

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



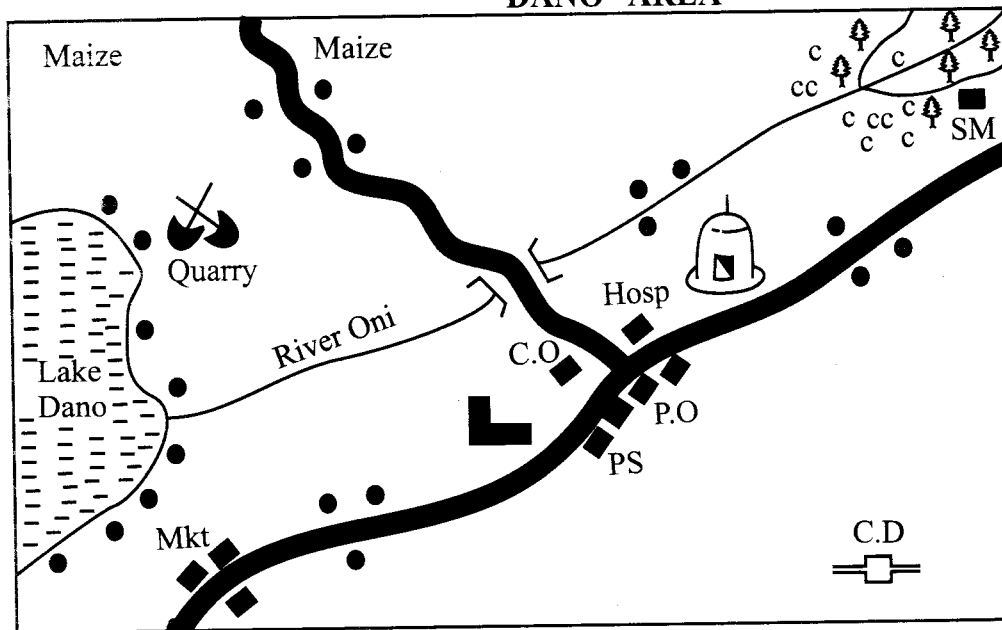
STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016

003

SOCIAL STUDIES & R.E

TIME: 2hrs 15 mins

DANO AREA



KEY

Tarmac road	Mosque	Hosp Hospital	A bridge and a river	CCC Coffee
Built-up areas	School	Cattle dip	SM Saw mill	PS Police Station
Forest	CO County Offices	Settlements	PO Post Office	Mkt Market

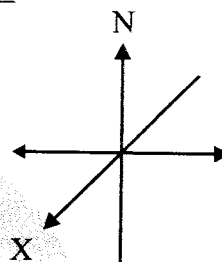
Study the map of Deno area above and then answer questions 1 to 7.

- People in Deno area are likely to rest on
 - Sunday.
 - Thursday.
 - Friday.
 - Saturday.
- The forest is located to the _____ of the map.
 - North West
 - North East
 - South East
 - South West
- What is the evidence of cattle keeping in the map?
 - Cattle dip.
 - A market.
 - A ranch.
 - A lake.
- Three of the following economic activities are carried out in the region **except**
 - livestock keeping.
 - lumbering.
 - trading.
 - tourism.
- The climate of the area around the lake is
 - hot and wet.
 - cool and wet.
 - cool and dry.
 - hot and dry.
- The police station is an evidence of _____ in the area.
 - health services.
 - security.
 - leisure.
 - education services.
- Dano area is likely to be
 - a county.
 - a location.
 - a division.
 - a district.
- Planting trees together with crops is known as
 - agroforestry
 - reafforestation
 - afforestation
 - deforestation
- The Mijikenda is made up of
 - six communities.
 - seven communities.
 - nine communities.
 - ten communities.
- Members of parliament represent areas known as
 - wards.
 - constituencies.
 - locations.
 - divisions.
- Papyrus reeds is a kind of vegetation that grows in
 - swamps.
 - hilly areas.
 - mountainous areas.
 - dense forests.
- Which of the following traffic lights means get ready?
 - health services.
 - security.
 - leisure.
 - education services.

13. The four **main** compass directions are known as
 A. main points. B. cardinal points.
 C. compass points. D. major points.
14. Which of the following **mostly** attracts tourists in Kenya?
 A. Mt. Kenya. B. Mt. Longonot.
 C. Wildlife. D. Hot springs.
15. People who were traditionally initiated together formed
 A. an age group. B. a clan.
 C. a generation. D. a family.
16. The original homeland of the Bantu was
 A. in Congo region. B. in South Sudan.
 C. in Horn of Africa. D. along the coast.
17. In which year did Kenya attain her independence?
 A. 1960 B. 1962
 C. 1961 D. 1963
18. Goods sold to other countries are known as
 A. services. B. imports.
 C. exports. D. markets.
19. Three of the following are man-made features **except**
 A. bridges. B. railways.
 C. roads. D. valleys.
20. Laws that teach good behaviour are called
 A. moral laws. B. natural laws.
 C. living laws. D. democratic laws.
21. Who among the following was the **first** president of Kenya?
 A. Moi. B. Kenyatta.
 C. Kibaki. D. Uhuru.
22. Father, mother and children form a
 A. nuclear family.
 B. polygamous family.
 C. single parent family.
 D. monogamous family.
23. A seasonal river flows
 A. throughout the year.
 B. from a hill to a river.
 C. only during the wet months.
 D. through the bridge.
24. Chickens kept for meat are called
 A. broilers. B. cocks.
 C. layers. D. hens.
25. The official counting of people is known as
 A. census. B. population.
 C. election. D. nomination.
26. Which one of the following communities is a Cushitic speaker?
 A. Abagusii B. Pokomo.

27. Subsistence crops are crops grown **mainly** for
 A. export. B. cash.
 C. home use. D. sale.
28. A wet marshy ground is known as
 A. an ocean. B. a swamp.
 C. a lake. D. a valley.
29. Moving air is called
 A. rain. B. cloud.
 C. breeze. D. wind.
30. Small streams which flow into bigger rivers are known as
 A. small rivers. B. tributaries.
 C. distributaries. D. wells.

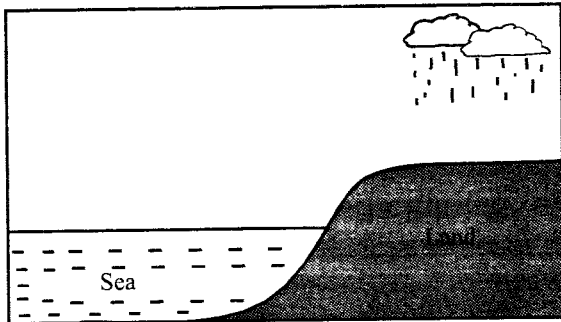
Use the following diagram to answer questions 31 and 32.



31. The arrow pointing X is called
 A. North East. B. South East.
 C. North West. D. South West.
32. The above diagram is called a
 A. compass. B. windvane.
 C. windvane. D. direction.
33. The smallest county in Kenya is
 A. Turkana B. Nairobi
 C. Kiambu D. Mombasa
34. The height above the sea level is called
 A. temperature. B. relief.
 C. altitude. D. latitude.
35. Keeping of animals for milk is known as
 A. beef farming. B. milking animals.
 C. dairy farming. D. livestock keeping.
36. Forests where trees grow on their own are known as
 A. artificial forests B. natural forests.
 C. man-made forests. D. planted forests.
37. Who among the following helps in keeping law and order?
 A. Doctor. B. Chief.
 C. Scout. D. Police.
38. What did traditional doctors use to cure diseases?
 A. Herbs. B. Injections.
 C. Medicine. D. Tablets.
39. One of the following is **not** a food crop grown in Kenya. Which one?
 A. Yams. B. Tea.

40. Who introduced modern education in Kenya?
 C. Arrow roots D. Cassava
 A. Arabs. B. Chinese.
 C. Europeans. D. Indians.
41. Bees are kept for
 A. stinging people. B. honey and wax.
 C. meat and honey D. eggs and honey.

Use the following diagram to answer question 42.



42. The above type of rainfall is called
 A. relief rainfall. B. convectional rainfall.
 C. windward. D. orographic rainfall.
43. Taking away minerals from the ground is called
 A. digging. B. agriculture.
 C. mining. D. cultivation.
44. The **most** common means of transport in Kenya is by the use of
 A. vehicles. B. trains.
 C. aeroplanes. D. ships.
45. The capital city of Kenya is
 A. Nairobi. B. Mombasa.
 C. Nakuru. D. Kisumu.
46. Which of the following is **not** an aspect of weather?
 A. Wind. B. Clouds.
 C. Temperature. D. Latitude.
47. Which of these soils is useful in the pottery industry?
 A. Clay soil. B. Sandy soil.
 C. Alluvial soil. D. Loam soil.
48. An area of land preserved for wildlife is called a
 A. museum. B. forest.
 C. park. D. ground.
49. Which of these rights is **not** enjoyed by the children?
 A. Right to shelter. B. Right to education.
 C. Right to life. D. Right to start a family.
50. Soda ash is mined in Kenya at Lake
 A. Bogoria. B. Magadi.
 C. Nakuru. D. Victoria.
51. Which of these musical instruments in the past was used to send messages?

- A. Piano. B. Guitar.
 C. Drum. D. Violin.
52. Illegal hunters of wild animals are called
 A. hunters. B. wardens.
 C. soldiers. D. poachers.
53. The hotness or coldness of a place is known as
 A. temperature. B. longitude.
 C. altitude. D. latitude
54. Boat making is common among the people living around the
 A. deserts. B. lakes.
 C. mountains. D. boreholes.
55. The counting of people is conducted after every
 A. 50 years. B. 2 years.
 C. 10 years. D. 3 years.
56. Our nation is made up of
 A. six counties. B. nine counties.
 C. 47 counties. D. 10 counties.
57. A low - lying area is known as a
 A. plain. B. valley.
 C. swamp. D. plateau.
58. The condition of the atmosphere at a particular time is called
 A. climate. B. weather.
 C. rainfall. D. altitude.
59. Marrying many wives is known as
 A. marriage. B. monogomy.
 C. polygamy. D. wedding.
60. Which of these items is **not** made in a jua kali industry?
 A. Glasses. B. Jikos.
 C. Wheelbarrows. D. Chairs.

SECTION B

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Who wrote the bible?
 A. Jesus.
 B. Moses.
 C. Angels.
 D. People inspired by God.
62. After creation God rested on the _____ day.
 A. 1st B. 2nd
 C. 7th D. 6th
63. Which was the home town of Jesus?
 A. Behtlehem. B. Jerusalem.
 C. Nazareth. D. Damascus.
64. Which among the following shows destruction of God's creation?
 A. Planting trees.
 B. Using proper farming methods.
 C. Fencing national parks.
 D. Cutting trees for making herbal medicine.

65. What did God give to Moses at Mount Sinai?
 A. Manna. B. Ten Commandments.
 C. Quail. D. Staff.
66. Who among the disciples of Jesus was once a tax collector?
 A. Peter. B. John.
 C. Andrew. D. Matthew.
67. The two sons of Zebedee worked as _____ before Jesus called them.
 A. tailors B. fishermen
 C. tent makers D. carpenters
68. Who among the following did not obey God?
 A. Peter. B. Judas.
 C. Levi. D. John.
69. Who among the following were the first to see Jesus after he was born?
 A. The wise men.
 B. The shepherds.
 C. Herod.
 D. Augustus Caesar.
70. Jesus mainly taught by use of
 A. text books. B. scrolls.
 C. parables. D. tongue twisters.
71. One of the following will discourage peace in the community. Which one is it?
 A. Honesty. B. Truthfulness.
 C. Humility. D. Selfishness.
72. Who among the following tried to kill baby Jesus?
 A. Pilate. B. Herod.
 C. Jeremiah. D. Pharisees.
73. Which of the following is **not** a way of sharing?
 A. Visiting prisoners.
 B. Helping the aged.
 C. Visiting the sick.
 D. Being proud to classmates.
74. Christianity was introduced in Kenya by the
 A. Arabs.
 B. African traditional leaders.
 C. Missionaries.
 D. Muslim leaders.
75. Who among the following prayed to God for a long time to bless her with a child?
 A. Peninah. B. Hannah.
 C. Deborah. D. Lydia.
76. Who among the following is **not** a church leader?
 A. Bishop. B. Pastor.
 C. Trader. D. Priest.
77. Jesus healed a paralysed man and also
 A. told him to run fast.
 B. forgave his sins.
 C. rebuked those who brought him.
 D. told him to pray five times.
78. Jesus told Martha, the sister of Lazarus, that he was
 A. The Alpha and Omega.
 B. The rock of ages.
 C. The resurrection and the life.
 D. The eternal father.
79. Jesus healed the Roman officer's servant at the town of
 A. Nazareth. B. Capernaum.
 C. Judea. D. Jerusalem.
80. Abraham showed great faith in God when he accepted to give his only son as a sacrifice to God on Mount
 A. Ararat. B. Moriah.
 C. Carmel. D. Nebo.
81. Which of the following do we need in order to be at peace with others?
 A. Arrogance.
 B. Disobedience.
 C. Love.
 D. Disagreeing with them.
82. The story of the Good Samaritan teaches on
 A. forgiveness.
 B. prayer.
 C. helping the needy.
 D. readiness for the kingdom.
83. The parable of the pharisee and the tax collector teaches on
 A. being cunning.
 B. collection of taxes.
 C. paying of taxes.
 D. humbleness.
84. The followers of Jesus were first called Christians at
 A. Jerusalem. B. Bethlehem.
 C. Antioch. D. Capernaum.
85. The promised land for the Israelites was
 A. Jericho. B. Egypt.
 C. Canaan. D. Moab.
86. When we do our work, we are serving
 A. our parents. B. our master.
 C. our president. D. God.
87. Who was the first Christian martyr?
 A. Paul. B. Stephen.
 C. Daniel. D. Jesus.
88. Jesus changed water into wine in
 A. Cana of Galilee. B. Jordan.
 C. Canaan. D. Judea.
89. I climbed a sycamore tree so that I could see Jesus. Who am I?
 A. Lazarus.
 B. Job.
 C. Zacchaeus.
 D. Levi.
90. By Jesus walking on water, it proved that he had
 A. magical powers.
 B. power to forgive sins.
 C. power over nature.
 D. power over death.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016

003

MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 hours



1. Write 37121 in words
A. Thirty seven one twenty one
B. Thirty seven thousand one hundred and twenty one
C. Thirty seven thousand and twenty one
D. Thirty seven two hundred and one

2. Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$?

- A. $\frac{2}{6}$ B. $\frac{3}{12}$
C. $\frac{4}{6}$ D. $\frac{2}{9}$

3. $16921 + 927 + 12 =$
A. 18860 B. 17760
C. 17860 D. 78610

4. Multiply

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ by } 8$$

- A. 16 B. 32
C. 4 D. 2

5. What is the place value of digit 8 in 39.87

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

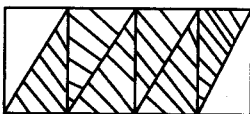
6. Which of the numbers below are odd numbers?

- A. 36, 71, 66 B. 67, 45, 51
C. 32, 42, 24 D. 46, 52, 17

7. $26.12 + 5.6 =$

- A. 31.72 B. 26.68
C. 82.12 D. 30.72

8. What is the fraction shaded part in the figure below?



- A. $\frac{7}{8}$ B. $\frac{2}{8}$
C. $\frac{6}{8}$ D. $\frac{5}{8}$

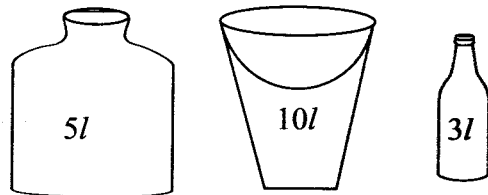
9. $7312 + 307 + 27 =$
A. 4676 B. 8676
C. 7546 D. 7646

10. Subtract 792 from 1109
A. 317 B. 397
C. 321 D. 507

11. A pupil walked 362 metres in the morning and 721 metres in the evening. What was the total distance covered?

- A. 362m B. 1083m
C. 1073m D. 1082m

12. John filled the containers below with milk. How many litres of milk did he have altogether?



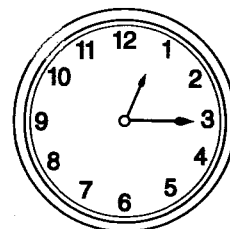
- A. 15litres B. 13litres
C. 18litres D. 19litres

13. Add

sh	cts
37	20
+58	60
<hr/>	

- A. sh 95 80 cts
B. sh 85 80 cts
C. sh 105 80 cts
D. sh 85 20 cts

14. What is the time shown below?



- A. Quarter past 12 o'clock
 B. 3 past 12 o'clock
 C. Quarter to one o'clock
 D. Half past 12 o'clock
15. A cow ate 21 kilograms on Monday and 19 kilograms on Tuesday. How many kilograms did the cow eat in the two days?
 A. 30kg B. 41kg
 C. 39kg D. 40kg
16. What is a half of thirty eight?
 A. 16 B. 19
 C. 76 D. 18
17. Which is the next number multiple of 9 after 27?
 A. 18 B. 45
 C. 9 D. 36
18. **Work out**
 $\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} =$ _____
 A. 1 B. $\frac{3}{4}$
 C. $\frac{2}{4}$ D. $\frac{4}{8}$
19. Divide 368 by 8
 A. 48 B. 46
 C. 44 D. 36
20. John used 2kilogram of flour on Sunday and five kilogram on Monday. How many more kilogram did he use on Monday than on Sunday?
 A. 6kg B. 5kg
 C. 3kg D. 7kg
21. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} =$ _____
 A. $\frac{7}{8}$ B. $\frac{6}{8}$
 C. $\frac{8}{8}$ D. $\frac{5}{8}$
22. What is $\frac{1}{4} \times 12$?
 A. $\frac{4}{12}$ B. 3
 C. $\frac{1}{4}$ D. $\frac{1}{3}$

23. Subtract 3.6 from 11.5
 A. 15.1 B. 7.9
 C. 6.9 D. 7.3
24. sh cts
 379 80
 +520 40

- A. sh 900 20cts
 B. sh 899 20cts
 C. sh 900 120 cts
 D. sh 809 80 cts

25. **Work out** the product of $\frac{1}{6}$ and 42
 A. 6 B. 7
 C. $\frac{1}{7}$ D. 8

26. **Work out**
 $14 \overline{)368}$
 A. 26 rem 6
 B. 26
 C. 27 rem 3
 D. 26 rem 4

27. What is the missing number in the pattern below?
 527, 537, _____, 557
 A. 547, 567
 B. 538, 667
 C. 547, 667
 D. 548, 567

28. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{6} =$
 A. $\frac{3}{6}$ B. $\frac{2}{6}$
 C. $\frac{4}{6}$ D. $\frac{5}{6}$

29. Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$?
 A. $\frac{1}{8}$ B. $\frac{1}{4}$
 C. $\frac{1}{3}$ D. $\frac{4}{8}$

30. **Work out**
 468m
 -384m

- A. 124m B. 184m
C. 84m D. 24m

31. What is the place value of digit 9 in 96241?
A. Ten thousands
B. Thousands
C. Hundredths
D. Tens

32. What is 115 litres + 100 litres?
A. 116l B. 15l
C. 215l D. 225l

33. **Work out**
weeks days
17 6
+9 5

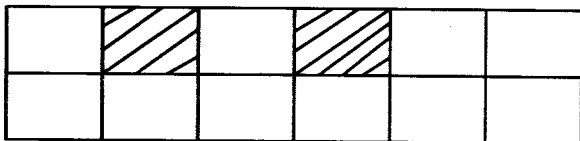
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- A. 27w 11days
B. 26w 11 days
C. 26w 4days
D. 27w 4days

34. **Work out**
986.32
-79.71

- A. 917.61
B. 906.61
C. 907.61
D. 913.41

35. What is the fraction of the unshaded part in the figure below?



- A. $\frac{8}{12}$ B. $\frac{10}{12}$
C. $\frac{2}{12}$ D. $\frac{2}{8}$

36. Write seventy four thousand and four in symbols?
A. 740004
B. 74040
C. 74004
D. 70404

37. What is the next number in pattern below?
127, 119, 111, _____

- A. 102 B. 103
C. 101 D. 118

38. Jim had 25 half litres while mercy had 17 half litres. How many litres did they have altogether?

- A. 42l
B. 21l
C. 20l
D. 41l

39. Which of the numbers below are multiples of 8?

- A. 2, 4
B. 4, 12
C. 16, 24
D. 32, 36

40. $21.1 - 0.9 =$

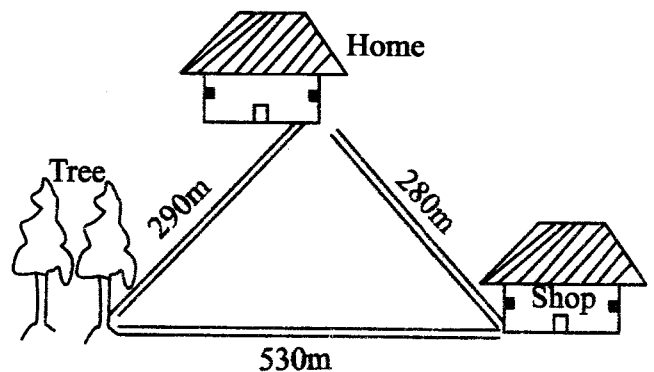
- A. 20.2
B. 21.8
C. 20.8
D. 19.2

41. Compare the fractions below and fill the gap with the correct answer

$$\frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{3}{4}$$

- A. Greater than
B. Equal to
C. Less than
D. None




Use the diagram below to answer questions 42 and 43.



42. What is the distance between the tree and the shop in metres?
 A. 530m
 B. 290m
 C. 570m
 D. 280m
43. From the diagram above what distance did Aden cover if he walked from the tree to home and to the shop?
 A. 560m
 B. 570m
 C. 530m
 D. 820m
44. How many weeks are there in 91 days?
 A. 12 weeks
 B. 13 weeks
 C. 14 weeks
 D. 12 weeks 1 day
45. A shopkeeper bought 50kg of rice on Monday. If he sold 27kg on Tuesday and the rest on Wednesday, how many kilograms did he sell on Wednesday?
 A. 22kg
 B. 77kg
 C. 33kg
 D. 23kg
46. Multiply 7 by 8
 A. 63
 B. 49
 C. 15
 D. 56

47. What is $\frac{1}{8}$ of 40?
 A. 6
 B. 5
 C. 32
 D. 7
48. What is the next shape in the pattern below?



- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. None

49. Add

sh	cts
39	40
+15	70

- A. sh 56 10cts
 B. sh 55 10cts
 C. sh 55 110cts
 D. sh 56 20cts

50. How many rectangles are in the figure below?



- A. 5
 B. 3
 C. 4
 D. 6

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FOUR- YEAR 2016

003

ENGLISH

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins



Read the passage below carefully and then fill in the blanks with the best answer from the choices given.

Jane is 1 doctor and 2 at Kenyatta Hospital. She is a 3 hardworking doctor. She goes to work 4 day. She 5 very many 6. In the morning 7 she starts working at eight 8. She treats 9 one hundred people every day. 10 she does not go for 11 because of a busy afternoon.

She likes treating children 12 than 13. The children like 14 because she 15 give them injections

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. the | B. this | C. a | D. an |
| 2. | A. working | B. work | C. worked | D. works |
| 3. | A. very | B. too | C. much | D. most |
| 4. | A. always | B. every | C. many | D. some |
| 5. | A. have | B. had | C. is | D. has |
| 6. | A. people | B. patience | C. patients | D. pupils |
| 7. | A. , | B. . | C. ? | D. ! |
| 8. | A. o'clock | B. o'clock | C. clock | D. clocking |
| 9. | A. towards | B. round | C. about | D. for |
| 10. | A. Sometime | B. Sametimes | C. Sametime | D. Sometimes |
| 11. | A. lunch | B. breakfast | C. dinner | D. supper |
| 12. | A. much | B. most | C. more | D. less |
| 13. | A. adolts | B. adalts | C. adults | D. people |
| 14. | A. them | B. him | C. she | D. her |
| 15. | A. doesn't | B. don't | C. hadn't | D. didn't |

For questions 16 to 17 choose the correct answer

16. My hen _____ a big egg yesterday.
A. laid B. layed
C. lays D. lied
17. She is _____ her work now.
A. began B. beginning
C. begining D. begun

Complete with the correct young one.

18. A baby pig is a _____.
A. pigsty B. lamb
C. piglet D. calf
19. A _____ is a baby sheep
A. calf B. lamb
C. kid D. lamp
20. A _____ is a baby elephant.
A. tadpole B. cub
C. calf D. baby

Choose the correct preposition.

21. It is very kind _____ her.
A. for B. off
C. with D. of
22. They all sat _____ their chairs.
A. in B. over
C. at D. on
23. She took good care _____ her niece.
A. for B. on
C. off D. of

Complete the following analogies.

24. **Teacher** is to **pupil** as **landlord** is to _____.
A. tenant B. rent
C. bill D. patient
25. **Books** are to **author** as **food** is to _____.
A. cooker B. cook
C. kitchen D. fire

Write the opposite of the given word.

26. **Whisper**
A. loud B. shout
C. talk D. cry
27. **Empty**
A. half B. little
C. full D. nothing

Complete the following similes.

28. As wise as _____.
A. an owl B. an elephant
C. a kitten D. a dove
29. As happy as _____.
A. a mother B. a queen
C. a king D. a baby
30. As cold as _____.
A. ice B. water
C. the floor D. snow

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 31 to 40.

Molly is a big and beautiful cat. She is brown and white in colour. Molly belongs to Chity, a girl who lives at Mwituu village near River Osweta. When Chity comes home from school, she finds Molly waiting for her at the door.

Molly likes meat and milk. She eats all the meat given to her by Chity's grandmother. Molly has been trained not to eat meat from strangers. When a stranger gives her any food, she sniffs and moves away. This wonderful cat guards the house from mice and rats.

She sleeps in a basket which is kept under Chity's bed. Chity cleans her every evening and plays with her in the woods during her free time. One day Molly was in the woods playing when she found a purse and carried it home. Chity took the purse and checked on its contents. She discovered that it belonged to one of their neighbours. She took it to the owner who was very happy and thankful.

31. What is the size of Molly from the story?
A. Small. B. Beautiful.
C. White. D. Big.
32. Where did the cat and its master live?
A. At Osweta river
B. In a basket.
C. At Mwituu village.
D. Near the river.
33. When Chity comes home from school, she finds Molly
A. at home waiting.
B. at the door waiting.
C. in the woods.
D. in the basket sleeping.
34. Where does Molly get the meat she eats?
A. From the woods.
B. She is given by Chity's grandmother.
C. She is given by strangers.
D. Chity gives her.
35. Which statement is **true** according to the story?
A. Molly eats all the meat given to her.
B. Molly likes talking only.
C. Chity goes to a nearby school.
D. Chity isn't honest.
36. What does the cat do when given food by a stranger?
A. Eats and finishes.
B. Takes it to Chity.
C. Walks away.
D. Sniffs and goes away.
37. How often does Chity wash her cat?
A. Every evening B. In the morning
C. In the evening D. Once a week
38. Where did Molly find the purse?
A. In the basket.
B. In the woods.
C. In the neighbourhood.
D. At home.
39. As used in the passage the word '**content**' means
A. money that was inside.
B. the money that had got lost.
C. things that were inside.
D. lost things.
40. Which of the following gives the best title?
A. Chity's Friend.
B. Chity's Grandmother.
C. An honest Girl.
D. Molly The Wonderful Cat.

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

The ladybird also called ladybug is a small beetle that many people like because of the colourful spots on their wings. Some have up to twenty -two dots. Ladybirds can live up to two to three years. As they age the colour of their spots fades.

The name ladybird comes from European farmers who prayed when pests began eating their crops. Female ladybirds lay hundreds of eggs in place where aphids live and other plant eating pests. When these eggs hatch the young insects immediately begin to eat the aphids.

Some people believe that ladybirds can predict the weather. If they fell off your hand it would rain, if they flew away it would be fine, many people especially children like seeing and even playing with them.

-
41. What is the other name for ladybird?
A. Beetle. B. Aphids.
C. Spoty. D. Ladybug.
42. A ladybird can have up to _____ dots.
A. twenty-two B. twenty
C. three D. hundred
43. For how long can a ladybird live?
A. Two to three years.
B. Twenty -two years.
C. Two years.
D. Three to four years.
44. What happens to the colour of the ladybird as it ages?
A. The colour becomes brighter.
B. The colour turns black.
C. The dots fade away.
D. The colour of the spots fades.
45. Where did the word ladybird originate from?
A. From children.
B. From European farmers.
C. From aphids..
D. From all farmers.
46. What did the farmers do when their crops were eaten by pests?
A. They prayed to ladybird.
B. They sprayed the crops.
C. They uprooted the crops.
D. They used to pray to God.
47. How many eggs do female ladybirds lay?
A. Hundreds of eggs.
B. Twenty -two eggs.
C. Two to three eggs.
D. Hundred eggs.
48. What do young ladybirds feed on?
A. Plants.
B. Aphids.
C. Small animals.
D. Dead insects.
49. As used in the story the word 'predict' means to
A. spread.
B. foretell.
C. study.
D. threaten.
50. The best title can be
A. Ladybirds and People.
B. Farmers' Friend.
C. Ladybirds' Dots.
D. Ladybirds Thought to Bring Luck.

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTHANI



DARASA LA NNE - MWAKA 2016 KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA

003

MUDA: Saa 1 dakika 40

Chagua jibu sahihi ili kujaza nafasi 1 mpaka 15.

Nchi yetu ina vivutio 1 vya watalii kama, wanyamapori, ndege, milima na mito. Katika maeneo 2 shughuli za kilimo zinaifanya nchi 3 kupendeza zaidi kwa sababu ya rangi ya 4.

Milima na Mabonde hupendeza 5 sana.

Michezoni, nchi yetu husifika sana 6 katika fani ya riadha. Wakimbiaji 7 hutambulika kote 8. Wamevunja rekodi tofauti 9 dunia. Mchezo 10 ambao umetia fora ni raga. Mchezo

huu hucheza na watu 11 misuli na nguvu.

Hata 12 nchi yetu imelemewa sana na mchezo wa 13. Hii imewafanya wananchi 14 kushabikia timu za bara 15 Uropa. Wewe ni shabiki wa timu gani?

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. mbalibali | B. mbalimbali | C. balibali | D. balimbali |
| 2. | A. mingi | B. nyingi | C. mwingi | D. mengi |
| 3. | A. hii | B. huu | C. huyu | D. hiki |
| 4. | A. Samawati | B. zimbarau | C. kijani | D. manjano |
| 5. | A. macho | B. masikio | C. kichwa | D. mikono |
| 6. | A. kweli | B. kwani | C. hasa | D. kuwa |
| 7. | A. zetu | B. wetu | C. yetu | D. kwetu |
| 8. | A. nchini | B. mashinani | C. mbinguni | D. ulimwenguni |
| 9. | A. za | B. ya | C. la | D. wa |
| 10. | A. nyingine | B. mwingine | C. lingine | D. zingine |
| 11. | A. yenye | B. mwenye | C. wenye | D. kwenye |
| 12. | A. hivyo | B. hiyo | C. huyo | D. hizo |
| 13. | A. kadada | B. kadanda | C. kandada | D. kandanda |
| 14. | A. zingi | B. wengi | C. mwingi | D. kingi |
| 15. | A. za | B. mwa | C. la | D. wa |

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu sahihi.

16. Ni gani jibu la **hamjambo**?

- A. sijambo.
- B. hatujambo.
- C. hawajambo.
- D. nijambo.

17. Chagua jibu ambalo halijaambatanishwa na wingi wake barabara

- A. jiko - meko
- B. uteo - teo
- C. chano - vyano
- D. mchi - michi

18. Kanusha

Yeye ataenda dukani.

- A. Sisi tutaenda dukani.
- B. Nyinyi hamtaenda dukani.
- C. Yeye hataenda dukani.
- D. Wao hawataenda dukani.

19. Geuza sentensi hii katika wakati **timilifu**

'Joan anasoma'

- A. Joan atasoma
- B. Joan alisoma
- C. Joan husoma
- D. Joan amesoma

20. Jaza kwa kuhusishi sahihi.

Soda imo _____ chupa.

- A. katikati ya
- B. juu ya
- C. ndani ya
- D. kando ya

21. Ni gani sifa kati ya haya?

- A. Mtoto.
- B. Anacheza.
- C. Lakini.
- D. Mchafu.

22. Chagua kiunganishi sahihi kujaza pengo:
Alienda _____ hakumkuta.

- A. lakini
- B. wala
- C. na
- D. bila

23. Baiskeli ina magurudumu

- A. mbili
- B. mawili
- C. miwili
- D. viwili

24. Ni akisami gani huitwa humusi?

- A. $\frac{1}{6}$
- B. $\frac{1}{9}$
- C. $\frac{1}{7}$
- D. $\frac{1}{5}$

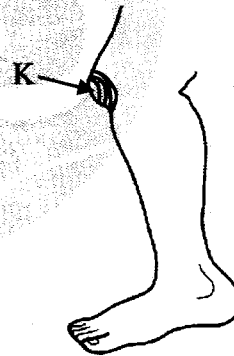
25. Mmea wa mahindi huitwa _____.

- A. mhindi
- B. muhindi
- C. mkarafuu
- D. mfenesi

26. Kifaa kinachotumiwa kukunia nazi huitwa

- A. kinu.
- B. birika.
- C. mbuzi.
- D. sufuria.

27. Sehemu hii ya mwili huitwaje?



- A. Muundi.
- B. Msuli.
- C. Kisigino.
- D. Goti.

28. Mimi ni _____ wa nyanya yangu.

- A. mama
- B. mjukuu
- C. mjomba
- D. binamu

29. Kamilisha methali

_____ **kimoja hakiui chawa.**

- A. kidole
- B. kijiti
- C. kitu
- D. kiboko

30. Nyeupe kama _____.

- A. karatasi
- B. mawingu
- C. theluji
- D. barafu

Mbali na masomo mwanafunzi anapaswa kushiriki katika michezo mbalimbali. Michezo hii huwasaidia wanafunzi kupumzisha akili baada ya shughuli nyingi darasani. Pia, michezo huimarisha afya. Damu huweza kusafiri vizuri mwilini. Akili nazo huweza kufanya kazi barabara.

Mwanafunzi anayeshiriki michezo hukumbuka mambo aliyosomeshwa kwa urahisi na kwa muda mrefu. Mwanafunzi kama huyu hufanya vyema masomoni hasa kwenye mitihani kuliko yule ambaye daima yu vitabuni.

Wachezaji wengi wa kutajika ambao wanatambulika kote duniani walianza katika kushiriki michezo wangali shuleni. Hivi sasa, wao ni matajiri wakubwa. Mwanafunzi anaweza kushiriki michezo kama kibe, soka, riadha, voliboli na mpira wa mikono.

Kwa hivyo, kama hujaanza kushiriki michezoni ni vyema uanze kufanya hivyo. Ikiwa una uzito uliozidi, anza kushiriki mazoezi mepesi na hatimaye utakuta kuwa umepunguza uzito. Usiwe miongoni mwa wanafunzi wanaochukia wakati wa kuenda uwanjani. Shangilia, furahia kwani mazoezi ni afya.

31. Kulingana na mwandishi mwanafunzi _____
A. ajihusishe na michezo tu.
B. ashughulikie masomo tu.
C. asishughulikie masomo.
D. ashughulikie masomo na michezo.
32. Akili hunufaikaje na michezo?
A. Huchoka zaidi.
B. Hupata kupumzika.
C. Huweza kulala.
D. Huweza kukua zaidi.
33. Chagua kauli iliyo sahihi kulingana na taarifa. Michezo
A. huzuia damu kusafiri.
B. huchosha akili.
C. haiimarishi afya.
D. huwezesha damu kusafiri vyema.
34. Mwanafunzi anayeshiriki michezo
A. hukumbuka anayofunzwa kwa urahisi.
B. hukumbuki anayofunzwa.
C. hafaulu kwenye mitihani.
D. hukumbuka kwa muda mrefu.
35. Ni kweli kusema kuwa
A. wachezaji wengi ni matajiri.
B. wachezaji ni maskini.
C. wachezaji wengi walifeli mitihani.
D. michezo haina faida.
36. Ni mchezo upi haukutajwa kwenye taarifa?
A. voliboli B. soka
C. raga D. riadha
37. Wenye uzito uliozidi wanashauriwa _____
A. kupunguza mlo.
B. kufanya mazoezi.
C. kuzembea michezoni.
D. kupunguza mazoezi.
38. Kunao wanafunzi ambao
A. wanachukia kwenda uwanjani.
B. hawapendi masomo.
C. hawapendi walimu.
D. hawapendi shule.
39. Mwandishi anawashauri wanafunzi kuanza kushiriki michezo _____
A. kesho.
B. wakifunga shule.
C. bila kupoteza wakati wowote.
D. mwaka ujao.
40. Chagua kichwa mwafaka cha ufahamu huu
A. Ubaya wa Michezo
B. Si Lazima Tusome
C. Si Lazima Tucheze
D. Umuhimu wa Michezo

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50

Nilipokuwa mdogo nilikuwa nikitamani sana kuwa rubani. Wazazi wangu waliniambia kuwa iwapo nilitaka kuwa rubani lazima ningekuwa mtiifu na mwadilifu. Walimu nao waliniambia kuwa lazima ningekuwa mwenye bidii. Basi nikaamua kuwa mwadilifu na mwenye bidii. Nilihakikisha kuwa kazi zote nilizopewa na walimu nilizikamilisha. Niliwaheshimu watu wote; si walimu, si wanafunzi, si wakubwa, si wadogo.

Nilipokuwa katika shule ya msingi nilishika usukani katika mitihani yote. Nilipofika darasa la nane, nilifanya bidii maradufu na kuwa mwanafunzi bora katika kaunti yetu. Nilijiunga na shule ya kitaifa ambapo niliendelea kutia fora si masomoni tu bali pia michezoni.

Nilitumia muda wangu vizuri na nilipoufanya mtihani wa kidato cha nne nilipata gredi A. Hii iliniwezesha kupata udhamini wa kusomea chuo kikuu katika nchi ya Amerika. Hivi sasa mimi ni rubani mkuu katika shirika la ndege la 'Napepea' Je, unataka kuwa nini baada ya masomo? Una bidii kweli?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>41. Mtu anayeendesha ndege huitwa</p> <p>A. rubani.</p> <p>B. dereva.</p> <p>C. nahodha.</p> <p>D. kandawala.</p> <p>42. Nani alimshauri mwandishi kuwa mtiifu na mwadilifu?</p> <p>A. Walimu</p> <p>B. Imamu.</p> <p>C. Wazazi.</p> <p>D. Kasisi.</p> <p>43. Nini kilichomsaidia mwandishi kufaulu?</p> <p>A. Bidii.</p> <p>B. Utiifu.</p> <p>C. Uadilifu.</p> <p>D. Zote zilizotajwa.</p> <p>44. Ni nani aliheshimiwa na mwandishi?</p> <p>A. Kila mtu.</p> <p>B. Walimu.</p> <p>C. Wazazi.</p> <p>D. Wakumbwa.</p> <p>45. Mwandishi alihakikisha kuwa</p> <p>A. hakushiriki michezo.</p> <p>B. alikamilisha kazi zake zote.</p> <p>C. hakutoka darasani.</p> <p>D. hakulala usiku ili asome.</p> | <p>46. Baada ya kufanya mtihani wa darasa la nane _____.</p> <p>A. alifeli</p> <p>B. alitia bidii maradufu</p> <p>C. alifaulu</p> <p>D. alianguka</p> <p>47. Mwandishi alijiunga na shule gani ya upili?</p> <p>A. Ya kaunti.</p> <p>B. Ya kibinafsi.</p> <p>C. Ya wilaya.</p> <p>D. Ya kitaifa.</p> <p>48. Kwa nini alifaulu katika shule ya upili?</p> <p>A. Alitumia muda wake vizuri.</p> <p>B. Alisoma vitabu vingi.</p> <p>C. Alifanya marudio mengi.</p> <p>D. Alikuwa na nidhamu.</p> <p>49. Mwandishi alisomea urubani wapi?</p> <p>A. Marekani.</p> <p>B. Ulaya.</p> <p>C. Ujerumani.</p> <p>D. Kenya.</p> <p>50. Hivi sasa mwandishi ni</p> <p>A. napepea.</p> <p>B. rubani.</p> <p>C. mwanafunzi.</p> <p>D. mwalimu.</p> |
|--|--|

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016



003

SCIENCE

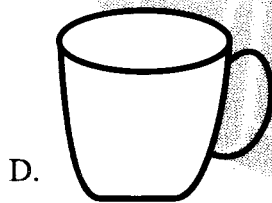
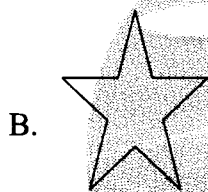
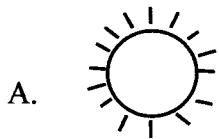
TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

1. After the teeth are shed off, the type of teeth that grow are called
 - A. deciduous teeth
 - B. permanent teeth
 - C. temporary teeth
 - D. milk teeth
2. Which one of the following is the main source of light?
 - A. Firewood.
 - B. Stars.
 - C. Moon.
 - D. Sun.
3. The best way of controlling weeds in a large plantation of coffee is by
 - A. use of chemicals
 - B. uprooting them
 - C. burning them
 - D. digging them out
4. Which one of the following crops is an example of a legume?
 - A. Cowpeas.
 - B. Cotton.
 - C. Oats.
 - D. Flax
5. Which one of the following is not a product of poultry?
 - A. Eggs.
 - B. Feathers.
 - C. Meat.
 - D. Wool.
6. The type of teeth drawn below cannot be used to
 - A. cut food
 - B. chew food
 - C. crush food
 - D. grind food
7. Which of the following is a pair of only cash crops?
 - A. Coffee and Beans.
 - B. Tea and Coffee.
 - C. Maize and Millet.
 - D. Coffee and Irish Potatoes.
8. The type of clouds that have a dark grey colour are called _____
 - A. dark clouds
 - B. cumulus clouds
 - C. nimbus clouds
 - D. rainy clouds
9. In the abbreviation AIDS letter 'I' stands for
 - A. immersion
 - B. deficiency
 - C. immune
 - D. infection
10. Which one of the following is a characteristic of animal that brings about new borns?
 - A. Reproduction.
 - B. Movement.
 - C. Breathing.
 - D. Respiration
11. Which one of the following is not a weed?
 - A. Datura
 - B. Pigweed
 - C. Coffee
 - D. Thorn apple
12. Which one of the following types of foods is harmful to our teeth?
 - A. Bone soup.
 - B. Sugary foods.
 - C. Hard foods.
 - D. Vegetables.



13. The house of a pig is called a _____
 A. hutch
 B. hive
 C. kennel
 D. sty
14. Which one of the following is a good table manner?
 A. Talking when eating.
 B. Eating excess food.
 C. Eating the right amount of food.
 D. Pouring saliva on food when eating.
15. Which one of the following weeds is also called datura?
 A. Black jack.
 B. Thorn apple.
 C. Sodom apple.
 D. Pigweed.

16. The following are sources of light. Which one is **not**?



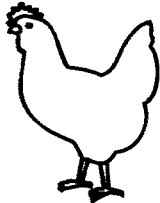
17. Who among the following people treats our animals when they get sick?
 A. Dentist.
 B. Farmer.
 C. Veterinary.
 D. Optician.
18. Tooth cavities are caused by acid. The acid is produced by
 A. germs
 B. teeth
 C. tongue
 D. gums

19. Which one of the following animals protects itself by stinging?
 A. Snake.
 B. Chameleon.
 C. Wasp
 D. Mosquitoes.
20. Which one of the following animals feeds by sucking blood?
 A. Termites.
 B. Grasshopper.
 C. Hen.
 D. Tick.
21. The type of teeth drawn below is known as









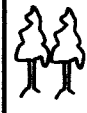


- A. incisor
 B. canine
 C. premolar
 D. molar

22. Which one of the following causes AIDS?
 A. Germs
 B. Bacteria
 C. HIV virus
 D. Mosquito
23. Which one of the following is a pair of **only** fibre crops?
 A. Sisal and Coffee.
 B. Groundnuts and Sisal.
 C. Wheat and Barley.
 D. Flax and Cotton.
24. Which one of the following types of soils is the **best** in building and construction?
 A. Sandy soil.
 B. Loamy soil.
 C. Clay soil.
 D. Black soil.

25. Plants give us three of the following. Which one is **not**?
- Food.
 - Medicines.
 - Meat.
 - Shade.
26. How many jaws does a human being have
- one
 - thirty two
 - four
 - two
27. Many trees use their _____ to breathe
- roots
 - leaves
 - nose
 - flowers
28. What type of a tuber is irish potato?
- leaf tuber
 - root tuber
 - stem tuber
 - flower tuber
29. How many premolar teeth does an adult have?
- Six
 - Four
 - Twelve
 - Eight
30. Which one of the following is the human body sense organ for feelings?
- Eyes.
 - Tongue.
 - Skin.
 - Ears.
31. The animal drawn below moves by one of the following ways. Which one?
- 
- Flying.
 - Gliding.
 - Slithering.
 - Walking.
32. Which animal has strong hind legs for hopping?
- Locust.
 - Bee.
 - Caterpillar.
 - Ladybird.
33. The teeth defect also referred to as bad breath is
- dental caries
 - tooth decay
 - bleeding gums
 - bad smell.
34. Which one of the following practices helps in preventing loss of water from the soil?
- Mulching.
 - Weeding.
 - Planting.
 - Irrigation.
35. Coffee is an example of _____ crop.
- oil.
 - fibre.
 - beverage.
 - cereal.
36. Which one of the following teeth is used in tearing food?
- Premolar teeth
 - Canine teeth
 - Incisor teeth.
 - Molar teeth.
37. Animals that are kept at home are called
- wild animals
 - home animals
 - good animals
 - domestic animals
38. Which one of the following **cannot** be seen using our eyes?
- Air.
 - Water.
 - Wood.
 - Stone.
39. When a drum is hit _____ is produced.
- water.
 - sound.
 - food.
 - air.

40. The young one of a frog is called _____
- lizard
 - cub
 - fingerling
 - tadpole
41. Which one of the following parts of an onion crop do we eat?
- Stem.
 - Root.
 - Leaves.
 - Fruits.
42. What is the name given to the first set of teeth that grow in a baby?
- Wisdom teeth.
 - Molar teeth.
 - Permanent teeth.
 - Milk teeth.
43. We care for our animals by doing one of the following. Which one?
- Killing them.
 - Beating them.
 - Giving them food.
 - Throwing water for them to drink.
44. Which one of the following is **not** a way of transporting water?
- Using animals.
 - Using baskets.
 - Using tankers.
 - Using cans.
45. Which one of the following plants can be eaten raw?
- Spinach.
 - Beans.
 - Carrots.
 - Maize.
46. Which one of the following is spread by germs?
- Water.
 - Housefly.
 - Mosquito.
 - Disease.

Use the weather chart drawn below to answer questions 47 to 50.

	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI
Morning					
Afternoon					

47. On Wednesday morning the weather was
- cloudy
 - rainy
 - windy
 - sunny
48. On which two days was there no rainfall experienced?
- Monday and Wednesday.
 - Tuesday and Thursday.
 - Friday and Wednesday.
 - Monday and Friday.
49. Monday afternoon people wore _____ clothes
- good clothes
 - light clothes
 - dark clothes
 - heavy clothes
50. On which day did clothes dry fastest?
- Friday.
 - Monday.
 - Tuesday.
 - Wednesday.

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako

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

MWALIMU WETU MKUU.

Lined writing area with horizontal lines.



TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016

MARKING SCHEME

003

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

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) Coherence of ideas
- (d) Ideas developed in logic sequence

Imagination

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

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