INTER-COUNTY EXAM
STANDARD FOUR 2014
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ENGLISH
SECTION B: COMPOSITION

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Time: 40 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above, write your full index number, your name and name of your school.

2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.
You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Write an interesting composition about:

**MY FAMILY**
Complete the following passage using the correct word from number 1 - 14

Mother cat and her _______1____ lived with a family in a _______2____ town. One day the cats _______3____ home and found that the door and windows were closed. The family _______4____ gone away and the house was empty. The kittens were _______5______, so mother cat moved from house to house looking for food and shelter. She was not given _______6____ and sometimes she was _______7____ and chased away. "What have we done to _______8____ people?" she asked _______9____. "Why are they unkind to us?"

_______10____ several days mother cat looked for a new home for her family. Then one day she found a big lorry _______11____ in the street. She jumped _______12____ the back with her kittens. It _______13____ warm and comfortable among the things inside, so they all _______14____ up and went to sleep.

1. A. babies
2. A. big
3. A. come
4. A. has
5. A. angry
6. A. somebody
7. A. bite
8. A. this
9. A. herself
10. A. of
11. A. parks
12. A. in
13. A. were
14. A. stood

B. puppies
B. wide
B. came
B. have
B. thirsty
B. anybody
B. beat
B. these
B. himself
B. in
B. parked
B. into
B. was
B. round

C. calves
C. bigger
C. comes
C. had
C. ugly
C. anything
C. beaten
C. that
C. itself
C. on
C. packed
C. for
C. has
C. curled

D. kittens
D. round
D. coming
D. as
D. hungry
D. something
D. beating
D. them
D. themselves
D. for
D. park
D. of
D. have
D. sit
Write the short form of the underlined word
15. They will not come to our home.
   A. willn’t
   B. won’t
   C. will’not
   D. they’lln’t

16. Sunday is not a school day.
   A. is’t
   B. isn’t
   C. isn’t
   D. wasn’t

Choose the correct past tense of the underlined word
17. The wood cutter cut the tree.
   A. cutted
   B. cut
   C. cat
   D. cot

18. The birds fly above our head.
   A. flied
   B. fled
   C. flies
   D. flew

19. The teacher teach them a song.
   A. taught
   B. taught
   C. teached
   D. toughts

Choose the plural for the underlined word
20. The goose were in the water.
   A. goosed
   B. geeses
   C. gooses
   D. geese

21. The chief gathered the people together.
   A. chieves
   B. chiefs
   C. cheifs
   D. chiefes

Pick the verbs from the following sentences.
22. She purchased a new car.
   A. new
   B. car
   C. she
   D. purchased

23. The bell will ring at 12:40 pm.
   A. ring
   B. will
   C. at
   D. bell

Complete the similarities
24. As quiet as a ________.
   A. grave
   B. church mouse
   C. mouse
   D. mortuary

25. As wise as ________.
   A. a rabbit
   B. an owl
   C. a lamb
   D. a horse

26. As silly as a ________.
   A. cow
   B. hyena
   C. sheep
   D. dog

Change the following sentences into passive voice in number 27 - 28.
27. A cat was killed by the dog.
   A. A cat kill the dog
   B. The dog killed the cat
   C. The dog killed the cat
   D. A dog killed the cat.

28. The baby drank the milk.
   A. Milk was drunk by the baby
   B. The milk was drunk by a baby
   C. Milk drank the baby.
   D. The baby was drunk by milk

For questions 29 - 30 choose the correct answer from the choices given.
29. Dog is to puppy as cat is to ________.
   A. cub
   B. self
   C. kid
   D. kitten

30. I went to school ________ bus.
   A. by
   B. with
   C. on
   D. at
Honey has been used for a long time to replace lost energy. Honey is also an answer for eye
problems. It reduces obesity. The darker honey contain more nutrients than the lighter. Honey contains iron,
calcium, sodium and potassium. Honey reduces fat in the body. It increases the power of medicine to cure
diseases. That is why it is mixed with children's medicine. It also helps the medicine to taste sweet for
children.

It is also a good control of coughs. It is digested quickly and that is why it is good for infants and bed
ridden patients. Honey preserves body energy during colds and fever. Honey kills diarrhoea germs within ten
hours. It clears sore throat and kills bacteria because of the combination of flower nectar. Do you like honey?
Now you know how important it is but do not eat too much of it.

31. For ages honey has been used
A. as a good
B. to replace lost energy
C. to make people blind
D. to make people fat

32. Honey is good for fat people because
A. it reduces their size
B. it makes them heavy
C. it makes them bigger
D. it makes them fatter

33. Which honey contains high nutrients?
A. The brighter honey
B. The darker honey
C. The lighter honey
D. The sweet honey

34. Which mineral is not found in the honey according
to the passage?
A. calcium
B. iron
C. sodium
D. diamond

35. Honey is added to the medicine
A. to make it bitter
B. to reduce its sweetness
C. to increase power to cure
D. to reduce its effect

36. According to the passage honey does not control
A. diarrhoea
B. colds
C. coughs
D. malaria

37. Honey is good for infants and bed ridden
patients because it is
A. sweet
B. rich in minerals
C. easily digested
D. not costly

38. The diarrhoea germs are killed by honey within
A. Ten hours
B. Ten minutes
C. Ten days
D. Ten seconds

39. is the state of a person becoming
too fat.
A. Diarrhoea
B. Obesity
C. Fatty
D. Giant

40. The passage is about
A. Children eating honey
B. The lighter and darker honey
C. Honey
D. Obesity
Read the following passage below and answer questions 41 to 50.

Mr. Mundi was born in Nakuru, but his family moved to Thika when he was a small boy. He went to primary school for three years but then he was sent home for lack of school fees. He wasn’t allowed back until his uncle paid for him.

After he passed his C.P.E examination, he was given a place at Alliance High School. After he did his form four examination, he was given training as an Agricultural Inspector. Africans were not allowed to grow coffee then, but he showed them how to grow better maize and potatoes. In 1965, he was given a job as a Control Officer with Ministry of Agriculture, and he has worked there ever since.

41. Mundi was brought up in
   A. Nakuru
   B. Thika
   C. between Nakuru and Thika
   D. first in Nakuru and later in Thika

42. Why was Mundi sent out of school?
   Because of
   A. lack of school fees
   B. fighting
   C. abusing teachers
   D. stealing

43. Who paid Mundi’s school?
   A. His mother
   B. His uncle
   C. His father
   D. His aunt

44. After doing his final primary school examination, Mundi
   A. failed
   B. passed
   C. passed away
   D. none

45. When was Mundi trained as an Agricultural Inspector?
   A. After his primary school
   B. When he was in Alliance High School
   C. After his fees were paid
   D. After his form four exam

46. In 1965 Mundi got a job with the
   A. Africans
   B. Ministry of Agriculture
   C. Alliance High School
   D. Crop control

47. Which examination did Mundi pass?
   A. G.C.E
   B. K.C.P.E
   C. C.P.E
   D. K.C.S.E

48. Mundi taught Africans how to grow better
   A. coffee and maize
   B. potatoes and maize
   C. maize and beans
   D. potatoes and coffee

49. It is true to say Mundi
   A. did not finish school
   B. failed exam
   C. was a lazy person
   D. was successful in life

50. To which town did Mundi family move after he was born?
   A. Nakuru
   B. Mombasa
   C. Nairobi
   D. Thika
KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI:
INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

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SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika jina lako na jina la shule yako.


Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

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DARASA LETU
MTIHANI WA KUTATHMINI KAUNTI DARASA LA NNE 2014

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA KWANZA:
LUGHA

Soma taarifa ifuatayo halafu ujaze nafasi 1 hadi 15 kwa kuchagua neno sahihi kati ya yale uliyopewa

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<td>8</td>
<td>wagonzwa huitwa</td>
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1. A. ya  
2. A. yenye  
3. A. dogo  
4. A. bweni  
5. A. cha  
6. A. kwa  
7. A. yeye  
8. A. kuwalaza  
9. A. darasa 
10. A. za

B. pa  
B. penye  
B. mdogo  
B. chekechea  
B. ya  
B. na  
B. nyinyi  
B. kuwala  
B. kodi  
B. ya

C. za  
C. wenyenye  
C. kidogo  
C. zahanati  
C. wa  
C. kwenye  
C. huyo  
C. kulia  
C. wodi  
C. vya

D. wa  
D. mwenye  
D. ndogo  
D. nyumba  
D. za  
D. ndani  
D. wao  
D. kuweka  
D. chumba  
D. la

Duniani kuna mingi. Mimi ninaupenda mji mmoja tu kati ya hiyo Mombasa ni mji mkubwa wa pili ya Kenya. Mji wenyewe umezungukwa na maji yaani ni

11. A. mji  
12. A. yote  
13. A. huo  
14. A. nchi  
15. A. kisima

B. miji  
B. zote  
B. hizo  
B. nje  
B. kisiki

C. vijiji  
C. vyote  
C. hiyo  
C. inchi  
C. kisiwa

D. kijiji  
D. yoyote  
D. huyo  
D. nji  
D. siziwa

Barua pepe: jesmaprintingpress@gmail.com

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FUNGUA UKURASA
24. Tegua kitendawili hiki:
Shamba langu kubwa lakini mavuno hayajai kofi
A. Nywele B. Simu
C. Muwa D. Maneno

25. Ugonjwa unaotokana na kula uchafu ni:
A. ukimwi B. malaria
C. tauni D. kipindupindu

26. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo:
Pole pole ndio ______
A. mwenda B. haina baraka
C. pole D. mwendo

27. Andika wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo:
Mwalimu alifika mapema leo.
A. Walimu walifika mapema kesho
B. Walimu alifika mapema leo
C. Walimu walifika mapema leo
D. Mwanafunzi aliondoka jioni leo

28. Tarakimu ifuatayo kwa maneno ni, 137
A. elfu moja na thelathini na saba
B. mia moja thelathini na saba
C. moja tatu saba
D. mia tatu thelathini na saba

29. Mnyama wa mwituni ambaye anafanana na ngome lakini ni mkali kuliko ngombe
A. kifaru B. ngiri
C. swara D. nyati

30. Katika mashairi, mishororo huunda ______
A. aya B. ubeti
C. shairi D. mishororo


31. Nchini KenyA kiswaHili hutumia kama:
A. Lugha ya wanafunzi peke yao
B. Lugha ya wazee wasipeolewa Kiingereza
C. Lugha ya taifa
D. Lugha ya mashambani \textit{tu}

32. Wakenya ambao huzungumza kiswaHili ni:
A. wapumbavu \textit{swalish}
B. wengi
C. wachache
D. mia moja

33. Tunasema tega sikio ndi! Tulia tuli pia tunasema nyamaza \underline{\textit{ununderline}}
A. Tuli!
B. Bu!
C. Ji!
D. \underline{Bu!} by inst.

34. Mwanafunzi asiyekipenda kiswaHili
A. Hujua ngeli zote
B. Hujawa na furaha mpwito mpwito
C. Hupata alama zote katika mtihani
D. Hufeli

35. Ni kweli kwamba asiyejua ngeli:
A. Hujua kiingereza
B. Huteswa na mwalimu
C. Hajui kiswaHili
D. Hafai kuwa shuleni

36. Utavuna ulichopanda inamaanisha:
A. Ukifanya kazi au ukitumia kwa bidii utafaluli
B. Ukipanda mahindi unaweza kuvuna ngano
C. Wakulima wote wapande mbegu
D. Unafaa kulima shamba la shule

37. Mwanafunzi mwema:
A. Hucheza darasani wa wako kwa kiswaHili
B. Hukosa kufanya kazi ya ziada
C. Husoma kwa bidii na kuuliza mwalimu maswali asipeolewa
D. Husoma kiingereza wakati wa kiswaHili

38. Kinyume cha mwanafunzi ni \underline{\textit{ununderline}}
A. mzazi
B. baba
C. chokora
D. mwalimu

39. Mwanafunzi wa darasa la nne hupatikana katika:
A. Chuo kikuu
B. Shule ya msingi
C. Chemichi
D. Chekechea

40. Kichwa kinachoofaa hadithi uliyoisoma ni:
A. Mwanafunzi mtukutu
B. Mtihani shuleni
C. Lugha ya kiswaHili
D. Wanafunzi wa darasa la nne

Kwa bahati nzuri embe hilo halikutanyagwa. Nilichukua nikaanza kulila. Nilipomaliza kula embe nilichukua jembe na kuelekea zangu.

41. Kijana alichoka akiwa anatoka wapi?
   A. shuleni
   B. shambani
   C. mwembeni
   D. shabani

42. Kijana alipumzika chini ya mti upi?
   A. hatujaambiwa
   B. mchungwa
   C. mlimau
   D. mwembe

43. Embe lililompiga, lilibingirika wapi?
   A. juu ya barabara
   B. chini ya barabara
   C. katikati ya barabara
   D. ndani ya barabara

44. Mbwa walikuwa ________ ya motokaa.
   A. ndani ya
   B. nyuma ya
   C. chini ya
   D. katikati ya

45. Unadhani kijana alifanya nini alipopigwa na embe kichwani?
   A. alilia
   B. alishtuka
   C. alitabasamu
   D. alilala

46. Ni kipi kilifanya kijana asichukue embe kwa mara ya kwanza:
   A. halikuwa limeiva
   B. lilienda kidogo alafu likasimama
   C. hakwuwa anataka kula
   D. alisikia honi ya gari

47. Gari lilisimama kwa ghafla ina maana
   A. lilisimama mara moja
   B. lilienda kidogo alafu likasimama
   C. gari lilisimama pahali kunaitwa ghafla
   D. sijui

48. Ndani ya gari kulikuwa na watu wangapi?
   A. wawili
   B. mmoja
   C. wannne
   D. hakuna

49. Ni kweli kusema
   A. embe lilikanyagwa
   B. embe lilikuwa limeoza
   C. embe lilikuwa tamu
   D. sikumaliza kula embe

50. Kichwa kifaa cho hadithi hii ni:
   A. Paka mmono
   B. Embe tamu
   C. Embe lilikuwa tamu
   D. Sikumaliza kula embe
1. Write 507 in words.
   A. Fifty seven
   B. Five hundred and seven
   C. Five and seven
   D. Five thousand and seven

2. What is the place value of 9 in 97603?
   A. Ones
   B. Hundreds
   C. Thousands
   D. Ten of thousands

3. Write the following number in figure.
   Ten thousand and ten.
   A. 1 010
   B. 100 010
   C. 10 010
   D. 101 000

4. What is the number represented by : 4 thousands 6 hundreds 1 tens 0 ones.
   A. 4160
   B. 4061
   C. 4610
   D. 6410

5. What is the total value of 7 in the number 40627?
   A. 7000
   B. 700
   C. 70
   D. 7

6. Fill in the blank space with the correct factor.
   11 × ______ = 121
   A. 8
   B. 9
   C. 10
   D. 11

7. Name the next multiple of 8 after 48.
   A. 49
   B. 52
   C. 56
   D. 64

8. Which of these numbers are divisible by 2, 5 and 10?
   A. 25
   B. 30
   C. 35
   D. 42

9.  
   12
   + 8
   ______
   The answer is
   A. Even
   B. Odd
   C. None
   D. Prime

10. The height of a tank is 400cm. What is the height of the tank in metres.
    A. 40m
    B. 4m
    C. 400m
    D. 0.4m

11. Work out. 1481 + 27334 + 43822 =
    A. 72637
    B. 72627
    C. 72520
    D. 72971

12. A cow has 4 legs. How many legs do 6 cows have?
    A. 6
    B. 24
    C. 28
    D. 36

13. Kimani earns sh1 020 in a month and Peter earns sh2 140 in a month. How much do they earn altogether in a month?
    A. 3 159
    B. 2 240
    C. 2 160
    D. 3 160

14. Subtract. 4 3 7 9
    − 3 3 8 2
    ______
    A. 7761
    B. 997
    C. 1017
    D. 897

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TURN OVER
15. What is the perimeter of the rectangle shown below?

- 60m
- 20m

A. 80m  B. 160m  C. 120m  D. 1200m

16. 10 HIV Aids people visit a clinic every day. How many people visited the clinic in seven days?

A. 70  B. 17  C. 14  D. 700

17. How many ¼ litre jars can fill a 12 litre bucket?

A. 48  B. 16  C. 3  D. 12

18. Change 6 ½ hours into minutes.

A. 240 mins  B. 360 mins  C. 39 mins  D. 390 mins

19. How many cubes are used to make the stack below?

A. 9  B. 18  C. 15  D. 12

20. John had 72 pencils. He shared them among six friends equally. How many did each get?

A. 12  B. 15  C. 11  D. 24

21. What fraction is shaded?

A. \(\frac{1}{2}\)  B. \(\frac{1}{3}\)  C. \(\frac{2}{1}\)  D. \(\frac{2}{3}\)

22. Work out:

\[\frac{32}{6} \times 6\]

A. 182  B. 192  C. 38  D. 1812

23. Kamau ate the shaded fraction of this sugarcane. What fraction did he eat?

A. \(\frac{1}{5}\)  B. \(\frac{1}{6}\)  C. \(\frac{1}{9}\)  D. \(\frac{1}{3}\)

24. Work out: 72 ÷ 9 =

A. 8  B. 12  C. 7 rem 9  D. 4

25. \(\frac{1}{3}\) of 9 =

A. 6  B. 3  C. 9  D. 12

26. Work out: 31\(\sqrt{999}\)

A. 32 rem 7  B. 33 rem 7  C. 32  D. 33 rem 3
27. Write four ninths in symbols.
   A. \( \frac{9}{4} \) B. \( \frac{4}{9} \)
   C. \( \frac{5}{4} \) D. \( \frac{4}{5} \)

28. Find the perimeter of the square below.
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   \text{50cm} \\
   \text{50cm}
   \end{array}
   \]
   A. 100cm B. 200cm C. 2500cm D. 50cm

29. Work out: \(3 \times 40 = \)
   A. 43 B. 12 C. 70 D. 120

30. Work out:
   \[
   \begin{array}{c|c|c}
   \text{m} & \text{cm} \\
   \hline
   9 & 96 \\
   \times & 3
   \end{array}
   \]
   A. 27m 288cm B. 28m 88cm C. 29m 88cm D. 12m 288cm

31. What is the next number in the pattern?
   6, 8, 10, ___
   A. 11 B. 12 C. 14 D. 17

32. Complete this statement. \( \frac{3}{4} = 6 \)
   A. 4 B. 3 C. 6 D. 8

33. Work out: \( \frac{1}{11} \times 44 = \)
   A. \( \frac{44}{11} \) B. 44 C. 4 D. \( \frac{1}{44} \)

34. What is \( \frac{6}{100} \) as a decimal.
   A. 0.6 B. 0.06 C. 0.006 D. 6

35. \( \frac{8}{10} - \frac{5}{10} = \)
   A. \( \frac{3}{10} \) B. \( \frac{13}{10} \) C. \( \frac{3}{0} \) D. \( \frac{3}{20} \)

36. \( \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \)
   A. \( \frac{5}{18} \) B. \( \frac{5}{6} \) C. \( \frac{4}{6} \) D. \( \frac{4}{18} \)

37. What is the value of \( 2.3 + 1.6 + 6.2 \)
   A. 7.8 B. 10.1 C. 11.1 D. 9.5

38. \( \frac{1}{2} \) is ___ than \( \frac{1}{10} \)
   A. less B. greater C. equal D. none

39. \( 4 \times \frac{2}{9} = \)
   A. \( \frac{6}{9} \) B. \( \frac{4}{9} \) C. \( \frac{2}{36} \) D. \( \frac{8}{9} \)

40. What is the value of \( 6.98 - 2.53 \)
   A. 4.45 B. 9.51 C. 3.45 D. 22

41. Write the next number
   42, 37, 32, 27, ___
   A. 25 B. 23 C. 27 D. 22
42. Find the perimeter of the shape drawn below.

44cm
30cm
416cm
42cm

A. 139cm  B. 140cm
C. 138cm  D. 137cm

43. What do I take away from ninety five to get thirty three?

A. 190  B. 62
C. 22   D. 29

44. How many triangles can be formed from

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

45. Karuma had 190 hens. 72 of them died. How many hens were left?

A. 262  B. 122
C. 118  D. 180

46. Hawi arrives at school at the time shown by the clock. What time is it?

A. half past one o'clock
B. half past two o'clock
C. half to one o'clock
D. half to two o'clock

47. What is the next number in this series

7, 9, 11, 13 _____
A. 13  B. 15
C. 16  D. 17

48. Which of the following is NOT a factor of 12

A. 2  B. 6
C. 4   D. 5

49. My sister is 6 years younger than me. I am twelve years old. How old is my sister?

A. 18 years  B. 12 years
C. 6 years    D. 24 years

50. Work out:

\[ 24 \div 844 \]

A. 35  B. 36
C. 305  D. 35 rem 4
1. The following are uses of heat. Which one is NOT?
   A. Drying
   B. Keep cockroaches away
   C. For safety
   D. To see clearly

2. The following items give us heat from electricity. Which one does NOT?
   A. Emersion heater
   B. Room heater
   C. Gas cookers
   D. Iron

3. A container with one wheel used outside to move things like bricks and stones is called
   A. handcart
   B. jerican
   C. hammer
   D. wheelbarrow

4. The diagram below shows a set up that was used to investigate
   ![Diagram of a glass sheet, beaker, dry garden soil, and heat]
   A. presence of humus
   B. presence of living things
   C. presence of air
   D. presence of moisture

5. We can remove the air in water by
   A. shaking water
   B.pouring water
   C. heating water
   D. evaporating water

6. The following are sounds. Which one is NOT special?
   A. Siren
   B. Laughing
   C. Child crying
   D. Aeroplane flying

7. The following are artificial sources of light. Which one is NOT?
   A. Pressure lamps
   B. Lanterns
   C. Moon
   D. Torch

8. Which group of foods below contains a balanced diet?
   A. Beef stew, sukuma wiki, orange
   B. Beef stew, chicken, ugali
   C. Chicken stew, rice, sausage
   D. Fish, water melon, cassava

9. A tick has how many body parts?
   A. Two
   B. Three
   C. Four
   D. One

Study the weather chart below and answer the questions that follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY</th>
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<th>AFTERNOON</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRIDAY</td>
<td>![Weather Icon]</td>
<td>![Weather Icon]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Which day did the pupils go to school wearing warm clothes?
    A. Monday
    B. Tuesday
    C. Friday
    D. Wednesday

11. Which day did Janet's mother wash her school uniform?
    A. Monday
    B. Wednesday
    C. Thursday
    D. Friday

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TURN OVER
12. The rotting of dead plants and animals in the soil is called
   A. humus     B. decay
   C. remains   D. manure

13. Which one of the following animals does NOT live in the soil?
   A. Snail     B. Termites
   C. Ants     D. Earthworms

14. One of the following is NOT an industrial use of water. Which one?
   A. Cooling machines
   B. Generating power
   C. Cleaning farm tools
   D. Removing wastes

15. A barrier built across a river to hold back water is called
   A. swimming pool
   B. lake
   C. dam
   D. well

16. The BEST soil for growing bananas is
   A. clay
   B. loam
   C. sand
   D. silt

17. Which one of the following practices will make water safe for drinking?
   A. Filtering
   B. Boiling
   C. Filtering and boiling
   D. Adding salt

18. The following are methods of transporting water. Which one is NOT?
   A. Taps
   B. Pipes
   C. Handcarts
   D. Cans

19. A pig can feed on both meat and plants. It is an example of
   A. omnivores
   B. carnivores
   C. herbivores
   D. grain eater

20. The type of weed drawn below is called

   [... sketch of weed ...]
   A. pigweed
   B. wondering weed
   C. wandering jew
   D. oxalis

21. Those animals which have a shape described as block are MAINLY kept for
   A. milk
   B. meat
   C. hair and wool
   D. hide

22. A lion kills antelopes for food. It is an example of
   A. broilers
   B. layers
   C. prey
   D. predators

23. Which one of the following animals is NOT harmful?
   A. Wasp
   B. Spider
   C. Earthworm
   D. Fly

24. The method of supplying plants with water is called
   A. flooding
   B. raining
   C. irrigation
   D. drainage

25. The action of changing position or location from one place to another by animals is in order to get all the following EXCEPT?
   A. Get food
   B. Get shelter
   C. Exercise
   D. Look for partners

26. The bright objects in the sky that look like stars but they do not twinkle are called
   A. comets
   B. meteors
   C. stars
   D. planets

27. The following describes certain clouds:
   (i) They look like mountains.
   (ii) They grow to great heights.
   (iii) They are dark grey in colour.
   The clouds described above are
   A. cumulus
   B. cirrus
   C. nimbus
   D. cirrus

28. Which one of the following materials is NOT made from plants
   A. books
   B. school uniform
   C. tyres
   D. plastic cups
29. The chemicals used by farmers to kill weeds are called
A. pesticides
B. insecticides
C. germicides
D. herbicides

30. The following crops are grown as cash crops and can also be used at home for food EXCEPT
A. French beans
B. maize
C. avocados
D. coffee

31. Which of the following weeds can be used as a pesticide?
A. Sodom apple
B. Mexican marigold
C. Pigweed
D. Oxalis

32. Which one of the following is NOT grown as a flower for selling?
A. Morning glory
B. Lilies
C. Carnations
D. Roses

33. The following are crops used to make drinks EXCEPT
A. tea
B. barley
C. wheat
D. coffee

34. Which one of the following is NOT an example of a swollen stem or root of a plant found underground?
A. turnips
B. onions
C. yams
D. cassava

35. The following plants are found growing on river banks EXCEPT
A. papyrus
B. moss
C. water hyacinth
D. water lily

36. One of the following animals carry things that cause diseases.
A. bees
B. houseflies
C. earthworms
D. butterflies

37. The following tools can help to transmit HIV virus EXCEPT
A. syringes
B. blade
C. needle
D. spoons

38. The word syndrome in HIV/AIDS means
A. lack of immune
B. free from diseases
C. symptoms or signs showing presence of a disease
D. to gain or have something

39. The part of a modern toilet shown below is called
A. cover
B. urinal
C. cistern
D. tank

40. Tooth decay is a problem caused by
A. juice
B. saliva
C. soda
D. acid

41. Which type of teeth are the highest in number
A. Canines
B. Premolars
C. Molars
D. Incisors
42. The following food help our teeth and gums exercise to keep them strong **EXCEPT**
   A. sugarcane
   B. mango
   C. pears
   D. guavas

43. Food particles left in the mouth between the teeth, a dirty tongue and mouth cause
   A. dental caries
   B. bacteria
   C. bad breath
   D. bleeding

44. The following foods contain a substance that make our teeth strong.
   Milk, eggs, fish, vegetables.
   Which substance is described?
   A. Dental floss
   B. Tooth picks
   C. Calcium
   D. Iron

45. The last teeth to grow in an adult are called
   A. milk teeth
   B. wisdom
   C. molars
   D. premolars

46. A cat holds its young one using its
   A. incisors
   B. premolars
   C. molars
   D. canines

47. The tooth drawn below is used for
   ![Tooth Image]
   A. chewing
   B. biting
   C. tearing
   D. crushing

48. One of the following materials cannot float on water.
   A. pin
   B. paper
   C. cork
   D. pencil

49. Which weed has salty taste leaves?
   A. black jack
   B. pigweed
   C. mexican marigold
   D. oxalis

50. Which diagram below shows correctly how water will flow from the tin?
   ![Diagram Choices]
Use the map of Kanze area above to answer questions 1 - 7.

1. What is the direction of the church from the school?
   A. North    B. South
   C. West     D. East

2. River Kanze flows from which direction?
   A. North    B. West
   C. East     D. South

3. People of Kanze area usually belong to which religion?
   A. Islamic  B. Hinduism
   C. Christianity  D. Pagan

4. Kanze area is a
   A. Division   B. County
   C. Ward      D. Sub-location

5. What kind of livestock is reared in Kanze area?
   A. Dairy cattle   B. Beef cattle
   C. Toggenburgs    D. Grade cattle

6. When people break the law, they are taken to
   A. chief    B. county directors
   C. police station  D. sub-chief

7. What evidence in the map shows that people of Kanze area get money from tourism?
   A. Coffee farm    B. Forest
   C. Good roads    D. Game reserve

8. A long chain of hills is called
   A. ridge     B. escarpment
   C. valley    D. range

9. Illegal killing of wild animals is known as
   A. warding   B. poaching
   C. hunting  D. trapping

10. People who foretell about weather are called
    A. meteorologist   B. experts
    C. astronomers   D. journalists

11. The places where people prayed and offered sacrifices to God in the past were called
    A. caves       B. riverbanks
    C. shrines    D. temples

12. The house below is used by a community called

   A. Turkana   B. Mijikenda
   C. Tugens    D. Maasai

13. A county is headed by
    A. a senator   B. governor
    C. president  D. M.C.A.

14. Imaginary lines that runs from East to West are called
    A. longitudes  B. meridians
    C. latitudes  D. mediterraneans

15. The stage where one change to adulthood is called
    A. circumcision  B. maturity
    C. baptism     D. initiation

16. A rain gauge is used to measure
    A. temperatures  B. rainfall
    C. wind        D. pressure

17. Hotness or coldness of a place is its
    A. temperature  B. weather
    C. climate    D. rainfall

18. Areas with high population are said to be _________ populated.
    A. scattered  B. highlands
    C. densely    D. sparsely

19. Vegetation which grows on its own is called
    A. grass    B. woodlands
    C. natural vegetation  D. planted vegetation

20. Which one of the following liquid is used in a thermometer?
    A. Water    B. Paraffin
    C. Liquor    D. Mercury

21. A fairly high flat land is called
    A. rivers  B. valley
    C. escarpment    D. plateaus

22. Name point X in an eight points compass.
    A. North West   B. South West
    C. North East  D. South East
23. Which one of the following is NOT an element of weather?
A. Temperature       B. Rainfall
C. Thermometer       D. Winds

24. Which one of the following methods was NOT used to teach good morals?
A. Proverbs
B. Through story telling
C. Religion
D. Driving

25. Which one of the following is NOT a ceremony?
A. Music and drama
B. Birth ceremony
C. Naming the baby
D. Marriage ceremony

26. The Maasai called their leaders Oloibon while the Nandi called their leaders
A. Syokima  B. Orkojot
C. Njuri Ncheke  D. Wamba

27. Chicken kept mainly to produce meat are called
A. layers  B. broilers
C. beef  D. dairy

28. Dairy cattle are normally kept in _____ areas.
A. hot and dry
B. hot and wet
C. wet and cooler
D. wet and warmer

29. Which one of the following is NOT an example of dairy cattle?
A. Jersey  B. Arshire
C. Zebu  D. Fresian

30. Which one of the following is a cash crop?
A. Cassava
B. Cashew nut
C. Maize
D. Banana

31. The method of chicken rearing where they are left to move around is called
A. battery system
B. free range
C. structured system
D. cash rearing system

32. Three of the following are importance of tourism in Kenya. Which one is NOT?
A. Creates employment
B. Earns Kenya foreign money
C. Unites countries
D. Cause chaos in our country

33. Three of the following are traditional industries. Which one is NOT?
A. Jua kali
B. Weaving
C. Pottery
D. Blacksmith

34. Name the basic road sign below.

35. Three of the following are modern forms of communication. Which one is NOT?
A. Radios
B. Television
C. Smoke and fire signals
D. E-mail and internet

36. Areas where beef cattle are kept are known as
A. cattle ranches
B. cattle boma
C. cattle dip
D. cattle trough

37. Ducks, turkeys, pigeons and geese are called
A. chicken
B. poultry
C. wild birds
D. dragons

38. Cutting down of trees is called
A. agroforestry
B. afforestation
C. de-forestation
D. re-afforestation

39. Barter trade means
A. exchange of money for money
B. exchange of goods for money
C. exchange of goods for goods
D. jua kali trade

40. Big forests are found in areas with
A. high temperature
B. high rainfall
C. big rivers
D. strong winds

STD 4 FOURTH EDITION
41. A river that flows only during rainy season is called
   A. permanent river
   B. stream
   C. seasonal river
   D. river valley

42. The work of _______ is to keep law and order in the country.
   A. D.Cs
   B. D.Os
   C. Army
   D. police

43. A good citizen should be
   A. patriotic
   B. nationality
   C. rude
   D. irresponsible

44. Removing minerals from the ground is called
   A. digging
   B. lumbering
   C. migration
   D. mining

45. The counting of people in a country is called
   A. general election
   B. census
   C. refugees
   D. head count

46. Small rivers that join big rivers are called
   A. seasonal rivers
   B. permanent rivers
   C. tributaries
   D. shallow rivers

47. Which cash crop is used to make baskets and mats?
   A. Coffee
   B. Pyrethrum
   C. Sorghum
   D. Sisal

48. One who sells goods along the road is known as
   A. shopkeeper
   B. retailer
   C. invaders
   D. hawker

49. People’s way of life is called
   A. culture
   B. taboos
   C. customs
   D. morals

50. The MAIN cause of accidents in our roads today is
   A. overloading
   B. careless driving
   C. overspeeding
   D. bad roads

51. The crops that we grow to use or eat at home are known as
   A. cash crops
   B. trading
   C. market gardening
   D. food

52. There are two main types of coffee. These are Arabica and
   A. Arabia
   B. Red coffee
   C. Robusta
   D. Dragon

53. The higher we go, the _______ it becomes.
   A. hotter
   B. warmer
   C. cooler
   D. higher

54. The type of rainfall above is called
   A. cyclonic
   B. relief
   C. convectional
   D. frontal

55. The sides A and B are known as
   A. leeward and windward
   B. windward and windward
   C. leeward and leeward
   D. windward and leeward

56. The Luos, Turkana and Maasai are
   A. Bantu
   B. Nilotes
   C. Semites
   D. Cushites
57. A grassland is also known as
   A. bamboo
   B. woodland
   C. savanna
   D. forest

58. The deputy president of the republic of Kenya is known as
   A. Masinde Muliro
   B. Raila Odinga
   C. Uhuru Kenyatta
   D. William Ruto

59. The minister in charge of education is called
   A. Prof. Jacob Kaimenyi
   B. Prof. Anyang Nyong’o
   C. Dr. Willy Mutunga
   D. Mr. Hussein Mohamed

60. The head of a primary school is a
   A. headmaster
   B. headteacher
   C. headmistress
   D. Ass. teacher
PART II RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Who was the daughter-in-law of Naomi?
   A. Ruth  B. Esther
   C. Mahlon  D. Chilion

62. During the time of Noah, people, animals and birds all died because of
   A. fire  B. drought
   C. rain  D. wind

63. Which of the following miracles was NOT performed by Jesus Christ?
   A. Turning water into wine
   B. Raising Lazarus
   C. Cursing people
   D. Walking on water

64. The Old Testament has ______ books.
   A. 39  B. 66
   C. 27  D. 62

65. “Your sins are forgiven” Jesus said these words when He healed
   A. a lame man
   B. a man with demons
   C. a blind man
   D. a paralysed man

66. The first Christian martyr was
   A. Peter  B. Stephen
   C. Paul  D. James

67. If your deskmate steal your book, you should
   A. report to the teacher
   B. report to your parent
   C. abuse him
   D. beat him

68. God created man on ______ day.
   A. first  B. second
   C. third  D. sixth

69. Jesus raised Lazarus from death to show that he had power over
   A. food  B. storm
   C. life  D. people

70. When we confess our sins to God, He will always
   A. judge  B. trust
   C. forgive  D. love

71. Who were the first people to see baby Jesus?
   A. Wisemen  B. Shepherds
   C. Herod  D. relatives

72. Our first parents were called
   A. Adam and Sarah
   B. Adam and Eve
   C. Cain and Hannah
   D. Jezebel

73. With which gentiles did Peter share the gospel with?
   A. Silas
   B. Ethiopian Eunuch
   C. Queen Sheba
   D. Cornelius

74. Jesus showed his power over sins by
   A. cleansing the temple
   B. feeding the hungry people
   C. healing the paralysed man
   D. washing the disciples feet

75. The last book in the Old Testament is
   A. Malachi  B. Mathew
   C. Genesis  D. Revelation

76. We are created in the
   A. image and likeness of our father
   B. image and likeness of our mother
   C. image and likeness of God
   D. our own self

77. Jesus sent a helper to his disciples. His helper was the
   A. evil spirit  B. holy spirit
   C. satan  D. Peter

78. How many times should a Christian pray?
   A. 4 times
   B. only on Sunday
   C. as many times as possible
   D. three times a day

79. “This is my dear son with whom I am pleased”. The words were spoken by
   A. Jesus
   B. God
   C. John the baptised
   D. Moses

80. The ability to think of the needs of others and care for them is
   A. greedy  B. selfishness
   C. kindness  D. pride

81. Sin entered the world through
   A. Adam and Cain
   B. Cain and Eve
   C. Cain and Abel
   D. Adam and Eve
SECTION B:

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which word in Surah Alaq was the prophet told for the first time in the cave?
A. Iqra’a  B. Qalam
C. Khalaq  D. Aqram

62. The word “Qul...” is the beginning of three Surahs. Which ones?
A. Fatiha, Nasr, Lahab
B. Maun, Quraish, Fiyl
C. Nas, Falaq, Ikhlas
D. Asr, Nasr, Nas

63. Which Holy book did the people in Nabi Issa use for guidance?
A. Taurat  B. Zabuur
C. Injiil  D. Suhuf

64. The holy Qur’an was revealed to prophet Muhammad during his stay in
A. Makka and Madina
B. Habesh and Ethiopia
C. Taif and Shaam
D. Jerusalem and Syria

65. Surah Al-Fiyl tells us the story of the people who wanted to destroy
A. the Holy Kaaba
B. a big church
C. an alcohol temple
D. a big elephant

66. The prophet taught us that a Muslim is a brother to
A. his relative
B. another Muslim
C. a close neighbour
D. an orphan

67. What big thing happened in the month of Rabii-ul-Awwal?
A. Prophet Muhammad was born
B. Nabi Adam was created
C. Holy Kaaba was build
D. Muslims fought the Qurash

68. Poor Muslims should not
A. pray Salaat
B. say Shahada
C. fast Saum
D. give out Zakkat
69. A Muslim who serves other people with drinks should drink
A. the first  B. very fast
C. last    D. just a little

70. All the following are Sunna parts of Udhu EXCEPT washing
A. ears  B. nose
C. thighs D. mouth

71. The dead body of a _____ is Najis.
A. cat  B. human being
C. locust D. fish

72. Tayammun is a dry wudhu and we use
A. hot water B. dust
C. air    D. a towel

73. We train Muslim children to pray when they reach
A. 5 years  B. 7 years
C. 15 years D. 10 years

74. What do Muslims go for in Makka in the holy month of Dhul Hijjah?
A. Hajj  B. Hajra
C. Hajar D. Hijra

75. The prophets of Allah were sent to make sure that we do all these EXCEPT one. Which one?
A. We are rewarded in paradise
B. We learn the word of God
C. We obey Allah’s commands
D. We go to hellfire

76. Swallowing _____ does NOT break our Swaum.
A. medicine  B. water
C. saliva D. little food

77. Which one among the 99 attributes of Allah means that He is the source of TRUTH?
A. As-Salaam  B. Al-Haqq
C. Al-Khaaliq D. Al-Rahim

78. All these Salaats have four Rakats apart from one. Which one is it?
A. Asr  B. Dhuhr
C. Maghrib D. Isha

79. Idd-ul-usbu’u means Idd of the week and Muslims celebrate this day every _____ of the week.
A. Monday  B. Thursday
C. Friday  D. Sunday

80. The prophet (p.b.u.h) taught Muslims to enter the toilet
A. without shoes  B. with the left foot
C. while facing behind D. with the right foot

81. Allah (s.w) sent angel _____ to the mother of Nabi Issa.
A. Ridhwaan  B. Malik
C. Maarut  D. Jibril

82. Prophet Nuh build a big Safina because Allah (s.w) wanted to bring
A. an ocean  B. floods
C. a wide river D. more water in a lake

83. Akina Sahil and Suhail invited Luqman in their home to witness a new baby girl Sumayya. Which celebration was there?
A. Aqiiq  B. Nikah
C. Milad un Nabii D. Tahniq

84. Obeying Allah means fulfilling the _____ pillars of Islam.
A. six  B. five
C. three D. one

85. The following are evils the Qureish liked EXCEPT one. Which one?
A. Drinking alcohol  B. Singing poems
C. Idol worship  D. Gambling

86. Muslims have always found other names to call their people. Example Yusuf for Joseph, but they have not found another name for
A. Adam  B. Musa
C. Issa D. Haroon

87. What should a Muslim who wants forgiveness from Allah (s.w) say?
A. Astaghfirullah  B. Maashallah
C. Alhamdulillah D. Fii sabiilillah

88. Allah (s.w) mentioned many prophets in His other holy books but only _____ in the holy Qur’an.
A. 100  B. 5
C. 10    D. 25

89. Which of the following is NOT a behaviour of Waladu Swaleh?
A. Very busy with school and no prayers  B. Obeying parents and elders
C. Being always true and honest  D. Always advising his friends to do good and avoid evil

90. During Isra-wal-Miiraj journey the prophet travelled on a miraculous animal called
A. Al-Qaswa  B. Qaswas
C. Baqara  D. Buraq
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