

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTIHANI



DARASA LA TANO - MWAKA 2016

004

KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA

MUDA: Saa 1 dakika 40

Chagua jibu sahihi ili kujaza nafasi 1 mpaka 15.

Pendo alikuwa msichana 1 sana. Alikuwa 2 mwadilifu na nadhifu. Alipendwa na watu wote: wakubwa 3 wadogo. Alipokutana na watu waliomzidi umri aliwasalimu, "4." Alipotaka kwenda kujisaidia aliomba ruhusa kwa heshima, "5 mwalimu nipe ruhusa niende 6." Kila mwisho wa 7, pendo 8 zawadi 9. Aliwaongoza wanafunzi wote darasani 10 katika masomo 11. Pia alipewa zawadi kwa kuwa mwanafunzi 12 nidhamu zaidi. Kweli, Pendo ni mwanafunzi wa 13. 14 wanafunzi kama Pendo 15 tunataka kufanikiwa maishani.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. mtanashati | B. mrembo | C. mchafu | D. mtundu |
| 2. | A. mkaidi | B. mkatili | C. mgomvi | D. mtiifu |
| 3. | A. si | B. sio | C. kwa | D. siyo |
| 4. | A. shikamoo | B. habari | C. hujambo | D. u hali gani |
| 5. | A. Wewe | B. Nisamehe | C. Niwile radhi | D. Tafadhali |
| 6. | A. nikakojoe | B. msalani | C. nikanye | D. chooni |
| 7. | A. mhula | B. miaka | C. muhula | D. muezi |
| 8. | A. alituzwa | B. alitozwa | C. alipewo | D. alitolewa |
| 9. | A. kwakwakwa | B. kwekwekwe | C. chubwi | D. kochokocho |
| 10. | A. lao | B. mwao | C. yao | D. wao |
| 11. | A. zote | B. chote | C. yote | D. vyote |
| 12. | A. mwenye | B. wenyewe | C. mwenyewe | D. wenye |
| 13. | A. kuchukiwa | B. kuringa | C. kupuuzwa | D. kuigwa |
| 14. | A. Tuwafwate | B. Tuwafuate | C. Tufuatane | D. Tufuatwe |
| 15. | A. pia | B. wala | C. iwapo | D. lakini |

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu sahihi.

16. **Kanusha:**

Mkate ulionunuliwa umeliwa.

- A. Mkate usionunuliwa haujaliwa.
- B. Mkate ulionunuliwa haujaliwa.
- C. Mkate usionunuliwa umeliwa.
- D. Mkate ulionunuliwa haukuliwa.

17. Teua neno lililo katika ngeli ya i-i

- A. Chai.
- B. Muwa.
- C. Miti.
- D. Mtungi.

18. Kamilisha methali:

Yote yang'aayo si _____

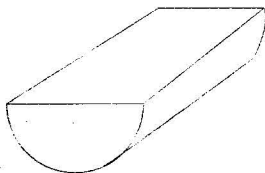
- A. nyota.
- B. jua.
- C. dhahabu.
- D. mwezi.

19. Ni neno lipi limeambatanishwa vyema na wingi wake?

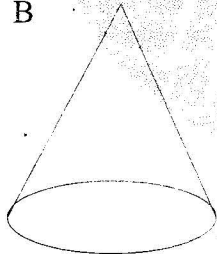
- A. Kuku - makuku.
- B. Nyani - nyani.
- C. Mtume - watume.
- D. Rubani - marubani.

20. Kati ya maumbo haya ni lipi huitwa hori?

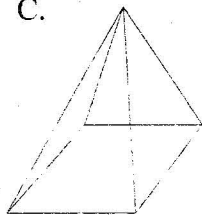
A.



B.



C.



D.



21. Ni gani kati ya hizi haipatikani sebuleni?

- A. Kochi.
- B. Zulia.
- C. Kanchiri.
- D. Foronya.

22. Chagua sentensi yenye 'ji' ya ukubwa

- A. Anajizungumzia barabarani.
- B. Wachezaji wamechoka.
- C. Jibu maswali haya.
- D. Jibwa limeuawa.

23. Jaza pengo kwa kiambishi sahihi

Chupa _____ mevunjika.

- A. ki
- B. u
- C. i
- D. li

24. Wanafunzi hubeba miavuli wakienda shuleni msimu wa _____

- A. masika.
- B. kipupwe.
- C. kiangazi.
- D. ukame.

25. Ondoa '**amba**' katika sentensi:

Mtoto ambaye ameanguka analia.

- A. Mtoto ameyeanguka analia.
- B. Mtoto aliyeanguka analia.
- C. Mtoto aliyoanguka analia.
- D. Mtoto aliyoanguka analianga.

26. Juma alichomeka na moto baada ya

kuonywa asicheze na moto na mama yake lakini hakusikia. Tutamwambia methali _____

- A. hasira hasara.
- B. asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu.
- C. adui mpende.
- D. siku za mwizi ni arubaini.

27. _____ asiyependa kupendwa?

- A. Nini
- B. Lini
- C. Upi
- D. Nani

28. Ni zana gani ya vita haifai katika majibu haya?

- A. Kifaru.
- B. Boma.
- C. Rungu.
- D. Kombora.

29. Chagua sentensi inayoonyesha wakati ujao?

- A. Anaenda shuleni.
- B. Alienda shuleni.
- C. Ameenda shuleni.
- D. Ataenda shuleni.

30. Kitendawili:

Nyumba yangu yenye nguzo moja tu!

- A. Msonge.
- B. Uyoga.
- C. Ghala.
- D. Ghorofa.

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.

Kama kuna mwalimu ninayemwenzi maishani mwangu ni Bwana Munyiri. Alikuwa mwalimu wangu wa Kiingereza miaka na mikaka iliyopita. Alikuwa na umri wa makamo, urefu wa kadiri, si mnene si mwembamba. Alipokuja shuleni kama mwalimu wa Kiingereza shule yetu ilichukua mkondo mpya. Shule ambayo kila mtu aliongea lugha ya mama ikabadilika na kila mmoja akawa 'mzungu.'

Ungepatikana ukiongea lugha nyingine, ulikuwa ukivishwa vazi la gunia lililoandikwa maandishi ya kukudunisha na ya kuudhi. Yeyote aliyevishwa vazi hilo alijaribu kwa udi na uvumba kutafuta aliyeongea lugha ya mama. Hata hivyo, ilikuwa vigumu kumpata kwani pindi tu mvaa gunia alipoonekana, kila mwanafunzi alianza kun'ang'ana kuongea Kiingereza.

Shida ilitokea pale mtu alipotumwa ofisini. Kibarua kilikuwa kuanza kutunga sentensi za kuwasilisha ujumbe. Mazoezi yalifanywa hadi mlangoni. Aibu nayo ikatokea baada ya kubisha mlango wa ofisi na sentensi ulizozifanyiwa mazoezi zikayeyuka. Ungesimama katikati ya walimu ukijaribu kuzungumza na hakuna neno lolote la Kiingereza lililotoka. Hata hivyo, leo najivunia kuwa mzungumzaji bora wa Kiingereza. Heko Bwana Munyiri.

31. Kuna uwezekano kuwa Bwana Munyiri alifundisha somo gani?
A. Hisabati.
B. Kiingereza.
C. Kiswahili.
D. Sayansi.
32. Mwandishi alikuwa mwanafunzi lini?
A. Juzi tu.
B. Si kitambo.
C. Miaka mingi iliyopita.
D. Mwongo uliopita.
33. Ni mkondo upi uliochukuliwa na shule ya mwandishi?
A. Kuogopa kutumwa ofisini.
B. Kuongea lugha ya mama.
C. Kuvaa magunia.
D. Kuzungumza Kiingereza.
34. Neno 'mzungu' limetumika kwenye taarifa kumaanisha
A. kila mmoja akaanza kuongea Kiingereza.
B. kila mtu akawa mweupe.
C. Bwana Munyiri alikuwa mzungu.
D. Kila mmoja akabadilika kuwa mzungu.
35. Aliyepatikana akiongea lugha isiyo Kiingereza alipata adhabu gani?
A. Kuosha darasa.
B. Kupewa kichapo.
C. Kuvishwa vazi la gunia.
D. Kufukuzwa shuleni.
36. Yeyote aliyevalishwa gunia
A. alitafuta aliyeongea Kiingereza.
B. maandishi ya kudunisha.
C. alitafuta aliyeongea lugha ya mama.
D. hakuhudhuria masomo.
37. Kwa nini wanafunzi walibia ofisini?
A. Kwa kuwaona walimu wengi.
B. Kwa kuongea Kiingereza uchwara.
C. Kwa kusahau sentensi walizofanyia mazoezi.
D. Kwa kusahau walichotumwa.
38. Kulingana na mwandishi
A. Bwana Munyiri hakupendwa.
B. ilikuwa rahisi kuzungumza Kiingereza.
C. haikuwa rahisi kuongea Kiingereza.
D. haikuwa rahisi kuongea lugha ya mama.
39. Ni nini kilikuwa kigumu kwa mvaa gunia kufanya?
A. Kupita mtihani.
B. Kupata aliyeongea lugha ya mama.
C. Kupata aliyeongea Kiingereza.
D. Kupata gunia.
40. Matokeo ya kuingia kwa Bwana Munyiri shuleni yalikuwa
A. mwandishi kuwa mzungumzaji bora wa Kiingereza.
B. mwandishi kuvishwa gunia.
C. mwandishi kuaibika ofisini.
D. mwandishi kusahau lugha ya mama.

Siku iliyofuata tulikuwa tuende mashambani kumzuru nyanya. Hii ilitufanya kulala mapema usiku huo baada ya kula chajio kilichokuwa ugali na kitoweo cha kuku. Niliamka mara kadhaa kuangalia kama kulikuwa kumekucha.

Asubuhi niliamshwa na mjakazi wetu nikabumburuka na kukimbilia hamamuni nilikooga na hatimaye nikavaa mavazi yangu ambayo yalikuwa dangirizi na jezi ya samawati. Baada ya **kujumuika** sote sebuleni, tulipiga dua na kula staftahi yetu tamu kama asali.

Tulipomaliza tulikusanya virago vyetu vyote tukaviweka kwenye buti la gari letu. Tulimpungia mjakazi mkono na baada ya kuingia garini na kufunga mikanda ya usalama, safari ikang'oa nanga. Baada ya safari ya milima na mabonde tuliwasili kijiji cha Gatirima. Huko tulikuwa tumengojewa kwa hamu na hamumu. Maadamu ulikuwa wakati wa kishuka tuliingia nyumbani kwa nyanya tukapakuliwa chakula.

41. Ilibidi akina mwandishi kulala mapema kwani _____
- A. walikuwa wamechoka sana.
B. walilemewa na usingizi.
C. hawakuwa na kitu kingine cha kufanya.
D. walikuwa na safari siku iliyofuata.
42. Chakula kinacholiwa jioni huitwaje?
- A. Chajio.
B. Kishuka.
C. Staftahi..
D. Kiamshakinywa.
43. Kwa nini mwandishi aliamka mara kadhaa usiku?
- A. Aliogopa kuachwa.
B. Hakuwa na usingizi.
C. Kuangalia kama kumekucha.
D. alipenda kuamkaamka.
44. Mwandishi aliamshwa na nani?
- A. Mama yake.
B. Mjakazi wao.
C. Nyanya yake.
D. Babu yao.
45. Kati ya haya ni lipi lilifanyika mwisho?
- A. Kula kishuka.
B. Kulala mapema.
C. Kukimbilia hamamuni.
D. Kukusanya virago.
46. Ni jambo gani ambalo si sahihi kulingana na taarifa?
- A. Mwandishi walisafiri kwa gari lao.
B. Nyanya aliishi mashambani.
C. Staftahi ilikuwa tamu.
D. Mjakazi hakisafiri.
47. Ni kweli kuwa safari hii
- A. haikufana.
B. ilikuwa ndefu.
C. ilichukua muda mfupi.
D. haikufanyika.
48. Ni tashbihi gani imetumiwa kwenye taarifa hii?
- A. Milima na mabonde.
B. Hamu na hamumu.
C. Tamu kama asali.
D. Hamamuni.
49. Neno jingine ambalo mwandishi angetumia badala ya 'kujumuika' ni
- A. kutawanyika
B. kukusanyika
C. kulala
D. kusafiri.
50. Mada ifaayo taarifa hii ni
- A. Kulala mapema.
B. Kung'oa nanga.
C. Kupakuliwa chakula.
D. Safari.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2016

004



MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 hours

1. Write four hundred and forty nine thousand four hundred and forty in figures.

A. 404940
B. 449404
C. 449440
D. 4049440

2. Round off four thousand nine hundred and sixty four to the nearest 100.

A. 5000
B. 4960
C. 4900
D. 5100

3. What is the total value of digit 7 in 617162?

A. Thousands.
B. 7000
C. Hundreds
D. 700

4. Find the LCM of 8, 12 and 16.

A. 4
B. 36
C. 12
D. 48

5. Simplify $\frac{36}{48}$

A. $\frac{3}{4}$
B. $\frac{1}{2}$
C. $\frac{1}{3}$
D. $\frac{1}{4}$

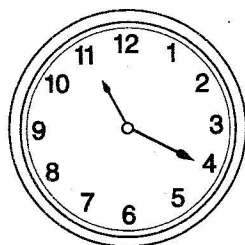
6. What is the place value of digit 2 in 62173?

A. Thousands.
B. Hundreds.
C. Thousandths.
D. Hundredths.

7. Work out: $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{4} =$

A. $\frac{1}{4}$
B. $\frac{1}{8}$
C. 1
D. $\frac{1}{3}$

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



- A. 10 min past 11 o'clock.

- B. 4 min past 12 o'clock.

- C. 20 mins past 11 o'clock.

- D. 20 mins to 12 o'clock.

9. Which prime numbers are found between 80 - 100?

- A. 83, 87
B. 83, 89, 97

- C. 83, 87, 97
D. 87, 93, 97

10. Convert 0.45 into fraction.

- A. $\frac{45}{100}$
B. $\frac{45}{10}$

- C. $\frac{1}{2}$
D. $\frac{4.5}{100}$

11. Osman ran a race of 4500 metres. How many kilometres did he cover?

- A. 45km
B. 450km

- C. 0.45km
D. 4.5km

12. Work out:

$$6\frac{1}{4} + 7\frac{3}{5} =$$

- A. $13\frac{1}{2}$
B. $13\frac{11}{20}$

- C. $13\frac{17}{20}$
D. $\frac{17}{20}$

13. Which of the numbers below is divisible by 6?

- A. 371
B. 248

- C. 372
D. 298

14. Work out:

$$3\frac{2}{3} \times 6 =$$

- A. 22
B. 18

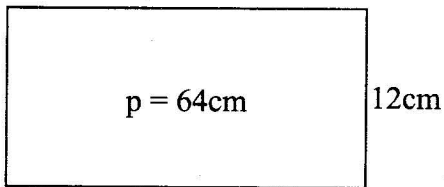
- C. 24
D. 36

15. What is the GCD of 36 and 48?

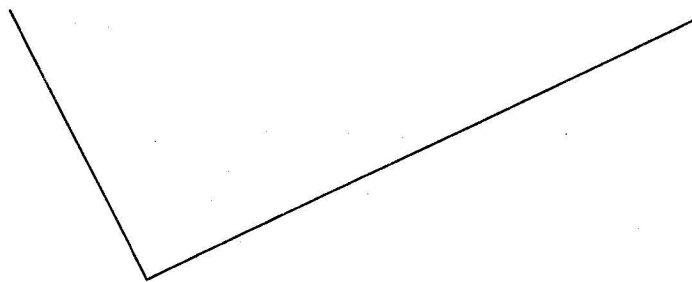
- A. 9
B. 4

- C. 12
D. 8

16. A rectangular table below has a perimeter of 64cm and measures 12cm on the shorter side. Find its length.

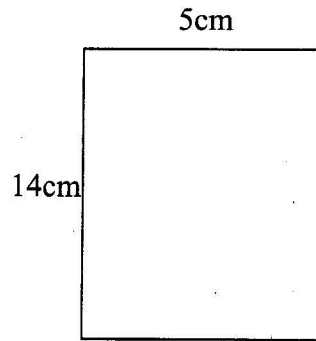


- A. 40cm B. 52cm
C. 20cm D. 26cm
17. What is the place value of digit 6 in 37.106?
A. Thousandths.
B. Thousands.
C. Oneth.
D. Hundredths.
18. Abraham visited his aunt and stayed for 480 hrs. How many days did he stay?
A. 48days B. 20days
C. 24days D. 40days.
19. What is $8\frac{5}{7}$ as an improper fraction.
A. $\frac{35}{8}$ B. $\frac{40}{7}$
C. $\frac{56}{7}$ D. $\frac{61}{7}$
20. What is the sum of the next 2 numbers in the series below.
72, 63, 54, _____, _____
A. 91 B. 81
C. 72 D. 85
21. Measure the length of the line below.

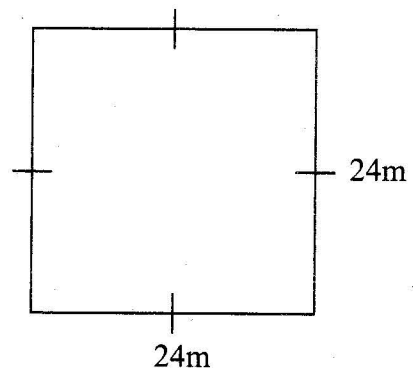


- A. 14cm B. 12cm
C. 10cm D. 16cm
22. Which of the pairs below show factor of 42?
A. 5 x 8 B. 6 x 5
C. 7 x 8 D. 3 x 14
23. Add 10 to 23 and write the answer in roman numbers.
A. XXXIII B. XXIV
C. XXXIV D. XLIII

24. What is the area of the figure below?



- A. 38cm^2 B. 35cm^2
C. 70cm^2 D. 19cm^2
25. Work out:
 $4 \overline{) 73\text{L } 60\text{ml}}$
A. 18L 264ml
B. 17L 40ml
C. 18L 40ml
D. 18L 60ml
26. How many $\frac{1}{4}$ litres are there in 22 litres?
A. 11 B. 66
C. 88 D. 44
27. Which of the numbers below are common divisors of 24 and 32?
A. 3, 8 B. 4, 8
C. 4, 6 D. 3, 6
28. Multiply 21.72 by 6
A. 131.32
B. 130.22
C. 120.32
D. 130.32
29. Find the perimeter of the figure below in centimetre.

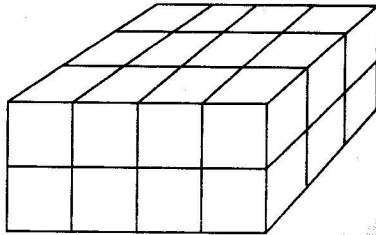


- A. 96cm
B. 9600cm
C. 960cm
D. 96000cm

30. Express 0.25 as a fraction in its simplest form.
- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{1}{4}$
 C. $\frac{5}{25}$ D. $\frac{5}{20}$

31. Work out $31\text{km } 129\text{m} \div 7$
- A. 41cm 44m
 B. 3km 527m
 C. 4km 447m
 D. 4km 18m

32. How many cubes are in the stack below?

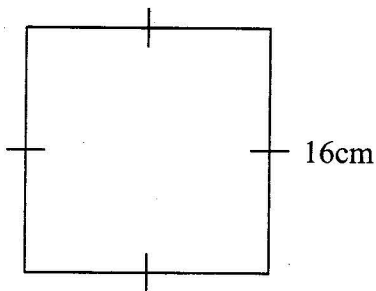


- A. 24 B. 32
 C. 26 D. 36

33. How many kilograms are there in 5000 grams?
- A. 50kg B. 500kg
 C. 5kg D. 0.5kg

34. Work out:
 $6 + 24.61 + 0.392$
- A. 31.112 B. 31.002
 C. 30.002 D. 30.12

35. Find the area of the square below.



- A. 64cm^2 B. 224cm^2
 C. 276cm^2 D. 256cm^2

36. Salima bought the following items.
1kg sugar at sh. 100 per kilogram.
2kg rice at sh. 75 per kilogram.
2kg flour for sh. 110
 How much did he pay to the shopkeeper?
- A. sh. 360 B. sh. 285
 C. sh. 295 D. sh. 470

37. What is the approximate mass of a standard 5 boy?
- A. 35 g
 B. 34kg
 C. 72kg
 D. 60kg

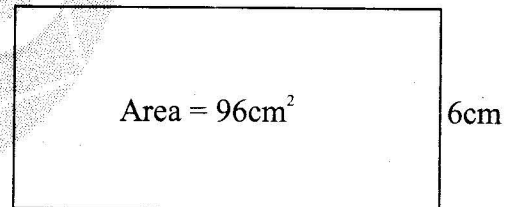
38. Work out:

L	ml
9	150
x	6

- A. 54L 900ml
 B. 63L 800ml
 C. 54L 950ml
 D. 48L 900ml

39. There are x pupils in a class. If the number of boys is y, how many girls are in the class?
- A. $x + y$ B. xy
 C. $x - y$ D. $y - x$

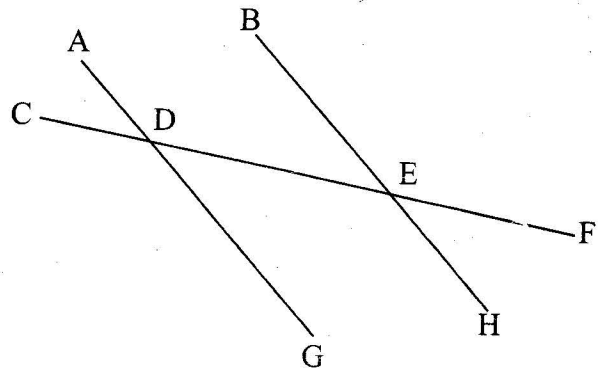
40. Find the length of the rectangle below. The area is 96cm^2 and the width is 6cm.



- A. 12cm B. 18cm
 C. 16cm D. 14cm

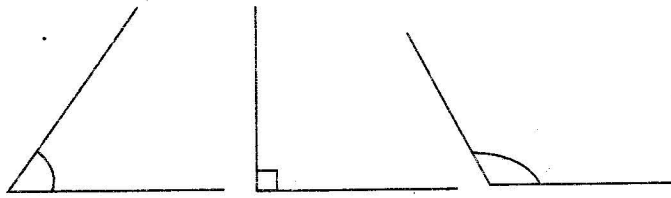
41. How many litres are there in 6000ml?
- A. 6L B. 60L
 C. 0.6L D. 600L

42. Name the points of intersection in the figure below.



- A. C,F B. G,H
 C. B,H D. D,E

43. Name the angles drawn below respectively.



- A. Reflex, acute, obtuse.
- B. Acute, right angle, obtuse.
- C. Obtuse, right angle, acute.
- D. Reflex, obtuse, right angle.

44. Add

Kg	grams
300	450
+ 60	550

- A. 360kg 1000g
- B. 361kg
- C. 360kg 950g
- D. 361kg 50g

45. Multiply

$$\begin{array}{r} 327 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A. 3904
- B. 3804
- C. 3924
- D. 3824

46. What is the sum of all the prime numbers between 20 - 40?

- A. 147
- B. 120
- C. 151
- D. 121

Study the table below and answer questions 47 and 48. Pupils in Osman Primary School counted vehicles on a road near the school and recorded the following.

Vehicle	Tally marks	Quantity
Cars		18
Buses		8
Lorries	—	9
Vans		14
Nissan		21

47. How many more nissans than buses did they count?

- A. 13
- B. 21
- C. 29
- D. 8

48. Which is the correct tally marks for the lorries?

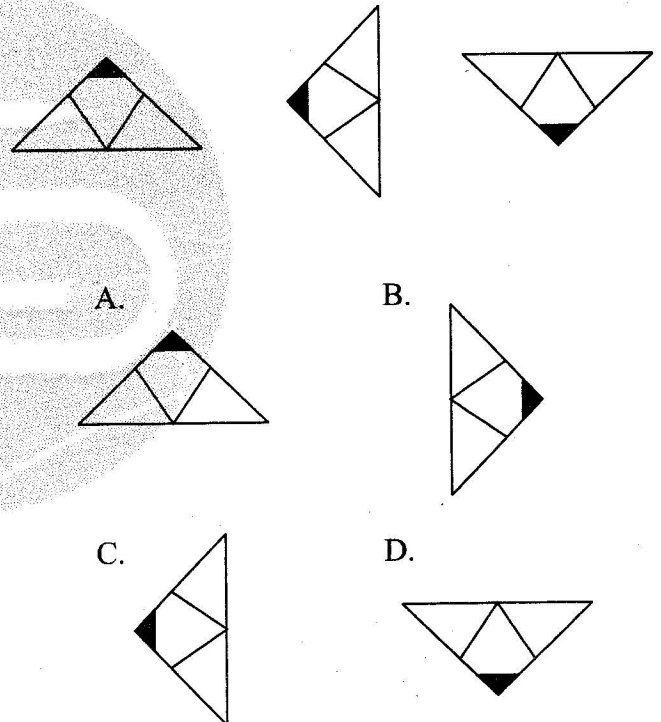
- A. |||| ||
- B. |||| |||| |
- C. |||| ||||
- D. |||| ||

49. Add

$$36721 + 2761 + 349$$

- A. 40831
- B. 39821
- C. 39731
- D. 39831

50. What is the next shape in the pattern below?



A.

B.

C.

D.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2016

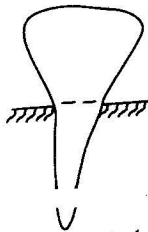
004



SCIENCE

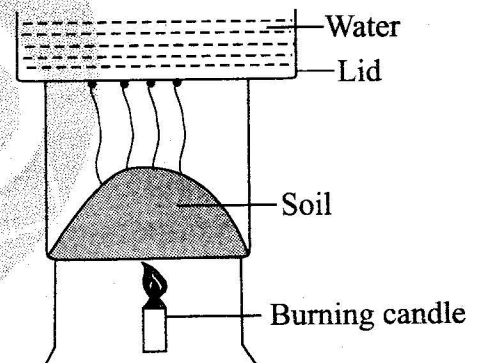
TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

- The stage of HIV that comes just before the sign showing stage is
A. full blown stage.
B. incubation stage.
C. symptomatic stage.
D. window stage.
- Boat rowing is a use of water
A. in industry.
B. in the farm.
C. for recreation.
D. in transportation.
- The type of teeth illustrated below is best in,



- biting and cutting food.
 - tearing and biting food.
 - crushing and chewing food.
 - cutting and tearing food.
- The teeth related problem that results when a cavity extends to the roots and the teeth appear brown is known
A. tooth cavity.
B. tooth decay.
C. gum diseases.
D. tooth sensitivity.
- Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of the rain-bearing clouds?
A. They have a flat base.
B. They are usually low in the sky.
C. They are dark grey.
D. They appear like mountains.
- Three of the following are uses of heat. Which one is **not**?

- Drying grains.
 - Warming yourself.
 - Taking a photograph.
 - Ironing clothes.
- Which one of the following shows a cash and food crop respectively?
A. Maize and coffee.
B. Tea and sunflower.
C. Barley and tea.
D. Cotton and wheat.
 - Which method of controlling weeds would best be done when the soil is wet?
A. Using chemicals. B. Uprooting.
C. Slashing. D. Burning them.
 - Std 4 pupils performed the experiment shown below



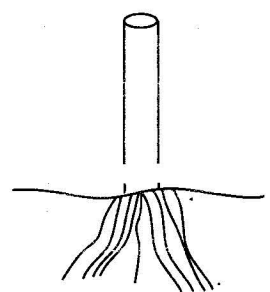
- The component of soil the pupils were investigating was
- humus. B. mineral particles.
 - air. D. water.
- Which one of the following is **not** a factor that affects sinking and floating of objects?
A. Type of material. B. Volume.
C. Shape. D. Weight.
 - Which one of the following tools needs **not** to be oiled before storage?

12. The best way of providing natural light into a house is by
- A. use of open windows.
 - B. use of torch.
 - C. use of electricity.
 - D. use of candles.

13. Which one of the following types of foods protects the body from infections?
- A. Groundnuts.
 - B. Beef.
 - C. Kales.
 - D. Maize.

14. Which one of the following shows a product of pigs and goat respectively?
- A. Pork and wool.
 - B. Pork and mohair.
 - C. Beef and mutton.
 - D. Mohair and pork.

15. The type of root drawn below can be found in one of the following plants. Which one?

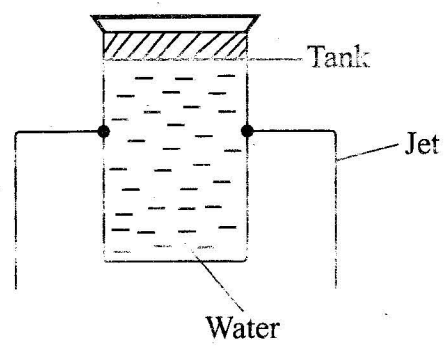


- A. Sugarcane.
 - B. Black jack.
 - C. Beans.
 - D. Pawpaw.
16. Which one of the following non green plants is a fungal infection?
- A. Mushroom.
 - B. Penicillium.
 - C. Toadstool.
 - D. Ringworms.

17. Which one of the following animals burrows the ground to make a home?
- A. Snake.
 - B. Ant.
 - C. Bees.
 - D. Lizard.

18. Which of the following tools does **not** require sharpening?
- A. A panga.
 - B. A saw.
 - C. A bottle opener.
 - D. A jembe.

19. Special searchers are made to
- A. warn people.
 - B. scare people.
 - C. make people happy.
 - D. make people enjoy.
20. The illustration below shows that, pressure in liquids



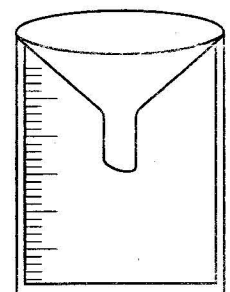
- A. acts to all directions.
- B. is equal at the same level.
- C. increases with depth
- D. decreases with depth.

21. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the sun? It is
- A. seen at night.
 - B. an artificial way of lighting a house.
 - C. a star.
 - D. not seen during the day.

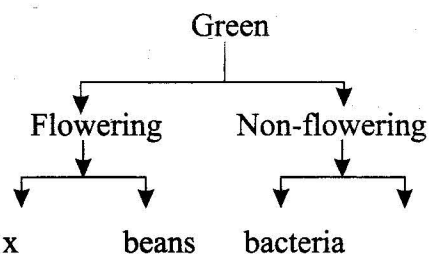
22. An example of a cereal crop is
- A. oats.
 - B. beans.
 - C. peas.
 - D. carrots.

23. Which one of the following is a pair of **only** invertebrates?
- A. Chameleon and platypus.
 - B. Tick and cockroach.
 - C. Bat and whale.
 - D. Fish and insects.

24. The weather instrument drawn below is dug 15cm below the ground mainly to

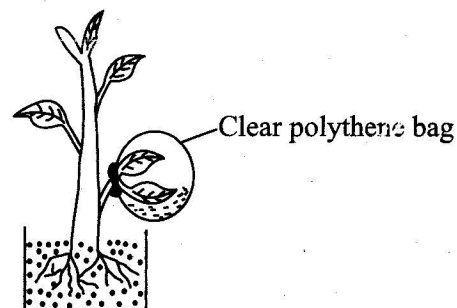


- A. prevent splashing of rain water.
 B. make it firm in the soil.
 C. withstand harsh weather.
 D. prevent evaporation of collected water.
25. Which one of the following does **not** form part of the living things?
 A. Plants.
 B. Animals.
 C. Soil.
 D. Human beings.
26. In the breathing system exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide occurs at the
 A. alveoli.
 B. diaphragm.
 C. nose.
 D. bronchioles.
27. What is the function of the food pipe in the human digestive system?
 A. It digests proteins.
 B. It's a passage of air.
 C. It mixes food with juices.
 D. It is a passage of food.
28. The types of medicines administered to a child through immunization are called
 A. supplements.
 B. vaccines.
 C. curative drugs.
 D. drugs.
29. Which one of the following is a pair of only disease causing germs
 A. Bacteria and pests.
 B. Diseases and virus.
 C. Bacteria and virus.
 D. Pests and dirt.
30. The table below shows a simple classification of plants.



Which plant will grow at the part labelled x?

- A. Mould.
 B. Moss.
 C. Moss.
 D. Rice.
31. Plants that grow in a very dark room are mostly likely to have which colour?
 A. Green.
 B. Yellow.
 C. Blue.
 D. Red.
32. The date before which a drug should be taken is known as the
 A. delivery date.
 B. supply date.
 C. date of manufacturer.
 D. expiry date.
33. The chemicals used to kill weeds are known as
 A. herbicides.
 B. pesticides.
 C. insecticides.
 D. acaricides.
34. The type of soil that cracks when dry also
 A. is the best in building houses.
 B. has the best capilarity.
 C. has coarse texture.
 D. has the best drainage.
35. Which one of the following animals moves by gliding?
 A. Frog.
 B. Snail.
 C. Snail.
 D. Horse.
36. The type of weed that is called datura is also referred to as
 A. thorn apple.
 B. black jack.
 C. sodom apple.
 D. wandering jew.
37. Std 5 pupils performed the experiment shown below.



- What were the pupils investigating?
- A. Air in the atmosphere.
 B. Absorption in green plants.
 C. Transpiration in green plants.
 D. Photosynthesis in green plants.
38. A piece of cloth was used to tie Margaret's eyes. A bell was then rung at a distance. The aspect of sound that was being investigated was
- A. reflection of sound.
 B. direction of sound.
 C. noise making.
 D. special sounds.
39. Which one of the following is **not** a function of the nose in breathing system?
- A. Moistens air.
 B. Warms air.
 C. Cleans air.
 D. Absorbs air.
40. Absorption of mineral salts in the digestive system takes place at the
- A. colon.
 B. small intestine.
 C. stomach.
 D. mouth.
41. Std 5 pupils were asked to collect the following materials by their science teacher:
- (i) Water.
 (ii) Inner tube of a pen.
 (iii) Sellotape.
 (iv) Ink.
 (v) A glass bottle.
 (vi) Cork.
 (v) Manila paper
- Which weather instrument were they likely to make?
- A. Air thermometer.
 B. Windvane.
 C. Liquid thermometer.
 D. Windsock.
42. Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of plants?
- A. Reproduction.
 B. Removing waste.
 C. Reacting to pain.
 D. Breathing.
43. Which one of the following animals is a sea mammal?
- A. Dolphin. B. Bat.
 C. Tilapia. D. Platypus.
44. HIV and AIDS **cannot** be spread through
- A. blood transfusion.
 B. open wounds.
 C. shaking hands.
 D. sharing cutting tools.
45. Which one of the following is **not** a function of the stem of a plant?
- A. Storing food in some plants.
 B. Transportation of water.
 C. Absorption of water.
 D. Supporting the plant.
46. The weather instrument that measures both direction and strength of wind is
- A. compass direction.
 B. windvane.
 C. raingauge.
 D. windsock.
47. A hurricane lamp is also called
- A. a tin lamp. B. an oil lamp.
 C. a lantern. D. a paraffin lamp.
48. Which one of the following is a body building food?
- A. Maize. B. Pineapple.
 C. Kales. D. Fish.
49. Mulching is done to crops **mainly** to
- A. conserve moisture.
 B. control weeds.
 C. encourage important pests.
 D. enrich the soil with nutrients.
50. The experts who study weather are called
- A. astronomers.
 B. meteorologists.
 C. weatherists.
 D. forecasters.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2016



004

ENGLISH

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

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

The information was 1 2 mixed feelings. 3 of the members 4 that 5 chief who 6 very hostile 7 not understand 8 at all. Ojuang', the 9 member of the group said 10 he was young, his mother 11 him about cruel 12 13 work was to stop 14 from 15.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. recieved | B. received | C. received | D. reaceved |
| 2. | A. by | B. about | C. without | D. with |
| 3. | A. Many | B. Some | C. Much | D. All |
| 4. | A. feared | B. scared | C. frightened | D. fearing |
| 5. | A. a | B. the | C. an | D. our |
| 6. | A. is | B. were | C. was | D. are |
| 7. | A. did | B. will | C. should | D. would |
| 8. | A. them | B. they | C. us | D. their |
| 9. | A. youngest | B. younger | C. young | D. most young |
| 10. | A. as | B. from | C. when | D. since |
| 11. | A. woned | B. owned | C. worned | D. warned |
| 12. | A. chieves | B. chiefs | C. cheifs | D. chiefes |
| 13. | A. whose | B. who's | C. who'se | D. whom |
| 14. | A. villages | B. vilagers | C. villegars | D. villagers |
| 15. | A. exelling | B. ecxeling | C. excelling | D. egceling |

Choose the correct word to fill the gap.

16. He had _____ to take his towel.
A. forgot B. forgotten
C. forgotten D. forgotten
17. The keys were _____ under the pillow.
A. hid B. hidden
C. hide D. hidden

Choose the opposite of the underlined word.

18. A buffalo looks like a **tame** animal.
A. wild. B. domestic.
C. bush. D. home.
19. The money is **less**.
A. more. B. much.
C. most. D. many.
20. I **hate** dirty things.
A. untidy. B. loved.
C. dislike. D. love.

Choose the correct word to fill the gap.

21. The athlete ran _____ the car.
A. passed B. past
C. pass D. ahead
22. The lion hurt _____ paw.
A. his B. it's
C. its D. her

Choose the sentence that means the same.

23. **He finished his meal.**
A. His meal was finished by him.
B. Her meal was eaten by him.
C. His meal finished him.
D. He finished every meal.
24. **She loves cats.**
A. Cats are loved by her.
B. Cats love her.
C. Girls love cats.
D. The cat is loved by her.

Write the correct opposite gender.

25. Fox
A. Oxen.
B. Vixen.
C. Bitch.
D. Bull.
26. Duke
A. Dack.
B. Mule.
C. Duchess.
D. Duck.
27. Cow
A. Ram.
B. Calf.
C. Lamb.
D. Bull.

Fill with the correct preposition.

28. Grandmother's home is _____ the road.
A. besides B. at
C. beside D. along
29. According _____ him, the boys were right.
A. for B. from
C. with D. to
30. He is hiding _____ the table.
A. on B. under
C. in D. above

Naiyo and her elder sister Serian, lived in town with their parents. The family relocated to the countryside when their father was retrenched. Rural life became interesting for the teenagers as they enjoyed interacting with their extended family. A visit to their polygamous uncle particularly was interesting.

However, this interesting life of the girls was disrupted when they learned that they were the subject of discussion because they were not circumcised. Sometimes they could be told that they were in danger if they could not undergo initiation. They didn't like this.

Matters became more complicated when Parsmei, the girls father, got into trouble after failing to pay his loan at the bank. Sadly Oloonkiya his friend demanded his daughter's hand in exchange for help. The girls whose dreams were to go to the university and get good jobs started thinking of a way out. They made up their minds and reported their father to the chief who was of great help to them. Through the chief the girls got a sponsor who educated them and later they helped their father.

31. Where did Naiyo and her sister live before their father was retrenched?
A. In the countryside.
B. In the village.
C. At home.
D. In town.
32. Why did the family move to the countryside?
A. Their father wanted them married.
B. The bank forced them to go.
C. The sole breadwinner was retrenched.
D. Their father retired.
33. How did the girls find rural life?
A. It was boring.
B. It was interesting.
C. It was full of problems.
D. It was very bad.
34. What didn't the girls like about the village?
A. The food they ate.
B. Their polygamous uncle.
C. Their way of life.
D. Initiation ritual.
35. What is the antonym of the word '*polygamous*'?
A. Monogamous.
B. Responsible.
C. Very rich.
D. Extended.
36. Why did Oloonkiya wanted to marry his friend's daughter?
A. Because they were very beautiful.
B. Because they were circumcised.
C. So that he could educate them.
D. Because he wanted to help him pay the loan.
37. What was the girls dream?
A. To go to the university and get jobs.
B. To get married to Oloonkiya.
C. To help their father pay the loan.
D. To stay in the village.
38. Where did the girls go for help?
A. To their uncle. B. To their parents.
C. To the chief. D. To other villagers.
39. Thanks to the _____ the girls completed their education.
A. uncle B. sponsor
C. villagers D. father's friend
40. What is the best lesson learned from this story?
A. We should live in the village.
B. We should do everything our parents want us to do.
C. We should work hard to help our parents.
D. Dreams can be achieved through determination.

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

The zebra swallowtail is a common butterfly with black and white markings and a long tail on its hind wings. Their wings are about 9.5 to 11.5cm. These creatures got their name from their long tails that are attached to their wings. These tails look like the long pointed tails of swallows.

It takes a month to mature into an adult. The female takes its pale green eggs on the pawpaw fruits. When the caterpillars hatch, their first meal is their own eggshells. After that it eats the pawpaw leaves and fruits. They also eat other caterpillars including their own family.

The larva has a gland on its neck that gives off a strong unpleasant odour when threatened. This keeps away wasps and flies that try to lay eggs in their area. The caterpillar then turns into a pupa, a resting stage when it does not eat or drink. The adult butterfly feeds on nectar.

41. Why does this kind of butterfly have the name zebra?
A. Because of their long tails.
B. They have long and wide wings.
C. They look like swallows and zebras.
D. It has white and black markings.
42. The minimum length of the butterfly wing is _____
A. 9.5 centimetres.
B. 11.5 centimetres.
C. 9.5 metres.
D. 10 centimetres.
43. The insect's tail is found on _____
A. its thorax.
B. its wings.
C. its head.
D. its legs.
44. How long does it take a young butterfly to mature?
A. Three months.
B. About one month.
C. One and half months.
D. About two weeks.
45. Where does the adult lay its eggs
A. on green plants.
B. on flowers.
C. on the pawpaw fruit.
D. pale green leaves.
46. The butterfly larva is also known as the _____.
A. pupa. B. baby.
C. adult. D. caterpillar.
47. What is the first thing that the larvae feed on after hatching
A. eggshells.
B. fruits.
C. pawpaw leaves.
D. green leaves.
48. Which sentence is correct?
A. The adult butterflies feed on caterpillars.
B. The larva produces an unpleasant smell to scare enemies.
C. Caterpillars don't eat other caterpillars.
D. The pupa rests and eats a lot.
49. Which one is not a growth stage of zebra swallowtail butterfly?
A. Pupa. B. Adult.
C. Female. D. Larva.
50. The best title for the passage would be _____.
A. Caterpillars and Butterflies.
B. Butterfly eggs and Caterpillars.
C. Hatching and Growth of Butterflies.
D. The Zebra Swallowtail Butterfly's Life.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



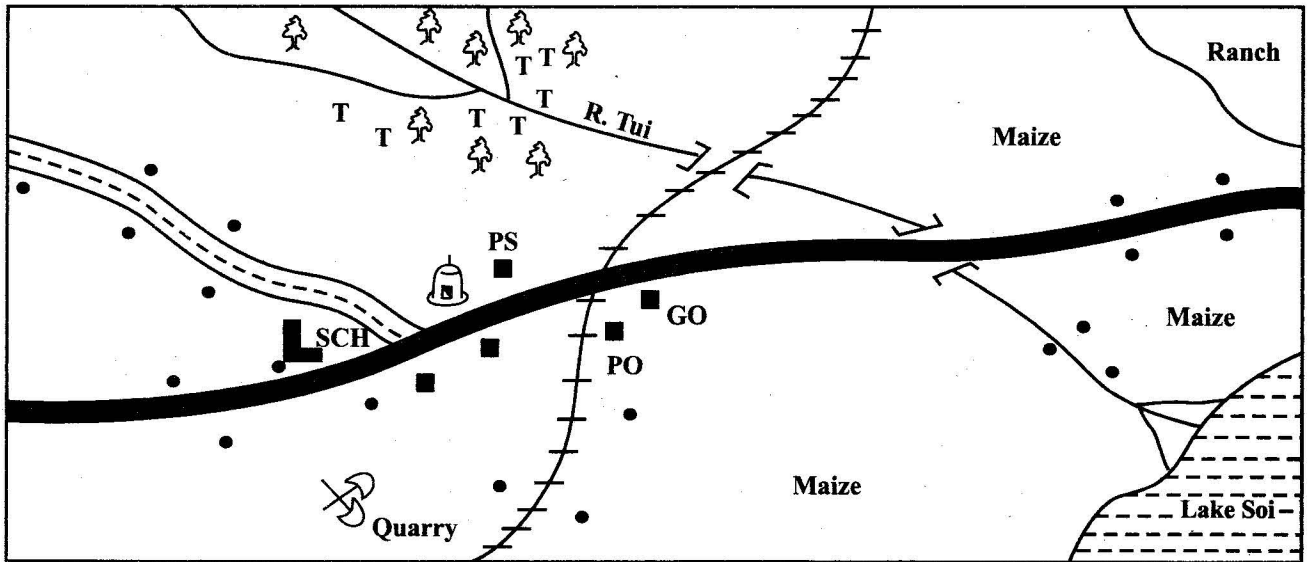
STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2016

004

SOCIAL STUDIES & R.E

TIME: 2hrs 15 mins

RIVA AREA



KEY

Tarmac road	TTT Tea	Forest	PS Police Station
Murram road	PO Post Office	Mosque	
Railway line	GO Governor's Office	A bridge and a river	

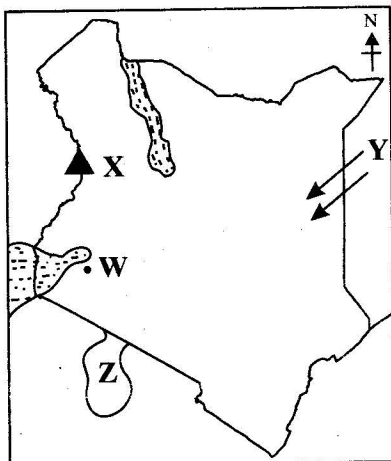
Study the map of Riva area and then answer questions 1 to 7.

- The area shown on the map is administered by a
 - police.
 - post office.
 - governor.
 - chief.
- River Tui ends in a feature called
 - estuary.
 - delta.
 - confluence.
 - tributary.
- Which of the following is **not** an economic activity of the people living in Riva area?
 - Farming.
 - Trading.
 - Mining.
 - Fishing.
- The religion of the people of Riva is
 - Christianity.
 - Hinduism.
 - Islam.
 - Paganism.
- The climate to the North West part of the area can be described as
 - cool and wet.
 - cool and dry.
 - warm and wet.
 - hot and dry.
- Which is the major cash crop in the area?
 - maize.
 - tea.

- pyrethrum.
 - coffee.
- The two commodities most likely to be transported by the railway are
 - tourists and tea.
 - timber and stones.
 - passengers and maize.
 - livestock and stones.
 - Which country borders Kenya to the East
 - Somalia.
 - Ethiopia.
 - Uganda.
 - South Sudan.
 - What is an escarpment?
 - The steep sides of the Rift Valley.
 - The lakes found along the Rift Valley.
 - A large area of flat land.
 - The banks of a river.
 - Three of the following are elements of a good map **except**
 - title.
 - shape.
 - frame.
 - compass.
 - Which one of the following is **not** a way through which education was **not** passed in the past?
 - Storytelling.
 - Observing.

- C. Reading storybooks. D. Using proverbs.
12. Which of the following communities is **correctly** matched with its area of origin?
 A. Luo - Bahr el Ghazal.
 B. Taita - Shungwaya.
 C. Iteso - Congo Forest.
 D. Maasai - Eastern Ethiopia.
13. What are **pack** animals?
 A. Animals used to carry herdsmen.
 B. Animals used to carry heavy loads.
 C. Wild animals.
 D. Animals kept in the national park.
14. Which type of vegetation consists of scrubs and short scattered trees?
 A. Scrub vegetation.
 B. Mangrove vegetation.
 C. Swamp vegetation.
 D. Semi desert vegetation.
15. The following are tourist attractions in Kenya. Which one is the **main**?
 A. Warm climate. B. Sandy beaches.
 C. Wildlife. D. Cultural attractions.
16. The following are traditional means of communication. Which one is **not**?
 A. Use of smoke. B. Use of cell phones.
 C. Use of messengers. D. Blowing of horns.
17. Three of the following language groups are Western Bantu speakers **except**
 A. Abakuria. B. Abagusii.
 C. Abasuba. D. Agikuyu.
18. Three of the following shows the **importance** of forests. Which one is **not**?
 A. Forests attracts rainfall.
 B. Forests are homes for wildlife.
 C. Forests are sources of fuel.
 D. Forests provide canes for disciplining children.
19. Who among the following is an ex official member of the national assembly?
 A. The Speaker.
 B. The President.
 C. The Attorney General.
 D. The Clerk.

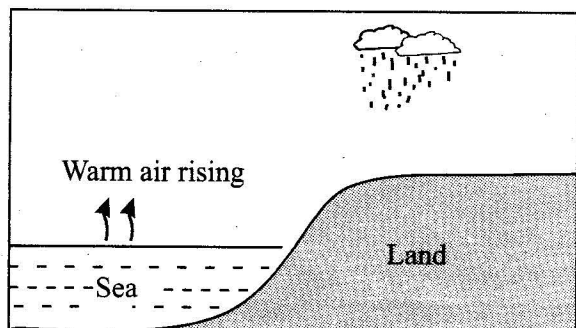
Use the map to answer question 20 to 23.



20. The height of the mountain marked **X** is
 A. 5199m B. 4321m
 C. 5895m D. 1234m
21. Three of the following communities migrated into Kenya through the route marked **Y** **except**
 A. Rendille. B. Oromo.
 C. Borana. D. Pokomo.
22. The national park marked **Z** is called
 A. Maasai Mara. B. Boni.
 C. Amboseli. D. Sibiloi.
23. The town marked **W** is called
 A. Kisumu. B. Kakamega.
 C. Kitale. D. Busia.
24. The third president of the republic of Kenya was
 A. Uhuru Kenyatta. B. Mwai Kibaki.
 C. Jomo Kenyatta. D. Daniel Moi.
25. Identify a group made up of people of the same language group
 A. Agikuyu, Tugen, Aembu.
 B. Ameru, Akamba, Nandi.
 C. Abaluhya, Pokomo, Agikuyu.
 D. Tugen, Meru, Kipsigis.
26. What did the Bantu learn from the Southern Cushites?
 A. Farming. B. Iron smelting.
 C. Hunting. D. Circumcision.
27. Chicken kept for meat are called
 A. layers. B. broilers.
 C. cockrels. D. hens.
28. The vegetation that grows on its own is known as
 A. natural vegetation.
 B. planted vegetation.
 C. man-made vegetation.
 D. artificial vegetation.
29. One of the following is a sad occasion in the traditional society. Which one is it?
 A. Burial. B. Competition.
 C. Dancing. D. Marriage.
30. In order to preserve our artefacts, they are collected and stored in a
 A. granary. B. laboratory.
 C. museum. D. library.
31. Which of the following countries could have been the original homeland of the Bantu?
 A. Uganda. B. Congo.
 C. Tanzania. D. Ethiopia.
32. Which of the following is the best definition of patriotism?
 A. Being honest.
 B. Being law-abiding.
 C. Being loyal to the government.
 D. Love of one's country.
33. Which of the following factors is **most** important in influencing population distribution in Kenya?
 A. Relief. B. Altitude.
 C. Amount of rainfall. D. Soil.
34. The prophets among the Maasai were known as

- A. Orkoiyot. B. Oloibon.
C. Nabongo. D. Mugo wa Kibiro.
35. The lakes that fishing takes place in Kenya are
A. Bogoria and Baringo.
B. Turkana and Magadi.
C. Naivasha and Bogoria.
D. Baringo and Naivasha.
36. The growing of vegetables for sale is known as
A. floriculture. B. market gardening.
C. horticulture. D. grocery.
37. Cement used for building is manufactured in
A. Thika. B. Bamburi.
C. Kariandusi. D. Nairobi.
38. Wind that is usually experienced in a given place regularly is a _____ wind.
A. regular B. sea breeze
C. prevailing D. harmattan
39. The holiday that is celebrated on 1st June every year is called
A. Heroes' Day. B. Labour Day.
C. Kenyatta Day. D. Madaraka Day.
40. Which of the following communities attacked the Bantu who had settled in Shungwaya?
A. Nandi. B. Abagusii.
C. Galla. D. Kipsigis.
41. Animal parks found along the coast are known as
A. Game parks. B. Game reserves.
C. Marine parks. D. Mangrove parks.
42. One of the following is a product of the jua kali industry?
A. Motor vehicle. B. Jiko.
C. Ship. D. Aeroplane.
43. Three of the following factors affect rainfall and temperature. Which one does **not**?
A. Altitude. B. Latitude.
C. Longitudes. D. Winds.
44. In Kenya, the general elections are held after _____
A. 2 years. B. 5 years.
C. 10 years. D. 7 years.
45. The direction of the wind is measured using an instrument called
A. anemometer. B. windsock.
C. raingauge. D. hygrometer.

Use the diagram below to answer question 46



46. The above diagram shows the formation of
A. relief rainfall. B. land breeze.
C. convectional rainfall. D. sea breeze.

47. Which one of the following is a fresh water fish?
A. tilapia. B. mullet.
C. tuna. D. oyster.
48. Which one of the following towns in Kenya started as a mining centre?
A. Nairobi. B. Magadi.
C. Mombasa. D. Naivasha.
49. The community in Kenya which was famous for long-distance trade was the
A. Maasai. B. Agiriama.
C. Agikuyu. D. Akamba.
50. The Arabs came to the coast of Kenya mainly to
A. spread Islam.
B. spread Christianity.
C. construct the railway.
D. trade with coastal people.
51. Which one of the following lakes is a source of water for irrigation?
A. L. Magadi. B. L. Baringo.
C. L. Bogoria. D. L. Nakuru.
52. Which one of the following conditions is necessary for growing of tea?
A. Sandy soils. B. High temperatures.
C. Low temperatures. D. Lowland areas.
53. One of the following imaginary lines which almost divides Kenya into two equal parts is called
A. latitude 5°N B. longitude 5°N
C. longitude 23½°N D. latitude 0°.
54. The government of Kenya carries a head count of its people after every _____ years.
A. 5 B. 7 C. 10 D. 2
55. Which one of the following is **not** a dairy cattle breed?
A. Arshire. B. Fresian.
C. Jersey. D. Zebu.
56. The colour at the bottom of the Kenyan National Flag is
A. red. B. white.
C. black D. green.
57. Which one of the following method is used to mine fluorspar at Kimwarer?
A. Opencast method. B. Shaft method.
C. Dredging. D. Drilling.
58. Email and telephone services are examples of _____ industry.
A. processing B. service
C. manufacturing D. assembling
59. One of the following method of preserving fish is the cheapest. Which one?
A. Sun-drying. B. Canning.
C. Refrigeration. D. Smoking.
60. The set of rules used to govern a country are contained in the
A. constituency. B. parliament.
C. constitution. D. manifesto.

SECTION B

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Adam and Eve were ordered by God to leave the garden of Eden because they
 A. listened to satan.
 B. disobeyed God's order.
 C. ate the forbidden fruit.
 D. wanted to live on earth.
62. The two son's of Isaac were
 A. Abel and Cain. B. Esau and Jacob.
 C. Seth and Jacob. D. Ephraim and Manasseh.
63. Christians celebrate the death and resurrection of Christ on
 A. Christmas. B. Easter.
 C. Pentecost. D. Good Friday.
64. Jesus said "The greatest in the kingdom of God is one who humbles himself and becomes like
 A. God. B. an angel.
 C. a child. D. the Holy Spirit.
65. Which meal was not taken during the last supper?
 A. Unleavened bread. B. Bitter herbs.
 C. Roasted meat. D. Wine.
66. Jesus was brought up in a town called
 A. Nazareth. B. Jerusalem.
 C. Bethlehem. D. Jericho.
67. The teachings and beliefs of Christians today are expressed in
 A. the Apostles' Creed. B. the Bible.
 C. the Lord's prayer. D. the Grace of God.
68. When Jesus resurrected, he stayed on earth for
 A. 8 days. B. 40 days.
 C. 30 days. D. 12 days.
69. Three of the following disciples accompanied disciples on mount of transfiguration except
 A. Peter. B. James.
 C. John. D. Andrew.
70. "I will put my law within them and write it on their hearts. These words were spoken by God to
 A. Jesus. B. Moses.
 C. Jeremiah. D. Elijah.
71. The **most** loved disciple of Jesus was
 A. Peter. B. John. C. Philip. D. James.
72. The following are effects of irresponsible boy/girl relationship. Which one is not
 A. Teenage pregnancy. B. HIV/AIDS.
 C. School dropout. D. Good performance.
73. "This is my dear son with whom I am well pleased." These words were said by Jesus during His
 A. temptation. B. crucification.
 C. baptism. D. transfiguration.
74. In traditional African society, boys and girls were allowed to mix freely when
 A. playing. B. dancing.
 C. working. D. hunting.
75. Which one of the following books is **not** in the New Testament?

- A. Romans. B. Jude.
 C. Amos. D. Hebrews.
76. Who among the following was Moses' spokesman to the king of Egypt?
 A. Aaron. B. Miriam.
 C. Joshua. D. Caleb.
77. Who among the following called Jesus the Lamb of God?
 A. John the Baptist. B. Simon Peter.
 C. Bartholomew. D. God.
78. In the parable of the good Samaritan, the man who fell into the hands of robbers was going to
 A. Damascus. B. Jericho.
 C. Jerusalem. D. Bethlehem.
79. The wife of Isaac was called
 A. Mary. B. Elizabeth.
 C. Hannah. D. Rebecca.
80. Who among the following people saw a stairway to heaven and called that place Bethel?
 A. Abraham. B. Moses.
 C. Jacob. D. Daniel.
81. Coveting leads to
 A. eternal life. B. success.
 C. wrong doing. D. helping the needy.
82. Which word means community of believers?
 A. Emmanuel. B. Church.
 C. Jesus. D. Salvation.
83. Solomon's wisdom is clearly seen in his
 A. building of the palace.
 B. building of the temple.
 C. worshipping God.
 D. rule over Israel.
84. Which one of the following is not a gift of the Holy Spirit?
 A. Faithfulness. B. Working miracles.
 C. Faith. D. Preaching.
85. Another name for 'agreement' is
 A. covenant. B. disagreement.
 C. togetherness. D. unity.
86. The disciple of Jesus who was a tax collector was
 A. Zacchaeus. B. Levi.
 C. Simon Peter. D. John.
87. During Pentecost, the Holy Spirit descended upon the disciples in form of
 A. a dove. B. a mighty wind.
 C. fire. D. an earthquake.
88. Who among the following people was stoned to death because of his faith
 A. Paul. B. Zacchaeus.
 C. Jesus. D. Stephen.
89. Which king killed Naboth?
 A. David. B. Herod. C. Ahab. D. Saul.
90. The parents of Samuel were
 A. Zachariah and Elizabeth.
 B. Hannah and Elikanah.
 C. Abraham and Sarah.
 D. Ananias and Sapphira.

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako

Andika insha ifuatayo kwa maneno yako mwenyewe na uifanye iwe ya kupendeza zaidi.

HARUSI YA SHANGAZI



You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Write an interesting composition about the following heading:

MY FAMILY

Lined writing area with 25 horizontal lines.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2016

MARKING SCHEME

004

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

COMPOSITION/INSIA MARKING SCHEME

Marking Scheme Criterion

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

Accuracy

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

(c) Correct spelling

(d). Correct punctuation

Fluency

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

(c) Correct spellings

(d). Ideas developed in logic sequence

Imagination

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

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