STEGA SERIES
DARASA LA TANO 2015
KISWAHILI

MUDA: 1: DAKIKA 40

Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kujaiza mapengo 1-15 yafuatayo

Usiku ______ 1 ______ baridi ______ 2 ______ kali ______ 3 ______ kiasi ______ 4 ______ hata kupata

5 ______ ilikuwa ______ 6 ______ Vyura ______ 7 ______ walikoroma ______ 8 ______ sauti za juu

9 ______ ungedhani ______ 10 ______, walikuwa wanaimba ______ 11 ______ fulani ______ 12 ______ lugha

13 ______ ambayo ______ 14 ______ binadamu hatuwezi ______ 15 ______

1. A. huo            B. uo            C. hiyo            D. hilo
2. A. alikua        B. ilikuwa       C. ilikuwa        D. walikuwa
3. A. zana          B. sana          C. zanaa          D. saidi
4. A. kama          B. kua           C. kwamba         D. eti
5. A. raha          B. usingizi       C. jicho          D. kitanda
6. A. vigumu        B. rahisi        C. wepesi         D. ngumu
7. A. navyo         B. nacho         C. nao            D. naye
8. A. na            B. kwa           C. pa             D. mwa
9. A. kabisa        B. chini         C. juu            D. hapo
10. A. wachawi      B. waimbaji      C. wasomaji       D. wezi
11. A. nyimbo       B. mambo         C. wimbo          D. mchezo
12. A. katika       B. kwa           C. na             D. vya
13. A. wao          B. yao           C. chao           D. lao
14. A. sisi         B. si            C. sio            D. siye
15. A. kusoma       B. kuielewa      C. kuimba        D. kuomba

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KIS - 06/5/15
   A. lote       B. zote
   C. chote      D. wote

17. Ukisalimiwa shikamoo, utajibu?
   A. salama     B. sawa
   C. marahabaa  D. safi

18. Ndege huruka juu kwa kutumia ______ zao.
   A. mbawa     B. unyonga
   C. ubawa     D. miguu

19. Hospitali ndogo huitwaje?
   A. soko      B. zahamati
   C. kanisa    D. msikit

20. Mwalimu alimtaka mwanafunzi ______
    A. mgani     B. kigani
    C. gani     D. ligani

    A. baridi   B. watu
    C. mambo    D. upepo

22. Akisami hii huitwaje 1/3 ______
    A. thuruni   B. thuluthi
    C. hurusi    D. robo

23. Tunasema baridi kama barafu na mrefu kama?

24. Maneno haya ni ya ngeli gani? rule, raba na karatasi?
   A. a-ва          B. i-zi
   C. u-zi         D. ki-vi

25. Mtu ambaye huendesha ndege huitwaje?
   A. Rubani      B. Nahodha
   C. Utingo     D. dereva

26. Mmea ambao huzaa ndizi huitwaje? ______
    A. Mpera       B. Mkahawa
    C. Mgomba     D. Mchungwa

27. Sehemu ya mbele ya uso huitwaje?
    A. goti       B. bega
    C. pua        D. paji

28. Seremala hutumia ______ kukereza mbaa.
    A. nyundo     B. msumenoe
    C. msumari   D. panga

29. Malipo ya kusoma shuleni ni ______
    A. nauli      B. faini
    C. karo       D. tiketi

30. Watu huvaa ______ kichwani wakati juu.
    A. koti      B. buibui
    C. chepeo    D. shuka
Soma habari hii kisha ujibu maswali 31-40.


Wazazi wa vijana hawa huishi katika mtaa wa Jitihada wao hujishughulisha katika kukuzaa mimea mbalimbali kama vile michai na nibuni. Wao hupeleka mazao yao kiwandani na baadaye hulipwa kulingana na kiwango cha mazao waliyopeleka. Bwana na Bi, Sokomoko ni wazazi wake Kauli, na Bwana na Bi, Sinakitu ni wazazi wake Jewa.

Bwana Sokomoko na Sinakitu huwahimiza watoto wao wasome kwa bidii ili waweze kufaulu katika maisha yao ya kesho. Vijana hawa Kauli na Jewa husikiliza mashauri ya wazazi wao kwani wana jua kuwa, asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika........

31. Kauli na Jewa wanapendana kama chanda na
   A. kidole  B. pete
   C. ukucha  D. mguu

32. Wavulana hawa huamka wakati gani wakienda shuleni?
   A. mchana  B. jioni
   C. usiku mapema  D. asubuhi na mapema

33. Jewa hupenda somo gani zaidi ya mengine?
   A. Hesabu  B. Sayansi
   C. Kiingereza  D. Kiswahili

34. Kauli hupenda somo gani?
   A. Sayansi  B. Kiingereza
   C. Hesabu  D. Kiswahili

35. Wazazi wa Jewa na Kauli huishi katika mtaa gani?
   A. Tupendane  B. Jitihada
   C. Sokomoko  D. Kiwandani

36. Badala ya kusema shuleni tunaweza pia kusema?
   A. skulini

37. Wazazi wa Jewa ni Bi na Bwana?
   A. Jitihada  B. Sinakitu
   C. Sokomoko  D. Bidii

38. Wazazi wa Kauli na Jewa hukuza mimea gani?
   A. maembe na machungwa
   B. migomba na nibuni
   C. mbuni na michai
   D. michai na michungwa

39. Kamilisha methali: Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika...
   A. mkono  B. shingo
   C. bega  D. guu

40. Habari hii ni kuhusu -
   A. Wazazi wa Jewa
   B. Wazazi wa Kauli
   C. Jewa, Kauli na wazazi wao
   D. Maisha ya wazazi wa Jewa
Soma ufahamu huu kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.

Nchi yetu ya Kenya ina mali mengi sana. Miti hutupatia mbao ambazo hutumiwa katika ujenzi mbalimbali. Kuni na makaa ya kupikia hutokana na miti ambayo hutoka mistuni.

Maziwa yenyewe samaki huwasaidia wawuvi kupata nyama tamu ya samaki na huwa na protini bora. Maziwa haya huwa na wanyama wengine kama kiboko, mamba na wengine ambao huwavutia watalii. Misitu yetu huwa na wanyama wengi pia kama mnyama mkubwa zaidi aitwaye ndovu.

Nduvo ana masikio makubwa ambayo ni kama blaniketi. Mfalme wa wanyama huitwa simba yeve huwa mkali kuliko wanyama wote. Mnyama mwenye hasira huitwa nyati wao hutembea katika makundi. Mahasili wanyama na maeneo yenye maji ni kivutio kikumbwa cha watalii ambao hutuletea faida na pesa kutoka nchi za kigeni.

41. Nchi yetu ya Kenya ina mali______.
   A. Kidogo
   B. Mengi
   C. Ndogo
   D. Mbaye

42. Mbao hutokana na______.
   A. matunda
   B. mau
   C. miti
   D. karatasi

43. Kuni na makaa huwasaidia katika?
   A. kupika      B. kuasha
   C. kujenga    D. kuchunga

44. Samaki hupatikana wapi?
   A. Mchangani
   B. Majini
   C. Mitini
   D. Hewani

45. Nyama ya Samaki hutupatia
   A. Vitamini
   B. Maji
   C. Protini
   D. Mifupa

46. Ni mnyama yepi mkubwa kuliko wote?
   A. Twiga
   B. Nyani

47. Mnyama mwenye hasira ni______
   A. Nduvo
   B. Simba
   C. Kiifaru
   D. Nyati

48. Pesa kutoka nchi za kigeni huletwana?
   A. sisi
   B. wazungu
   C. watalii
   D. waafrika

49. Wanyama huishi wapi?
   A. Porini
   B. Baharini
   C. Shambani
   D. Shimoni

50. Habari hii ni kuhusu?
    A. Wanyama
    B. Nchi yetu
    C. Mimea
    D. Misitu
1. What is the number 77077 in words?
   A. Seventy seven thousand and seventy
   B. Seventy seven thousand and seventy seven
   C. Seven thousand seven hundred and seventy seven
   D. Seven seventy seven and seventy seven

2. What is the place value of digit 2 in the number 321684?
   A. Tens of thousands
   B. Thousands
   C. Hundreds of thousands
   D. Hundreds

3. $8 \times 9 = 72$, thus, 9 and 8 are _______ of 72.
   A. sums
   B. multiple
   C. factors
   D. differences

4. Convert $4 \frac{1}{2}$ into centimetres.
   A. 420
   B. 450
   C. 400
   D. 460

5. Work out: $69 \div 4 =$
   A. 17 rem 2
   B. 16 rem 8
   C. 17 rem 1
   D. 18 rem 2

6. John planted 43 rows of trees each with 18 trees.
   How many trees did he plant altogether?
   A. 674
   B. 764
   C. 61
   D. 774

7. What is the perimeter of the rectangle below?
   - A. 70 cm
   - B. 60 cm
   - C. 35 cm
   - D. 80 cm

8. Add $\frac{1}{6}$ to four sixths
   A. $\frac{4}{6}$
   B. $\frac{3}{6}$
   C. $\frac{5}{6}$
   D. $\frac{5}{6}$

9. $98 + 3425 + 16219 =$
   A. 18742
   B. 19742
   C. 19642
   D. 3523

10. What is the total value of digit 8 in the number 1843?
    A. 800
    B. 8000
    C. 80
    D. 80000

11. What is $\frac{1}{9}$ of 36?
    A. 6
    B. 9
    C. 4
    D. 8

12. Subtract:
    M       CM
    9       05
    - 4     83
    ________
    A. 4m 42 cm
    B. 6m 32 cm
    C. 5m 22 cm
    D. 4m 22 cm
13. Which one is NOT a multiple of 6?
   A. 54  B. 18  C. 42  D. 45

14. What fraction is unshaded?
   \[
   \frac{4}{9} 
   \]
   A. \( \frac{4}{9} \)  B. \( \frac{5}{9} \)  C. \( \frac{3}{9} \)  D. \( \frac{5}{8} \)

15. Add:
   \[
   0.29 + 43.64 = 
   \]
   A. 43.93  B. 72.64  C. 42.93  D. 43.84

16. Multiply:
   \[
   64 \times 24 
   \]
   A. 88  B. 1536  C. 1436  D. 1546

17. \( 98 + \_\_\_ = 431 \)
   A. 333  B. 529  C. 233  D. 433

18. Which of the fractions below is seven eighths?
   A. \( \frac{8}{7} \)  B. \( \frac{7}{8} \)  C. \( \frac{7}{4} \)  D. \( \frac{4}{7} \)

19. The angle drawn below is known as _______ angle.

20. \( \frac{2}{11} \times 22 = 
   \]
   A. 6  B. \( \frac{2}{31} \)  C. \( \frac{2}{24} \)  D. 4

21. What is the place value of digit 9 in the number 83.97?
   A. Tens  B. Oneths  C. Tenths  D. Hundredths

22. Multiply:
   \[
   64 
   \]
   A. 88  B. 1536  C. 1436  D. 1546

23. What is the sum of the odd numbers between 10 and 20?
   A. 65  B. 59  C. 75  D. 60

24. Subtract 11931 from 56648.
   A. 43717  B. 44717  C. 44771  D. 44177

25. The square below has a perimeter of 48 cm. Calculate its area.

   [Diagram of square with perimeter labeled P=48cm]
   A. 12 cm²  B. 144 cm²  C. 192 cm²  D. 24 cm²
26. How many \( \frac{1}{4} \) litres are in 20 litres?
   A. 5  
   B. 80  
   C. 40  
   D. 10

27. What is the next number in the pattern below?
   44, 39, 34, 29 …
   A. 25  
   B. 23  
   C. 24  
   D. 22

28. Add :-
   
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   \text{Wk} \\
   4 \\
   +2 \\
   \hline
   6 \\
   \end{array} \]

   A. 6 wks 1 day  
   B. 7 wks 4 days
   C. 6 wks 4 days  
   D. 7 wks 1 days

29. Work out :-
   
   \[ 4 \times 3 \times 9 \times 0 = \]
   A. 16  
   B. 108  
   C. 0  
   D. 96

30. A tray hold 30 eggs. Jimmy bought 5 trays and 6 eggs broke on his way. How many eggs remained?
   A. 150  
   B. 156  
   C. 144  
   D. 142

31. Which multiple of 7 comes before 70?
   A. 69  
   B. 77  
   C. 56  
   D. 63

32. 10000 - 999
   A. 9001  
   B. 10999  
   C. 9010  
   D. 8901

33. \( \frac{2}{9} = \frac{6}{\boxed{}} \)
   A. 31  
   B. 18  
   C. 27  
   D. 9

34. A number is divisible by 5 if
   A. the last digit is 5 or 0  
   B. the last digit is 2  
   C. the last digit 0  
   D. the last digit is odd

35. What is the total value of digit 8 in the number 40.38?
   A. 0.08  
   B. 0.38  
   C. 40.08  
   D. 40.8

36. \( 1 - \frac{7}{8} = \)
   A. \( \frac{5}{8} \)  
   B. \( \frac{15}{8} \)  
   C. \( \frac{1}{8} \)  
   D. \( \frac{3}{8} \)

37. Work out :-
   
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   24563 \\
   +15254 \\
   \hline
   \end{array} \]

   A. 39817  
   B. 39617  
   C. 39717  
   D. 38817

38. Work out :- \( 7 \times \frac{1}{12} \)
   A. \( \frac{1}{12} \)  
   B. \( \frac{7}{12} \)  
   C. \( \frac{54}{12} \)  
   D. \( \frac{1}{84} \)
39. Which of the fractions below is the largest?
   A. \( \frac{1}{10} \)  
   B. \( \frac{1}{11} \)  
   C. \( \frac{1}{4} \)  
   D. \( \frac{1}{2} \)

40. Which pair of numbers are NOT factors of 48?
   A. 3 and 16  
   B. 6 and 8  
   C. 12 and 4  
   D. 7 and 6

41. Work out: \( 539 + 7 = \)
   A. 79  
   B. 70  
   C. 77  
   D. 7

42. Convert 6m 20 cm into metres only
   A. 620m  
   B. 62m  
   C. 6.2m  
   D. 0.62m

43. \( \frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{4}{7} = \)
   A. \( \frac{3}{7} \)  
   B. \( \frac{1}{7} \)  
   C. \( \frac{6}{7} \)  
   D. 1

44. Subtract 35.46 from 437.05
   A. 401.59  
   B. 460.51  
   C. 462.51  
   D. 402.59

45. Five pupils were each given \( \frac{1}{6} \) of an orange what was the total fraction of the orange given out?
   A. 1  
   B. \( \frac{5}{6} \)  
   C. \( \frac{1}{6} \)  
   D. \( \frac{4}{6} \)

46. What is the length of the line below?
   A. 7 cm  
   B. 5 cm  
   C. 6 cm  
   D. 8cm

47. A cow produces 12 litres of milk a day. How many litres did it produce in 5 days?
   A. 60  
   B. 50  
   C. 70  
   D. 17

48. Work out: \( 88 \times 30 = \)
   A. 2640  
   B. 2604  
   C. 264  
   D. 118

49. How many tens are in the number 729?
   A. 2  
   B. 9  
   C. 72  
   D. 29

50. What time is shown on the clock face below?
   A. Thirty five minutes past 3  
   B. 25 min to three  
   C. 25 min to four  
   D. 20 mins past four
Read the broken passage then fill in the gaps with the correct choice.

One day tortoise 1 walking near the forest. He saw 2 garden full 3 vegetables. There 4 cabbages, carrots, kales, 5 sweet potatoes. He dug up some carrots and 6 them greedily.

He 7 this for many days 8 one day the owner, Kifaru, caught 9. I am very 10. tortoise told Kifaru. Kifaru 11 tortoise to lion the 12 of the jungle. Lion 13 tortoise for 14 by asking him to dig Kifaru's garden 15 three years.

1. A. were  B. was  C. is  D. when
2. A. a  B. in  C. on  D. the
3. A. with  B. of  C. in  D. by
4. A. were  B. was  C. is  D. are
5. A. with  B. of  C. and  D. but
6. A. cat  B. eaten  C. eats  D. ate
7. A. does  B. done  C. do  D. did
8. A. and  B. also  C. but  D. when
9. A. him  B. her  C. his  D. them
10. A. happy  B. sorry  C. sad  D. pleased
11. A. took  B. take  C. taken  D. takes
12. A. queen  B. king  C. master  D. mistress
13. A. punish  B. punished  C. punishes  D. punished
14. A. stilling  B. stealing  C. stiling  D. stealing
15. A. in  B. since  C. for  D. by

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16. The children watched the ___________ taking off.
   A. plain
   B. plane
   C. plane
   D. plane

17. We took the longest ___________.
   A. route
   B. route
   C. root
   D. journey

Select the word which is similar in meaning

18. Jovial:
   A. stubborn
   B. sad
   C. jump
   D. happy

19. Vacant:
   A. occupied
   B. large
   C. huge
   D. empty

Choose the correct answer to match what these people do.

20. A person who makes things out of iron is called a __________.
   A. potter
   B. weaver
   C. blacksmith
   D. medicine-man

21. A person who takes care of sick people in the hospital is called a __________.
   A. doctor
   B. nurse
   C. witchdoctor
   D. medicineman

22. A person who sells fish is called a __________.
   A. fisherman
   B. fishmonger
   C. shopkeeper
   D. fish-seller

Write the correct degree of adjectives

23. Summer, winter, spring
   A. days

24. Skylark, swallow, robin
   A. sparrow
   B. poultry
   C. birds
   D. insects

Complete

25. Dog is to puppy as cow is to __________.
   A. cub
   B. calf
   C. colt
   D. foal

26. King is to palace as soldier is to __________.
   A. cell
   B. jail
   C. prison
   D. barracks

Complete the following

27. A. Ian has been writing __________ five O'clock.
   A. yet
   B. for
   C. also
   D. since

28. The team has been waiting __________ three hours.
   A. also
   B. yet
   C. since
   D. for

Write the correct group name for the three items

29. Wafula sings __________ than Nafula.
   A. good
   B. gooder
   C. better
   D. best

30. Precious is the __________ of the two.
   A. longest
   B. tallest
   C. taller
   D. longer
Read the passage below and answer questions 31-40.

A lion was lying quietly in the grass. It was looking around with its ears pricked up. He hoped to see an animal to catch. Many birds were flying about chirping. They were not afraid. Suddenly a herd of Zebras passed by. The lion got up slowly but the herd caught sight of the lion and scattered around at full speed.

The lion lay down and roamed. At a short distance he saw a herd of deer. Now he was very hungry. With a mighty roar, he jumped up and bounded at the herd. All except one deer vanished into the forest. He jumped upon the deer and caught it by its neck. In a few minutes, it lay dead. He started feasting on the deer.

31. Where was the lion?
   A. on a tree
   B. in a cave
   C. in the grass
   D. in a den

32. Which animals were not afraid of the lion?
   A. birds
   B. zebras
   C. deer
   D. goats

33. Why was he looking around?
   A. He was hungry
   B. He was happy
   C. He was sick
   D. He was tired

34. How many animals are mentioned in the passage?
   A. one
   B. two
   C. four
   D. three

35. Which animal did the lion attempt to catch first?
   A. Zebra
   B. Deer
   C. Birds
   D. Goats

36. How many deer were caught by the lion?
   A. eight

37. The word vanished can also mean
   A. appeared
   B. disappeared
   C. hid
   D. run

38. The deer was caught by its
   A. leg
   B. head
   C. neck
   D. tongue

39. How many animals were killed in the passage?
   A. many
   B. one
   C. two
   D. three

40. It is true to say
   A. Many birds were flying about chirping.
   B. Deer are lion's friends.
   C. Zebras loved the lion.
   D. Lion was not hungry.
Read the passage below and then answer questions 41-50.

Jake, Wanjiku, Ayton and Cindy are walking in the park with Cindy’s father. ‘Look at this tree’, said Cindy’s father.

‘It is very old. It is two hundred years old.’

Wow! said the children. They looked up at the tree. ‘It has lovely red flowers,’ said Wanjiku. ‘Yes; it has’, said Cindy’s father. ‘How many different flowers can you see on the tree?’ ‘I can see red and yellow flowers,’ says Cindy. ‘I can see some plastic bags,’ said Ayton.

‘Plastic bags can stay on our trees and bushes for a long time. They make the place look dirty. We must put plastic bags in bins,’ said Cindy’s father. ‘I am good at climbing trees. Can I remove those plastic bags from the tree?, asked Cindy. ‘No, we will do that on Saturday,’ said Cindy’s father.

41. How many people are walking in the park?
   A. two
   B. three
   C. four
   D. five

42. How old is the tree?
   A. two years
   B. twenty years
   C. ten years
   D. two hundred years

43. Who first saw plastic bags on the tree?
   A. Jake
   B. Wanjiku
   C. Ayton
   D. Cindy

44. Who is good at climbing trees?
   A. Jake
   B. Wanjiku
   C. Ayton
   D. Cindy

45. Who first noticed flowers on the tree?
   A. Jake
   B. Wanjiku
   C. Ayton
   D. Cindy

46. Plastic bags make the place look very ______
   A. colourful
   B. dirty
   C. clean
   D. beautiful

47. We should put old plastic bags in ______
   A. boxes
   B. bins
   C. pits
   D. parks

48. How many different flowers were on the tree?
   A. Red and yellow flowers
   B. Blue and red flowers
   C. Green and yellow flowers
   D. Green and red flowers

49. Whose father was walking with the children?
   A. Jake’s father
   B. Wanjiku’s father
   C. Ayton’s father
   D. Cindy’s father

50. According to the passage, what will the children be doing on Saturday?
   A. Cutting down trees
   B. Planting trees
   C. Removing plastic bags from trees
   D. Burning plastic bags.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Which of the small animals protects itself by stinging?</td>
<td>A. Wasp B. Grasshopper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Millipede D. Snail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The first teeth to appear are the</td>
<td>A. canines B. molars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. incisors D. premolars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Water CANNOT be stored in</td>
<td>A. dams B. taps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. drums D. tanks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Which one is NOT a requirement for healthy teeth?</td>
<td>A. Dental check ups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Brushing teeth after meals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Sugary foods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Milk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. The type of cloud drawn below is</td>
<td>A. nimbus B. stratus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. cirrus D. cumulus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Broilers are birds kept for</td>
<td>A. eggs B. pork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. wool D. meat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Snails move by</td>
<td>A. slithering B. crawling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. gliding D. walking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. The tooth drawn below is used for</td>
<td>A. crushing B. cutting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. biting D. tearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Which sentence is FALSE about a HIV/AIDS?</td>
<td>A. AIDS destroys the immune system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Some people with HIV look healthy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. AIDS has no cure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. People with HIV look thin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Which one is NOT a cash crop?</td>
<td>A. Cotton B. Tea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Sorghum D. Coconut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Which weed has yellow fruits when ripe?</td>
<td>A. Thorn apple B. Blackjack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Sodom apple D. Oxalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Which one is NOT likely to be seen in the sky at night?</td>
<td>A. Sun B. Stars</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
13. Which one does NOT describe nimbus clouds?
   A. They look mountainous
   B. They indicate fine weather
   C. They are dark grey
   D. They cover the whole sky

14. Which animal feeds by chewing?
   A. Tick                B. Housefly
   C. Butterfly           D. Grasshopper

15. Water was added to garden soil in a container and the observation was as shown below

![Bubbles](image)

This shows that soil has
   A. air                B. minerals
   C. water              D. living organisms

16. Which animal does NOT move in the same way as the others?
   A. Eagle              B. Bat
   C. Butterfly           D. Fish

17. Weeds CANNOT be controlled by
   A. irrigation          B. use of chemicals
   C. uprooting            D. slashing

18. Which animal is NOT reared as poultry?
   A. Goose              B. Chicken
   C. Turkey              D. Hawk

19. An example of use of water at home is
   A. washing              B. irrigation
   C. rearing fish          D. swimming

20. The type of teeth with three roots
   A. are found at the front of the mouth
   B. are used for chewing
   C. have sharp pointed tops.
   D. are chisel-shaped at the top

21. During a hot day, Mwema noted that his dog was panting. This shows his dog
   A. reproducing
   B. moving from place to place
   C. feeding
   D. reacting to change

22. A millipede protects itself by
   A. running away          B. stinging
   C. coiling               D. flying away

23. Which one is NOT a sign of gum disease?
   A. Swollen gums            B. Shedding of milk teeth
   C. Bleeding gums           D. Bad breath

24. The part of tooth marked X is called
   ![Part of Tooth](image)
   A. neck                  B. root
   C. gum                   D. crown
25. Which of the activities is NOT done during the dry season?
   A. Harvesting  B. Planting  C. Ploughing  D. Irrigation

26. Doctors who treat the teeth are known as
   A. dentists  B. surgeons  C. opticians  D. psychologists

27. The term AIDS stands for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. Which word stands for signs of many diseases?
   A. Deficiency  B. Acquired  C. Syndrome  D. Immune

28. Artificial teeth which are fitted when one loses permanent teeth are called
   A. ornaments  B. dentures  C. bleeding gums  D. dental floss

29. Which one is NOT a way of movement in animals?
   A. swimming  B. flying  C. sucking  D. hopping

30. Which one is NOT a source of sound?
   A. Torch  B. Drum  C. Bell  D. Whistle

31. Which of the materials below can be used to make wheels for a toy car?
   A. Round sticks  B. Maize stalks  C. Old slippers  D. Maize cobs

32. Crops grown for their threads are called ______ crops.

33. A house of a sheep is called ________
   A. pen  B. kennel  C. sty  D. hatch

34. The diagram above shows the use of water
   A. for irrigation  B. on the farm  C. for recreation  D. at home

35. Animals die from all the following reasons EXCEPT
   A. feeding  B. old age  C. accident  D. disease

36. Which one is NOT a fruit?
   A. Pumpkin  B. Melons  C. Pineapples  D. Pears

37. The MAIN reason why the sun appears larger than the other stars is because
   A. It is too hot  B. It is too bright  C. It is seen at daytime  D. It is nearer to the earth

38. Which one is NOT found in the soil?
   A. Ants  B. Earthworm  C. Soil  D. Water
39. When we use a clean piece of cloth to remove dirty from water, we say we are
   A. boiling                B. filtering
   C. sieving                D. warming

40. The chisel-shaped teeth in human beings
   A. are at the back of the mouth
   B. are used in biting
   C. have two roots
   D. help in tearing flesh

41. Objects which sink in water are called
   A. heavy                B. light
   C. floaters              D. sinkers

42. The phase of the moon below is called
   A. half moon            B. crescent
   C. new moon              D. gibbous

43. Which type of food has protective nutrients?
   A. Spinach            B. Meat
   C. Peas                D. Arrow roots

44. Which of the animals is NOT harmful?
   A. Mosquito            B. Termite
   C. Donkey               D. Tick

45. The BEST soil for modelling is
   A. loam                B. clay
   C. sand                D. manure

46. An example of an oil crop is
   A. sisal               B. green grams
   C. coconut             D. cassava

47. One of the following is NOT a type of weed. Which one is it?
   A. Wandering jiew     B. Sodom apple
   C. Black jack          D. Legumes

48. The letter H in HIV stands for
   A. lack of           B. immune
   C. virus              D. human

49. The sense organ of sight is the
   A. nose               B. eye
   C. skin                D. tongue

50. Small living things which cause diseases are called
   A. germs               B. viruses
   C. dirt                D. insects
## Jaza kwa kuchagua jibu sahihi zaidi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wanafunzi</th>
<th>Shuleni</th>
<th>Masomo</th>
<th>Kama</th>
<th>Husikiliza</th>
<th>Kutii</th>
<th>Na wazazi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shuleni kuna 11 vya 12 na 13 ya kuandikia kazi darasani na pia kazi za ziada. Si 14 kwa mwafununi kikosa kufanya kazi 15 ambayo amepewa na mwalimu wake.

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>A. huwenda</td>
<td>B. huenda</td>
<td>C. haendi</td>
<td>D. hendi</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>A. kuona</td>
<td>B. kucheza</td>
<td>C. kupata</td>
<td>D. kusema</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>A. mbalimbali</td>
<td>B. bali</td>
<td>C. mbali</td>
<td>D. kali</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>A. ile</td>
<td>B. vale</td>
<td>C. zile</td>
<td>D. yule</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>A. ya</td>
<td>B. kwa</td>
<td>C. za</td>
<td>D. na</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>A. mengi</td>
<td>B. nyingi</td>
<td>C. mingi</td>
<td>D. wengi</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>A. msuri</td>
<td>B. mzuri</td>
<td>C. zuri</td>
<td>D. kizuri</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>A. kwa</td>
<td>B. vya</td>
<td>C. na</td>
<td>D. cha</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>A. walimu</td>
<td>B. mwalimu</td>
<td>C. mtu</td>
<td>D. watu</td>
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</tr>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>A. yake</td>
<td>B. lake</td>
<td>C. wake</td>
<td>D. zake</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>A. vitabu</td>
<td>B. kitabu</td>
<td>C. tabu</td>
<td>D. hadithi</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>A. soma</td>
<td>B. kusoma</td>
<td>C. kuandika</td>
<td>D. andika</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>A. daftari</td>
<td>B. madaftari</td>
<td>C. rula</td>
<td>D. picha</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>A. vema</td>
<td>B. visuri</td>
<td>C. vizuri</td>
<td>D. mzuri</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>A. yoyote</td>
<td>B. lolote</td>
<td>C. chochote</td>
<td>D. lote</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
16. Ukiamkiwa kwa salamu sabalkeri utajibu
   A. heri
   B. mzuri
   C. nzuri
   D. aheri

17. Wingi wa kitana ni?
   A. vitana          B. tana
   C. matana          D. watana

18. Jaza pengo kwa -ote
    Nyama _____ imeliwa na wageni
    A. chote          B. wote
    C. lotne          D. yote

19. Tumia - enye kukamilisha sentensi
    Uji _____ maziwa ni mtamu
    A. lenye          B. wenywe
    C. chenye         D. mwenye

20. Nyumba yenye paa la nyasi huitwa?
    A. gorofa         B. matope
    C. msonge         D. aushi

21. Chombo hiki cha seremala huitwaje?
    A. msuneno        B. nyundo
    C. randa          D. kekee

22. Mwezi wa kwanza katika mwaka ni?
    A. Februari       B. Januari
    C. Machi          D. Desemba

23. Wingi wa nafsi ya kwanza Mimi ni
    A. sisi           B. wewee
    C. yeye           D. wao

24. Mtu anayevua samaki huitwaje?
    A. samaki         B. neti
    C. mvuvi          D. vua

25. Kamiliki methali: Njia ya mwongo ni _____
    A. refu           B. ndogo
    C. kubwa         D. fupi

26. Baba ya mama yako ni __________
    A. nyanya        B. dada
    C. babu          D. bibi

27. Mpapai huzaa ________
    A. papai         B. papaya
    C. nazi          D. maembe

28. Maneno haya ni ya ngeli gani? Chupana nguo
    A. u-zi          B. i-zi
    C. u-u            D. li-ya

29. Diran hii inaonesha upande gani?

Kaskazini

A. mashariki B. magharibi
C. kusini     D. kaskazini

30. Kati ya wanyama hawa ni yupe si wa nyumbani
    A. Ndama        B. Mbuzi
    C. Mbogo        D. Bata
Soma usahamu kisha ujibu maswali 31-40

Mwanamke alieshakiwa kwa wizi wa mtoto mchanga kutoka kwa mamake aliyekuwa amelala miaka 17 iliypita, jana alipewa dhamana na mahakama moja ya Afrika Kusini. Mtoto huyo aliecbwwa sasa hivi amebakisha wiki chache atimize miaka 18, na yuko katika mwaka wake wa mwisho kwenye shule ya upili, baada ya kusemeka alilelewa kwa mapenzi makubwa na mke aliymwiba pamoja na mumewe, ambao siku zote ameaminini ndio wazazi wake halisi.

Wazazi wake wa kumzaa msichana huyo aliyepewa jina la Zephyany, wamekuwa wakiadhimisha siku yake ya kuzaliwa kila mwaka.

31. Mwanamke alishtakiwa kwa wizi wa _______.
   A. mtoto
   B. mtoto mchanga
   C. mtu
   D. mzee

32. Mtoto mchanga ni yule
   A. mdogo       B. mkubwa
   C. mwembamba    D. mzee

33. Mtoto alipoibiwa alikuwa wapi?
   A. akicheza    B. akiimba
   C. amelala     D. akisoma

34. Mtu anayeiba huitwaje? ___________
   A. wizi        B. mwizi
   C. mwiba       D. mwovu

35. Mtoto alieibiwa sasa yuko katika mwaka wa mwisho kwenye shule ya _______.
   A. msingi      B. watoto
   C. umoja       D. upili

36. Mwanamke huyo alieshakiwa alifikishwa katika mahakama ya Afrika ___________.
   A. Kusini      B. Magharibhi
   C. Kaskazini   D. Mashariki

37. Msichana huyo katika habari alipewa jina
   A. Jane        B. Joan
   C. Zaphry      D. Zephyany

38. Mtoto huwa na wazazi wa kike na ___________.
   A. Mzee        B. Kiume
   C. Kushoto     D. Kulia

39. Watoto wanafaa kulelewa kwa ___________.
   A. chuki       B. ubaya
   C. uchoyo      D. upendo

40. Habari hii ni kuhusu ___________.
   A. Mtoto mdogo  B. Mama mwizi
   C. Mtoto mwizi  D. mtoto alieibiwa
Soma kifungu hiki kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.

Watu kumi na wanane waliopoteza maisha yao wakati wa mafuriko yaliyokumba eneo kavu Kaskazini mwa Chile, na wege kumi na wanane hawajulikani kulingana na serikali nchini humo. Taarifa kuhusiana na vifo hivyo vya hivi karibuni kutoka na mafuriko, ilitolewa baada ya miili sita kupatikana Jumpili na Jumpatatu wakati kundi la waokoaji waliopokuwa wakiendelea kukabiliana na hatari za mvua ya gharika katika jangwa la Atcama, jangwa lililo kavu zidi duniani.

41. Ni watu wangapi waliopoteza maisha yao
   A. Nane
   B. Kumi
   C. Ishirini
   D. Kumi na wa nane

42. Mafuriko huletwa na nini?
   A. Jua
   B. Baridi
   C. Upepo
   D. Mvua

43. Mafuriko haya yalitokea wapi?
   A. China
   B. Kenya
   C. Tanzania
   D. Chile

44. Majira ya mvua nyingi huitwa
   A. mafuriko
   B. barafu
   C. masika
   D. kiangazi

45. Ni miili mingapi ilipatikana
   A. kumi na sita
   B. kumi na saba
   C. kumi na minne
   D. kumi na minane

46. Miili iliyopatikana ilipatikana siku gani?
   A. Jumpatatu
   B. Jumanne
   C. Alhamisi
   D. Ijumaa

47. Watu wanaokoao ni
   A. kiongozi
   B. waokoaji
   C. okoa
   D. wavuvi

48. Atcama ni jangwa lililo zaidi.
   A. baridi
   B. kavu
   C. ndogo
   D. pana

49. Kupoteza maisha ni
   A. kupotea
   B. kutororsha
   C. kufa
   D. kuishi

50. Habari hii ni kuhusu
   A. Jua kali
   B. Jangwa
   C. Mafuriko
   D. Upepo mkali
**STEGA SERIES**
**STANDARD FOUR 2015**
**SOCIAL STUDIES**

*Time: 2 hours 15 Min*

*Use the map of Makutano area to answer questions 1-7.*

**MAKUTANO AREA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>road</td>
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<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>foot path</td>
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<td></td>
<td>railway</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>forest</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS</td>
<td>railway station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>scrub</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The source of river Vuruga is
   A. Lake  
   B. Valley  
   C. Hill  
   D. Road

2. The cash crop grown in Makutano area is
   A. coffee  
   B. tea  
   C. maize  
   D. sisal

3. The fastest means of transport in Makutano area is
   A. footpath  
   B. road  
   C. air  
   D. water

4. The natural vegetation in the North Western part of Makutano area is
   A. scrub  
   B. forest  
   C. grassland  
   D. woodland

5. Which one of the following is not found in Makutano area?
   A. school  
   B. railway station  
   C. hill  
   D. hospital

6. The head of government in Makutano area is the
   A. Senator  
   B. Governor

7. Which religion do most people in Makutano area belong to?
   A. Christianity  
   B. Islam  
   C. Hinduism  
   D. Paganism

8. The poultry kept for meat are known as
   A. grade chicken  
   B. broilers  
   C. layers  
   D. free chicken

9. The weather instrument used to tell the direction of wind is
   A. windvane  
   B. rain gauge  
   C. thermometer  
   D. hygrometer

10. Traditional marriages were organized by
   A. warriors  
   B. peers  
   C. elders  
   D. youth
11. The four points of a compass are called
   A. primary points   B. secondary points
   C. cardinal points   D. magnetic points

12. The rivers in our country which dry up during the dry season are called
   A. swamps   B. permanent rivers
   C. ever dry rivers   D. seasonal rivers

13. The exchange of goods with other goods is called
   A. local trade   B. barter trade
   C. community trade   D. goods trade

14. Which one of the following is not an example of a cash crop?
   A. sisal   B. cotton
   C. tea   D. millet

15. Large farms where beef animals are kept are known as
   A. boma   B. villages
   C. creameries   D. ranches

16. Which one of the following is NOT an example of a traditional industry?
   A. potters   B. canoe making
   C. glass making   D. wood carving

Use the diagram below to answer questions 17 to 18

17. The diagram above represents
   A. a rain gauge   B. a thermometer
   C. a compass   D. a needle

18. The point marked W is
   A. North West   B. South East
   C. South West   D. North East

19. People travelling in a bus are called
   A. Pedestrians   B. Road villas
   C. Passengers   D. Hawkers

20. The word weather means
   A. the coldness or coldness of a place
   B. how low a place is
   C. the day to day changes of the atmosphere of a place
   D. the amount of rain falling in a place

21. Which one of the following does not make up the four cardinal points of a compass
   A. South   B. North
   C. South West   D. West

22. Bricks are made from
   A. sand   B. clay
   C. wood   D. metal

23. A magnet compass needle always points towards the
   A. East   B. South
   C. North   D. West

24. Which one of the following is not an example of a physical feature?
   A. house   B. hill
   C. plain   D. river

25. The type of vegetation found in swamps is
   A. reeds   B. tall trees
   C. savanna   D. bamboo

26. A way of people's life is known as their
   A. habit   B. culture
   C. law   D. values

27. An example of traditional means of transport is
   A. air   B. railway
   C. road   D. donkey

28. In the traditional African society the children were mainly taught by
   A. peers   B. grown ups
   C. girls   D. boys

29. Savannah is another name for
   A. forests   B. rivers
   C. lakes   D. grassland

30. The head of our country is
   A. senator   B. president
   C. governor   D. member of parliament

31. Which one of the following is used to get the direction of a given place?
   A. thermometer   B. raingauge
   C. windvane   D. compass

32. Moral values in the society mainly deal with
   A. behaviour   B. feelings
   C. criminals   D. terrorists

33. The word scrub means
   A. wet area   B. marshy area
   C. dry bush land   D. forested area

34. Areas with many people are said to be
   A. hostile areas
   B. thinly populated
   C. sparsely populated
   D. densely populated
35. Which one of the following is an example of a food crop?
   A. sorghum   B. sisal
   C. sugarcane   D. tea

36. In our society conflict cannot be caused by
   A. jealousy   B. anger
   C. love   D. envy

37. How many counties are there in Kenya?
   A. 7   B. 47
   C. 8   D. 17

38. Individual farmers keep fish in special places called.
   A. quarries   B. ponds
   C. stalls   D. banks

39. The most expensive means of transport in our country is
   A. air   B. road
   C. railway   D. water

40. An example of a soft wood tree is
   A. mahogany   B. oak
   C. mvule   D. pine

41. The item was made using
   A. sticks   B. reeds
   C. iron   D. clay

42. The food eaten by most people in our country is called
   A. staple food   B. cash crop
   C. fibre crop   D. fruit crop

43. The physical feature which is suitable for safaricom company to place a satelite dish is
   A. lake   B. river
   C. hill   D. plain

44. The festival found in our school calendar is
   A. planting   B. harvesting
   C. music   D. birthday

45. Which one of the followig is not a product of iron working industry
   A. jembe   B. bells
   C. knives   D. clubs

46. Which one of the following gives the meaning of a game park? A place where
   A. sheep and cattle are kept   B. people go to hunt
   C. traditional products are kept   D. wild animals and birds are found

47. The form of transport commonly used in our country is
   A. road   B. water
   C. railway   D. air

48. The growing of crops together with trees is called
   A. forestry   B. agriculture
   C. agro forestry   D. farming

49. The carrying of goods and people from one place to the other is
   A. communication   B. transportation
   C. ferrying   D. migration

50. A trader who moves from one place to another selling goods is known as
   A. vendor   B. shopkeeper
   C. hawkers   D. pedestrians

51. Cash crops are mainly grown for
   A. eating   B. storage
   C. feeding animals   D. sale

52. Which one of the following does not belong to poultry?
   A. chicken   B. pigeon
   C. quail   D. bees

53. Forests do well in areas of
   A. hot and dry climate
   B. sandy soils
   C. heavy and reliable rainfall
   D. dense population

54. Which one of the following was not used to make clothes long time ago?
   A. barks of trees   B. skins
   C. hides   D. cotton

55. Which one of the following was not a ceremony held in the past?
   A. naming   B. wedding
   C. initiation   D. baptism

56. The highest physical feature is the
   A. plateau   B. hill
   C. lake   D. plain

Study the diagram below to answer questions 57 to 58

57. The part marked V is
   A. metal container   B. funnel
   C. cylinder   D. jug

58. The above weather instrument is known as
   A. rain gauge   B. thermometer
   C. wind vane   D. wind sock

59. The vegetation that grows on its own is called
   A. riverine vegetation   B. planted vegetation
   C. natural vegetation   D. cardinal vegetation

60. Which one of the following diagrams represents a valley?
61. Jesus was brought up in the town of__________
A. Nazareth B. Bethlehem
C. Judea D. Jerusalem

62. The sons of Isaac were__________
A. Joseph and Benjamin
B. Abraham and Moses
C. Jacob and Joseph
D. Jacob and Essau

63. Which of the following help us to be kind to others?
A. love B. hatred C. joy D. patience

64. Which one of the following was NOT a temptation of Jesus?
A. changing stone to bread
B. multiplying the bread and fish
C. worshipping the devil
D. falling himself from the temple

65. ________ saw a burning bush as he was looking after his father-in-law's sheep in__________
A. Moses, Midian B. Jacob, Midian
C. Caleb, Canaan D. Moses, Egypt

66. The bible has__________ books
A. 60 B. 66 C. 39 D. 100

67. The circumcision of Jesus was done on the__________ day
A. 1st B. 8th C. 10th D. 7th

68. Jesus prayed in the garden of__________
A. Eden B. Olive
C. Gethsemane D. Golgotha

69. ________ appeared when Jesus was being baptised
A. The holy spirit in form of a dove
B. God in form of wind
C. Satan in form of snake
D. Holy spirit in form of fire

70. In Genesis God worked for__________ days.
A. two B. six C. seven D. five

71. The word 'Rabbi' means__________
A. Jesus B. messenger
C. teacher D. Lord

72. Levi was__________
A. a soldier B. a carpenter
C. a masonry D. tax-collector

73. Herod was the king of__________
A. Judae B. Persia
C. Egypt D. Syria

74. The greatest commandment that Jesus gave us was that of__________
A. loyalty B. love C. obedience D. honesty

75. Prophet Elijah was helped by a widow at__________
A. Nazareth B. Shunem
C. Zerephath D. Israel

76. King Ahab took a vineyard belonging to__________ by force
A. Solomon B. Saul
C. David D. Naboth

77. In traditional communities people made peace after querrelling. This making of peace is called__________
A. baptism B. initiation
C. rehabilitation D. reconciliation

78. Jesus healed a paralyzed man who was brought in the house through the__________
A. window B. door
C. roof D. chimney

79. Jesus showed he had power over life by__________
A. dying on cross B. feeding the crowd
C. raising Lazarus D. walking on water

80. Who shared his food with the pigs
A. beloved son B. prodigal son
C. the first born D. the favourite son

81. One of the following wanted to see Jesus. He was too short to see him. He climbed up a tree. Who was he?
A. Zacharia B. Lazarus
C. Zebedee D. Zaccheaus

82. We can not say we love God if we do not__________
A. love our neighbours B. hate our brothers
C. love Jesus D. pray

83. When we obey our parents__________
A. we shall die quickly
B. we shall hate them
C. we shall live long
D. we shall abuse them

84. The ruler who ordered all baby boys to be killed was__________
A. Pilate B. Herod C. Judas D. Barabas

85. The first child to be born on earth was__________
A. Cain B. Abel C. Adam D. Eve

86. Which is a quality of a leader?__________
A. pride B. strong C. peaceful D. beautiful

87. The man who was injured by robbers on his way to Jericho was first passed by__________
A. Samaritan woman B. the priest
C. levite D. good samaritan

88. ________ led children of Israel to Canaan.
A. Aaron B. Moses C. Caleb D. Joshua

89. The first disciples of Jesus were__________
A. farmers B. preachers
C. fishermen D. priests

90. Who doubted Jesus resurrection?
A. Thomas B. Peter
C. John D. Simon
Andika insha ya kupendeza kuendeleza maneno haya:
Siku hii kila mtu alikuwa na furaha kwa sababu.................................
Write an interesting story about:

MY BIRTHDAY PARTY
# A Composition Marking Scheme

## Marking Criterion

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

### Accuracy

- (8 marks)
  - a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks)
  - b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)
  - c) Following a sequence (4 marks)
  - d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

### Fluency

- (8 marks)
  - a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)
  - b) Sentence connection and paragraphs (4 marks)
  - c) Correct spelling (4 marks)
  - d) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)

### Imagination

- (8 marks)
  - a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)
  - b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

**NB:** Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use, it is worth

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