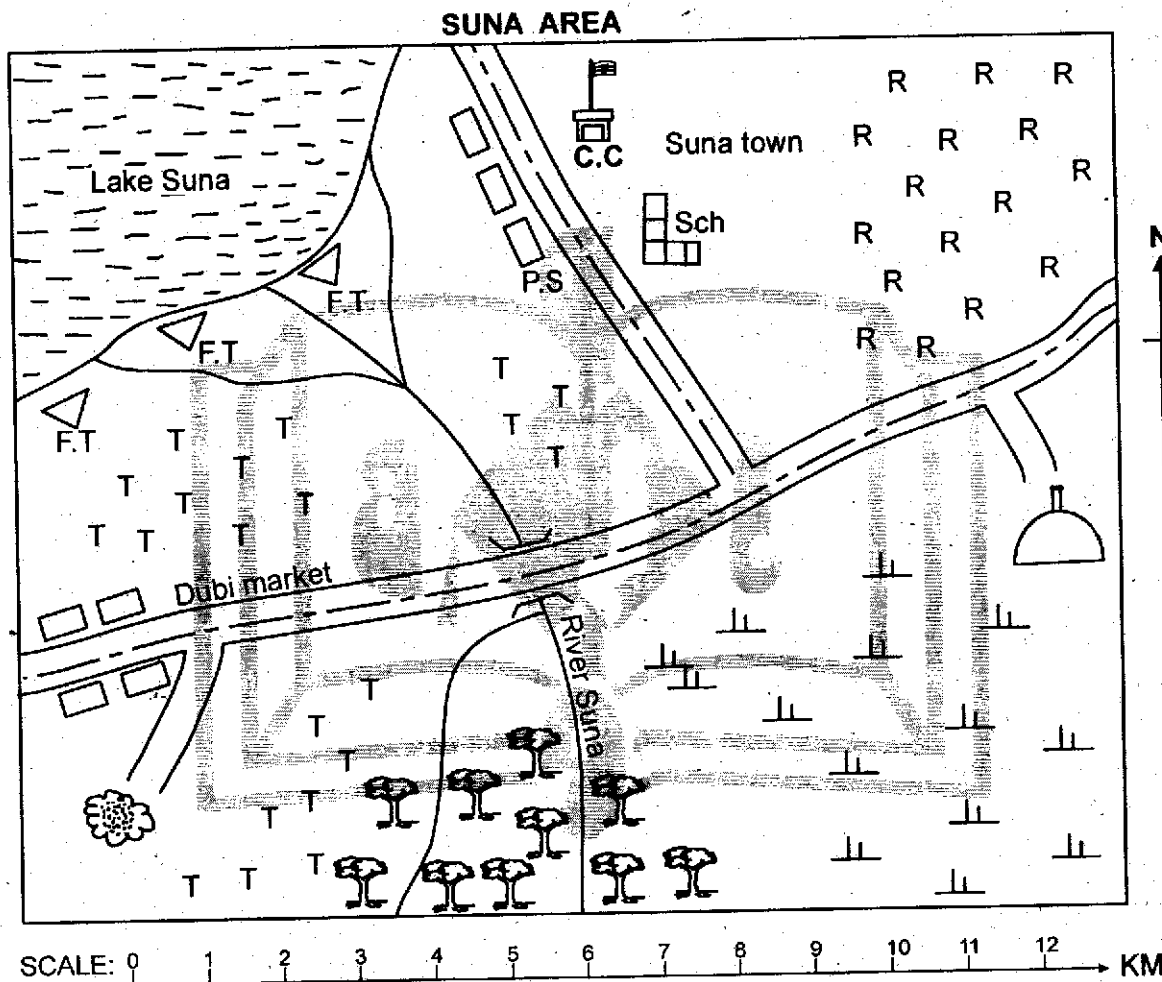


**PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES**



**KEY**

|  |                     |  |                |
|--|---------------------|--|----------------|
|  | Tarmac road         |  | Cassava        |
|  | Murrum road         |  | Shrine         |
|  | Permanent buildings |  | Fish traps     |
|  | Quarry              |  | School         |
|  | Forest              |  | Police station |
|  | Grass               |  | Chief's camp   |
|  | Sorghum             |  |                |

Use the map of Suna area to answer questions

1 - 7.

- The direction of the Quarry from school is.
  - South East
  - South West
  - North East
  - North West
- The feature formed by River Suna in its mouth is called.
  - delta
  - tributary
  - estuaries
  - lake
- The people of Suna area practice \_\_\_\_\_ religion.
  - Christian
  - Islamic
  - Hinduism
  - Traditionalists
- Which one of the following economic activities is **NOT** practiced in Suna area?
  - Mining
  - Cattle keeping
  - Fishing
  - Tourism
- The climate of Suna area is **LIKELY** to be.
  - cool and wet
  - hot and dry
  - hot and wet
  - dry and cool
- Suna area is **LIKELY** to be a.
  - sub location
  - county
  - location
  - district
- Which one of the following type of fish is **NOT** likely to be caught by fishermen in Suna area?
  - Tuna
  - Nile perch
  - Mudfish
  - Dagaa
- The element of a map that tell us the name of the area covered by a map is known as.
  - scale
  - key
  - frame
  - title
- Which one of the following points of a compass is found between South South West and South South East?
  - South West
  - South
  - South East
  - East
- The following are characteristics of the Nyika plateau. Which one is **NOT**?
  - The area receives low rainfall.
  - The area has high temperature.
  - The area is densely populated.
  - The area has harsh climatic conditions.

11. Which one of the following is a relief feature?

- Lakes
- Hills
- Rivers
- Swamps

12. Which one of the following mountains is **CORRECTLY** matched with the county it is found?

| Mountain    | County        |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. Kenya    | - Trans Nzoia |
| B. Elgon    | - Kisumu      |
| C. Longonot | - Nyeri       |
| D. Kulal    | - Marsabit    |

13. The following are characteristics of a type of soil

- Have high humus content
- Have very fine particles
- They dry up and crack during the dry season.

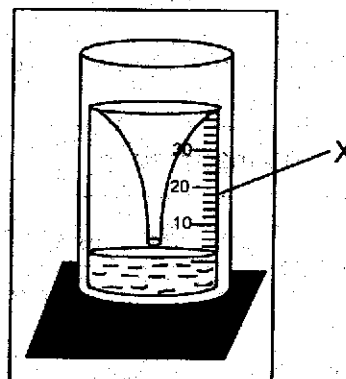
The soil described above is

- Alluvial soils
- Volcanic soils
- Black cotton soils
- Sandy soils

14. The following are facts about Kenya. Which one is **NOT**?

- It borders Ethiopia to the North.
- It is made up of 47 counties.
- Its capital city is Nairobi
- It occupies an area of about 500,000km<sup>2</sup>

Use the diagram below to answer question 15 - 16



The weather instrument above is used to measure

- hotness or coldness of a place.
- direction of wind.
- amounts of rainfall.
- the rate of evaporation

16. The part marked X is called  
 A. metallic cylinder B. funnel  
 C. glass tube D. measuring jar
17. Which one of the following features was formed by the process of faulting and sinking?  
 A. Mountains B. Rift valley  
 C. Lakes D. Plateau
18. Which one of the following economic activity is **NOT** likely to be practised in areas receiving mountain climate?  
 A. Irrigation B. Forestry  
 C. Tourism D. Mountain climbing
19. Special houses where flowers are grown are known as  
 A. glass houses B. green houses  
 C. flower garden D. floriculture houses
20. Which one of the following groups in Kenya share a common origin?  
 A. 

|         |
|---------|
| Turkana |
| Pokot   |
| Abasuba |

 B. 

|         |
|---------|
| Pokomo  |
| Ameru   |
| Agikuyu |

  
 C. 

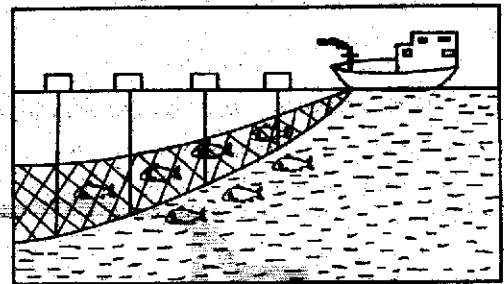
|          |
|----------|
| Luo      |
| Abaluyia |
| Abagusii |

 D. 

|        |
|--------|
| Dahalo |
| Somali |
| Njemps |
21. The following are seasonal rivers in Kenya **EXCEPT**  
 A. Sure B. Dera  
 C. Yala D. Bor
22. Why are traditional artefacts important to our nation?  
 A. They were made by trained people.  
 B. We preserve them in museums.  
 C. They attract tourists.  
 D. They give the history and culture of a community.
23. Which one of the following lakes is salty?  
 A. Bogoria B. Baringo  
 C. Turkana D. Naivasha
24. The following are tourist attraction sites in central Kenya. Which one is **NOT**?  
 A. Cultural attractions  
 B. Sunshine beaches  
 C. Natural sceneries  
 D. Wild animals

25. A group of people related together by blood or marriage forms a  
 A. family B. clan  
 C. age group D. age set
26. The most expensive means of transport is the  
 A. Railway B. Pipeline  
 C. Water D. Air

Use the diagram below to answer question 27 - 28



27. The method of fishing shown above is called  
 A. purse-seining B. net-drifting  
 C. long-lining D. trawling
28. The above method is likely to be used in the following fishing ground **EXCEPT**  
 A. Lake Victoria B. Indian Ocean  
 C. River Tana D. Lake Naivasha
29. The railway line that branches from Konza to Magadi is used for  
 A. transporting minerals  
 B. transporting cash crops  
 C. transporting petroleum  
 D. transporting animals
30. The following are conditions necessary for growth of a certain crop in Kenya  
 (i) moderate rainfall between 800mm to 1500mm per year.  
 (ii) warm temperatures  
 (iii) fertile black cotton soils  
 The crop described above is likely to be  
 A. wheat B. rice  
 C. cotton D. tea
31. The method of poultry farming where birds are kept in cages is known as  
 A. The battery system  
 B. Deep litter system  
 C. Free range system  
 D. Cage system

32. Which one of the following is **NOT** a condition that favour dairy farming?
- A. Areas that are free from tsetse flies.
  - B. Sufficient pasture and cattle feed.
  - C. Areas with hot and dry climate.
  - D. Availability of veterinary services.

33. The **BEST** suitable method of extracting mineral deposits that are found buried deep in the earth surface is
- A. Open cast method
  - B. Scooping method
  - C. Dredging method
  - D. Shafting method

34. Which one of the following minerals is used in construction industry and manufacturing of paints?
- A. Limestone
  - B. Fluorspar
  - C. Diatomite
  - D. Sand

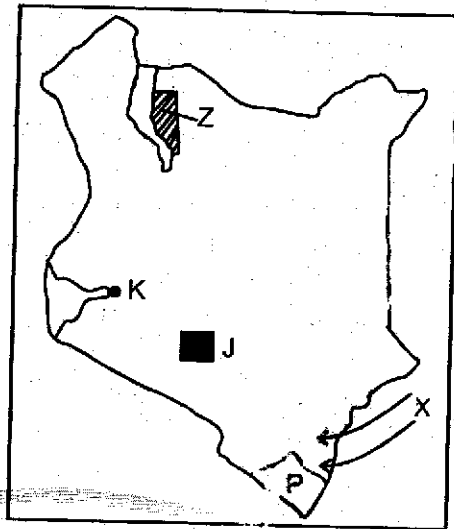
35. Which one of the following crop was the first to be introduced in Kenya by Europeans?
- A. Tea
  - B. Maize
  - C. Coffee
  - D. Rice

36. The following are conditions that favour growing of wheat **EXCEPT**
- A. moderate rainfall
  - B. well-drained fertile soils
  - C. warm weather during ripening
  - D. low altitude

37. One of the following is an example of a service industry. Which is it?
- A. Fruit canning
  - B. A garage
  - C. Milk processing
  - D. Bakery

38. Which one of the following is the **BEST** means of communication in rural areas?
- A. Radio
  - B. Newspaper
  - C. Internet
  - D. Telefax

Use the map below to answer questions 39 - 43



39. The economic activity practised in the area marked Z is
- A. irrigation
  - B. fishing
  - C. tourism
  - D. mining

40. Which one of the following group of people did **NOT** come to Kenya using the route marked X?
- A. Missionaries
  - B. Bantus
  - C. Arabs
  - D. European

41. In which year did the railway line reach the town marked K?
- A. 1896
  - B. 1900
  - C. 1901
  - D. 1964

42. Which one of the following is **NOT** a function of the town marked J?
- A. Education centre
  - B. Industrial centre
  - C. Administrative centre
  - D. Port city

43. The county marked P is called
- A. Taita Taveta
  - B. Kwale
  - C. Kilifi
  - D. Mombasa

44. The following commodities are Kenya's export **EXCEPT**
- A. flowers
  - B. coffee
  - C. vehicles
  - D. petroleum products

45. Which one of the following Kenyan communities is **CORRECTLY** matched with its leader?

| Community   | Leader               |
|-------------|----------------------|
| A. Akamba   | Mekatilili wa Menza  |
| B. Agiriama | Nabongo Mumias.      |
| C. Nandi    | Koitalel Arap Samoei |
| D. Abawanga | Masaku               |

46. Before the coming of Europeans, Ameru were ruled by

- A. Kings
- B. Chiefs
- C. Priests
- D. Council of elders

47. Which one of the following collaborated with the British during the struggle for independence?

- A. Abawanga
- B. Nandi
- C. Abukusu
- D. Agiriama

48. The following areas were occupied by European settlers **EXCEPT**

- A. Voi
- B. Machakos
- C. Moyale
- D. Nyeri

49. Disputes in traditional Kenyan societies were solved by

- A. Priests
- B. Medicine men
- C. Warriors
- D. Elders

50. Who among the following signed a treaty with chief Waiyaki during the struggle for independence?

- A. Fredrick Lugard
- B. William Mackinon
- C. Charles Elliot
- D. Carl Peters

51. The members of the county assembly are elected by

- A. Governors
- B. Registered voters
- C. Senators
- D. President

52. .... "service be our earnest endeavour....."  
The following line is found in the \_\_\_ stanza of our National Anthem

- A. 2<sup>nd</sup>
- B. 1<sup>st</sup>
- C. 3<sup>rd</sup>
- D. 4<sup>th</sup>

53. The bill of rights is found in the Kenyan

- A. Parliament
- B. High court
- C. Constitution
- D. Schools

54. On 20th October every year Kenyans celebrate

- A. Madaraka day
- B. Mashujaa day
- C. Labour day
- D. Kenyatta day

55. A child born by a Kenyan citizen becomes a citizen of Kenya by

- A. registration
- B. dual citizenship
- C. application
- D. birth

56. According to the Kenyan constitution, the senator represents an area called

- A. ward
- B. county
- C. constituency
- D. district

57. Which one of the following is a form of child abuse?

- A. Protection from child labour
- B. Early marriages
- C. Proper education
- D. Protection from torture

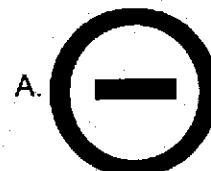
58. The following are causes of lawlessness in a society **EXCEPT**

- A. tribalism
- B. corruption
- C. abuse of human rights
- D. equal distribution of resources

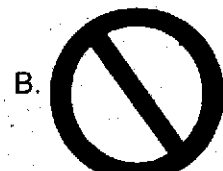
59. The second president of Kenya was known as

- A. Daniel Arap Moi
- B. Jomo Kenyatta
- C. Mwai Kibaki
- D. Uhuru Muigai

60. Which one of the following road sign is **CORRECTLY** matched with its meaning?



No entry



No overtaking



No U-turn



No right turn

## PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

### SECTION A:

#### CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following did God not tell Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden?
- To name all animals
  - To give birth and fill the earth
  - To cultivate and take care of the garden.
  - To eat fruits from all trees in the garden.
62. The story of Moses and the children of Israel is found in the book of
- Exodus
  - Genesis
  - Numbers
  - Deuteronomy
63. The sign of the covenant between God and Noah was
- Flood
  - Lightening
  - Rainbow
  - Rainfall
64. The following are sons of Jacob and Leah EXCEPT
- Reuben
  - Simeon
  - Judah
  - Joseph
65. Which one of the following pairs of commandments were broken by King David?
- 1st and 3rd
  - 6th and 7th
  - 10th and 5th
  - 2nd and 6th
66. Which one of the following is a miracle performed by Jesus?
- Purifying water
  - Healing Naaman of leprosy
  - Raising Lazarus from the dead
  - Floating an axe-head
67. The first king of Israel was anointed by
- Elijah
  - God
  - Saul
  - Samuel
68. When there was famine in the land of Israel Naomi and her family went to live in
- Moab
  - Midian
  - Egypt
  - Jerusalem
69. The boy raised to life by prophet Elisha was the son of the
- widow of Nain
  - widow of Zarephath
  - Shunamite woman
  - Canaanite woman
70. The book of Psalms was written by
- Moses
  - Jeremiah
  - Solomon
  - David
71. How old was Jesus when he was dedicated to God in the temple?
- 30 years
  - 12 years
  - 8 days
  - 10 years
72. Who among the following people helped Jesus to carry the cross?
- Joseph of Arimathea
  - Simon Peter
  - Simon of Cyrene
  - Holy Spirit
73. In traditional African society Maasai called their God
- Engoro
  - Enkai
  - Were
  - Mungu
74. A Christian value shown by Jesus when he fed a large crowd is
- generosity
  - love
  - courage
  - sharing
75. Which one of the following groups represent the fruits of the Holy Spirit?
- Patience, love, self control
  - Peace, joy, faith
  - Wisdom, healing, preaching
  - Faithfulness, humility, knowledge
76. Jesus freed us from sins through
- His suffering
  - His death on the cross
  - His baptism
  - His teaching
77. The Holy Spirit helps us to be
- proud
  - jealous
  - selfish
  - kind
78. A community of believers worshipping together is called a
- nation
  - congregation
  - church
  - society
79. Which one of the following miracles of Jesus teaches us that there is resurrection of all people?
- Raising Lazarus
  - Healing the ten lepers
  - Calming the storm
  - Feeding of the five thousand people
80. Three of the following are believed in the Apostle's creed, which one is NOT? Believe in
- creator of heaven and earth.
  - holy Catholic church
  - second coming of Jesus Christ.
  - resurrection of satan



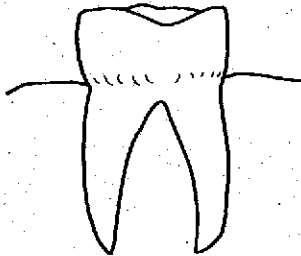
72. There are \_\_\_\_\_ groups of people who should receive Zakkatul Maal  
 A. 5  
 B. 6  
 C. 8  
 D. 7
73. Suhuur is a type of food that is eaten  
 A. in Nikah ceremony.  
 B. at night before fasting  
 C. in the evening after we break the fast  
 D. just as Sunna
74. Muslims should start telling their children to pray when they reach an age of  
 A. seven years  
 B. fifteen years  
 C. five years  
 D. eleven years
75. If there is no water to take udhu at the time of Swalah  
 A. we perform Tayammum  
 B. we pray without udhu  
 C. we pray all Salaats together  
 D. we don't pray
76. The first pillar of Salaat is  
 A. Surah Fatiha  
 B. Qiyam  
 C. Julus  
 D. Sujud
77. Prophets of Allah were all the following EXCEPT  
 A. Trust worthy  
 B. God fearing  
 C. Honesty  
 D. All knowing
78. Which one of the following is NOT a duty of any of the Angels of Allah?  
 A. Bringing Wahyi to prophets  
 B. Recording deeds  
 C. Calling Adhaan  
 D. Taking away souls
79. Nabii Daud was given a holy book called  
 A. Zaboor  
 B. Furqan  
 C. Injil  
 D. Suhuuf
80. Christians believe that \_\_\_\_\_ is a son of Allah.  
 A. King David  
 B. Prophet Muhammad  
 C. Angel Gabriel (A.S)  
 D. Prophet Issa (A.S)
81. The Islamic calendar begins with the month of  
 A. Muharram  
 B. Rabiul - Awwal  
 C. Ramadhan  
 D. Safar
82. Which of the following is the meaning of "BISMILLAH"?  
 A. Praise be to Allah  
 B. In the name of Allah  
 C. Allah is Great  
 D. Glory be to Allah
83. Which one of the following is an act of worship?  
 A. Reading Qur'an  
 B. Gossiping  
 C. Singing  
 D. Stealing
84. The BEST place to conduct Nikah ceremony is  
 A. In the garden  
 B. In the mosque  
 C. On the beach  
 D. In the home
85. Lailatul Qadri is a night of power that appears only once per year in the month of  
 A. Dhul-Hijjah  
 B. Rajab  
 C. Ramadhan  
 D. Shawwaal
86. A person who does not do one of these actions is a hypocrite according to the hadith of the prophet. Which one?  
 A. Welcoming guests  
 B. Justice to servants  
 C. Thinking before acting  
 D. Fulfilling a promise
87. Where was the prophet when he received his first Wahyi of the holy Qur'an?  
 A. In cave Hira  
 B. On mount Swafa  
 C. On the Shaam market  
 D. In Khadija's house
88. Muslims who are in mosque are all equal because of the following EXCEPT  
 A. they all sit down on mats  
 B. they all put on Kanzu's of different prices  
 C. they all put and pray facing Qibla  
 D. they all follow one adhan, Iqama and recitations.
89. Which of the following is the description of an Islamic cloth?  
 A. Short, mini and sleeveless  
 B. Fashionable and unisex  
 C. Long, loose filling and opaque  
 D. Well fitting and transparent.
90. In Madina, the prophet built his Mosque at a place called  
 A. Ashawt  
 B. Aqaba  
 C. Abwaa  
 D. Quba



**SCIENCE**

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

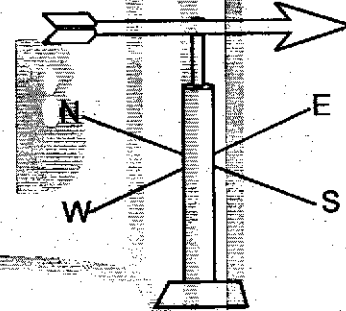
1. The diagram shown represents a tooth. It is **TRUE** to say that it .



- A. is used to tear food.  
B. is used for cutting food.  
C. develops last in all children.  
D. develops first in all children.
2. When you roll a bottle top into a ball it sinks in water. This is **MAINLY** because of the  
A. shape                      B. size  
C. material                  D. bottle used.
3. The following animals can move by flying **EXCEPT**  
A. moth                      B. centipede  
C. bat                         D. wasp
4. Clouds which are dark grey in colour normally  
A. have no effects      B. bring wind  
C. bring sunlight      D. bring rainfall
5. The process by which we draw air into our lungs and remove it out is called  
A. digestion              B. breathing  
C. expanding             D. gaseous exchange
6. Which one of the following is an oil crop?  
A. Carrot                  B. Coffee  
C. Sisal                     D. Groundnut
7. The **MOST** dangerous stage of HIV infection is  
A. incubation             B. window  
C. symptomatic         D. full blown

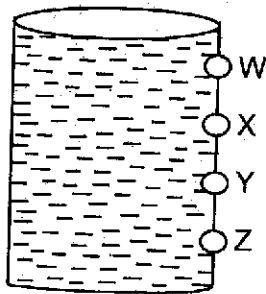
8. A lot of water to be used in a certain town can be stored in a  
A. drum                     B. tap  
C. dam                      D. tank
9. We can use heat for all the following **EXCEPT**  
A. seeing                  B. warming  
C. drying                  D. cooking
10. The **BEST** soil for modelling is  
A. loam                     B. clay  
C. sandy                    D. black cotton

Use the diagram to answer questions 11 and 12



11. If the arrow-head points **E** then it is **TRUE** that the wind is blowing  
A. to the South.  
B. to the East  
C. from West  
D. from East.
12. It is **TRUE** that when constructing the above instrument, one should not  
A. use a piece of wood.  
B. place it in a closed place.  
C. use the stand using a nail.  
D. use a panga or a saw.

13. The diagram below shows a tin that was used to investigate pressure in liquids. If the tin was filled with water, which hole threw water furthest?



- A. Z                      B. Y  
C. X                      D. W

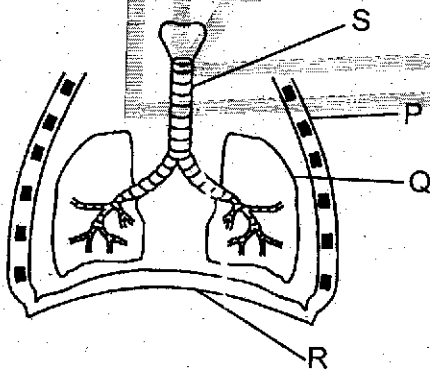
14. The date before which medicine should be used is known as

- A. company date      B. manufacturing date  
C. container date    D. expiry date

15. Plants lose water through some very tiny holes called

- A. pipes                      B. spores  
C. stomata                  D. eyelets

Study the diagram below and answer questions 16 to 18



16. When we breath out the part marked

- A. S moves upwards  
B. P extends outwards  
C. Q expands  
D. R moves upwards

17. Which part flattens when we breath in? The

- A. diaphragm          B. lungs  
C. trachea              D. ribs

18. The part marked S has the following EXCEPT

- A. hair and mucus  
B. has C-shaped cartilage  
C. it branches to the bronchioles  
D. it carries air to the bronchi

19. Absorption of the digested food takes place in the

- A. stomach                  B. small intestine  
C. large intestine        D. liver

20. Which one of the following is NOT a vertebrate?

- A. Fly                          B. Rabbit  
C. Lizard                    D. Fish

21. Birds have \_\_\_\_\_ instead of teeth.

- A. wings                    B. feathers  
C. beaks                    D. scales

22. \_\_\_\_\_ are examples of protective foods.

- A. Milk                      B. Beans  
C. Cassava                D. Fruits

23. Digestion of food ends in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. anus                      B. stomach  
C. oesophagus            D. small intestine

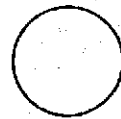
24. The air we breathe in is normally warmed and moistened in the

- A. nose                      B. lungs  
C. windpipe                D. bronchus

25. Which one of the following is NOT a problem related to teeth?

- A. AIDS                    B. Cavities  
C. Bad breath              D. Tooth decay

26. The diagrams below represent the phases of the moon. Which one shows the phase of a new moon?



A.



B.



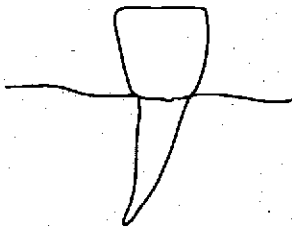
C.



D.

27. The **MAIN** source of natural light is the  
 A. torch                      B. fire  
 C. sun                         D. electricity

28. The tooth drawn below is used to



- A. chew and crush food  
 B. tear and cut food.  
 C. crush and cut food.  
 D. cut and bite food.

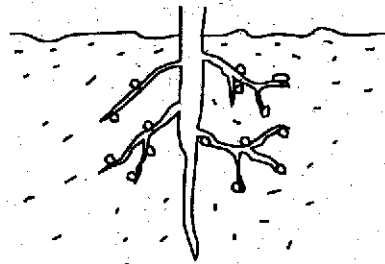
29. The process by which food is broken down into small particles that can be absorbed into the body is  
 A. breathing  
 B. digestion  
 C. perspiration  
 D. transportation

30. The following are uses of water in recreation **EXCEPT**  
 A. surfing  
 B. swimming  
 C. water skiing  
 D. washing coffee berries

31. What should we do to expired medicine?  
 A. Burn them.  
 B. Keep for future use.  
 C. Dispose in a pit latrine  
 D. Store in a lockable cupboard.

32. The following are signs of HIV/AIDS **EXCEPT**  
 A. increase in weight  
 B. persistent cough  
 C. decrease in weight  
 D. sores in the mouth

33.



The root system shown above can be of \_\_\_\_\_ plant.

- A. beans                      B. rice  
 C. maize                     D. millet

34. Snakes move by  
 A. crawling                  B. wriggling  
 C. hopping                  D. slithering

35. Vaccines are usually used for  
 A. reducing pain  
 B. healing wounds  
 C. preventing diseases  
 D. curing diseases

36. Which one of the following weeds can be used as a vegetable?  
 A. Pig weed  
 B. Black jack  
 C. Mexican marigold  
 D. Sodom apple

37. (i) *Transports water and mineral salts.*  
 (ii) *Supports other parts of the plant.*  
 (iii) *Make food in some plants.*

This part of a plant described above is **MOST LIKELY** to be a

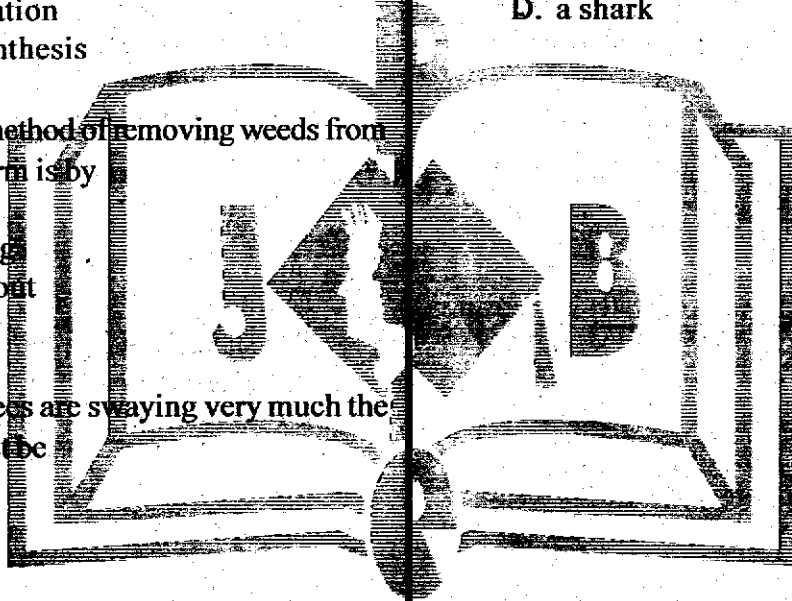
- A. root                         B. stem  
 C. flower                     D. fruit

38. Chicken that are kept for meat are called  
 A. capons                    B. cockerels  
 C. broilers                  D. layers

39. \_\_\_\_\_ is **NOT** grouped as a cash crop.  
 A. Coffee                    B. Maize  
 C. Pyrethrum               D. Tea

40. The removal of wool from sheep is  
 A. shearing                  B. shaving  
 C. culling                    D. slaughtering

41. Which one of the following is **NOT** a source of vitamin C?  
A. Mango                      B. Orange  
C. Pawpaw                      D. Onion
42. The part of the rain gauge is left above the soil to  
A. improve reading.  
B. reduce evaporation.  
C. avoid splashing.  
D. increase the amount of rain water.
43. The process by which plants make their own food is  
A. chlorophyll  
B. transportation  
C. transpiration  
D. photosynthesis
44. The **BEST** method of removing weeds from a very big farm is by  
A. spraying  
B. uprooting  
C. digging out  
D. slashing
45. When the trees are swaying very much the weather must be  
A. hot  
B. windy  
C. sunny  
D. calm
46. The ability of soil to hold water is known as  
A. capillarity  
B. drainage  
C. flooding  
D. water retention
47. Water at home can be stored in  
A. buckets  
B. taps  
C. dams  
D. wells
48. The fish breathe through the  
A. nose  
B. skin  
C. gills  
D. spiracles
49. Organic matter is also called  
A. mould  
B. lichen  
C. mushroom  
D. humus.
50. The biggest sea mammal is called  
A. a tilapia  
B. an elephant  
C. a whale  
D. a shark



**KISWAHILI**

**SEHEMU YA KWANZA:**

**LUGHA**

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Kina nafasi 1 - 15. Katika kila nafasi, umepewa majibu manne. Chagua jibu lililo sahihi kati ya yale umepewa.

Viazi ni aina ya vyakula \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ mizizi. Viazi vitamu \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ ni vivyo hivyo vinavyoitwa viazi vitamu. \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ kwa kupikwa au kuchomwa. Pia huweza kutafunwa bila \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_. Viazi huchemshwa \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ muda hadi viazi vyote viwe vimelainika. Viazi huweza kuliwa kwa \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ chochote kama vila nyama, samaki au mchuzi.

Karoti ni aina ya kiazi. Karoti \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ hutumika kama mchuzi. Majani \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ viazi vitamu hutowa maranda kama \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ majani ya muhogo yanayoitwa \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_. Viazi \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ ni mbatata. Wengine huviita viazi viviringo au viazi ulaya. Aina \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ ya vyakula ni \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_. Umbo \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ ni \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ au mduara.

- |                 |             |             |              |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. ma        | B. vya      | C. kwa      | D. wa        |
| 2. A. vyenyewe  | B. kwenyewe | C. wenyewe  | D. penyewe   |
| 3. A. kuliwa    | B. hutuliwa | C. huliwa   | D. hukuliwa  |
| 4. A. kupikiwa  | B. kuliwa   | C. kupikwa  | D. kutafunwa |
| 5. A. kwa       | B. na       | C. cha      | D. pa        |
| 6. A. mlo       | B. kitogeo  | C. kitowewo | D. kitoweo   |
| 7. A. mwenyewe  | B. zenyewe  | C. kienyewe | D. lenyewe   |
| 8. A. za        | B. cha      | C. ya       | D. kwa       |
| 9. A. vile      | B. kile     | C. chile    | D. lile      |
| 10. A. kimvi    | B. kisambu  | C. kisamavu | D. kisamvu   |
| 11. A. jingine  | B. mengine  | C. kingine  | D. vingine   |
| 12. A. nyingine | B. jingine  | C. kingine  | D. ingine    |
| 13. A. mboga    | B. boga     | C. maboga   | D. mpoka     |
| 14. A. wake     | B. pake     | C. lake     | D. yake      |
| 15. A. tupe     | B. kupe     | C. tuke     | D. tufe      |

Jibu swali la 16 hadi 30 kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

16. Ni neno gani hapa ni la adabu?  
A. kojoa  
B. zaa  
C. kufa  
D. jifungue
17. Mimi \_\_\_\_\_ niliyemwona.  
A. ndimi  
B. ndiye  
C. ndio  
D. ndiwe
18. Taja wingi wa:  
"Ua wangu umebomoka."  
A. Maua yangu yamebomolewa.  
B. Maua yetu yamebomolewa.  
C. Nyua zetu zimebomolewa.  
D. Nyua yetu imebomolewa.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ nimsimu wa mvua nyingi.  
A. Vuli  
B. Masika  
C. Kipupwe  
D. Kiangazi
20. Ni vazi lipi linalovaliwa na wanawake pekee?  
A. Soksi  
B. Chupi  
C. Tai  
D. Kanchiri
21. Dadangu wataitanaje na mke wangu?  
A. Mkaza mwana.  
B. Wifi  
C. Mpwa  
D. Shangazi
22. Mto wa kukalia juu ya kochi ni  
A. sofa  
B. takia  
C. zulia  
D. busati
23. Tumia kiulizi cha idadi - ngapi.  
Funguo \_\_\_\_\_ zimepatikana?  
A. vingapi  
B. zingapi  
C. ngapi  
D. ingapi
24. Nyambura alikereza mbao kwa  
A. msumeno  
B. patasi  
C. randa  
D. bisibisi
25. Viazi ni vya aina tofauti. Ni gani si kiazi?  
A. Mbatata  
B. Yungwa  
C. Muhogo  
D. Sesa
26. "Majuto ni mjukuu huja baadaye."  
Semi hii ni ipi?  
A. nahau  
B. tashbihi  
C. methali  
D. msemu
27. Andika kwa wingi.  
Nyaya za umeme zimekatika.  
A. Nyaya wa umeme umekatika.  
B. Mawaya wa umeme zimekatika.  
C. Waya ya umeme umekatika  
D. Waya wa umeme umekatika.
28. Kipi kisicho 'sehemu ya mlango'?  
A. Bawabu  
B. Kia  
C. Bawaba  
D. Tumbuu
29. Tumia -o-ote barabara.  
Hatujui pande \_\_\_\_\_ katika mji huu.  
A. yoyote  
B. zozote  
C. kokote  
D. zozote
30. Chagua jina la makundi lifaalo.  
Nyota nyingi zimeremeta mbinguni.  
A. Kurunzi ya nyota.  
B. Nuru ya nyota  
C. Thurea ya nyota.  
D. Sayari ya nyota.

**Soma makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40**

Wanafunzi wengi huogopa lugha ya Kiswahili kwa kisingizio kwamba ni lugha ngumu. Ni wazi kwamba jambo lolote linaweza kuwa gumu bora tu ukiamua kulitazamia kuwa gumu.

Hivyo basi, ugumu na urahisi wa lugha ya Kiswahili hutegemea mwanafunzi binafsi. Wanafunzi wengi wanaogopa kuzungumza lugha ya Kiswahili, ni wale wavivu wasiotaka kujaribu wala kufanya utafiti zaidi huku wakizungumza lugha ya Kiswahili.

Kwa hivyo ni muhimu sana kila mwanafunzi abadilishe mtazamo wake kuhusu lugha ya Kiswahili kwa sababu kadha.

Sababu moja wapo ni kwamba Kiswahili ni lugha rasmi na ya taifa. Lugha ya Kiswahili hasa inatumika katika ofisi za umma kuomba kazi na mawasiliano mengine.

Pili, Kiswahili ni somo la lazima shuleni. Ni lazima kila mwanafunzi atafanya mtihani wa lugha ya Kiswahili katika K.C.P.E na mtihani wa kidato cha nne.

Tatu, lugha ya Kiswahili huwaunganisha wakenya kuwa jamii moja. Lugha hii hupunguza matumizi ya lugha za kikabila na hivyo basi kuchangia kabila moja kubwa ambalo ni "Kenya".

31. Wanafunzi wengi huogopa lugha gani hasa?  
A. Kizungu                      B. Kimombo  
C. Kifaransa                    D. Kiswahili
32. Wanapoogopa lugha inayozungumziwa kwenye habari, wao husema kuwa ni  
A. rahisi sana                  B. ngumu  
C. mbaya                          D. mbovu.
33. Ni kweli kusema kuwa ugumu wa jambo lolote  
A. ni kwa kila mtu  
B. ni tishio kwa kizungu.  
C. hutegemea mtazamo wa mtu.  
D. hauwezekani hata!
34. Ni nani anayeamua ugumu au urahisi wa lugha ya Kiswahili?  
A. Mzazi wetu  
B. Mwanafunzi binafsi  
C. Mwalimu wetu  
D. Hamna jibu
35. Wanafunzi wanaogopa lugha ya kiswahili huwa ni wale  
A. Wavivu                      B. Wervevu  
C. Wajanja                      D. Wacheshi
36. Ukitaka kuijua lugha ya Kiswahili ni lazima uizungumze na ufanye  
A. Mzaha zaidi                  B. Uimbaji zaidi  
C. Utafiti zaidi                  D. Uzembe zaidi
37. Ni lazima tubadilishe mtazamo kuwa lugha ya Kiswahili ni ngumu kwa kuwa  
A. Kiswahili sasa ni lugha rasmi na ya taifa.  
B. Kiswahili sasa ni kizuri kuliko kisingizio.  
C. Kiswahili ni lugha ya kwanza.  
D. Kiswahili kinapendwa sana na wengi.
38. Ni somo gani linalosemekana ni la lazima kulingana na habari hii? Somo la  
A. Hisabati  
B. Sayansi  
C. Dini  
D. Kiswahili
39. Katika aya ya mwisho ni hoja gani iliyotolewa pale?  
A. Tununue vitabu vya Kiswahili.  
B. Tuimbe nyimbo nyingi kwa Kiswahili.  
C. Lugha ya Kiswahili huzidisha ukabila nchini.  
D. Lugha ya Kiswahili huwaunganisha wakenya.
40. Toa mada ya habari hii  
A. Ubaya wa kiswahili  
B. Mtihani wa Kiswahili  
C. Lugha ngumu nchini  
D. Lugha ya Kiswahili

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50**

Alibaba na Mwei walikuwa wakiishi katika kijiji cha Mwimuto. Walikuwa marafiki wakubwa. Hawakuachana. Walikuwa wakipeleka kila mahali. Walikuwa ni kama kupe na mkia wa ng'ombe. Siku moja Alibaba na Mwei walipokuwa wakielekea shuleni, waliwaona wana wa matajiri wakila biskuti, kau kau na peremende.

Wakaanza kumeza mate. Mwei basi, akamshawishi Alibaba waanze kuiba ili wawe na pesa zao wenyewe waweze kujinunulia vitamu vitamu. Alibaba alikata katakata.

“Basi nikipata zangu, usiniombe.” Mwei alimfahamisha mwenzake. Siku ifuatayo, Mwei alimjia Alibaba akiwa na noti ya shilingi mia moja. Kuona hayo Alibaba alilainikika. Kuanzia siku hiyo, vijana hawa wakaanza kuhepahepa shule na wakaanza wizi wa mifuko.

Walikuwa wakienda kwenye halaiki ya watu na kuinyemelea mifuko ya watu na kuwaibia. Siku moja kama mjuavyo, siku za mwizi ni arobaini, Walishikwa wote wawili na walitiwa korokoroni.

Baada ya miezi kadhaa walipeleka katika shule ya kurekebisha tabia. Alibaba alijuta sana lakini majuto ni mjukuu huja baadaye.

Alibaba akaamua kuwa hatashikana tena na watoto wabaya.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>41.</b> Alibaba na Mwei walikuwa wakiishi</p> <p>A. Kijiji cha shuleni.</p> <p>B. Kijiji cha Mwimuto.</p> <p>C. Mjini mwamuto</p> <p>D. Porini</p>   | <p><b>46.</b> Maana ya methali majuto ni mjukuu ni</p> <p>A. kuwa na mjukuu</p> <p>B. kulipa madeni-</p> <p>C. kuchunguza majuto ya mtoto</p> <p>D. kusikitika baada ya kitendo kutendwa.</p>                                      |
| <p><b>42.</b> Maana ya Mwei “alimshawishi” Alibaba ni</p> <p>A. alimwonyesha Alibaba kazi yake.</p> <p>B. alimtuma awaombe msamaha</p> <p>C. Mwei alitaka wajifiche.</p> <p>D. alijaribu kumfanya Alibaba akubaliane naye.</p> | <p><b>47.</b> Kumnyemelea mtu ni</p> <p>A. kumwendea mtu polepole.</p> <p>B. kumkaribia mtu.</p> <p>C. kumkimbilia mtu.</p> <p>D. kumlilia mtu.</p>  |
| <p><b>43.</b> Vijana hawa walikuwa na urafiki wa “kupe na mkia wa ng'ombe” inamaanisha urafiki wao ni urafiki</p> <p>A. wa watu wasioachana</p> <p>B. wa wazi.</p> <p>C. mbaya</p> <p>D. wa kufunga ngombe.</p>                | <p><b>48.</b> Kwa nini Mwei na Alibaba walipeleka katika shule ya kurekebisha tabia? Ili</p> <p>A. wajifunze tabia njema.</p> <p>B. wapigwe</p> <p>C. wafundishe wengine wizi.</p> <p>D. waombe wenzao.</p>                        |
| <p><b>44.</b> Alibaba alikataa <u>katakata</u> ni kusema</p> <p>A. alitamani kukataa</p> <p>B. alikataa kidogo</p> <p>C. alikataa kabisa</p> <p>D. hakumjibu Mwei.</p>   | <p><b>49.</b> Kwenye “halaiki” ya watu ni kwenye</p> <p>A. wezi wengi</p> <p>B. watu wageni.</p> <p>C. watu wengi</p> <p>D. watu kama malaika.</p>   |
| <p><b>45.</b> Mwei alitaka wawe na pesa zao ili</p> <p>A. waweze kuiba</p> <p>B. wapata nauli ya kusafiria</p> <p>C. wapate sifa</p> <p>D. waweze kujinunulia vitamu</p>   | <p><b>50.</b> Methali nyingine inayofaa kisa hiki ni</p> <p>A. Meno ya mbwa hayaumani.</p> <p>B. Haba na haba hujaza kibaba</p> <p>C. Asiyefunzwa na mamake hufunzwa na ulimwengu.</p> <p>D. Mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame.</p> |



**ENGLISH**  
**SECTION A:**  
**LANGUAGE**

**Time: 1 hour 40 minutes**

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the **BEST** alternative from the choices given.

Road safety is a topic that all children and adults need to 1. People who walk 2 the road are called pedestrians while 3 who travel in 4 are called passengers. Both passengers 5 pedestrians need to be taught a lot 6 road safety so that accidents can be 7. Children who run across the road without checking left or 8 can be knocked 9 by speeding cars. Animals should also be 10 away from the main road.

You should cross 11 road where it is 12 and you can clearly 13 ahead of you. If it is in town, look 14 a zebra-crossing because it is the 15 place to cross the road.

- |                |             |             |              |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. ask      | B. see      | C. think    | D. know      |
| 2. A. over     | B. along    | C. within   | D. around    |
| 3. A. that     | B. these    | C. those    | D. this      |
| 4. A. vehicles | B. vihecles | C. vihecles | D. vehiecles |
| 5. A. or       | B. also     | C. and      | D. like      |
| 6. A. beside   | B. around   | C. near     | D. about     |
| 7. A. seen     | B. got      | C. reduced  | D. brought   |
| 8. A. right    | B. side     | C. behind   | D. in front  |
| 9. A. off      | B. down     | C. out      | D. on        |
| 10. A. taken   | B. fed      | C. grazed   | D. led       |
| 11. A. that    | B. this     | C. there    | D. the       |
| 12. A. good    | B. straight | C. big      | D. wide      |
| 13. A. see     | B. hear     | C. think    | D. plan      |
| 14. A. after   | B. at       | C. for      | D. across    |
| 15. A. best    | B. safest   | C. greatest | D. shortest  |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the word which is **OPPOSITE** of the underlined word.

16. Children should be polite to the age-mates and elders.  
A. kind                      B. dishonest  
C. selfish                     D. rude
17. There is a very wealthy man in our village.  
A. poor                        B. weak  
C. sick                         D. fat

For questions 18 to 20, choose the **BEST** word to fill the blank space.

18. All the pupils came to school early \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher was late  
A. so                            B. and  
C. but                          D. as
19. Mwaura runs very \_\_\_\_\_ when sent to the shop.  
A. quick                        B. fast  
C. first                         D. speed
20. Our school has a strong football \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. group                        B. army  
C. troop                         D. team

Choose the **BEST** word to fill in the blank spaces in number 21-23.

21. We all lay on the ground when we heard a \_\_\_\_\_ of bees above us.  
A. herd                         B. swarm  
C. flock                        D. gang
22. Ali visited the \_\_\_\_\_ to have his hair cut.  
A. mason                        B. cutter  
C. barber                        D. cobbler
23. We were very happy to hear that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. my uncle had got lost.  
B. our school qualified in Drama Festival.  
C. the watchman was sick  
D. the shop had got burnt down.

Complete the question tags **CORRECTLY** in questions 24 and 25.

24. Sarah did not come to school yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. did she                        B. will she  
C. could she                      D. didn't she
25. He can read very well, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. can he                         B. isn't it  
C. does he                        D. can't he

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38.

Many schools organise educational tours for their pupils. These tours usually start early in the morning because the pupils normally go to far places. The most common means of transport they use is the bus. The bus is hired to take the pupils to the place they want to visit and bring them back. Some schools have their own bus or buses so the pupils don't pay money for the journey. Many students go to visit Nairobi, Kisumu, Mombasa, Kakamega and many other places.

Before they travel, the pupils and teachers have to make arrangements. They must start by informing their parents to give them permission to travel. The parents are also asked to give some money to the pupils to use as pocket money during the journey. The pupils are also allowed to buy or carry some food to eat when they feel hungry. Many schools prepare packed lunch for the pupils so that they do not waste time. The packed lunch usually consist of: soda, bread, boiled egg, milk and bottled water.

As the pupils travel they see many interesting things along the road. They see many homes, domestic animals, wild animals and feature like rivers and mountains. There are also different types of trees and birds that they see.

When they return home or school, they have a lot to tell their friends and parents.

26. Why do educational tours start early in the morning?
- The parents want the pupils to leave early.
  - The pupils only travel to nearby places.
  - Pupils do not have money.
  - The pupils usually go to far places.
27. What means of transport do most pupils use?
- Cars
  - Trains
  - Buses
  - Aeroplanes
28. Some schools hire buses for their pupils because
- they do not have their own buses.
  - their parents have a lot of money.
  - the pupils like travelling in hired buses.
  - the pupils do not like their own buses.
29. When a school hires a bus, the pupils
- go on the tour free.
  - do not carry packed lunch.
  - pay some money.
  - do not come back to school.
30. Which of the four towns below is **NOT** mentioned as one of the places pupils visit?
- Kisumu
  - Nakuru
  - Mombasa
  - Nairobi
31. Why do pupils inform their parents about the tour?
- So that the parents go with them.
  - To make the pupils feel happy.
  - To see if the parents know the places.
  - To allow them to travel.
32. Parents give their children money to
- use as pocket money.
  - give the teachers.
  - share with their friends
  - bring back home.
33. Why do many pupils not feel hungry during the tour?
- They eat before leaving home.
  - They are too excited.
  - They buy or carry food to eat.
  - They are not allowed to feel hungry.
34. Schools give pupils packed lunch so that
- pupils can pay for it.
  - children can also buy their own.
  - the food can be returned home.
  - they don't waste time.
35. One of the types of food is **NOT** packed for pupils. Which one is it?
- Bread
  - Maize
  - Soda
  - Milk
36. What do pupils see as they travel?
- Many interesting things.
  - People fighting.
  - Children watching television.
  - People praying in churches.
37. Which of the animals below is **NOT** domestic?
- Cow
  - Goat
  - Baboon
  - Donkey
38. When do pupils tell their friends and parents about their journey?
- As they travel.
  - Before they go on their journey.
  - Only when they are asked.
  - After they return from the journey.

*Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50.*

Once upon a time, Lion organised a dancing competition in the forest. The animals were very happy because they liked meeting to dance once every year. The best dancers would be rewarded with expensive presents. Antelope had always won while Hyena was always the last. Hyena had two short legs which made him look funny as he danced so people just laughed at him while he thought he was dancing well.

That year, Antelope wanted to win again. Hare also, was planning how he would win the dancing competition. So, a week before the day of the competition, all the animals were already planning how to win. Antelope decided to climb up a huge rock and practise dancing from there. Other animals gathered there to cheer her. Hare was among them.

A day before the competition, Antelope came to practice again. Hare was there with her, telling her that she was no longer a good dancer. Antelope was unhappy so she tried to dance even better and harder but Hare continued telling her the same thing. Antelope tried to dance better and Hare kept telling her that she was improving very slowly and should continue trying. At last, Antelope was so tired that he just fell down to rest.

When the day of the competition reached, all the animals gathered. The animals entered the clearing and the competition started. Giraffe was the judge because he could see all the animals. When Antelope's turn to dance came, he was too tired to dance well. Hyena was laughed at until he went to hide but when Hare's turn to dance came, he danced very well and won the race.

39. Which competition did Lion use to organise?  
 A. Laughing competition.  
 B. Dancing competition.  
 C. Eating competition.  
 D. Wrestling competition.
40. Whom do you think gave presents to the winners?  
 A. Lion  
 B. Hyena  
 C. Antelope  
 D. Giraffe
41. Why was Hyena always coming last in the competition?  
 A. He was never serious.  
 B. He was always dancing when very satisfied.  
 C. He made other animals to laugh.  
 D. His legs were not equal.
42. What made Antelope to climb up the huge rock?  
 A. Lion had told him to climb up there.  
 B. The other animals wanted to watch him.  
 C. He wanted to practise dancing.  
 D. He did not want other animals near him.
43. As Antelope danced on the huge rock, the other animals were  
 A. shocked  
 B. happy  
 C. angry  
 D. surprised
44. When did Antelope start practising for the competition?  
 A. A week earlier  
 B. A day earlier  
 C. Two weeks earlier  
 D. A month earlier
45. Who among the following animals had been a winner of the competition?  
 A. Hare  
 B. Hyena  
 C. Antelope  
 D. Lion
46. What made Antelope very happy?  
 A. The day of the competition had just reached.  
 B. Hare said she was no longer a good dancer.  
 C. The other animals did not come to watch her.  
 D. Hare was cheating him to continue dancing.
47. Who won the dancing competition at last?  
 A. Antelope  
 B. Giraffe  
 C. Hare  
 D. Hyena
48. Why did Hare tell Antelope she was no longer a good dancer?  
 A. He had been sent to say so.  
 B. He was encouraging her to win.  
 C. He was a better dancer.  
 D. He was tricking her.
49. Antelope stopped practising dancing because  
 A. she was very tired.  
 B. the competition day was still far.  
 C. she was not improving.  
 D. she no longer wanted to win.
50. The BEST title for this passage would be  
 A. Hare and Hyena.  
 B. The dancing competition.  
 C. Lion, the king of animals.  
 D. Giraffe the judge.

**MATHEMATICS**

**Time: 2 hours**

1. Write in symbols, Nine hundred thousand, nine hundred and nine

- A. 90 909                      B. 90 099  
C. 900 909                    D. 9 009 909

2. What is the place value of digit 3 in the number 0.134?

- A. Tens                              B. Tenth  
C. Hundredth                    D. Hundreds

3. Express 0.25 as fraction to its simplest form.

- A.  $\frac{1}{4}$                                   B.  $\frac{25}{100}$   
C.  $\frac{5}{20}$                                 D.  $\frac{5}{10}$

4. Divide 9072  $\div$  9

- A. 18                                  B. 108  
C. 10 008                        D. 1 008

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

2, 3, 5, 7 \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 9                                      B. 11  
C. 8                                      D. 13

6. How many seconds are there in 6 minutes?

- A. 300sec                            B. 600sec  
C. 360sec                            D. 60sec

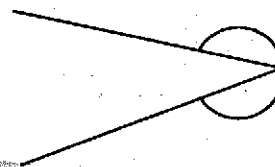
7. Round off 2 698 to the nearest hundreds?

- A. 2 690                            B. 2 600  
C. 3 000                            D. 2 700

8. Find the perimeter of a rectangle whose length is 16cm and width is 12cm.

- A. 56cm                              B. 28cm  
C. 96cm                              D. 192cm

9. Name the angle.



- A. Reflex                            B. Acute  
C. Obtuse                           D. Right-angled

10. Which two consecutive months have 31 days each?

- A. January and March  
B. May and June  
C. October and November  
D. July and August

11. Work out:

$$25\ 734 + 44\ 973 =$$

- A. 70 607                            B. 60 607  
C. 60 707                            D. 70 707

12. Work out:

|       |    |     |    |
|-------|----|-----|----|
|       | km | m   | cm |
|       | 8  | 760 | 95 |
| +     | 3  | 250 | 85 |
| ----- |    |     |    |

- |    |    |      |     |
|----|----|------|-----|
|    | km | m    | cm  |
| A. | 11 | 1010 | 80  |
| B. | 11 | 1010 | 180 |
| C. | 12 | 11   | 80  |
| D. | 11 | 1011 | 80  |

13. Identify the largest fraction.

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

14. Which of the following is divisible by 6?

- A. 136                      B. 474  
C. 512                      D. 410

15. What is the approximate height of your mathematics teacher?

- A. 2 000cm                  B. 1.5m  
C. 2km                      D. 180m

16. Work out

$$3 \times 10\frac{2}{3}$$

- A. 32                      B.  $30\frac{2}{3}$   
C.  $13\frac{2}{3}$                   D. 320

17. Which statement is TRUE?

- A. Acute angle is bigger than right angle.  
B. All prime numbers are divisible by 2.  
C. All sides of an equilateral triangle are equal.  
D. A number is divisible by 3 if the last digit is an even number.

18. Complete the statement

$$\frac{5}{6} \text{ ————— } \frac{3}{4}$$

- A. less than                  B. greater than  
C. equal to                    D. none

19. Write in XVI in Hindu arabic numerals?

- A. 14                      B. 16  
C. 1 151                    D. 15

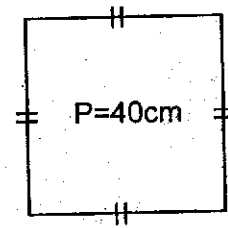
20. There are 301 biscuits in a carton. How many biscuits are there in 31 such cartons?

- A. 332                      B. 903  
C. 270                      D. 9 331

21. Kinyua had 23 465 bogs of maize. He donated 9 909 bags to a children's home. How many bags was he left with?

- A. 14 556                  B. 24 556  
C. 13 556                  D. 33 374

22. Find the area of the square whose perimeter is 40cm.



- A.  $10\text{cm}^2$                   B.  $160\text{cm}^2$   
C.  $100\text{cm}^2$               D.  $80\text{cm}^2$

23. 2016 is a leap year, what was the previous leap year?

- A. 2006                      B. 2012  
C. 2020                      D. 2010

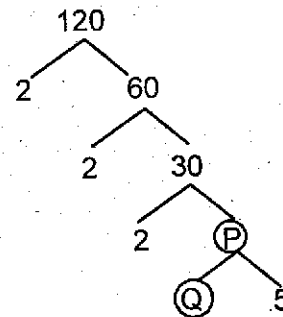
24. Write 70 007 in words.

- A. Seven thousand and seven.  
B. Seventy thousand and seven.  
C. Seven hundred thousand and seven.  
D. Seven hundred and seven.

25. What is the total value of digit 6 in the number 47 698?

- A. 600                      B. 60  
C. 6 000                    D. Hundreds

26. Find the value of P and Q in the factor tree?



- | P     | Q  |
|-------|----|
| A. 15 | 5  |
| B. 15 | 3  |
| C. 3  | 15 |
| D. 10 | 2  |

27. The equivalent fraction of  $\frac{3}{8}$

- A.  $\frac{1}{4}$                       B.  $\frac{5}{16}$   
C.  $\frac{9}{24}$                     D.  $\frac{12}{30}$

28. Subtract

|     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|
| Hrs | Min | Sec |
| 6   | 25  | 29  |
| - 2 | 45  | 31  |
|     |     |     |

|    |     |     |     |
|----|-----|-----|-----|
|    | Hrs | Min | Sec |
| A. | 4   | 39  | 58  |
| B. | 3   | 79  | 98  |
| C. | 3   | 40  | 58  |
| D. | 3   | 39  | 58  |

29. Jael walks a  $\frac{1}{4}$  km to school and Tabitha walks  $\frac{1}{5}$  km to school. What is the total distance covered by the two girls?

- A.  $\frac{2}{9}$  km                      B.  $\frac{1}{20}$  km  
 C.  $\frac{9}{20}$  km                      D.  $\frac{11}{20}$  km

30. Multiply  $0.19 \times 3$

- A. 0.57                              B. 5.7  
 C. 0.22                              D. 0.37

31. Safari took 3 hours to travel from Nairobi and Nakuru. If he arrived Nakuru at 1.00pm, at what time did he start the journey?

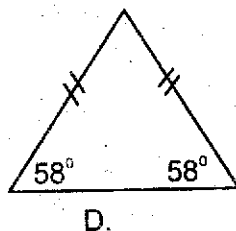
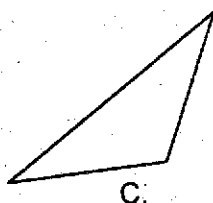
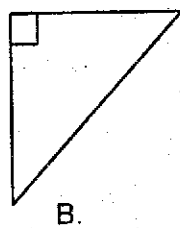
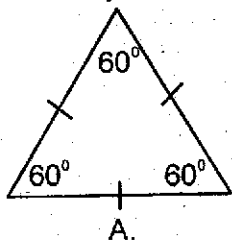
- A. 10.00am                      B. 10.00pm  
 C. 4.00pm                         D. 2.00pm

32. Put the like terms together

$$6y + 2x + 3y + 7x$$

- A.  $9yx$                               B.  $9y + 9x$   
 C.  $9y - 9x$                         D.  $9y + 7x$

33. Identify the isosceles triangle.



34. Find the GCD of 28, 42 and 56

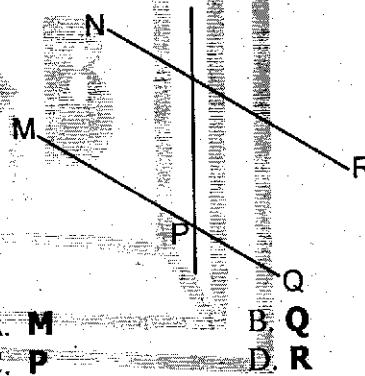
- A. 168                              B. 14  
 C. 2                                 D. 7

35. Work out and give your answer as a fraction to its simplest form.

$$0.2 + 0.28 + 0.2$$

- A.  $\frac{17}{25}$                               B.  $\frac{68}{100}$   
 C.  $\frac{68}{1000}$                             D.  $\frac{17}{250}$

36. Name the point of intersection.



- A. M                                 B. Q  
 C. P                                 D. R

37. How many of  $\frac{1}{4}$  kg packets are there in 8kg?

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

38. Change  $6\frac{3}{4}$  into improper fraction.

- A.  $\frac{4}{27}$                               B.  $\frac{13}{4}$   
 C.  $\frac{27}{4}$                                 D.  $2\frac{1}{4}$

39. Which group consists of multiples of 4 only?

- A. 12, 18, 24, 36  
 B. 4, 16, 20, 26  
 C. 8, 28, 38, 40  
 D. 16, 32, 48, 60

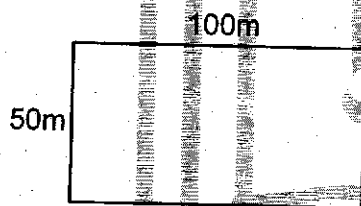
40. There are 4 384 pupils in Central primary school and 2 749 pupils in Milimani Primary school. How many pupils are there in the two schools altogether?

- A. 6 023                              B. 7 133  
 C. 7 033                              D. 7 123

41. Arrange  $\frac{1}{6}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$  from the largest to the smallest.

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

42. A cat went round the diagram below twice. What distance did it cover?



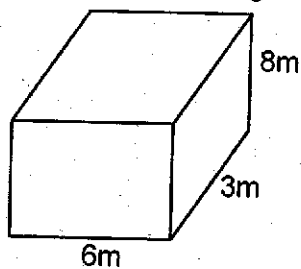
- A. 300m  
 B. 500m  
 C. 600m  
 D. 1500m

43. Divide:

$$6 \overline{)25\text{h } 30\text{min}}$$

- A. 4h 5min  
 B. 4h 15min  
 C. 4h 10min  
 D. 45h 5min

44. Find the volume of the figure below.

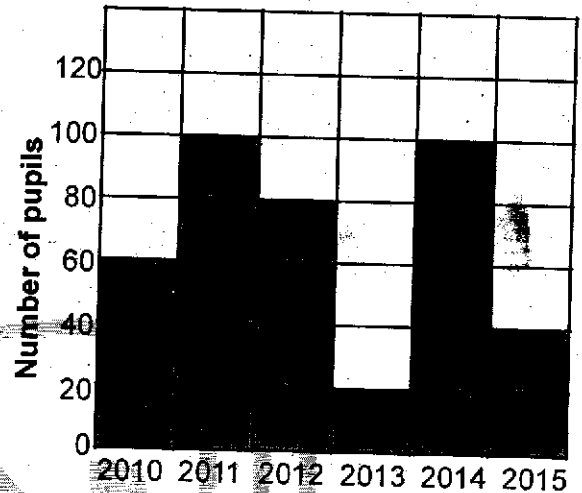


- A.  $144\text{m}^3$   
 B.  $48\text{m}^3$   
 C.  $18\text{m}^3$   
 D.  $144\text{m}^2$

45. Which group consists of prime numbers only?

- A. 2, 3, 5, 9  
 B. 17, 23, 29, 41  
 C. 7, 11, 15, 17  
 D. 21, 29, 27, 39

The graph below shows school enrolment from 2010 to 2015. Use it to answer questions 46 to 49.



46. In which year did the school enroll 40 pupils?

- A. 2010  
 B. 2013  
 C. 2012  
 D. 2015

47. In which year two years was the enrolment the same?

- A. 2010 and 2014  
 B. 2012 and 2015  
 C. 2011 and 2014  
 D. 2013 and 2015

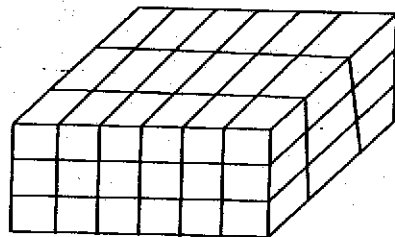
48. What is the difference between the highest and the lowest enrolment?

- A. 100  
 B. 20  
 C. 120  
 D. 80

49. What was the total enrolment for the 6 years?

- A. 360  
 B. 260  
 C. 200  
 D. 400

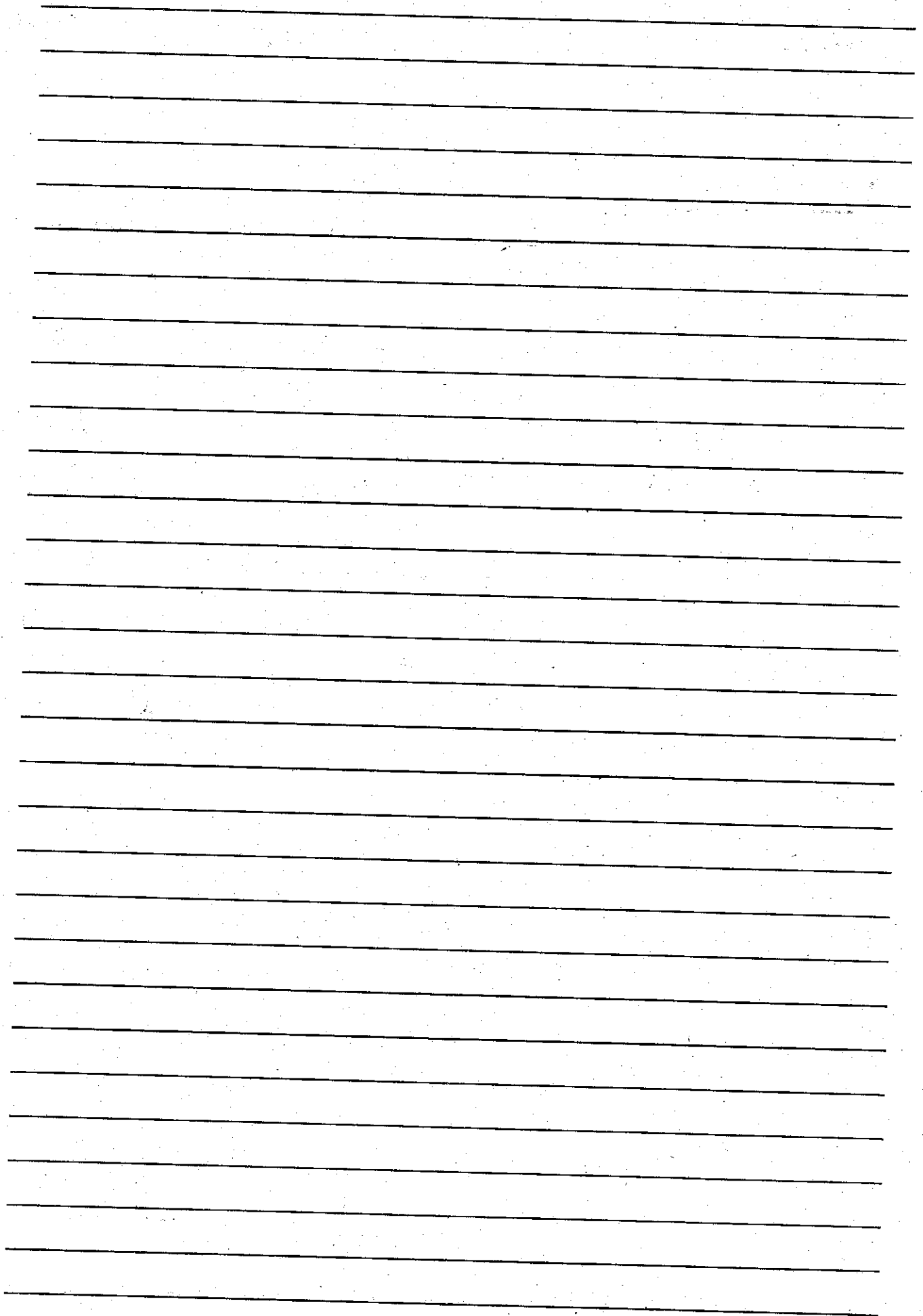
50. How many cubes are used to make the stack below.



- A. 54  
 B. 45  
 C. 18  
 D. 56











**STANDARD FIVE 2016**  
**MARKING SCHEME**

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