



HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION

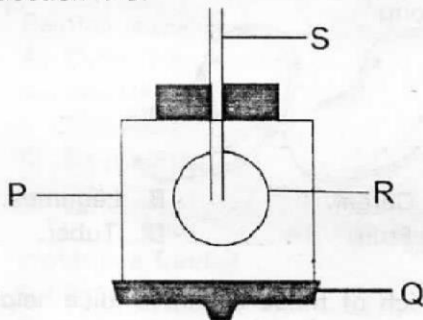
STANDARD 5 – 2015

SCIENCE

Time: 1 Hour 40 minutes

- The following are examples of common weeds except?
A. Oxalis.
B. Kales.
C. Pigweed.
D. Blackjack.
- Molars are types of teeth used for _____ food?
A. Tearing. B. Cutting.
C. Biting. D. Chewing.
- For a wind vane to work properly, it should be placed?
A. Near buildings.
B. Under a tree.
C. Open field.
D. Near trees.

Use the diagram below to answer question 4-6.



- The diagram represents the _____ system?
A. Digestive.
B. Breathing.
C. Reproductive.
D. Circulatory.

- Which letter represents the lungs?
A. P
B. Q
C. R
D. S
- The windpipe is represented by part marked?
A. P.
B. Q.
C. R.
D. S.
- The path the moon follows as it goes round the earth is called?
A. Orbit.
B. Axis.
C. Phase.
D. Gibbous.
- Which weather instrument works on the fact that liquids occupy space?
A. Windvane.
B. Anemometer.
C. Thermometer.
D. Raingauge.
- Which one of the following is not used to store water?
A. Drums. B. Pipes.
C. Dams. D. Buckets.
- Which of these is not a source of heat?
A. Fire.
B. Sun.
C. Electricity.
D. Moon.



11. Abbreviation AIDS stand for?
- Acquired immunity deficiency syndrome.
 - Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
 - Acquired immune disease syndrome.
 - Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

12. Chemicals used to kill weeds are called?
- Herbicides.
 - Pesticides.
 - Insecticides.
 - Acaricides.

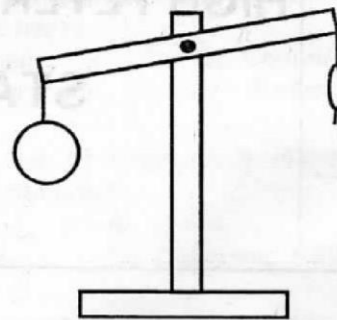
13. Which stage of HIV infection does a person test negative?
- Window.
 - Incubation.
 - Symptomatic.
 - Full blown.

14. Small and tiny openings on leaves are called?
- Spiracles.
 - Plumule.
 - Stomata.
 - Chlorophyll.

15. Which of the following is not an example of a group of food crops?
- Cereals.
 - Beverages.
 - Legumes.
 - Tubers.

16. The part of the alimentary canal that stores faeces is called?
- Duodenum.
 - Rectum.
 - Colon.
 - Anus.

17.



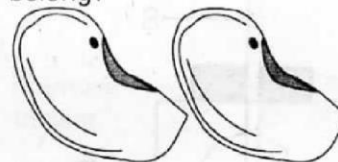
The experiment shows that matter has?

- Weight.
- Volume.
- Pressure.
- Size.

18. The changing of a solid to a liquid is called?
- Freezing.
 - Evaporation.
 - Condensation.
 - Melting.

19. A maize plant has a type of root called?
- Tap root.
 - Clasping root.
 - Fibrous root.
 - Breathing root.

20. The diagram below shows a bean seeds. In which group of crops does it belong?

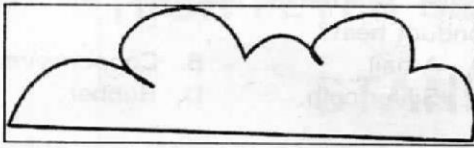


- Cereal.
- Legumes.
- Fruit.
- Tuber.

21. Which of these digestive juice helps in digestion of starch?
- Saliva.
 - Gastric.
 - Pancreatic.
 - Bile.

22. The sensory organ in our body that is sensitive to light is?
- Skin.
 - Nose.
 - Ear.
 - Eye.

23.



Name the type of cloud shown in the diagram?

- A. Stratus.
 - B. Cumulus.
 - C. Nimbus.
 - D. Cirrus.
24. We can see the following in the sky at night except?
- A. Moon.
 - B. Stars
 - C. Clouds.
 - D. Sun.
25. Water in industries is not used for?
- A. Washing raw materials.
 - B. Watering animals.
 - C. Cooling engines.
 - D. Mixing chemicals.
26. A file is used for _____?
- A. Sharpening tools.
 - B. Greasing moving parts.
 - C. Driving in screws.
 - D. Tightening nuts.
27. Rainfall is measured in units called?
- A. Cubic centimeters.
 - B. Milliliters.
 - C. Millimeters.
 - D. Centimeters.
28. _____ and _____ are rich sources of protective foods?
- A. Bean and ugali.
 - B. Spinach and orange.
 - C. Meat and beans.
 - D. Kales and rice.
29. The moon takes _____ days to go round the earth?
- A. 36
 - B. 28
 - C. 24
 - D. 60.

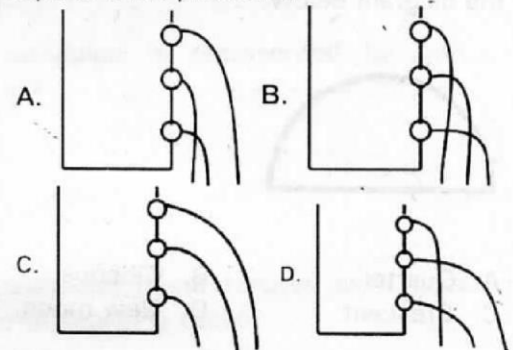
30. Small intestines consists of the _____ and _____

- A. Duodenum and ileum.
- B. Colon and rectum.
- C. Ileum and colon.
- D. Duodenum and colon.

31. The type of poultry kept for egg production are known as _____

- A. Broilers.
- B. Chicken.
- C. Pullets.
- D. Layers.

32. Which diagram below shows how liquids exert pressure?



33. Which of these animals is not found in the soil?

- A. Termites.
- B. Ants.
- C. Earthworms.
- D. Locust.

34. The weather instrument for directing pilots in airstrips is?

- A. Anemometer.
- B. Windvane.
- C. Windsock.
- D. Weather cork.

35. Which plant below is used for making insecticides?

- A. Pyrethrum.
- B. Sunflower.
- C. Neem tree.
- D. Macadamia.

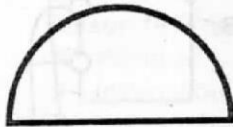
36. The form of energy that makes things hot is ?

- A. Light.
- B. Sound.
- C. Electricity.
- D. Heat.

37. The following are examples of green non-flowering plants except?

- A. Moss.
- B. Cactus.
- C. Fern.
- D. Pine.

38. Name the phase of the moon shown in the diagram below.



- A. Quarter.
- B. Gibbous.
- C. Crescent.
- D. New moon.

39. Onion plant stores food in the?

- A. Stem.
- B. Roots.
- C. Leaves.
- D. Fruits.

40. Which pair shows objects that will float on water only?

- A. Feather and sand.
- B. Bottle opener and needle.
- C. Feathers and leaf.
- D. Needle and pin.

41. Condensation occurs when a _____

- A. Solid changes to liquid.
- B. Gas changes to a liquid.
- C. A liquid changes to a solid.
- D. A liquid changes to a gas.

42. The best weather for washing clothes is?

- A. Sunny and calm.
- B. Rainy and windy.
- C. Cloudy and rainy.
- D. Sunny and windy.

43. Which of these materials will not conduct heat?

- A. A nail.
- B. Copper wire.
- C. Silver coin.
- D. Rubber.

44. Which one of these soils makes the longest ribbons?

- A. Sand.
- B. Loam.
- C. Clay.
- D. Loam and sand.

45. The process by which green plants make their own food is called?

- A. Photosynthesis.
- B. Chlorophyll.
- C. Transpiration.
- D. Absorption.

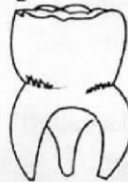
46. Among the following materials, which one of them will reflect a lot of light?

- A. Window pane.
- B. Aluminium surface.
- C. Mirror.
- D. Plastic ruler.

47. Seeds can germinate in the absence of?

- A. Light.
- B. Warmth.
- C. Water.
- D. Air.

48. Name the type of tooth shown in the diagram below?



- A. Premolar.
- B. Canine.
- C. Incisor.
- D. Molar.

49. Which one is not a problem related to teeth?

- A. Bleeding gums.
- B. Shedding.
- C. Bad smell.
- D. Dental carries.

50. Protective foods in our diet are also known as?

- A. Mineral salts.
- B. Proteins.
- C. Vitamins.
- D. Carbohydrate



HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION

STANDARD FIVE – 2015

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Read the passage carefully then fill the gaps with the correct word

_____ 1 _____ I woke up, _____ 2 _____ sun had already _____ 3 _____. I had overslept _____ 4 _____ I had to be late _____ 5 _____ school. I decided to go without _____ 6 _____. I hurriedly _____ 7 _____ my school uniform and took _____ 8 _____. I kept blaming my mother _____ 9 _____ failing to wake me up _____ 10 _____ good time. The teacher on duty _____ 11 _____ surely punish me. I tried to make _____ 12 _____ a good story to tell _____ 13 _____ when I was _____ 14 _____ near to the school gate, I realized that it was a holiday. I felt ashamed of _____ 15 _____

- | A | B | C | D |
|---------------|--------|---------|-----------|
| 1. When | While | As | Before |
| 2. a | the | an | it |
| 3. risen | rose | risen | rosen |
| 4. that | then | but | so |
| 5. for | on | to | in |
| 6. supper | dinner | lunch | breakfast |
| 7. put in | put on | put up | put into |
| 8. away | of | off | up |
| 9. to | in | about | for |
| 10. on | in | to | by |
| 11. would | could | should | will |
| 12. in | up | down | for |
| 13. it | them | him | us |
| 14. so | too | about | for |
| 15. mine self | myself | herself | itself |

What do we call

16. A lady who is not married?
 A. Bachelor
 B. Bachelorette
 C. Spinster
 D. Bride
17. One who cannot talk,
 A. blind
 B. deaf
 C. dumb
 D. deaf
18. Goods brought from other countries
 A. exports
 B. imports
 C. smuggle
 D. cargo

19. Meat of a sheep _____
 A. veal
 B. beef
 C. mutton
 D. chicken

Complete the similes

20. As tall as a _____
 A. man
 B. gorilla
 C. giant
 D. grass
21. As brittle as _____
 A. grass
 B. vase
 C. glass
 D. lead

22. As yellow as

- A. Butter
- B. Gold
- C. Sky
- D. Margarine

23. As beautiful as

- A. Sunset
- B. Moon
- C. Stars
- D. Sunrise

Fill in the gaps with the right word

24. Either John or Wagura _____ the money

- A. have
- B. has
- C. are
- D. is

25. Either you or I _____ correct

- A. is
- B. are
- C. were
- D. am

26. Everybody _____ free to visit the park

- A. are
- B. were
- C. is
- D. have

27. Each of the boys _____ rewarded

- A. were
- B. is
- C. had
- D. was

Which word is correctly spelt?

28. A. surprise
B. surplice
C. suprice
D. surprice

29. A. tommorrow

- B. tomorrow
- C. tomorow
- D. tommorow

30. A. untill

- B. antil
- C. until
- D. antill

Read the passage below then answer the questions

Maina grew up to be a strong man. He was brave and feared no one. He looked after Karim's cows. He took them to the river daily. The chief's herdsmen also brought their cows to the place to drink. Maina rushed his cows to the water whenever he saw the chief's cows.

His cows made the water too muddy for the others to drink. The chief's herdsmen were annoyed and took the report to the cows' owner, Munyiri. He and the herdsmen took the water the next day.

'Let the chief's cows drink first,' shouted the herdsmen. The younger man only laughed. Munyiri threw a spear to Maina but the strong man was too quick for it. He threw the spear and killed Munyiri with it. The villagers were happy to hear of the cruel leader's death.

Munyiri used to have young able men doing work on his farm for no pay. He also used to make women work in his home for no salary. He always enjoyed seeing the poor become poorer so with his death Maina was declared a hero.

31. Whose cows could not drink water?

- A. Chief's
- B. Maina's
- C. Munyira's
- D. Potter's

32. Who was the chief?

- A. Maina
- B. Potter
- C. Munyiri
- D. Not said

33. Munyiri did all the following EXCEPT

- A. Helped the poor
- B. Didn't pay his workers
- C. Threw a spear at Maina
- D. Showed rudeness to Maina

34. His death brought _____ to the villagers

- A. Happiness
- B. Sadness
- C. Confusion
- D. Fighting

35. Why couldn't the spear kill Maina? He

- A. Bent
- B. Too slow
- C. Was too quick for it
- D. Ran away

36. Maina was the son of a

- A. Carpenter
- B. Porter
- C. Potter
- D. Chief

37. Hero is a male while _____ is a female

- A. Heroine
- B. Heroin
- C. Heroes
- D. Heroic

38. Maina was a _____ man

- A. Wise young
- B. Strong brave
- C. Weak young
- D. Old rude

39. Why couldn't the chief's cows drink water?

- A. It was muddy
- B. It was clean
- C. It was not enough
- D. They were chased

40. The opposite of brave is

- A. Weak
- B. Afraid
- C. Energetic
- D. Coward

Read the passage below then answer the questions

Joji Kimondu,
P.O Box 2000,
VOI
10/9/2004

Dear Mum,

I salute you most sincerely and thank you for the letter I got yesterday. Learning is very hard but I am doing my best to excel.

I am grateful for the money you sent me to buy the books I had requested. My teacher told me you sent her the money by Mpesa. Surely mum you are the best and that is why I will always praise you.

Please tell Daddy that I am still waiting for the jacket he promised as it sometimes becomes very cold here. This time I was position six in my class and the teacher says I am progressing well and says I will do well in class six next year.

Give my best regards to everyone and send me a few necessities. I love you mum. Bye for now.

Your son
Joji.

41. This letter was written in _____ term
 A. First
 B. Second
 C. Third
 D. Not said
42. We can conclude that the writer is a _____
 A. Teacher
 B. Doctor
 C. Parent
 D. Pupil
43. What class is the writer?
 A. six
 B. five
 C. four
 D. seven
44. The writer wanted to be brought for _____
 A. money
 B. books
 C. food
 D. jacket
45. When did the writer receive the letter?
 On
 A. 10th September
 B. 11th September
 C. 9th September
 D. Yesterday
46. According to the letter, whom do you think the writer loves most?
 A. Mother
 B. Father
 C. Sister
 D. Brother
47. How did the writer get the money sent to him?
 A. By post office
 B. By money order
 C. By Mpesa
 D. By neighbour
48. What has the writer requested at the end of the letter?
 A. A few necessities
 B. Snacks
 C. Juice
 D. Jacket
49. It is true that _____
 A. The writer is performing poorly
 B. Didn't write the letter
 C. Hates school
 D. Is performing well
50. The above letter is called a _____ letter
 A. Friendly
 B. Formal
 C. Business
 D. School



JARIBIO LA MTHANI WA HIGH FLYER SERIES

DARASA LA TANO – 2015

LUGHA YA KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Chagua jibu sahihi kujaza nafasi zilizoachwa

Mwalimu alipoingia _____ 1 _____ alimkuta Jona _____ 2 _____ na wenzake. Mwalimu _____ 3 _____ wanafunzi, kisha akawaambia waketi. Wote _____ 4 _____ kwa sababu haikuwa kawaida ya mwalimu Makale kukosa kuwapa _____ 5 _____ wanafunzi wanaopiga kelele darasani. "Leo _____ 6 _____ kuhusu ushairi." Mwalimu alisema. Kila _____ 7 _____ wao _____ 8 _____ kwa makini. Baada _____ 9 _____ kipindi mwalimu _____ 10 _____ kazi ya ziada.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. darasani | B. kwa darasa | C. darasa | D. katika darasani |
| 2. A. Anaongea | B. akiongea | C. atasema | D. aliongea |
| 3. A. aliwasalimia | B. atawaamkia | C. alisalimiana | D. amewasalimia |
| 4. A. walishangaa | B. alishangiliwa | C. walishanga | D. alishanga |
| 5. A. Adabu | B. adhabu | C. zawadi | D. tuso |
| 6. A. Tulisoma | B. tungesoma | C. tutasoma | D. tumesoma |
| 7. A. A.moja | B. mmoja | C. yeyote | D. wamoja |
| 8. A. Aliskiza | B. walisikiliza | C. alisikiliza | D. wamesikiza |
| 9. A. Wa | B. cha | C. la | D. ya |
| 10. A. alipeana | B. alitoza | C. alitolea | D. alitowa |

Ghafla magari _____ 11 _____ barabarani. Ajali _____ 12 _____ ilisababisha vifo vya watu wengi. _____ 13 _____ walipelekwa hospitalini walipopata _____ 14 _____. Wafu walipelekwa kwenye _____ 15 _____ ambako miili yao ilihifadhiwa hadi siku ya mazishi.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 11. A. Ziligongana | B. yaligongana | C. iligongana | D. zilpishana |
| 12. A. Huo | B. hilo | C. hiyo | D. hayo |
| 13. A. Majeruhi | B. majeraha | C. utingo | D. maiti |
| 14. A. Matibaba | B. matibabu | C. madawa | D. shindano |
| 15. A. Wodi | B. maktaba | C. maegesho | D. kafa |

Jibu swali la 16-30 kulingana na maagizo

16. Pahali panapohifadhiwa wanyamapori huitwa

- A. Makavazi
- B. Maktabani
- C. Hifadhi
- D. Pango

17. Mimi hushikilia fizi mimi ni

- A. Figo
- B. Ufizi
- C. Mbavu
- D. Taya

18. Kizimba ni kwa huku ilhali _____ ni kwa mchwa

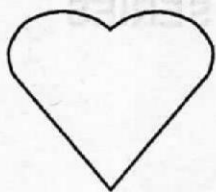
- A. Kichuguu
- B. Kiota
- C. Hekalu
- D. Mlima

19. Kamilisha

Niliwasili mapema _____ sikumwona mgeni

- A. wala
- B. bila
- C. ila
- D. kabla ya

20.



Umbo hili ni

- A. moyo
B. Upendo
C. Hilali
D. kopa

21. Wanajeshi wanapokuwa vitani ujificha kwenye

- A. Handaki
B. Ikulu
C. Kingulima
D. Kasri

22. Sahani _____ zimevunjika

- A. Mengi
B. Jingi
C. Nyingi
D. Mingi

23. Sehemu ya barabara iliyopinda huitwa

- A. Ghurufa
B. Chechele
C. Njia panda
D. Mchinjo kati

24. Thumni tano kwa tarakimu ni

- A. $\frac{8}{5}$
B. $\frac{5}{9}$
C. $\frac{5}{8}$
D. $\frac{5}{10}$

25. Kanga hatagi

- A. Ugenini
B. Miibani
C. _____ ni
D. Mayai

26. Andika wingi wa sentensi

- A. Ubua huu umeangukia ua wangu
B. Bua hizi zimeangukia maua yetu
C. Mabua haya yameangukia nyua zetu
D. Ubua hu umeangukia nyua zao

27. Andika sentensi ifuatayo bila amba Mgeni ambaye anakuja kwetu ni mwema

- A. Mgeni aliyekuja kwetu ni mwema
B. Mgeni ambaye aliyekuja kwetu ni mwema
C. Mgeni anaokuja kwetu ni mwema
D. Mgeni ajaye kwetu ni mwema

28. Katana ni _____ katika kandanda

- A. hodari
B. mhodari
C. Uhodari
D. Njema

29. Kasa ni _____

- A. Aina ya ndege mweupe
B. Kobe wa majini
C. Sanduku kubwa sana
D. Mdadu mweusi sana

30. Mke wa kaka yangu ni _____

- A. Wifi
B. Halati
C. Mkazamwana
D. mkoi

Soma taarifa hii kwa makini kisha ujibu swali la 31-40

Nilijikuta kichakani. Kichaka chenyewe kilijaa giza totoro. Nilitazama kushoto, kulia bila kuona chochote. Hata sikuweza kuona kwa sababu miti ilikuwa mirefu sana. Ufupi wangu wa mbilikimo pia haungeniruhusu. Wasichana wenzangu katika shule ya Rehema walipenda kuniita mbilikimo.

Kumbe watu fulani walikuwa wamenibeba nikitoka shuleni jioni, wakanifunga macho kwa kitambaa cheusi. Walienda nami hadi kwenye kichaka nisichokijua baada ya kunibeba kwa gari lao. Juhudi zangu za kutaka kujiokoa kwa kupiga usiahi ziligonga mwamba.

Mle kichakani walikuwa wamenifunga mikono na miguu kwenye mti mkubwa. Niligundua baadaye kuwa nilikuwa nimelia mpaka nikapoteza sauti. Waliniacha pale na wakaenda zao na katika angalia angalia zangu, ndipo nilipogundua niko eneo hatari. Kitambaa cheusi walichokuwa wamenifungia machoni walikiondoa.

Nilitaka kulia nikashindwa. Nilitaka kuguna nikashinwa. Nilikuwa kama mdudu mdogo aliyejipata kwenye utandabui wa buibui mwenye njaa. Nilichobaki kufanya ni kuomba Mungu nisiweze kuumizwa kwa njia yoyote. Sikutaka nife maana ndoto yangu ya kuwa mwalimu ingekufa.

“Tunataka umwambie baba yako umeshikwa na watu usiowajua. Mwambie utakufa pindi atakapokataa kutuma shilingi nusu milioni kwetu saa hii.... unasikia?” Sauti hiyo iliyokuwa ya mwanaume aliyetokea kwa ghafla ilinishtua.

“Mwambie hayo maneno haraka” sauti nyingine ilipasua hewa.

Nilipewa simu ambayo tayari ilikuwa ishapigwa. “Baa....aaba”. Nilishindwa kusema chochote. Nilipigwa kofi moja usoni nikaoni vimulimuli. Nilijua sasa kuwa wale sio watu wa kuchezeza.

“Tuma nusu milioni. Nimetekwa nyara.” Sijui nilipata wapi ujasiri. Kifo kinapokuja hata kipofu anaweza kuona. Baba alikuwa tajiri, meneja wa benki kuu ya Kenya. Walionishika walijua wangepata pesa hizo. Tena ikizingatiwa nilikuwa mtoto wa pekee kwetu, baba angefanya chochote.

“Tuma nusu kwa namba hii na nusu kwa namba ambayo tunaenda kukutumia. “Sauti kubwa ya mwanaume wa kwanza ilirarua hewa. “sawa”. Nilisikia sauti ya woga wa baba kwa mara ya kwanza.

Ghafla simu zao zilikiriza ujumbe fulani. Niliomba uwe ujumbe wa M-pesa. Walicheka kwa wakati mmoja, nilijua wamepokea pesa. Walinifungua na kunibeba hadi barabarani. Walimpigia baba simu na kumtaka aje anichukue. Nilipoachwa pale nilianza kutembea. Niliposikia sauti ya mngurumo wa gari nilifurahi. Nilijua ni baba.

Niliruka juu angani japo kwa unyonge. Kumbe nilikuwa kitandani chumbani mwangu. Nilijipata naramba sakafu tu. Nilijizoa na kurudi kitandani kwa kicheko cha mnastajabu huku nikijipangusa kijasho chembamba kilichokuwa kimenitoka.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>31. Ni wanaume wangapi waliombeba msichana huyu hadi kichakani?
A. Watatu B. Wanne
C. Watano D. Wawili</p> <p>32. Ni upi msemu mwingine wenye maana sawa na “kupiga usiahi”
A. Kupiga domo
B. Kupiga kamsa
C. Kupiga pang’ang’a
D. Kupiga moyo konde</p> <p>33. Kwa nini msimulizi hakuweza kuona angani alipokuwa kichakani?
A. Kichaka kilikuwa na miti michache
B. Alikuwa amefungwa macho kwa kitambaa
C. Alikuwa mfupi sana
D. Alikuwa amefungwa mikono na miguu</p> <p>34. Ni kwa nini msimulizi anajiringanisha na mdudu mdogo aliyenaswa kwenye utandabui?
A. Alishikwa kichakani
B. Alikuwa anamwomba Mungu amsaidie
C. Alikuwa katika hali hatari kule kichakani
D. Alikuwa amefungwa machoni kwa kitambaa cheusi</p> | <p>35. Waliomshika mateka msimulizi wa ufahamu huu walifanya hivyo kwa sababu gani kuu?
A. Walitaka ndoto yake kuu ya kuwa mwalimu isitimie
B. Walitaka kupata pesa kutoka kwa baba yake
C. Walitaka kumnajisi
D. Walitaka kumtesa tu kisha wamwachilie</p> <p>36. Babake msimulizi hakukawia kutuma pesa alizoambiwa na majambazi wale kwa sababu?
A. Alikuwa mtu aliyejulikana sana
B. Alikuwa mwalimu mkuu
C. Alikuwa tajiri na binti yake alikuwa mtoto wa pekee
D. Binti yake alimpigia simu kumtaka atume pesa hizo</p> <p>37. Kisha hiki ni cha kuchekesha hasa mwishoni kwa sababu?
A. Msimulizi hatimaye anaachiliwa
B. Hakikuwa kisa kilichotokea
C. Msimulizi aliwachapa majambazi wote
D. Kinatufanya tucheke</p> |
|--|---|

38. Ndoto ya kutisha sana huitwa
 A. jinamizi
 B. Jitimai
 C. doto
 D. jinai
39. Unadhani ni kwa nini mwandishi alishindwa kusema chochote kabla ya kuzabwa kofi
 A. alikuwa mjanja tu
 B. aliumwa na koo lake
 C. alisakamwa na sima kooni
 D. Alijawa na woga
40. Kisa hiki kinahusu
 A. Ndoto ya ajabu
 B. watekaji nyara waliofungwa jela
 C. Mtoto aliyetoroka kwao
 D. wazazi waliompoteza mwanao

Soma kifungu hiki kisha ujibu swali la 41-50

Binadamu kila mahali hutaka kuwa na afya njema. Siha njema ni muhimu pia kwa wanafunzi walio shuleni kama ilivyo kwa watu wengine. Kwanza kabisa mwanafunzi akiwa na afya njema, anaepuka magonjwa mbalimbali. Kwa mfano utapiamlo, kuhara, upele na maumivu ya kichwa na tumbo.

Kwa upande mwingine, kuepuka kuwa na magonjwa kama hayo kunafanya wanafunzi kuwa shuleni kwa muda mrefu. Ukiwa mgonjwa mara kwa mara inakuwa vigumu kuwa shuleni. Muda mwingi unaishia hospitalini kujaribu kupewa tiba na madaktari.

Vile vile mwanafunzi anapokuwa na afya njema, anakuwa na mwili mzuri. Mwili wa mwanafunzi unapokuwa unang'ara kama umande kwa miale ya jua, kuna furaha anayopata. Furaha hiyo inasababisha mwanafunzi kujipenda na hivyo kupenda masomo, walimu, marafiki, wazazi na watu wengine katika maisha.

Afya njema pia inafanya mwanafunzi kushirikiana na wenzake darasani vizuri. Kwa vile atakuwa anajipenda, atakuwa na ujasiri na uhuru wa kusema na wenzake bila wasiwasi kinyume na kuwa wasio na afya njema mara nyingine hujitenga au hutengwa na wenzao.

Isitoshe afya njema hupunguza gharama za matibabu hospitalini ambazo ni ghali siku hizi. Wahenga walinena kuwa kinga ni bora kuliko tiba. Kuoga, kulala muda unaofaa, kufanya mazoezi, kuvaa nguo safi, kupata lishe bora ni mambo muhimu yanayofanya tusiwe wagonjwa mara kwa mara. Pesa ambazo zingetumiwa katika matibabu zinaweza kutumiwa katika mambo mengine.

Ni vizuri hivyo basi kuhimiza afya njema. Afya njema ni uzima na hamna jambo au kitu muhimu kuliko maisha yenyewe.

41. Kulingana na taarifa hii
 A. Afya njema ni muhimu kwa wanafunzi tu
 B. Afya njema ni muhimu kwa kila mtu
 C. Ugonjwa wa malaria husababishwa na kukosa lishe
 D. Magonjwa yote huepukwa kwa kula vyema
42. Utapiamlo ni ugonjwa unaosababishwa na
 A. Kula vyakula vichafu
 B. Kunywa maji machafu
 C. Kutopata chakula cha kutosha
 D. Kutovaa nguo safi
43. Ni gani si kweli kwa mwanafunzi mwenye afya njema
 A. Husoma akiwa na furaha
 B. Mwili wake huwa wa kuvutia
 C. Hukosa kuhudhuria shule mara kwa mara
 D. Hushirikiana vyema na wanafunzi wengine
44. Neno mgonjwa liko katika ngeli ya
 A. U-ZI
 B. LI- YA
 C. A- WA
 D. U-U

45. Kinga ni bora kuliko tiba, hivyo ni kusema
- A. Gharama za hospitali ni nyingi
 - B. Ni vyema kuzuia magonjwa kabla ya kuugua
 - C. Wanaojikinga dhidi ya magonjwa ni madaktari
 - D. Ni vyema kutibiwa baada ya kuugua
46. Mgonjwa mahututi hubebwa kwa kutumia
- A. Uyoka
 - B. Machela
 - C. Nira
 - D. Kitata
47. Ni ugonjwa gani tofauti na mengine kati ya haya
- A. upele
 - B. malaria
 - C. UKIMWI
 - D. kichocho

48. Mwandishi anasema kuwa
- A. Wagonjwa wote utengwa na wenzao
 - B. Baadhi ya wasio na afya njema hujitenga na wengine
 - C. Afya njema humtia mwanafunzi maringo
 - D. Utapiamlo ni ugonjwa usiotibiwa
49. Hospitalini mgonjwa udungwa
- A. sindano
 - B. shindano
 - C. bomba
 - D. sidano
50. Mada bora zaidi ya taarifa hii ni
- A. Gharama ya matibabu ya kisasa
 - B. Umuhimu wa afya njema
 - C. Maisha ya mwanafunzi
 - D. Aina za magonjwa



HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION
STANDARD FIVE – 2015
MATHEMATICS



Time: 2 hours

- Write in figures: Nine hundred thousand nine hundred and ninety
A. 909090
B. 900919
C. 900909
D. 900990
- What is the place value of digit 2 in the number 279843?
A. Millions
B. Hundred thousand
C. Ten thousands
D. Thousands
- What is the total value of digit 9 after getting the product of 78 and 38?
A. 900
B. 9000
C. 90
D. 9
- What is 33894 rounded off to the nearest 100?
A. 33800
B. 33890
C. 33900
D. 34000
- Which one of the numbers below is divisible by 3?
A. 713
B. 444
C. 338
D. 506
- Complete
 $68 \times \quad = 3604$
A. 63
B. 48
C. 53
D. 58
- Which among the following is NOT a prime number?
A. 61
B. 71
C. 31
D. 51
- What is the GCD of 60 and 72?
A. 12
B. 6
C. 4
D. 24
- 64 is a multiple of 8. Which is the next multiple of 8?
A. 56
B. 80
C. 72
D. 88
- What is XXXIX in Hindu/Arabic numerals?
A. 36
B. 29
C. 49
D. 39
- What is the next number in the pattern 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, _____?
A. 18
B. 17
C. 16
D. 19
- What is $6\frac{4}{7}$ as improper fraction?
A. $\frac{46}{7}$
B. $\frac{42}{7}$
C. $\frac{7}{46}$
D. $\frac{47}{7}$
- Work out
 $778 + 6895 + 38975 =$
A. 46548
B. 46748
C. 46648
D. 46658
- Simplify $\frac{64}{100}$ by cancelling
A. $\frac{4}{5}$
B. $\frac{2}{3}$
C. $\frac{32}{50}$
D. $\frac{16}{25}$
- What is $11000 - 6978$?
A. 4022
B. 4122
C. 5022
D. 4032
- Write $\frac{17}{20}$ as a decimal
A. 8.5
B. 0.85
C. 0.085
D. 0.68
- Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{5}{12}$?
A. $\frac{35}{84}$
B. $\frac{10}{22}$
C. $\frac{15}{48}$
D. $\frac{20}{36}$

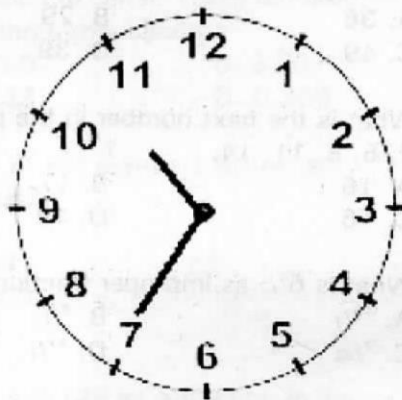
18. Mwakio can fill 5 bags in 1 hour. How many bags can he fill in 36 hours?

A. 160
B. 150
C. 41
D. 180

19. How many $\frac{1}{4}$ litres container can be filled from 20 litres?

A. 5
B. 80
C. 60
D. 40

20. What is the time on the clock face below?



A. Twenty five minutes to 11 o'clock
B. Twenty five minutes to 10 o'clock
C. Five minutes to 7 o'clock
D. Twenty minutes to 11 o'clock

21. What is the area of a square whose perimeter is 48cm?

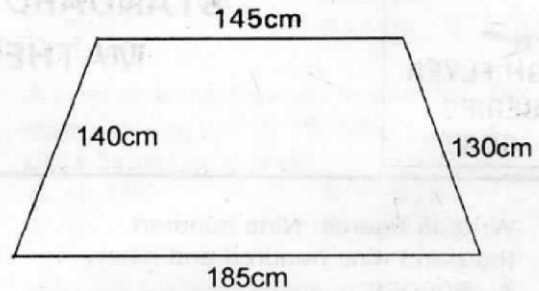
A. 2304cm^2
B. 12cm^2
C. 144cm^2
D. 256cm^2

22. Work out

Sh	cts
24	70
X	6

A. Sh 144 20cts
B. Sh 148 20cts
C. Sh 146 40cts
D. Sh 148 40cts

23. What is the perimeter of the figure below in metres?



A. 6000
B. 600
C. 60
D. 6

24. Work out

$$748 \div 13$$

A. 57 rem 7
B. 58
C. 57 rem 6
D. 57 rem 5

25. What is the GCD of 60, 80 and 100?

A. 10
B. 5
C. 20
D. 40

26. What is a sixth of 54?

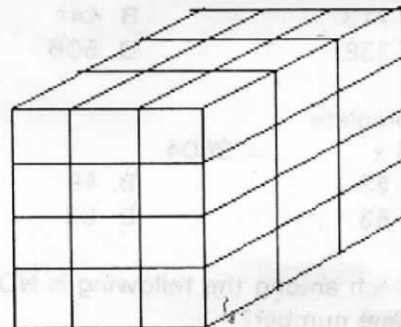
A. 6
B. 8
C. 7
D. 9

27. Work out

$$5 - 2\frac{2}{5}$$

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

28. How many cubes were used to make the stack below?



A. 36
B. 25
C. 30
D. 42

29. Work out
- | | |
|-------|------|
| Weeks | Days |
| 10 | 2 |
| - 4 | 6 |

- A. 5 weeks 6 days
 B. 6 weeks 6 days
 C. 6 weeks 3 days
 D. 5 weeks 3 days

30. How many shillings are in 8000 cents?

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

31. Arrange the following fractions from the smallest to the largest

- $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{10}$
 A. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{1}{4}$
 B. $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{3}{8}$
 C. $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{2}{5}$
 D. $\frac{3}{10}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{2}{5}$

32. Wesonga bought the following items from a shop:

- 2 packets of biscuits @ sh 60
 3 bottles of juice @ sh 25
 4 cakes for sh 60

How much did he pay for the items?

- A. sh 255 B. sh 145
 C. sh 435 D. sh 385

33. What is the prime factorization of 180?

- A. $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$
 B. $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$
 C. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$
 D. $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$

34. What is the value of P in

$$P + 49 = 98?$$

- A. 147 B. 47
 C. 49 D. 59

35. Work out

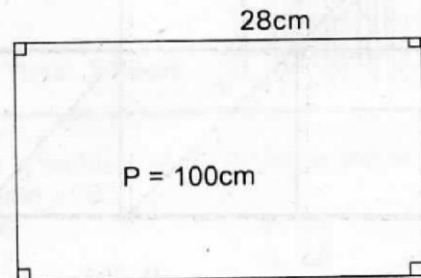
$$7\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{3}{4} =$$

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

36. Change $\frac{83}{12}$ into a mixed fraction

- A. $6\frac{11}{12}$ B. $6\frac{7}{12}$
 C. $7\frac{1}{12}$ D. $6\frac{5}{12}$

37. The perimeter of the rectangle below is 100cm. If its length is 28cm, what is its width?



- A. 44cm B. 22cm
 C. 32cm D. 18cm

38. Work out

Sh	cts
321	30
- 119	85

- A. Sh 201 45cts
 B. Sh 202 45cts
 C. Sh 201 55cts
 D. Sh 202 55cts

39. How many sh 20 coins are there in a sh 500 note?

- A. 20 B. 40
 C. 25 D. 50

40. How many minutes are there in $5\frac{3}{4}$ hours?

- A. 315 B. 545
 C. 575 D. 345

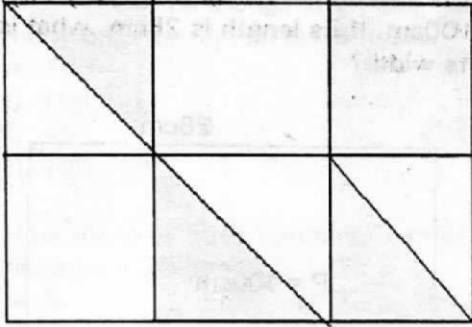
41. How many days are there in the months of March, August and December?

- A. 92 B. 93
 C. 91 D. 90

42. How many months are there in 64 weeks?

- A. 8 B. 12
 C. 16 D. 18

43. What fraction is unshaded?

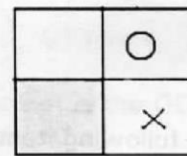
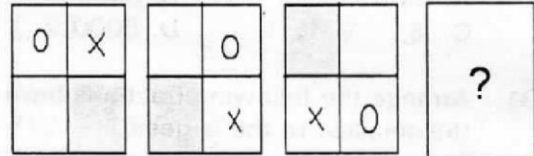


- A. $\frac{7}{12}$ B. $\frac{5}{12}$
 C. $\frac{5}{9}$ D. $\frac{1}{9}$
44. Write as a decimal: Three hundred thirty three thousandths
 A. 333.0 B. 3.33
 C. 3.033 D. 0.333
45. Which of the numbers below is smallest?
 A. 0.3
 B. 0.04
 C. 0.009
 D. 0.5
46. What is 0.125 as a fraction in its simplified form?
 A. $\frac{3}{8}$ B. $\frac{5}{40}$
 C. $\frac{1}{12}$ D. $\frac{1}{8}$
47. A farmer sold two bulls. One bull was sold for fifty four thousand nine hundred the second one was sold for sixty nine thousand four hundred and fifty. How much did the farmer get from the sale of the two bulls?
 A. Sh 114350
 B. Sh 124350
 C. Sh 123350
 D. Sh 124250

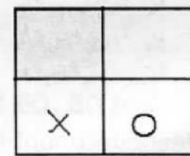
48. Work out
 $8 \times 8 \times 9 =$
 A. 576 B. 512
 C. 648 D. 476

49. A man collects 18 eggs in one day. He sells one egg for sh 10. How much does he get in 7 days?
 A. sh 180 B. sh 1260
 C. sh 70 D. sh 126

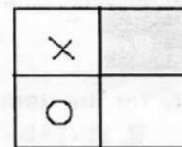
50. What is the next shape in the pattern?



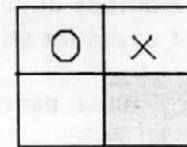
A



B



C



D

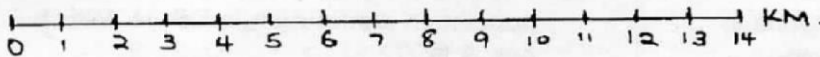
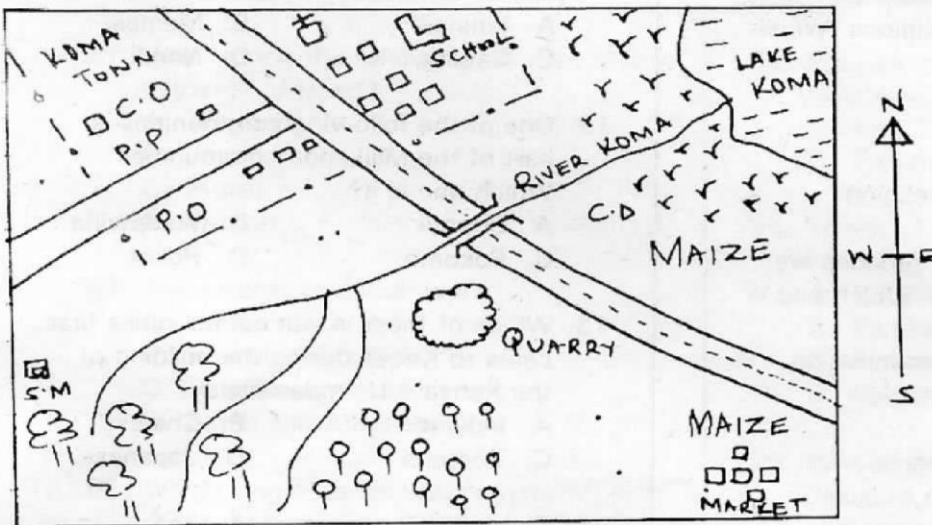


HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD FIVE – 2015

SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE/IRE

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

KOMA AREA



KEY

- FOREST
- TARMAC ROAD
- MURRAM ROAD
- GRASS
- SAWMILL
- COFFEE BUSHES
- COUNTY OFFICE
- POST OFFICE
- PERMANENT BUILDINGS
- CHURCH
- SETTLEMENTS

- POLICE POST
- CATTLE DIP
- TOWN BOUNDARY

Use the map of Koma area to answer questions 1- 7

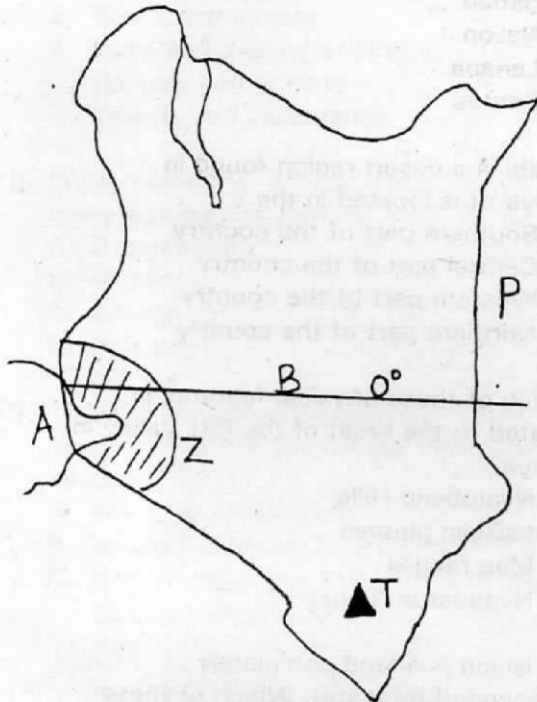
1. What is the general direction of the quarry from the Lake?
A. North-West B. North – East
C. South-East D. South-West
2. The main means of transport in Koma area is by
A. Railway B. Pipeline
C. Water D. Road
3. People living in Koma town belong to one of the following religions. Which one is it?
A. Hinduism
B. Islamic
C. Christianity
D. African traditional religion
4. Three of the following services are available in Koma area. Which one is NOT?
A. Transport and communication services
B. Religious services
C. Educational services
D. Health services
5. Which of these vegetation is found in the North-Eastern part of the map?
A. Grass B. Scrub
C. Forest D. Papyrus reeds
6. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in Koma area. Which one is NOT?
A. Sawmilling B. Farming
C. Mining D. Fishing
7. It is true to say that Koma area represents a
A. County B. Location
C. District D. Division
8. Which of these Bantu speaking communities migrated and settled in Rusinga and Mfangano islands?
A. Ambeere B. Wadawida
C. Abasuba D. Abagusii

9. Which of these communities has its origin in Bahr-el-Ghazel is South Sudan?
A. The Luo B. Akamba
C. Dahalo D. Pokomo
10. Three of the following communities are classified as Western Bantu. Which one is NOT?
A. Abakuria B. Abaluhya
C. Aembu D. Abagusii
11. Three of the following are highland nilotes of Kenya. Which one is NOT?
A. Kipsigis B. Njemps
C. Saboot D. Nandi
12. One of the following communities is part of the Mijikenda communities'. Which one is it?
A. Chonyi B. Wadawida
C. Pokomo D. Pokot
13. Which of these Asian communities first came to Kenya during the building of the Kenya – Uganda railway?
A. Indians B. Chinese
C. Koreans D. Japanese
14. The following factors influence population distribution in Kenya. Which one is NOT?
A. Climate
B. Soils
C. Government policies
D. Level of education
15. Which of the following was not a way of educating the children in the traditional African communities?
A. Through observation
B. Through listening to stories
C. Through reading stories
D. Through apprenticeship
16. Traditional cultural artefacts among African communities were made from the following materials except?
A. Wood B. Glass
C. Stone D. Clay

17. Which of these traditional cultural artefacts were used as ornaments?
 A. Slings and spears
 B. Hoes and digging sticks
 C. Bangles and anklets
 D. Gourds and calabashes
18. In the traditional African communities, many age-groups formed
 A. A generation
 B. A clan
 C. An age-set
 D. A family
19. Three of the following aspects of our culture should be preserved. Which one should NOT?
 A. Marriage ceremonies
 B. Eating traditional foodstuffs
 C. Use of narratives and riddles to teach on morals
 D. Wife or husband inheritance
20. In the pre-colonial period the Abagusii and the Luo mainly interacted through
 A. Wars
 B. Trading activities
 C. Natural calamities
 D. Games and sports
21. Traditional medicine men mainly obtained their medicine from
 A. Animals
 B. Herbs
 C. Stones
 D. Ashes
22. Which of these crops were introduced by Europeans in Kenya during the colonial period?
 A. Tea and pyrethrum
 B. Millet and sorghum
 C. Mushroom and yams
 D. Sweet potatoes and cassava
23. One of the following lists consists of cash crops only. Which one is it?
 A. Maize, Sorghum and Yams
 B. Millet, Beans and Vegetables
 C. Vegetables, Yams and Cassava
 D. Coconuts, Cotton and Sisal
24. Dairy farming is mainly practised in Kenya in areas that experience
 A. Hot and dry conditions
 B. Hot and wet conditions
 C. Cool and wet conditions
 D. Cool and dry conditions
25. Three of the following birds are kept by poultry farmers in Kenya. Which one is NOT?
 A. Turkeys
 B. Eagles
 C. Ducks
 D. Geese
26. In Kenya, fish farming is MAINLY carried out in
 A. Ponds
 B. Lakes
 C. Swamps
 D. Oceans
27. Three of the following types of trees are found in planted forests. Which one is NOT?
 A. Pine
 B. Cypress
 C. Mvule
 D. Eucalyptus
28. Tourists visit our country mainly to see
 A. The railway network
 B. The road network
 C. The good hotels
 D. The various wild animals
29. Three of the following are traditional industries. Which one is NOT?
 A. Pottery
 B. Wood carving
 C. Leather work
 D. Cement manufacturing
30. James is a trader who sells his products in Kisumu and Nairobi. The kind of trade James is involved in is known as
 A. Local trade
 B. International trade
 C. Foreign trade
 D. Regional trade

31. In the traditional African communities children were given identity in the clan during the _____
- Naming ceremony
 - Thanksgiving ceremony
 - Marriage ceremony
 - Initiation ceremony
32. Three of the following statements are true about road transport in Kenya. Which one is NOT?
- It is the slowest means of transport
 - It is used in transporting people and goods
 - It is the most common means of transport
 - It involves use of buses, lorries and bicycles
33. One of the following is a cause of accidents in Kenya. Which one is it?
- Careful driving
 - Speeding of vehicles
 - Introduction of speed governors
 - Observing the traffic rules
34. Which of the following is a modern form of communication in Kenya?
- Use of messengers
 - Blowing of horns
 - Use of the internet
 - Beating of drums
35. A person who belongs to a particular country is called a _____
- Refugee
 - Foreigner
 - Visitor
 - Citizen
36. In a democratic country _____
- The leaders are chosen by the people
 - The leaders get their position through corruption
 - The leaders misuse their power
 - The leader oppress the citizens
37. Fatuma is a standard five pupil in Hadija Primary School. She enjoys the following rights except one. Which one is it?
- Right to life
 - Right to security
 - Right to vote in a general election
 - Right to quality education
38. Disagreements in a school can be resolved through the following ways except one. Which one is it?
- Arguing
 - Negotiation
 - Arbitration
 - Forgiveness
39. Three of the following are duties of the Police service in Kenya. Which one is NOT?
- Maintaining law and order
 - Punishing suspected criminals
 - Arresting suspected criminals
 - Protecting people and their property
40. Three of the following are counties found in the Republic of Kenya. Which one is NOT?
- Kwale county
 - Turkana county
 - Nakuru county
 - Voi county
41. County Assembly members are elected to represent wards for a period of _____
- Ten years
 - Five years
 - Two years
 - Three years
42. The person elected to head each county in the Republic of Kenya is known as the _____
- Governor
 - Deputy – Governor
 - Ward representative
 - District commissioner

Use the map of Kenya to answer questions
43 – 47



43. Three of the following rivers drain into the Lake marked A on the map. Which one does NOT?
A. River Nyando
B. River Turkwel
C. River Mara
D. River Nzoia
44. Which of the following towns is located near the latitude marked B on the map?
A. Maseno B. Wajir
C. Malaba D. Nairobi
45. The hills marked T on the map are known as the
A. Hurri Hills
B. Shimba Hills
C. Homa Hills
D. Kyulu Hills
46. The country marked P on the map of Kenya is known as _____
A. Uganda
B. Ethiopia
C. Somalia
D. South Sudan

47. Which of these statements is true about the area shaded and marked Z on the map?
A. The area mainly receives relief rainfall
B. The region is known as the coastal plains
C. The highest mountains in Kenya are located in the region
D. The area is generally low-lying
48. The rain gauge measures rainfall in units known as _____
A. Millimetres
B. Kilometers per hour
C. Kilometres
D. Degrees
49. The type of rainfall experienced in the highland areas is known as _____
A. conventional rainfall
B. relief rainfall
C. frontal rainfall
D. cyclonic rainfall
50. The climate experienced in areas around Kisumu and Homabay is
A. cool and dry B. cool and wet
C. hot and wet D. hot and dry
51. Which of these types of soil is used in the glass making industry?
A. Clay
B. Black cotton soil
C. Sand
D. Red volcanic soil
52. The following describes a type of soil found in Kenya.
i. They are newly formed soils
ii. They are formed after deposition of eroded material
iii. They are normally found in river valleys, flood plains and near mouths of rivers.
The soils described above are known as
A. Alluvial soils
B. Black cotton soils
C. Red earth soils
D. Sandy soils

53. Mangrove forests are found around the following areas except one. Which one is it?
 A. Kwale B. Kilifi
 C. Lamu D. Kaptagat
54. One of the following relief regions found in Kenya is likely to be the smallest. Which one is it?
 A. The Nyika plateau
 B. The Rift Valley
 C. The Coastal plains
 D. The Lake basin
55. Three of the following are fresh water Lakes found in Kenya. Which one is NOT?
 A. Lake Chala
 B. Lake Elementaita
 C. Lake Turkana
 D. Lake Baringo
56. Which of the following is the source of Athi River?
 A. Mau Hills
 B. Ngong Hills
 C. Mount Kenya
 D. Nyambene Hills
57. The highest point of Mount Kenya is known as _____
 A. Batian
 B. Nelion
 C. Lenana
 D. Senteu
58. Chalbi is a desert region found in Kenya. It is located in the _____
 A. Southern part of the country
 B. Central part of the country
 C. Western part of the country
 D. Northern part of the country
59. Which of these physical features is located to the West of the Rift Valley in Kenya?
 A. Nyambene Hills
 B. Laikipia plateau
 C. Mau ranges
 D. Nyandarua ranges
60. An island is a land completely surrounded by water. Which of these islands of Kenya is located in the Indian Ocean?
 A. Olkokwa island
 B. Pate island
 C. Migingo island
 D. Mageta island

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. After God created Adam and Eve, He put them in the garden of Eden in order for them
 A. To talk to the serpent
 B. To take care of what God Had created
 C. To sing to Him
 D. To make a temple for Him
62. Who among the following was not a son of Adam and Eve?
 A. Seth
 B. Cain
 C. Abel
 D. Nahor
63. How old was Noah when it rained for forty days and nights to cause the great flood?
 A. Six hundred and fifty years
 B. One hundred and fifty years
 C. Six hundred years
 D. One hundred years
64. Samuel was called by God four times when he was serving under _____
 A. King David
 B. Prophet Isaiah
 C. Priest Eliezar
 D. Priest Eli

65. Daniel was put in the lion's den under the orders of
 A. King Ahab
 B. King Joash
 C. The king of Israel
 D. The king of Persia
66. Which of these miracles were done by both Prophet Elisha and Prophet Elijah?
 A. Healing lepers
 B. Healing the blind
 C. Healing the lame
 D. Raising the dead
67. Who among the following was the first patriarch of Israel?
 A. Abraham
 B. Jacob
 C. Moses
 D. Joseph
68. The parents of Jacob were
 A. Leah and Abraham
 B. Rachel and Isaac
 C. Rebecca and Isaac
 D. Sarah and Abraham
69. Which king of Israel was a good shepherd and a good soldier?
 A. Solomon
 B. Saul
 C. David
 D. Rehoboam
70. The mother of Chilion was known as
 A. Miriam
 B. Naomi
 C. Ruth
 D. Jochbed
71. The Ark of the Covenant was brought to Jerusalem during the time of king _____
 A. David
 B. Solomon
 C. Saul
 D. Jeroboam
72. Which of these commandments encourages us to respect other people's property?
 A. 'Do not accuse anyone falsely'
 B. 'Do not steal'
 C. 'Respect your father and mother'
 D. 'Keep the Sabbath day holy'
73. Growth of the mind is known as _____
 A. Mental growth
 B. Spiritual growth
 C. Physical growth
 D. Emotional growth
74. Who among the following was stoned to death?
 A. King Saul
 B. Naboth
 C. Prophet Elijah
 D. Abednego
75. Which of these parables demonstrates love for a neighbour?
 A. Parable of the sower
 B. Parable of the widow and the judge
 C. Parable of good Samaritan
 D. Parable of the unforgiving servant
76. Who among the following requested Jesus to offer help during the wedding at Cana of Galilee?
 A. Mary Magdalene
 B. Lydia of Philippi
 C. Elizabeth, the mother of John the Baptist
 D. Mary, His mother
77. Jesus healed the woman who had a bleeding problem for twelve years mainly because
 A. The woman was a widow
 B. The woman had faith
 C. The woman was poor
 D. The woman was a Jew
78. Which of these disciples of Jesus witnessed Him raising Jairus' daughter back to life?
 A. Nathaniel
 B. Philip
 C. John
 D. Andrew

79. The New Covenant was sealed through the blood of
- Lambs
 - Cattle
 - Martyrs
 - Jesus Christ
80. Jesus Christ did three of the following. What did He not do?
- Condemning sinners
 - Feeding the hungry
 - Calming the storm
 - Healing the sick
81. Jesus washed the feet of His disciples to signify that
- Hygiene is very important
 - We should have a towel when washing our feet
 - Leaders should be ready to serve
 - He was the saviour of the Jews
82. The wise men from the East brought gifts to Jesus as
- A sign of peace
 - A way of worshipping Him
 - It was God's will
 - A way of showing respect to king Herod
83. Jesus was arrested as He prayed at
- The garden of Gethsemane
 - The mount of Calvary
 - The temple in Jerusalem
 - The synagogue in Nazareth
84. The birth of Jesus was announced by
- King Herod
 - Pontius Pilate
 - Angel Gabriel
 - The teachers of the law
85. Three of the following books are found in the Old Testament. Which one is NOT?
- Psalms
 - Ezra
 - Malachi
 - Jude
86. A good church leader should be _____
- Arrogant
 - Sober
 - Wealthy
 - Married to two wives
87. The story of Lydia of Philippi teaches Christians to be _____
- Humble
 - Kind
 - Brave
 - Wise
88. During the baptism of Jesus, John the Baptist described Him as _____
- The lamb of God
 - The Prince of peace
 - The wonderful counselor
 - The eternal Father
89. Christian communities in Kenya are involved in the following roles except _____
- Building hospitals
 - Building schools
 - Helping the orphans
 - Building police stations
90. The sacred places of worship among traditional African communities in Kenya are generally known as _____
- Chapels
 - Cathedrals
 - Shrines
 - Temples



HIGH FLYER
SERIES
003

HIGH FLYER TRIAL EXAM 2015

STANDARD FIVE

MARKING SCHEME

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

HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION

STANDARD 5 – 2015

ENGLISH

COMPOSITION



Time: 40 minutes

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above write your full Index Number, Your Name and Name of your school.
2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.

Write an interesting story on:

THE IMPORTANCE OF TREES

Lined area for writing the story.

JARIBIO LA MTHANI WA HIGH FLYER SERIES



DARASA LA TANO – 2015 KISWAHILI – SEHEMU YA PILI INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika namba yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi zilizoacha.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa nne zimepigwa chapa.

