Use the map of Manene area to answer questions

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

2. People of Manene area are likely to be
   A. Christians       B. Muslims
   C. Hindus           D. Pagans

3. The head of manene area is the
   A. Chief           B. Senator
   C. Governor        D. P. C

4. Which of the following facilities is not found in Manene area?
   A. School         B. Church
   C. Forest         D. Cattle dip

5. The main form of transport in Manene area is
   A. Air           B. Road
   C. Water         D. Railway

6. The cash crop grown in Manene area is?
   A. Coffee       B. Wheat    C. Tea    D. Maize

7. People in Manene area get water from?
   A. Dam          B. River
   C. Borehole     D. Lake

8. Which one of the following animals is not in a game park?
   A. Pig          B. Leopard C. Lion  D. Hyena

9. Which one is not a cardinal point of a compass?
   A. South        B. West
   C. North        D. North West

10. In the past people learnt medical practices through?
    A. Apprenticeship
    B. Communication
    C. Imagination
    D. Going to school

11. Three of the following are food crops. Which one is not?
    A. Maize       B. Beans
    C. Coffee      D. Cabbage
12. The catching of fish is called
   A. Fish farming
   B. Fishing
   C. Shipping
   D. Trapping

13. Name the weather instrument shown below
   
   A. Windvane
   B. Thermometer
   C. Rain gauge
   D. Anemometer

14. The weather instrument above is used to measure?
   A. Humidity
   B. Rainfall
   C. Temperature
   D. Direction of wind

15. Trees provide people with?
   A. Firewood
   B. Metals
   C. Plastics
   D. Nylon

16. A person who belongs to a particular country is
   A. Refugee
   B. Citizen
   C. Foreigner
   D. Native

17. The exchange of goods with other goods is called?
   A. Citizenship
   B. Democracy
   C. Barter trade
   D. Loyal trade

18. ______ is a place where a river starts
   A. Tributary
   B. Source
   C. Beaches
   D. Mouth

19. A place where people go to buy and sell goods is called
   A. Town
   B. Industry
   C. Market
   D. Shop

20. Which of the following is not a human right?
   A. Right to life
   B. Right to shelter
   C. Right to education
   D. Right to steal

21. Which of the following is a quality of a good citizen?
   A. Patriotic
   B. Thief
   C. Dishonesty
   D. Disobedient

22. A county is made up of many
   A. Locations
   B. Districts
   C. Villages
   D. Division

23. The buying and selling of goods is called
   A. trade
   B. fishing
   C. wildlife
   D. Agriculture

24. Kenya is divided into _______ counties.
   A. 47
   B. 52
   C. 290
   D. 68

25. Which of the following is not a member of county executive committee?
   A. Governor
   B. Deputy governor
   C. Executive county members
   D. Judge

26. Which of the following is a way of resolving disagreement in school?
   A. Fighting
   B. Abusing
   C. Apologising
   D. Stealing

27. The following are ways democracy can be applied in school. Which one is not?
   A. Making class rules
   B. Forming tribal meetings
   C. Choosing class prefects
   D. Choosing clubs leaders

28. The following means of communication were used in the past except
   A. Smoke
   B. Drums
   C. Horns
   D. Mobile phones

29. Animals, birds and plants in their natural environment are known as
   A. Poultry
   B. Wildgame
   C. Wildlife
   D. Livestock

30. Which of the following is a major language group in our country?
   A. European
   B. Bantu
   C. Cushite
   D. Nilotes

31. Small rivers that join to make a big river are known as
   A. Channels
   B. Streams
   C. Distributors
   D. Tributaries

32. Rules in a society which guide people on how to behave are known as
   A. Regulations
   B. Religious practices
   C. Moral values
   D. Taboos

33. ______ refers to birds that are kept at home.
   A. Dairy
   B. Poultry
   C. Beef
   D. Goats

34. In the past, people used ______ to carry their goods.
   A. bicycles
   B. Camels
   C. Lorries
   D. Buses

35. Crops grown for sale are known as
   A. Cash crops
   B. Food crops
   C. Subsistence crops
   D. Food crops

36. Beef cattle are kept mainly to provide
   A. milk
   B. skin
   C. meat
   D. eggs
37. Forest that are planted by people are known as
   A. Afforestation  B. Agro-forestry  C. Natural forest  D. Human-made forest

38. ________ is a traditional industry.
   A. Car manufacturing  B. Tea processing  C. Pottery  D. Banking

39. The road sign shown represents
   A. Bumps  B. Railway crossing  C. Road junction  D. Round about

40. Who arrests thieves?
   A. Chiefs  B. Police officer  C. Teachers  D. Doctors

41. People who come to see wildlife and other attractions are called
   A. Poachers  B. teachers  C. tourists  D. preachers

42. Which of the following is not a traditional ceremony?
   A. Baptism  B. Initiation  C. Naming  D. Birth

43. An area with many people is said to be ________ populated.
   A. Sparsely  B. Densely  C. Medium  D. Scattered

44. A person who shows love for his country is said to be ________
   A. Loyal  B. Honesty  C. Tribal  D. Patriotic

45. Which one is a basic need
   A. Vehicle  B. Aeroplane  C. Food  D. Television

46. Moving air is called ________
   A. Storm  B. Calm  C. Rain  D. Wind

47. ________ are animals kept at home.
   A. Domestic  B. Orphan  C. Pets  D. Wild

48. Which is the quickest means of transport
   A. water  B. roads  C. air  D. railway

49. In the past, children were taught how to behave by
   A. teachers  B. grandparents  C. friends  D. policemen

50. A country is headed by ________
   A. chief  B. doctors  C. governor  D. councillor

51. Which animal is kept in a game park?
   A. Monkey  B. Dog  C. Cat  D. Cow

52. North, East, South and West are called ________ point.
   A. main  B. important  C. major  D. cardinal

53. The national flag has ________ colours
   A. 2  B. 3  C. 4  D. 5

54. It is a duty of pupils to ________
   A. Go home without permission  B. Abuse teachers  C. Take care of books  D. Fight other pupils

55. Which of the following is not an importance of democracy
   A. Promotes equality  B. Promotes slavery  C. Promotes unity  D. Citizenship

56. All the following are symbol of national unity except ________
   A. National anthem  B. National flag  C. Coat of arms  D. Citizenship

57. Which of the following is not a material used in traditional industries
   A. clay  B. reeds  C. wood  D. cotton

58. Bees give us ________
   A. Sugar  B. water  C. honey  D. milk

59. The sun sets to the ________
   A. West  B. East  C. North  D. South

60. AIDS can be spread through the following ways except
   A. Shaking hands  B. Sexual intercourse  C. Sharing sharp objects  D. Getting contaminated blood

C.R.E.

61. The fishermen let down the ________ and caught fish.
   A. boats  B. hooks  C. net  D. paddles
77. The _______ and the tax collector went to pray.
   A. Pharisee       B. Levite
   C. Pastor        D. Disciples

78. The believers were first called Christians in ________.
   A. Jerusalem      B. Antioch
   C. Nazareth       D. Galilee

79. The first man to be created on earth was ________.
   A. John           B. Joseph
   C. Adam          D. Noah

80. ________ made an incorrect choice.
   A. Sappire       B. Ruth
   C. Peter         D. Apostle

81. ________ saw the burning bush.
   A. Pharaoh       B. Moses
   C. Peter         D. Pharaoh

82. Who created the weather?
   A. woman         B. man
   C. Nobody        D. God

83. Naomi's daughters in law were ________ and ________
   A. Ruth and Orpah  B. Ruth and Dorcas
   C. Ruth and Lydia  D. Orpah and Mary

84. Abraham had a son whose name was ________.
   A. Terah        B. Noah
   C. Isaac        D. Jacob

85. People who are not selfish
   A. are kind       B. are happy
   C. are unkind     D. are rude

86. Jesus stayed in the wilderness for ________ days.
   A. 39           B. 40
   C. 30           D. 20

87. God created the World in ________ days.
   A. 6           B. 7
   C. 8           D. 12

88. Jesus had ________ disciples.
   A. 10        B. 8
   C. 11        D. 12

89. Jesus was tempted by the devil ________ times.
   A. two     B. three
   C. four    D. five

90. A good leader should ________.
   A. Listen to other people's problems
   B. Laugh at other people's trouble
   C. Ignore other people's questions
   D. Talk about other people's problems
1. Which type of tooth has two roots?
   A. Incisors  B. Canine  C. Molar  D. Pre-molar

2. The best way of weed control is
   A. Digging them out  B. Use of chemicals  C. Uprooting  D. Mulching

3. Chickens kept for eggs are called
   A. Broilers  B. Layers  C. Pullets  D. Capons

4. The phase of the moon below is called
   A. First quarter  B. Crescent  C. Gibbous  D. Full moon

5. People with HIV/Aids should be
   A. Killed  B. Shown love and cared  C. Jailed  D. Beaten

6. The following are uses of water at home. Which one is not?
   A. Drinking  B. Washing  C. Irrigation  D. Cooking

7. Standard four pupil did the following
   Glass
   Water
   Bubbles
   Soil

   They concluded
   A. Air has soil  B. Water has air  C. Soil has water  D. Soil has air

8. Which one is not an energy giving food?
   A. Ripe bananas  B. Sugar  C. Sweet potatoes  D. Green bananas

9. The main source of heat and light is
   A. Moon  B. Torch  C. Electricity  D. Sun

10. Which food is good for our teeth?
    A. Biscuit  B. Sugarcane  C. Cake  D. Soda

11. _______ is an edible weed?
    A. Black jack  B. Oxalis  C. Wandering jew  D. Sodom aple

12. The part labeled Y is
    A. Crown  B. Neck  C. Root  D. Gum

13. The cutting of wool of a sheep is called?
    A. Shearing  B. Cutting  C. Shaving  D. Trimming

14. The following are artificial methods of lighting a house. Which one is not?
    A. Torch  B. Candle  C. Sun  D. Lamps

15. Clouds cannot be grouped according to?
    A. Appearance  B. Height  C. Size  D. Shape

16. To produce means
    A. Give milk  B. Give birth  C. Give manure  D. Give meat

17. The diagram below is cassava. It is an example of _______ crop?
    A. Fruit  B. Vegetable  C. Tuber  D. Legume

18. The sticky substance formed when teeths are not cleaned is called?
    A. Acid  B. Tooth decay  C. Tooth cavity  D. Plaque

19. The best soil for modelling is
    A. Clay  B. Loam  C. Sand  D. Loam and Sand

20. Which one is not a cereal crop?
    A. Maize  B. Millet  C. Beans  D. Sorgum

21. Below is a diagram of an animal. The animal moves by?
    A. Gliding  B. Galloping  C. Slithering  D. Flying

22. The following are effect of moving air except?
    A. Blowing soil away  B. Blowing roofs away  C. Moving vehicles  D. Felling trees
23. _______ is not a sense organ?
A. Nose  B. Teeth  C. Ears  D. Eyes

24. The process by which baby’s teeth start to grow is called _______
A. Teething  B. Decaying  C. Shedding  D. Dentures

25. Removal of unwanted plants is called _______
A. Planting  B. Irrigation  C. Weeding  D. Ploughing

26. Which one of the following material can be used to model clouds?
A. Mud  B. Charcoal  C. Manila paper  D. Cotton wool

27. Farmers grow cash crops mainly for _______
A. Getting money  B. Feeding animals  C. Storing them  D. Using them at home

28. The symbol shows the weather is _______
A. Sunny  B. Calm  C. Cloudy  D. Windy

29. In Aids letter ‘s’ stand for syndrome which means?
A. To get from  B. A group of signs  C. Lack of  D. To be protected from

30. For the following meal to be a balanced diet one needs _______
Maize + Beans + _______
A. Rice  B. Meat  C. Cabbage  D. Ugali

31. The last four teeth to grow are known as _______
A. Canine  B. Pre-molar  C. Wisdom teeth  D. Incisors

32. The animal below is a bee. It protects itself by _______
A. Flying away  B. Coiling  C. Stinging  D. Biting

33. Herbivores get their food from _______
A. Animals  B. Plant and animals  C. Plant  D. Insects

34. Which one of the following is not a poultry _______
A. Duck  B. Rabbit  C. Turkeys  D. Geese

35. Which one of the following is not a personal item _______
A. Tooth paste  B. Socks  C. Tooth brush  D. Handkerchief

36. AIDS is caused by _______
A. Dirty  B. Virus  C. Germs  D. Saliva

37. The cloth below is made from _______ crops
A. Oil crop  B. Beverage crop  C. Fibre  D. Cereals

38. Which one of the following is not a vegetable?
A. Cowpeas  B. Tomatoes  C. Kales  D. Yams

39. The dark grey clouds are known as _______
A. Nimbus  B. Stratus  C. Cirrus  D. Cumulus

40. Three of the following living organism live in soil except?
A. Millipede  B. Wasp  C. Centipede  D. Termite

41. The number of incisor on the upper jaw are _______
A. 8  B. 4  C. 20  D. 12

42. Very heavy rainfall causes _______
A. Floods  B. Drought  C. Ferment  D. Darkness

43. The teeth below is used for _______
A. Tearing  B. Cutting  C. Biting  D. Grinding

44. The chemical used to kill ticks is called _______
A. Herbicide  B. Insecticide  C. Acaricide  D. Pesticide

45. _______ is a current of moving air _______
A. Light  B. Heat  C. Rain  D. Wind

46. The following is a useful animal. Which one is it _______
A. Lion  B. Mosquitoes  C. Fleas  D. Bee

47. The type of weed below is known as _______
A. Blackjack  B. Oxalis  C. Mexican marigold  D. Wandering jew

48. People wear heavy clothes when the weather is _______
A. Hot  B. Cold  C. Sunny  D. Windy

49. Scientist who study weather are called _______
A. Meteorologist  B. Astrologers  C. Dentist  D. Meteorology

50. Water can be stored in the following except _______
A. Jerican  B. Pots  C. Pipe  D. Tanks
Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks numbered 1 - 15.

One day Lucy _______ 1 _______ working _______ 2 _______ the farm. She saw _______ 3 _______ squirrel and started chasing it. The squirrel ran _______ 4 _______ a hole. Lucy _______ 5 _______ near the hole. She pushed and turned a stick in the hole _______ 6 _______ sometime. The _______ 7 _______ was _______ 8 _______ frightened. It jumped _______ 9 _______ of the hole and right into _______ 10 _______ skirt. Lucy shot _______ 11 _______ and ran _______ 12 _______ the wind. The squirrel _______ 13 _______ of her skirt as _______ 14 _______ ran. Lucy never pushed _______ 15 _______ into holes again.

A. 1. is 2. on 3. the 4. at 5. sat 6. with 7. squirrel 8. very 9. in 10. Lucy’s 11. up 12. with 13. fall in 14. she 15. sticks
B. 1. was 2. in 3. at 4. on 5. sit 6. for 7. squirrel 8. that 9. it 10. Lucy’s 11. off 12. off 13. fall off 14. her 15. sticks
C. 1. has 2. arround 3. a 4. to 5. at 6. at 7. squirrel 8. so 9. in 10. lucy’s 11. out 12. down 13. out 14. he 15. stiks

Fill in the sentences with the appropriate word.

16. A person who flies an aeroplane is called _______ _______.
A. Driver  B. Sailor  C. Pilot  D. Butcher

17. A person who treats sick people is called _______ _______.
A. Actor  B. Doctor  C. Pilot  D. Barber

18. A person who sells meat is called _______.
A. Butcher  B. Fisher men  C. tailor  D. Driver

Choose the past tense of the underlined word.

19. She _______ a flu
A. have  B. Are  C. are  D. had

20. She _______ a bell
A. ringed  B. rang  C. ranged  D. rung

For question 21 - 23 choose the plural of underlined word.

21. One of her _______ is aching
A. teeth  B. tooth  C. teeth  D. toothes

22. A _______ is a dangerous animal.
A. oxen  B. foxen  C. foxes  D. oxes

23. She was cut by the knife
A. knives  B. knives  C. knifes  D. knife

24. Her dress is as white as _______.
A. ice  B. snow  C. paper  D. angel

25. As quick as _______.
A. Lion  B. Lightening  C. Aeroplane  D. Car

26. The teacher was as busy as a _______.
A. Bee  B. Mother  C. Farmer  D. Worker

Fill in the blank spaces with the appropriate article.

27. Did you see _______ elephant
A. an  B. the  C. a  D. and

28. This is _______ book
A. a  B. an  C. and  D. the

Write the opposite of the underlined word.

29. She is a tall girl.
A. big  B. round  C. short  D. fat

30. I am happy
A. good  B. sad  C. big  D. bad
Read the following passage and answer questions 31 - 40
We left the school early in the morning for a trip to Lake Elementaita. The people were eager to visit and see the famous flamingoes. Just before Naivasha we had a puncture and replaced the wheel.
When we reached Naivasha we drove to a petrol station. The driver fuelled the bus and got the puncture mended. After the punctured tyre was mend we continued with our journey. We chatted excitedly as we made our way to lake Naivasha. At the lake we saw many birds with long thin legs and pink feathers. The birds did not seem to fear people. We took photographs and enjoyed watching birds, some tourists joined us and they also seemed to enjoy the sight.

31. At what time did we leave for the trip?
A. Early  B. Morning  C. After noon  D. Night

32. Where did we go for the trip?
A. Elementaita  B. Nairobi  C. Nakuru  D. Machakos

33. What did we see in the lake?
A. Flamingoes  B. Water  C. Plants  D. Lion

34. What happened before Naivasha?
A. We had an injury  B. We had a puncture and replaced the wheel  C. Took our food  D. We saw the lake

35. When we reached Naivasha we drove to the?
A. Road  B. Petrol station  C. Town  D. Lake

36. At the petrol station what did the driver do?
A. Fueled the bus  B. Sang a song  C. Stopped  D. Washed the bus

37. How did the pupils chatter?
A. Happily  B. Excitedly  C. Slowly  D. Sadly

38. What did we see in the lake?
A. Snakes  B. Frogs  C. Birds  D. Fish

39. What took _______ and enjoyed watching the birds?
A. Pictures  B. Photograph  C. Bags  D. Money

40. Which people joined us in the lake?
A. Friends  B. Europeans  C. Teachers  D. Tourists

Read the following passage and answer questions 41 - 50
When people wanted to travel they used different means of transport. Some people use bicycles; other cars, matatus, buses, trains, boats, or aeroplanes.

Bicycles are commonly used in towns and in countryside you can use bicycle to travel for short distances. They do not move as fast as cars. But ridding them is faster than walking. Cars travel on roads and can travel very fast. A small car usually carries five people. It has a room for laggages and it is comfortable. Cars cost a lot of money. Most people do not have cars of their own. When they want to travel and visit distant places they travel by bus. The conductor asks you to pay fare. He gives you a ticket that shows how much money you have to pay and where you will alight. A matatu is smaller than a bus. In some towns people prefer using matatus. A matatu has a conductor too.

Matatus drivers and conductors are expected to be courteous and responsible. In some cities like Nairobi people prefer using trains. A train has many coaches and carries many people. It travels in a railway line.

41. A car usually has space for ______ people.
   A. One  B. Five  C. Three  D. Four

42. Most people use buses because?
   A. They like buses  B. Bus drivers are good  C. They do not have cars of their own  D. They want to travel short distances

43. Which means of transport is mainly used in country side?
   A. Buses  B. Bicycle  C. Matatus  D. Trains

44. The word laggages means?
   A. Things used for carry clothes or items on journey  B. Weight being measured in cars  C. Things conductors carry on their backs  D. Space for people to sit

45. After someone pays fare in a bus the conductor?
   A. Says thanks to the person  B. Tells the person to get out  C. Passes and asks another one for fare  D. Gives the person a ticket

46. To get out of a bus is to
   A. Drop  B. Alight  C. light  D. Go down

47. Bus drivers and conductors are supposed to be?
   A. Smooth and with loud voices  B. Brave and strong  C. Frightening and respectful  D. Courteous and responsible

48. A train carries many people because it has?
   A. Many coaches  B. Many seats  C. Railwayline  D. Many conductors

49. Where do people prefer using train?
   A. Around the towns  B. In cities  C. Where distances are short  D. In the countryside

50. What is the best title for the passage?
   A. Means of transport  B. Matatus  C. Trains in railwayline  D. Cars
Jaza pengo zifuatazo baada ya kusoma taarifa ifuatavo. Chagua ibu lililo sahihi


A. Moja
2. akule
3. upande
4. kwa
5. na
6. nyingi
7. kula na
8. miji
9. kwa
10. lote
11. alifika
12. fe fe
13. Aking'ong'ona
14. na
15. mwingi
B. mnoja
kukula
wakati
ndani
la
mingi
kukula kwa
miji
kuwa
pale
alikofika
fo fo fo
akingoroma
kwa
mingi
C. kimoja
ale
mbinu
katika
ya
mengi
kula kwa
mkulaji
kua
lie
alipofika
ndi ndi ndi
akikoroma
wa
nyingi
D. wamoja
kukulwa
weripbe
cha
cha
nyingine
kula la
mlafiati
cha
me
kuflaka
tili ti
Kamilisha methali zifuatazo

17. Nyua zimebomoka. A. yote B. zote C. zote D. kwote
Kamilisha vitendawili

18. Haraka haraka haina A. serikali B. baraka C. bahati D. uzuri
19. Muto akililia wembe A. usimpe B. akatwe C. mpe D. spigwe
20. Dalili ya mvuani A. matope B. upepo C. moshi D. mwingu
Kamilisha vitendawili

21. Popo mbili za vuka mto A. meno B. macho C. miguu D. mikono
22. mama nieleke A. nyumba B. gari C. kitanda D. kitabu
Tumia enye katika sentensi.

23. Miti mizizi haiangukizi. A. zeny A. weny A. yeny D. mwenye
Andika sentensi zifuatazo kwa wingi.

24. Muto anachaza A. Watoto wanachaza
B. Muto wanachaza
C. Mitoto watachezeana
D. Watoto watachezeana

Tumia -ote kwa kujuza pengo

Kanusha sentensi ifuatavo

25. Mlonzoko haraka. A. mlondoka polepole B. hamkuuondoka haraka C. hamjaondoka haraka D. hamjaondoka polepole

26. Umbo hili linaitwaje? A. mche duara B. pia C. duara D. mcherehe raba

Chagwa ibu sahihi.


Andika kikamili kiti tumia sifa -pya


Kamilisha miseno

29. Muto alianguka akalia A. kvi B. Kwi kwi C. kwa kwa D. fo fo fo

30. Alivali nguo nyeusi A. fo fo fo B. ti ti C. kwa kwa D. ti ti ti

Andika sentensi zifuatazo kwa wingi.
Soma habari iliyotaka kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40.

Mvulana huyu aliikuwa na bidii ya mwanda na aliweza kufaulo vyema katika masomo yake. Baadaye alibarikiwa kuwa mhadiishi na kuweza kuwasaidia jamaa zake sana. Kwa kweli mvumilu hula mbivu wake.

31. Familia ya moto huyu iliikuwa?
   A. Tajiri    B. Maskini sana
   C. Nzuri sana    D. Mbaya
32. Mvulana anaye zungumziwa katika kifungwa hiki anaiita?
   A. Kasisi B. Kasiri C. Kashisi D. Kahisi
33. Familia ilimwangalia mwana wao kwa makumbwa.
   A. Majuta    B. Uangalifu
   C. Matumaini  D. Maagizo
34. Kwa kuwa waliokuwa maskini, mvulana huyu aliokuwa na kuwa sana.
   A. Kusaidiwa B. Furaha C. Bahati D. Shida
35. Mvulana huyu aliikuwa
   A. Kifungu mimbwa    B. Mdogo sana
   C. Kitinda mimbwa  D. Mfupi sana
36. Mvulana huyu aliikuwa na bidii ya
   A. Mchwa B. Babake C. Mamake D. Mwalimu

Soma habari hilu ujibu maswali vasutaayo 41 - 50.
Kanune alifika shuleni ajiga amechelewa. Wanafunzi wenzake walikuwa wameingia madarasi mwa alipowasilii. Kwa vile hakutaka mwimalu mkuu amuone, alijificha kwa muda karibu na maktaba ya shule. Akiva hapa aliangalia huku na huku kuona kama mwanafunzi mkuu aliokuwa karibu:


Mwalimu mkuu alimpongeza kanune kwa kumzua mwizi huyo asiibekiniki kuchelewa.

41. Kanune alifika shuleni
   A. Asubuhi sana    B. Jioni
   C. Mapema    D. Akiwa amechelewa
42. Wanafunzi wenzake walikuwa wapi kanune alipowasilii shuleni?
   A. Ndani ya maktaba B. Darasani
   C. Shambani  D. Nyumbani
43. "Alipowasilii" inamaana
   A. Alipofika  B. Alipoondoka
   C. Alipolala  D. Alipoamka
44. Kanune alijificha wapi
   A. Ndani ya maktaba B. Juu ya maktaba
   C. Karibu na maktaba D. Chinii ya maktaba
45. Mwizi ambaye Kanune alimuona alikuwa na
   A. Ndevo na miwani B. Gongo na miwani
   C. Ndevo na gongo D. Pikipiki

46. Kanune alimuona mkuu huyo, aliwenda
   A. Ndi ya maktaba    B. Darasani
   C. Katika ofisi ya mwimalu mkuu  D. Alimkiba na kurudi nyumbani
47. Mtu ambaye kanune alimuona alikuwa?
   A. Mwimalu mkuu    B. Mwanafunzi
   C. Mfanyikazi  D. Mwizi
48. Wanafunzi walileleka kweneze maktaba wakiwa wameshika
   A. Panga B. Shoka C. Gongo D. Bastola
49. Mwizi alitoka kwa katumia
   A. Basi B. Pikipiki C. Liri D. Baiskeli
50. Mwalimu mkuu alimpongeza Kanune na kunikubusha asizoe nini?
   A. Kuiba    B. Kuchega
   C. Kupiga mayowe  D. Kuchelewa.
1. What is sixty nine thousand four hundred and six in symbols?
   A. 9646  B. 69406  C. 6946  D. 96406

2. What is the value of the missing number in
   \(72 + \_ = 8?)
   A. 9  B. 64  C. 80  D. 72

3. What is the place value of digit 5 in 48509?
   A. Thousands  B. Ten thousands  C. Tens  D. Hundreds

4. Complete the pattern 13, 26, 39, 52, __
   A. 58  B. 78  C. 65  D. 56

5. Work out; 7564
   \(- 4428\)
   A. 3234  B. 3246  C. 3136  D. 2236

6. Which set is made up of odd numbers only?
   A. 4, 9, 12  B. 10, 16, 17  C. 13, 17, 15  D. 12, 14, 20

7. Work out; 13604 + 5 + 397
   A. 14006  B. 14096  C. 13996  D. 14906

8. Work out; 80054
   \(- 29587\)
   A. 69433  B. 50477  C. 50567  D. 50467

9. What is the value of \(\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{4}{8}\)?
   A. \(\frac{7}{16}\)  B. \(\frac{7}{8}\)  C. \(\frac{9}{8}\)  D. \(\frac{9}{24}\)

10. What is the unshaded part?
    A. \(\frac{7}{12}\)  B. \(\frac{7}{12}\)  C. \(\frac{5}{12}\)  D. \(\frac{8}{12}\)

11. How many days are there in the month of April
    and May?
    A. 61  B. 62  C. 60  D. 31

12. How many weeks are there in 42 days?
    A. 8  B. 7  C. 6  D. 5

13. Divide; 20 \(\sqrt{760}\)
    A. 28  B. 38  C. 30  D. 26

14. Calculate; 5\(308\)
    A. 61 rem 3  B. 6 rem 8  C. 61 rem 8  D. 61

15. Work out; 54 x 40 =
    A. 2160  B. 216  C. 2016  D. 206

16. What is the next number in the pattern?
    42, 37, 32, 27, __
    A. 26  B. 23  C. 22  D. 29

17. Work out; 3 x \(\frac{2}{9}\) =
    A. \(\frac{5}{9}\)  B. \(\frac{2}{27}\)  C. \(\frac{1}{9}\)  D. \(\frac{6}{9}\)

18. What is five hundred and eight point seven in
    figures(symbol)
    A. 58.7  B. 5008.7  C. 508.7  D. 5.870

19. Work out; 303.8 + 3.3
    A. 307.1  B. 633.3  C. 333.8  D. 336.8

20. Which of the following is not measured in
    meters(m)?
    A. Length of a class room  B. Length of a book  C. Length of a field
    D. Height of a man

21. What is approximate length of a pen?
    A. 4 cm  B. 17 cm  C. 30 cm  D. 50 cm

22. How many cm are there in 3m 25cm.
    A. 3025  B. 3.25cm  C. 32500cm  D. 325 cm

23. Work out;\[\begin{array}{c}
   \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
   5 \quad 24
\end{array}\]
    \[x \quad 6\]
    A. 30m 144cm  B. 3 144cm  C. 30m 44 cm  D. 31m - 44cm

24. Work out;\[\begin{array}{c}
   \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
   8 \quad 25 \\
   + 9 \quad 85
\end{array}\]
    A. 17m 100cm  B. 17cm 110cm  C. 18m 10cm  D. 18m 00cm
25. Calculate the perimeter of the figure below.

A. 33 cm  B. 30 cm  C. 29 cm  D. 34 cm

26. Calculate the perimeter of a rectangle whose side measure 12 cm by 5 cm.

A. 17 cm  B. 34 cm  C. 60 cm  D. 7 cm

27. How many cubes were used to make the stock?

A. 10  B. 38  C. 20  D. 40

28. How many $\frac{1}{4}$ liters are there in 20 L?

A. 80 L  B. 20 L  C. 10 L  D. 5 L

29. What is: $\frac{1}{4}$ kg + $\frac{1}{4}$ kg + $\frac{1}{4}$ kg + $\frac{1}{4}$ kg?

A. $1\frac{1}{4}$ kg  B. $3\frac{1}{2}$ kg  C. 1 kg  D. $1\frac{1}{2}$ kg

30. How many sh 5 coins are there in sh 95?

A. 19  B. 24  C. 95  D. 20

31. How many hours are there in 480 min?

A. 5 hrs  B. 4 hrs  C. 8 hrs  D. 48 hrs

32. How many days are there in 240 hrs?

A. 20 days  B. 24 days  C. 10 days  D. 12 days

33. Which month of the year has 31 days?

A. August  B. September  C. April  D. November

34. What is the total value of digit 8 in 44892?

A. Hundreds  B. 800  C. 892  D. 8

35. Which of the following is not a divisor of 3?

A. 30  B. 24  C. 27  D. 36

36. Whoich of these numbers is divisible by both 3 and 5?

A. 18  B. 20  C. 30  D. 36

37. If there are 142 pupils in the field and 113 in their classroom, how many pupils are there in the school altogether?

A. 142  B. 246  C. 255  D. 113

38. What is: $90 \times 5$

A. 45  B. 405  C. 590  D. 450

39. There were 694 pupils in Kikuku Primary School. If there were 436 boys how many girls were there?

A. 252  B. 268  C. 258  D. 436

40. What is 6 $\div 68$

A. 11 rem 2  B. 8 rem 11  C. 11 rem 8  D. 12

41. Katangi has 8 boxes of pens. Each box has 30 pens. How many pens does he have altogether?

A. 830  B. 240  C. 308  D. 38

42. What is the shaded fraction?

A. $\frac{3}{10}$  B. $3\frac{1}{9}$  C. $\frac{3}{6}$  D. $6\frac{1}{10}$

43. What is a fifth of 40?

A. 45  B. 20  C. 8  D. 10

44. Which is seven twelfths?

A. $\frac{7}{12}$  B. $\frac{12}{7}$  C. $\frac{5}{7}$  D. $7\frac{1}{12}$

45. What is $\frac{1}{10}$ as a decimal?

a. 210  b. 0.2  c. 2.1  d. 0.01

46. How many cm are there in 13m?

A. 1300  B. 130  C. 1.3  D. 31

47. What is the perimeter of a square of side 15cm?

A. 15cm  B. 60cm  C. 30cm  D. 45cm
Write an interesting composition on the title below.

A MARKET DAY
**DARASA LA NNE 2015**

**PRIME MIRROR 008 INSHA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JINALAKO:</th>
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<th>JINALASHULE YAKO:</th>
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Andika insha ya kusimua juu ya kichwa kifuatacho:

**MATUMIZI YA MITI**
## MARKING SCHEME

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<tr>
<th>MATHS</th>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
<th>SOCIAL STUDIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### COMPOSITION/INSHA MARKING SCHEME

**MARKING CRITERION**

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

### Accuracy (16 marks)

(a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs (4 marks)  
(b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)  
(c) Correct spelling (4 marks)  
(d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

### Fluency (16 marks)

(a) Work in the correct order (4 marks)  
(b) Sentences connected and paragraphs (4 marks)  
(c) Correct spelling (4 marks)  
(d) Ideas developed in logic sequence (4 marks)

### Imagination (8 marks)

(a) Usual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)  
(b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

**NB:** Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use.