Use the map of Geta area to answer questions 1 - 7

1. What is the direction of the National Park from the forest?
   A. North-East.
   B. North-West.
   C. South-East.
   D. South-West.

2. The main means of transport in Geta area is by
   A. Road.
   B. Railway.
   C. Pipeline.
   D. Air.

---

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3. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in the area covered by the map except one. Which one is it?
   A. Mining.
   B. Trading.
   C. Farming.
   D. Fishing.

4. Which of these natural vegetation is found in the South Eastern part of Geta area?
   A. Shrubs.
   B. Scrub.
   C. Forest.
   D. *Papyrus reeds*.

5. Geta area is LIKELY to be a
   A. Location.
   B. Sub-location.
   C. District.
   D. Division.

6. The cattle dip is an evidence of one of the following economic activities. Which one is it?
   A. Livestock farming.
   B. Fish farming.
   C. Sawmilling.
   D. Cash crop farming.

7. Which of these statements about Geta area is NOT true?
   A. All parts of Geta area receive low rainfall.
   B. There are health services in Geta area.
   C. Children are provided with education in Geta area.
   D. River Geta has its source in the forest.

8. Which of these compass points is directly to the opposite of North?
   A. East.
   B. West.
   C. South.
   D. North East.

9. The sun sets in one of the following directions. Which one is it?
   A. North.
   B. South.
   C. West.
   D. East.

10. Rivers that flow only during the wet season are known as
    A. Wet rivers.
    B. Dry rivers.
    C. Seasonal rivers.
    D. Permanent rivers.

11. Which of these physical features are raised parts of land that are higher than hills?
    A. Rivers.
    B. Oceans.
    C. Valleys.
    D. Mountains.

12. Large areas made up of low flat land are known as
    A. Plateaus.
    B. Plains.
    C. Islands.
    D. Valleys.

13. Three of the following are physical features. Which one is NOT?
    A. Valleys.
    B. Bridges.
    C. Plains.
    D. Hills.

14. The following are types of natural vegetation. Which one is NOT?
    A. Forest vegetation.
    B. Savannah grassland.
    C. Scrub vegetation.
    D. Artificial vegetation.

15. Which of these physical features is found along rivers and attracts many tourists?
    A. Plateaus.
    B. Waterfalls.
    C. Hills.
    D. Oceans.
65. Which of these books found in the Bible explains the beginning of things?
A. Exodus.
B. Leviticus.
C. Numbers.
D. Genesis.

66. Who among the following was to speak to the king on behalf of Moses?
A. Aaron.
B. Miriam.
C. Caleb.
D. Joshua.

67. Moses saw a burning bush father-in-law’s sheep and goats near a mountain known as
A. Mount Sinai.
B. Mount Ararat.
C. Mount Moriah.
D. Mount Olives.

68. Zipporah was the wife of Moses. Her father worked as a
A. Priest.
B. Carpenter.
C. Tentmaker.
D. Fisherman.

69. Adam and Eve were thrown out of the Garden of Eden due to
A. Disobedience.
B. Carelessness.
C. Lack of honesty.
D. Laziness.

70. A man named Elimelech moved with his family from Israel to the land of
A. Midian.
B. Caanan.
C. Moriah.
D. Moab.

71. By Abraham’s willingness to offer his son as a sacrifice to God Christians learn to have
A. Faith.
B. Humility.
C. Peace.
D. Kindness.

72. Who ruled Israel with wisdom given by God?
A. King Ahab.
B. King Saul.
C. King Joash.
D. King Solomon.

73. The story of Ruth and Naomi reminds Christians to be
A. Courageous.
B. Humble.
C. Proud.
D. Loyal.

74. Which disciple told Jesus that there is a small boy with five loaves of bread and two fish during the feeding of five thousand people?
A. Philip.
B. Andrew.
C. Peter.
D. Thomas.

75. Jesus demonstrated his power over life during the raising of Lazarus from death at
A. Galilee.
B. Bethany.
C. Carpenaum.
D. Bethlehem.

76. The sons of Zebedee were James and
A. John.
B. Andrew.
C. Philip.
D. Levi.

77. The following are qualities of a good leader except one. Which one is it?
A. Self-control.
B. Being orderly.
C. Having a good heart.
D. Being violent.

78. Jesus was baptised on River Jordan by
A. John, the disciple.
B. John, the Baptist.
C. Simon Peter.
D. Joseph of Arimathea.
79. “This is my own dear son, whi whom I am pleased”. These words were spoken during the baptism of Jesus by
A. Mary.
B. Joseph.
C. God.
D. Simon.

80. Which of these books of the Bible is found in the New Testament?
A. Ezra.
B. Psalms.
C. Nehemiah.
D. Matthew.

81. Jesus cleansed the temple in Jerusalem. He found people changing money and selling
A. Pigeons.
B. Cattle.
C. Sheep.
D. Goats.

82. “Your sins are forgiven my friend”. These words were spoken by Jesus when He healed
A. The paralysed man.
B. Simon Peter’s mother-in-law.
C. The ten lepers.
D. The blind man.

83. Church leaders and helpers should
A. Be corrupt.
B. Love money.
C. Be tolerant.
D. Have many wives.

84. In the past Africans worshipped God in Holy places called
A. Shrines.
B. Mosques.
C. Caves.
D. Forests.

85. Which of these communities is CORRECTLY matched with its name for God?
A. Agikuyu – Jehovah.
B. Abagusii – Were.
C. Giriama – Asis.
D. Maasai – Enkai.

86. We talk to God through
A. Praying.
B. Complaining.
C. Sleeping.
D. Dreaming.

87. Judas betrayed Jesus for
A. Twenty silver coins.
B. Fifteen silver coins.
C. Thirty silver coins.
D. Ten silver coins.

88. Three of the following are fruits of the Holy Spirit. Which one is NOT?
A. Self-control.
B. Kindness.
C. Faithfulness.
D. Preaching.

89. Jesus was crucified on Mount
A. Olives.
B. Calvary.
C. Horeb.
D. Ararat.

90. Priscilla was given two hundred shillings as balance by the shopkeeper instead of one hundred. As a Christian what should she do?
A. Thank God for getting an extra one hundred shilling note.
B. Offer the extra money to her local church.
C. Return the extra money to the shopkeeper.
D. Share the extra money with her close friends.
1. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of animals?
   A. Reproduction
   B. Making food
   C. Growth
   D. Feeding

2. The ability of the body to fight diseases is known as
   A. Immunity
   B. Deficiency
   C. Syndrome
   D. Acquired

3. Which one of the following shows a new moon?
   [Diagram A, B, C, D]

4. AIDS is a disease caused by
   A. Parasite
   B. Bacteria
   C. HIV
   D. Fungi

5. The main source of light and heat is the
   A. Stars
   B. Sun
   C. Electricity
   D. Moon

6. A spider has ____ legs.
   A. Eight
   B. Six
   C. Four
   D. Ten

7. The second set of teeth in human beings is called
   A. Wisdom teeth
   B. Milk teeth
   C. Artificial teeth
   D. Permanent teeth

8. Birds kept on the farm for eggs are called
   A. Broilers
   B. Pullets
   C. Layers
   D. Poultry

9. Animals that feed mainly on meat are called
   A. Herbivores
   B. Carnivores
   C. Lions
   D. Omnivores

10. The activity below shows that soil has
    [Diagram: Water, Bubbles, Soil, Glass]
    A. Air
    B. Humus
    C. Water
    D. Mineral particles
11. The sending back of light by a mirror is called
   A. Reflection
   B. Absorption
   C. Shining
   D. Refraction

12. Farmers use _____ to control weeds on the farm.
   A. Pesticides
   B. Insecticides
   C. Herbicides
   D. Fungicides

13. A bottle top floats on water because of
   A. Shape
   B. Weight
   C. Material
   D. Size

14. Which one is an oil crop?
   A. Cassava
   B. Coconut
   C. Sisal
   D. Yams

15. Plants that grow where they are not wanted are called
   A. Crops
   B. Tubers
   C. Weeds
   D. Grass

16. Which one is a floater?
   A. Stone
   B. Feather
   C. Chalk dust
   D. Glass

17. Which one is an artificial source of light?
   A. Moon
   B. Sun
   C. Glow worm
   D. Candles

18. Watering of plants is known as
   A. Weeding
   B. Irrigation
   C. Ploughing
   D. Harvesting

19. _____ is a flightless bird.
   A. Ostrich
   B. Flamingo
   C. Pigeon
   D. Weaver bird

20. A butterfly has _____ wings.
   A. 6
   B. 2
   C. 4
   D. 8

21. Dark grey clouds are called
   A. Cumulus
   B. Stratus
   C. Cirrus
   D. Nimbus

22. We use a _____ to drive nails into wood.
   A. Saw
   B. Hammer
   C. Shears
   D. Chisel

23. Shedding of teeth starts at the age of
   A. 6 years
   B. 2 years
   C. 20 years
   D. 12 years

Use the diagram below to answer questions 24 and 25.

24. Which number represents the crown?
   A. 1
   B. 2
   C. 3
   D. 4
25. The tooth shown in the diagram is known as
   A. Molar  B. Canine  C. Premolar  D. Incisor

26. A diet that contains all the three food groups is known as
   A. A mixed diet  B. A balanced diet  C. A good diet  D. A proper diet

27. The second phase of the moon is called
   A. New moon  B. Gibbous moon  C. Crescent moon  D. Full moon

28. Humus in the soil is made up of
   A. Mineral particles  B. Dead plants and animals  C. Water and air  D. Air and dead plants

29. Which one of the following is a source of energy to the body?
   A. Green banana  B. Carrot  C. Beans  D. Pawpaw

30. The space above the earth’s surface is called
   A. Atmosphere  B. Sky  C. Weather  D. Climate

31. Which one is a harmful animal?
   A. Dog  B. Camel  C. Termite  D. Earthworm

32. makes things become hot.
   A. Light  B. Sound  C. Heat  D. Electricity

33. The soil that makes the longest ribbon is
   A. Sand  B. Clay  C. Loam  D. Sand and clay

34. Which one of the following prevents simple tools from rusting?
   A. Oiling  B. Cleaning  C. Sharpening  D. Replacing broken handles

35. We can use ______ to model cumulus clouds.
   A. Clay  B. Plasticine  C. Steel wool  D. Cotton wool

36. The weather instrument below is called
   [Image of a weather instrument]
   A. Wind vane  B. Wind sock  C. Rain gauge  D. Thermometer

37. Letter D in the word AIDS means
   A. Lack of  B. Disease  C. Signs  D. Death

38. Which weed below produces yellow flowers with a bad smell?
   A. Oxalis  B. Back jack  C. Mexican marigold  D. Sodom apple

39. Which one is not a use of heat?
   A. Communication  B. Cooking  C. Drying clothes  D. Warming
40. To investigate pressure in liquids

- A. Tin
- B. Water
- C. Clay
- D. Basin

41. Which animal changes colour to escape danger?

- A. Lady bird
- B. Chameleon
- C. Wasp
- D. Housefly

42. Safe water for drinking should be

- A. Clean
- B. Cold
- C. Sweet
- D. Boiled

43. Use the diagram below to answer 43-45

44. The part marked 4 is called

- A. Abdomen
- B. Head
- C. Eyes
- D. Thorax

45. The insect shown above moves by

- A. Flying
- B. Swimming
- C. Crawling
- D. Hopping

46. The best soil for farming is

- A. Loam
- B. Sand
- C. Clay
- D. Loam and clay

47. Doctors use a _____ to measure our body temperature.

- A. Wind sock
- B. Thermometer
- C. Beam balance
- D. Weighing

48. Which body fluid does not carry HIV virus?

- A. Tears
- B. Blood
- C. Semen
- D. Saliva

49. _____ gives us wool and mutton.

- A. Goats
- B. Cattle
- C. Poultry
- D. Sheep

50. Which of the following animal feeds on decaying matter?

- A. House fly
- B. Tick
- C. Butter fly
- D. Locust
**JARIBIO LA MTIHANI WA HIGH FLYER SERIES**

**DARASA LA NNE – 2016**

**LUGHA YA KISWAHILI**

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

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Chagua jibu sahihi kujaza pengo la 1 hadi 15

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<th>B. ya</th>
<th>C. la</th>
<th>D. cha</th>
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<td>C. mwungi</td>
<td>D. jingi</td>
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<td>C. mwangi</td>
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<td>B. wa</td>
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<td>B. vitabu</td>
<td>C. shanta</td>
<td>D. majilisi</td>
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<td>B. huajiriwa</td>
<td>C. huingia</td>
<td>D. huona</td>
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<td>B. karo</td>
<td>C. akili</td>
<td>D. upendo</td>
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<td>B. mwenye</td>
<td>C. chenyeye</td>
<td>D. lenye</td>
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<td>C. ya</td>
<td>D. la</td>
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<td>B. mchafu</td>
<td>C. machafu</td>
<td>D. kichafu</td>
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<td>B. kifafa</td>
<td>C. malale</td>
<td>D. kipindupindu</td>
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<td>B. msafi</td>
<td>C. mchafu</td>
<td>D. chafu</td>
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<td>B. til</td>
<td>C. fe</td>
<td>D. pu</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Kutoka swali la 16 hadi 30, jibu swali kulingana na maqizo uliyopewa**

16. Mwito wa ndege au nyuni huitwa

| A. Kifaranga | B. Kiyoyo | C. Kinda | D. Shibli |

17. Andika sentensi ifuatayo kwa wingi

**Mwoto wangu haendi shuleni leo**

| A. Watoto wangu hawaendi shuleni leo |
| B. Watoto wenu hawaendi shuleni leo |
| C. Watoto wako hawaendi shuleni leo |
| D. Watoto wetu hawaendi shuleni leo |

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18. Ugonjwa unaoamfanya mgonjwa kukoja damu huitwa

| A. Kichocho |
| B. Malale |
| C. Pepopunda |
| D. Homa ya matumbo |

19. Ukisalimiva hujambo utajibu

| A. Marahaba |
| B. Hatujambo |
| C. Binuru |
| D. Sijambo |
20. Kamilisha methali: hauna mfupa
   A. Mdomo
   B. Mkono
   C. Mgongo
   D. Ulimi

21. Ni nini kinyume cha nuna
   A. Cheka
   B. Lia
   C. Tabasamu
   D. Ongea

22. Chagua sentensi iliyu sahihi
   A. Mandizi haya yameiva
   B. Kalamu imeunjika
   C. Kiwavi kimekufa
   D. Chai kimemwagika

23. Mama amenunua chungu cha chakula
   A. Kupikiwa
   B. Kupika
   C. Kupikia
   D. Kupikwa

24. Ni nini umoja wa: Magari haya ni mazuri
   A. Gari hili ni nzuri
   B. Magari haya ni mazuri
   C. Gari hili ni mzuri
   D. Gai hili ni zuri

25. Andika nambari hizi kwa tarakimu Elfunne na nne
   A. 40,004  B. 44,004
   C. 4004    D. 4040

26. Umbo hili ni:
   A. Wimbi
   B. Mistari sambamba
   C. Zigizagi
   D. Mche

27. Kamilisha
   Kuna vikombe kabatini?
   A. ngapi
   B. vingapi
   C. mingapi
   D. wangapi

28. Kanusha sentensi: Mtoto amekula embe
   A. Mtoto hajakula embe
   B. Mtoto halni embe
   C. Mtoto hajala embe
   D. Mtoto hatakula embe

29. Mimi ni suruari fuli, watu huniita kaptura pia ninaitwa
   A. Kanchiri
   B. Bombo
   C. Gagro
   D. Kizibau

30. Ikiwa leo ni Jumamosi, mtondo kutakuwa siku gani?
   A. Jumanne
   B. Jumatatu
   C. Jumatano
   D. Jugaapili

Soma ufanhamu ufuatao kisha ujibu swali la 31 hadi 40

Kilimo ni uti wa mgongo wa taifa letu. Kenya ni nchi inayotegemea kilimo mmo kulisha wananchi. 
Wakulima nchini wana bidii mno. Wao hupata maizo kama vile maharagwe, mboga, 
matunda, mawe, ndizi, wimbi na mengine.

Kilimo ni aina mbili. Kwanza kuna kulima wa kukuza mimiga kama vile mihindi, mikorosho, 
mipungu, mawe na miharagwe. Pili kuna kulima wa kufuga wanyama kama mbuzi, sungura, 
g'ombe, kondoo na mengine. Wakulima pia hufuga ndege. Mfano wa ndege wanaofugwa 
nyumbani ni kuku na bata.

Biashara nyingi huendelezwa kwa sababu ya kulima. Vyakula vinavyouzwa hotelini na 
madukani huwa vimevunwa mashambani na kisha vikepeleka viwandani vinakotengeneza wa

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vikaweza kuliwa vikiwa vya aina mbambali. Je, unajua vyakula kama vile biskuti, mikate, kaimati na keki hutengenezwa kwa kutumia unga wa ngano.

Kila mtu anafaa kujamisha ukulima. Ikiwa wewe si mkulima watie wakulima moyo ili nchi yetu-iendelee kupata chakula cha kutosha.

31. Wakulima waliotajwa katika taarifa hii ni wa nchi gani?
A. Uganda
B. Kenya
C. Somaliland
D. Tanzania

32. Mnyama gani haifuji nyumbani
A. Ng'ombe
B. Mbuizi
C. Ngori
D. Kondo

33. Je, mmea wa ‘mpunga hutupatia zao gani?
A. Mawe]
B. Majani
C. Mtama
D. Mchele

34. Unga wa ngano hautumiwi kutengeneza
A. Mkate
B. Biskuti
C. Kaukau
D. Kaimati

35. Mwandishi ametaja ndege aina ngapi katika ufahamu huu?
A. Mbiili
B. Tatu
C. Moja
D. Hakuna

---

36. Ikiwa wewe si mkulima unaafaa kufanya nini kulingana na ufahamu huu?
A. Kuwadharu wakulima
B. Kuwatia wakulima moyo
C. Kuwacheka wakulima
D. Kuka mbali na wakulima

37. Wakulima nchini Kenya
A. Niwavuva sana
B. Wengi ni wavuvi
C. Hawapendi kufuga wanyama
D. Wana bidii mmo

38. Ni ukulima wa aina gani umetajwa
A. Kufuga wanyama, kukuza mimea
B. Kufuga nyuki, kufuga ndege
C. Kukuza mimea, kufuga samaki
D. Kufuga samaki, kufuga nyuki

39. Wakulima hupanda mimea yao
A. Dukani
B. Shuleni
C. Shambani
D. Viwandani

40. Kichwa kizuri zaidi cha ufahamu huu ni:
A. Ukulima
B. Viwandani
C. Mimea
D. Nchi yetu

---

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu swali la 41-50


Tuliingia sebuleni tukapatana kumpambwa kwa vibofu na maua ya zambarau. Makochi yao yalipendeza mno. Ukutani mwa sebuli kulikuwa kumetundika picha ya Bahati na wazazi wake.

Baada ya dakika chache, tulikaribishwa na mama wa Bahati na baadaye akatuandalia mezaa tukaanza kula. Kulikuwa na chapati, kuku, vibanzu, kauka, soseji na vinywaji mbalimbali.

Tulipomaliza kula, tuficheza muziki uliowuma kutoka kweneze radio. Wazazi wa Bahati walipiga makofi huku kila mto moto aliyealiwa akicheza kulingana na uwezo wake.
Baadaye Bahati alipatiwa zawadi kochokocho. Mimi nilipatia mkufu wa dhahabu na bangili mbili zilizOMETAMETA. Wazazi wake wajlipatia baiskeli mpya. Mwisho kabisa tulikata keki huku tukimwimbia Bahati nyimbo za kusherehekea siku hiyo ya kuzaliwa kwake.

41. Sherehe aliyozungumzia mwandishi wa taarifa hii ilikuva ya siku gani?
   A. Ijumaa
   B. Jumapili
   C. Jumamosi
   D. Jumanne

42. Kwa nini mwandishi hataisahau siku hiyo?
   A. Ilikuwa na zawadi nyingi
   B. Ilikuwa ya kufana sana
   C. Rafiki yake aliKata keti
   D. Aliondoka nyumbani kwao

43. Bahati alimkaribisha viji raiki yake
   A. Kwa mikono miwili
   B. Kwa kumpatia sharubati
   C. Alimpatia baiskeli yake aendeshe
   D. Alimpa maua mengi

44. Sherehe alifanyika wapi?
   A. Uwanjani
   B. Hamamuni
   C. Jikoni
   D. Sebuleni

45. Mwandishi alimpatia raiki yake
   A. Baiskeli na maua ya zambarau
   B. Baiskeli na mkufu
   C. Bangili na mkufu
   D. Mkufu na baiskeli mpya

46. Jina jingine la sherehe ni 
   A. Kalamu
   B. Harusi
   C. Zawadi
   D. Karamu

47. Muziki ulivuma kutoka wapi?
   A. Kwa jirani
   B. Redoni
   C. Kwenge runinga
   D. Haijulikani

48. Chakula gani hakikutajwa katika taarifa hii:
   A. Keki
   B. Vibanzi
   C. Chapati
   D. Samaki

49. Ikiwa leo ni siku aliyozaliwa Bahati je, unadhani atakuwa na sherehe ya kuikumbuka siku ya kuzaliwa kwake lini?
   A. Baada ya mwezi mmoja
   B. Baada ya juma moja
   C. Baada ya mwaka mmoja
   D. Kabla ya mwaka mmoja

50. Kichwa cha taarifa hii ni:
   A. Juma llilopita
   B. Bahati na keki
   C. Muziki nyumbani
   D. Siku ambayo sitaisahau
1. Write 40080 in words
   A. Four hundred and eighty thousand
   B. Forty thousand eight hundred
   C. Forty thousand and eighty
   D. Forty thousand and eight

2. What is the place value of 8 in 4860?
   A. Ones
   B. Thousands
   C. Tens
   D. Hundreds

3. What is the total value of digit 3 in the numeral 37861?
   A. 300000
   B. 30000
   C. 3000
   D. 300

4. What is the next multiple of 8 after 64?
   A. 56
   B. 72
   C. 80
   D. 70

5. Work out
   \[15 \times 9 = 135\]
   A. 9
   B. 5
   C. 7
   D. 8

6. Which of the following is an odd number?
   A. 373
   B. 974
   C. 176
   D. 578

7. What is \(\frac{1}{3}\) of 24?
   A. 7
   B. 9
   C. 8
   D. 6

8. Work out
   \[828 \div 18 = \]
   A. 64
   B. 36
   C. 44
   D. 46

9. What is the sum of 318, 26 and 8465?
   A. 8809
   B. 8709
   C. 8808
   D. 8708

10. Which of these numbers below is divisible by 2, 5 and 10?
    A. 205
    B. 305
    C. 250
    D. 255

11. Kirwa had sh 48880. He used sh 22990. How much was he left with?
    A. Sh 26,890
    B. Sh 25,890
    C. Sh 25,990
    D. Sh 35890

12. Work out
    \[133 \times 4 \times 0 = \]
    A. 532
    B. 432
    C. 5320
    D. 0

13. Add
    \[\frac{7}{18} + \frac{9}{18} = \]
    A. \(\frac{7}{18}\)
    B. \(\frac{16}{18}\)
    C. \(\frac{17}{18}\)
    D. \(\frac{15}{18}\)

14. Which of the following fractions is improper?
    A. \(\frac{7}{12}\)
    B. \(\frac{3}{11}\)
    C. \(\frac{8}{9}\)
    D. \(\frac{11}{13}\)
15. How many cubes were used to make the stack below?

A. 60  B. 54  C. 36  D. 45

16. Arrange the following numbers from the smallest to the largest
3033, 3300, 3303, 3330
A. 3303, 3300, 3300, 3330  B. 3033, 3300, 3303, 3330  C. 3303, 3300, 3330, 3330  D. 3300, 3330, 3303, 3330

17. What fraction is shaded in the figure below?

A. \( \frac{8}{16} \)  B. \( \frac{9}{16} \)  C. \( \frac{7}{16} \)  D. \( \frac{6}{15} \)

18. Which fraction below is equivalent to \( \frac{1}{3} \)?
A. \( \frac{5}{30} \)  B. \( \frac{11}{13} \)  C. \( \frac{3}{5} \)  D. \( \frac{4}{12} \)

19. Which fraction below is the greatest?
A. \( \frac{1}{4} \)  B. \( \frac{1}{2} \)  C. \( \frac{1}{3} \)  D. \( \frac{1}{9} \)

20. Write in figures: Three eighths
A. \( \frac{3}{8} \)  B. 38  C. \( \frac{3}{18} \)  D. \( \frac{3}{80} \)

21. Work out
48090 - 24938
A. 23152  B. 22152  C. 23162  D. 33152

22. What is the next number in the pattern below?
12, 15, 18, 21, 24, _____
A. 29  B. 25  C. 26  D. 27

23. In a farm there are goats and sheep only. If all the animals are 3012 and there are 1785 goats, how many sheep are there?
A. 1237  B. 1227  C. 1327  D. 4797

24. Work out
88 \times 8
A. 704  B. 694  C. 644  D. 684

25. A seventh of 42 is
A. 6  B. 7  C. 5  D. 8

26. Work out
43 \div 8
A. 8 \text{ rem } 5  B. 3 \text{ rem } 5  C. 6 \text{ rem } 3  D. 5 \text{ rem } 3

27. What is the total value of 5 in 3.65?
A. 0.05  B. 0.5  C. 5  D. 0.005
28. What is \( \frac{41}{100} \) as a decimal?
   A. 4.10
   B. 4.1
   C. 0.41
   D. 0.041

29. What is the next multiple of 9 after 72?
   A. 63
   B. 81
   C. 90
   D. 99

30. Which of the following digits is in the place value of hundredths in the number 456.17?
   A. 4
   B. 5
   C. 7
   D. 1

31. Which of the groups below consists of multiples of 67?
   A. 6, 12, 18, 22
   B. 30, 36, 42, 49
   C. 24, 30, 38, 42
   D. 42, 48, 54, 60

32. Work out
   \[ 4.2 + 16.1 + 8.079 \]
   A. 28.379
   B. 27.379
   C. 28.279
   D. 28.369

33. Eleven girls shared 85 balloons equally. How many balloons remained?
   A. 8
   B. 3
   C. 7
   D. 2

34. Work out
   \[
   \begin{array}{c|c}
   M & \text{cm} \\
   \hline
   7 & 4.5 \\
   +2 & 9.0 \\
   \end{array}
   \]
   A. 9m 35cm
   B. 10m 35cm
   C. 9m 45cm
   D. 10m 45cm

35. What is the perimeter of a square whose side is 16cm?
   A. 4
   B. 48
   C. 32
   D. 64

36. What is the sum of even numbers between 25 and 35?
   A. 116
   B. 174
   C. 150
   D. 148

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

   ![Clock with time 10:05]
   A. Twenty minutes past 8 o'clock
   B. Twenty minutes to 4 o'clock
   C. Twenty minutes past 9 o'clock
   D. Twenty five minutes past 8 o'clock

38. A packet holds 20 pieces of chalk. How many pieces are in 18 packets?
   A. 38
   B. 160
   C. 360
   D. 320

39. How many small squares are there in the square below?

   ![Square grid]
   A. 42
   B. 36
   C. 30
   D. 48
40. What is the perimeter of the figure below?

A. 994  
B. 1074  
C. 1084  
D. 1094

41. How many ¼ litre packets will fill a 4 litre container?
A. 1  
B. 16  
C. 8  
D. 12

42. How many sh 5 coins are there in sh 200 note?
A. 4  
B. 60  
C. 40  
D. 80

43. How many days are in 2 weeks 4 days?
A. 24  
B. 14  
C. 20  
D. 18

44. Isabella had 12 oranges. She ate ¼ of them, how many remained?
A. 9  
B. 3  
C. 8  
D. 10

45. A woman is paid sh 150 per day. How much will she get in 6 days?
A. Sh 1200  
B. Sh 900  
C. Sh 750  
D. Sh 25

46. A tank is 13/15 full of water. If 8/15 is removed, what fraction of water remains?
A. 7/15  
B. 7/15  
C. 7/13  
D. 7/15

47. How many days are there in the months of April, May and June?
A. 89  
B. 90  
C. 91  
D. 92

48. 5 metres is equal to centimetres?
A. 5000  
B. 500  
C. 50  
D. 5

49. How many months are in 6 years?
A. 72  
B. 180  
C. 42  
D. 60

50. How many triangles are in the figure below?

A. 3  
B. 2  
C. 1  
D. 4
Select a suitable word from the four choices to fill the gap correctly

rotation 2 plants like maize, beans, cassava 3 bananas to give better yield. A 4 should not plant the same 5 of crop year after year. He should exchange with 6 crop so that 7 crops can be 8 on other parts of the farm. It also helps the soil to gain 9 fertility. Farmers should use 10 knowledge on farming to 11 food production. They will then 12 healthy crops. Crops should also be 13 with chemicals to 14 bacteria 15 destroy our crops.

A  B  C  D
1. Crop  Crops'  helps  Crop's
2. helped  help  with  helping
3. also  and  man  on
4. teacher  pilot  type  farmer
5. crop  types  those  types
6. another  other  that  that
7. difference  different  different  different
grow  grows  growing  grown
9. it's  its  i'ts  his
10. there  their  his  our
11. increase  decrease  increases  decreases
12. grow  harvest  havesting  havest
13. spraying  sprays  sprayed  spray
14. multiply  increase  grow  kill
15. who  whose  which  when

Write the plural of the underlined word
16. Kio owns several sheep on his farm
   A. goats  B. ships  C. sheeps  D. sheep
17. The chief is not in the office
   A. Cheifs  B. Chieves  C. Chiefs  D. Chiefves
18. I saw several deer at the park
   A. deeres  B. deer  C. deers  D. dear

19. My aunt is a beautiful lady
   A. ladies  B. ladyes  C. ladys  D. lady

For question 20 – 23 write the opposite of the given word
20. Mary is present but Lucy is
   A. Early  B. Late  C. Upsent  D. Absent
21. This jug is full but that one is
   A. dirty  B. half  C. empty  D. wise
22. God hates proud people but loves the
   A. humble       B. good
   C. kind         D. cruel

23. The exam begins today and tomorrow
   A. starts        B. ends
   C. stop          D. end

For questions 24 – 27 below write one word for the given words

24. A place where milk is sold
   A. diary       B. daily
   C. farm        D. dairy

25. Car, bus taxi, lorry
   A. Vehicles    B. Matatus
   C. Transport   D. Garage

26. Chair, table, bed
   A. Furnitures  B. Furniture
   C. Woodens     D. Things

27. One who cures the sick
   A. Nurse       B. Surgeon
   C. Doctor      D. Healer

Write the past tense of these words

28. Catch
   A. Caughted
   B. Caught
   C. Catches
   D. Catch

29. Put
   A. Puted
   B. Putted
   C. Put
   D. Puts

30. Bring
   A. Brought
   B. Bringing
   C. Brot
   D. Braught

Read the passage below then answer the questions that follow

There was once a farmer called Nguma who lived in a small village. He had five children. He was poor and found it hard to feed his family.

One day a rich men gave him a hen. It laid a golden egg every day. He sold the golden egg everyday and got a lot of money. Soon he became very rich. Everybody respected him in the village.

He became greedy. He thought that inside the hen there were many golden eggs. He took a sharp knife and slaughtered it. But inside there were no eggs! He became poor again.

31. The poor man was called
   A. Ngumba
   B. Nguma
   C. Ngoma
   D. I don’t know

32. He lived in a
   A. Village
   B. Town
   C. Cave
   D. Forest

33. He found it hard to feed his
   A. Family
   B. Dogs
   C. Village
   D. Himself

34. The hen laid a ___ egg
   A. Silver
   B. Yellow
   C. Sweet
   D. Golden

35. What did he do with the eggs? He
   A. Sold
   B. Ate
   C. Bought
   D. Gave away

36. Soon he became
   A. poor
   B. big
   C. rich
   D. great
37. He slaughtered the hen with a sharp
   A. knife   B. panga
   C. sword   D. spear

38. Were there eggs inside the hen?
   A. yes   B. no
   C. a few   D. a lot

39. We can say the man was
   A. Greedy
   B. Not greedy
   C. Clever
   D. Selling hens

40. To slaughter a hen is to _______ it
   A. cook
   B. boil
   C. roast
   D. kill

Read the passage below then answer the questions

One afternoon, a little boy had lost his kitten. He looked for it under his bed. He looked all over his house but it was not there. Then he looked for his kitten in the garden but could not find it.

The little boy was tired. Then he saw his neighbor Mrs. Hari. He asked her if his kitten was in her house. “Oh, yes she is. She is chewing a chicken bone,” She said.

The little boy climbed the fence and saw his kitten. It was chewing a bone. He was so happy. His pet had not got lost but had gone to a neighbour to eat. He went and took it back home and gave it some milk and fish.

41. The kitten got lost one
   A. Morning
   B. Night
   C. Afternoon
   D. Evening

42. A kitten is a young
   A. dog
   B. cat
   C. cow
   D. horse

43. The boy looked for his kitten
   A. On the shelf
   B. Under the bed
   C. In the church
   D. In the forest

44. The cat was at _______ house
   A. Mrs. Hari
   B. Mrs. Koome
   C. Farmer’s
   D. Teacher’s

45. The boy became _______ after looking for his kitten everywhere
   A. hungry
   B. tired
   C. happy
   D. glad

46. The kitten was _______
   A. Resting
   B. Sleeping
   C. Chewing a bone
   D. Playing

47. He was so _______ when he found his pet
   A. sad
   B. angry
   C. sweet
   D. happy

48. Who said, ‘Oh yes .............’?
   A. The kitten
   B. Mrs. Hari
   C. The little boy
   D. Nobody

49. The boy climbed the _______ to see his pet
   A. wall
   B. fence
   C. bridge
   D. roof

50. He took it home and gave it
   A. Milk and rice
   B. Fish and chips
   C. Fish and ugali
   D. Milk and fish
<table>
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<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>MATHS</th>
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JARIBIO LA MTIHANI WA HIGH FLYER SERIES
DARASA LA NNE – 2016
KISWAHILI – SEHEMU YA PILI
INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

JINA LAKO

JINA LA
SHULE YAKO

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika namba yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi zilizoacha.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa nne zimepiga chapa.
Andika insha ya kupendeza kuhusu kichwa ulichopewa:

RAFIKI YANGU
Andika insha ya kupendeza kuhusu kichwa ulichopewa:

RAFIKI YANGU