SCIENCE
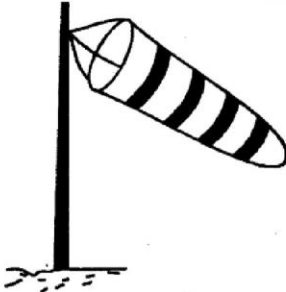
Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

1. Mineral salts and water are absorbed in which part of the digestive system?
   A. Stomach
   B. Liver
   C. Large intestine
   D. Small intestine

2. Which type of clouds bring heavy rainfall?
   A. Coloured
   B. Cumulus
   C. Stratus
   D. Nimbus

3. The exchange of gases takes place in the
   A. air sacs
   B. lungs
   C. trachea
   D. bronchi

4. Plants are mainly divided into
   A. food and beverages
   B. food and cash crops
   C. oil and food crops
   D. cash and fibre crops

5. The moon has different _____ and sizes at different times of the month.
   A. shapes
   B. movements
   C. faces
   D. colours

6. The first set of 20 teeth that grow in the mouth of a child are _____ teeth.
   A. children
   B. milk
   C. dental
   D. permanent

7. Roots perform the following functions in a plant EXCEPT
   A. absorption
   B. storage
   C. support
   D. photosynthesis

8.

   The instrument shown is a weather instrument. It is used to
   A. show the strength of wind
   B. show the amount of rainfall
   C. show the temperature
   D. show the speed of wind

9. The heat in our bodies comes from
   A. the sun
   B. the electricity
   C. food we eat
   D. air we breath

10. In which stage of HIV infection is a person likely to test negative?
    A. Symptomatic
    B. Incubation
    C. Window
    D. Full blown

11. One of the following is NOT a special sound. Which one is it?
    A. Ambulance siren
    B. A hooting car
    C. Screaming
    D. Laughter

12. Medicines that are given in order to prevent diseases are known as
    A. curatives
    B. vitamins
    C. vaccines
    D. pain killers

TURN OVER

13. The following happens in the nose **EXCEPT**
    A. exchange of gases
    B. warming of air
    C. cleaning of air
    D. moisturing air

14. A human being has _____ senses.
    A. 4
    B. 5
    C. 6
    D. 3

15. Which of the following does not form part of the breathing system?
    A. Nose
    B. Trachea
    C. Diaphragm
    D. Pancreas

16. It is advisable to use when removing food remains between our teeth
    A. dental floss
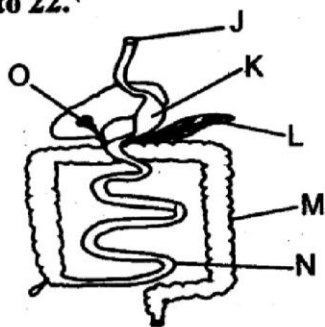   B. tooth pick
    C. stick
    D. wires

17. Which one of the following soils will make the longest ribbon when used in modelling?
    A. Dry soil
    B. Clay soil
    C. Sand soil
    D. Loam soil

18. _____ is **NOT** a cereal crop.
    A. Coconut
    B. Maize
    C. Millet
    D. Sorghum

Use the **diagram shown below** to answer question 19 to 22.

19. In which part is digested food absorbed?
    A. J
    B. K
    C. N
    D. M

20. Pancreas is labelled as letter
    A. J   B. L
    C. O   D. N

21. The part marked 'o' is the
    A. stomach
    B. duodenum
    C. ileum
    D. liver

22. The tube that runs from the mouth to the anus is
    A. human tube
    B. small intestines
    C. alimentary canal
    D. large intestines

23. Which one of the following is a source of heat?
    A. Wood
    B. Torch
    C. Glow worm
    D. Gas

24. Cutting tools should be maintained regularly by
    A. sharpening
    B. greasing
    C. storing
    D. reparing

25. A person who is infected with HIV is said to be
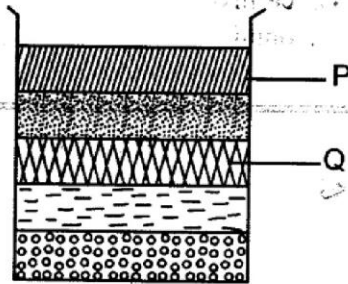   A. HIV negative
    B. HIV positive
    C. AIDS victim
    D. outcast

26. Which one of the following materials can be used to model the stars and moon in the sky?
    A. Cotton
    B. Coloured pencil
    C. Manila paper
    D. Foil paper

27. The **main** function of leaves in green plants is to
    A. store food
    B. loose water
    C. make food
    D. support the plant

Use the diagram shown to answer the question.

28. Std 4 pupils put soil in a bottle, added water and shook the mixture. They then let it settle for some time. They observed the layers formed. The layer marked P is **likely** to be
    A. humas
    B. clay
    C. water
    D. gravel

29. The correct unit for measuring rainfall is
    A. millilitre
    B. millimetres
    C. kilometres
    D. centimeter

30. The date before which medicine should be used is known as
    A. delivery date
    B. supply date
    C. expiry date
    D. manufacturing date

31. The green colouring matter in plants is called
    A. flower
    B. stomata
    C. photosynthesis
    D. chlorophyll

32. Which one of the following should **NOT** be shared?
    A. Razor blades
    B. Toilet seats
    C. Beds
    D. Spoons

33. The diagram below shows an investigation on liquids.
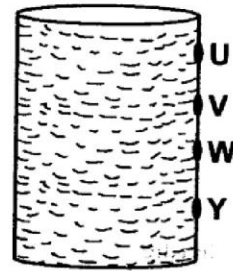

    Which of the holes threw water closest to the tin?
    A. V
    B. W
    C. U
    D. Y

34. The following are groups of vegetables. Which group is made up of vegetables with swollen parts burried in the soil?
    A. Turnips, carrots, radishes
    B. Lettuce, cabbage, turnips
    C. Tomatoes, egg plants, capsicums
    D. Turnips, radishes, capsicum

35. Brushing our teeth helps our teeth by all the following **EXCEPT**
    A. prevents tooth decay
    B. removes food particles
    C. allow the teeth to decay
    D. gives one fresh breath

36. Clouds are usually grouped according to all the following **EXCEPT**
    A. colour
    B. size
    C. shape
    D. appearance

37. I am a weed. I produce a very bad smell and when I am eaten by a dairy cow, I end up destroying the cows milk. I am
    A. double thorn
    B. sodom apple
    C. mexican marigold
    D. wandering jew

38. Bubbles in heated water shows the presence of
    A. minerals
    B. animals
    C. air
    D. soil

39. Which one of the following is a way of making water safe for drinking?
   A. Shaking
   B. Filtering
   C. Boiling
   D. Storing

40. A _____ is a house of a rabbit.
   A. web
   B. kennel
   C. shed
   D. hutch

41. A farmer has a large farm. Which method of weed control is the BEST for him?
   A. Using chemicals
   B. Uprooting
   C. Burning
   D. Digging them out

42. Three characteristics are common in all living things EXCEPT
   A. they all die
   B. they all move
   C. they all feed
   D. they all reproduce

43. Cereals include foods such as
   A. arrow roots and vegetables
   B. millet and bean
   C. maize and sorghum
   D. yams and maize

44. Animals that hide in their shells when touched are
   A. snail and tortoise
   B. cameleon and hedgehog
   C. coackroach and snail
   D. millipede and centipede

45. The ability of the body to defend itself against diseases is called
   A. deficiency
   B. immunity
   C. acquired
   D. syndrome

46. Animals that feed on meat only are called
   A. vegetarians
   B. herbivores
   C. carnivores
   D. omnivores

47. Which of the following contain water plants only?
   A. Mangrove, water lilies, cactus
   B. Arrowroots, palm tree, carrot plant
   C. Acacia, papyrus, palm tree
   D. Papyrus, arrowroot, reeds

48. The diagram below shows a lump of soil in a container of water.
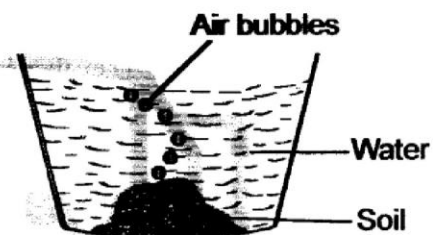
We can learn from the above diagram that
   A. there are living things in the soil
   B. there is humus in soil
   C. soil has water
   D. soil has air

49. From which direction is wind blowing if the arrow head of a wind vane points East?
   A. South
   B. East
   C. West
   D. North

50. Which one of the following is NOT a fungi?
   A. Mushroom
   B. Mucor
   C. Moss
   D. Toad stool

4

**ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE**

Time: **1 hour 40 minutes**

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

I _____1_____ up every morning to go _____2_____ school. It is normally very _____3_____ but from Monday to Friday, I must start by bathing. If there is warm water, I use it but if there is _____4_____ time to boil it, I just use cold water. I like _____5_____ my shoes at night so _____6_____ the morning, I just put them on. I start by putting on my school uniforms then I _____7_____ my books in my _____8_____ and then I go to the table to take _____9_____. I take a _____10_____ of warm tea and some slices _____11_____ bread. After that, I take, my bag and _____12_____. I like walking to school. When I have not _____13_____ the work _____14_____ the teacher had given us the day before, I hurry or _____15_____ all the way to school. I do not like reaching school late.

1. A. stand   B. sit   C. wake   D come
2. A. at   B. in   C. for   D. to
3. A. hot   B. cold   C. warm   D. dry
4. A. not   B. now   C. know   D. no
5. A. brushing   B. paining   C. clearing   D. bathing
6. A. on   B. over   C. in   D. across
7. A. look   B. pack   C. throw   D. see
8. A. bag   B. boy   C. store   D. hand
9. A. breakfirst   B. break   C. brakefast   D. breakfast
10. A. bottle   B. spoon   C. cup   D. glass
11. A. with   B. of   C. like   D. as
12. A. leave   B. led   C. live   D. left
13. A. finish   B. finished   C. finishing   D. do
14. A. when   B. why   C. which   D. who
15. A. ran   B. jump   C. kneel   D. run

16. There are many mangoes, pawpaws, bananas and oranges being sold at the market.
    A. Vitamins
    B. Fruits
    C. Food
    D. Juice

17. Our school does well in football, netball and volleyball.
    A. Games
    B. Activities
    C. Athletics
    D. Soccer

18. Jamal ran from home _____ he reached school.
    A. upto
    B. as
    C. before
    D. until

19. They all looked for the lost keys _____ they did not find them.
    A. for
    B. but
    C. or
    D. so

20. Our cows have three black
    A. calves
    B. calfs
    C. calvs
    D. calfes

21. All the children ran to the field.
    A. children
    B. all
    C. ran
    D. field

22. We drink a lot of water in the afternoon
    A. water
    B. afternoon
    C. lot
    D. drink

23. The _____ came to our school and repaired all the desks.
    A. manson
    B. carpenter
    C. mechanic
    D. worker

24. Kemboi went to the _____ to buy nails, cement and iron sheets.
    A. hardware shop
    B. butchery
    C. bookshop
    D. chemist

25. Musa decided to cross the road at the _____ safely.
    A. round about
    B. sharp blend
    C. railway crossing
    D. zebra crossing

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38

All the animals gathered in the forest. The meeting had been called by Lion, their King. This is because there had been a long drought and all the grass and other plants were drying up. The animals were also affected because some of them had moved away to where big rivers were. A few of them, however, were already too weak to move.

The animals arrived for the meeting and soon, the meeting began. It was agreed that all animals start digging a big well so that they could have enough water. It was only Hare who refused to join the rest. He said that he had his own water which could never get finished. He walked away, boasting that he did not need water.

Two days later, the well was ready and all the animals rejoiced. They drank as much water as they could and carried some in large containers back to their homes. As they did this, Hare was watching them from a thicket. When he saw them leave, he jumped into the well, drank as much water as he could , swam in it and fetched as much as he could carry back home.

The next day, the animals saw some things floating in the water and knew what had happened. They decided to put Frog in the water to guard it because Frog lived in water. When Hare returned at night, he was easily caught by Frog because Frog had smeared some glue on the walls of the well so Hare could not jump out.

Hare started beating Frog and Frog cried out loudly for help. When it reached morning, the other animals came and found Frog still crying. His voice had become hoarse and could not be heard clearly from the well, he was just croaking. He explained to the others and Hare was severely punished by the others. He was also made to fetch water and carry for both Frog and King Lion for one month.

---

26. Where did the animals gather for their meeting?
   A. Near a big river.   B. In the forest.
   C. At Lion's home.   D. At the well.

27. What problem were the animals having?
   A. There was too much water.
   B. Hare had refused to work.
   C. The animals had run away.
   D. There was a long drought.

28. Why were some animals too weak to move?
   A. They were sick.
   B. They were angry with King Lion.
   C. They had not eaten for a long time.
   D. Their friends had left them.

29. What did all animals agree to start doing?
   A. Digging a well
   B. Attending meetings every day.
   C. Moving away.
   D. Going to a big river.

30. Which of the four animals below refused to work with the others?
   A. Lion   B. Hare
   C. Frog   D. Giraffe

31. How many days did it take the animals to dig the well?
   A. 5   B. 1
   C. 4   D. 2

32. Where was Hare when others were drinking and fetching water from the well?
   A. At his home.
   B. Inside the well.
   C. In a thicket
   D. Digging his own well.

33. Hare did all the following EXCEPT
   A. met with other animals.
   B. swam in the well.
   C. drank the water from the well.
   D. fetched water from the well.

34. Why did the animals choose Frog to guard the well?
   A. He was very strong.
   B. He lived in water.
   C. He was Lion's friend.
   D. He was the animals' watchman.

35. At what time was Hare caught?
   A. In the morning.   B. At noon.
   C. In the afternoon.   D. At night.

3

36. Hare was not able to **jump out of the** well because
   A. he could not see.
   B. frog was already a sleep.
   C. frog had applied glue.
   D. he was afraid of other animals.

37. Why did Frog start croaking?
   A. He had been crying.
   B. He had drunk alot of water.
   C. The well was very dark.
   D. The water was very cold.

38. What happened to Hare at last?
   A. He was sent away from the forest.
   B. He disappeared to a far place.
   C. He was ordered to take water to Frog's and Lion's homes.
   D. He punished Frog for catching him.

Read the passage below and them answer questions 39 to 50.

Cat is one of the pets we keep at home. Cats are clean animals. They are found in many colours like black, white, brown and grey. Some cats also have more than one colour. There are cats which are black and white or brown and white.

Another pet we keep at home is dog. Dogs help us at home by keeping thieves away. A female dog is called a bitch and its young ones are called puppies. When a dog sees a thief at night, it barks loudly and everyone wakes up to chase the thieves away. Dogs do not stay with us in the house like cats. They

dogs, cows, donkeys and other domestic animals. A cat is also useful outside the house because it can also kill a big snake. Dog cannot kill even a small snake.

Dog and cat cannot stay together peacefully. Dog always chases cat at home but brave cats do not run away. They stop and scare away the dog.

---

39. One of the pets we keep at home is
   A. dog   B. donkey
   C. cow   D. children

40. A cat cannot be found in which colour?
   A. Black   B. White
   C. Blue   D. Grey

41. Where does a cat stay?
   A. Kennel   B. In the house
   C. Outside   D. In a hut

42. How does dog help us at home?
   A. It chases cats away
   B. It catches thieves
   C. It lives in a kennel
   D. It barks loudly at thieves

43. When a dog is sick, it should be treated by
   A. A doctor
   B. A farmer
   C. A veterinary
   D. Nurse

44. According to the passage, a puppy is a
   A. young dog   B. small dog
   C. big cat   D. female dog

45. Which of the following can kill a snake?
   A. Puppy   B. Cat
   C. Bitch   D. Dog

46. What happens when a dog barks loudly at night?
   A. The thief starts crying
   B. People at home start sleeping
   C. Everyone at home becomes afraid
   D. Everyone at home wakes up

47. Dog and cat cannot stay together peacefully. So they are
   A. pets   B. related
   C. enemies   D. animals

48. Cat is better than dog because sometimes it can.
   A. kill a big snake
   B. live in the house
   C. bigger than dog
   D. live in a kennel

49. Why does cat run away when being chased by dogs?
   A. It shows it faster than dog
   B. So that it can kill a big snake
   C. It always stays in the house
   D. It is afraid

50. The best title for this passage would be
   A. How cat kills snakes
   B. Cat and dog
   C. Dog is stronger than cat
   D. Where cat lives

4

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA
KWANZA:
LUGHA

Muda: saa 1 dakika 40

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujaze nafasi 1 - 15 zilizoachwa wazi.

Mwanafunzi kwa jina Rodah ni _____1_____ anayesomea katika shule _____2_____ msingi _____3_____ Garissa. Anasoma katika _____4_____ la tano. Mwanamwali _____5_____ ni mpole, mtiifu na _____6_____ tabia _____7_____. Anapatana na kila mtu, wakubwa kwa wadogo, wazee hata _____8_____. Tabia _____9_____ nzuri zinafanya apendwe na walimu wake pamoja na wanafunzi wenzake. Licha ya kuwa na _____10_____ ya kupendeza, yeye pia huongoza darasani kwa kazi yake _____11_____. Kila wanapofanya mtihani _____12_____ huibuka kuwa _____13_____. Mara nyingi hutuzwa zawadi baada ya kila matokeo ya mtihani. Kama _____14_____ walivyosema, "ukiviona _____15_____ vimeundwa," mtoto huyu hapotezi wakati wake ovyo. Yeye na vitabu ni kama chanda na pete.

1. A. mvulana   B. sichana   C. msichana   D. mwanagenzi
2. A. za   B. cha   C. la   D. ya
3. A. ya   B. wa   C. cha   D. kwa
4. A. ndarasa   B. daraja   C. darasa   D. darasani
5. A. huo   B. huyo   C. hicho   D. hiyo
6. A. mwenye   B. mwenyewe   C. yenye   D. yenyewe
7. A. kizuri   B. mzuri   C. zuri   D. nzuri
8. A. wavulana   B. vijana   C. wake   D. wakongwe
9. A. yake   B. chake   C. zake   D. pake
10. A. matendo   B. maenendo   C. tabia   D. mara
11. A. mzuri   B. zuri   C. nzuri   D. kizuri
12. A. yeye   B. wewe   C. huo   D. mimi
13. A. mzidi   B. mshindi   C. msindi   D. mshindi
14. A. wagenda   B. washenga   C. wahenga   D. waenga
15. A. vyalea   B. viaelea   C. vinaelea   D. vyaelea

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16. Tumia kiulizi kifaacho.
    Ni mwanagenzi _____ aliyepotea njia?
    A. mgani
    B gani
    C. yapi
    D. upi

17. Ni kiroboto _____ huumiza?
    A. yupi
    B. kipi
    C. kigani
    D. upi

18. Kamilisha methali:
    Ushikwapo
    A. tangaza usaidiwe
    B. jitetee
    C. shikana pia
    D. shikamana

19. Nyanya yangu hapendi kwenda hospitali kwa sababu huogopa kudungwa
    A. sindano   B. shidano
    C. shindano   D. zindano

20. Andika kwa wingi na ukubwa.
    Jani dogo limeanguka
    A. Majani ndogo yataanguka
    B. Majani madogo hayataanguka
    C. Majani madogo yameanguka
    D. Vijani vidogo vitaanguka

21. Neno jarida liko katika ngeli gani?
    A. U - I   B. I - ZI
    C. Ki - vi   D. Li - ya

22. Akisami $\frac{2}{7}$ huitwa?
    A. Nusu saba
    B. Subui mbili
    C. Tusui mbili
    D. Thumuni mbili

23. Mayai _____ baada ya kutagwa ili kuangua vifaranga.
    A. huatamiwa
    B. hukaliwa
    C. huaguliwa
    D. hulaliwa

24. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho:
    Niendapo hunifuata.
    A. Kioo   B. Kivuli
    C. Kifuli   D. Macho

25. Chagua kitenzi cha wingi wa:
    "Wewe una afya njema".
    A. Ninyi una afya njema
    B. Wao wana afya njema
    C. Nyinyi mna afya njema
    D. Wao wana maafya mema

26. Shayiri hutumiwa kutengeneza
    A. waili   B. uji
    C. kishendea   D. pombe

27. Andika sentensi hii kwa lugha sanifu.
    Samaki ile inaogelea sana
    A. Samaki yule anaogolea sana
    B. Masamaki wale wanaogelea sana
    C. Samaki ule anaogeleanga sana
    D. Samaki kile kinaogelea sana

28. Sentensi ifuatayo iko katika nafsi gani?
    "Nyinyi mnakula nyama."
    A. Nafsi ya kwanza umoja
    B. Nafsi ya pili wingi
    C. Nafsi ya kwanza wingi
    D. Nafsi ya tatu wingi

29. Ugonjwa wa kufa ganzi unaotokana na kukatwa na vitu kama chuma, mawe au visiki huitwa
    A. homa ya matumbo
    B. kichocho
    C. pepopunda
    D. kifaduro

30. Mstari mmoja wa shairi huitwa
    A. mshororo
    B. kina
    C. tarbia
    D. ubeti

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40.

Baada ya masomo ya kawaida ya shule za msingi, kunao wakati mwingi kati ya saa tiza unusu hadi saa kumi na nusu. Katika shule ya msingi ya Njukini huwa na siku moja katika kila juma ya kusimulia hadithi au ngano ukipenda. Hadithi hizi husimuliwa kila ijumaa ya kila juma. Mwalimu anayehusika na kilabu ya masimulizi Mwalimu Mugambi alimwalika mzee Kicheko wa kioja ili aweze kuwasimulia wanafunzi wa darasa la nne hadithi. Alipofika shuleni wanafunzi walikusanywa katika ukumbi wa uigizaji na kila mwanafunzi akawa ange kupata utamu wa usimulizi.

Bwana Kicheko alianza hadithi yake hivi, "Watoto hadithi hadithi!" Watoto walijibu, "hadithi njoo, hadithi njoo kolea kolea!"

Msimulizi aliendelea, "Katika kijiji cha Ngarambe Lokesheni ya Kindani tarafa ya Kajificheni, wilaya ya Tue tugawe, paliishi mzee mmoja kwa jina Majugajuga. Mzee huyu alimwoa mwanamke mmoja kwa jina Chaurembo. Chaurembo alikuwa mrembo sana. Alikuwa na macho ya kikombe, sauti nyororo kama ya kinanda. Kila mvulana kijijini alitaka kumwona lakini haikuwa rahisi kwani baba yake hangemruhusu yeyote. Baba yake akiwa mkali kama simba alikuwa mfalme na aliwaambia wavulana wote kwamba yeyote angemfanya Chaurembo acheke, basi angemwoa bila shaka wala pingamizi.

Wavulana wengi walijaribu lakini wapi? Kunao walivaa pambe pambe. Kuna wale waliotembea na kufanya sarakasi ili acheke lakini hawakufua dafu. Aliyefaulu ni Yohana Muriitu. Jamaa huyu alitembea akibeba bakola, uzi na akiandamana na punda. Alipofika karibu na Kasri, alimbeba punda kwenye mgongo wake na alipopitia karibu na mrembo huyu, mara moja kipusa aliangua kicheko cha radi. Bila kupoteza wakati mfalme alitoka nje ya jumba lake na kupigwa na butwaa alipomwona aliymfanya binti yake acheke. Ahadi ni deni. Muriitu alimwoa mrembo huyo. Ahsanteni watoto wasikivu!" Kila mtoto alicheka kwa furaha riboribo.

31. Hadithi zilisimuliwa wakati gani katika shule ya Njukini?	**36.** Jina jingine la msichana mrembo ni
A. Siku ya mwezi	A. mdamu
B. Siku ya ijumaa	B. kipusa
C. Mwanzoni wa mwezi	C. kasri
D. Siku moja tu	D. kidotia
32. Jina la msimulizi ni mtoto wa nani?	**37.** Babake Chaurembo alikuwa nani?
A. Kioja B. Chausiku	A. Mfalme B. Malkia
C. Chaurembo D. Kicheko	C. Kasri D. Raisi
33. Taarafa ya shule ya Njukini inaitwaje?	**38.** Maneno "hawakufua dafu" yamepigiwa mstari katika taarifa. Maneno haya yana maana gani?
A. Kindani B. Kajificheni	A. Hawakwenda sana
C. Hatujaambiwa D. Tua tugawe	B. Hawakuosha madoadoa
	C. Hawakufaulu
34. Chaurembo alikuwa nani?	D. Hawakuwa na namna
A. Mvulana aliyepata jiko kwa mfalme	
B. Msichana aliyeolewa na Yohana	**39.** Ni kiumbe gani hasa kilicho changia Chaurembo kuangua kicheko cha radi?
C. Malkia	A. Kipusi B. Punda
D. Mfalme	C. Sungura D. Fisi
35. Ni jambo gani mfalme alilosema lifanyiwe binti yake ili aweze kuolewa?	**40.** Ni sehemu gani iliyotumiwa na Muriitu kumbebea punda?
A. Apendezwe kimavazi	A. Bega B. Kisigino
B. Apate mvulana tajiri	C. Mgongo D. Mikono
C. Aimbiwe apate raha	
D. Achekeshwe	

Soma barua ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41- 50

Edna Ganze
Shule ya Msingi ya Mbeo,
Meru - Kenya
Aprili 1, 2015

Kwa mpendwa Miriamu,

Kwanza pokea Salamu nyingi kama mchanga baharini kutoka kwa binamu yako.

U hali gani? Habari ya akina Esta? Je ushamwamisha shule ya bweni ya Bura na kumpeleka shule ya kutwa ya Mwembeni? Msalimie mjomba wangu bwana Emilio.

Kusudi la kukuandikia waraka huu ni kukujulisha kuwa wanafunzi wa darasa la nane wamepangiwa kuitembelea hifadhi ya mbuga ya wanyama ya Tsavo mashariki mnamo mwanzo wa Juni. Matembezi haya yana manufaa mengi sana licha ya kuwa raha, kwani tutaweza kusoma sana njiani na hata mbugani. Tutasoma jinsi wanyama wanavyokula, kutembea na hata kuwasiliana. Tutaweza kuziona sehemu kadha za nchi hii.

Jambo la <u>kunikera</u> ni kwamba mama yangu hawezi kumudu kunilipia shilingi elfu nne za shughuli hiyo. Pesa alizo nazo amepanga kumlipia dadangu mkuu karo na pesa ya mtihani wa kidato cha nne.
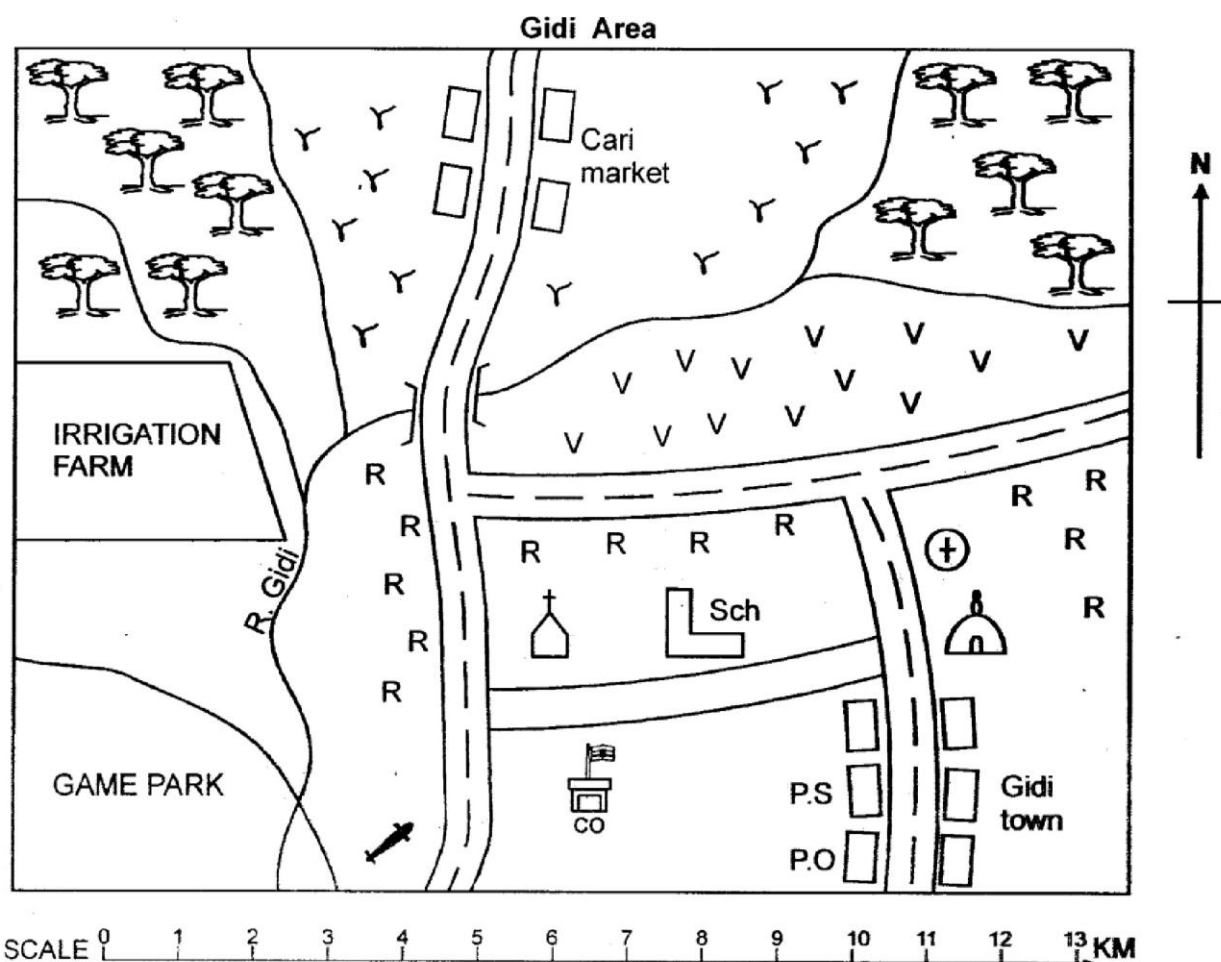
Nanyenyekea ni kikuuliza unilipie pesa hii ili nijiunge na wengine. Tumepewa mpaka tarehe 10 mei kuwa tumelipa pesa hiyo. Tafadhali nijibu pindi tu uipatapo barua hii.

Ni mimi wako Edna.

---

41. Barua ya anwani moja huitwaje?
  A. Barua rasmi
  B. Barua ya kikazi
  C. Barua ya kindugu
  D. Barua ya heshima

42. Ni sababu gani kuu katika barua hii iliyomfanya mwandishi aiandike?
  A. Kusalimiana
  B. Kusabahiana
  C. Kuomba alipiwe pesa ya safari
  D. Kuomba nafasi ya kwenda mbugani

43. Neno jingine la waraka ni
  A. haraka
  B. nyaraka
  C. wa kwanza
  D. barua

44. Dada yake mwandishi anaitwaje?
  A. Raha
  B. Ganze
  C. Edna
  D. Karo

45. Tsavo mashariki ni
  A. hifadhi mbuga ya wanyama pori
  B. sehemu ya Mombasa
  C. dira
  D. sehemu ya dunia

46. Miriamu ni nani?
  A. Shangazi yake Ganze
  B. Binamu yake ganze
  C. Binamu yake karo
  D. Hatujaambiwa

47. Esta katika ufahamu huu ni nani?
  A. Dadake Edna
  B. Dada yake Karo
  C. Mtoto wake Mariamu
  D. Mtoto wake Edna

48. Neno <u>kunikera</u> limepigiwa mstari kumaanisha
  A. kushangaza   B. kunipendeza
  C. kunifurahisha   D. kuniudhi

49. Ni kiwango gani cha elimu alicho nacho Karo?
  A. Darasa la nne
  B. Darasa la nane
  C. Kidato cha nne
  D. Hatujaelezwa

50. Mada ifaayo katika habari hii ni
  A. Shule ya kutwa
  B. Shule ya bweni
  C. Kuomba usaidizi
  D. Kuomba msamaha

4

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

PART I SOCIAL STUDIES

Gidi Area

SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 KM

KEY

Symbol		Symbol		Symbol	
	Tarmac road	V V / V V	Maize	✠	Hospital
	Murram road	R R / R R	Potatoes	P.O	Post office
	Buildings	Y Y / Y Y Y	Beans	P.S	Police station
	Mosque		Forest	SCH	School
	Air strip	†	Church	C.O	County office

1. The direction of Cari market from Gidi town is
   A. North East
   B. North West
   C. South East
   D. South West

2. The head of Gidi area is
   A. Chief
   B. D.O
   C. D.C
   D. Governor

3. Three of the following economic activities can be practised in Gidi area. Which one CANNOT?
   A. Farming
   B. Trading
   C. Mining
   D. Tourism

4. What is the function of the airstrip in Gidi area?
   A. To transport people
   B. To transport maize
   C. To transport game meat
   D. To transport tourists

5. The people of Gidi area practice
   A. mixed farming
   B. subsistence farming
   C. plantation farming
   D. cash crop farming

6. The main means of transport in Gidi area is LIKELY to be
   A. water
   B. railway
   C. road
   D. air

7. Which one of the following groups of crops are LIKELY to be grown in the irrigation farm?
   A. Rice and cotton
   B. Sisal and tea
   C. Coffee and sugarcane
   D. Tea and millet

8. A good map must have the following qualities EXCEPT one. Which one?
   A. Scale
   B. Area
   C. Title
   D. Key

9. Which one of the following physical features is shared by Kenya and Uganda ONLY?
   A. Lake Victoria
   B. The Rift Valley
   C. Mt. Elgon
   D. Mt. Kilimanjaro

10. In traditional Kenyan socieites festivals and ceremonies were held MAINLY for people to
    A. show their talents
    B. eat special food
    C. meet their relatives
    D. mark major events

11. Which one of the following groups of communities in Kenya is made up Cushitic speakers?

A.	B.
Rendile Borana Somali	Turkana Maasai Samburu

C.	D.
Luo Nandi Pokot	Sanye Pokomo Ameru

12. The following are facts of a certain climatic region
    (i) *Generally warm and wet*
    (ii) *Average temperatures between 20^0-28^0C*
    (iii) *Rainfall is received throughout the year*
    The climatic region described above is LIKELY to be
    A. cool and wet
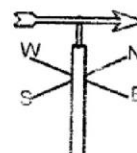   B. mountain climate
    C. hot and wet
    D. hot and dry

13. Which one of the following soils is found at the mouth of big rivers in Kenya?
    A. Sandy soils
    B. Alluvial soils
    C. Loamy soils
    D. Volcanic soils

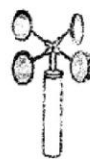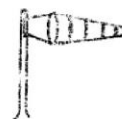14. Which one of the following weather instruments measures both direction and strength of wind?

15. Which one of the following rivers is CORRECTLY matched with the place it flows to? River
    A. Kerio   - Indian Ocean
    B. Ewaso Nyiro North - Lorian swamp
    C. Athi   - Lake Victoria
    D. Nyando   - Lake Turkana

16. Which one of the following is **true** about clans in traditional Kenyan society?
   A. They were headed by a chief
   B. They were formed by people of the same age set
   C. They were made up of people with a common ancestor
   D. They were made up by warriors

17. A family with only one parent is known as
   A. nuclear family
   B. single parent family
   C. extended family
   D. mono family

18. Which one of the following areas in Kenya has low population density?
   A. North-Eastern Kenya
   B. Lake victoria basin
   C. Major urban centres
   D. Kenyan highlands

19. Which one of the following is the main activity in areas receiving dry and hot climate?
   A. Ranching and pastoralism
   B. Saw milling
   C. Mining
   D. Irrigation

20. The following are conditions necessary for growth of a certain crop in Kenya
   (i) Rainfall between 1400mm to 2000mm
   (ii) Cool temperature
   (iii) Deep fertile volcanic soils
   The crop described above is **LIKELY** to be
   A. sugar cane
   B. wheat
   C. flowers
   D. tea

21. The method of teaching the youth in the past where one learnt from specialists was called
   A. observation and imitation
   B. story telling
   C. apprenticeship
   D. proverbs

22. In which of the following vegetations are you **LIKELY** to find acacia and baobab trees?
   A. Savanna woodland
   B. Scrub vegetation
   C. Mountain vegetation
   D. Savanna grassland

23. The method of fishing shown below is
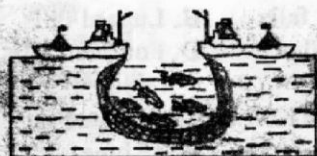
   A. pulse-seining
   B. trawling
   C. net drifting
   D. hook and line

24. Which one of the following is used to control wind erosion?
   A. Mono-cropping
   B. Over-stocking
   C. Building gabions
   D. Afforestation

25. The **MOST** recent means of passing information is the use of the
   A. letters
   B. telegram
   C. telephone
   D. Internet

26. In the past people who had power to foretell the future were known as
   A. Prophets
   B. Medicinemen
   C. Witch doctors
   D. Spiritual leaders

27. Which one of the following towns in Kenya is an important mining centre?
   A. Nakuru
   B. Malindi
   C. Moyale
   D. Magadi

28. Which one of the following types of farming was **NOT** introduced by Europeans in Kenya?
   A. Horticultural farming
   B. Commercial farming
   C. Bush fallowing
   D. Plantation farming

29. The method of poultry farming whereby a single bird is kept in its own cage is called
   A. battery system
   B. fold system
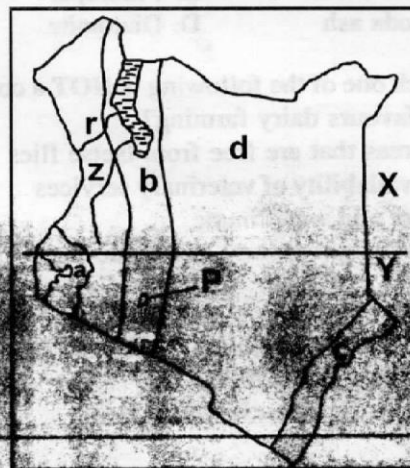   C. free-range system
   D. deep litter system

30. The **MAIN** tourist attraction site in Kenya is?
   A. Historical sites
   B. Wildlife
   C. Cultural attractions
   D. Sandy beaches

31. Which one of the following is the odd one out?
   A. Elgon teak
   B. Camphor
   C. Spruce
   D. Oak

Use the map below to answer questions 32-36

32. Which of the region marked **a, b, c** and **d** are you **LIKELY** to find inselbergs?
  A. a   B. d
  C. c   D. b

33. The country marked **x** is known as
  A. Sudan   B. Ethiopia
  C. Uganda   D. Somali

34. Which of the following is **NOT** true about the line marked **Y** ?
  A. It is marked 0°
  B. It is a line of latitude
  C. It passes through Nairobi
  D. It divides the earth into two equal halves

35. The rivers marked **r** and **z** are
  A. Turkwel and Kerio
  B. Turkwel and Ewaso Nyiro
  C. Nzoia and Nyando
  D. Kerio and Mara

36. Which of the following minerals is mined in the lake marked **P** ?
  A. Limestone   B. Diatomite
  C. Soda ash   D. Fluorspar

37. Which of the following group of fish is caught in marine fishing ground?
  A. Tilapia, sardines, trout
  B. Tuna, parrot fish, mullet
  C. Blackbass, dagaa, sail fish
  D. Cat fish, salmon, tilapia

38. Which one of the following is the cheapest method of preserving fish?
  A. Sun–drying   B. Smoking
  C. Refrigeration   D. Canning

39. The following are uses of a certain mineral
  (i)   *Used in water purification*
  (ii)   *Used in soft drink and beer manufacturing*
  (iii)   *Used in making soap and paints*
  The mineral described above is
  A. Limestone   B. Fluorspar
  C. Soda ash   D. Diatomite

40. Which one of the following is **NOT** a condition that favours dairy farming?
  A. Areas that are free from tsetse flies
  B. Availability of veterinary services
  C. Hot and wet climate
  D. Sufficient pasture and cattle feed

41. The **MAIN** reason why Kenya export her produce to other countries is to
  A. create employment
  B. earn foreign exchange

C. get raw materials
D. encourage business growth

42. The growing of flowers in Kenya is known as
  A. floriculture   B. market gardening
  C. verticulture   D. horticulture

43. The **BEST** means of transport that is used to transport perishable goods is
  A. pipeline   B. water
  C. air   D. road

44. The following are importance of moral values in the society. Which one is **NOT**?
  A. Help people to develop good habits
  B. Enable people to lead a good life
  C. Promote unity and harmony
  D. Enable people to be irresponsible

45. Which of the following bodies buys tea from farmers and process it?
  A. K.C.C   B. K.T.D.A
  C. K.M.C   D. C.B.K

46. Which one of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of traditional methods of farming?
  A. Farmers used simple tools
  B. The land belonged to communities
  C. The farmers practised subsistence farming
  D. Fertilisers and manure were used

47. Which one of the statements below explains what is corruption?
  A. Refusing to defend one's country
  B. Favouring people from one country
  C. Employing relatives
  D. Asking for bribes so as to offer services

48. Which one of the following is the **BEST** to deal with criminals in Kenya?
  A. Mob justice
  B. Inform the police
  C. Arrest the criminals
  D. Helping them to escape

49. The instrument used to detect the amount of alcohol taken by a motorist is known as
  A. Alco–blow   B. Alcohol meter
  C. Alcohol liser   D. Thermometer

50. One of the following waterfalls is found on River Athi. Which one?
  A. Thomson falls   B. Lugard falls
  C. Chania falls   D. Fourteen falls

51. Labour day in Kenya is celebrated on
  A. 20th October   B. 1st June
  C. 1st May   D. 12th December

52. The third president of Kenya was known as

A. Jomo Kenyatta   B. Daniel arap Moi

C. Raila Odinga   D. Mwai Kibaki

53. Laws in Kenya are made in

A. Parliament   B. High court

C. State house   D. University

54. The next General Election in Kenya will be held in year

A. 2013   B. 2017

C. 2020   D. 2018

55. _____"in common bond united" The following line is found in _____ stanza of our National anthem.

A. 1   B. 2

C. 2   D. 4

56. Which one of the following could **NOT** be produced by the traditional craftsmen?

A. Baskets   B. Barkcloth

C. Pots   D. Papers

57. Which one of the following is represented by the letter marked **X** in the table below

Kaputei	Lotikipi	Awara	X

A. Mwea tebere   B. Merti

C. Kulal   D. Yatta

58. Areas set aside to be used as homes for wild animals are called

A. Suntuaries   B. Orphanages

C. City parks   D. Gameparks

59. A Kenyan citizen is legible for an identity card at the age of

A. 12 years   B. 21 years

C. 18 years   D. 16 years

60. The road sign shown below means

A. No U-turn

B. No entry

C. Bumps ahead

D. No overtaking

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A:

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which sin did Adam and Eve commit?
A. Talking to the snake
B. Covering themselves with leaves
C. Knowing they were naked
D. Disobeying God's command

62. Joseph was sold to an Egyptian called _____ as a slave.
A. Pharaoh   B. Herod
C. Potiphar   D. Daniel

63. Who among the following is **NOT** a patriach?
A. Jacob   B. Abraham
C. Isaac   D. Jesus

64. The prophet who was sent to David when he took Uriah's wife was known as?
A. Prophet Nathan   B. Prophet Elisha
C. Prophet Micah   D. Prophet Jeremiah

65. God promised Abraham all the following **EXCEPT**
A. He would have many descendants
B. He would be given a kingdom
C. He would be blessed
D. He would get a son

66. Which commandment was broken by Israelites at Mt. Sinai?
A. First   B. Third
C. Fourth   D. Second

67. When Moses was called by God he was living in
A. Midian   B. Haran
C. Canaan   D. Egypt

68. "I choose you before I gave you life and before you were born I selected you to be a prophet to the nations". These words were spoken by God to
A. Isaac   B. Jeremiah
C. Isaiah   D. Moses

69. The second king of Israel was
A. Saul   B. David
C. Ahab   D. Solomon

70. Which one of the following did **NOT** happen in the garden of Gethsemane?
A. Jesus produced sweat that looked like drops of blood
B. Judas Iscariot came to arrest Jesus
C. The angel of the Lord strengthened Jesus
D. The soldiers divided Jesus clothes

71. Who among the following women did **NOT** visit the tomb where Jesus was buried?
A. Salome
B. Mary mother of Jesus
C. Tabitha
D. Mary Magdalene

72. Ananias and Sapphira died because
A. they lied to the disciples
B. they sold their land
C. they lied to the Holy Spirit
D. they lied to Paul

73. On which occassion according to the Bible were these words said "This is my son, my chosen, listen to him
A. crucification   B. birth
C. Baptism   D. transfiguration

74. Who among the following climbed a sycamore tree to see Jesus?
A. Zachaeus   B. Ananias
C. Peter   D. Simon

75. Happy are the meek for they shall
A. obtain mercy
B. see God
C. inherit the earth
D. be called sons of God

76. Which one of the following towns is known as the city of David?
A. Nazareth   B. Jerusalem
C. Damascus   D. Bethlehem

77. According to apostles creed the word Catholic means
A. Universal   B. God
C. Holy   D. Church

78. Most of the twelve disciples of Jesus were
A. tax collectors
B. teachers of the law
C. lawyers
D. fishermen

79. Which one of the following places is known as the place of skull?
A. Golgotha   B. Gethsemane
C. Antioch   D. Calvary

80. The time we spend preparing for Christmas is known as
A. Lent   B. Magnificant
C. Happiness   D. Advent

81. The church is
A. where people become disciples
B. a place where people worship
C. a community of people who believe in Christ
D. a building

6

82. The wife of Moses was called
A. Deborah
B. Miriam
C. Rebecca
D. Zipporah

83. The bread that is taken during the Holy communion represent
A. the blood of Jesus
B. the Holy Spirit
C. the body of Jesus
D. the love of Jesus

84. According to the prophet Jeremiah the new covenant would be different from the old because the laws would be
A. written in the Bible
B. written on the stone tablets
C. sealed by the blood of animals
D. written in the hearts of the people

85. John a class five is always stealing his classmates lunch. He breaks the _____ commandment.
A. ninth
B. tenth
C. sixth
D. eighth

86. Complete the following line from The Apostles Creed "He ascended into heaven and ....."
A. He will come to judge the living and the dead
B. He descended into hell
C. Sits on the right hand of God
D. He rose from dead

87. According to Luke 20:19-25 Jesus advised the Pharisees to pay taxes to
A. God
B. Holy Spirit
C. Priest
D. Roman Emperor

88. A person who believes in Jesus shows all the following **EXCEPT**
A. Pride
B. Love
C. Joy
D. Peace

89. After calling the first disciples. Jesus gave a new name to
A. James
B. Simon
C. John
D. Andrew

90. The story of the prodigal son teaches us about
A. faithfulness
B. trust
C. forgiveness
D. faith

SECTION B:

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. In Surah At-Takaathul Muslims are warned against _____.
A. praying from houses and avoiding Mosques
B. begging and avoiding working
C. doing evil and forgetting forgiveness
D. piling wealth and forgetting Allah

62. To make good use of time, Surah Asr encourages Muslims to _____.
A. pray always and rely on Allah
B. welcome guests and be hospitable
C. tell truth and have patience
D. think before they act

63. Surah Fiyl tells us that _____ attempted to destroy holy kaaba but Allah stopped him.
A. Fir'aun
B. Dhul-Qarnain
C. Raahib Baghira
D. Abrah Ashram

64. The Quraish people called the prophet "Abtar" in Surah Kauthar meaning "One who _____"
A. never had baby boys
B. lost his uncles and parents
C. never received
D. received prophethood

65. Surah Al-Fatiha is known as the pillar of Salaat because it _____.
A. it is the opening chapter of Qur'an
B. must be recited in any salaat
C. it is the mother of Qur'an
D. it is a dua

66. A group of hypocrites are called _____ in Arabic.
A. Mushiriquun
B. Khaasiriin
C. Musrifiin
D. Munaafiquun

67. Pupils like to confuse kindness and generosity. All these are examples of kindness; which one is generosity?
A. Giving out your wealth to be used by other people in need
B. Pushing a lame person
C. Giving a thirsty animal water to drink
D. Helping the blind walk safe

68. The prophet insisted to Muslims to be honest and _____ even if it is bitter.
A. remain patient
B. tell truth
C. get persecution
D. fight kufr

69. Which of these teachings of the prophet is **WRONGLY** stated?
A. Toileting: Face away from Qibla while toileting
B. Eating: Eat when the food is hot
C. Drinking: When you drink pause three times
D. Saluting: Say greeting first before any other talks

70. A good child who prays for his/her parents, helps people and respects them is called _____.
  A. Sadakatil Jaariya
  B. Akhul Muslim
  C. Anifa Muslima
  D. Walad Swaleh

71. Which one among these is a choice of sunna prayers performed **before** and after Fardh prayer?
  A. Dhuha and Dhuhr
  B. Kusuf and Khusuf
  C. Qabliyya and Baadiya
  D. Taraweh and Tahajjud

72. Which one of the following is **NOT** a condition of prayers?
  A. Be free from Najis and hadath
  B. Have Udhu
  C. Be a member of any religion
  D. Face Qibla

73.

This person is in **Rukuu**. What will he say to change to **Itidaal**?
  A. Allahu Akbar
  B. Assalam aleikum warahmatullah
  C. Aamiin
  D. Sami'-a Llahu Liman hamida

74. Light Najis is called Najis _____.
  A. Mukhaffafa
  B. Mustaurasit
  C. Mughalladha
  D. Haraam

75. You should have at least 40 heads of _____ or _____ for you to give out any of them as zakkat.
  A. camels or buffalos
  B. chicken or ducks
  C. sheep or goats
  D. cows or camels

76. Which one of these salaats has got **less than** four rakaats?
  A. Ishai
  B. Dhuhr
  C. Asr
  D. Maghrib

77. It is sunna to wash the recommended parts of udhu _____ times.
  A. three three
  B. two two
  C. one one
  D. four four

78. A person who has Najis of a dog or a pig should _____.
  A. take tayammum
  B. not touch the Qur'an
  C. sprinkle clean water on the Najis
  D. wash seven times

79. Which attribute of Allah is **WRONGLY** matched with the meaning?
  A. Al-Khaaliq → the designer
  B. Al-Razzaaq → the provider
  C. Al-Aleem → the all knowing
  D. Al-Malik → the king

80. All prophets of Allah were "Sin free" and so they were all _____.
  A. Qaanitiin
  B. Muslimeen
  C. Muttaqeen
  D. Maasumeen

81. The role played by Angel Ridhwaan is to
  A. give books of deeds
  B. remove souls of good people
  C. take care of paradise
  D. ask questions in the grave

82. One of the following person should **NOT** receive zakkat and infact he/she is shame to Muslims Yaumul Qiyama. Who is this?
  A. An orphan
  B. A slave
  C. A debtor
  D. A beggar

83. Christians also have similar names to these Islamic names. Which one is same in Islam and Christianity?
  A. Ibrahim
  B. Nuh
  C. Yahya
  D. Adam

84. When the prophet led a prayer of all prophets and Angels in Masjid Aqsa, he was from that time called
  A. Khaatimul Ambiya'a
  B. Saadiqul Amin
  C. Rasuulullah
  D. Imaamul Mursaliin

85. In which town do we find Masjid Aqsa?
  A. Riadh
  B. Makka
  C. Madina
  D. Jerusalem

86. Orphans are _____.
  A. very poor people
  B. very old men and women who needs our help
  C. children whose father and mother died
  D. very rich people who should pay zakkat

87. In the first revelation _____ found the prophet Muhammad in cave Hira.
  A. Angel Izrail
  B. Angel Mikaiil
  C. Angel Israfiil
  D. Angel Jibril

88. _____ was not a practice in the prophet's Mosque.
  A. Business trading
  B. Muslim gathering
  C. Daawa preaching
  D. Place of worship

89. How old was the prophet when he married his first wife. Lady Khadija?
  A. 53 years
  B. 12 years
  C. 25 years
  D. 40 years

90. Many people came up to help in building the prophets mosque. This shows that Muslims should have _____.
  A. equality
  B. unity
  C. energy
  D. many children

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

1. Subtract seventy eight thousand two hundred and twenty two from ninety thousand four hundred and eighty and answer in symbols?
   A. 12 258
   B. 11 258
   C. 11 268
   D. 22 258

2. What is the place value of digit 8 in the number 68 734?
   A. Tens
   B. 80 000
   C. Thousands
   D. Hundreds

3. Add:

   9 + 46 288 + 576

   A. 46 863
   B. 46 873
   C. 46 773
   D. 46 753

4. Round off 9846 to the nearest hundreds
   A. 9 800
   B. 9 900
   C. 9 850
   D. 10 000

5. Which of these numbers is divisible by 2 and 5?
   A. 170
   B. 185
   C. 4
   D. 75

6. Simplify:

   $14y + 6p + 2p + 8y + 12p$

   A. $12y + 14p$
   B. $20y + 22p$
   C. $22y + 20p$
   D. $22y + 18p$

7. One shirt takes 30 minutes to dry. How many minutes will 5 similar shirts take to dry?
   A. 150 min
   B. 6 min
   C. 35 min
   D. 30 min

8. Work out:

   $12\frac{5}{9} - 3\frac{2}{9}$?

   A. $15\frac{7}{9}$
   B. $9\frac{1}{3}$
   C. $9\frac{7}{9}$
   D. $15\frac{3}{9}$

9. Total cost of 12kg of sugar is sh.1 296. What is the cost of 3kg of sugar?
   A. 108
   B. 18
   C. 324
   D. 216

10. Write the next number in the pattern

    0, 4, 8, 12, 16 _____, _____

    A. 20, 22
    B. 18, 24
    C. 22, 26
    D. 20, 24

11. Onyango has 28 eggs, his father gave him 21 more eggs. How many eggs does Onyango have? (answer in Roman numbers).
    A. XXXXIX
    B. XLIV
    C. XLXI
    D. XLVIII

12. What is the perimeter of a rectangle of length 12cm and width 10cm?
    A. 34cm
    B. 120cm
    C. 44cm
    D. 88cm

13. A family consumes 2 litres of milk everyday. How many litres will the family use in the month of July and August?
    A. 124 *litres*
    B. 62 *litres*
    C. 61 *litres*
    D. 122 *litres*

14. Which of the following is **NOT** a prime number?
    A. 2
    B. 13
    C. 15
    D. 17

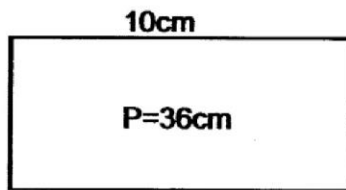**15.** Give an equivalent fraction of $\frac{8}{32}$

   A. $\frac{1}{4}$ B. $\frac{16}{48}$

   C. $\frac{24}{64}$ D. $\frac{1}{16}$

16. Work out 2.341×7
   A. 16.87   B. 16.387
   C. 163.87   D. 1.6387

17. The perimeter of the figure below is 36cm. If its length is 10cm, find its width

          10cm

          P=36cm

   A. 13cm   B. 16cm
   C. 18cm   D. 8cm

18. Write $\frac{3}{100}$ as a decimal.
   A. 0.03   B. 0.3
   C. 0.003   D. 0.33

19. Which of the following is a multiple of 4, 5 and 6?
   A. 20   B. 30
   C. 24   D. 60

20. Arrange from smallest to largest

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

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

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

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

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

21. Nicole bought 1kg of meat for sh. 350, a loaf of bread for sh. 30. She paid using sh. 500. How much balance did she get?
   A. Sh.420   B. Sh80
   C. Sh.150   D. Sh.70

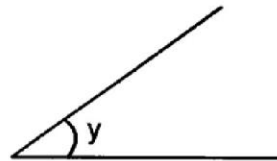**22.** A lorry covered 255km in 5 hours. How far did it travel in one hour?
   A. 51km   B. 250km
   C. 1275km   D. 45 km

23. Divide:

   $7\overline{)9\text{km}\quad 463\text{ m}\quad 37\text{ cm}}$

   A. 1km 351m 91cm
   B. 1km 350m 91cm
   C. 1km 66m 19cm
   D. 12km 361m 91cm

24. Name the angle shown

   A. Right   B. Acute
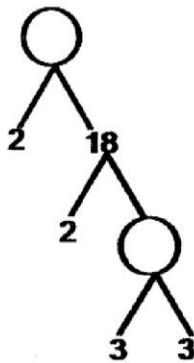   C. Obtuse   D. Reflex

25. Add:
   $0.21 + 3.001 + 43.301$
   A. 46.323   B. 75.411
   C. 45.612   D. 46.512

26. Work out:

Weeks	Days
21	2
− 4	6

   A. 16 weeks 3 days
   B. 16 weeks 6 days
   C. 17 weeks 6 days
   D. 26 weeks 1 day

27. Complete the factor tree
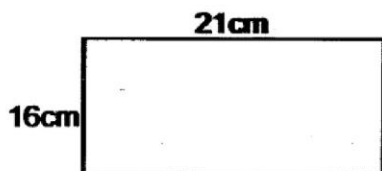

   A. 54, 9   B. 9, 3
   C. 36, 9   D. 72, 9

28. What is the approximate height of your classroom door?
   A. 20cm   B. 100mm
   C. 2.0m   D. 1.5km

29. Find the area of the figure below.

   A. 74cm   B. $236cm^2$
   C. $74cm^2$ D. $336cm^2$

30. What is the next multiple of 12 after 144?
   A. 132   B. 156
   C. 146   D. 288

31. Convert into decimals $\frac{7}{8}$
   A. 0.875   B. 0.88
   C. 87.5   D. 1.142

32. Work out: $3 \times 10\frac{2}{3} =$
   A. $30\frac{2}{3}$ B. 32
   C. 30   D. 96

33. What is the total value of digit 6 in 286453?
   A. 60   B. 286000
   C. 600   D. 6000

34. Find the LCM of 6, 9, 12
   A. 3   B. 12
   C. 36   D. 72

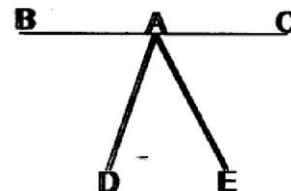**35.** Write in symbols:
Eighty four thousand eight hundred and forty eight.
   A. 84048   B. 84448
   C. 84848   D. 8848

36. Which of these numbers is divisible by 3, 6 and 9?
   A. 369   B. 186
   C. 222   D. 108

37. Name the point of intersection

   A. D   B. C
   C. B   D. A

38. In a farm there are 4900 cabbage plants in rows. In each row there are 50 plants. How many rows are there?
   A. 980   B. 4850
   C. 98   D. 4950

39. Two chairs costs sh.120. How much did Owino pay if he bought 5 chairs?
   A. Sh.300   B. Sh.600
   C. Sh. 24   D. Sh.1200

40. Mwaura woke up 45 minutes after the time shown on the clockface. At what time did he wake up?

   A. 20 minutes past 8 o'clock
   B. 5 minutes to 7 o'clock
   C. 55 minutes past 6 o'clock
   D. 20 minutes to 8 o'clock
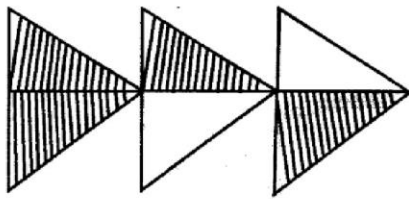
41. What is the area of a square of side 16cm?

A. 32cm² B. 256cm²

C. 64cm² D. 4cm²

42. Select the largest fraction.

A. $\dfrac{1}{2}$ B. $\dfrac{1}{6}$

C. $\dfrac{1}{9}$ D. $\dfrac{1}{100}$

43. What is the unshaded fraction?

A. Four sixths

B. Two sixths

C. Two fifths

D. Three fifths

44. $\boxed{} \div 12 = 3004$

A. 250.33

B. 3648

C. 36048

D. 3016

45. How many days are there in the last three months of the year?

A. 91

B. 92

C. 90

D. 31

46. Convert into minutes 3 hours 48 minutes

A. 228 minutes

B. 180 minutes

C. 144 minutes

D. 16 minutes

Use the table below to answer questions 47 to 49

Days		Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri
No. of pupils absent	Boys	5	0	1	3	0
	Girls	3	6	2	1	0

47. On which day were all the pupils present?
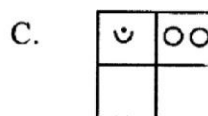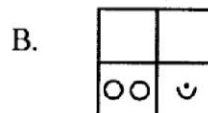
A. Tuesday

B. Monday

C. Wednesday

D. Friday

48. Which day had the highest number of absent pupils?

A. Tuesday

B. Monday

C. Friday

D. Thursday

49. If there are 36 pupils in the class. How many pupils were present on Tuesday?

A. 6 B. 21

C. 30 D. 42

50. What is the next shape in the pattern?

A.

B.

C.

D.

4
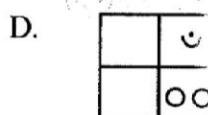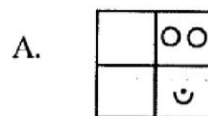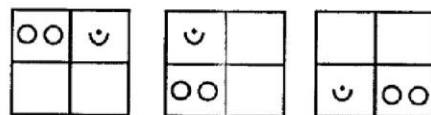
KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI:
INSHA

Muda: dakika 40

Endeleza insha hii.

Mwalimu wangu wa darasa ni ....

ENGLISH
SECTION B:
COMPOSITION

Time: 40minutes

Below is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words making it as interesting as you can.

When we closed school for April holidays, Uncle Silas came to collect me to go and visit his family in Nairobi. I was very happy so,...............................

_____

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JESMA 003

STANDARD FIVE 2015
MARKING SCHEME

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

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