

OPTIMAL INTERCOUNTIES JOIN EVALUATION TEST STANDARD FIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Choose the best choices to fill in the blank spaces below.

Once 1 a time there 2 a man who 3 two wives. He loved the younger wife 4 name was Tina. 5 older wife was called Koroboi and was badly treated. She worked hard but she was given 6 to eat. She had only one daughter a charming girl who 7 not nicely clothed as Tina's children.

Koroboi's daughter Makena 8 well. All the 9 loved her. She was helpful and her smile attracted 10. She was very kind. She loved her mother Koroboi and she helped her a 11.

As time passed, Korobi became weaker and, 12 and eventually became 13 sick. She stayed in for 14 days. No one 15 Makena looked at her.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. up in | B. up for | C. up on | D. up at |
| 2. A. lifed | B. live | C. lived | D. living |
| 3. A. has | B. had | C. have | D. were |
| 4. A. who | B. whom | C. that | D. whose |
| 5. A. an | B. the | C. a | D. and |
| 6. A. a little | B. a few | C. few | D. enough |
| 7. A. is | B. were | C. was | D. had |
| 8. A. grew up | B. grow up | C. grew on | D. grew in |
| 9. A. neighbours | B. neigbours | C. neighbors | D. neighbours |
| 10. A. no one | B. everyone | C. nobody | D. someone |
| 11. A. great deal | B. big deal | C. somehow | D. any how |
| 12. A. weak | B. weakest | C. weaker | D. more weaker |
| 13. A. real | B. really | C. actual | D. actually |
| 14. A. alot | B. much | C. more | D. many |
| 15. A. but | B. and | C. or | D. also |

For question 16, 17 and 18, choose the correct word to fill the blank space

16. Mary _____ to be a doctor everyday
A. pretend B. pretends
C. pretended D. Pretending
17. The vehicle _____ down yesterday
A. break B. broken
C. broke D. breaking
18. I am _____ the dinner now
A. ate B. eat
C. eaten D. eating

For question 19, 20 and 21, Fill in the correct question tag.

19. he is a cleaver by _____
A. is he? B. isn't he?
C. cleveren't he? D. weren't he
20. She was going home _____?
A. wasn't she B. was she
C. goign't she D. was she
21. You are stealing _____?
A. aren't you B. stealn't you
C. are you D. weren't you

For questions 22 and 23, choose the word that is correctly spelt

22. A. beautiful B. baautiful
C. bueatiful D. bieautiful

23. A. receipt B. reciept
C. riceipt D. resiept

For question 24 and 25, choose the word that is the opposite of the underlined word.

24. She is very beautiful
A. handsome B. dull C. ugly D. dirty
25. My nephew visited us yesterday
A. sister B. nice C. uncle D. aunt

For question 26 and 27, arrange the words in alphabetical order

26. Which word comes last
A. Spoon B. Monkey C. Vaccum D. Policeman
27. Which word comes second
A. Maize B. Money C. Map D. Moisture

For question 28 and 29 choose the correct word which stand for the group of words

28. A group of singers
A. Chorus B. Gang C. Herd D. Choir
29. A group of cattle
A. Swarm B. Flock C. Gang D. Herd

For questions 30, complete the sentence with the correct similes

30. She was as happy as a _____
A. winner B. goddess C. dove D. calf

Read the following passage and answer question 31 - 40.

Most people in this country grow food. They dig, plant and do many other kinds of work on the shamba. They grow crops such as the beans, maize, cabbages, potatoes and other crops. These people live and work in one place all their lives.

Another category of people in this country are the Nomads. This group of people do not plant or grow food crops. They move from place to place with their cows, goats, sheep, donkey and camels. They live in dry areas and they have to move from place to place to look for water and grass. When they find place with good grass and water, they build their houses there. Their houses are called manyatta. When the animals have eaten all the grass, they move again.

A manyatta may have one family or many families. In time of danger, many families live together. Manyattas are surrounded by a wall made of branches from thorn trees. Inside a manyatta, there are houses for families and safe places for the animals. The nomads also keep dogs. The work of dogs is to look after the manyatta at night. If thieves come the dogs chase them away. When wild animal like lions come the dogs bark to alert the people.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>31. Most people in this country:-
A. Keep animals B. Grow food
C. Move from place to place D. Are nomads</p> <p>32. Which one of the following crops is not mentioned in the story?
A. Beans B. Maize C. Coffee D. Cabbages</p> <p>33. From the story, the group of people who do not grow food crops are called:-
A. farmers B. maasai C. manyatta D. nomads</p> <p>34. Nomads live in houses called:-
A. Families B. Manyattas C. Hats D. Shuntes</p> <p>35. When do many families live together?
A. When planting crops
B. When eating food
C. When there is danger
D. When looking after animals</p> <p>36. Nomads use dogs to:-
A. look after animals B. carry their belongings</p> | <p>C. chase animals away
D. look after the manyatta at night</p> <p>37. When wild animals like lion visit manyattas at night, the dogs:-
A. chase them away B. bark and alert the people
C. run away D. are eaten by the lions</p> <p>38. The walls of manyattas are made of:-
A. timber B. big rocks
C. wires D. branches from thorn trees</p> <p>39. How many animals are mentioned in the story?
A. 5 B. 4 C. 6 D. 7</p> <p>40. Why do the Nomads move from place to place:-
A. Because they fear lions
B. because they like moving
C. to look for grass and water
D. to run away from thieves</p> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Read the story below and answer questions 41 - 50.

Once upon a time, there lived an old woman who lived all by herself. One cold morning, she went out to look for mushrooms. It had rained the whole night. The grass was wet and there were plenty of mushrooms. It did not take the old woman long to fill her baskets. While she was on her way home, she heard the cry of a bird as if in pain. What kind of bird can that be? She asked herself. She moved nearer to the noise and found that it had broken its legs.

"I'll take you home poor crow", the old woman said as she held it in her hands. The crow opened its eyes, flapped its wings and lifted its head. Then the old woman picked up her basket and held the crow gently in her hands. When she got home, she went into the kitchen and found a box which was filled with plenty of feathers. it felt very warm and comfortable.

"Here is a soft nest for you", she said. "You can now rest your broken leg." she said. All that day and night, the crow ate and slept well. It rained in night and the old woman knew that there would be plenty of mushrooms, peeping up from the wet grass. She changed the water and put some fresh food out for the crow. Then she went into the fields to pick up mushrooms.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>41. From the first paragraph, we are told that the old woman:-
A. lived with her husband
B. lived with her two grandchildren
C. lived alone
D. live together with her sheep</p> <p>42. When did the old woman go to look for mushrooms?
A. On a hot morning B. On a cold morning
C. On a cold afternoon D. On a cold evening</p> <p>43. The old woman put the mushrooms in a:-
A. basket B. pot C. box D. sufuria</p> <p>44. While going home, the old woman heard:-
A. dogs barking B. cows moving
C. bird crying D. children playing</p> <p>45. When the old woman picked the crow, it did all of the following except.</p> | <p>A. opened its eyes B. opened its beak
C. flapped its wings D. lifted its head</p> <p>46. What did the old woman find in the kitchen?
A. a box B. a knife C. a nest D. a pot</p> <p>47. Who had a broken leg?
A. The old woman B. The crow
C. The dog D. The mushroom</p> <p>48. it is true to say that the old woman showed the crow:-
A. bitterness B. rudeness
C. kindness D. unkindness</p> <p>49. "You can now rest your broken legs....." who said these words?
A. The old man B. The crow
C. The bird D. The old woman</p> <p>50. The mushrooms grows among the:-
A. grass B. beans C. weed D. maize</p> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

MTIHANI WA MUUNGANO WA MAJIMBO

MTIHANI WA MAJARIBIO

DARASA LA TANO

KISWAHILI

2015

{5}

Ziko aina nyingi za michezo duniani. Michezo 1 2 na wanaume na pia wanawake. Wanaume 3 Kandanda ndondi na mieleka. 4 wanawake hupendelea zaidi mpira wa wavu au wa magongo. Tofauti kubwa ni kwamba michezo wanayopendelea wanaume ni 5 6 hutumia nguvu. Katika michezo yote 7 huvaa sana 8 rangi aina moja 9 kila mchezaji anambasariyenye kuonyesha yeye ni 10 na anacheza kama nani.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. wenyewe | B. zenyewe | C. yenyewe | D. lenyewe |
| 2. A. huheza | B. huhezesh | C. huhezera | D. huhezwa |
| 3. A. hupendeza | B. hupendelea | C. hupendeza | D. kupendekeza |
| 4. A. i lihali | B. zile | C. yale | D. ile |
| 5. A. ule | B. zile | C. yale | D. ile |
| 6. A. ambayo | B. ambavyo | C. ambazo | D. ambao |
| 7. A. mchezaji | B. wachezaji | C. mchezi | D. wachezaji |
| 8. A. zenye | B. weneye | C. yenye | D. lenye |
| 9. A. kuwatambulisha | B. kuatambulisha | C. kuwatabulisha | D. kuzitambulisha |
| 10. A. nani | B. lini | C. nini | D. kipi |
- Huko msituni 11 chui, chui 12 alikuwa amelala. Yeye hakujua 13 huyo alikuwa chui. alifikiri 14 kwamba alikuwa 15 paka shume.
- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 11. A. alim uona | B. alikiona | C. alivyona | D. alituona |
| 12. A. hicho | B. huyu | C. hawa | D. hivyo |
| 13. A. kuwa | B. kwa | C. kua | D. kwao |
| 14. A. na | B. ni | C. ya | D. ka |
| 15. A. ni | B. si | C. ati | D. kama |

Katika swali la 16 hadi 18 andika kinyume cha neno lililopigwa mtari.

16. Mvulana huyu ni mrefu sana
A. mpana B. mkubwa
C. mfupi D. Mwembamba
17. Mama anapakia chakula
A. anapikua B. Anapakua
C. Anapiga D. Alipika
18. Mtoto amelala kitandani
A. amesimama B. ameamka
C. ameketi D. hajalala

Katika swali la 19 na 20, andika kiulizi sahihi

19. Amevunja vikombe _____?
A. mingapi B. ngapi
C. vingapi D. kingapi
20. Mbuzi _____ wameibiwa
A. wangapi B. mingapi
C. mangapi D. ngapi

Katika swali la 21 na 22 kanusha sentensi ulizo pewa

21. Niliona mwendawazimu akiokota makaratasi mjini
A. Sikuona mwendawazimu wakiokota makaratasi mjini
B. Sijaona mwendawazimu akiokota makaratasi mjini
C. Sikuona mwendawazimu akiokota makaratasi mjini
D. Hatukuona mwendawazimu akiokota

makaratasi mjini

22. Kaka bweha na sungura walijificha chini ya jiwe.
A. Kakabweha na sungura walijificha chini ya jiwe
B. Kaka bweha na pia sungura walijificha chini ya jiwe
C. Kaka bweha na sungura hawakujificha juu ya jiwe
D. Kaka bweha na sungura walijificha juu ya jiwe.

Tumia "o-ote' kwa usahihi

23. Ng'ombe _____ wameimbiwa
A. zote B. wote
C. vyote D. yote
24. Mtu _____ anaweza kuwa tajiri
A. yoyote B. yeyote
C. yote D. wowote

Kamilisha methali

25. Mtaka cha mvunguni _____
A. Lazima asimame B. Hukosa yote
C. Sharti apate D. Sharti ainame
26. Mtoto akililia wembe
A. asipewe B. mpige
C. mpe D. mwambie anyamaze

Tumia sifa - enye - enyewe

27. Mti _____ matunda mengi ulijiangusha _____
A. mwenye, mwenyewe B. wenye, wenyewe
C. mwenye, wenyewe D. wenye, mwenyewe
28. Nipe jibu _____ maana
A. yenye B. lenye C. zenye D. mwenye

29. Jaza pengo kwa jibu sahihi
 Efu sita na sita kwa nambari ni _____
 A. 6060 B. 6600
 C. 6660 D. 6006

30. Umbo hili ni?



- A. Pembe tatu B. Duaradufu
 C. Mstatili D. Mche

Soma hadithi ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40.

Hapo zamani zakale fisi na sungura walikuwa marafiki sana. Waliishi, wakala na wakalala pamoja. Wote walinenepa sana. Wakati huo sungura alikuwa na mkia mrefu. Fisi kwa kuwa alikuwa na nguvu sana, alipokamata munyama, alikula nyama zote, akamwachia sungura mifupa mitupu. Sungura alikasirika sana. Akatafuta njia ya kulipiza kisasi.

Siku moja fisi alipokuwa akitembea alichomwa na mwiba mgongoni. Basi akamwambia sungura "mjukuu wangu tafadhali nitoe mwiba huu". Sungura akasema, "viema babu, alisukuma ndani fisi akalia sana kwa uchungu.

Alipofahamu vile sungura alivyokuwa akifanya aliguruma sana. Sungura alikimbia kwa uwoga. Akajificha vichakani. Lakini mkia ukabaki nje. Fisi akauona mkia, akasema, viema nimekupata sasa. "utanitambua". Fisi aliukamata mkia, lakini ukakatika. Sungura akakimbia tena. Akamwambia fisi. "Haya chukua huo mkia". Tangu siku ile watoto wa sungura huzaliwa na mkia mfupi.

31. Ni mambo gani sungura na fisi walifanya pamoja?
 A. Kulipishana kisasi B. Kula na kulala pamoja
 C. kukimbizana D. kupika pamoja
32. Ni kweli kusema kuwa:-
 A. Fisi na sungura walikuwa maadui kutoka mwanzo
 B. Fisi alimla sungura
 C. Fisi alikua mlavi sana
 D. Fisi alimgawiya sungura nyama
33. Hapo zamani sungura:-
 A. alikua na mkia mrefu B. alikua na mkia mfupi
 C. alikua mlavi sana D. adui wa fisi
34. Ni kwa nini fisi alikula nyama yote?
 A. Alikuwa na njaa sana
 B. Sungura hakutaka kula nyama
 C. Alikua na nguvu sana
 D. Alikua na tumbo kubwa
35. Fisi alichomwa na mwiba alipokua aki:-
 A. lala B. akitembea

- C. akikimbia D. akicheza
36. Ni jambo gani fisi alimuomba sungura amfanyie?
 A. Amvute mkia B. amuachie mfupa moja
 C. Amsukume mwiba D. Amtoe mwiba
37. Kwa nini mkia wa sungura ni mfupi?
 A. Ulikatika akicheza na fisi
 B. Ulifutwa na fisi ukakatika
 C. Aliumbwa hivyo
 D. Uliliwa na fisi
38. Fisi alichomwa na mwiba:-
 A. mguuni B. mkononi
 C. kichwani D. mgongoni
39. Fisi alipohisi uchungu:-
 A. alizirai B. alibweka
 C. alinguruma D. alilia
40. "Utanitambua" maner. ya yalitamkwa na nani?
 A. Sungura B. Fisi
 C. Mtu-fulani D. Sungura na fisi

Soma habari hii kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.

Wageni wanaotoka nchi za nje wanafaida kubwa katika nchi yetu. Wageni hawa huitwa watalii. Idara za serikali na makampuni makubwa yanafanya bidii kuona kwamba biashara ya utalii inaendelea kwa manufaa ya nchi na wananchi wenyewe.

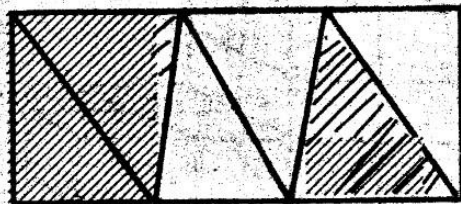
Sababu zenyewe zinazowafanya watu wa nchi za mbali kuja huku kwetu ni nyingi na tena ni tofauti. Watalii wengine huja kuangalia wanyama wa porini, ambao huko kwao kuna baridi kupita kiasi. Kukiwa na barafu au theruji kila mahali. Wengi wao ni wazee, kwa hivyo huwa wana hamu kubwa ya kuona nchi nyingine kabla ya kufa kwao, ili wafaidi uhusiano wa mataifa mengine.

Watalii wengine huwa wameweka pesa nyingi katika benki za kwao; hata pengine hawajui njia ya kuzitumia ili angalau zipunguke. Basi huona ni heri watembelee nchi mbalimbali ili wazifaidi pesa hizo kikweli.

41. Watu wanaotembelea nchi kutoka nchi za nje huitwa:-
 A. Wageni B. Watalii C. Washirika D. Wananchi
42. Jina manufaa limepigiwa mstari. Jina hili lina maana gani?
 A. Dhiki B. Taabu C. Faida D. Pesa
43. Kutokana na habari hii, sababu zinazowaleta watalii ni ngapi?
 A. Nyingi B. Sita C. Hakuna D. Mia
44. Barafu au theluji huleta:-
 A. jua kali B. baa la njaa C. baridi kali D. watalii
45. Watalii wengine huja kuangalia:-
 A. Wanyama B. Watu C. Pesa D. Magari
46. Kwa nini watalii wengi wazee hupenda kuzuru nchi zingine?

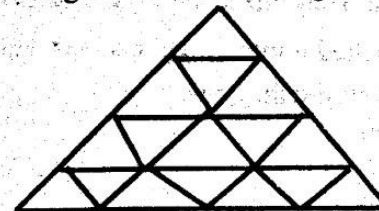
- A. Kuona wanyama pori
 B. Kusherekea uzee wao
 C. Kuona nchi nyingine kabla ya kufa kwao
 D. Kuwona raha
47. Watalii wengi huhifadhi pesa zao kwenye:-
 A. Manyumba B. Mabenki C. Serikali D. Magari
48. Mfano wa wanyama wa pori ni kama vile:-
 A. Punda B. Mbwa C. Ndovu D. Kondoo
49. Biashara ya utalii hufanikishwa na idara za serikali na:-
 A. Wananchi B. Wanyama pori
 C. Makampuni D. Mataifa
50. Kichwa kinachofaa hadithi hii ni:-
 A. Fedha B. Nchi C. Utalii D. Wanyama pori

1. Which one of the following is thirty seven thousand, three hundred and thirty seven?
A. 3737
B. 37337
C. 373037
D. 37037
2. What is the place value of digit 9 in 798465?
A. Hundred thousands
B. Thousands
C. Hundreds
D. Ten thousands
3. Which of the following numbers is not divisible by 6?
A. 828
B. 1926
C. 3591
D. 1038
4. What is the smallest number that need to be added to 86 to make it divisible by 9?
A. 2
B. 4
C. 9
D. 13
5. Peter had 24 bananas $\frac{2}{3}$ of them were spoilt. How many bananas was he left with?
A. 8
B. 16
C. 12
D. 6
6. Which fraction is unshaded?
7. What is the sum of the prime numbers between 40 and 60
A. 182
B. 131
C. 235
D. 292
8. Karanja had 8 strings each measuring 15m 26cm long. What was the total length of strings?
A. 122 m/cm
B. 121m, 8cm
C. 122m 8cm
D. 120m 6cm
9. What is in the place value of thousandth in 73531.0685
A. 6
B. 8
C. 7
D. 3
10. A car travelled 425km in 5 hours. How many kilometers did it travel in two hour?
A. 85km
B. 50km
C. 170km
D. 75km
11. What is the value of $41.75 + 0.5 + 3.48 + 100.5$
A. 145.73
B. 146.23
C. 156.23
D. 146.32



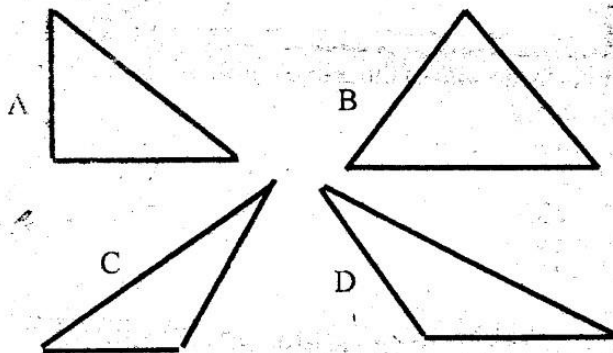
- A. $\frac{1}{4}$
B. $\frac{1}{3}$
C. $\frac{1}{6}$
D. $\frac{1}{2}$

12. How many triangles are there in the figure below.



- A. 16
B. 15
C. 17
D. 14
13. Which one is the biggest $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{3}$
A. $\frac{1}{8}$
B. $\frac{1}{3}$
C. $\frac{1}{6}$
D. $\frac{1}{2}$

14. Which one of the following is a right angled triangle



15. Write $\frac{5}{10}$ as a decimal?

- A. 0.005
B. 0.5
C. 0.05
D. 5

16. Mrs Kamau's family uses 150 litres of water per day. How much water did they use during the month of July?

- A. 4500L
B. 3500L
C. 4650L
D. 5046

17. Work out $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{7} =$

- A. $\frac{9}{7}$
B. $1\frac{2}{7}$
C. $\frac{6}{7}$
D. $\frac{7}{7}$

19. Jalang'o had 18kg of sugar and Jatelo had 2kg of sugar. They mixed the sugar together and then repacked it into $\frac{1}{2}$ kg packets. How many packets did they have?

- A. 20
B. 10
C. 40
D. 30

Use the following price list to answer question 20 and 21

Price	list
Bread	Sh.55.00
Sugar (1kg)	Sh. 60.00
Tea leaves	Sh 65.00
Bar soap	Sh. 105.00
Biropen	Sh. 20.00
Match box	Sh. 5.00
Salt	Sh. 18.50
Milk	Sh. 45.00
Toothpaste	Sh. 75.00

20. How much would Wilfreda pay if she bought tooth paste, tea leaves, biropen and salt?

- A. 178.50
B. 158.50
C. 160
D. 188.50

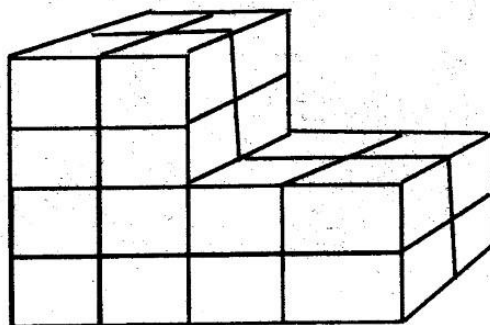
21. Wilfreda had a thousand shillings note. She bought milk, 2 bars of soap, 2 bread, 3 matchboxes and a tooth paste. How much change did she get?

- A. Sh. 456
B. Sh.545
C. Sh. 285.5
D. Sh . 714.5

22. Workout sh.351.25cts + sh.214.10cts

- A..sh.351.25cts
B. sh.465.35cts
C.sh.565.35 cts
D.sh.665.35 cts

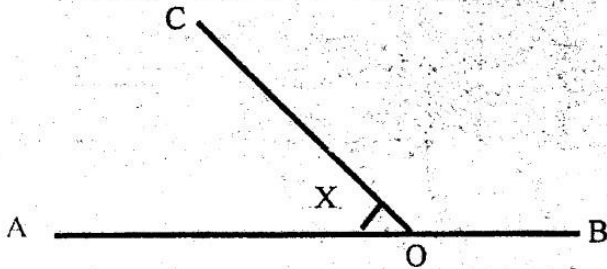
23. How many cubes are in the figure below?



- A. 26
B. 16
C. 24
D. 30

24. What is the approximate height of your father?
 A. 180cm
 B. 180m
 C. 180kg
 D. 180mm

25. The angle marked X below is angle?



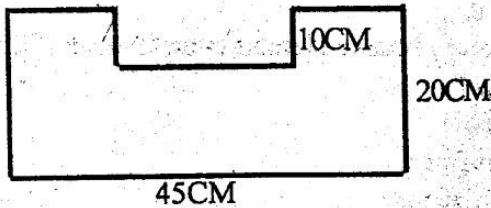
- A. COB
 B. COA
 C. AOB
 D. CBA
26. How many litres are there in 24 half litres?
 A. 10
 B. 48
 C. $24\frac{1}{2}$
 D. 12^2
27. Convert 3m 15cm into centimetres?
 A. 315cm
 B. 3015cm
 C. 3.15cm
 D. 3150cm
28. A classroom have 6 columns and 5 rows of desks. How many desks are there in the classroom?
 A. 24
 B. 30
 C. 11
 D. 26
29. A school has X boys and Y girls. If there are Z teachers, How many people are there in that school?
 A. $x - y + z$
 B. $x + z - y$
 C. $x + y + z$
 D. $z - x + y$
30. What is sum of 7087 and 3986?
 A. 11063
 B. 10073
 C. 11083
 D. 11073
31. A shirt take 2hrs to dry in the sun. How many hours would 5 similar shirts take to dry if they are put in the sun at the same time?
 A. 10hrs
 B. 7hrs
 C. 5hrs
 D. 2 hrs

32. Which fraction is the largest?
 A. They are all equal
 B. $\frac{1}{2}$
 C. $\frac{2}{4}$
 D. $\frac{3}{6}$
33. How many hours and minutes are there in 270 minutes?
 A. 4hrs
 B. 4hrs 30 min
 C. 3hrs 30 min
 D. 5hrs 30 min
34. What is the L.C.M of 3, 5 and 10?
 A. 30
 B. 15
 C. 18
 D. 150
35. What is the perimeter of a square whose area is 81cm²?
 A. 81cm
 B. 9cm
 C. 18cm
 D. 36cm
36. Wanjiku is 12yrs older than Wanja. Wanja is 13yrs old. What is their total age?
 A. 25 yrs
 B. 37 yrs
 C. 38yrs
 D. 27 yrs
37. A shopkeeper packed 32kg of sugar in $\frac{1}{2}$ kg packets. If he sold each packet at sh. 20, how much money did he make?
 A. Sh. 640
 B. Sh. 320
 C. Sh. 1280
 D. Sh. 1480
38. Write $\frac{3}{4}$ as a decimal
 A. 0.75
 B. 0.075
 C. 7.5
 D. 0.25
39. In Wajir county, there are 516 520 women, 420630 men and 316400 children. How many people are in Wajir county altogether?
 A. 937150
 B. 1265350
 C. 101650
 D. 1253550

40. Change 5000g into kg

- A. 50kg
- B. 5kg
- C. 500kg
- D. 0.5kg

41. What is the perimeter of the figure below?



- A. 130cm
- B. 150cm
- C. 75cm
- D. 115cm

42. Which of the following number is divisible by 2 and 3?

- A. 126
- B. 137
- C. 125
- D. 128

43. Kibe had 120kg of beans. He sold the beans at sh. 40 per kg. How much money did he make?

- A. Sh. 3600
- B. Sh. 5400
- C. Sh. 4800
- D. Sh. 40

44. How many days were there from the beginning of January to the end of May 2004?

- A. 151
- B. 153
- C. 152
- D. 150

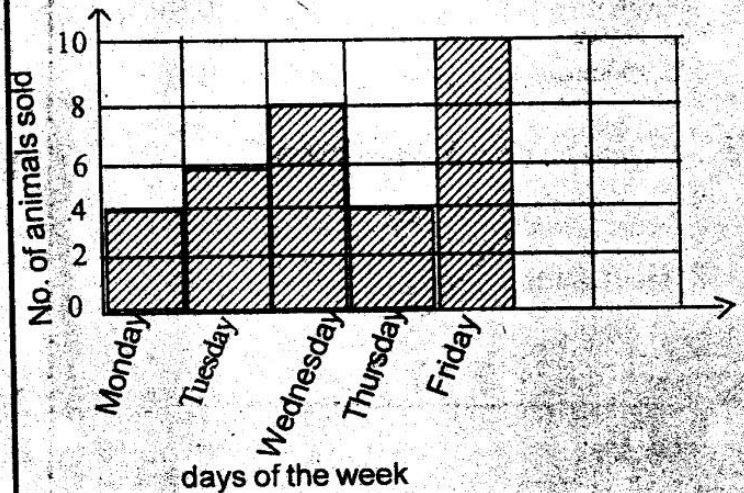
45. What fraction can be added to $\frac{3}{8}$ to make 3?

- A. $\frac{5}{8}$
- B. $2\frac{5}{8}$
- C. $1\frac{5}{8}$
- D. $2\frac{3}{8}$

46. Simplify $\frac{24}{60}$ to the simplest form

- A. $\frac{15}{30}$
- B. $\frac{6}{15}$
- C. $\frac{2}{5}$
- D. $\frac{1}{2}$

The graph below shows the animals sold at a farm in Karachuonyo. use the graph to answer questions 47 to 50.



47. How many animals were sold during the week?

- A. 32
- B. 28
- C. 70
- D. 30

48. On which day were the animals sold most?

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

49. If each animal was costing sh. 565. How much money did they sell on Thursday?

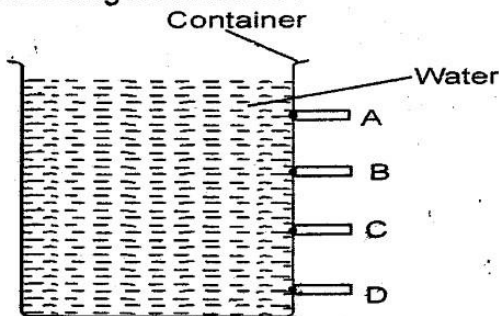
- A. 2260
- B. 3390
- C. 1695
- D. 5650

50. Which two days was the sale of animals similar

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

OPTIMAL INTERCOUNTIES JOINT EVALUATION TEST STANDARD FIVE SCIENCE

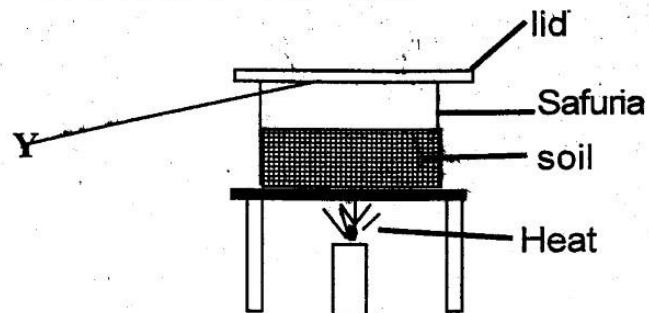
1. The following are elements of weather **EXCEPT:-**
A. Sunlight
B. Wind
C. Soil
D. Rainfall
2. Which one of the following is **NOT** a use of heat?
A. Ironing
B. Seeing
C. Cooking
D. Welding
3. Which one of the following is **NOT** a legume?
A. Ground nut
B. Tomatoes
C. Beans
D. Peas
4. Which one of the following statements is correct about machines?
A. They make work difficult
B. They make work comfortable
C. They make work easier
D. They create employment holes
5. Which one of the following would throw water to the longest distance?



6. Which of the following is a domestic use of water?
A. Recreation
B. Irrigation
C. Swimming
D. Washing utensils
7. Which animal is **WRONGLY** matched with where it lives?

Animal	Where it lives
A. Cockroach	cupboards
B. Bedbug	in the hair
C. Ticks	in cows, dogs etc
D. Ant	anthill

8. Immunity means:-
A. Ability of the body to defend itself against diseases
B. Ability of the body to cure all diseases
C. Getting diseases
D. Ability to protect oneself from getting diseases
9. The standard four pupils set up an experiment as shown below.



- What did they observe at point marked Y?
- A. Water
 - B. Smoke
 - C. Soil
 - D. Air
10. Taking good care of farm tools is known as:-
A. Maintenance of farm tools
B. Maintenance of the store
C. Washing farm tools
D. Greasing farm tools
 11. Which one of the following body organs is **NOT** part of the human breathing system?
A. Bronchus
B. Lungs
C. Heart
D. Diaphragm
 12. Trachea is also known as:-
A. Bronchus
B. Windpipe
C. Diaphragm
D. Lungs
 13. The process of breaking down the food to make it ready for use by the body is called:-
A. Digestion
B. Enzymes
C. Chewing
D. Swallowing
 14. Storing water means:-
A. Protecting water
B. Boiling water before use

- C. Keeping water for future use
- D. Transporting water

15. Which one of the following living organisms do **NOT** live in the soil?

- A. Earth worm
- B. Ant
- C. Centipede
- D. Butterfly

16. Which one of the following statements is **NOT** true about canine teeth?

- A. They are single rooted
- B. They are used for grinding
- C. They are sharp
- D. There are four canine teeth in human

17. Which one of the following diagrams represent the crescent moon?



18. The following are factors that affect floating and sinking. Which one is **NOT**?

- A. Material
- B. Size of the object
- C. Depth of the container
- D. Shape of the object

19. Which one of the following soil has the smallest particles?

- A. Clay
- B. Sand
- C. Loam
- D. Silt

20. Meat produced by cows is called:-

- A. Pork
- B. Beef
- C. Mutton
- D. Steak

21. Which one of the following is **NOT** a beverage crop?

- A. Cocoa
- B. Tea
- C. Coffee
- D. Millo

22. Decidous teeth are ___ in numbers

- A. 20
- B. 32
- C. 16
- D. 18

23. The following are products of milk

- EXCEPT:-**
- A. Mutton
 - B. Yoghurt

- C. Butter
- D. Ghee

24. AIDS is caused by:-

- A. Germs
- B. Dirty
- C. Virus
- D. Insects

25. The following are the basic food groups **EXCEPT:-**

- A. Energy giving food
- B. Body building food
- C. Protective food
- D. Babies food

26. The sticky substance on the uncleaned teeth is called:-

- A. Gum
- B. Plaque
- C. Plague
- D. Germs

27. Chicken feed by pecking as butterfly feed by:-

- A. Sucking
- B. Chewing
- C. Biting
- D. Drinking

28. Which one of the following animals is harmful to human beings?

- A. Cobra
- B. Chameleon
- C. Housefly
- D. Mosquito

29. Which one of the following animals move by slithering?

- A. Catepillar
- B. Snail
- C. Ant
- D. Snake











30. The following are characterisitics of a certain weed

- i) Grow under a shade
- ii) it has purple flowers
- iii) it taste sweet

This type of weed is **MOST** likely to be:-

- A. Sodom apple
- B. Oxalis
- C. Black jack
- D. Wandering Jew

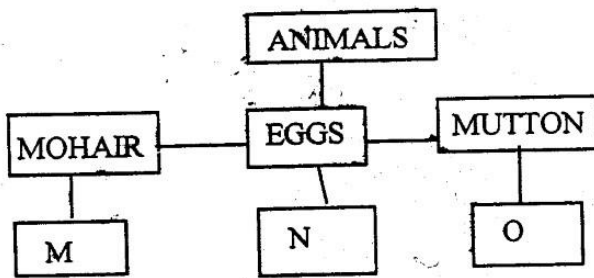
Study the weather chart below and answer questions 31 to 33

DAY	MORNING	AFTERNOON
MONDAY		
TUESDAY		
WEDNESDAY		
THURSDAY		
FRIDAY		

31. How can you describe the weather on Monday afternoon?
 A. Sunny and calm
 B. Rainy and windy
 C. Wet and dry
 D. Windy and sunny
32. On which day it never rained in the afternoon?
 A. Friday
 B. Monday
 C. Thursday
 D. Friday
33. On which day did it rain through out?
 A. Monday
 B. Wednesday
 C. Thursday
 D. Friday
34. Which one of the following is **NOT** a component of the soil?
 A. Water
 B. Living organism
 C. Air
 D. Stones
35. Which of the following weeds **CANNOT** be used as food to animals?
 A. Oxalis
 B. Black jack
 C. Sodom apple
 D. Wandering Jew
36. The wide chisel like teeth found in front of a human mouth are called:-
 A. Molars
 B. Incisors
 C. Premolars
 D. Canine

37. Which one of the following pairs of food consist of food rich in carbohydrates only?
 A. Apples and ground nut
 B. Pork and pawpaw
 C. Chapatis and yams
 D. Bread and eggs
38. Which one of the following crops can be grouped as a tuber crop?
 A. Maize
 B. Beans
 C. Sweet potatoes
 D. Sugarcane
39. Which among the sensory organs is **WRONGLY** matched with what it senses?
- | Organ | Senses |
|-----------|----------|
| A. Eye | seeing |
| B. Nose | smelling |
| C. Tongue | touching |
| D. Ear | hearing |
40. The food substance that make us grow healthy are called:-
 A. Vitamins B. Nutrition
 C. Carbohydrates D. Nutrients
41. It is **TRUE** to say that:-
 A. Clouds are made of air
 B. Clouds are made of water
 C. Clouds are made of smoke
 D. Clouds are made of water vapour
42. Which one of the following methods of weed control are **LIKELY** to pollute the environment?
 A. Using chemicals
 B. Slashing
 C. Digging
 D. Uprooting
43. During breathing, the exchange of gases take place in the:-
 A. Lungs
 B. Airsacs
 C. Diaphragm
 D. Nose

44. The chart below shows farm animals and their products.

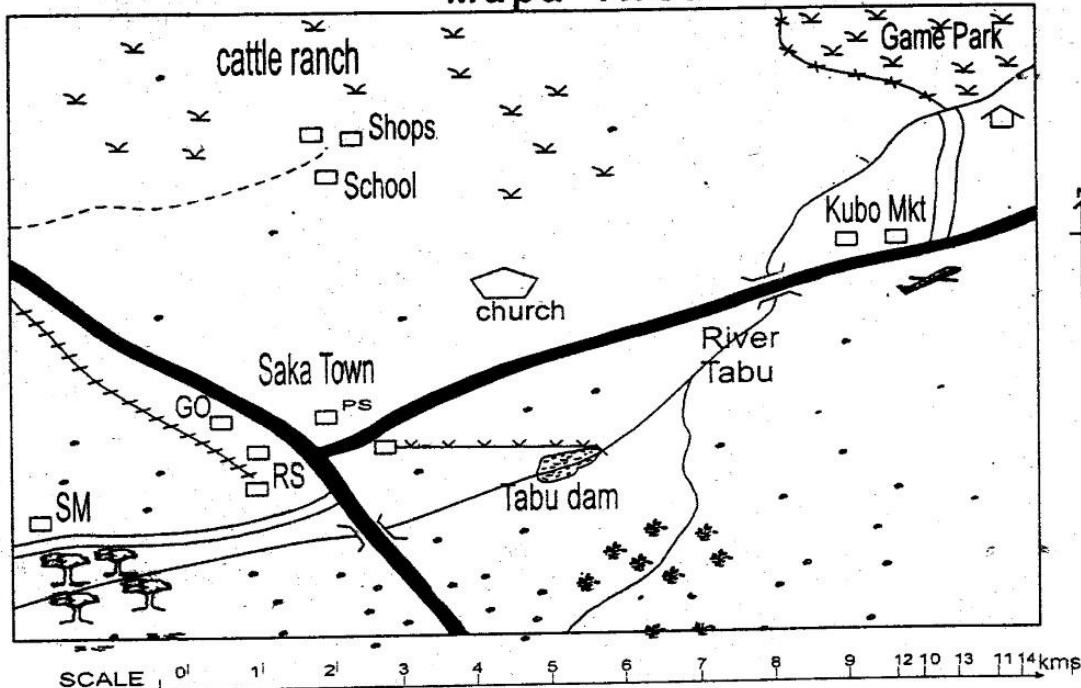


44. The animal represented by letter M is:-
A. Cow
B. Sheep
C. Goat
D. Poultry
45. The animal represented by letter N is Most likely to be found in _____ climate
A. Hot and wet
B. Hot and dry
C. Dry and wet
D. Cold and wet
46. Which one of the following group consist of living things only?
A. Cat, wood, donkey, lizard
B. Plants, donkey, snail, ant
C. Ruler, hen, hyena, birds
D. Dog, cow, sheep, soil
47. Fire wood, kerosene and petrol are generally called:-
A. Energy
B. Fire
C. Fuels
D. Heat
48. The **MAIN** difference between plants and animals is that:-
A. Animals move while plants don't
B. Animals die while plants don't
C. Animals reproduce while plants don't
D. Plants grow while animals don't
49. Which one of the following can be added to soil to make it fertile?
A. Waste papers
B. Manure
C. Water
D. Ash

50. The following are ways how animals move **EXCEPT**:-
A. Hopping
B. Swimming
C. Gliding
D. Skidding

OPTIMAL INTERCOUNTIES JOINT EVALUATION TEST STANDARD FIVE SOCIAL STUDIES

Mapa Area



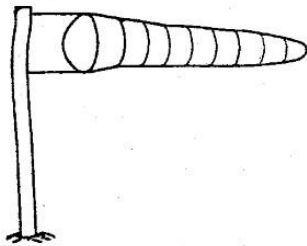
KEY			
	Tarmac road		Airstrip
	Murrum road		Tourist hotel
	Permanent buildings		Police station
	Human settlements		Railway station
	Coffee farms		Governor's office
	Power lines		Saw mill
	Railway line		Forested area

Study the map of the Mapa Area and answer questioning 1 to 7

- The direction of the Game park from Saka town is?
 - South East
 - North West
 - North East
 - North
- The type of farming carried out in the North West part of Mapa Area is?
 - Cash crop farming
 - Mixed farming
 - irrigation
 - Livestock farming
- The religion of the people of the Mapa Area is
 - Hinduism
 - Christianity
 - Islam
 - Buddhism
- Which one of the following forms of transport is not found in Mapa Area
 - Railway transport
 - Air transport
 - Road transport
 - Water transport
- The chief administrator of Mapa Area is likely to be
 - Senetor
 - Women representative

- Which one of the following cash crop is grown in the Mapa Area
 - Coffee
 - Tea
 - Maize
 - Sugar cane
- Which part of Mapa area is densely populated?
 - North
 - West
 - East
 - South
- The type of vegetation **MAINLY** found along the coast is:-
 - Tropical
 - Mountain
 - Mangroove
 - Swamp
- How many counties are there in Kenya?
 - 210
 - 37
 - 18
 - 47
- Which one of the following is the Kenya National football team?
 - Governor
 - President

11. A county is headed by:-
 A. Senator B. Governor
 C. County representative D. Parliament
12. Which of the following was **NOT** an item of trade in the past?
 A. Foodstuff B. Earth wave
 C. Salt D. Petroleum
13. In traditional governments disputes were solved by:-
 A. Medicine men B. Courts of law
 C. Council of elders D. Grand parents
14. The following is a weather instrument.



It is found in the:-

- A. Police station B. Airports
 C. Top of building D. Weather chart
15. Which one of the following is a traditional method of preserving food:-
 A. Smoking B. Canning C. Freezing D. Tinning
16. Dairy cattle are mainly kept for :-
 A. Meat B. Pork C. Mutton D. Milk
17. Which one of the following was **NOT** a reason for migration of people in the past?
 A. Out break of diseases
 B. Population increase
 C. Adequate rainfall
 D. Search for pasture
18. Which of the following elements of weather does **NOT** make weather?
 A. Longitude B. Sunshine
 C. Wind D. Rainfall
19. Keeping of livestock and farming at the same time is called:-
 A. Horticulture farming B. Pastoral farming
 C. Available farming D. Mixed farming
20. The green colour in our nation flag represent?
 A. Our country B. Freedom fighter
 C. The people of Kenya D. Our farming
21. An area of high flat land is called:-
 A. Desert B. Plain C. Swamp D. Plateau
22. The current president of Kenya is:-
 A. William Ruto B. Uhuru Kenyatta
 C. Raila Odinga D. Kalonzo Musyoka
23. Who among the following is **NOT** a member

- of the nuclear family?
 A. Uncle B. Father C. Mother D. Children
24. The following is a road sign



It shows:-

- A. A bridge ahead
 B. No entry
 C. Bumps ahead
 D. Children crossing
25. The **MOST** common economic activity in Kenya is:-
 A. Mining B. Fishing
 C. Livestock keeping D. Farming
26. The following were moral laws among the Africans **EXCEPT**:-
 A. Respecting one another
 B. Robbing one another
 C. Drinking natural brew by adults
 D. Helping one another in difficult times
27. Which one of the following is **NOT** a pastoral communities?
 A. Maasai B. Turkana C. Samburu D. Kalenjin
28. Which one of the following is **NOT** part of the mijikenda community?
 A. Pokomo B. Dawida C. Kamba D. Giriama
29. Dairy farming is mostly practised in the highlands because:-
 A. There is alot of dry grass
 B. There is cool and wet climate
 C. There are no ticks
 D. There are no cattle rusters
30. In Kenya laws are made by the:-
 A. President B. Police
 C. Parliament D. Court of law
31. Which one of the following raw materials is correctly matched with its final products?
- | Raw material | Final product |
|-----------------|---------------|
| A. Sugar cane | tea |
| B. Pyrethrum | insecticide |
| C. Limestone | Stones |
| D. Coffee berry | Cocoa |
32. What is a plantation?
 A. A small farm
 B. A large area of unused land
 C. A large area of land used for growing a certain crop
 D. A factory that process agriculture products
33. The liquid used in a thermometer is called:-
 A. Chemical B. Mercury C. Water D. Kerosene
34. The following are mountains found in Kenya.

Which one is the highest?

- A. Mt. Elgon B. Mt. Kenya
C. Mt. Kilimambogo D. Mau hills
35. Areas that have stagnant water and vegetation are called:-
A. Oasis B. Lakes
C. Swamps D. Natural resources
36. The system of trade where goods are exchanged for goods is called:-
A. Local trade B. Barter trade
C. Home trade D. Marketing
37. Hotness and coldness of a place is the:-
A. Rainfall B. Climate
C. Weather D. Temperature
38. If Mary is walking toward North West, She is coming from:-
A. South East B. North East
C. South West D. North
39. The vegetation that grows on its own is called:-
A. Seasonal B. Grassland vegetation
C. Mangroove D. Natural vegetation
40. Which of the following is the quickest mean of transport?
A. Ship B. Aeroplane C. Road D. Ship
41. Which one of the following is **NOT** a good character of a good citizen?
A. Honesty B. Obedience
C. Roughness D. Bay
42. Which one of the following pairs consist the two types of the forests?
A. Man - made and natural
B. Man - made and vegetation
C. Man -made and wood land
D. Man - made and grass land
43. Crops grown only to be sold are called:-
A. Irrigated crops B. Subsistence crops
C. Food crops D. Cash crops
44. Which one of the following factors does **NOT** affect the weather of a place?
A. Clouds B. Wind C. Soil D. Rainfall
45. Our National flag has _____ colours
A. 5 B. 4 C. 3 D. 6
46. Which one of the following is **NOT** a traditional music instrument?
A. Wandindi B. Litungu C. Drums D. Piano
47. A place where very few people live is said to be:-
A. Modertely populated B. Scattered
C. Sparcely populated D. densely populated
48. In the traditional African Society, people worshipped God:-
A. In mosques B. In churches
C. In temples D. Under trees
49. Petroleum is transported from Mombasa to

Nairobi mostly using:-

- A. Tankers B. Lorries
C. Pipeline D. Trains
50. Census means:
A. Migration of people from village to towns
B. Transporting people
C. Voting during elections
D. Counting of people
51. The number of degrees between south and north is:-
A. 45 B. 360 C. 180 D. 90
52. To be just is to be:-
A. fair B. Kind C. Caring D. Obedience
53. The way of life in a community is called:-
A. Culture B. Tradition
C. Taboo D. Festivity
54. Good behaviour help people to become:-
A. Irresponsible people
B. Tribalists
C. Useful members of the society
D. Rich
55. _____ is the staple food of Kenya
A. Matoke B. Sukuma C. Beans D. Maize
56. The work of a head teacher is to:-
A. Beat naughty boys
B. Send pupils away for lack of school fees
C. Supervise and manage schools
D. Call parents to school
57. Which one of the following is a traditional industry?
A. Motor vehicle assembly
B. Basketry C. Banking
D. Tailoring
58. The term forest conservation means:-
A. Planting new trees
B. Avoiding forest fire
C. Avoiding cutting down trees
D. Protecting and taking care for trees
59. Which one of the following is a man made feature?
A. Valley B. Mountain C. Dam D. Lake
60. Which one of the following is **NOT** a part of the wild life?
A. Plants B. Birds
C. Poultry D. Wild animals
- CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**
61. God's creation story is found in the book of?
A. Timothy B. Leviticus
C. Genesis D. Numbers
62. Who among the following was born in Egypt and hidden in the river Nile?
A. Jesus B. Joseph
C. Herod D. Moses
63. According to the bible, our first parents were

- A. Racheal and Jacob B. Adam and Eve
C. Adam and Eunice D. Sarah and Abraham
64. The father of Jacob was called:-
A. Esau B. Abraham
C. Isaac D. Noah
65. Abel was killed by:-
A. David B. Goliath C. Adam D. Cain
66. The king who asked for wisdom was:-
A. Solomon B. David
C. Saul D. Samuel
67. Moses recieved the ten commandments at mount:-
A. Olive B. Carmel C. Sinai D. Horeb
68. God called Samuel:-
A. 10 times B. 3 times C. Once D. Twice
69. Jesus was born in the town of:-
A. Egypt B. Nazareth
C. Bethlehem D. Canaan
70. The birth of Jesus was foretold by prophet?
A. Elijah B. Isaiah C. Ezekiel D. Daniel
71. When Jesus was baptised, the holy spirit came to him in the form of a:-
A. Chick B. Eagle
C. Sparrow D. Dove
72. Jesus said we should love God with all our:-
A. Money B. Properties
C. Children D. Mind
73. Deeply moved, Jesus went to the tomb and ordered them to take away the stones. This happened when:-
A. Jesus raised a poor woman
B. Jesus raised Lazaraus
C. Jesus raised Jairus daughter
D. Jesus healed the blind man
74. Jesus died on:-
A. Good Friday B. Christmass
C. Easter D. Sabath day
75. Before Jesus was crucified he prayed in the garden of:-
A. Eden B. Olives
C. Jerusalem D. Gethsemane
76. Which one of the following events took place during the day of the pentecost?
A. Israelites left Egypt
B. Jesus ascended to heaven
C. The Holy Spirit descended
D. Jesus rose from the dead
77. The greatest commandment is:-
A. Honesty B. Sabbath day
C. Judge D. Love
78. The kingdom of God belong to those who are like:-
A. Adult B. Little children
C. Doves D. Old men
79. Which one of the following information is correct?
A. Jesus was hanged on a tree
B. Jesus was crucified together with five thieves
C. Jesus rose from the dead on the fourth day
D. Jesus was crucified on the cross
80. Who among the following is NOT a good shepherd?
A. Pastor B. Priest C. Thief D. Disciple
81. The kikuyus call their God:-
A. Ngai B. Enkai C. Mulungu D. Nyasae
82. The Africans used to pray in:-
A. Church B. Mosque C. Temple D. Shrine
83. The kikuyus prayed facing mount:-
A. Kilimanjaro B. Elgon
C. Kilimambogo D. Kenya
84. The Akamba people call their God:-
A. Mwathani B. Mulungu
C. Enkai D. Ngai
85. Mercy was given some oranges to eat alone by her aunt. As a good christian Mercy should
A. Hide somewhere and eat all the oranges
B. Refuse the oranges
C. Report her aunt to her mother
D. Share the oranges with other children
86. Wanjiku show a blind woman trying to cross a busy road. As a good Christian Wanjiku should
A. Run and cross the road before the blind woman
B. Report the matter to the police station
C. Take the hand of the blind woman and guide her
D. Laugh at her
87. In all we do, we should:-
A. Be very careful with Christians
B. Thank and glorify God
C. Fear Satan
D. Work very hard
88. Which one of the following is NOT an element of a good Christian?
A. Peace B. Love
C. Selfishness D. Generosity
89. What should we do to all things that God created
A. Worship them B. Sell them
C. Eat them D. Care for them
90. All the time Christian should always _____ his/ her enemies -
A. Punish B. Hate C. Love D. Dislike

**STANDARD FIVE 2015
MARKING SCHEME**

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

**OPTIMAL INTERCOUNTIES JOINT
EVALUATION TEST
STANDARD FIVE
ENGLISH COMPOSITION**

2015

{5}

Write an interesting composition about your school
OUR SCHOOL



MTIHANI WA MUUNGANO WA MANJIMBO
MTIHANI WA MAJARIBIO 2015
DARASA LA TANO
KISWAHILI INSHA **{5}**

Andika insha nzuri kuhusu shule yenu

SHULE YETU

Lined writing area with horizontal lines for text.