1. Digestion of proteins takes place in the
   A. stomach
   B. mouth
   C. small intestines
   D. rectum

2. Which of the following is the third stage of HIV infection?
   A. Window stage
   B. Full blown
   C. Asymptomatic
   D. Symptomatic

3. What happens at the parts marked Q during breathing?
   A. Air is cleaned and moistened
   B. Gaseous exchange
   C. Air is mixed with blood
   D. Air is pumped to the heart

4. When breathing in
   A. part marked S deflates and moves down
   B. part M is relaxed
   C. part marked R forms a bow shape
   D. part marked S expands and moves up

5. The part marked N is called
   A. trachea
   B. bronchus
   C. larynx
   D. nostril

6. Which one the following is a green non-flowering plant?
   A. Jacarada tree
   B. Algae
   C. Mould
   D. Maize

7. Among the animals given below, which one has external fertilization?
   A. Snake
   B. Tortoise
   C. Chicken
   D. Newt

8. The process where liquid changes into solid is called
   A. condensation
   B. evaporation
   C. freezing
   D. melting

9. Three of the following are functions of stems in plants except
   A. supporting the plant
   B. transporting water and mineral salts
   C. stores food in some plants
   D. absorbing water and mineral slats

10. Which plant does not have a similar root as the one shown below?
    A. Maize
    B. Bean
    C. Carrot
    D. Sukumawiki
11. Which of the following statements explains what soil texture is?
A. The ability of soil to allow water to pass through
B. The ability of soil to retain water
C. The roughness and smoothness of soil
D. The amount of humus in the soil

12. Which type of teeth is matched with its function?
A. Molar - Cutting and chewing
B. Premolar - Grinding and crushing
C. Incisors - Tearing and chewing
D. Canine - Cutting and holding

13. In which state of HIV/AIDS is the immune system completely destroyed?
A. Symptomatic
B. Asymptomatic
C. Full blown stage
D. Window stage

14. Among the small animals given, which one does not belong to the same group as others?
A. Fleas
B. Grasshopper
C. Butterfly
D. Ticks

15. Which factors that affect floating and sinking and makes a boat float?
A. Material used
B. Size of the boat
C. Shape of the boat
D. Density of the water

16. When investigating pressure in liquid which increases with depth, which material is not needed?
A. Nail
B. Water
C. Container
D. Collecting

17. The weather instrument below is used to measure which aspect of weather?
A. Direction of wind only
B. Speed of wind only
C. Direction and speed of wind
D. Strength and direction of wind

18. Which of the following is not a nutrition deficiency disease?
A. Rickets
B. Malaria
C. Kwashiorkor
D. Marasmus

19. Which of the following is NOT a use of heat?
A. Ironing clothes
B. Warming ourselves
C. Drying seeds
D. Reading

20. Which one of the following cannot transport people over water?
A. Boats
B. Ferries
C. Canoes
D. Buses

21. Which of the clouds below are feather-like?
A. Nimbus
B. Cirrus
C. Cumulus
D. Stratus

22. The diagram below shows a type of weed. What is its name?
A. Pigweed
B. Mexican marigold
C. Black jack
D. Wandering jew
23. Which one of the following deficiency disease is correctly matched with its cause?
   A. Marasmus - Lack of enough food
   B. Kwashiorkor - Lack of enough food
   C. Anaemia - Lack of protein
   D. Rickets - Lack of carbohydrates

24. Which of the following is a proper way of keeping medicine?
   A. Proper labelling of medicines
   B. Keeping medicines in soda bottles
   C. Spraying chemicals while cooking in the kitchen
   D. Keeping medicines near the children

25. The diagram below demonstrates transfer of heat.

   ![Diagram of heat transfer]

   The transfer of heat demonstrated above is called
   A. radiation
   B. conduction
   C. convection
   D. diffusion

26. In the diagram below which hole will throw the water furthest?

   ![Diagram of water throw]

   A. D
   B. C
   C. B
   D. A

27. In the above diagram, what did the pupils conclude? Pressure in liquids
   A. is exerted in all directions
   B. is equal at different depth
   C. is equal at all depth
   D. increases with depth

28. The following are characteristics of animals;
   (i) Have backbone
   (ii) Breath by means of lungs
   (iii) Lay fertilized eggs
   (iv) Have constant body temperature
   Which animal given below has the above characteristics?
   A. Fish
   B. Spiny ant eater
   C. Lizard
   D. Cow

29. When investigating water retention in different soils, which one of the following factors should not be the same?
   A. Amount of water in the funnel
   B. Diameter of the funnel
   C. The type of soil particles
   D. The amount of cotton wool

30. Which process is being demonstrated in the diagram shown below?

   ![Diagram of process]

   A. Convection
   B. Evaporation
   C. Condensation
   D. Freezing

31. The texture of soil depends on the
   A. amount of water in the soil
   B. amount of air space in the soil
   C. size of the soil particles
   D. amount of mineral salts

32. A child suffering from anaemia should be given food rich in
   A. proteins
   B. iron
   C. vitamins
   D. phosphorus

33. Which one of the following crops is the odd one in the list given?
   A. Sisal
   B. Cocoa
   C. Coffee
   D. Tea
34. The weather instrument used for measuring the direction of wind only is called  
A. anemometer  B. windsock  
C. raingauge  D. windvane

35. Which plant given below stores food in the same part as sugarcane?  
A. Irish potato  B. Onion  
C. Carrot  D. Maize

36. In human body, mineral salts are absorbed in the  
A. small intestines  B. mouth  
C. anus  D. large intestines

37. Which stage of HIV does one get AIDS?  
A. Window  B. Symptomatic  
C. Asymptomatic  D. Full blown

38. Which one of the following is not a function of including water in the diet of a person?  
A. To help in formation of blood  
B. To help in cooling the body  
C. To control constipation  
D. To help in digestion of food

39. The following are problems of teeth. Which one is NOT?  
A. Bleeding gums  B. Bad smell  
C. Tooth decay  D. Shedding of teeth

40. Which of the following is not an effective way of controlling weeds?  
A. Digging them out  
B. Use of chemicals  
C. Slashing them  
D. Uprooting them

41. Identify the human tooth shown below.  
A. Canine  B. Premolar  
C. Molar  D. Incisor

42. Which one of the following materials is not needed when investigating soil capillarity?  
A. Measuring cylinder  
B. Cotton wool  
C. Boiling tube  D. Water

43. The ability to make soft sound louder is known as  
A. pitch  B. volume  
C. amplifying  D. plucking

44. What is the number of wisdom teeth in a human being?  
A. 20  B. 8  
C. 4  D. 32

45. Which one of the following is a common characteristic between plants and animals?  
A. They make their own food  
B. They move from one place to another  
C. They produce  
D. They feed on already made food

46. The shape of the moon that is observed immediately after the new moon is called  
A. gibbous  B. full moon  
C. half moon  D. crescent

47. Which animal is matched with its product?  
A. Cow  -  Mutton  
B. Goat  -  Mohair  
C. Sheep  -  Eggs  
D. Chicken  -  Beef

48. Which of the following is not a food protein?  
A. Milk  B. Eggs  
C. Beans  D. Chapati

49. The reason for using coloured water when constructing a liquid thermometer is to  
A. make it visible  
B. make it expand  
C. make it absorb more heat  
D. to increase its density

50. A jar used for measuring rainfall should be  
A. narrow  B. wide  
C. short  D. round
Fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 - 15 with the best alternatives:

Everybody was angry 1 John. He was 2 stealing some 3 from a neighbour’s tree. John was 4 loudly asking the villagers to 5 him. John’s parents were ready to 6 for the mangoes 7 had been stolen.

The villagers said that John should be taken 8 the area chief to listen to the story. He 9 that John was 10 and ordered him to be taken to the police station.

1. A. to 
   B. by 
   C. with 
   D. for
2. A. caught 
   B. caughted 
   C. catch 
   D. caughted
3. A. mango 
   B. mangoes 
   C. mangos 
   D. mangoss
4. A. crying 
   B. cried 
   C. crying 
   D. criaing
5. A. forgiveness 
   B. forgiven 
   C. forget 
   D. forgive
6. A. pays 
   B. paying 
   C. payed 
   D. pay
7. A. that 
   B. those 
   C. their 
   D. there
8. A. so 
   B. to 
   C. for 
   D. and
9. A. finding 
   B. find 
   C. finds 
   D. found
10. A. guilty 
    B. innocent 
    C. concious 
    D. fat

Lenana 11 on his hospital bed 12 unhappy. He had alot of pain because he 13 a broken leg and sprained arm. He 14 that had he not gone out that day. He usually 15 after his sheep and goats all day.

11. A. lied 
    B. lay 
    C. laid 
    D. lain
12. A. looked 
    B. looks 
    C. look 
    D. looking
13. A. had 
    B. hard 
    C. hear 
    D. heard
14. A. wishes 
    B. wished 
    C. wishing 
    D. was
15. A. looked for 
    B. looking 
    C. looked 
    D. look
Choose the right words to fill in the spaces below

16. The giraffe is the _______ animal.
   A. tall
   B. taller
   C. tallest
   D. tallness

17. The peacock walked _______
   A. pridely
   B. proud
   C. pride
   D. proudly

18. The father was proud _______ his son.
   A. off
   B. with
   C. at
   D. of

Write the following sentences in plural

19. The kitten is playing under a table.
   A. The kittens is playing under a table.
   B. The kittens are playing under the tables
   C. The kitten is playing under the tables.
   D. The kittens are playing under the table.

20. The lady had carried a hoof and a bone.
   A. The lady had carried hoves and bones
   B. The ladies had carried hooves and bones
   C. The ladies had carried hooves and bone
   D. The ladys had carried hoofs and bones

Use the correct preposition

21. The thief jumped _______ the wall.
   A. by
   B. against
   C. under
   D. over

22. I want water instead ______ tea.
   A. of
   B. like
   C. for
   D. but

23. Molly is not afraid ______ spiders
   A. for
   B. four
   C. of
   D. with

For questions 24 - 25, give one word

24. People gathered to watch games.
   A. Spectators
   B. Cogregation
   C. Listeners
   D. Audience

25. Cups, saucers and plates
   A. Croakers
   B. Crockery
   C. Cutlery
   D. Dishes

26. Pens, rubbers, rulers, books.
   A. Stationery
   B. Writings
   C. Library
   D. Chores

For questions 27 - 28, add a question tag

27. It will rain tonight, ________?
   A. will’n’t it
   B. will it
   C. won’t it
   D. shall it

28. You don’t love English, ________?
   A. isn’t it
   B. loven’t you
   C. do you
   D. don’t you

Write the opposite of the underlined words

29. The boy is just too lazy.
   A. sleepy
   B. naughty
   C. hardworking
   D. slow

30. The hole is quite deep.
   A. depth
   B. narrow
   C. shallow
   D. broad
Read the passage below and then answer questions 31 to 40:-

Animal skin has many uses. One of the animals whose skin is used is the camel. It's used to make sleeping mats, sandals and other items. Blankets are also made from the hair.

The camel also makes it easier for nomadic pastoralists to move from oasis to oasis. When they need to move, the houses are tied in pieces on the camels back. A cloth is fixed over the frames to shade children and the old from the sun as they ride the camels. When everything is packed, they set off in a caravan towards an oasis and build their homes again.

31. A camel can give us the following except
   A. milk
   B. meat
   C. hide
   D. horns

32. Another animal which carries loads apart from the camel is
   A. goat
   B. cat
   C. donkey
   D. hen

33. Camel’s skin can be used to make
   A. bottles
   B. books
   C. pens
   D. sandals

34. What is an oasis?
   A. A place with water and food in the desert
   B. A place with shade
   C. A place with many people
   D. A place with water in the desert

35. Who rides the camels during a caravan?
   A. Sick and strong men
   B. Young men and women
   C. Cats, dogs and water
   D. Young children, sick and old people

36. Why is a piece of clothe fixed over the frames?
   A. To make it beautiful
   B. To cover the framers
   C. To shade children and the old
   D. To keep it in a safe place

37. The following are nomadic except
   A. Turkana
   B. Samburu
   C. Kikuyu
   D. Orma

38. The camels hair is used to make
   A. spears
   B. cups
   C. sandals
   D. blankets

39. The nomads use ______ to make shade
   A. tree
   B. tent
   C. cloth
   D. oasis

40. Which of the following statements is true about a camel?
   A. It's a small animal
   B. It can walk long distance
   C. It has two horns
   D. It's a reptile
Read the passage below and then answer questions 41 - 50:

A pregnant woman should eat meat, fish, chicken eggs and pizza. These foods contain minerals such as calcium, iron and sodium. She should make sure that the foods she eats are rich in mineral salts.

Calcium for example is important in bone formation of the baby. She also needs foods rich in iron for formation of the baby’s red blood cells. If a pregnant mother does not regulate her eating habits, she might give birth to a baby who is overweight or underweight.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Which foods mentioned are good for a pregnant woman?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Potatoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Ugali</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. How many foods have been mentioned in the passage?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. What happens when a pregnant woman does not regulate her eating habits?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. She may give birth to a baby who is overweight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. She becomes fat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. She becomes slim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. She will give birth normally</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44. Calcium is important in formation of the baby’s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. red blood cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. brain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. bones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. weight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. What mineral is important in formation of red blood cells?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Iron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Protein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Carbohydrates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Vitamins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>46. Eggs are source of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. carbohydrates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. proteins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. minerals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. vitamins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47. Which statement is true about the passage?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. All foods must be eaten during pregnancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Alot of proteins are good during pregnancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Regular eating is good during pregnancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. A proper diet during pregnancy ensures a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>healthy baby</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48. The word regulate has been underlined in the passage. It means</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. looking into</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. plan for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. choose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. control</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>49. What does the writer mean when he says “underweight”?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. The baby’s weight is just right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. The baby is too big</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. The baby is too small</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. The baby’s weight is lower than expected</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>50. What is the BEST title for the passage?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Pregnant women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Diet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Minerals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Foods needed during pregnancy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jaza nafasi zilizo wazi kuanzia 1 - 15 katika habari ifuatavo kwa kuchagua majibu sahihi


1. A. nyote  B. sote  C. wote  D. zote
2. A. tumejawa  B. tunajawa  C. tulijawa  D. tutajawa
3. A. mzima  B. wazima  C. nzima  D. kizima
4. A. ule  B. hiyo  C. hao  D. huyo
5. A. umekuja  B. umefika  C. umeisha  D. umekoma
6. A. bado  B. kidogo  C. halafu  D. tayari
7. A. yao  B. wao  C. wetu  D. yetu
8. A. tuliyekuwa  B. tuliokuwa  C. tuliyokua  D. tulichokuwa
9. A. furaha  B. muhula  C. mitihani  D. makosa
10. A. kufunga  B. kufungua  C. kuacha  D. kuabiri
11. A. imengoja  B. imemgojea  C. imengojewa  D. imemgojeana
12. A. gamu  B. ghamu  C. ngamu  D. hamu
13. A. wenyewe  B. kwenyewe  C. mwenye  D. yenye
14. A. macho  B. masikio  C. mikono  D. akili
15. A. Vilevile  B. Lakini  C. Japo  D. Bali
Kutoka swali la 16 - 30, jibu swali kulingana na maagizo:-

16. Neno “kamusi” liko katika ngeli gani?
   A. I - I                   B. I - Zi
   C. Li - Ya                 D. Ki - Vi

17. 1/4 kwa maneno ni _____
   A. tusui                   B. subui
   C. sudusi                  D. humusii

18. Mpwa ni
   A. mnyama anayefugwa nyumbani
   B. mtoto wa dadangu
   C. chombo cha mekoni
   D. sehemu inayokaribiana na habari

19. Mstari unaorudiwarudiwa kwenye kila kifungu cha ushairi huitwa
   A. ubeti                    B. mshororo
   C. kibwagizo                D. mizani

20. Chagua kauli iliyo sanifu
   A. Ameleta kikombe ambayo ni kisafi
   B. Nimeona kipepeo ambacho ni maridadi
   C. Umevalia shati ambalo ni jeusi
   D. Walisafiria basi ambazo ni kubwa

21. Andika kinyume cha;
   Mtoto mwema
   A. Mtoto mwovu             B. Baba mbaya
   C. Mzazi muovu             D. Mama mbaya

22. Tumia ‘ndj’ kwa usahihi;
   Hapo ulipolala usiku wa jana _____ nyumbani.
   A. ndiyo                   B. ndiko
   C. ndio                    D. ndipo

23. Hasira hasara. Huu ni mfano wa
   A. tashbihi                 B. methali
   C. kitendawili              D. nahau

24. Neno ‘mazingaombwe’ lina herufi ngapi?
   A. 7                       B. 5
   C. 12                      D. 6

25. Tumia kivumishani sanifu cha idadi;
   Kikapu kina matunda ________
   A. mbili
   B. masita
   C. nane
   D. saba

26. Tambua kiunganishi katika sentensi hili;
   Mgonjwa huyo mahututi hajijui wala hajitambui kamwe
   A. huyo
   B. mahututi
   C. wala
   D. kamwe

27. Nihakika kwamba umbo la mraba
   A. lina pande nne zinazotoshana
   B. lina jumla ya pembe tatu
   C. lina pende mbili zinazotoshana
   D. halina pembe kamwe

28. Mwanafunzi ni kwa elimu kama vile mgonjwa ni kwa
   A. muuguzi
   B. hospitali
   C. daktari
   D. matibabu

29. Chagua orodha yenye maneno yanayofaa na
   A. kiota, zizi, mzinga
   B. kifaru, tembo, machela
   C. kabuti, kikoi, pafu
   D. korongo, kipanga, kilembwe

30. Jaza pengo kwa neno linaloonyesha wakati timilifu;
   Mwalimu wetu wa lugha ________ darasani
   A. ataingia
   B. hakufika
   C. anasomesha
   D. hajafundisha
**Somaliya ina ujibu kwa mwanafunzi**

**Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31-40:**

Kuna michezo mingi sana kote ulimwenguni. Kuna michezo kama vile ndondi, kandanda, miereka, riadha, netiboli na kadhalika. Michezo ina faida kwetu sisi. Mabli na kuifanya mili yetu iwe na afya nzuri, michezo humsaidia mtu kuupisha wakati wake vizuri badala ya kuingilia mambo yasiyoofaa.

Si lazima mtu awe na kipawa katika michezo. Mtu yeyote anaweza kushiriki katika michezo mbalimbali. Wakati mzuri wa kufanya michezo ni baada ya shule au baada ya kazi.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maswali</th>
<th>31. Kuna michezi mingapi ulimwenguni?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Michezo michache sana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Michezo kadha tu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Michezo haba mno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Michezo mingi sana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maswali</th>
<th>36. Neno “kipawa” limetumiwa kumaanisha</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>nguvu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>mafanikio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>kipaji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>kipato</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maswali</th>
<th>32. Michezo wa kushindana mbio kwa kukimbia kwa miguu huwita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>ndondi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>miereka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>riadha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>kandanda</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maswali</th>
<th>33. Ipi si faida ya michezo?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Kupisha wakati vizuri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Kuingilia mambo yasiyoofaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Kupatia mwili nguvu</td>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>Kuboresha afya</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maswali</th>
<th>34. Upi ni wakati bora wa kushiriki michezo?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Kabla ya kazi</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Wakati wa kusoma</td>
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<td>C.</td>
<td>Tunapofanya kazi</td>
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<tr>
<th>Maswali</th>
<th>35. Ni michezo upi haujatajwa katika habari hii?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Netiboli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Ndondi</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Vikapu</td>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>Kandanda</td>
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<tr>
<th>Maswali</th>
<th>37. Wachezaji wengi kwa pamoja huitwa</th>
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<tr>
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<td>B.</td>
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<td>C.</td>
<td>kundi la wachezaji</td>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>Safy ya wachezaji</td>
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<th>38. Mchezo wa kandanda huchezwa na pande mbili za wachezaji wangapi?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>11</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maswali</th>
<th>39. Katika jamii, michezo ina faida gani?</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>A.</td>
<td>kuongeza uadui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>kuleta umoja</td>
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<td>kuzidisha ukabila</td>
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<tr>
<th>Maswali</th>
<th>40. Mwanafunzi huwa na nidhamu maishani kwani michezo hufunza kuwa mtu</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>hawezi kushinda kila mara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>huwa mshindi nyakati zote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>hushindwa kila wakati</td>
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<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>hawezi kushindwa hat kidogo</td>
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**Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41-50**

Otieno, Kazungu, Kamau na Loibon walikuwa wakienda shule pamoja. Vijana hawa walikuwa marafiki wakubwa na walikuwa wakishirikiana kwa mambo mengi waliyoyafanya.

Mara wazazi wao wakaanza kuzozana. Mzozo huu utiendelea kwa muda mrefu hadi ukawa vita. Kabla vita baina ya wazazi hawa, watoto waliacha kucheza pamoja, kwenda shule pamoja na hata kushirikiana. Waliko kuelewa kile kilichowasumbua wazazi wao kwani familia hizi zilikuwa zimeishi pamoja kwa siku nyinzi kikisaidiana kwa kila jambo.


Vijana hawa wanne walifanikiwa kuzungumza na wazazi wao ili waelewane. Kwa bahati nzuri, wato hawa walifanikiwa na wazazi wao wakapatana tena. Hivi sasa familia hizi zinaishi pamoja kwa furaha.

| 41. Otieno, Kazungu, Kamau na Loibon hawakuwa | 46. Vijana hawa “hawakuziona sababu hizi kuwa za msingi yaani walioziona kuwa |
| A. vijana | A. sababu muhimu |
| B. wakienda shule pamoja | B. sababu kubwa |
| C. wakishirikiana | C. zisizoweza kusuluhiswa |
| D. marafiki wa dhati | D. ndogo ndogo tu |

| 42. Mwandishii ametumia neno “kuzozana” kumaanisha | 47. Ni kweli kwamba mzozo was wazazi ______ vijana |
| A. kuchokozana | A. uliwatia moyo |
| B. kusikizana | B. uiwavunja moyo |
| c. kutengana | C. haukuwahangaisha |
| D. kushirikiana | D. haukuwaathiri |

| 43. Tumeambiwa wazazi walipoanza kuzozana watoto | 48. Mzozo huchangia ______ baina ya wanaizozana |
| A. walianza kuzozana pia | A. Chuki |
| B. walienda shule pamoja | B. amani |
| C. waliacha kushirikiana | C. upendo |
| D. waliendelea kucheza pamoja | D. ushirikiano |

| 44. Ni maneno yapi yanayoweza kütümwiwa pahali pa maneno “baina ya”? | 49. Ni kweli kwamba vijana hawa |
| A. kati ya | A. awhakuwapenda wazazi wao |
| B. juu ya | B. walithamini urafiki wao |
| C. badala ya | C. walisababisha mzozo uliotokea |
| D. kabla ya | D. waliruhusu mzozo wa wazazi kuwatenganisha |

| 45. Majadiliano kuhusu mzozo wa wazazi ulianza baina ya | 50. Habari hii inatufunza kwamab sisi vijana tunaweza |
| A. Otieno na Kazungu | A. kuwatenganisha wazazi wetu |
| B. Loibon na Kazungu | B. kuchangia mzozo nyumbani |
| C. Kamau na Loibon | C. kuchangia amani baina ya wazazi |
| D. Otieno na Kamau | D. kuacha urafiki wetu wazazi wakozozana |
Use the map of MATATA AREA above to answer questions 1 - 7:-

1. What is the direction of Sema town from the lake?
   - A. North
   - B. South
   - C. East
   - D. West

2. Who is the head of Matata area?
   - A. A.M.P.
   - B. Policeman
   - C. Senator
   - D. Chief

3. The main cash crop grown in Matata area is
   - A. maize
   - B. coffee
   - C. tea
   - D. sorghum

4. River Seswa starts from
   - A. the forest
   - B. the town
   - C. the hills
   - D. the quarry

5. How many schools are there in Matata area?
   - A. 4
   - B. 1
   - C. 6
   - D. 2

6. The main staple food in Matata area is
   - A. tea
   - B. coffee
   - C. maize
   - D. millet

7. Who arrests thieves in Matata area?
   - A. Policemen
   - B. Senator
   - C. M.P.
   - D. Governor

8. The biggest plateau in Kenya is the
   - A. Yatta plateau
   - B. Laikipia plateau
   - C. Sirikwa plateau
   - D. Nyika plateau

9. The Maasai, Turkana, Samburu and Njemps are all
   - A. Highland Nilotes
   - B. River Lake Nilotes
   - C. Kushitic Speakers
   - D. Plain Nilotes

10. Which of the following lakes has hot springs?
    - A. Lake Bogoria
    - B. Lake Magadi
    - C. Lake Naivasha
    - D. Lake Victoria

11. Beef farming is mainly practised in
    - A. cool and wet areas
    - B. arid areas
    - C. the Highlands
    - D. hot and wet areas

12. Which of these is a modern communication method?
    - A. Telephone use
    - B. Wailing
    - C. Smoke signals
    - D. Drum beats

13. The growing of flowers is known as
    - A. horticulture
    - B. viticulture
    - C. floriculture
    - D. agro-forestry

14. The latitude 0° that passes through Kenya is known as
    - A. tropic of Cancer
    - B. tropic of Capricorn
    - C. central line
    - D. equator

15. Three of the following are methods of keeping poultry except
    - A. free range
    - B. battery
    - C. deep litter
    - D. broilers

16. Goods sold to other countries are called
    - A. imports
    - B. products
    - C. exports
    - D. tools
17. Interaction in the past was mainly through  
A. games and sports  B. naming ceremonies  
C. weddings  D. trade  

18. Who among the following originated from  
Bahr El Ghazal in Southern Sudan?  
A. River Lake Nilotes  B. Cushites  
C. Semites  D. Indians  

Use the diagram below to answer questions 19 and 20  

19. The type of breeze shown above is called  
A. sea breeze  B. night breeze  
C. land breeze  D. day breeze  

20. When does the breeze above occur?  
A. In the morning  B. At night  
C. In the afternoon  D. anytime  

21. Which of these crops were grown in traditional African society?  
A. Tea and coffee  B. Maize and wheat  
C. Cotton and pineapples  D. Sorghum and millet  

22. Tourists visit the coast of Kenya mainly to  
A. see wildlife  B. see pre-historic sites  
C. see the coral reefs  D. sun bathe in the sandy beaches  

23. The average weather condition of a place is known as  
A. meteorology  B. altitude  
C. climate  D. temperature  

24. A good citizen should be  
A. irresponsible  B. lazy  
C. tribalist  D. honest  

25. Traditional medicine was taught through  
A. stories  B. apprenticeship  
C. riddles  D. reading  

26. Cushitic speakers were traditionally a  
A. fishing community  B. pastoral community  
C. trading community  D. cultivating community  

27. A county in Kenya is administered by the  
A. President  B. Governor  
C. Senator  D. Chairperson  

28. Which of the following does not encourage  
A. dairy farming in Kenya?  
A. Good road network  B. Cool and wet climate  
C. Limited market for milk  D. Plenty of grass  

29. Which one of these is a processing industry?  
A. Cement making  B. Paper making  
C. Vehicle assembly  D. Milk factory  

Use the diagram below to answer questions 30 and 31  

30. The diagram above shows the feature which has been formed as a result of  
A. cracking  B. volcanicity  
C. tensional forces  D. faulting and sinking  

31. The part marked x on the diagram above is known as  
A. dyke  B. crater  
C. escarpment  D. valley  

32. Which of the following will not result to climate change?  
A. Afforestation  B. Deforestation  
C. Smoke from industries  D. High population  

33. The machines used in harvesting soda ash slurry at Lake Magadi are called  
A. trona  B. pulleys  
C. dredger  D. scoopers  

34. The highest mountain in Kenya is  
A. Mt. Kenya  B. Mt. Suswa  
C. Mt. Longonot  D. Mt. Elgon  

35. Vegetation growing on its own is known as  
A. artificial vegetation  B. man-made vegetation  
C. planted vegetation  D. natural vegetation  

36. The following are made in Jua Kali industries. Which one is NOT?  
A. Glass  B. Boxes  
C. Knives  D. Wheelbarrows  

37. The process of soil formation is known as  
A. erosion  B. weathering  
C. iselbergs  D. mulching  

38. A country without direct access to sea is said to be  
A. a democratic country  B. landlocked  
C. dry  D. desert country  

39. Which of the following methods of fishing is used for commercial purposes?  
A. Trap  B. Hand lines  
C. Herbs  D. Trawling  

40. One of the responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen is to  
A. vote in bad leaders  B. pay taxes  
C. promote hatred  D. cutting down trees
41. Dry bush land consists of
A. tall trees with a canopy
B. tall grass and scattered trees
C. short scattered bushes
D. papyrus and reeds

42. Which of these places is safe for a pedestrian to cross a busy road?
A. Where there are bends
B. Zebra crossing
C. Footbridge
D. Where there are no road signs

43. Which of these is a negative effect of colonialism?
A. Destruction of property during fighting
B. Introduction of new crops
C. Introduction of technology
D. Building hospitals

44. The group of people which used the route marked Q came to Kenya mainly to
A. trade
B. intermarry
C. colonize
D. work as railway builders

45. Which climate is experienced in the region marked P on the map?
A. Cool and wet
B. Hot and wet
C. Hot and dry
D. Cool and dry

46. The country shown by letter Y which borders Kenya is
A. Uganda
B. South Sudan
C. Ethiopia
D. Sudan

47. The mineral mined at a point marked X is useful in
A. food preservation
B. making cans
C. making cement
D. making water filters

48. The river marked Z which drains into a swamp is known as
A. Ewaso Nyiro North
B. River Turkwel
C. River Yala
D. River Perkerra

49. The feature marked TTTT on the map was formed as a result of
A. volcanicity
B. twisting
C. folding
D. faulting

50. The establishment and growth of towns is called
A. industrialization
B. modernization
C. urbanization
D. township

51. Which of the following is the best way to control road accidents in Kenya?
A. Tarmacking all roads
B. Arresting careless drivers
C. Putting road signs everywhere
D. Educating road users on road safety

52. Which of the following types of fish is caught in the sea?
A. Dagaa
B. Mudish
C. Tuna
D. Tilapia

53. Which of the following was not a way of educating the children in the traditional African communities?
A. Through observation
B. Through listening to stories
C. Through reading stories
D. Apprenticeship

54. A person who belongs to a particular country is called
A. refugee
B. patriot
C. foreigner
D. citizen

55. The highest point of Mt. Kenya is known as
A. Batian
B. Nellion
C. Lenana
D. Sento

56. Which of the forests below is found at the coast?
A. Malava forest
B. Arabuko Sokoke
C. Mau forest
D. Karura forest

57. Which method is most effective in sending message to many people at the same time?
A. Radio
B. Internet
C. Newspaper
D. Magazine

58. Freedom to choose leaders is called
A. democracy
B. mediation
C. dictatorship
D. negotiation

59. Which is the oldest town among the following?
A. Nakuru
B. Mombasa
C. Nairobi
D. Eldoret

60. Food eaten by most people in the country is called
A. edible
B. subsistence
C. staple
D. cash crop

SECTION II - C. R. E

61. Which one of the following is not correctly matched to the creation?
A. Day One - Light
B. Day Six - Man
C. Day three - Plants
D. Day Seven - Fish

62. Mary and Martha looked for Jesus when Lazarus was ill. This is demonstration of
A. the divine power of Jesus
B. concern of Jesus
C. fear of death
D. concern for one another in the family

63. led the children of Israel into the promised land
A. Moses
B. Aaron
C. Joshua
D. Caleb

STDR. 5 SSTRE
64. Which was the second greatest commandment given by Jesus?
   A. Though shall not kill
   B. Thou shall not worship idols
   C. Love God with all your heat
   D. Love your neighbour as yourself

65. Who among the following was not a prophet?
   A. Jeremiah          B. Paul
   C. Isaiah            D. Ezekiel

66. “Father in your hands I commit my spirit.”
   Who said these words?
   A. Stephen          B. Peter
   C. Jesus            D. James

67. Who asked for the body of Jesus for burial?
   A. Simon peter
   B. John the beloved disciple
   C. Simon of cyrene
   D. Joseph of Arimathea

68. Which one of the following activities by christians shows the fruits of the Holy Spirit?
   A. Healing the sick
   B. Preaching the gospel
   C. Sharing in joy
   D. Speaking in tongues

69. Ananias and Saphira were punished by God because
   A. They had sold some land
   B. They were dishonest
   C. They cursed the disciples
   D. They refused to help the needy

70. As a christian, which one of the following is the best advice to a person living with HIV/AIDS?
   A. Avoid sitting close to others
   B. Do not donate blood
   C. avoid sharing food
   D. Do not greet others

71. To which town did God send angel Gabriel to announce the birth of Jesus?
   A. Bethlehem        B. Nazareth
   C. Jericho          D. Jerusalem

72. Which one of the following events took place during the Exodus?
   A. Building of the ark of covenant
   B. Killing of Egyptian first borns
   C. Call of moses in the desert
   D. Turning of water into blood

73. God created the sky on the _______ day.
   A. First    B. Second
   C. Third    D. Fourth

74. The mother of John the baptist was called
   A. Mary         B. Hamah
   C. Ruth         D. Elizabeth

75. Below are immoral practices except one. Which one is it?
   A. Prostitution  B. Homosexuality
   C. Incest       D. Poverty

76. The two disciples whom Jesus met after His resurrection were on their way to
   A. Emmaus       B. Jerusalem
   C. Jericho      D. Bethlehem

77. Solomon asked God for
   A. honour        B. wisdom
   C. wealth        D. fame

78. The father-in-law of Moses was
   A. Joshua       B. Laban
   C. Jethro       D. Jacob

79. Voluntary services means working
   A. in our free time with payment
   B. in our free time without payment
   C. when asked by others to help
   D. for payment

80. Happy are those who mourn for
   A. God will call them His children
   B. God will be merciful to them
   C. God will comfort them
   D. The kingdom of God is theirs

81. Jesus raised Lazarus from death. From this we learn that
   A. Jesus has power over death
   B. Jesus was human
   C. Jesus loves His friends only
   D. Jesus has power over nature

82. Another name of covenant is
   A. agreement      B. duty
   C. sacrifice      D. law

83. Jesus fed 5000 people with
   A. twelve loaves and five fish
   B. two fish and ten loaves
   C. five loaves and two fish
   D. five fish and two loaves

84. The story of Cain and Abel teaches you not to
   A. commit murder    B. accuse falsely
   C. disobey         D. steal

85. The two sons of Zebedee were
   A. Philip and Simon  B. Judas and Peter
   C. John and James   D. Andrew and Peter

86. Which one of following rivers was used to baptise Jesus?
   A. Nile           B. Sinai
   C. Jordan         D. Tigris

87. Adam and Eve disobeyed God when they
   A. ate the fruit of tree in the middle of the garden
   B. become naked
   C. disobeyed the snake
   D. moved out of the garden of Eden

88. Which one of the following activities between boys and girls could lead to immorality?
   A. Visiting the sick
   B. Games
   C. Having sexual intercourse
   D. Singing

89. God made a _______ between him and Israelites at Mt. Sinai
   A. valley         B. fire
   C. covenant       D. veil

90. Why should we respect the Sabbath day?
   A. We are tired of work
   B. It’s the only day of resting
   C. It’s a command from God
   D. We also need time to rest
1. What is four hundred and thirteen thousand, two hundred and sixty two in figures?
   A. 431262  B. 413622  
   C. 431622  D. 413262

2. What is the place value of digit 3 in the number 921346?
   A. Ones  B. Hundreds  
   C. Thousands  D. Tens

3. Write XLIV in Roman numbers
   A. 46  B. 64  
   C. 44  D. 66

4. Which of the following is divisible by both 5 and 10?
   A. 4231  B. 1717  
   C. 4020  D. 635

5. What is the LCM of 14 and 24?
   A. 150  B. 168  
   C. 196  D. 38

6. What is 7357 rounded off to the nearest 100?
   A. 7400  B. 7360  
   C. 7350  D. 7410

7. Work out
   shs  cts
   123  95
   +44  55

   A. Sh. 167 150 cts  B. Sh. 16 150 cts
   C. Sh. 168 50 cts  D. Sh. 168 00 cts

8. Calculate the perimeter of the figure below
   A. 100 cm  B. 20 cm  
   C. 40 cm  D. 50 cm

9. What is $\frac{25}{75}$ expressed in its simplest form?
   A. $\frac{5}{15}$  B. $\frac{1}{4}$  
   C. $\frac{1}{25}$  D. $\frac{1}{3}$

10. How many $\frac{1}{4}$ litre packets will be obtained from a 24 litre container?
    A. 96  B. 6  
    C. 48  D. 20

11. What is the next number in the sequence below?
    2, 3, 5, 7, __________
    A. 11  B. 9  
    C. 8  D. 13

12. What is the product of 25 and 20?
    A. 50  B. 5  
    C. 45  D. 500

13. Work out;
    | Weeks | Days |
    |------|------|
    | 6    | 3    |
    | -3   | 6    |

    A. 2 wks 7 days  B. 2 wks 4 days  
    C. 3 wks 3 days  D. 3 wks 0 days
14. A shirt takes 10 minutes to dry. How long will 5 such shirts take to dry?
   A. 50 minutes  B. 15 minutes  C. 5 minutes  D. 10 minutes

15. kg  g
   15    200
   + 8   525

   A. 7kg 225g  B. 22kg 825g
   C. 23kg 725g  D. 18kg 725g

16. Subtract; 47\(\frac{1}{8}\) - 3\(\frac{3}{8}\) =
   A. 3\(\frac{3}{8}\)  B. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\)
   C. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)  D. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\)

17. Arrange the following fractions from the largest to the smallest;
   \(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{7}\)
   A. \(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{9}\)
   B. \(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}\)
   C. \(\frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}\)
   D. \(\frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{9}\)

18. What is \(\frac{3}{4}\) expressed as a decimal?
   A. 0.75  B. 75  C. 0.075  D. 7.5

19. What is 7\(\frac{1}{9}\) expressed as an improper fraction?
   A. \(\frac{64}{9}\)  B. \(\frac{64}{9}\)
   C. \(\frac{77}{9}\)  D. \(\frac{9}{17}\)

20. What is the highest common factor of 12 and 18?
   A. 2  B. 6  C. 3  D. 4

21. Which of the following is the prime factorization of 75?
   A. \(2 \times 2 \times 5\)  B. \(3 \times 25\)
   C. \(3 \times 5 \times 5\)  D. \(5 \times 15\)

22. What is the perimeter of the figure below?

   A. 42 cm  B. 405 cm  C. 84 cm  D. 48 cm²

23. What fraction is shaded?

   A. \(\frac{1}{6}\)  B. \(\frac{2}{6}\)
   C. \(\frac{3}{8}\)  D. \(\frac{5}{8}\)

24. Which number comes immediately before 99009?
   A. 99008  B. 991009  C. 98001  D. 99010

25. Kamau ran 10000m in an athletics competition. How many kilometres did he run?
   A. 100 km  B. 10 km  C. 100 km  D. 1 km

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

   A. Acute  B. Reflex  C. Obtuse  D. Right angle
27. What is 240 minutes in hours?
   A. 8 hours  
   B. 6 hours  
   C. 24 hours  
   D. 4 hours  

28. Susan gave a shopkeeper a five hundred shillings note. How much balance did she get if she only spent Sh. 150?
   A. Sh. 250  
   B. Sh. 560  
   C. Sh. 450  
   D. Sh. 350  

29. What is the volume of the figure below?

   ![Volume Illustration](image)
   A. 96cm³  
   B. 16cm³  
   C. 48cm³  
   D. 12 cm³  

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

   ![Clock Face](image)
   A. Quarter past three  
   B. 3:20  
   C. Quarter to four  
   D. Quarter to three  

31. What is 8a + 3a + 2a = ?
   A. 11a  
   B. 13a  
   C. 11a + 2a  
   D. 5a + 8a  

32. Work out;

   \[
   \begin{array}{c|c}
   \text{m} & \text{cm} \\
   \hline
   660 & 25 \\
   +240 & 85 \\
   \hline
   \end{array}
   \]

   A. 810m 10 cm  
   B. 901m 10 cm  
   C. 911m 10 cm  
   D. 800 m 10 cm  

33. Which one is heavier between 5kg of feathers and 5kg of sand?
   A. 5kg of feathers  
   B. 5kg of sand  
   C. They are equal  
   D. None  

34. What is $9796 + 78 = ?$
   A. 125 rem 4  
   B. 125 rem 46  
   C. 120 rem 10  
   D. 46 rem 125  

35. What is $\frac{75}{100}$ expressed in its simplest form?
   A. $\frac{15}{20}$  
   B. $\frac{3}{4}$  
   C. $\frac{3}{4}$  
   D. $\frac{75}{100}$  

36. What is the sum of all the odd numbers between 1 and 11?  
   A. 24  
   B. 15  
   C. 28  
   D. 36  

37. How many days are there in 6 weeks and 3 days?  
   A. 42  
   B. 56  
   C. 36  
   D. 45  

38. What is $2 - \frac{3}{5} = ?$
   A. $2\frac{3}{5}$  
   B. $\frac{3}{5}$  
   C. $\frac{3}{5}$  
   D. $1\frac{3}{5}$  

HPS - 006 / 2016  
STD. 5 MATHS
39. Find the value of $k$ in $\frac{7}{8} = \frac{12}{k}$
   A. 4       B. 32
   C. 15      D. 20

40. Find the value of $x$ if
   $3x - 2x + 2 = 6$
   A. 8       B. 4
   C. 5       D. 9

41. Which of the following was a leap year?
   A. 2002    B. 2014
   C. 2012    D. 2010

42. What is the name of the lines drawn below?

   A. curved lines
   B. Horizontal lines
   C. Parallel lines
   D. Zigzag lines

43. What is the value of $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{9}{12}$ in its simplest form?
   A. $\frac{1}{6}$    B. $\frac{3}{12}$
   C. $\frac{3}{4}$    D. $\frac{3}{12}$

44. The distance between Otieno's house and the school is 4.36 km. How many metres are these?
   A. 436 m
   B. 4360 m
   C. 43600 m
   D. 4036 m

45. 1 kg of onions costs Sh. 50. How many kilograms of onions did Jane buy if she had Sh. 550?
   A. 500 kg
   B. 600 kg
   C. 110 kg
   D. 11 kg

46. Nyambura weighs 42 kg. Her sister weighs 2.35 kg more than her. What is her sister's mass?
   A. 44.35 kg
   B. 40.35 kg
   C. 37.65 kg
   D. 42.35 kg

47. How many points of intersection are in the figure below?

   A. 3
   B. 4
   C. 1
   D. 5

48. What is the value of $k$ if $k - 2 = 10$?
   A. 8
   B. 12
   C. 10
   D. 4

49. How many 200g packets of salt can be made from 5 kg of salt?
   A. 25
   B. 40
   C. 10
   D. 2½

50. What is $1.001$ expressed as a mixed fraction?
   A. $1\frac{1}{1000}$
   B. $\frac{1001}{1000}$
   C. $1\frac{1}{10}$
   D. $1\frac{1}{100}$
## HIGH PERFORMANCE EXAM SERIES
### MARKING SCHEMES
#### STANDARD FIVE
#### YEAR 2016

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<tr>
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<td>40. B</td>
<td>10. A</td>
<td>10. A</td>
<td>10. A</td>
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### 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 0.
   - 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.
Andika insha ya kuvutia juu yaa:-

“WANYAMA WETU”
Write an interesting composition about:-

"A MEMORABLE DREAM"