

NAIROBI INTER PRIVATE SCHOOLS EXAM

NIP
009

STANDARD 5 - YEAR 2015

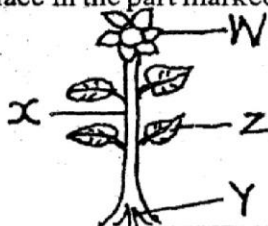
SCIENCE

Time: 1Hr 40Mins

1. The tooth shown in the diagram is _____



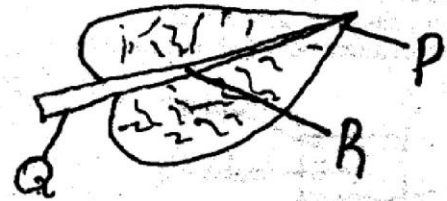
- A. premolar B. canine C. incisor D. molar
2. The nearest heavenly body to us is the _____
A. moon B. sun C. sky D. stars
3. _____ is a tool that does not need oiling.
A. jembe B. panga
C. stainless steel knife D. saw
4. Which animal below has a different movement from the others?
A. ostrich B. mosquito
C. bat D. butterfly
5. Beans, peas, green grams and groundnuts are examples of _____
A. legumes B. fruits C. cereals D. vegetables
6. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of animals?
A. they move B. they grow
C. they reproduce D. they germinate
7. Dead animals should be _____
A. given to animals B. buried
C. thrown into the river D. thrown into the forest
8. Which of the following words mean 'sign' and 'symptoms' of AIDS?
A. Deficiency B. Syndrome
C. Acquired D. Immune
9. Proper use of medicine is _____
A. taking mother's medicine
B. taking more medicine when you feel more pain
C. completing the given dose
D. taking expired medicine
10. Which one of the following is the odd one out?
A. oesophagus B. bronchus
C. trachea D. lungs
11. Transpiration, photosynthesis and respiration takes place in the part marked _____



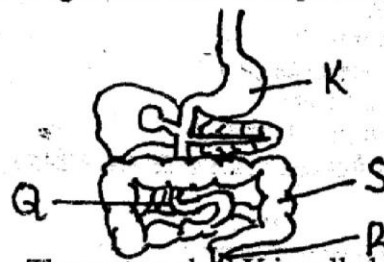
- A. Y
B. Z
C. W
D. X

12. Which one is an example of an edible weed?

- A. pig weed B. oxalis
C. black jack D. mexican marigold
13. To have healthy teeth we should eat _____
A. cakes and bread B. vegetables
C. sweets D. chocolates
14. Metals _____ when heated.
A. expand B. contract C. break D. shrink
15. _____ teeth are used for gripping and tearing.
A. premolars B. incisors
C. molars D. canine
16. The last four teeth to appear in human beings are called _____
A. milk B. wisdom C. primary D. deuduons
- Use the diagram below to answer questions 17-19



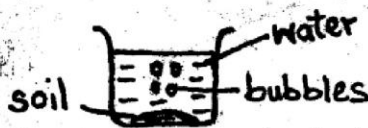
17. From the diagram above, R represents the _____
A. apex B. midrib C. margin D. blade
18. Name the part labelled Q
A. leaf blade B. vein
C. leaf stalk D. apex
19. The part labelled P is called _____
A. margin B. mid rib
C. apex D. vein
20. Digestion ends in the part marked _____



- A. R
B. Q
C. K
D. S

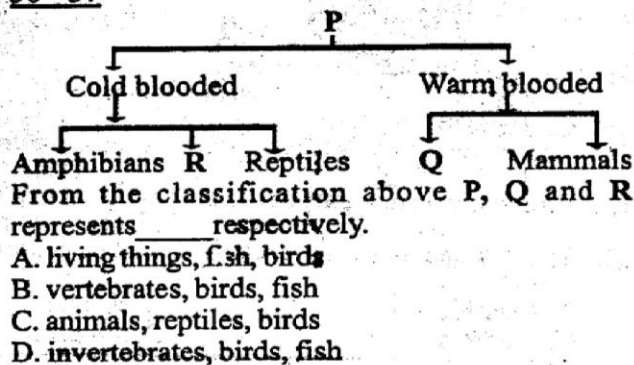
21. The part marked K is called _____
A. rectum B. duodenum
C. stomach D. liver
22. Absorption of water takes place in the part marked _____
A. R B. S C. K D. Q
23. Which one is not part of the breathing system?
A. bronchus B. trachea C. liver D. nose
24. The disease that is as a result of lack of protein is called _____
A. kwashiorkor B. rickets
C. anaemia D. marasmus


25. Amphibians have the following characteristics **EXCEPT**
 A. have scales B. lay eggs
 C. are cold blooded D. have moist skin
26. Which one of the following group comprise only green non-flowering plants?
 A. maize, cedar, cypress
 B. algae, mushroom, mould
 C. cedar, pine, cypress
 D. mushroom, toadstool, puff ball
27. The transfer of heat in a solid is known as ____
 A. heating B. radiation
 C. conduction D. convection
28. The type of root drawn is called ____
 A. aerial root
 B. fibrous
 C. tap root
 D. prop root
29. Drug containers can be disposed by ____
 A. throwing them into the bush
 B. using them to make toys
 C. using them as sugar containers
 D. burying it deep in the soil
30. Which one of the following crops are cereals?
 A. beans, peas, greengrams
 B. maize, beans, peas
 C. wheat, rice, maize
 D. yam, cassava, arrowroot
31. The experiment below shows that there is ____ in soil.



- A. organisms
 B. water
 C. heat
 D. air
32. Temperature is measured using ____
 A. windsock B. anemometer
 C. thermometer D. windvane
33. The green colouring matter in plant is called ____
 A. chlorophyll B. algae C. pigment D. bile
34. The type of clouds that are dark grey in colour and bring heavy rain are ____
 A. cumulus B. cirrus C. stratus D. nimbus
35. Which one of the following is **NOT** a method of preventing malaria?
 A. draining stagnant water
 B. keeping our house clean
 C. eating a balanced diet
 D. sleeping under mosquito net

Use the diagram below to answer questions 36 - 37



37. Which of the following animals can fit at Q?
 A. hawks B. toad
 C. fish D. newt
38. The dome-shaped sheet of muscles separating the chest and abdomen is called ____
 A. gullet B. stomata
 C. ribs D. diaphragm
39. The extent to which a soil type feels smooth or rough is called ____
 A. soil texture B. soil capillarity
 C. soil profile D. soil drainage
40. Which one of the following is **NOT** a source of light?
 A. star B. sun
 C. moon D. firefly
41. A balanced diet is ____
 A. carbohydrates and body building
 B. correct amount of all nutrients
 C. proteins and fruits
 D. eating alot of food everyday
42. We should take fibre or roughage to avoid ____
 A. constipation B. balanced diet
 C. dehydration D. diseases
43. Which one of the following is not true?
 A. light can be used for taking photographs
 B. the sun is a natural source of light
 C. light can be used to control traffic
 D. pests are attacked by light
44. Substances that are contained in food and keep us in good health are called ____
 A. medicines B. play
 C. nutrients D. bacteria
45. Which one of the following is a natural way of lighting a house? Using ____
 A. candle B. transparent roof
 C. torch D. lamp
46. The sticky substance that forms on the teeth which are not cleaned is known as ____
 A. plaque B. wax
 C. cavity D. dental floss
47. Which list consists of beverages only?
 A. tea, coffee, cocoa
 B. soya, tea, beans
 C. coffee, groundnuts, peas
 D. peas, beans, maize
48. The stage of HIV infection when a person start showing signs and symptoms is ____
 A. asymptomatic B. window
 C. full blown D. symptomatic
49. Which phase of the moon comes after the one drawn below?

 A. full moon
 B. crescent
 C. gibbous
 D. new moon
50. The following are uses of medicine **EXCEPT**
 A. prevent diseases B. cure diseases
 C. for enjoyment D. relief pain

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KISWAHILI


Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

Soma kifungu kisha ujaz nafasi 1-15 kwa sahihi.

Ilikuwa ni siku 1 wazazi shuleni 2. Kila mwanafunzi alifika shuleni mapema 3 kuchelewa. Mwendo wa saa mbili za 4, kengele ililia, nasi 5 tukakusanyika gwarideni. Tayari, wazazi 6 walikuwa wamefika shuleni. Mwalimu mkuu alitoa maelezo 7 kuhusu utaratibu utakaofutwa. 8, tulirudi madarasani ambapo tulipatana na wazazi wetu. Mwalimu wa kila darasa aliongea na mzazi 9 baada ya mwingine. Wazazi 10 walielezwa maendeleo ya watoto 11 katika masomo. 12, wanafunzi wote, walimu na wazazi walijumuika kwenye 13 la mikutano. Tulipewa mawaida 14 kuhusu jinsi 15 tungeweza kujimarisha kimasomo.

	A.	B.	C.	D.
1.	la	cha	za	ya
2.	mwetu	letu	ze' t	tenu
3.	mbali	lakini	bila	hata
4.	mchara	asubuhi	alasiri	adhuhuri
5.	sote	nyote	zote	yote
6.	zetu	wao	wenu	wetu
7.	zake	chake	yake	yako
8.	labda	baadaye	kabla	baada
9.	moja	mmonja	monja	mmoja
10.	waliofika	wanaofika	wamefika	watafika
11.	yao	wao	chao	lao
12.	pengine	kwanza	mwishowe	kama
13.	jumba	mjengo	nyumba	uwanja
14.	wengi	nyingi	kingi	mengi
15.	ambayo	ambavyo	ambaye	ambalo

Kutoka swali la 16 - 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo

16. Shairi lenye mishororo minne katika kila ubeti huitwa
A. tathlitha B. tathnia
C. tarbia D. takhmisa
17. Chagua kivumishi katika sentensi hii: Kitabu changu kina mwalimu.
A. kina B. changu C. mwalimu D. kitabu
18. Ni ipi si vazi?
A. bulibuli B. surupwenye
C. shubaka D. tarbushi
19. Alama hii ya uakunishaji huitwaje? :
A. dukuduku B. koloni C. swali D. mtajo
20. Chagua ukanusho sahihi wa:
Njoo hapa haraka.
A. enda huko haraka B. usije hapa haraka
C. rudi hapa polepole D. usinjoo hapa haraka
21. Ni mnyambuliko upi unaoonyesha kauli ya kutenda?
A. chai imenywewa na mtoto
B. mimea itapaliliwa leo
C. mama amepigiwa sumu
D. pili anapika chakula
22. Tumia 'ote' kukamilisha sentenzi Nguo _____ zitaoshwa na mjakazi
A. vyote B. yote C. zote D. lote
23. Andika umoja wa:
Mashindano hayo yatafanyika leo.
A. shindano hilo litafanyika leo
B. mashindano hiyo itafanyika leo
C. shindano hizo zitafanyika leo
D. mashindano hayo itafanyika leo
24. Nomino kutokana na kitenzi uliza ni _____
A. ulizwa B. swali C. ulizia D. jibu
25. Umbo hili huitwaje?

A. mistari sulubu
B. nusu kipenyo
C. mistari sambamba
D. mcheduara
26. Malipo yanayolipwa kwa ajili ya kuingia katika uwanja wa maonyesho huitwa _____
A. nauli B. karo C. faini D. kiingilio
27. Ni ipi si ala ya muziki?
A. zeze B. marimba C. timazi D. tari
28. Andika kinyume: Mzee anavua nguo
A. kijana anavua nguo B. mzee anavaa nguo
C. kijana anavua nguo D. nyanya hajavua nguo

29. Chagua neno ambalo ni kitulizi katika sentensi hii:
Vazi linalomifaa zaidi ni gani?
A. zaidi B. vazi C. ni D. gani
30. Ni kipi si kivumishi cha idadi?
A. chache B. langu C. nyingi D. mbili

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali
31 - 40

Kila siku baada ya kutoka shuleni wakati wa jioni, ilikuwa ni desturi yangu kuwasaidia wazazi kwa kazi za kinyumbani. Siku moja, nilienda mtoni kuchota maji baada ya kutoka shuleni. Jua lilikuwa likitua wakati huo. Niliifanya haraka kwani sikutaka kuchelewa kwa sababu niliogopa giza sana. Baada ya kukichukua kibuyu changu, nilikimbia hadi mtoni. Kwa kutumia kata niliyoibeba, nilikijaza kibuyu changu kisha nikaanza safari ya kurudi nyumbani.

Baada ya kutembea kwa muda mfupi, nilisikia sauti ya kushtua iliyotoka kwenye msitu uliokuwa karibu na barabara. Nilidhani kuwa sauti yenyewe ilikuwa ya nyoka. Nami, niliwaogopa nyoka sana. Nilitimua mbio mithili ya duma huku kibuyu changu nilichokuwa nimekitwika kichwani kikianguka na kuvunjikavunjika katika vischemu vingi. Nilipofika nyumbani na kumjulisha babangu habari hizo, alinihurumia kwani nilitiririkwa na jasho tiriritiriri.

31. Baada ya kutoka shuleni, mwandishi _____
A. alipenda kucheza na wenzake
B. aliwasaidia wazaziwe katika kazi za nyumbani
C. hakufanya kazi yoyote
D. alikula chajio na kulala
32. Siku moja, mwandishi alienda mtoni _____
A. kutafuta kuni B. kumsalimia nyanya
C. kuchota maji D. kuogelea majini
33. Wakati mwandishi alipocenda mtoni _____
A. jua lilikuwa kali
B. ilikuwa ni asubuhi
C. alipatana na watu wengi
D. jua lilikuwa likizama
34. Kulingana na hadithi, mwandishi alikuwa _____
A. mkakamavu B. jamii
C. mwoga D. mkali
35. Mwandishi alijaza maji kwenye kibuyu kwa kutumia _____
A. uteo B. kata C. kikombe D. bilawi
36. Msitu ulikuwa _____
A. kando ya mto B. karibu na nyumba
C. mbali na barabara D. kando ya barabara
37. Sauti aliyoisikia mwandishi alikisia kuwa ni ya _____
A. nyoka B. ndovu C. simba D. mbwa
38. Nilitimua mbio mithili ya duma' ni mfano wa _____
A. fumbo B. kitendawili
C. msemu D. kifananishi
39. Mwandishi alikibeba kibuyu kwa _____
A. mgongo B. mikono
C. kichwa D. mabega
40. Baba alipoelezwa yaliyojiri na mwanawe _____
A. alighadhabika sana B. alipatwa na huruma
C. alimwadhibu vikali D. aliongea sana

Soma taarifa hii kisha ujibu maswali yafuatayo

Wanyama wa porini ni wengi sana. Kila mnyama ana sifa zake binafsi ambazo humtofautisha na wanyama wengine. Kwa mfano, simba ndiye mnyama anayejulikana kuwa mkali zaidi. Ndiposa mtu akiwa mkali huambiwa ni mkali kama simba. Naye fisi hujulikana kwa ulafi wake. Huyu ndiye mnyama ambaye hula mifupa na mizoga iliyobakishwa na wanyama wengine wanaokula nyama kama vile simba na chui. Ngozi yake huwa ni ya rangi ya kijivu na ana ukubwa kama wa beberu. Hata hivyo, yeye huaminiwa kuwa mnyama mwoga zaidi ya wote. Pengine, anaweza kuitwa bakaya.

Duma naye ni mnyama mkubwa na mwenye umbo kama la paka na aliye na mbio zaidi ya wanyama wengine ilhail chui naye ni mnyama wa jamii ya paka lakini mkubwa na mkali. Pia, ana madoadoa ngozini mwake. Naye sungura ni mnyama mdogo mwenye masikio marefu na mkia mfupi. Hatimaye, twiga ni mnyama mrefu wa rangi ya kahawia na mabatobato meusi na shingo ndefu. Mnyama huyu hupatikana katika bara la Afrika pekee.

41. Mwandishi anasema kuwa wanyama wa porini?
A. hawa tofautini B. ni wengi
C. hawana sifa D. sio hatari
42. Simba hujulikana kwa _____
A. urefu wake B. utukutu wake
C. uzito wake D. ukali wake
43. Ni wanyama yupi mlafi zaidi kati ya hawa?
A. sungura B. twiga
C. fisi D. chui
44. Fisi hula _____
A. mifupa na mizoga
B. chakula kitamu
C. nyama nzuri ya wanyama
D. majani ya miti
45. Wanyama waliotajwa kula nyama kwenye taarifa ni _____
A. simba na sungura B. chui na ndovu
C. twiga na fisi D. chui na simba
46. Ngozi ya fisi ina rangi ya _____
A. manjano B. kijivu
C. kijani kibichi D. samawati
47. Jina jingine la fisi ni _____
A. kitungule B. chui
C. bakaya D. mamba
48. Ni sentensi ipi si sahihi? Duma _____
A. ana ukubwa wa beberu
B. ana mbio sana
C. ni mnyama mkubwa
D. ana umbo la paka
49. Masikio ya sungura _____
A. yana madoadoa B. ni mafupi
C. ni marefu D. ni ya kahawia
50. Ni mnyama yupi hupatikana katika bara la Afrika pekee?
A. chui B. twiga
C. duma D. simba

NAIROBI INTER PRIVATE SCHOOLS EXAM



STANDARD 5 - YEAR 2015

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 Hours

- Write the following numbers in symbols.
Sixty thousand, six hundred and ninety nine
A. 60 969 B. 60996
C. 60699 D. 66 099
- What is the place value of digit 2 in 152778?
A. thousands
B. hundreds
C. hundreds of thousands
D. tens of thousands
- What is the total value of digit 5 in 246516?
A. 5000 B. 50 C. 5 D. 500
- Round off to the nearest hundred 24781
A. 25000 B. 24800
C. 24790 D. 24980
- Which one of the following is not a prime number?
A. 41 B. 39
C. 37 D. 43
- What is the L.C.M of 12, 15 and 18?
A. 150 B. 90
C. 180 D. 120
- This is a _____ angle.



- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A. acute | B. obtuse |
| C. right | D. reflex |
- What is the product of 23 and 67?
A. 201 B. 1541
C. 90 D. 44
- Work out:
 $92864 + 73523 + 2268$
A. 168646 B. 168650
C. 168655 D. 168656
- A piece of land measures 23m by 45m. What is the area of that land?
A. $1025m^2$ B. $136m^2$
C. $68m^2$ D. $1035m^2$
- Find the perimeter of the figure drawn below.



- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| A. 288cm | B. 68cm |
| C. $288cm^2$ | D. 34cm |

- Work out: $19.762 - 19.076$
A. 0.786 B. 0.676
C. 0.686 D. 19.686
- Ongera buys 13 eggs every day. How many eggs does he buy in one week?
A. 91 B. 20
C. 81 D. 13
- How many $\frac{1}{4}$ kg are there in 7kg?
A. 28 B. 7
C. 14 D. 4
- Write as a decimal $\frac{36}{1000}$
A. 35.000 B. 3.5
C. 0.35 D. 0.035
- Change 350 minutes to hours
A. 6hrs 50min B. 3hrs 50min
C. 35hrs 0min D. 5hrs 50min
- What is the size of angle e?



- | |
|----------------|
| A. 55° |
| B. 70° |
| C. 110° |
| D. 80° |

- Work out:

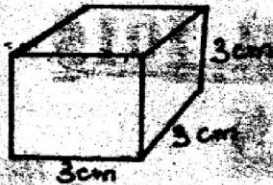
Km	m	cm
4	53	34
<hr/>		
2		

A. 9km 6m 68cm
B. 9km 16m 68cm
C. 8km 106m 68cm
D. 8km 76m 68cm
- Karanja ate $\frac{1}{3}$ of a sugarcane and Omuse ate $\frac{1}{5}$. What fraction of the sugarcane did they eat altogether?
A. $\frac{8}{15}$ B. $\frac{2}{15}$ C. $\frac{1}{3}$ D. $\frac{2}{5}$
- What is the side of a square whose perimeter is 68m?
A. 34m B. 6m
C. 17m D. 8m
- Work out:

Sh.	Cts.
231	15
+ 12	75
<hr/>	
355	45

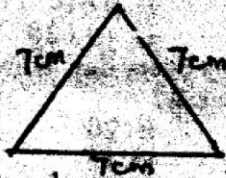
A. Sh. 500.35	B. Sh. 599.35
C. Sh. 598.35	D. Sh. 598.135
- Collect the like terms: $g + n + 3g + 7n$
A. $4g + 8n$ B. $2g + 2n$
C. $10gn$ D. $12gn$
- Solve for n $15 + n = 19$
A. 19 B. 15 C. 4 D. 34

24. What is the volume?



- A. 140cm^3 B. 90cm^3 C. 27cm^3 D. 16cm^3

25. This triangle is



- A. right angle B. isosceles
C. acute D. equilateral

26. Change 945cm to metres.

- A. 94.5m B. 0.945m
C. 9.45m D. 945m

27. Which fraction is the largest?

- A. $\frac{1}{17}$ B. $\frac{1}{20}$ C. $\frac{1}{18}$ D. $\frac{1}{19}$

28. How many seconds are there in $4\frac{1}{4}$ minutes?

- A. 455sec B. 255sec
C. 265sec D. 415sec

29. How many cubes are used to make the stack below?



- A. 54
B. 36
C. 45
D. 48

30. Divide 3120 by 6

- A. 520 B. 52 C. 525 D. 502

31. What is the total mass of a vehicle weighing 1400kg and 6 passengers weighing 60kg each?

- A. 1406kg B. 1460kg
C. 1460kg D. 1760kg

32. What is the time?



- A. 9 o'clock
B. quarter past o'clock
C. 12 o'clock
D. 3 o'clock

33. Write 49 in roman numbers

- A. XLVIII B. XLIX
C. XXXIX D. XXXXVIII

34. Which is the next number in the series?

- 21, 25, 29, 33, _____
A. 34 B. 37 C. 35 D. 36

35. Write the equivalent fraction of $\frac{3}{12}$

- A. $\frac{3}{12}$ B. $\frac{1}{4}$
C. $\frac{3}{4}$ D. $\frac{3}{6}$

36. Multiply sixteen by three quarters

- A. 5 rem 1 B. 48 C. 15 D. 12

37. What is the area of the shaded part?



- A. 30m^2
B. 22m^2
C. 15m^2
D. 44m^2

38. Work out: $4\frac{3}{4} \times 8 =$

- A. 38 B. 24 C. $32\frac{3}{4}$ D. 152

39. How many days are there in the first six months of a leap year?

- A. 183 B. 187 C. 180 D. 182

40. What is the G.C.D. of 27, 45 and 63?

- A. 15 B. 9 C. 8 D. 3

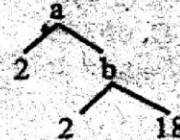
41. Which of the following number is divisible by 6?

- A. 2112 B. 2540
C. 1468 D. 3106

42. There are 12 fruits in a bag. How many fruits are in 7 such bags?

- A. 20 B. 5 C. 84 D. 19

43. Find the missing factor.



- A. 36, 48 B. 38, 46
C. 32, 36 D. 72, 36

44. What is the size of angle a?



- A. 60° B. 180° C. 30° D. 90°

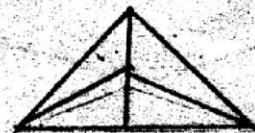
45. What is the difference between 5 and $3\frac{1}{4}$?

- A. $1\frac{1}{4}$ B. $2\frac{1}{4}$
C. $1\frac{3}{4}$ D. $8\frac{1}{4}$

46. How long is it from 9.30a.m. to 3.45p.m?

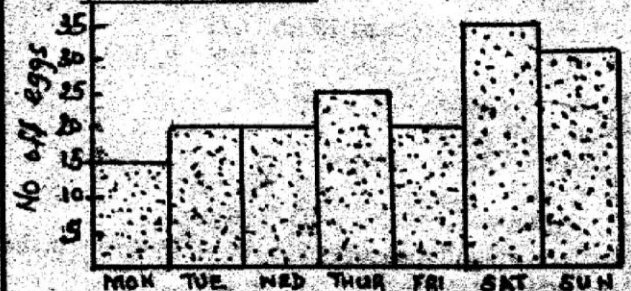
- A. $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs B. 6hrs C. $6\frac{3}{4}$ hrs D. $6\frac{1}{4}$ hrs

47. How many triangles are there in the figure below?



- A. 8
B. 6
C. 10
D. 4

The graph below shows the number of eggs collected in one week. Use it to answer questions 48 - 50.



48. In which two days were equal number of eggs collected?

- A. Wednesday and Saturday
B. Tuesday and Saturday
C. Monday and Wednesday
D. Friday and Tuesday

49. How many more eggs were collected on Sunday than Thursday?

- A. 40 B. 45 C. 5 D. 50

50. What was the total number of eggs collected in the whole week?

- A. 170 B. 185 C. 155 D. 165

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ENGLISH

5

Time: 1 Hr 40 Mins

Read the following passage and answer questions 1 - 15.

Mwangi 1 a pupil 2 Kiathi Primary School. He was in 3 lion group in standard five. One day Mwangi's father 4 home and told the family 5 he 6 going to work in another District, so they would have to move to 7 new home. 8 fire, Mwangi was 9, but then 10 realised that he would have to 11 all his friends behind.

The next day he told his group 12 sad news. His friends were also very sad. I hope you won't forget 13," said Kadri "Give us your new address so that we 14 write to you." "Yes," said Mwangi, I'll do that. But I also 15 to take a photograph of you all."

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | A. was | B. is | C. will be | D. can be |
| 2. | at | in | to | into |
| 3. | at | to | in | the |
| 4. | get | come | came | entered |
| 5. | what | that | is | was |
| 6. | was | is | has | had |
| 7. | a | an | at | on |
| 8. | In | On | In the | At |
| 9. | happy | excited | sad | laughing |
| 10. | he | she | it | a |
| 11. | tell | leave | go with | talk for |
| 12. | an | the | a | in |
| 13. | us | they | them | we |
| 14. | could | should to | can | shalin't |
| 15. | want | like to | wish to | going |

In questions 16 - 18 choose the correct similes

16. The chicken was as busy as _____
A. a bee B. a man
C. a donkey D. a soldier
17. My mother's plot was as _____ as a stone.
A. calm B. strong C. hard D. still
18. Kamau's hunting dog was as fast as _____
A. cheetah B. a lion
C. a hare D. a home

In questions 19 - 21 choose the correct verb.

19. Grandfather nodded _____ "What is he coming for?"
A. quickly B. warmly
C. slowly D. politely
20. Miss Migwi answered. She had heard the story before. She _____ asked her grandmother, "what happened to the land?"
A. slowly B. politely C. quickly D. badly
21. The villagers were determined to stop the soil erosion?
A. clearly B. badly C. quickly D. loudly

For questions 22 - 25 choose the best answer

22. There are _____ pupils in our class.
A. much B. a few C. no D. any

23. _____ of us have three brothers and three sisters.
A. most B. none
C. good D. much

24. The cats called all the _____ which were in the old man's hut.
A. mouse B. mice C. mouses D. mices
25. The dog has seven _____
A. kitten B. young dogs
C. puppies D. calves

Read the following passage and answer questions 26 - 38.

One day after school, Nyambura's father called her and showed her a letter which had come from her uncle Karani who lived in Nairobi. The letter had invited Nyambura to go and visit his family over the holidays. She was very happy.

Two weeks later, Nyambura was on her way to Nairobi. She was given a seat next to the window so she was able to see the interesting places they passed. She was thinking about the tall buildings, trains, aeroplanes and other things she would see in the city.

The bus reached Nairobi at three o'clock. The bus station was full of people and vehicles, and Nyambura

was afraid to get off. She did not know where she would go. She was very happy when she saw her uncle's face smiling at her through the bus window. She quickly took her travelling bag, got off the bus and went towards him. Her uncle led her to a car at the parking area and they drove to his house.

Uncle Karani's family was happy to see Nyambura again. They all asked a lot of questions about her parents and her brother and sister. In the evening the children asked their father to drive them around the city. "Going round the city would take a long time," said Mr. Karani.

"We'd also use a lot of petrol. But we can see the whole city from the top of the Kenyatta International Conference Centre."

The next morning he took them to the conference centre. Nyambura looked up at the building and asked, "Do we have to climb right to the top?" "No we shall go up in the lift." Mr. Karani said. "What's a lift?" asked Nyambura.

"Come I'll show you." Mr. Karani. They went in and walked towards a wide door, suddenly a bell rang and the door opened. A few people came out. The Mr. Karani and the children went in and the door closed behind him. "Press that," said Mr. Karani pointing to a button with the number 26 on it. Nyambura did so and the lift began to move upwards. Nyambura couldn't see anything but her legs felt heavy and she almost fell over. The others laughed and the door opened again. They walked out. Nyambura was surprised to see that they were already at the top of the building.

26. Who wrote to Nyambura's father?
A. his brother B. his sister
C. his father D. his cousin
27. Where did Nyambura's uncle live?
A. Kitale B. Thika C. Nairobi D. Mombasa
28. How was Nyambura going to travel to Nairobi?
A. by bus B. on foot
C. by a matatu D. by a lorry
29. Who had come to meet her at the bus station?
A. aunt B. uncle C. cousin D. brother
30. What was the name of Nyambura's uncle?
A. Mr. Karimi B. Mr. Karani
C. Mr. Karaba D. Mr. Karau
31. Nyambura's cousins were happy. They had told their father to _____ them round the town.
A. swim B. walk C. drive D. travel
32. How did they get to the top of the conference centre?
A. by lift B. by ladder
C. by walking D. using stairs
33. In the bus Nyambura sat at the seat next to the _____.
A. door B. driver
C. window D. other passengers
34. At what time did Nyambura go to visit her uncle?
A. during the holidays B. during the weekend
C. on Sunday D. weekdays
35. Nyambura's father allowed her to go to town after _____ weeks.
A. one B. four C. five D. two
36. Nyambura used a _____ to travel to her uncle's house from the bus station.
A. bicycle B. lorry
C. taxi D. car
37. How many children did Nyambura's parents have?
A. one B. two C. three D. four

38. To open the door of a lift one has to use _____.
A. keys B. hands
C. electricity D. button

Read the following passage and answer questions 39 - 50.

AIDS is a dangerous disease. Those who were fat become thin and slim, some get fever and headache, then they sweat a lot. Others have sores on the skin, they may cough for a long time, and have stomachache. There is no immunization against AIDS, we must take great care. Some Aids patients go to hospital sick. They are in-patients for long. And spend many days in the wards. The doctors use thermometers to check their temperature. They are given many injections. Take great care. Don't drink alcohol it may make you blind. Don't drink and drive. You may cause accidents you may cause injury. Don't take drugs. Don't smoke, you may leave school. You may go mad. You may become ill and be an inpatient or out patient in hospitals. Take great care.

39. What do the doctors use to check the patient temperature?
A. hands B. ears C. thermometer D. microscope
40. Why is it wrong for drivers to take beer and drive?
A. they drive slowly
B. they do not know how to drive
C. they talk as they drive
D. they cause accidents
41. Which is the dangerous disease?
A. T.B B. Typhoid C. Aids D. Blindness
42. The word "inpatient" means?
A. being treated while in hospital
B. being in a room
C. looking after the patient
D. being in mobile clinic
43. There are immunizations for all diseases EXCEPT for _____.
A. Aids B. coughing
C. malaria D. sleeping sickness
44. Those who were fat become _____ and _____ after being infected with Aids.
A. big and strong B. thin and slim
C. weak and tall D. slim and big
45. People are advised not to take alcohol because it may make them _____.
A. weak B. thin
C. eat too much D. blind
46. What must someone do to avoid a toothache?
A. wash using toothpaste and salt
B. use toothbrush alone
C. use tooth paste and water without a brush
D. not told
47. Aids patients are given _____ when they get sick.
A. injections B. tablets
C. clothes D. many fruits
48. Fever, headache, sores on the skin, cough for a long time, stomachache and _____ are the diseases which infect an Aids patient.
A. sweat a lot B. eat a lot
C. sleepless nights D. have a broken arm
49. What finally happens to Aids patients _____?
A. get cured B. get discharged
C. gets much problems D. dies
50. What is the best title for the above story.
A. Take great care
B. Aids is a normal disease
C. Aids can make one mad
D. How Aids patient can be cured

NAIROBI INTER PRIVATE SCHOOLS EXAM
DARASA LA TANO - MWAKA WA- 2015
INSHA



Muda Dak. 40

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

- (i) Tumia penseli ya kawaida
 - (ii) Hakikisha umeandika katika karatasi ya majibu
- (i) Jina lako (ii) Jina la shule

Andika insha juu ya

NDOTO YAAJABU

Lined area for writing the answer.

CLASSIFIED ZONAL EXAM

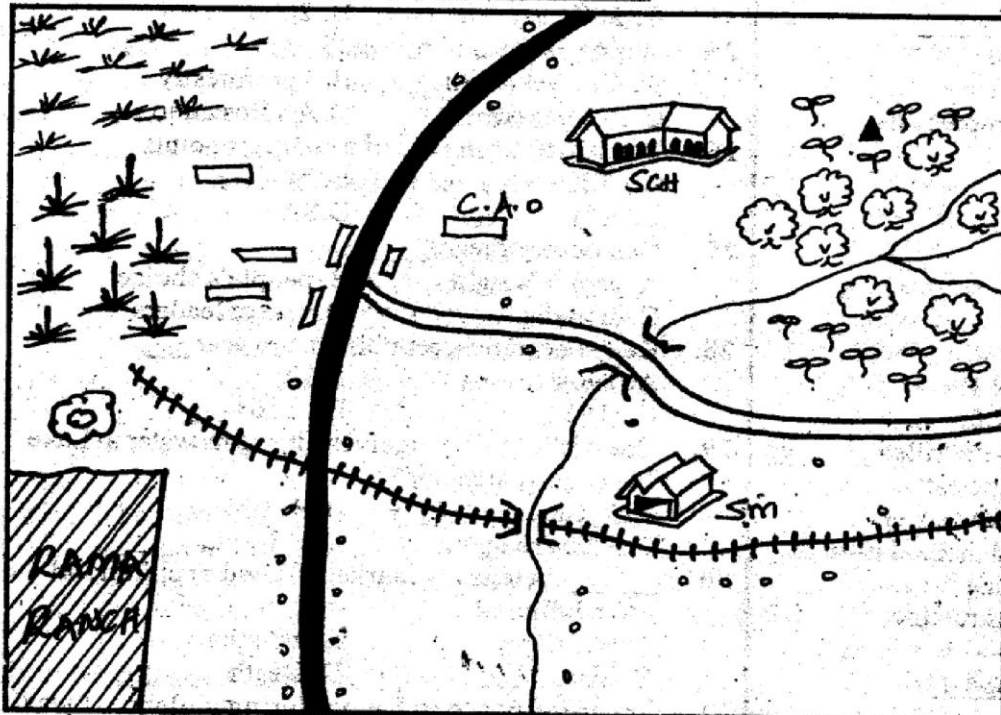
STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2015

SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

008

Time: 2 Hrs. 15 Min

PETU COUNTY



KEY	
	Coffee
	Sisal plantation
	County Administration Office
	Murrum Tarmac road
	Railway line
	Settlement
	Quarry
	Forest
	School
	River & Bridge
	Hill

Study the map of PETU COUNTY above and answer questions 1 - 7:-

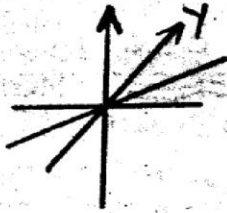
1. The railway line found in the Petu County is for transporting
 - A. tourists
 - B. stones
 - C. sisal
 - D. animals
2. River Macho flows from _____ to _____
 - A. North to South West
 - B. East to South
 - C. North East to South West
 - D. North East to South
3. The type of settlement found in Petu County is
 - A. linear
 - B. clustered
 - C. nucleated
 - D. sparse
4. Which economic activity is not practised in Petu County?
 - A. Lumbering
 - B. Cash crop farming
 - C. Mining
 - D. Dairy cattle
5. Petu County is administered by _____
 - A. Mayor
 - B. Governor
 - C. President
 - D. Senator
6. The main means of transport available in Petu County is
 - A. railwayline
 - B. water
 - C. road
 - D. air
7. The following statements are true about Petu County except _____
 - A. River Butra has an estuary
 - B. The climate on the North Western side is partially dry
 - C. The people living in Petu County are Pagans
 - D. The area has enough health facilities
8. Hygrometer is used to measure _____
 - A. air pressure
 - B. humidity
 - C. rainfall
 - D. altitude
9. _____ is the height above the sea level.
 - A. Relief
 - B. Metres
 - C. Altitude
 - D. Latitudes
10. One disadvantage of plains is that _____
 - A. they provide pasture
 - B. they can be used for construction of homes
 - C. they attract floods
 - D. they provide fields for constructing airports
11.

NJEMPS	ITESO	X
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Which of the following communities can fit at X?

 - A. Turkana
 - B. Abakuria
 - C. Pokomo
 - D. Wadawida

12. Population density is the _____
 A. number of property owned by people
 B. number of people in an area
 C. number of people per square kilometre
 D. distribution of people in an area
13. The following are elements of a map except-
 A. border B. title
 C. scale D. symbols
14. The height of Mt. Kenya is _____
 A. 5199m B. 5834m
 C. 3462m D. 5991m
15. Letter Y on the diagram below represents _____



- A. N.W B. N.N.E
 C. N.E D. E.N.E
16. Cattles kept for meat provision are called _____
 A. dairy cattles B. exotic cattle
 C. beef cattles D. boran cattles
17. Bush fallowing was a traditional method used in _____
 A. farming B. fishing
 C. mining D. constructing

Use the map below to answer question 18:-

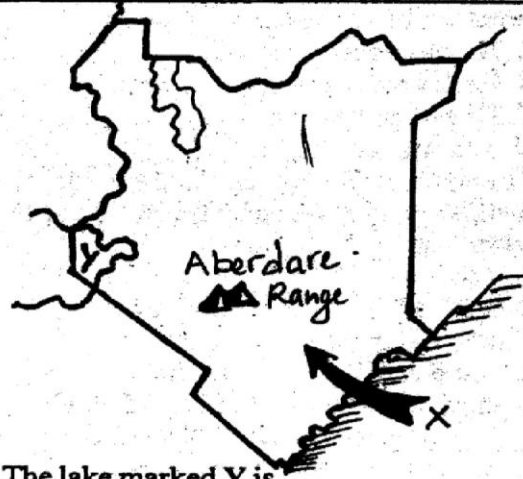


18. The line market T is _____
 A. prime meridian B. equator
 C. Greenwich D. antactic circle
19. The white colour in our national flag stands for _____
 A. vegetation B. bloodshed
 C. race D. peace
20. _____ is the vegetation found along the river.
 A. Mangroove B. Riverine
 C. Papyrus D. Elephant grass
21. Original homeland of the Bantus was _____
 A. Ethiopia B. Sudan
 C. Uganda D. Congo forest
22. Growth of fruits is called _____
 A. viticulture B. horticulture
 C. agriculture D. fruiticulture

23. Goods that are bought by a country from another country are known as _____
 A. custom duties B. exports
 C. imports D. trade
24. The population of a place is 20000 people the area is 100 square kilometers. Calculate the population density of the place
 A. 2000000 B. 20
 C. 200 D. 2000
25. Which is the odd one out?
 A. Deforestation B. Agroforestry
 C. Reforestation D. Afforestation
26. The magnetic needle of a compass points _____
 A. N.E B. N
 C. S.W D. S.E
27. Democracy means _____
 A. people's right B. people's choice
 C. dictator D. rule of leaders
28. Kenya became a republic in the year _____
 A. 1964 B. 1963
 C. 1952 D. 1961
29. One of the following rivers drains its water in Lake Victoria. Which one?
 A. R. Tana B. R. Athi
 C. R. Cherangani D. R. Nzoia
30. _____ ceremony marked the end of childhood to adulthood.
 A. Marriage B. Initiation
 C. Birth D. Death
31. I restored peace in Kenya during violence. I was then the UN secretary. Who am I?
 A. Bensuda B. Obama
 C. Moreno D. Koffi Annan
32. The main reason as to why we conserve forests is because _____
 A. they protect wildlife
 B. they are a source of rivers
 C. they beautify the area
 D. they are a source of fruits
33. All the given below are methods of controlling soil erosion except _____
 A. monocropping
 B. not overstocking
 C. planting vegetation
 D. ploughing across the slope
34. Vegetation characterized by cactus, acacia and baobab trees is _____
 A. dry B. desert
 C. semi-desert D. mountain
35. _____ rainfall is found in areas with large water bodies.
 A. Convictional B. Relief
 C. Topographic D. Long
36. In marine fishing the methods used include the following except _____
 A. trawling B. purse seining
 C. line and hook D. herbs

37. Trade is ____
 A. buying and selling of goods and services
 B. movement from one place to another with goods
 C. passage of information from one place to another
 D. growing crops for sale
38. Among the means of communication given below. Which one was used in the past?
 A. E-mail
 B. Messengers
 C. Radio
 D. Mobile
39. Examples of trees that are found in natural forest include all these except ____
 A. cypress
 B. camphor
 C. bamboo
 D. meru oak
40. ____ is an example of a beef cow.
 A. Friesian
 B. Jersey
 C. Boran
 D. Ayshire
41. Growth of flowers is referred to as ____
 A. viticulture
 B. floriculture
 C. horticulture
 D. green house
42. ____ contains some juices used to make insecticides.
 A. Cabbages
 B. Sunflower
 C. Sisal
 D. Pyrethrum
43. The second President of Kenya was ____
 A. Uhuru Kenyatta
 B. Mzee Jomo Kenyatta
 C. Mwai Kibaki
 D. Daniel Arap Moi
44. Which is not an arm of government?
 A. Judiciary
 B. Legislature
 C. Executive
 D. Cabinet
45. Laws of a country are written in the ____
 A. Bible
 B. Constitution
 C. Constituency
 D. County
46. The ____ heads a county.
 A. Senator
 B. Prime minister
 C. Governor
 D. President
47. The line that divides the earth into two equal parts creating Eastern and Western hemisphere is known as ____
 A. prime meridian
 B. equator
 C. arctic circle
 D. antarctic circle
48. The Perkerra irrigation scheme is famous for ____ growing.
 A. rice
 B. sugarcane
 C. melon
 D. seed maize
49. The ecological requirement for maize plant are all the following except ____
 A. well drained soils
 B. warm and wet climate
 C. well distributed rainfall
 D. red volcanic soils
50. Our leading export is ____
 A. miraa
 B. tea
 C. oil
 D. electronics
51. Exchange of goods for goods is called ____
 A. currency trade
 B. barter trade
 C. best trade
 D. hawkers
52. A ____ is a group of trees growing together.
 A. agriculture
 B. forest
 C. vegetation
 D. forestry
53. Which of the following is not a relief feature?
 A. Hill
 B. Lakes
 C. Plains
 D. Mountains
54. Maize is planted in large quantities at ____ district.
 A. Transoia
 B. Kisumu
 C. Nyeri
 D. Naivasha
55. Which of the following is not a fresh water lake?
 A. L. Naivasha
 B. L. Victoria
 C. L. Nakuru
 D. L. Baringo
56. A good citizen ____
 A. takes bribe
 B. practices tribalism
 C. practices nepotism
 D. is patriotic
57. The Minister that brought the rule of speed governors and safety belts was ____
 A. Uhuru Kenyatta
 B. Ole-Kaparo
 C. Michuki
 D. Otieno Kajwang

Use the map below to answer questions 58-60



58. The lake marked Y is ____
 A. L. Victoria
 B. L. Rudolf
 C. L. Tana
 D. L. Olobolosat
59. The river with its source from the ranges shown drains its water in ____
 A. Indian Ocean
 B. L. Victoria
 C. L. Malawi
 D. Lorian Swamp
60. The community that entered through the part marked X is ____
 A. Nilotes
 B. Cushites
 C. Bantus
 D. Semites

SECTION II - C.R.E

61. The last book of the old testament is ____
A. Revelation B. Exodus
C. Malachi D. Joel
62. Jesus stayed in the wilderness for ____ days.
A. 40 B. 120
C. 70 D. 10
63. God rested on the ____ day
A. first B. seventh
C. third D. sixth
64. The main commandment that was bromountain was
A. committing adultery B. murdering
C. fornication D. idol worship
65. Who among the following was not a prophet?
A. Jeremiah B. Nathan
C. Gideon D. Micah
66. ____ killed a lion.
A. Goliath B. David
C. Samson D. Jehu
67. "Repent and be baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and Ye shall receive the Holy Ghost" Who said these words?
A. Moses B. John
C. Peter D. Paul
68. A friend of yours has developed some strange behaviour of stealing other pupils things as a Christian which advice would you give him or her ?
A. Help him to hide
B. Report him to the teacher
C. Ask him to stop and return
D. Beat him up
69. Jesus walked on water because ____
A. He was lighter than water
B. He did not know how to swim
C. He had power over nature
D. The boat had left him
70. The sign that God brought in the world showing that He would never again finish people with water was ____
A. ark B. rainbow
C. lighting D. clouds
71. Plants and grass were created on ____
A. 1st day B. 2nd day
C. third day D. fourth day
72. ____ ate the forbidden fruit first.
A. Satan B. Serpent
C. Eve D. Adam
73. God called Abraham when he was ____ years old.
A. 40 B. 100
C. 75 D. 65
74. ____ was given the ten commandments.
A. Moses B. Samson
C. David D. Abraham
75. Which of the following is not a voluntary work?
A. Helping to push a vehicle that is stuck on mud
B. Visiting the sick and feeding them
C. Cleaning the environment near the school
D. Working in an office for payment
76. How many people were saved in the time of Noah?
A. 3 B. 8
C. 1000 D. 6
77. We should take care of the environment because
A. it is where we live
B. it is our duty as Christians
C. we are idle
D. we are part of it
78. Munyasia is 15 years old, but still in class four. He is ashamed of his age and cannot stay with his classmates. Munyasia is likely to ____
A. fight B. use drugs
C. get sick D. drop out of school
79. Which food did John the baptist feed on while in the desert?
A. Manna B. Fruits and roots
C. Honey and locust D. Wild meat and honey
80. Jesus appeared to the two people who were headed to ____
A. Jerusalem B. Emmaus
C. Galilee D. Nazareth
81. Which book does not carry the story of Jesus?
A. John B. Peter
C. Mark D. Luke
82. Christians talk to God through ____
A. prayer B. dancing
C. paying D. shouting
83. ____ killed Goliath.
A. Samson B. Moses
C. Solomon D. David
84. The commandment with a promise is ____
A. obey your parents
B. love your neighbour
C. do not worship idols
D. do not commit adultery
85. The total number of books in the Bible is ____
A. 27 B. 39
C. 66 D. 109
86. Children with HIV /AIDS need ____
A. to be treated B. love and care
C. stigmatisation D. clothes
87. The ark rested on Mt. ____
A. Carmel B. Ararat
C. Everest D. Kenya
88. All the following are fruits of the Holy spirit except
A. patience B. endurance
C. love D. jealousy
89. Who killed the 450 Baal prophets?
A. Elijah B. Elisha
C. Ahab D. Jezebel
90. CRE helps us to ____
A. know our country
B. know ourselves
C. know what God requires from us
D. know our origin

NAIROBI INTER PRIVATE SCHOOLS EXAM

STD 5 - YEAR 2015 MARKING SCHEME

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