KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA
KWANZA:
LUGHA

Muda: saa 1 dakika 40

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

_____1_____ za kale, paliondokea sungura na kobe. Wanyama hawa _____2_____ marafiki _____3_____ sana. Siku _____4_____ sungura alimwuliza mzee kobe kwa nini hutembea kivivu sana. Jibu _____5_____ ni _____6_____ kobe huringa akitembea kwani mbio yake ni nyepesi _____7_____ sungura.

"Lo! kumbe _____8_____ kunidharau kobe?" Waliamua _____9_____ kinyonga ndiye aliyeanzisha mbio _____10_____. Kobe ambao huwa wanafanana walishikana watatu. Mmoja akaanza, wa pili akajitokeza mbele ya sungura katikati ya mbio na mwingine akajitokeza mbele ya sungura katika mahali pa _____11_____. "Prviil!" Kipenga _____12_____ na kobe _____13_____ mwisho akajitokeza kutoka kichakani akaonekana mbele _____14_____ sungura. Mheshimu mwenzako kila mara kwani heshima _____15_____ utumwa.

1. A. Samani   B. Thamani   C. Samahani   D. Zamani
2. A. walikua   B. walikuwa   C. walikaa   D. hawakua
3. A. wakubwa   B. wakumbwa   C. pakubwa   D. makubwa
4. A. moja   B. moya   C. mojaa   D. monja
5. A. alilopata   B. alipata   C. apatalo   D. hakupatanga
6. A. kua   B. kuwa   C. kuanga   D. kukuwa
7. A. kuiliko   B. kumliko   C. kuliko   D. kukuliko
8. A. mnaweza   B. unaeza   C. utaweza   D. unaweza
9. A. kushindana   B. kuzidana   C. kusindana   D. kushidana
10. A. huu   B. hicho   C. hii   D. hiyo
11. A. kumaliza   B. kumalizia   C. kumalizisha   D. kamilisha
12. A. kilipulizwa   B. kitapulizwa   C. kinapulizwa   D. kimepulizwa
13. A. la   B. za   C. ya   D. wa
14. A. za   B. ya   C. cha   D. wa
15. A. ni   B. huwa   C. si   D. haiwi

16. Kanusha "Wao hula wali na nyama kila jioni"
    A. Yeye hukula wali na nyama kila jioni.
    B Wao hawali wali na nyama kila siku.
    C. Yeye hali wali na nyama kila siku.
    D. Wao hawakulangi wali na nyama kila siku.

17. Kamilisha methali. "Mtegemea nundu haachi
    A. kunona
    B. kuugua
    C. kuwa mjinga
    D. kufa maskini

18. Ni msamiati gani wa darasani?
    A. Joko   B. Taipureta
    C. Rafu   D. Chano

19. Umoja wa mitende ni?
    A. Tende   B. Mtende
    C. Matende   D. Mitende

20. Jibu la salamu "subalkheri" ni
    A. kheri   B. aheri
    C. masalkheri   D. sebuleri

21. Siku ya tatu baada ya juzi ni
    A. leo   B. kesho
    C. keshokutwa   D. majuzi

22. Umbo hili ni

    A. mstari sambamba
    B. njia panda
    C. tao
    D. kipenyo

23. Andika 3 229 kwa maneno
    A. Elfu tatu, mbili na ishirini na sita.
    B. Elfu tatu mbili na ishirini na tisa.
    C. Elfu tatu mia mbili na tisa.
    D. Elfu tatu, mia mbili ishirini na tisa.

24. Kidole kinachotangulia cha shahada huitwaje?
    A. Cha kati
    B. Gumba
    C. Kidogo
    D. Cha pete

25. Mwalimu Emmaha amewanasa vipepeo
    A. mbili
    B. viwili
    C. wawili
    D. mawili

26. Mtoto wa nguruwe huitwa kivinimbi ilhali mtoto wa simba huitwa
    A. kinyaunyau
    B. kiroboto
    C. matumatu
    D. shibli

27. Malipo ya kusoma shuleni huitwa
    A. mahari
    B. karo
    C. fidia
    D. mahari

28. Mtu asiyekuwa na uwezo wa kuona huitwaje?
    A. Kipofu
    B. Kiziwi
    C. Bubu
    D. Kiwete

29. Neno samani liko katika ngeli gani?
    A. A-WA
    B. U-I
    C. I-ZI
    D. U-ZI .

30. Malale ni ugonjwa unaoambukizwa na
    A. konokono
    B. mbu
    C. funza
    D. mbung'o

2

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40.

Kila nchi au Jamhuri ulimwenguni ina jukumu la kuilinda nchi na watu wake. Wanalinda nchi huitwa askari. Kazi ya kulinda huitwa ulinzi. Kuna askari wa aina nyingi. Kuna askari kanzu, askari polisi, askari jeshi. Kuna jeshi ya kulinda anga, kulinda majini na ardhini. Mwisho kuna askari wa rungu.

Watu wengi huwaogopa polisi. Kazi yao ni kutekeleza sheria na kuweka amani nchini. Pia huwashika wahalifu na kuwashtaki kortini. Anayeshukiwa kufanya kosa kinyume na sheria huitwa mshtakiwa. Yeye huhukumiwa anapopatikana na kosa. Yeye hutiwa au hufungwa pingu mikononi kwenye viwiko. Anapofikishwa kortini humkuta hakimu au jaji.

Kiongozi wa mashtaka huyasoma makosa ya mshtakiwa na kumwuliza iwapo ni ya kweli au ni uongo. Mshukiwa anaweza kutafuta mtu wa kumletea aitwaye wakili. Wakili hulipwa. Mshtakiwa anapopatikana na hatia hufungwa jela. Aliyefanya kosa hujitetea kwa; kuuliza aliyemshtaki maswali, kuomba msamaha na kunyamaza kimya na kungoja uamuzi wa jaji. Mshtakiwa husimama kwenye kizimba kortini. Kwa wakati huu askari polisi pia husimama karibu na mharifu kortini. Yeye hushika doria ili mhalifu asitoroke.

Baadaye jaji husoma hukumu na kumfunga mshtakiwa kulingana na sheria. Huweza kumufunga siku, wiki, miezi, miaka au maisha. Sheria hutushauri kutofanya makosa yoyote kwani serikali ina mikono mirefu.

31. Jina jingine la nchi ni
A. ulimwengu
B. Jamhuri
C. korti
D. korokoroni

32. Ni gani si mfano wa askari waliotajwa kwenye ufahamu?
A. Askari kanzu
B. Askari polisi
C. Askari bandia
D. Askari jeshi

33. Kati ya askari wafuatao ni gani watu huogopa sana?
A. Askari jeshi
B. Askari jela
C. Askari rungu
D. Askari polisi

34. Anayemtetea mshtakiwa kortini huitwaje?
A. Jaji
B. Hakimu
C. Wakili
D. Kiongozi wa mashtaka

35. Kazi ya askari polisi ni
A. kushika doria.
B. kutekeleza sheria na kuweka amani.
C. kuweka amani na kufunga wahalifu pingu viwikoni.
D. kufikisha watu na kuwafunga jela.

36. Mtu anayetuhumiwa kufanya kinyume na sheria huitwaje?
A. Hakimu
B. Jaji
C. Mshukiwa
D. Mkosa heshima

37. Ni gani haijatajwa kwenye ufahamu?
A. Kufungwa kinyonga
B. Kufungwa miezi
C. Kufungwa miaka
D. Kufungwa maisha

38. Anayesoma makosa au mashtaka kortini huitwa
A. kiongozi wa mashtaka
B. karani
C. jaji
D. polisi

39. Mahali anaposimama mshtakiwa kortini anapojitetea huitwa
A. mezani
B. korokoroni
C. kizimbani
D. kortini

40. Ufahamu huu unatufundisha msamiati wa
A. kortini
B. makani
C. adabu
D. jela

3

Soma hadithi ifuatayo kisha ujibu swali la 41- 50

Palikuwa na mtu mmoja na mkewe. Watu hawa walikuwa na mali chache sana. Mali yao ilikuwa kondoo mmoja na jogoo wawili tu.

Siku moja rafiki yao akaja kuwatembelea. Mke akamwambia mume wake watamchinjia mgeni wao kondoo. Jogoo na kondoo kwa wakati huu wakawa wanasikiliza. Usiku jogoo wakaanza kuwika kwa furaha huku akisema "Kokoi koo.....kokoi koo..... Usiku na uche kondoo achinjwe." Kondoo kusikia hivyo akahuzunika sana akisema "Allah! Allah!" maana yake, "mambo ni kwa mungu." Jogoo aliendelea kuwika kwa furaha kutoka saa sita hadi asubuhi.

Kulipokucha, mke akamwambia bwana yake. "Bwana yangu, kondoo ni mkubwa sana kwa mgeni mmoja. Afadhali tumchinje jogoo. Kabla jogoo ayakumbuke maneno ya kondoo yaani; Allah! Allah! alishikwa kachinjwa na akatolewa manyoya na kuwa nyama.

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41. Jogoo
   A. hubeza
   B. huwika
   C. hukoroma
   D. ukokooiikoo

42. Mara ya kwanza bibi alitaka nani achinjiwe mgeni?
   A. Mbuzi
   B. Mume
   C. Kondoo
   D. Jogoo

43. "Allah! Allah!" ilikuwa na maana gani?
   A. Chinja
   B. Ni mungu
   C. Si mimi
   D. Mambo ni kwa Mungu

44. Mwishowe ni nani alichinjwa?
   A. Kondoo
   B. Jogoo
   C. Wote
   D. Kuku

45. Mtu na mkewe walikuwa na mali kiasi gani?
   A. Nyingi
   B. Mingi
   C. Machache
   D. Chache

46. Jogoo aliwika kutoka saa sita hadi
   A. jioni
   B. adhuhuri
   C. asubuhi
   D. usiku

47. Wageni walikuwa wangapi?
   A. Mmoja   B. Moja
   C. Hatujaambiwa   D. Wawili

48. Hao watu walikuwa na jogoo wangapi?
   A. Mmoja   B. Wawili
   C. Watatu   D. Wanne

49. Ni nani alihuzunika sana?
   A. Kuku
   B. Jogoo
   C. Kondoo
   D. Mume

50. Hadithi hii inatufunza
   A. tusiwapende
   B. tusiwachoke
   C. tusiwacheke
   D. tusiwale

STANDARD FOUR 2015

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.*

A man _____1_____ was cutting wood _____2_____ a river_____3_____ his axe in the water. _____4_____ was no one to help _____5_____ retrieve it. So he sat _____6_____ on the riverbank and _____7_____ to cry.

Suddenly, _____8_____ man dressed _____9_____ white clothes appeared _____10_____ asked him _____11_____ the matter was. Feeling sorry _____12_____ the wood cutter, he dived _____13_____ the water and_____14_____ up a gold axe. He_____15_____ the wood cutter if that was the axe he had lost.

1. A. whom   B. whose   C. who's   D. who
2. A. near   B. across   C. over   D. into
3. A. lost   B. loose   C. lose   D. last
4. A. They're   B. There   C. Their   D. The
5. A. her   B. he   C. him   D. she
6. A. near   B. down   C. up   D. far
7. A. began   B. begin   C. begins   D. begun
8. A. a   B. the   C. an   D. our
9. A. on   B. at   C. in   D. into
10. A. but   B. since   C. and   D. for
11. A. when   B. then   C. what   D. which
12. A. with   B. for   C. at   D. from
13. A. into   B. onto   C. upto   D. unto
14. A. bring   B. brings   C. bought   D. brought
15. A. axed   B. asked   C. told   D. tell

16. When Ondari looked ____ the window, he saw the teacher coming.
    A. over
    B. below
    C. through
    D. into

17. We cut the grass ____ a panga.
    A. by
    B. with
    C. for
    D. through

18. A car is ____ than a bicycle.
    A. more expensive
    B. much expensive
    C. expensive
    D. most expensive

19. The pupils walked ____ to avoid being late.
    A. quick
    B. quickly
    C. quicklier
    D. more quicker

20. At the party, Rehema had ____ a new pink dress.
    A. wear
    B. wore
    C. weared
    D. worn

21. As slow as a
    A. bird
    B. tortoise
    C. cow
    D. bat

22. As hungry as a
    A. wolf
    B. lion
    C. hyena
    D. fish

Choose the opposite of the underlined word

23. Makumi is very polite.
    A. busy   B. cunning
    C. lazy   D. rude

24. Will you buy that car?
    A. sell   B. bought
    C. sold   D. drive

25. Which of the words below is correct in spelling?
    A. Excitment
    B. Weding
    C. Ceremony
    D. Atend

2

Read the passage below and use it to answer question 26 to 38

There was once a Prince who wanted to marry a real Princess. He travelled all over the world looking for one but failed to find one, so he returned home.

One night, during a terrible storm, there was a knocking at the gate of the town and the old King went to open it. It was a Princess who stood outside. And oh dear, what a state she was in! The water ran down from her hair and her clothes into her shoes, but she said she was a real Princess.

"Well then we will soon find out," thought the Queen, but she said nothing. Instead she went into the bedroom and laid a small pea on the slabs of the bed. Upon these she heaped twenty mattresses and twenty bedcovers. The Princess was to sleep there that night.

In the morning she was asked how she had slept.

"Oh, very badly," she answered. "I have scarcely closed my eyes all night. I lay on something hard, so that my body is all black and blue."

Everybody knew then that she was a real Princess because no one else would have felt the pea through all those soft mattresses and bedcovers, and so the Prince married her.

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26. What did the Prince wish to do?
   A. To marry a real Prince
   B. To marry a real Queen
   C. To marry a real Princess
   D. To marry a real King

27. The opposite of the word Prince is
   A. Princess   B. Queen
   C. King   D. Duke

28. What did the Prince do when he failed to find a real Princess?
   A. He returned home
   B. He married a Princess
   C. He told his mother
   D. He told his father

29. One night there was a
   A. heavy rain   B. terrible storm
   C. terrific storm   D. terrible rain

30. Who arrived at the gate during the storm?
   A. A knocking   B. A Prince
   C. A Princess   D. A Queen

31. What was running down from the Princess' hair to her shoes?
   A. Water   B. Hair
   C. Beauty   D. Perfume

32. What small thing did the Queen put on the slabs of the bed?
   A. Pea   B. Stone
   C. Mattresses   D. Bed covers

33. What did the Queen put on top of the pea?
   A. Bedcovers   B. Princess
   C. Slabs   D. Mattresses

34. Why did the Queen put a pea on the bed?
   A. To test if the Princess was real
   B. To test if the Prince was real
   C. To help the Princess sleep badly
   D. To help the Princess sleep well

35. How did the Princess sleep that night?
   A. Very badly
   B. Very awake
   C. Very soundly
   D. Very scarcely

36. Which colours describe how the Princess' body was in the morning?
   A. Black and blue
   B. Pink and purple
   C. Black and red
   D. Blue and brown

37. How many people are mentioned in the story?
   A. Three   B. Two
   C. Four   D. One

38. In the end
   A. the Prince married the Princess
   B. the King married the Princess
   C. the King married the Queen
   D. the Prince married the Queen

In the beginning there was one man on earth and his name was Kintu. He lived with his cow which provided him with all his needs.

One day Heaven sent his servant to take away Kintu's cow and bring it to him. Kintu followed and demanded his cow back. Heaven told him that he could have his cow if he could do certain things.

Kintu was <u>first</u> given a great deal of food and drink which he was told he must finish all by himself. <u>Fortunately</u>, some ants came and helped him to do this. Heaven next demanded firewood saying that he burned rocks. Once again, luck was on Kintu's side. Lighting flashed and split a rock.

39. In the beginning, how many men were there on earth?
A. One   B. Two
C. Many   D. None

40. Kintu lived with
A. heaven
B. his wife
C. his cow
D. cows

41. Who was sent by Heaven to take Kintu's cow?
A. Heaven
B. A servant
C. An angel
D. Thieves

42. How many things was Kintu asked to do?
A. Many
B. One
C. Two
D. Certain

43. The first thing Kintu was asked to do was to
A. burn rocks
B. bring lightning
C. eat a lot of food
D. eat a lot of ants

44. To finish the food, Kintu was helped by
A. heaven
B. the servant
C. no one
D. ants

45. The word <u>fortunately</u> is underlined. It is close in meaning to
A. luckily
B. immediately
C. unfortunately
D. then

46. The second thing Kintu was asked to do was to
A. finish a lot of food
B. eat a lot of ants
C. eat a lot of food
D. burn rocks with fire

47. How many times was Kintu lucky?
A. Once
B. Thrice
C. Twice
D. Many

48. _____ flashed and split a rock.
A. Kintu
B. Light
C. Lightning
D. Heaven

49. What did the cow provide to Kintu?
A. All his need
B. Milk
C. Meat
D. Meat and milk

50. The word <u>first</u> underlined. What is the opposite of his word?
A. Second   B. Last
C. Next   D. Lastly

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

1. Incisors are types of teeth which are chisel-like. They are used for
   - A. biting
   - B. chewing
   - C. grinding
   - D. tearing

2. The last four teeth in a human being are called
   - A. decidous teeth
   - B. false teeth
   - C. premolars
   - D. wisdom teeth

3. A special thread covered with wax that is used to clean between the teeth is called a
   - A. thread
   - B. string
   - C. dental floss
   - D. brush

4. When should we brush our teeth?
   - A. After every meal
   - B. In the morning
   - C. Before going to bed
   - D. Twice a day

5. The virus that causes AIDS is called
   - A. immune
   - B. HIV
   - C. bacteria
   - D. syndrome

6. Plants that grow in areas where they are **NOT** wanted are called
   - A. weeds
   - B. food crops
   - C. cash crops
   - D. oil crops

7. Which one of the following is **NOT** a crop that grows in dry areas?
   - A. Cactus
   - B. Acacia
   - C. Baobab
   - D. Rice

8. Which of the following is **NOT** a beverage crop?
   - A. Tea
   - B. Cocoa
   - C. Coffee
   - D. Cotton

9. Which weed is edible?
   - A. Oxalis
   - B. Pig weed
   - C. Wandering jew
   - D. Mexican marigold

10. Clouds are grouped according to the following **EXCEPT**
    - A. appearance
    - B. shape
    - C. height
    - D. size

11. The different shapes and sizes of the moon at different times of the month are called
    - A. colours
    - B. shapes
    - C. phases
    - D. faces

12. Which of the following materials can be used to model clouds?
    - A. Clay
    - B. Loam
    - C. Cotton wool
    - D. Charcoal

13. Which one of the following is **NOT** a reason why animals move? To
    A. escape from danger
    B. die
    C. look for shelter
    D. look for water

14. A butterfly feeds by
    A. biting   B. sucking
   C. pecking   D. chewing

15. A snail moves by
    A. gliding
    B. leaping
    C. crawling
    D. slithering

16. The **BEST** way of controlling weeds in a nursery bed is
    A. digging them out
    B. uprooting
    C. slashing
    D. mulching

17. If a child wants to climb a wall the child should use a
    A. wheel barrow   B. motorcycle
    C. ladder   D. bicycle

18. Which one of the following is **NOT** a natural source of light?
    A. The sun
    B. Firefly
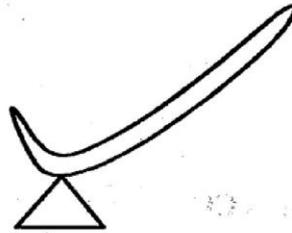   C. Electricity
    D. Stars

19.
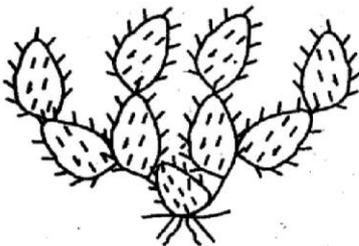
The plant drawn above is
    A. a cactus   B. an acacia
    C. a sugarcane   D. an aloevera

20. The simple machine is called a

    A. hammer   B. panga
    C. crowbar   D. slasher

21. A blind person has ____ senses.
    A. 3   B. 2
    C. 5   D. 4

22. Which activity is done during a dry season?
    A. Making bricks
    B. Weeding
    C. Planting
    D. Ploughing

23. The shedding of teeth starts at the age of
    A. six years
    B. 12 years
    C. two years
    D. 20 years

24. We get mohair from
    A. sheep
    B. donkey
    C. goat
    D. cow

25. Which one of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of cumulus clouds?
    A. Flat bottom
    B. Indicates fine weather
    C. Looks like huge bundles of cotton wool
    D. A sign of heavy rain

26. Broilers are kept for meat. They are ready to be slaughtered at the age of
    A. 2 weeks   B. 2 years
    C. 2 months   D. 2 days

2
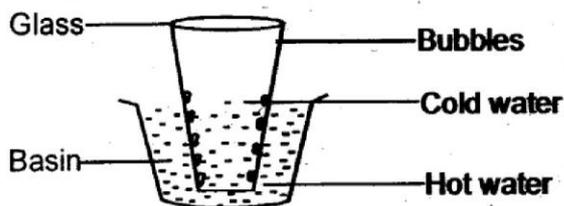
27. In which way can you store water for a large number of people?
   A. Use of pots
   B. Use of buckets
   C. Use of dams
   D. Use of drums

28. Which animal is **CORRECTLY** matched with what it gives us?
   A. Goat ———————— Milk
   B. Cow ———————— Mohair
   C. Sheep ———————— Milk
   D. Donkey ———————— Fur

29. The experiment below was done by class four pupils.

   The pupils concluded that
   A. soil contains air
   B. water contains air
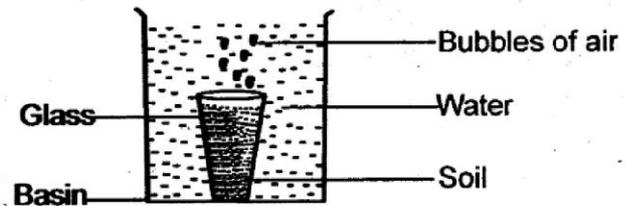   C. water has bubbles
   D. air contains water

30. My body is covered with fur, I give birth and I can fly. Whom am I?
   A. Hen
   B. Duck
   C. Bird
   D. Bat

31. Rules of cleanliness is called
   A. hygiene
   B. smartness
   C. godliness
   D. goodness

32. The below experiment was performed by class three pupils.

   They concluded that
   A. water contains air
   B. bubbles are contained in the water
   C. soil contains air
   D. air contains soil

33. A fish breathes by means of
   A. scales   B. gills
   C. mouth   D. nose

34. The **MAIN** source of light and heat is the
   A. fire
   B. moon
   C. electricity
   D. sun

35.
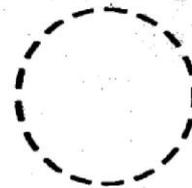
   These phase of moon above is called
   A. old moon
   B. full moon
   C. new moon
   D. crescent

36. When several youngones are born at the same time to the same mother are known as
   A. young ones
   B. small babies
   C. a litter
   D. several youngones

3

37. The young ones of frogs are called
   A. tadpoles
   B. fingerlings
   C. puppies
   D. chicks

38. The sun looks larger than other stars because it is
   A. too hot
   B. too big
   C. closer to the earth than the other stars
   D. too bright

39. _____ are NOT food crops.
   A. Cereals
   B. Legumes
   C. Vegetables
   D. Cotton

40. Weeds do the following to crops EXCEPT
   A. they compete with crops for food
   B. some weeds are poisonous and can transmit diseases to crops
   C. some weed seeds mix with crop seeds hence destroying the farm produce
   D. weeds increases crops yields

41. The facial expressions which are used to communicate are called
   A. gestures
   B. expressions
   C. demonstrations
   D. communication methods

42. Which soil cannot make ribbons?
   A. Clay
   B. Loam
   C. Sand
   D. Mud

43. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of animals? They
   A. grow
   B. make their own food
   C. die
   D. reproduce

44. Which of the following is NOT a way of maintaining strong teeth?
   A. Eating hard foods like carrots
   B. Brushing the teeth regulary
   C. Opening sodas using teeth
   D. Eating fresh vegetables and fruits

45. Which of the following is NOT a problem related to teeth?
   A. Bad smell
   B. Bleeding gums
   C. Cavities
   D. Shedding of teeth

46. A millipede protects itself by
   A. coiling itself
   B. running away
   C. hiding in a shell
   D. biting

47. Which of the following is NOT a way of storing water? In
   A. dams
   B. pots
   C. buckets
   D. taps

48. An insect breathes by means of
   A. spiracles
   B. gills
   C. abdomen
   D. nose

49. A vehicle that transports water is called a
   A. bus
   B. tanker
   C. lorry
   D. tractor

50. Which ONE is not a special sound?
   A. A bell
   B. Ambulan iren
   C. Police si
   D. Child cry

4

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

PART I SOCIAL STUDIES

Ndaku Area

KEY
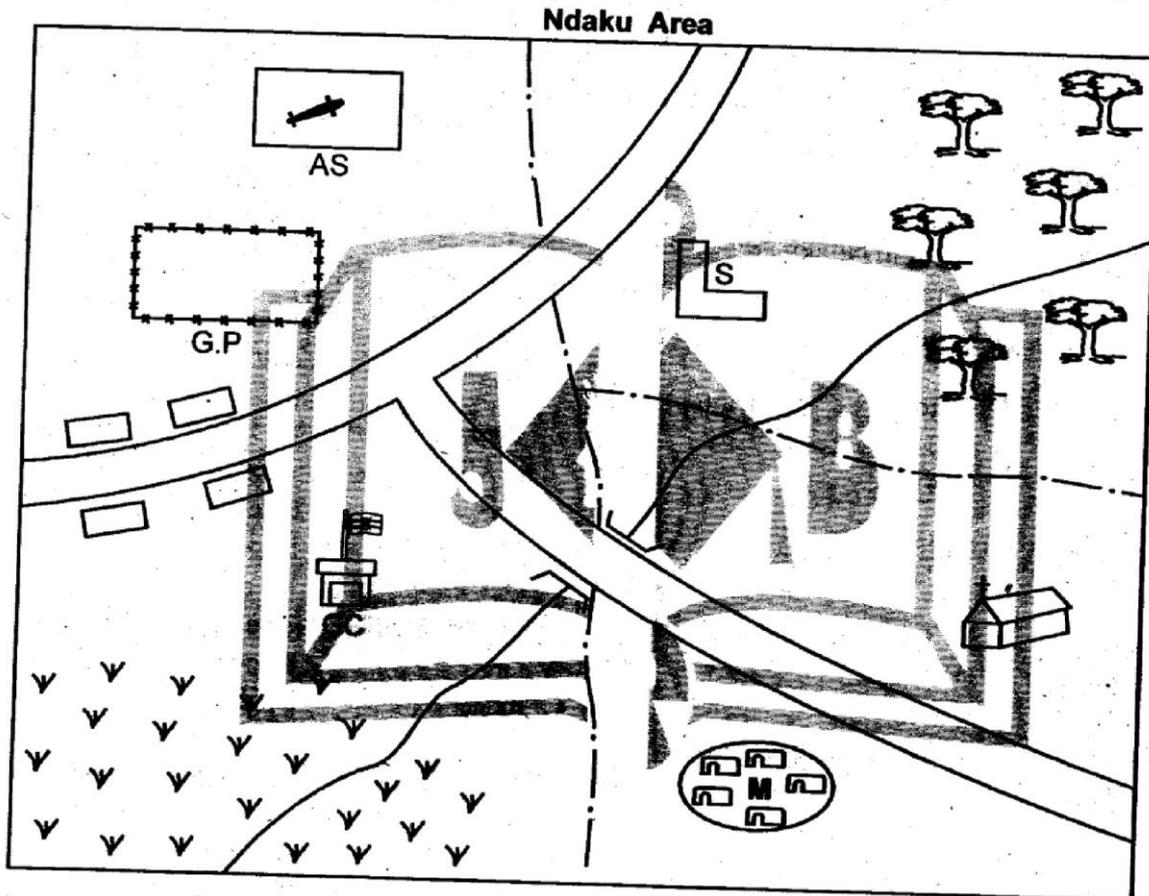
A.S	Airstrip		River
S	School		Forest
cc	Chiefs camp		District boundary
M	Manyatta		Grass
	Road	G.P	Game park
	Church		

Study the map of Ndaku area to answer questions 1 to 7.

1. What is the direction of the school from the chief's camp?
   A. North West   B. North East
   C. South East   D. South West

2. People in Ndaku area are?
   A. Hindus   B. Christians
   C. Muslims   D. Pagans

3. Which of the following is the economic activity of the people of Ndaku area?
   A. Mining   B. Trading
   C. Crop farming   D. Pastoralism

4. The main form of transport in Ndaku area is
   A. water   B. railway
   C. road   D. air

5. Ndaku area is divided into _____ districts
   A. 1   B. 3
   C. 2   D. 4

6. The airstrip is likely to be used by which people?
   A. Christians   B. Tourists
   C. Pastoralists   D. Maasai

7. The vegetation found in the North-East of Ndaku area is?
   A. Forest   B. Woodland
   C. Shrubs   D. Grass

8. The sun sets in the
   A. East   B. West
   C. North   D. South

9. The President of Kenya is called Hon
   A. Daniel Moi   B. Jomo Kenyatta
   C. Uhuru Kenyatta   D. Mwai Kibaki

10. Which one of the following areas is likely to be densely populated?
    A. Slums   B. Swampy area
    C. Semi-arid area   D. Game parks

11. A county is headed by a
    A. Governor   B. Chief
    C. District officer   D. D.C

12. A land lying between two hills is called a
    A. plain   B. mountain
    C. valley   D. river

13. Many trees growing together make a
    A. mountain   B. forest
    C. lake   D. swamp

Study the diagram below to answer questions 14 to 16.
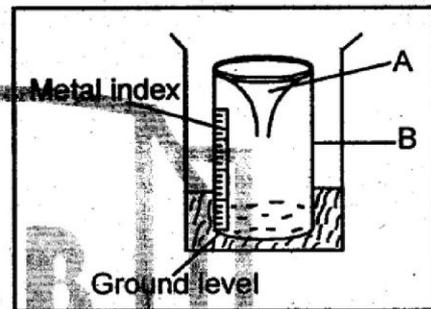
14. The part labelled A is called a
    A. jar   B. cylinder
    C. funnel   D. glass

15. The part labelled B is called
    A. jar   B. cylinder
    C. funnel   D. glass

16. The weather instrument above is used for measuring
    A. rainfall   B. temperature
    C. medicine   D. wind

17. When a driver sees the bumps ahead sign he or she should
    A. stop   B. drive carefully
    C. turn back   D. rive fast

18. Which of the following is NOT a physical feature?
    A. River   B. Mountain
    C. Bridge   D. Valley

19. Our National flag has _____ colours.
    A. 6   B. 3
    C. 5   D. 4

2

20. We get wax and honey from
    A. sheep   B. bees
    C. pigs   D. cows

21. Which of the following is child abuse?
    A. Taking a child to hospital.
    B. Taking a child to school.
    C. Working in farms instead of going to
       school.
    D. Providing shelter for the child.

22. Another name for grassland vegetation is
    A. savanna   B. scrub
    C. thicket   D. bushland

23. The folowing are major communities living in
    our county EXCEPT
    A. Bantu   B. Nilotes
    C. Cushites   D. Europeans

24. Which of the following is NOT a traditional
    means of communication?
    A. Letter   B. Smoke
    C. Drum beating   D. Messenger

25. Which one of the following comunities is a
    Nilote?
    A. Agikuyu   B. Luo
    C. Akamba   D. Mijikenda

26. Kenya is made up of _____ counties.
    A. 46   B. 42
    C. 47   D. 45

27. Plains in our county are MAINLY important
    for
    A. settlement   B. forest
    C. farming   D. sources of rivers

28. Chicken kept for meat are known as
    A. subsistence   B. beef
    C. broilers   D. layers

29. Ann a std four girl is suffering from
    HIV/AIDS, which is the BEST way to handle
    her?
    A. Tell her to leave school.
    B. Take care and help her
    C. Laugh at her
    D. Tell her to sit and play alone.

30. The BEST time for winnowing grains is when
    the weather is
    A. cloudy   B. rainy
    C. windy   D. sunny

31. Semi-arid areas
    A. have alot of rainfall
    B. have very many people
    C. are hot and wet
    D. are hot and dry

32. While walking home Dolisin a class four girl
    was offered some sweets by a stranger.
    Which is the BEST thing for her to do?
    A. Accept the sweets and say thank you.
    B. Refuse the sweets and walk away.
    C. Hug the stranger happily
    D. Take the stranger home.

33. The quickest means of transport is
    A. road   B. air
    C. water   D. railway

34. Which of the following is NOT a right of the
    child?
    A. Right to food   B. Right to proteciton
    C. Right to disobey   D. Right to education

35. Animals that are kept at home are known as
    _____ animals.
    A. domestic   B. pack
    C. wildlife   D. marine

36. A nuclear family consists of
    A. father, mother and aunt
    B. mother, uncle and children
    C. mother and nephews
    D. father, mother and children

37. The Turkana, Maasai and Iteso are all
    A. Semites   B. Nilotes
    C. Bantu   D. Cushites

38. The following are traditional food EXCEPT
    A. millet   B. pan caker
    C. yams   D. arrow roots

39. The MAIN cardinal points add upto?
    A. four   B. three
    C. two   D. true North

3

40. Which of the following represents a traditional Maasai house?
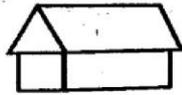
41. In the past boys were taught to
A. cook
B. clean houses
C. take care of babies
D. take care of animals

42. Which of these is **NOT** a fruit?
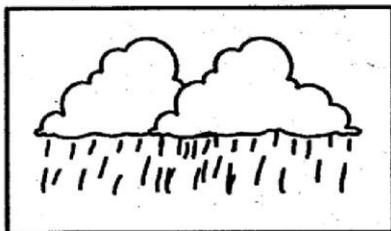A. Paw paw
B. Pineapple
C. Spinach
D. Water melon

43. Long time ago people use to wear clothes made from
A skin
B. wool
C. nylon
D. cotton

44. When there is no teacher in class, who is in charge?
A. Head teacher
B. Teacher
C. Prefect
D. Nobody

Use the diagram to answer questions 45 to 46.

45. The weather is
A. cloudy
B. sunny
C. windy
D. rainy

46. The weather is **BEST** for
A. harvesting
B. planting
C. winnowing
D. ploughing

47. The liquid that is put in the thermometer is called
A. mercury
B. water
C. milk
D. kerosene

48. Which of the following is **NOT** a source of water?
A. River
B. Lake
C. Borehole
D. Soil

49. A school community is **NOT** made up of
A. teachers
B. pupils
C. thieves
D. workers

50. The following are happy occassions **EXCEPT**
A. birthday
B. burial
C. wedding
D. naming

51. Which colour of Kenyan's flag represents people of Kenya?
A. Black
B. White
C. Red
D. Green

52. The major problem facing our county today is
A. accidents
B. diseases
C. terrorism
D. drought

53. The quickest method to send information is by
A. newspaper
B. radio
C. letter
D. mobile phone

54. The exchange of goods for goods is called
A. barter trade
B. selling
C. currency
D. buying

55. We wear light clothes during
A. hot days
B. windy days
C. rainy days
D. cold days

56. Who among the following arrests criminals?
A. Judges
B. Police
C. Teachers
D. Guards

57. A buyer can meet a seller in a
A. church
B. school
C. hospital
D. market

4

58. _____ are laws that guide our behaviour in the society.
   A. School rules   B. Family rules
   C. Moral rules   D. Church rules

59. We celebrate Madaraka day on
   A. 1st May   B. 1st June
   C. 1st January   D. 1st April

60. An airport or airstrip is found on
   A. highlands   B. plains
   C. hills   D. mountains

5
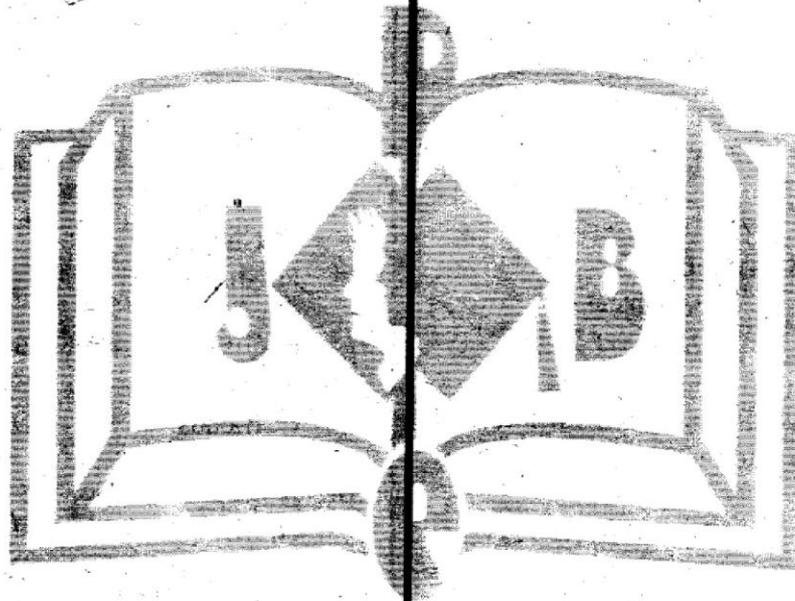
PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
SECTION A:

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The Bible is divided into _____ parts.
    A. 2   B. 3
    C. 1   D. 4

62. God is the creator of
    A. animals only   B. human beings only
    C. everything   D. none

63. To show Jesus has power over nature, Jesus calmed the
    A. drought   B. storm
    C. sea   D. fire

64. _____ built the Ark.
    A. John   B. Noah
    C. Mark   D. Moses

65. We talk to God through
    A. player   B. fighting
    C. shouting   D. prayer

66. 'This is my own dear son, with whom I am pleased'. Who said these words?
    A. God   B. Jesus
    C. Holy Spirit D. Abraham

67. We celebrate the death and resurrection of Jesus in the month of
    A. December   B. April
    C. June   D. January

68. A good leader should be humble and
    A. corrupt   B. violent
    C. honest   D. proud

69. Lazarus had two sisters. Mary and
    A. Naomi   B. Mercy
    C. Ruth   D. Martha

70. Jesus had _____ disciples.
    A. 18   B. 12
    C. 10   D. 4

71. _____ and Eve were our first parents.
    A. Adam   B. Enoch
    C. Peter   D. Noah

72. Naomi had _____ sons.
    A. 4   B. 3
    C. 1   D. 2

73. We should respect and _____ our teachers and parents.
    A. abuse   B. hate
    C. obey   D. ignore

74. Too much rain causes
    A. war   B. floods
    C. separation   D. drought

75. We should say _____ when we wrong others.
    A. go away   B. thank you
    C. sorry   D. nothing

76. Hindu worship in a place called a
    A. Temple
    B. Mosque
    C. Church
    D. Shrine

77. Pupils in your school are your
    A. classmates   B. schoolmates
    C. friends   D. relatives

78. Jesus died on the cross because of our
    A. education   B. enemies
    C. food   D. sins

79. The children of Israel were slaves in
    A. Canaan   B. Kenya
    C. Israel   D. Egypt

80. _____ is the last book of the Old Testament.
    A. Malachi   B. Revelation
    C. Genesis   D. Matthew

81. God created heaven and earth for _____ days.
    A. 7   B. 6
    C. 5   D. 4

82. Moses was given commandments by God at Mount
    A. Kenya   B. Horeb
    C. Sinai   D. Camel

6

83. _____ stayed with priest Eli in the temple.
   A. James   B. Elijah
   C. Hosea   D. Samuel

84. Joseph was sold by _____ to Egypt.
   A. his brothers   B. his father
   C. his mother   D. his enemies

85. Prophet _____ spoke about the birth of Jesus in the Old testament.
   A. Amos   B. Elisha
   C. Isaiah   D. Moses

86. Christ went through a difficult time in the garden of
   A. Eden   B. Gethsemane
   C. Galileo   D. Carmel

87. We shoud love and help the _____ people.
   A. rich   B. friends
   C. clever   D. needy

88. Emmanuel means
   A. God with us   B. Messiah
   C. Sinner   D. Disciple

89. We should protect God's creation by
   A. cutting down tress
   B. feeding animals
   C. animals
   D. polluting the environment

90. Why should Christians not fear death?
   A. They won't die
   B. There is resurrection after death
   C. Satan kills people
   D. Only sinners die

SECTION B:

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which verse of Surah Al-Fiyl matches this picture?

   A. Wa-Arsala aleihim thwayran abaabiil
   B. Alam Yaj-al Kaidahum Fii tadh-liil
   C. Alam tarakaifa fa'ala Rabbuka bi as-habil fiyl
   D. Tarmiihim bihijaaratin min Sijjiil

62. What did Allah (s.w) show the Qureish people in Surah Al-Qureish?
   A. The best way to play gambling
   B. The best way to recite poems
   C. The best way of trade
   D. The best way to make food

63. Which word in Surah Kauthar did the enemies of the prophet like calling him?
   A. Anhar   B. Kauthar
   C. Abtar   D. Shaani-aka

64. Surah _____ tells us, how Allah (s.w) cursed one of the prophet's uncle.
   A. Kaafiruna   B. Lahab
   C. Humaza   D. Nasr

65. In every Swalah, we must recite Surah
   A. Nas   B. Ikhlas
   C. Falaq   D. Fatiha

66. A Muslim is a brother to a Muslim and should do all these to him EXCEPT
   A. punish him when he does any wrong
   B. serve him in time of need
   C. remove difficulties from him
   D. welcome him for food and ceremonies

67. If we worship other things together with Allah it becomes
   A. Ihsaan   B. Shirk
   C. Ibaadah   D. Israaf

68. When you give a full Islamic greeting you _____ thawaabs.
   A. 5, 5, 5 = 15   B. 7, 7, 7 = 21
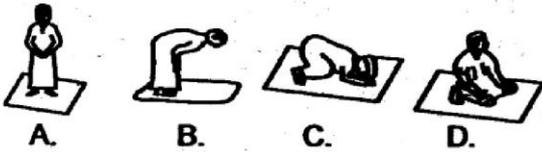   C. 10, 10, 10 = 30 D. 5, 5, 7 = 17

69. People who fear Allah and have good behaviour will go to
   A. hell   B. heaven
   C. masjid Haraam   D. paradise

70. Even if our toilets are clean we should not enter them with
   A. shoes   B. the Holy Qur'an
   C. the left foot   D. water

71. Who among these people in Swalat should recite Tasha-hud?

A.   B.   C.   D.

72. Only dogs and pigs are the two examples of Najis _____
A. Mukhaffafa   B. Muhaddatha
C. Mutawasit   D. Mughalladha

73. Muslims give out _____ from their wealth.
A. Swaum   B. Hajj
C. Zakkat   D. Salaat

74. In which form of purification do we use clean soft sand?
A. Istinjaa   B. Tayammum
C. Ghusul   D. Wudhu

75. Which Salaat has got three rakaats?
A. Fajr   B. Asr
C. Maghrib   D. Ishai

76. In the Mosque, the Imaam stands on the _____ when he gives out Khutba.
A. Mimbar   B. Mihraab
C. Swafa   D. Fajr

77. Which one of the following is NOT a fardh part of udhu?
A. Washing the face
B. Cleaning ears; in and out
C. Washing part of the hair
D. Washing the feet

78. A good Islamic cloth totally covers the _____ parts of the body.
A. Farj   B. Fardh.
C. Sunna   D. Aura.

79. There are _____ attributes of Allah.
A. 109   B. 119
C. 129   D. 99.

80. Which prophet is WRONGLY matched with what happened to him?
A. He understood the language of every creature - Prophet Suleiman
B. He was cut into two pieces - Prophet Yahya
C. He was swallowed by a big fish - Prophet Yunus
D. He was thrown in a deep well - Prophet Yusuf.

81. What is the duty of Angel Izraiil?
A. To bring Wahyi
B. To remove souls
C. To blow a trumpet.
D. To control rainfall.

82. In order to make good use of time Muslims should be
A. generous   B. honest
C. punctual   D. hard working

83. Which one of the following activities in Islam is not Haraam?
A. Begging   B. Stealing
C. Trading   D. Gambling

84. Which choice shows the first and the last months of Islamic Calendar?
A. Muharram and Dhul-Hijja
B. Rajab and Ramadhan
C. Rabiul Awwal and Shawwaal
D. Jamaul Uula and Shaaban

85. Which one of the following is NOT an Islamic piece of advice?
A. Be a Walad Swaleh
B. Join good company
C. Hate non-Muslims
D. Visit the sick

86. _____ took the prophet to Shaam for the first time to learn business.
A. Friend Abubakkar
B. Uncle Abu Talib
C. Lady Khadija-his wife
D. Halima-his foster mother

87. The _____ helped Nabii Suleiman to build the Bait al-Maqis grand Mosque.
A. Elephants   B. Angels
C. Slaves   D. Jinns

88. Again Masjid Aqsa was the _____ direction of Qibla.
A. First   B. Second
C. Third   D. Fourth

89. Which sign shows the Hindu Temple of worship?

A.   B.   C.   D.

90. Somebody does something good for you. As a Muslim you thank him by saying
A. Maashallah
B. Jazaakallah
C. Inshallah
D. Bi-Khair Alhamdulillah

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

1. Which one of the following numbers is forty thousand and seven?

   A. 40 070
   B. 40 007
   C. 40 700
   D. 47 000

2. Write the following number in words 60 606

   A. Sixty thousand six hundred and sixty.
   B. Six thousand six hundred and sixty six.
   C. Sixty thousand six hundred and sixty six.
   D. Sixty thousand six hundred and six.

3. What is the place value of digit 5 in 15 643?

   A. Hundreds   B. Tens
   C. Ten thousands   D. Thousands

4. What is the total value of digit 9 in 96 427?

   A. 90 000   B. 900
   C. 90   D. 9 000

5. Which one of the following is NOT a multiple of 6?

   A. 12   B. 14
   C. 18   D. 24

6. Among the following pairs of factors, which is the odd one out?

   A. 9 × 4   B. 6 × 6
   C. 4 × 8   D. 3 × 12

7. Which one of the following numbers is divisble by 2, 5 and 10?

   A. 805   B. 3182
   C. 1095   D. 1240

8. The following are even numbers. Which one is NOT?

   A. 25   B. 18
   C. 13   D. 11

9. What do you get when you add two odd numbers?

   A. Even number   B. Odd number
   C. No answer   D. Zero

10. Add the following 12604+138+7+3943=

    A. 15 691   B. 17 701
    C. 16 691   D. 16 791

11. Michael has two donkeys. One donkey weighs 456kg and the other one 475kg. What is their total weight?

    A. 930kg   B. 921kg
    C. 831kg   D. 931kg

12. A coffee factory sold 4073kg of coffee in the month of February, 10354kg in March and 7985 in April. How many kg did the factory sell in the three months?

    A. 12 412   B. 22 412
    C. 22 312   D. 22 402

13. There are 10 007 women in Mukuru village and 9578 men. How many more women than men are in that village?

    A. 429   B. 1429
    C. 329   D. 519

14. Anita had 1512 goats. She sold 989 of them to Okumu. How many was she left with?

A. 423   B. 1523
C. 523   D. 2501

15. What do I take away from eighty two to get forty nine?

A. 33   B. 23
C. 13   D. 43

16. What is the next number in the pattern?

50, 49, 47, 44, 40, _____

A. 36   B. 35
C. 41   D. 37

17. What answer do you get when you multiply 98 by 7?

A. 786   B. 586
C. 686   D. 1686

18. Ten children were playing with marbles. Each child had thirty six marbles. How many marbles did they have altogether?

A. 3600   B. 36
C. 46   D. 360

19. What is 315 divided by 3?

A. 105   B. 15
C. 50   D. 150

20. When you divide 905 by 21 what remainder do you get?

A. 43   B. 403
C. 2   D. 20

21. Kamakwa Primary School wanted to hire matatus to transport its 364 pupils to National Meusum. If each matatu carried 13 pupils, how many matatus did they board?

A. 28   B. 208
C. 20   D. 80

22. Write the next two numbers in the following pattern. 9, 18, 36, 72 _____, _____

A. 288, 144   B. 144, 288
C. 74, 76   D. 78, 80

23. Complete the following pattern.
256, 128, 64, 32 _____

A. 16   B. 8
C. 34   D. 30

24. What fraction is shaded?
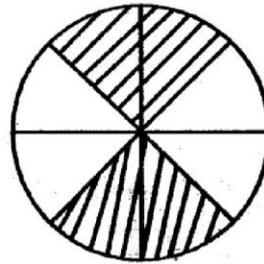
A. $\dfrac{3}{8}$ B. $\dfrac{5}{8}$

C. $\dfrac{1}{2}$ D. $\dfrac{1}{4}$

25. Work out the following $\dfrac{1}{12}$ of 24

A. 3   B. 2
C. 4   D. 6

26. Write the following fraction in words $\dfrac{3}{8}$

A. Three eighths
B. Eight thirds
C. Three and eight
D. Two eighths

2

27. Which one of the following is an equivalent fraction of $\frac{3}{4}$

A. $\frac{6}{12}$ B. $\frac{6}{8}$

C. $\frac{9}{14}$ D. $\frac{9}{12}$

28. What is $\frac{3}{4} \times 24 =$

A. 18   B. 6
C. 9   D. 12

29. Convert the following fraction into a decimal $\frac{36}{100}$

A. 3.6   B. 3.06
C. 0.36   D. 1.36

30. Convert the following decimal into fraction 0.05

A. $\frac{5}{10}$ B. $\frac{5}{100}$

C. $\frac{50}{10}$ D. $\frac{5}{1000}$

31. What is the place value of digit 6 in the following figure 17.65?

A. Oneths
B. Tens
C. Tenths
D. Hundredths

32. Work out the following:
$100 + 7.34 + 0.03 =$

A. 107.37   B. 8.37
C. 11.34   D. 10.737

33. Take away $7 - 2.63 =$

A. 5.63   B. 4.37
C. 4.63   D. 4.27

34. The length of a string is 5m 75cm. What is the length in cm?

A. 570cm   B. 5075cm
C. 475cm   D. 575cm

35. Kimani climbed a tree 652cm high. What was the length in metres and centimetres?

A. 6m 52cm   B. 65m 2cm
C. 6m 00cm   D. 6m 2cm

36. Add 32m 45cm to11m 80cm

A. 43m 125cm   B. 44m 125cm
C. 44m 120cm   D. 44m 25cm

37. Take away 3m 75cm from 9m 13cm

A. 5m 38cm   B. 6m 62cm
C. 6m 38cm   D. 6m 28cm

38. Akech had 3 ropes each measuring 13m 75cm long. What was the total length of the ropes?

A. 40m 25cm   B. 39m 225cm
C. 41m 25cm   D. 39m 25cm

39. Divide 25m 80cm by 6

A. 4m 30cm   B. 4m 13cm
C. 4m 3cm   D. 3m 30cm

40. Find the perimeter of the following figure
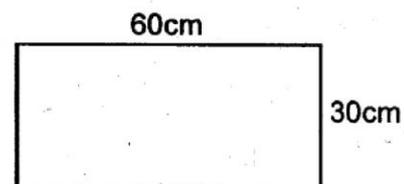
A. 90cm   B. 180cm
C. 1800cm   D. 160cm

41. What is the side of a square whose perimeter is 92cm?

A. 46cm   B. 368cm
C. 32cm   D. 23cm

42. One side of a square is 25cm long. What is the perimeter of the square in metres?

A. 100m   B. 1000m
C. 1m   D. 10m

43. A rectangle is 72cm long and 63cm wide. What is its perimeter?

A. 270cm   B. 135cm

C. 4536cm   D. 260cm

44. How many days are there in the months of April, August and November?

A. 91   B. 90

C. 93   D. 92

45. How many triangles can you see?
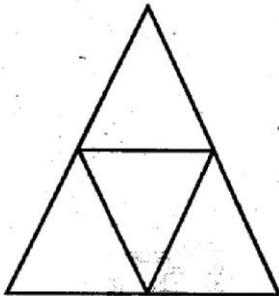
A. 4   B. 3

C. 7   D. 5

46. Work out the following

$1 - \dfrac{3}{4} =$

A. $\dfrac{2}{4}$ B. $\dfrac{1}{4}$

C. $1\dfrac{3}{4}$ D. $\dfrac{2}{3}$

47. Find the value of x in $\dfrac{2}{3} = \dfrac{x}{6}$

A. 6   B. 2

C. 4   D. 8

48. If one shirt takes 5 minutes to dry in the sun, how long will it take for eight such shirts?

A. 40 minutes

B. 5 minutes

C. 13 minutes

D. 8 minutes

49. A rectangle has a length of 30cm and its perimeter is 100cm. What is its width?

A. 20cm   B. 50cm

C. 70cm   D. 130cm

50. Subtract the fraction of the unshaded part from the whole.

A. $\dfrac{6}{12}$ B. $\dfrac{5}{12}$

C. $\dfrac{12}{12}$ D. $\dfrac{7}{12}$

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI:
INSHA

Muda: dakika 40

Andika insha kuhusu "SIKU YA FURAHA"

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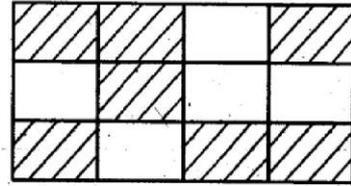
ENGLISH
SECTION B:
COMPOSITION

Write a story about **MY HAPPIEST DAY EVER.**

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JESMA 003
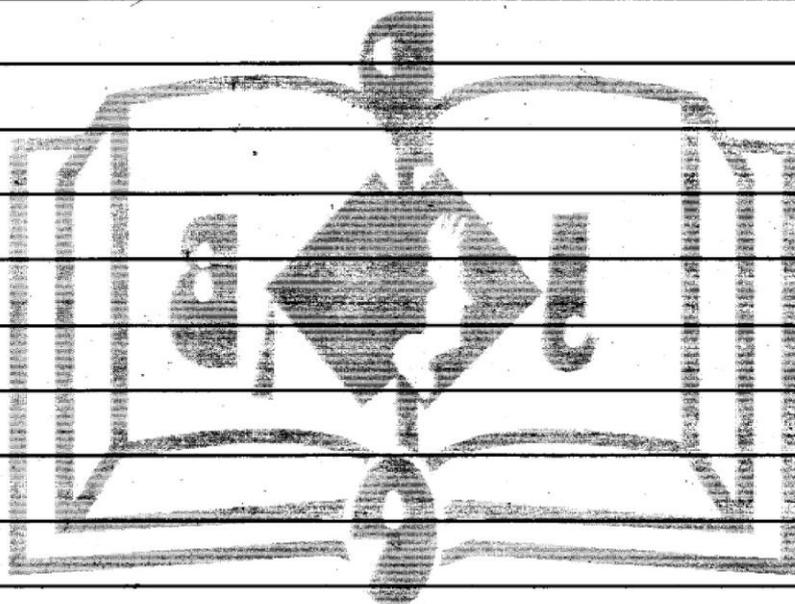
STANDARD FOUR 2015
MARKING SCHEME

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