TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST
STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2014

SECTION B
ENGLISH: COMPOSITION

TIME: 40 mins

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<th>YOUR NAME</th>
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<tr>
<th>NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL</th>
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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.
You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Write an interesting composition about the following heading:

OUR SCHOOL GARDEN
TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2014

ENGLISH

Read the passage below carefully. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the best answer from the choices given.

It had ___1___ dry for a very long period. The blazing sun burnt everything on ___2___ path. The afternoon breeze made the situation ___3___. As Amos was walking he saw a ___4___ smoker throw a burning ___5___ snub. Amos took no notice and continued walking. From a distance he saw a ___6___ of smoke ___7___ up in the sky. He understood the saying there is no smoke without ___8___. He quickly dropped the heavy school bag and ran towards the direction of the smoke. Before he ___9___ do anything Amos called for help from the ___10___. They all came ready to ___11___ the raging fire. Amos remembered that ___12___ father had told him that it is easy to extinguish a big fire with a small fire. Immediately he collected ___13___ grass and ___14___ a small fire burns up everything on the path farm, hence the big fire will not have ___15___ to burn and finally it will be off.

1. A. been  
B. bean  
C. being  
D. begin

2. A. it's  
B. its  
C. its'  
D. it is

3. A. good  
B. bad  
C. much bad  
D. worse

4. A. ugly  
B. smart  
C. careless  
D. hardworking

5. A. cigarette  
B. ciggarette  
C. cigarrete  
D. ciggaratte

6. A. group  
B. crowd  
C. cloud  
D. bunch

7. A. raising  
B. rising  
C. racing  
D. rose

8. A. water  
B. food  
C. cooking  
D. fire

9. A. could  
B. must  
C. will  
D. can

10. A. police  
B. criminals  
C. neighbours  
D. hospital

11. A. put down  
B. put off  
C. light  
D. put out

12. A. their  
B. his  
C. our  
D. her

13. A. dry  
B. wet  
C. green  
D. good

14. A. lighted  
B. light  
C. lit  
D. lights

15. A. nothing  
B. anything  
C. everything  
D. nowhere
For question 16 and 17, choose the correct form of the verb.

16. The goat had ______ water.
   A. drank
   B. dranked
   C. driken
   D. drunk

17. The festivals have already ______.
   A. begin
   B. begun
   C. began
   D. end.

For question 19 and 20 with the correct word.

19. A ______ bleats.
   A. sheep
   B. pig
   C. horse
   D. dog

20. A sparrow ______
   A. brays
   B. grunts
   C. croaks
   D. chirps.

Choose the suitable preposition for question 24 and 25.

24. The box is made ______ wood.
   A. with
   B. from
   C. of
   D. by

25. The swimmers dived ______ the pool.
   A. into
   B. in
   C. on
   D. from

Choose the adjective formed from the word given below.

26. BEAUTY
   A. Beautifully.
   B. Beautiful.
   C. Beautified.
   D. Beautifulness.

Write the plural form of the sentence given below.

27. The girl’s pen.
   A. The girls pen.
   B. The girl’s pens.
   C. The girls’ pens.
   D. The girl pens’.

Choose the short form of the word.

28. Will not
   A. willin’t
   B. will not
   C. woun’t
   D. won’t

Which proverb summarizes the sentence below.

29. A person who helps you when you are in trouble is your true friend.
   A. Friends forever.
   B. Anytime means no time.
   C. A friend in need is a friend in deed.
   D. Look before you leap.

Give one word to complete the sentence.

30. A place where aeroplanes are kept is called ______
    A. hanger
    B. airport
    C. apiary
    D. field.
There lived a king who had seven beautiful daughters. Everyday the girls went to the river that flowed near their home to bathe. The girls loved each other and their father, the king, adored them.

After a bath, they would apply expensive body oil bought by their adoring father to maintain their dazzling beauty. One day, an old wizened woman appeared at the spot where they liked bathing and begged for some oil.

The daughter agreed and gave her a small portion from their bottles. However, the youngest daughter, who was the most beautiful, disliked the woman and refused to give her oil. She said that the woman was old, dirty and wrinkled.

Her sisters tried to talk to her but she refused to change her behaviour. One day, a prince from a rich kingdom approached the king and identified the youngest daughter to be his wife. She was delighted. Her sisters were envious of her but were happy all the same.

A day to the wedding, they went to the river to bathe as usual. The old woman appeared and asked the youngest girl for oil again. She refused and told her that the oil would not change the woman’s skin. Suddenly, the girl changed into a baboon.

31. The king had _______ daughters?
   A. pretty          B. ugly
   C. hideous         D. selfish

32. The girl’s father _______
   A. liked them
   B. hated them
   C. adored them
   D. mistreated them.

33. The word expensive as used in the passage can be replaced by the word,
   A. cheap          B. worthy
   C. valuable       D. dear

34. Why did the wizened woman come?
   A. To watch the girls swimming.
   B. To beg for oil.
   C. To entertain them.
   D. She was some kind of spirit.

35. The youngest daughter was beautiful but ______
   A. mean          B. kind
   C. disgusting    D. violent.

36. The word old, dirty and wrinkled are examples of _______.
   A. adverbs      B. adjectives
   C. conjunctions D. verbs.

37. A king is to queen as prince is to _______
   A. kingdom.
   B. chief.
   C. governor.
   D. princess.

38. A day to the wedding ceremony can also be referred to as _______
   A. wedding day
   B. pre-wedding
   C. wedding eve
   D. honeymoon.

39. From the passage, it is clear that?
   A. We should be kind to strangers.
   B. We should always tell people the truth.
   C. We should be selfish.
   D. We should not let our siblings control our decision making.

40. When the prince proposed marriage to the girl she must have felt?
   A. Angry.
   B. Proud.
   C. Happy.
   D. Unconscious.
Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 41 to 50.

Transport is the carrying of people and goods from one place to another. There are various forms of transport such as road, air, water and railway.

The most common means of transport is by road. Besides it is also cheap. However, road transport has many **disadvantages** such as increased number of road accidents. These are mainly caused by careless road users. It is from these road accidents that thousands lose their lives and **others** are maimed **annually**.

Road transport is also affected by carjackers who steal or worse still kill the drivers or owners who seem “unco-operative”.

These and many others are challenges facing road transport but the good thing is that road carnage can be stopped. It is the responsibility of all road users to be at fore front to restore order in our roads. For instance motorists should follow the highway code rules followed on the road. They should drive at the right speed, avoid overtaking and ensure that they drive roadworthy vehicles.

Passengers should also help in this area by reporting careless drivers. Pedestrians who happen to be the victims have a very important role to play eg. observing road signs, proper use of foot bridges and zebra crossing.

There lets all unite and fight this monster by being responsible and restore sanity in our Kenyan roads.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
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<tr>
<td>41. How many forms of transport are mentioned in the passage?</td>
<td>A. Two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. The <strong>most common</strong> means of transport is by,</td>
<td>A. air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. The word <strong>disadvantages</strong> has been used in the passage it can be replaced by;</td>
<td>A. benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Rules followed on the highway are known as,</td>
<td>A. highway code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. The word <strong>annually</strong> could also mean,</td>
<td>A. yearly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Drivers should ensure that their vehicles are not ____</td>
<td>A. roadworthy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. People who walk on foot are called ____</td>
<td>A. passengers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. According to the passage, who should help to stop road accidents?</td>
<td>A. Drivers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. Road accidents are referred to as monster because;</td>
<td>A. they eat people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50. The best title for this passage is ____</td>
<td>A. Road transport.</td>
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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 kuras 4 zilizopigwa chapa.
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako

Andika insha ifuatayo kwa maneno yako mwenyewe na uifanye iwe ya kupendeza zaidi.

DARASA LETU

Kila mkulima 1 mvua. Kila mwaka wakati wa 2 wakulima huanza kuanda mashamba yao kwa 3. Hufyeka mashamba yao na 4 kwa majembe au plau zinazobururwa na 5 au trekta. 6 wa masika unafika wakulima wote huwingia mashambani kupanda mbegu na miche.


1. A. humtegemea  B. huitegemea  C. huutegemea  D. huwategemea
2. A. kiangazi     B. kipupwe    C. masika     D. baridi
3. A. upandi      B. mapanzi    C. upanzi     D. kupanzi
4. A. kuilima     B. kuyang’oa  C. kuichimba  D. kuyalima
5. A. maksai      B. ndama      C. beberi     D. ngamia
6. A. majira      B. nyakati    C. fursa      D. msimu
7. A. zinapooza   B. zinapoota  C. zinapoiva D. inapomea
8. A. ambazo      B. ambao      C. ambayo     D. ambaye
9. A. yao         B. zao        C. wao        D. lao
10. A. ingine     B. zingine    C. wengine    D. mwingine
11. A. kuipuliza  B. kuipulizia C. kuiosha    D. kuichovyta
12. A. kufuna     B. kuyafuna  C. kuyavuna  D. mafuno
13. A. mengine    B. mwingine  C. jingine    D. mingine
14. A. mkubwa     B. wakubwa   C. mkubwa    D. kubwa
15. A. mfunguni   B. mvunguni  C. shambani  D. faida

TW - 007

KISWAHILI DARASA LA NNE
GEUZA UKURASA
Kuanzia swali 16 mpaka 30, jibu swali kulingga na maagizo uliyopewa.

16. Chagua sentensi sahihi.
   A. Ana toa kwenye nguo.
   B. Ana doa kwenye shati.
   C. Mchuuzi ameondoka.
   D. Amepeka mchuuzi mtamu.

17. Ni neno gani litaandikwa kwanza katika kamusi katika orodha hii;
    ghali, ghani, ghafi, ghafi, ghafia
   A. Ghafia.
   B. Ghali.
   C. Ghafi.
   D. Ghani.

18. Chagua neno lililo katika ngeli ya LI - YA.
    A. Karatasi.
    B. Marashi.
    C. Kelele.
    D. Kufuli.

19. Nini wingi za
    Jina la ujinga olewa.
   A. Meno yake yameng'olewa.
   B. Meno yangu yameng'olewa.
   C. Menu zenu zimeng'olewa.
   D. Meno yenu yameng'olewa.

20. Ni vazi gani linalovaliwa na wanawake kiononi?
    A. Kikoi.
    B. Shimizi.
    C. Kizibao.
    D. Kabuti.

    A. Amepeka chakula hiki.
    B. Anakula chakula kibichi.
    C. Ameekula chakula changu.
    D. Amekula chakula chote.

22. *Kifafa, kichocho, kifaduro* yote ni _____.
    A. maumbo
    B. makao
    C. magonjwa
    D. akisami.

23. Ni sentensi gani liiyo katika wakati uliopita?
    A. Nitakusaidia ukitaaka.
    B. Hajamaliza kazi yote.
    C. Hakuondoka mapema.
    D. Hali chakula cha kutosha.

24. Kiungo cha mwili kinachosafisha damu ni;
    A. moyo
    B. pafu
    C. ini
    D. figo.

    Amekula _____ anahisi njaa.
    A. bila
    B. na
    C. wala
    D. kwa sababu

26. Umbo hili linaitwaje?

[Diagram]

A. Mche.
B. Pia.
C. Pembe tatu.
D. Pembe mraba.

27. Ni mnyama yumu ambaye hula nyama?
    A. Mbweha.
    B. Swara.
    C. Ngiri.
    D. Kifaru.

    Je, kisogo chake kilikuwa upande gani?
    A. Kuusi.
    B. Kusini mashariki.
    C. Kusini magharibi.
    D. Kaskazini magharibi.

29. Ni sentensi gani imeakifishwa vizuri?
    A. Nenda sokoni uminunulie mboga, karoti na vitunguu.
    B. Toka hapa haraka kabla sijakuchapa?
    C. Mbona unajifanya hujui ilahi unajua!
    D. Mwalimu wetu mkuu - Bwana Tembo - ameondoka.

    *Nilizaliwa na mguu mmoja* _____.
    A. kiguru
    B. uyoga
    C. penseli
    D. baiskeli.

KISWAHILI DAPASA LA NNF
Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.


31. Nani hufurahia zaidi mvua inapozanza?
   A. Walimu.
   B. Madaktari.
   C. Wakulima.
   D. Wavuvi.

32. Maji ya mvua hufaidi ________
   A. wanyama tu
   B. wanyama na mimea
   C. mimea pekee
   D. hakuna.

33. Kipindi cha kukosekana mvua kwa muda mrefu huitwa ________
   A. ukame
   B. mafuriko
   C. hari
   D. joto.

34. Ni magonjwa yapi husababishwa na mvua nyingi?
   A. Kipindupindu na malaria.
   B. Malaria na pepopunda.
   C. Kichocho na pepopunda.
   D. Kifadufo na waba.

35. Mafuriko yanapotokea mimea ________
   A. hunawiri
   B. huharibiwa
   C. huchipuka
   D. hustawi.

36. Wanoathirika zaidi wakati wa mafuriko huishi ________
   A. milimani
   B. sehemu za miinuko
   C. sehemu tambarare
   D. nyanda za juu.

37. Yapi si matumizi ya maji nyumbani?
   A. Kuogea.
   B. Kupikia.
   C. Kuosha vyombo.
   D. Kuogelea.

38. Nini maana ya neno kunawiri?
   A. Kumea.
   B. Kuiva.
   C. Kukomaa.
   D. Kukuza vizuri.

39. Kichwa mwafaka cha taarifa hii ni ________
   A. Umuhimu na madhara ya maji
   B. Madhara ya mafuriko
   C. Mmea mbalimbali
   D. Magonjwa ya maji.

40. Unyunyiaji mimea maji huakikisha; A. Kuna ukame
    B. Nechi ina chakula cha kutosha ________
    C. Imeathirika na njaa
    D. Maji yanatumika vizuri.

Wazazi na walimu walimpenda Juhudi kwa sababu ya juhudi zake. Kila mwisho wa mubula alirudi nyumbani na zawadi tele kutoka kwa walimu.


---

41. Juhudi alikuwa na umri gani?
   A. Mwongo mmoja.
   B. Miezi kumi.
   C. Miaka tisa.
   D. Miaka ishirini.

42. Wazazi wa Juhudi na walimu walimpenda
   Juhudi kwa sababu ya;
   A. utiifu wake
   B. maadili yake
   C. bidii yake
   D. umri wake.

43. Juhudi na wazazi wake waliishi katika mjii wa,
   A. Jijenge
   B. Mateso
   C. mjini
   D. jijini.

44. Maneno *tia fora* yamepigiwa kistari. Yana maana ya ______.
   A. alisoma
   B. alifeli
   C. aliona
   D. alifuzu.

45. Baada ya kufunga shule kila mubula, Juhudi alifanya nini?
   A. Alienda kucheka.
   B. Alitembelea shangazi.
   C. Aliwasaidia wazazi wake.
   D. Alitembelea marafiki.

46. Nini maana ya ‘walimwonea gere’?
   A. Walimwonea wivu.
   B. Walimpenda.
   C. Walimwona mjinga.
   D. Walimshukuru.

47. Katika mtihani wa darasa la nane, Juhudi _______.
   A. alifeli mtihani
   B. alikuwa wa mwisho
   C. alifanya vyema zaizi
   D. hakupewa matokeo.

48. Juhudi alipewa nini shuleni alipofanya vyema katika mtihani wake?
   A. Zawadi tele.
   B. Hakupewa chochote.
   C. Alichekwa.
   D. Alipigiwa makofi.

49. Wanafunzi waliosoma walifanya nini ili Juhudi asifanye vyema?
   A. Walimpa vitabu.
   B. Walijaribu kumwingiza katika makundi mabaya.
   C. Walimsaidia na vitabu.
   D. Walimshtaki kwa mwaliimu.

50. *Kichwa* mwaafaka cha kifungu hiki ni;
   A. Uzembe wa Juhudi.
   B. Ulaghai wa Juhudi.
   C. Bidii hulipa.
   D. Maisha ya Juhudi.
1. What is 73289 written in words?
A. Seven thousand thirty two hundred and eighty nine.
B. Seventy three thousand, two hundred and eighty nine.
C. Seventy three thousand two thousand and eight nine.
D. Seven three two eight nine.

2. What is the total value of digit 2 in the number 52689?
A. 200
B. Hundreds and thousands
C. 2200
D. 2000

3. Work out
4000 + 100 + 50 + 3 =
A. 4153
B. 4053
C. 453
D. 41153

4. What is the next multiple of 7 after 49?
A. 54
B. 63
C. 42
D. 56

5. Which group below has even numbers only?
A. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
B. 41, 43, 45, 47, 49
C. 142, 144, 146, 148, 150
D. 211, 222, 233, 244, 255

6. Which of the following number is divisible by both 2 and 5?
A. 15
B. 42
C. 36
D. 50

7. Moses earned a salary of sh. 26 567 and Jane earned sh. 31 238. How much did they earn altogether?
A. sh. 57 805
B. sh. 57 895
C. sh. 57795
D. sh. 57705

8. There were 48307 people in a political party rally. If 5273 were children, how many adults were there?
A. 43174
B. 43034
C. 43134
D. 42034

9. Find the next number in the sequence below.
42, 39, 36, 33, ______________
A. 30
B. 31
C. 36
D. 27

10. A shopkeeper bought 25 packets of sweets each packet containing 50 sweets. How many sweets did he buy altogether?
A. 2
B. 75
C. 25
D. 1250

11. An apple was sold at sh. 30 each. James has sh. 420. How many apples did he buy?
A. 470
B. 390
C. 14
D. 310

12. What fraction is shaded in the figure below?

A. \( \frac{1}{8} \)
B. \( \frac{1}{16} \)
C. \( \frac{1}{15} \)
D. \( \frac{1}{7} \)

13. What is a fifth of seventy?
A. 12
B. 14
C. 350
D. 1
14. Mr. Wafula gave \( \frac{4}{7} \) of a sugarcane to one of his sons and \( \frac{2}{7} \) of the sugarcane to his daughter. What fraction of sugarcane did he give out altogether?

A. \( \frac{4}{7} \)  
B. \( \frac{5}{7} \)  
C. \( \frac{6}{7} \)  
D. \( \frac{2}{7} \)

15. **Work out**

\( \frac{1}{11} \times 44 = \)

A. 55  
B. 33  
C. 3  
D. 4

16. **Subtract** 1.37 from 8.66.

A. 10.03  
B. 7.29  
C. 7.11  
D. 9.93

17. What is the equivalent fraction of \( \frac{1}{4} \)?

A. \( \frac{3}{8} \)  
B. \( \frac{4}{12} \)  
C. \( \frac{5}{16} \)  
D. \( \frac{6}{24} \)

18. **Work out**

\( \begin{array}{c}
m \ cm \\
2 \ 42 \\
x \ 3 \\
\end{array} \)

A. 2m 126cm  
B. 2m 45cm  
C. 6m 26cm  
D. 7m 26cm

19. Find the **perimeter** of the figure below.

\[
\begin{array}{c}
2cm \\
4cm \\
3cm \\
10cm \\
2cm \\
4cm \\
3cm \\
6cm \\
8cm \\
2cm
\end{array}
\]

A. 44cm  
B. 30cm  
C. 24cm  
D. 22cm

20. How many minutes are there in 8 hours 15 minutes?

A. 75 minutes  
B. 495 minutes  
C. 480 minutes  
D. 815 minutes

21. Rotich bought five pencils for sh. 45 50cts. How much is the cost of one pencil?

A. sh. 9 10 cts  
B. sh. 9 01 ct  
C. sh. 9 00 ct  
D. sh. 50 50 cts

22. Name the angle shown below.

A. \( \angle EGF \)  
B. \( \angle FGE \)  
C. \( \angle EFG \)  
D. \( \angle GEF \)

23. How many metres are there in 6000cm?

A. 6000  
B. 600  
C. 60  
D. 6

24. How many \( \frac{1}{2} \) litre bottle can be made from a 10 litre bottle of water?

A. 12  
B. 8  
C. 5  
D. 20

25. Mrs. Kizito bought four packets of tea leaves. If each packet was \( \frac{1}{2} \) kg, how many kilograms of tea leaves did she buy?

A. 2kg  
B. 4kg  
C. 8kg  
D. 4 \( \frac{1}{2} \) kg

26. Mzee Onyango worked for 175 days. For how many weeks did he work?

A. 24  
B. 25  
C. 35  
D. 29
27. Find the area of the figure shown below.

\[ \text{Area} = 10 \times 28 = 280 \text{ cm}^2 \]

A. 140cm²  
B. 76cm²  
C. 280cm  
D. 280cm²

28. Arrange the fractions below from the smallest to the largest.
\[ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{7} \]

A. \( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{9} \)  
B. \( \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{7} \)  
C. \( \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{9} \)  
D. \( \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \)

29. Write \( \frac{59}{100} \) as a decimal.

A. 0.059  
B. 0.59  
C. 5.9  
D. 59.0

30. Work out \( 6 \div 87 \)

A. 14 rem 3  
B. 13 rem 21  
C. 13 rem 20  
D. 21 rem 14

31. Which pair of factor does not show the factor of 24?
A. 2 x 12  
B. 3 x 8  
C. 6 x 4  
D. 4 x 5

32. A boarding school uses 15 litres of milk everyday. How many litres does it use in one week?
A. 22L  
B. 450L  
C. 105L  
D. 180L

33. Mr. Mwango shared 78 books among his eight students. How many books did he remain with if he shared the books equally?
A. 9  
B. 6  
C. 70  
D. 8

34. How many cubes make up the stack below?

A. 72  
B. 54  
C. 48  
D. 60

35. What is \( \frac{3}{9} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{9} = ? \)

A. \( \frac{7}{9} \)  
B. \( \frac{8}{27} \)  
C. \( \frac{8}{9} \)  
D. \( \frac{9}{9} \)

36. Add: 4.25 to 0.9

A. 4.34  
B. 5.15  
C. 4.15  
D. 4.24

37. Mrs. Juma had \( \frac{7}{8} \) of bread, she gave \( \frac{2}{8} \) to her visitor. What fraction of the bread did she remain with?
A. \( \frac{9}{8} \)  
B. \( \frac{5}{0} \)  
C. \( \frac{9}{16} \)  
D. \( \frac{5}{8} \)

38. Mugakaa bought 20 crates of soda during his pre-wedding party. How many bottles of soda did he buy if each crate had 24 bottles?
A. 480  
B. 240  
C. 48  
D. 400
39. Three boys and five girls were absent one day in a class of forty pupils. How many pupils were present that day?
   A. 38
   B. 37
   C. 35
   D. 32

40. Kinoti bought three trays of eggs each containing 30 eggs. On the way, 7 eggs broke. How many eggs did he remain with?
   A. 90
   B. 120
   C. 97
   D. 83

41. Round off 99 to the nearest 10.
   A. 99
   B. 100
   C. 90
   D. 9

42. What do I take away from one thousand to get nine hundred and ninety one?
   A. 1
   B. 10
   C. 9
   D. 91

43. Which fraction is equal to a whole number?
   A. \( \frac{7}{7} \)
   B. \( \frac{6}{7} \)
   C. \( \frac{8}{7} \)
   D. \( \frac{7}{8} \)

44. What is the approximate height of a class 4 pupil?
   A. 150m
   B. 150cm
   C. 50cm
   D. 15cm

45. Work out
   
   sh  ct
   721  50
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   \text{A. sh. 671 04cts} \\
   \text{B. sh. 671 40cts} \\
   \text{C. sh. 771 10cts} \\
   \text{D. sh. 671 10cts}
   \end{array} \]

46. What is the place value of 0 in 406,324?
   A. Thousands
   B. Hundreds
   C. Ten thousands
   D. Ones

47. A class of 50 pupils contributed sh. 20 each. How much money was collected altogether?
   A. sh. 1000
   B. sh. 500
   C. sh. 100
   D. sh. 70

48. There are 24 teachers in a school, \( \frac{1}{3} \) of them are men. How many men teachers are in that school?
   A. 24
   B. 8
   C. 3
   D. 21

The table below shows the type of colours liked by a certain class. Use it to answer questions 49 and 50.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colour</th>
<th>Blue</th>
<th>Green</th>
<th>Red</th>
<th>Yellow</th>
<th>Grey</th>
<th>White</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Pupils</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

49. How many pupils are in the class?
   A. 20
   B. 22
   C. 21
   D. 23

50. Which colour is liked by the least number of pupils?
   A. Blue.
   B. Yellow.
   C. Red.
   D. Grey.
1. The following are descriptions of a certain type of teeth.
   (i) Has ridges
   (ii) It is broad
   (iii) Has three roots
   The teeth described above is _____.
   A. Canine
   B. Incisors
   C. Premolar
   D. Molar.

2. Which of the following is a good practice of caring for our teeth?
   A. Eating sweet food.
   B. Using teeth to open a soda bottle.
   C. Using toothpicks to remove food remains.
   D. Chewing carrots and sugarcane.

3. The word syndrome in AIDS means _____.
   A. Got from.
   B. Signs.
   C. Lack of.
   D. Ability to fight.

4. Dental caries is also known as _____.
   A. gingivitis
   B. bad breath
   C. tooth decay
   D. cavities.

5. Wind is caused by _____.
   A. windvane
   B. moving air
   C. windsock
   D. clouds.

6. The crop drawn below is an example of a _____ crop.
   A. legume
   B. tuber
   C. cereal
   D. vegetable

7. Which of the following is not a cash crop?
   A. Beverage crops.
   B. Fibre crops.
   C. Legumes.
   D. Oil crops.

8. Which weed has black fruits with hooks?
   A. Black jack.
   B. Sodom apple.
   C. Pigweed.
   D. Wandering jew.

9. Which one is a natural source of light?
   A. Sun.
   B. Moon.
   C. Candle.
   D. Electricity.

10. On a hot day, dogs _____ to keep their bodies cool.
    A. barks
    B. pants
    C. fluff heir feathers
    D. run

11. Which one of the following characteristic of animals is as a result of feeding?
    A. Movement.
    B. Death.
    C. Reproduce.
    D. Removing waste.
12. Which of the following is not a product of milk?
A. Butter.
B. Mohair.
C. Cheese.
D. Ghee.

13. Which of the following vessels cannot move on water?
A. Van.
B. Canoe.
C. Ship.
D. Ferries.

14. Which of the following is the best way of storing water in a farm?
A. Buckets.
B. Drums.
C. Dam.
D. Tanks.

15. The experiment below was used to investigate components of soil. Which component was at the point marked X?

A. Big stones.
B. Water.
C. Fine soil.
D. Organic matter.

16. The place where an animal lives is called its;
A. shed
B. habitat
C. habitant
D. forest.

17. Which of the following food is a source of proteins in the body?
A. Fish.
B. Cooking fat.
C. Pawpaw.
D. Chapati.

18. Which of the following food group help us to recover quickly from diseases?
A. Carbohydrates.
B. Protective foods.
C. Body building foods.
D. Energy giving foods.

19. Which of the following foods does not make a balanced diet?
A. Egg, pawpaw, bread.
B. Rice, beans, orange.
C. Ugali, meat, soda.
D. Chapati, chicken, mango juice.

20. Which one of the following is not a reason why we light a house?
A. Help us see clearly.
B. Make the place safe.
C. Keep away pests.
D. For warmth.

21. The best way of lighting a factory is by the use of ________.
A. candles
B. lamps
C. translucent roofing sheets
D. electricity.

22. Which one of the following is an artificial way of lighting a house?
A. Fire
B. Sun
C. Torch
D. Gas lamp.

23. Supplying water to the crops is called ________.
A. farming
B. irrigation
C. cultivation
D. weeding.

24. Among the materials given below, which one is a sinker?
A. Plastic sharpener.
B. Coin.
C. Paper.
D. Wooden block.
25. The experiment below was used to investigate ________ in liquids.

![Diagram of a container with water jets]

A. depth  
B. mass  
C. pressure  
D. jets

26. The diagram below shows a tooth of a human being. How many such teeth does an adult have?

![Diagram of a tooth]

A. 8  
B. 12  
C. 6  
D. 4

27. Which of the following is not necessary when cleaning our teeth?

A. Salt.  
B. Toothpaste.  
C. Brush.  
D. Soap.

28. We should visit a dentist after ________ for a check up.

A. 6 weeks  
B. 6 months  
C. 6 years  
D. 6 days

29. Legumes are good source of ________.

A. oils  
B. carbohydrates  
C. proteins  
D. vitamins.

30. The part of coffee that is processed to give us beverage is the ________.

A. berries  
B. bark  
C. roots  
D. leaves.

31. Uprooting of weeds should be done when they are ________.

A. young  
B. mature  
C. flowering  
D. dry.

32. Which one of the following animals can live partly in water and partly on water?

A. Hippo.  
B. Fish.  
C. Frog.  
D. Crocodile.

33. Which of the following is an importance of weeds?

A. Suffocates the crops.  
B. They are expensive to control.  
C. Some are edible.  
D. Spread plant diseases.

34. A rainbow is seen ________.

A. before raining  
B. in the morning  
C. when it is raining and there is sun  
D. after rain.

35. Which body organ helps in tasting bitter and sweet things?

A. Tongue.  
B. Nose.  
C. Mouth.  
D. Teeth.

36. Which of the animals below does not give us skin and hides?

A. Cattle.  
B. Pig.  
C. Sheep.  
D. Goat.

37. Which is the best tool used to cut timber?

A. Panga.  
B. Sickle.  
C. Saw.  
D. Knife.

38. Which of the following animal lives in a web?

A. Spider.  
B. Beetle.  
C. Mosquito.  
D. Millipede.
39. Which of the following crop is likely to have the kind of leaf shown below?

A. Sisal.  
B. Onion.  
C. Millet.  
D. Sunflower.

40. The teeth that are shed first are usually used for _______.

A. tearing  
B. cutting  
C. crushing  
D. grinding.

41. Which of the following machines help us to see things that are far away in the sky at night?

A. Telescope.  
B. Binooulars.  
C. Microscope.  
D. Lenses.

42. Which of the following is a reason why animals move?

A. To enjoy the environment.  
B. To reproduce.  
C. To escape danger.  
D. To grow.

43. Which of the following animals give us eggs?

A. Sheep.  
B. Poultry.  
C. Pig.  
D. Cattle.

44. Which one is not a good eating habit?

A. Eating with mouth closed.  
B. Talking while eating.  
C. Taking small portion of food.  
D. Putting the food near you.

45. Which of the following is a useful effect of moving air?

A. Blowing off roof.  
B. Falling trees.  
C. Blowing dust.  
D. Drying clothes.

46. Which one of the following is not a component of soil?

A. Water.  
B. Air.  
C. Bubbles.  
D. Organic matter.

47. Which product do we get from sunflower?

A. Oil.  
B. Fibre.  
C. Beverage.  
D. Flour.

48. Insects breathe through _______.

A. lungs  
B. nose  
C. spiracles.  
D. stomata.

49. Which of the following animal hide in a shell when it senses danger?

A. Millipede.  
B. Cockroach.  
C. Rabbit.  
D. Tortoise.

50. The plant below grow in a hot and dry areas. It is called _______.

A. Grass.  
B. Maize.  
C. Cactus.  
D. Euphorbia.
Study the map of RAMAIWET AREA above and then answer questions 1 to 7.

1. The Western part of Ramaiwet area is ______ and ______
   A. cool and wet  B. hot and dry
   C. wet and hot  D. cool and dry.

2. The factory in Ramaiwet area is likely to process ______
   A. tea  B. stones  C. sugar  D. coffee.

3. Which animals are reared in Ramaiwet area?
   A. Camel  B. Cows  C. Sheep  D. Poultry.

4. Ramaiwet area is likely to be a ______
   A. sub - location  B. division
   C. district  D. location.

5. Who ensures that law and order is maintained in Ramaiwet area?
   A. Chief  B. Police
   C. Priest  D. Council of elders.

6. River Ramaiwet flows from ______ to ______
   A. West to East  B. East to West
   C. South East to North West  D. North West to South East.

7. People of Ramaiwet area are ______
   A. muslims  B. pastoralists
   C. fishermen  D. farmers.

8. The second president of Kenya was called ______
   A. Jomo Kenyatta  B. Daniel Moi
   C. Mwai Kibaki  D. Uhuru Kenyatta.

9. A chain of mountains is known as a ______
   A. range  B. valley
   C. escarpment  D. hill.

10. Which one of the following is an importance of a lake?
    A. Source of fuel.
    B. Irrigation.
    C. Breeding ground for mosquito.
    D. Provide good farming land.

11. Most mountains are covered by ______
    A. scrubs  B. papyrus reeds
    C. snow  D. forest.

12. Which one of the following uses of trees does not help us in our classes?
    A. Manufacture of papers.
    B. Making furniture.
    C. Home for wild animals.
    D. Give us construction materials.
13. Which one of the following could increase soil erosion?
A. Building gabions.
B. Planting trees.
C. Cutting down trees.
D. Conserving the environment.

14. Which one of the following weather measuring instrument can be useful even when kept in an enclosed place?
A. Thermometer.
B. Wind vane.
C. Wind sock.
D. Rain gauge.

15. Which were the first people to build churches in Kenya?
A. Asians.
B. Semites.
C. Indians.
D. Europeans.

16. Which one of the following is a River-lake nilote?
A. Kalenjin.
B. Luo.
C. Turkana.
D. Maasai.

17. Which one of the following can cause a place to have a low population density?
A. Little rainfall.
B. Good climate.
C. Fertile soil.
D. Reliable rainfall.

18. Which one of the following is a moral value?
A. Revenge.
B. Cruelty.
C. Forgiveness.
D. Unfaithfulness.

19. Which one of the following was used to store liquids in the traditional African society?
A. Granary.
B. Store.
C. Bottles.
D. Gourds.

20. In the olden days, dressing did not depend on
A. occasions.
B. age.
C. sex.
D. fashion.

21. Schools participate in preservation of our culture by holding
A. debate competitions.
B. music festivals.
C. sports competitions.
D. services in schools.

22. People who treat diseases using traditional medicine are known as
A. herbalists.
B. clinical officers.
C. health workers.
D. nurses.

23. Which of the following is the last ceremony in human beings?
A. Naming.
B. Initiation.
C. Burial.
D. Marriage.

24. Pooling our resources together is known as
A. Nyumba Kumi Initiative.
B. Operation Linda Nchi.
C. Upendo.
D. Harambee.

25. Which one of the following crops can be grown in a green house?
A. Coffee.
B. Flowers.
C. Tea.
D. Sugarcane.

26. Which one of the following cash crops is used to make insecticide?
A. Pyrethrum.
B. Cotton.
C. Wattle tree.
D. Barley.

27. Donkeys are kept at our homes mostly for
A. meat.
B. milk.
C. transport.
D. eggs.

28. Which one of the following is not a product of traditional industry?
A. Spear.
B. Winnowing tray.
C. Pot.
D. Bricks.

29. What does the road sign below tell the road users?
A. Road is closed.
B. No parking.
C. Pedestrian crossing.
D. No U-turn.

30. Which one of the following is a quality of a good citizen?
A. Dishonest.
B. Patriotic.
C. Corrupt.
D. Promote tribalism.

31. Which one of the following is the main reason why people move to towns?
A. To look for better housing.
B. To look for employment in farms.
C. To look for jobs.
D. To look for farming land.

32. The following are common features found in a place:
(i) Downs
(ii) Roads
(iii) Bridges
They are all known as ________ features.
A. natural
B. man-made
C. relief
D. physical.

33. The units of measurement used in the weather measuring instrument below are
A. millimetres
B. rain gauge
C. degrees celsius
D. millilitres.

34. Which one of the following newspaper is sold in Kenya?
A. Eve.
B. Daily Nation.
C. Parents.
D. Drum.

35. Which of the following was only trained to girls in the traditional African society?
A. Herding.
B. Medicine.
C. Hunting.
D. Cooking.

36. The maasai lived in houses made by
A. manyatta. B. moran C. women D. elders.

37. A district is divided into smaller administrative units called
A. counties
B. wards
C. divisions
D. locations.

TW-007

SOCIAL STUDIES & R.E. STD 4
38. The act of moving people or goods from one place to another is called _____.
   A. communication  B. nomadism  
   C. transportation  D. migration.

39. The best way of transporting flowers to another country is by ________.
   A. air  B. water  
   C. railway  D. road.

40. Who was the second president of Kenya?
   A. Jomo Kenyatta. 
   B. Daniel Arap Moi.  

41. Which one of the following can reduce road accidents?
   A. Unroadworthy vehicles.  
   B. Drunken drivers.  
   C. Careless pedestrians.  D. Obeying traffic rules.

42. Our game parts are protected by the ________.
   A. police  B. K. W. S. 
   C. army  D. navy.

43. Which activity is done during this weather?

   A. Digging  B. Planting  
   C. Harvesting  D. Irrigation.

44. One of the following is not an economic activity. Which one?
   A. Trading.  B. Farming.  

45. Kenya has all the following political leaders except ________.
   A. President  B. Senator  
   C. Prime minister  D. Deputy president.

46. Clouds, rain, and wind are all ________.
   A. elements of weather  
   B. weather instruments  
   C. effects of weather  D. weather records.

47. Which two liquids can be used in a thermometer?
   A. Alcohol and water.  
   B. Mercury and alcohol.  
   C. Water and mercury.  D. Ink and water.

48. Which one of the following areas is likely to be densely populated?
   A. In the forests.  B. In the deserts.  
   C. In the swamps.  D. In the highlands.

49. Which one of the following is a single parent family?
   A. Father, mother, children.  
   B. Parents, children, grandparents.  
   C. Father, child, house help.  D. Father, mother, brothers.

50. Which one of the following is a child abuse?
   A. Educating the child.  
   B. Giving the child employment.  
   C. Clothing the child.  D. Feeding the child.

51. Who among the following ensures that our school properties are safe at night?
   A. Carpenter.  B. Teachers.  
   C. Head teachers.  D. Watchman.

52. Currency trade takes place when goods and services are exchanged ________.
   A. for other goods  
   B. by two countries  
   C. for money  D. by two communities.

53. Who is the head of the county executive committee?
   A. Governor.  
   B. Deputy governor.  
   C. Women representative.  D. County representative.

54. The following may cause disagreement between the pupil and the teacher except ________.
   A. absence from school  
   B. poor performance  
   C. obedience  D. disrespect.

55. An area where there is a lot of grass and a few trees is known as ________.
   A. forest  B. grassland  
   C. swamp  D. plain.

56. Nomadic pastoralists move from place to place in search of ________.
   A. fertile soil  B. farming land  
   C. minerals  D. pasture.

57. The coldness or hotness of a place is called ________.
   A. altitude  B. temperature  
   C. pressure  D. weather.

58. Who is the head of education in our county?
   A. D.E.O.  B. A.E.O  

59. People who have a common background form a ________.
   A. clan  B. society  
   C. community  D. age-group.

60. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
   A. Pokomo ➔ Bantu.  
   B. Abakuria ➔ Cushite.  

SECTION B
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following is caused by drought?
   A. Starvation.  
   B. Top soil is washed away by water.  
   C. Animal drown.  D. Outbreak of malaria.

62. After Noah built the ark, the rain fell for ________.
   A. 40years  
   B. 40days and nights  
   C. 150days  D. 7days.

63. Where was Jesus when Lazarus died?
   A. Bethany.  B. Bethlehem.  
64. Where were Simon, Andrew, John and James fishing when Jesus called them to be his disciples?
   A. River Jordan.
   B. Red sea.
   C. Lake of Gennesaret.
   D. Lake Victoria.

65. When Jesus was walking on the water he told his disciples he was not _______.
   A. a man  B. a ghost
   C. an angel  D. afraid.

66. Who anointed Jesus with ointment and wiped his feet with her hair?
   A. Tabitha.  B. Elizabeth.
   C. Martha.  D. Mary.

67. "This is my own son, with whom I am pleased" These words were said by _______.
   A. Jesus
   B. John the baptist
   C. God
   D. Holy spirit.

68. Jesus was amazed to see people buying and selling in the _______.
   A. Temple  B. Church
   C. Mosque  D. Shrine.

69. _______ were annoyed when Jesus said that the son of man has authority to forgive sins.
   A. The paralyzed man
   B. The disciples
   C. The prophets
   D. The pharisees.

70. Which prophet condemned the leaders who were unjust and unfair?
   A. Daniel.  B. Micah.

71. After transfiguration Jesus healed _______.
   A. the centurion servant
   B. the woman with the issue of blood
   C. a boy with deaf and dumb spirit
   D. Jairus’ daughter.

72. Elishah and Hannah used to go to worship the Lord at _______.
   A. Shiloh  B. Bethany
   C. Bethsaida  D. Bethel.

73. Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus to _______.
   A. King Herod.  B. Paul.
   C. the disciples  D. chief priests.

74. Which one of the following happened when Jesus was praying in Gethsemane?
   A. A voice was heard from heaven.
   B. A dove rested on his shoulders.
   C. His sweat was like drops of blood.
   D. There was earthquake.

75. Jesus was crucified on Mt _______.
   A. Sinai.
   B. Olive.
   C. Horeb.
   D. Calvary.

76. Christians should not fear death because _______.
   A. Jesus overcome death by his resurrection
   B. they cannot die
   C. Jesus also died
   D. they will only die once.

77. We can live a righteous life if we are controlled by _______.
   A. our emotions
   B. our feelings
   C. the Holy spirit
   D. our desires.

78. "Elohi, Elohi, lema sabachthani" These words were said during Jesus _______.
   A. birth
   B. crucifixion
   C. baptism
   D. circumcision.

79. Who among the following made a right choice?
   A. Abraham.  B. Lot’s wife.
   C. Cain.  D. Saul.

80. Who lead the Israelites out of Egypt?
   A. Pharaoh.  B. Aaron.

81. Who among the following was given the name Israel by the Angel of God?
   C. Jacob.  D. Caleb.

82. Which one of the following is a quality of a Christian child?
   A. Selfishness.
   B. Pride.
   C. Cruelty.
   D. Kindness.

83. Which one of the following should we do to the needy?
   A. Laugh at them.
   B. Accept them.
   C. Reject them.
   D. Chase them away.

84. Jesus taught who is a good neighbour by giving the parable of _______.
   A. a good samaritan
   B. the prodigal son
   C. the ten virgins
   D. the mustard seed.

85. The fall of man is recorded in the book of _______.
   A. Exodus
   B. Leviticus
   C. Numbers
   D. Genesis.

86. Who built a temple for God?
   A. David.
   B. Moses.
   C. Solomon.
   D. Saul.

87. Sharing work at home brings three of the following except _______.
   A. unity
   B. love
   C. hatred
   D. fairness.

88. After creating the world and what is in it, God rested on the _______.
   A. sixth day
   B. seventh day
   C. third day
   D. fourth day.

89. Abraham was told by God to go and sacrifice his son Isaac in the land of _______.
   A. Judah
   B. Palestine
   C. Canaan
   D. Moriah.

90. Which is the first book in the New Testament?
   A. Matthew.
   C. Mark.
   D. John.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATHS</th>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
<th>S/STUDIES/R.E</th>
<th>C.R.F</th>
<th>I.R.F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**COMPOSITION/INSIA 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

*MARKING SCHEME STD. 4*