KISWAHILI

SEHEMU YA KWANZA:

LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Kamilisha kifungu hiki kwa kujaza nafasi kwa kuchagua kiteuzi kifaacho.

Kaka yangu alikuwa akifanya ___1___ ya ___2___ katika ___3___ la Victoria ___4___ Kisumu. Siku ___5___ alienda ___6___ mapema ili amlee ndugu yangu aliyeu ___7___. Samaki ni ___8___ mwenye manufaa ___9___ kwa wavuvi. Majini kuna wanyama walio hatari ___10___ mamba na kiboko.

___11___ wengi huogopa wanyama hawa mno. Watu fulani hupiga ___12___ bila kujali maisha ___13___, ___14___ kujifanya hodari. Maji yakijaa ___15___ huleta maafa mengi sana.

1. A. kasi   B. ujira   C. kazi   D. hatia
2. A. samaki   B. uvuvi   C. kuvua   D. samaki
3. A. ziwa   B. bahari   C. bwawa   D. siwa
4. A. jini   B. kijijini   C. nchini   D. mjini
5. A. mmoja   B. monja   C. moja   D. moshi
6. A. kuvua   B. kufua   C. kuua   D. kunasa
7. A. gua   B. guza   C. gonjeka   D. mgonjwa
8. A. mkizi   B. mnyama   C. wengi   D. nyoka
9. A. nyingi   B. mengi   C. mingi   D. kwingi
10. A. lakini   B. hivyo   C. ila   D. kama
11. A. Madereva   B. Rubani   C. Mabaharia   D. Taniboi
12. A. mamba   B. kelele   C. hodi   D. mbizi
13. A. pekee   B. yao   C. yake   D. mpya
14. A. na   B. sembuse   C. ikiwa   D. waama
15. A. baharia   B. hupwea   C. bahari   D. merikevu

16. Wingi wa karatasi ni
A. makaratasi
B. vikaratasi
C. karatasi
D. majikaratasi

17. Kilema asiyekuwa na uwezo wa kutembea huitwa je?
A. Kiziwi
B. Kigugumizi
C. Kipofu
D. Kiwete

18. Nchi ya Tanzania iko _____ ya nchi ya Kenya.
A. kaskazini
B. kusini
C. mashariki
D. magharibi

19. Kanusha - "Vifaranga wanakufa"
A. Vifaranga hawafi
B. Kuku hawakufi
C. Vifaranga wafariki
D. Kifaranga kinakufa

20. Taja jina la umbo lililochorwa

A. yai
B. mviringo
C. duara dufu
D. mduara

21. Jibu la salamu "U hali gani?" ni
A. njema
B. mzuri
C. sina hali mbaya
D. sijambo

22. Jiko la makaa huitwa je?
A. Mbuzi
B. Kibatari
C. Buli
D. Seredani

23. Mdomo wa ndege au nyuni huitwaje?
A. Mdomo
B. Kidona
C. Ndoana
D. Kinura

24. Msamiati ufutao ni wa shambani. Onyesha au uorodheshe jinsi matukio hayo hufuatana.

"Kulima, kufyeka, kuvuna, kupalilia na kupiga dawa".

A. Kupalilia, kuvuna, kufyeka, kunyunyizia maji.
B. Kufyeka, kuvuna, kupalilia, kupanda, kulima.
C. Kuvuna, kupiga dawa, kupalilia, kulima na kufyeka.
D. Kufyeka, kulima, kupalilia, kupiga dawa na kuvuna.

25. Ni gani kati ya kikundi hiki si mfano wa wadudu?
A. Kombamwiko
B. Chenene
C. Nzi
D. Kurungu

26. Kamilisha methali:

Dawa ya moto ni

A. kuuzima
B. kuni
C. maji
D. moto

27. Tegua kitendawili:

Popo mbili zavuka mto.

A. Macho
B. Mawe
C. Ndege
D. Miti

28. Damu ya binadamu ni ya rangi nyekundu. Je, rangi ya chai ya mkandaa ni gani?
A. Machungwa
B. Kijani kibichi
C. Hudhurungi
D. Samawati

29. Neno <u>ukuta</u> liko katika ngeli gani?
A. U - I
B. U - ZI
C. U - U
D. LI - YA

30. Mti unaozaa parachichi huitwa mparachichi. Je, mti unaozaa kahawa huitwaje?
A. Mkahawa
B. Kahawia
C. Mbuni
D. Nkahawa

Katika kijiji cha Ngarambe huko kusini mwa nchi ya Tanga kwenye jamii ya chifu kwa jina Bushiri, kulizaliwa kijana mmoja matata aliyeitwa Abiola. Alikuwa mtoto wa kwanza kuzaliwa kwa mamake Mwanaisha bi Bushiri.

Abiola alilelewa kwa familia iliyojiweza <u>kifedha</u> na mali nyingine. Kijana huyu wa chifu alikuwa na mali mengi kwani hakuna kitu angekosa kwake. Abiola aliringa alipozidi kukua hasa alipofikisha umri wa miaka saba hivi. Alianza kuonyesha dalili zisizo za kawaida hata baada ya kufanyiwa mazuri na watu mbalimbali hasa wafupi kwa warefu, wanene kwa wakondefu, vijana kwa wazee na pia werevu kwa wajinga. Wazazi wake walihuzunika mno kwa sababu angetosheka na lolote.

Abiola alielimishiwa shule nzuri nzuri na za kiwango cha juu. Katika elimu, alikuwa mwerevu sana kwani <u>aliwatia</u> watu wa hirimu yake woga kwa kuwashinda. Katika shule yake ya msingi ya Mtaboni ndipo alipouandikisha mtihani wake wa darasa la nane. Hapa alifuzu kwa alama za juu sana. Ni kweli, kinolewacho hupata "licha ya kuwashinda wenzake shuleni mwao. Huyu mwanafunzi ndiye aliyetangazwa kuwa mwanafunzi bora kote nchini. Hapa ndipo akawa heshima kubwa kwa jamii ya chifu... Kila mtu hutaka kuwa kama Abiola

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31. Mtoto wa kwanza kuzaliwa kwenye familia huitwaje?
- A. Kifungua mimba
- B. Kilembwe
- C. Kitinda mimba
- D. Kithembe

32. Je, Abiola alikuwa na kasoro gani?
- A. Hakuna
- B. Kuringa sana
- C. Kuhuzunika
- D. Kiwete

33. Alikuwa na miaka mingapi Abiola alipoanza kuringa?
- A. Sabini
- B. Kumi na saba
- C. Saba
- D. Sabini na saba

34. Kijiji alimoishi chifu kilijulikana kama
- A. Abiola
- B. Bushiri
- C. Tanga
- D. Ngarambe

35. Bushiri alikuwa nani?
- A. Mwana wa Abiola
- B. Mwana wa Tanga
- C. Mzazi wa Abiola
- D. Mtoto wa Bushiri

36. Abiola aliwashinda wanafunzi wenzake wote nchini. Shule yake ilijulikana kama
- A. Nunguni
- B. Kifedha
- C. Mtaboni
- D. Tanga

37. Jina la chifu wa kijiji cha Ngarambe alijulikana kama
- A. Abiola
- B. Msumbiji
- C. Mwanaisha
- D. Bushiri

38. Mwanaisha alikuwa nani?
- A. Mama yake Abiola
- B. Bibi yake Abiola
- C. Mama yake Bushiri
- D. Baba yake Abiola

39. "Kinolewacho hupata" ni mfano wa?
- A. Vitendawili
- B. Methali
- C. Semi
- D. Nahau

40. Kinyume cha mzee ni
- A. muungwana
- B. mama
- C. kijana
- D. baba

Hapo zamani za kale, mfalme wa wanyama alikuwa na binti mrembo sana. Kila mnyama alitamani sana kumuoa. Mfalme alikuwa amesema kuwa mnyama atakayeshinda wote kwa mbio, basi ndiye angemwoa binti huyu. Simba aliwashinda wote kwa mbio, akawa amebaki kinyonga peke yake. Wanyama wote wakamcheka kinyonga aliposema kuwa yeye pia alitaka kushindana na simba. Mfalme akasema lazima washindane hadharani.

Walipoanza mbio, kinyonga alijibadilisha rangi akawa wa rangi ya simba. Akajishikilia kwenye mkia wa Simba. Kinyonga akatulia kwenye mkia wa simba mpaka mwisho.

Wakati Simba alipofika karibu na utepe akidhani ameshinda, aligeuka kutazama nyuma amzomee kinyonga. Kinyonga akajirusha kutoka kwenye mkia wa simba na akaka utepe kabla ya simba. Hapo kinyonga akawa mshindi kisa na maana, akamwuoa binti wa mfalme. Kwa kweli akili ni mali. Tena akili nywele kila mtu ana zake.

41. Ni nani aliyekuwa mfalme wa wanyama wote?
  A. Kinyonga
  B. Simba
  C. Ndovu
  D. Sungura

42. Katika mbio, mfalme alikuwa amemuahidi yeyote angeshinda wote ndiye angefanya nini?
  A. Angemuoa binti yake
  B. Angeibuka na kuwa na zawadi
  C. Angechaguliwa kuwa mfalme
  D. Angekuwa malkia

43. Ni nani aliyechekwa na baadhi ya wanyama alipoahidi kuwa angeibuka mshindi?
  A. Simba   B. Mfalme
  C. Kinyonga   D. Sungura

44. Walipoanza mbio kinyonga alifaya nini?
  A. Alifanya mazoezi
  B. Alikimbia sana
  C. Alihuzuka sana
  D. Alijibadilisha rangi

45. Simba alimbeba kinyonga kwa
  A. mgongo   B. mabega
  C. mkia   D. shingo

46. Akili ni nywele kila mtu ana zake ni mfano wa
  A. methali   B. semi
  C. nahau   D. kitendawili

47. Kinyonga akipanda juu ya majani ya mti, huwa na rangi gani?
  A. Samawati
  B. Hudhurungi
  C. Kijani kibichi
  D. Nyekundu

48. Kamba inayoshikiliwa kuonyesha mwisho wa mbio au mahali pa kukamilisha mbio huitwa
  A. kamba
  B. utepe
  C. mlingoti
  D. karatasi gundi

49. Neno jingine la kinyonga ni
  A. lumbwi
  B. kimbu
  C. kihonga
  D. king'onyo

50. Ni kichwa gani kinafaa hadithi hii?
  A. Simba
  B. Mfalme
  C. Kinyonga
  D. Simba na Kinyonga

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

1. Write 1524 in words.
   A. One thousand five hundred and twenty five
   B. Fifteen thousand and twenty four
   C. One hundred five hundred and twenty four
   D. One thousand, five hundred and twenty four

2. What is the place value of digit 4 in 5642?
   A. Hundreds
   B. Thousands
   C. Tens
   D. Ones

3. Add 63 + 82 + 36 = _____
   A. 181
   B. 182
   C. 81
   D. 291

4. What is the total value of 6 in 2642 ?
   A. 600
   B. Hundreds
   C. 60
   D. 6 000

5. What is the sum of 5210 and 240 ?
   A. 4870
   B. 5450
   C. 5460
   D. 4970

6. Wanjiku had 49 bananas. She shared the bananas among 7 friends. How many did each get?
   A. 8   B. 9
   C. 7   D. 42

7. Which of the following numbers is NOT an even number?
   A. 12   B. 16
   C. 23   D. 18

8. Subtract 94 from 178
   A. 86   B. 76
   C. 94   D. 84

9. What is the next number in the pattern 21, 24, 27, 30, _____
   A. 34   B. 33
   C. 32   D. 36

10. $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7} =$
    A. $\frac{1}{7}$ B. $\frac{6}{7}$
    C. 1   D. $1\frac{1}{7}$

11. A half of 48 is
    A. 42   B. 26
    C. 24   D. 18

12. Work out 76 × 4 = _____
    A. 304   B. 340
    C. 403   D. 432

13. Kimeu bought 46kg of maize, 12kg of beans and 16kg of wheat. How many kilograms did he buy altogether?
    A. 67kg   B. 86kg
    C. 76kg   D. 114kg

14. Work out: $6\overline{)54}$
    A. 7   B. 5
    C. 6   D. 9

15. How many days are there in six weeks?
A. 36   B. 24
C. 42   D. 30

16. What time is it?
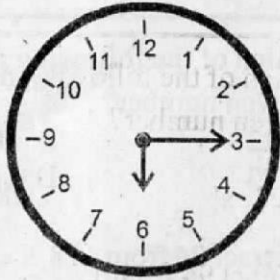
A. Half past three
B. Half past six
C. Quarter past six
D. Quarter past three

17. Add ½ litre + ½ litre + 3 litres
A. 4 litres   B. 3½ litres
C. 3¼ litres   D. 4½ litres

18. What fraction is shaded?
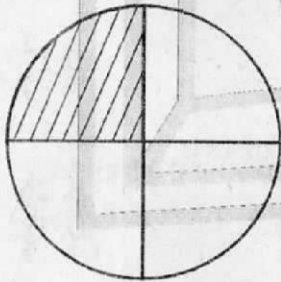
A. $\dfrac{1}{2}$ B. $\dfrac{1}{3}$

C. $\dfrac{1}{4}$ D. $\dfrac{2}{3}$

19. Work out:

Weeks	days
12	3
− 4	6

A. 7 weeks 4 days
B. 4 weeks 7 days
C. 8 weeks 3 days
D. 8 weeks 6 days

20. Write the missing fraction

$\dfrac{3}{8} + \square = \dfrac{7}{8}$

A. $\dfrac{2}{8}$ B. $\dfrac{4}{8}$

C. $\dfrac{3}{8}$ D. $\dfrac{4}{7}$

21. In a meeting, there were 492 women and 623 men. How many people were there altogether?
A. 1156   B. 1015
C. 115   D. 1115

22. Which of the following numbers are divisible by both 2 and 5?
A. 16 and 20
B. 16 and 45
C. 10 and 20
D. 12 and 15

23. How many ½ litres can Oyugi get from his 12 litres of juice?
A. 6   B. 24
C. 42   D. 18

24. What is the place value of digit 8 in the number 6.082 ?
A. Tenths   B. Hundredths
C. Thousandth   D. Ones

25. Work out

Sh.	cts.
6	40
X	2

A. Sh. 13   08cts
B. Sh. 18   80cts
C. Sh. 12   80cts
D. Sh. 12   42cts

26. What is the sum of the two odd numbers before 11 ?
A. 20   B. 24
C. 18   D. 16

2

27. There are 18 pupils in a class. Each pupil was given six books and 3 pens. How many books and pens were given altogether?
   A. 108 books 108 pens
   B. 54 books 108 pens
   C. 108 books 54 pens
   D. 54 books 54 pens

28. Work out
   $$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{6} =$$
   A. 6   B. $\frac{5}{6}$

   C. 1   D. $\frac{7}{6}$

29. Multiply $8 \times 7 =$
   A. 46   B. 86
   C. 65   D. 56

30. What do you get when you add an even number and an odd number ?
   A. Even number
   B. Odd number
   C. Prime number
   D. An ordinary number

31. Kagure had 208 shillings. She bought a book for sh. 29, a pen for sh. 51 and a set for sh. 84. How much money was she left with?
   A. 164
   B. 146
   C. 44
   D. 54

32. Work out $19.01 + 0.09 =$
   A. 19.10   B. 20.1
   C. 10   D. 20

33. Arrange from the largest to the smallest
   364, 238, 640, 301, 236
   A. 238, 236, 301, 364, 640
   B. 236, 238, 301, 364, 640
   C. 640, 364, 301, 238, 236
   D. 640, 364, 236, 238, 301

34. What is $\frac{8}{100}$ as a decimal ?
   A. 0.008
   B. 0.08
   C. 0.8
   D. 0.0008

35. How many weeks are there in 63 days ?
   A. 14
   B. 7
   C. 9
   D. 6.3

36. Divide $6\overline{)28}$
   A. 4 rem 4
   B. 6 rem 1
   C. 5
   D. 24 rem 4

37. Add: $14206 + 8 + 329 =$
   A. 14615
   B. 14543
   C. 14540
   D. 14453

38. Which fraction is greater
   $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{4}$?
   A. equal
   B. $\frac{2}{4}$
   C. $\frac{1}{2}$
   D. Both

39. What is the approximate height of your classroom door?
   A. 20m   B. 26m
   C. 2m   D. 2cm

3

40. Work out: $0.56 + 999.44 =$
A. 1000
B. 100
C. 1005.04
D. 999.00

41. Multiply $\frac{1}{5} \times 3 =$

A. $\frac{1}{5}$ B. $\frac{3}{5}$

C. $\frac{2}{5}$ D. $\frac{5}{3}$

42. What is $\frac{1}{6}$ of 36 ?

A. 9   B. 4
C. 6   D. 8

43. Complete the following to make an equivalent fraction

$\frac{2}{7} = \frac{?}{21}$

A. 6   B. 8
C. 9   D. 12

44. What is the total value of digit 0 in 14780?
A. 0   B. Ones
C. 10   D. Tens

45. Which of the following is **NOT** a multiple of 8 ?
A. 8   B. 16
C. 27   D. 632

46. What is the sum of the next two factors of 48 after 3?
A. 10   B. 12
C. 6   D. 14

47. Omuga paid 25 shillings for a pen. How much would he have paid if he bought 12 pens?
A. Sh. 250   B. Sh. 37
C. Sh. 300   D. Sh. 30

48. $15\overline{)678}$

A. 45
B. 46
C. 45 rem 3
D. 3 rem 45

49. Write as a fraction 0.8
A. $\frac{80}{10}$

B. $\frac{8}{100}$

C. $\frac{8}{10}$

D. $\frac{0.8}{10}$

50. Kimotho ran a distance of 68m and 13 cm. What distance did he cover in centimetres?
A. 6813cm
B. 81cm
C. 693cm
D. 6913cm

ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the BEST alternative from the choices given.

_____1_____ upon a time _____2_____ was a cat who _____3_____ in the forest. She _____4_____ to find _____5_____ animal _____6_____ could be her friend and guide _____7_____ she couldn't find one.

_____8_____ she made friends _____9_____ an antelope. One day when they _____10_____ just roaming, a lion came _____11_____ and _____12_____ the antelope. The cat wasn't eaten. The cat _____13_____ friends with the lion. When _____14_____ were resting, a man saw the lion. The man shot the lion and it _____15_____.

1.	A. Ones	B. Once	C. One	D. Ounce
2.	A. there	B. their	C. there's	D. they're
3.	A. lived	B. live	C. leave	D. life
4.	A. tied	B. tired	C. tried	D. looked
5.	A. an	B. the	C. a	D. some
6.	A. whom	B. who's	C. whose	D. who
7.	A. and	B. but	C. for	D. at
8.	A. First	B. Fast	C. Last	D. When
9.	A. for	B. to	C. with	D. at
10.	A. are	B. was	C. were	D. is
11.	A. bellowing	B. clucking	C. roaring	D. braying
12.	A. went	B. ate	C. eat	D. go
13.	A. became	B. become	C. take	D. took
14.	A. also	B. and	C. both	D. it
15.	A. dead	B. came	C. died	D. come

For questions **16** to **19**, *choose the word that means the* **SAME** *as the group of words underlined*

16. There are twelve <u>young ones of a dog</u> in that basket.
    A. puppies   B. kittens
    C. toys   D. ducklings

17. We saw a <u>group of elephants</u> grazing near the river.
    A. crowd   B. troop
    C. pride   D. herd

18. Next week, <u>a doctor who treats people's eyes</u> will visit our school.
    A. surgeon   B. nurse
    C. optician   D. dentist

19. Uncle Sammy is a <u>man who repairs vehicles</u>.
    A. driver   B. technician
    C. painter   D. mechanic

For questions **20 - 23**, *complete with a suitable word*

20. The mice _____ playing on the floor.
    A. was   B. were
    C. is   D. had

21. She was _____ her ice-cream when the rain started.
    A. eating   B. eaten
    C. eat   D. ate

22. Do not put _____ sugar in my tea.
    A. much   B. many
    C. match   D. a lot

23. Julie is _____ that her sister.
    A. more taller   B. most taller
    C. taller   D. tall

In questions **24** and **25**, *give the* **OPPOSITE** *of the underlined word.*

24. The work we were given is very <u>hard</u>.
    A. soft   B. difficult
    C. easy   D. harder

25. Make sure the room is always <u>clean</u>.
    A. dirty   B. tidy
    C. cleanest   D. arranged

Read the story below and then answer questions 26 to 38

Katana was a strong and brave man. One day, he heard that a lion from the jungle nearby had killed one of the men in the village. Katana decided to hunt for the lion and kill it.

Together with two other men, Katana started his journey to the jungle. They had not gone far into the jungle when they heard a roar behind them. Katana drew out his knife at once. He told his two helpers to move behind the trees.

One of the men shouted a warning, but it was too late. The lion had jumped on Katana! It snarled and tore at Katana with its sharp claws. Katana was not afraid. With all his strength, he pushed the lion off him. Then, he quickly stabbed at it with his knife. The lion fell to the ground, dead. Katana and the two men carried the lion to the village. All the villagers were very happy and **thankful** to Katana. They held a big feast in honour of Katana that night.

26. Katana heard that a _____ had killed a man.
    A. lion
    B. jungle
    C. leopard
    D. animal

27. What did he decide to do?
    A. To hunt and keep it
    B. To hunt and kill it
    C. To kill and hunt it
    D. To keep and hunt it

28. How many men set off for the jungle?
    A. three
    B. two
    C. four
    D. one

29. Why did Katana draw out his knife?
    A. He was a good artist
    B. To hunt the lion
    C. He was saving his life
    D. He had heard the roar

30. What did he tell the two men to do?
    A. To move behind him
    B. To move behind the trees
    C. To move behind the lion
    D. To move behind the jungle

31. How did Katana kill the lion?
    A. He tore it with sharp claws
    B. He strangled it
    C. He short it
    D. He stabbed at it with a knife

32. Why was the warning too late?
    A. The lion had already jumped at Katana
    B. It was getting dark
    C. Katana had already attacked the lion
    D. The lion had already attacked the men

33. Who carried the lion back to the village?
    A. Katana
    B. The two men
    C. Katana and the two men
    D. The villagers

34. What did the villagers do to honour Katana?
    A. They held a big feast
    B. They carried the lion home
    C. They thanked him
    D. They slaughtered a lion

35. The word "thankful" is underlined. It has the SAME meaning as
    A. grateful
    B. thank you
    C. great
    D. greatful

36. It is TRUE to say that all the villagers were
    A. happy
    B. hunters
    C. unhappy
    D. attacked

37. How many animals are mentioned in the story?
    A. One
    B. Two
    C. Three
    D. Four

38. The lion had killed
    A. one man
    B. one woman
    C. many men
    D. many women

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50.

Once upon a time, the hare was caught stealing yams. The people took him to the village and tied him to a pole. All the people came to see the thief who had been a menace to their farms. The hare felt very embarrassed. Then they decided to kill him, and the best way to do it, they all agreed was to build a fire round him and roast him alive. So off they went to collect firewood.

While the people had gone to collect firewood, leaving the hare alone, the jackal, who was looking for people's leftovers, happened to pass near the place where the hare was tied. The hare saw him and called him over. The jackal came and was astonished to find his friend there.

"Why have you been tied up?" He asked "Oh, it is simple," the hare replied. "The people of the village are preparing a **feast** for me. They have killed two cows and four goats and there is also some beer ready. They've tied me because I don't want to join their feast. They want to make sure I don't run away."

39. What was the hare caught doing?
   A. Stealing yams
   B. Planting yams
   C. Collecting firewood
   D. Collecting yams

40. The people tied the hare to a
   A. tree
   B. rope
   C. pole
   D. fire

41. How many people came to see the thief?
   A. All
   B. Many
   C. Few
   D. None

42. How did the hare feel when the people gathered to see him?
   A. Afraid
   B. Angry
   C. Surprised
   D. Embarrassed

43. The people decided to
   A. eat the hare
   B. punish the hare
   C. kill the hare
   D. forgive the hare

44. When the people had left, which animal appeared? The
   A. jackal
   B. thief
   C. tortoise
   D. hyena

45. What was the jackal looking for?
   A. The hare
   B. Yams
   C. Leftovers
   D. People

46. The jackal and the hare were
   A. friends
   B. enemies
   C. neighbours
   D. brothers

47. What did the hare do when he saw the jackal?
   A. He shouted at him
   B. He laughed at him
   C. He called him over
   D. He tied him to the pole

48. Which animals were slaughtered by the villagers?
   A. Two cows and four goats
   B. Two goats and four cows
   C. Two cows and two goats
   D. No animals were slaughtered

49. The word **feast** is underlined in the story. What does it mean?
   A. Danger
   B. Fear
   C. Food
   D. Party

50. We can say that the hare is a
   A. liar
   B. big animal
   C. popular animal
   D. king

4

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

1. Which one of the following is **NOT** a group of food crops?
   A. Legumes
   B. Vegetables
   C. Oil
   D. Cereals

2. The chisel shaped teeth are used for
   A. tearing
   B. biting
   C. crushing
   D. grinding

3. A spider has _____ legs.
   A. 8
   B. 6
   C. 4
   D. 3

4. Which of the following sense organs is correctly matched with its functions?
   A. Eye   → Touch
   B. Skin   → Sight
   C. Tongue   → Taste
   D. Nose   → Hearing

5. Three of the following are good uses of moving air **EXCEPT**
   A. winnowing
   B. blowing away roofs
   C. drying clothes
   D. moving kites

6. Kamai had brown rotten teeth with large holes. What problem was he **LIKELY** to be suffering from?
   A. Tooth decay
   B. Bleeding gums
   C. Tooth cavities
   D. Gingivitis

7. Std 4 pupils in Kimorori Primary school wanted to model some things in their class. Which was the **BEST** soil for them to use?
   A. Loam
   B. Sand
   C. Mixture of sand and loam
   D. Clay

8. Animals that are kept at home are called
   A. wild
   B. domestic
   C. poultry
   D. broilers

9.

The teeth problem shown alongside is called
   A. tooth decay
   B. cavities
   C. bad breath
   D. gum disease

10. Which one of the following groups consists of cereals only?
   A. cabbage, sunflower, millet
   B. maize, sorghum, rice
   C. simsim, beans, groundnuts
   D. cassava, yams, barley

11. Three of the following types of teeth are shed **EXCEPT**
   A. molars
   B. canines
   C. incisors
   D. premolars

12. The most common method of weed control is
   A. digging out
   B. spraying
   C. slashing
   D. uprooting

TURN OVER

13. AIDS is caused by a small germs called
   A. HIV
   B. Bacteria
   C. Virus
   D. Fungi

14. The following are descriptions of a given cloud
   (i) Dark grey in colour
   (ii) Found low in the sky
   (iii) Irregular in shape
   Which cloud has been described above?
   A. Nimbus
   B. Cumulus
   C. Cirrus
   D. Stratus

15. _____ is the main source of heat and light on earth.
   A. Moon
   B. Sun
   C. Clouds
   D. Rainbow

16. Which of the below phases of the moon is **NOT** seen in the sky?

A.   B.

C.   D.
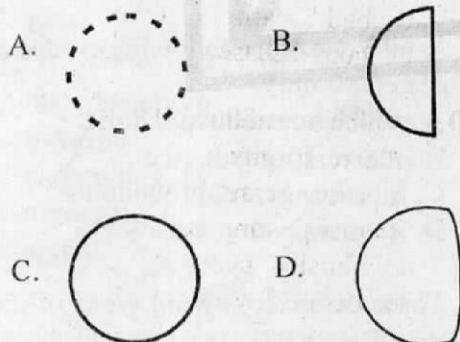
17. One of the following weeds is edible. Which one is it?
   A. Sodom apple
   B. Black jack
   C. Mexican marigold
   D. Pig weed

18. Which one of the following foods are energy giving in our bodies?
   A. Maize
   B. Spinach
   C. Onion
   D. Tea

19. Three of the following can be made from sisal **EXCEPT**
   A. rope
   B. baskets
   C. clothes
   D. sacks

20. _____ is the ability of the body to defend itself against diseases.
   A. Deficiency
   B. Syndrome
   C. Immunity
   D. Immuno

21. When the permanent teeth fall off, they are replaced with other type of teeth called
   A. false
   B. deciduous
   C. secondary
   D. milk

22. Which one of the following is **NOT** used to group clouds?
   A. seasons
   B. shape
   C. height
   D. appearance

23. Crops grown for domestic use are called
   A. cash
   B. domestic
   C. food
   D. beverages

24. Teacher Samuel asked pupils to name the natural source of light. Who gave the correct answer?
   A. Kamene : Sun
   B. Kamau : Moon
   C. Kiprono : Torch
   D. Chebet : Candle

25. Which one of the following materials should **NOT** be shared?
   A. Tooth paste
   B. Books
   C. Tooth brush
   D. Perfumes

2

26. Otieno walked round the shamba and realised some weeds had stuck on his clothes. Which weed was it **LIKELY** to be?
   A. Black jack
   B. Sodom apple
   C. Pigweed
   D. Wandering jew

27. Meat from a goat is called
   A. Mutton
   B. Mohair
   C. Beef
   D. Broilers

28. Why does the sun appear larger than the other stars?
   A. It is too bright
   B. It is too hot
   C. Seen during day time
   D. It is closer to the earth

29. Coconut and sunflower are examples of _____ crops.
   A. oil
   B. beverage
   C. fibre
   D. legume

30. We eat the _____ of a sugarcane.
   A. root
   B. leaves
   C. branch
   D. stem

31. Wind is cause by
   A. still air
   B. moving air
   C. warm air
   D. cold air

32. Chicken kept for meat are called
   A. beef
   B. layers
   C. broilers
   D. mutton

33. Tomatoes, cabbages and spinach are examples of
   A. Body building food
   B. Protective food
   C. Proteins
   D. Energy giving

34. Which one is **NOT** part of the group?
   A. Bee
   B. Mosquito
   C. Spider
   D. Housefly

35. Three of the following are the main parts of an insect. Which one is **NOT**?
   A. Head
   B. Thorax
   C. Abdomen
   D. Legs

36. The instrument used to measure temperature is called a
   A. thermometer
   B. windvane
   C. windsock
   D. raingauge

37. Which one of the following animals is **NOT** likely to be found in the house?
   A. Mosquito
   B. Spider
   C. Pig
   D. Housefly

38. We should visit a dentist every _____ for check up.
   A. 6 weeks
   B. 6 months
   C. 6 years
   D. 6 days

39. One of the following animals protect insects by stinging. Which one is it?
   A. Housefly
   B. Bee
   C. Spider
   D. Millipede

3

Malaria is spread by
A. housefly
B. mosquito
C. ticks
D. flea

41. This tool is called
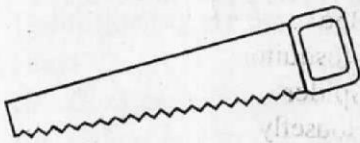
A. saw
B. panga
C. hammer
D. jembe

42. Which one of the following enables us to see?
A. Sound
B. Plants
C. Darkness
D. Light

43. We get _____ from a sheep
A. cotton
B. wool
C. silk
D. grass

44. Animals breathe in _____ gas.
A. oxygen
B. carbondioxide
C. nitrogen
D. argon

45. The diet that contains foods from all the three basic food groups is called
A. mixed diet
B. energy giving diet
C. balanced diet
D. protective diet

46. _____ is the BEST material to use to remove particles from between the teeth.
A. Chewed brush
B. Dental floss
C. Tooth brush
D. Tooth pick

47. When there is no wind blowing, we say the weather is
A. calm
B. windy
C. sunny
D. rainy

48. Which one of the following containers CANNOT store water?
A. Pot
B. Drum
C. Bucket
D. Tap

49. Drinking water should be _____ to kill germs.
A. sieved
B. treated
C. put in tank
D. taken in a glass

50. Three of the following can be seen at night EXCEPT
A. stars
B. clouds
C. sun
D. moon

SOCIAL STUDIES &
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2hrs 15mins

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

KILALUNI AREA
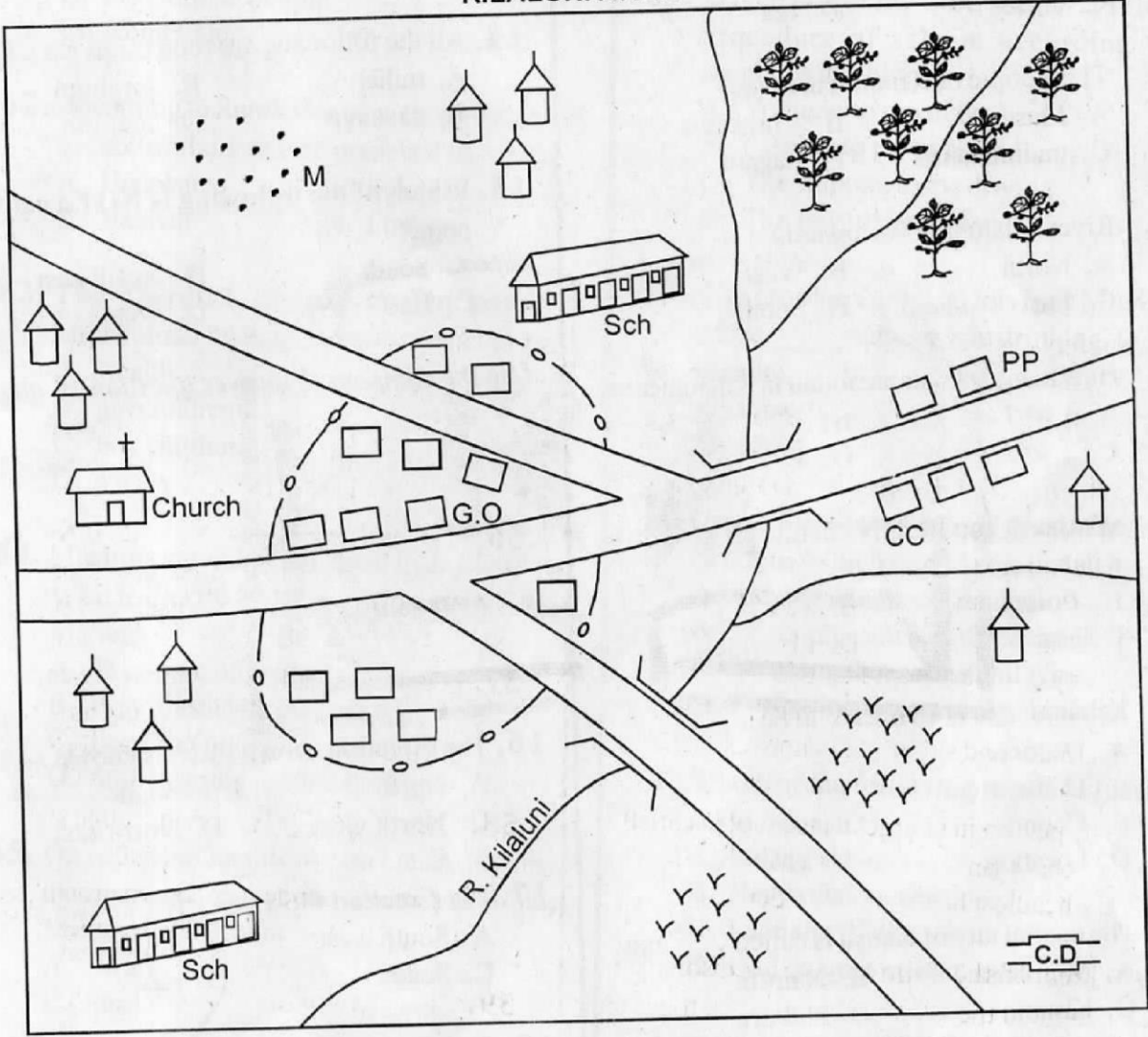
KEY			
(wavy line)	Murram road	**PP**	Police station
(dashed line)	Town boundary	Y Y Y	Grassland
(coffee symbols)	Coffee	(settlement symbols)	Settlement of people
M (dots)	Maize	**G.O**	Governor's office
C.D	Cattle dip		

002

TURN OVER

Study the map of Kilaluni area and use it to answer questions 1 to 7

1. Kilaluni area is headed by a
   A. chief
   B. DO
   C. governor
   D. DC

2. The MAIN food crop is
   A. maize
   B. cassava
   C. coffee
   D. tea

3. The people of Kilaluni area are
   A. Muslims
   B. Christians
   C. traditionalists
   D. pagans

4. River Kilaluni flows towards
   A. North
   B. West
   C. East
   D. South

5. How many schools are found in Kilaluni area?
   A. 1
   B. 3
   C. 2
   D. 4

6. Which is the MAIN cash crop grown in Kilaluni area?
   A. Coffee
   B. Tea
   C. Maize
   D. Livestock

7. Kilaluni area is LIKELY to be a
   A. District
   B. Division
   C. County
   D. Location

8. The capital city of Kenya is called _____ city.
   A. Mombasa
   B. Nairobi
   C. Kisumu
   D. Nakuru

9. Nilotes in our country originated from
   A. Mt. Kenya
   B. Congo DRC
   C. Somalia
   D. Sudan

10. There are _____ counties in Kenya.
    A. 47
    B. 24
    C. 8
    D. 9

11. Many locations make up a
    A. county
    B. village
    C. division
    D. sub-location

12. People walking on the side of the road are known as
    A. passengers
    B. pedestrians
    C. persons
    D. travellers

13. In the olden days children were taught by the
    A. teachers
    B. elders
    C. friends
    D. chiefs

14. All the following are food crops EXCEPT
    A. millet
    B. sorghum
    C. cassava
    D. coconut

15. Which of the following is NOT a cardinal point?
    A. South
    B. North east
    C. East
    D. West

Use the compass to answer question 16 and 17
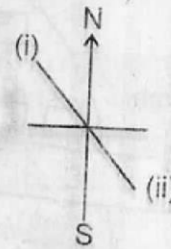
16. The direction shown by (i) is known as
    A. North
    B. South
    C. North west
    D. North east

17. The direction shown by (ii) is known as
    A. South west
    B. South east
    C. South
    D. East

18. The Agikuyu people are examples of _____ language group.
    A. Bantu
    B. Cushites
    C. Nilotes
    D. Semites

19. The movement of people and goods from one place to another is known as
    A. migration
    B. tourism
    C. transport
    D. communication

20. Moving air is known as
    A. water
    B. wind
    C. storm
    D. rain

2

21. The head of a county is the
    A. Senator   B. MP
    C. President   D. Governor

22. President Uhuru Kenyatta is the _____ president of Kenya.
    A. 4th   B. 3rd
    C. 2nd   D. 1st

23. Keeping of animals and growing of crops is known as
    A. trading   B. communication
    C. farming   D. pastoralism

24. Which of the following is NOT an element of weather?
    A. Rain   B. Latitude
    C. Wind   D. Temperature

25. Selling and buying of goods take place at the
    A. school   B. market
    C. hospital   D. church

26. The Bantu originally came from
    A. Central Africa   B. Horn of Africa
    C. South Sudan   D. Arabia

27. Rivers which dry up during the dry season are known as _____ rivers.
    A. permanent   B. streams
    C. seasonal   D. tributaries

28. A low flat land is known as a
    A. mountain   B. highland
    C. plateau   D. plain

29. The BEST place to put up a satellite is at the
    A. valley   B. hill
    C. plain   D. highland

30. Areas that have a high population are said to be _____ populated.
    A. sparsely   B. highly
    C. densely   D. lowly

31. The Asians who live mainly in towns are
    A. traders   B. farmers
    C. politicians   D. workers

32. Trees, grass and bushes are referred to as
    A. savanna   B. grassland
    C. environment   D. vegetation

33. The instrument below is known as a
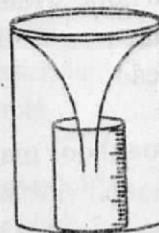
    A. windvane   B. rain gauge
    C. cylinder   D. thermometer

34. The instrument above is used to measure
    A. wind   B. temperature
    C. rain   D. sunshine

35. In the county, areas with high population density are MAINLY the
    A. areas reserved for wildlife.
    B. areas with little rainfall.
    C. areas near the roads.
    D. towns and urban centres.

36. Which of the following is NOT obtained from forests?
    A. Manure   B. Timber
    C. Honey   D. Firewood

37. The weather instrument used to measure wind direction is
    A. windvane   B. rain gauge
    C. rain box   D. thermometer

38. Which of the following is a plant commonly found in the swamps?
    A. Baobab   B. Papyrus reeds
    C. Coconut   D. Gum

39. All the following are natural physical features EXCEPT
    A. hills   B. mountain
    C. bridge   D. valley

40. _____ is obtained from sheep.
    A. Feather   B. Wool
    C. Beef   D. Honey

STD 4 SSTR 002 2015

41. _____ family is made up of father, mother and children.
   A. Single
   B. Extended
   C. Clan
   D. Nuclear

42. The Maasai homestead is known as
   A. manyatta
   B. simba
   C. homestead
   D. clan

43. Pupils go to school mainly to
   A. play
   B. make friends
   C. learn
   D. grow up

44. The sun sets in the
   A. East
   B. West
   C. North
   D. South

45. Three of the following are moral values in the society. Which one is NOT?
   A. Courage
   B. Corruption
   C. Honesty
   D. Respect

46. Which of the following is NOT an example of a cash crop?
   A. Coffee
   B. Tea
   C. Pyrethrum
   D. Maize

47. Dairy cows are kept for
   A. milk
   B. meat
   C. hides and skins
   D. hooves

48. The person in charge of a school is called
   A. chairman
   B. chief
   C. headteacher
   D. elder

49. Three of the following are reasons why people in the society should work together. Which one is NOT?
   A. Work is done and finished faster
   B. Difficult tasks are done
   C. People share ideas as they work.
   D. Little work is done.

50. Sick people are given _____ before they are taken to hospital.
   A. first aid
   B. treatment
   C. injection
   D. first course

51. _____ is the way of life of a group of people on how they worship, dress, eat and celebrate.
   A. Origin
   B. Religion
   C. Culture
   D. Ceremonies

52. The most expensive form of transport is
   A. air
   B. rail
   C. road
   D. water

53. Which colour is repeated on the national flag?
   A. Red
   B. White
   C. Black
   D. Green

54. Which one of the following is NOT a traditional industry?
   A. Making ropes
   B. Wood carving
   C. Weaving
   D. Vehicle repair

55. On 1st May we celebrate
   A. Labour day
   B. Jamhuri day
   C. Madaraka day
   D. Mashujaa day

56. Hon. William Ruto is the ___ of Kenya.
   A. president
   B. governor
   C. senator
   D. deputy president

57. People who kill wild animals are called
   A. wardens
   B. tourists
   C. poachers
   D. rangers

58. The _____ is everything that surrounds us.
   A. interdependence
   B. environment
   C. air
   D. weather

59.

The road sign above tells the driver that there is _____ ahead.
   A. stop
   B. danger
   C. bumps
   D. police check

60. When domestic animals are sick, they are treated by the
   A. coach
   B. doctor
   C. magician
   D. veterinary officer

4

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Adam and Eve were created by God on the _____ day
    A. 1st
    B. 6th
    C. 7th
    D. 4th

62. Jesus had _____ disciples.
    A. 12
    B. 10
    C. 8
    D. 6

63. Abraham was called by
    A. Isaac
    B. Jesus
    C. God
    D. Holy spirit

64. The bible has _____ books
    A. 47
    B. 60
    C. 76
    D. 66

65. John the Baptist was baptising people at a river called
    A. Jordan
    B. Athi
    C. Nile
    D. Tana

66. A disciple called _____ betrayed Jesus.
    A. Peter
    B. John
    C. Judas
    D. Matthew

67. The last book in the Bible is
    A. Genesis
    B. Matthew
    C. Malachi
    D. Revelation

68. _____ was asked by God to build an ark.
    A. Stephen
    B. Noah
    C. Cain
    D. Seth

69. Before Simon Peter was called by Jesus he was a
    A. tax collector
    B. priest
    C. fisherman
    D. rabbi

70. The earthly father of Jesus was called
    A. Joseph
    B. Joel
    C. John
    D. Jacob

71. Who among the following denied Jesus three times?
    A. Paul
    B. Peter
    C. Saul
    D. John

72. Jesus raised the daughter of _____ from death.
    A. Joseph
    B. Martha
    C. Lazarus
    D. Jairus

73. _____ took the Israelites out of Egypt.
    A. Aaron
    B. Joshua
    C. Moses
    D. Saul

74. Samuel's father was
    A. Elkanah
    B. Saul
    C. David
    D. Joseph

75. The children of Israel while in Egypt were promised a land called
    A. Goshen
    B. Canaan
    C. heaven
    D. Israel

5

76. Moses was given the ten commandments on mount
  A. Jericho
  B. Bethlehem
  C. Sinai
  D. Horeb

77. Jesus fed the loaves and fish to _____ people.
  A. 3,000   B. 5,000
  C. 2,000   D. 1,000

78. People who do not share are said to be
  A. kind
  B. generous
  C. pure
  D. self-centered

79. What happened to those people who tried to build a tall tower? They
  A. scattered
  B. spoke in tongues
  C. spoke different languages.
  D. were struck by thunder.

80. The Bible was written by people who were
  A. learned
  B. inspired
  C. prophets
  D. dead

81. Christians protect the environment **MAINLY** because
  A. God commands
  B. saves lives
  C. ensures fresh air
  D. it is our home

82. Who among the following was stoned to death?
  A. John
  B. Paul
  C. Stephen
  D. James

83. _____ is speaking to God.
  A. Singing praises
  B. Speaking in tongues
  C. Praying
  D. Fasting

84. Which of the following is **NOT LIKELY** to cause suffering in people?
  A. Diseases
  B. Wealth
  C. Accidents
  D. Bullying

85. Who among the following visited baby Jesus?
  A. Disciples
  B. Wise men
  C. Jews
  D. Pharisees

86. Jesus said, "My brothers and sisters are those who _____."
  A. fast and pray.
  B. work together
  C. do the will of God
  D. are my relatives

87. Which of the following is a good olden habit?
  A. Witchcraft
  B. Cattle stealing
  C. Marrying young girls
  D. Respecting elders

88. On which day did Jesus resurrect from the grave?
  A. Sunday
  B. Friday
  C. Saturday
  D. Monday

89. _____ separates us from the love of God.
  A. Love
  B. Sin
  C. Jesus
  D. Hope

90. Jesus washed the feet of his disciples to show
  A. Love
  B. Kindness
  C. Generosity
  D. Humility.

SECTION B

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. In the year of elephant _____ wanted to destroy the holy kaaba.
    A. a Christian monk
    B. Abraha Ashram
    C. the Qureish people
    D. Abuu Lahab

62. According to Surah Humaza, those who back backbite others will be punished in
    A. Huthwama   B. Sakaar
    C. Haawia   D. Firdaus

63. The Qureish people called prophet Muhammad "Abtar" because he never had
    A. wealth
    B. girl children
    C. boy children
    D. a wife

64. Muslims should do all these little kindness. Which one is **NOT** mentioned in Surah Ma'un?
    A. Take care of orphans.
    B. Pray all salaats on time.
    C. Feed the poor.
    D. Stop begging around mosques

65. On which mountain did Abu Lahab dispersed the congregation that was listening to prophet Muhammad? Mount
    A. Swafa   B. Uhud
    C. Sinai   D. Marwa

66. A Muslim is a brother to another Muslim, so should do all these **EXCEPT**
    A. be kind
    B. love each other
    C. favour Muslims
    D. tell the truth

67. Swala is a pillar of _____ that Muslims should not break.
    A. punctuality
    B. imaan
    C. ihsaan
    D. religion

68. Islam is cleanliness. You can be clean in heart by
    A. drinking clean water.
    B. praying to one God: "Allah".
    C. asking for forgiveness.
    D. avoiding haraam things.

69. Which one of the following is a **WRONG** procedure of salaam according to the prophet's teachings?
    A. Younger to the older.
    B. Passing to those seated.
    C. The walking to the driving.
    D. The few to the many.

70. The prophet (p.b.u.h) advised Muslims to pause _____ times while drinking, to have a breathe.
    A. three   B. two
    C. seven   D. five

71. One of these is not among the six fardh steps of udhu. Which one?
    A. Having intention for udhu.
    B. Washing each part three times.
    C. Washing face, arms and feet.
    D. Following the correct procedure.

72. Which of the following words of Iqama are not in Adhaan?
    A. Allahu akbar
    B. Hayya alal-swalat
    C. Laailaha illalah
    D. Qad qaamat swalat.

73. In which pillar of Salaat do we recite the Tashahud?
    A. Sujuud
    B. Qiyam
    C. Julus
    D. Rukuu

74. There are six pillars of Imaan. The last one is believe in
    A. Qadar
    B. the last day
    C. prophets
    D. angels

75. When we die, we shall meet some two angles for questioning. This will be in
A. heavens
B. the grave
C. paradise
D. the judgement field.

76. Islam discourages all these behaviour from Muslims **EXCEPT**
A. begging
B. gambling
C. punctuality
D. stealing

77. In which two months of Islamic calendar do we perform Idd prayers? In
A. Ramadhan and Dhul-Qaada
B. Shawwal and Dhul Hijja
C. Shawwal and Dhul Qaada
D. Ramadhan and Dhul Hijja

78. Which great mosque was build by a prophet helped by Jinns?
A. Masjid Qiblatein
B. Masjid Haraam
C. Masjid Nabawi
D. Bait-al-maqdis

79. In which form of cleansing do we use clean fine sand to dust some parts of our body?
A. Udhu
B. Istinjaai
C. Tayammum
D. Ghusul

80. To completely remove heavy najis, we clean the place of najis
A. with sand
B. seven times
C. with water
D. until there is no colour.

81. Aslaam, arrived in the mosque at four, he was clean and again took udhu, faced South and performed swalah. Which condition did he break? He never
A. faced Qibla.
B. prayed at the right time.
C. ensured cleanliness.
D. was a Muslim.

82. Light najis is called
A. najasaat
B. mughalladha
C. mukhaffafa
D. mutawasit

83. Muslims pay out zakkat, thus building _____ in their brotherhood.
A. kindness
B. responsibility
C. generosity
D. respect

84. The correct words for a Muslim to say when you hear any shocking bad news are
A. Lahaula wala quwwata illabillah
B. Inna lilahi wa inna ilaihi raaji-uun
C. fii amaanillah
D. astaghfirullah

85. Muharram is the _____ month of Islamic calendar.
A. third
B. first
C. ninth
D. last

86. The very first prophet of Allah had two boy children. They were
A. Hassan and Hussein
B. Ismail and Izhaq
C. Habil and Qabil
D. Sahal and Suheil

87. Which one of these prayers has four rakaats?
A. Fajr prayer
B. Idd prayer
C. Jum'a prayer
D. Dhuhr prayer

88. Who among these was a great grand father of prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h)?
A. Haashim
B. Dhul Karnaine
C. Aazar
D. Luqman

89. Lady Khadija accepted to marry prophet Muhammad because he was
A. rich
B. honest
C. a prophet
D. a businessman

90. Who was the wife of Abuu Lahab?
A. Ummu Ayman
B. Ummu Qulthum
C. Ummu Mabad
D. Ummu Jamil

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8

ENGLISH
SECTION B:
COMPOSITION

Time: 40 minutes

Write a letter to your best friend telling him or her about your school.

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ENGLISH
SECTION B
COMPOSITION

Write a letter to your best friend telling him or her about your school.
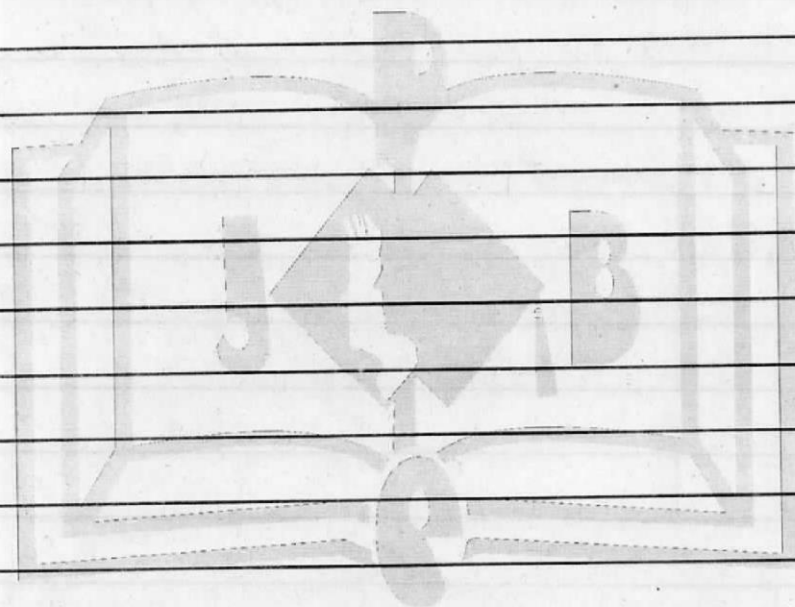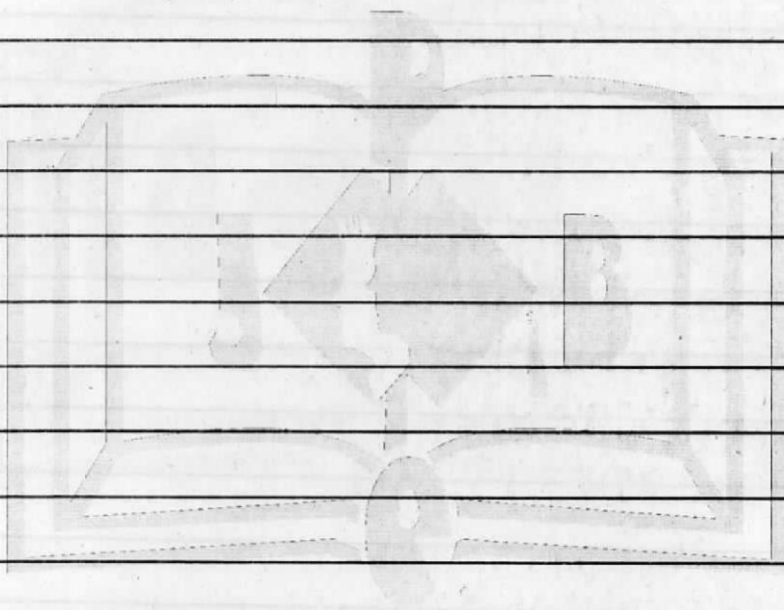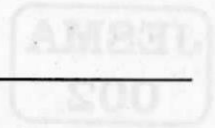
KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI:
INSHA   Muda: Dakika 40

Andika insha ya kusisimua kuhusu

LIKIZO YA MWEZI WA DESEMBA

STANDARD FOUR 2015
MARKING SCHEME

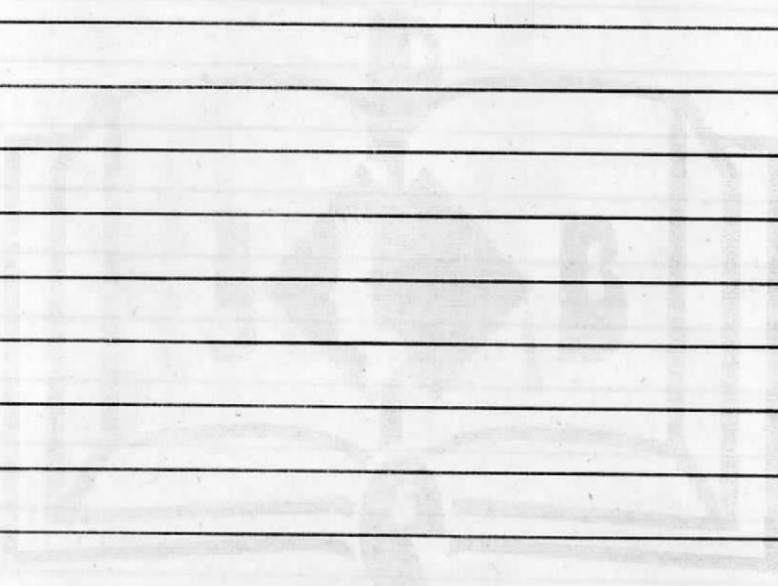| ENGLISH		KISWAHILI		MATHS		SCIENCE		SOCIAL STUDIES			
1.	B	1.	C	1.	D	1.	C	1.	C	51	C
2.	A	2.	B	2.	C	2.	B	2.	A	52.	A
3.	A	3.	A	3.	A	3.	A	3.	B	53.	B
4.	C	4.	D	4.	A	4.	C	4.	D	54.	D
5.	A	5.	C	5.	B	5.	B	5.	C	55.	A
6.	D	6.	A	6.	C	6.	A	6.	A	56.	D
7.	B	7.	A	7.	C	7.	D	7.	C	57.	C
8.	A	8.	B	8.	D	8.	B	8.	B	58.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