

**GATUNDU SUB-COUNTY**  
**GATUNDU SOUTH**  
**STANDARD FOUR MID - TERM II YEAR 2015**  
**ENGLISH**

*TIME: 1 hr 40 mins*

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

Long ago 1 India, a pair of crows 2 in a hallow tree, at the bottom of which 3 a fierce snake which 4 to eat the young birds 5 soon as 6 7 hatched.

The birds 8 of how 9 could stop the snake. One day the prince 10 to the river and dashed 11 to bath. When he 12 into the water mother crow 13 his anklet and threw in the snakes 14. As the servants were 15 for it, they found the snake and killed it.

- |     |            |            |           |             |
|-----|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1.  | A. in      | B. at      | C. over   | D. around   |
| 2.  | A. leaved  | B. slept   | C. nested | D. nest     |
| 3.  | A. live    | B. lived   | C. leaved | D. leave    |
| 4.  | A. use     | B. used    | C. could  | D. would    |
| 5.  | A. a       | B. of      | C. as     | D. before   |
| 6.  | A. they    | B. there   | C. their  | D. the      |
| 7.  | A. where   | B. was     | C. are    | D. were     |
| 8.  | A. thinked | B. thought | C. think  | D. imagined |
| 9.  | A. he      | B. she     | C. they   | D. it       |
| 10. | A. went    | B. go      | C. goes   | D. gone     |
| 11. | A. into    | B. to      | C. on     | D. in       |
| 12. | A. get     | B. gotten  | C. got    | D. getting  |
| 13. | A. took    | B. take    | C. taken  | D. taking   |
| 14. | A. whole   | B. hall    | C. hole   | D. house    |
| 15. | A. look    | B. looking | C. looked | D. going    |

GATUNDU SUB-COUNTY

Complete with the correct form of adjectives.

16. I took the \_\_\_\_\_ banana.  
A. riper  
B. ripest  
C. ripper  
D. ripe.
17. She is \_\_\_\_\_ than her sister.  
A. cleverer  
B. cleverest  
C. clever  
D. cleverier.

Write the singular of the words below

18. batteries  
A. battery  
B. batters  
C. battery  
D. batterie.
19. trousers  
A. trousers  
B. trouser  
C. trousies  
D. troser.
20. Shelves  
A. shelve  
B. shelving  
C. shelves  
D. shelf.

Choose the correct word.

21. Jude \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to his uncle.  
A. writed  
B. wrote  
C. write  
D. written.
22. The thief was \_\_\_\_\_ by many people.  
A. biting                      B. beat  
C. beaten                      D. bitten

23. The apple was \_\_\_\_\_ by my friend.  
A. ate  
B. eaten  
C. aeten  
D. eating.

Choose the odd one out.

24. A. book                      B. pencil  
C. rubber                      D. cup
25. A. hare                      B. dog  
C. cat                      D. goat
26. A. toe                      B. finger  
C. elbow                      D. shoulder.

Write the past tense of the following underlined words.

27. Dogs bite if disturbed.  
A. bited                      B. bitter  
C. bitten                      D. bit
28. Children get out to play when its raining.  
A. gotten                      B. go  
C. got                      D. gets

Complete the similes.

29. As white as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ice  
B. snow  
C. clouds  
D. paper
30. As silent as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. mouse  
B. grave  
C. church mouse  
D. water.

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 31 to 40.

One day a merchant found a young man called Subed and gave him a big bag and told him to pick coconuts and put in the bag. Subed set off to look for coconuts.

On his way, he found other men going and they went together, soon they were there. The trees were so tall that he wondered how they could get the nuts. The men picked stones and threw at the monkeys which were up the branches. In return the creatures threw coconuts at them while they picked and filled their bags.

This happened for four days and they had enough to fill the ship and leave to sell the fruits. Subed thanked the merchant and bid him goodbye as he went. On arrival to Daldash, Subed sold the coconuts and got money.

31. What was given to Subed by the merchant?  
A. Sack.  
B. Ship.  
C. Bag.  
D. Coconut.
32. Why did Subed wonder how they could get the fruits?  
A. The trees were tall.  
B. The trees were far.  
C. There were no fruits on the trees.  
D. The men were tired.
33. When did the men stop collecting coconuts?  
A. When they were tired.  
B. When they had enough.  
C. When the ship left.  
D. When the merchant stopped them.
34. What did the men throw at the monkeys?  
A. Money.                      B. Stone.  
C. Sand.                        D. Coconuts.
35. For how many days did the travellers pick coconuts?  
A. One.  
B. Three.  
C. Two.  
D. Four.
36. How did the monkeys help the traders?  
A. By throwing coconuts?  
B. By throwing stones.  
C. By selling coconuts.  
D. By catching the coconut.
37. Where did Subed's journey end?  
A. The beach.  
B. Ship.  
C. Daldash.  
D. Home.
38. How did the merchant help Subed?  
A. Giving him money.  
B. Advising him to go picking coconuts.  
C. Giving him coconuts.  
D. Giving him a bag.
39. The following helped Subed **except** one, which one?  
A. Merchant.  
B. Monkey.  
C. Travellers.  
D. Old man.
40. Choose the **best** title for the passage.  
A. Monkeys help Subed  
B. The merchant's bag  
C. Travellers  
D. Subed and the coconuts.

Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 41 to 50.

For many years man has depended on trees. There was time when man got all his basic needs from the bush. These are food clothes and shelter. Today many things are got from the forest. Trees help people, birds and animals for food, fuel shelter, medicine, honey and wood.

Unfortunately people are destroying forests and bushes for their own greedy reasons. We can no longer get medicinal trees because they have all been cut for firewood and charcoal. Falling down of trees is contributing to lack of clean air. Trees clean the air we breathe in. Let us all plant trees to make our land wonderful.


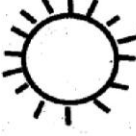


41. Man depend on trees for the following except \_\_\_\_\_  
A. food  
B. medicine  
C. shelter  
D. education.
42. Today, we get the following from trees apart from \_\_\_\_\_  
A. clothes  
B. medicine  
C. wood  
D. honey.
43. Trees clean the \_\_\_\_\_ for people and animals  
A. environment  
B. air  
C. carbondioxide  
D. land
44. Why cant we get medicinal plants?  
A. People stopped using them.  
B. They are used for food.  
C. They have not been researched.  
D. They have all been cut.
45. Which air do people and animals breathe in?  
A. Air.  
B. Carbondioxide.  
C. Oxygen.  
D. Carbondioxide.
46. Forests have been cleared mostly because of  
A. medicine  
B. wood and fuel  
C. wood  
D. firewood and charcoal.
47. What is being destroyed because of people's greed?  
A. Medicine trees.  
B. Forest land.  
C. Bushes and forests.  
D. Trees for making clothes.
48. The following are basic needs except \_\_\_\_\_  
A. food  
B. shelter  
C. clothes  
D. television.
49. Two forms of fuel have been mentioned in the passage, which one has **not**?  
A. Fuel.  
B. Firewood.  
C. Gas.  
D. Charcoal.
50. The best title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Importance of trees.  
B. Basic need from forests.  
C. Cleaning of oxygen.  
D. Cleaning of bushes.



**GATUNDU SUB-COUNTY**  
**GATUNDU SOUTH**  
**STANDARD FOUR MID - TERM II YEAR 2015**  
**SCIENCE**

*TIME: 1 hr 40 mins*

1. The type of teeth shed are referred to as;  
A. shedding teeth  
B. permanent teeth  
C. wisdom teeth  
D. deciduous teeth.
2. Which one of the following **does not** state a use of light?  
A. To see clearly.  
B. Warming food.  
C. Used in cameras.  
D. For plants to make food.
3. All the following are cereal crops, **except** one. Which one?  
A. Sunflower.  
B. Barley.  
C. Maize.  
D. Wheat.
4. The **most** appropriate method of controlling unwanted crops that grow in the farm is by?  
A. Slashing.  
B. Burning.  
C. Uprooting.  
D. Use of chemicals.
5. Three of the following are examples of poultry. Which one is **not**?  
A. Turkey.                      B. Hen.  
C. Goose.                        D. Scarecrow.
6. The type of tooth illustrated below is used for;
- A diagram of a molar tooth, showing its broad, flat surface and multiple roots. A dashed line indicates the gum line, with a label 'gum' pointing to it.
- A. tearing and crushing food  
B. biting and cutting food  
C. chewing and grinding food  
D. biting and tearing food.
7. Below are characteristics of a certain type of a cloud  
(i) *dark grey in colour*  
(ii) *appears like mountains*  
(iii) *indicates very heavy rainfall*  
The type of clouds described above are known as;  
A. rainy clouds                      B. nimbus clouds  
C. grey clouds                        D. cumulus clouds
8. All the following would help in maintaining the health of teeth. Which one **does not**?  
A. Chocolates.  
B. Milk.  
C. Eggs.  
D. Bone soup.
9. Watering crops that have been planted is a use of water;  
A. at the industry  
B. for recreation  
C. at home  
D. in the farm.
10. When the word AIDS is written the letter **D** stands for?  
A. Diseases.  
B. Death.  
C. Deficiency.  
D. Destiny.
11. The root that contains a lot of organic matter is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Red in colour  
B. Dark in colour  
C. White in colour  
D. Colourless.

12. Weeds are \_\_\_\_\_ to crops.  
 A. useful                      B. healthy  
 C. important                  D. harmful.
13. Three of the following are ways of preventing gum diseases. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Eating sugary foods.  
 B. Visiting a dentist regularly for check up.  
 C. Eating foods such as fruits and vegetables.  
 D. Brushing teeth after every meal.
14. Poultry that is kept for eggs are called?  
 A. Broilers.                      B. Eggs.  
 C. Layers.                        D. Beef.
15. Which of the following statements **does not** describe a bad table manner?  
 A. Putting excess food into the mouth.  
 B. Talking while eating food.  
 C. Throwing food to other people's plates.  
 D. Avoid talking while eating food.
16. Stella was observing the sky. She saw dark, grey and mountainous clouds. The clouds are called;  
 A. Nimbus clouds  
 B. Cumulus clouds  
 C. High clouds  
 D. Low clouds.
17. Which one of the following is **not** seen at night?  
 A. Moon.                        B. Stars.  
 C. Sun.                          D. Clouds.
18. Three of the following are sources of light **except** one. Which one is it?  
 A.                   B.   
 C.                   D. 
19. A person who treats our animals when they are sick is called?  
 A. Veterinary officer.                  B. Dentist.  
 C. Doctor.                                D. Optician.

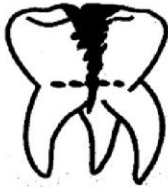
20. Which one of the following is **not** a product of goats?  
 A. Mutton.  
 B. Wool.  
 C. Milk.  
 D. Mohair.
21. Which one of the following animals protects itself by stinging?  
 A. Weevil.  
 B. Wasp.  
 C. Louse.  
 D. Mosquito.
22. Which of the following animals is **correctly** matched with the way they feed?  
 A. Grasshopper → Sucking.  
 B. Spider → Chewing  
 C. Tick → Crushing  
 D. Hen → Pecking.
23. The diagram below is made from which crop?



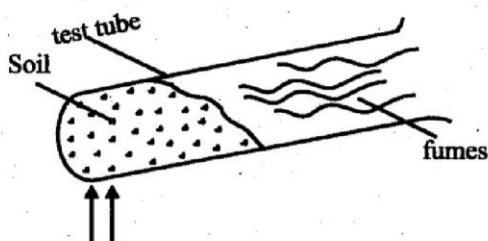
- A. Paper.                                B. Sisal.  
 C. Sweet potatoes.                  D. Onions.
24. The following are weeds **except** one. Which one?  
 A. Pigweed.                        B. Black jack.  
 C. Palm tree.                        D. Oxalis.
25. Which one of the following is **not** correct about the soil?  
 A. Soil contains water.  
 B. Chemical substances harm soil.  
 C. Soil contains air.  
 D. Humus make the soil infertile.



26. What is the name of the tooth problem shown below?



- A. Tooth decay.                      B. Tooth cavity.  
C. Dental floss.                      D. Bleeding gum.
27. Which one of the following is **not** a way of storing water?  
A. Use of cans.  
B. Irrigation.  
C. Use of tanks.  
D. Use of buckets.
28. Which of the following types of teeth is **not** correctly matched with its function?  
A. Molars      —————> Chewing food.  
B. Premolars —————> Grinding food.  
C. Canines     —————> ~~Boring~~ and tearing food.  
D. Incisors    —————> Tearing food.
29. Which one of the following is **not** a requirement for a good body health?  
A. Vegetables.                      B. Water.  
C. Alcohol.                          D. Exercise.
30. Which one of the following is done to muddy water to remove the mud;  
A. boiling                              B. evaporation  
C. filtering                              D. sieving.
31. Which of the following is a list of cash crops only?  
A. Maize, Beans, Fruits.  
B. Coffee, Tea, Pyrethrum.  
C. Sisal, Coffee, Irish potatoes.  
D. Tea, Sorghum, Cotton.
32. Std 4 pupils performed the experiment below













Which aspect of soil were they investigating?

- A. Living organism.  
B. Water.  
C. Air.  
D. Organic matter.
33. Which of the following animals protects itself by flying off?  
A. Tsetsefly.  
B. Bee.  
C. Snake.  
D. Millipede.
34. At what age does teeth in a child start to shed?  
A. 18years  
B. 12 years.  
C. 6 years.  
D. 15 years.
35. The **best** soil for modelling is;  
A. Sand soil  
B. Loam  
C. Clay  
D. Black soil.
36. Which one of the following statements is true about the sun?  
A. The sun is a star.  
B. The sun is a planet.  
C. The sun is the only natural source of light.  
D. The sun produces heat only.
37. Among the body sense organ which sense organ is **mainly-used** when one is eating food?  
A. Ears.  
B. Tongue.  
C. Nose.  
D. Eyes.
38. The **best** time for harvesting mature crops is during \_\_\_\_\_ season?  
A. Windy season.  
B. Rainy season.  
C. Wet season.  
D. Dry season.
39. All the following are tuber crops. Which one is **not**?  
A. Irish potato.                      B. Greengrams.  
C. Sweet potato.                      D. Cassava.

40. The bouncing back of light on a shiny surface is  
 A. bouncing  
 B. refraction  
 C. reflection  
 D. deflection.
41. Which animal removes solid waste in form of pellets?  
 A. Goat.                      B. Cow.  
 C. Dog.                        D. Cat.

Std 4 pupils recorded the weather chart below from Monday to Friday. Use it to answer questions 42 to 45.

Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri
Morning					
Afternoon					

42. In which two days was there no rain the whole day?  
 A. Tuesday and Thursday.  
 B. Wednesday and Monday.  
 C. Tuesday and Friday.  
 D. Friday and Wednesday.
43. Which day was the most appropriate for one to wash clothes;  
 A. Monday                      B. Thursday  
 C. Tuesday                      D. Friday.
44. On Friday afternoon the weather was?  
 A. Rainy.                        B. Windy.  
 C. Sunny.                        D. Cloudy.
45. In which two days was rain experienced?  
 A. Thursday and Monday.  
 B. Thursday and Tuesday.  
 C. Tuesday and Friday.  
 D. Monday and Wednesday.

46. Which one of the following plants does **not** grow in wet areas?  
 A. Acacia tree.  
 B. Papyrus reeds.  
 C. Waterlilies.  
 D. Bananas.
47. Which one of the following is **wrong** about the moon?  
 A. It appears in different shapes at different times  
 B. Sometimes is seen during the day  
 C. It is commonly seen at night  
 D. It causes lightning.
48. Which one of the following animals is correctly matched with its home?  
 A. Rabbit → shed  
 B. Dog → kennel  
 C. Pig → hutch  
 D. Cow → sty
49. The virus that causes AIDS is called \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. HIV  
 B. Acquired  
 C. Immune  
 D. Bacteria.
50. Which of the following is seen when dry soil is put in water?  
 A. Heat.  
 B. Water.  
 C. Living organisms.  
 D. Bubbles.

# ENEO JIMBO DOGO LA GATUNDU

## GATUNDU KUSINI

### DARASA LA NNE MTHANI WA KATIKATI YA MUHULA WA PILI - MWAKA 2015

#### KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA MUDA: Saa 1 dakika 40

Chagua jibu sahihi ili kujaza pengo 1 - 15.

1 kwa shangazi nyumbani 2 kulikokuwa na sherehe 3 harusi ya 4 wangu  
5 baraka kwani alikuja na wanaye. Sisi 6 tulifurahi kuwaona 7 zetu ambao  
hatukuwa tumeonana kwa muda. Mle kanisani sherehe ilianza saa nne 8. Mama yangu alikuwa  
mrembo kwenye 9 veli. Baba naye hakuachwa nyuma. Suti yake nyeusi kama 10 ilimchukua  
vilivyo. Ama kweli walitembea kama vijana.

- |     |             |             |            |            |
|-----|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1.  | A. kuja     | B. kukuja   | C. kucha   | D. kukucha |
| 2.  | A. kuetu    | B. kwetu    | C. petu    | D. mwetu   |
| 3.  | A. cha      | B. la       | C. ya      | D. wa      |
| 4.  | A. ndugu    | B. marafiki | C. jirani  | D. wavyele |
| 5.  | A. kulikuwa | B. kulikua  | C. ilikuwa | D. ilikua  |
| 6.  | A. chote    | B. sote     | C. wote    | D. zote    |
| 7.  | A. wajukuu  | B. wajomba  | C. wana    | D. binamu  |
| 8.  | A. asubui   | B. aduhuri  | C. mchana  | D. alasiri |
| 9.  | A. ile      | B. lile     | C. kile    | D. ule     |
| 10. | A. udongo   | B. wino     | C. makaa   | D. ubao    |

Maria alikuwa na matone 11 kwenye nguo 12. Umetoa damu wapi? Mama yake

13 "Nimekatwa na wembe 14" Maria alimjibu huku akimwonyesha wembe. Mama mtu

15 mwanawe huduma ya kwanza na kumpeleka hospitalini.

- |     |               |            |                    |                |
|-----|---------------|------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 11. | A. kijana     | B. meusi   | C. mekundu         | D. meupe       |
| 12. | A. yao        | B. yake    | C. lake            | D. chake       |
| 13. | A. alishangaa | B. alisema | C. alimwuliza      | D. alimwambia  |
| 14. | A. huu        | B. uu      | C. tulipiga chafya | D. uo          |
| 15. | A. alimrushia | B. alimpea | C. alimpa          | D. alimwonesha |



Kutoka swali la 16 hadi 30 jibu kulingana na maagizo.

16. **Andika kwa wingi**  
*Kipepeo amepesha angani*  
A. Vipepeo vimepepea angani  
B. Vipepeo wamepepea angani  
C. Vipepeo zimepepea angani  
D. Vipepeo yamepepea angani.
17. **Andika tarakimu kwa maneno**  
*Wanafunzi 9491*  
A. Wanafunzi elfu tisa, mia nne tisini na mmoja  
B. Wanafunzi elfu tisa, mia nne tisini na moja  
C. Wanafunzi elfu tisini na nne na tisini na mmoja  
D. Wanafunzi elfu tisini na wanne na tisini na moja.
18. **Tegua kitendawili;**  
*Popoo mbili zavuka mto \_\_\_\_\_*  
A. Kiboko                      B. Kioo  
C. Ndege                      D. Macho
19. **Tumia kiashiria sahihi**  
*Chungu \_\_\_\_\_ ni mdogo mno.*  
A. huu                      B. hiki  
C. huyu                      D. hii
20. Nyumba ya ndege ni kiota ilhali nyumba ya kuku ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Kizimba                      B. Hori  
C. Zizi                      D. Shimo
21. **Kamilisha methali:**  
*Mvumilivu hula \_\_\_\_\_*  
A. nono                      B. bivu  
C. mbichi                      D. nyingi.

22. Upinde wa mvua una rangi ngapi?  
A. sita.                      B. tano.  
C. nne.                      D. saba.
23. **Kanusha sentensi**  
*Baba amekuja kutujulia hali*  
A. Baba hajakuja kutujulia hali  
B. Mama hajakuja kutujulia hali  
C. Baba hajaja kutujulia hali  
D. Mama hajaja kutujulia hali
24. Nyama zinazoshikilia meno kinywani huitwaje?  
A. Kilimi.                      B. Sarara.  
C. Ulimi.                      D. Ufizi.
25. Maana ya semi piga chafya ni  
A. kuenda mbio                      B. kuchemua  
C. kuwa na wasiwasi                      D. kutoa pumzi.
26. Ni sentensi ipi imetumia kiambishi ji tamati ipasavyo?  
A. Waimbaji walitumbuiza watazamaji vilivyo.  
B. Mtoto amejimwagia maziwa.  
C. Msomaji atajisomea kitabu.  
D. Sisi tunajilaumu ilhali wachezaji wanasherehekea.
27. **Mmea unaozaa ndizi huitwa \_\_\_\_\_**  
A. mpunga                      B. mkwaju  
C. mgomba                      D. mparachichi.
28. Mtu anayetunza wagonjwa hospitalini huitwaje?  
A. Daktari.                      B. Mlezi.  
C. Mganga.                      D. Mwuguzi.
29. **Kamilisha**  
*Mgeni \_\_\_\_\_ amefika?*  
A. Yupi                      B. Wepi.  
C. Upi.                      D. Kipi.
30. Umbo hili huitwaje \_\_\_\_\_



- A. Kopa                      B. Tiara  
C. Tufe                      D. Pia.



Siku moja wawindaji haramu walikuwa kwenye harakati zao haramu. Askari pia walikuwa mwituni wakitekeleza wajibu wao kama kawaida. Kwa mbali waliwaona watu wanne. Wakashuku watu hawa walikuwa wasasi. Waliwanyemelea hadi wakawazingira. Mbogo wawili walikuwa tayari wameuawa walindapori wale waliwatambua watu wale kuwa wawindaji haramu. "Hawa ndio wanaharibu uchumi wa nchi yetu kwa kuwaua wanyamapori. Wanyama hawa huleta pesa nyingi nchini mwetu. Leo zenu za arubaini zimetimia." Askari mmoja alisema. "Hawa majangili hawajui kuwa wageni huja nchini kutalii na hawa wanyama wanaowawinda ndio kivutio kikubwa? Ama kweli hawa ndio adui wakubwa wa nchi yetu. Wafungwe!" Askari wa pili aliamua.

Wawindaji wale walipelekwa hadi kituo cha polisi na kutiwa korokoroni. Ilikuwa ijumaa jioni. — Baada ya kulala korokoroni siku mbili walipelekwa mahakamani. Walijaribu kujitetea na kuomba radhi lakini wapi walihukumiwa kifungu cha miaka saba na adhabu kali.

Vyombo vya habari na magazeti yalitangaza tukio hilo moja kwa moja ili liwe funzo kwa wale wengine walio na nia ya kuwaua wanyamapori.

31. Ni akina nani walikuwa wakifanya kazi isiyo ya manufaa nchini msituni  
A. askari                      B. wanyama  
C. wasasi                      D. watalii.
32. Kulinga na kifungu wawindaji haramu walikuwa wangapi?  
A. Hatujaambiwa.      B. Wanne.  
C. Watatu.                  D. Wawili.
33. Wawindaji haramu walikuwa wamewaua  
A. Ndovu wawili  
B. Simba wawili  
C. Nyati wawili  
D. Swara wawili.
34. Ni nani wanaokuja nchini kuwaona wanyamapori  
A. hakimu  
B. wasasi  
C. askari  
D. watalii.
35. Kati ya hawa wanyama ni yupi si mnyamapori?  
A. Ngiri.  
B. Chui.  
C. Fisi.  
D. Kondoo.
36. Askari walisema kuwa:  
A. Wanyamapori huchangia kukua kwa uchumi wa nchi yetu  
B. Wawindaji haramu wanajivunia utalii nchini  
C. Wageni huwaua wanyamapori  
D. Wanaouza pembe za ndovu hutajirika haraka.
37. Wawindaji haramu walikaa korokoroni kwa muda upi?  
A. Siku moja                  B. Siku mbili.  
C. Saa ishirini na nne      D. Saa nyingi.
38. Ni adhabu gani wasasi walipewa mahakamani?  
A. Kufungwa jela miaka saba.  
B. Kutiwa mbaroni.  
C. Kuchapwa sana.  
D. Kufungwa korokoroni siku kadhaa.
39. Wananchi wengine walijua je tukio hilo la uwindaji haramu?  
A. Kupitia mahakama.  
B. Kupitia vyombo vya habari.  
C. Waliambiwa na askari.  
D. Watalii waliwaambia.
40. Kichwa kifaacho kifungu hiki zaidi ni  
A. Watalii  
B. Wanyapori  
C. Uwindaji haramu  
D. Kesi mahakamani.

**Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu swali la 41 - 50**

Wewe kama mimi ni wanafunzi wa kisasa. Wengine wanaita 'wanafunzi digitali'; Ama kweli tuna bahati kuwa wanafunzi wa enzi hizi ambazo zinafanya mambo yote kwa kutumia tarakilishi.

Mimi nina umri wa miaka tisa. Na wewe mwenzangu je? Unakumbuka ile siku tuliyojaliwa? kama hukumbuki mwulize mama yako. Rekodi zote za shughuli zetu za kuzaliwa zilihifadhiwa kwenye tarakilishi na hata walikuwa wamejua mimi ni msichana kwa kufanyia tumbo la mamangu sarakasi na mashine ya hali ya juu. Usiniulize nilijuaje kwani hata mimi niliambiwa.

Siku hizi hata dada yangu mdogo ana rununu ingawa ni mwanafunzi wa shule ya chekechea tu! Hata mtandaoni hatujaachwa nyuma na kuwasiliana na marafiki zetu ingawa wengine hutumia lugha potovu sana. Pepesi ni mambo yote siku hizi. Hatuhitaji kuenda posta kutuma barua kama wazee wetu walivyofanya. Kweli mambo yamerahisishwa kwetu. Shukrani kwa wavumbuzi.

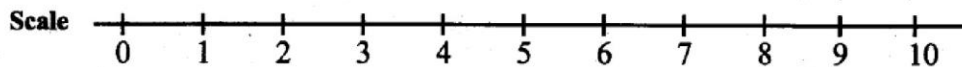
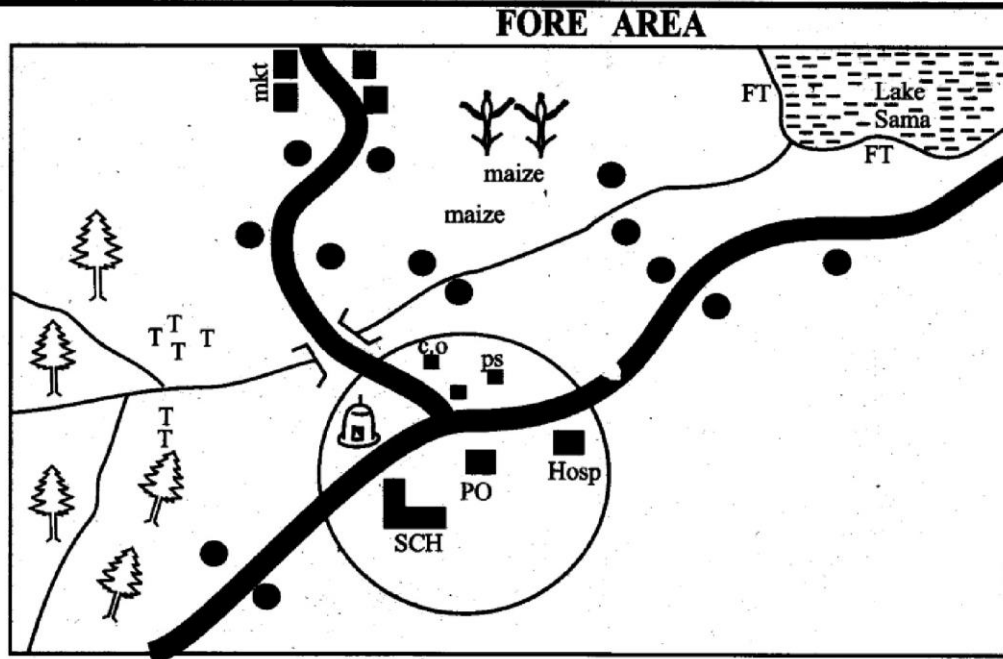
Ofisini mwa mwalimu mkuu wa shule yetu mna kiyoyozi kilichowekwa juu ya rafu ambacho huleta hewa safi na kupunguza joto. Hakuna kutoa jasho ofisini mwalimu anapofanya kazi. Nadhani ndiyo sababu yake kuwa mweledi katika kazi zake.

Ahaa! makubwa haya ya wakati wetu. Heri hivyo nilizaliwa wakati wa kiyoyozi na vingine. Na wewe?

41. Mwandishi wa kifungu hiki ni nani?  
A. Mvumbuzi.  
B. Mzazi.  
C. Mwalimu mkuu.  
D. Mwanafunzi.
42. Rekodi zote za watoto wanaozaliwa wakati huu zinahifadhiwa wapi  
A. Kwenye tarakilishi  
B. Kwenye kiyoyozi  
C. Kwenye simu  
D. Kwenye runinga.
43. Mwandishi ana umri wa miaka mingapi  
A. nane                      B. sita  
C. tisa                        D. kumi
44. Rununu pia huitwa \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Nukulishi                B. Rukono  
C. Pepesi                     D. Arafa.
45. Vifaa vifuatavyo vimetajwa kifunguni ila?  
A. Panka.                    B. Kompyuta.  
C. Simu.                     D. Taipureta.
46. Ndugu yake mwandishi anasomea shule gani?  
A. ngumbaru.              B. upili.  
C. chekechea.             D. msingi.
47. Mwandishi anasema siku hizi wao hutuma barua, kupitia  
A. kiyoyozi  
B. kipepesi  
C. tarakilishi  
D. posta.
48. Kazi ya kiyoyozi ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. kusafisha hewa  
B. kutoa nakala  
C. kupunguza joto chumbani  
D. kunadhifisha ofisi.
49. Mwandishi wa kifungu hiki ana ndugu wangapi?  
A. Wawili.  
B. Wanne.  
C. Mmoja.  
D. Hana.
50. Kichwa kifaacho kifungu hiki ni:  
A. Ofisini  
B. Teknolojia mpya  
C. Mwalimu mkuu  
D. Shule yetu.

**GATUNDU SUB-COUNTY**  
**GATUNDU SOUTH**  
**STANDARD FOUR MID - TERM II YEAR 2015**  
**SOCIAL STUDIES & R.E**

TIME: 2hrs 15 mins



**KEY**

Tarmac road	A bridge and a river	Tea	P.S. Police Station
Build up areas	Forest	Huts	P.O Post Office
	SCH School	Mosque	mkt Market
			C.O County Offices

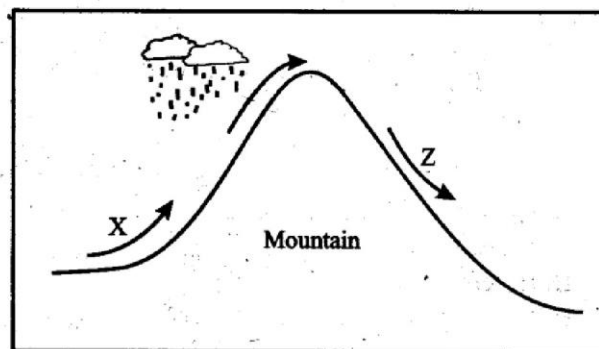
Study the map of Fore area above and then answer questions 1 to 7.

- What is the direction of the lake from the forest  
 A. North East  
 B. South West  
 C. North West  
 D. South East.
- The two **main** crops grown in the area are  
 A. Maize and Coffee  
 B. Maize and Beans  
 C. Maize and Tea  
 D. Tea and Coffee.
- People of Fore area are **likely** to be;  
 A. Pagans  
 B. Muslims  
 C. Christians  
 D. Traditionalists.
- Three of the following economic activities are carried out in the area **except**?  
 A. Fishing.                      B. Farming.  
 C. Trading.                        D. Tourism.

- The climate to the North East is **likely** to be;  
 A. Cool and Wet  
 B. Hot and Wet  
 C. Warm and Dry  
 D. Cool and Dry.
- Fore area is likely to be;  
 A. A division  
 B. A county  
 C. A location  
 D. A district.
- How many bridges are found in the area?  
 A. Three.                              B. Two.  
 C. Four.                                D. One.
- The biggest language group in Kenya is  
 A. Bantus                                B. Cushites  
 C. Nilotes                                D. Semites.
- One can vote in Kenya after attaining the age of  
 A. 21 years                                B. 18 years  
 C. 10 years                                D. 25 years
- In olden days, people were treated using?  
 A. Medicines.                            B. Injection.  
 C. Herbs.                                 D. Tablets.

11. The biggest county in Kenya is  
A. Nakuru                      B. Nairobi  
C. Transzoia                  D. Turkana.
12. A crop that is grown to produce fibre is  
A. wheat                        B. pyrethrum  
C. sisal                         D. melons
13. Which one of the following is **not** a weather element?  
A. Wind.                        B. Temperatures.  
C. Rainfall.                    D. Equator.
14. The head of a county is called  
A. President                  B. Governor  
C. County Rep                D. Senator.
15. The vegetation which is established by man is called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Natural                      B. Bush  
C. Planted                      D. Physical.
16. The height above the sea level is called  
A. Longitude                  B. Rainfall  
C. Equator                      D. Altitude.
17. Which of the following is a traditional means of communication?  
A. Television.                B. Telephone.  
C. Smoke.                      D. Newspaper.
18. Rainfall is measured in units called  
A. Raingauge                B. Degrees celcius  
C. Millimetres                D. Centimetres.
19. Taking minerals from the earth is called  
A. Mining                      B. Digging  
C. Removing                  D. Quarrying.
20. The other name for agriculture is  
A. plantation                B. cultivation  
C. tree planting              D. farmland.
21. Carrying of goods and people from one place to another is called  
A. Interactions  
B. Relations  
C. Transport  
D. Communication.
22. The members of parliament(MP) represents an area called  
A. Division  
B. Constitution  
C. Ward  
D. Constituency.
23. Which of the following is another name for Savannah?  
A. Grassland.                B. Plains.  
C. ~~Open savanna~~  
D. ~~Open savanna~~
24. Beef cattle are kept for  
A. Both milk and meat    B. Skins  
C. Milk                         D. Meat.
25. On 12th December we celebrate \_\_\_\_\_ holiday  
A. Kenyatta day  
B. Jamhuri day  
C. Labour day  
D. Madaraka day.

Use the diagram to answer question 26 to 28.



26. The winds marked X are  
A. Cool and Wet  
B. Warm and Moist  
C. Hot and Dry  
D. Cool and Dry.
27. This type of rainfall is called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. ~~Convectional~~ **Relief**  
B. Convectional  
C. Cyclonic  
D. Mountains.
28. The side marked Z is called  
A. Windward  
B. Steep slope  
C. Wetward  
D. Leeward.
29. Planting of trees where non existed is called  
A. Deforestation  
B. Afforestation  
C. Reforestation  
D. Cropping.
30. \_\_\_\_\_ help us to keep order at school  
A. bell                            B. timetable  
C. rules                         D. teachers.
31. Which of the following is a way of becoming a Kenyan citizen?  
A. Migration.  
B. Naturalisation.  
C. Registration.  
D. Patriotism.
32. The following are causes of road accidents which one is **not**  
A. careless driving  
B. drunkenness  
C. use of speed governor  
D. overspeeding.
33. The red colour in the natural flag represents  
A. Blood                        B. Peace  
C. Europeans                D. Vegetation.
34. Money paid as a bride price is called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Fine                         B. Taxes  
C. Dowry                      D. Present.
35. Which one of the following mountains is the highest in Kenya?  
A. Mt. Kenya.            B. Mt. Marsabit.  
C. Mt. Elgon.                D. Mt. Longonot.



36. Which one of the following is a cash crop?  
 A. Potatoes. B. Coffee.  
 C. Beans. D. Mangoes.
37. The main killer disease to the people of Kenya is the  
 A. HIV/AIDs B. Typhoid  
 C. Malaria D. Tuberculosis.
38. What is the main tourist attraction in Kenya?  
 A. Wildlife.  
 B. Hotels.  
 C. Beaches.  
 D. Mount Kenya.
39. The road sign drawn means



- A. Railway crossing  
 B. Zebra crossing  
 C. Bump ahead  
 D. Round about.
40. People's way of life is called  
 A. culture B. love  
 C. family D. behaviour
41. Exchange of goods with goods is called  
 A. Barter trade  
 B. silent trade  
 C. regional trade  
 D. old trade
42. The last general elections was held in the year  
 A. 1997 B. 1992  
 C. 2001 D. 2013
43. The vegetation that grows along the river valley are called  
 A. forest B. mangrove  
 C. riverline D. swamp.
44. Crops grown by farmers for sell are called  
 A. food crops  
 B. cash crops  
 C. preserved food  
 D. highland crops.
45. Killing of animals in a game park is called  
 A. Tourism B. Poaching  
 C. Murder D. Wildlife.
46. Which crop is used for making clothes  
 A. coconut B. pyrethrum  
 C. cotton D. coffee
47. Too much rainfall causes  
 A. Desert B. Weather  
 C. Climate D. Floods
48. The following are basic needs except?  
 A. Food B. Shelter  
 C. Clothes. D. Health.
49. The second president of Kenya was called  
 A. Uhuru Kenyatta  
 B. Jomo Kenyatta

- C. Daniel Moi  
 D. Mwai Kibaki.
50. Among the following which one does not determine the vegetation of a place?  
 A. Temperatures. B. Clouds.  
 C. Soil. D. Rainfall.
51. A group of people who come from one forefather are called?  
 A. Family. B. Clan.  
 C. Ancestor. D. Grandparents.
52. Which of the following activities is not practised during the dry season?  
 A. Harvesting. B. Planting.  
 C. Ploughing. D. Irrigation.
53. Which of these does not cause road accidents  
 A. Observing traffic rules  
 B. Driving un road worthy vehicles  
 C. Careless driving  
 D. Bad weather.
54. In olden days, grains were stored in  
 A. Silos B. Fridges  
 C. Bags D. Granaries.
55. The ceremony that was performed when young men and women were entering adulthood was  
 A. Initiation B. wedding  
 C. naming D. funeral.
56. People who make tools using iron are called  
 A. Blacksmiths B. potters.  
 C. iron smiths D. miners.
57. Chickens kept for eggs are called  
 A. grades B. broilers  
 C. layers D. roasters.
58. Three of the following communities are Bantu speakers except  
 A. Aembu B. Tugen  
 C. Abakuria D. Pokomo.
59. Growing crops and keeping animals is called  
 A. arable farming  
 B. commercial farming  
 C. mixed farming  
 D. subsistence farming.
60. The movement of people from one place to another is called  
 A. Origin B. Migration  
 C. Settlement D. Shifting.

**SECTION B**  
**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. On which day did God create the human beings  
 A. 6th day B. 3rd day  
 C. 4th day D. 5th day
62. Who was the father of Isaac  
 A. Moses B. Jacob  
 C. Abraham D. Joseph

63. Who among the following people was called by God when he was young?  
A. David. B. Saul.  
C. Elikanah. D. Samuel.
64. During the days of Noah, it rained for \_\_\_\_\_ days and nights  
A. 80 B. 10  
C. 30 D. 40
65. "Our father who art in heaven" this is the beginning of;  
A. Our lords prayer  
B. The Apostle's creed  
C. National Anthem  
D. The Grace.
66. How many lepers walked away without saying thank you to Jesus  
A. Ten B. Nine  
C. One D. Five.
67. We celebrate the death and resurrection of Jesus during;  
A. Christmas B. Pentecost  
C. Easter D. Good Friday
68. King solomon asked God for  
A. kindness B. humility  
C. wisdom D. faithfulness.
69. The first book in the new testament is  
A. Mathew B. Malachi  
C. Genesis D. Revelation.
70. Which of these women promised to dedicate her son to God?  
A. Rebecca. B. Hannah.  
C. Mary D. Elizabeth.
71. Moses was given the ten commandments at  
A. Mt. Sinai B. Mt. Zion  
C. Mt. Carmel D. Mt. Olives.
72. Mary and Joseph had gone to Bethlehem because there was a  
A. meeting B. census  
C. passover D. ceremony.
73. Jesus was arested at  
A. Golgotha B. Jerusalem  
C. Gethsemane D. The cross
74. During Jesus baptism, the Holy spirit came in form of;  
A. Fire B. Smoke  
C. Dove D. Rainbow.
75. Who among the following was a tax collector  
~~A. Andrew~~ B. Peter  
C. Nicodemus D. Mathew.
76. 5000 people were fed by Jesus with  
A. 2 fish and 1 loaf of bread  
B. 7 fish and 7 loaves  
C. 2 fish and 5 loaves of bread  
D. A few fish and 7 loaves of bread.
77. Which sister to lazarus feared that his body would be smelling?  
A. Martha. B. Salome.

- C. Joan. D. Mary.
78. Among the following people who saw a burning bush?  
A. Abraham. B. Solomon.  
C. Moses. D. Joshua.
79. The word church means  
A. A palace  
B. A house of God  
C. A building  
D. A house with a cross.
80. \_\_\_\_\_ means putting the needs of others before my own  
A. selflessness B. joy  
C. selfishness D. peace.
81. How many stone jars of water did Jesus turn into wine.  
A. seven B. six  
C. twelve D. ten
82. Who among the disciples of Jesus doubted his resurrection?  
A. Lazarus. B. Cleopas.  
C. Thomas. D. Nathaniel.
83. In the olden days God talked to man through  
A. Teacher  
B. Prophets  
C. Pastor  
D. Wisemen.
84. The life of a person begins at;  
A. Death B. Birth  
C. Baptism D. Jericho
85. The Holy spirit came upon the disciples on the day of  
A. Easter B. Pentecost  
C. Lord's table D. Last supper
86. One of the following is a fruit of the Holy spirit, Which one is it?  
A. Power B. Humility  
C. Healing D. Prophecy.
87. The last meal the Israelites ate in Egypt at supper time is called  
A. Manna B. Communion  
C. Passover D. Lat supper
88. Samuel was dedicated to the church after he was  
A. Baptised B. Confirmed  
C. initiated D. weaned.
89. \_\_\_\_\_ was saved by God from the floods.  
A. Noah B. Disciples  
C. Jonah D. Moses.
90. I persecuted Christians and later changed my name. Who am I?  
A. Judas. B. Paul.  
C. Peter. D. Ahab.



**GATUNDU SUB-COUNTY**  
**GATUNDU SOUTH**  
**STANDARD FOUR MID - TERM II YEAR 2015**

**MATHEMATICS**

TIME: 2 hours

1. Write **45237** in words  
 A. Forty five two thirty seven  
 B. Four thousand fifty two and thirty seven  
 C. Forty five thousand two hundred and thirty seven  
 D. Forty five thousand four hundred thirty seven.

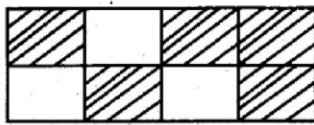
2. **Add**  
 $3621 + 1234 + 122 =$   
 A. 4977                      B. 4877  
 C. 5075                      D. 4973

3. What is the place value of digit 5 in 2651?  
 A. Tenths.  
 B. Hundreds.  
 C. Tens.  
 D. Ones.

4. Subtract 79 from 95  
 A. 26                              B. 24  
 C. 17                              D. 16

5. What is the total value of digit 4 in 4210?  
 A. 400  
 B. 4000  
 C. Thousands  
 D. Hundreds

6. What fraction is shaded in the figure below?



- A.  $\frac{3}{5}$                               B.  $\frac{5}{3}$   
 C.  $\frac{5}{8}$                               D.  $\frac{3}{8}$

7. **Add**  
 $4631 + 200 + 36 + 2$   
 A. 4869  
 B. 6867  
 C. 4769  
 D. 4868

8. What is the place value of digit 2 in 3240?  
 A. Thousands  
 B. Hundreds  
 C. Tens  
 D. Ones
9. How many half litres are there in this jar?

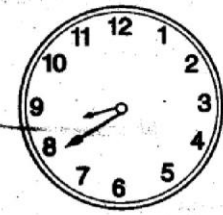


- A. 17                              B. 34  
 C. 32                              D. 68

10. **Work out**  
 $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{6} =$

- A.  $\frac{5}{18}$                               B.  $\frac{5}{6}$   
 C.  $\frac{4}{6}$                               D.  $\frac{1}{3}$

11. What is the time shown on the clock face below?



- A. quarter past 7  
 B. nine to 8  
 C. 20 minutes to 9 o'clock  
 D. quarter to 9

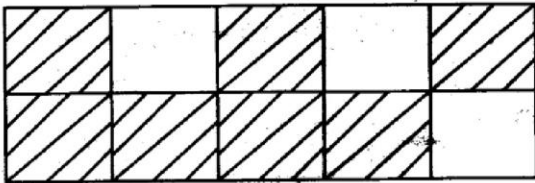
12. What is the next number in the pattern below?

**69, 58, 47, \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. 36  
 B. 35  
 C. 34  
 D. 37

13. What is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 32?  
 A. 16                      B. 10  
 C. 6                         D. 8
14. Which of the numbers below are divisible by both 2 and 5?  
 A. 30, 20, 40            B. 25, 30, 45  
 C. 10, 25, 40            D. 60, 75, 80

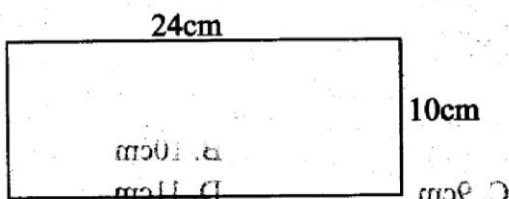
15. In the figure below write the fraction shaded in decimal form



- A. 0.6                      B. 0.3  
 C. 0.7                      D. 0.4
16. How many half kilograms of sugar will you get from 12kg?  
 A. 12                        B. 24  
 C. 36                        D. 48
17. Multiply 8 by 9  
 A. 63                        B. 64  
 C. 72                        D. 17
18. A family uses  $\frac{3}{11}$  kg of sugar daily. What fraction does the family use in 3 days

- A.  $\frac{1}{11}$                         B.  $\frac{9}{11}$   
 C.  $\frac{6}{11}$                         D.  $\frac{11}{11}$
19. What is the next number in the pattern below?  
 79, 70, 61, 52, \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. 42                        B. 40  
 C. 39                        D. 43

20. Find the perimeter of the rectangle below



- A. 68 cm                    B. 34 cm  
 C. 48 cm                    D. 40 cm

21. What is the total number of days in the months of June, May and October?  
 A. 30                        B. 90  
 C. 93                        D. 92

22. Work out

weeks	days
7	5
+3	5
<hr/>	

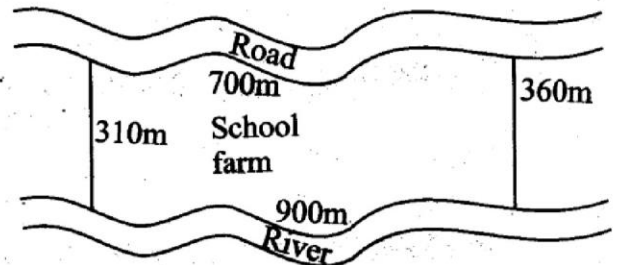
- A. 11 weeks 10 days  
 B. 11 weeks 3 days  
 C. 10 weeks 10 days  
 D. 11 weeks 0 days

23. Add

m	cm
39	80
+72	25
<hr/>	

- A. 112m 5cm  
 B. 111m 105cm  
 C. 112m 105cm  
 D. 111m 5cm

24. This is a map of a school farm. What is the distance round the farm?



- A. 2170m                    B. 2370m  
 C. 2070m                    D. 2270m
25. How many days are there in 6 weeks?  
 A. 44 days                    B. 42 days  
 C. 49 days                    D. 36 days
26. What is an eighth of 56?  
 A. 6                         B. 8  
 C. 7                         D. 9
27. A drum holds 220 litres of water when full. There is already 31 litres in the drum. How many more litres are required to fill the drum?  
 A. 189                        B. 199  
 C. 179                        D. 191

28. Which of the numbers below is not a multiple of 9?

- A. 27                      B. 36  
C. 53                      D. 63

29. Add

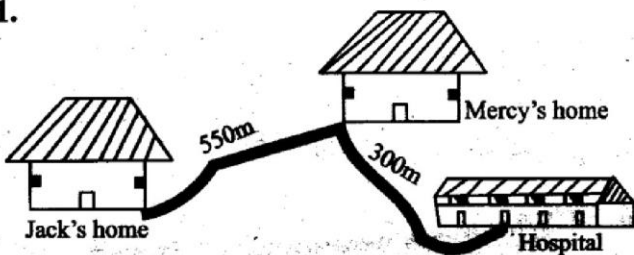
$$3621 + 204 + 2961 =$$

- A. 6886                      B. 6786  
C. 8622                      D. 6686

30. John bought two pineapples at sh 50 each. He sold both of them for sh 140. What profit did he make?

- A. sh 90                      B. sh 60  
C. sh 50                      D. sh 40

31.



Jack left home for the hospital through Mercy's home. He also went back through the same route. How many metres did he cover altogether?

- A. 850m                      B. 1700m  
C. 1600m                      D. 1050m

32.

week	days
6	2
-3	4
<hr/>	

- A. 2weeks 5days  
B. 3weeks 8days  
C. 2weeks 6days  
D. 3weeks 5days

33. Multiply

m	cm
5	75
x	6
<hr/>	

- A. 30m 450cm  
B. 34m 50cm  
C. 34m 45cm  
D. 30m 50cm

34. Work out

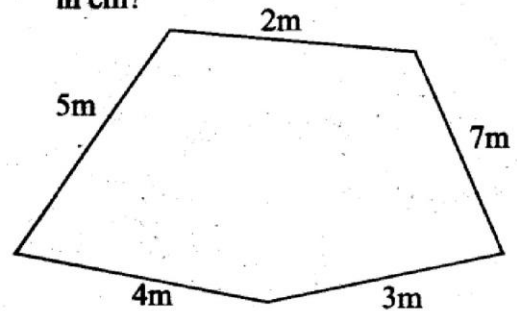
$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} =$$

- A.  $\frac{6}{24}$                       B.  $\frac{6}{8}$   
C.  $\frac{5}{8}$                       D.  $\frac{7}{8}$

35. Write down 21m 30cm to the nearest metres

- A. 22m                      B. 203m  
C. 21m                      D. 21m 50cm

36. What is the distance round the figure below in cm?



- A. 2100cm                      B. 210cm  
C. 21000cm                      D. 21cm

37. Work out

$$0.1 + 0.3 + 0.5 =$$

- A. 9                      B. 0.8  
C. 0.9                      D. 1.0

38. Divide

$$24 \overline{)496}$$

- A. 20 Rem 15  
B. 2 Rem 16  
C. 20 Rem 16  
D. 20

39. A company has 17 buses. Each bus carries 50 passengers. On a journey all the 17 buses were full. How many people were the bus carrying?

- A: 950                      B. 650  
C. 750                      D. 850

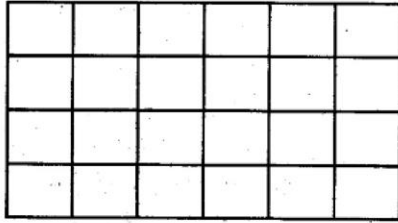
40. Measure the length of the line below in centimetres



- A. 8cm                      B. 10cm  
C. 9cm                      D. 11cm

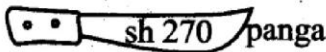
41. Subtract  $4.36 - 2.34 =$   
 A. 2.2                      B. 2.02  
 C. 6.70                     D. 2.20

42. How many small squares are there in the figure below?



- A. 20                      B. 36  
 C. 24                     D. 30

- 43.

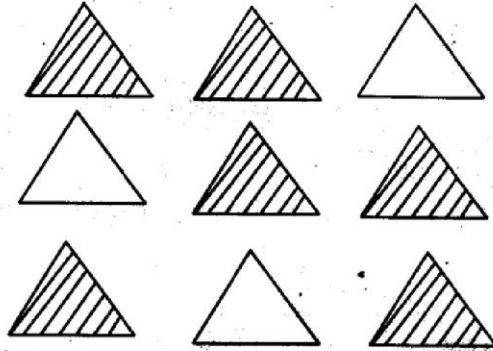


Mary bought a skirt and 2 pangas. How much **did** she pay for the items?

- A. sh 620                      B. sh 890  
 C. sh 520                     D. sh 790
44. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 2, 5 and 10  
 A. 575                      B. 106  
 C. 1005                     D. 900
45. Job had 18 kilograms of sugar. He repacked them in  $\frac{1}{4}$  kilograms packets. How many packets did he get altogether?  
 A. 36                      B. 54  
 C. 72                      D. 64

46. What is the approximate height of a classroom door?  
 A. 100cm                      B. 500cm  
 C. 200cm                     D. 50cm

47. What fraction is unshaded?



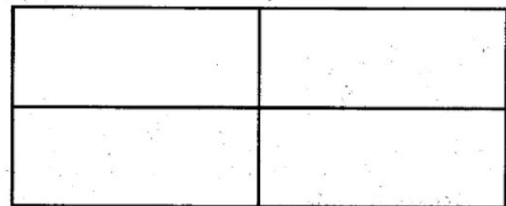
- A.  $\frac{6}{9}$                       B.  $\frac{3}{9}$   
 C.  $\frac{5}{9}$                      D.  $\frac{7}{9}$

48. What is  $\frac{1}{6}$  of 42?  
 A. 8                      B. 9  
 C. 6                      D. 7

49. Jane's height is 1m 52cm. She is 27cm taller than Esther. How tall is Esther?

- A. 1m 35cm  
 B. 1m 25cm  
 C. 1m 15cm  
 D. 1m 79cm

50. How many rectangles are in the figure below?



- A. 5                      B. 9  
 C. 7                      D. 8

TV 3

**GATUNDU SUB-COUNTY**  
**GATUNDU SOUTH**  
**STANDARD FOUR MID-TERM 11 YEAR 2015**  
**MARKING SCHEME**

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

**COMPOSITION / INSHA MARKING SCHEME**

**Marking Scheme Criterion**

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

**Accuracy**

- (a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs  
 (b). Accurate use of vocabulary

- (c) Correct spelling  
 (d). Correct punctuation

**Fluency**

- (a) Work in the correct order  
 (b) Sentences connected and paragraphs

- (c) Correct spellings  
 (d). Ideas developed in logic sequence

**Imagination**

- (a). Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases  
 (b). Variety of structure

**N.B: Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth**