

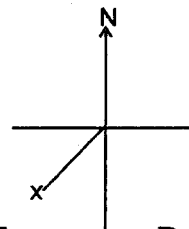
Study the map of Pendo area and answer questions 1-7

1. How many bridges are there in Pendo area
A. Three B. Two
C. One D. Four
2. People of Pendo area are
A. Pagans B. Christians
C. Muslims D. Hindus
3. Which of the following economic activities is **not** carried out in Pendo area
A. Mining B. Pastrolism
C. Crop Growing D. Tourism
4. Which of the following cash crops are grown in Pendo area?
A. mining B. Pastrolism
C. Pyrethrum D. Tea
5. Pendo area is headed by
A. D.O P. MCA
C. chief D. governor
6. What is the direction of the quarry from the church
A. N.E. B. S.E
C. S.W D. N.W
7. Pendo area is a
A. division B. county
C. location D. ward
8. _____ is cutting down of trees without replacement
A. Defforestation B. Forestry
C. Afforestation D. Reafforestation
9. Who is the head of our county?
A. President B. Senator
C. Governor D. Deputy governor
10. Which of the following is not a language group? -
A. Bantu B. Nilotes
C. Cushites D. Abaluhya

11. The following are physical features **except**
 A. lakes B. rivers
 C. buildings D. hills
12. Food, clothes and houses are known as
 A. luxury goods
 B. basic needs
 C. secondary needs
 D. human needs
13. Elections in Kenya are held after every _____ years.
 A. ten B. five
 C. eight D. four
14. _____ is artificial application of water to crops.
 A. Mulching B. Irrigation
 C. Sprinkling D. Watering
15. The fourth line of the second stanza of our National Anthem in Kiswahili says
 A. Tunayoipenda
 B. Natukae na undugu
 C. Nchi yetu ya Kenya
 D. Tuungane mikono
16. which is the faster means of transport
 A. Road B. water
 C. air D. railway
17. _____ kill wild animals illegally.
 A. murderers B. poachers
 C. tourists D. bandits
18. Law and order is maintained by
 A. police B. Parents
 C. teachers D. Priests
19. Which of the following is not a traditional industry
 A. police B. arents
 C. Iron working D. Weaving
20. Which of the following is not a colour of our national flag
 A. red B. blue
 C. green D. white
21. _____ is the hotness or coldness of a place.
 A. altitude B. latitude
 C. temperature D. climate
22. Beef cattle are reared in
 A. paddocks B. strips
 C. ranches D. stalls
23. We need all the following items at school for learnign **except**
 A. textbooks B. classrooms
 C. desks D. drugs
24. _____ is the height above sea level.
 A. altitude B. latitude
 C. longitude D. equator
25. _____ is the exchange of goods for goods.
 A. importing B. exporting
 C. exchange D. barter
26. We should keep our compounds clean and safe by
 A. keeping tall grass
 B. picking rubbish
 C. keeping tools anywhere
 D. sweeping when we have visitors
27. Rainfall is measured by
 A. thermometer B. raingauge
 C. barometer D. windvane
28. An area that has been set aside by the government mainly for wildlife is called
 A. a forest B. animal orphanage
 C. habitat D. game park
29. Which of the following is not a type of poultry
 A. ducks B. turkey
 C. geese D. pig
30. Soil erosion is caused by
 A. water and wind
 B. planting trees
 C. planting crops
 D. leaving the land uncultivated
31. People who walk on roads are known as
 A. motorists B. pedestrian
 C. cyclists D. drivers
32. Which of the following is not a hardwood
 A. pine B. mahogany
 C. camphor D. mvule
33. Which of the following is a nilote
 A. Luo B. Agikuyu
 C. Akamba D. Abagusii
34. A wet marshy area is called
 A. lake B. valley
 C. swamp D. ocean
35. _____ is a place where a river ends.
 A. mouth B. source
 C. confluence D. delta

36. Which of the following tree is found in the Savannah
 A. Acacia B. Papyrus
 C. Reeds D. Camphor
37. _____ is moving air.
 A. Rain B. Wind
 C. Cloud D. Sunshine
38. Areas with few people are said to be _____ populated.
 A. sparsely B. densely
 C. thirsty D. scarcely
39. Kenya is divided into _____ counties
 A. ten B. five
 C. Forty seven
 D. Twelve
40. The official country of people is known as
 A. counting B. census
 C. nomination D. election
41. The four main points of a compass are referred to as
 A. main point B. major points
 C. cardinal points D. compass points
42. The Bantu came from
 A. Congo B. Sudan
 C. Uganda D. Ethiopia
43. People who belong to a country are called
 A. patriots B. citizens
 C. countrymen D. voters
44. Red light in traffic light tells drivers to
 A. stop B. proceed
 C. get ready D. go
45. Who was the first president of Kenya
 A. Mwai Kibaki B. Daniel Moi
 C. Jomo Kenyatta D. Uhuru Kenya
46. Rivers mainly start from
 A. oceans B. lakes
 C. Highlands D. swamps
47. Papyrus and reeds are found in
 A. swamps B. coast
 C. river beds D. highlands
48. Criminals are mainly arrested
 A. teachers B. police
 C. MPs D. Pastors
49. _____ is planting and caring of trees.
 A. Moral values B. Forestry
 C. Afforestation D. Agroforestry

50. _____ is people's way of life.
 A. moral values B. culture
 C. custom D. ceremony
51. What was the name given to god among the Maasai
 A. Asig B. Enkai
 C. Engoro D. Nyasaye
52. Which of the following is a cash crop
 A. coffee B. beans
 C. maize D. sorghum
53. Who was the first vice president in Kenya
 A. Mwai Kibaki
 B. Kalonzo Musyoka
 C. Oginga Odinga
 D. Daniel Moi
54. Manyatta are houses for the
 A. Nandi B. Kikuyu
 C. Mijikenda D. Maasai
55. The direction marked x is known as



- A. S.E. B. S.W.
 C. N.E. D. N.W.
56. Forests that grow on their own are called _____ forests.
 A. natural B. manmade
 C. Planted D. Cultivated
57. Things that we use to generate wealth are called
 A. resources
 B. physical features
 C. economic activities
 D. forests
58. _____ is growing of flowers.
 A. floriculture
 B. horticulture
 C. flower growing
 D. Agriculture
59. In our country, general elections are held after every
 A. ten years B. two years
 C. four years D. five years
60. The president of Kenya is elected by
 A. voters B. MPs
 C. Governors D. Senators

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Who created the universe
A. God B. Jesus
C. Abraham D. Adam
62. Who was the first woman to be created
A. Eve B. Hannah
C. Sarah D. Dorcas
63. Who denied Jesus three times
A. Judas B. Peter
C. Satan D. John
64. _____ was the father of John the baptism
A. Zacharia B. Eli
C. Elikanah D. David
65. _____ was the most beloved disciple of Jesus.
A. Peter B. James
C. Philip D. John
66. Who among the following water to kill baby Jesus
A. Pilate B. Devil
C. Herod D. Ahab
67. Who announced the birth of Jesus
A. Jeremiah B. Angel Gabriel
C. Micah D. Isaiah
68. Jesus was born in the town of
A. Bethlehem B. Jerusalem
C. Galilee D. Bethany
69. Jesus was called the prince of piece by
A. Isaiah B. Jeremiah
C. Joel D. Micah
70. Who was the father of Samuel
A. Abraham B. Elikanah
C. Jacob D. Master
71. _____ tempted Jesus four times.
A. Devil B. Judas
C. Pilate D. Herod
72. Who built the ark
A. David B. Solomon
C. Noah D. Saul
73. Martha and Naomi were sisters to
A. Lazarus B. Zachaeus
C. Peter D. James
74. Who among the following promised to dedicate her son to God
A. many B. Hannah
C. Elizabeth D. Naomi
75. Jesus was baptised in River
A. Nile B. Jordan
C. Tana D. Omo
76. Jesus had _____ disciples
A. 10 B. 11
C. 12 D. 8
77. Who betrayed Jesus
A. Peter B. James
C. Pilate D. Judas
78. What did Jesus require from the people he healed
A. Money B. love
C. faith D. joy
79. Jesus was brought up in
A. Nazareth B. Bethany
C. Judea D. Samaria
80. Who was the father of faith
A. Abraham B. Jesus
C. Moses D. Peter
81. _____ was given the ten commandments.
A. Aaron B. Joshua
C. Abraham D. Moses
82. Ananias and Saphira died because they cheated
A. Disciples B. Holy spirit
C. John D. Worshipers
83. Emmanuel means
A. God with us B. God with Jesus
C. Jesus with us D. The annointed one
84. Who was the first king of Israel
A. Solomon B. David
C. Saul D. Ahab
85. King solomon asked God for
A. Wealth B. wisdom
C. faith D. love
88. We should obey
A. Idols B. Nobody
C. God D. Money
D. Philo - swept hte church compound
89. The first book of the New testament
A. Matthew B. John
C. James D. Mark
90. Jesus performed His first miracle at
A. Jerusalem B. Cana
C. Bethany D. Bethlehem

Complete the passage using the correct words from the ones given below

When our English teacher came to class 1 morning, she 2 excited. 3 she had good news. That is what we all thought. She began to 4 on the blackboard after greeting 5. We 6 all anxious for something from 7. However, for a while, she 8 speak any word. Then all of a sudden, she turned on our side and said, "All of you ought 9 know 10 to express yourselves in a good language."

She called everyone of us at the front 11 the class and ordered us to express ourselves in a correct language. Everyone was expected to say five correct sentences 12 himself or herself. 13 of us who could not do that 14 ashamed. However, the teacher encouraged us to 15 more during our free time.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. that | B. this | C. these | D. the |
| 2. A. look | B. looks | C. looking | D. looked |
| 3. A. When | B. Perhaps | C. That | D. May |
| 4. A. writing | B. written | C. writing | D. write |
| 5. A. you | B. them | C. us | D. our |
| 6. A. were | B. was | C. had | D. are |
| 7. A. him | B. her | C. them | D. she |
| 8. A. don't | B. doesn't | C. did | D. didn't |
| 9. A. two | B. too | C. to | D. at |
| 10. A. how | B. what | C. which | D. that |
| 11. A. at | B. in | C. off | D. of |
| 12. A. over | B. from | C. about | D. out |
| 13. A. These | B. Those | C. Them | D. They |
| 14. A. felt | B. feel | C. feels | D. feeling |
| 15. A. reads | B. talk | C. read | D. reading |

For questions 16-18, choose the opposite of the underlined word

16. The house had a rough wall.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. coarse | B. smooth |
| C. fine | D. bad |

17. He is a bright pupil at class.

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| A. dark | B. stupid |
| C. slow | D. clever |

18. The wealthy man owns a fleet of cars.

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| A. poor | B. famous |
| C. rich | D. generous |

For questions 19-21, choose the best word to complete the sentences

19. This is the woman _____ visited us recently.
A. whom B. who
C. whose D. what
20. The woman leaned _____ the wall.
A. under B. above
C. across D. against
21. They _____ a good picture.
A. drew B. draws
C. draw D. drawing

For questions 22-24, choose the past tense of the given word

22. Sing
A. sung B. sanged
C. sang D. singed
23. Cut
A. cutted B. cuts
C. cutting D. cut
24. Blow
A. Blown B. Blew
C. Blows D. Blowed

For questions 25-27, choose the opposite of the underlined word

25. He is a coward man.
A. heroin B. fearful
C. brave D. famous
26. He loves singing in a choir.
A. hates B. denies
C. enjoys D. refuses
27. Their past life was full of challenges.
A. today B. previous
C. gone D. future

Fill in the blank spaces with the correct word

28. The boy went to the _____ to have his hair shaved.
A. mechanic B. plumber
C. barber D. salonist
29. Her mother bought fruits and vegetables from the _____
A. green grocer
B. cobbler
C. shopkeeper
D. tailor
30. I liked travelling to town _____ bus.
A. on B. by
C. in D. at

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 31-40

There once lived a hyena in the forest of Mt. Lindi. He was arrogant and selfish. Because of his disrespect for the elders, he was chased away from his clan. As a result, he started roaming the vast forests alone. Then during the dry season, there was a terrible drought. All the rivers dried up and most animals moved to far lands in search of food. The hyena remained in the forest but as days went by, he grew weak due to hunger. With time, the hyena could hardly walk. He crawled under the shade of a tree and lay there waiting to die.

Vultures started circling in the air waiting to feed on his carcass. However, the hyena prayed that he survives the drought. Just after he had finished praying, he saw a calf that had been tied in the forest. He mustered his last reserves of energy and crawled to where the calf was. He decided to eat the rope which had tied the calf first, then feast on the cow later. Just after he had cut the rope with his teeth, the calf ran for its dear life. The hyena stood amazed at what had happened. He had made a silly mistake. Two hours later the hyena died.

31. The hyena lived in the
A. river
B. house
C. road
D. forest
32. The hyena was
A. selfish and arrogant
B. arrogant and generous
C. generous and polite
D. kind and polite
33. Why was the hyena chased away from his clan?
A. He was lazy
B. He lived in the forest
C. He disrespected the elders
D. He had many children
34. What made the animals move to far lands?
A. To search for food
B. To leave the hyena
C. To look after their elders
D. To escape floods
35. The hyena grew weak because
A. he walked for long distances
B. he lived alone
C. he ate carcasses
D. he lacked food to eat
36. Vultures were moving about in the air because
A. they enjoyed flying
B. they wanted to feast on the hyena
C. the hyena was very hungry
D. they wanted to die
37. What did the animal see in the forest after praying?
A. A calf
B. A kid
C. A lamb
D. A puppy
38. How did the hyena move to the place where the calf was?
A. He ran
B. He flew
C. He crawled
D. He jumped
39. From the passage it is not true to say that
A. the hyena finally died
B. the hyena was clever in his actions
C. the hyena did not eat the calf
D. The calf manage to escape
40. The best title for this passage would be:
A. The foolish calf
B. The hyena's feast
C. The foolish hyena
D. The curious calf

Read the passage below very carefully and then answer questions 41-50

The antlion is a small animal that lives in the soil. It is called so because it feeds on other ants. After feeding, it spins a cocoon where it lives. It **emerges** later as an adult that resembles a dragonfly. An antlion is also called a doodlebug because of the marks that look like doodles it leaves on the sand while looking for a suitable spot to make a trap.

Antlions like to set their traps in places where the soil particles are loose and dry. They dig a circular pit and hide at the bottom of it. When a prey falls into the pit, they grab it with their jaws and suck the body fluid before throwing the **carcass** out of the pit.

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| <p>41. The antlions live in the
A. water
B. air
C. trees
D. soil</p> <p>42. The antlion is called so because
A. it resembles a lion
B. it feeds on other ants
C. it lives in soil
D. it spins a cocoon</p> <p>43. After feeding, the antlion lives in a
A. tunnel
B. nest
C. web
D. cocoon</p> <p>44. According to the passage, an antlion is also called a
A. doodlebug
B. dragonfly
C. butterfly
D. bedbug</p> <p>45. The word 'emerges' as used in the passage means
A. comes in
B. throws away
C. comes out
D. grows big</p> <p>46. Antlions set their traps in places where the soil is
A. cool and wet
B. loose and dry
C. dry and hot
D. hot and loose</p> | <p>47. The antlions hide at the
A. top of the pit
B. side of the pit
C. bottom of the pit
D. centre of the pit</p> <p>48. What do antlions do to the prey that falls into the pit?
A. They suck the body fluid
B. They chase it away
C. They eat a whole of it
D. They keep it off with the jaws</p> <p>49. The word 'carcass' as used in the passage could mean
A. a dead antlion
B. a dead body
C. a trap
D. an antlion's prey</p> <p>50. The best title for this passage would be:
A. How the antlion feeds
B. Dangers of the antlion
C. Where the antlion lives
D. The antlion</p> |
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SIGNAL EXAMS 2016

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA
KWANZA:
LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40


Kamilisha kifungu kifuatacho kwa kuchagua kiteuzi kifaacho

Siku moja, sungura mjanja aliamka 1 na mapema. Alitaka kuenda 2 kuwinda wanyamapori. Aliutafuta mshale 3 lakini hakuupata. Alijua kuwa rafiki yake fisi huenda ndiye aliyeuchukua mshale 4. Fisi mwenyewe hakuwa ameonkana kiamboni 5 kwa juma moja. Hivyo basi, 6 hangeweza kuenda kuwinda. Aliamua kumsubiri fisi 7 siku atakaporudi.

Baada 8 siku tatu, fisi alirudi huku akiwa amebeba windo 9 sana. Alikuwa amewaletea wanawe chakula. Hata hivyo, hakutaka wana wa sungura wale chakula 10. Kwa sababu ya uchovu 11, fisi alihisi usingizi 12 akaamua alale. 13 sungura, kwa kuutumia ujanja wake, alibeba windo 14 na kulipelekea wanawe. Fisi alipoamka 15 na hasira za mkizi.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. alasiri | B. jioni | C. asubuhi | D. usiku |
| 2. A. porini | B. mtoni | C. nyumbani | D. sokoni |
| 3. A. yake | B. wake | C. zake | D. lake |
| 4. A. yule | B. ile | C. kila | D. ule |
| 5. A. mwao | B. lako | C. chako | D. lao |
| 6. A. fisi | B. simba | C. mbwa | D. sungura |
| 7. A. hata | B. lakini | C. hadi | D. kama |
| 8. A. za | B. la | C. kwa | D. ya |
| 9. A. mkubwa | B. kubwa | C. kikubwa | D. pakubwa |
| 10. A. hio | B. hiyo | C. hicho | D. hilo |
| 11. A. mwingi | B. nyingi | C. mingi | D. jingi |
| 12. A. pia | B. na | C. kamwe | D. lakini |
| 13. A. Mwenzake | B. Mwenzako | C. Mwenzae | D. Mwezayo |
| 14. A. yule. | B. kile | C. yale | D. lile |
| 15. A. alijaa | B. alijalia | C. alijawa | D. alijaliwa |

Kwa maswali 16-30, chagua jibu kulingana na maagizo

16. Tegua kitendawili: Nanywa supu, nyama natema _____
A. mkate
B. muwa
C. mate
D. chungwa
17. Kanusha sentensi :
Alipika chakula kitamu.
A. Hapiki chakula kitamu.
B. Hatapika chakula kitamu.
C. Hajapika chakula kitamu.
D. Hakupika chakula kitamu.
18. Juma alimwamkua babaye, "Hujambo baba?" Je, baba angejibu kwa kusema
A. Sijambo mwanangu
B. Njema mwanangu.
C. Mzuri mwanangu.
D. Ni mzima kabisa.
19. Andika wingi wa : Mtoto wake ametumwa.
A. Mtoto wao ametumwa.
B. Watoto wao wametumwa.
C. Watoto wake wametumwa.
D. Watoto wenu wametumwa
20. Chagua kiwakilishi cha nafsi katika sentensi hii:
Yeye ni mwanafunzi mtiiifu sana.
A. mtiiifu
B. mwanafunzi
C. yeye
D. sana
21. Kitendo cha shambani cha kufukia mbegu ardhini huitwa
A. kunyunyizia
B. kupalilia
C. kuvuna
D. kupanda
22. Jaza pengo kwa kiulizi mwafaka. Watoto hawa ni wa _____?
A. gani
B. nani
C. ipi
D. upi
23. Chagua kimilikishi katika sentensi hii: Vitambulisho vyetu sisi ni halisi.
A. halisi
B. sisi
C. vyetu
D. vitambulisho
24. Ni neno lipi ambalo halifai katika orodha?
A. Kipanga
B. Kichocho
C. Kifaduro
D. Kifafa
25. Geuza sentensi hii iwe katika wakati ujao;
Mama alitupikia chakula.
A. Mama ametupikia chakula.
B. Mama atatupikia chakula.
C. Mama hatupikii chakula.
D. Mama anatupikia chakula.
26. Ni neno lipi ambalo halipatikani katika ngeli moja na yale mengine?
A. Kiwete
B. Ng'ombe
C. Mvulana
D. Daftari
27. Ishara hii ya barabarani inamaanisha alama ya

A. hospitali
B. shule
C. baiskeli
D. gari moshi
28. Chagua kielezi katika sentensi hii Mjakazi alifanya kazi yake haraka.
A. yake
B. mjakazi
C. haraka
D. alifanya
29. Unganisha sentensi hizi kwa usahihi. Rita alisoma kwa bidii. Rita hakupita mtihani.
A. Rita alisoma kwa bidii na hakupita mtihani.
B. Rita alisoma kwa bidii hata hakupita mtihani
C. Rita alisoma kwa bidii mpaka hakupita mtihani.
D. Rita alisoma kwa bidii lakini hakupita mtihani.
30. Jaza pengo kwa kihusishi sahihi. Maziwa yaliwekwa _____ chupa kubwa yakajaa.
A. katikati ya
B. ndani ya
C. kando ya
D. mbele ya

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31-40

Nyanyaye Rehema ni mkulima hodari sana. Ingawa shamba lake ni dogo, yeye amepanda aina nyingi za vyakula. Amepanda mihogo, mahindi, maharagwe na kabeji. Aidha, amepanda mitunda kama vile miembe, michungwa na mipera. Nyanya huyu, Bi Sara huamka wakati jogoo wa kwanza anapowika. Yeye hula staftahi yake kwa haraka kisha hulichukua jembe lake na panga na kuenda shambani. Shamba lenyewe haliko mbali sana na nyumba yake.

Bi Sara hufanya kazi shambani kwake mchana kutwa, yeye huwa mtu mwenye bidii sana. Hapendi kuzembea kazini kwani anafahamu kuwa mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame. Wakati matunda yanapokuwa tayari, Bi Sara huyauza sokoni na kupata pesa nyingi anazoitumia kujikidhia mahitaji yake. Wakati wa likizo, Rehema hupenda sana kumtembelea nyanya yake. Anapenda sana kuyala matunda ambayo nyanyaye humletea kutoka shambani, yeye husema kuwa ni matamu kama halua.

31. Nyanyaye Rehema hufanya kazi ya

- A. kilimo
- B. biashara
- C. ufugaji
- D. uvuvi

32. Neno 'staftahi' katika taarifa linamaanisha

- A. chakula kitamu
- B. chakula cha jioni
- C. chakula cha asubuhi
- D. chakula kingi

33. Shamba la nyanyaye Rehema ni

- A. kubwa
- B. nene
- C. refu
- D. dogo

34. Bi Sara hupanda vyakula hivi vyote ila

- A. shayiri
- B. kabeji
- C. mihogo
- D. maharagwe

35. Maneno 'mchana kutwa' yanamaanisha

- A. usiku wote
- B. mchana wote
- C. wakati mdogo
- D. wakati mwingi

36. Bi Sara hubeba nini anapoenda shambani?

- A. Jembe na panga.
- B. Panga na kifyekeo.
- C. Reki na jembe.
- D. Mshale na jembe.

37. Shamba la Bi Sara liko

- A. mbali na nyumba yake.
- B. karibu na mto.
- C. karibu na nyumba yake.
- D. karibu na barabara

38. Ni kweli kusema nyanyaye Rehema ni mtu mwenye

- A. hasira
- B. bidii
- C. wivu
- D. majivuno

39. Bi Sara hukidhi mahitaji yake kwa

- A. kukaasokoni
- B. kuamka asubuhi
- C. kuuza matunda
- D. kuuza mifugo

40. Rehema hupenda kumtembelea nyanyaye lini?

- A. Wakati wa shule
- B. Katikati ya wiki
- C. Kila mwisho wa mwezi
- D. Wakati wa likizo

Soma ufahamu kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Usafi wa mazingira yetu hutusaidia kuepukana na magonjwa. Aghalabu, magonjwa mengi yanavompata binadamu hutokana na uchafuzi wa mazingira. Kila binadamu ana haki ya kuishi katika mazingira safi. Nayo mazingira huhusisha mambo yanayomzunguka binadamu.

Ugonjwa wa kuhara au kipindupindu, kwa mfano, husababishwa na uchafu. Ndiposa kila mara watu hushauriwa kunawa mikono kabla ya kula chakula, aidha baada ya kutoka haja kwenye choo. Vilevile, watu hushauriwa kuosha matunda kabla ya kuyala. Njia hizi zitasaidia kuuzuia ugonjwa wa kipindupindu.

Vilevile, kuna ugonjwa wa malaria ambao husababishwa na mbu. Wadudu hawa huzaana kwenye mazingira yaliyo na maji yaliyotuma. Pia, huzaana ndani ya mikoba iliyotupwa ovyovyote katika maeneo tunayoishi. Wadudu hawa wanapotufyonza damu, hutuambukiza ugonjwa huu hatari. Hivyo basi, ni vyema tuichome mikebe iliyotupwa ovyovyote nyumbani kwetu na tukate nyasi ndefu ambazo pia huhifadhi mbu. Tujikinge kwanza kwani kinga ni bora kuliko tiba.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>41. Tunaweza kuepukana na magonjwa kwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. kudumisha mazingira safiB. kuyapuuza mazingira yetuC. kudumisha mazingira machafuD. kuenda hospitalini kila mara <p>42. Magonjwa mengi husababishwa na</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. usafiB. maradhiC. uchafuD. maji <p>43. Kila binadamu ana haki ya kuishi katika mazingira</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. machafuB. duniC. mabayaD. safi <p>44. Ni ugonjwa upi umetajwa kusababishwa na uchafu katika taarifa?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Ugonjwa wa kipindupinduB. Ugonjwa wa ukimwiC. Ugonjwa wa homaD. Ugonjwa a kifafa <p>45. Ni ipi si njia ya kuzuia ugonjwa wa kipindupindu?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Kuosha matunda kabla ya kuyalaB. Kutumia vyoo kabla ya kulaC. Kunawa mikona kabla ya kulaD. Kunawa mikono baada ya kutoka haja | <p>46. Mwandishi amesema kuwa malaria husababishwa na</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. mbung'oB. virobotoC. nziD. mbu <p>47. Mbu huzaana kwenye maji ambayo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. yanaendaB. yametuamaC. ni safiD. Ni mengi <p>48. Mbu huwaathiri binadamu kwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. kuuma nyamaB. kusababisha kuharaC. kufyonza damuD. kumkosesha usingizi <p>49. Ni magonjwa mangapi ambayo yametajwa kwa jina katika taarifa?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. MatatuB. MawiliC. ManneD. Matano <p>50. Mwandishi anatushauri kuwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. tujikinge dhidi ya maradhiB. tuyatibu magonjwa yanapotupataC. tuende hospitalini kutibiwaD. tuyadunishe mazingira |
|---|--|


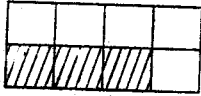
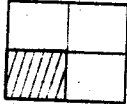

SIGNAL EXAMS 2016
MATHEMATICS

SIGNAL 003

Time: 2 hours

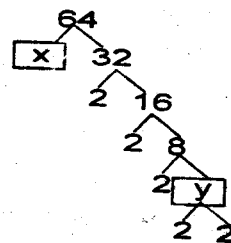
- Write the following in words 58410
 - Fifty eight hundred and four hundred and ten
 - Five thousand eighty four hundred
 - Fifty eight thousand four hundred and ten
 - Five hundred and eighty four thousand and ten
- What is the place value of digit 6 in 7692?
 - Hundreds
 - Tens
 - thousands
 - Ones
- What is the total value of digit 9 in 159364?
 - 90000
 - 900
 - 90
 - 9000
- Work out:

$$\begin{array}{r} 9416 \\ -2086 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
 - 8330
 - 11502
 - 7330
 - 6330
- Which of the following is divisible by both 5 and 2?
 - 18
 - 30
 - 25
 - 12
- How many weeks are there in 126 days?
 - 7
 - 18
 - 11
 - 12
- Work out $23.07 + 19.01 + 72.3$
 - 42.08
 - 104.08
 - 4.208
 - 114.38

- Which of the shaded fractions represent half?
 - 
 - 
 - 
 - 

- Work out $8631 - 2142 =$
 - 6589
 - 6489
 - 6588
 - 5588
- Work out: $\frac{1}{3}$ of 18 =
 - 5
 - 8
 - 6
 - 4
- Rongo primary school has 729 girls and 413 boys. How many pupils are there in total?
 - 316
 - 1142
 - 216
 - 2142

- Complete the factor tree below



- $x=2, y=4$
- $x=32, y=2$
- $x=2, y=16$
- $x=4, y=4$

- Juma walked a distance of 280 metres to his neighbours home and later another distance of 360 metres to the church. How many meters did he walk altogether?

- A. 540metres B. 440metres
C. 604metres D. 640metres

14. How many days are there in 5 weeks?

- A. 35 B. 28
C. 7 D. 42

15. Tom bought 7 exercise books. Each exercise book costs sh.12. How much did he pay for the books?

- A. sh.19 B. sh.84
C. sh.72 D. sh. 98

16. What is the next number in the pattern?

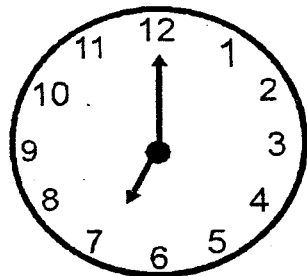
3,6, 9, 12, _

- A. 17 B. 13
C. 15 D. 18

17. Add: $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{1}{7} =$

- A. $\frac{7}{7}$ B. $\frac{6}{7}$
C. $\frac{5}{14}$ D. $\frac{5}{7}$

18. What is the time shown on the clock face?



- A. 7 O'clock B. 12 O'clock
C. 6.30 O'clock D. 6 O'clock

19. How many days altogether are there in the months of January, March and July?

- A. 30 B. 92
C. 62 D. 93

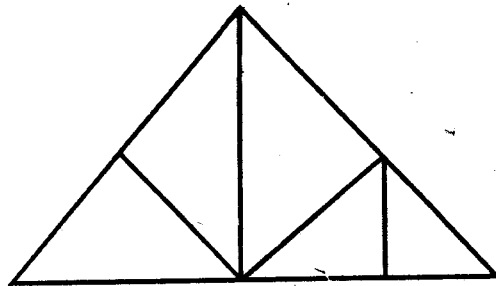
20. Which fraction is greater $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{8}$?

- A. equal B. $\frac{1}{8}$
C. $\frac{1}{4}$ D. None

21. A pupil had 83 bottle tops 7 of the bottle tops got lost and he added 10 more bottle tops on the remaining bottle tops. How many bottles tops did he have altogether?

- A. 76 B. 86
C. 93 D. 90

22. How many triangles are there in the figure below?



- A. 6 B. 9
C. 5 D. 11

23. Multipluy 354 by 13

- A. 3602 B. 4602
C. 4492 D. 3492

24. What is the number before 6699

- A. 6700 B. 7000
C. 6690 D. 6698

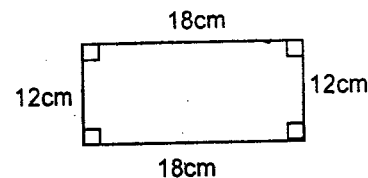
25. Which of the following shows equivalent fractions?

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{8}$ B. $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{4}{6}$
C. $\frac{3}{6}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$ D. $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{8}$

26. Work out: $98 \div 14$

- A. 6 B. 12
C. 8 D. 7

27. Find the distance all round



- A. 60cm
B. 30cm
C. 40cm
D. 80cm

28. Solve:

$$\begin{array}{r} 83641 \\ -54798 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

A. 18843
B. 28743
C. 28843
D. 27734

29. Which one of the following numbers is not a factor of 84?

- A. 7 B. 6
C. 12 D. 8

30. Work out : $8\overline{)96}$

- A. 12 B. 8
C. 9 D. 14

31. What is 40×13 ?

- A. 502 B. 520
C. 205 D. 250

32. Which of the following sets of numbers comprises of odd numbers **only**?

- A. 6, 14, 15, 18, 20
B. 8, 12, 16, 18, 22
C. 3, 7, 13, 17, 19
D. 9, 11, 13, 15, 18

33. A shopkeeper bought 7 crates of eggs. How many eggs did he buy if a crate has 30 eggs?

- A. 37 B. 310
C. 180 D. 210

34. Subtract : $\frac{6}{9} - \frac{4}{9} =$

- A. $\frac{2}{6}$ B. $\frac{5}{9}$
C. $\frac{2}{9}$ D. 2

35. Which of the following are factors of 24?

- A. 12 and 7 B. 4 and 6
C. 9 and 3 D. 2 and 8

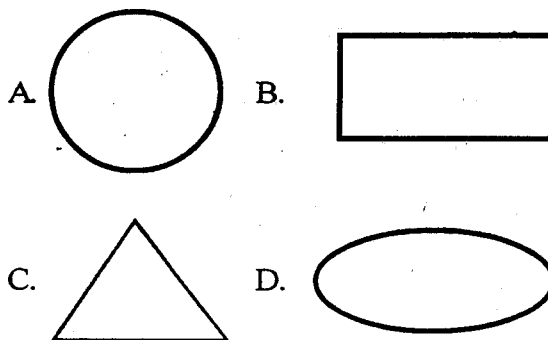
36. How many twenty shillings coins are there in one thousand note?

- A. 20 B. 50
C. 100 D. 500

37. When we write a fraction of one number under another, the number under is called

- A. numerator B. even
C. denominator D. odd

38. Which one of the following is an oval shape?



39. How many $\frac{1}{2}$ litres jar can fill debe 20litres.

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

40. Arrange these numbers from the largest to the smallest

- 403, 304, 340, 430, 34
A. 34, 304, 340, 430
B. 430, 340, 403, 304, 34
C. 430, 403, 340, 304, 34
D. 34, 340, 304, 403, 430

41. Work out:

$$37.01 - 0.02 + 100.05$$

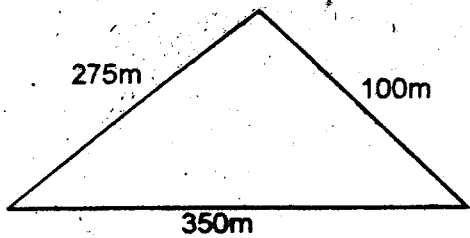
- A. 36.99
B. 137.08
C. 137.14
D. 137.04

42. What fraction is unshaded?



- A. $\frac{7}{16}$ B. $\frac{9}{16}$
 C. $\frac{7}{8}$ D. $\frac{8}{16}$

43. The figure below shows a school field which is to be fenced all round. What is the length of the wire required?

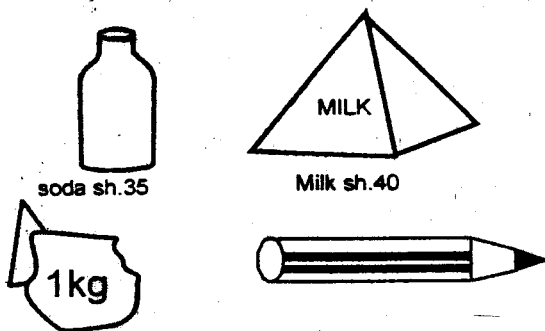


- A. 1450m B. 625m
 C. 725m D. 525m

44. A farmer has three goats weighing 54kg, 68kg and 72kg. What is their total weight?

- A. 122kg B. 204kg
 C. 140kg D. 194kg

Use the shopping list below to answer questions 45 & 46.



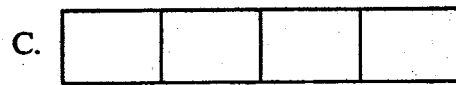
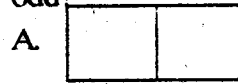
45. Katana bought a packet of milk, sugar, 2 pencils and a bottle of soda. How much did he pay?

- A. sh. 197 B. sh209
 C. sh. 179 D. sh.290

46. If Katana gave the shopkeeper shs. 500. How much balance did he receive?

- A. sh.291 B. sh. 303
 C. sh.321 D. sh.210

47. Which of the following boxes below is odd?



48. What is the next multiple of 6 after 66?

- A. 72 B. 60
 C. 54 D. 78

49. Work out

Weeks	Days
9	3
- 4	7

- A. 4wks 6 days B. 5wks 6 days
 C. 5wks 0 days D. 4wks 3 days

50. Find the next shape in the pattern below?



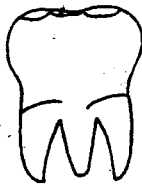
- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

SIGNAL EXAMS 2016
SCIENCE

Time: 1hr 40min

1. The following are requirements for a good health **except**
- A. food
 - B. medical care
 - C. injury
 - D. rest

2. The tooth shown below is known as



- A. premolar
 - B. molar
 - C. canine
 - D. incisor
3. What is the meaning of I in the initials HIV?
- A. Immune
 - B. Immunity
 - C. Infections
 - D. Immunodeficiency

4. The following foods are good for exercising our teeth. Which one is **not**?
- A. Sugarcane
 - B. Carrot
 - C. Biscuits
 - D. Cassava

5. Which of the following crops is **not** classified as a cereal?
- A. Peas
 - B. Maize
 - C. Millet
 - D. Sorghum

6. The following are ways of caring for animals at home **except**
- A. feeding them
 - B. beating them
 - C. housing
 - D. watering

7. Which one of the following is **not** a way of movement in small animals?
- A. crawling
 - B. swimming
 - C. hopping
 - D. biting

8. Which of the following is **not** a source of light?
- A. Candle
 - B. Sun
 - C. Torch
 - D. Cloud

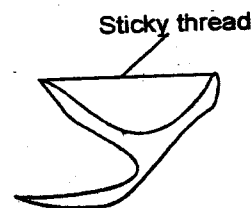
9. Which of the following is **not** a problem related to teeth?
- A. Cavity
 - B. Bad smell
 - C. Bleeding gum
 - D. Dentures

10. In a dirty mouth, germs act on food particles to produce a harmful substance called

- A. plague
- B. acid
- C. gum
- D. dental floss

11. A bird flies while a snake
- A. swims
 - B. walks
 - C. crawls
 - D. slithers

Use the diagram below to answer questions 12



12. The diagram above shows a _____
- A. tooth pick
 - B. dental floss
 - C. tooth paste
 - D. denture

13. Which of the following sounds is produced by an ambulance vehicle?

- A. Scream
- B. Hoot
- C. Siren
- D. Ring

14. Which of the following weeds can be used as a vegetable?

- A. Oxalis
- B. Blackjack
- C. Datura
- D. Pigweed

15. Which among these is a food crop?

- A. beverage crops
- B. oil crops
- C. cereals
- D. coffee

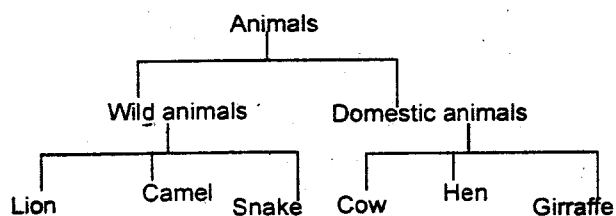
16. The following are classified as tubers **except**

- A. yams
- B. legumes
- C. potatoes
- D. cassava

17. The following products can be obtained from sisal crop **except**

- A. clothes
- B. oil
- C. mat
- D. ropes

18. The following is a simple classification of animals:



Which of the above animals are **wrongly** classified?

- A. Snake and giraffe
- B. Camel and giraffe
- C. Lion and cow
- D. Snake and hen

19. It is **true** to say that the sun sets in the

- A. East
- B. West
- C. North
- D. South

20. The tool shown below is used for



- A. digging
- B. removing nails
- C. cutting papers
- D. cutting wood

21. The following can be observed in the sky at night **except**

- A. sun
- B. moon
- C. clouds
- D. stars

22. A dirt layer formed on the teeth by food remains is known as

- A. floss
- B. denture
- C. plague
- D. cavity

23. When light a shiny surface it is

- A. bend
- B. reflected
- C. lost
- D. shadowed

24. Why should we boil water before drinking?

- A. To remove dirt
- B. To kill germs
- C. To add taste
- D. to remove colour

25. Which among the following animals protect itself by changing colour?

- A. Chamelion
- B. Rabbit
- C. Fish
- D. Frog

26. Which of the following crops is **not** beverage crop?

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

27. We get **most** of the heat from

- A. fire
- B. stars
- C. sun
- D. moon

28. Which of the following is the best soil for modelling?

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

29. A guitar is used to produce sweet musical sound. It is played by

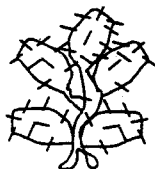
- A. hitting
- B. striking
- C. drumming
- D. plucking

30. How does the animal below protect itself when disturbed? By _____



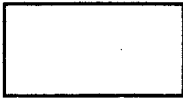
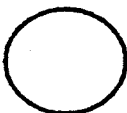

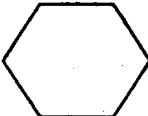
- A. stinging
- B. coiling
- C. biting
- D. flying

31. The plant shown below best grows in

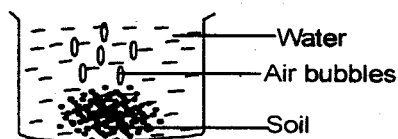


- A. river
- B. mountains
- C. dry places
- D. swamps

32. Which among the following shapes can make the best wheel

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

33. The experiment below shows that



- A. soil has bubbles
- B. soil has air
- C. soil has water
- D. air has water

34. At what time of the day is the shadow the shortest?

- A. Noon
- B. Morning
- C. Evening
- D. Midnight

35. The best method of controlling weeds in a nursery bed is

- A. slashing
- B. digging
- C. spraying
- D. burning






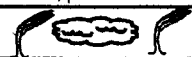
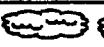


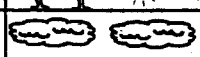
36. The sense organ for sight is _____

- A. tongue
- B. nose
- C. eye
- D. skin

37. The doctor who deals with eyes is known as

- A. dentist
- B. spectacles
- C. optician
- D. therapist

Use the diagram below to answer questions 38 - 39

DAY	MORNING	AFTERNOON
MON		
TUE		
WED		
THUR		
FRI		

SIGNAL/SCIE/STD.4

38. Which day was sunny and calm in the afternoon?

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

39. Which was the best day for washing clothes?

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

40. The following foods can be eaten raw except

- A. cassava
- B. carrot
- C. sugarcane
- D. kales

41. Which of the following diseases has no cure?

- A. Malaria
- B. AIDS
- C. Measles
- D. Tuberculosis

42. Which one of the following domestic animals will give us milk and mutton?

- A. cow
- B. goat
- C. sheep
- D. camel

43. Which one of these is needed to form shadows?

- A. Light
- B. Darkness
- C. Houses
- D. Trees

44. The units used for measuring the hotness or coldness of a place or body are

- A. metres
- B. litres
- C. centimetres
- D. degrees celcius

45. A weed that is also useful to people is

- A. sodom apple
- B. oxalis
- C. pigweed
- D. wandering jew

46. A lot of heavy rainfall causes

- A. rivers
- B. floods
- C. drought
- D. weather

47. Which one of the following is not a good behaviour when having meals?

- A. Talking with the food in the mouth
- B. Eating reasonable quantities of food at time
- C. Chewing food properly before swallowing
- D. Chewing food with mouth closed

48. The body of a snake is covered with

- A. feathers
- B. fur
- C. dry skin
- D. scales

49. Filtered water is _____ for drinking.

- A. clean
- B. safe
- C. sweet
- D. healthy

50. The dirt produced by the ears is known as

- A. mucus
- B. soil
- C. wax
- D. sweat

Lined writing area with horizontal lines.

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

NB: Teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use, it is worth.

