TIMER NATIONAL SERIES
EVALUATION TEST
STD 5 ENGLISH

Code 0082015

{5}

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Do not write on this question paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET,** not in this question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

YOUR NAME **NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL** **Time: 1 hr. 40 mins**

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

One of the __1__ people face in this area is wind __2__. This takes place especially in __3__ areas where the vegetation is __4__ poor. Again you find that in __5__ areas people keep __6__ many animals on a small piece of land. This has two __7__ effects on the land. One is that all the grass __8__ up __9__ the ground __10__ and the other is that the __11__ of the animals make the soil __12__. This makes it __13__ for the wind to erode the soil. This top soil __14__ is blown away is the best soil for agriculture. It has __15__ humus which makes it fertile.

	A.	B.	C.	D.
1.	problem	problems	mistake	things
2.	eroded	carrier	no word	erosion
3.	dry	rocky	wet	damp
4.	never	ever	usually	hardly
5.	some	such	this	that
6.	too	much	very	real
7.	small	main	big	tiny
8.	eats	ate	has been eaten	is eaten
9.	living	meaning	hoping	leaving
10.	bare	bear	bore	borne
11.	horns	legs	hooves	tails
12.	lose	loose	loss	loosing
13.	easier	easy	hard	difficult
14.	where	who	which	whose
15.	much	a lot of	many	lots

For question 16, change the following sentence into plural.

16. She left her book in the desk.
    A. She left their books in the desk.
    B. They left their book in the desk.
    C. They left their books in the desks.
    D. They left her book in the desks.

In questions 17 to 20, choose the alternative that best completes the blank space.

17. He could not eat anything. He _____ very weak.
    A. grew
    B. became
    C. fell
    D. got

18. The old man lives _____ the valley.
    A. over
    B. across
    C. at
    D. in

19. The scouts were the ones who _____ the dead dog.
    A. buried
    B. burried
    C. buryed
    D. burying

20. After the school trip, we arrived home late ____ night.
    A. in
    B. to
    C. at
    D. for

In questions 21 and 22, choose the correctly punctuated sentence

21. A. The cow lost it's calf.
    B. I am a good pupil. Aren't I?
    C. Where is your mother!
    D. What a nice picture!

22. A. What was it about?
    B. After two weeks Mary went back to school
    C. We did not go to school last week!
    D. A pilot flie's an aeroplane.

For question 23, choose the best alternative to fill the blank space.

23. Alex has many friends _____ John.
    A. beside
    B. besides
    C. not only
    D. in spite

For questions 24 and 25, choose the correct question tag to complete the sentence.

24. My teacher has gone out, _____?
    A. has he
    B. haven't he
    C. hasn't he
    D. is it

25. Let us go out and play, ___?
    A. shan't we
    B. shall we
    C. can we
    D. can't we

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38.

A long time ago, people never used to wear any clothes. As years went by, people started covering themselves with animal skins. These were replaced by blankets and sheets. Today, there are so many types of clothes that one has a problem choosing which one to buy. Usually, different people have different tastes. We have clothes for men, ladies, young people, children and babies. Other clothes are unisex meaning that they can be worn by both men and women. We have traditional clothes like the kitenge, traditional bracelets, earrings, bangles etc. Western countries also have their own attire.

During fashion show competitions, there are many things the judges consider besides the models' posture and elegance. These include the catwalk style and the models' swing. The audience enjoy watching the competitors stroll on the platform. They may clap for them when impressed.

26. What was the first thing people used as clothes?
A. Nothing
B. Bark of trees
C. Animal skins
D. Sheets

27. Once upon a time,
A. people never wore clothes.
B. people refused to wear clothes.
C. clothes were expensive.
D. people could not afford clothes.

28. Some clothes are unisex. This means they are
A. worn by men only.
B. not for people.
C. worn by women only.
D. worn by both men and women.

29. Why do people have a problem choosing clothes?
A. They are all beautiful.
B. They are few.
C. They are so many.
D. Everybody wants the best.

30. People choose their clothes according to their
A. colour
B. taste
C. sex
D. origin

31. Which one of the following is **not** a traditional wear?
A. Bangles
B. Earrings
C. Kitenge
D. Blankets

32. When the audience enjoys a show, they
A. clap for the models.
B. boo the models.
C. shout at the models.
D. laugh at the models.

33. Apart from posture and elegance, what else is considered during fashion show?
A. Swing B. Catwalk and swing
C. Catwalk D. Beauty

34. What is an audience? People
A. watching a performance.
B. watching a match.
C. judging a competition.
D. listening to a preacher.

35. Where are you **likely** to find models?
A. At home B. In churches
C. In fashion shows D. Everywhere

36. Western countries
A. have copied our way of dressing.
B. lack traditional attire.
C. have their own types of clothing.
D. come to watch our performance.

37. Kitenge, bracelets, earrings and bangles are examples of
A. catwalks
B. fashion shows
C. traditional clothes
D. models' postures

38. The **best** title for the passage is
A. Clothing
B. Traditional clothes
C. Fashion shows
D. Models

Read the passage then answer questions 39-50.

Maria is in standard five. She likes going to school, but over the weekend and during the holidays, she also enjoys helping her mother at home. On Saturdays, her mother usually goes to the market to sell bananas and then Maria **looks after** her young brother, Mulei, as well as doing some of the housework. Sometimes she takes Mulei, who is four years old, to play with the neighbours' children while she goes out to collect firewood.

One Saturday, during the August holiday, when their mother had already left for the market, Maria prepared breakfast and called Mulei to the table. However, he **hardly ate anything**. He had a stomachache. Maria advised him to lie down. Mulei lay on his bed, but a little later he started to have diarrhoea. Maria began to feel worried when he kept on going to the toilet. She wasn't sure of the best thing to do but she decided to give Mulei some porridge.

39. The story you have read is about
A. Maria
B. Maria and Mulei
C. Maria's family
D. Maria's mother

40. Which one of the following is **not** true about Maria? She
A. likes going to school.
B. likes helping her mother.
C. is useful to the mother at the weekend.
D. goes visiting during the holidays.

41. What does Maria's mother trade in?
A. The market
B. Bananas
C. Vegetables
D. Mulei

42. The phrase '**looks after**' means
A. ignore
B. chase
C. search for
D. take care of

43. How old is Maria's brother?
A. Four years old
B. Ten years old
C. Two years old
D. We are not told

44. Sometimes Maria goes to the forest? To
A. pick fruits
B. hunt
C. fetch firewood
D. play

45. Mulei **hardly ate anything** means he
A. did not eat.
B. ate a lot.
C. never ate.
D. ate little food.

46. When did Mulei fall sick?
A. One Saturday in April
B. One Saturday in August.
C. When Maria was away.
D. On a school day.

47. What made Mulei **not** eat?
A. He had diarrhoea.
B. He did not want to.
C. He had a stomachache.
D. The food was not sweet.

48. What did Maria tell Mulei to do? To
A. rest on the bed.
B. go to hospital.
C. call the mother.
D. eat by force.

49. What worried Maria?
A. The mother did not come immediately.
B. Mulei began crying.
C. Mulei kept on going to the toilet.
D. Mulei did not eat anything.

50. Although Maria was not sure of what to do, she
A. took Mulei to the hospital.
B. gave Mulei some porridge.
C. sat beside him.
D. helped the brother to eat breakfast.

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES
EVALUATION TEST
STD 5 COMPOSITION

Code 0082015

Time: 40 mins

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

Write an interesting story beginning with the following sentence.

My mother and I went to fetch water from a nearby river. We .....

Toleo la 0082015

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES
MAJARIBIO YA MTIHANI
DARASA LA TANO KISWAHILI

{5}

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa kijitabu cha maswali na karatasi ya kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

JINA LAKO **JINA LA SHULE YAKO**

soma vifungu vifuatavyo kisha ujibu swali la 1-15 kwa kuchagua majibu sahihi.

Kila __1__ wetu darasani __2__ tuli mwalimu wetu wa Kiswahili __3__. __4__ kutujulia hali kama ilivyo desturi, __5__ sote kupiga magoti. __6__ hiyo uso wenye tabasamu __7__, __8__ wenye hasira na ghadhabu. Licha ya kuonywa na kiranja wetu, tuliendelea kupiga kelele darasani kama __9__. Wengi walitiririkwa na machozi, ama kweli, __10__.

	A.	B.	C.	D.
1.	moja	mtu	mumoja	mmoja
2.	alimaza	alitilia	alitulia	alikimya
3.	akaingia	alipoingia	huingia	ataingia
4.	Bila	Baada	Kisha	Baada ya
5.	alituomba	alitushauri	alituonya	alituamuru
6.	Siku	Saa	Wiki	Wakati
7.	tuliuona	tuliukosa	hatukuuona	hatukuuhitaji
8.	mbali	ila	ijapokuwa	hila
9.	kasuku	mwehu	chiriku	chura
10.	A. bendera hufuata upepo B. baada ya dhiki ni faraja C. koti la babu halikosi chawa D. majuto ni mjukuu, huja kinyume			

Ili mwanafunzi azoe alama nyingi __11__ insha, ni lazima __12__ akizingatia kichwa alichopewa na ajihami kwa kifutio na __13__ ili asiharibu wakati. __14__ nayo iwe nzuri ili isomeke kwa __15__.

	A.	B.	C.	D.
11.	katika	kwa	na	ndani ya
12.	asiandike	aunde	asizingatie	aandike
13.	kifutio	kalamu	penseli	kitabu
14.	Mwandiko	Hati	Kazi	Karatasi
15.	urahisi	urais	haraka	wepesi

Kutoka swali la 16-30, chagua jibu sahihi kulingana na maagizo.

16. Andika kwa tarakimu.
Mia moja na moja elfu tisini na tisa.
A. 10 199 B. 100 199
C. 101 099 D. 101 096

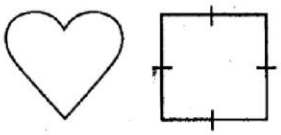
17. Sisi _____ wanafunzi wenye bidii za mchwa.
A. ndizi B. ndio
C. tulio D. ndusi

18. Neno **"kitabu"** liko katika ngeli ya KI-VI.
Neno **"kipepeo"** liko katika ngeli ya
A. A-WA B. I-ZI
C. U-ZI D. KI-VI

19. Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo.
'Baba ameiuza pikipiki yake mpya.
A. Mama hajaiuza pikipiki yake mpya.
B. Baba hajaiuza pikipiki yake mpya.
C. Baba hataiuza pikipiki yake mpya.
D. Baba atainunua pikipiki yake mpya.

20. Ni salamu gani inayotumika wakati watu wanapoagana kwenda kulala?
A. Alamsiki B. Binuru
C. Sabalkheri D. Shikamoo

21. Yatambue maumbo haya.



A. Upendo, mstatili
B. Kopa, mche
C. Kopa, mraba
D. Upendo, mraba

22. Chagua sentensi iliyo sahihi.
A. Mwalimu mwenye ana bidii wa Kiswahili.
B. Nyani weusi wanapendeza.
C. Magari meupe yana magurudumu mapya.
D. Mapua ya mtoto yanauma.

23. Kanga ni leso, pia kanga ni
A. kaanga B. aina ya zana
C. aina ya ugonjwa D. aina ya ndege

24. Andika kinyume.
Babu ametega kitendawili.
A. Nyanya ametegua kitendawili.
B. Babu hajatega kitendawili.
C. Babu hajategua kitendawili.
D. Nyanya ametega kitendawili.

25. Kamilisha methali.
Akumulikaye mchana usiku
A. atakuchapa B. atakuchoma
C. atakukata D. atakuonea

26. Kitenzi **andika** katika kauli ya **kutendewa** ni
A. andikiana B. andikisha
C. andikiwa D. andikishwa

27. Nini maana ya msemo **"chungulia kaburi?"**
A. Kufa
B. Kuangalia kaburi
C. Kutumbukia nyongo
D. Kuwa mgonjwa sana

28. Akisami hii inaitwa $^{5}/_{6}$?
A. Humsi sita
B. Sita kwa tano
C. Sudusi tano
D. Tusui tano

29. Ni vazi gani la kike pekee?
A. Soksi B. Kanchiri
C. Tai D. Suti

30. Tumia kivumishi cha pekee **o-ote** kujaza pengo.
Mbung'o _____ husababisha ugonjwa wa malale.
A. yeyote B. yoyote
C. yote D. chochote

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31-40.

Ni kweli kuwa maji ni uhai. Maji yana matumizi **mzomzo**. Kiamboni maji yana matumizi mengi hata ni vigumu kuyaandika yote, ila nitayataja machache tu.

Sehemu kubwa ya mili yetu ni maji. Ukweli ni kuwa asilimia sabini ya mili yetu ni maji. Ili kuwa na siha njema ni sharti mja anywe maji kwa wingi. Tunahitaji usafi wa mwili kwa jumla, hivyo basi maji ni lazima.

Shughuli nyingi za upishi hutegemea maji; ama tuseme maji ndiyo msingi wa mapishi. Sina habari kama upo upishi ambao katika kiwango fulani hauhitaji maji.

Maji hutumika kusafisha vyombo vya jikoni. Katika uvuaji wa mavazi yetu mara nyingi hutumia maji. **Kupiga deki** kunahitaji maji.

Sote hufurahia mazingira yanayopendeza. Maua yetu yakinyunyiziwa maji hupendeza zaidi; pia yananawiri vyema na kuchanua ipasavyo.

Mkulima hajaachwa nyuma. Kwanza yeye huipa mifugo yake maji ili mazao yawe si haba. Ili maziwa yawe mengi ng'ombe wanahitaji maji kwa wingi. Ili kuzuia vimelea kama kupe, viroboto, utitiri na mbung'o, mkulima huchangany'a kemikali kwa maji kisha kuifulizia mifugo yake. Tukumbuke vimelea hunyonya damu ya mifugo na kuwakosesha utulivu.

31. Ni nini maana ya **mzomzo** jinsi ilivyotumika?
    A. Chache
    B. Kamili
    C. Kiasi tu
    D. Mengi

32. Katika aya ya kwanza, mwandishi anasema
    A. anaweza kuyaandika matumizi ya maji yote.
    B. si kweli maji ni uhai.
    C. ni vigumu kutaja matumizi ya maji yote.
    D. maji hayatumiki kiamboni.

33. Kulingana na aya ya pili, ni kweli kuwa
    A. sehemu kubwa ya mili yetu si maji.
    B. asilimia kubwa ya mili yetu ni maji.
    C. sio lazima mwanadamu kunywa maji.
    D. tunahitaji maji kiasi tu.

34. Ili kuwa na afya njema ni sharti
    A. unywe maji kwa wingi.
    B. usinywe maji mengi.
    C. uwe safi.
    D. unywe maji yaliyochemshwa.

35. Mwandishi anasema nini kuhusu matumizi ya maji katika upishi?
    A. Kuna upishi usiotumia maji.
    B. Viwango vya upishi vyote hutumia maji.
    C. Upishi bora hutumia maji pekee.
    D. Maji ndiyo msingi wa upishi.

36. Ni yapi ambayo haijatajwa kama matumizi ya maji na mwandishi?
    A. Kusafisha magari
    B. Upishini
    C. Kuoga
    D. Kuvua nguo

37. Ni nini maana ya msemo "**kupiga deki**?"
    A. Kupiga mswaki
    B. Kusafisha nyumba
    C. Kusafisha sakafu kwa kitambaa chenye maji.
    D. Kusafisha vyombo.

38. Ni yapi ambayo ni manufaa ya mkulima kutokana na maji?
    A. Mazao haba
    B. Mazao tele
    C. Vimelea vingi
    D. Nyama

39. Kati ya vimelea hawa ni yupi hajatajwa na mwandishi?
    A. Kiroboto
    B. Utitiri
    C. Mnyoo
    D. Kupe

40. Kichwa mwafaka cha kifungu hiki ni
    A. Maji ni uhai
    B. Maji yetu
    C. Matumizi ya maji
    D. Umuhimu wa maji

Soma barua ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.

Mweledi Msomi,
S.L.P 488-001,
Makutano
10/10/15

Mwalimu Mkuu
Shule ya Msingi ya Vumakote,
S.L.P 124 - 010,
Penda raha .

Bwana Mema,

MINT: NAFASI YA MASOMO

Mimi ni mwanafunzi wa darasa la tano shuleni Tiafora. Sasa nina umri wa miaka kumi na mmoja. Madhumuni ya kukuandikia waraka huu ni kukuomba nafasi ya masomo shuleni mwako hapo **mwakani**.

Sababu kuu ya kuhama shule yangu ni kuwa wavyele wangu, ambao ni watumishi wa umma wamepata uhamisho hadi huko mjini Pendaraha. Pia nimependezwa na matokeo mazuri shuleni mwako.

Tangu darasa la kwanza nimekuwa bingwa wa masomo. Katika darasa la wanafunzi arobaini wote **hunitazama kisogo** katika mtihani.

Katika michezo sijaachwa nyuma, mimi ni samaki katika uogeleaji. Ninakuahidi kuwa nitajitahidi zaidi iwapo utalifikiria na kulikubali ombi langu.

Ni mimi wako mwaminifu
M. Msomi

41. Mwandishi wa barua hii anaitwa
A. Mema B. Vumakote
C. Mweledi Msomi D. Makutano

42. Barua hii huitwa barua ya
A. kindugu B. kirafiki
C. familia D. rasmi

43. Mwandishi atakuwa na umri wa miaka mingapi mwaka ujao?
A. 11 B. 10
C. 12 D. 9

44. Ni nini maana ya "**mwakani**?"
A. Mwaka huu B. Mwaka ujao
C. Katikati ya mwaka D. Mwaka uliopita

45. Sababu kuu ya mwandishi kuhamia Pendaraha ni gani? Wazazi ,
A. kupata uhamisho. B. kuhama.
C. kufutwa. D. kuacha kazi

46. Si kweli kuwa mwandishi,
A. ni bingwa wa masomo.
B. ni stadi wa uogeleaji.
C. anaipenda shule hiyo mpya.
D. ni mzembe.

47. Ni nini ambacho kimempendeza mwandisi **katika** shule yake mpya?
A. Usafi
B. Uogeleaji
C. Matokeo ya kupendeza
D. Mazingira

48. Ni nini maana ya kifungu "**Hunitazama kisogo**" jinsi kilivyo tumika? Mwandishi ,
A. huwa nafasi ya mwisho.
B. huwa nafasi ya kwanza.
C. ana kisogo kikubwa.
D. ni stadi wa kuogelea.

49. Sehemu ya mwanzo ya kifungu hiki huitwa
A. tarehe B. mwandishi
C. anwani D. mintarafu

50. Barua hii ilipitia mjini
A. Vumakote
B. Makutano
C. Pendaraha
D. Mwalimu Mkuu

Toleo la. 0082015

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES
MAJARIBIO YA MTIHANI
DARASA LA TANO INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

Andika insha ya kusisimua kuhusu kichwa kifuatacho.

SIKU YA KUSHEREHEKEA KUZALIWA KWANGU

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

EVALUATION TEST

STD 5 SCIENCE {5}

Code 0082015

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Do not write on this question paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question paper.

Time: 1 hr. 40 mins

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

YOUR NAME NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

1. Most of the digested food in the human body is absorbed in the
   A. stomach B. small intestines
   C. large intestines D. rectum

2. In the breathing system, air is cleaned by the
   A. hair and mucus B. nose
   C. trachea D. air sacs

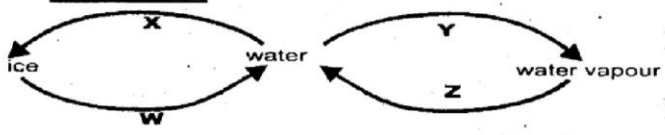
3. What is common between a frog and a dove? They both
   A. have a constant body temperature.
   B. have scales.
   C. give birth to live young ones.
   D. both lay eggs

4. Which one of the following plants is the **odd** one out?
   A. Mushrooms B. Algae
   C. Toadstool D. Yeast

5. Human beings have _____ incisors in the lower jaw.
   A. 6 B. 8
   C. 4 D. 12

6. Animals that feed on both vegetables and flesh are known as
   A. herbivores B. reptiles
   C. carnivores D. omnivores

Study the diagram below and answer the question that follows.



7. Which two letters in the diagram shown represent freezing and melting respectively?
   A. X, W B. Z, Y
   C. W, X D. X, Y

8. Small quantities of mass are measured in
   A. tonnes B. grammes
   C. metres D. kilograms

9. Which one of the following weeds is edible?
   A. Sodom apple B. Pig weed
   C. Datura D. Mexican marigold

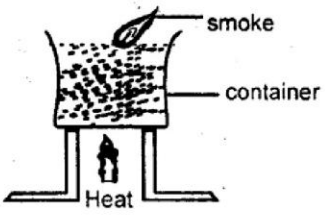
10. Which one of the following list of foods consist of a balanced diet?
    A. Fish, milk, ugali
    B. Soda, apple, rice
    C. Cassava, termites, kales
    D. Fish, beans, ripe bananas

11. Which of these statements is **true** about a whale? It
    A. is cold blooded
    B. lays eggs
    C. has scales
    D. is warm blooded

12. All thermometers have a scale known as
    A. degree celsius B. measuring scale
    C. temperature scale D. mercury scale

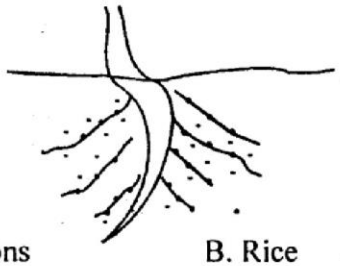
13. Milk and a candle have a common characteristic in that they have
    A. definite shape B. definite mass
    C. indefinite shape D. no definite volume

14. Which component of soil were std 4 pupils investigating using the setup shown below?



A. Air
B. Water
C. Humus
D. Living organisms

15. Which one of the following crops has the same root system as the one shown below?



A. Onions
B. Rice
C. Maize
D. Mango

16. Which one of the following is **not** an importance of water in a diet?
A. Helps us in making blood.
B. Cooling the body.
C. Prevent constipation.
D. Helps in the digestion of food.

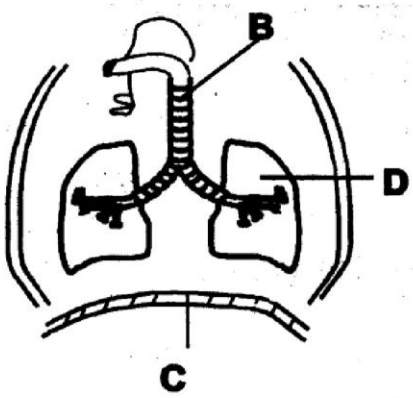
17. A child was taken to a health centre with the following signs and symptoms;
i. Sores at the corner of the mouth
ii. Cries a lot
iii. Brown thin hair
Which kind of deficiency disease was the child **likely** to be suffering from?
A. Kwashiorkor
B. Marasmus
C. Rickets
D. Anaemia

18. The softness or loudness of sound is refered to as
A. noise
B. pitch
C. volume
D. echo

19. The transfer of heat in liquids is through
A. radiation and convection
B. conduction
C. convection only
D. radiation only

20. Birds fluff their feathers during ____ weather.
A. cold
B. warm
C. calm
D. hot

Use the diagram below to answer questions 21 to 23.



21. The part marked **B** is called
A. food pipe
B. windpipe
C. bronchus
D. diaphragm

22. What happens in the part marked **B** during breathing in ?
A. Exchange of gases
B. Trapping of dust and particles
C. Moves up and down
D. Moves inward

23. When modelling the system shown above, what material can be used to make the part marked **C**?
A. Biropen tube
B. Balloons
C. Rubber sheet
D. Bottles

24. HIV and AIDS can **not** be spread through
A. open wounds.
B. sharing cutting tools.
C. sexual intercourse.
D. playing with infected children.

25. Which one of the following is **not** a function of all stems?
A. Transport water
B. Store food

C. Protect the inner parts of a plant
D. Support the plant parts

26. Which one of the following is **not** required when making a simple beam balance?
A. Nails B. Metallic tins
C. Strong wire D. Strong manila paper

27. Std 4 pupils of Huruma school collected a 10 cm piece of wood and a 100 cm piece of wood to investigate a factor affecting floating and sinking. What did they conclude?
A. Shape affects floating and sinking
B. Material affects floating and sinking
C. Size of an object does not affect floating and sinking.
D. Density affects floating and sinking.

28. A person suffering from anaemia should eat food rich in
A. carbohydrates B. iron
C. proteins D. vitamins

29. The ability of the soil to hold water depends on
A. mineral particles in the soil.
B. capillarity of the soil.
C. size of the soil particles.
D. air in the soil.

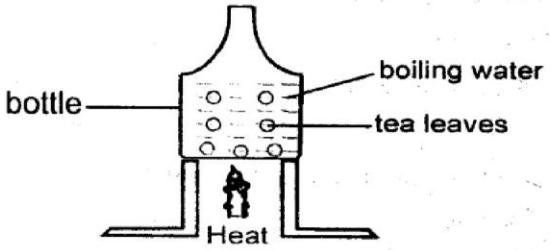
30. Std 5 pupils collected the following materials;
i. A glass bottle
ii. A cork
iii. Manila paper
iv. Inner tube of a pen
Which weather instrument were they **likely** to make?
A. Rain gauge B. Air thermometer
C. Liquid thermometer D. Windvane

31. The degree of hotness or coldness of a substance is refered to as
A. thermometer B. pressure
C. bulb D. temperature

32. Which one of the following plants is **not** an example of a legume?
A. Peas B. Soya beans
C. Oats D. Groundnuts

33. Medicines should **not** be
A. used after expiry date.
B. labelled before storage.
C. taken with doctors' instructions.
D. overdosed.

34. The diagram below shows an experiment done by Std 5 pupils during a Science practical lesson.

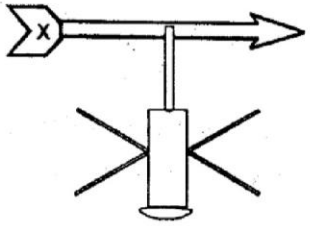


From the above experiment, the pupils concluded that tea leaves were moving due to the process of
A. conduction.
B. radiation.
C. convection.
D. hot water moving from top to the bottom.

35. What need **not** be the same when investigating capillarity in soil?
A. Type of the soil
B. Amount of cotton wool
C. Amount of soil
D. Diameter of the tubes

36. Oil and grease are used in maintaining simple tools by
A. preventing stainless steel spades from rusting.
B. preventing wearing out.
C. preventing breakage.
D. making them stronger.

37. The diagram below shows a weather instrument.



When point **X** is facing East, the wind is blowing from

A. east B. south
C. north D. west

38. What is **not** true about the structure of the molar tooth?
A. Has one root
B. Has ridges
C. Found after premolar
D. Has more than one root

39. When you make noise, you produce
A. loud sound B. unpleasant sound
C. joyful sound D. soft sound

40. Vapour, oxygen and smoke have indefinite
A. forms B. mass
C. shape D. state

41. The amount of matter in a substance is called
A. force B. volume
C. weight D. mass

42. The plant with the type of the leaf shown below has _____ roots.

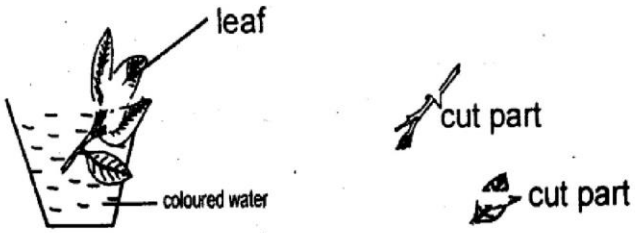
A. prop B. tap
C. fibrous D. shallow

43. Rice, sorghum and cassava are food that provide the body with
A. vitamins B. energy
C. proteins D. minerals

44. Which one of the following is **not** an effect of loud music?
A. Headache B. Ringing ears
C. Less alertness D. Poor eyesight

45. _____ is the condition of the atmosphere at a given place at a particular time.
A. Weather B. Climate
C. Temperature D. Environment

46. During a Science practical lesson, class five pupils dipped a newly cut young plant in coloured water. After sometimes, they cut the stem and leaves as shown below.



What were they **likely** to be investigating?
A. Transport of water in plants
B. Making of food in plants
C. Absorption of water in plants
D. Transpiration

47. Which one of the following is **not** a use of medicine?
A. Cure diseases
B. Relieve pain
C. Encourage disease causing organisms.
D. Prevent diseases

48. The following are uses of heat **except**;
A. cooking food
B. drying grains
C. drying clothes
D. taking photographs

49. Which one of the following type of materials can be used to make a handle of a cooking pan?
A. Plastic B. Steel
C. Metal D. Glass

50. Below are characteristics of a certain animal;
i. Cold blooded
ii. Has scales
iii. Lays eggs
Which kind of animal has the above characteristics?
A. Whale B. Ostrich
C. Salamander D. Tilapia

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES
EVALUATION TEST {5}
STD 5 SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

Code 0082015

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

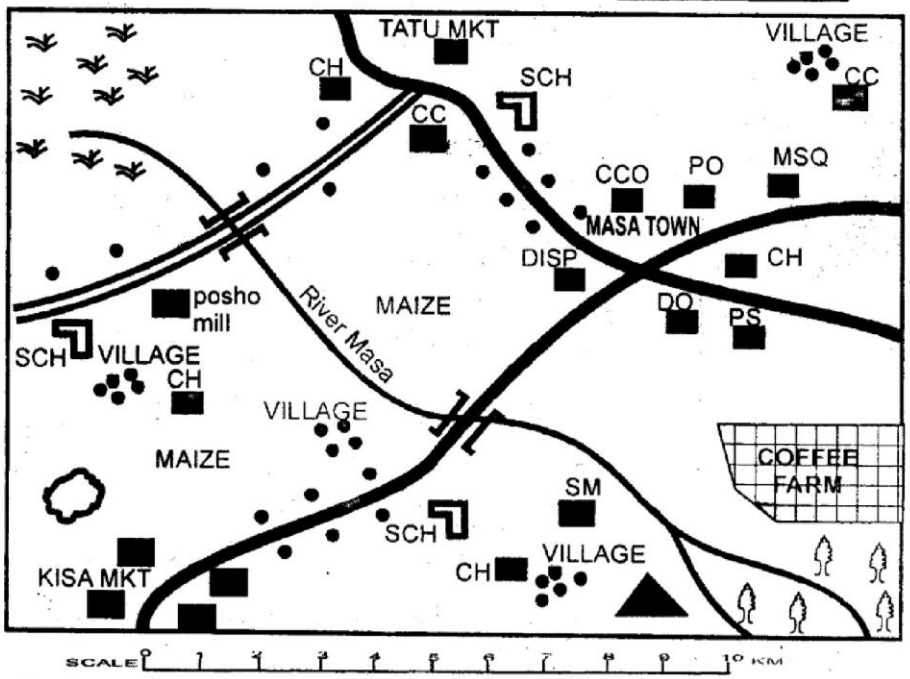
1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 90 questions.
2. Do not write on this question paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in this question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.
   YOUR NAME NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

Time: 2 hrs. 15 mins

MASA AREA



KEY

Tarmac road		DO	District officer
Murram road		CCO	County Council Offices
Bridge		PO	Post Office
River		SCH	School
Forest		DISP	Dispensary
Permanent buildings		PS	Police Station
Swamp		CC	Chief's camp
Quarry		MKT	Market
Houses		SM	Saw mill
Hill		MSQ	Mosque

Study the map of Masa area and answer questions 1 to 7.

1. The general direction of flow of river Masa is
   A. northwest to south east
   B. south to north
   C. south east to north west
   D. north to south

2. The physical feature found at the mouth of river Masa is a
   A. swamp B. forest
   C. hill D. bridge

3. Many people in Mara area live
   A. in town B. in villages
   C. along the road D. near the forest

4. Most of the people in Masa area worship in a
   A. mosque B. temple
   C. church D. synagogue

5. The climate of Masa area can generally be described as
   A. hot and dry B. cool and dry
   C. hot and wet D. cool and wet

6. All the following economic activities are carried out in Masa area **except**;
   A. mining B. tourism
   C. farming D. trading

7. Masa area is **likely** to be found in the
   A. highlands B. rift valley
   C. plateau D. coastal plains

8. The area presented by a **member** of parliament is known as
   A. county B. ward
   C. senate D. constituency

9. Three of the following rivers drain into lake Victoria **except**;
   A. river Nzoia B. river Yala
   C. Mara river D. river Nyando

10. Urbanization can be defined as
    A. upgrading of towns.
    B. growth and development of towns.
    C. allocation of land in urban centres.
    D. planning and management of towns.

11. Cabinet secretaries in Kenya are appointed by the
    A. parliament
    B. speaker of the National Assembly
    C. chief justice
    D. president

12. The second largest city in Kenya is
A. Mombasa B. Nairobi
C. Kisumu D. Nakuru

13. Which one of the following methods of poultry farming is the cheapest?
A. Deep litter system B. Fold system
C. Free range system D. Battery system

14. Dairy farming in Kenya is **mainly** practised in the
A. plateaus B. highlands
C. lake basin D. coastal lowlands

15. **The most** common form of transport in Kenya **is**
A. railway transport B. air transport
C. water transport D. road transport

16. Tea in Kenya is grown in all the following counties **except;**
A. Nyeri county B. Bomet county
C. Machakos county D. Nyamira county

17. A motorist came across the road sign drawn below. He should
A. drive fast
B. stop
C. drive slowly
D. use a diversion road

18. The **main** reason why the government protects natural forests in Kenya is in order to
A. protect sources of rivers.
B. ensure people have firewood.
C. protect the homes of wild animals.
D. have a continuous supply of timber.

19. Kenyan communities today interact through all the following ways **except;**
A. games and sports B. the media
C. civil war D. trade

20. Which one of the following groups of communities consist of Southern Cushites only?
A. Sanye, Burji, Samburu
B. Gabbra, Dahalo, Iraqw
C. Mbugu, Boran, Sadawe
D. Dahalo, Sanye, Iraqw

21. Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of modified equatorial climate?
A. High rainfall throughout the year.
B. Low temperatures
C. Two rainy seasons
D. Hot and wet throughout the year

22. Which one of the following minerals is **wrongly** matched with where it is mined?

Mineral	Where mined
A. Fluorspar	Kariandusi
B. Soda ash	Ngomeni
C. Limestone	Athi river
D. Salt	Lake Magadi

23. Which one of the following is a modern method of preserving fish?
A. Sun-drying B. Salting
C. Smoking D. Canning

24. Special skills in the past were taught through
A. initiation B. technical training
C. apprenticeship D. riddles

25. The **main** economic activity carried out on the leeward side of Mount Kenya is
A. farming B. pastoralism
C. fishing D. mining

26. Three of the following are age-groups among the Kalenjin people. Which one is **not**?
A. Kimaru B. Kipkoimet
C. Sawe D. Maina

27. Which one of the following is a service industry?
A. Cement industry B. Fruit canning
C. Shoe making D. Car repair

28. Population census in Kenya is done after
A. 5 years B. 10 years
C. 20 years D. 35 years

29. Which one of the following is an example of hardwood?
A. Pine B. Cypress
C. Meru oak D. Blue gum

30. During Madaraka day, Kenyans celebrate the day when
A. Kenya gained internal self government.
B. Kenya became a republic.
C. Kenyatta was arrested and imprisoned.
D. Kenya got a new constitution.

31. The new formed soils found in river beds are known as
A. loam soils B. alluvial soils
C. volcanic soils D. sandy soils

32. Which one of the following was the original homeland of the Luo people?
A. Congo forest B. Horn of Africa
C. South East Asia D. Bahr-el-Ghazal

33. Which one of the following statements is **not** true about a county?
A. It is headed by a senator.
B. It is made up of several sub-counties.
C. A county has its own parliament.
D. It manages its own economic activities and projects.

34. Three of the following are Western Bantu communities in Kenya. Which one is **not**?
A. Luhya B. Abakuria
C. Ambeere D. Abagusii

35. The baobab and the acacia trees are commonly found in the
A. Kenyan highlands B. coastal lowlands
C. rift valley D. savannah grasslands

36. The first prime minister of Kenya was
A. Jomo Kenyatta B. Oginga Odinga
C. Mwai Kibaki D. Raila Odinga

37. Which one of the following is **not** a cause of soil erosion?
A. Overgrazing B. Afforestation
C. Overstocking D. Monocropping

38. The number of people living in an area of one square kilometre is refered to as
A. population distribution
B. population structure

C. population density
D. total population

39. Which of the following aspects of our culture need **not** to be preserved?
A. Traditional foods.
B. Involving elders to settle disagreements.
C. Use of songs and proverbs to teach behaviour.
D. Female Gential Mutilation - FGM

40. Which one of the following combination is made up of fish caught from inland fishing grounds only?
A. Tuna, shell fish, lung fish
B. Mud fish, salmon, nile perch
C. Mullet, tilapia, cat fish
D. Trout, blackbass, oysters

41. The practice of growing flowers only is refered to as
A. green house B. viviculture
C. horticulture D. monoculture

42. School rules are important because they
A. guide pupils on morals and good behaviour.
B. are decided and written by teachers.
C. tell us more about the culture of a school.
D. prevent outsiders from going to schools.

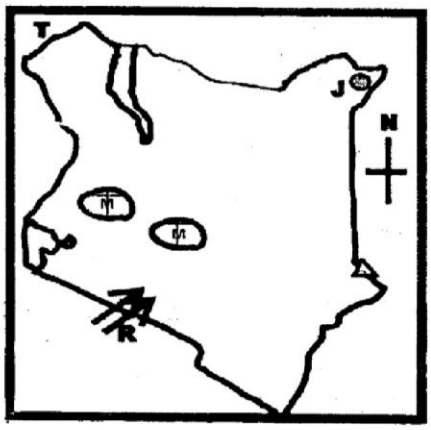
43. Large maize plantations in Kenya are found in
A. Kericho B. Trans Nzoia
C. Awendo D. Uasin Gishu

44. Who among the following is **not** a member of the county assembly?
A. Governor B. Speaker
C. Deputy president D. MCA

45. Traditional herbalists used all the following parts of a tree to make medicine **except**;
A. flowers B. roots
C. barks D. leaves

46. Which one of the following statements is **not** true about cultural artefacts? They
A. tell us the history of people.
B. were almost similar in all communities.
C. were made from locally available materials.
D. were used as items of trade.

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 47-50.



47. The country marked **T** is
A. Uganda B. Tanzania
C. South Sudan D. Ethiopia

48. The town marked **J** is
A. Marsabit B. Mandera
C. Isiolo D. Lodwar

49. The climate of the shaded area marked **M** is
A. hot and dry B. cool and dry
C. hot and wet D. cool and wet

50. Which language group followed the route marked **R** during their migration into Kenya?
A. Bantu B. Cushites
C. Nilotes D. Semites

51. Most people are citizens of Kenya by
A. registration B. recommendation
C. birth D. naturalization

52. Which one of the following types of features is formed by river Tana as it enters Indian Ocean?
A. Estuary B. Delta
C. Meander D. Confluence

53. The head of the county government in Kenya is a
A. senator B. president
C. governor D. mayor

54. The **main** tourist attraction in Lake Nakuru is
A. wildlife B. hot springs
C. beautiful sceneries D. flamingoes

55. The type of vegetation that grows in the salty shores of the Indian Ocean is called
A. temperate forests
B. mangrove forests
C. semi-desert vegetation
D. savannah grassland

56. Which one of the following is **not** a function of Mombasa town?
A. Commercial centre
B. Centre for international trade
C. Sea port
D. Cultural centre

57. The approximate area of Kenya is about
A. 582 000 km² B. 825 000 km²
C. 258 000 km² D. 578 000 km²

58. In subsistence farming, farmers grow
A. crops for sale only.
B. crops and keep animals.
C. crops for family use only.
D. only traditional foods.

59. Road accidents in Kenya are caused by all the following **except**;
A. careless driving
B. road worthy vehicles
C. poor state of roads
D. bad weather

60. The Swahili language and culture came as a result of intermarraiges between coastal Bantu and the
A. British B. Portuguese
C. Asians D. Arabs

C.R.E

61. Adam and Eve were sent away from the garden of Eden because they
A. were faithful to God B. were naked
C. loved God D. disobeyed God

62. God created _____ on the fifth day.
A. day and night
B. vegetation
C. heavenly bodies
D. sea creatures and birds

63. God appeared to Moses through a burning bush at Mt.
A. Moriah B. Sinai
C. Gilboah D. Olives

64. _____ was the eldest brother of King David.
A. Moses B. Jesse
C. Saul D. Eliab

65. During the baptism of Jesus, the Holy Spirit descended from heaven in form of a
A. dove B. pigeon
C. eagle D. ostrich

66. Prophet ___ in the Old Testament prophesied the coming of John the Baptist.
A. Jeremiah B. Joel
C. Isaiah D. Ezekiel

67. The **main** duty of the priest in traditional African community is to
A. cure diseases
B. offer sacrifices
C. settle disputes
D. foretell what will happen in the future

68. Which of the following commandments shows respect for marriage?
A. Do not kill.
B. Respect your mother and father.
C. Obey the Sabbath day and keep it holy.
D. You shall not commit adultery.

69. During Exodus, the Israelites were led by ____ to the promised land.
A. Moses B. Joshua
C. David D. Samuel

70. King _____ was anointed by prophet Nathan and priest Zadock to be king.
A. Rehoboam B. Saul
C. Solomon D. David

71. Jesus was arrested at
A. Bethany B. Gethsemane
C. Nazareth D. Bethlehem

72. Which prophet prophesied that Jesus will be a refugee in Egypt?
A. Prophet Hosea B. Prophet Isaiah
C. Prophet Joel D. Prophet Malachi

73. The parents of Samuel were
A. Zachariah and Elizabeth
B. Naomi and Elimelech
C. Ananias and Saphira
D. Elikanah and Hannah

74. Jesus grew up in
A. Nazareth B. Bethlehem
C. Bethany D. Jerusalem

75. Which prophet cursed Naaman's servant because of lack of integrity?
A. Prophet Elijah B. Prophet Isaiah
C. Prophet Elisha D. Prophet Ezekiel

76. Which book among the following is a historical book in the New Testament?
A. Acts of Apostles B. Revelation
C. John D. Mathew

77. The gifts of the Holy Spirit are found in the book of
A. Galatians B. Thessalonians
C. Revelation D. Corinthians

78. The foundation of a true Christian is
A. kindness B. faith
C. joy D. trust

79. Who led the army that defeated the Midianites?
A. David B. Samuel
C. Gideon D. Isaiah

80. During the Last Supper, Jesus washed his disciples feet to show
A. authority B. humility
C. patience D. kindness

81. Jacob wrestled with an angel at a place called
A. Bethel B. Shechem
C. Dothan D. Peniel

82. According to the Apostle's creed, Jesus Christ was conceived by
A. the power of the Holy Spirit B. Virgin Mary
C. God D. Joseph

83. Who is a neighbour?
A. A person next to me
B. My best friend
C. Anyone in need
D. Anyone who shares

84. In traditional African communities, people worship God in a
A. shrine B. temple
C. synagogue D. Church

85. Kiboko, a boy in Std 5 collected Sh. 1 000 on his way to school. What was the **best** thing for Kiboko to do?
A. Buy some pens for his use.
B. Share with his friends.
C. Ask for the owner at the roadside.
D. Give it to the teacher to ask for the owner.

86. Who among the following people replaced Judas Iscariot?
A. Mathias B. Peter
C. John D. Stephen

87. During the feeding of the 4 000 people, how many baskets remained?
A. 12 B. 7
C. 10 D. 2

88. According to traditional African society, which one is **not** a way of naming children?
A. The season a child is born.
B. Time of the birth.
C. After a relative.
D. The colour of the skin.

89. Having sex with a close relative is called
A. incest B. fornication
C. adultery D. beastility

90. According to Christian teachings, how should one treat those who wrong him?
A. Report them to the teacher
B. Ask God to punish them
C. Avoid meeting them
D. Forgive and pray for them

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES EVALUATION TEST {5}

STD 5 MATHEMATICS

Code 0082015

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Do not write on this question paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in this question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

YOUR NAME **NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL** **Time: 2 hrs**

1. Which of the following is six hundred and six thousand, and sixty six in figures?
   A. 660 606 B. 606 066
   C: 606 606 D. 660 066

2. What is the place value of digit 3 in 532?
   A. Thousands
   B. Hundred of thousands
   C. Hundreds
   D. Tens

3. Round off 8 539 to the nearest hundreds.
   A. 8 500 B. 8 540
   C. 8 600 D. 9 000

4. Find the GCD of 24, 36 and 72?
   A. 18 B. 72
   C. 36 D. 12

5. Which is the next number in the series below?
   85, 77, 70, 64, _____
   A. 60 B. 58
   C. 59 D. 57

6. Which fraction is equivalent to $^{3}/_{8}$?
   A. $^{6}/_{24}$ B. $^{9}/_{24}$
   C. $^{9}/_{21}$ D. $^{5}/_{16}$

7. The number of people in Jusaki village in the year 2013 was 645 289. In the year 2014, the population increased by 102 436, how many people were there in the two years?
   A. 1 393 014 B. 747 725
   C. 1 343 025 D. 969 245

8. A journey takes 540 minutes. How many hours are these?
   A. 8 hours B. 7 hours
   C. 6 hours D. 9 hours

9. Which number is just before 100 000?
   A. 999 999 B. 99 999
   C. 9 999 D. 999

10. What is the sum of all prime numbers between 20 and 30?
    A. 53 B. 77
    C. 52 D. 92

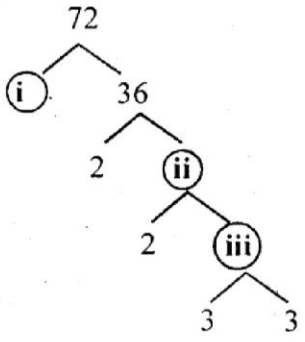
11. Add: $^{2}/_{5} + {}^{3}/_{10} + {}^{1}/_{6}$
    A. $^{13}/_{15}$ B. $^{4}/_{5}$
    C. $^{29}/_{30}$ D. $^{11}/_{15}$

12. Write $^{72}/_{100}$ as a decimal.
    A. 7 200 B. 0.072
    C. 7.2 D. 0.72

13. How many quarters are there in six half kilograms?
    A. 24 B. 6
    C. 12 D. 18

14. In a class of 36 pupils, $^{1}/_{3}$ of them were absent. How many pupils were present?
    A. 12 B. 24
    C. 18 D. 27

15. Complete the factor tree below.



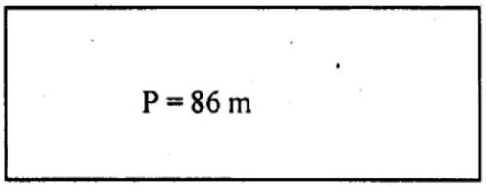
	i	ii	iii
A.	2	18	9
B.	3	18	6
C.	2	9	18
D.	2	16	9

16. Arrange the following from the smallest to the largest;
5, 0.15, 0.5, 0.05
A. 5, 0.5, 0.15, 0.05
B. 0.05, 0.15, 0.5, 5
C. 0.15, 0.05, 0.5, 5
D. 0.5, 0.05, 0.15, 5

17. Which of these numbers is divisible by 2, 5 and 10?
A. 4 755 B. 8 234
C. 3 810 D. 5 238

18. Find the sum of the first ten odd numbers.
A. 120 B. 100
C. 88 D. 74

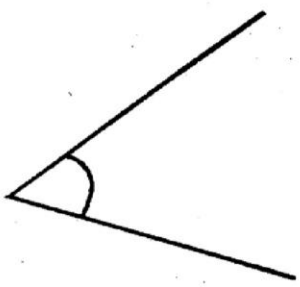
19. The figure below is in the shape of a rectangle. Its perimeter is 86 m and its length is 15 m.



Find its width.
A. 18 m B. 36 m
C. 12 m D. 24 m

20. Divide 43 weeks 3 days by 8
A. 6 weeks 4 days
B. 7 weeks 1 day
C. 4 weeks 2 days
D. 5 weeks 3 days

21. Name the angle drawn below.

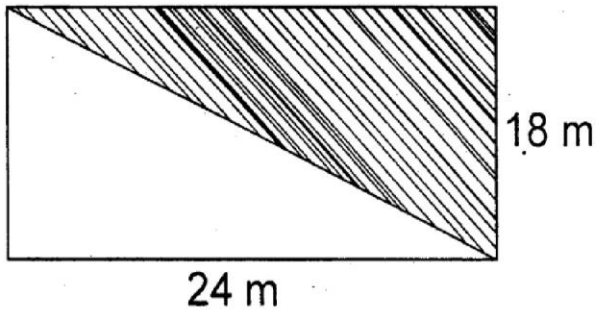


A. Obtuse angle B. Acute angle
C. Reflex angle D. Right angle

22. Rose bought the following items;
- *$2^1/_2$ kg of sugar @ Sh. 120 per kg*
- *3 bars of soap each Sh. 60.00*
- *$3^1/_2$ kg of meat @ Sh. 400 per kg*

How much did she spend altogether?
A. Sh. 1 880 B. Sh. 1 780
C. Sh. 1 960 D. Sh. 2 010

23. What is the area of the shaded region in the figure below?

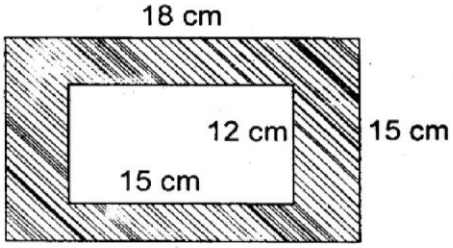


A. 432 m^2 B. 216 m^2
C. 84 m^2 D. 124 m^2

24. Divide 15030 by 5.
A. 30 006 B. 36
C. 306 D. 3 006

25. Simplify:
8a + 2b + 4b - 2a
A. 10a + 2b B. 6a - 6b
C. 6a + 6b D. 10a - 2b

26. Calculate the area of the shaded region in the figure below.



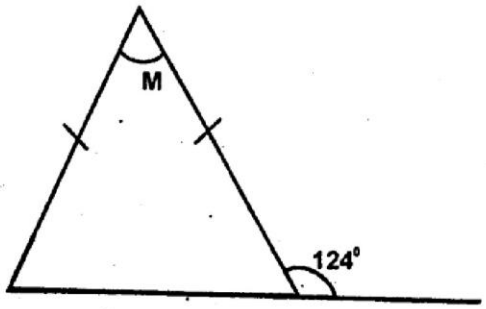
A. 90 cm^2 B. 180 cm^2
C. 270 cm^2 D. 360 cm^2

27. Fredrick bought 15 pens each costing Sh. 80. He also bought 20 books each costing Sh. 95. How much money did he spend altogether?
A. Sh. 1 900 B. Sh. 2 100
C. Sh. 3 100 D. Sh. 1 200

28. A square has a side whose length is 16 cm. What is its perimeter?
A. 32 cm B. 64 cm
C. 256 cm D. 128 cm

29. A shopkeeper had 16 kg of sugar. He decided to repack this sugar into $^1/_4$ kg packets. How many packets did he obtain?
A. 32 packets B. 4 packets
C. 128 packets D. 64 packets

30. Find the size of the angle marked **m**.



A. 68^0 B. 56^0
C. 64^0 D. 66^0

31. What is the L.C.M of 16, 20 and 24?
A. 120 B. 160
C. 240 D. 300

32. Write $^{18}/_{25}$ as a decimal.
A. 7.2 B. 0.72
C. 0.072 D. 0.0072

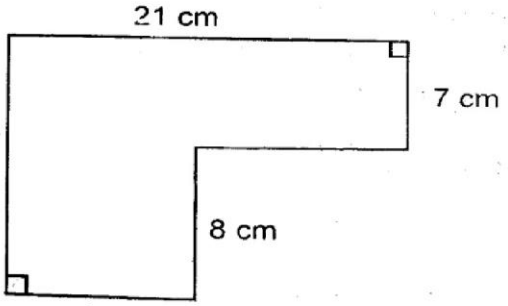
33. Multiply:

Hrs	Min
3	18
x	5

A. 15 hours 9 minutes
B. 16 hours 90 mins
C. 18 hours 30 mins
D. 16 hours 30 mins

34. A family uses $2^1/_2$ litres of milk daily. How many litres of milk did they use in the month of April?
A. 75 litres B. 60 litres
C. 85 litres D. $77^1/_2$ litres

35. Find the perimeter of the figure below.



A. 36 cm B. 72 cm
C. 60 cm D. 84 cm

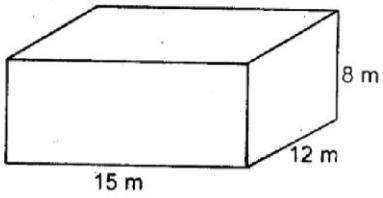
36. The sum of two numbers is 86. If the smaller number is 39, find the larger number.
A. 27 B. 57
C. 47 D. 37

37. Write an Arabic numeral of XXXIII.
A. 23 B. 114
C. 93 D. 33

38. Michael had a sugarcane 8 metres long. He decided to share among his four friends, how many times did he cut the sugarcane?
A. 3 B. 4
C. 5 D. 6

39. How many five shilling coins are there in 100 shilling notes?
A. 10 B. 50
C. 25 D. 20

40. What is the volume of the figure below?



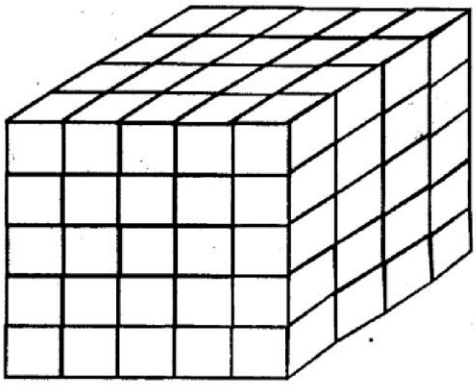
A. 1 280 m^3 B. 1 320 m^3
C. 1 440 m^3 D. 1 540 m^3

41. If 16y = 80, what is the value of y?
A. 4 B. 5
C. 8 D. 10

42. Monaso walks to and from school daily. If the distance from home to school is 8 km, how many kilometers will he cover from Monday to Friday?
A. 40 km B. 32 km
C. 64 km D. 80 km

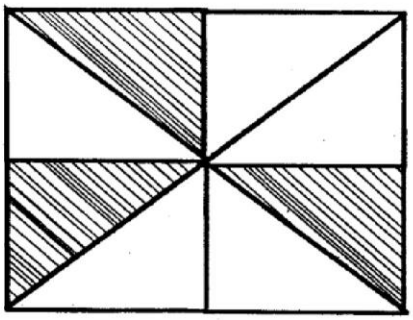
43. What is the total value of digit **8** in the number 48 621?
A. Eight thousand B. Eighty thousand
C. Eight hundreds D. Eighty

44. Below is a stack of cubes.



How many cubes are there?
A. 88 B. 96
C. 100 D. 64

45. What fraction is shaded in the figure below?

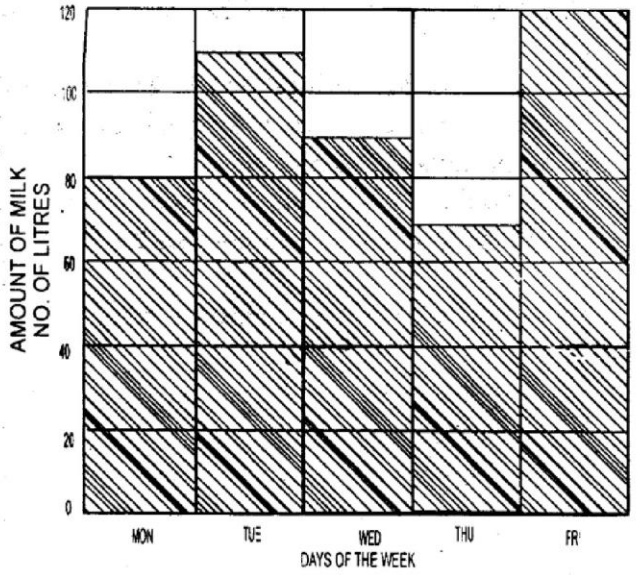


A. $^{5}/_{9}$ B. $^{3}/_{8}$
C. $^{5}/_{8}$ D. $^{3}/_{4}$

46. How many grammes are there in $4^{1}/_{2}$ kg?
A. 45 000 g B. 450 g
C. 45 g D. 4 500 g

47. Beatrice started her journey at 9.30 a.m. Her journey took 3 hrs 45 minutes. At what time did she reach her destination?
A. 1.15 p.m B. 2.15 p.m
C. 12.15 p.m D. 11.15 p.m

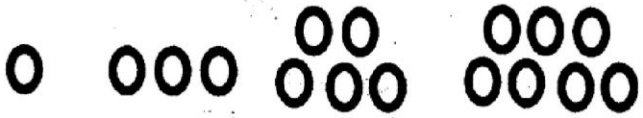
Use the graph below to answer questions 48 and 49.



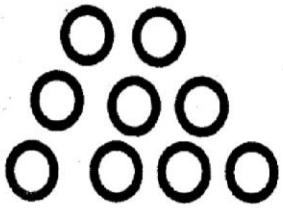
48. Which day of the week had the **least** number of litres sold?
A. Monday B. Friday
C. Wednesday D. Thursday

49. How many litres were sold in that week?
A. 540 *l* B. 600 *l*
C. 470 *l* D. 500 *l*

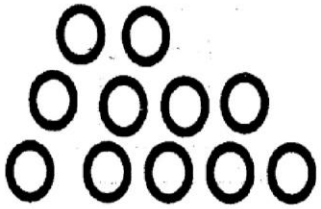
50. Complete the sequence below?



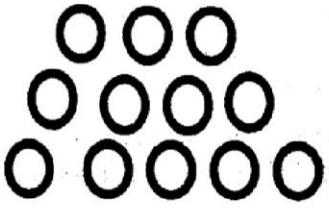
A.



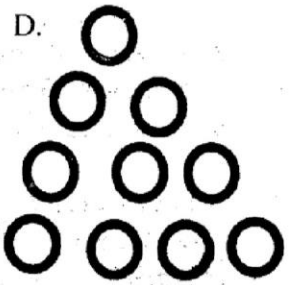
B.



C.



D.



TIMER NATIONAL SERIES EVALUATION TEST

STD 5 TERM 3 2015

MARKING SCHEME

Code 0082015

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

COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

MARKING CRITERIA

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

Accuracy (8 marks) (8 marks)

(a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks) (b) Accurate use of vocabulary (8 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 connected 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 or words and phrases (4 marks)

(b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

NB: Please teachers you are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth.