

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2015

006

MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 hours



1. Write seventy four thousand seven hundred and seven in symbols

- A. 74077 B. 74707
C. 74770 D. 70477

2. Work out

$$3671 + 26710 + 204$$

- A. 83820 B. 29485
C. 30585 D. 31585

3. Find the value of z in

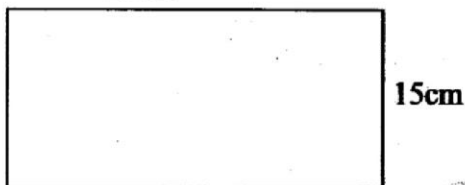
$$z = \frac{12}{5 \times 15}$$

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

4. What is the total value of digit 5 in 95241?

- A. 5000 B. Thousands
C. 95000 D. Hundreds

5. Find the perimeter of the field drawn below
23cm



- A. 76cm^2 B. 38cm
C. 76 cm D. 66cm

6. How many hours are there in 540 minutes?

- A. 6 B. 9
C. 8 D. 12

7. Which of the following numbers is not an even number?

- A. 573 B. 264
C. 902 D. 364

8. Add

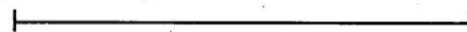
$$39 + 0.059$$

- A. 0.449
B. 39.59
C. 39.059
D. 0.098

9. Which of the following sets of numbers is divisible by 2, 5 and 10?

- A. 440, 205, 208
B. 80, 450, 300
C. 145, 615, 205
D. 200, 345, 600

10. What is the measure of the line below?
(use a ruler)



- A. 5cm B. 6cm
C. 7 cm D. 5.5 cm

11. What is the place value of digit 5 in 3512?

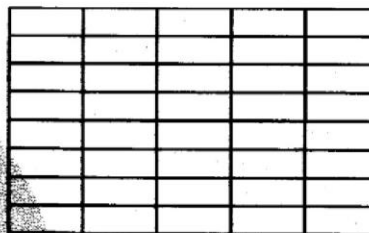
- A. 500 B. Thousands
C. Tens D. Hundreds.

12. Add

$$1739 \text{ to } 60445$$

- A. 62184 B. 77835
C. 61184 D. 76845

13. How many square units are in the figure below?



- A. 35 square units
B. 40 square units
C. 30 square units
D. 45 square units.

14. Multiply $\frac{1}{2}$ by 6

- A. $\frac{6}{12}$ B. $\frac{1}{12}$
C. 3 D. $6\frac{1}{12}$

15. Four people ate $\frac{1}{5}$ of a cake each. What fraction did they eat altogether?

- A. $\frac{1}{20}$ B. $\frac{4}{5}$
 C. $4\frac{1}{5}$ D. $\frac{4}{20}$

16. Divide
 36m 48 cm by 6

- A. 6m 6cm
 B. 6m 12cm
 C. 5m 8cm
 D. 6m 8cm

17. What is the name of the angle shown below?



- A. Acute angle
 B. Obtuse angle
 C. Right angle
 D. Reflex angle.

18. Find the perimeter of a square whose length is 15cm,

- A. 30cm B. 60 cm
 C. 45 cm D. 60m

19. Which of the numbers below is divisible by 5?

- A. 1559 B. 1052
 C. 7000 D. 6527

20. A shopkeeper bought 16 boxes of rubbers. Each box had 40 rubbers. How many rubbers did the shopkeeper buy?

- A. 600 B. 640
 C. 320 D. 56

21. What is the next number in the pattern below
 3674, 3874, 4074, _____

- A. 4174 B. 4274
 C. 4374 D. 4474

22. Convert 11m 90cm to centimetres?

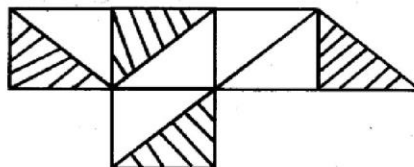
- A. 11090cm B. 2000cm
 C. 1190cm D. 119cm

23. Fifteen workers were paid a total of sh 525. If they shared the money equally, how much did each person get?

- A. 510 B. 35

C. 25 D. 540

24. What fraction is shaded in the figure below



- A. $\frac{4}{5}$ B. $\frac{5}{9}$
 C. $\frac{4}{7}$ D. $\frac{4}{9}$

25. Which of the following is an odd number?

- A. 672 B. 883
 C. 444 D. 676

26. Patience had $\frac{3}{4}$ litre of milk. She drank $\frac{1}{4}$ l. How much milk was she left with?

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

27. Which is the next multiple of 7 after 56?

- A. 63 B. 49
 C. 70 D. 55

28. Purity bought sixteen half-litre packets of milk. If she repacked the milk into one litre packets, how many packets did she get?

- A. 32 B. 8
 C. 4 D. 24

29. How many hours are there in five days?

- A. 90 hrs B. 60 hrs
 C. 120 hrs D. 124 hrs

30. Which of the fractions below is greater

$\frac{3}{5}$ or $\frac{7}{9}$?

- A. $\frac{7}{9}$ B. $\frac{3}{5}$
 C. equal D. none

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



- A. Twenty minutes past five o'clock
- B. Forty minutes past six o'clock
- C. Twenty minutes to six o'clock
- D. Eight minutes past five o'clock

32. Work out

m	cm
28	48
+ 9	47

- A. 37m 95 cm
- B. 36m 95cm
- C. 37cm 97 cm
- D. 38m 95cm

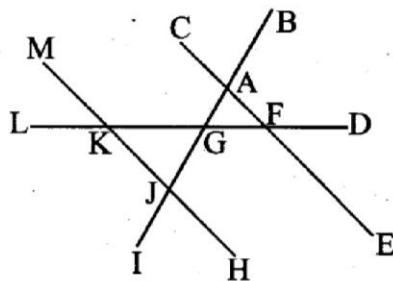
33. What is the place value of digit 4 in 17.04?

- A. Thousands
- B. Hundredths
- C. Hundreds
- D. Thousandths

34. How many cents are there in sh. 925?

- A. 925000
- B. 92500
- C. 9250
- D. 925

35. Name the points of intersection in the figure below.

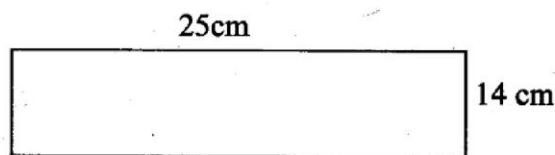


- A. C, A, B, F, D
- B. K, J, G, F, A
- C. H, E, E, K
- D. C, F, D, K, L

36. Work out $63 \div 4 =$

- A. 16
- B. 67
- C. 15 rem 3
- D. 15 rem 4

37. Find the perimeter of the figure below



- A. 78 cm
- B. 64 cm
- C. 39 cm
- D. 53 cm

38. Four litres of petrol cost sh 180. What is the cost of one litre?

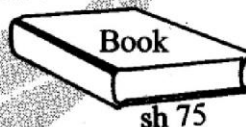
- A. sh 90
- B. sh 45
- C. sh 40
- D. sh 50

39. What is

$$\frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 72$$

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

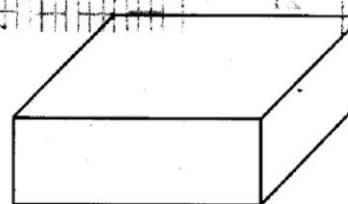
40. The following are the prices of some items in Mr. Omolo's shop



Joy bought two books, three cups and a sufuria. How much did she pay?

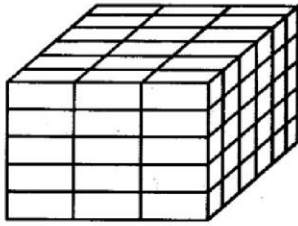
- A. sh 450
- B. sh 340
- C. sh 485
- D. sh 585

41. What is the name the solid drawn below?



- A. Cube
- B. Rectangle
- C. Square
- D. Cuboid.

42. How many cubes are there in the stack below?

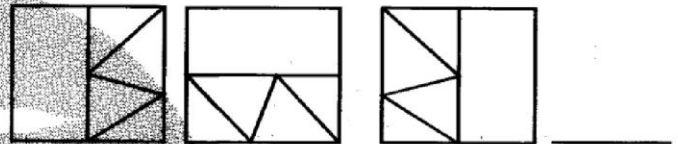


- A. 96 B. 120
C. 65 D. 90
43. There are y boys and x girls in a class. What is the total number of pupils in that class?
A. $y + x$ B. yx
C. $y - x$ D. $x - y$
44. What are the next 2 numbers in the sequence below?
14, 21, 28, _____, _____
A. 30, 35
B. 29, 30
C. 35, 42
D. 34, 40
45. How many days are there in the months of May, June and July?
A. 90 days B. 91 days
C. 92 days D. 93 days
46. Each class in Uhuru Primary School has 36 pupils. If the total number of pupils in the primary school is 504, how many classes are there in Uhuru Primary School?
A. 16 B. 14
C. 12 D. 8
47. The table below shows the number of patients who attended Gatara dispensary in one week.

DAYS	NUMBER	TALLY MARKS
Monday	18	HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
Tuesday	21	HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
Wednesday	15	HHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
Thursday	16	HHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
Friday	10	HHHHHHHHHH
Saturday	12	HHHHHHHHHHH

What was the total number of patients who attended the dispensary in that week?

- A. 82 B. 102
C. 92 D. 78
48. Mrs Muchiri had 72 bananas for the visitors. If each visitor ate three bananas. How many visitors were there?
A. 12 B. 24
C. 18 D. 26
49. In a tray, there are m manoges p pineapples and b bananas. How many fruits are there in the tray?
A. $m + p + b$ B. $m - p + b$
C. $m - p - b$ D. $m + p - b$
50. Which is the next pattern



- A. B.
- C. D.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2015

SCIENCE

006

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

1. Which statement below is **false** about teeth?
- A. Incisors are sharp -edged.
 - B. Canines are used for tearing.
 - C. Premolars have three roots.
 - D. Molars are used for chewing.

2. Which one of the following plant is **not** a weed?
- A. Pigweed.
 - B. Sisal.
 - C. Oxalis.
 - D. Sodom apple.

3. The type of teeth drawn is used for _____



- A. tearing
 - B. chewing
 - C. biting
 - D. holding
4. _____ is the best method of preventing tooth cavities.
- A. visiting a dentist regularly.
 - B. avoiding sugary food.
 - C. brushing teeth irregularly.
 - D. practising proper oral hygiene.
5. The shadow is the shortest _____
- A. at noon.
 - B. in the morning.
 - C. in the evening.
 - D. in the afternoon.
6. The following groups consist of cash crops only. Which one is **not**?
- A. Cotton, cocoa, and sisal.
 - B. Potatoes, maize and peas
 - C. Tea, sunflower and flax
 - D. Sisal, coffee and sunflower

7. Wangeci did an experiment as shown below



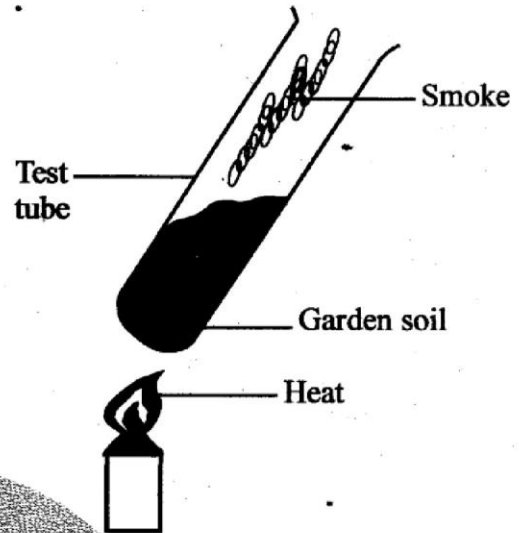
What was she investigating?

- A. Water in the soil.
 - B. Soil in the water..
 - C. Bubbles in the soil
 - D. Air in the soil.
8. Which group of crops below are vegetables only?
- A. Tomato and Pumpkin.
 - B. Kales and Spinach.
 - C. Mangoes and Oranges.
 - D. Onions and orange.
9. Which one of the following is **not** a way in which animals move?
- A. Running.
 - B. Crawling.
 - C. Sliding.
 - D. Slithering.
10. The ability of the body to defend itself against diseases is called
- A. deficiency.
 - B. immunity.
 - C. syndrome.
 - D. virus.
11. The following foods provide the body with energy **except** _____
- A. Fish
 - B. Cassava
 - C. Honey
 - D. Maize.

12. Use of water for enjoyment during our free time is called _____ use of water.
 A. Industrial B. recreational
 C. domestic D. transport.
13. Class Four pupils were told to come with the following materials by their Science teacher;
 (i) *clear container*
 (ii) *water*
 (iii) *garden soil*
 Which component of soil were they likely to investigate?
 A. Water.
 B. Air.
 C. Mineral particles
 D. Humus
14. Which type of clouds appear low in the sky dark grey in colour and bring rainfall?
 A. Stratus. B. Cumulus.
 C. Cirrus. D. Nimbus.
15. Ogwanjo had the following symptoms
 (i) *Swollen gum and cheek*
 (ii) *Sharp pain when taking cold or hot food*
 (iii) *Rotten and sick tooth*
 The tooth problem above is likely to be _____
 A. tooth decay.
 B. bad breath.
 C. tooth cavity.
 D. shedding of teeth.
16. Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of animals?
 A. They move from place to place.
 B. They reproduce.
 C. They react to changes of the environment.
 D. They make their own food.
17. The last molars to grow are called _____
 A. deciduous teeth.
 B. wisdom teeth.
 C. milk teeth.
 D. permanent teeth.
18. Which animal below does **not** move as all the others?
 A. Ostrich. B. Owl.
 C. Bat. D. Eagle.
19. A sisal plant can be used in making all the following things **except**
 A. sack. B. rope.
 C. cloth. D. basket.
20. Letter S in AIDS means _____
 A. lack of
 B. to get
 C. ability to defend the body
 D. a group of signs and symptoms
21. Which one of the following is **not** a natural source of light?
 A. Sun. B. Glowworm.
 C. Candle. D. Stars.
22. Which components of soil cannot be investigated in our classroom?
 A. Air.
 B. Mineral particles.
 C. Humus.
 D. Water.
23. The following are characteristics of a certain weed.
 (i) *Has thorns on the stem and leaves*
 (ii) *Difficult to uproot*
 (iii) *Poisonous*
 The weed described above is _____
 A. Oxalis.
 B. Thorn apple.
 C. Pigweed.
 D. Sodom apple.
24. Four pupils ate the following food during lunch time;
Hanzu → kales, ugali and meat
Benta → milk, bread and ripe banana
Ralph → fish, Rice and potatoes
Lilly → Beans, chapati and cabbages.
 Who did **not** eat a balanced diet?
 A. Hanzu. B. Ralph.
 C. Lilly. D. Benta.
25. Which one of the following is **not** a source of water?
 A. River. B. Rain.
 C. Dam. D. Lakes.

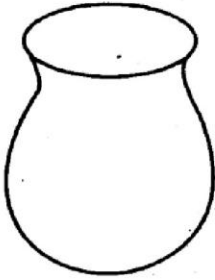
26. The sticky substance that remains on the teeth is called
 A. plaque B. floss
 C. cavity D. acid.
27. Rebecca was late for school but her mother had just placed her breakfast on the table. What should she do?
 A. Take her time and eat properly
 B. Eat while standing to finish fast.
 C. Swallow her food very fast.
 D. Put a lot of food in her mouth
28. All the following are uses of water. Which one is **not** a use of water in the farm?
 A. Mixing farm chemicals.
 B. Watering animals.
 C. Irrigation.
 D. Washing utensils.
29. Which group of plants below are only cereals?
 A. beans, rice, groundnuts.
 B. Peas, green grams, beans.
 C. Maize, millet, rice
 D. Sisal, cotton, coconut.
30. The Milk teeth in a young child are _____ in number.
 A. 32 B. 20
 C. 12 D. 28
31. Food that protect our bodies against diseases are called _____
 A. vitamins B. proteins
 C. carbohydrates D. body -building food
32. Which one of the following body fluids **cannot** transmit HIV?
 A. Blood.
 B. Sweat.
 C. Breast milk.
 D. Reproductive fluids.
33. Plants that grow where they are **not** needed are known as
 A. food crops.
 B. cash crops.
 C. crops.
 D. weeds.

34. The **most** effective method of controlling weed is by _____
 A. uprooting.
 B. digging them out.
 C. using chemicals.
 D. slashing.
35. The experiment below shows that _____



- A. soil contains living organism.
 B. soil contains air.
 C. soil contains humus.
 D. soil contains mineral particles.
36. The **best** method of transporting water over a long distance is by using _____
 A. pipes.
 B. jericans.
 C. tankers.
 D. donkeys.
37. Why are stars **not** visible during the day?
 A. They are too small.
 B. They go off during the day.
 C. They are far from the earth.
 D. Because of the bright light from the sun.
38. Which animal below is **correctly** matched with its young one?
 A. Cow → Cub
 B. Elephant → Lamb
 C. Goat → Calf
 D. Frog → Tadpole
39. _____ are the last teeth to be shed.
 A. premolars B. canines
 C. molars D. incisors

40. Hannah modelled a pot as shown below



Which type of soil did she use?

- A. Loam.
 B. Clay.
 C. Sand.
 D. Sand and clay.
41. HIV stands for _____
 A. Human Immune deficiency virus
 B. Human infected with virus.
 C. Human Immunodeficiency Virus.
 D. Human Immunity and Virus.
42. Clouds that are dark grey in colour
 A. have flat bottoms.
 B. indicate fair weather.
 C. are white in colour.
 D. are seen low in the sky.
43. A farmer was using chemicals to control weed. We can say that he was using _____
 A. herbicides.
 B. insecticides.
 C. pesticides.
 D. dewormers.
44. Dead parts of plants and animals found in the soil are called _____
 A. living organism.
 B. humus.
 C. fertilizers.
 D. mineral particles.
45. Which animal below protects itself by hiding in a shell?
 A. Tortoise.
 B. Chameleon.
 C. Snake.
 D. Millipede.

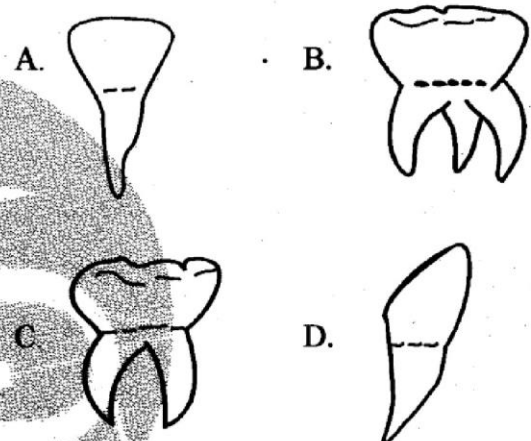
46. Which one of the following is not a use of heat?

- A. Ironing.
 B. Warming.
 C. Photography.
 D. Cooking.

47. _____ is the process of providing the body with food in order to maintain good health

- A. Nutrients
 B. Nutrition
 C. Balanced diet
 D. Eating

48. Which diagram below shows the tooth used for tearing and holding?



49. Which one of the following is **not** a beverage?

- A. Tea.
 B. Coffee.
 C. Cotton.
 D. Cocoa.

50. Which material below cannot decompose in the soil?

- A. Wood.
 B. Dead material
 C. Plastic material
 D. An exercise book.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

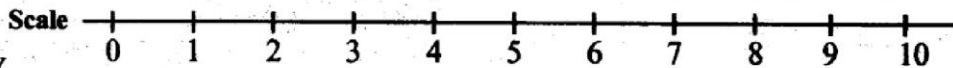
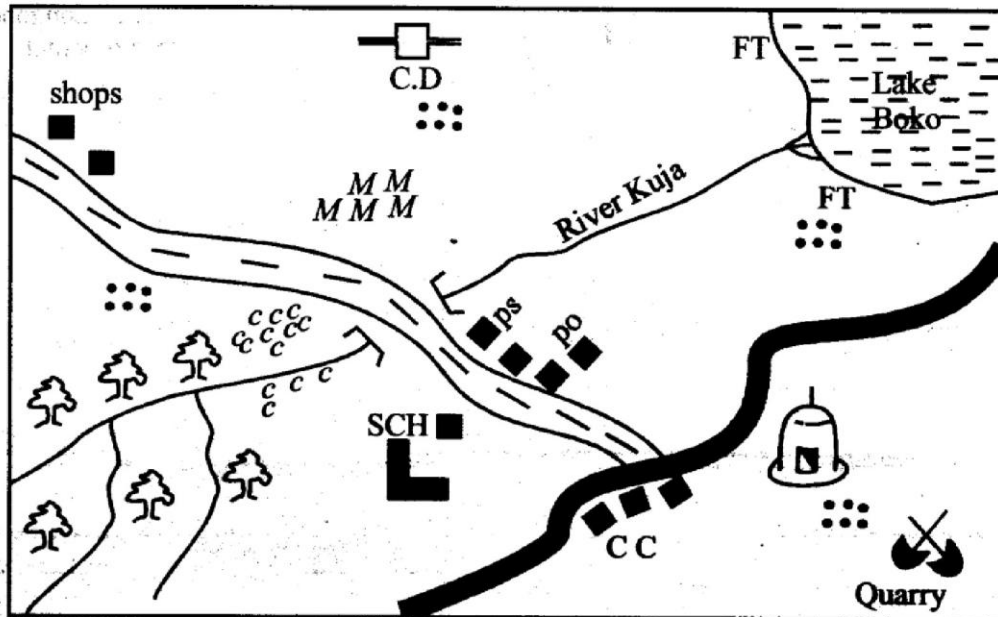


STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2015 SOCIAL STUDIES & R.E

006

TIME: 2hrs 15 mins

ALU AREA



KEY

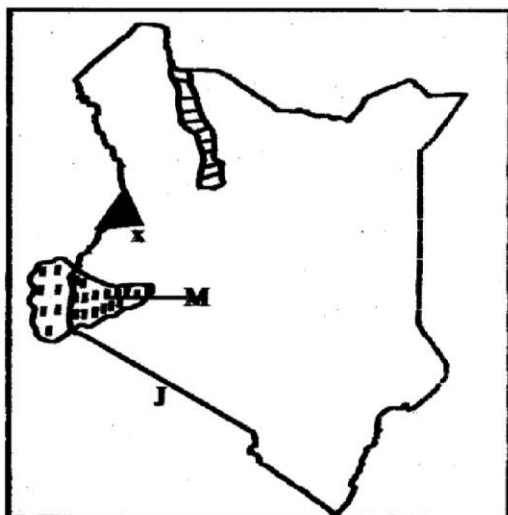
Tarmac road	Mosque	Coffee	CC - County Commissioner	FT Fish trap
Murram road	PS Police Station	Forest	P.O - Post Office	MM Maize
Built - up areas	SCH School	A bridge and a river	C.D - Cattle dip	settlements

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

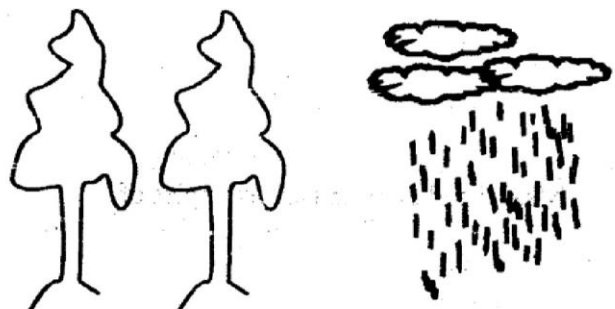
- Three of the following economic activities are carried out in the area **except**
 - tourism.
 - trading.
 - mining.
 - farming.
- People of Alu Area worship on a
 - Sunday.
 - Friday.
 - Saturday.
 - Thursday.
- What is the general direction of the quarry from the shops?
 - North West.
 - South West.
 - North East.
 - South East.
- Alu area is most **likely** to be a
 - county.
 - location.
 - district.
 - division.
- The **main** cash crop grown in the area is
 - coffee.
 - maize.
 - pyrethrum.
 - beans.
- What proof from the map indicates that Alu Area has adequate security? The presence of a
 - post office.
 - mosque.
 - County Commissioner's Office.
 - police station.
- The type of settlement found in the area can be said to be
 - sparse
 - dense
 - nucleated
 - linear
- Which of these is the **main** importance of trees?
 - Home for wildlife.
 - Beauty.
 - Charcoal.
 - Shade.
- People who had power to tell the events that will happen in future were known as
 - diviners.
 - medicinemen.
 - rainmakers.
 - prophets.

10. Which of the following was a traditional means of communication?
 A. Television.
 B. Cell phones.
 C. Letters.
 D. Uhulating.
11. Wild animals are protected by
 A. wildlife club
 B. Kenya police
 C. Kenya museum
 D. Kenya Wildlife Service
12. Which of the following is **not** a poultry in Kenya?
 A. Turkey. B. Duck.
 C. Penguin. D. Goose
13. Which of the following is **not** a traditional industry?
 A. Pottery.
 B. Iron working.
 C. Basketry.
 D. Bicycle making.
14. When will be the next census conducted?
 A. 1999 B. 2017
 C. 2019 D. 2018
15. Traders who walk with goods on the road or homes to sell are called
 A. hawkers. B. pedestrians.
 C. malimali. D. wholesalers.
16. Which of the following is a man - made feature?
 A. Mountain. B. Dam.
 C. Swamp. D. River.
17. Three of the following towns are cities except
 A. Kisumu. B. Machakos
 C. Nairobi D. Mombasa
18. The liquid used in a thermometer is called
 A. pure water. B. mercury.
 C. paraffin. D. petrol.

Use the map to answer question 19 to 21



19. The lake marked M is called
 A. L. Victoria. B. L. Nakuru.
 C. L. Turkana. D. L. Baringo.
20. The country marked J is called
 A. Somalia. B. Uganda.
 C. Sudan. D. Tanzania.
21. The mountain marked X is called
 A. Mt. Elgon. B. Mt. Longonot.
 C. Mt. Kenya. D. Mt. Kulal.
22. _____ maintains law and order in Kenya.
 A. The Governor. B. The President.
 C. The Police D. The Army.
23. People who use vehicles on the road are called
 A. Traffic police. B. Pedestrians.
 C. Motorists D. Cyclists.
24. Flowers are grown in houses called
 A. silos. B. greenhouses.
 C. stores. D. granaries.
25. "I was famous for making rain during the dry season". I was a
 A. sorcerer. B. medicineman.
 C. diviner. D. rainmaker.
26. Which of the following is an economic activity?
 A. Dancing. B. Wrestling.
 C. Mining. D. Swimming.
27. People who run away from their countries because of war are called
 A. athletes. B. citizens.
 C. runners. D. refugees.
28. The side of the mountain that receives high rainfall is called
 A. leeward side. B. windward.
 C. rain shadow. D. wetward.
29. Marrying one wife is called
 A. polygamy. B. nuclear.
 C. monogamy. D. initiation.
30. A _____ helps women to give birth.
 A. midwife B. nurse
 C. herbalist D. dentist
31. The sun sets in the
 A. East B. North
 C. West D. South
32. The weather sign below is



33. Rivers that flow only during the rainy season are called
 A. seasonal. B. permanent.
 C. wet. D. tributaries.
34. The Maasai call their ruler
 A. Chiefs. B. Orkoiyot.
 C. Laibon. D. Nabongo.
35. Long ago people used to make their clothes from
 A. barks and skins. B. blankets.
 C. cotton. D. silk.
36. Which one is **not** a way of preserving fish?
 A. smoking. B. salting.
 C. freezing. D. boiling.
37. Which is the smallest county in Kenya?
 A. Nairobi. B. Mombasa.
 C. Embu. D. Nakuru.
38. The exchange of a goat for maize was a trade called _____ trade.
 A. long distance B. community
 C. barter D. modern
39. Which one is a moral value?
 A. Education. B. Wealth.
 C. Pride. D. Respect.
40. The colour that represents agriculture in the national flag is
 A. white. B. green.
 C. red. D. black.
41. _____ is the height above sea level.
 A. latitude B. longitude
 C. altitude D. equator
42. Laws in Kenya are made in the
 A. Courts B. Nyayo house.
 C. Bomas of Kenya. D. Parliament.
43. Another name for plain land is
 A. flat land. B. hilly land.
 C. sloppy land. D. forest land.
44. Most people in our counties speak
 A. French B. Arabic
 C. German D. Kiswahili
45. The ceremony that was performed when young men and women were entering adulthood was called
 A. initiation. B. adolescence.
 C. marriage. D. naming.
46. Maasai and Samburu are examples of
 A. teachers. B. farmers.
 C. fishermen. D. pastoralists.
47. **Animals kept in our homes are called**
 A. wild. B. forest.
 C. domestic. D. dairy animals.
48. The area represented by an MP is called a
 A. constituency. B. county.
 C. ward. D. district.
49. Kenyan flag has _____ colours.
 A. two. B. four.
 C. three. D. five.
50. Mashuja day is celebrated on
 A. 12th December. B. 10th October.
 C. 20th October. D. 1st June.
51. The vegetation that grows on its own is called
 A. scrub. B. planted.
 C. natural. D. forest.
52. The best soil for growing crops is
 A. sandy. B. volcanic.
 C. clay. D. loam.
53. When you walk along the road you
 A. walk on the left side of the road.
 B. walk on the right side of the road.
 C. walk any side of the road.
 D. run across the road.
54. The type of rainfall experienced in areas near a large lake is called
 A. convectional. B. relief.
 C. orographic. D. windward.
55. The red light in traffic control lights means
 A. stop. B. walk.
 C. danger. D. cross.
56. HIV/AIDs cannot be spread through
 A. sharp objects. B. sharing tooth brush.
 C. sex. D. mosquito bite.
57. The vegetation that grows along the river valleys is called
 A. forest. B. mangrove.
 C. riverine. D. swamp.
58. In which one of the following places did traditional societies offer their prayers?
 A. Church B. Shrines
 C. Caves D. Mountains.
59. A _____ flat land is called a plateau
 A. low B. level
 C. steep D. high
60. The keeping of birds is called
 A. poultry. B. layers.
 C. broilers. D. bird keeping.

SECTION B
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. From which book of the Bible do we get the verse *"I am wonderfully and beautifully made"*
A. Proverbs. B. Revelations.
C. Psalms. D. Genesis.
62. Jacob and Esau were sons of
A. Isaac. B. Abraham.
C. Moses. D. Joseph.
63. Moses brother who was chosen to speak to Israel on his behalf was
A. Aaron. B. Joshua.
C. Jacob. D. Abraham.
64. The New Testament has _____ books.
A. 12 B. 66 C. 39 D. 27
65. The tax collector who was found by Jesus seated in the office was called
A. Zacchaeus. B. Ananias.
C. Levi. D. Nicodemus.
66. Jesus was able to heal those people who had
A. love. B. self - control.
C. joy. D. faith
67. A good Christian should follow and live according to the teaching of
A. Jesus Christ. B. Prophets.
C. Wisdom. D. Priests
68. The second book of the Bible is
A. Mark. B. Genesis
C. Exodus. D. Leviticus
69. Who among the following killed his brother and God cursed him?
A. Abel. B. Esau.
C. Jacob. D. Cain.
70. The man who was attacked by the robbers was on his way to
A. Jericho. B. Jerusalem.
C. Bethany. D. Emmaus.
71. Who among the following ruled all the other creatures in the garden of Eden?
A. Jesus. B. Man.
C. Prophets. D. Isaiah.
72. According to the teachings of Jesus, what should we do to our enemies?
A. Hate them. B. Fight them.
C. Ignore them. D. Love them.
73. What does the Holy Spirit do to the Christians?
A. Guides them. B. Misleads them.
C. preaches to them. D. fights them.
74. What did king Solomon ask God to give him?
A. Wealth. B. Many wives.
C. Wisdom. D. Kingdom.
75. The Holy Spirit descended on the disciples in form of
A. clouds. B. a dove.
C. smoke. D. fire.
76. We celebrated the birth of Jesus at
A. Good Friday. B. Easter Monday.
C. Christmas. D. Kenyatta Day.
77. The mother of Samuel was
A. Hannah. B. Mary.
C. Sarah. D. Elizabeth.
78. The following are examples of leaders **except**
A. bishops. B. prefects.
C. pastors. D. traders.
79. *"Forgive us our sins"* These words are found in the
A. Lord's Prayer. B. Apostles' Creed.
C. National Anthem. D. Parables.
80. How many baskets of food were collected after Jesus fed the 5000 men?
A. 8 B. 10
C. 7 D. 12
81. Who among the following was a priest?
A. Samson. B. Elikanah.
C. Elijah. D. Eli.
82. People who want everything to belong to them are said to be
A. honest. B. merciful.
C. kind. D. selfish.
83. Who made a covenant with God on Mt. Sinai?
A. Caleb. B. Moses.
C. Elijah. D. Abraham.
84. _____ was baptised in River Jordan.
A. John B. Peter
C. Jesus D. Thomas
85. I was a doctor, I wrote one of the gospel books. Who am I?
A. Mathew. B. Luke.
C. Mark. D. John.
86. Jesus was born when _____ was the king.
A. Shepherd B. Moses
C. Pilate D. Herod.
87. Jesus was buried by
A. Simon Peter.
B. Martha.
C. Joseph of Arimathea.
D. Tabitha.
88. Which of these statements means "God with us"?
A. Emmanuel. B. Ebenezer.
C. Bethlehem. D. Rabbi.
89. *"Your people shall be my people"* who said these words?
A. Orpha. B. Naomi.
C. Elizabeth. D. Ruth.
90. Jesus was arrested in the garden of
A. Gethsemane. B. Olives.
C. Golgotha. D. Eden.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FOUR- YEAR 2015

ENGLISH

006



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.

At 1 Drue tried to 2 in the house, 3 because 4 the deep 5 of the trees, he 6 not see clearly. All of 7 saw him well and we decided to 8 him. I then 9 the door 10 him When he 11 the 12 he 13 scared and 14 the apartment 15.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. fast | B. last | C. least | D. first |
| 2. A. peep | B. pip | C. peeped | D. looked |
| 3. A. and | B. while | C. but | D. this |
| 4. A. when | B. of | C. off | D. as |
| 5. A. shady | B. shade | C. shed | D. shadow |
| 6. A. could | B. would | C. should | D. won't |
| 7. A. we | B. as | C. us | D. children |
| 8. A. scare | B. score | C. scared | D. fright |
| 9. A. shuted | B. shutted | C. shut | D. shoot |
| 10. A. under | B. above | C. over | D. behind |
| 11. A. heard | B. heard | C. had | D. hard |
| 12. A. slum | B. bang | C. bung | D. beat |
| 13. A. became | B. become | C. fell | D. feeled |
| 14. A. leaved | B. lived | C. left | D. leaft |
| 15. A. immediatly | B. imediately | C. immidiately | D. immediately |

Write the past tense of the word given.

16. fall
 A. falled B. fell
 C. felt D. fallen
17. go
 A. gone B. goed
 C. went D. go

Complete the following with the correct word.

18. Here is to there as before is to _____
 A. after.
 B. over.
 C. beyond.
 D. because.
19. Soft is to _____ as short is to tall.
 A. difficult B. big
 C. hard D. rough.

Fill with the correct preposition.

20. The hut was _____ fire.
 A. on B. in
 C. with D. of
21. She dived _____ the deep end of the pool.
 A. into
 B. under
 C. in
 D. on
22. Aeroplane flew _____ the sea.
 A. at B. over
 C. on D. through.

Choose the correct noun formed from the words given.

23. cruel
 A. cruelness
 B. cruellity
 C. cruelty
 D. cruelty.

24. Honest
 A. honestness
 B. honestty
 C. honestly
 D. honesty.
25. Happy
 A. happiness
 B. happyness
 C. happily
 D. Happyly.

Arrange the following words to make a correct sentence.

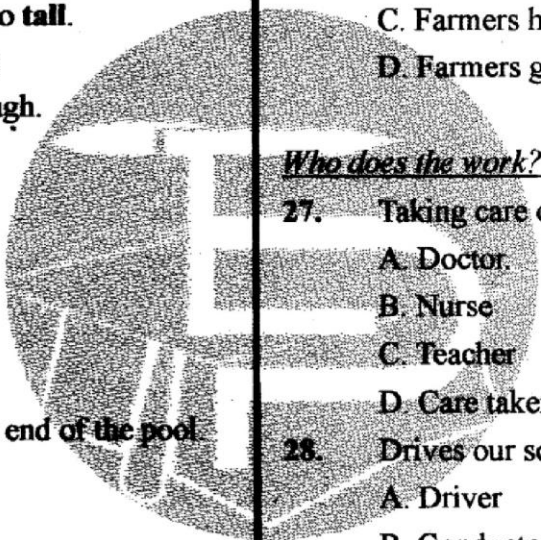
26. Wheat have farmers grown.
 A. Wheat farmers have grown.
 B. Wheat have grown farmers.
 C. Farmers have grown wheat.
 D. Farmers grown have wheat.

Who does the work?

27. Taking care of sick people.
 A. Doctor.
 B. Nurse
 C. Teacher
 D. Care taker.
28. Drives our school bus.
 A. Driver
 B. Conductor
 C. Pilot
 D. Head teacher.

Choose the odd one out.

29. typhoid, diarrhoea, patient, mechanic, doctor.
 A. doctor
 B. typhoid
 C. mechanic
 D. patient.
30. Elephant, rhino, zebra, pig, buffalo.
 A. rhino B. pig
 C. zebra D. buffalo.



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

Old Dama had a beautiful granddaughter whom she loved so much. Everyday in the morning, she could prepare breakfast for her and then go to the farm together. Dama had lived with Raso for more than a decade.

One day as Raso was from the bush after collecting firewood, she met Jini the ogre. Jini asked her where she was going and Raso told him to her grandmother's home. He forced Raso to follow him to his house without screaming. Raso followed him quietly as she shook. On reaching the dirty stinky home, Jini told the little girl that she was going to be her supper one day.

Back at home Dama looked for her granddaughter everywhere but she couldn't find her. The next day she decided to go to the deep forest and look for her. As she was walking slowly thinking, she heard a familiar song being sung. She stopped to listen carefully and found out that Raso had been left by Jini alone in the house. She opened for the girl and they ran and went home. Dama told her never to go to the bush alone.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>31. What could Dama do every morning?</p> <p>A. Go to the farm.</p> <p>B. Prepare breakfast and go to the farm.</p> <p>C. Go to the bush.</p> <p>D. Collect firewood.</p> | <p>36. Where did Jini take Raso?</p> <p>A. To old Dama's house.</p> <p>B. To the bush.</p> <p>C. To the forest.</p> <p>D. To his house.</p> |
| <p>32. For how long had Dama lived with Raso?</p> <p>A. three years.</p> <p>B. twenty years</p> <p>C. many years</p> <p>D. more than a decade.</p> | <p>37. What was Jini going to do to Raso?</p> <p>A. To take her home.</p> <p>B. To kill and eat her.</p> <p>C. To live with her.</p> <p>D. To take care of her.</p> |
| <p>33. A decade is _____.</p> <p>A. thirteen years</p> <p>B. less than ten years</p> <p>C. ten years</p> <p>D. two weeks.</p> | <p>38. Where did Dama decide to go and look for her granddaughter?</p> <p>A. In the forest.</p> <p>B. At Jini's home.</p> <p>C. In the bush.</p> <p>D. In the farm.</p> |
| <p>34. What had Raso gone to do in the bush?</p> <p>A. To collect firewood.</p> <p>B. To fetch water.</p> <p>C. To see Jini</p> <p>D. To play with friends.</p> | <p>39. Who was singing the song that Dama heard?</p> <p>A. Jini.</p> <p>B. Baby ogre</p> <p>C. Children</p> <p>D. Raso.</p> |
| <p>35. Whom did Raso meet on her way home?</p> <p>A. Jini the old man.</p> <p>B. Dama her grandmother.</p> <p>C. Jini the ogre.</p> <p>D. Her friends.</p> | <p>40. Suggest the best title.</p> <p>A. Beautiful Raso.</p> <p>B. Jini the Ogre.</p> <p>C. Jini's Supper</p> <p>D. Old Dama saves Raso.</p> |

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

The growing of crops and keeping of animals is the backbone of Kenya's wealth. Farming has led to healthy and strong citizens. The farmers wake up early to go to the farm either to dig, harvest or milk the animals.

Various crops are grown to raise food production. The growing of cassava, millet, sweet potatoes and yams is back again. The above crops have helped greatly because maize production has gone down in some areas. Cassava and millet do well in many areas with low rainfall which can't sustain maize growing. People are encouraged to change to cassava and millet, where maize does not do well. This is because these two crops are good sources of carbohydrates.

Growing of sweet potatoes is also spreading to almost all districts. There are several varieties of sweet potatoes which also vary in the time of maturity. Some take as low as three months. Farmers have been encouraged to do their work as always done because the whole nation depends on them.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>41. According to the passage, what is Kenya's backbone of wealth?</p> <p>A. Farming.</p> <p>B. Animal keeping</p> <p>C. Crop farming</p> <p>D. Planting cassava.</p> | <p>46. Why have other crops helped greatly?</p> <p>A. People are lazy.</p> <p>B. People don't like maize</p> <p>C. Maize is doing poorly</p> <p>D. Growing maize is hard.</p> |
| <p>42. Farming has led to</p> <p>A. weak citizens</p> <p>B. theft</p> <p>C. growing citizens</p> <p>D. strong and healthy citizens.</p> | <p>47. What do we get from cassava?</p> <p>A. Vitamin.</p> <p>B. Protein</p> <p>C. Water.</p> <p>D. Carbohydrates.</p> |
| <p>43. When farmers wake up, they do the following except</p> <p>A. milking</p> <p>B. harvesting</p> <p>C. selling</p> <p>D. digging.</p> | <p>48. The earliest potato to mature takes _____ months.</p> <p>A. four</p> <p>B. three</p> <p>C. six</p> <p>D. five.</p> |
| <p>44. Why are various crops grown?</p> <p>A. To raise food production.</p> <p>B. To get enough for trade.</p> <p>C. To get food.</p> <p>D. To sell for money.</p> | <p>49. The nation depends on farmers for _____</p> <p>A. maize</p> <p>B. food</p> <p>C. cassava</p> <p>D. potatoes.</p> |
| <p>45. Which crops are being grown instead of maize?</p> <p>A. Cassava and millet.</p> <p>B. Millet and yams.</p> <p>C. Maize and cassava</p> <p>D. maize and beans.</p> | <p>50. Which is the best title for the passage?</p> <p>A. Farming in Kenya.</p> <p>B. Potato Growing</p> <p>C. Cassava in Kenya.</p> <p>D. Cassava and Potatoes.</p> |

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTIHANI
DARASA LA NNE - MWAKA 2015
KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA

006

MUDA: Saa 1 dakika 40

Chagua jibu sahihi ili kujaza nafasi 1 mpaka 15.

Mimi ni 1 katika Shule ya 2 ya Upole. Nina umri wa miaka 3. Ni miaka mitano tangu 4 ndipo nifanye mtihani wa 5 ili nijiunge na shule ya upili. Ndoto 6 kuu ni 7 ili nijiunge na shule ya kitaifa ya wasichana ya Starehe. Pale nitajikakamua nizoe gredi 8 itakayoniwezesha kujiunga na chuo kikuu kusomea 9 ndipo nipate fursa ya kutibu wagonjwa hasa watoto wachanga. Naamini siku zangu za 10 zitakuwa za baraka tele.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. mvulana | B. mzee | C. msichana | D. mama |
| 2. | A. Upili | B. Msingi | C. Mseto | D. Anuwai |
| 3. | A. kumi | B. nane | C. mitisa | D. mikumi |
| 4. | A. juzi | B. jana | C. kesho | D. sasa |
| 5. | A. kitaifa | B. taifa | C. kimataifa | D. mataifa |
| 6. | A. wangu | B. langu | C. yangu | D. changu |
| 7. | A. kutoa mlungula | B. kung'oa nanga | C. kukata tamaa | D. kutia fora |
| 8. | A. nzuri | B. mzuri | C. zuri | D. kizuri |
| 9. | A. ualimu | B. udaktari | C. urubani | D. ukandawala |
| 10. | A. awali | B. kitambo | C. halafu | D. nyuma |

Sungura na fisi 11 marafiki 12 kufa kuzikana. Siku 13 walienda 14

kuwinda na wakajaliwa kumuua swara. Fisi 15 alikula hadi akazirai.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| 11. | A. walikuwa | B. walikuweko | C. walikua | D. walikuanga |
| 12. | A. za | B. wa | C. cha | D. ya |
| 13. | A. mmoja | B. limoja | C. moja | D. kimoja |
| 14. | A. mbinguni | B. msituni | C. mjini | D. mtoni |
| 15. | A. mweledi | B. mjanja | C. mpole | D. mlafi |

Kutoka swali la 16 hadi 30 jibu kulingana na

maagizo.

16. Chagua **kiashiria** katika sentensi ifuatayo;
Maembe haya ni ya Imani. Yangu ni yale.
A. haya. B. Imani.
C. maembe. D. ni.
17. **Andika katika wingi**
Mkahawa mpya umefunguliwa.
A. Mikahawa mapya yamefunguliwa.
B. Mikahawa mipya imefunguliwa.
C. Mikahawa jipya imefunguliwa.
D. Mikahawa mipya zimefunguliwa.
18. Upinde wa mvua una rangi ngapi?
A. Saba. B. Sita.
C. Nne. D. Nane.
19. **Kamilisha methali:**
Adui _____
A. msengenye. B. mchape.
C. mkaripie. D. mpende.
20. Kamilisha sentensi kwa kivumishi sahihi
Bi harusi alivalia veli _____ sana.
A. ndefu B. mrefu
C. refu D. virefu
21. **Akifisha sentensi ifuatayo ipasavyo**
Lo ulianguka
A. Lo, ulianguka.
B. Lo! ulianguka.
C. Lo! ulianguka?
D. Lo, ulianguka!
22. **Andika tarakimu kwa maneno**
Maembe 3,696
A. Maembe elfu tatu, mia tisa sitini na tisa.
B. Maembe elfu tatu, mia tisa sitini na sita.
C. Maembe elfu tatu, mia sita tisini na masita.
D. Maembe elfu tatu, mia sita tisini na sita.
23. Jogoo wa Otieno hutaga mayai mawili kila siku. Je, Jogoo huyu atakuwa na mayai mangapi baada ya wiki moja?
A. Kumi na manne
B. Kumi
C. Sufuri
D. Kumi na mawili.
24. **Tumia kiunganishi sahihi.**
Tulimpa zawadi harusini _____ hakutushukuru.
A. kwa vile B. lakini
C. wala D. kama
25. **Kanusha sentensi**
Ninaandika insha.
A. Siandiki insha.
B. Huwa siandiki insha.
C. Sijaandika insha.
D. Sitaandika insha.
26. Jina jingine la ndege ni _____
A. bundi. B. popo.
C. paa. D. nyuni.
27. Salamu 'masalkheri' ni za wakati gani?
A. Wowote B. Asubuhi
C. Jioni D. Mchana.
28. **Chagua neno lililoendelezwa vizuri katika wingi**
A. saa - masaa
B. Shingo - Mashingo
C. Karatasi - Karatasi
D. Dawa - Madawa.
29. Kukata matawi ya mti ili kuongeza mzunguko wa hewa baina ya matawi kwa neno moja ni _____
A. kuatika.
B. kufyeka.
C. kupalilia.
D. kupogoa.
30. Kutoa samaki baharini au ziwani ni _____
A. kuvua B. kupaa
C. kufua D. kuchota

Imani na Amani ni wanafunzi katika Shule ya Msingi ya Rasilmali. Wao ni marafiki. Mama yake Imani ni nesi ilhali baba yake ni kandawala. Msichana huyu anapendwa sana na wazazi wake kwani wanampa chochote anachotaka. Ama kweli analelewa katika maisha ya ukwasi kwani wao ni matajiri wa kutajika.

Kwa upande mwingine wazazi wa Amani ni vibarua katika shamba la majani chai linalomilikiwa na mzungu katika maeneo ya Bonde la ufa. Wakati mwingine familia hii hulala bila kula chochote kwa sababu ya kutokuwa nacho. Kopo la uji kila asubuhi kabla ya kwenda shuleni ni sherehe kwa Amani.

Ingawa wasichana hawa wanalelewa katika mazingira tofauti kabisa, wao wanapendana na kusaidiana kwa hali na mali. Wao hula kishuka pamoja na kusoma pamoja. Wengi wa walimu na wanafunzi shuleni hushangaa vipi hawa wana wa watu walio na asili tofauti kabisa wamependana kama chanda na pete.

Siku moja mwalimu wao wa darasa aliamua kuwauliza siri ya urafiki wao. Akawaita wanafunzi Imani na Amani majilisini na kuwauliza, "Nyinyi ni watoto mlizaliwa na kulelewa kwa mazingira yaliyobainika kama ardhi na mbingu. Ni vipi mnapendana hivi?" Imani na Amani walitazamana na kutazama mwalimu na kumjibu pamoja. "Ni kwa Imani na Amani."

31. Imani na Amani walikuwa wanafunzi wa shule gani?
A. Msingi. B. Bonde la ufa.
C. Rasilmali. D. Shambani.
32. Mama yake Imani anafanya kazi gani?
A. Kutibu wagonjwa.
B. Kuganga wagonjwa.
C. Kuosha hospitali
D. Kutunza wagonjwa.
33. Baba ya Imani alikuwa kandawala kwa hivyo alifanya kazi _____
A. majini B. uwanjani
C. barabarani D. hewani.
34. Familia ya Amani ilikuwa _____
A. kizito B. maskini
C. tajiri D. lodi
35. Amani alifurahia staftahi gani kila asubuhi?
A. Chai. B. Sharubati.
C. Uji D. Kahawa.
36. Kishuka huliwa wakati gani?
A. Asubuhi. B. Mchana.
C. Alasiri D. Jioni.
37. Ni jambo lipi liliwastaajabisha walimu na wanafunzi shuleni?
A. Urafiki wa Imani na Amani.
B. Ufukara wa Amani.
C. Maswali ya mwalimu wa darasa.
D. Umbali wa ardhi kutoka mbinguni.
38. Kupendana kama chanda na pete inamaanisha kuwa _____
A. pete zao zilikuwa zinafanana na chanda.
B. hawakupendana sana.
C. walivishana pete zinazofanana.
D. walipendana sana.
39. Maajilisini ni wapi? Ni mahali walimu _____
A. wanapopumzikia na kusahihishia vitabu.
B. wanapoulizia maswali.
C. wanapoadhibia wanafunzi.
D. wanapolia chakula chao cha mchana.
40. Kichwa kifaacho hadithi hii ni _____
A. Wasichana Wawili.
B. Usahibu wa Imani na Amani.
C. Utajiri wa Imani.
D. Shamba la Majani Chai.

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu swali la 41 mpaka 50

Miti ni uhai. Maisha ya kila kiumbe hutegemea miti kwa njia moja au nyingine. Miti ina faida nyingi. Si kwa binadamu, wanyama, ndege, wadudu na viumbe vya majini.

Kwanza mti hutupatia chakula ambacho ni muhimu kwa afya zetu sisi wanadamu na viumbe wengine. Bila chakula mili yetu itadhoofika na kuangamia kabisa.

Miti ni dawa. Baadhi ya miti hutupa dawa za kutibu magonjwa mbalimbali. Mifano ya miti ambayo ni dawa ni muarubaini ambao unaaminika kutibu magonjwa zaidi ya arubaini. Halikadhalika miti huvuta mvua na kufanya nchi yetu kupendeza kutokana na rangi ya kijani ya matawi yaliyonawiri na kustawi vyema. Aidha sisi hupumzika chini ya miti iwapo kuna jua kali.

Isitoshe, miti hutupatia mbao za kutengeneza samani ambazo ni muhimu nyumbani, shuleni na pahali pa kazi. Pia miti huzuia mmomonyoko wa udongo na kuepusha nchi kuwa jangwa.

Ni wajibu wa kila mwananchi kupanda miti na kuitunza ili imfaidi yeye na jamaa yake. Kila mwaka kuna siku iliyotengwa kwa minajili ya kupanda miti. Shule zetu na mashirika mengine yawahimiza watu wao wapande miti kwa wingi. Ama kweli ukitaka mmoja upande miwili.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 41. Miti inafaidi nani zaidi duniani?
A. Binadamu. B. Wanyama.
C. Kila kiumbe. D. Wanafunzi. | 46. Miti huzuia mmomonyoko wa udongo. Maana na neno 'mmomonyoko' ni
A. kutokuwa na rutuba mchangani.
B. kubebwa kwa udongo na kutiririka kwa maji.
C. ardhi kuwa jangwa.
D. kuharibika kwa tabia. |
| 42. Mwandishi ametaja faida zifuatazo za miti ila
A. Hutupa chakula.
B. Hutupa pesa.
C. Hutupa dawa.
D. Hutupa kivuli. | 47. Nchi liliyo jangwa huwa
A. haina nyasi, miti ila mchanga mtupu.
B. ina miti mingi bila nyasi.
C. haina mahali pa kujenga makao ya watu.
D. ina wanyama na ndege wengi. |
| 43. Faida ya dawa kutoka kwa miti ni kwa nani?
A. Binadamu
B. Wanyama
C. Wadudu
D. Ndege. | 48. Kati ya vifaa vifuatavyo ni kipi si samani?
A. Kitanda.
B. Meza.
C. Kabati.
D. Sufuria. |
| 44. Zifuatazo ni njia za kutunza miti ila
A. kutilia mbolea.
B. kunyunyiza maji.
C. kupalilia.
D. kukatakata. | 49. Ni wajibu wa nani kupanda miti?
A. Wanaokata.
B. Shule.
C. Kila mtu.
D. Mashabiki. |
| 45. Miti iliyokua na kustawi vyema huwa rangi ya _____
A. nili.
B. kijani.
C. zambarau.
D. samawati. | 50. Watu wanahimizwa
A. wakate miti.
B. wapande miti.
C. wupalilie miti.
D. wauze miti. |

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2015

MARKING SCHEME

006

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

COMPOSITION / INSHA MARKING SCHEME

Marking Scheme Criterion

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

Accuracy

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

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

Fluency

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

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

Imagination

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

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