

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTHANI
DARASA LA TANO - MWAKA 2015
KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA

005

MUDA: Saa 1 dakika 40

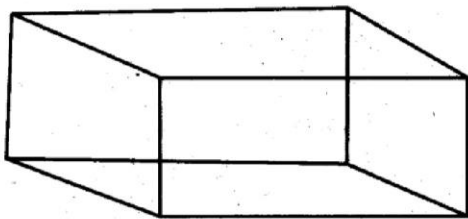
Chagua jibu sahihi ili kujaza pengo 1 - 15.

Niligutushwa kutoka katika usingizi wa 1 na kusikia kamsa 2 kutisha kutoka nyumbani 3 jirani 4. Nilisadiki fika kuwa 5 ya mgambo ikilia kuna jambo, 6 uta 7 na 8 ya mishale. Moja 9 moja nilitoka mbio kuenda kutoa msaada uliohitajika au kusuluhisha 10 iliyowakumba. Nilipowasili nilikutana na mama aliyekuwa akitoroka. Alinipiga konde 11 kichwani 12. Nilidhani nimepigwa 13 chuma. Nilihisi 14 karibu nizirai. Nilipandwa na hasira 15 sana.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. pono | B. mang'amung'amu | C. mwepesi | D. shida |
| 2. | A. vya | B. wa | C. cha | D. ya |
| 3. | A. ya | B. kwa | C. mwa | D. kwenye |
| 4. | A. yangu | B. wangu | C. kwangu | D. changu |
| 5. | A. kayamba | B. mbio | C. filimbi | D. mbiu |
| 6. | A. nilichukuwa | B. nilisafika | C. nilisukua | D. nilipokea |
| 7. | A. wangu | B. changu | C. langu | D. langu |
| 8. | A. pogo | B. ala | C. pongono | D. zana |
| 9. | A. ya | B. na | C. kwa | D. cha |
| 10. | A. shida | B. matatizo | C. shinda | D. tatizo |
| 11. | A. mzito | B. zito | C. nzito | D. kizito |
| 12. | A. kwangu | B. changu | C. pangu | D. mwangu |
| 13. | A. cha | B. pa | C. na | D. kwa |
| 14. | A. uchungu | B. raha | C. utamu | D. ukali |
| 15. | A. mingi | B. kwingi | C. nyingi | D. mengi |

Kuanzia swali 16-30 jibu kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

16. Mtu mwenye ujuzi wa kutibu huitwa ____
 A. daktari B. mlozi
 C. mhandisi D. kienyeji.
17. Tumia sifa **-ema-** kujazia pengo.
 Unga ____ hutumiwa kupikia uji.
 A. wema B. njema
 C. mwema D. mema
18. Nyinyi ____ mliokataa kufanya kazi yangu.
 A. ndio
 B. ndiyo
 C. ndiye
 D. ndinyi
19. Nomino '**birika**' iko katika ngeli gani
 A. U - ZI
 B. I - ZI
 C. LI - YA
 D. A - WA
20. Fundi wa kujenga nyumba za mawe huitwa
 A. Mwashu.
 B. Sonara.
 C. Seremala.
 D. Mhunzi.
21. **Tegua Kitendawili**
 Nameza lakini sishibi
 A. Ugali. B. Maji.
 C. Jini. D. Mate.
22. Ni sentensi ipi iliyo katika hali ya kutendwa
 A. Chumba kimefagiliwa leo asubuhi.
 B. Alipikiwa chakula.
 C. Wanarandaranda kila mahali.
 D. Mtoto mkorofi ametumwa nyumbani.
23. Tambua umbo hili.



- A. Mraba.
 B. Mstatili.
 C. Mche duara.
 D. Mche mstatili.
24. Nywele zinazoota juu ya mdomo karibu na pua huitwa,
 A. masharubu
 B. kionjamchuzi
 C. ndevu
 D. malaika.
25. Ni sentensi ipi iliyo na kiashiria
 A. Mwanafunzi ambaye aliupita mtihani alipewa zawadi.
 B. Mtoto mtiifu ni wangu.
 C. Mzee huyu ni mgonjwa.
 D. Jamaa mmoja ameenda kwao.
26. **Andika kwa wingi;**
 Kikapu kipi kimeraruka?
 A. Vikapu zipi zimeraruka.
 B. Vikapu vipi vimeraruka.
 C. Vikapu kipi vimeraruka.
 D. Vikapu vile vimeraruka.
27. Ugonjwa wa malaria husababishwa na mdudu yupi?
 A. Mbu.
 B. Funza.
 C. Mbung'o.
 D. Konokono.
28. Taja akisami hii kwa maneno
 $\frac{1}{6}$
 A. Tusui.
 B. Subui.
 C. Humusi.
 D. Sudusi.
29. Mtu anayeendesha meli huitwa
 A. Nahodha.
 B. Rubani.
 C. Mmeli.
 D. Kandawala.
30. Tumia **-enye-** kukamilisha sentensi.
 Mtoto ____ alikimbia sana..
 A. mwenyewe
 B. mwenye
 C. chenye
 D. chenyewe

Soma taarifa kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40

Hapo jadi na jadudi katika kitongoji cha Pema paliondokea mtu mmoja tajiri sana. Huyu tajiri alifahamika kwa kuoa mwanamke mmoja mrembo sana. Mwanamke huyo bila shaka alikuwa na maumbile yaliyovutia watu wengi wanaume kwa wanawake.

Siku moja, mwanamke huyo aliondoka kwake nyumbani kwenda mtoni kuteka maji. Alipofika na kuanza kuteka maji, alishtushwa na mwanamke mwingine aliyeibuka kutoka majini. Alitaka kukimbia lakini alipomwona akija mbele yake na kumpa mkono, uoga ulimtoka. Walisalimiana na kujuliana hali. Mwanamke aliyeibuka majini alimwuliza mwenzake jina lake na lile la mumewe. Mke wa tajiri bila kuwa na hofu yoyote alimwambia, kumbe yule mwanamke wa majini hakuwa mtu binadamu kamwe bali mbweha aliyekuwa na sura ya mtu.

Baada ya wanawake hao kuongea pamoja kwa muda fulani na kuzoeana, mbweha alianza kumwajabua kimo chake. Kwa vile Mbweha naye alikuwa mkubwa alimwomba wapimane nguvu kwa kupigana miereka. Mwanamke mrembo alifahamu kuwa mwanamke mbweha alikuwa na hali mbaya kwa hivyo akaenda zake na kurudi kwa mumewe salama salmini. Kweli akili ni nywele kila mtu ana zake.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>31. Kulingana na taarifa, tajiri aliishi katika kitongoji gani?
A. Pema.
B. Pewa.
C. Hatuelewi.
D. Jadudi.</p> | <p>36. Mwanamke wa majini alikuwa nani?
A. Mbweha katika sura ya mtu.
B. Mke wa tajiri.
C. Mrembo sana.
D. Jini la majini.</p> |
| <p>32. Kwa nini mke alivutia wengi?
A. Alikuwa ameumbwa akaumbika.
B. Alikuwa na maumbile ya kuhuzunisha.
C. Alikuwa mke wa tajiri.
D. Alikuwa na kimo cha kustajabisha.</p> | <p>37. Mbweha aliomba nini?
A. Kujua jina la mume wa huyo mwanamke.
B. Wapimane nguvu kwa miereka.
C. Wajuane majina yao.
D. Wajuane na wawe marafiki.</p> |
| <p>33. Mwanamke alienda mtoni kufanya nini?
A. Kuchota maji.
B. Kuteka maji.
C. Kuoga.
D. Kuona maajabu ya mwanamke mwengine wa maji.</p> | <p>38. Kwa nini mwanamke alikataa kupigana miereka?
A. Aliogopa bwana yake.
B. Mwanamke Mbweha alikuwa na nguvu.
C. Aliona mwanamke Mbweha alikuwa katika hali mbaya.
D. Alikimbia mbio kwa kuwa hakuwa na nguvu.</p> |
| <p>34. Mwanamke alipomwona mke wa majini?
A. Alikimbia.
B. Walipeana mikono.
C. Alishtuka.
D. Alipiga moyo konde.</p> | <p>39. "<u>Akili ni nywele kila mtu ana zake</u>". Hii ni tamathali gani ya lugha,
A. istihara. B. tashbihi
C. semi D. methali.</p> |
| <p>35. Kwa nini woga ulimwisha mke huyo?
A. Mwanamke wa majini alienda mbele yake na kumpa mkono.
B. Alishindwa pa kutorokea.
C. Aliona na kustajabua kimo chake.
D. Hakujua jingine la kufanya.</p> | <p>40. Ipe taarifa hii kichwa,
A. Mke wa ajabu kisimani.
B. Mke wa tajiri na maringo.
C. Siku ya kupendeza.
D. Siku moja.</p> |

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu swali la 41 - 50.

Shuleni kwetu kuna walimu wengi, kati ya walimu hawa kuna mmoja ambaye ninampenda sana. Jina lake ni Bwana Rafaeli. Yeye hufunza somo la Kiswahili. Wakati mwingi mimi hupenda kuongea naye ili niweze kukifahamu barabara Kiswahili. Bwana Rafaeli hutumia lugha ya Kiswahili kwa ustadi sana. Anaipenda na kuienzi lugha ya Kiswahili kama mboni ya jicho lake.

Ada yake ni ya kiungwana sana hivi kwamba hata mja anapomkera yeye huwa hanuni asilani. Kwa kweli, si mimi peke yangu ninayempenda, bali wanafunzi wenzangu, wavyele na hata walimu wenzake.

Sisi wanafunzi hatudhubutu kumuudhi kwa njia yoyote ile. Kila mara sisi hutii maagizo yake. Kila mara wanafunzi hutaka kubainisha staha mbele ya mwalimu huyu mstahifu.

Wakati mwingi, wanafunzi huenda kwake kwa maongezi ya busara. Ni wazi kwamba mawaidha yake huwafaa wengi. Yeye hutufaa hata katika masomo asiyofunza. Mwongozo wake huwa na manufaa, kwani matokeo yake huwa ufanisi na sifa.

Kila aongeaop huonekana mwenye kuzidi kuumbika kiakili na haya hunifanya kumpenda mno.

41. Kwa nini mwandishi anapenda kuongea na Bwana Rafaeli?
A. Yeye si mkali kama walimu wengine.
B. Ana nia ya kuielewa vyema lugha ya Kiswahili.
C. Yeye hufunza masomo yote shuleni.
D. Bwana Rafaeli anapenda kumshukuru.
42. Mwalimu Rafaeli anapendwa na wengi kutokana na,
A. ukali wake kama simba
B. kuielewa lugha ya Kiswahili
C. kuudhika anapokerwa
D. upole na unyenyekevu wake.
43. Maneno "anaipenda na kuienzi lugha ya Kiswahili kama mboni ya jicho lake" yametumika kwa maana ya _____
A. kuichukia lugha ya Kiswahili
B. kuifahamu lugha ya Kiswahili pekee
C. kuipenda lugha ya Kiswahili sana
D. kuyaelewa masomo yote shuleni.
44. Jambo la kushangaza ni kwamba Bwana Rafaeli,
A. anaifahamu lugha ya Kiswahili pekee
B. mtu anapomkera yeye hanuni asilani
C. mawaidha yake huwafaidi wachache
D. huchukiwa na wavyele wengi.
45. Neno 'wavyele' limetumika katika taarifa hii lina maana gani?
A. Wazazi. B. Wanafunzi.
C. Walimu. D. Wageni.
46. Kwa nini mwanafunzi hufuata maagizo ya Bwana Rafaeli?
A. Yeye ni mkali.
B. Yeye ni mpole sana.
C. Hawataki kumuudhi.
D. Yeye anayafahamu mengi.
47. Ni mkali gani inayoonyesha kuwa Bwana Rafaeli ana urwezo wa kufunza mengi?
A. Yeye huwafaa wanafunzi katika masomo asiyofunza.
B. Yeye hutumia lugha ya Kiswahili kwa ustadi sana.
C. Yeye ni mpole.
D. Yeye akikosewa hanuni.
48. Tunasema wakati wowote aidha mwanafunzi _____
A. yoyote B. wowote
C. zozote D. yeyote.
49. Bwana Rafaeli ni mfano wa _____
A. kuchukiwa
B. Kuigwa
C. kupuuzwa
D. maisha mabaya.
50. Habari hii nzima ni juu ya,
A. Mwalimu mpole.
B. Mwalimu wa Kiswahili mkali.
C. Mwalimu nimpendaye.
D. Mwalimu asiye na busara.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2015

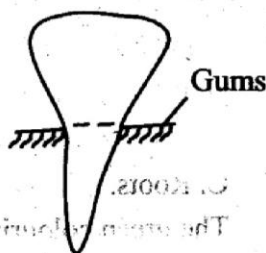


005

SCIENCE

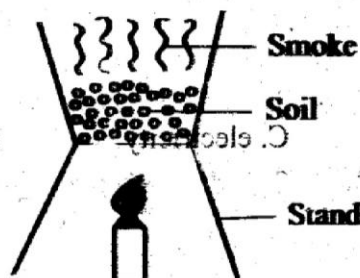
TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

- Which of the following lists is made up of parts that are of the digestive system **only**?
 A. Alveoli, rectum, bronchioles.
 B. Liver, lungs, trachea.
 C. Stomach, duodenum, rectum.
 D. Alveoli, nose, bronchus.
- Three of the following are characteristics of birds. Which one is **not**?
 A. Birds have scales on their body.
 B. Birds breathe by the use of gills.
 C. Birds lay fertilized eggs.
 D. Birds are vertebrates.
- The process by which green plants make their own food requires all the following **except** one. Which one is it?
 A. Oxygen. B. Carbon dioxide.
 C. Sunlight. D. Chlorophyll.
- The following are uses of heat. Which one is **not**?
 A. Warming yourself.
 B. Ironing clothes.
 C. Taking a photo.
 D. Drying grains.
- In which part of the human breathing system does exchange of respiratory gases take place?
 A. Ileum. B. Bronchus.
 C. Trachea. D. Air sacs.
- Below is a diagram of a human tooth.



The tooth drawn above is **mainly** used for
 A. tearing and piercing food

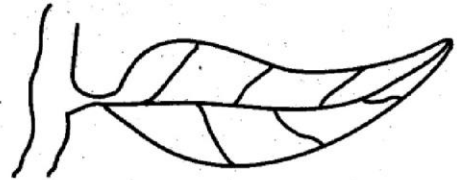
- biting and cutting food
 - chewing and cutting food
 - grinding and crushing food.
- Cyrus ate boiled maize and beans. In which part of the digestive system did the digestion start?
 A. Mouth. B. Small intestine.
 C. Stomach. D. Duodenum.
- The following are characteristics of a certain type of cloud.
 (i) Thick white feathery
 (ii) Appears like a rounded mass
 (iii) The cloud indicates fine weather
 The type of cloud described above is ____
 A. cumulus cloud B. dark cloud
 C. nimbus cloud. D. rainy cloud.
- Which of the following shows the correct order of development of the stages of HIV?
 A. Full blown → symptomatic → incubation → window stage.
 B. Incubation → window stage → symptomatic → full blown.
 C. Window stage → incubation → symptomatic → full blown.
 D. Symptomatic → incubation → full blown → window stage.
- Std. 4 pupils performed the experiment below to investigate a certain component of soil.



- Which component of soil were they investigating ?
- Soil has humus.
 - Soil has water.
 - Soil has air.
 - Soil has living organisms.
11. Which of the following is a pair of objects that floats on water **only**?
- Wax and soil.
 - Stone and iron.
 - Iron and wood.
 - Wood and plastic.
12. Which of the following is a natural way of lighting a house?
- Use of a torch.
 - Use of a translucent roof.
 - Use of electricity.
 - Use of a candle.
13. Which of the following is a use of water in recreation?
- Swimming.
 - Watering plants.
 - Mixing colours.
 - Mixing chemicals.
14. The following are characteristics of most plants **except** one. Which one?
- Plants make food.
 - Plants respond when touched.
 - Plants die.
 - Plants breathe.
15. Which one of the following is a function of a fruit?
- Stores food.
 - Contains seeds.
 - Protects the plant.
 - Supports the plant.
16. Invertebrates are animals that
- have backbone
 - live in the soil
 - have no backbone
 - have wings.
17. Which of the following is **not** a proper way of handling medicine?
- Labelling medicine well before storage.
 - Taking expired medicine.
 - Storing medicine in a lockable storage.
 - Taking prescribed drugs.

18. Which of the following is an example of a legume?
- Millet.
 - Coconut.
 - Greengrams.
 - Sorghum.

19. Below is an illustration of a leaf.



Which of the following plants **does not** have a leaf like the one drawn above?

- Peas.
- Sugarcane.
- Banana.
- Avocado.

20. A **sufuria** made of iron floats on water while a ball made of iron sinks because of their difference in _____

- material
- size
- weight
- shape.

21. Which one of the following is **not** an example of mammals that live in water?

- Whale.
- Dolphin.
- Shark.
- Seal.

22. _____ is a weed that can be eaten by human beings.

- Sodom apple
- Pigweed
- Thorn apple
- Wandering jew.

23. Which one of the following is an example of a non - green plant?

- Moss.
- Fern.
- Algae.
- Mushroom.

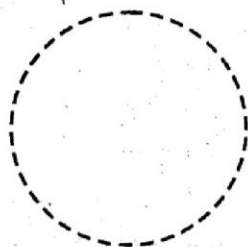
24. Which type of teeth is **incorrectly** matched with its shape?
- A. Premolars → have two roots.
 - B. Molars → have three roots.
 - C. Incisors → are a chisel shaped.
 - D. Canines → have a ridge.

25. The following are functions of the leaves of a plant. Which one is **not**?
- A. Losing excess water.
 - B. Making food.
 - C. Absorption of water.
 - D. Storing food in some plants.

26. Which deficiency disease is caused by lack of vitamin D in the diet?
- A. Kwashiorkor.
 - B. Anaemia.
 - C. Marasmus.
 - D. Rickets.

27. The soil that has the **best** water retention ability has all the following **properties except**
- A. it cracks when dry
 - B. it is the best in construction of mud houses
 - C. has a fine texture
 - D. spreads easily.

28. The type of moon drawn below is called _____



- A. new moon
- B. full moon
- C. crescent
- D. quarter moon.

29. Which of the following lists consists of food crops **only**?
- A. Beans, peas, groundnuts.
 - B. Coffee, tea, pyrethrum.
 - C. Sorghum, oranges, coffee.
 - D. Sisal, maize, beans.

30. In which part does an onion plant store its food?
- A. Roots.
 - B. Stem.
 - C. Leaves.
 - D. Flower.

31. The tool drawn below can be used in all the following **except** one. Which one?



- A. Cutting small logs of wood.
- B. Cutting small metal sheets.
- C. Cutting grass.
- D. Trimming trees.

32. Digestion of food is completed in which part of the digestive system?

- A. Anus.
- B. Mouth.
- C. Large intestines.
- D. Small intestines.

33. All the following are characteristics of fish. Which one is **not**?

- A. Have scales on their body.
- B. Breathe through gills.
- C. Have four limbs.
- D. Are cold blooded.

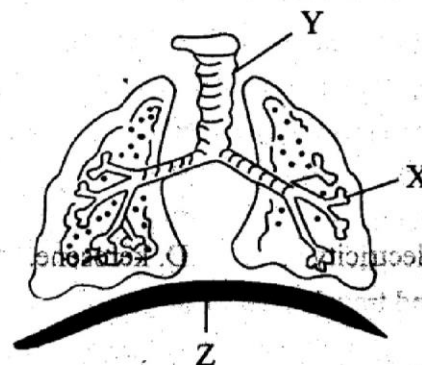
34. Which one of the following is **not** a way of maintaining healthy teeth?

- A. Breaking hard objects.
- B. Avoiding eating sugary food.
- C. Visiting a dentist regularly.
- D. Taking milk and food rich in calcium.

35. The process by which green plants lose excess water through the stomata is called

- A. absorption
- B. respiration
- C. breathing
- D. transpiration.

36. The diagram below shows the breathing system.



The parts labelled X, Y, Z respectively are

- A. diaphragm, trachea, bronchus
- B. alveolus, bronchus, diaphragm
- C. trachea, alveolus, diaphragm
- D. alveolus, trachea, diaphragm.

37. In the digestive system, mineral salts are absorbed in the

- A. ileum B. colon
- C. pancreas D. oesophagus.

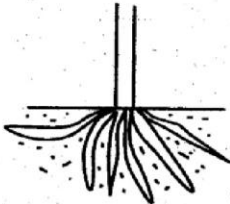
38. Which one of the following is **not** a sign of gum disease?

- A. Bleeding gums.
- B. Bad breath.
- C. Teeth shedding.
- D. Swollen gums.

39. Which one of the following weather instruments is **not correctly matched** with what it measures?

- A. Raingauge → amount of rainfall.
- B. Windvane → direction of wind.
- C. Thermometer → temperature
- D. Windsock → direction of wind only.

40. Which of the following lists of plants has the type of root drawn below?



- A. Beans, cowpeas, greengrams.
- B. Maize, millet, sorghum.
- C. Millet, cowpeas, beans.
- D. Sorghum, beans, barley.

41. A house of a rabbit is called a

- A. pond B. kennel
- C. sty D. hutch.

42. The **main** source of heat is

- A. firewood B. sun
- C. electricity D. kerosene.

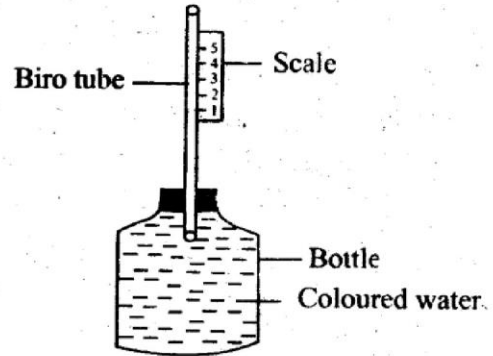
43. Sound travels **best** through

- A. solids B. gases
- C. liquids D. air.

44. What is conduction?

- A. The transfer of heat through air.
- B. The transfer of heat through solids.
- C. The transfer of heat through a vacuum.
- D. The transfer of heat through liquids and gases.

45. The weather instrument drawn below is called



- A. windvane
- B. raingauge
- C. liquid thermometer
- D. air thermometer.

46. Which of the following animals is **wrongly** matched with its products?

- A. Cow - skin. B. Camel - wool.
- C. Goat - mohair. D. Pig - pork.

47. Which one of the following is **not** an importance of water in the body?

- A. Helps in digestion of food.
- B. Prevents skin from drying.
- C. Helps in removing waste products.
- D. Protects the body against diseases.

48. Using a ferry to cross the sea from one end to the other end is a use of water

- A. in the industry B. in transportation
- C. in recreation D. in the farm.

49. Which one of the following parts of plant is responsible for absorption of water from the soil?

- A. Stem. B. Leaves.
- C. Roots. D. Flowers.

50. The green colouring substance that green plants have is called

- A. chlorophyll B. green colour
- C. flower D. leaves.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST**STANDARD FIVE- YEAR 2015**

005

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.

While 1 down to 2 the water 3 a well one day, a fox fell in. He 4 to get out 5 he could not because the wall was 6 high.

Not long a goat came and asked what he 7 doing. Fox 8 he was swimming and asked goat to join him. 9 thinking, goat jumped down. No sooner 10 he reached the bottom 11 the cunning fox 12 onto his back and climbed to the top. 13 down 14 the sad goat, the fox laughed and 15, next time, look before you leap.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. riching | B. reach | C. reaching | D. rich |
| 2. | A. drink | B. drank | C. drunk | D. drinks |
| 3. | A. on | B. to | C. near | D. in |
| 4. | A. try | B. tryed | C. tries | D. tried |
| 5. | A. but | B. and | C. when | D. so |
| 6. | A. to | B. two | C. too | D. soo |
| 7. | A. is | B. were | C. been | D. was |
| 8. | A. repleid | B. replied | C. replies | D. talked |
| 9. | A. without | B. with | C. when | D. on |
| 10. | A. should | B. did | C. heard | D. had |
| 11. | A. then | B. than | C. though | D. and |
| 12. | A. leaped | B. went | C. leaped | D. leaps |
| 13. | A. climbing | B. looks | C. looked | D. looking |
| 14. | A. on | B. to | C. at | D. for |
| 15. | A. saied | B. sayed | C. said | D. been say |

In question 16 and 17, choose the correctly spelt word.

16. A. Shephard B. Shepherd
C. Sherphard D. Shephad
17. A. Interesting B. Intaresting
C. Intresting D. Intrasting

In question 18 to 20, fill with the correct word.

18. A. _____ cuts people's hair.
A. hairdresser
B. baber
C. barber
D. florist
19. A. _____ carries things for us.
A. potter
B. carrier
C. porter
D. driver
20. A group of geese is a _____.
A. flock
B. herd
C. litter
D. gaggle.

For question 21 to 23, write the past tense of the underlined word.

21. I always see a careless driver.
A. see B. saw
C. seen D. so
22. She hurts her leg daily.
A. hurt
B. hurted
C. hart
D. hurtted
23. He swims on a hot day.
A. swimed
B. swimmmed
C. swum
D. swam

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In question 24 and 25, choose the sentence which is correctly punctuated.

24. A. Dog's tails are short.
B. James' pen is missing.
C. Who took your book.
D. giraffes are tallest animals.
25. A. Have you been to isiolo?
B. Where did jane go?
C. I have a pear, an orange, and a banana.
D. Who's going now?

In question 26 and 27, change the sentences into passive voice.

26. She gave a ring to Rose.
A. Rose was given a ring by her.
B. A ring was given to Rose.
C. She was given a ring by Rose.
D. A ring was given to her.
27. The cat killed the rat.
A. The rat was killed by the rat.
B. The rat was being killed.
C. The rat was killed by the rat.
D. The cat was killed.

For question 28 to 30, write the adverbs from the sentences.

28. The teacher walked slowly.
A. walked
B. teacher
C. the
D. slowly
29. We shouted loudly after winning.
A. shouted
B. loudly
C. after
D. winning
30. The dog went away as it barked.
A. it
B. away
C. as
D. went

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

Long ago old John lived with his three sons who were very lazy. He could do everything by himself as they sat down to eat fruits while talking. Old John had a beautiful orchard full of different fruits. He would cook for his sons and then go to work in his orchard every day.

One day he thought how his sons would live when he had died and felt sorry. He then found a solution and when he was about to die, he told them he had hidden treasure buried in the orchard so they should look for it and share among themselves.

He then died and after burial the sons started digging to find the lost treasure. They finished after three days but did not find it. As they were tired they had to rest and after raining the fruit trees had plenty fruits. They picked, packed on trucks and sold in other districts and countries. The sons shared the money and knew that is the treasure that their father talked about. They were no longer lazy.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>31. Old John had _____ sons.</p> <p>A. three</p> <p>B. two</p> <p>C. four</p> <p>D. six</p> | <p>36. John told his sons to _____ the treasure.</p> <p>A. take and share</p> <p>B. save and share</p> <p>C. dig and find</p> <p>D. use and sell</p> |
| <p>32. What could the sons do as their father worked?</p> <p>A. Sell fruits.</p> <p>B. Pack fruits on tracks.</p> <p>C. Sit down to eat fruits.</p> <p>D. Dig the shamba.</p> | <p>37. For how long did the sons dig?</p> <p>A. Three days.</p> <p>B. Three hours.</p> <p>C. One day.</p> <p>D. Four months.</p> |
| <p>33. What could Old John do everyday?</p> <p>A. Cook food and eat.</p> <p>B. Dig the shamba then cook.</p> <p>C. Cook food and sell fruits.</p> <p>D. Prepare food and go to dig.</p> | <p>38. Where did John's sons sell the fruits?</p> <p>A. To the neighbours.</p> <p>B. Neighbouring villages.</p> <p>C. To friends.</p> <p>D. To other districts and countries.</p> |
| <p>34. What was the worry of John before his death?</p> <p>A. What the sons could eat in future.</p> <p>B. How his sons would live in future.</p> <p>C. Who would take care of the sons.</p> <p>D. How the sons could share money.</p> | <p>39. What did the sons do with the money?</p> <p>A. Buried in the orchard.</p> <p>B. Shared the money.</p> <p>C. Saved the money.</p> <p>D. Bought food.</p> |
| <p>35. What did he claim to have buried in the orchard?</p> <p>A. Fruits.</p> <p>B. Treasure.</p> <p>C. Money.</p> <p>D. Trucks.</p> | <p>40. Suggest the best title for the passage</p> <p>A. The Lost Treasure.</p> <p>B. Old John and his Sons.</p> <p>C. The Orchard.</p> <p>D. John's Orchard.</p> |

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

Water in sufficient quantity and quality is essential for human well being. Kenyans use water for drinking, electricity generation, livestock production, agriculture and domestic use. Lack of enough good water is the main obstacle to development. Use of unsafe water is a major contributor to child death and diseases in Kenya.

All organisms need water to survive. Water enters the environment, goes down and later turns to water systems such as rivers, lakes and swamps. For plants to take nutrients from the soil, they need water. Water makes out environment clean and green. For human beings to continue enjoying uses of water, they should use it well to avoid wastage.

Unfortunately water is not always plentiful in Kenya, there is scarcity of water.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>41. Below are the uses of water, which one has not been mentioned?</p> <p>A. Drinking.</p> <p>B. Tourism.</p> <p>C. Agriculture.</p> <p>D. Electricity generation.</p> <p>42. What has been said to be the main obstacle to development?</p> <p>A. Water.</p> <p>B. Electricity.</p> <p>C. Agriculture.</p> <p>D. Good water shortage.</p> <p>43. What is the main cause of child death?</p> <p>A. Lack of water.</p> <p>B. Child diseases.</p> <p>C. Use of unsafe water.</p> <p>D. Scarcity of water.</p> <p>44. According to the passage, what do all organisms need to survive?</p> <p>A. Rivers.</p> <p>B. Water.</p> <p>C. Nutrients.</p> <p>D. Air.</p> <p>45. As used in the story, the word 'essential' means _____</p> <p>A. most important</p> <p>B. enough</p> <p>C. more than enough</p> <p>D. not important.</p> | <p>46. Water in the environment turns to the following water systems except</p> <p>A. rivers</p> <p>B. swamps</p> <p>C. lakes</p> <p>D. wells.</p> <p>47. Plants need water to take _____ from the soil.</p> <p>A. air</p> <p>B. water</p> <p>C. nutrients</p> <p>D. fertilizer</p> <p>48. What is the quantity of water in Kenya?</p> <p>A. Enough for everybody.</p> <p>B. Not plentiful.</p> <p>C. Plentiful.</p> <p>D. It's not scarce.</p> <p>49. Water makes our environment _____ and _____</p> <p>A. clean and green</p> <p>B. clean and beautiful</p> <p>C. green and pretty</p> <p>D. good and clean.</p> <p>50. Suggest the best title for the passage,</p> <p>A. Uses of Water and Environment</p> <p>B. Sources of Water.</p> <p>C. Importance of Water.</p> <p>D. Scarcity of Water.</p> |
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TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2015

005

MATHEMATICS

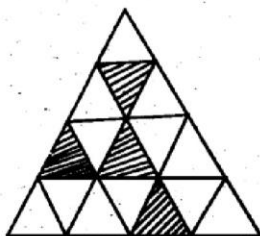
TIME: 2 hours

- Write 303 430 in words
 - Three hundred and three thousand four hundred and three.
 - Three hundred and three thousand four hundred and thirty.
 - Thirty three thousand four hundred and thirty.
 - Thirty thousand and three four hundred and thirty.

- Which is the next number after 19 999?
 - 190 000
 - 10 000
 - 20 000
 - 29 000

- Add: $67824 + 7 + 16522$
 - 84 353
 - 84 346
 - 154 346
 - 84 253

- What is the fraction shaded in the figure below in its simplest form?



- $\frac{4}{12}$
- $\frac{1}{3}$
- $\frac{1}{4}$
- $\frac{4}{16}$

- Round off these numbers to the nearest hundred and get their sum.

36291 and 49091

- 85 400
- 12 800
- 85 200
- 85 000

- Johnson bought 102 storybooks. Each storybook costs 37 shillings. What was their total cost?

- sh. 3874
- sh. 3774
- sh. 1020
- sh. 3674

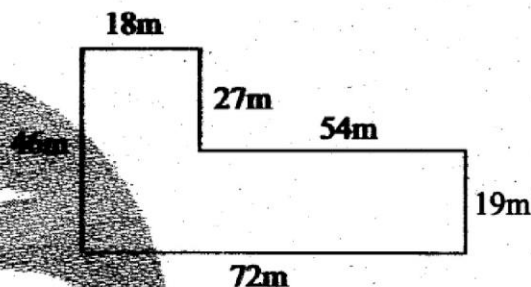
- What is the sum of all the prime numbers between 70 and 90?

- 411
- 306
- 482
- 395

- Which of the numbers below are divisible by 4?

- 2810, 3716
- 2438, 19112
- 1912, 3716
- 1266, 3712

- What is the perimeter of the figure below?



- 236m
- 217m
- 242m
- 306m

- What is the greatest common divisor of 72, 96 and 112?

- 12
- 18
- 4
- 8

- What is the next number in the pattern below?

77, 68, 59, _____

- 51
- 50
- 49
- 52

- Write down the time shown in the clock below in Hindu/Arabic numeral.



- 3.30
- 3.25
- 4.35
- 3.35

13. **Work out**

$$7\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{1}{4} =$$

A. $2\frac{1}{4}$

B. $3\frac{1}{4}$

C. $3\frac{1}{2}$

D. $11\frac{3}{4}$

14. What is the place value of digit 7 in 371 262?

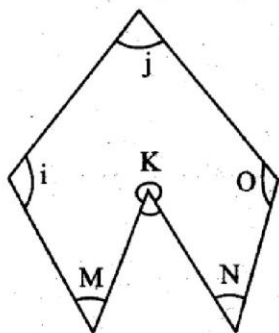
A. Tens of thousands

B. Hundreds of thousands

C. Thousands

D. Hundreds of tens.

15. Which angles in the figure below are acute angles?



A. i, j and o

B. m, k and n

C. j, m and n

D. k, o and l

16. **Work out**

m	cm
9	73
x	8

A. 77m 84cm

B. 77m 74cm

C. 72m 484cm

D. 76m 84cm

17. Mary bought a sugarcane which was 1.72m long. If she ate 0.931m. What was the length of the sugarcane that remained?

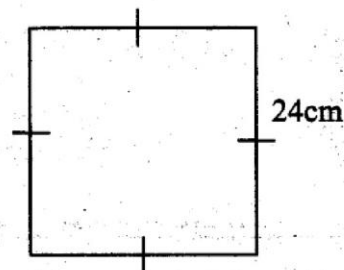
A. 0.689

B. 0.789

C. 0.778

D. 0.889

18. What is half the area of the square drawn below in square centimetres?



A. 576cm^2

B. 5626cm^2

C. 288cm^2

D. 278cm^2

19. **Work out** 24.367×6

A. 154.202

B. 146.102

C. 146.202

D. 14.6202

20. In a school there are 8 periods in a day. If each period takes 35 minutes, for how many hours and minutes are the pupils' in class in 1 week from Monday to Friday?

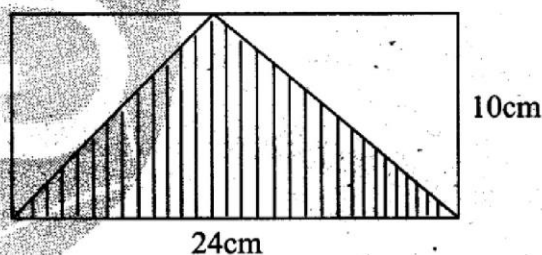
A. 10hrs 40mins

B. 11hrs 40mins

C. 22hrs 40mins

D. 23hrs 20mins

21. Find the area of the shaded part in the figure below.



A. 240cm^2

B. 120cm^2

C. 150cm^2

D. 120cm

22. **Work out** $16 \overline{)364}$

A. 22 rem 4

B. 22 rem 14

C. 22 rem 12

D. 22 rem 16

23. What is the total value of digit 7 in 27612 less 100?

A. 6900

B. 7000

C. 6000

D. 6890

24. Find the value of **m** in the equation below.
 $3m - 5 - 2m = 8$

A. 3

B. 12

C. $\frac{305}{5}$

D. 13

25. James had 36kg of sugar and rice in his kiosk. If a third of these was rice, what was the mass of the sugar?

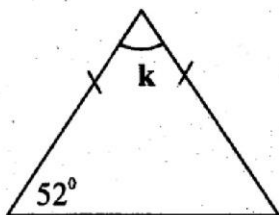
A. 12kg

B. 18kg

C. 24kg

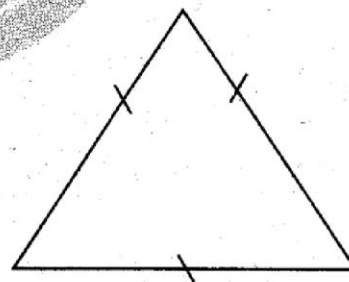
D. 20kg

26. Calculate the value of the angle marked k in the figure below.



- A. 52° B. 76°
 C. 104° D. 128°
27. Jackson was on duty in a farm from 8.00am to 2.00pm. For how long was he on duty?
 A. 8hours B. 5hours
 C. 6hours D. 7hours.
28. Add: $3.14 + 365.2 + 0.8 + 5$
 A. 374.14
 B. 369.64
 C. 373.14
 D. 368.64
29. The tyre of a car burst after covering 6km 200m. How far had it covered in metres?
 A. 6000200m
 B. 60200m
 C. 800m
 D. 6200m
30. Which of the numbers below is not divisible by 6?
 A. 3624
 B. 8232
 C. 2703
 D. 9504
31. Which of the fraction below is the smallest.
 $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$
- A. $\frac{1}{4}$ B. $\frac{1}{3}$
 C. $\frac{1}{2}$ D. $\frac{1}{5}$
32. How many quarter kilograms packets can be packed from 24kg of sugar?
 A. 48 B. 28
 C. 6 D. 96

33. Find the L.C.M of 3, 6 and 9
 A. 72 B. 18
 C. 45 D. 54
34. Write 39 in Roman numerals.
 A. XXXVIII
 B. XXIX
 C. XLIX
 D. XXXIX
35. What $\frac{1}{5}$ plus $\frac{1}{6}$?
 A. $\frac{11}{30}$ B. $\frac{2}{11}$
 C. $\frac{2}{30}$ D. $\frac{2}{30}$
36. How many 5 shilling coins are there in 500 shilling note?
 A. 50 B. 100
 C. 25 D. 250
37. Subtract 370 from 9 000
 A. 9370 B. 8330
 C. 8630 D. 8730
38. Mercy earns sh. 1360 in 8 days. How much does she earn in one day?
 A. sh. 17 B. sh. 180
 C. sh. 170 D. sh. 190
39. Which statement is not correct about the triangle drawn below?



- A. Each angle is 60°
 B. One angle is a right angle
 C. All sides are equal
 D. All angles are equal.
40. Work out
 $3\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{4} =$
- A. $7\frac{3}{4}$ B. $7\frac{2}{6}$
 C. $6\frac{3}{4}$ D. $7\frac{1}{2}$

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

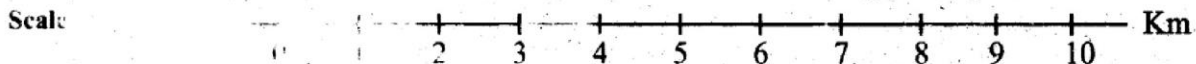
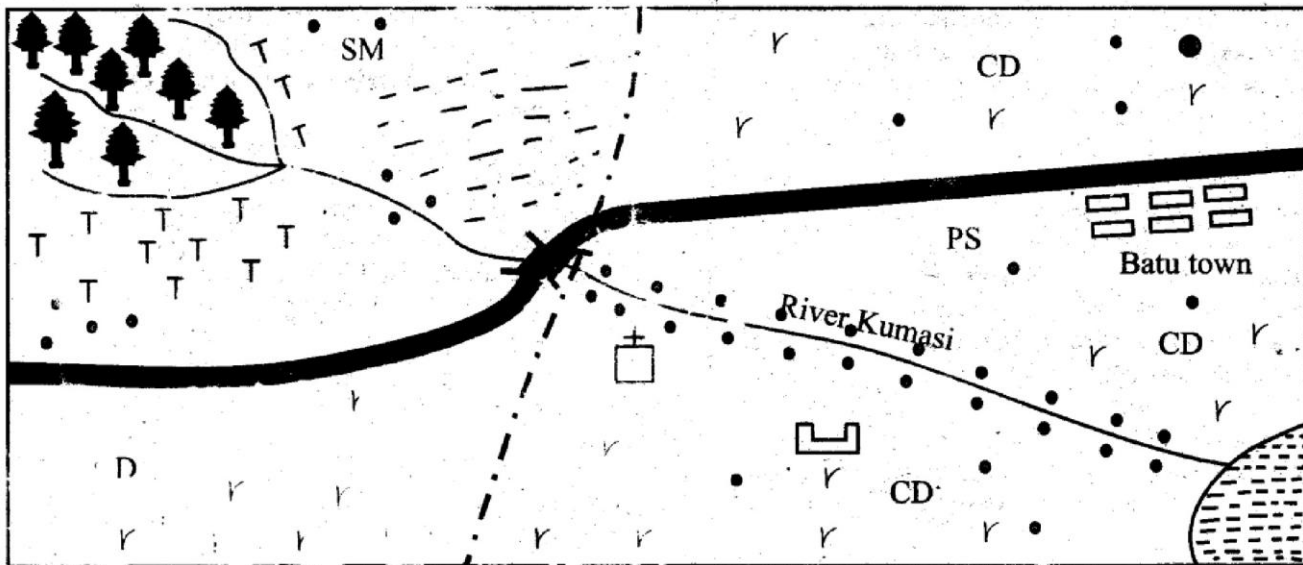


STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2015 SOCIAL STUDIES & R.E

005

TIME: 2hrs 15 mins

BATU AREA



KEY

Forest	School	CD Cattle dip	Sub county boundary
Tea	Church	Bridge	Borehole
Grass	Lake	Settlement	Tarmac road
SM Saw mill	PS Police station		

Study the map of Batu Area above and then answer questions 1 to 7.

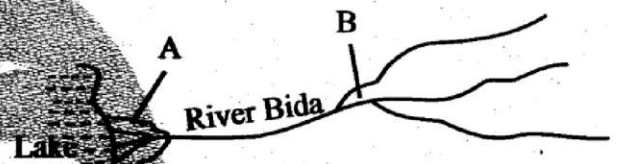
- What is the direction of the church from the borehole?
A. North West B. South West.
C. South East D. North East.
- The people of Batu area are of _____ religion.
A. Islam B. Christianity
C. Traditional D. Buddhism
- The **main** type of settlement on the South West of Batu area is of _____ pattern.
A. linear B. nucleated
C. clustered D. dense
- The **main** economic activity of the people of Batu area is,
A. livestock keeping B. cultivating
C. mining D. lumbering.
- Which one of the following features shows that

- there is security in Batu area?
A. Tarmac road. B. Batu town.
C. Police station. D. School.
- Batu area is a
A. location B. sub county
C. sub location D. county.
- The highest point in Batu area is likely to be on the,
A. South Western side B. North Western side
C. South Eastern side D. North Eastern side.
- Which one of the following is **not** among the plain nilotes?
A. Pokot. B. Maasai.
C. Samburu. D. Turkana.
- Which one of the following lakes is a fresh water lake in the floor of the Rift valley?
A. Lake Bogoria. B. Lake Nakuru.
C. Lake Naivasha. D. Lake Magadi.
- Hills that have resisted erosion for a long time in the plateau are known as,

11. River Ewaso Nyiro North drains its water into
 A. the Indian Ocean B. lake Victoria
 C. the Lorian swamp D. Lotikipi swamp.
12. The original homeland of the Bantu was in
 A. Congo Forest B. horn of Africa
 C. Southern Sudan D. Northern Africa.
13. The climate of regions around the Lake Victoria is _____
 A. hot and dry B. cool and wet
 C. hot and wet D. cool and dry.
14. Most of the sugarcane in Kenya is grown in,
 A. hot and dry regions
 B. cool and wet regions
 C. hot and wet regions
 D. cool and dry regions.
15. The main type of interaction today is
 A. trade B. education
 C. games and sports D. media.
16. Things that were made and used by our traditional African communities are known as _____
 A. cultural artefacts B. cultural buildings
 C. cultural beauty D. cultural dances.
17. The following are ways through which education was passed to the learners in the past. Which one is not?
 A. Proverbs. B. Songs.
 C. Story telling. D. Reading.
18. Fluorspar is mined through the _____
 A. dredging method B. open cast method
 C. shaft method D. evaporation method.
19. Which one of the following is not a traditional subsistence crop?
 A. Sorghum. B. Wheat.
 C. Millet. D. Yams.
20. In most of the pastoral communities milk was mainly stored in _____
 A. calabashes B. pots
 C. bottles D. gourds.
21. Wheat is harvested using a machine known as a _____
 A. ginnery B. dredger
 C. combined harvester D. combined tractor
22. Which one of the following statements is not true about zero-grazing dairy farming?
 A. Animals are kept in stalls.
 B. Animals are left to graze on their own.
 C. Animals are fed using commercial feeds.
 D. Zero grazing is done by small scale farmers.
23. Most of the poultry farms are found near the major towns because _____
 A. towns have better facilities.
 B. towns provide ready market for poultry products.
 C. towns have better schools and hospitals.
 D. towns do not have poultry diseases like the rural areas.
24. Which one of the following minerals is not matched with the place where it is mined?
 A. Soda ash → Lake Magadi.
 B. Diatomite → Kariandusi.

25. The following are methods of preserving fish. Which one is the cheapest?
 A. Smoking. B. Canning.
 C. Sundrying. D. Canning.
26. Planted forests are also known as _____
 A. indigenous forests B. artificial forests
 C. lined forests D. rainforests.
27. The main tourist attraction in Kenya is _____
 A. beautiful sceneries B. sandy beaches
 C. historical sites D. wildlife.
28. Illegal killing of wild animals is known as _____
 A. poaching B. conservation
 C. smuggling D. bandtry.
29. Which one of the following types of industries is not matched correctly with its category?
 A. Banking → service industry.
 B. Manufacturing → soap production.
 C. Processing → sugar production.
 D. Assembly → motor vehicle repair.

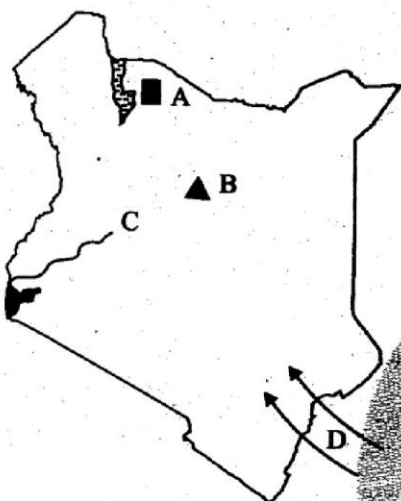
Use the diagram below to answer questions 30 - 32.



30. The feature marked A at the mouth of River Bida is called,
 A. an estuary B. a confluence
 C. a tributary D. a delta.
31. The part marked B is known as a _____
 A. source B. confluence
 C. joint D. mouth.
32. River Bida has _____ tributaries.
 A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. 4
33. The original economic activities of the Nilotes was _____
 A. fishing B. pastoralism
 C. cultivating D. hunting.
34. The following are major fishing grounds in Kenya. Which one is not?
 A. Lake Naivasha. B. Lake Victoria.
 C. Lake Baringo. D. Lake Magadi.
35. Which one of the following trees is not found in natural forests?
 A. Spruce. B. Camphor.
 C. Mvule. D. Mahogany.
36. The main problem facing tourism in Kenya is _____
 A. poaching B. drought
 C. insecurity D. transport.
37. The main road linking Namanga, Nairobi and Moyale is known as the _____
 A. Northern Bypass
 B. Great North road

38. The most common means of transport in Kenya is _____
 C. The Southern great road
 D. Across Kenya road.
39. Which one of the following factors has led to the high population density in the urban centres / towns?
 A. Better housing.
 B. Employment opportunities.
 C. Farming activities.
 D. Better food products.

Use the map below to answer questions 40 - 43.



40. The tourist attraction marked A is
 A. Boni National Park
 B. Amboseli National Park
 C. Arawale National Park
 D. Sibiloi National Park.
41. The mountain marked B is mount _____
 A. Elgon
 B. Marsabit
 C. Kenya
 D. Kulal
42. The river marked C is _____
 A. Nzoia B. Nyando C. Kerio D. Sondu.
43. The language group that is most likely to have used the route marked D during their migration into Kenya is the
 A. Semites
 B. Bantu
 C. Cushites
 D. Nilotes.
44. The following is a description of a type of a climate in Kenya;
 (i) It has very hot days
 (ii) Nights are extremely cold
 (iii) It receives 0 - 25.0mm of rainfall per year.
 The type of climatic region described above is
 A. mountain climatic region
 B. desert climatic region
 C. tropical climatic region
 D. modified equatorial climatic region.
45. Which one of the following is not a milk product?
 A. Milk powder.
 B. Ghee.
 C. Yoghurt.
 D. Margarine.
46. The following are types of fish caught in Kenyan lakes and rivers. Which one is not?

- A. Tilapia.
 B. Dagaa.
 C. Kingfish.
 D. Mudfish.
47. Rhinos are poached for their _____
 A. skins B. horns C. meat D. tusks
48. Natural forests found in the following areas except
 A. Mt. Kenya
 B. Kakamega
 C. Timboroa
 D. Cherangani hills.
49. Which one of the following services is not provided by the county governments?
 A. Collecting garbage.
 B. Employment of public primary and secondary teachers.
 C. Provision of health services.
 D. Provision of street lights.
50. The main cause of road accidents in the Kenyan roads is _____
 A. careless road users B. unroadworthy vehicle
 C. speeding D. pedestrians.
51. The railway line between Konza and Magadi was built mainly to transport _____
 A. people B. soda ash
 C. livestock D. wheat.
52. Which one of the following methods of fishing is used in the deep sea?
 A. Net drifting. B. Traps.
 C. Trawling. D. Hook and line.
53. Which one of the following relief regions have almost similar climatic conditions?
 A. Lake Basin and Coastal lowlands.
 B. Rift valley and highlands.
 C. Coastal lowlands and plateau.
 D. Highlands and lake basin.
54. Who among the following makes a nuclear family?
 A. Mother, son and father.
 B. Father, aunt and son.
 C. Father, mother, son and uncle.
 D. Father, mother, daughter and grandmother.
55. Which one of the following is not a cause of soil erosion?
 A. Deforestation. B. Afforestation.
 C. Overgrazing. D. Overstocking.
56. The act of counting people in a country is known as a _____
 A. census B. population data
 C. population density D. population checking.
57. Temperature decrease with the _____ in altitude.
 A. decrease B. rise in altitude
 C. remaining constant D. changing
58. Indians came to Kenya mainly to _____
 A. trade B. do farming
 C. hunt D. building the railway line.
59. In Kenya, the National government is headed by a _____
 A. President B. Prime minister
 C. Governor D. Senator.
60. Which one of the following is not a source of money for the county government?
 A. Trade licences.
 B. Funds from the National government.
 C. Rates on building and properties.
 D. Collection of court fines.

SECTION B
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to the Genesis story of creation, land animals and human beings were created on the _____ day.
A. 5th B. 4th
C. 6th D. 3rd
62. By boys and girls learning more about God, they grow _____.
A. emotionally B. spiritually
C. physically D. inwardly.
63. Jesus fed a crowd of 4000 people using _____.
A. 5 loaves of bread and 2 fish
B. 2 loaves of bread and 5 fish
C. 4 loaves of bread and a few small fish
D. 4 loaves of bread and 2 small fish.
64. The first disciples of Jesus were _____.
A. farmers B. traders
C. doctors D. fishermen.
65. Jesus was betrayed by _____.
A. Judas the son of James
B. Peter who was also known as Simon
C. Judas Iscariot
D. Thomas.
66. By respecting our parents we are promised _____.
A. a longer life B. eternal life
C. better families D. forgiveness of sins.
67. During the day of pentecost the Holy Spirit descended in form of _____.
A. a dove B. tongues of fire
C. a burning bush D. rain.
68. The Lord's prayer asks us to forgive others in order for us to _____.
A. live longer B. be rewarded
C. be forgiven D. live forever.
69. John the baptist baptised people in River _____.
A. Euphrates B. Tigris
C. Nile D. Jordan.
70. According to the teachings of Jesus christ, happy are peace makers for _____.
A. they shall inherit the earth
B. they shall be called God's children
C. they receive what God has promised
D. their sins will be forgiven.
71. According to the Apostle's Creed, Christians believe in the following **except** _____.
A. forgiveness of sins
B. resurrection of the dead
C. holy Catholic church body
D. revenging against our enemies.
72. Who among the following prophets prophesied about the coming of the Holy spirit?
A. Micah. B. Jeremiah.
C. Elijah. D. Joel.
73. As christians we should be like a wise builder who built his house on _____.
A. sand B. the mountain
C. a rock D. the stones.
74. Which one of the following is a gift of the Holy spirit?
A. Wisdom. B. Love.
C. Patience. D. Joy.
75. Christians are guided by _____.
A. prayers B. fasting
C. pastors D. the Holy Spirit.
76. Peter attended a crusade where the preacher prayed for a sick boy and got well. Which one of the following gifts of the Holy spirit did the preacher have?
A. Preaching. B. Praying.
C. Healing. D. Wisdom.
77. The period of 40 days before Easter is known as;
A. Advent B. Lent
C. Easter D. Pentecost.
78. The disciples of Jesus who were sons of Zebedee were _____.
A. James and John B. Peter and Andrew
C. James and Peter D. John and Peter.
79. Who among the following kings of Israel asked for wisdom?
A. David. B. Saul.
C. Solomon. D. Ahab.
80. Peter collected sh. 100 on the floor of his classroom. The best thing for him to do is to _____.
A. take the money to his parents.
B. give the money to the class teacher.
C. buy his friends sweets.
D. take the money to the church.
81. "On the third day he rose again from the dead". This statement is found in _____.
A. the Lord's prayer B. Miriam's song
C. Mary's song D. the Apostle's Creed.
82. Which one of the following was Jesus' home town?
A. Bethlehem. B. Jerusalem.
C. Bethany. D. Nazareth.
83. During the crucification of Jesus, the following things took place. Which one did **not**?
A. There was an earthquake.
B. The curtain in the temple was torn into two.
C. Saints resurrected.
D. A dove rested on His shoulder.
84. The disciples saw Jesus walking on water. Who among them walked on water?
A. Simon Peter. B. John.
C. James. D. Andrew.
85. For how long does a baby stay in the mother's womb?
A. 9 weeks B. 9 months
C. 3 months D. 12 months
86. For the people that Jesus healed they required _____.
A. love B. wisdom
C. faith D. prayers.
87. Jacob wrestled with an Angel at _____.
A. Peniel B. Bethel
C. Midian D. Horeb.
88. Who among the following people was sold by his brothers because of hatred?
A. Jacob. B. Benjamin.
C. Joseph. D. Isaac.
89. The Maasai call their God _____.
A. Akus B. Asis
C. Nyasaye D. Enkai.
90. Jesus was _____ years old when his parents took him to the temple in Jerusalem for the passover festival.
A. 30 B. 18
C. 35 D. 12

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2015

SECTION B

005

ENGLISH: COMPOSITION

TIME: 40 mins

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above, write your name and the name of your school.
2. Now open the page, read the heading of the composition carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTHANI



DARASA LA TANO - MWAKA 2015

KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA PILI

005

KISWAHILI: INSHA

MUDA: Dakika 40

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu **andika jina lako na jina la shule yako.**
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyochiwa.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2015

MARKING SCHEME

005

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

COMPOSITION / INSHIA 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 shows 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) Coherence of ideas
- (d). Ideas developed in logical 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