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
   \[ \text{perimeter} = 23 \text{cm} + 15 \text{cm} \]

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)
    \[ \text{line} = 5 \text{cm} \]
    A. 5cm     B. 6cm
    C. 7cm     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 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. $\frac{4}{15}$  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

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. $\frac{1}{4}$  B. $\frac{1}{4}$ l
   C. $\frac{2}{4}$  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 oclock
B. Forty minutes past six oclock
C. Twenty minutes to six oclock
D. Eight minutes past five oclock

32. Work out

\[
\begin{array}{cc}
m & \text{cm} \\ 28 & 48 \\ +9 & 47 \\
\end{array}
\]

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 ÷ 4=
A. 16
B. 67
C. 15 rem 3
D. 15 rem 4

37. Find the perimeter of the figure below

\[25\text{cm} \quad 14\text{cm}\]

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 \(\frac{1}{8}\) of 72?
A. 8
B. 11
C. 10
D. 9

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Book</td>
<td>sh 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cup</td>
<td>sh 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unga</td>
<td>sh 130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flour</td>
<td>sh 230</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. xy
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAYS</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>TALLY MARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 mananges 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?
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. practicing 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
   - [Diagram of container with water and dry soil]
   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. Kale 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. 

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. Orach.
   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?

A.  
B.  
C.  
D.  

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

1. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in the area except:
   A. tourism.
   B. trading.
   C. mining.
   D. farming.

2. People of Alu Area worship on a
   A. Sunday.
   B. Friday.
   C. Saturday.
   D. Thursday.

3. What is the general direction of the quarry from the shops?
   A. North West.
   B. South West.
   C. North East.
   D. South East.

4. Alu area is most likely to be a
   A. county.
   B. location.
   C. district.
   D. division.

5. The main cash crop grown in the area is
   A. coffee.
   B. maize.
   C. pyrethrum.
   D. beans.

6. What proof from the map indicates that Alu Area has adequate security? The presence of a
   A. post office.
   B. mosque.
   C. County Commissioner’s Office.
   D. police station.

7. The type of settlement found in the area can be said to be
   A. sparse
   B. dense
   C. nucleated
   D. linear

8. Which of these is the main importance of trees?
   A. Home for wildlife.
   B. Beauty.
   C. Charcoal.
   D. Shade.

9. People who had power to tell the events that will happen in future were known as
   A. diviners.
   B. medicine men.
   C. rainmakers.
   D. prophets.
19. The lake marked M is called  
   A. L.Victoria.  B. L. Nakuru.  

20. The country marked J is called  
   A. Somalia.  B. Uganda.  

21. The mountain marked X is called  
   A. Mt. Elgon.  B. Mt. Longonot.  

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. _______ 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

34. The Maasai call their ruler

35. Long ago people used to make their clothes from

36. Which one is not a way of preserving fish?

37. Which is the smallest county in Kenya?

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?

40. The colour that represents agriculture in the national flag is

41. ______ is the height above sea level.
   A. latitude B. longitude C. altitude D. equator

42. Laws in Kenya are made in the

43. Another name for plain land is

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

46. Maasai and Samburu are examples of

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

49. Kenyan flag has _______ colours.

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

52. The best soil for growing crops is

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

55. The red light in traffic control light means

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

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
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.

62. Jacob and Esau were sons of
   A. Isaac.     B. Abraham.

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.

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 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 the 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.

77. The mother of Samuel was
   A. Hannah. B. Mary.

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
   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.

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.

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?

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 Arimathia.
   D. Tabitha.

88. Which of these statements means “God with us”?
   A. Emmanuel. B. Ebenzer.
   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.
TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST
STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2015
ENGLISH

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

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

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. white  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. heared  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. leaff
15. A. immediately  B. imediately  C. immediately  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. goend   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. crueltly.

24. Honest
   A. honesty
   B. honesty
   C. honestly
   D. honesty.

25. Happy
   A. happiness
   B. Happyness
   C. happily
   D. Happly.

### 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.

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

41. According to the passage, what is Kenya’s backbone of wealth?
   A. Farming.
   B. Animal keeping
   C. Crop farming
   D. Planting cassava.

42. Farming has led to
   A. weak citizens
   B. theft
   C. growing citizens
   D. strong and healthy citizens.

43. When farmers wake up, they do the following except
   A. milking
   B. harvesting
   C. selling
   D. digging.

44. Why are various crops grown?
   A. To raise food production.
   B. To get enough for trade.
   C. To get food.
   D. To sell for money.

45. Which crops are being grown instead of maize?
   A. Cassava and millet.
   B. Millet and yams.
   C. Maize and cassava
   D. maize and beans.

46. Why have other crops helped greatly?
   A. People are lazy.
   B. People don’t like maize
   C. Maize is doing poorly.
   D. Growing maize is hard.

47. What do we get from cassava?
   A. Vitamins
   B. Protein
   C. Water
   D. Carbohydrates.

48. The earlist potato to mature takes __________ months.
   A. four
   B. three
   C. six
   D. five.

49. The nation depends on farmers for __________
   A. maize
   B. food
   C. cassava
   D. potatoes.

50. Which is the best title for the passage?
   A. Farming in Kenya.
   B. Potato Growing
   C. Cassava in Kenya.
   D. Cassava and Potatoes.
TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTIHANI
DARASA LA NNE - MWAKA 2015
KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA

*MUDA: Saal dakika 40*

**Chagua jibu sahihi ili kujaza nafasi 1 mpaka 15.**


1. A. mvulana  B. mzee       C. msichana       D. mama
2. A. Upili    B. Msingi     C. Mseto        D. Anuwai
3. A. kumi     B. nane       C. mitasa        D. mikumi
4. A. juzi     B. jana       C. keso          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. zuru          D. kizuri
9. A. ualimu   B. udaktari   C. urubumi       D. ukandawala
10. A. awali   B. kitambo    C. halafu        D. nyuma


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. mjania    Č. mpole        D. mlafi
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 lilioendeleza 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. kupaliiia.
   D. kupogoa.

30. Kutoa samaki baharini au ziwani ni
   A. kuvua B. kupaa
   C. kufua D. kuchota

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 kilia asubuhi kabla ya kwenda shuleni ni sherehe kwa Amani.

Ingawa wasichana hawa wanaelewa katika mazingira tofauti kabisa, wao wamapendana 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 waliana na asihi tofauti kabisa wamependana kama chanda na pete.

Siku moja mwalimu wao wa darasa aliamua kuwauliza siri ya urafiki wao. Akawaida wanafunzi Imani na Amani majilisi na kuwauliza, "Nyinyi ni watoto miliozaliwa na kulelewa kwa mazingira yaliyobainika kama ardhi na mbungu. Ni vipi mnnapendana hivi?" Imani na Amani waliitazamana na kutazama mwalimu na kumjibu pamoja. "Ni kwa Imani na Amani."
Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu swali la 41 mpaka 50

Miti ni uhai. Maisha ya kila kiubume hutegema miti kwa njia moja au nyingine. Miti ina faida yningeni. Si kwa binadamu, wanyama, ndege, wadudu na viumbe vyoe majini.

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


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

Ni wajibu wa kila mwanaanchi kupanda miti na kuitunza ili imfaiidi yeeye na jamaa yake. Kila mwaka kuna siku iliyo tengwa kwa minajili ya kupanda miti. Shule setu na mashirika mengine yawahiimiza watu wao wapande miti kwa wingi. Ama kweli ukitaka mmoja upande miwili.

41. Miti inafaidi nani zaidi duniani?
   A. Binadamu. B. Wanyama. 
   C. Kila kiubume. D. Wanafunzi.

42. Mwandishi ametaja faida zifuatazo za miti ila
   A. Hutupa chakula. B. Hutupa pesa. 

43. Faida ya dawa kutoka kwa miti ni kwa nani?
   A. Binadamu 
   B. Wanyama 
   C. Wadudu 
   D. Ndege.

44. Zifuatazo ni njia za kutunza miti ila
   A. kutilia mbolea. 
   B. kunyuyiza maji. 
   C. kupalilia. 
   D. kukatakata.

45. Miti iliyo kua na kustawi vyema huwa rangi ya________
   A. milifi. 
   B.-kijani. 
   C. zambarau. 
   D. samawati.

46. Miti huzua mmomonyoko wa udongo.
   Maana na neno ‘mmomonyoko’ ni
   A. kutokwuwa na rutuba mchanganani. 
   B. kubebwa kwa udongo na kutiririka kwa maji. 
   C. ardhi kuwa jangwa. 
   D. kuharibika kwa tabia.

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.

48. Kati ya vifaa vifuatavyo ni kipi si samani?
   A. Kitanda. 
   B. Meza. 
   C. Kabati. 
   D. Sufuria.

49. Ni wajibu wa nani kupanda miti?
   A. Wanamokata. 
   B. Shule. 
   C. Kila mtu. 
   D. Mashabiki.

50. Watu wana hizimiza
   A. wakate miti. 
   B. wapande miti. 
   C. wapalili miti. 
   D. waume miti.
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako

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

SOKO LETU
You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Write an interesting composition about the following heading:

OUR CLASS TEACHER
# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST
## STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2015
### MARKING SCHEME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATHS</th>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
<th>S/STUDIES/R.E</th>
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### COMPOSITION / INSHA MARKING SCHEME

**Marking Scheme Criterion**
- The composition will be assessed according to the following general guidelines
- The highest 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) 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*