

# STEGA SERIES

## STANDARD FIVE 2015

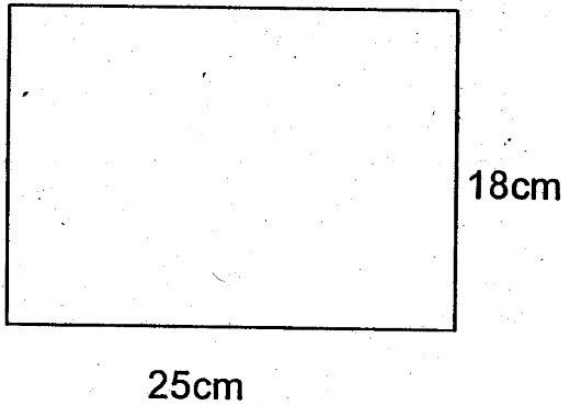
### MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

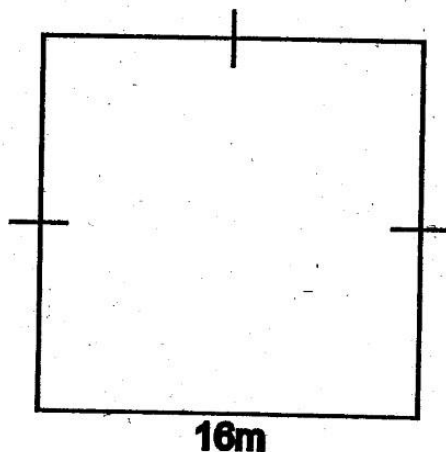
1. Write eight thousand and seventy six in symbols.  
A. 800076                      B. 876  
C. 8076                          D. 80076
2. What is the total value of digit 9 in 768941?  
A. Tens                              B. Hundreds  
C. 9000                            D. 900
3. Write 5434 in words.  
A. five thousand four hundred and thirty four.  
B. fifty four thousands and thirty four.  
C. four thousand three hundred and forty five.  
D. fifty four thirty four.
4. What is the next multiple of 9 after  $9 \times 6$ ?  
A. 18                                B. 63  
C.  $10 \times 8$                         D. 71
5. Complete the statement  $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 96$   
A. 12                                B. 108  
C. 18                                D. 24
6. What is the place value of 5 in 45172?  
A. Hundreds                      B. Tens  
C. Thousands                      D. Ones
7. Take away 7949 from 8888  
A. 939                                B. 9472  
C. 8880                              D. 4361
8. There are five hundred and sixty two pupils in Kagio academy. There are 268 girls. How many boys are there?  
A. 562                                B. 732  
C. 294                                D. 732
9. What is the next number in the pattern 48, 46, 44, 42 \_\_\_\_\_  
A. 50                                B. 38  
C. 40                                D. 28
10. How many rectangles are there in the figure?  


  
A. 4                                    B. 6  
C. 7                                    D. 9
11. Odd number + even number =  
A. Even                              B. Odd  
C. Zero                              D. Prime number
12. Add 1.8 to 16.06  
A. 17.86                            B. 24.01  
C. 14.26                            D. 17.02
13. What is the product of 8 and 75?  
A. 600                                B. 67  
C. 83                                D. 420
14. Work out:  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{4}{8}$   
A.  $\frac{7}{8}$                                   B.  $\frac{5}{8}$   
C. 1                                    D.  $\frac{4}{8}$
15. What is a ninth of one hundred and eight?  
A. 96                                B. 12  
C. 182                                D. 16

16. Find the area.

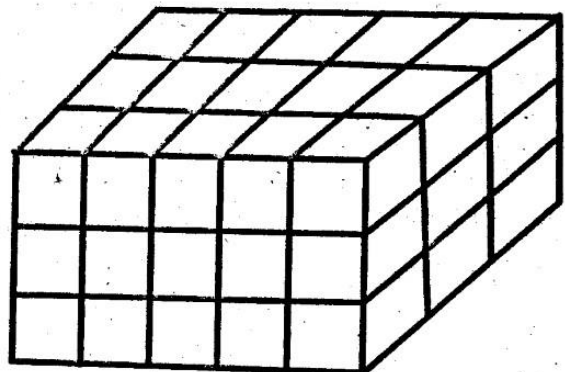


- A.  $86\text{cm}^2$                       B.  $450\text{cm}^2$   
C.  $225\text{cm}^2$                       D.  $430^2$
17. Which number comes after seven hundred and eighty nine?  
A. 80090                      B. 70090  
C. 890                      D. 790
18. How many quarter kilograms are there in 70kg?  
A. 480                      B. 16  
C. 280                      D. 15
19. Find the perimeter.



- A. 128m                      B. 64m  
C. 256m                      D. 180m
20. What is the approximate mass of your mathematics teacher?  
A. 40 kg                      B. 200 kg  
C. 28 kg                      D. 60 kg

21. Convert 900cm in metres.  
A. 50m                      B. 9m  
C. 90m                      D. 9000m
22. Mrs Juma had 144 sweets which she shared among 6 pupils. How many sweets did each get?  
A. 150                      B. 12  
C. 24                      D. 36
23. Take away :  $65.25 - 8.42$   
A. 52.04                      B. 57.0  
C. 59.83                      D. 56.83
24. A room can hold 9240 cartons of cooking fat. Njoroge put 143 cartons in it. How many cartons does he need to fill the room?  
A. 9097                      B. 1430  
C. 9240                      D. 9383
25. Divide 7200 by 90  
A. 630                      B. 80  
C. 400                      D. 72
26. Express 0.75 as a fraction in its simplest form.  
A.  $\frac{1}{4}$                       B.  $\frac{3}{8}$   
C.  $\frac{3}{4}$                       D.  $\frac{1}{5}$
27. How many cubes are there in the stack below?



- A. 54                      B. 36  
C. 38                      D. 45

28. In an examination, Gaceru got 473 marks out of 500. How many marks did he lose?

- A. 127                      B. 973  
C. 27                         D. 473

29. In a basket there are P pineapples, t tomatoes and b bananas. How many fruits are there in the basket altogether?

- A.  $p + t + b$                 B.  $t + b$   
C.  $p + t$                      D.  $p + b$

30. How many litres are there in 32 half litres?

- A. 64                         B. 16  
C. 8                          D. 36

31. Divide  $8 \overline{)8 \text{ hrs } 24 \text{ min}}$

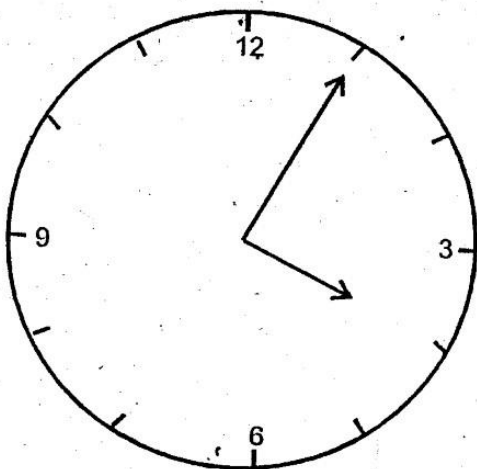
- A. 2 hr 24 min                B. 64 hr 24 min  
C. 1 hr 3 min                 D. 12 min

32. Which of the following fractions is equivalent

to  $\frac{1}{3}$ ?

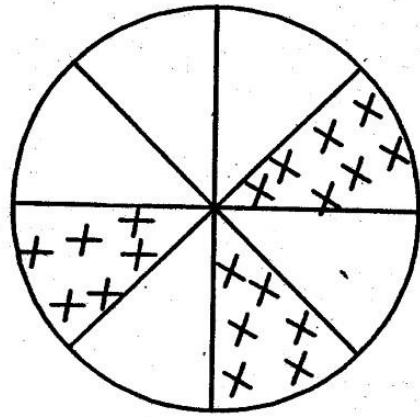
- A.  $\frac{24}{48}$                          B.  $\frac{12}{16}$   
C.  $\frac{16}{48}$                          D.  $\frac{4}{9}$

33. What time is shown on the clock face drawn below.



- A. five minutes past 4 o'clock  
B. five minutes to 4 o'clock  
C. 20 minutes past 1 o'clock  
D. 20 minutes to 1 o'clock

34. What fraction is shaded.



- A.  $\frac{3}{5}$                              B. a whole  
C. five eighths                D. three eighths

35. Six and seven are factors of

- A. 36                             B. 42  
C. 13                             D. 82

36. What is the place value of digit 4 after finding the difference between 162 and 8?

- A. Hundreds                 B. 40  
C. Tens                         D. Ones

37. How many thousands are there in 7426?

- A. 7000                         B. 7  
C. 70                             D. 700

38. How many shillings are there in 3000 cents?

- A. sh 30                         B. sh 300  
C. sh 3                          D. sh 3000

39. Three hours = \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.

- A. 36                             B. 300  
C. 63                             D. 180

40. Which of the following numbers is a multiple of 3 and 4?

- A. 50                             B. 40  
C. 60                             D. 100

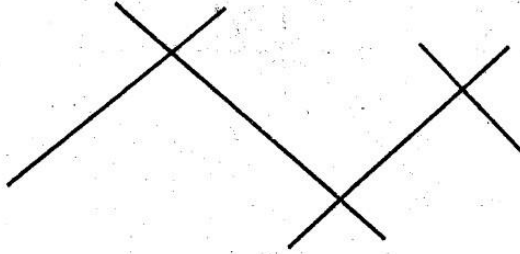
41. Which of the following has the greatest value?

- A.  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 64                     B.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 28

C.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 12

D.  $\frac{2}{5}$  of 10

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



A. 5

B. 4

C. 3

D. 6

43. What is the sum of all even numbers between 9 and 21?

A. 6

B. 90

C. 80

D. 100

44. If 2004 was a leap year, what was the previous leap year?

A. 2010

B. 2000

C. 2016

D. 2008

45. In the fraction  $\frac{5}{13}$ , 13 is a \_\_\_\_\_

A. Denominator

B. Numerator

C. sum

D. factor

46. Write eleven point two seven in symbols.

A. 1127

B. 11.72

C. 11.27

D. 27.11

47. Find the LCM of 8, 6 and 12

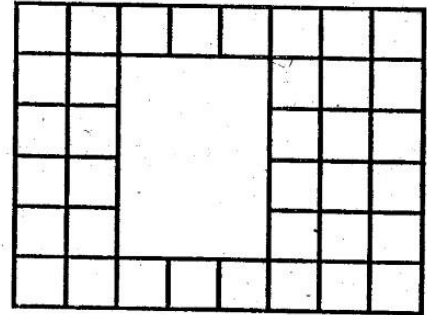
A. 40

B. 36

C. 26

D. 24

48. How many squares are needed to fill the gap left?



A. 36

B. 12

C. 48

D. 54

49. Find the value of X in  $X + 43 = 94$

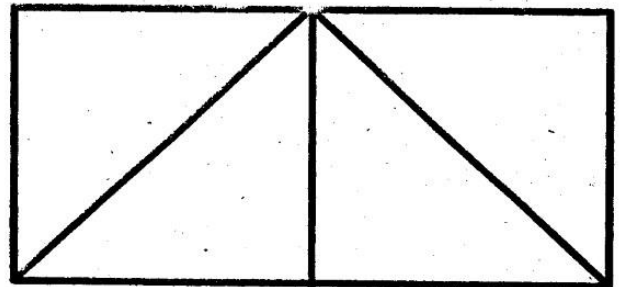
A. 41

B. 51

C. 137

D. 64

50. How many triangles are in the figure below.



A. 7

B. 6

C. 4

D. 5



# STEGA SERIES

## DARASA LA TANO 2015

### KISWAHILI

MUDA: 1: DAKIKA 40

Jaza kwa kuchagua jibu sahihi zaidi

Shangazi \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ alikuwa jikoni \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ chakula. Harufu \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ ilifanya niende jikoni. Alikuwa \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ chapati. Ziliiva \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ na kufanya alama kama \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ wanajeshi. Tulimsaidia \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ meza. Meza \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ mapochopocho hayo. Nilikula chapati \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ bila mchuzi halafu ya pili nikachanganya na mchuzi wa nyama. Chakula kilikuwa \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ kama halua. Upishi \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ ni ule ambao umefanywa kwa uangalifu. Wapishi \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ hawazingatii ujuzi \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_. Wao hupika chakula mradi kiive. Chakula hicho huwa \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_. Watu hukionja na kukiada. \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ yanayowachwa hupewa wanyama. Hawajui tofauti ya chakula bora na kibaya.

- |                 |               |              |               |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. wangu     | B. langu      | C. zangu     | D. yangu      |
| 2. A. akipika   | B. akapika    | C. alipika   | D. atapika    |
| 3. A. mzuri     | B. kizuri     | C. nzuri     | D. vizuri     |
| 4. A. akikaanga | B. akikaranga | C. anaanga   | D. anakaranga |
| 5. A. nzuri     | B. mzuri      | C. vizuri    | D. kizuri     |
| 6. A. ya        | B. la         | C. za        | D. wa         |
| 7. A. kuchora   | B. kuandika   | C. kutandika | D. kukandika  |
| 8. A. ulijaa    | B. ilijaa     | C. kilijaa   | D. lilijaa    |
| 9. A. kote      | B. lote       | C. zote      | D. yote       |
| 10. A. kitamu   | B. mtamu      | C. tamu      | D. vitamu     |
| 11. A. kizuri   | B. wazuri     | C. mzuri     | D. nzuri      |
| 12. A. mengi    | B. wengi      | C. wenye     | D. yenye      |
| 13. A. yoyote   | B. lolote     | C. wowote    | D. kokote     |
| 14. A. chapwa   | B. kitamu     | C. kichungu  | D. kikali     |
| 15. A. uporo    | B. mabaki     | C. maporo    | D. mwiku      |

**Kutoka swali la 16 hadi 30, jibu kulingana na**

**maagizo.**

16. Watu hula kishuka wakati wa \_\_\_\_\_  
A. asubuhi                      B. alasiri  
C. usiku                          D. aduhuri
17. Andika umoja wa sentensi hii.  
Nywele nyingine zilikitwa.  
A. Unywele mwingine ulikatwa  
B. Unywele nyingine ulikatwa  
C. Nywele zingine zilikatwa  
D. Unywele nyingine ilikatwa
18. Neno ndizi lipo katika ngeli gani?  
A. U-ZI                          B. LI-ya  
C. I-ZI                          D. KI-VI
19. Kamilisha methali hii.  
Maneno matamu humtoa nyoka \_\_\_\_\_  
A. shimoni                      B. pangoni  
C. msituni                      D. mtoni
20. Kanusha; Yeye huja shuleni kila siku.  
A. Yeye hakuji shuleni kila siku  
B. Yeye hatukuja shuleni kila siku  
C. Yeye siendi shuleni kila siku  
D. Yeye haji shuleni kila siku
21. Mmea unaozaa ndizi huitwa \_\_\_\_\_  
A. mdimu                      B. mhindi  
C. mgomba                      D. mdizi
22. Mbung'o huambukiza maradhi ya \_\_\_\_\_  
A. malale                      B. malaria  
C. kifafa                      D. ukimwi
23. Elezea akisami hii  $\frac{3}{4}$   
A. humusi nne                      B. tusui nne  
C. robo tatu                      D. tatu robo
24. Kamilisha tashbihi hii \_\_\_\_\_  
Nyanya antembea polepole kama \_\_\_\_\_  
A. kobe                          B. konokono  
C. mzee                          D. mgonjwa
25. Kiungo cha mwili kinachotumiwa kuonjea ladha ya chakula ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. meno                          B. pua  
C. mkono                          D. ulimi
26. Kamilisha kwa kutumia kiulizi -pi kwa usahihi.  
Mwembe \_\_\_\_\_ uliokatwa na mkulima?  
A. mpi                          B. lipi  
C. upi                          D. ipi
27. Tumia -enyewe kwa usahihi.  
Jumba \_\_\_\_\_ lilijengwa kwa ustadi mkubwa.  
A. chenyewe                      B. lenyewe  
C. mwenyewe                      D. wenyewe
28. Alamsiki ni maagano ya wakati gani?  
A. asubuhi                      B. mchana  
C. alasiri                          D. usiku
29. Tumia ambao- kikamilifu.  
Wali \_\_\_\_\_ unanukia ni mtamu.  
A. ambao                      B. ambayo  
C. ambacho                      D. ambaye
30. Mtoto wa kipepeo ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. ndama                      B. shibli  
C. kiwavi                      D. buu

**Soma ufahamu huu kisha ujibu maswali 31-40.**

Kimaru alikuwa na mke aliyeitwa Lela. Walibarikiwa kupata watoto watatu. Walikuwa wakiishi katika shamba lao kwenye kitongoji kilichoitwa Malitutu. Kijiji hiki kilikuwa mbali na mji yote.

Jamaa hii haikuishi pekee yake. Hapo nyumbani palikuwa na mwanaume mzee kidogo aliyekuwa ameishi nao kwa siku nyingi kidogo. Mtu huyu aliitwa Makati.

Alikuwa mtu mwema. Aliisaidia familia ya Kimaru kwa mengi. Walikwenda kulima shamba pamoja. Aliwasaidia kupalilia, akawaangalia na kuwatunza watoto wa jamaa ya Kimaru.

Makati alikuwa rafiki wa dhati hapo nyumbani. Lakini nguvu zilianza kumuuishia alipoanza kuzeeka. Nyumbani hapo kwa Kimaru alikuwapo pia mbwa aliyeitwa Beki. Mbwa huyu ndiye aliyekuwa mlinzi wa nyumbani. Wakati walipokwenda shambani. Akawa rafiki wa nyumba ile kwa muda mrefu.

Beki alianza kuchoka kwa ajili ya uzee. nguvu zake zilianza kumalizika. Akawa analala ovyo ovyo tu wakati wa mchana. Kubweka kwake kwa ukali kulianza kuisha. Meno yake yakaanza kung'oka moja moja. Mifupa kwake ikawa shida kutafuna. Akawa anapikiwa vyakula laini kama vile uji. Akawa hawezi kuirarua mifupa migumu kama alivyo zoea hapo awali akiwa na meno.

Naye Makati alianza kuuguaugua. Hakuweza kufanya kazi zake sawa kama hapo mwanzo. Baada ya kuamka saa thenashara za asubuhi kama kawaida alianza kuamka saa tatu.

31. Kimaru alikuwa na familia ya watu wangapi?

- A. watatu                      B. wanne  
C. watano                      D. sita

32. Ni kazi gani ambayo Makati hakufanya?

- A. kufyeka konde              B. kuosha vyombo  
C. kuwatunza watoto        D. kupalilia mimea

33. Beki katika nyumba ile alikuwa \_\_\_\_\_

- A. askari                      B. polisi  
C. mbwa                      D. bawabu

34. Beki alipoanza kuzeeka alikuwa \_\_\_\_\_

- A. akilala sana              B. akibweka kwa ukali  
C. akitafuna mifupa        D. akila nyama ngumu

35. Makati alikuwa \_\_\_\_\_

- A. mlinzi                      B. mkulima  
C. mgonjwa                      D. msaidizi

36. Familia ya Kimaru ilikuwa na \_\_\_\_\_

- A. chuki                      B. mali  
C. upendo                      D. huzuni

37. Saa thenashara asubuhi ni sawa \_\_\_\_\_

A. saa moja asubuhi

B. saa kumi na mbili asubuhi

C. saa sita

D. saa kumi

38. Makati alianza na kuchelewa kuamka \_\_\_\_\_

A. alipoanza kuzeeka

B. alipoanza kufanya kazi sana

C. alipoanza kuchoka

D. alipoanza kutunza watoto

39. Meno ya Beki yalianza kung'oka \_\_\_\_\_

A. mawili mawili

B. moja baada ya jingine

C. yote pamoja

D. mengi

40. Habari hii yafaa kuitwa \_\_\_\_\_

A. Kimaru na Beki

B. Jamaa ya Kimaru

C. Makati na Beki

D. Kitongoji cha Mailitatu

**Soma ufahamu huu kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.**

Kachuma alikuwa mwana wa nne wa mzee Konga. Alipokuwa na miaka mitano, babaye aliwachukua wote na kwenda kuishi katika nchi ya Sokomoko. Maisha ya ugenini yalikuwa magumu sana kila mwezi waliishi bila kujua watakula nini mwezi ujao. Kachuma na ndugu zake hawakuwa wanajua taabu za wazazi wao waliishi maisha ya furaha siku zote.

Kila siku walikwenda msituni kuwinda wanyama wadogo wadogo kama sungura. Siku moja mama Kachuma alipata ugonjwa kwa majuma mawili hakuweza kutoka nyumbani. Baba Kachuma alikwenda kwa kila mganga lakini hakuna hata mmoja aliyejua dawa ambayo ingemtibu. Baada ya majuma matatu walipoamka asubuhi moja walimkuta mama yake amefariki. Walilia kwa sauti yenye huzuni. Baada ya mama kufa maisha yalizidi kuwa magumu sana.

Katika mwanzo wa mwaka wa nne Baba Kachuma aliona vizuri amwoe mke mwingine. Haukupita muda mrefu, kabla hajapata jiko. Mama kambo alijifungua msichana mrembo sana. Mama na baba walimpenda sana, hata wakaanza kuwasahau, kidogo kidogo Kachuma na ndugu zake. Alipopata mtoto wa pili alianza kuwaonea wivu na akona moyoni mwake awatilie sumu kwenye chakula chao.

Alipakulia akina Kachuma chakula kingi na akakitia sumu. Watoto wake walipokuja waliona kuwa chakula chao hakikuwa kingi. Waliamua kuchukua chakula cha akina Kachuma na wakala. Baada ya kula, walianza kuumwa na tumbo na kulia kwa uchungu. Mama aliporejea nyumbani alipata watoto wake wamekufa.

41. Ni shida gani kuu iliyoipata familia ya mzee Konga?  
A. kukosa nyumba      B. kukosa chakula  
.C. kuwinda wanyama      D. kuhamia mji mgeni
42. Mama Kachuma alifariki baada ya siku ngapi?  
A. ishirini na moja      B. kumi na tano  
C. thelathini      D. ishirini
43. Neno jingine lenye maana sawa na amefariki ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. kulala kabisa      B. kuanguka kitandani  
C. kukosa usingizi      D. kuaga dunia
44. Mzee Konga alioa baada ya miaka \_\_\_\_\_  
A. miwili      B. mitatu  
C. minne      D. minane
45. Mama wa kambo alikuwa na watoto wangapi?  
A. mmoja      B. wanne  
C. watatu      D. wawili
46. Kwa nini mama wa kambo alitaka kuwaua Kachuma na ndugu zake?  
A. upendo      B. wivu  
C. njaa      D. hasira
47. Ni kitu gani kilisababisha watoto wale wafe?  
A. kula chakula chenye sumu  
B. kula chakula kingi  
C. kupigwa  
D. kuwa na njaa
48. Kupata jiko ni sawa na \_\_\_\_\_  
A. kununua jiko  
B. kupata mtoto  
C. kupata mke  
D. kupata bwana
49. Mtu anayewinda wanyama msituni ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. mwizi      B. mzee  
C. mkulima      D. msasi
50. Badala ya kusema mganga tunaweza kusema \_\_\_\_\_  
A. mgonjwa      B. daktari  
C. mchawi      D. mzee wa kijiji



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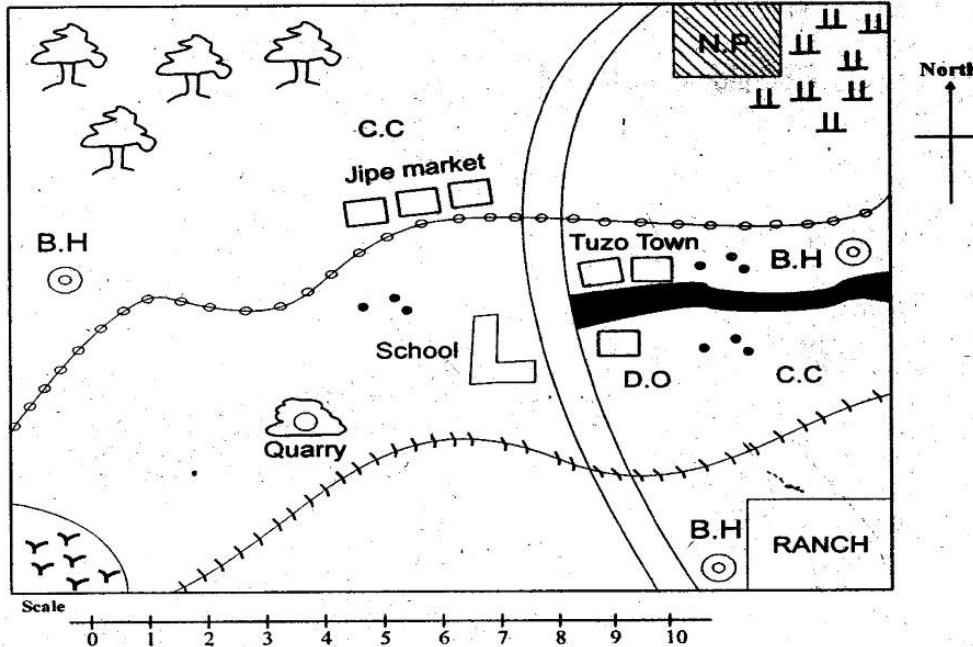
## STANDARD FIVE 2015

### SOCIAL STUDIES

Time: 2 hours :15 Min

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

#### TATA AREA



**KEY**

- |              |     |                     |     |                  |     |
|--------------|-----|---------------------|-----|------------------|-----|
| Woodlands    |     | Tarmac road         |     | Swamp            |     |
| Scrubs       |     | Railway line        |     | Borehole         | B.H |
| Murram road  |     | locational boundary |     | District officer | D.O |
| Chief's camp | C.C | National park       | N.P | Settlements      | • • |

- Tata area has several purposes. Which one is NOT?
 

A. Educational	B. Transport
C. Administrative	D. Medical services
- The main source of water for the people who live in Tata area is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. River	B. Lake
C. Swamp	D. bore hole
- The settlement pattern on the map can be said to be \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. Dense	B. Linear
C. Nucleated	D. Sparse
- Which of these economic activities is NOT shown in Tata area?
 

A. Transport	B. Mining
C. Tourism	D. Lumbering
- The main Administrator in Tata area is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. D.O	B. Chief
C. Sub-chief	D. Governor
- Which one of the following is a tourist attraction in Tata area?
 

A. The scrubs	B. Quarry
C. National park	D. Ranch
- People in tata area are likely to be \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. Christians	B. Pagans
C. Hindus	D. Islamic
- The original home of the Bantu is believed to be \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. Congo	B. Shungwaya
C. Horn of Africa	D. Sudan
- Which one of the following is the odd one out?
 

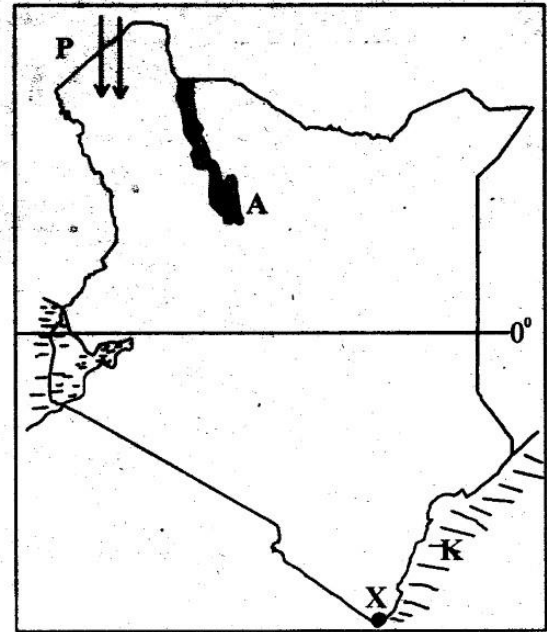
A. Mt. Kenya	B. Mt. Longonot
C. Mt. Elgon	D. Mau Hills
- The Ameru were ruled by a council of elders called \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. Njuri Ncheke	B. Mugambi
C. Kiama	D. Muganwe
- Maasai, Turkana, Samburu and Luos are all \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. Cushites	B. Nilotes
C. Bantu	D. Semites

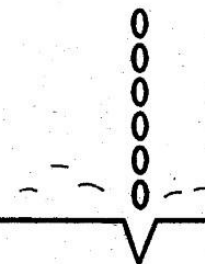


Use the map below to answer questions 27-31




12. The largest and longest river in Kenya is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Athi                      B. Turkwel  
C. Tana                      D. Keiyo
13. Cattle ranches are divided into small units called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. paddocks                B. sub-ranches  
C. Tethas                    D. stalls
14. Father, mother, grandfather and uncles make \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Nuclear family        B. Extended family  
C. Single parent            D. Come we stay
15. The soil that is mainly found in highlands and plateau is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. loam soil                B. volcanic soil  
C. clay                        D. sandy soil
16. Rainfall is measured using an instrument called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Thermometer        B. Barometer  
C. Windvane                D. Raingauge
17. Cutting down of trees without replacing them is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Deforestation        B. Re-afforestation  
C. Agro-forestry        D. Afforestation
18. The main industrial town in Kenya is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Mombasa                B. Nakuru  
C. Kisumu                    D. Thika
19. The fastest means of transport is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Air                        B. Road  
C. Railway                  D. Water
20. Favouring members of ones family is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Nepotism                B. Tribalism  
C. Regionalism            D. Racism
21. The main tourist attraction in Kenya is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. wildlife                  B. sandy beaches  
C. warm climate          D. pre-historic sites
22. The leader of the Nandi during the pre-colonial period was called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Masaku                  B. Sakawa  
C. Koitalel arap samoa    D. Makatilili
23. The capital city of Kenya is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Nairobi                  B. Kisumu  
C. Nakuru                    D. Mombasa
24. Who among the following is not a member of Mijikenda community?  
A. Digo                      B. Luo  
C. Duruma                  D. Kauma
25. The first president of Kenya was \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Jomo Kenyatta        B. Uhuru Kenyatta  
C. Daniel Moi              D. Mwai Kibaki
26. People who were initiated together formed a \_\_\_\_\_  
A. sub-tribe                B. clan  
C. generation              D. age-group

27. The line marked 0° in the map is called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Equator                B. straight line  
C. Divison                 D. Longitudes
28. The lake marked A is called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Lake Naivasha        B. Lake Bogoria  
C. Lake Turkana         D. lake Jipe
29. The town marked X in the map is likely to be \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Nairobi                 B. Vanga  
C. Moyale                  D. Marsabit
30. The water mass marked K is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Indian ocean         B. Lake Victoria  
C. Mombasa lake         D. River Tana
31. The people who used route P while entering Kenya are mainly \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Bantus                    B. Semites  
C. Nilotes                    D. Cushites
32. Love for ones country is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
A. patriotism              B. proper love  
C. Nationalism             D. Racism
33. The type of soil erosion shown below is \_\_\_\_\_



34. Convectional rainfall can be experienced in all the following towns except \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Gulley erosion        B. Splash erosion  
C. Sheet erosion         D. Water erosion

- A. Kisumu                      B. Mombasa  
C. Lamu                         D. Nyeri
35. Three of the following are commonly abused drugs in Kenya. Which one is not?  
A. Bhang                        B. Cigarettes  
C. Miraa                        D. Cocoa drink
36. A child who is suffering from Kwashiorkor has been denied the right to \_\_\_\_\_  
A. shelter                        B. a balanced diet  
C. clean water                 D. expression
37. Which one of the following discourages settlement in Lambwe valley in Kenya?  
A. soil erosion                 B. Tsetse flies  
C. wild animals                D. K.W.S
38. The ruling party in Kenya is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Jubilee                        B. CORD  
C. ODM                         D. PNU
39. People who move from other countries to our country because of war are known as \_\_\_\_\_  
A. IDPs                         B. Refugees  
C. Immigrants                 D. Soldiers
40. The largest irrigation scheme in Kenya is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Mwea                         B. Ahero  
C. Hola                         D. Bura
41. Which one of the following means of communication is the odd one out?  
A. Blowing horns               B. Radio  
C. Television                    D. Phones
42. The largest National park in Kenya is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Tsavo                         B. Nairobi  
C. Maasai Mara                D. Sibiloi
43. The main mineral exported from Kenya to other countries is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Flou spar                      B. Diatomite  
C. Soda ash                      D. Gold
44. The following are needs of a family. Which one is a secondary need?  
A. clothing                       B. shelter  
C. food                         D. entertainment
45. Which one of the following minerals is mined at kariandusi?  
A. Flourspar                      B. Diatomite  
C. Soda ash                      D. Limestone
46. The National day that is celebrated on 12<sup>th</sup> December every year is called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Jamhuri Day                B. Mashujaa Day  
C. Madaraka Day               D. Labour Day
47. Kenya was colonized by \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Germany                      B. Italians  
C. British                         D. French

48. Which one of the following is NOT a member of the big five?  
A. Elephants                    B. Lion  
C. Giraffe                       D. Rhino
49. The seven folks dams in Kenya established along the River \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Tana                         B. Nile  
C. Athi                         D. Malewa
50. The road sign below means \_\_\_\_\_  
  
A. Caution                      B. Bumps ahead  
C. Danger ahead                D. No round-about
51. The first African in the Legco was \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Dedan Kimathi               B. Eliud Mathu  
C. Jomo Kenyatta               D. James Gichuru
52. The most developed means of transport in Kenya is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. road                         B. railway  
C. air                            D. water
53. Which one of the following is not a way of solving conflict?  
A. Reconciliation               B. Demonstration  
C. Mediation                    D. Arbitration
54. Which one of the following drugs is prohibited in Kenya?  
A. Miraa                         B. Bhang  
C. Tobacco                      D. Cigarettes
55. When singing the National Anthem everybody should \_\_\_\_\_  
A. stand attention               B. stand and seat  
C. talk to other people        D. cry
56. The head of a county is a \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Senator                       B. Governor  
C. Ward                         D. Chief justice
57. Elections in Kenya are held after \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
A. 5                              B. 10  
C. 15                             D. 20
58. Who is the president of the supreme court in Kenya?  
A. chief justice                B. Attorney General  
C. president                    D. Governor
59. Laws in Kenya are made in the \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Police station  
B. Courts  
C. Parliament  
D. Prison
60. Who is the chief legal advisor to the government?  
A. Attorney General            B. Chief justice  
C. President                    D. Cabinet secretary

C.R.E

61. On the 4th day God created \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Day and Night      B. Heavenly bodies  
C. Sky      D. Sea, land and vegetation
62. The most beloved son of Jacob was \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Joseph      B. Nathan  
C. Eliab      D. Moses
63. What was the sign of the covenant between God and Noah?  
A. Rainbow      B. Circumcision  
C. flood      D. Thunderstorm
64. Moses married \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Mary      B. Hannah  
C. Zipporah      D. Miriam
65. The ten commandments are also called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Ten laws      B. Decalogue  
C. Decalaws      D. Laws
66. The king of Israel who asked God to give him wisdom was king \_\_\_\_\_  
A. David      B. Saul  
C. Ahab      D. Solomon
67. The prophet who prophesied about the birth of Jesus christ is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Elijah      B. Zachariah  
C. Isaiah      D. Jeremiah
68. Who among the following people made a correct choice in the Bible?  
A. Ananias      B. Cain  
C. Orpha      D. Ruth
69. Who among the following was not among the three women who went to the tomb early on Sunday?  
A. Mary Magdaline      B. Mary mother of James  
C. Joana      D. Mary mother of Jesus
70. Jesus performed his first miracle at \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Cana      B. Jericho  
C. Jerusalem      D. Bethany
71. What do christians learn from the parable of the Good Samaritan?  
A. Good neighbourhood  
B. priest are busy people  
C. How to rob people  
D. A fatal accident
72. Who among the following helped Jesus to carry the cross?  
A. Judas      B. Joseph of Arimathea  
C. Peter      D. Simon of Cyrene
73. Jesus taught people using short stories called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. stories      B. riddles  
C. parables      D. miracles
74. Jesus was crucified on \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Jerusalem      B. Mt. Olives  
C. Mt. Calvary      D. Gethsemane
75. A good citizen should \_\_\_\_\_ to his country.  
A. Destroy properties  
B. Respect people in the society  
C. Be a thief who has stolen properties  
D. Always go to church
76. Jesus grew up in the town of \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Jerusalem      B. Nazareth  
C. Cana      D. Bethany
77. I was an apostle to the gentiles. Who am I?  
A. Joseph      B. James  
C. Peter      D. Paul
78. In African traditional society people believed in \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Angels      B. Jesus  
C. God      D. Holy spirit
79. Missionary mainly came to Kenya in order to \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Trade      B. Teach on hygiene  
C. preach the gospel      D. build schools
80. Which one of the following books is not a gospel?  
A. Matthew      B. Luke  
C. John      D. Peter
81. The Lord's supper is also called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Sermon on the mount  
B. The Holy word  
C. Holy Eucharist  
D. special meals
82. Jacob wrestled with an angel at a place called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Peniel      B. Bethel  
C. Shiloh      D. Sycar
83. Which one of the following is a fruit of the Holy spirit?  
A. wisdom      B. love  
C. faith      D. knowledge
84. The day when the disciples received the Holy spirit is called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Christmas      B. Easter  
C. Pentecost      D. Passover
85. Which one of the following is not a rite of passage?  
A. Birth      B. Naming  
C. Marriage      D. Death
86. Immanuel means \_\_\_\_\_  
A. God saves      B. God with us  
C. God forgives      D. God is peace
87. The three sons of Noah were \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Ham, Shem and Japheth  
B. Japheth, Cain and Abel  
C. Ham, Abel and Japheth  
D. Japheth, Ham and Cain
88. Which one of the following is not an agency that promote peace?  
A. prison department      B. The police force  
C. market place      D. The church
89. God tested Abraham's faith by asking him to sacrifice his only son at Mt. \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Sinai      B. Ararat  
C. Moriah      D. Carmel
90. Young people serve the church by doing the following except \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Cleaning the church and keeping its compound neat  
B. Being rude to the elders  
C. Taking part in church choir  
D. Helping in collection of offerings.

# STEGA SERIES

## STANDARD FIVE 2015

### ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces 1-15. Choose the best alternative to fill each blank space.

Swimming is a 1 sport. 2 you dive 3 the water 4 great 5 comes along.. It requires one to 6 floating skills 7 learning any swimming style. The sport is good 8 relaxing 9 mind 10 muscles. A good swimmer 11 float for long without moving his legs 12 arms at all 13 the head facing up, 14 enjoying for 15 than five minutes.

- |               |             |              |             |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A.fan      | B.funny     | C.funnying   | D.fun       |
| 2. A.One's    | B.Once      | C.Ones       | D.Ones'     |
| 3. A.into     | B.inside    | C.in         | D.on        |
| 4. A..        | B.!         | C.,          | D.?         |
| 5. A.exitment | B.exitement | C.excitement | D.excitment |
| 6. A.have     | B.has       | C.half       | D.had       |
| 7. A.next     | B.after     | C.where      | D.before    |
| 8. A.in       | B.at        | C.by         | D.with      |
| 9. A.one's    | B.once      | C.ones'      | D.owes.     |
| 10. A.between | B.beside    | C.besides    | D.behind    |
| 11. A.might   | B.can       | C.could      | D.would     |
| 12. A.or      | B.nor       | C.also       | D.even      |
| 13. A.by      | B.while     | C.when       | D.with      |
| 14. A.due     | B.yet       | C.just       | D.but       |
| 15. A.much    | B.more      | C.many       | D.most      |



**For questions 16 to 18, choose the best question tag.**

**tag.**

16. I am a great footballer \_\_\_\_\_  
A. aren't I?      B. aren't I?  
C. ain't I?      D. don't I?
17. The doctors travelled to Egypt by air \_\_\_\_\_  
A. didn't they?      B. don't they  
C. didn't they      D. doesn't they
18. Mother isn't happy \_\_\_\_\_  
A. isn't she?      B. aren't she?  
C. is she?      D. isn't it?

**For questions 19-21, choose the correct verb.**

19. Had they \_\_\_\_\_ their prefect?  
A. choosen      B. choose  
C. chose      D. chosen
20. He \_\_\_\_\_ the baby's milk and was punished  
A. drinks      B. drank  
C. drunk      D. drink
21. I am \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to my aunt  
A. writing      B. written  
C. wrote      D. writting

**Choose the correctly spelt word.**

22. A. dinner      B. shinning  
C. traveling      D. lantan
23. A. bycycle      B. bufaloes  
C. route      D. cofin

**In question 24-25 write in plural**

24. Her mother in law is here?

- A. Her mothers -in-law are here  
B. Their mothers-in-laws are here  
C. Their mothers-in-law are here  
D. Their mother-in-laws are here

25. That is a chief  
A. Those are chieives      B. That is a chiefs  
C. These are chiefs      D. Those are chiefs

**Chose adverbs from the sentence given.**

26. He scarcely disturbs the teacher \_\_\_\_\_  
A. He      B. Disturbs  
C. Scarcely      D. Teacher
27. Where are you going? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. where      B. going  
C. you      D. are
28. He drives carelessly \_\_\_\_\_  
A. carelessly      B. drives  
C. none      D. he

**Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.**

29. A. I ate an apple, a mango, and an orange  
B. I ate a mango, an orange, a pear and a banana.  
C. did you eat a mango?  
D. Did you eat a mango
30. A. Mary's keys are lost.  
B. Are mary's keys lost.  
C. Mary's keys are lost  
D. Are Mary's keys lost?



Read the passage below and answer questions 31-40.

My home is not far from school. I always walk to school every morning. I leave the house at six thirty in the morning and get to school at exactly seven O'clock. It's a distance of less than a kilometre. When I wake up in the morning, I prepare tea or porridge for myself and my siblings. My mother has taught me the importance of being a responsible girl

After taking breakfast, I pack lunch in small dishes and ensure that they are well covered with their lids. I then put the dishes in the paper bags just in case there are spills. This prevents the books from getting soiled.

We take breakfast hurriedly after which we bathe and dress ready for school. Many a times, we leave mother asleep. As a green grocer, she sleeps late most of the times because the evenings customers flock her stall in large numbers so she ends up working late and as she retires to bed, she's very exhausted.

During the market days, she's the first to wake up and to leave the house. She does this in order to get to the market. From this, I see her able to get good profits since she sells good quality items. She chooses them as the first buyer so she gets the best. Similarly, when we get to school early we are able to do more school work and we end up getting good marks in the exams.

31. According to the passage, the writer
- A. goes to school by bus.
  - B. is dropped in school.
  - C. goes to school on foot.
  - D. walks only from school.
32. The writer's home is \_\_\_\_\_ the school.
- A. far
  - B. not near
  - C. next
  - D. near
33. How long does the writer take to get to school?
- A. thirty five minutes
  - B. more than thirty minutes
  - C. half an hour
  - D. quarter an hour
34. Which of the following is true?
- A. The school is a stone-throw away from home.
  - B. The school is less than a kilometer from home.
  - C. The writer leaves home at exactly seven o'clock.
  - D. At six thirty in the morning the writer gets to school.
35. The girl was taught the value of \_\_\_\_\_
- A. honesty
  - B. obedience
  - C. love
  - D. responsibility
36. To take care of the books, the writer \_\_\_\_\_
- A. covers the food tightly
  - B. has good food dishes
  - C. puts the dishes in paper bags before putting them in the bags.
  - D. carries her siblings food dishes.
37. The girl's mother sells \_\_\_\_\_
- A. medicine
  - B. porridge
  - C. vegetables and fruits
  - D. fruits only
38. The writer's mother doesn't sleep early because
- A. she sleeps late
  - B. she wakes up early
  - C. she serves her customers till late and she's very tired
  - D. she has to retire after work
39. Why does the green grocer wake up early during market days?
- A. so as to get fresh fruits and vegetables
  - B. so as to make more profits
  - C. to get more customers
  - D. because market days are very crowded
40. The writer has learnt that \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Birds of a feather flock together.
  - B. The early bird catches the worm.
  - C. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
  - D. Let sleeping dogs lie.

Read the passage below and answer questions 41-50.

Most people go shopping in the big supermarkets usually called malls. There are many shopping malls in Nairobi. They are fully stocked and one can **hardly** miss anything. Other than the usual things stocked in supermarkets, like flour, salt, rice, soaps etc, malls sell green vegetables and fruits. Some have butcheries and chemists from where medicine is dispensed.

Shoppers do not just get inside the malls. By the entrance are guards who beef up security by checking all customers before they enter. They then leave any luggage outside at the left luggage area. Once a customer deposits their luggage they are issued with a tag with a number on it. This allows the customers to identify their belongings

Depending on what one is buying, they push a trolley to load items or carry a shopping basket. Items are arranged in the shelves from where shoppers pick their choices. After shopping, they que at the cashiers table for payment. This is followed by a payment and the cashier issues a receipt.

Customer's goods are packed by the mall attendants in branded paper bags. The customer then leaves through the exit and picks up their luggage if they had deposited any. This must be after the customer produces the tag given earlier.

41. Why do most people shop in malls?  
A. because they are many  
B. because they are fully stocked  
C. because they have parking bays  
D. because they can miss some things
42. The word **hardly** is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. a preposition                      B. an adjective  
C. a noun                                D. an adverb
43. The word **hardly** can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_  
A. rarely                                B. often  
C. always                                D. never
44. Complete: Medicine is to \_\_\_\_\_ sugar is to grocer.  
A. doctor                                B. nurse  
C. pharmacist                            D. hospital
45. The work of the security guards in a mall is to \_\_\_\_\_  
A. check for thieves                  B. maintain security  
C. help the shoppers                  D. look out for bombs
46. The left luggage area is used for \_\_\_\_\_  
A. resting  
B. putting any luggage from the customer as they shop  
C. packing heavy goods for the customer  
D. storing extra stock from the mall.
47. The items a customer picks puts them in a \_\_\_\_\_ before paying for them.  
A. sack                                    B. paperbag  
C. trolley                                 D. waste basket
48. Bank is to client as mall is to \_\_\_\_\_  
A. customer                              B. attendant  
C. cashier                                 D. security
49. To get out of the mall is to \_\_\_\_\_  
A. exite                                    B. entrance  
C. excite                                  D. exit
50. The best title for the passage is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. shopping in a mall  
B. A journey to the mall  
C. Going to the mall  
D. Things sold in mall

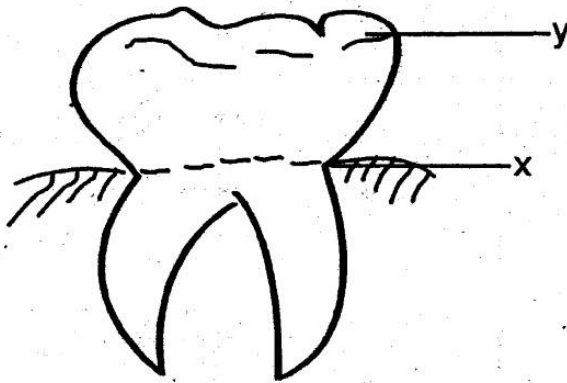
# STEGA SERIES

## STANDARD FIVE 2015

### SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 min

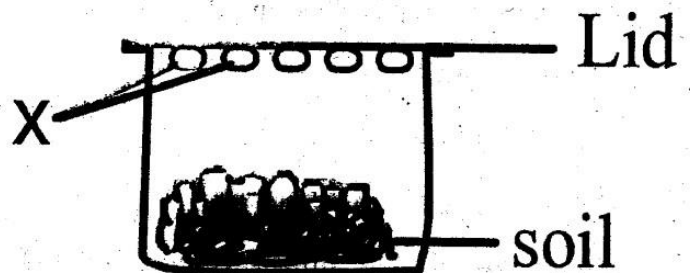
1. Name the part marked X.



- A. crown                      B. shoulder  
C. root                         D. neck
2. AIDS is caused by \_\_\_\_\_  
A. mosquito                  B. virus  
C. germs                      D. bad food
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a cereal.  
A. groundnuts                B. beans  
C. potatoes                    D. maize
4. At night we cannot see the \_\_\_\_\_  
A. sun                         B. stars  
C. cloud                        D. moon
5. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of all living things?  
A. they move  
B. they die  
C. they reproduce  
D. they react to changes of environment
6. The chisel shaped teeth are used for \_\_\_\_\_  
A. tearing                      B. chewing  
C. biting                        D. grinding
7. Fibre crops include \_\_\_\_\_  
A. sunflower, cotton              B. maize, wheat

C. cocoa, tea                  D. flax, sisal

8. The following are characteristics of a certain cloud.  
(i) high in the sky  
(ii) thick feathery  
(iii) white in colour  
(iv) flat base  
The clouds described above is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Cirrus                      B. Nimbus  
C. Cumulus                    D. Stratus
9. Which group consists of legumes only?  
A. Groundnuts, beans, peas  
B. Maize, millet, sorghum  
C. Peas, maize, potatoes  
D. Coffee, tea, cocoa
10. A \_\_\_\_\_ feeds by sucking.  
A. cow                         B. mosquito  
C. rat                         D. grasshopper
11. The diagram below shows a set up used to investigate certain component of soil.



The part marked X is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Water Bubbles      B. Air
- C. Water droplets      D. Soil

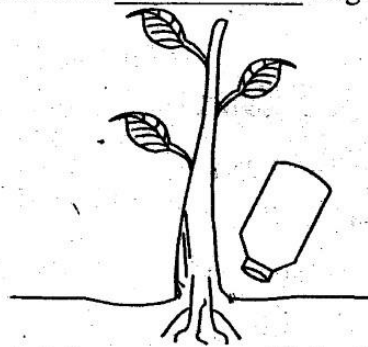
12. A balanced diet consists of \_\_\_\_\_ food groups.

- A. 1                      B. 2
- C. 4                      D. 3

13. Keeping animals in water is a use of water \_\_\_\_\_

- A. at home              B. on the farm
- C. in industries        D. for recreation

14. The method of giving water to plants shown below is known as \_\_\_\_\_ irrigation.



- A. watering can        B. floods
- C. drip                  D. hose pipe

15. The following animals live in soil except \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Earthworm            B. Millipede
- C. Grasshopper        D. Mole

16. In paper industry water is used to make \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Books                B. pulp
- C. covers               D. newspaper

17. Crushed bottle tops will behave the same as \_\_\_\_\_ when put in water.

- A. piece of cloth        B. nails
- C. leaf                  D. papers

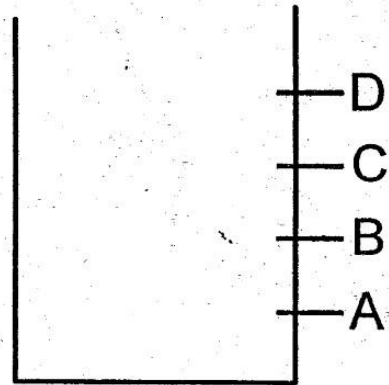
18. Which one of the following tools is NOT sharpened?

- A. Hammer              B. Saw
- C. Knife                  D. Panga

19. The following are sinkers. Which one is NOT?

- A. metallic spoon        B. small stones
- C. cork                    D. small wire

20. In the figure below, which jet will throw water the shortest distance?



- A. D      B. A      C. B      D. C

21. When breathing in, the diaphragm \_\_\_\_\_

- A. moves upward        B. cracks
- C. remains the same    D. moves downwards

22. Eggs, milk, meat and \_\_\_\_\_ are body building foods.

- A. kales                    B. termites
- C. maize                  D. sugar

23. Premolars and molars are used for \_\_\_\_\_

- A. grinding and crushing    B. biting
- C. tearing                  D. eating food

24. Crops are mainly classified into \_\_\_\_\_

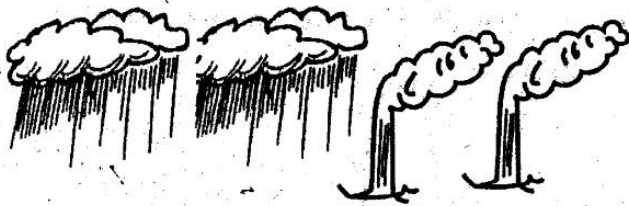
- A. fibre and oil crops
- B. cereals and legumes
- C. food crops and cash crops
- D. cocoa and tea

25. Clouds are not classified according to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. size                      B. shape

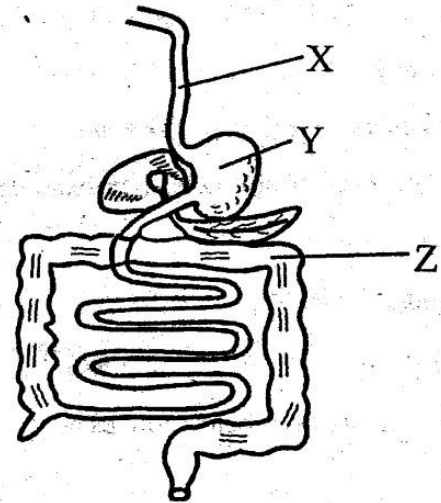


- C. appearance                      D. height
26. The soil that makes the longest ribbon is collected \_\_\_\_\_
- A. at the beach                      B. near river beds  
C. in the garden                      D. on the road
27. A ferry is used for \_\_\_\_\_ in water.
- A. cooking                              B. transport  
C. recreation                          D. bathing
28. The best soil for modelling is not good for \_\_\_\_\_
- A. making coils                        B. making bricks  
C. making pots                         D. farming
29. The weather is \_\_\_\_\_



- A. rainy and calm                      B. cloudy and windy  
C. cloudy and calm                      D. rainy and windy
30. Kamau was using an axe to drive nails into wood. This is said to be \_\_\_\_\_ of simple tools.
- A. wrong use                              B. proper use  
C. good use                                D. maintenance
31. Green bananas and ripe bananas provide \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ respectively.
- A. vitamins and carbohydrates  
B. proteins and vitamins  
C. carbohydrates and vitamins  
D. vitamins and vegetables
32. A special thread used to clean in between teeth is known as \_\_\_\_\_

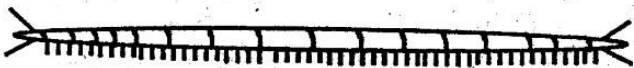
- A. Dental floss                        B. Tooth pick  
C. Tooth brush                        D. Dental caries
33. The sun is a \_\_\_\_\_
- A. moon                                    B. fire  
C. star                                        D. sky
34. A horse \_\_\_\_\_ while moving.
- A. crawls                                  B. gallops  
C. slithers                                 D. glides
35. Which one of the following is a use of water at home?
- A. washing utensils                      B. swimming  
C. watering animals                      D. skiing
36. Organic matter is also known as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. soil                                        B. humus  
C. inorganic matter                        D. plants
37. The diagram below shows the digestive system.



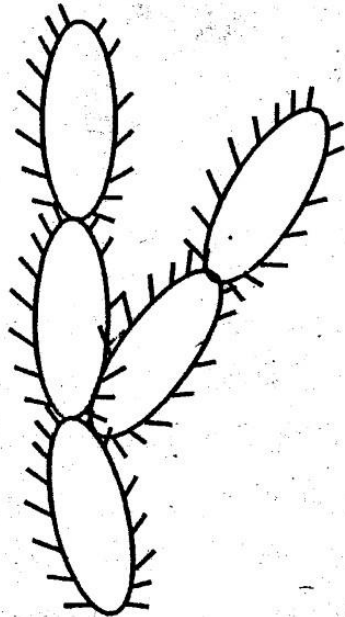
- The part labelled Z is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. stomach                                B. ileum  
C. rectum                                  D. colon
38. The dark soil contains a lot of \_\_\_\_\_
- A. air                                        B. water  
C. organic matter                        D. mineral particles
39. Beautiful sceneries found outside industries which are made with water are known as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. recreation                              B. waterfalls  
C. fountains                                D. pulp



40. Which one of the following does not take place in the nose?
- A. air is warmed                      B. dust is trapped  
C. air is made moist                    D. air is absorbed
41. Class one pupils collected the following materials maize cobs, lids, bottletops. They were using them to make \_\_\_\_\_
- A. rollers                                  B. houses  
C. wheels                                  D. counters
42. Which one of the following is **NOT** a simple tool?
- A. Bottle opener                        B. Panga  
C. Saw                                        D. Power saw
43. The following are problems related to teeth except
- A. Dental floss                          B. Tooth decay  
C. Gingivitis                              D. Bad breath
44. Clothes dry faster when the weather is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Rainy                                    B. Cloudy  
C. Windy                                    D. Calm
45. Which one of the following is an example of energy giving foods?
- A. onion                                    B. peas  
C. mutton                                  D. honey
46. The animal drawn below moves by \_\_\_\_\_



- A. crawling                                B. coiling  
C. slithering                              D. sliding
47. River, lake, sea are \_\_\_\_\_ of water.
- A. uses                                      B. sources  
C. storage                                  D. transport
48. Which one of the following is a bad effect of moving air?
- A. winnowing                              B. sailing boats  
C. felling trees                            D. cooling
49. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about HIV and AIDS?
- A. cannot affect rich people  
B. has no cure  
C. is caused by bacteria  
D. is a curse
50. The plant shown below grows best in \_\_\_\_\_ areas.



- A. wet                                        B. swampy  
C. dry                                         D. moist







# STEGA SERIES - STD 5

## MARKING SCHEME 2015

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

### A COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

#### MARKING CRITERION

- 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) |
| (16) c) Following a sequence (4 marks)             | d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)        |

#### Fluency (8 marks)

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

#### Imagination (8 marks)

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

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