1. A type of weed which is also used as a vegetable is
   A. pigweed   B. mexican merigold
   C. blackjack   D. oxalis

2. The diagram below was set up by standard four pupils of Mugumoini Primary School to identify a certain component of soil.

   Water  Bubble  Fresh garden soil

   What component of soil did they identify? Soil contains
   A. Water   B. Air
   C. Organic matter   D. Mineral particles

3. Animals remove waste. This waste can be used as
   A. wool   B. manure
   C. meat   D. eggs

4. The main natural source of light is
   A. The moon   B. The sun
   C. Stars   D. Electricity

5. Solid, Liquids and Gases are called
   A. air   B. properties
   C. matter   D. containers

6. Which of the following groups consist of cereals only?
   A. Maize, Millet, Sorghum
   B. Wheat, Maize, Beans
   C. Beans, Sorghum, maize
   D. Peas, Maize, Millet

7. The soil that contains a lot of organic matter is
   A. Colourless   B. Bright in colour
   C. White in colour   D. Dark in colour

8. A snake and snail moves by
   A. galloping and leaping
   B. Slithering and gliding
   C. Gliding and crawling
   D. Walking and hopping

9. Which one of the following is NOT an artificial source of light?
   A. candle   B. lamp
   C. sun   D. electricity

10. Which of the following is not a use of water in the farm?
    A. A boat rowing   B. Rearing fish
    C. Washing clothes   D. Washing utensils

11. Weeds can be controlled using chemicals. These chemicals are
    A. insecticides   B. doom
    C. pesticides   D. herbicides

12. During rainy season, three of the following small animals come out to the soil surface. Which one does not?
    A. Termites   B. Safari ants
    C. Grasshoppers   D. Earthworms

13. When several young ones are born at the same time to the same mother, they are called
    A. litter   B. cubs
    C. kid   D. puppies

14. Which one of the following is NOT a use of light?
    A. Making food in plants
    B. Taking photographs
    C. Seeing
    D. Cooking

15. This is a method of supplying water to plants. It is known as
    A. irrigation   B. watering
    C. spraying   D. pouring

16. The common behaviour shown by all animals are referred to as
    A. Adaptation   B. Characteristics
    C. Changes   D. Reactions

17. We should ________ when eating
    A. close our mouth   B. open our mouth
    C. talk and play   D. sit on the table

18. Sheep are kept mainly for wool and meat. Sheep meat is known as
    A. Beef   B. Pork
    C. Mutton   D. Broiler

19. One of the following activities requires heat. Which one?
    A. warming food   B. seeing clearly
    C. draining water   D. making food in plants

20. A ________ is a decorative structure that produces a stream of water
    A. Boat   B. Canoe
    C. Fountain   D. Surfing

21. A dog pants on a hot sunny day to
    A. grow   B. warm its body
    C. cool its body   D. breath

22. The soil that contains very fine particles is
    A. clay soil   B. sandy soil
    C. loam soil   D. organic matter

23. Substances that are contained in food that makes us healthy are
    A. nutrients   B. balanced diet
    C. medicines   D. fibres

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24. When plants are growing, they require [ ] to make food
A. water only  B. soil only  C. light  D. manure

25. Travelling in a boat is a use of water for [ ]
A. Building  B. Transport  C. Irrigation  D. Spraying

26. The animal shown below protects itself by [ ]
A. running away  B. stinging  C. coiling  D. dying

27. Which one of the following is not a balanced diet
A. maize+peas+sukumawiki  B. ugali+meat+beans  C. ugali+milk+kales  D. chapati+green grams+cabbage

28. Below are types of food. They can be classified as [ ]
A. carbohydrates  B. vitamins  C. proteins  D. starch

29. The following are simple tools used to make work easier. Which one is NOT?
A. wheelbarrow  B. spade  C. bottle opener  D. Jiko

30. Oral hygiene means [ ]
A. bleeding gums  B. bad smell  C. oral health  D. tooth cavity

31. Young ones of a fish are known as [ ]
A. chicks  B. puppies  C. tadpoles  D. fingerling

32. Fruits and vegetables are [ ]
A. Protective foods  B. Energy giving foods  C. Body building food  D. Fats and oils

33. The tool shown below is used for [ ]
A. scooping sand  B. digging on soft grounds  C. chopping meat  D. collecting rubbish

34. [ ] is a disease that destroys the body
immunity
A. H.I.V.  B. Virus  C. AIDS  D. Acquired

35. Which one of the following cannot fly?
A. Dove  B. Ostrich  C. Eagle  D. Bat

36. The teeth are held in the gum by [ ]
A. jaw  B. roots  C. crown  D. enamel

37. Oiling tools prevent them from [ ]
A. becoming blunt  B. decaying  C. rusting  D. drying

38. At night there is moonlight because of the presence of the [ ]
A. stars  B. sun  C. moon  D. clouds

39. A pin will [ ] in a basin with water
A. float  B. sink  C. lost  D. stick

40. The type of tooth drawn below is used for [ ]
A. tearing  B. chewing  C. grinding  D. crushing

41. Appearance, shape and height are used to group [ ]
A. weather  B. stars  C. clouds  D. moon

42. [ ] is the force that makes a liquid to flow
A. pleasure  B. pressure  C. gravity  D. matter

43. Molars have [ ] roots
A. 3  B. 2  C. 1  D. none

44. The moon has different [ ] and [ ] at different times of the month
A. size and shape  B. height and shapes  C. size and height  D. weight and shape

45. The first teeth to grow are [ ]
A. canines  B. premolars  C. wisdom  D. incisors

46. Stars are not seen during the day because the sun is [ ]
A. big  B. very bright  C. very small  D. higher

47. Coffee, Tea and cocoa are cash crops. They are classified as [ ]
A. fruits  B. vegetables  C. beverages  D. fibre crops

48. Std 4 pupils from Gatuman Primary School made the following item. They used [ ]
A. oil crop  B. fibre crop  C. sisal  D. oil

49. Below are types of food. Which one is a vegetable [ ]

50. Which of the following types of clouds forms high in the sky and looks like bundles of cotton?
A. Nimbus  B. Stratus  C. Cirrus  D. Cumulus
1. What is the place value of digit 7 in 67033?  
   A. Tens of thousands  B. Thousands  
   C. Hundreds  D. Tens

2. Write as a decimal \(\frac{20}{100}\)  
   A. 0.20  B. 0.02  
   C. 0.002  D. 0.200

3. Write 84261 in words.  
   A. Eight thousand two hundred and sixty one  
   B. Eight four two sixty one  
   C. Eighty four thousand two hundred and sixty one  
   D. Eighty four thousand six hundred and twenty one

4. What is the total value of digit 4 in 40876  
   A. Four thousand  B. Forty thousand  
   C. Four hundred  D. Forty

5. Name the missing factor  
   \(8 \times \square = 56\)  
   A. 6  B. 9  
   C. 7  D. 8

6. Write in symbols:  
   Thirteen thousand seven hundred and twenty six  
   A. 13726  B. 30726  
   C. 137206  D. 307206

7. Which of the following numbers are all odd?  
   A. 208,223,354  B. 303,415,209  
   C. 505,492,306  D. 354,208,306

8. The height of a flag post is 12m. What is the height in cm?  
   A. 12cm  B. 120cm  
   C. 1200cm  D. 12000cm

9. What is the place value of digit 9 in 0.96?  
   A. Tens  B. Tenths  
   C. Hundreds  D. Ones

10. What is the next multiple of 6 after 48?  
    A. 48  B. 42  
    C. 54  D. 49

11. Write in symbols  
    Forty four point four  
    A. 40.4  B. 44.4  
    C. 40.44  D. 404.4

12. A std 4 boy measured a stick which was 5m and 15cm. What was the length in centimetres?  
    A. 515cm  B. 5001.5cm  
    C. 500cm  D. 20cm

13. Add \(\frac{2}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{7} =\)  
    A. \(\frac{6}{21}\)  B. \(\frac{6}{14}\)  
    C. \(\frac{3}{7}\)  D. \(\frac{5}{7}\)

14. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 2, 5, and 10?  
    A. 25  B. 110  
    C. 55  D. 92

15. In 2011 a school received 4684 books, in 2012 the school received 4263 books and in 2013, it received 6948 books. How many books did the school receive altogether?  
    A. 8947  B. 15895  
    C. 14885  D. 21931

16. Add \(0.6 + 0.11 + 1.5\)  
    A. 15.71  B. 0.86  
    C. 0.32  D. 2.21

17. How many columns are in this figure?  

   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
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   A. 7  B. 35  
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18. Wanjugu bought 7kg of onions, Wanja bought 12kg and Kembo bought 6kg. How many kilograms did they buy altogether?  
    A. 25kg  B. 19kg  
    C. 15kg  D. 5kg

19. Multiply \(3 \times \frac{2}{7}\)  
    A. \(\frac{1}{7}\)  B. \(\frac{5}{7}\)  
    C. \(\frac{6}{7}\)  D. \(\frac{4}{7}\)

20. Subtract \(8.72 - 5.17\)  
    A. 3.65  B. 13.89  
    C. 2.65  D. 3.55

21. Add \(19 + 64\)  
    A. 122  
    B. 131  
    C. 132  
    D. 112

Sponsored By Gatundu South C.D.F Patron Hon. M.K
22. Kamau had 8m 25cm of a string. Mutuku had 9m 85cm of a string. What was the total length of the strings?  
A. 18m 10cm  
B. 17m 10cm  
C. 18cm 100cm  
D. 17m 10cm  

23. Seven books costs 245 shillings. What is the cost of one book?  
A. 34   
B. 35   
C. 36   
D. 30   

24. Multiply:  
\[
\begin{array}{c}
9 \\
86 \\
\times \\
3 \\
\end{array}
\]  
A. 27m 58cm  
B. 29m 258cm  
C. 29m 58cm  
D. 27m 258cm  

25. \(\frac{1}{3}\) of 21 =  
A. 7   
B. 9   
C. 18   
D. 24   

26. Marenya had 8 quarter litres of milk. He gave away 2 quarter litres. How many quarter litres did he remain with?  
A. 6  
B. 4  
C. 10  
D. 2  

27. Name the angle.  
A. Acute   
B. Right angle   
C. Obtuse   
D. Reflex   

28. Which fraction is equal to \(\frac{3}{4}\)?  
A. \(\frac{9}{10}\)   
B. \(\frac{3}{6}\)   
C. \(\frac{6}{12}\)   
D. \(\frac{6}{8}\)   

29. A box of chalk has 9 rows of chalk with 32 pieces in each row. How many pieces are in the box?  
A. 288   
B. 41   
C. 278   
D. 351   

30. The height of a water tank is 500cm. What is the height inm?  
A. 500   
B. 50   
C. 5   
D. 5000   

31. A jug holds 10 litres of water. How many half litres can fill the same jug?  
A. 10   
B. 20   
C. 12   
D. 5   

32. Divide 28cm 17cm by 9  
A. 3m 117cm   
B. 3m 13cm   
C. 3m 18cm   
D. 3m 77cm   

33. What fraction is shaded?  
A. \(\frac{1}{4}\)   
B. \(\frac{3}{4}\)   
C. \(\frac{2}{4}\)   
D. \(\frac{1}{3}\)   

34. A family uses 9kg of rice every week. How many half kilograms are they?  
A. 4 half kg   
B. 18 half kg   
C. 11 half kg   
D. 63 half kg   

35. Which of the following fractions is greater than \(\frac{1}{4}\)?  
A. \(\frac{1}{6}\)   
B. \(\frac{1}{2}\)   
C. \(\frac{1}{5}\)   
D. \(\frac{1}{8}\)   

36. What is the perimeter of a rectangle which is 92cm long and 48cm wide?  
A. 140cm   
B. 130cm   
C. 260cm   
D. 280cm   

37. \(80054 - 29587 = \)  
A. 50477   
B. 60077   
C. 50467   
D. 60467   

38. Which is the next number in the series?  
10, 14, 19, 25, 32, ___  
A. 39   
B. 35   
C. 41   
D. 40   

39. \(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = \)  
A. \(\frac{3}{16}\)   
B. \(\frac{5}{16}\)   
C. \(\frac{5}{8}\)   
D. \(\frac{2}{8}\)   

40. What is the difference between 400 and 219?  
A. 181   
B. 219   
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41. Kamau has two bulls. One bull weighs 435kg and the other one weighs 386kg. What was the total weight of the two bulls?  
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   A. kshs. 130
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   C. kshs. 30
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   A. \( \frac{23}{2} \)
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46. How many days are there in the months of January, April and August altogether?
   A. 91
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47. A school has C chairs, T tables and D desks. How many items are there in the school altogether?
   A. \( C + T + D \)
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48. \( \frac{11}{12} - \frac{9}{12} = \)
   A. \( \frac{2}{12} \)
   B. \( \frac{10}{12} \)
   C. \( \frac{3}{12} \)
   D. \( \frac{20}{12} \)

49. How many cars did they see?
   A. 1
   B. 18
   C. 8
   D. 15

50. How many more matatus than lorries did they see?
   A. 20
   B. 19
   C. 6
   D. 8

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D. 141
Use the price list below to answer questions 43 and 44.

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   A. kshs. 130  B. kshs. 70
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   A. c + t + d  B. c + t
   C. c + t - d  D. d + c - t

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   A. \(\frac{2}{12}\)  B. \(\frac{10}{12}\)
   C. \(\frac{3}{12}\)  D. \(\frac{20}{12}\)

Use the table to answer questions 49 and 50.
Karibibiri std 4 pupils counted the number of vehicles that passed near their school as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>III III III I</td>
<td>6</td>
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GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM II 2015
DARASA LA NNE: KISWAHILI

Jaza pendo kwa kutumia neno sahihi 1-15

Siku 1  Ali alienda kumwona babu 2 mzee
Sikizani Alimkuta 3 viatu 4 sura. Viatu 5 vilikuwa
6 kupendeza ajabu. Baba yake alimwambia, "Ali
7 viatu hivi? Hivi 8 viatu vya ajabu. Ukivaa
na usemu. ‘viatu, viatu, cheza, cheza wee’ 9 sana.
Hebu 10 uone

1. A. nnoja  B. kimoja
   C. moja  D. wamoja
2. A. yake  B. chake
   C. lake  D. zake
3. A. akisafisha  B. akisafisha
   C. akisafisha  D. akichafisha
4. A. nzuri  B. visuri
   C. mazuri  D. vizuri
5. A. hicho  B. hizi
   C. lavi  D. hii
6. A. ya  B. vya
   C. za  D. cha
7. A. unaziona  B. unaflona
   C. unakiona  D. unaviona
8. A. ni  B. na
   C. siyo  D. ndizo
9. A. vincheka  B. kitacheza
   C. zitacheza  D. watacheza
10. A. yavae  B. wavae
    C. zivae  D. vivae

Jaza pendo kwa ibu sahihi
11. Rangi ya makaa ni
    A. nyekundu  B. nyeusi
    C. nyeupe  D. hukurungi
12. 2 4 huwakilisha?
    A. subui tatu  B. nusu tatu
    C. ushuri tatu  D. robo tatu
13. Muu ajengaye nyumba za mawe huitwa?
    A. sonara  B. seremala
    C. mwashi  D. sogora
14. Mtu mwewe yacho moja ambalo haliini huitwa?
    A. kizwi  B. chongo
    C. kengeza  D. kwete
15. Mtu unaozana tunda la limau huitwa?
    A. mchungwa  B. mgomba
    C. mwembe  D. mlomau
16. Ingieni darasa
    A. kwa  B. ndani ya
    C. juu ya  D. kando ya
17. Kizibio  kinavutia
    A. kite  B. yule
    C. ile  D. zile
18. Ni kipin chombo cha mawasili na?
    A. simu ya rumunu  B. bara
    C. machela  D. runinga

KAMILISHA MATHALI ZIFUATAZO
19. Simba mwenda pole
    A. hajikwai  B. ndiyenya

20. Njia mbili
    A. zilimtafisa
    B. zilmuwa
    C. zilmishinda
    D. zilmuwa

21. Alama hizi za barabara humaanisha?
    A. kuna matuta mbele
    B. kuna hata mbele
    C. endesh gari pole pole
    D. kuna mzunguko mbele

22. Alama hizi za barabara humaanisha?
    A. kivuko cha watoto
    B. kuna hata mbele
    C. kivuko cha umma
    D. njia panda

KANUSHA SENTENSI ZIFUATAZO
23. Mzazi wake ni msasi
    A. Mzazi wake kwa msasi
    B. Mzazi wake hawakuwa wasasi
    C. Mzazi wake hawezi kusaka
    D. Mzazi wake siyo msasi

24. Walimu watenda shuleni
    A. Walimu hawataenda shuleni
    B. Walimu hakawuka shuleni
    C. Walimu hawaenda shuleni
    D. Walimu hawaenda shuleni

ANDIKA KWA TARAKIMU
25. Elifu moja mia tano thelathini na kita
    A. 150038  B. 15308
    C. 1536  D. 10538
26. Elifu tisa mia mbili themanini na kita
    A. 9286  B. 6289
    C. 9236  D. 9286

MAANA YA SEMI ZIFUATAZO NI
27. Kupiga domo
    A. kupiga kelele
    B. lima shamba
    C. anza safari
    D. maliza safari
28. Ng'oa nanga
    A. anza safari
    B. lima shamba
    C. anza safari
    D. maliza safari

JAZA PENDO
29. Ni lipi kati ya haya si vazi la wanawake pekee?
    A. shimizi
    B. sidiria
    C. buibui
    D. shati
30. Ni kiumbe upi anaishi mzungani?
    A. kipepeo
    B. nyuki
    C. ndege
    D. buibui
31. Njoroka hukaa katika
    A. pango
    B. kichuguu
    C. nyumba
    D. shimo
32. Minyama na mkitu anayefanya na nguruwe ni
    A. nyati
    B. nyati
    C. mbweha
    D. ngiri

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33. Jina lingine la jiko la makaa ni
   A. seredani   B. buli
   C. ungo       D. gesi

Tegua vitendawili
34. Minacho lakini sikioni
   A. mgongo    B. hewa
   C. kisigino  D. kisogo
35. Chang’aa, chapendeza lakini hakifikiwi
   A. jua        B. nyota
   C. kioo       D. mwezi
36. Maumbo yafuatayo huitwaje?
   A. duara      B. mraba
   C. mstalii    D. mche
   E. ziqizagi    F. mraba
   G. pembe tano
   H. nyota

Jaza pengo
37. Kati ya magonjwa yafuatayo ni upi hauna tiba?
   A. kichoco    B. ukimwi
   C. kipindupindo D. malaria
38. Kucheka si kuzuri
   A. ule        B. ile
   C. kwake      D. hiizi
39. Magodoro yamekauka
   A. hiizi      B. hawa
   C. hivi       D. haya

Soma ufahamu na ujibu maswali

MASWALI
41. Pwani ya Afrika ina miji
   A. michafu    B. mingi
   C. michache   D. miwili
42. Ni mji upi haujataywa katika ufahamu?
   A. Dar es Salaam   B. Mombasa
   C. Malindi
43. Anyango alikuwa amesoma mengi kuhusu miji upi?
   A. Malindi       B. Mombasa
   C. Pemba        D. Lamu
44. Nyumbani kwa Anyango kulikuwa wapi?
   A. Lamu        B. Mombasa
   C. Alego       D. Pemba
45. Kaka za Anyango walisomea shule gani?
   A. Alidina Visram
   B. Tudor
   C. Coast
   D. Malindi
46. Baba yake onyango alikuwa akifanya kazi katika shirika gani?
   A. la uhandisi
   B. la reli
   C. la barabara
   D. la posta
47. Kulingana na ufahamu Anyango alikuwa
   A. muzi
   B. mvulana
   C. msichana
   D. mwalimu
48. Anyango alisomea shule ya upili ya
   A. Mombasa
   B. Coast
   C. Alidina Visram
   D. Kilwa
49. Shule ya upili aliyosomea Anyango ilikuwa ya
   A. wavulana pekee
   B. wasichana pekee
   C. ya mseto
   D. hatuambiya
50. Ni methali gani inayofaa kisa hiki
   A. Penye nia pana nja
   B. Pole pole ndio mwendo
   C. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu
   D. Mwendwa pole hajikwai
Fill in the spaces with the best choices

The holidays 1 were coming to 2 end and Tunya 3 to go back home. He had been 4 at home for three weeks. Tunya 6 were live to remember the fun 7 had with his cousins. The 8 exciting moments were 9 they were 10 in their wooden bicycles 11 cousins. Mansa had also 12 him how to make one. He would make 13 as soon as he 14 home. These were also the endless 15 they made to the river.

1. A. are  B. were  C. is  D. was
2. A. a  B. on  C. the  D. an
3. A. had  B. have  C. has  D. was
4. A. on  B. in  C. at  D. of
5. A. grandmothers  B. grandmothers’  C. grandmother  D. grandmother’s
6. A. were  B. is  C. would  D. was
7. A. he  B. him  C. she  D. her
8. A. much  B. most  C. more  D. many
9. A. when  B. where  C. who  D. which
10. A. rode  B. road  C. riding  D. read
11. A. Hers  B. Her  C. His  D. Him
12. A. teach  B. tell  C. told  D. taught
13. A. once  B. one  C. ones  D. owns
14. A. got  B. getting  C. gone  D. get
15. A. trip  B. trips  C. tip  D. tape

Write the plural of the underlined word

19. The roof was repaired by my father.
   A. roof  B. hoof  C. hooves  D. roofs
20. The glass is full of water.
   A. glass  B. grass  C. glasses  D. grasses

Choose the correct word to complete the sentences

21. This is _______ we get off the bus.
   A. here  B. where  C. there  D. which
22. He swept the compound _______.
   A. himself  B. herself  C. themselves  D. oneself
23. He rode the bicycle _______ the tyre was flat.
   A. neither  B. because  C. either  D. although
24. I am _______ my bedroom.
   A. clean  B. cleaning  C. cleaned  D. sweep
25. The lorry driver hooted _______.
   A. loudly  B. bravely  C. heavily  D. luckily
26. The doctor checked the patient _______.
   A. rudely  B. carefully  C. warmly  D. badly
27. The last question is the _______ difficult in the list.
   A. more  B. much  C. many  D. most
28. Thika county is _______ than Nairobi county.
   A. largest  B. more large  C. larger  D. large
29. A person who reads news on television or radio is called _______.
   A. Doctor  B. Teacher  C. Newscaster  D. Shopkeeper
30. A person who takes care of our teeth is called _______.
   A. Dentist  B. Doctor  C. Nurse  D. Patient

Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 31-40

People have different and unique talents. Some people like ‘Papa Shirandula,’ ‘Inspéktà Mwala, ‘Nyambane’ and Churchill can crack your ribs with laughter by just using their mouths. The radio stations and television channels have given such comedians a chance to use their talents and earn good money.

Our well-known athletes cannot be forgotten too. They train in lonely places like forests, valleys, hills and near mountains. After good training, they go to race in marathons, olympics or world championships where they win...
medals together with a lot of cash just for racing. Some of them are Catherine Ndereva, Paul Tergat and Pamela Jelimo.

Our musicians are also not left out. Some of them are Jimmy Gait, Eric Wainaina, Esther Wahome and Nameless among others. They make money by singing. Remember, the other day in the year 2010, our own son Mariga, the footballer landed a chance to make millions of shillings by playing football. Use your talent. Don’t waste it.

31. People have different and unique
A. works  B. goals
C. talents  D. presents

32. Television word as underlined in the story in short form is_____
A. T.V  B. Television
C. Telephone  D. Vision

33. From the story, who can make you laugh?
A. Paul Tergat  B. Mariga
C. Churchill  D. Pamela Jelimo

34. The word *cannot* is underlined in the story. Choose its correct contracted form
A. cannot’  B. can’t
C. can’t  D. can’t

35. Comedian is to comedy as athlete is to_____
A. athletics  B. marathon
C. music  D. laugh

36. From the story who is the odd one out?
A. Esther Wahome  B. Mariga
C. Jimmy Gait  D. Nameless

37. The opposite of son is_____
A. daughter  B. niece
C. moon  D. nephew

38. We should not____ our talents
A. use  B. waist
C. waste  D. enjoy

39. The word *cash* has been underlined. It means the same as_____
A. medal  B. money
C. paper  D. ribs

40. The common noun for athlete, comedian and musician is
A. vegetation  B. environment
C. presents  D. occupation

Read the following passage and answer questions 41-50

Once upon a time, Weaver Bird and Grasshopper were great friends. They shared everything. One day Weaver Bird found very sweet guavas. She wanted to eat them alone. She thought quickly and decided to trick Grasshopper.

When Grasshopper came, she found Weaver Bird eating the guavas. Grasshopper wanted some of the fruits. Please go and wash your hands, Weaver Bird told her*. When she returned and showed Weaver Bird the hands, she said they were dirty because she had used them to walk back. He told her to go to the river again. She went back a second time to wash them. When she came Weaver Bird said they were dirty and sent her back to the river. When she came back she found the Weaver Bird had finished the guavas and flown away.

41. The two friends_____
A. shared guavas
B. shared everything
C. shared nothing
D. were enemies

42. Who was tricked?
A. Grasshopper
B. Weaver Bird
C. Hare
D. Both

43. What was Grasshopper told to do?
A. Run to the river
B. Eat potatoes
C. Leave the guavas
D. Wash her hands

44. Why was Grasshopper told the hands were not clean?
A. she has used dirty clothes
B. she had used them to walk
C. she had washed them hurriedly
D. she hated her

45. Why was she sent to the river a second time?
A. To fetch water
B. To wash her hands
C. To finish guavas
D. To exercise

46. Do you think Weaver Bird was a true friend?
A. Somehow yes
B. No
C. Yes
D. I don’t know

47. According to the story, Grasshopper is a_____
A. man
B. male
C. female
D. wild animal

48. Guava is to fruit as cabbage is to_____
A. vegetable
B. drink
C. meal
D. food

49. The opposite of the word sweet is_____
A. sweeter
B. bitter
C. honey
D. lemon

50. Why couldn’t Grasshopper reach home with clean hands?
A. He could not walk without using them
B. He had to greet people on the way
C. He had eaten enough guavas
D. He had been warned not to use legs
Study the map of Kiambu county to answer questions.

1. The county marked P is ________
   A. Kajiado  B. Machakos
   C. Nairobi  D. Nakuru

2. The feature marked M is called ________
   A. Kamiti river  B. Chania falls
   C. Thika falls  D. Ndarugu hill

3. The feature marked K is known as ________
   A. Aberdare ranges  B. Aberdare forest
   C. Runigiri dam  D. Kiambu forest

4. The forest marked X is called ________
   A. Muguga  B. Kinale forest
   C. Kiambu  D. Dagoretti forest

5. The hill marked L is called ________
   A. Matarakwa hill  B. Mangtu hill
   C. Ndarugu hill  D. Kamiti hill

6. The river marked B is known as ________
   A. Ndarugu river  B. Ruaka river
   C. Kamiti river  D. Thirirka river

7. The direction of county P from the Aberdare Ranges is ________
   A. South  B. North East
   C. South West  D. East

8. The money paid to the government is called ________
   A. Fare  B. Tax
   C. Rent  D. Income

9. Aeroplanes land in ________
   A. Water  B. Field
   C. Roads  D. Airports

10. A chief's meeting is called a ________

11. The clothes that are bought from open air markets are commonly called ________
    A. Material  B. Expensive
    C. Mitumba  D. Rejected

12. When we ________ our resources, it means we are not using them properly.
    A. Conserve  B. Misuse
    C. Marjage  D. Re-use

13. Carrying of goods and people in vehicles is called ________
    A. Transportation  B. Travelling
    C. Trading  D. Arrival

14. Swamps are not good for ________ because they have mosquitoes.
    A. Papyrus reeds  B. Growing crops
    C. Settlement  D. Rowing

15. ________ are people employed by the government to protect wild-animals.
    A. Wardens  B. Security officers
    C. Poachers  D. Police officers

16. A group of people living together is called a ________
    A. Division  B. Community
    C. District  D. Class

17. The district commissioner conducts ________ marriages.
    A. Civil  B. Traditional
    C. Modern  D. Come we stay
18. The instrument drawn below is a  
A. Thermometer  
B. Wind vane  
C. Raingauge  
D. Hydrometer  

19. The neighbouring county marked B is  
A. Nairobi  
B. Muranga  
C. Machakos  
D. Kajiado  

20. Land which is generally flat is called  
A. Hills  
B. Mountains  
C. Plain  
D. Valleys  

21. Areas with very few people are said to be  
A. Sparsely populated  
B. Densely populated  
C. Realiable population  
D. General population  

22. The forests found in our county are important. Which one is NOT an importance of forests:  
A. Provide timber for houses and furniture  
B. Causes soil to be carried away  
C. Gives us firewood and charcoal  
D. Freshens the air we breath  

23. Travel by people from one place to another for enjoyment is called  
A. Wildlife  
B. Tourism  
C. Gamepark  
D. Kenya wildlife services  

24. _______ is the planting of trees in an area that had no trees before.  
A. Deforestation  
B. Afforestation  
C. Agro-forestry  
D. Re-afforestation  

25. Some of the values that are taught to children include honesty, forgiveness and _______.  
A. Revenge  
B. Abusing  
C. Kindness  
D. Laziness  

26. _______ values are the standards of good behaviour  
A. Natural  
B. Moral  
C. Good  
D. Social  

27. Areas with few people are said to have a _______ population density  
A. Low  
B. High  
C. Medium  
D. Large  

28. A _______ consists of people who speak in a similar way and use words that are related to each other  
A. Tribe group  
B. Language group  
C. Age group  
D. Age set group  

29. _______ is the total number of people living in an area at a given time.  
A. Density  
B. Scarcity  
C. Grouping  
D. Population  

30. Semites include the _______.  
A. Jews and Nubians  
B. Europeans  

31. The Nilotes in Kiambu county include the Kalenjins, Luo, Maasai and the _______.  
A. Akamba  
B. Turkana  
C. Somali  
D. Agikuyu  

32. Most of the Europeans living in Kiambu county work as _______.  
A. Missionaries  
B. Security people  
C. Business people  
D. Traders  

33. The following are cushites found in Kiambu county  
A. Taita  
B. Abagusii  
C. Somali  
D. Indians  

34. The following areas have high population density except _______.  
A. Kiambu  
B. Juja  
C. Ruiru  
D. Kanyoni  

35. Asians in Kiambu county are mainly found in _______.  
A. Towns  
B. Forests  
C. Villages  
D. Farms  

36. Insecticides are manufactured from _______.  
A. Oil  
B. Cotton seeds  
C. Pyrethrum  
D. Cattle feeds  

37. In which of these areas are beef cattle kept?  
A. Dagoreti  
B. Limuru  
C. Githunguri  
D. Kiambaa  

38. Chicken kept for meat only are known as _______.  
A. Layers  
B. Broilers  
C. Poultry  
D. Turkeys  

39. Which of the following is a cash crop in our county?  
A. Maize  
B. Pyrethrum  
C. Cassava  
D. Millet  

40. Our county is called _______.  
A. Thika  
B. Murang’a  
C. Kiambu  
D. Juja  

41. Growing crops and keeping animals is known as _______.  
A. Livestock  
B. Cashcrops  
C. Agriculture  
D. Diary  

42. Beef cattle are mainly kept in _______ area  
A. Cool and wet  
B. Hot and dry  
C. Warm and wet  
D. Hot and wet  

43. Bees give us _______.  
A. Wax  
B. Sugar  
C. Pork  
D. Meat  

44. Which of the following is an importance of fish?  
A. Source of protein  
B. Makes water useful  
C. Present employment  
D. It causes insecurity  

45. Crops grown mainly to be eaten are known as _______.  
A. Cashcrops  
B. Crops  
C. Subsistence crops  
D. Flowering crops  

46. The types of trees that grow in natural forests are known as _______.  
A. Softwood  
B. Planted  
C. Hardwood  
D. Man made  

47. The road sign shown below means _______.
A. High school  B. Hospital
C. Bridge  D. River

48. The following people are allowed to treat sick people except
A. Witch doctors  B. Police
C. Herbalists  D. Doctors

49. The musical instrument shown below is called
A. Guiter  B. Drum
C. Wandindi  D. Kayamba

50. Tea is mainly grown in
A. Highlands  B. Valleys
C. Plains  D. Mountains

51. Dairy cattle are mainly kept for
A. Skin  B. Milk
C. Meat  D. Eggs

52. The meat from a pig is called
A. Mutton  B. Pork
C. Beef  D. Eggs

53. Which of the following is not the main cause of accidents on our roads
A. Unmarked roads  B. Careless driving
C. Driving unroadworthy vehicles  D. Overspeeding

54. The compass point between North and West is?
A. North East  B. South West
C. East  D. North West

55. The instrument used to measure temperature is called a
A. Rain gauge  B. Windvane
C. Windsock  D. Thermometer

56. The areas that are covered with a lot of grass and few trees are called
A. Savannah woodland  B. Savannah grassland
C. Swampy vegetation  D. Scrub vegetation

57. It is very important to ______ vegetation so that it is available for us to use
A. Burn  B. Destroy
C. Damage  D. Conserve

58. There are ______ districts in our county
A. 8  B. 10
C. 12  D. 6

59. The four main points of a compass are also known as the ______ points
A. Eastern  B. Kenyan
C. Fake  D. Cardinal

60. Which one of the following animals is not likely to be kept in our county?
A. Pigs  B. Camels
C. Donkeys  D. Dairy cattle

61. ______ and ______ were the sons of Zebedee
A. John and Judas  B. James and Philip
C. Philip and Andrew  D. John and James

62. Prophet ______ prayed for the widow of Zarephath’s son to come back to life
A. Isaiah  B. Elijah
C. Samuel  D. Elisha

63. When Jesus went to pray in the garden of Gethsemane, He went with
A. Philip, Peter and Barthomew  B. James, Thomas, Simon
C. John, Judas, James  D. Peter, John, James

64. The greatest commandment is
A. Faith  B. Goodness
C. Love  D. Peace

65. The first disciples to be called by Jesus were
A. Fishermen  B. Prophets
C. Pharisees  D. Tax collectors

66. “This is my own dear son with whom I am pleased.” A voice came from heaven during ______
A. The birth of Jesus  B. The baptism of Jesus
C. The baptism of John  D. Choosing of twelve disciples

67. The crucifixion of Jesus took place at Golgotha, which means ______
A. Place of skull  B. God with us
C. The saviour  D. The place of cross

68. When Jesus washed his disciples feet he demonstrated ______
A. Service  B. Love
C. Faith  D. Humility

69. The boy Samuel served in the temple during the time of ______
A. John the baptist  B. Apostle Paul
C. Priest Eli  D. Prophet Elijah

70. Who among the following patriarchs is referred to as the father of faith
A. Joseph  B. Isaac
C. David  D. Abraham

71. During the feeding of the four thousand people, how many baskets were left
A. Twelve baskets only  B. Seven baskets only
C. Five baskets only  D. Four baskets only

72. The Luo call their God ______
A. Nyasaye  B. Mwiyai
C. Were  D. Aisi

73. The last book in the new Testament is ______
A. Genesis  B. Revelation
74. During the day of __________ the disciples spoke in strange languages
A. Sabbath  B. Judgement
C. Pentecost  D. Eucharist

75. Who among the following people helped Jesus to carry the cross?
A. Joseph of Arimathea
B. Judas Iscariot
C. Simon of Cyrene
D. John the baptist

76. Jesus was annoyed by the people who were buying and selling inside the temple in
A. Jericho  B. Jerusalem
C. Jordan  D. Judea

77. By walking on water Jesus showed that He
A. Was a fisherman
B. Had power over satan
C. Had power over nature
D. Was a ghost

78. We celebrate _______ to remember the death and resurrection of Jesus
A. Easter  B. Last supper
C. Christmas  D. Lord’s table

79. ______ and _______ are qualities of a good leader.
A. Prayer, Selfishness  B. Honesty, Injustice
C. Hatred, Politeness  D. Love, Kindness

80. Jesus healed a ______ man who was brought through the roof.
A. Lame  B. Leper
C. Paralysed  D. Demonic

81. Jesus fed five thousand men with ______ and ______.
A. Two loaves only
B. Two loaves and two fish
C. Five loaves only
D. Two fish and five loaves

82. The wife of Elkanah who was selfish to the other wife because she did not have children was called
A. Hannah  B. Penninah
C. Tabitha  D. Sarah

83. Which of the following is not a fruit of Holy spirit
A. Wisdom  B. Peace
C. Kindness  D. Humility

84. Who among the following was raised by Jesus after staying in the tomb for four days
A. Centurion’s servant  B. Tabitha
C. Lazarus  D. Zaccheus

85. After the last supper Jesus with His disciples went to pray on mount _______.
A. Olives  B. Moriah
C. Sinai  D. Golgotha

86. Which of the following is the commandment with a promise
A. Do not kill
B. Do not accuse anyone falsely
C. Do not commit adultery
D. Respect your father and mother

87. ______ betrayed Jesus to the chief priest for 30 silver coins
A. Simon of Cyrene  B. Simon Peter
C. Judas Iscariot  D. John the baptist

88. Your friend Kibet refuses to give offering in the church. As a christian what can you advise him to do?
A. Ask him to buy a pen
B. Tell him to give to a beggar
C. Share with him
D. Advise him to take it back to the Sunday school teacher

89. “Happy are those whose _______ are forgiven whose wrongs are pardoned”.
A. Disease  B. Sins
C. Relatives  D. Joy

90. Who gave an order for Daniel to be thrown in the den of lions ________
A. Darius  B. David
C. Elijah  D. Ahab
# Gatundu South District End of Term II 2015

## Std. 4 Answers

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### Social Studies

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*Spotted By Gatundu South C.D & F Patron Hon. M.K*