

**GATUNDU SUB – COUNTY EXAMINATION
STANDARD FOUR – TERM III 2015**

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Select a suitable word to fill the gaps

Last 1 Andrew 2 up 3 for school. His usual time is six thirty 4 that day he was up at seven o'clock. He 5 his 6 and 7 to the 8 to shower. He then 9 10 his school 11. He took his 12 hurriedly and took his school bag. He 13 that he was late for school. 14 he reached school, he found the pupils at the assembly. Luckily the teacher on duty did not 15 him. He quietly joined the rest.

- | A | B | C | D |
|----------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. Wenesday | tuesday | Wednesday | Wendnesday |
| 2. got | gets | wakes | wake |
| 3. later | latest | lateness | late |
| 4. and | but | so | then |
| 5. wear | wore | wearred | wears |
| 6. sport shoes | saddles | sandals | candles |
| 7. go | gone | goes | went |
| 8. bathroom | kitchen | bedroom | toilet |
| 9. wearred | wore | worn | wears |
| 10. quick. | quiet | quickly | quikly |
| 11. unifom | yuniform | unifarm | uniform |
| 12. supper | dinner | lunch | breakfast |
| 13. new | knew | know | knows |
| 14. Wen | What | When | So |
| 15. see | saw | sea | seen |

PRINTED BY HIGHFLYER SERIES Tel: 0723 499860

**Funded By: C.D.F. Gatundu South Constituency,
Patron Hon. Moses Kuria, Mp Gatundu South.**

Complete the similes

16. On her wedding day, Njeri looked as beautiful as ____
A. Rainbow B. Gold
C. Peacock D. Eagle
17. Lucy is as proud as a ____
A. Chicken
B. Ostrich
C. Peacock
D. Owl
18. Her new dress is as white as ____
A. ice B. water
C. teeth D. snow
19. That house is as green as ____
A. Snake
B. Grass
C. Rainbow
D. Water

For questions 20-23 give one word for the given words

20. Cup, plate, saucers, pans
A. Cookers
B. Utensils
C. Utencils
D. Yutencils
21. Eat, run, walk, cry
A. Nouns
B. Adjectives
C. Verbs
D. Adverbs

22. Kisumu, Mombasa, Nairobi
A. Cities B. Sities
C. Countries D. Villages
23. Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania
A. Cities
B. Towns
C. Countries
D. Borders

Select the odd one out

24. A. sheep B. cow
C. goat D. lion
25. A. shirt B. shoes
C. tie D. shorts
26. A. chapati B. ice-cream
C. biscuit D. bread
27. A. train B. bus
C. car D. lorry

Write a similar word to the one underlined

28. This exam is not hard
A. Easy B. Soft
C. Difficult D. Heard
29. We were allowed to go out and play
A. Refused
B. Permitted
C. Permission
D. Aloud
30. This sum is correct
A. Incorrect B. Wrong
C. Right D. Write

Read the passage below then answer the questions

There was an owl. He was old and wise. He lived on a tree in the forest. Everyday he saw things happening around him. Yesterday he saw a boy helping an

old man to carry a heavy basket. Today he saw a girl shouting at her mother. But he never spoke, he just kept quiet.

He heard more and more things. He heard people talking and telling stories. He heard a woman saying that an elephant jumped over the fence. He also heard a small boy singing a song.

He also heard a teacher teaching her pupils in class. One day the old owl was visited by a parrot. The parrot told him that he wanted some water. The owl said he didn't have any water left. The parrot became sad.

31. The owl was _____
A. Wise and young
B. Old and ugly
C. Old and wise
D. Clean
32. The owl lived on a _____ in the forest
A. forest
B. branch
C. tree
D. hut
33. _____ he saw things happening around him
A. Every night
B. Every afternoon
C. Everyday
D. Dairy
34. We say as _____ as an owl
A. Old
B. Ugly
C. Beautiful
D. Wise
35. He saw a boy helping an old man carry a _____
A. Heavy basket
B. Heavy sack
C. Light basket
D. Bucket
36. He also saw a girl _____
A. Washing the house
B. Cooking
C. Sleeping
D. Shouting at her mother
37. The owl did not _____
A. speak
B. listen
C. quiet
D. shout
38. The woman said that the elephant _____
A. Died
B. Jumped over the fence
C. Fought
D. Talked
39. Who was singing a song?
A. A small bird
B. A girl
C. A young lady
D. A small boy
40. One day the owl was visited by a _____
A. Parrot
B. Deer
C. Ostrich
D. Hen

Read the passage below then answer the questions

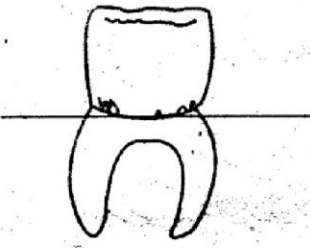
Once there was a house girl in town. Her boss was very cruel. She would do a lot of house work like cooking, washing clothes, taking care of children and even washing the car. She was called Atieno. Atieno would wake up very early in the morning and sleep very late at night.

One day she decided to run away. She packed all her clothes in a green paper bag and ran away very early in the morning. When her boss came in the evening she was not there. She tried to ask the neighbours but no one knew where Atieno had gone. The boss decided to go and report at the police station so that they could look for Atieno. They looked for her everywhere but she was not found.

41. A house girl _____
A. Works in a hospital
B. Works in our houses
C. Teaches
D. Treats the sick
42. The house girl was called _____
A. Boss
B. Akumu
C. Njeri
D. Atieno
43. Atieno used to do house duties like _____
A. Driving the car
B. Teaching children
C. Going to school
D. Washing the house
44. Household duties are called _____
A. Chores
B. Choir
C. Coals
D. Cores
45. Her boss was _____
A. kind
B. good
C. cruel
D. loving
46. She packed all her clothes in a _____
A. Yellow paper bag
B. New bag
C. Old bag
D. Green paper bag
47. A person who lives near you is your _____
A. Classmate
B. Neighbour
C. Teacher
D. Friend
48. The boss reported at the _____
A. School
B. Church
C. Police station
D. Home
49. Was Atieno found?
A. Yes
B. I don't know
C. No
D. Hard to tell
50. They looked for Atieno _____
A. Everywhere
B. At home
C. In the church
D. At school

**GATUNDU SUB – COUNTY EXAMINATION
STANDARD FOUR – TERM III 2015
SCIENCE**

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

1. The cutting of wool off a sheep is known as
A. shaving
B. Shearing
C. Trimming
D. Dehorning
2. The ability of the body to defend itself against diseases is called
A. plaque
B. syndrome
C. deficiency
D. immunity
3. Another name for artificial teeth is
A. milk teeth
B. wisdom teeth
C. Dentures
D. Premolars
4. The diagram below represents a tooth


The total number of the above teeth in an adult is
A. 8 B. 4
C. 20 D. 12
5. Which type of weed has blue flowers and horizontal stems?
A. wandering jew
B. pig weed
C. oxalis
D. Mexican marigold
6. The sticky substance that forms on our teeth when they are not properly brushed is called
A. Acid
B. Gingivitis
C. Particles
D. Plaque
7. Which one of the following types of teeth are the first to be shed?
A. Premolars B. Incisors
C. Permanent teeth D. Canines
8. The first set of teeth has all the following names EXCEPT?
A. Temporary teeth
B. Deciduous teeth
C. Permanent teeth
D. Milk teeth
9. Which one of the following is a tuber crop?
A. Onion
B. Sweet potato
C. Cabbage
D. Sugarcane

PRINTED BY HIGHFLYER SERIES Tel: 0723 499860

**Funded By: C.D.F. Gatundu South Constituency,
Patron Hon. Moses Kuria, Mp Gatundu South.**

4
12 8+6
14

10. When germs act on food particles left on our teeth, they produce a harmful substance known as?

- A. Acid
B. Cavity
C. Poison
D. Enamel

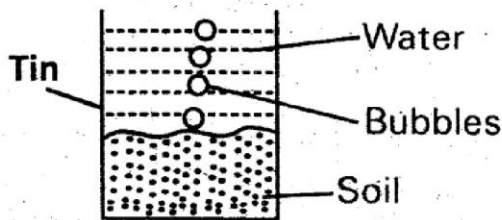
11. The thick feathery clouds with a flat base are called?

- A. Nimbus
B. Stratus
C. Cumulus
D. Cirrus

12. The last four molars that grow during adult life are known as

- A. Primary teeth
B. Dentures
C. Deciduous teeth
D. Wisdom teeth

13. Which component of soil is being investigated in the following diagram?



- A. Air in soil
B. Humus in soil
C. Water in soil
D. Living things in soil

14. Poultry kept for eggs production are known as

- A. Broilers
B. Layers
C. Table birds
D. Capons

15. Which one of the following is NOT a problem related to teeth

- A. Bad breath
B. Bleeding gums
C. Shedding teeth
D. Tooth decay

16. Which one of the following is an example of a cereal crop?

- A. Beans
B. Spinach
C. Potatoes
D. Maize

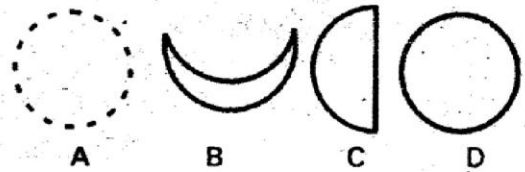
17. Three of the following are fibre crops EXCEPT?

- A. Cotton
B. Flax
C. Sisal
D. Cocoa

18. An example of an edible weed is

- A. Wandering jew
B. Pig weed
C. Double thorn
D. Sodom apple

19. Which of the following diagrams shows the new moon?



20. Which one of the following factors does not affect floating and sinking?

- A. Material
B. Shape
C. Size
D. Weight

21. Which of the following is the best method of controlling weeds in a big farm?

- A. Uprooting
B. Mulching
C. Digging them out
D. Using chemicals

22. Which of the following activities is carried out by farmers during the rainy season?

- A. Harvesting
B. Irrigation
C. Weeding
D. Ploughing

23. Clouds are grouped according to three of the following EXCEPT?

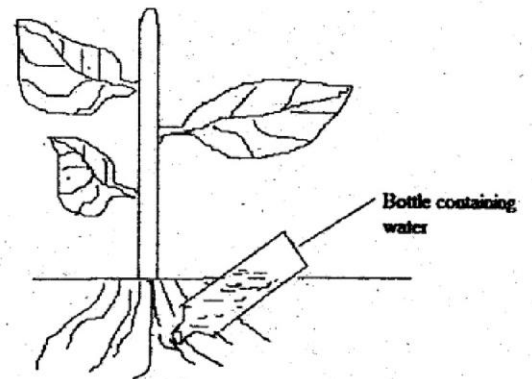
- A. Size
B. Appearance
C. Shape
D. Height

24. The clouds that bring heavy rainfall are

- A. Cumulus
B. Nimbus
C. Cirrus
D. Stratus

25. Class four pupils in Wote academy were making a model of the sky during a science lesson. Which one of the following materials did they use to model clouds?
- A. Manilla paper B. Clay
C. Cotton D. Charcoal
26. A snake moves by _____
- A. Gliding B. Swimming
C. Sliding D. Slithering
27. The liquid waste from animals is known as?
- A. Urine B. Excreta
C. Pellets D. Dung
28. Many young ones born at the same time to the same mother are known as
- A. Twins
B. Litter
C. Tadpoles
D. Fingerlings
29. Farmers keep sheep for?
- A. Milk and mutton
B. Mohair and mutton
C. Mutton and wool
D. Milk and beef
30. Broilers are normally ready for slaughter at the age of?
- A. 3 years
B. 2 months
C. 4 days
D. 2 weeks
31. Three of the following are uses of water at home. Which one is NOT?
- A. Bathing
B. Washing
C. Cooking
D. Watering crops
32. Chemicals used for killing weeds are called?
- A. Pesticides
B. Weedicides
C. Herbicides
D. Insecticides

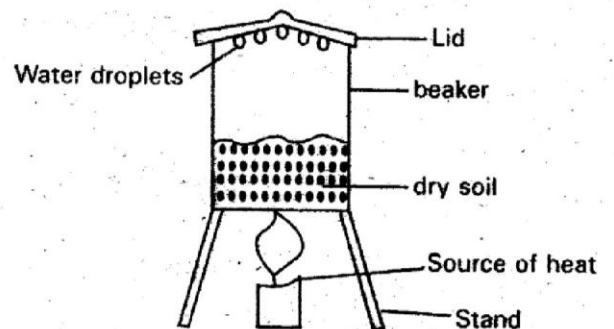
33. Study the illustration below



The type of irrigation shown above is called?

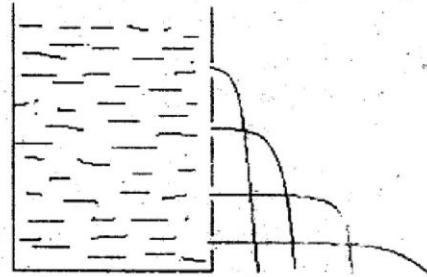
- A. Drip irrigation
B. Sprinkler irrigation
C. Overhead irrigation
D. Basin irrigation
34. Making fountains is a use of water in
- A. Industries
B. Recreation
C. The farm
D. Transportation
35. Which one of the following cannot be used to store water?
- A. Tank B. Taps
C. Drums D. Jerricans
36. Which one of the following is not a component of soil?
- A. Living organisms
B. Mineral Particles
C. Air
D. Plastic Materials

Study the diagram below:



37. The component of soil being investigated in the above illustration is?
 A. Organic matter in soil
 B. Air in soil
 C. Water in soil
 D. Living things in soil
38. The substance found in food that keep our bodies healthy are called?
 A. Balanced diet
 B. Nutrients
 C. Nutrition
 D. Minerals
39. Four pupils took their supper as follows:
 Brenda: Ugali, Kales, Mango
 Mercy: Rice, Beans, Passion fruit
 Joshua: Beef, Green grams, Ugali.
 Melvin: Rice, Cabbage, Spinach
- Which one of them took a balanced diet?
 A. Joshua B. Mercy
 C. Brenda D. Melvin
40. The main examples of protective foods are?
 A. Fruits and vegetables
 B. Milk and bread
 C. Ugali and tea
 D. Fish and beef
41. Which one of the following is NOT a reason for lighting a house properly?
 A. To discourage pests
 B. To read comfortably
 C. To feel warm
 D. For safety
42. Another name for translucent roofs is
 A. Skylight B. Lantern
 C. Opaque roof D. Wick
43. The main source of heat and light is
 A. Moon
 B. The stars
 C. Firefly
 D. The sun

44. The diagram below shows that pressure in liquids increases with?



- A. Height B. Depth
 C. Volume D. Size
45. Which one of the following crops is both fibre and oil crop?
 A. Sisal B. Sunflower
 C. Groundnuts D. Cotton
46. Which one of the following soils is the best for modelling?
 A. Loam
 B. Sand
 C. Clay
 D. Mixture of sand and loam
47. The scientists who study weather are called?
 A. Weatherist B. Meteorology
 C. Astronomers D. Meteorologists
48. To prevent tools from rusting they should be?
 A. Sharpened
 B. Oiled
 C. Stored outside
 D. Dipped in water
49. An ordinary bottle top floats on water while a crushed bottle top sinks. This is due to the difference in?
 A. Shape B. Material
 C. Weight D. Size
50. The doctors who look after our sick animals are known as?
 A. Opticians
 B. Dentists
 C. Veterinary doctors
 D. Surgeons

GATUNDU SUB – COUNTY EXAMINATION

STANDARD FOUR – TERM III 2015

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

- What is sixty eight thousand nine hundred and ninety?
A. 68,909
B. 60,909
C. 60, 990
D. 68,990
- What is the place value of 4 in 1.94?
A. ones
B. oneth
C. tenths
D. hundredths
- Which number is divisible by 2, 5, 10?
A. 55 B. 100
C. 85 D. 91
- Which is the smallest fraction?
A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{1}{2}$
C. $\frac{1}{4}$ D. $\frac{1}{10}$
- Work out $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{9}$
A. $\frac{8}{9}$ B. 1
C. $\frac{1}{1}$ D. $\frac{7}{9}$
- What is $\frac{1}{3}$ of 42
A. 14
B. 30
C. 13
D. 16
- There are b boys and c girls in a class. What is the total number of pupils?
A. $b + c$
B. $b - c$
C. cb
D. $c - b$
- $45 \times 83 =$ _____
A. 2735
B. 3725
C. 3735
D. 128
- How many days are in nine weeks?
A. 7 B. 49
C. 56 D. 63
- How many days in January, February and July 2008?
A. 91 B. 90
C. 89 D. 92
- $35\text{m } 48\text{cm} \div 4 =$ _____
A. 6m 87cm
B. 8m rem 3
C. 8m 12cm
D. 8m 87cm
- Divide 525 by 5
A. 55
B. 515
C. 15
D. 105

PRINTED BY HIGHFLYER SERIES Tel: 0723 499860

Funded By: C.D.F. Gatundu South Constituency,
Patron Hon. Moses Kuria, Mp Gatundu South.

13. Weeks Days

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 3 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- | | Weeks | Days |
|----|-------|------|
| A. | 10 | 15 |
| B. | 12 | 1 |
| C. | 10 | 1 |
| D. | 11 | 5 |

14. 5 | 91sh 20ct

- | | Sh | Cts |
|----|-----|-----|
| A. | 182 | 40 |
| B. | 18 | 00 |
| C. | 18 | 24 |
| D. | 17 | 24 |

15. Find the shaded fraction.



- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| A. $\frac{5}{8}$ | B. $\frac{4}{8}$ |
| C. $\frac{3}{8}$ | D. $\frac{8}{8}$ |

16. A shopkeeper sold 85 eggs. If each egg is sh.5, how much did he get altogether?

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. sh.90 | B. sh.80 |
| C. sh.425 | D. sh.405 |

17. Work out $10 - 0.05$

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A. 9.95 | B. 9.05 |
| C. 10.05 | D. 10.45 |

18. A teacher had 61 sweets. She shared them among five pupils, how many remained?

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| A. 12 | B. 2 |
| C. 1 | D. 55 |

19. A girl has 20 marbles. If $\frac{1}{4}$ of them are red, how many red marbles does she have?

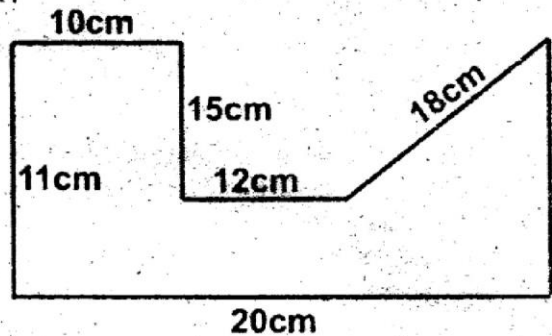
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| A. 24 | B. 15 |
| C. 5 | D. 80 |

20. M cm

$$\begin{array}{r} 406 \quad 75 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- | | m | cm |
|----|------|----|
| A. | 2030 | 75 |
| B. | 2003 | 75 |
| C. | 2033 | 75 |
| D. | 2033 | 55 |

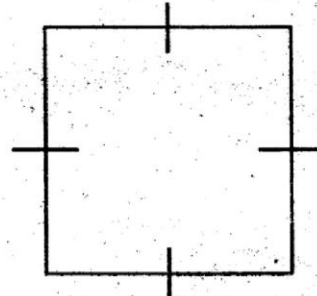
21.



Find the perimeter.

- | |
|----------|
| A. 86cm |
| B. 96cm |
| C. 97cm |
| D. 100cm |

22.



If the perimeter of this square is 64cm, find its sides.

- | |
|----------|
| A. 8cm |
| B. 14cm |
| C. 16cm |
| D. 128cm |

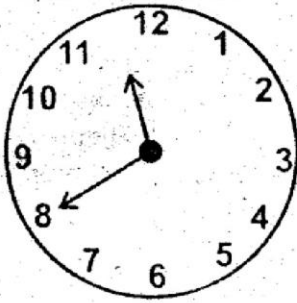
23. The length of a rectangle is 80m. If its perimeter is 200m find its width.

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| A. 40m | B. 20m |
| C. 30m | D. 120m |

24. Arrange from the smallest to the biggest:
41602, 40792, 39999, 40009
A. 41602, 40792, 39999, 40009
B. 39999, 40009, 40792, 41602
C. 41602, 40792, 40009, 39999
D. 40009, 39999, 40792, 41602

25. Convert into metres only. 20km
420m
A. 20.42
B. 20420
C. 2042
D. 2420

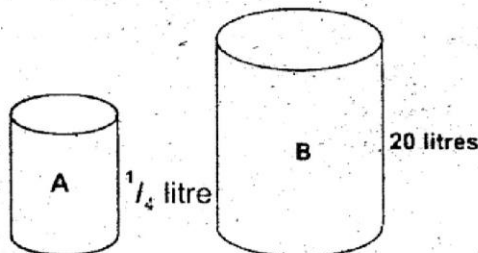
26. What is the time?



- A. 11.40 B. 12.40
C. 8.55 D. 8.00

27. If the date today is 3rd November, what will be the date after 3 weeks?
A. 10th B. 17th
C. 24th D. 30th

28.



- How many tin A can fill tin B?
A. 5 B. 10
C. 80 D. 24

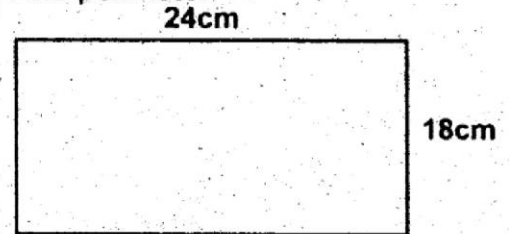
29. How many fifty shilling notes are in five hundred shillings?
A. 100 B. 10
C. 20 D. 40

30. Joji had sh.1000. he spent sh.929.50. How much was he left with?
A. Sh.71 50cts
B. Sh.69 50cts
C. Sh.70 55cts
D. Sh.70 50cts

31. What is $\frac{3}{4} \times 12$
A. 36 B. $\frac{36}{4}$
C. 6 D. 9

32. 64 quarter litres = _____ litres.
A. 256 B. 16
C. 32 D. 128

33. Find perimeter.



- A. 32cm
B. 42cm
C. 84cm
D. 432cm

34. Complete:
11, 18, 25, 32, 39, _____, _____
A. 46, 52
B. 45, 53
C. 46, 53
D. 40, 43

35. What is the sum of even numbers between 41 and 55?
A. 288
B. 336
C. 96
D. 290

36. Write as a fraction 0.017.
A. $\frac{17}{10}$ B. $\frac{17}{100}$
C. $\frac{17}{1000}$ D. 17

37. Convert into hours and minutes: 430 minutes.

- A. 4hr 30 mins
- B. 6hr 10 mins
- C. 7 hr 10 mins
- D. 9 hr 20 mins

38. Name this angle.



- A. Obtuse
- B. Acute
- C. right angle
- D. Reflex

39. Change 870 cents into shillings.

- A. sh.870
- B. sh.87
- C. sh.8.70
- D. sh.8700

40. $94675 - 19987 =$

- A. 74688
- B. 73589
- C. 74588
- D. 74798

41. $8763 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 700 + 60 + 3$

- A. 80
- B. 8000
- C. 800
- D. 8

42. An odd number plus an odd number always gives _____ number.

- A. odd
- B. even
- C. prime
- D. double

43. Mama Mboga arranged 87 mangoes in piles of 3. How many piles did she make?

- A. 27
- B. 84
- C. 90
- D. 29

44. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{?}{20}$

- A. 5
- B. 12
- C. 15
- D. 18

45. $4 \frac{1}{4}$ kg = _____ grams.

- A. 4750
- B. 40,250
- C. 4250
- D. 425

46. A box of chalks has 8 rows of 46 pieces in each row. How many pieces of chalk are there altogether?

- A. 54
- B. 468
- C. 5 rem 6
- D. 368

47. A farmer had 1024 goats. Due to drought 39 of them died, how many remained?

- A. 1,123
- B. 925
- C. 915
- D. 825

A group of pupils in a class were asked to choose their favourite subject. Study the table then answer the questions.

Mathematics	/// // // /
English	/// ////
Kiswahili	/// //// ///
Religion	///
Social studies	/// // // //
Science	/// /

48. What is their favourite subject?

- A. Religion
- B. Science
- C. Mathematics
- D. English

49. How many more love Social Studies than English?

- A. 12
- B. 9
- C. 21
- D. 3

50. How many pupils love Kiswahili, Religion and Science?

- A. 14
- B. 24
- C. 18
- D. 25

GATUNDU SUB – COUNTY EXAMINATION
STANDARD FOUR – TERM III 2015
KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Tumia neno mwafaka kujaza pengo 1 – 15

Kuku _____ 1 _____ mayai _____ 2 _____ sana. Mayai _____ 3 _____ yaliwekwa kwenye _____ 4 _____ kisha _____ 5 _____ kwa muda wa majuma _____ 6 _____ hivi. Kisha _____ 7 _____ vifaranga _____ 8 _____ walikuwa na rangi tofauti. Kuku alilinda vifaranga _____ 9 _____ wasiliwe na _____ 10 _____.

Siku _____ 11 _____ kuku aliwaficha vifaranga kwenye _____ 12 _____ zake. Mwewe _____ 13 _____ alifanya ujanja _____ 14 _____ kuangusha punje _____ 15 _____ mahindi karibu. Kuku aliwaacha vifaranga na kufurahia mlo wake. Mwewe naye aliwavamia vifaranga na kumchukua mmoja.

A	B	C	D
1. alitaga	alitega	ilitaga	alitega
2. maingi	mengi	mingi	nyingi
3. hizi	hio	hayo	hizo
4. barafu	joto	moto	baridi
5. lkakaa	makakaa	yakakaa	zikakaa
6. matatu	tatu	mitatu	watatu
7. Makaanguliwa	yakaanguliwa	ikaanguliwa	zikaanguliwa
8. ambao	ambayo	ambazo	ambaye
9. yake	vyake	wake	zake
10. mwewe	nduma	chui	chiriku
11. wawili	moja	mmoja	mbili
12. Ubawa	mabawa	mbawa	maubawa
13. nacho	naye	nayo	nao
14. kwa	na	la	ya
15. Za	ya	cha	wa

PRINTED BY HIGHFLYER SERIES Tel: 0723 499860

Funded By: C.D.F. Gatundu South Constituency,
Patron Hon. Moses Kuria, Mp Gatundu South.

Tumia maagizo uliyopewa kujibu swali 16 - 30

16. Andika wingi: tawi lamti limeanguka.
A. matawi ya miti yameanguka
B. tawi za mti zimeanguka
C. matawi ya mti yameanguka
D. mitawi ya miti imeanguka
17. $\frac{2}{3}$ huitwa?
A. thuluthi mbili
B. nusu mbili
C. thumni mbili
D. theluthi mbili
18. Makao ya mfalme huitwa?
A. ikulu
B. kasri
C. kizimba
D. hamamu
19. Kamilisha methali: mtoto akililia wembe _____
A. mpatie
B. mpe
C. mnyime
D. mtandike
20. Kinyume cha kufa ni _____
A. kuzikwa
B. kukua
C. kuzaliwa
D. fufuka
21. Chakula cha usiku hakiitwi?
A. chajio
B. kilalio
C. staftani
D. kijio
22. Leso hii ina doa _____
A. jeusi
B. nyeusi
C. teusi
D. cheusi
23. Msichana huyu ni _____
A. safi
B. msafi
C. musafi
D. chafu
24. Kanusha: bibi amekula wali
A. bibi hajala wali
B. bibi hajakula wali
C. bibi hakuli wali
D. bibi hakula wali
25. Andika umoja: nyua zimejengwa
A. liua limejengwa
B. maua yamejengwa
C. ua umejengwa
D. ua limejengwa
26. Jua hutua upande wa _____
A. magharibi
B. mashariki
C. kusini
D. kaskazini
27. Sentensi ipi iliyo sahihi;
A. gazeti jipya limekuja
B. gazeti mpya imekuja
C. gazeti lipya limeletwa
D. gazeti kipya kimekuja
28. Kuku ni kwa jogoo ilhali fahari ni kwa _____
A. mori
B. maksai
C. beberu
D. ng'ombe
29. Mjomba huniita?
A. mpwa
B. mkoi
C. mjukuu
D. binamu
30. Mwongo una miaka _____
A. ishirini
B. mia
C. kumi
D. elfu

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40

Mazingira ni yale yanayotuzunguka. Milima, mito, maziwa, misitu na mabonde ni baadhi ya mazingira. Kadri idadi ya watu (inavyo ongezeko) ndivyo mazingira yanavyoendelea kuchafuliwa.

Ili kupata nafasi za kujenga au kulima, watu wanakata miti misituni. Jambo hili linapunguza misitu nayo mvua inakuwa nadra. Jangwa nalo linazidi kuongezeka huku mifugo na hata watu wakifa kwa kukosa chakula na maji.

Pia takataka za kila aina zimetapakaa kila mahali. Maji machafu yanaelekezwa mitoni na kuichafua. Hili nalo limekuwa tishio kubwa kwa afya. Watu wanapokunywa maji haya ya mito yaliyochafuliwa wanaugua magonjwa kama homa ya matumbo na kipindupindu.

Harufu mbaya pia hutapakaa kila mahali kwa sababu ya mitaro inayopitisha maji machafu hata ya kutoka chooni. Si ajabu kuona watu wakiyatumia maji haya kukuzia mboga, viazi na hata miwa. Hii ni hatari na husababisha madhara makubwa mwilini.

Nyasi zimeachwa zikawa ndefu, majumbani na kuwa pahali pazuri pa mbu kuzaliana. Kumbuka,mbu hawa huleta maradhi.

31. Mazingira ni nini?

- A. misitu
- B. miti
- C. yale yanayotuzukunda
- D. milima na mabonde

32. Kuongezeka kwa watu kumeleta yafuatayo ila;

- A. afya njema
- B. kuchafuliwa kwa mazingira
- C. miti kukatwa
- D. maji kuchafuliwa

33. Kuchafuliwa au kuharibiwa kwa misitu hakuleti?

- A. kuongezeka kwa jangwa
- B. kuongezeka kwa mito
- C. vifo
- D. ukosefu wa maji na vyakula

34. Mito huchafuliwa na nini?

- A. kupanda miti
- B. kukata miti
- C. kutupa takataka
- D. kutumia maji

35. Kukata miti husababisha yote isipokuwa

- A. jangwa
- B. ukosefu wa mvua
- C. njaa
- D. hewa safi

36. Wafuatao wanaweza patikana kwenye nyasi ndefu isipokuwa

- A. mbu
- B. nyoka
- C. buibui
- D. paka

37. Mtoto wa mbu huitwa?

- A. kihongwe
- B. jana
- C. kiwavi
- D. kiluwiluwi

38. Ugonjwa uletwao na mbu huitwa?

- A. malale
- B. malaria
- C. kipindupindu
- D. homa ya matumbo

39. Sote tunahimizwa

- A. tuchafue mazingira
- B. tudumishe mazingira
- C. tutumie maji taka
- D. tuharibu mazingira bora

40. Kichwa mwafaka ni?

- A. mito
- B. mazingira
- C. miti
- D. kutunza misitu

Soma kifungu kufuatacho kisha ujibu swali 41 – 50

Simba na ng'ombe walikuwa marafiki. Waliishi pamoja kwa furaha. Simba alikula nyama naye ng'ombe alikula majani na nyasi. Ngombe alikuwa na watoto wake na simba akawa na wake.

Watoto hawa walipendana sana. Walicheza na kukaa pamoja. Wazazi wao walipoenda kutafuta chakula, wao walibaki zizini wakicheza.

Siku moja mtoto wa ng'ombe alimdunga wa simba kwa pembe akamwua. Ilikuwa bahati mbaya tu. Walikuwa wakicheza ajali ikatokea. Mtoto wa ng'ombe aliogopa sana. Wazazi wao waliporudi alikimbia na kumweleza mamaye kuhusu ajali hiyo. Ng'ombe alijua hasira za simba. Akamwambia ndama watoroke kabla simba hajajua kuwa mtoto wake ameaga dunia.

Simba alipofika na kukosa kumwona mtoto wake alikasirika sana. Alinusanusa mpaka akampata mwanaye akiwa amefichwa kwenye nyasi. Simba alipogundua kuwa mtoto wake ameuawa, alianza kumtafuta ng'ombe na mtoto wake.

41. Watu wakipendana sana tunasema yote ila;
A. chanda na pete
B. mate na ulimi
C. kupe na mkia wa ng'ombe
D. ng'ombe na simba
42. Ni orodha ipi inayoonyesha vikembe wa wanyama hawa
A. ndama, shibli
B. ndama, kibwa
C. kipusi, shibli
D. kindu, shibli
43. Watoto wote:
A. walipendana
B. hawakucheza pamoja
C. walindungana
D. walipigana
44. Ajali haina;
A. kinga
B. kafara
C. mwenyewe
D. mali
45. Kuaga ndunia ni;
A. kufariki
B. kutoroka
C. kulia
D. kundungwa
46. Ni kweli kusema
A. shibli alimdunga kwa pembe
B. ng'ombe alimdunga simba
C. ndama alimdunga simba
D. shibli alimdunga ndama
47. Mtoto wa simba alifichwa wapi?
A. kichakani
B. zizini
C. tunduni
D. kwenye nyasi
48. Simba alikasirika kwa;
A. kupigwa na ndama
B. kumkosa mwanawe
C. kumpata mwanaye
D. kutoroka kwa ng'ombe
49. Kwa nini ng'ombe alimwambia ndama watoroke?
A. aliogopa hasira za simba
B. kwa kumficha simba
C. walikosana na simba
D. kwa kundunga shibli
50. Kichwa mwafaka cha kisa hiki ni;
A. ndama auawa na shibli
B. ng'ombe amtoroka simba
C. simba amuua ng'ombe
D. simba amtoroka ng'ombe

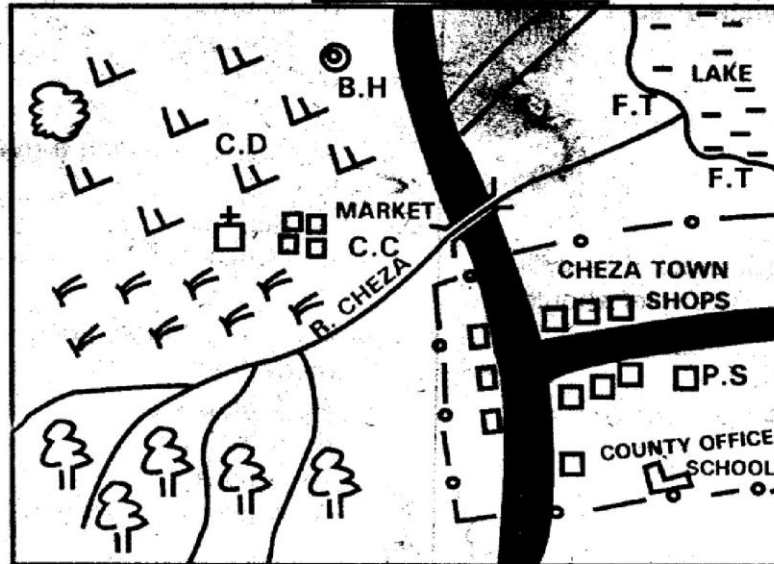
GATUNDU SUB – COUNTY EXAMINATION

STANDARD FOUR – TERM III 2015

SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E











Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

CHEZA AREA



0 1 2 3 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 KM

KEY

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|--|---------------------|
|  | TARMAC ROAD |  | PERMANENT BUILDINGS |
|  | MURRAM ROAD | P.S | POLICE STATION |
|  | SHRUBS |  | B.H — BOREHOLE |
|  | FOREST | C.D | CATTLE DIP |
|  | PYRETHRUM |  | QUARRY |
| F.T | FISH TRAPS | C.C | CHIEF'S CAMP |
|  | TOWN BOUNDARY |  | CHURCH |

PRINTED BY HIGHFLYER SERIES Tel: 0723 499860

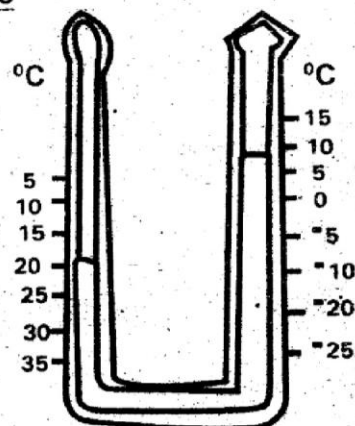
Funded By: C.D.F. Gatundu South Constituency,
Patron Hon. Moses Kuria, Mp Gatundu South.

Use the map of Cheza area to answer question 1 - 7

1. What is the direction of the lake from the forest?
A. North - West
B. North - East
C. South - West
D. South - East
2. What is the evidence of education in Cheza area
A. A hospital
B. County office
C. A school
D. Police station
3. A thief was caught breaking into a shop in the town. The thief should be taken to the _____
A. Police station
B. County office
C. Market
D. Church
4. Rive Cheza flows to the _____
A. Forest
B. Town
C. Lake
D. Quarry
5. The elected head of Cheza area is likely to be a _____
A. Chief
B. District officer
C. Governor
D. Member of parliament
6. Three of the following economic activities are carried out on the area represented by the map except one. Which one is it?
A. Fishing
B. Cattle keeping
C. Farming
D. Sawmilling
7. The main means of transport in the area covered by the map is by _____
A. Railway
B. Road
C. Pipeline
D. Air
8. Which of these is NOT one of the counties of Kenya?
A. Nairobi
B. Kisumu
C. Mombasa
D. Naivasha
9. The point in which a river flows into is known as the _____
A. Source
B. Confluence
C. Mouth
D. Delta
10. Three of the following are man - made features. Which one is NOT?
A. A bridge
B. A building
C. A dam
D. A hill
11. Which of the following is likely to be a low - lying area?
A. A plain
B. A hill
C. A mountain
D. A range
12. The direction that lies directly opposite of North is _____
A. West
B. East
C. South
D. South West
13. The highest point of the mountain is known as _____
A. The plateau
B. The peak
C. The slope
D. The valley
14. If you stretch out both hands while facing North, your left hand will be pointing towards one of the following directions. Which one is it?
A. East
B. West
C. North
D. South

15. Three of the following are ways in which physical features are important. Which one is NOT?
- Rivers form boundaries between areas
 - Physical features discourage formation of convectional rainfall
 - Plains provide areas for grazing animals
 - Lakes and rivers are sources of fish
16. Small rivers that flow into other rivers are known as _____.
- Streams
 - Wells
 - Reservoirs
 - Tributaries
17. Which of the following is likely to describe Savanna vegetation?
- Many trees growing together with very little undergrowth.
 - Plenty of grass with few scattered trees.
 - Several plants growing in stagnant water.
 - Short, dry and thorny bushes and cactus plants.
18. One of these economic activities is most likely to be carried out in areas with hot and dry climate. Which one is it?
- Pastoralism
 - Dairy farming
 - Crop cultivation
 - Fishing
19. The type of vegetation grows along riverbanks known as _____.
- Heath and moorland
 - Bamboo vegetation
 - Grassland vegetation
 - Reverine vegetation
20. One of the following is an element of weather. Which one is it?
- Climate
 - Altitude
 - Temperature
 - Soil
21. A raingauge is used to measure the amount of rainfall received in a given place every 24 hours in units known as _____.
- Centimetres
 - Millimetres
 - Degrees
 - Litres
22. Which of the following CORRECTLY describes a subsistence farmer?
- A farmer who grows crops and keeps animals.
 - A farmer who keeps cattle by zero grazing.
 - A farmer who grows crops and keeps animals for home use.
 - A farmer who grows crops for sale.
23. Large areas that experience hot and dry conditions throughout the year are known as _____.
- Islands
 - Highlands
 - Plateaus
 - Deserets

Use the diagram to answer question 24
- 25



24. The above weather instrument is known as _____
A. An anemometer
B. A windvane
C. A maximum and minimum thermometer
D. A rain gauge

25. Which of these liquids is found in the above weather recording instrument?
A. Mercury
B. Petrol
C. Water
D. Diesel

26. Nilotes are classified into _____
A. Four groups
B. Two groups
C. Three groups
D. Five groups

27. The following are highland nilotes except one. Which one is it?
A. Nandi
B. Keiyo
C. Kipsigis
D. Njemps

28. The following communities are found in Kenya.
(i) Abagusii
(ii) Abaluhya
(iii) Wadawida

All the above communities are classified as _____
A. Nilotes
B. Cushites
C. Bantus
D. Semites

29. Which of the following is an Asian community found in Kenya?
A. Americans
B. British
C. Indians
D. Borana

30. Areas that have very few people are said to be _____
A. Dry
B. Cold
C. Densely populated
D. Sparsely populated

31. The following are moral values in the society except one. Which one is it?
A. Love
B. Discipline
C. Kindness
D. Arrogance

32. In the traditional African communities most people wore clothes made from
A. Paper bags
B. Skins of animals
C. Cotton
D. Nylon

33. Expectant women in the African traditional communities were assisted to deliver by skilled people known as _____
A. Herbalists
B. Midwives
C. Porters
D. Blacksmiths

34. Which of these traditional ceremonies marked a change from childhood to adulthood in the traditional African communities?
A. Naming
B. Initiation
C. Marriage
D. Birth

35. One of these sets consists of cash crops grown in the counties of Kenya. Which one is it?
A. Beans and tomatoes
B. Onions and arrowroots
C. Beans and millet
D. Coffee and flowers

36. Which of these crops are likely to be vegetables?
A. Carnations
B. Roses
C. Cabbages
D. Apples

37. The growing of flowers is generally known as _____
A. Horticulture
B. Monocropping
C. Floriculture
D. Zero grazing

38. One of these animals is used for transport. Which one is it?

- A. A pig
- B. A donkey
- C. A goat
- D. A rabbit

39. James rears turkeys, chicken, ducks and quails in his farm. What type of farming does James practice?

- A. Mixed farming
- B. Pastoral farming
- C. Poultry farming
- D. Agroforestry

40. Fish are obtained from the following areas except?

- A. Lakes
- B. Rivers
- C. Rivers
- D. Hills

41. Animals, plants and birds found in their natural habitat make _____.

- A. The environment
- B. The wildlife
- C. The vegetation
- D. The mammals

42. The following are tourist attraction sites in the counties of Kenya except one. Which one is it?

- A. The National parks
- B. The Museums
- C. The Game reserves
- D. The tarmac roads

43. Which of these products were not made by ironworkers in the traditional African communities?

- A. Arrowheads
- B. Cattle bells
- C. Three legged stools
- D. Hoes

44. One of the following communities is likely to fill the blank space in the diagram below. Which one is it?

Rendille	Somali	?
----------	--------	---

- A. Luo
- B. Abagusii
- C. Giriama
- D. Galla

45. Which of the following was NOT a raw material used in the traditional industries?

- A. Clay
- B. Papyrus reeds
- C. Skins and hides
- D. Glass

46. One of the following is modern industry. Which one is it?

- A. Vehicle assembly
- B. Gourd making
- C. Weaving and basketry
- D. Iron making

47. The Kenyan currency is usually in form of notes and _____.

- A. Papers
- B. Beads
- C. Coins
- D. Cowrie shells

48. Which of these forms of transport involve use of wires to transport electricity?

- A. Pipeline transport
- B. Water transport
- C. Rail transport
- D. Cable transport

49. One of these forms of transport is the best for transporting fruits and flowers to other countries. Which one is it?

- A. Road transport
- B. Air transport
- C. Railway transport
- D. Cable transport

50. Which of the following is NOT an early form of communication?

- A. Use of messengers
- B. Use of drums
- C. Ululation
- D. Use of internet

51. A person who legally belongs to a country is known as a _____.

- A. Citizen
- B. Foreigner
- C. Refugee
- D. Patriot

52. The movement of people and goods from one place to another is known as _____.

- A. Communication
- B. Transport
- C. Transfer
- D. Trading

53. Which of these National holidays is celebrated on every 20th October in Kenya?

- A. Jamhuri day
- B. Mashujaa day
- C. Madaraka day
- D. Moi day

54. One of these lines is found in the second stanza of Kenya's National anthem. Which one is it?

- A. 'O God of all creation'
- B. 'May we dwell in unity'
- C. 'In common bond united'
- D. 'Let one and all arise'

55. In a democratic society,

- A. People have no say in the affairs of their society
- B. People do not elect good leaders
- C. People vote for leaders of their choice
- D. People engage in crime

56. In Kenya those allowed to vote in the general elections should have attained a minimum age of _____.

- A. Twenty years
- B. Eighteen years
- C. Thirty years
- D. Thirty - five years

57. The following are members of the County Assembly in Kenya except?

- A. The speaker
- B. Members elected in the wards
- C. Members representing the youth
- D. The County governor

58. Which of these colour of the Kenyan flag represents peace loving people?

- A. Green
- B. Red
- C. White
- D. Black

59. The rights of all individuals in Kenya are found in a document known as _____.

- A. The Constitution
- B. The Diary
- C. The Encyclopaedia
- D. The Standard

60. The act of promoting peace in a society after a disagreement is known as _____.

- A. conflict resolution
- B. judgement
- C. democracy
- D. lawlessness

C.R.E

61. Which one of the following shows how God takes care of His creation?
A. By giving a lot of rain only
B. By giving rain and sunshine
C. By bringing drought
D. By not healing us when we are sick
62. The young boy Samuel worked in the temple with priests _____.
A. Eli
B. Elijah
C. Elisha
D. Zachariah
63. Who among the following was not a patriarch?
A. Abraham
B. Isaac
C. Isaiah
D. Joseph
64. Jesus cleansed the temple in _____.
A. Bethlehem
B. Nazareth
C. Galilee
D. Jerusalem
65. Which among the following is not a quality of good leader?
A. Pride
B. Polite
C. Kindness
D. Humble
66. The paralysed man who was brought to be healed by Jesus was brought through the _____.
A. Door
B. Roof
C. Window
D. Gate
67. Jesus and his parents were refugees in _____.
A. Ethiopia
B. Bethlehem
C. Egypt
D. Canaan
68. Selfishness means _____.
A. Thinking about others
B. Helping the needy
C. Being kind
D. Always thinking about yourself and not others
69. Matthew the disciple of Jesus worked as a _____.
A. Fisherman
B. Tax collector
C. Tent maker
D. Doctor
70. Where had Jesus gone to pray with His disciples when he was arrested?
A. Garden of Eden
B. Mount of Olives
C. Garden of Gethsemane
D. Mount Sinai
71. Jesus fed four thousand people with _____.
A. 5 fish and 2 loaves
B. 7 loaves and few fish
C. 5 loaves and 2 fish
D. A few loaves and seven fish
72. The Roman centurion's servant was healed by Jesus because the officer had a lot of _____.
A. Faith
B. Money
C. Pride
D. Popularity
73. We worship God through the following ways except?
A. Reading the Bible
B. Giving sacrifices
C. Praying
D. Playing football
74. The time spent preparing for the birth of Jesus Christ is called _____.
A. Pentecost
B. Advent
C. Lent
D. Christmas
75. The Holy Spirit gives us all the following except?
A. Fear
B. Courage
C. Strength
D. Love

76. Which of the following gifts was not given to the Baby Jesus?

- A. Gold
- B. Silver
- C. Myrrh
- D. Frankincense

77. By calming the storm, it showed that Jesus had power over

- A. Death
- B. Life
- C. Nature
- D. Satan

78. The name Emmanuel means

- A. Saviour
- B. Anointed one
- C. God with us
- D. Messiah

79. Jesus changed water into wine at

- A. Canaan
- B. Cana
- C. Jerusalem
- D. Capernaum

80. Who among the following was not a son of Noah?

- A. Seth
- B. Ham
- C. Japheth
- D. Shem

81. Why did Jesus send people out of the temple in Jerusalem?

- A. They were playing not praying
- B. They had built it badly
- C. They had turned it into a market
- D. They had not welcomed Him

82. "Wherever you go, I will go. Your God will be my God....." These words were said by _____.

- A. Naomi
- B. Ruth
- C. Orphan
- D. Sarah

83. Abraham went to sacrifice his son Isaac on mount _____.

- A. Sinai
- B. Olives
- C. Moriah
- D. Ararat

84. During the baptism of Jesus, the Holy spirit descended upon Him in form of _____.

- A. A dove
- B. A pigeon
- C. Five
- D. Wind

85. Lazarus and his sister lived in _____.

- A. Jerusalem
- B. Bethany
- C. Jerusalem
- D. Beth lehem

86. The man who was beaten by robbers was travelling from _____ to _____.

- A. Beth lehem, Nazareth
- B. Jerusalem to Bethlehem
- C. Jerusalem to Jericho
- D. Jericho to Bethlehem

87. Which of the following commandments has a promise?

- A. You shall not kill
- B. Remember the Sabbath Day
- C. Worship the Lord God only
- D. Respect your father and mother

88. Who among the following made a bad choice?

- A. Ananias and Saphira
- B. Ruth
- C. Matthew
- D. Solomon

89. You see your friend stealing from the teacher's desk. The best thing to do is?

- A. Shout for help
- B. Beat him or her
- C. Tell him to return what he has stolen
- D. Share what he has stolen

90. The Holy Spirit came upon the disciples on the day of _____.

- A. Christmas
- B. Easter
- C. Passover
- D. Pentecost

GATUNDU SUB - COUNTY EXAMINATION

STANDARD FOUR - TERM III - 2015

MARKING SCHEME

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