

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



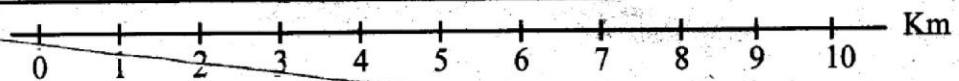
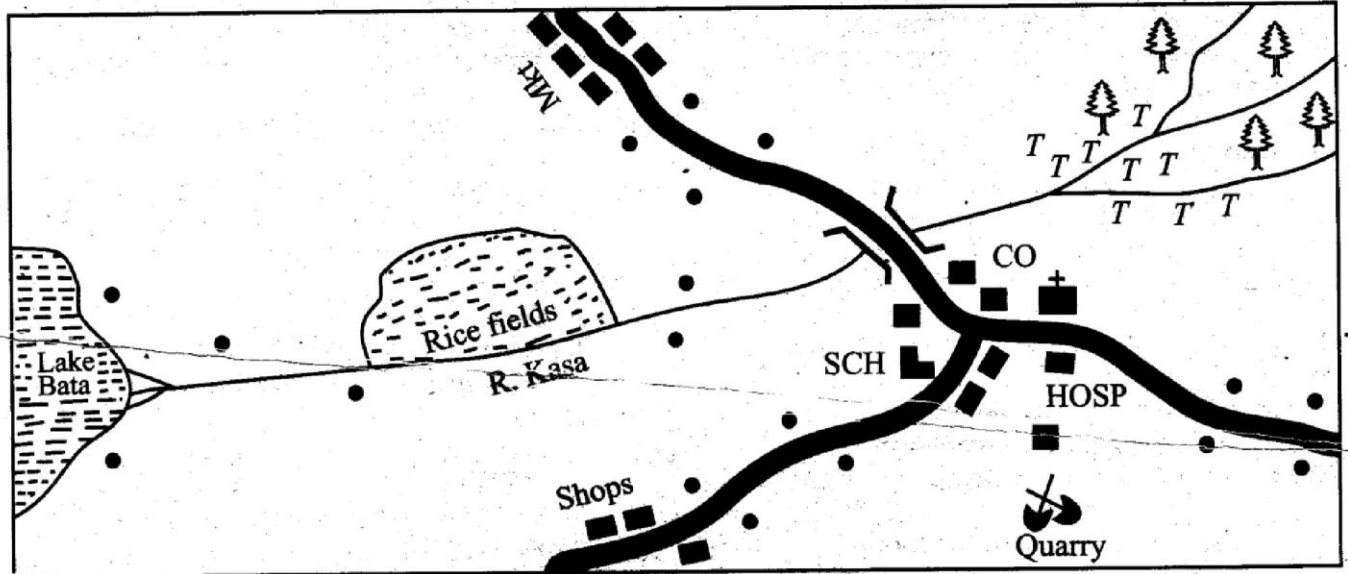
STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2015

005

SOCIAL STUDIES & R.E

TIME: 2hrs 15 min

HOKA AREA







Scale

KEY

	Tarmac road		Settlements		Forest		Tea
	A bridge and a river	SCH	School		Church		
	Built up areas	HOSP	Hospital	C.O	County offices		

Study the map of HOKA AREA above and then answer questions 1 to 7.

- River Kasa ends in a feature called _____.
A. delta
B. tributary
C. estuary
D. confluence.
- Which crop is being irrigated in the region?
A. Tea.
B. Rice.
C. Coffee.
D. Maize.
- People of Hoka area do three of the following things **except**
A. cultivation
B. trading
C. mining
D. fishing.
- Who heads Hoka area?
A. A chief.
B. A district officer.
C. A governor.
D. A police officer.
- The climate of North Eastern can be described as _____
A. cool and wet
B. warm and wet
C. cool and dry
D. warm and dry.
- Which one of the following physical features is found in the region?
A. Mountain.
B. Bridge.
C. River.
D. Roads.
- People of Hoka area are _____
A. Muslims
B. Christians
C. Pagans
D. Traditionalists.
- Which one of the following people uses the compass **most** frequently?
A. Teachers.
B. Pilots.
C. Doctors.
D. Farmers.
- A constituency is represented by a _____
A. Members of parliament
B. Senator
C. Governor
D. President.
- The best soil for modelling is _____
A. clay
B. sand
C. loam
D. alluvial.

11. In traditional education, children were taught by
 A. peers B. cousins
 C. teachers D. elders.
12. On 12th December every year, Kenyans celebrate
 A. Labour day B. Mashujaa day
 C. Christmas day D. Jamhuri day.
13. Food, clothes and shelter are known as _____
 A. children's right B. secondary needs
 C. basic needs D. school requirements.
14. Exchanging of goods for other goods is known as
 A. barter trade B. cash exchange
 C. hawking D. cash trade.
15. The direction found half way between North and East is known as _____
 A. North East B. North West
 C. South East D. South West.
16. The growing of flowers for sale is commonly known as _____
 A. horticulture B. floriculture
 C. market gardening D. mon culture.
17. The colour at the bottom of Kenya's national flag is _____
 A. red B. white
 C. black D. green.
18. The set of rules used to govern a country are called _____
 A. political parties B. parliament
 C. constituency D. constitution.
19. The last general elections in our country was held in _____
 A. 2010 B. 2007
 C. 2013 D. 2017
20. From the following relatives, choose to one who is your cousin.
 A. A sister to your mother.
 B. A son of your brother.
 C. A daughter of your aunt.
 D. A brother of your father.
21. Which one of the following instruments is used to measure air pressure?
 A. Barometer. B. Raingauge.
 C. Windsock. D. Windvane.
22. Which one of the following signs shows there is a bridge ahead?
 A.  B. 
 C.  D. 

23. How many Presidents have led since independence?
 A. One. B. Two.
 C. Four. D. Three.
24. Chickens are kept mainly to produce _____
 A. manure B. meat and eggs
 C. feathers D. money.
25. Name the two liquids used in the thermometer
 A. Mercury and water.
 B. Water and alcohol.
 C. Spirit and water.
 D. Mercury and alcohol.
26. Crops that are grown mainly to be sold are known as _____
 A. cash crops B. food crops
 C. irrigation crops D. subsistence crops.
27. The activity of making mats, ropes and baskets is called _____
 A. leather work B. iron working
 C. weaving D. pottery.
28. Three of the following are allowed to treat people except
 A. doctors B. dentist
 C. herbalists D. witch doctors.
29. Which of the following is not an element of a good citizenship?
 A. Promotion of peace.
 B. Breaking of peace.
 C. Democracy.
 D. Patriotism.
30. The family that includes father, mother and children is called _____
 A. extended B. nuclear
 C. good family D. small family.
31. Which one of the following is the fastest means of communication?
 A. Television. B. Telephone.
 C. Radio. D. Aeroplanes.
32. Areas where beef cattle are kept are known as
 A. cattle ranches B. cattle boma
 C. cattle dip D. cattle trough.
33. "Densely populated areas" means _____
 A. few people per given km
 B. many people per given km
 C. one person in an area
 D. no people in any area.
34. Bad things done to children are called _____
 A. child right B. child abuse
 C. child beating D. child punishment.
35. Which of the following is an importance of forests?
 A. They make soils cool.
 B. They make us famous.
 C. They protect soil erosion.
 D. They have many trees.
36. Which of the following is the responsibility of children?
 A. Working in factories.
 B. Disobeying elders.
 C. Fighting with other children.
 D. Obeying and respecting their parents.

37. People who were paid to carry goods were called _____
 A. porters B. traders
 C. hawkers D. arabs.
38. Which one of the following is **not** a resource?
 A. Lakes. B. Forests.
 C. Worship. D. Soil.
39. Morals are laws teaching people _____
 A. to ignore elders.
 B. to avoid making friends.
 C. to respect work.
 D. to destroy property.
40. One of the reasons why Jua kali was started was to _____
 A. create employment
 B. make expensive products
 C. develop roads
 D. encourage people to work in towns.
41. Which item is **correctly** matched with the industry in which it is made?
 A. Hoes - woodwork.
 B. Pots - pottery.
 C. Mats - iron working.
 D. Sandal - weaving.
42. The deputy President of Kenya is _____
 A. Raila Odinga
 B. Kalonzo musyoka
 C. William Ruto
 D. Uhuru Kenyatta.
43. The roof of this house is made of _____



- A. thatch B. cement
 C. iron sheet D. glass..
44. Sick animals are treated by _____
 A. surgeon B. veterinary doctor
 C. dentist D. farmer.
45. Which of the following communities is **not** **correctly** matched with their name for God?
 A. Luhya - Mulungu.
 B. Maasai - Enkai.
 C. Nandi - Asis.
 D. Abagusii - Engoro.
46. The carrying away of top soil by rain is called _____
 A. pollution B. soil erosion
 C. fertilization D. famine.
47. Which of these communities were traditionally known for cattle keeping?
 A. Samburu. B. Akamba.
 C. Abakuria. D. Pokomo.
48. How many counties are there in Kenya?
 A. 47 B. 12
 C. 8 D. 290

49. A land mass which is completely surrounded by water is called _____
 A. swamp B. lake
 C. valley D. island.
50. Tourism is important because _____
 A. many people visit our country
 B. it earns the country a lot of money
 C. it is for visitors
 D. European come to visit us.
51. Cutting down of trees is known as _____
 A. re afforestation
 B. deforestation
 C. afforestation
 D. agroforestry
52. A place with low rainfall is termed as a _____
 A. grassland B. plain
 C. desert D. mountain.
53. Killing of wild animals without permission is known as _____
 A. tourism B. conservation
 C. hunting D. poaching.
54. The type of rainfall formed after heating of water which evaporates to form clouds is called,
 A. relief rainfall
 B. convectional rainfall
 C. tropical rainfall
 D. rain rainfall.
55. The four major points of a compass are called _____
 A. compass points
 B. direction points
 C. cardinal points
 D. compass directions.
56. Which of the following is **not** a natural feature?
 A. Drought B. Swamp
 C. Hill D. Plain.
57. People who move from one place to another looking for pastures are called _____
 A. shepherds B. hawkers
 C. farmers D. nomads.
58. The following activities can be practised in a cool and wet climate **except**
 A. tea growing
 B. coffee growing
 C. pastoralism
 D. dairy farming.
59. Which of the following arts did the Bantus learn from the cushites?
 A. Farming.
 B. Naming.
 C. Baptism.
 D. Circumcision.
60. Who among the following does repairs of broken chairs and lockers in the school?
 A. Head teacher. B. Pupils.
 C. Class teacher. D. Carpenter.

SECTION B
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. God put Adam and Eve in the garden of _____
A. Gethsemane B. Eden
C. Canaan D. Golgotha.
62. Noah cursed one of his sons because _____
A. refused to obey
B. mocking him
C. laughing at him
D. refusing to worship God.
63. Jesus birth was at a place called _____
A. Galilee B. at Jerusalem
C. Bethlehem D. Judea.
64. "Master, master, we are about to die!" ... this was said by the disciples when Jesus,
A. healed the blind man.
B. walked on water.
C. calmed the storm.
D. raised Lazarus from death.
65. Naomi and her family went to Moab because of _____
A. war B. famine
C. blessing D. protection.
66. The commandment that ask people to respect other people property is _____
A. Do not steal
B. Do not kill
C. Do not cheat
D. Do not accuse anyone falsely.
67. The cousin of Mary who was pregnant when Mary was also pregnant was _____
A. Hannah B. Martha
C. Elizabeth D. Salome.
68. While in the wilderness the Israelites were guided by _____ during the day.
A. cloud B. fire
C. wind D. angel
69. According to the Apostles Creed, Jesus christ was conceived by the power of _____
A. Holy spirit B. Joseph
C. Mary D. God.
70. Hannah went to pray at Shiloh, God gave her _____
A. Jacob B. Samuel
C. Samson D. Isaac.
71. Jesus is also known as the prince of _____
A. joy B. unity
C. peace D. kings.
72. According to psalms 19:13, I am fearfully and...
A. beautiful B. physically strong
C. God's child D. wonderfully made.
73. The first people to know the birth of Jesus from the angels were the _____
A. Shepherds B. King Herod
C. Wisemen D. Disciples.
74. Among the sons of Jacob, who was a dreamer?
A. Joseph. B. Reuben.
C. Levi. D. Judah.
75. The sons of Zebedee were _____
A. James and Andrew
B. James and John
C. Peter and John
D. Andrew and Philip.
76. Which disciple told Jesus they need a lot of money in order to buy food for 5000 people?
A. John. B. Peter.
C. Andrew. D. Philip.
77. The children of Israel were led to canaan by _____
A. Moses B. Gideon
C. Aaron D. Joshua.
78. Another name for Matthew the disciple of Jesus was _____
A. Nicodemus B. Nathaniel
C. Peter D. Levi.
79. The name "Emmanuel" means _____
A. Son of God
B. God is able
C. God with us
D. Prince of peace.
80. Three of the following are fruits of the Holy spirit **except**
A. love B. faith
C. faithfulness D. patience.
81. The first book of the Bible was written by _____
A. Abraham B. Moses
C. Jesus D. Paul.
82. Man was created in the _____
A. image of God
B. vision of God
C. shape of God
D. character of God.
83. We can care for our environment by _____
A. cutting trees.
B. killing all wild animals.
C. planting trees in the desert.
D. setting up more industries.
84. Sins lead to one of the following _____
A. happiness B. death
C. obedience D. loving God.
85. After the trial of Jesus, he was taken to a place called _____
A. Canaan B. Gethsemane
C. Cana D. Golgotha.
86. _____ are special gifts that God has given each of us. _____
A. Presents B. Games
C. Talents D. Abilities
87. The woman who touched the hem of Jesus' garment had suffered for how many years?
A. 10 years B. 12 years
C. 18 years D. 38 years
88. A part from wisdom, what else was Solomon given by God?
A. Presents. B. Talents.
C. Wealth. D. Land.
89. I saw the presence of God in a burning bush, Who am I ?
A. Isaac. B. Elijah.
C. Moses. D. Jesse.
90. Among the 10 lepers healed by Jesus, the 9 who failed to thank him were _____
A. Samaritans B. Romans
C. Gentiles D. Jews.

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STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2015

005

MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 hours



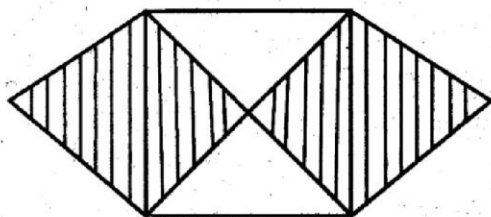
- Write in words 76 249
 - Seven sixty two and forty nine.
 - Seventy six thousand two hundred and forty nine.
 - Seven hundred and sixty two and forty nine.
 - Seventy six hundred two forty nine.
- Add $3641 + 241 + 24$
 - 3906
 - 3806
 - 3882
 - 4281

- Which of the fraction below is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$?

A. $\frac{3}{5}$	B. $\frac{4}{6}$
C. $\frac{5}{10}$	D. $\frac{7}{9}$

- What is the place value of digit 3 in 34217?

A. 3000	B. Thousands
C. Hundreds	D. 300
- What fraction is unshaded in the figure below?



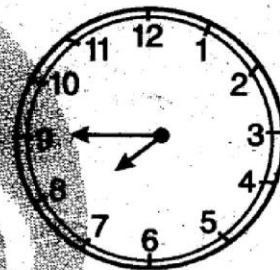
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| A. $\frac{2}{6}$ | B. $\frac{4}{6}$ |
| C. $\frac{2}{4}$ | D. $\frac{1}{2}$ |

- What is the place value of digit 2 in 39.2?

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

- How many fingers do seven girls have?

A. 70	B. 84
C. 35	D. 140
- Which is the next number in the sequence below?
194, 174, 154, _____
 - 144
 - 136
 - 134
 - 124
- What is the time shown on the clock face below?



- | |
|--------------------------------|
| A. Quarter past seven o'clock. |
| B. Quarter to eight o'clock. |
| C. Quarter past eight o'clock. |
| D. Half past eight o'clock. |
- Mary stayed with her uncle for five weeks and four days. How many days did she stay with her uncle?

A. 35 days	B. 44 days
C. 39 days	D. 41 days
 - Work out sh. 37 25cts x 5

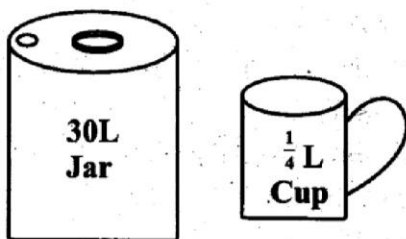
A. sh. 176 25cts
B. sh. 166 12cts
C. sh. 186 25cts
D. sh. 156 125cts
 - Multiply $9 \times \frac{2}{3}$

A. 18	B. 6
C. 9	D. $\frac{6}{18}$

13. A book costs sh. 94. How much will 8 such books cost?
 A. sh. 752 B. sh. 775
 C. sh. 742 D. sh. 722
14. Measure the total length of the "Z" in centimetres.



- A. 6cm B. 10cm
 C. 13cm D. 14cm
15. Rewrite $\frac{27}{100}$ as a decimal.
 A. 0.027 B. 2.7
 C. 27 D. 0.27
16. Mr. Mambo bought a cock for sh. 850. He later sold it for sh. 780. What loss did he make?
 A. sh. 70 B. sh. 60
 C. sh. 120 D. sh. 80
17. How many days are there in the third quarter of the year?
 A. 91 B. 92
 C. 90 D. 93
18. Subtract 390 from 6000
 A. 5710 B. 5620
 C. 5610 D. Impossible
19. How many cups will fill the jar?



- A. 60 B. 90
 C. 15 D. 120
20. Which of the numbers below are odd numbers?
 A. 90, 45, 35 B. 64, 36, 92
 C. 37, 49, 51 D. 70, 16, 80

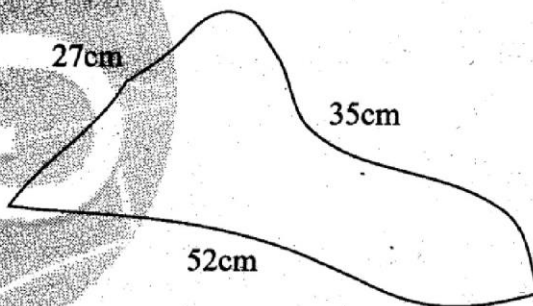
21. Fill in the gap below with the correct word.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$
 A. Less than
 B. Equal to
 C. Greater than
 D. None.

22. Work out

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

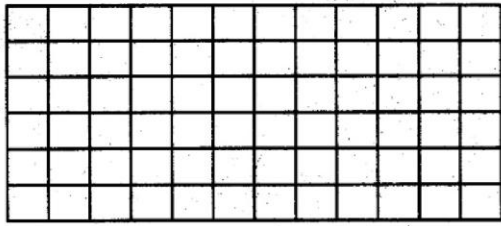
- A. $\frac{5}{8}$ B. $\frac{6}{24}$
 C. $\frac{7}{8}$ D. $\frac{6}{8}$

23. Calculate the distance round the figure below in centimetres.

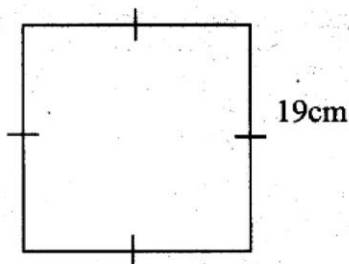


- A. 114cm B. 104cm
 C. 87cm D. 124cm
24. Divide 509 by 23
 A. 23 rem 14
 B. 22 rem 3
 C. 22
 D. 21 rem 10
25. Solve $0.13 + 36.014 + 9.23$
 A. 42.374 B. 4.742
 C. 46.37 D. 45.374
26. There were 9247 men in a meeting, if there were also 11240 women, who attended that meeting. What was the total number of people in the meeting?
 A. 20408
 B. 20487
 C. 24271
 D. 19488

27. How many square units are in the rectangle below?

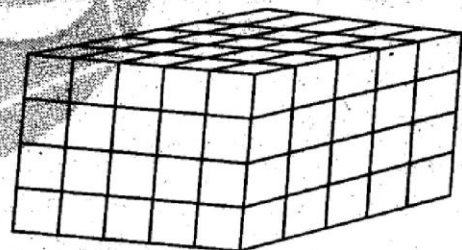


- A. 66 square units
 B. 72 square units
 C. 84 square units
 D. 74 square units
28. Jackson bought
 2kg of sugar for sh. 220
 3kg rice for sh. 210
 A panga for sh. 270.
 How much did he pay to the shopkeeper?
 A. sh. 690
 B. sh. 700
 C. sh. 600
 D. sh. 800
29. Work out
- $$\begin{array}{r} 3642 \\ - 784 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
- A. 4426
 B. 3142
 C. 2958
 D. 2858
30. What is the perimeter of the square below?



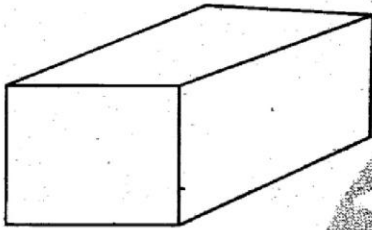
- A. 38cm
 B. 57cm
 C. 76cm
 D. 84cm
31. Purity was given sh. 37 45cts. How many cents was she given?
 A. 3745cts
 B. 37045cts
 C. 37450cts
 D. 37.45cts

32. What is the approximate height of a classroom door?
 A. 2000cm
 B. 200mm
 C. 200cm
 D. 1km
33. Kamau had $\frac{3}{4}$ litres of milk. his daughter drank $\frac{1}{4}$ litres. How much milk was he left with?
 A. $\frac{2}{4}$ L
 B. $\frac{1}{3}$ L
 C. $\frac{1}{6}$ L
 D. 1L
34. Divide 228 by 6
 A. 28
 B. 38
 C. 38 rem 2
 D. 37
35. How many five shilling coins are there in sh. 507
 A. 15
 B. 5
 C. 10
 D. 25
36. How many cubes are in the stack below?



- A. 100
 B. 40
 C. 25
 D. 120
37. A motor bike travelled 305 kilometres in 5 hours. How far did it travel in one hour?
 A. 51
 B. 71
 C. 61
 D. 52
38. Work out
- $$\frac{2}{8} \times 3$$
- A. $\frac{5}{8}$
 B. $\frac{6}{8}$
 C. $\frac{1}{2}$
 D. $\frac{3}{8}$

39. Which of the following numbers below are divisible by both 2 and 5?
 A. 20, 15, 10
 B. 40, 60, 80
 C. 25, 35, 10
 D. 15, 50, 75
40. What is the next number in the sequence below?
 21, 28, 35, _____
 A. 41 B. 39
 C. 49 D. 42
41. What is the name of the solid drawn below?



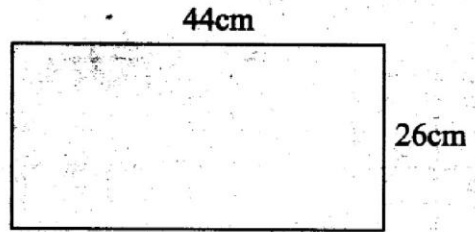
- A. Cube B. Cuboid
 C. Rectangle D. Prism
42. Peter bought a hen for sh. 350. After selling he made a profit of sh. 105. At what price did he sell the hen?
 A. sh. 245
 B. sh. 455
 C. sh. 445
 D. sh. 555
43. What is the next multiple of 6 after 42?
 A. 48
 B. 54
 C. 36
 D. 40

44. Work out

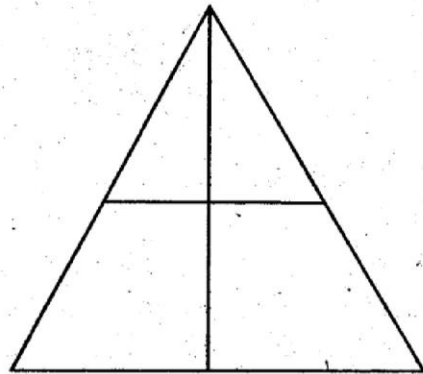
$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A. 716 B. 806
 C. 816 D. 796
45. How many centimetres are there in 32 metres?
 A. 320cm
 B. 3200cm
 C. 0.32cm
 D. 32 000cm

46. What is the perimeter of the rectangle below?



- A. 70cm
 B. 136cm
 C. 124cm
 D. 140cm
47. There are 348 pupils in Githambo Primary School. If there are 129 boys, how many girls are in the school?
 A. 219
 B. 199
 C. 209
 D. 221
48. Subtract 71 from 1000
 A. 1071
 B. 939
 C. 929
 D. 919
49. There are 21 books to be shared equally among 7 pupils. How many books will each pupil get?
 A. 2 rem 4
 B. 2 rem 3
 C. 2 rem 5
 D. 3
50. How many triangles are in the figure below?



- A. 3 B. 5
 C. 6 D. 8

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTHANI



DARASA LA NNE - MWAKA 2015 KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA

005

MUDA: Saa 1 dakika 40

Chagua jibu sahihi ili kujaza pengo 1 - 15.

Ushirikiano wa wanafunzi 1 masomo una 2 tele kwao. Umoja huu 3 kila 4 aliye na udhaifu katika masomo. Ingawa bongo 5 hazijakua sana, 6 la kufanya kazi pamoja katika masomo hudhihirisha ukweli wa 7 ya umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu. La mno ni 8 kwa dhiki na faraja. Ama kweli wanaokata ushirikiano ni 9 wa 10.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. kwa | B. katikati | C. kwani | D. katika |
| 2. | A. masaibu | B. maafa | C. manufaa | D. madhara |
| 3. | A. huwainua | B. umuinua | C. humwinua | D. umwinua |
| 4. | A. mmoja | B. kimoja | C. moja | D. mumoja |
| 5. | A. yao | B. lao | C. zao | D. wao |
| 6. | A. haja | B. lengo | C. nia | D. ari |
| 7. | A. tashbihi | B. kitendawili | C. semi | D. methali |
| 8. | A. kukaripiana | B. kushirikiana | C. kutengana | D. kubezana |
| 9. | A. mahasimu | B. masahibu | C. mashujaa | D. wandani |
| 10. | A. malumbano | B. mvutano | C. mapendekezo | D. maendeleo |

Msimu 11 masika uanzapo, 12 hushuhudiwa katika maeneo 13 nchini. Mafuriko 14 huleta hasara nyingi ikiwemo 15. Wengi husema "serikali saidia" miaka nenda miaka rudi.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 11. | A. la | B. wa | C. cha | D. ya |
| 12. | A. kipupwe | B. kiangazi | C. gharika | D. vuli |
| 13. | A. mengi | B. nyingi | C. mingi | D. wengi |
| 14. | A. hio | B. hayo | C. hao | D. hiyo |
| 15. | A. mauti | B. mfu | C. maiti | D. kaburi |

16. Nomino 'muwa' inapatikana katika ngeli gani?
A. U - I
B. I - ZI
C. U - ZI
D. I - I
17. Monika hupenda kusoma vitabu vya hadithi Hii sentensi ipo katika wakati gani?
A. Uliopita.
B. Ujao.
C. Mazoea.
D. Uliopo.
18. Akisami $\frac{1}{6}$ huitwa _____
A. sudusi
B. ushuri
C. tusui
D. thuluthi.
19. Baba yangu ni mkali kama _____
A. chui
B. duma
C. mbwa
D. simba.
20. **Kamilisha:**
Mna madawati _____ darasani mwenu.
A. mingapi
B. mangapi
C. ngapi
D. yangapi
21. Tumia kimilikishi sahihi
Miembe _____ imeanza kukauka.
A. wangu
B. chako
C. yetu
D. letu.
22. Chagua mnyama ambaye si wa familia moja na hawa _____
A. paa
B. funo
C. swara
D. ngiri.
23. Tegua kitendawili
Anachora lakini hajui anachochora.
A. Mtoto.
B. Konokono.
C. Nyuki.
D. Kiwavi.

24. Mwalimu alitambia tutembe kando ya barabara tukitoka shuleni kuelekea nyumbani. Maneno 'kando ya' ni _____
A. kielezi
B. kimilikishi
C. kihusishi
D. kiashiria.
25. Shairi lenye mishororo minne huitwaje?
A. Tarbia.
B. Takhmisa.
C. Tathlitha.
D. Tathnia.
26. **Kamilisha** kwa kivumishi sahihi
Ni vyema kuosha vyombo viwe _____ kabla ya kutumia.
A. visafi
B. wasafi
C. msafi
D. safi
27. **Andika** kwa wingi
Mkoba wangu ulipasuka.
A. Mikoba yangu zilipasuka.
B. Mikoba yetu ilipasuka.
C. Mkoba yetu ilipasuka.
D. Mikoba yangu ilipasuka.
28. Nywele zinazomea kati ya mdomo wa juu na pua huitwa _____
A. nyusi
B. kope
C. masharubu
D. mavuzi.
29. Chagua sentensi iliyoakifishwa vizuri.
A. Lo! umemaliza chakula?
B. Je, umepiga simu!
C. Shuleni mwenu mna walimu wanafunzi na nani.
D. Ni vyema kusikiliza kwa makini darasani.
30. **Mchwa** anaishi kwenye _____
A. kizimba
B. kiota
C. kichuguu
D. mzinga.

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu swali la 31 - 40.

Nchini mwetu mna magonjwa mbalimbali yanayoangamiza wananchi. Kuna magonjwa kama vile malaria, ukambi, pepopunda, kifaduro, malale na kipindupindu. Haya magonjwa husababishwa na viini viingiapo mwilini.

Malaria ni ugonjwa unaoletwa na mbu. Mbu hupenda mahali penye giza na kwenye maji yaliyotuama au takataka. Basi yafaa kuharibu mashimo kwa kuyafunika, kuchoma takataka na kuzika mikebe mitupu ili mbu wasipate mahali pa kutagia.

Ugonjwa wa kipindupindu au waba ni hatari mno. Husababishwa na uchafu: maji machafu, vyakula vichafu na matunda machafu husababisha kutapika na kuendesha kwa mtu. Hali hii ya kutapika na kuendesha hueneza maradhi haya haraka sana. Ni muhimu kuishi katika mazingira safi na kutumia vyoo inavyostahili.

Aidha kuna magonjwa ya zinaa kama ukimwi, kaswende na kisonono. Magonjwa haya huambukizwa kupitia mapenzi ya kiholela. Ukimwi hasa ni ugonjwa ambao hauna tiba. Kila mtu ajihadhari!

Tukumbuke afya zetu zimo mikononi mwetu. Ni vyema kuyaweka mazingira yetu safi ili kupunguza kukurupuka kwa magonjwa. Kumbukeni afya ni bora kuliko mali.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>31. Mwandishi ametaja maradhi yafuatayo ila _____</p> <p>A. kaswende
B. tauni
C. malale
D. malaria.</p> <p>32. Maradhi ya malaria husababishwa na _____</p> <p>A. nzi
B. mbung'o
C. viroboto
D. mbu.</p> <p>33. Ni ugonjwa upi humfanya mtu kuendesha na kutapika?</p> <p>A. Ukimwi.
B. Kisonono.
C. Waba.
D. Pepopunda.</p> <p>34. Ugonjwa wa kipindupindu husababishwa na nini?</p> <p>A. Uchafu.
B. Ukosefu wa kinga mwilini.
C. Mapenzi ya kiholela.
D. Mbu.</p> <p>35. Maji yaliyotuama ni _____</p> <p>A. maji mengi
B. maji machafu
C. maji yanayotiririka
D. maji yaliyokwama.</p> | <p>36. Magonjwa ya zinaa ambayo mwandishi ametaja si pamoja na _____</p> <p>A. kifaduro
B. ukimwi
C. kisonono
D. kaswende.</p> <p>37. Mbu hupenda kuishi mahali gani?</p> <p>A. Motoni. B. Chumbani.
C. Choomi. D. Gizani.</p> <p>38. Ni ugonjwa upi hauna tiba kabisa kulingana na mwandishi?</p> <p>A. Pepopunda.
B. Malaria.
C. Ukimwi.
D. Waba.</p> <p>39. Suluhu ya kudumu kwa kujiepusha na magonjwa ni _____</p> <p>A. kula vizuri
B. kuishi katika mazingira safi
C. kumwona daktari mapema
D. kufanya mazoezi.</p> <p>40. Mwishoni mwa kifungu mwandishi anateua mwito upi?</p> <p>A. Tudumishe afya kwani haina mfano.
B. Tushirikiane ili kuangamiza mbu.
C. Tulinde mazingira.
D. Kila mtu ajihadhari.</p> |
|---|--|

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu swali la 41 - 50

Nanjala mama yake Wafula alimaliza kupika kishuka. Akamwita Wafula na ndugu zake wawili waje wale. Chakula kilikuwa sima, kuku na sukumawiki. Aliwapakulia watoto wake kipande kimoja cha kuku na kijiko kimoja cha mboga kwenye sahani moja. Wafula akapiga dua na wote wakaanza kunofua minofu.

Mama watoto aliwaacha watoto wakila na kuenda nje kufua nguo. Alipokuwa akifua nguo za watoto wake, mara akaja mwewe na kuchukua kifaranga mmoja kutoka kwa wenzake waliokuwa wakichakura kutafuta chakula mchangani. Huyoo! maskini kifaranga akawa chamcha cha mwewe.

"Huyu mwewe hataki wanangu wale kuku mwengine tena?" Nanjala alijiuliza. Wafula na ndugu zake walihuzunika sana na kuamua kumfukuza yule mwewe. Waliacha vyakula vyao mezani na kutoka nje mbio. Walimrushia mawe, vijiti na mchanga lakini mwewe hakumwachilia kifaranga yule.

Wakafa moyo na kuamua kurudia chakula chao. Walipoingia chumbani, walikaribishwa na mifupa ya kitoweo chao cha kuku. Watoto walilia na kubaki njaa tu. Walipotazama darini walimwona paka akilamba mdomo.

41. Ni nani aliyekuwa amemaliza kupika chakula?
A. Nanjala.
B. Ndugu Wafula.
C. Mama Nanjala.
D. Wafula.
42. Kishuka ni _____
A. chakula cha jioni
B. chakula cha asubuhi
C. chakula cha mchana
D. kuku na ugali.
43. Watoto walikula vifuatavyo ila _____
A. kuku
B. matunda
C. ugali
D. mboga.
44. Maana ya 'akapiga dua' ni _____
A. kupakua chakula
B. kupiga magoti
C. kula
D. kuomba Mungu.
45. Mwewe ni _____
A. mnyama
B. ndege
C. mdudu
D. mtu.
46. Mwewe alichukua nini?
A. Kuku.
B. Ugali.
C. Nguo.
D. Kifaranga.
47. Vifaranga walikuwa wakitafuta chakula wapi?
A. Msituni.
B. Chumbani.
C. Mchangani.
D. Darini.
48. Ni watu wangapi wametajwa kwenye kifungu hiki?
A. Sita.
B. Watano.
C. Watatu.
D. Wanne.
49. Ni nani aliyekula chakula cha watoto?
A. Paka.
B. Mwewe.
C. Kifaranga.
D. Kuku.
50. Methali gani inaweza kuelezea yaliyotokea?
A. Mwenda pole hajikwai.
B. Dua la kuku halimpatu mwewe.
C. Mtaka yote hukosa yote.
D. Majuto ni mjukuu.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



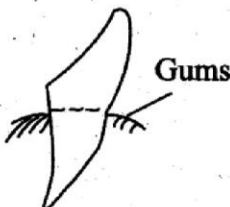
STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2015

005

SCIENCE

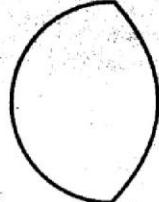
TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

1. Which pair of teeth consists of those that are shed **only**?
 - A. Incisors and premolars.
 - B. Molars and canines.
 - C. Molars and incisors.
 - D. Premolars and molars.
2. Which one of the following is a use of light in the house?
 - A. To see clearly.
 - B. Photography.
 - C. Making food in plants.
 - D. Transportation.
3. The process of removing unwanted plants that grow in the shamba is called _____.
 - A. uprooting
 - B. weeding
 - C. digging out
 - D. removing
4. A cactus tree grows in _____.
 - A. water
 - B. swampy areas
 - C. muddy areas
 - D. dry areas
5. AIDS can be transmitted through all the following ways **except**
 - A. blood transfusion
 - B. shaking hands
 - C. from mother to child during birth
 - D. sexual intercourse.
6. Which statement is **not** true about the type of teeth drawn below?



Gums

 - A. They are used in grinding food.
 - B. They are four in number in the mouth.
 - C. They are sharp pointed.
 - D. They are used for tearing food.
7. Which one of the following is **not** a tuber crop?
 - A. Cassava.
 - B. Arrow root.
 - C. Carrot.
 - D. Sorghum.
8. The **main** reason for mulching is to
 - A. add manure
 - B. make the soil beautiful
 - C. control weeds
 - D. make the plants healthy.
9. The phase of the moon drawn below is called



 - A. crescent
 - B. gibbous
 - C. new moon
 - D. full moon.
10. Nimbus clouds have all the following characteristics **except** one. Which one?
 - A. Appear like cotton wool.
 - B. Have grey colour.
 - C. Appear like mountains.
 - D. Indicate heavy rainfall.
11. Which one of the following describes a use of water in the industry?
 - A. Swimming.
 - B. Watering farm animals.
 - C. Irrigating crops.
 - D. Making fountains.
12. Std Four pupils ate the following types of foods;

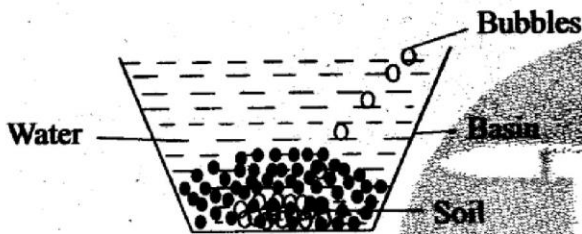
Mercy → roast maize, beans, chapati.

Hellen → chapati, eggs, oranges.

Dedan → beef, eggs, ugali.

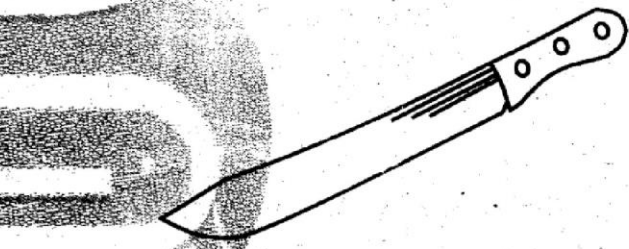
Moses → oranges, pork, fish.

- Who ate a balanced diet?
 A. Mercy. B. Moses.
 C. Dedan. D. Hellen.
13. _____ is not a factor that affects sinking and floating of an objects.
 A. Shape
 B. Material
 C. Size
 D. Weight.
14. All the following animals can fly **except** one. Which one?
 A. Owl. B. Bee.
 C. Bat. D. Ostrich.
15. Std 4 pupils from Karim Primary school did the experiment drawn below.



Which aspect of soil were they investigating?

- A. Soil has organic matter.
 B. Soil has air.
 C. Soil has living organisms.
 D. Soil has water.
16. Which one of the following lists consists of cash crops **only**?
 A. Coffee, sorghum, cotton.
 B. Tea, coffee, sisal.
 C. Cotton, millet, sisal.
 D. Beans, maize, millet.
17. Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of animals?
 A. Animals die and rot.
 B. Animals eat.
 C. Animals move from one point to another.
 D. Animals make their own food.
18. We should brush our teeth _____
 A. after every meal
 B. in the morning
 C. before sleeping
 D. before every meal.

19. Which one of the following animals protects itself by hiding in a shell?
 A. Crocodile. B. Chameleon.
 C. Snail. D. Snake
20. The best soil for modelling is _____
 A. sand soil
 B. clay soil
 C. garden soil
 D. loam soil.
21. Which one of the following is a poisonous weed?
 A. Wandering jew.
 B. Black jack.
 C. Pigweed.
 D. Thorn apple.
22. The type of tool drawn below can be maintained by all the following ways **except**
- 
- A. sharpening the tool
 B. repairing the handle
 C. oiling the handle
 D. storing it properly.
23. Which one of the following is **not** a product of a cow?
 A. Milk.
 B. Beef.
 C. Hide.
 D. Mutton.
24. Which one of the following is not a way of storing water?
 A. Use of buckets.
 B. Use of taps.
 C. Use of pots.
 D. Use of tanks.

25. When green plants die and rot they form _____
A. water B. soil
C. humus D. dirt.
26. Which of the following animals is **correctly** matched with its home?
A. Rabbit → hutch.
B. Dog → sty.
C. Pig → kennel.
D. Cat → bucket.
27. When light bounces off a mirror, we say it has been _____
A. bent
B. reflected
C. shining
D. changed.
28. Which one of the following shows a good table manner?
A. Talking when you have food in the mouth.
B. Eating excess food.
C. Licking fingers while eating.
D. Avoiding speaking when eating food.
29. A bottle top floats on water because of its _____
A. weight
B. shape
C. size
D. material.
30. The abbreviation 'AIDS' stands for _____
A. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.
B. Advanced Immuno Deficiency Syndrome.
C. Acquired Infection Deficiency Syndrome.
D. Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome.
31. The sticky substance that is present in teeth if not well brushed is called _____
A. wax
B. food remains
C. plaque
D. mucus.
32. Three of the following are cereal crops. Which one is **not**?
A. Sorghum.
B. Maize.
C. Millet.
D. Sisal.

33. Which one of the following types of foods consists of energy giving foods **only**?
A. Eggs, meat, fish.
B. Ugali, sweet potatoes, chapati.
C. Chapati, rice, tomatoes.
D. Sukumawiki, ripe bananas, oranges.
34. The cutting of wool off a sheep is called _____
A. trimming
B. cutting
C. shearing
D. wooling.
35. The soil that has the largest soil particles is _____
A. clay soil
B. sandy soil
C. loam soil
D. black soil.
36. Which one of the following is the **main** source of light during the day?



B.





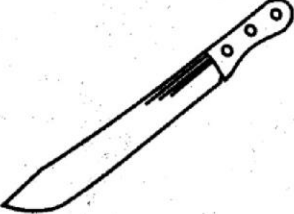
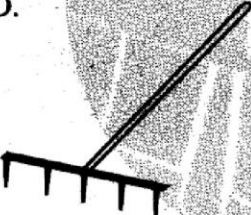
C.



D.












37. Which one of the following is **not** an importance of soil?
A. Soil is the home of many small animals.
B. Cash crops grow on soil.
C. Food crops grow on soil.
D. Soil provides animals with the air they breathe.
38. _____ is the body organ that is responsible for feeling.
A. Tongue
B. Skin
C. Ears
D. Eyes

39. All the following can be shared **except** one. Which one?
 A. Utensils.
 B. Toilets.
 C. Handkerchiefs.
 D. Washing soaps.
40. A young, green, growing plant in the shamba is referred to as _____
 A. seedling
 B. bean seed
 C. weed
 D. young plant.
41. Which one of the following tools can be used to collect fallen leaves?
 A.  B.  C.  D. 

45. Which part of the onion plant do we eat?
 A. All parts.
 B. Roots.
 C. Stem.
 D. Leaves.
46. AIDS is caused by _____
 A. bacteria virus
 B. AIDS virus
 C. HIV
 D. human virus.

Below is a weather chart. Use it to answer questions 47 to 49.

	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI
Morning					
Afternoon			PPP		

42. At what age do teeth start to shed in a child?
 A. 6 months B. 12 months
 C. 6 years D. 12 years.
43. Which one of the following lists of food can be eaten when raw?
 A. Beans, maize, peas.
 B. Sugarcane, carrot, sweet potatoes.
 C. Arrowroots, carrots, cassava.
 D. Maize, sugarcane, yams.
44. Which one of the following is **not** a domestic animal?
 A. Camel.
 B. Giraffe.
 C. Donkey.
 D. Goose.

47. Which two days were cloudy in the morning?
 A. Tuesday and Thursday.
 B. Friday and Tuesday.
 C. Monday and Thursday.
 D. Wednesday and Friday.
48. On which day did clothes dry faster while on a cloth line?
 A. Monday.
 B. Thursday.
 C. Tuesday.
 D. Wednesday.
49. On which day did the pupils wear heavy clothes to school?
 A. Friday.
 B. Tuesday.
 C. Monday.
 D. Wednesday.
50. _____ is an example of a vegetable.
 A. An avocado
 B. Groundnut
 C. A tomato
 D. Sugarcane.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FOUR- YEAR 2015

ENGLISH

005



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.

1 summer 2 fox was roaming, he 3 nice grapes 4 a farm 5 the river. He 6 the river to be 7 deep. It 8 not 9 for him to cross. 10 the following day, he 11 giraffee and 12 him about the grapes. Giraffee 13 to 14 him 15.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. On | B. At | C. About | D. During |
| 2. | A. as | B. while | C. before | D. because |
| 3. | A. so | B. saw | C. see | D. seen |
| 4. | A. on | B. in | C. above | D. over |
| 5. | A. across | B. over | C. under | D. on |
| 6. | A. gotten | B. find | C. found | D. finds |
| 7. | A. to | B. soo | C. too | D. much |
| 8. | A. is | B. were | C. was | D. been |
| 9. | A. impossible | B. posible | C. imposible | D. possible |
| 10. | A. At | B. On | C. When | D. In |
| 11. | A. met | B. meet | C. meat | D. meeted |
| 12. | A. said | B. telled | C. tolled | D. told |
| 13. | A. agrees | B. agreed | C. agreed | D. agree |
| 14. | A. took | B. take | C. taken | D. tooked |
| 15. | A. there | B. their | C. they | D. here |

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

16. A. Hippopotomus
B. Hippopotamas
C. Hippopotomas
D. Hippopotamus
17. A. Diseases B. Disaeses
C. Deseases D. Disieses

For questions 18 to 20, choose the opposite of the underlined word.

18. It was the easiest sum.
A. hard B. easier
C. harder D. hardest.
19. We have a long way to go.
A. shorter
B. tall
C. short
D. small.
20. She is a bright girl.
A. dull
B. dark
C. black
D. white.

For questions 21 to 23, choose the correct form of verb given.

21. He _____ (eat) breakfast before he goes to school.
A. ate B. eats
C. eated D. eat
22. They _____ (fly) their kites before they raced.
A. fly
B. flies
C. flied
D. flew
23. They _____ (go) to church every Sunday.
A. go B. goes
C. went D. gone

For questions 24 to 26, complete with the correct preposition.

24. Our classrooms are made _____ stones.
A. with
B. on
C. of
D. off
25. The old woman was suffering _____ typhoid.
A. of B. with
C. by D. from
26. I agree _____ you.
A. with B. by
C. in D. about

For questions 27 and 28, complete with the right word.

27. A person who flies an aeroplane is a _____.
A. captain
B. pilot
C. driver
D. engineer.
28. People travelling in buses are called _____.
A. passangers
B. passengers
C. travellers
D. bus users.

For questions 29 and 30, write the correct past tense of the word.

29. They pay before going back.
A. paied
B. payed
C. paid
D. paided
30. She cuts her finger.
A. cutted
B. cuted
C. cuts
D. cut

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

Young Gabo lived in Shimba village with her parents. She was kind and helped other people. She would visit Tina the old woman who lived at the edge of the village near River Shimba. This woman had nobody to help her but her help came from a small shamba where she grew cabbages, tomatoes, carrots and onions.

During Gabo's visit the old woman would give her ripe bananas and after eating would tell her stories about ogres. One day Gabo went to Tina's home to be shown how to make baskets but she found Tina very sad. When she inquired to know why, Tina told her that someone had stolen her vegetables. Gabo told her not to worry she could help her catch the thieves.

At night Gabo wore many rags and made a scary hat. She hid in a bush behind the shamba. After a short while she saw Tila and Vila cutting the cabbages. She then produced a deep frightening roar claiming to be the ogre. The two boys took to their heels but the ogre shouted and told them to stop because he would eat them. They stopped shaking and moved close to the ogre, which made them promise not to steal again and would work in Tina's shamba and plant more cabbages.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>31. In which village did Gabo live?</p> <p>A. River Shimba.
 B. Tila.
 C. Shimba.
 D. Vila.</p> | <p>36. What would Tina give Gabo during her visits?</p> <p>A. Onions. B. Apples.
 C. Bananas. D. Cabbages.</p> |
| <p>32. Young Gabo lived with _____</p> <p>A. Tina the old woman
 B. her parents
 C. Tila and Vila
 D. her grandmother.</p> | <p>37. Why was Tina sad one day that Gabo visited her?</p> <p>A. She was tired.
 B. Her vegetables had been stolen.
 C. She was sick.
 D. She didn't have food.</p> |
| <p>33. Whom would Gabo visit always?</p> <p>A. Old Tina.
 B. Her grandfather.
 C. Tila.
 D. Vila.</p> | <p>38. Who were the thieves in the story?</p> <p>A. Gabo and Tila.
 B. Vila and Tina.
 C. Tina and Vila.
 D. Tila and Vila.</p> |
| <p>34. Where did Old Tina live?</p> <p>A. Across the river.
 B. Far from the village.
 C. Near the market.
 D. Near River Shimba.</p> | <p>39. What did the thieves promise to do?</p> <p>A. Take cabbage home.
 B. Bring more cabbages.
 C. Work in Tina's shamba.
 D. Weed the crops.</p> |
| <p>35. Which one is not among things grown in Tina's shamba?</p> <p>A. Cucumbers.
 B. Onions.
 C. Carrots.
 D. Cabbages.</p> | <p>40. What lesson did the boys learn?</p> <p>A. Stealing is bad.
 B. Ogres are good.
 C. Digging is easy.
 D. It's not good to steal in a shamba.</p> |

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

Hydropower is the largest source of electricity in Kenya. This provides 55 percent of the total produced. Much of the hydropower comes from large scale stations and dams on River Tana and River Turkwel.

About 85 percent of Kenya's electricity comes from dams called the Seven Forks power station. These dams are found on River Tana. Sondu Miriu hydro-electric power project is currently being constructed to the East of Lake Victoria. This will also help to minimize floods that always occur when River Sondu is filled with a lot of rain water.

Small hydropower stations produce little electricity which is mostly used in rural areas. Such stations are found on Tana river and in Western Kenya. These dams can also have negative outcome on population and the environment. Dams affect stream water supply and on the other hand dams reduce floods.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>41. Hydropower is the largest source of,</p> <p>A. fuel</p> <p>B. water</p> <p>C. electricity</p> <p>D. firewood.</p> | <p>46. As used in the passage 'negative outcome' means _____</p> <p>A. problems caused</p> <p>B. good effects</p> <p>C. problems coming</p> <p>D. bad effects.</p> |
| <p>42. From the passage electricity comes from the following rivers. Which one has not been mentioned?</p> <p>A. Tana.</p> <p>B. Sondu.</p> <p>C. Turkwel.</p> <p>D. Athi.</p> | <p>47. Before building of the Seven Forks, Tana River people experienced _____</p> <p>A. drought</p> <p>B. floods</p> <p>C. diseases</p> <p>D. famine.</p> |
| <p>43. The Seven Forks dams produce _____ percent of Kenya's electricity.</p> <p>A. 85</p> <p>B. 55</p> <p>C. 65</p> <p>D. 15</p> | <p>48. Dams have negative outcome on _____</p> <p>A. rivers.</p> <p>B. hills.</p> <p>C. people.</p> <p>D. bushes.</p> |
| <p>44. On which river are the Seven Forks dams?</p> <p>A. River Athi.</p> <p>B. River Turkwel.</p> <p>C. River Tana.</p> <p>D. River Sondu.</p> | <p>49. What happens when river Sondu is filled with rain water?</p> <p>A. Floods occur.</p> <p>B. People get electricity.</p> <p>C. Lake Victoria is filled also.</p> <p>D. Environment becomes dirty.</p> |
| <p>45. Little electricity produced by small stations is used in _____</p> <p>A. urban area</p> <p>B. rural areas</p> <p>C. river Tana</p> <p>D. towns.</p> | <p>50. Suggest the best title for this passage</p> <p>A. Uses of Electricity.</p> <p>B. Rivers of Kenya.</p> <p>C. Uses of Rivers.</p> <p>D. Generation of Electricity.</p> |

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD FOUR - 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.

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Write an interesting composition about the following heading:

OUR FARM

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTHANI



DARASA LA NNE - 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 uliyoachiwa.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako

Andika insha ifuatayo kwa maneno yako mwenyewe na uifanye iwe ya kufanikisa zaidi.

DARASA LANGU

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2015

MARKING SCHEME

005

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

COMPOSITION / INSHI 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