

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2016

003

MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 hours

1. Write six hundred and twenty one thousand and thirty one in figures.

- A. 6002131
- B. 621031
- C. 602131
- D. 62131

2. What is the place value of digit 2 in 62410?

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

3. Add : $42000 + 6172 + 364 + 12 =$

- A. 48538
- B. 46548
- C. 47548
- D. 48548

4. Find the HCF of 32, 72, 96

- A. 4
- B. 12
- C. 8
- D. 16

5. Subtract 4671 from 72649

- A. 68968
- B. 67978
- C. 67878
- D. 66798

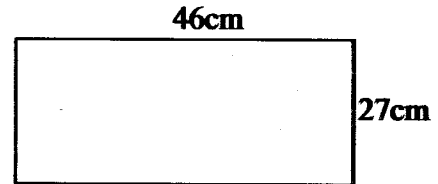
6. What is the total value of digit 6 in the number 76121?

- A. 6000
- B. 600
- C. Thousands.
- D. Hundreds.

7. There were 342 people in a fundraising. How much was contributed if each person contributed 80 shillings?

- A. 27350
- B. 37360
- C. 27360
- D. 2736

8. What is the perimeter of the figure drawn below?



- A. 146cm
- B. 73cm
- C. 1242cm
- D. 136cm

9. Work out $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} =$

- A. $\frac{3}{4}$
- B. $\frac{3}{7}$
- C. $\frac{11}{12}$
- D. $\frac{10}{12}$

10. Write 45 in Roman numbers.

- A. XLVI
- B. LXV
- C. XLV
- D. XIV

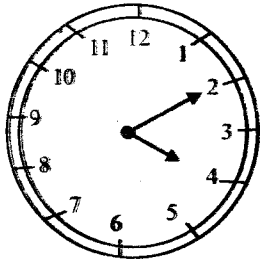
11. Write $6\frac{2}{3}$ in improper fraction.

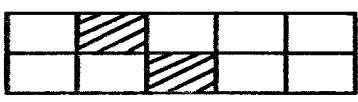
- A. $\frac{12}{3}$
- B. $\frac{18}{3}$
- C. $\frac{3}{20}$
- D. $\frac{20}{3}$

12. Add $3.14 + 0.63 + 1.1$

- A. 3.98
- B. 4.87
- C. 4.77
- D. 3.87

13. What is the time shown on the clock face below?



- A. 10minutes past 4 o'clock.
 B. Quarter past 3 o'clock.
 C. 20minutes past 2 o'clock.
 D. 5minutes past 1 o'clock.
14. Write $\frac{18}{27}$ in its simplest form.
 A. $\frac{2}{3}$ B. $\frac{6}{9}$
 C. $\frac{36}{54}$ D. $\frac{1}{2}$
15. Work out $15 \overline{)6346}$
 A. 423 B. 423rem 1
 C. 433 rem 1 D. 424
16. Which of the numbers below is divisible by 3?
 A. 424 B. 262
 C. 353 D. 462
17. What is the next number in the pattern below?
 2, 3, 5, 7, _____
 A. 8 B. 10
 C. 11 D. 13
18. What is the place value of digit 7 in 45.072?
 A. Tens. B. Tenths.
 C. Hundredths. D. Hundreds.
19. Work out $32 \times \frac{3}{4}$
 A. 24 B. $\frac{96}{4}$
 C. 26 D. 32
20. What is the fraction shaded written as decimal?

 A. 0.1 B. 0.2
 C. 0.8 D. 0.02

21. How many centimetres are there in 12 metres?
 A. 120cm B. 1.2cm
 C. 1200cm D. 12000cm

22. Add m cm
 62 39
 + 14 82

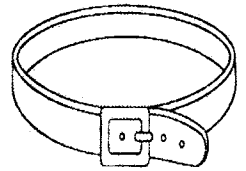
- A. 76m 21cm
 B. 76cm 121cm
 C. 87m 21cm
 D. 77m 21cm
23. Omat bought the items below with sh. 1000 note. What balance did he get?



sh. 350



sh. 250

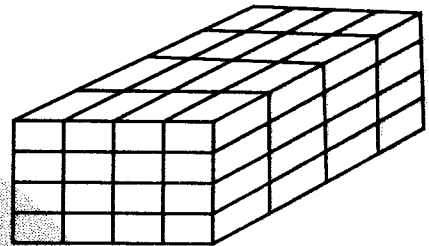


sh. 120

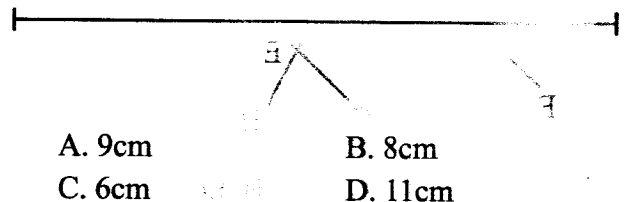
- A. sh. 280
 B. sh. 720
 C. sh. 380
 D. sh. 260
24. Which of the numbers below is divisible by 4?
 A. 414 B. 826
 C. 734 D. 624
25. Work out $3\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{3}{4} =$
 A. $7\frac{1}{4}$ B. $8\frac{1}{4}$
 C. $7\frac{4}{6}$ D. $8\frac{1}{2}$
26. Which of the numbers below is not divisible by 3?
 A. 669 B. 738
 C. 623 D. 393
27. Round off 7979 to the nearest hundreds
 A. 8000
 B. 7900
 C. 7980
 D. 7980

28. What is the LCM of 9, 12 and 18?
 A. 108
 B. 72
 C. 60
 D. 36
29. Work out 23.16×9
 A. 2084.4
 B. 208.44
 C. 20844
 D. 20.0844
30. Adalla had $2\frac{1}{4}$ litres of milk, he drank $1\frac{1}{2}$ litres. What fraction was he left with?
 A. $1\frac{1}{4}$
 B. $\frac{1}{2}$
 C. $\frac{3}{4}$
 D. $3\frac{3}{4}$
31. A school received 5868 exercise books. If each pupil got 18 exercise books, how many pupils were in the school?
 A. 306
 B. 326
 C. 236
 D. 314
32. Work out $23.14 - 9.5 =$
 A. 13.64
 B. 22.19
 C. 14.64
 D. 13.19
33. What is the next number in the pattern below?
 5, 12, 19, _____
 A. 24
 B. 28
 C. 31
 D. 26
34. Which of the numbers below is not a prime number?
 A. 67
 B. 97
 C. 87
 D. 41
35. Work out
- | | |
|-------|-----|
| sh | cts |
| 391 | 50 |
| - 184 | 60 |
- A. sh. 207 90cts
 B. sh. 206 90cts
 C. sh. 106 90cts
 D. sh. 576 10cts

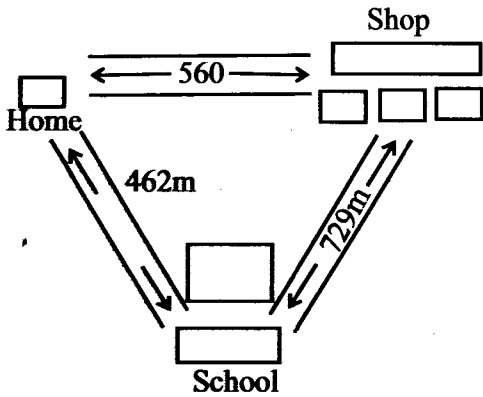
36. A cloth measured 126 metres. It was cut into 9 equal pieces. What was the length of each cloth?
 A. 14cm
 B. 16m
 C. 13cm
 D. 14m
37. Which of the numbers below comes just before 100000?
 A. 99000
 B. 99999
 C. 100001
 D. 899999
38. How many cubes are in the stack below?



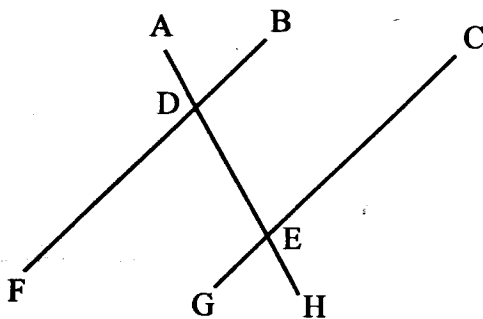
- A. 62
 B. 64
 C. 72
 D. 56
39. What is 9 multiplied by $2\frac{1}{2}$?
 A. $22\frac{1}{2}$
 B. $18\frac{1}{2}$
 C. 20
 D. $18\frac{9}{18}$
40. Work out $2y + 7x + 6y + x$
 A. $16yx$
 B. $9y + 8x$
 C. $8y + 8x$
 D. $8y + 9x$
41. Measure the line drawn below and give your answer in centimetres.



42. What is the approximate height of the classroom door?
 A. 200m
 B. 100cm
 C. 200cm
 D. 100m
43. Find the distance from home to the shop through the school.



- A. 560m
 B. 1191m
 C. 462m
 D. 729m
44. Write XXIX in Arabic numerals.
 A. 28
 B. 24
 C. 29
 D. 38
45. What is seven hundred and eighty four multiplied by forty?
 A. 31360
 B. 32360
 C. 30260
 D. 31350
46. Name the points of intersections in the figure below.



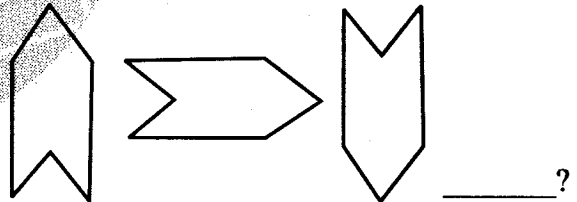
- A. BD
 B. EC
 C. DE
 D. CG



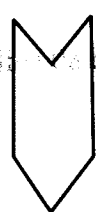

47. Work out

m	cm
5	20
x	4

- A. 20m 100cm
 B. 5m 240cm
 C. 25m 10cm
 D. 20m 80cm
48. Mrs Orpa bought 1724 oranges on Tuesday. On Friday she bought 1360 oranges. How many more oranges did she buy on Tuesday than on Friday?
 A. 3084
 B. 364
 C. 374
 D. 3184
49. Add
- | |
|-------|
| 36721 |
| 9681 |
| + 184 |
| |

- A. 46586
 B. 46486
 C. 36586
 D. 35486
50. What is the next shape in the pattern below?



- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FIVE- YEAR 2016



ENGLISH

003

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

Read the passage below carefully and then fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 to 15.

Once 1 a time, fox and lion 2 3 friends. They lived 4 in a 5 of the jungle, 6 because lion was 7 he did 8 the hunting 9 fox cooked and 10 the compound.

One day lion was 11 and could not go hunting. They 12 13 of a solution because they 14 started to 15.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. upon | B. about | C. being | D. ago |
| 2. | A. where | B. was | C. were | D. are |
| 3. | A. grate | B. greet | C. grit | D. great |
| 4. | A. near | B. together | C. beyond | D. apart |
| 5. | A. corner | B. coner | C. end | D. edge |
| 6. | A. but | B. when | C. and | D. so |
| 7. | A. strongest | B. big | C. strong | D. stronger |
| 8. | A. most | B. all | C. more of | D. some |
| 9. | A. when | B. but | C. then | D. while |
| 10. | A. clean | B. tidied | C. washed | D. made |
| 11. | A. wounded | B. weaker | C. worse | D. dead |
| 12. | A. all | B. together | C. both | D. never |
| 13. | A. though | B. taught | C. thought | D. thinked |
| 14. | A. have | B. had | C. were | D. has |
| 15. | A. starve | B. staff | C. dry | D. grow |

Choose the correct answer for questions 16 to 17.

16. Children are not _____ to play in class.
A. aloud B. allowed
C. accepted D. followed
17. My _____ travelled to Europe.
A. aunt B. ant
C. uant D. untie

Choose the correct verb to fill the blank spaces.

18. Everybody _____ to eat well.
A. have B. were
C. has D. are
19. Jane and Juma always _____ with their toys.
A. plays B. playing
C. plaid D. play
20. Neither of these colours _____ suitable.
A. are B. is
C. were D. wear

For questions 21 to 22 fill with the correct collective noun.

21. A _____ of buffaloes.
A. flock B. pride
C. herd D. heard
22. A _____ of kittens.
A. group B. brood
C. class D. litter

Choose the opposite of the word given.

23. Polite
A. harsh B. cruel
C. kind D. rude
24. First
A. second B. last
C. slow D. quick

Complete the proverbs below

25. Do not judge a book by its _____.
A. cover B. colour
C. size D. shape
26. First come first _____.
A. served B. welcomed
C. given D. taken

Which sentence is correctly written?

27. A. Omars' pen was broken.
B. Jame's books were stolen.
C. Its my baby's toy.
D. The kittens' eyes were almost closed.
28. A. Who's book was torn?
B. It's puppies are many.
C. She's my best friend.
D. Wheres your school?

Read the following sentences and arrange them to make a sensible paragraph.

29. (i) Suddenly it started raining
(ii) He stared at the nearby homestead
(iii) The old man went home without hope
(iv) He sat near the road hoping for something
A. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
B. (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)
C. (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)
D. (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
30. (i) On reaching the market
(ii) She ran back for it
(iii) Jane went to the market running
(iv) She found out that the money was missing
A. (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
B. (iii), (ii), (iv), (ii)
C. (i),(ii), (iii), (iv)
D. (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)

Read the passage below and answer questions 31 to 40.

Long ago at the edge of the great forest of Manani, near the village of Kwato grew two trees. One was a fruit tree and the other was a thorn tree. The thorn tree was enormous with widespread branches and it hosted many birds' nests. People and animals liked resting in its cool shade in summer. The fruit tree was short and thin. It couldn't grow higher because of the thorn tree's branches which were big and bushy.

The thorn tree loved to tease the fruit tree because of its size. The fruit tree would complain and tell it that it could not grow because of the big bushy branches but the thorn tree could laugh and do that always for many years. The thorn tree could brag the way it helped people, insects and birds.

One day two men came from the village and started discussing the two trees. One said that the thorn tree could make good firewood and charcoal. The other one agreed and they both cut the tree. The thorn tree was sad and fell down with a loud cry. The fruit tree then grew big and tall, it became great and helped people, birds and insects.

31. At the edge of which forest did the two trees grow?
A. Thorn tree forest.
B. Kwato forest.
C. Manani village.
D. Manani forest.
32. From the passage, which creature wasn't mentioned benefiting from the thorn tree?
A. People. B. Insects.
C. Fish. D. Birds.
33. In which season did the animals and birds benefit from the thorn tree?
A. Summer. B. Winter.
C. Hot. D. Rainy
34. Which sentence is true according to the story?
A. The thorn tree was kind and helpful.
B. The fruit tree was thin and short.
C. The birds benefited from the thorn tree for shade.
D. Animals made houses on the thorn tree.
35. The word 'enormous' has been used to mean
A. small. B. wide.
C. huge. D. tiny.
36. Why was the fruit tree teased by the thorn tree?
A. Because of its size.
B. Because of its height.
C. It was not helpful.
D. It was not kind.
37. What did the thorn tree do for many years?
A. Help fruit tree always.
B. Help people and animals.
C. Provide shade for insects and birds.
D. Laugh at fruit tree always.
38. Why was the thorn tree cut by the two men?
A. To make firewoods and charcoal.
B. To make furniture.
C. For timber and wood.
D. To provide space for the fruit tree.
39. The fruit tree grew _____ after the cutting down of the thorn tree.
A. thin and small
B. big and tall
C. thin and short
D. tall and thin
40. Choose the proverb which can make the best title for the story.
A. Look before you leap.
B. Better late than never.
C. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
D. Pride comes before a fall.

Read the passage below and answer questions 41 to 50.

The hippopotamus spends most of the day in the water but comes out at night to graze. It often walks long distances looking for food. When it submerges in water it closes its nostrils and its ears so that water won't get in. A hippopotamus can stay in water for 15 minutes.

A hippopotamus is a herbivore and its name means 'river horse'. They live in groups of 15 or more animals. Females give birth to one calf after a gestation period of 8 months. A female hippopotamus will go away from the herd to get her baby and can stay away for ten to forty-four days. The baby is born under water and the first thing it does is to swim to the surface to breathe.

The mother nurses her calf under water and occasionally giving it a ride on its back. The hippopotamus has an excellent sight, hearing and sense of smell. They secrete a pink substance that acts as sunscreen. It scares off its enemies by opening its wide mouth to show off its canine teeth. These teeth can be 20 inches long.

41. Where does a hippopotamus spend most of its time?
- On land grazing.
 - Looking for food.
 - In water.
 - Eating grass.
42. Why does a hippopotamus walk long distances at night?
- Scaring its enemies.
 - Grazing and looking for food.
 - Taking care of its family.
 - Nursing its calf.
43. The word 'hippopotamus' means _____
- river giant.
 - herbivorous.
 - dangerous animal.
 - river horse.
44. What is the gestation period of a hippo?
- 9 months.
 - 44 days.
 - 10 days.
 - 8 months.
45. Hippopotamus live in groups of _____ animals.
- ten
 - eight
 - fifteen
 - twenty
46. What is the first thing that a baby hippo does after it is born?
- It sucks its mother.
 - It swims to the surface to look for food.
 - It swims to the surface to breathe.
 - It opens its wide mouth to scare enemies.
47. The word 'secrete' has been used to mean _____
- produce milk.
 - produce a liquid.
 - bring something.
 - cover the body.
48. It has been mentioned that the hippopotamus has three strong senses. Which one is **not**?
- Taste.
 - Smell.
 - Sight.
 - Hearing.
49. How does a hippopotamus protect itself against enemies?
- By running and hiding.
 - By swimming to the surface.
 - By secreting a pink substance.
 - By opening its wide mouth to show its teeth.
50. Suggest the best title for the passage
- Mother Hippopotamus and Its Calf.
 - Sea Creatures.
 - The Hippopotamus Wonderful Life.
 - How Hippopotamus Are Born.

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTHANI



DARASA LA TANO - MWAKA 2016

003

KISWAHILI

Muda: saa 1 dakika 40

Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Kina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne. Chagua jibu lililo sahihi.

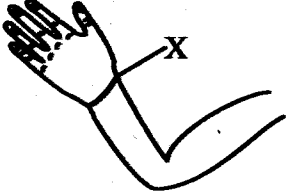
Mwezi wa kumi na moja, yaani 1 mwaka 2 kulishuhudiwa mvua 3 kotenchini. Licha ya kuwa mvua hiyo ilikuwa 4 kwa wakulima, ilisababisha 5 makubwa katika maenco 6. Makazi ya watu 7 maji huku yakiharibu samani kama 8. Watoto kadhaa waliripotiwa 9 maji baada ya kuzama kwenye mashimo au mitaro iliyoachwa wazi na kujaa maji. Si 10 kucheza majini au kuogelea mitoni msimu wa 11 kwani unaweza kuzama na hata kufa. 12, wakulima walifurahia kupata 13 yaliyowapa faida kubwa 14 kuuza mazao 15.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. Novemba | B. November | C. Oktoba | D. Desemba |
| 2. A. uliyopita | B. iliopita | C. uliopita | D. iliyopita |
| 3. A. mkubwa | B. mikubwa | C. kikubwa | D. kubwa |
| 4. A. laana | B. baraka | C. bariki | D. laani |
| 5. A. masika | B. majira | C. madhara | D. matanga |
| 6. A. nyingi | B. mingi | C. vingi | D. mengi |
| 7. A. yaliingia | B. yaliingiwa | C. yaliingiliwa | D. illingiza |
| 8. A. sufuria | B. makochi | C. vikombe | D. magodoro |
| 9. A. kufa | B. kuaga | C. kuzirai | D. kuingia |
| 10. A. mwema | B. mzuri | C. jema | D. vyema |
| 11. A. kiangazi | B. kipupwe | C. masika | D. ukame |
| 12. A. Kwa hivyo | B. Hata hivyo | C. Kwa sababu | D. Kwa vile |
| 13. A. mavuno | B. wafuno | C. mavune | D. chakula |
| 14. A. badala ya | B. baadhi ya | C. kabla ya | D. baada ya |
| 15. A. zao | B. wao | C. yao | D. chao |

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu lililo

sahihi.

16. Ukimsalimu mwalimu wako _____, atakujibu marahaba.
A. habari B. u hali gani
C. shikamoo D. u mzima
17. Schemu ya mkono iliyoonyeshwa kwa x ni _____.



- A. kiganja B. gumba
C. kisugudi D. kiwiko
18. Nini ukanusho wa sentensi Umesoma kwa bidii.
A. Haujasoma kwa bidii.
B. Hujasoma kwa bidii.
C. Haukusoma kwa bidii.
D. Hukusoma kwa bidii.
19. Nomino 'muwa' iko katika ngeli gani?
A. U - I B. U - ZI
C. U - U D. U - YA
20. Teua wingi wa sentensi Mvuvi amemvua mkunga mkubwa.
A. Wavuvi wamevua wakunga wakubwa.
B. Mvuvi amewavua mikunga wakubwa.
C. Wavuvi wamewavua mikunga wakubwa.
D. Wavuvi wamemvua mkunga mkubwa.
21. Kamilisha kitendawili Huku mwamba na kule mwamba,
A. shimo. B. mawe.
C. mlima. D. pango.
22. Chagua sentensi sahihi kisarufi.
A. Mikono ambazo anatumia ni chafu.
B. Mikono ambayo anatumia ni michafu.
C. Mikono ambayo anatumia ni chafu.
D. Mikono ambao anatumia ni michafu.
23. Ni vazi gani hapa hutumiwa na wavulana kwa wasichana?
A. Kanchiri B. Shimizi
C. Gagro D. Chupi

24. Ugonjwa wa kukohoa damu ni _____.
A. Kifaduro B. Kifuakikuu
C. Upele D. Surua
25. Kamilisha methali Mgaagaa na upwa _____.
A. hali wali mkavu.
B. hula wali mkavu.
C. halali njaa.
D. hulala njaa.
26. Jaza pengo kwa kiunganishi mwafaka Kaimati hapendwi na watu _____ ulafi wake.
A. ingawa B. kwani
C. kwa sababu ya D. lakini
27. Kamilisha tashbihi ifuatayo Kiprono ana mbio kwa hivyo huenda kwa kasi kama _____.
A. chui
B. sungura
C. ndege
D. duma
28. Asha alimwona mama yake
A. akamkimbilia.
B. akamkimbia.
C. akakimbizwa.
D. akakimbiwa.
29. Mwalimu aliwauliza wanafunzi wake kwa nini walikuwa wameenda nje. Nani alitoa jibu linaloonyesha adabu?
A. Mash:Kuhara
B. Pendo: Kunya
C. Mjuvi:Haja ndogo
D. Karani:Kukojoa
30. Ukisimama ukielekea kusini, kisogo chako kitakuwa upande gani?
A. Kushoto.
B. Kaskazini.
C. Mashariki.
D. Magharibi.

Sijui alikuwa mwanafunzi wa darasa la tano. Alikuwa na umri wa mwongo mmoja unusu. Alikuwa mwanafunzi mtundu ambaye hakujali kuhusu masomo yake. Mwalimu alipofundisha Sijui alikuwa akitafuna karatasi na kuwarushia wanafunzi wengine. Alipoulizwa swali lolote jibu lake lilikuwa moja tu-sijui.

Hii ndiyo iliyowafanya wanafunzi wengine kumpachika msimbo -sijui. Jina lake halisi lilikuwa Maimuna.

Siku moja kama kawaida, mwalimu wa Hisabati aliingia darasani. Alianza kwa kuitisha vitabu vya ziada. Alipomwuliza Sijui kilipokuwa kitabu chake alimwambia sijui. Mwalimu kwa kutotaka kuwapotezea wanafunzi wengine muda alianza kufundisha.

Sijui alichukua karatasi akaitia mdomoni. Kumbe ile karatasi ilikuwa imetumiwa kufungia pilipili zilizokuwa zitumike kwenye somo la Sayansi. Wacha sijui awashwe. Mate yalianza kumdongoka huku machozi yakimtoka kama mto. Alienda mbio mbio na kumwuliza mwalimu wake wa Hisabati, "Tafadhali mwalimu naweza enda nje nikanywe maji?" mwalimu alimjibu 'sijui'. Naye Sijui kwa upumbavu wake akaitika.

Ni tabia mbaya kucheza mwalimu anapofundisha au kutafunatafuna karatasi kama mbuzi walionyimwa chumvi.

31. Kulingana na taarifa Sijui alikuwa na tabia gani?
A. bidii B. utundu
C. uadilifu D. utiifu
32. Mwalimu alipofundisha Sijui alikuwa akifanya nini?
A. Akitafuna karatasi.
B. Akiwarushia wengine karatasi.
C. Akichezaa na karatasi.
D. Akitafuna karatasi na kuzirushia wanafunzi.
33. Jina analoitwa mtu na wengine ambalo si lake halisi ni _____
A. Msimbo B. Maimuna
C. Sijui D. Mwalimu
34. Kulingana na taarifa mwalimu wa Hisabati alipoingia darasani _____
A. aliwasalimu wanafunzi.
B. aliwasomesha wanafunzi.
C. aliitisha vitabu vya ziada.
D. alisahihisha vitabu.
35. Kwa nini mwalimu hakumwadhibu Sijui?
A. Alimwogopa.
B. Alikuwa amechoshwa naye.
C. Alikuwa amemaliza kazi ya ziada.
D. Hakutaka kuwapotezea wengine wakati.
36. Karatasi aliyoitafuna Sijui siku hiyo
A. ilikuwa na chumvi.
B. ilikuwa imefungia pilipili.
C. ilikuwa ya somo la Sayansi.
D. ilikuwa ya mwalimu.
37. Nini kinachoonyesha mateso aliyopata Sijui kwa sababu ya karatasi?
A. Kuchekwa na wanafunzi.
B. Kuadhibiwa na mwalimu.
C. Kutokwa na mate na machozi.
D. Kupanua mdomo.
38. Kwa nini Sijui aliitika alipoambiwa na mwalimu wake 'sijui'?
A. Hakuelewa mwalimu wake.
B. Lilikuwa jina lake.
C. Alikuwa ameitwa.
D. Alikuwa hajui.
39. Kulingana na taarifa nani anatarajiwa kutafuna karatasi?
A. Chumvi. B. Maimuna.
C. Sijui. D. Mbuzi.
40. Kichwa mwafaka cha taarifa hii ni
A. Sijui Ajua.
B. Majuto ya Sijui.
C. Uzuri wa Sijui.
D. Bidii ya Sijui.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.

Sungura ni mnyama mdogo ambaye hufugwa nyumbani. Aidha kuna sungura wengine wanaoishi porini na vichakani. Sungura wa aina hii huwindwa na wanyama walao nyama kama vile mbwa mwitu, mbweha na kadhalika. Sungura kwa jumla hula nyasi, majani na wakati mwingine mizizi.

Sungura ana sifa ya kudanganya wanyama wengine katika hadithi za kale. Wanyama ambao wametumiwa katika hadithi hizo kudanganywa na sungura ni: ndovu, fisi, ng'ombe na wengine wengi. Hii ndiyo maana tunasema _____ kama Sungura.

Sungura wanaofugwa huwapa wakulima pesa nyingi baada ya kuuzwa. Nyama ya sungura inapendwa zaidi na wale wasiopenda nyama yenye mafuta. Nyama ya sungura ni mojawapo ya nyama nyeupe pamoja na ile ya kuku na samaki.

Mbali na hayo, sungura anaweza kufugwa tu kama mnyama wa kufurahisha macho na kupamba mandhari. Wanyama wengine wa kuburudisha ni paka na mbwa. Sungura kwa hakika ni mnyama wa kupendeza. Una wangapi nyumbani?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 41. Ni kweli kusema kuwa Sungura
A. hufugwa na pia anaweza kuishi porini.
B. huishi porini tu.
C. hufugwa nyumbani tu.
D. hafugwi bali huishi kichakani. | 46. Ni mnyama yupi hatupi nyama nyeupe?
A. Mbuzi.
B. Kuku.
C. Samaki.
D. Sungura. |
| 42. Sungura huwa chakula cha wanyama wafuatao ila
A. mbweha
B. chui
C. Twiga
D. mbwamwitu | 47. Ni mnyama yupi ambaye ni tofauti na wengine kulingana na aya ya mwisho?
A. Paka.
B. Mbwa.
C. Sungura.
D. Kondoo. |
| 43. Ni chakula gani hakiliwi na sungura?
A. Nyasi.
B. Matawi.
C. Mizizi.
D. Majani. | 48. Ni mnyama yupi hajatajwa katika taarifa?
A. Ndovu.
B. Kifaru.
C. Mbwa.
D. Fisi. |
| 44. Kamilisha tashbihi hii kama ilivyotumiwa katika taarifa; _____ kama sungura.
A. mwerevu
B. mdanganyifu
C. mkaidi
D. mjanja | 49. Nyama ya sungura hupendwa zaidi na akina nani?
A. Wanaopenda nyama yenye mafuta.
B. Wasiopenda mafuta.
C. Wasiopenda nyama yenye mafuta.
D. Wanaopenda mafuta. |
| 45. Kwa nini wakulima huwafuga sungura?
A. Kufurahisha macho.
B. Kuburudisha.
C. Kupata faida.
D. Kuwalinda. | 50. Teua kichwa mwafaka kulingana na taarifa
A. Umuhimu wa Sungura.
B. Maisha ya Sungura.
C. Aina za Sungura.
D. Chakula cha Sungura. |

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2016

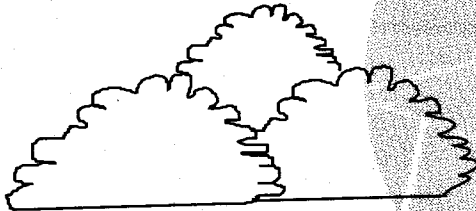


003

SCIENCE

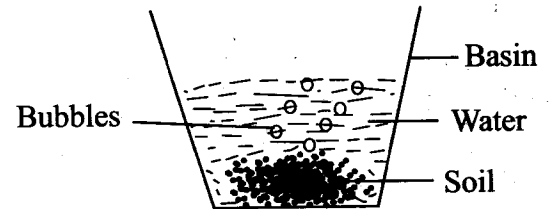
TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

- Which one of the following is a pair of **only** plants that have the same type of root?
A. Peas and sorghum.
B. Maize and coffee.
C. Grass and millet.
D. Sisal and avocado.
- HIV is transmitted through all the following ways **except**
A. sharing utensils.
B. blood transfusion.
C. sexual intercourse.
D. exchange of body fluids.
- The type of clouds drawn below is called



- nimbus cloud
 - white cloud.
 - cumulus cloud.
 - dark cloud.
- Which one of the following plants stores food at the same part as an irish potato?
A. Onion.
B. Sugarcane.
C. Cassava.
D. Sweet potato.
 - Which type of weed has black seeds that stick on people's clothes?
A. Thorn apple.
B. Sodom apple.
C. Pigweed.
D. Black jack.

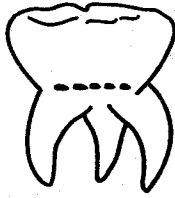
- Std 4 pupils performed the experiment drawn below.



The pupils were investigating

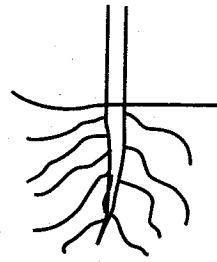
- air in soil.
 - water in soil.
 - organisms in soil.
 - humus in soil.
- The **main** source of protective foods is
A. meat. B. milk.
C. ugali. D. fruits.
 - In which type of HIV infection is the body defence system destroyed completely?
A. Incubation stage.
B. Full blown stage.
C. Symptomatic stage.
D. Window stage.
 - Watering crops is a use of water
A. at home. B. in the industry.
C. in the farm. D. for recreation.
 - Which one of the following is **not** a requirement for maintaining strong teeth?
A. Brushing your teeth regularly.
B. Eating chocolates and sugary foods.
C. Using a proper tooth brush.
D. Visiting a dentist regularly.
 - In which part of a plant does transpiration take place?
A. Root. B. Leaves.
C. Stem. D. Flower.

12. The type of teeth illustrated below is best in



- A. chewing and crushing food.
B. chewing and cutting food.
C. biting and crushing food.
D. grinding and boring food.
13. The green colouring matter in plants is called
A. leaves.
B. colour.
C. chlorophyll.
D. flowers.
14. Clouds are classified according to all the following **except**
A. height.
B. size.
C. appearance.
D. shape.
15. In which part of the digestive system does absorption of proteins take place?
A. Colon.
B. Mouth.
C. Small intestine.
D. Stomach.
16. Which one of the following plants is a non-green plant?
A. Toadstool. B. Algae.
C. Moss. D. Fern.
17. Which one of the following is a **main** use of light in a plantation?
A. Seeing clearly.
B. Making plant food.
C. Photography.
D. Reading comfortably.
18. Chemicals that are used to kill insects are called
A. insecticides.
B. herbicides.
C. pesticides.
D. fungicides.

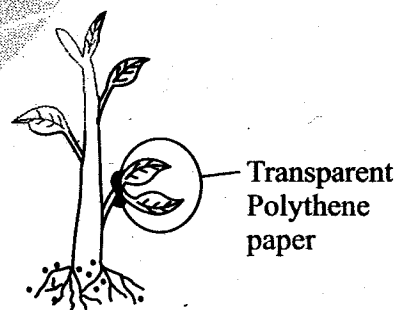
19. The type of root drawn below is known as



- A. tap roots.
B. prop roots.
C. fibrous roots.
D. big roots.
20. Which one of the following does **not** take place when breathing in?
A. Ribs move outwards.
B. Diaphragm flattens.
C. Diaphragm forms dome shape.
D. Ribs move upwards.
21. Digestion of starch begins at the mouth. This is done by
A. gastric juice.
B. saliva.
C. bile.
D. intestinal juice.
22. The type of medicines taken to prevent one from being infected by a certain disease is called
A. drugs.
B. antibiotics.
C. painkillers.
D. vaccines.
23. The **most** appropriate soil to construct a fish pond is
A. clay soil.
B. sand soil.
C. loam soil.
D. alluvial soil.
24. The **best** method of controlling weeds is by
A. use of chemicals.
B. uprooting.
C. digging them out.
D. burning them.

25. Which one of the following foods is a source of energy giving foods?
- Ripe bananas.
 - Oranges.
 - Beef.
 - Potatoes.
26. Which one of the following statements is true?
- Size affects sinking and floating.
 - Shape does not affect sinking and floating.
 - Type of material does not affect sinking and floating.
 - Size does not affect sinking and floating.
27. Which one of the following is not a use of heat?
- Ironing.
 - Drying clothes.
 - Used in photography.
 - Warming food.
28. Which one of the following is a fruit but has a lot of oil?
- Avocado.
 - Mango.
 - Orange.
 - Sunflower.
29. Which one of the following crops is not an oil crop?
- Sunflower.
 - Cotton.
 - Simsim.
 - Millet.
30. Which type of teeth has a chisel-like cutting edge?
- Molar.
 - Canine.
 - Incisor.
 - Premolar.
31. Which one of the following is produced by the walls of the stomach?
- Saliva.
 - Intestinal juice.
 - Bile juice.
 - Gastric juice.

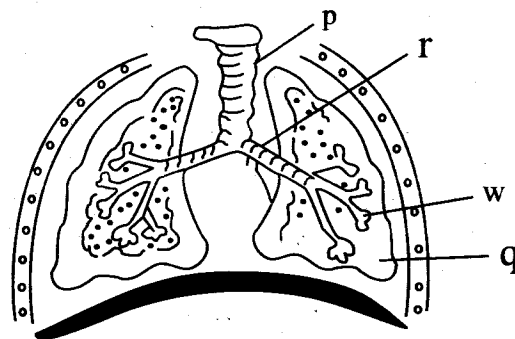
32. Three of the following are characteristics of all animals. Which one is not?
- Animals do not make their own food.
 - Animals react to changes in the surrounding.
 - Animals remove wastes.
 - Animals give birth to live young ones..
33. The quantity of drugs that a person is supposed to take at a particular time is called
- dosage.
 - tablet.
 - amount.
 - prescription.
34. Which one of the following is a non-green useful plant?
- Algae.
 - Mushroom.
 - Toadstool.
 - Mould.
35. Which one of the following is not a role of the roots of a plant?
- Supporting the stem.
 - Absorption of water.
 - Storage of food.
 - Supporting the leaves.
36. Std. 5 pupils performed the experiment illustrated below.



- The pupils were investigating
- making food in plants.
 - absorption in green plants.
 - transpiration in green plants.
 - transportation in plants.
37. Which one of the following tools is used to sharpen other tools?
- Saw.
 - File.
 - Hammer.
 - Panga.

38. The following are green non-flowering plants. Which one is **not**?
- A. Acacia. B. Fern.
C. Cypress. D. Pine.
39. The **best** way to control the spread of HIV among the youth is by
- A. being faithful.
B. proper use of condoms.
C. abstaining from sex.
D. avoiding opposite sex.
40. Absorption of digested food takes place at the
- A. duodenum.
B. stomach.
C. large intestine.
D. small intestine.
41. The trachea is kept open always by the
- A. muscles in it
B. hair in it
C. c-shaped rings.
D. fats in it.
42. Which one of the following crops is both a cereal and an oil crop?
- A. Sunflower.
B. Maize.
C. Groundnuts.
D. Coffee.
43. Faith had brown and rotten teeth. She was likely suffering from
- A. tooth decay.
B. tooth cavity.
C. bleeding gums.
D. bad breath.
44. When breathing in, air is cleaned at which part of the breathing system?
- A. Diaphragm.
B. Bronchi.
C. Lungs.
D. Nose.
45. Which one of the following is **not** a reason why tools should be stored properly?
- A. To prevent them from being stolen.
B. For tidiness in the home.
C. To make them last shorter.
D. For safety of the people.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 46 and 47.



46. The part labelled **q** is the
- A. alveolus.
B. right lung.
C. left lung.
D. trachea.
47. Absorption of oxygen gas takes place at the part labelled
- A. **w**
B. **p**
C. **r**
D. **q**
48. A bowel made of iron will float when placed on water because of its
- A. weight.
B. type of material.
C. shape.
D. size.
49. Which one of the following organs is **not** involved in breathing?
- A. Oesophagus.
B. Windpipe.
C. Bronchioles.
D. Diaphragm.
50. Chewed food is rolled into small round balls called
- A. bronchus.
B. boluses.
C. balls.
D. peristalsis.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

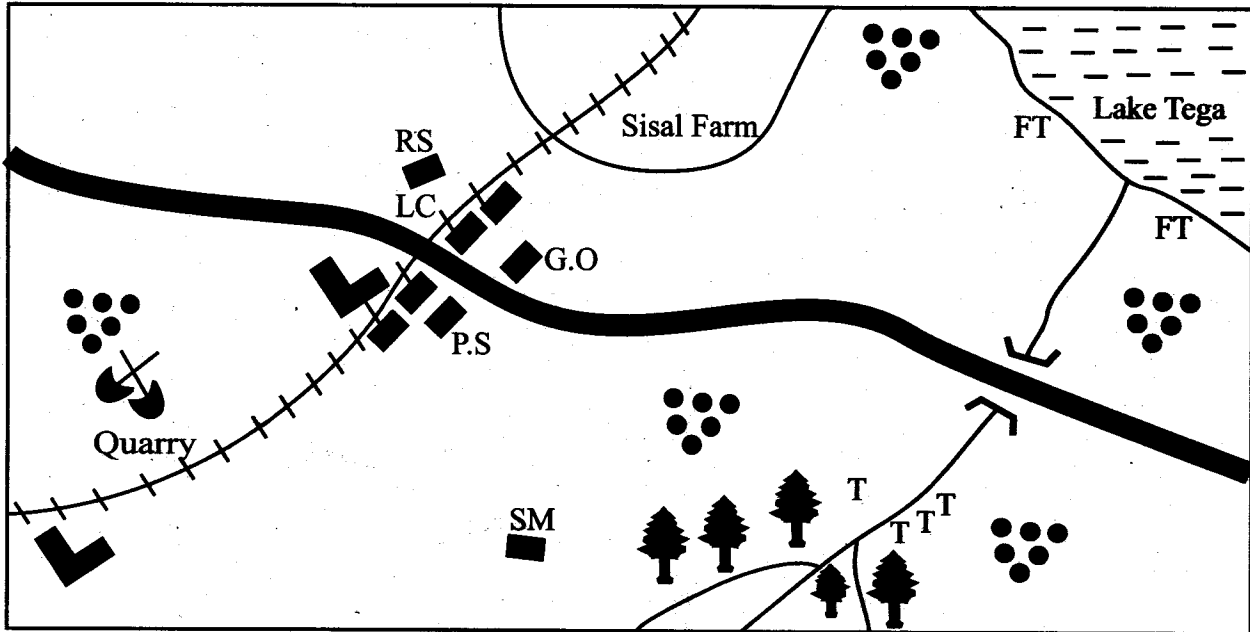


STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2016 SOCIAL STUDIES & R.E

003

TIME: 2hrs 15 mins

TEGA AREA



KEY

Permanent buildings	G.O Governor's Office	LC Level Crossing	FT Fish Trap
Railway line	Settlements	Forest	TIT Tea
	School		
RS Railway Station	SM Saw Mill	PS Police Station	R.S Railway Station

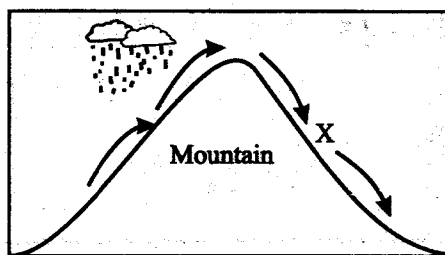
Study the map of Tega area above and then answer questions 1 to 7.

- Tega area is most likely to be
 - a location.
 - a county.
 - a division.
 - a district.
- Most people in Tega area are
 - Pagans.
 - Muslims.
 - Christians.
 - Buddhists.
- The population distribution can be described as
 - Linear
 - Dense
 - Sparse
 - Nucleated
- How many schools are there in the region?
 - None
 - Three
 - Two
 - Four
- The climate to the North Eastern can be described as
 - cool and wet.
 - hot and wet.
 - hot and dry.
 - cool and dry.

- Which of these economic activities is **not** carried out in the region?
 - Trading.
 - Lumbering.
 - Fishing.
 - Tourism.
- The **most** commonly used means of transport in the area is by the use of
 - road.
 - railway.
 - air.
 - water.
- Which one of the following does **not** belong to Kalenjin speakers?
 - Kipsigis.
 - Sabaot.
 - Samburu.
 - Tugen.
- Which one of the following is the highest court in Kenya?
 - The High Court.
 - Supreme Court.
 - Kadhis' Court.
 - District Court.
- One of the following attracts tourists mostly to the coast of Kenya. Which one is it?

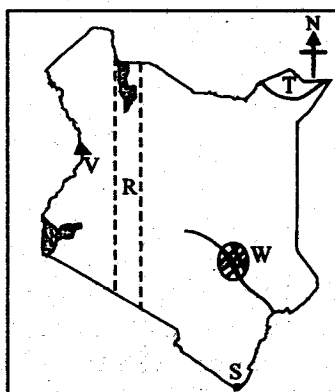
11. Which one of the following towns is located nearest to the Equator?
 A. Nanyuki. B. Nairobi.
 C. Malindi. D. Nakuru.
12. Which one of the following borders Kenya to the South East?
 A. Somali. B. South Sudan.
 C. Indian Ocean. D. Tanzania.
13. Three of the following crops can be grown in hot and dry areas. Which one cannot?
 A. Tea. B. Millet.
 C. Sisal. D. Sorghum.
14. At what time did people stop learning in traditional African education?
 A. Before marriage. B. After death.
 C. After initiation. D. After baptism.
15. The growing of trees together with crops on the same piece of land is known as
 A. afforestation. B. horticulture.
 C. agroforestry. D. deforestation.
16. In which one of the following lakes does fishermen face the problem of water hyacinth?
 A. L. Turkana. B. L. Victoria.
 C. L. Nakuru. D. L. Elementeita.
17. The type of climate in the Lake Victoria region of Kenya can be said to be
 A. hot and wet. B. hot and dry.
 C. cool and wet. D. cool and dry.
18. The book that contains the laws of Kenya is known as the
 A. Kenya Gazette B. Parliament Hansard
 C. Constitution D. Magazine
19. Lotikipi plains are located in _____ region.
 A. Rift Valley B. Eastern
 C. North Eastern D. Western
20. The disease caused by tsetseflies to animals is called
 A. Sleeping sickness B. East Coast Fever
 C. Malaria D. Nagana
21. On 20th October every year in Kenya we celebrate
 A. Labour Day. B. Madaraka Day.
 C. Mashujaa Day. D. Jamhuri Day.
22. Three of the following animals are dairy breeds **except**
 A. Zebu B. Guernsey
 C. Fresian D. Jersey
23. Which means of communication will reach many people?
 A. Newspaper. B. Radio.
 C. Television. D. Mobile phone
24. Kenya lies between latitude
 A. 34°E and 42°E. B. 5°N and 34°E.
 C. 5°N and 5°S. D. 34°E and 5°S.

Use the following diagram to answer questions 25 and 26.



25. The best economic activity that can be carried out in the side marked X is
 A. agriculture. B. tourism.
 C. fishing. D. livestock keeping.
26. One of the following towns is likely to experience the above type of rainfall. Which one?
 A. Kisumu. B. Mombasa.
 C. Nyeri. D. Nakuru.
27. The lines drawn on a map from top to bottom are called
 A. altitudes B. longitudes
 C. latitudes D. equators
28. A member of parliament is elected into office by the
 A. registered voters. B. cabinet secretaries.
 C. president. D. speaker.
29. Which one of the following Rift Valley lakes has hot springs?
 A. L. Nakuru. B. L. Baringo.
 C. L. Turkana. D. L. Bogoria.
30. In Kenya, the election day is also called the
 A. Nomination day. B. Electing day.
 C. Choosing day. D. Polling day.
31. Exchange of goods for other goods is called _____ trade
 A. barter B. modern
 C. local D. old
32. Three of the following are ways that were used in traditional education to teach the youth. Which one is **not**?
 A. Imitation. B. Stories.
 C. Apprenticeship. D. Reading.

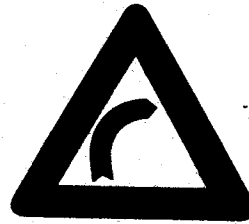
Use the following map to answer questions 33 to 36.



33. The feature marked R is called the

- A. Aberdare Ranges. B. Highlands.
C. Rift Valley. D. L. Turkana.
34. The most southerly town marked S is called
A. Kibish. B. Mombasa.
C. Vanga. D. Lamu.
35. The national park marked T is called
A. Sibiloi. B. Malka Mari.
C. Marsabit. D. Mandera.
36. The border mountain marked V is called
A. Mt. Elgon. B. Mt. Longonot.
C. Mt. Kilimanjaro. D. Mt. Marsabit.
37. The irrigation scheme marked W is called
A. Ahero. B. Perkerra.
C. Bura. D. Mwea Tebere.
38. Which of these lakes is known for flamingoes as a tourist attraction?
A. Lake Naivasha. B. Lake Nakuru.
C. Lake Victoria. D. Lake Baringo.
39. Which of the following may cause conflict in the society?
A. Religious differences.
B. Good governance.
C. Love to each other.
D. Equal distribution of wealth.
40. Forests that grow in shallow sea water along the coast are known as
A. Highland forests. B. Mangrove forests.
C. Sandy beach forests. D. Savannah forests.
41. Which of these is not a reason for the government to establish game parks in Kenya?
A. To reduce poaching.
B. To attract tourists.
C. To reduce farming areas.
D. To separate wild animals and people.
42. A foreigner may become a Kenyan citizen through
A. Dual citizenship. B. Birth.
C. Registration. D. Recommendation.
43. Which of the following was a form of recreation in traditional African society?
A. Wrestling. B. Badminton.
C. Baseball. D. Soccer.
44. Which of the following is not included in poultry?
A. Turkeys. B. Ostriches. C. Geese. D. Ducks.
45. People who walk on the roads are most likely expected to walk on the
A. left side. B. any side.
C. right side. D. left side only.
46. The following are modern fish preservation methods. Which one is not
A. Smoking. B. Canning.
C. Freezing. D. Refrigeration.
47. Goods that can spoil easily can be transported by
A. Railway. B. Road. C. Water. D. Air.
48. A place where raw materials are turned into useful things is known as

- A. an industry. B. a school.
C. a quarry. D. a mine.
49. Cases between clan members in traditional African societies were settled by
A. Kings. B. Chiefs.
C. Council of elders. D. Judges.
50. The side that receives more rainfall near the mountain is known as the
A. mountain side. B. leeward side.
C. rain shadow. D. windward side.
51. The road sign below instructs the driver;



- A. turn left. B. turn right.
C. No right turn. D. No left turn.
52. Which of the following rights is not enjoyed by Kenyans?
A. Right to kill thieves. B. Right to life.
C. Right to equality. D. Right to vote.
53. Which of these crops is grown in order to make insecticides?
A. Tea. B. Flowers.
C. Sisal. D. Pyrethrum.
54. Irrigation is normally done in
A. hot areas. B. cool areas.
C. warm areas. D. dry areas.
55. Which of the following is a way of conserving forests?
A. Encouraging use of charcoal.
B. Encouraging deforestation.
C. Encouraging afforestation.
D. Using forests to construct houses.
56. Kenya attained her full independence on.
A. 12th December 1964.
B. 12th December 1963.
C. 1st June 1963.
D. 1st June 1964.
57. Which of these communities was traditionally known for cattle keeping?
A. Abaluhya. B. Kipsigis.
C. Samburu. D. Pokomo
58. Acacia and Baobab trees are mainly found in
A. Savannah vegetation. B. Swamps.
C. Mangrove forest. D. Highland forests.
59. Several hills found together form
A. a Rift valley. B. an Escarpment
C. a Range. D. a Plateau
60. The Nandi, Kipsigis and Marakwet are collectively known as
A. a Plain Nilotes. B. Western Bantu.
C. Highland Nilotes. D. Southern Cushites.

SECTION B
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. What broke the relationship between Adam, Eve and God?
A. Serpent. B. Sin.
C. Disobedience. D. Selfishness
62. During the time of Noah, God punished the world by sending
A. fire. B. flood. C. locusts. D. drought.
63. When Samuel was a young boy, he was serving the Lord under the instructions of
A. Eli. B. Hannah. C. Eli. D. Moses.
64. The best way to describe a church is
A. the house of God.
B. a beautiful building.
C. the temple.
D. the community of Christians.
65. Which prophet of God prophesied about a new covenant that would be written in the hearts of men?
A. Jeremiah. B. Isaiah. C. Ezekiel. D. Hosea.
66. John the Baptist baptised Jesus with
A. Holy Spirit. B. Oil.
C. Water. D. New name.
67. Who among the following went to Jesus at night to know about the eternal life?
A. Joseph of Arimathea. B. Caiaphas.
C. Simon Peter. D. Nicodemus.
68. Jesus used 7 loaves of bread and a few fish to feed the _____ people
A. 5,000 B. 12 C. 4000 D. 3000
69. According to Christian teaching, the greatest commandment is
A. Obedience. B. Love. C. Hope. D. Faith.
70. Which king of Israel took Naboth's vineyard?
A. King Ahab. B. King David.
C. King Saul. D. King Jeroboam.
71. According to Paul, lazy people
A. should rest always.
B. should relax.
C. should not eat.
D. should eat a little.
72. The followers of Jesus were first called Christians at
A. Antioch. B. Samaria.
C. Jerusalem. D. Judea.
73. The most loved disciple of Jesus was called
A. Peter. B. John. C. Judas. D. Philip.
74. _____ doubted that Jesus had been raised from the dead.
A. Peter B. Joseph
C. Thomas D. Zachariah
75. Feelings of hate, joy, anger, love and fear can be described as
A. emotional growth. B. physical growth.
C. spiritual growth. D. mental growth.
76. In which book are the Ten Commandments found?
A. Revelation. B. Exodus.
C. Deuteronomy. D. Mathew.
77. Irresponsible behaviour can lead to
A. being loved by parents.
B. dropping out of school.
C. good life.
D. being clever in school.
78. Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead to show that he has power
A. over diseases. B. to forgive sins.
C. over nature. D. to give life.
79. Happy are those who are the _____; they will receive what God has promised.
A. mourners B. merciful
C. spiritually poor D. pure in heart
80. Sex between two unmarried people is called
A. fornication. B. incest.
C. adultery. D. adolescence.
81. The Apostles' Creed says that Jesus was conceived of
A. Virgin Mary. B. The Holy Spirit.
C. Joseph. D. God the father.
82. In traditional African communities people worshipped God in the
A. temples. B. mosques.
C. shrines. D. caves.
83. "Your people shall be my people and your God my God" Who said these words?
A. Ruth. B. Naomi.
C. Orpha. D. Elimelech.
84. In Luke 5:27-32, Jesus went out and saw a tax collector sitting in his office, who was this tax collector?
A. Zachaeus. B. Matthew.
C. Luke. D. Philip.
85. Jonah was sent by God to preach to the people of
A. Damascus. B. Tarshish.
C. Bethany. D. Nineveh.
86. Jesus was arrested at
A. Gethsemane. B. Jerusalem.
C. Golgotha. D. Nazareth.
87. Which of the following was not a miracle of Jesus
A. Healing Naaman of leprosy.
B. Feeding 5000 people.
C. Feeding 4000 people.
D. Healing the paralysed man.
88. Who among the following was a son of Zebedee?
A. Jacob. B. Andrew.
C. James. D. Philip.
89. Which king of Israel used to be attracted by an evil spirit and a musician could play a harp for him?
A. David. B. Solomon.
C. Saul. D. Rehoboam.
90. Joseph and Mary took baby Jesus to escape from
A. Caiaphas. B. Emperor Augustus.
C. Pilate. D. Herod.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2016

MARKING SCHEME

003

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

COMPOSITION / INSHIA 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) Coherence of ideas
 (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



Lined writing area with 25 horizontal lines.