

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTIHANI



DARASA LA NNE - MWAKA 2015 KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA

002

MUDA: Saa 1 dakika 40

Chagua jibu sahihi ili kujaza pengo 1 - 15.

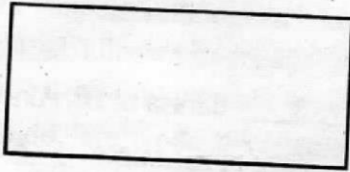
Darasa 1 lina wanafunzi ishirini na 2. Mwalimu 3 darasa ni Bi. Akinyi. Anatupenda 4. Tunapendana na mwalimu wetu kama 5. Yeye ni mwalimu 6 kuliko wote shuleni. Kwa sababu ya wema wake, 7 maana tunampenda. Vitabu 8 ni vya hadithi.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | A. yetu | B. letu | C. chetu | D. mwetu |
| 2. | A. wanne | B. nne | C. mbili | D. wa nne |
| 3. | A. cha | B. la | C. wa | D. ya |
| 4. | A. sisi wote | B. sisi nyote | C. wao wote | D. sisi sote |
| 5. | A. chanda na pete | B. ardhi na mbingu | C. mwizi na askari | D. maji na mafuta |
| 6. | A. msafi | B. safi | C. mbaya | D. kisirani |
| 7. | A. ndiyo | B. ndipo | C. ndio | D. ndilo |
| 8. | A. analopenda | B. anachopenda | C. anapendanga | D. anavyopenda |

Tulikuwa tumeketi 9 mti mkubwa 10 kivuli baada ya kula 11 chetu saa saba mchana. Babu alipenda 12 hadithi hasa tulipofunga shule. Ghafla nyoka mkubwa 13 hadi tulipoketi. Tulipomwona 14 na kumwacha babu 15 kwa fimbo yake.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 9. | A. chini ya | B. kando ya | C. nyama ya | D. mbele ya |
| 10. | A. lenye | B. wenye | C. chenye | D. wenyewe |
| 11. | A. kiamshakinywa | B. chajio | C. kishuka | D. staffahi |
| 12. | A. kutuelezea | B. kutuambia | C. kutuimbia | D. kutusimulia |
| 13. | A. akatambaa | B. akatembea | C. akapaa | D. akanyororoka |
| 14. | A. tulipiga ngoma | B. tulipiga gumzo | C. tulipiga chafya | D. tulipiga mbio |
| 15. | A. akimuuwa | B. akiuwawa | C. akimuaa | D. akimwuwa |

Kutoka swali la 16-30 chagua jibu sahihi.

16. Chagua kimilikishi katika sentensi ifuatayo:
Asanya ameenda nyumbani kwao.
A. ameenda
B. nyumbani
C. Asanya
D. kwao
17. Umbo hili linaitwa _____

- A. mstatili
B. mraba
C. mche mstatili
D. mche mraba
18. Ni nini wingi wa:
Mkunga amevuliwa na mvuvi.
A. Wakunga wamevuliwa na wavuvi
B. Mikunga imevuliwa na wavuvi
C. Mikunga wamevuliwa na wavuvi
D. Wakunga wamevuliwa na wavuvi
19. Onyango alikuwa amebeba mzigo kichwani. Alihitaji watu wampishe njia apite. Angewaambiaje?
A. Inshalla
B. Simile
C. Toka
D. Samahani
20. Chagua jawabu sahihi:
Yeye _____ aliyenilea.
A. ndiwe
B. ndio
C. ndiye
D. ni
21. Kanusha:
Amekunywa maji yangu.
A. Hakunywa maji yangu
B. Hajakunywa maji yangu
C. Hakukunywa maji yangu
D. Hajanywa maji yangu
22. **Maneno:** Kiroboto, Kipepeo, Kifarua na kiwete yanapatikana katika ngeli gani?
A. KI - VI
B. LI - YA
C. U - I
D. A - WA
23. Salome hufanya kazi katika shamba lililo na maji ambayo yana konokono wengi. Yuko katika hatari ya kuambukizwa ugonjwa gani?
A. Kichocho.
B. Kifaduro.
C. Matende.
D. Malaria.
24. Kamilisha methali:
Akufaaye kwa dhiki _____
A. amekufa kabisa
B. ni adui wa binadamu
C. ndiye rafiki
D. hana dhiki.
25. Leo ni Jumatatu. Je, keshokutwa ni siku gani?
A. Alhamisi
B. Jumatano
C. Jumanne
D. Jumamosi
26. Chagua sentensi sahihi kisarufi:
A. Wanafunzi walinichekelea darasani
B. Kimani ameniwekelea darasani
C. Gazeti imenunuliwa
D. Mnyoo anatoroka
27. Kifungu cha maneno katika shairi ambacho huonyeshwa kwa mistari huitwa _____
A. mshororo
B. kibwagizo
C. ubeti
D. mizani
28. Tegua kitendawili:
Mlimani sipandi
A. Siafu
B. Ugali
C. Maji
D. Ulimi
29. Neno linalotokea mwisho kwenye kamusi kati ya haya ni _____
A. malezi
B. marashi
C. mali
D. mate
30. Chagua kiashiria kifaacho kukamilisha sentensi:
Mimea _____ yapendeza
A. vile
B. yule
C. ile
D. zile

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu swali la 31 - 40.

Hapo zamani za kale, aliondokea mzee mmoja na wanawe wawili walioshi mtaa wa Kwekwe. Mzee huyo aliitwa Mawenge na mabinti zake waliitwa Asha na Farida. Farida alikuwa kifunguamimba naye Asha kitindamimba. Wasichana hao walikuwa wakiamka alfajiri na mapema ili kujitayarisha kwenda shuleni.

Siku moja walipokuwa wakielekea shuleni, Mawenge aliwakatizia masomo yao na kuwalazimisha wasisome zaidi ya darasa la nne. Aliwaambia, "Sasa mshatoa ujinga wote wanangu."

Ukweli ni kwamba Mzee Mawenge alikuwa na tamaa ya kuwataka wasichana wake waolewe ili apate mahari. Hakuna mtu ambaye hakujua tamaa yake mtaani. Wasichana hao walibaki nyumbani kupika kuchota maji mtoni na kukata kuni msituni. Mzee Mawenge alikuwa mkali mno na watoto wake waliogopa kuzungumza na watu. Mwishowe mateso yalipozidi, wakamweleza jirani shida zao. Jirani alimfahamisha chifu na kumtia mbaroni. Mzee Mawenge alishtakiwa mahakamani, akapatikana na hatia akafungwa gerezani. Watoto wake wakapata nafasi ya kuendelea na masomo yao kwa furaha.

31. Familia ya Mzee Mawenge ilikuwa ya watu wangapi?
A. Wawili. B. Watatu.
C. Wanne. D. Mmoja.
32. Katika familia ya mzee Mawenge aliyezaliwa wa mwisho ni
A. Asha B. Mawenge
C. Jirani D. Farida
33. Asha na Farida walikuwa wakiamka alfajiri na mapema ili
A. kuchota maji mtoni
B. kufanya kazi za nyumbani
C. kuenda shuleni
D. kulima shambani
34. Kwa nini Mzee Mawenge hakutaka watoto wake waendeleo na masomo?
A. Walikuwa wamekamilisha elimu yao.
B. Walikuwa wameshaondoa ujinga.
C. Alitaka kuwaoza.
D. Alitaka kuwauza kwa matajiri.
35. Ni kweli kuwa
A. Mzee Mawenge alikuwa mwenye tamaa
B. Farida na Asha hawakuendelea na masomo
C. Wasichana wa mzee Mawenge waliolewa
D. Mzee Mawenge alipata mahari
36. Chagua kazi ambayo haikufanywa na Farida na Asha walipobaki nyumbani
A. kuchota maji mtoni
B. kukata kuni
C. kazi ya upishi
D. kuhudhuria masomo shuleni
37. Watoto wa Mzee Mawenge hawakupenda kuzungumza na watu kwa kuwa
A. walikuwa waoga
B. waliogopa ukali wa baba yao
C. waliwaogopa watu
D. baba yao aliogopa watu.
38. Ni nani aliyemshtaki Mzee Mawenge kwa Chifu?
A. Wasichana wake.
B. Jirani.
C. Walimu.
D. Mke wake.
39. Farida na Asha walimweleza jirani shida zao kwa sababu
A. Mateso yao yaliongezeka
B. Walitaka kuendelea na masomo
C. Hawakumpenda baba yao
D. Walilazimishwa na jirani.
40. Mzee Mawenge aliwanyima watoto wake haki gani?
A. Haki ya elimu na kufanya kazi.
B. haki ya afya na kusoma.
C. Haki ya kupata elimu na malezi mema.
D. Haki ya kuolewa na kusoma.

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu swali la 41 - 50

Kila mwaka Wakenya husherehekea sikukuu ya Mashujaa kuwakumbuka waliojitoa mhanga kuona nchi yetu imepata uhuru. Mababu zetu walioshiriki kwenye vita dhidi ya mkoloni, wanakumbuka hali ngumu waliyopitia. Wengine wao hawakupigana tu humu nchini bali pia walisafirishwa na wabeberu hadi nchi za kigeni kuwapigania Wakoloni.

Katika shughuli za kutafuta uhuru wa Kenya, mashujaa wengi hawakupata nafasi ya kupata elimu. Elimu yao ilikuwa kupigana na wakoloni ili kuikomboa Kenya. Kutokana na juhudi za mashujaa wa uhuru, taifa letu lilikombolewa kwa damu yao. Mfano mzuri ni hayati shujaa Dedan Kimathi. Hata baada ya juhudi zake za kukiongoza kikosi cha Mau Mau, hakuyaonja matunda ya uhuru. Alipokamatwa na Wakoloni, aliuawa na mpaka sasa kuburi lake lingali jela ya kamiti.

Wakenya wakitaka kuwa na kizazi chenye uzalendo ni lazima watoto wafunzwe tabia njema na uzalendo. Uzalendo si vurugu na matamshi ya chuki ya baadhi ya wanasiasa. Uzalendo ni kuipenda nchi yako, wananchi wenzako na kuwa tayari kufa kwa ajili ya nchi yako kama walivyofanya mashujaa wa uhuru.

41. Wakenya husherehekea sikukuu ya mashujaa kila bada ya
A. mwaka mmoja
B. miaka miwili
C. miaka mitano
D. miaka kumi
42. 'Walijitoa mhanga' maana yake ni
A. kujitoa shimoni
B. walijitolea kufa kwa ajili ya nchi yao
C. kuwa kama mnyama
D. kupata taabu
43. Mababu zetu walishiriki vita dhidi ya
A. wanasiasa B. wenzao
C. Wakoloni D. Masomo
44. Matokeo ya vita vya mababu zetu ni
A. umaskini
B. uhuru
C. uzalendo
D. kuunda kundi la Mau Mau
45. Mashujaa wengi hawakupata elimu kwa kuwa
A. hawakuwa na haja na masomo
B. waliishi msituni
C. walikuwa wakipigana na wakoloni
D. Walimwaga damu nyingi.
46. Hayati shujaa Dedan Kimathi
A. alikuwa mkoloni
B. alikuwa mwalimu wa wakoloni
C. aliongoza kikosi cha Mau Mau
D. alifurahia uhuru wetu.
47. Kizazi chenye uzalendo lazima kiwe na watoto wenye
A. tabia nzuri
B. vurugu
C. tabia mbaya
D. siasa kali.
48. Uzalendo hujumuisha mambo yafuatayo ila
A. Kuipenda nchi yako
B. Kufia nchi yako
C. Kuwapenda wananchi wenzako
D. Kuwachukia wenzako
49. Kulingana na kifungu ni kweli kuwa
A. Wakoloni walipigania nchi yetu
B. Mashujaa wetu hawakufa
C. Mababu zetu walilazimika kupigania hata wakoloni
D. Wabeberu walishinda vita.
50. Kichwa kifaacho kifungu hiki ni:
A. Mashujaa wetu
B. Shujaa Kimathi
C. Elimu ya ukoloni
D. Kizazi chenye uzalendo.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2015

002



SCIENCE

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

1. The type of teeth shown below is known as

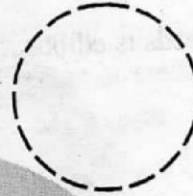


- A. molar
B. canine
C. incisor
D. premolar
2. Removing of wool from the sheep is known as
- A. Shaving
B. Slaughtering
C. Skinning
D. Shearing
3. Meat supplied by pigs is known as
- A. pork
B. mutton
C. meat
D. silk
4. Crops grown mainly for sale are known as
- A. legumes
B. oil crops
C. food crops
D. cash crops
5. The weather instrument used to show direction of wind is called
- A. Rain gauge
B. Windvane
C. Thermometer
D. Temperature
6. We get strings and ropes from;
- A. cereal crops
B. fibre crops
C. oil crops
D. beverage crops.

7. Below is a list of foods. Which of these foods is good for our teeth?

- A. Biscuits.
B. Sugarcane.
C. Sweets.
D. Cakes.

8. The shape of the moon shown below is known as



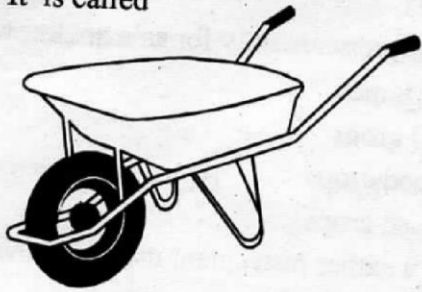
- A. New moon
B. Gibbous
C. Crescent
D. Full moon
9. Which one of the following is **not** visible at night
- A. moon
B. sun
C. stars
D. clouds
10. Crops that are unwanted in the farm are known as
- A. cash crops
B. food crops
C. weeds
D. legumes
11. Below are body fluids which can transmit HIV/AIDS. Which one **cannot**?
- A. urine
B. blood
C. milk
D. saliva

12. The collective name given to birds reared at home is
 A. poultry
 B. livestock
 C. pets
 D. dairy
13. Which one of the following **cannot** be used for storing water?
 A. tank
 B. pot
 C. boats
 D. drums
14. A scorpion protects itself by
 A. hiding in a shell
 B. stinging
 C. biting
 D. coiling
15. One of the following weeds is edible which one is it?
 A. Wandering jew.
 B. Pig weeds.
 C. Black jack.
 D. Thorn apple.
16. Which of the following surfaces will reflect light?
 A. Shiny surfaces.
 B. Rough surfaces.
 C. Dull surfaces.
 D. Transparent surfaces.
17. On the human jaws there are _____ incisors
 A. Eight
 B. Six
 C. Two
 D. Four
18. One of the following is **not** a cereal. Which one is it?
 A. Oats
 B. Wheat
 C. Sorghum
 D. Peas
19. Which of the following pairs of animals gives us meat and eggs?
 A. Duck and Chicken.
 B. Duck and goats.
 C. Turkey and sheep.
 D. Rabbit and pigeon.

20.



The above symbol shows that the weather is

- A. sunny
 B. calm
 C. windy
 D. cloudy
21. Which one of the following diseases has no cure?
 A. Malaria
 B. Typhoid
 C. HIV/AIDS
 D. Cholera
22. Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of all living things?
 A. They die
 B. They feed
 C. They learn
 D. They reproduce
23. Which one of the following foods help us to fight diseases in our body?
 A. Meat
 B. Carrots
 C. Cassava
 D. Bean
24. Below is a simple machine used at home. It is called

- A. crowbar
 B. hammer
 C. wheelbarrow
 D. saw.
25. The above simple machine is maintained by
 A. Oiling
 B. Sharpening
 C. Painting
 D. Loosening

26. Which one of the following is **not** a component of soil?
 A. water B. living organism
 C. humus D. plants
27. **Most** chemicals used to kill insects at home are known as
 A. pesticides
 B. insecticides
 C. parasites
 D. herbicides
28. Which one of the following animals is used for transport in dry areas
 A. camel
 B. donkey
 C. cattle
 D. horse
29. Wambugu a class four pupil wanted to fly a kite. On which weather condition will he find **best** to use?
 A. Rainy.
 B. Sunny.
 C. Windy.
 D. Calm.
30. Which one of the following features is **not** used when describing clouds?
 A. colour B. size
 C. height D. shape
31. Below is a group of materials collected by standard four pupils. Which one was once living?
 A. stone
 B. fire wood
 C. water
 D. soil
32. Supplying water to crops during dry season is known as;
 A. Mulching B. Irrigation
 C. Farming D. Weeding.
33. In the word HIV the letter I stands for
 A. Immunodeficiency
 B. Infection
 C. Injection
 D. Intact
34. Which one of the following animals feeds on grass
 A. Hyena
 B. Fish
 C. Crocodile
 D. Hippos
35. The common soil used for modelling is
 A. sand
 B. clay
 C. loam
 D. mixture of sand and loam.
36. Which of the following animals protect themselves by coiling?
 A. Millipedes.
 B. Butterflies.
 C. Termites.
 D. Snails.
37. Three of the following are names given to the first set of teeth. Which one is **not**?
 A. Milk teeth.
 B. Deciduous teeth.
 C. Permanent teeth.
 D. Temporary teeth.
38. Which one of the following small animals is an insect?
 A. Tick.
 B. Spider.
 C. Housefly.
 D. Caterpillar.
39. Animals live in places collectively known as
 A. Environment
 B. Home
 C. Holes
 D. Habitat.
40. Which of the following statements about AIDs is **not true**?
 A. AIDs destroys body's immunity.
 B. Some people with AIDs look healthy.
 C. AIDs has no cure.
 D. It's easy to tell someone with AIDs by just looking at him or her.

41. Which of the following is **not** a beverage?
 A. Tea.
 B. Pineapple.
 C. Coffee.
 D. Cocoa.

42. One of the following is **not** a use of heat. Which one is it?
 A. Ironing.
 B. Cooking.
 C. Seeing.
 D. Warmth.

43. The weed drawn below is known as

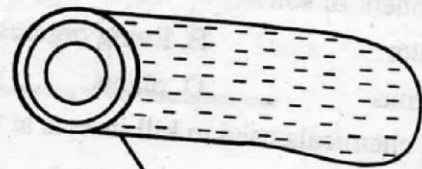


- A. oxalis
 B. pigweed
 C. sodom apple
 D. mexican marigold

44. Special doctors who examine our teeth are known as
 A. optician
 B. nurses
 C. dentists
 D. doctors

45. Sound travels in
 A. two direction
 B. straight line
 C. all directions
 D. corners only

46. Study the illustration below



log of wood

In order to move the log of wood above easily we use

- A. wheels
 B. rollers
 C. balls
 D. levers
47. Which one of the following crops takes a shorter time to mature?

- A. Bananas.
 B. Sugarcane.
 C. Carrots.
 D. Coffee.

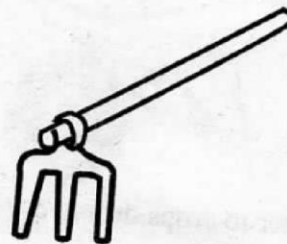
48. The two **main** types of crops are;

- A. Fibre crops and fruit crops
 B. oil crops and beverage crops
 C. food crops and fibre crops
 D. food crops and cash crops.

49. We are able to see things clearly because of

- A. Heat
 B. Shadows
 C. Light
 D. Darkness

- 50.



The above tool is known as

- A. Rake
 B. Fork jembe
 C. Hoe
 D. Saw

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST


STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2015

002

MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 hours



1. Write 69939 in words
A. Sixty nine thousand nine and thirty nine
B. Sixty nine thousand nine hundred and thirty nine
C. Six hundred and ninety nine thousand nine hundred and thirty nine.
D. Six ninety nine and thirty nine
2. What is the place value of digit 4 in 34396?
A. Hundred
B. Tens
C. Thousands
D. Ones
3. Add
 $341 + 60 + 1000 =$
A. 1401
B. 9410
C. 1501
D. 1400
4. Which of the numbers below are divisible by 2 and 5?
A. 5, 10, 15
B. 10, 30, 40
C. 15, 20, 50
D. 16, 22, 30
5. Give 2 factors of 16
A. 4×3
B. 4×4
C. 5×3
D. 3×3
6. Write the total value of digit 6 in 3601
A. 601
B. 3600
C. 600
D. 3000
7. What is a sixth of 36?
A. 5
B. 7
C. 9
D. 6
8. Subtract
265 from 940=
A. 775
B. 675
C. 670
D. 765
9. What is the next number in the pattern below
6, 14, 22, 30, _____
A. 39
B. 38
C. 40
D. 41
10. What fraction is **unshaded** in the figure below?

A. $\frac{5}{8}$
B. $\frac{3}{8}$
C. $\frac{3}{5}$
D. $\frac{5}{3}$
11. What is the place value of 5 in 3.05?
A. Ones
B. Tenths
C. Hundredths
D. Tens
12. Subtract
8 from 45
A. 37
B. 38
C. 36
D. 35
13. What is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 32
A. 7
B. 6
C. 16
D. 8
14. A mosquito has 6 legs. How many legs do 8 mosquitoes have?
A. 45
B. 48
C. 54
D. 56

15. A Standard four teacher shared 63 sweets among 7 children. How many sweets did each child get?

- A. 8
 B. 9
 C. 11
 D. 8 Rem 5

16. Add

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{8} =$$

- A. $\frac{5}{8}$
 B. $\frac{7}{8}$
 C. $\frac{6}{8}$
 D. $\frac{6}{32}$

17. Fill in the missing number

3000, 3100, 3200 _____

- A. 330
 B. 3300
 C. 3400
 D. 3330

18. $3649 + 216 + 4231 =$

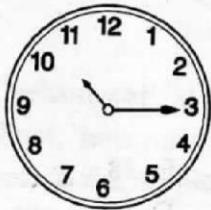
- A. 8096
 B. 7996
 C. 10040
 D. 8086

19. Work out

$$6 \overline{) 53}$$

- A. 9
 B. 8 rem 5
 C. 7 rem 6
 D. 9 rem 2

20. What is the time shown on the clock?



- A. Ten to three o'clock
 B. Quarter to 10 o'clock
 C. Quarter past 11 o'clock
 D. Quarter past 10 o'clock

21. Six litres of water are poured into half litre bottles. How many half litre bottles will be filled?

- A. 6
 B. 9
 C. 3
 D. 12

22. What is the missing number?

$$\square - 329 = 433$$

- A. 762
 B. 104
 C. 752
 D. 652

23. Multiply

$$9m \times 6$$

- A. 48m
 B. 54m
 C. 45m
 D. 63m

24. The time now is 9 o'clock. What time will it be after $\frac{3}{4}$ hour?

- A. quarter to 10
 B. quarter to 9
 C. quarter past 10
 D. quarter to 11

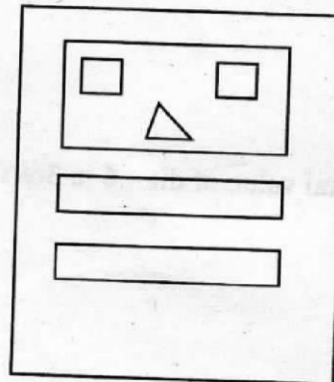
25. James bought 12kg of sugar and 9 kg of rice from a shop. How many kilograms did he carry home?

- A. 22kg
 B. 18 kg
 C. 20 kg
 D. 21kg

26. How many weeks are there in 63 days?

- A. 8
 B. 9
 C. 7
 D. 11

27. How many rectangles are there in the shape below?



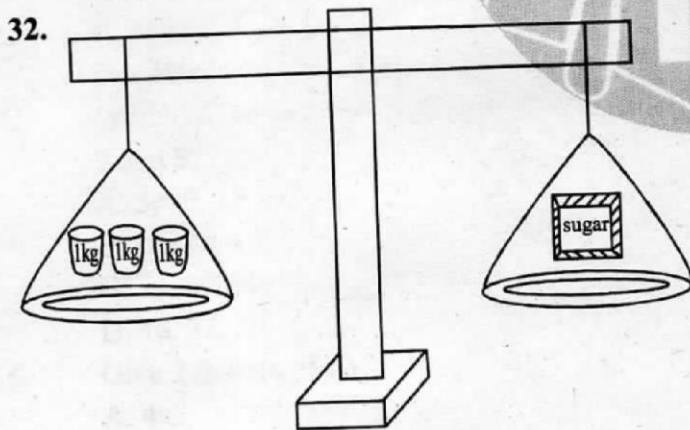
- A. 3
 B. 6
 C. 4
 D. 5

28. Jackson paid sh 72 to buy 8 books. How much money was the cost of 1 book?
 A. sh 7 B. sh 10
 C. sh 9 D. sh 8

29. **Work out**

sh	cts
16	35
-7	15

- A. sh 9 20 cts
 B. sh 23 50 cts
 C. sh 9 15 cts
 D. sh 10 20 cts
30. How many 100 shillings notes are there in 1000 shillings note?
 A. 5 B. 10
 C. 20 D. 100
31. Nyokabi bought 13 half litre packets of milk. On her way home she fell and 5 of them spilled. How many litres of milk was she left with?
 A. 8l B. 4l
 C. 7l D. 9l



How many kilograms of sugar were there?

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

33. **Add**
- | weeks | days |
|-------|------|
| 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 |
| +3 | 5 |

- A. 13wks 1 day
 B. 12 wks 1 day
 C. 12wks 2 days
 D. 13 wks 2 days
34. There are 6972 people in a town if the children are 5624. How many adults are there?
 A. 978 B. 1248
 C. 1348 D. 12596
35. Which number comes after 5000?
 A. 4999 B. 5100
 C. 5010 D. 5001

36. What is $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$?

- A. 1 B. $\frac{1}{2}$
 C. 0 D. $\frac{1}{4}$

37. **Work out**

$81 \div 9 =$

- A. 9 B. 10
 C. 8 D. 7

38. $63 = 9 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

39. Which of the following numbers are odd numbers?

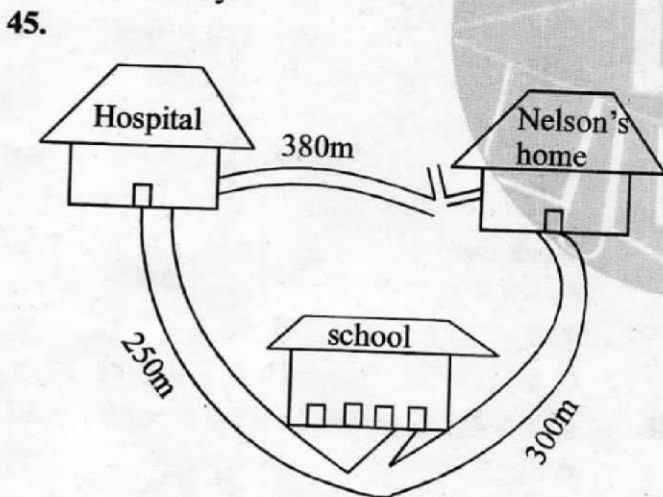
16, 17, 31, 36, 42, 23

- A. 16, 36, 42
 B. 17, 31, 42
 C. 17, 31, 23
 D. 31, 36, 23

40. Write the two multiples of 6 after 18

- A. 6 and 12
 B. 24 and 30
 C. 24 and 28
 D. 11 and 17

41. Which is the ninth month of the year?
 A. June.
 B. October.
 C. September.
 D. November.
42. How many 5 shillings coins are there in 40 shillings coin?
 A. 10
 B. 7
 C. 8
 D. 9
43. Kanu had sh 100. He bought a bread for sh 45. How much was he left with?
 A. sh 65
 B. sh 45
 C. sh 35
 D. sh 55
44. How many days are there in the last 3 months of a year?
 A. 90 days
 B. 91 days
 C. 92 days
 D. 93 days



If Nelson walked to the hospital through the school, how many metres did he walk from home to the hospital?

- A. 380m
 B. 680m
 C. 550m
 D. 930m
46. **Work out**
 $936 - 273 =$
 A. 663
 B. 653
 C. 763
 D. 673
47. $371m + 200m =$
 A. 574cm
 B. 571m
 C. 570m
 D. 171m

48. How many litres are there in 36 half litres?
 A. 18
 B. 17
 C. 24
 D. 72

49.

sh	cts
5	10
x	7

- A. sh 35 70cts
 B. sh 30 70 cts
 C. sh 36 40 cts
 D. sh 20 70cts

50. $45m \div 5 =$ ___ m
 A. 11m
 B. 10m
 C. 8m
 D. 9m

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FOUR- YEAR 2015



002

ENGLISH

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

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

Carol and Mary _____ 1 _____ twins. They both _____ 2 _____ to the woods _____ 3 _____ day. They _____ 4 _____ their dog _____ 5 _____ them. The dog ran on _____ 6 _____ of them. _____ 7 _____ knew the way _____ 8 _____ well for they had _____ 9 _____ there many times _____ 10 _____.

The children found some _____ 11 _____ flowers so they picked a _____ 12 _____ for their mother. Their dog saw a rabbit and ran after it _____ 13 _____ did not catch it for the rabbit ran and got _____ 14 _____ a _____ 15 _____ nearby.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. are | B. is | C. were | D. where |
| 2. | A. go | B. gone | C. going | D. went |
| 3. | A. on | B. one | C. once | D. some |
| 4. | A. take | B. carry | C. took | D. taken |
| 5. | A. four | B. for | C. with | D. from |
| 6. | A. in front | B. in front | C. above | D. forward |
| 7. | A. Its | B. He | C. She | D. It |
| 8. | A. very | B. too | C. to | D. saw |
| 9. | A. being | B. walk | C. been | D. visit |
| 10. | A. play | B. playing | C. played | D. praying |
| 11. | A. beautifull | B. beautiful | C. beatiful | D. buttiful |
| 12. | A. bundle | B. banch | C. group | D. bunch |
| 13. | A. and | B. then | C. so | D. but |
| 14. | A. in | B. inside | C. into | D. onto |
| 15. | A. whole | B. hall | C. holl | D. hole |

Choose the odd one out.

16. hen, goat, turkey, parrot, peacock.
A. goat B. parrot
C. turkey D. hen.
17. Interesting, smart, shiny, beautiful, ill.
A. smart B. shine
C. ill D. beautiful.
18. go, cook, smile, broom, eat.
A. cook B. eat
C. smile D. broom

Arrange alphabetically.

19. Albert, Joyce, Alvin, Jane
A. Alvin, Albert, Jane, Joyce
B. Albert, Alvin, Jane, Joyce
C. Albert, Jane, Alvin, Joyce
D. Jane, Alvin, Albert, Joyce
20. Cat, Zebra, Dog, Lion, Leopard.
A. Cat, dog, leopard, lion, zebra
B. Zebra, Lion, Leopard, Dog, Zebra
C. Dog, Cat, Zebra, Leopard, Lion
D. Cat, Dog, Lion, Leopard, Zebra

Choose word that is similar with the underlined word.

21. I told him about the sick boy.
A. inform B. said
C. informed D. say
22. Her room is very tidy.
A. dirty B. untidy
C. clean D. claned

Choose the correct word.

23. Koech had _____ his letter.
A. wrote B. wroted
C. write D. written
24. They ate the food _____ because of time.
A. hurriedly B. hurriedly
C. hurried D. hurryful

Arrange the sentences to make a sensible paragraph.

25. (i) Near the river.
(ii) Lived a poor man and his wife.
(iii) In a small village.
(iv) They had a lovely daughter.
A. (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
B. (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
C. (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)
D. (ii), (iv), (iii), (I)

Write the correct word.

26. A _____ of bees had settled on the tree.
A. swarm B. swum
C. flock D. team.
27. We saw a large _____ of cows near the river.
A. flock B. heard
C. head D. herd

Write the following sentences in plural.

28. My doll is beautiful.
A. My dolls are beautiful
B. Our dolls are beautiful
C. Our doll is beautiful
D. Ours dolls are beautiful.
29. She is her friend.
A. There are they friends
B. She is her friends
C. They are there friends
D. They are their friends
30. A butterfly eats a leaf.
A. Butterflys eat leaves.
B. Butterflies eats leaves.
C. Butterflies eat leaves.
D. Butterflies eat leafs.

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 31 to 40.

Long ago there was an old poor man who lived in a deserted hut at the far end of a small village. He had a ten-year old adopted son called Keva. They were the poorest in the village and depended on kind neighbours for food.

Keva fetched water before going to school. When Keva was in class eight, something happened which he would never forget. One day he came home and found out that his father had died.

Life became unbearable for Keva and although he was a brilliant boy, he decided to leave school and look after the cows that his father left behind. Cruel neighbours came and took away Keva's cows. They even planned to get him out of the village. On the planned day a man came to Keva's hut and told him that he was looking for his brother who happened to be the dead man. He told Keva that he was his uncle and went with him to the city. Keva was taken back to school and he lived happily.

31. Where did the old man live?
A. In a deserted hut. B. In a big hut.
C. In a small house. D. In a big house.
32. How old was the old man's son?
A. two years. B. six years.
C. ten years. D. thirteen years.
33. The old man and his son got food from _____
A. kind relatives
B. kind neighbours
C. one neighbour
D. the old man's brother
34. What did Keva have to do before going to school?
A. Clean the hut.
B. Cook for his father.
C. Fetch water.
D. Graze the cows.
35. What is it that Keva will never forget?
A. His father died when he was in class eight.
B. His father punished him.
C. His cows were taken by neighbours.
D. His uncle arrived in the village.
36. Why did Keva leave school?
A. To take care of the home
B. He didn't have food
C. To go to the city
D. He had nobody to pay fees.
37. What happened to Keva's cows?
A. Taken by neighbours.
B. Sold by his uncle.
C. They all died.
D. Disappeared.
38. What had the cruel neighbours planned to do to Keva the day he received a visitor?
A. Take care of him.
B. Get him out of the village.
C. Kill him.
D. Take him to the city.
39. Keva's visitor was looking for _____
A. His brother
B. Keva
C. His nephew
D. His aunt
40. Which sentence is **true** about the passage?
A. Keva lived with his uncle in the hut.
B. Keva was not a clever boy.
C. Keva's uncle was a kind man.
D. The villagers were kind to Keva.

Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 41 to 50.

Kenyan communities rely on natural resources to sustain their livelihoods, in particular to get food. Crop production, livestock raising and fishing are dominant sources of food in Kenya. The distribution of people is however influenced by natural resources in different parts.

The distribution of people across Kenya is related to the average rainfall patterns in each respective area. Natural resources also affect human population. Places with enough water and fertile soil tend to have many people.

Areas which receive high rainfall in Kenya include coast, Kenyan highlands and western region.

In such places, people grow crops and keep dairy animals for food and to earn them income. Areas with little rainfall include the northern part of Kenya where people keep beef animals. There are also others who grow some crops under irrigation and practise pastoralism at the same time to raise food.

41. Kenyan communities depend on the following for food. Which one has not been mentioned?
- A. Growing crops.
 - B. Keeping livestock.
 - C. Hunting.
 - D. Fishing.
42. Natural resources influence the _____ of _____ people in an area.
- A. distribution
 - B. death
 - C. peoples culture
 - D. life
43. Which are the two important resources that affect human population?
- A. Animals and soil.
 - B. crops and rainfall.
 - C. rainfall and soil.
 - D. fish and animals.
44. As mentioned in the passage which area receives high rainfall?
- A. Garissa.
 - B. Coastal area.
 - C. Forested areas.
 - D. Northern part of Kenya.
45. Dairy animals are kept in _____ areas.
- A. wet
 - B. dry
 - C. hot
 - D. northern
46. Keeping of animals and growing of crops is known as
- A. pastoralism
 - B. irrigation
 - C. farming
 - D. nomadism
47. Places with good soil and enough rainfall have
- A. poor people
 - B. few people
 - C. little people
 - D. many people
48. Which place has been said to have little rainfall?
- A. Northern Kenya.
 - B. Western Kenya.
 - C. Kenyan highlands.
 - D. Coastal region
49. What is pastoralism?
- A. Keeping of animals.
 - B. Crop growing.
 - C. Crop and animal farming.
 - D. Keeping fish in ponds.
50. Which statement is **not true** about the passage?
- A. Climate determines number of people in an area.
 - B. Activities of people are affected by climate
 - C. Many people live in highlands and coastal area.
 - D. Many people live in the northern Kenya.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



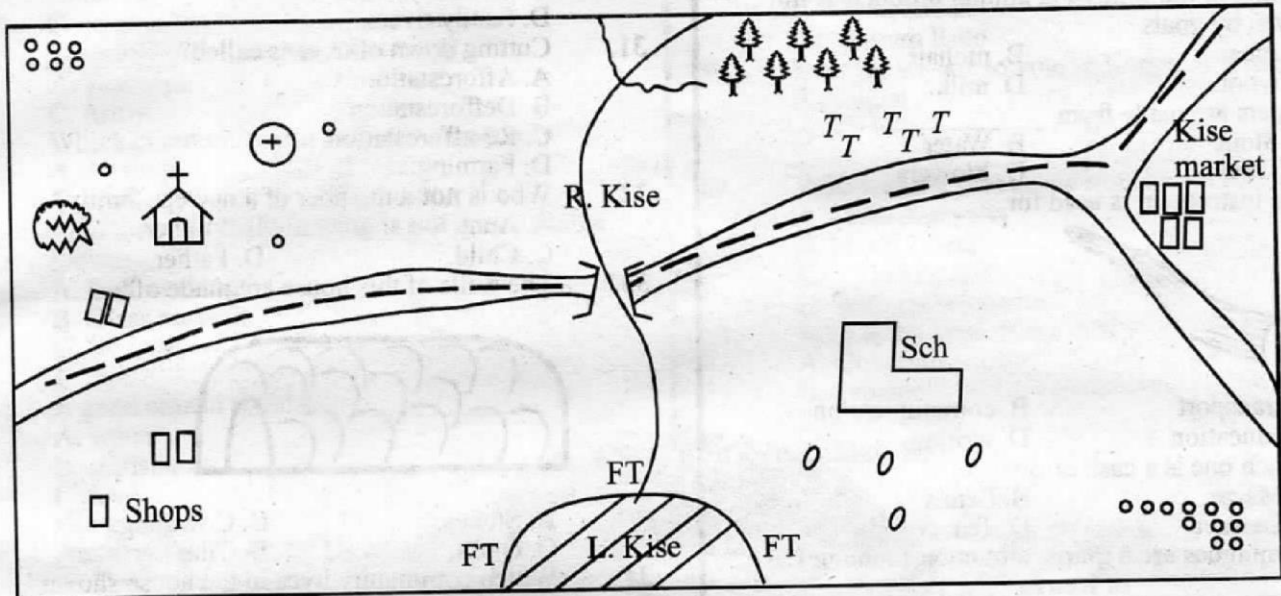
STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2015

002

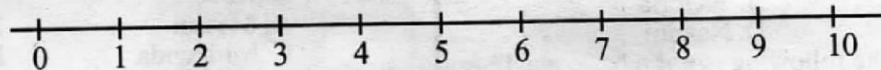
SOCIAL STUDIES & R.E

TIME: 2hrs 15 mins

KISE AREA



Scale



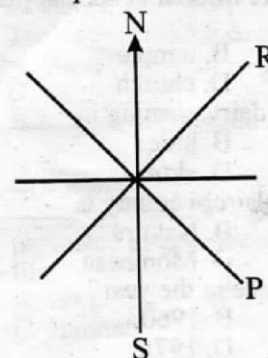
KEY


Tarmac road	Tea plantation	Hospital	Huts
Murram Road	Fishing traps	Church	Forest

Study the map of **KISE AREA** above and then answer questions 1 to 7.

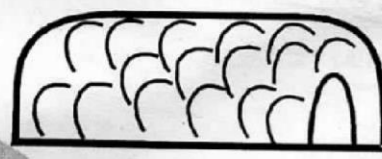
- People living in Kise area worship on _____.
A. Friday B. Sunday
C. Thursday D. Tuesday
- The main cash crop in the map is _____.
A. Tea B. Coffee
C. Maize D. Sisal
- Which economic activity is carried out near L. Kise?
A. mining B. fishing
C. agriculture D. trading
- R. Kise flows from _____ to _____.
A. north, south B. east, west
C. south, north D. west, north
- The **main** means of transport in Kise area is _____.
A. Air B. Animals
C. Water D. Road
- What happens at the quarry?
A. Mining. B. Grazing.
C. Farming. D. Irrigation.
- What is the direction of the hospital from Kise market?
A. west B. east
C. north D. south

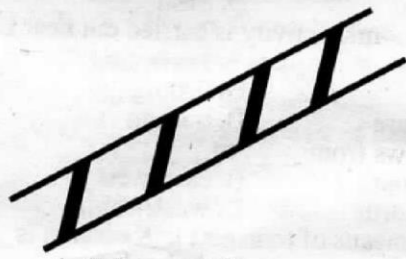
- Which of the following is **not** a language group?
A. The Bantu. B. The Semites.
C. The Turkana. D. Cushites.
- A county is headed by _____.
A. D.O B. Chief
C. Governor D. D.C
- The quickest means of transport is by?
A. Air. B. Road.
C. Rail. D. Water.
- _____ is an instrument used to measure speed of wind.
A. Windvane B. windsock
C. anemometer D. flag
- The point labelled R is



13. The point marked P is
 A. South West
 B. North East
 C. North West
 D. East
14. Which of the following animal products is **not** given by goats
 A. meat
 B. mohair
 C. wool
 D. milk
15. Papers are made from _____?
 A. Stone
 B. Water
 C. Trees
 D. Flowers
16. The instrument is used for _____.
- 
17. Which one is a cash crop?
 A. Maize.
 B. Beans.
 C. Cassava.
 D. Tea.
18. Flamingoes are a tourist attraction found in Lake _____ of Kenya.
 A. Naivasha
 B. Victoria
 C. Turkana
 D. Nakuru.
19. Which one of the following is **not** a basic need?
 A. Shelter.
 B. Food.
 C. T.V.
 D. Clothes.
20. The **best** time to harvest is during _____ season.
 A. wet
 B. dry
 C. windy
 D. muddy
21. _____ is the artificial supply of water to a piece of land to grow crops.
 A. population
 B. rain
 C. irrigation
 D. drainage
22. Population is the _____ of people.
 A. Heads
 B. Number
 C. Relatives
 D. Men
23. Places with few people are said to be _____ populated.
 A. Heavily
 B. densely
 C. people
 D. sparsely
24. Which one of the following weapons was not used during the traditional wars?
 A. Gun.
 B. Bows and arrows.
 C. Spear.
 D. Knife.
25. Long ago prayers were offered in special places known as _____
 A. shrines
 B. temple
 C. mosque
 D. church
26. The **main** product of dairy farming is _____
 A. milk
 B. hides
 C. meat
 D. skin
27. The headquarters of Nairobi county is _____
 A. Nairobi
 B. Nakuru
 C. Kisumu
 D. Mombasa
28. Kenya got independence in the year?
 A. 1963.
 B. 1960.
 C. 1980.
 D. 1978.

29. The first maasai according to their stories of origin was called
 A. Oloibon
 B. Ole Mweiya
 C. Nabongo
 D. Lenana
30. Rivers that flow throughout the year are called?
 A. Seasonal rivers.
 B. Permanent.
 C. Tributary.
 D. Sandy rivers.
31. Cutting down of trees is called? _____
 A. Afforestation
 B. Defforestation
 C. Re-afforestation
 D. Farming
32. Who is **not** a member of a nuclear family?
 A. Aunt.
 B. Mother.
 C. Child.
 D. Father.
33. The walls of this house are made of?



34. Which community lives in the house shown above?
 A. Maasai
 B. Kikuyu.
 C. Mijikenda
 D. Somali
35. _____ are **not** used to carry goods.
 A. horses
 B. donkeys
 C. goat
 D. oxen.
36. Mistreating children is called _____.
 A. child rights
 B. child abuse
 C. child care
 D. child love.
37. The national anthem has _____ verses.
 A. 6
 B. 4
 C. 3
 D. 10
38. The red colour of our flag stands for?
 A. Vegetation.
 B. People.
 C. Blood.
 D. Peace.
39. The road sign shown means?
- 
40. Exchange of goods with goods is called?
 A. Barter trade
 B. Silent trade
 C. Regional trade
 D. Old trade

41. Taking minerals from the earth is called?
A. Digging.
B. Mining.
C. Removing.
D. Quarrying.
42. Education in Kenya was brought by?
A. Missionaries. B. Indians.
C. Arabs. D. Cushites.
43. Many rivers have their source at
A. lakes B. swamps
C. oceans D. mountains
44. Laws and order are maintained by?
A. Teachers. B. Police.
C. Army. D. Mps.
45. Which community is a pastoral community?
A. Akamba. B. Maasai.
C. Agikuyu. D. Ameru.
46. Which one of the following is **not** a traditional industry.
A. Iron working
B. Glass making
C. Basketry
D. Pottery
47. A good citizen should have _____.
A. water
B. selfishness
C. love
D. loyalty
48. Animals kept at home are called?
A. Domestic animals.
B. Wild animals.
C. Dairy animals.
D. Forest animals.
49. Marrying of one wife is called?
A. Polygamy.
B. Nuclear.
C. Monogamy.
D. Extended.
50. Elections in Kenya are held after every _____ years.
A. 4 B. 7
C. 5 D. 10
51. A member of parliament represents a _____
A. location
B. division
C. constituency
D. province.
52. Hindus worship in _____.
A. Temples
B. Mosques
C. Churches
D. Shrines.
53. _____ is an element of a good citizen.
A. obedience
B. christianity
C. dishonesty
D. nepotism.
54. _____ is the present given to a girl's parents during marriage.
A. money
B. dowry
C. animals
D. gifts
55. People sharing the same ancestor form a _____
A. clan
B. age group
C. age set
D. community.

56. People who kill wildlife without permission are called?
A. Poachers.
B. Visitors.
C. Tourists.
D. Murderers.
57. _____ is remembered for conserving the environment.
A. Daniel Moi
B. Wangari Maathai
C. Mwai Kibaki
D. William Ruto
58. In order for one to vote in Kenya, one must attain the age of _____ years.
A. 20 B. 21
C. 35 D. 18
59. Who was the first prime minister of Kenya.
A. Jomo Kenyatta
B. Mwai Kibaki
C. Raila Odinga
D. William Ntimama
60. Who is the head of a country.
A. Governor
B. Senator
C. M.P
D. President

SECTION B
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The first book in the Old Testament is?
A. Genesis
B. Exodus
C. Malachi
D. Psalms.
62. Whom among the following people was second to be created by God.
A. Eve B. Moses
C. Jesus D. Abraham
63. _____ was killed by his brother cain.
A. Adam B. Abel
C. Joshua D. Samuel
64. Jacob had how many sons?
A. 10 B. 13
C. 1 D. 12
65. _____ was made a governor in Egypt.
A. Moses B. Herod
C. Jesus D. Joseph
66. Moses was given the ten commandments at Mt.
A. Midian B. Horeb
C. Sinai D. Ararat.
67. The book of the Bible that teaches about the movement of the Israelites to the promised land is _____.
A. Exodus B. Mark
C. Genesis D. Psalms
68. The father of king Solomon was?
A. David B. Jonathan
C. Saul D. Moses.
69. Who built the temple for God in Jerusalem
A. Solomon B. David
C. Joshua D. Caleb
70. _____ prayed to God to give her a son. She promised to give the son to God all days of his life.
A. Zipporah B. Mary
C. Hannah D. Ruth

71. Which of the following is **not** God given ability?
 A. Stealing
 B. Dancing
 C. Farming
 D. Singing
72. _____ stayed in the tomb for four days.
 A. Jesus
 B. Lazarus
 C. Stephen
 D. Moses
73. _____ refused Jesus to wash his feet.
 A. Joel
 B. Peter
 C. Elijah
 D. James
74. The parents of Jesus were _____.
 A. Sarah and Abraham
 B. Joseph and Mary
 C. Elizabeth and Zachariah
 D. Jacob and Leah.
75. Jesus had _____ disciples.
 A. 12 B. 13
 C. 14 D. 10
76. I helped Jesus to carry the cross who was I
 A. Pilate B. Daniel
 C. Simeon D. Peter
77. How many people were fed by Jesus with 2 fish and 5 loaves of bread.
 A. 50 B. 5000
 C. 50,000 D. 12
78. The washing of the disciples feet was meant to teach them about.
 A. Love
 B. Service
 C. Obedient
 D. Humility.
79. When we are faced with problems we should call on Jesus through _____.
 A. stealing
 B. prayers
 C. crying
 D. singing.
80. In which town did Jesus send away traders from the temple.
 A. Jericho
 B. Jerusalem
 C. Judah
 D. Emmaus
81. According to the Bible whoever refuses to work should not _____.
 A. Eat
 B. Pray
 C. Be helped
 D. Go to heaven
82. Peter and John healed one of the following
 A. Lazarus
 B. A lame man
 C. Herod
 D. John
83. _____ appeared to Paul as he was heading to persecute God's people.
 A. Storm
 B. Flash of light
 C. Darkness
 D. Much rain
84. The man helped by the good samaritan was on his journey to
 A. Jerusalem
 B. Jericho
 C. Bethlehem
 D. Bethany
85. The Abagusii community called their God _____.
 A. Enkai
 B. Nkai
 C. Nyasaye
 D. Enkoro.
86. Which of the following is **not** a quality of a good leader?
 A. Gentle
 B. Orderly
 C. Greedy
 D. Self controlled.
87. All christians should _____.
 A. Beat each other.
 B. Help each other.
 C. Be unkind to others.
 D. Abuse each other.
88. Which one of the following is a good effect of weather?
 A. Too much sun over a long period.
 B. Enough rainfall for our crops to grow.
 C. A lot of wind that cools our bodies.
 D. Too much rain that causes floods.
89. Pupils in a classroom _____.
 A. should hate each other
 B. should care for each other
 C. should abuse each other
 D. should gossip each other.
90. Which one is **not** a way of sharing?
 A. Visiting the sick.
 B. Feeding the hungry.
 C. Abusing others.
 D. Praying with others.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2015



SECTION B

002

ENGLISH: COMPOSITION

TIME: 40 mins

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above, **write your name** and the **name of your school**
2. Now open the page, read the heading of the composition carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Write an interesting composition about the following heading:

OUR SCHOOL COMPOUND

Lined writing area consisting of approximately 25 horizontal lines for the student to write their composition.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD SIX- YEAR 2015

MARKING SCHEME

002

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

COMPOSITION / INSHA MARKING SCHEME

Marking Scheme Criterion

- The composition will be assessed according to the following general guidelines
- The maximum mark will be 40 and minimum mark 01
- The script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in

English

Accuracy

- (a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs
- (b). Accurate use of vocabulary

- (c) Correct spelling
- (d). Correct punctuation

Fluency

- (a) Work in the correct order
- (b) Sentences connected and paragraphs

- (c) Correct spellings
- (d). Ideas developed in logic sequence

Imagination

- (a). Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases
- (b). Variety of structure

N.B: Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth