

SCHOOL BASED EVALUATION TEST

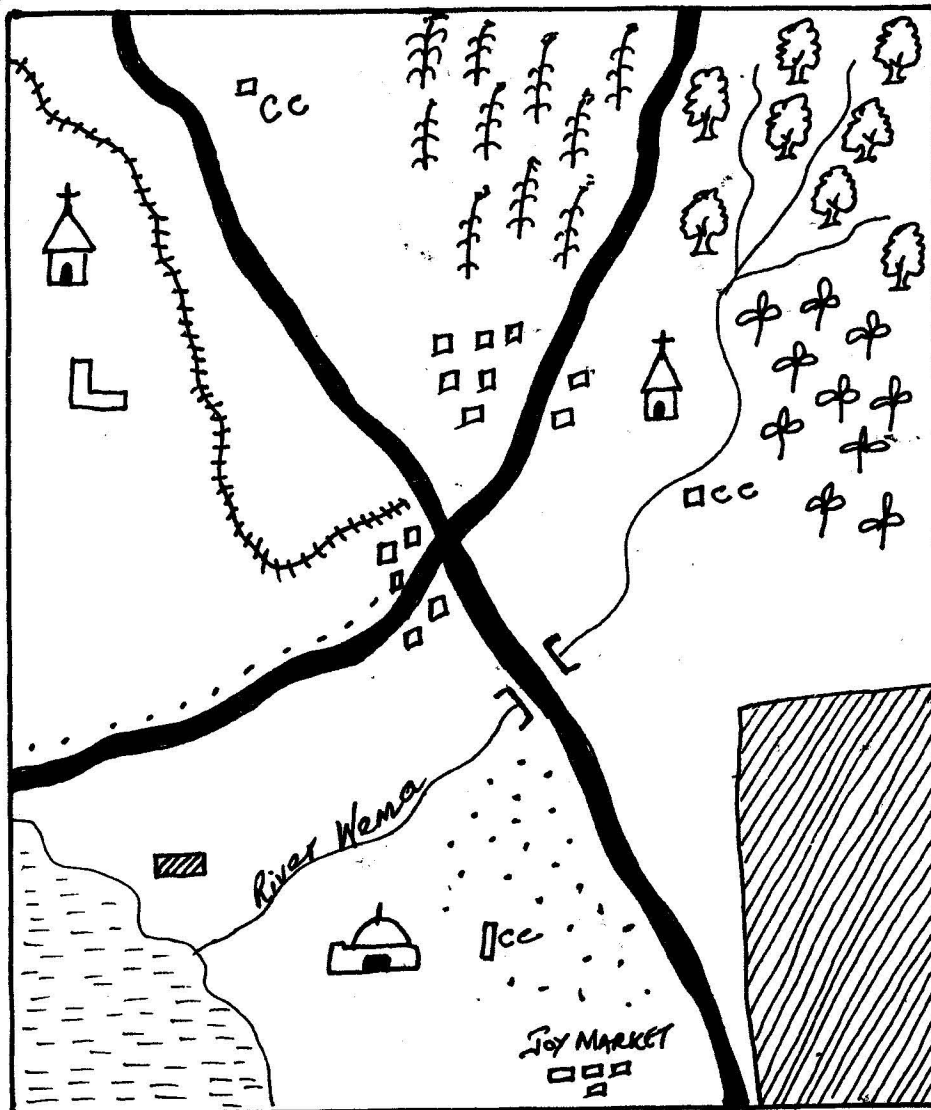
PENPLUS
MK2 - 2016

STD 5 - TERM 2 - 2016

SOCIAL STUDIES/C.R.E.

Time: 2Hrs 15 Mins

FADHILI AREA

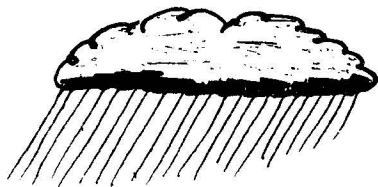


KEY	
	River and bridge
	Road
	Railway line
	Maize
	Lake
	Mosque
	Houses
	Forest
	Tea
	Church
	School
	Cattle ranch
	Fish canning industry
	Chief's camp
	Settlement

Use the map of Fadhili area to answer questions 1-7.

- The major religion in Fadhili area is:-
A. Christianity B. Islam
C. Hinduism D. African religion
- River Wema flows from _____
A. East to West
B. North East to North West
C. South East to North West
D. North East to South West
- The senior most administrator in Fadhili area is:-
A. Chief B. District Commissioner
C. District Officer D. Sub-chief
- The **MAIN** economic activity in Fadhili area is:-
A. animal farming B. crop farming
C. fishing D. trading
- The highest part in the area is most likely to be:-
A. at the forest B. around the lake
C. at the road junction D. around the cattle ranch
- Which one of the following is the **MAIN** means of transport in the area?
A. Air B. Railway
C. Water D. Road
- Which one of the following factors mainly led to the development of Fadhili town?
A. Source of water B. Transport
C. Farming D. Fishing

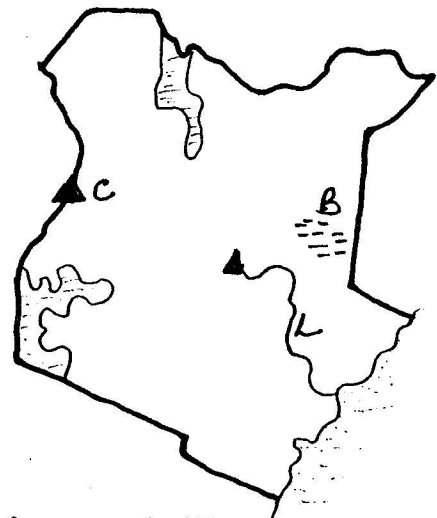
8. Below are elements of a map. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Frame B. Key C. Compass D. Key
9. Below are fresh water lakes found in the Rift Valley of Kenya **EXCEPT**:-
A. L. Victoria B. L. Baringo
C. L. Naivasha D. L. Turkana
10. Mangrove swamps are mostly found:-
A. along the lake basin
B. along the coast
C. along the inland swamp
D. along the river valleys
11. The coastal lowlands the highlands and Rift Valley are:-
A. drainage features B. relief features
C. physical regions D. relief regions
12. Which one of the rivers given below has its source from Mt. Kenya?
A. R. Nzoia B. R. Ewaso Nyiro North
C. R. Yala D. R. Tana
13. What is the direction of Kenya from Uganda?
A. Western B. Eastern C. Northern D. Southern
14. All of the following are Bantu communities in Kenya. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Wadawida B. Abasuba C. Rendille D. Pokomo
15. The following are cultural artefacts **EXCEPT**:-
A. ornaments B. scriptures
C. carving D. weapons
16. All the following were taught in the traditional education **EXCEPT**:-
A. banking B. herding C. cooking D. hunting
17. People walking along the road are called:-
A. travellers B. walkers C. cyclists D. pedestrians
18. Which of the following is a beverage crop?
A. Sisal B. Cotton C. Coffee D. Flowers
19. The following are main language groups in Kenya. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Bantus B. Nilotes C. Cushites D. Portuguese
20. The direction where the sun sets is called:-
A. North B. West C. East D. South
21. Rainfall is measured by an instrument called:-
A. raingauge B. rain maker
C. windsock D. thermometer
22. The leading tourist attraction in Kenya is:-
A. wildlife B. mountains
C. beaches D. the Rift Valley



What is the weather shown?

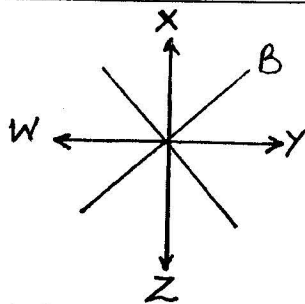
- A. Cloudy B. Rainy C. Sunny D. Clouds

24. General elections in Kenya are held after ___ years.
A. 10 B. 20 C. 5 D. 3
 25. The carrying away of soil by wind is also called:-
A. soil fertility B. soil texture
C. soil eroding D. soil erosion
 26. The type of vegetation that grows along river is known as:-
A. swamp vegetation B. Riverline vegetation
C. papyrus vegetation D. mountain vegetation
 27. The following are qualities of a good citizen. Which one is not?
A. Loyalty B. Patriotism
C. Selfishness D. Obedience
 28. The third president of Kenya was known as:-
A. Mzee Jomo Kenyatta B. Uhuru Kenyatta
C. Daniel Moi D. Mwai Kibaki
 29. The county is headed by a _____
A. senator B. speaker
C. governor D. member of county assembly
 30. Today, Kenyans can interact in all the following ways **EXCEPT**:-
A. education B. intermarriage
C. war D. games and sports
- Use the map of Kenya given below to answer questions 31-33.*

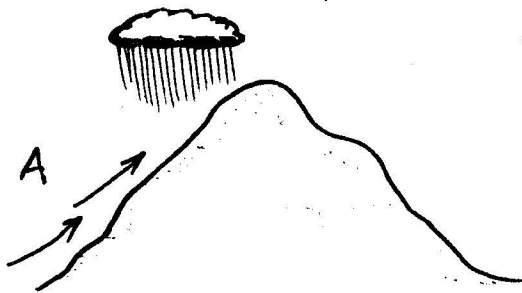


31. The feature marked **B** on the map is:-
A. mountain B. swamp C. desert D. valley
32. The feature marked **C** is known as:-
A. Mt. Elgon B. Mt. Kulal
C. Cherangani hills D. Mt. Marsabit
33. The river marked **L** is:-
A. Athi B. Ewaso Nyiro C. Tana D. Turkwel
34. Which one of the following communities **DOES NOT** belong to the Western Bantus?
A. Abasuba B. Ambeere
C. Abakuria D. Abaluhya
35. If the number of people in a square kilometre is very low, the area is said to be:-
A. sparsely populated B. densely populated
C. congested D. depopulated

36. The counting of people after a period of time is called:-
 A. election B. registration C. census D. immigration
Use the diagram below to answer question 37.



37. Which is the common name given to points W, X, Y and Z?
 A. Main points B. Prime points
 C. Key points D. Cardinal points
38. Lake _____ is the largest lake in Kenya.
 A. Turkana B. Nakuru C. Naivasha D. Victoria
39. The climate around Moyale town is:-
 A. hot and wet B. hot and dry
 C. cool and wet D. cold and wet
40. Which one of the following is **NOT** a traditional means of communication?
 A. Horns B. Fire C. Wailing D. Letter
41. The quickest means of transport is by _____
 A. railway line B. air C. water D. land
42. Oil can be transported cheaply by:-
 A. road B. railway C. pipeline D. air
Use the diagram below to answer questions 43 and 44.



43. The diagram above shows the formation of:-
 A. orographic rainfall B. relief rainfall
 C. seasonal rainfall D. convectional rainfall
44. The side marked A is called:-
 A. windward side B. rain shadow
 C. seasonal rainfall D. convectional rainfall
45. Which of the following is **NOT** a child's right?
 A. The right to food B. The right to life
 C. The right to vote D. The right to education
46. The **BEST** way to resolve conflicts in the society is by:-
 A. keeping quiet B. revenging
 C. fighting D. negotiating
47. In Kenya, the minimum age at which a person should register as a voter is _____ years.
 A. 21 B. 35 C. 60 D. 18

48. A nuclear family consists of:-
 A. mother, father and children
 B. mother, father, nephews and daughters
 C. father, uncle and children
 D. mother, aunt and sons
49. The imaginary lines drawn on a map that runs from East to West are called:-
 A. longitudes B. latitudes C. altitudes D. equator
50. Three of the following are hardwoods except one. Which one is it?
 A. Mahogany B. Mvule C. Pine D. Meru oak
51. Dairy cattle is mainly kept for the production of:-
 A. skins B. milk C. wool D. meat
52. Lake Bogoria is famous for its _____
 A. flamingoes B. soda ash
 C. mineral deposits D. hot springs
53. The black colour on our national flag symbolizes:-
 A. the African people of Kenya
 B. peace in our country
 C. the blood shed during the struggle for independence
 D. vegetation cover showing the fertility of our land
54. The following are traditional industries **EXCEPT**:-
 A. pottery B. blacksmith
 C. glass making D. Boat building
55. The Waswahili people were as a result of:-
 A. intermarriage between coastal people and Mijikenda
 B. intermarriage between coastal people and Europeans
 C. intermarriage between coastal people and pokomø
 D. intermarriage between coast Bantus and the Arabs
56. The following are characteristics of age-sets except that:-
 A. they served as warriors together
 B. they became elders together
 C. they cultivated land
 D. they were initiated together
57. Which of the following types of soils is the most fertile?
 A. Loam soils B. Volcanic soils
 C. Black cotton soils D. Clay soils
58. The following is **NOT** a game played in the past. Which one?
 A. Running B. Football
 C. Wrestling D. Throwing sticks
59. The hotness or coldness of a place is called:-
 A. pressure B. humidity C. temperature D. air
60. What is the maximum period that a president can rule continuously in Kenya?
 A. 5 years B. 10 years
 C. 8 years D. 24 years

C.R.E

61. Stories of creation are recorded in which book?
A. Genesis B. Mathew
C. Exodus D. Revelation
62. When Jesus was born the angel appeared to _____
A. wisemen B. Mary C. Herod D. shepherd
63. On the sixth day God created _____
A. trees B. lakes C. wild animals D. birds
64. _____ united the people of Israel with God on Mt. Sinai.
A. Joseph B. Moses C. Jacob D. Abraham
65. The greatest commandment talks about:-
A. honouring parents
B. loving God above everything
C. observing the sabbath day
D. not committing murder
66. Jesus turned water into wine at Cana of Galilee. This was to show:-
A. He had power over wine
B. He had power to feed people with wine
C. He had power over nature
D. He was the son of God
67. "..... Where you go I will go, your people shall be my people....." The above words were said by:-
A. Naomi B. Rachel C. Leah D. Ruth
68. Jesus washed His disciples feet. This teaches Christians that:-
A. leaders to wash people's feet
B. God want our feet to be clean
C. leaders should serve others
D. disciples feet
69. Lazarus and his two sisters lived in:-
A. Galilee B. Capernaum C. Jericho D. Bethany
70. Which of the following is a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
A. Faith B. Knowledge C. Love D. Wisdom
71. _____ helped Jesus to carry the cross.
A. Pilate B. Simon of Cyrene
C. Joseph D. Judas
72. Who was stoned to death because of his faith?
A. Saul B. Peter C. James D. Stephen
73. The ten commandments are written in the book of:-
A. Genesis B. Exodus C. Psalms D. Numbers
74. In the traditional African society, people worshipped God in:-
A. shrines B. temples C. churches D. mosques
75. Which statement is not true according to traditional African society?
A. Boys and girls should not engage in sex before marriage
B. Boys and girls should respect their bodies
C. Boys and girls should express their love through sex
D. Boys and girls should exercise self control
76. Prophet _____ foretold the new covenant.
A. Jeremiah B. Daniel
C. Isaiah D. Ezekiel
77. On the cross Jesus said "**There is your son**" **John 19:26**. Who was Jesus referring to?
A. Peter B. Andrew
C. John D. James
78. In the Lord's prayer we are required to forgive others for God to _____ us.
A. bless B. remember C. forgive D. know
79. Who among the disciples of Jesus was a pretender?
A. Simon B. Peter
C. James D. Judas Iscariot
80. Jesus raised the son of a widow from _____
A. Nain B. Zeraphath
C. Shunem D. Cana
81. The first disciples of Jesus worked as _____ before Jesus called them.
A. tax collector B. fishermen
C. farmer D. tent maker
82. Three of the following are effects of irresponsible relationship between girls and boys. Which one is not?
A. School dropouts B. Child abuse
C. Teenage pregnancy D. Peace
83. Who took over leadership after the death of Moses?
A. Miriam B. Joshua
C. Caleb D. Aaron
84. The prodigal son was forgiven by his father because he asked for _____
A. money B. sympathy
C. forgiveness D. mercy
85. The grandfather of Isaac was called:-
A. Terah B. Abraham
C. Jacob D. Joseph
86. Who among the following made a good choice?
A. Amos - fought with his friend
B. John - helped a blind man to cross the road
C. James - stole pupils books
D. Mark - copied other pupils work
87. Agnes found 500 shillings in the school compound. What advise can you give her?
A. Take the money home
B. Buy books
C. Thank God for such blessing
D. Take the money to her classteacher
88. When we are angry we should _____
A. cry B. hide our anger
C. fight D. pray to control it
89. _____ saw the burning bush.
A. Moses B. Aaron C. Jacob D. Caleb
90. An agreement is the same as _____
A. conversation B. argument
C. covenant D. convent

SCHOOL BASED EVALUATION TEST

DARASA LA TANO - MUHULA WA PILI - 2016

PENPLUS
MK2 - 2016

KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

Chagua jibu sahihi kuanzia swali la 1-15.

Mlango 1 mwalimu 2 Kiswahili 3 aliyekuwa wa 4 kuingia katika darasa 5 la tano. Kipindi 6 asubuhi kilikuwa 7. Alitusabahi kama 8 desturi 9. Baada ya shughuli za hapana pale darasa 10 Alianza kutueleza 11 kuandika hati safi 12 darasani, 13 pia maishani 14. Kisha alituita 15 ubaoni tukaandika neno hati.

1. A. ulipofugwa B. ulifunguliwa
C. ulipofunguliwa D. ulipofungulia
2. A. ya B. kwa C. cha D. wa
3. A. ndio B. ndivyo C. ndiye D. ndiyo
4. A. kuanza B. kuwanza C. kwaza D. kwanza
5. A. letu B. yetu C. mwetu D. kwetu
6. A. ile ya B. kile cha C. hiyo ya D. hii ya
7. A. yake B. lake C. wake D. chake
8. A. iliyokuwa B. lilivyokuwa
C. ilikuwa D. ilivyokuwa
9. A. yetu B. kwake C. yake D. wetu
10. A. ule B. lile C. zile D. ni
11. A. jinsi ya B. hali ya C. vile ya D. nini ya
12. A. siku tu B. siyo tu C. siotu D. siye tu
13. A. mbali B. pale C. bali D. vile
14. A. yetu B. mwetu C. zetu D. wetu
15. A. moja B. mmoja
C. mojawapo D. mmoja mmoja

Chagua jibu sahihi

16. Jua kali ni la _____
A. utasa B. utasa C. utesi D. utosi
17. Kazi yake ni _____
A. zuri B. mzuri C. kizuri D. nzuri
18. Ganda la ugali linalobakia chini ya chungu ni _____
A. ukoka B. ugaga C. ukoko D. utando
19. Masika _____ mwomba mwalimu Tunoi ruhusa alipotoka.
A. haja B. hange C. haku D. hata
20. Kitanda kina matendegu ilhali gari lina _____
A. magando B. miguu C. usukani D. magurudumu
21. Alikuwa a _____ niambia nimpe wali ale.
A. li B. ta C. me D. ka
22. Maiti _____ kesho.
A. hii atazikwa B. hii itazikwa
C. huyu atazikwa D. huyu itazikwa
23. Mgonjwa alipewa _____ kunywa.
A. madawa ya B. dawa za
C. vidonge za D. tembe vya
24. Sisi _____ na vitabu tunsoma nini?
A. tusio B. tusiyo
C. tusivyo D. tusiye

25. Andika kwa wingi

Mtoto wako atakufungia chumba chako.

- A. Watoto wao watawafungia nyumba zao.
- B. Watoto wako watawafungia vyumba vyako
- C. Watoto wenu watawafungia vyumba vyenu
- D. Watoto wenu watawafungia vyumba vyenu.

26. Swali la mwanafunzi lilikuwa _____ na _____

- A. njema, nzuri B. jema, mzuri
- C. jema, nzuri D. jema, zuri

27. Msemo tuling'oa nanga unamaanisha _____

- A. tulianza safari B. tulitoroka
- C. tulibeba nanga D. tulikimbia

28. Chagua sentensi yenye matumizi mabaya ya -amba

- A. Chakula ambacho nimekila ni kitamu
- B. Watu ambao waliokuja kwetu ni wageni
- C. Magari ambayo tunayo ni mapya
- D. Mwanafunzi ambaye husoma hufaulu

29. Vikombe 12 kwa maneno ni _____

- A. vikombe kumi na mbili
- B. vikombe kumi viwili
- C. vikombe kumi na viwili
- D. vikombe vikumi na viwili

30. Simba _____ swara hadi msituni.

- A. alimkimbiza B. alikimbisha
- C. aliikimbia D. alizikimbia

Soma habari hii kisha ujibu maswali 31-40.

Vijiji vya Gatuzi vimebaki kama visiwa na wakazi wote hawawezi kuondoka kwenda mahali popote kwa sababu ya kuzingirwa na mafuriko.

Tangu mvu kubwa ianze kunyesha sehemu zote, wananchi hawajapokea misaada yoyote ya usafiri, vyakula wala dawa za kujikinga na kujitibu kutokana na magonjwa kama vile kichocho, malaria, homa ya matumbo na kuhara. Kwa muda mrefu sana mvua kubwa imekuwa ikinyesha katika magatuzi yote ya nchi yetu.

Kulingana na maelezo ya wataalam wa hali ya mazingira, mafuriko hayo yamesababishwa na hatari za kuharibu mazingira kote nchini. Watu wanakata miti ovyo ovyo na kulima kila sehemu. Hawajui kwamba mizizi ya miti hiyo ndiyo inayoshikilia udongo na kuzuia mmomonyoko. Pia watu wengine wanalima hadi kando

kando ya mito na kusababisha kuwepo kwa udongo laini karibu na kingo za mto.

Tatizo jingine ni kujenga kila mahali bila kuyajali mazingira. Wakati umefika ambapo lazima tuyatunze mazingira vizuri. La sivyo, majanga yatakuwa mengi. Na janga ni jangamizi, huangamiza.

31. Vijiji vimebaki kama visiwa kwa sababu:-
A. ya kuzungukwa na mafuriko
B. wakazi hawawezi kutoka
C. hawajapokea misaada
D. hakuna dawa
32. Tangu mvua iaanze kunyesha _____
A. wakazi wamekata miti B. magonjwa yamezidi
C. hakuna magonjwa D. wataalam wamekuja
33. Mvua kubwa imekuwa ikinyesha kwenye _____
A. baadhi za wilaya B. vijiji vingine
C. kila gatuzi D. sehemu fulani za nchi
34. Wataalam wa mazingira wanasema _____
A. mafuriko ni hatari
B. watu wanakata miti
C. mvua itazidi
D. uharibifu wa mazingira ni hatari
35. Mizizi ya miti _____
A. husaidia kushikilia udongo usimomonyoke
B. husababisha mafuriko karibu na mito
C. husababisha udongo kuwa laini
D. ni dawa ya tumbo
36. Tunaambiwa kwamba watu wengine wanalima _____
A. kwenye mito B. karibu sana na mito
C. mazingira ya mto D. kutoa mizizi
37. Tuyatunze mazingira ili _____
A. tujenge mbali na mto B. kuzuia udongo
C. kuzuia janga la mafuriko D. tusilime
38. Mara nyingi mafuriko hutokea nyakati za _____
A. masika B. kiangazi C. vuli D. kipupwe
39. Katika taarifa hii neno **wakazi** lina maana ya watu ambao ni:-
A. wafanyakazi B. wana kazi
C. wenyeji D. wa kazi
40. Taarifa hii ni kuhusu janga la _____
A. mazingira B. mafuriko
C. miti D. magonjwa

Soma kara hii kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.

Mimi hupenda mchezo wa kandanda. Sijui wewe hupenda mchezo gani. Lakini licha ya kupenda mchezo huo, siwezi kukosa usingizi ati kwa sababu timu fulani imeshindwa au imeshinda. Sina uzembe wa sampuli hiyo. Kandanda hunifurahisha lakini si hunipumbaza na kunilevya kunteka bakunja hadi nikawa mbumbu mzungu wa reli. La hashah!. Wachezaji wa soka wanapocheza, hufanya kazi yao. Nami nikiwa na kazi yangu siachi kufanya nikazama katika kazi ya mtu mwingine.

Ninajua na kuelewa kuwa wapo mashabiki ambao mpira ukianza dakika tisini hawana kazi ila kukodoa macho ama kushangilia. Mwishoni, timu anayoishabikia ikishindwa

hakuli, ikishinda halali. Kila ulevi ni hatari. Ulevi wa mpira pia una matata yake. Lakini hivyo ndivyo mambo yalivyo. Kipendacho moyo ni dawa.

Juzi, timu yangu niipendayo iliingia ugani kuchuana na timu nyingine. Pambano lilikuwa kali kiasi cha nyasi kuumia na mashabiki roho mikononi. Baada ya kipindi cha awali, kipenga kilipulizwa, timu zote zikawa sare tasa. Kipindi cha pili, upepo ulianguka. Kunako dakika ya themanini na tano, timu niipendayo ifafunga bao. Wavu ulipotikiswa, moyo wangu ulisikitika na kusikitika kidogo tu. Labda ningekuwa wewe, ningezirai. Hlipowadia dakika moja tu tisini zitimie, mchambuliaji alitia bao kimiani. Matokeo yakawa sare ya bao moja kwa moja. Huko ndiko kunusurika na kuponea katika tundu la sindano.

41. Kandanda ni mpira wa _____
A. pete B. wavu
C. miguu D. magongo
42. Msemaji hakosi usingizi _____
A. timu zinapocheza
B. kwa kupenda kandanda
C. timu yake ikishindwa
D. kwa matokeo ya kandanda
43. Mzungumzaji wa habari kwa hakika _____
A. hapendi kabisa kandanda
B. ni shabiki sana
C. hupenda kandanda lakini kwa uangalifu
D. haungi mkono kandanda
44. Uzembe wa watu wengine ni kwamba _____
A. haucha kazi zao wakati wa kandanda
B. hawana timu yoyote
C. hawapendi wachezaji wa timu nyingine
D. huwashabikia wachezaji au wanakandanda
45. Mchezo wa kandanda huchezwa na watu wangapi uwanjani?
A. Wachezaji ishirini na wanne
B. Wachezaji ishirini na wawili
C. Wachezaji ishirini
D. Wachezaji kuni na mmoja
46. Sare zinazovaliwa na wanakandanda _____
A. jezi na buka B. mashati na suruali
C. fulana na ndengirizi D. mashatitao na kaptura
47. Juzi msimulizi _____
A. alicheza kandanda B. alishabikia timu yake
C. alikosa usingizi D. aliona nyasi zikiumia
48. Timu zilizocheza hatimaye _____
A. zilienda sare tasa B. zilitoka sare
C. zilipigana D. hazikutia bao lolote kimiani
49. Timu iliyoponea chupuchupu ni _____
A. aliyoshabiki msemaji B. iliyotikisa wavu
C. yenye tundu la sindano D. iliyoshinda nyingine
50. Taarifa hii inatufundisha kwamba:-
A. kandanda ni mbaya
B. mashabiki wajue kwamba asiyekubali kushindwa si mshindani
C. tushabikie timu zote
D. timu zote huwa sare

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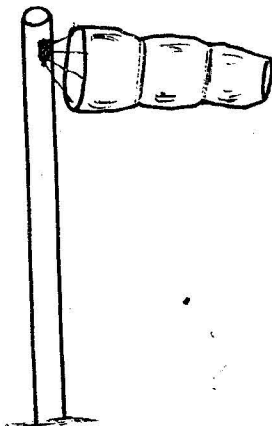
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SCIENCE

Time: 1 Hr 40 Mins

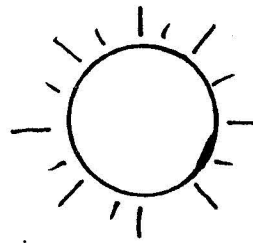
- Which one of the following is **NOT** required when cleaning teeth?
A. Tooth paste B. Tooth brush
C. Dental floss D. Handkerchief
- When making a basket, which one of the following can be used?
A. Sisal B. Coffee husks C. Clay D. Sunflower
- Which one of the following is **NOT** a use of heat?
A. Ironing B. Warming food
C. Reading comfortably D. Drying grains
- Goats remove their solid wastes in the form of:-
A. manure B. dung C. urine D. pellets
- Which one of the following animals is **NOT** part of poultry?
A. Duck B. Chicken C. Goose D. Eagle
- Which one of the following is **NOT** a way of storing water?
A. Dams B. Pipes C. Drum D. Pots
- The part of the breathing system which is kept open by hard C-shaped rings is the:-
A. air sacs B. trachea C. nose D. bronchus
- Which one of the following is **NOT** involved in the digestion of food?
A. Salivary glands B. Pancrease
C. Diaphragm D. Ileum
- Chewed food is rolled into small round balls called:-
A. bronchus B. boluses C. bits D. bobs
- Digestion of food begins in the:-
A. oesophagus B. stomach
C. small intestine D. mouth
- Which one of the following is **NOT** a function of the root?
A. Reproduction B. Transpiration
C. Food storage D. Photosynthesis
- An example of a plant that stores food in the stem is:-
A. sweet potato B. sugarcane C. cassava D. kale
- The process by which plant lose water into the atmosphere is called:-
A. transpiration B. absorption
C. photosynthesis D. chlorophyll
- Digestion ends in the _____
A: stomach B. rectum C. small intestine D. colon
- Which one of the following organs is **NOT** involved in breathing?
A. Diaphragm B. Bronchioles
C. Oesophagus D. Windpipe
- Saliva is produced by the:-
A. pancrease B. salivary glands
C. tongue D. oesophagus
- AIDS cannot be spread through:-
A. blood transfusion
B. exchange of body fluids
C. exchange of saliva
D. playing with infected children
- Chemicals should be kept:-
A. in soda bottles B. in the wardrobe
C. in the refrigerator D. out of reach if children
- The third stage of HIV infection is called:-
A. full-blown AIDS B. death stage
C. incubation stage D. symptoms showing stage
- What type of movement do snake use?
A. Swimming B. Slithering
C. Flying D. Crawling
- Four pupils took packed food to school as shown below:
John : tomato, egg, bread
Mary : rice, peas, beans
Otieno : maize, beans, orange
Kamau : spaghetti, peas, apple
Which one of them did **not** have a balanced diet?
A. John B. Otieno C. Kamau D. Mary
- Immunization is one way of preventing:-
A. diseases B. sleeping C. literacy D. boredom
- The following are ways of preventing the spread of AIDS. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Avoiding sex
B. Taking preventive medicines
C. Sterilizing skin-piercing instruments
D. Covering open wounds
- The study of weather is called:-
A. meteorology B. weather forecast
C. weather changes D. weather station
- The correct unit for measuring rainfall is the:-
A. metre B. centimetre C. millilitre D. millimeter
- Plants can be grouped into _____
A. mosses and ferns
B. woody and soft plants
C. algae, moulds and fungus
D. green and non-green plants
- Which one of the following is **NOT** a fungal infection?
A. Dandruff B. Yeast
C. Athlete's foot D. Ringworm

28. Which one of the following instruments is used to measure rainfall?
 A. Rain gauge B. Rain check
 C. Thermometer D. Measuring cylinder
29. Experts who study weather are called:-
 A. archeologists B. meteorologists
 C. forecasters D. fortune tellers
30. Examples of plants that have fibrous roots are:-
 A. bean plants B. acacia plants
 C. maize plants D. carrot plants
31. The green colouring matter in plants is called:-
 A. bile B. chlorophyll
 C. algae D. fungus
32. Skin-piercing and cutting tools should be:-
 A. shared
 B. borrowed from neighbours
 C. sterilized before use
 D. kept in plastic bag after use
33. Indigestible food is released from the body through the:-
 A. rectum B. mouth C. anus D. colon
34. A person who gives blood is called a _____
 A. blood giver B. blood donor
 C. first aider D. charitable person
35. The amount of medicine to be taken at one time is known as:-
 A. Medicinal quantity B. dosage
 C. prescription D. first aid
36. Which clouds gives us rain?
 A. Cirrus B. Stratus C. Cumulus D. Nimbus
37. Which type of teeth have a sharp and pointed cutting edge?
 A. Molars B. Canines C. Premolar D. Incisors
38. The date before which medicine should be used is known as the:-
 A. expiry date B. manufacturing date
 C. delivery date D. supply date
39. The weather instrument below is used to:-



- A. measure direction of wind
 B. show the strength of the wind
 C. measure the speed of wind
 D. show the amount of rainfall

40. One of the following is a tuber crop. Which one is it?
 A. Tea B. Cotton
 C. Potatoes D. Pea
41. The diagram below is the main source of _____ on the earth's surface.



- A. air B. water
 C. heat D. soil
42. Breathing out is also called:-
 A. egestion B. exhalation
 C. respiration D. inhalation
43. The degree of hotness or coldness of the atmosphere is called:-
 A. air temperature B. air pressure
 C. humidity D. weather change
44. A windsock shows _____
 A. direction of the wind only
 B. strength of wind only
 C. speed of wind
 D. direction and speed of wind
45. Air temperature is measured using a _____
 A. hygrometer
 B. windsock
 C. liquid thermometer
 D. clinical thermometer
46. The state of the atmosphere at a particular place at a specific time is known as:-
 A. weather B. temperature
 C. humidity D. meteorology
47. Mammals which feed on animal flesh only are called:-
 A. carnivores B. omnivores
 C. herbivores D. amphibians
48. Which soil is best for cultivation?
 A. Loam soil
 B. Sandy soil
 C. Clay soil
 D. Soil with high capillarity
49. Which one of the following weeds is used as a local vegetable?
 A. Sodom apple B. Wandering jew
 C. Datura D. Pigweed
50. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of all animals?
 A. Animals move
 B. Animals feed
 C. Animals make their own food
 D. Animals remove waste

SCHOOL BASED EVALUATION TEST

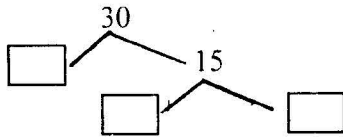
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STD 5 - TERM 2 - 2016

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2Hrs

- Write the number in words **670,099**
 - Six hundred and seventy ninety nine
 - Six hundred and seventy thousand and ninety nine
 - Six hundred and seventy thousand and ninety nine
 - Six thousand, seven hundred and ninety nine
- What is the place value of digit 3 in number 365812?
 - Hundreds
 - Tens
 - Hundred of thousands
 - Thousands
- Work out: $673 + 27 + 5$
 - 700
 - 805
 - 705
 - 715
- Which of the following numbers is divisible by 10 and 5?
 - 50
 - 25
 - 15
 - 18
- Divide: $180 \div 10 =$
 - 90
 - 20
 - 60
 - 18
- Complete the factor tree below.

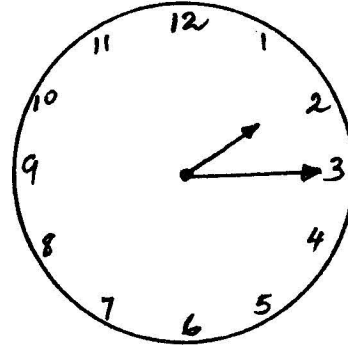


- 3, 2, 5
 - 5, 3, 3
 - 2, 2, 5
 - 2, 3, 5
- Find the L.C.M of 3 and 4.
 - 6
 - 12
 - 16
 - 7
 - Write 16 in Roman numerals.
 - XVI
 - XXV
 - XIV
 - VI
 - Work out: $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} =$
 - $\frac{1}{8}$
 - 1
 - $\frac{3}{4}$
 - $\frac{2}{4}$
 - Write as fraction 2.01
 - $\frac{201}{10}$
 - $\frac{201}{100}$
 - $\frac{201}{1000}$
 - $\frac{201}{10000}$
 - Work out: $0.5 + 0.01 + 2$
 - 0.51
 - 1.51
 - 3.51
 - 2.51
 - Work out: $1 - \frac{1}{2}$
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - $1\frac{1}{2}$
 - $\frac{1}{4}$
 - 1
 - Give an equivalent fraction of the $\frac{1}{8}$
 - $\frac{2}{16}$
 - $\frac{3}{8}$
 - $\frac{4}{8}$
 - $\frac{4}{16}$
 - Multiply: $4 \times \frac{1}{5}$
 - $\frac{5}{5}$
 - $\frac{3}{5}$
 - $\frac{4}{5}$
 - $\frac{1}{5}$
 - Work out:

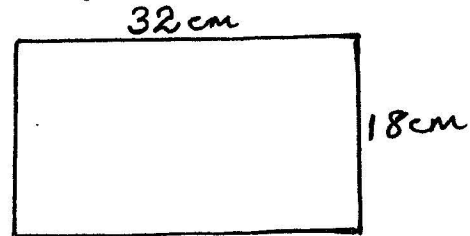
m	cm	
8	8	
+ 12	2	

 - 30m 10cm
 - 20m 10cm
 - 20m 0cm
 - 30m 00cm

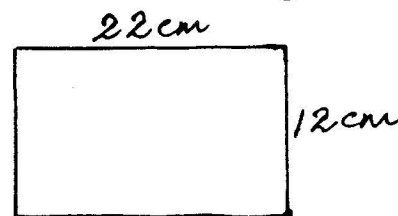
- The total value of digit 6 in the figure 76132 is:-
 - 60
 - 60000
 - 600
 - 6000
- Subtract 750 from 1000.
 - 250
 - 350
 - 450
 - 205
- What is the time on the clock?



- Quarter to one
 - One past thirty
 - Quarter past one
 - Quarter past three
- Find the perimeter of the figure below.

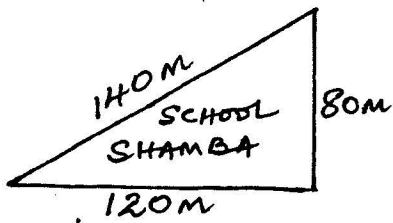


- 60cm
 - 48cm
 - 50cm
 - 100cm
- How many litres are there in 20 quarter litres?
 - 10 litres
 - 5 litres
 - 4 litres
 - 8 litres
 - Convert the 160 minutes to hours and minutes.
 - 2 hr 40 min
 - 3hr 20 min
 - 1 hr 40 min
 - 2hr 30 min
 - Work out: $15 \times 50 =$
 - 750
 - 650
 - 65
 - 7500
 - Kibebe had 18 books. He gave out a third of the books to Kamau. How many books did she give out?
 - 8
 - 6
 - 12
 - 9
 - Find the area of the figure drawn below.



- 264cm
- 265cm
- 264cm²
- 264cm³

25. The figure below shows a school shamba which is to be fenced all round. What will be the length of one strand of wire round the shamba?



- A. 350m
B. 320m
C. 330m
D. 340m

26. Divide: 6m 18cm by 3

- A. 2m 6cm B. 3m 2cm
C. 2m 9cm D. 1m 4cm

27. Work out: $144 \div \square = 12$

- A. 14 B. 13 C. 12 D. 16

28. Fill in the missing factors. $63 = 3 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- A. 21 B. 22 C. 14 D. 41

29. Find the G.C.D of 24 and 28.

- A. 7 B. 4 C. 2 D. 6

30. What is the next number in the pattern below?

0, 2, 4, 6, 8,

- A. 11 B. 10 C. 9 D. 12

31. Find out: $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} =$

- A. $\frac{3}{6}$ B. $\frac{3}{9}$ C. $\frac{5}{6}$ D. $\frac{4}{6}$

32. Round off 139 to the nearest 100.

- A. 130 B. 140 C. 200 D. 100

33. Work out: $9 \times 8 \times 9 =$

- A. 648 B. 27 C. 540 D. 640

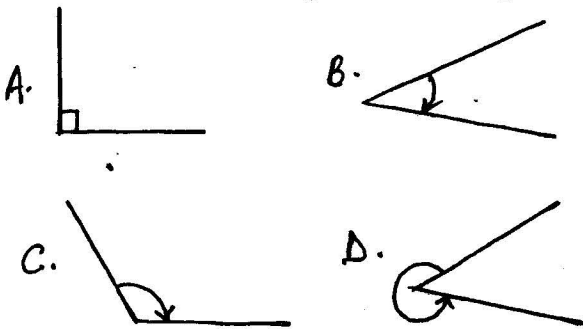
34. Write down the next multiples of 6 after 42.

- A. 54 B. 48 C. 49 D. 40

35. Change 21m into centimetres

- A. 210cm B. 21cm C. 21000cm D. 2100cm

36. Which of the following is an obtuse angle?



37. What is the place value of digit 8 in the number 32.38?

- A. Thousands B. Hundreds
C. Tenths D. Hundredths

38. Which of the following pair is made of even number?

- A. 2, 11 B. 4, 22 C. 33, 14 D. 17, 15

39. Convert 200 cents to shillings.

- A. Sh 2 B. Sh 200 C. Sh 20 D. Sh 40

40. Write $\frac{25}{10000}$ as decimals.

- A. 0.25 B. 2.5 C. 0.025 D. 25.00

41. Change mixed numbers into improper fraction, $1\frac{1}{3}$

- A. $\frac{5}{3}$ B. $\frac{4}{3}$ C. $\frac{3}{3}$ D. $\frac{3}{4}$

42. Arrange in order from the smallest to largest.

$\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$

A. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}$

C. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$

D. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$

This table shows the amount of sugar bought by five children.

Child	Number of kilograms
Nancy	3
Faith	6
Wambui	1
Cheptoo	4
Beth	2

43. How much sugar did Nancy and Cheptoo buy altogether?

- A. 6kg B. 8kg C. 4kg D. 7kg

44. Which child bought half the amount Cheptoo bought?

- A. Beth B. Nancy C. Faith D. Wambui

45. How many kilograms did five children buy altogether?

- A. 15 B. 14 C. 16 D. 20

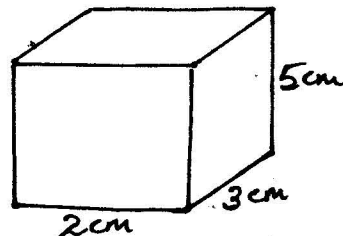
46. How many days are there in the month of September and November?

- A. 30 B. 60 C. 61 D. 62

47. If 2012 was a leap year, what was the next leap year?

- A. 2008 B. 2024 C. 2018 D. 2020

48. Find the volume of the figure below.



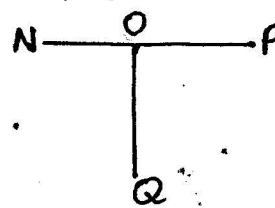
A. 60cm²

B. 30cm³

C. 30cm²

D. 30cm

49. Name the point of intersection in the figure below.



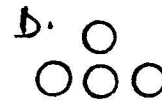
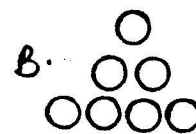
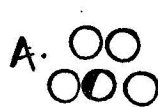
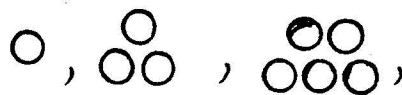
A. N

B. Q

C. O

D. P

50. What is the next pattern?



SCHOOL BASED EVALUATION TEST

PENPLUS
MK2 - 2016

STD 5 - TERM 2 - 2016

ENGLISH

Time: 1 Hr 40 Mins

Read the passage and fill the blank spaces.

1 upon a time there was a shepherd boy. He used to 2 after his 3 sheep near the 4. Every 5 the boy got bored he would entertain 6 by calling out loudly, "Leopard! Leopard! 7 in the village would go to save the boy. Only 8 find that there was no leopard. The boy would 9 at them for failing to his trick. The leopard came one day and the boy called for 10. The villagers 11 his cries but thinking he was 12 another 13 on them no one went to help him. The leopard 14 all the 15.

1. A. Ones B. Onse C. Once D. one
2. A. look B. looked C. see D. eye
3. A. father B. fathers C. father's D. fathers'
4. A. village B. vilage C. vilige D. villagge
5. A. body B. thing C. one D. time
6. A. myself B. himself
C. herself D. themselves
7. A. everybody B. nobody
C. everything D. all
8. A. on B. to C. too D. in
9. A. cry B. happy C. rough D. laugh
10. A. shout B. help C. raid D. quickly
11. A. hand B. heard C. had D. hard
12. A. pray B. playing C. praying D. play
13. A. game B. hide C. trick D. seek
14. A. carried B. killed C. burnt D. destroyed
15. A. sheeps B. sheep C. shapes D. sheepes'

For questions 16 to 20, fill in the blanks with the correct words

16. Mary _____ absent yesterday.
A. was B. is C. were D. are
17. The pupils _____ reading books in the classroom.
A. been B. is C. was D. are
18. Cow is to cows as torch is to _____
A. torchies B. torch
C. torches D. torchs
19. A child is to _____ as a knife is to knives.
A. childes B. children
C. childs D. childies
20. An ox is to oxen as sheep is to _____
A. sheeps B. sheeps
C. sheepies D. sheep

For questions 21 to 25 choose the correct collective noun

21. Muthua keep a large _____ for wool.
A. swarm of bees
B. pride of lions
C. herd of cattle
D. flock of sheep

22. The _____ carried the marathon winner shoulder high.
A. team of players
B. choir of singers
C. gang of thieves
D. congregation of worshippers
23. Chege harvest honey from his _____
A. pride of lions B. litter of puppies
C. herd of cattle D. swarm of bees
24. He gets a lot of milk from his _____
A. swarm of bees B. herd of elephants
C. herd of cattle D. pride of lions
25. She could not open the door because she lost her _____
A. bunch of bananas B. bouquet of flowers
C. bunch of keys D. swarm of bees

For questions 26-30, complete the sentence with a suitable answer

26. How _____ sugar is in the bag?
A. more B. many C. much D. few
27. My father works in _____
A. THika B. thika C. ThIKA D. Thika
28. The baby is singing _____ on the bed.
A. hapily B. happy
C. happily D. happily
29. The rabbit is in _____ hutch.
A. its B. it's C. its' D. it is
30. My aunt is as busy as _____
A. hen B. bee C. elephants D. lion

Read the following passage and answer questions 31-40.

A long time ago, there were two people who were very good friends. One was Mr. Hare and the other was Mt. Hyena. They used to visit each other and each of these visits, the hare used to carry in his bag some honey and sweetened meat. He used to put his little finger in the bag and gave his friend to lick. "Brother, I have something very sweet in my bag here," said hare. "Take it and see for yourself." The hyena liked it very much.

“Hi! Hi! Brother Have give me some more. It is very sweet.” “No! No! This is sweetness that you must have little at a time.”

This happened day after day for many days. One day the hare came as usual and said. “Brother hyena, may I give you something very sweet, sweeter than sweetness itself?”

“Yes my good friend. I would love some very much.” The hare gave his sweetened finger to lick. “Oh hare my good friend please give some more.” “No, no old man, you cannot eat much of this sweetness. It is the sweetness that can be eaten sparingly.” “But brother where do you get such sweetness?” “I get it from those mountains you see above our heads.” Pointing at the white clouds.

Once you eat this sweetness you should never go to the toilet because the sweetness can get lost.”

31. What were the names of the people who were great friends?
A. Man and woman B. James and John
C. Lion and hare D. Hare and hyena
32. What did the hare use to carry in his bag?
A. Food B. Water
C. Honey D. Honey and meat
33. How did the hyena take the honey?
A. From a cup
B. He licked hare’s finger
C. From the bag
D. From a plate
34. Hare advised hyena to take the sweetness _____
A. at all times B. a little at a time
C. for two days D. once a day
35. How did hare describe his drink?
A. Sweeter than sweetness itself
B. Sweeter than honey
C. Sweeter than sugar
D. Very nutritious
36. Hare said that the sweetness must be eaten _____
A. a lot B. sparingly
C. during spare time D. before going to bed
37. Hare said that he got his drinks from _____
A. river B. oceans
C. valley D. mountain
38. When hare said “mountain” he was referring to _____
A. clouds B. heavens
C. forest D. winds
39. Once a person took hare’s drink he was not supposed to _____
A. go out B. sleep
C. pay anybody a visit D. visit a toilet
40. The most suitable title for the passage is:-
A. Hare B. Hyena
C. Hare and hyena D. Honey

Read the passage below and answer questions 41-50.

Once there was a big lion staying in a forest. One hot day he was sleeping soundly under a tree. Some rats started running up and down on his stomach. Suddenly the lion woke up and caught one of the rats in his **paw**. When he was about to kill it, the rat said to the lion. “I am very sorry for this. Please forgive me and don’t kill me. In future when you will be in need, I shall help you.”

The lion started laughing at the rat and said in his mind, “how boastful is this small creature” It has no idea of my strength. I am the king of the whole forest. How can it help me? How foolish is it?” But the lion felt pity for the rat and realized it from his paw. The rat thanked the lion for sparing its life and ran away.

41. According to the story who was asleep?
A. Rat B. Lion
C. Forest D. Animals
42. Why did the lion woke up?
A. It was cold
B. He was sound asleep
C. Disturbed by rats
D. It rained
43. Why did the lion not kill the rat?
A. The rat was sorry B. The rat cried
C. The rat ran away D. The rat was foolish
44. The word **paw** underlined in the passage refers to:-
A. the teeth of the lion B. the fur of the lion
C. the body of the lion D. the foot of the lion
45. When did the rat say he was sorry?
A. When he was bitten once
B. When he was forgiven
C. When it was about to be killed
D. When it was in need
46. Why is the lion referred to as king of the forest?
A. He was brave B. He is a coward
C. He is foolish D. He eats meat
47. The lion laughed at the rat in his mind. He thought the rat was _____
A. poor B. boastful
C. small D. clever
48. According to the passage, the rat was released as the lion felt _____
A. strong B. sorry
C. asleep D. pity
49. From the story, we learn that it is good to be _____ when we are helped.
A. thankful B. sorrowful
C. careful D. mindful
50. What would be the best title for the story?
A. The lion in the forest
B. The lion and the rat
C. The rat runs away
D. Animals in the forest

SCHOOL BASED EVALUATION TEST

PENPLUS
MK2 - 2016

STD 5 - TERM 2 - 2016

MARKING SCHEME

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

COMPOSITION / INSHA MARKING SCHEME

MARKING CRITERION

1. The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.

2. The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum mark 01.

Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English

Accuracy (16 marks)

- (a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs (b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)
(c) Correct spelling (4 marks) (d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

Fluency (16 marks)

- (a) Correct flow of the story (4 marks) (b) Well sequenced sentence and connected paragraphs (4 marks)
(c) Correct spelling (4 marks) (d) Ideas-developed in logic sequence (4 marks)

Imagination (8 marks)

- (a) Unusual but appropriate use of words (4 marks)
(b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

NB: Please teachers are requested to see this marking scheme before use, it is worth