

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



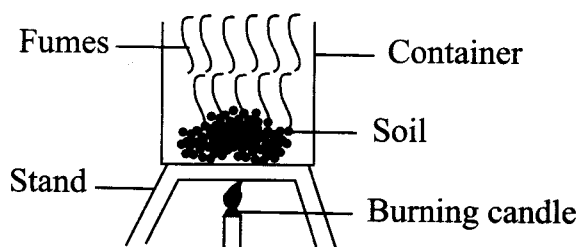
STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2016

005

SCIENCE

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

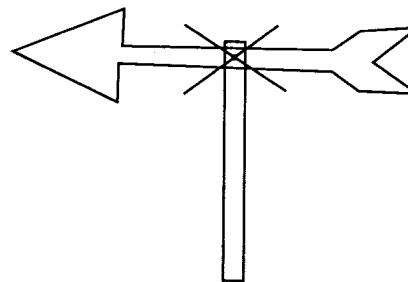
- The type of teeth that has a sharp edge and is chisel shaped is used for
A. cutting and chewing food.
B. crushing and grinding food.
C. piercing and biting food.
D. biting and cutting food.
- The stage of HIV infection in which the person tests negative if tested is called
A. fullblown stage.
B. window stage.
C. symptomatic stage.
D. incubation stage.
- Which one of the following is a green non-flowering plant?
A. Algae. B. Mould.
C. Maize. D. Grass.
- Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of amphibians?
A. Their young ones breathe by gills.
B. Their body temperatures vary.
C. They have scales.
D. They lay unfertilized eggs.
- Std. 5 pupils performed the experiment illustrated below:



The observations made indicated that soil has

- air.
- organic matter.
- bacteria.
- water.

- Rearing fish in a fish pond is a use of water
A. at home.
B. in the industry.
C. for recreation.
D. in the farm.
- When investigating capillarity in different soils, which one of the following needs to be the same?
A. Size of the particles.
B. Amount of water.
C. Size of the tubes.
D. Type of soil.
- The **main** source of light and heat energy is the
A. sun. B. electricity.
C. fire. D. charcoal stove.
- The following foods help to maintain strong teeth **except**
A. cassava. B. sugarcane.
C. carrots. D. chocolate.
- Which one of the following is a pair of only objects that do **not** float on water?
A. Wood and iron.
B. Rubber and wax.
C. Stone and wood.
D. Iron and stone.
- The arrow head of the weather instrument drawn below faces



- The direction to which the wind blows.
- The direction from which the wind blows.
- Always at the North.
- North or South.

12. In which part of the digestive system does food enter the blood stream?

- A. Stomach.
- B. Large intestine.
- C. Small intestine.
- D. Oesophagus.

13. Which one of the following crops is correctly matched?

Legumes	Cereals	Oil
A. Greengrams	Barley	Simsim
B. Maize	Millet	Sunflower
C. Beans	Wheat	Oats
D. Sugarcane	Maize	Carrot

14. A thread like waxy substance that removes food that sticks in between the teeth is called

- A. teeth thread.
- B. dental floss.
- C. dental thread.
- D. dental cavity.

15. Three of the following are parts of the human breathing system. Which one is not?

- A. Nose.
- B. Alveoli.
- C. Windpipe.
- D. Oesophagus.

16. Which one of the following is the best tool to use when digging out weeds?

- A. Mattock.
- B. Fork jembe.
- C. Sharp panga.
- D. An axe.

17. The rate of evaporation of water from plants would be greatest when the weather is

- A. cold and dry.
- B. hot and dry.
- C. hot and windy.
- D. warm and calm.

18. Which one of the following animals makes its movements by leaping?

- A. Grasshopper.
- B. Snail.
- C. Termite.
- D. Spider.

19. We should **not** shelter under trees when

- A. it is raining.
- B. there is lightning.
- C. it is very hot.
- D. it is too cold.

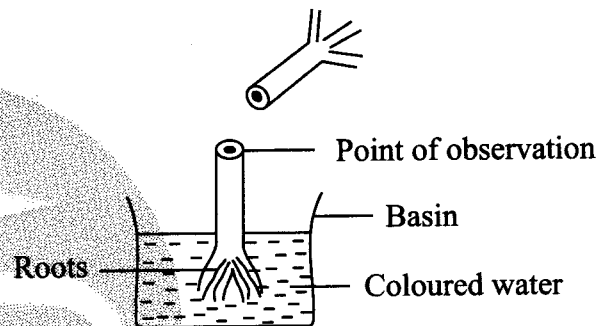
20. Below are characteristics types of clouds;

- (i) Have flat base
- (ii) Low in the sky
- (iii) Appears like cotton wool
- (iv) Appears like mountains

Which one of the above are characteristics of cumulus clouds?

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (ii) and (iv)
- C. (i) and (iii)
- D. (iv) and (i)

21. The experiment below was done to investigate



- A. transport of water in plants.
- B. making plant food.
- C. absorption of air.
- D. absorption of mineral salts.

22. The substance that is produced by germs in the mouth that causes tooth cavities is known as

- A. bacteria.
- B. acid.
- C. tooth sensitivity.
- D. plaque.

23. In which part of the human digestive system is gastric juice produced?

- A. Colon.
- B. Small intestine.
- C. Stomach.
- D. Mouth.

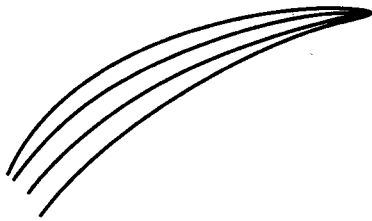
24. What is the name of the solid waste matter that is produced by animals?

- A. Urine.
- B. Excreta.
- C. Urea.
- D. Mud.

25. The type of root drawn below is called



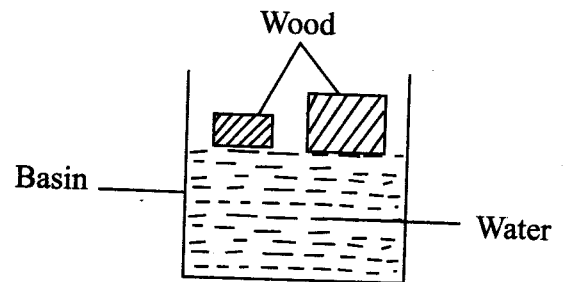
- A. fibrous root. B. tap root.
C. breathing root. D. prop root.
26. Below is a type of a leaf.



The leaf drawn above **cannot** be found in a _____ plant.

- A. sugarcane
B. sisal
C. coconut
D. maize
27. Which one of the following is the most **commonly** expensive way of storing water in most homes today?
A. Use of pots.
B. Use of dams.
C. Use of buckets.
D. Use of tanks.
28. The reason why clay soil is the best soil in modelling is that
A. it has small sized particles.
B. it is sticky when wet.
C. it holds water most.
D. it has the best capillarity.
29. Which one of the following is **not** an example of a fibre crop?
A. Cotton.
B. Sisal
C. Flax.
D. Coconut.
30. Special sounds include all the following **except**
A. police siren.
B. screaming.
C. hooting of a car.
D. child crying.

31. The experiment below was performed by std. 4 pupils.

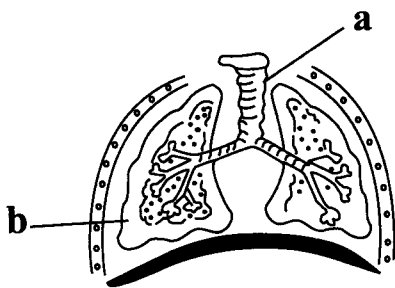


The observation made by the pupils indicated that

- A. shape affects floating and sinking.
B. size does not affect floating and sinking.
C. weight does not affect floating and sinking.
D. type of material affects floating and sinking.
32. Which one of the following is a maintenance practice that is done **mostly** to the movable parts of a moving tool?
A. Oiling.
B. Sharpening.
C. Painting.
D. Cleaning.
33. Which one of the following is a natural method of lighting a house?
A. Use of electricity.
B. Use of candles.
C. Use of translucent roofs.
D. Use of a torch.
34. The weather instrument that measures the amount of rainfall should be stored
A. inside a room in the weather station.
B. in an open ground.
C. under tall building.
D. under trees.
35. When breathing out, the
A. ribs move upwards.
B. diaphragm forms dome shape.
C. volume of lungs increases.
D. pressure at lungs reduces.
36. Which one of the following teeth is the last to shed?
A. Canines. B. Incisors.
C. Molars. D. Premolars.

37. The force that makes liquids to flow is known as
 A. pressure.
 B. weight.
 C. energy.
 D. heat.
38. Drug misuse includes all the following **except**
 A. prescribing drugs for one self.
 B. taking expired drugs.
 C. disposing drugs that have remained.
 D. taking more medicines to heal faster.
39. In absence of a claw hammer _____ can be used to drive nails on a wood.
 A. glass bottle
 B. plastic rod.
 C. pieces of papers.
 D. an iron rod.
40. Which one of the following is an example of a root tuber?
 A. Irish potato.
 B. Carrot.
 C. Onion.
 D. Sugarcane.

The diagram below is of the breathing system. Use it to answer questions 41.



41. The parts labelled **a** and **b** respectively are
 A. trachea and food pipe.
 B. trachea and right lung.
 C. left lung and trachea.
 D. right lung and trachea.
42. The weather instrument that can be used to measure both strength and direction of wind is
 A. windvane.
 B. air thermometer.
 C. windsock. #
 D. raingauge.

43. Which of the following is a product of a sheep?
 A. Beef.
 B. Dairy.
 C. Pork.
 D. Mutton.
44. When modelling the sky, which one of the following would be the best material to make the stars?
 A. Wax.
 B. Manilla paper.
 C. Cotton wool.
 D. Shiny foil.
45. Digestion of food does **not** occur in which of the following parts of the digestive system?
 A. Small intestine.
 B. Large intestines.
 C. Stomach.
 D. Mouth.
46. Which one of the following statements is **not true** about soil?
 A. Organic matter harms the soil.
 B. Chemicals harm the soil.
 C. Soil has air.
 D. Soil has humus.
47. Which one of the following is an example of an egg laying mammals?
 A. Whale.
 B. Bat.
 C. Ant eater.
 D. Seal.
48. Temperature is measured in
 A. degrees.
 B. litres.
 C. degrees celcius.
 D. celcius.
49. Heavy rainfall causes floods **mainly** on
 A. all places.
 B. mountains.
 C. high areas.
 D. flat areas.
50. A snail protects itself from its enemies by
 A. changing colour.
 B. hiding in a shell.
 C. coiling.
 D. biting and stinging.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2016

005

ENGLISH

TIME: 1hr 40 mins

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

_____ 1 _____ term _____ 2 _____ class _____ 3 _____ a chance to visit the national _____ 4 _____ in our county. _____ 5 _____ teachers _____ 6 _____ preparations for the trip _____ 7 _____ weeks earlier. When the day comes, we _____ 8 _____ at the assembly ground _____ 9 _____ we depart. Here, our teachers talk to _____ 10 _____ and pray for the _____ 11 _____. We then _____ 12 _____ our school bus and _____ 13 _____ very _____ 14 _____, _____ 15 _____ our snacks and note books.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. All | B. Every | C. Last | D. Next |
| 2. | A. their | B. his | C. her | D. our |
| 3. | A. got | B. gotten | C. gets | D. getting |
| 4. | A. park | B. pack | C. punk | D. bark |
| 5. | A. They | B. Their | C. The | D. There |
| 6. | A. making | B. makes | C. made | D. make |
| 7. | A. two | B. too | C. to | D. one |
| 8. | A. gathered | B. gather | C. move | D. goes |
| 9. | A. after | B. while | C. before | D. and |
| 10. | A. we | B. them | C. me | D. us |
| 11. | A. jorney | B. juorney | C. jouney | D. journey |
| 12. | A. borded | B. board | C. bord | D. boarded |
| 13. | A. left | B. leave | C. lefted | D. leaving |
| 14. | A. excited | B. exited | C. exiting | D. exciting |
| 15. | A. without | B. with | C. together | D. in |

For questions 16 and 17, fill in the correct analogy

16. Flock is to sheep as _____ is to lions.
A. head
B. gang
C. pride
D. den
17. Clean is to verb as quickly is to _____
A. noun.
B. pronoun.
C. adverb.
D. adjective.

In questions 18 to 20, choose the correct word to fill the gaps.

18. Did she bring _____ news.
A. any
B. some
C. most
D. all
19. I have _____ money.
A. any
B. some
C. many
D. much
20. None of them _____ sick.
A. were
B. are
C. was
D. be

For questions 21 and 22, write the past tense of the underlined word.

21. It shines brightly.
A. shined
B. shoned
C. shine
D. shone
22. He hurt his finger with a stone.
A. hurted
B. hurten
C. hurt
D. hated

For questions 23 and 24, write the female gender.

23. Drake _____
A. duke. B. duck.
C. sow. D. bitch.
24. Sir _____
A. madam. B. lady.
C. lord. D. servant.

For questions 25 and 26, complete with the correct question tag.

25. She has gone, _____?
A. has she
B. didn't she
C. isn't she
D. hasn't she
26. We can do it together, _____?
A. can't we
B. can't it
C. can we
D. don't we

In questions 27 and 28, which word is correctly spelt?

27. A. Occasionally.
B. Occasion.
C. Occassional.
D. Ocasionaly.
28. A. Excitement.
B. Rehearse.
C. Reaherse.
D. Choping.

In questions 29 and 30, write the correct word.

29. A person who repairs cars.
A. Engineer.
B. Maker.
C. Repairer.
D. Mechanic.
30. Spoons, forks and knives are _____
A. Cutters.
B. Cutlery.
C. Stationery.
D. Utensils.

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

Once upon a time there lived a man who was a servant at the king's palace. He had two jerrycans which he used to fetch water for the king. He would hang the cans on each side of a pole and hang them on his shoulders. One of the cans had a hole in it and was leaking so it delivered half water while the other delivered full.

He did this, for one year but one day the leaking jerrycan spoke to him and complained and told him sorry for not being able to deliver enough water. The man felt sorry for the can and told it as they returned to the palace it should look on its side and see how many beautiful flowers were there. The can noticed nice flowers which the servant had planted and were being watered by its leaking water every time.

The servant told the can that he knew his problem and that was why he planted the flowers to make something good out of the jerrycans problem. He picked some flowers everyday to beautify the king's table. The can was happy and never complained again.

31. How did the servant get water from the river to the king's palace?
- A. Using a wheelbarrow.
 - B. By use of his hands.
 - C. Using many jerrycans.
 - D. By use of two jerrycans.
32. How did a pole help this servant?
- A. As a walking stick.
 - B. Scaring animals on the way.
 - C. Hanging the jerrycans on it.
 - D. For fetching water.
33. What was the problem with one jerrycan?
- A. It had a hole in it.
 - B. It could talk like people.
 - C. It liked complaining.
 - D. It watered flowers.
34. How did the leaking can feel when it lost its water?
- A. It was happy to be half.
 - B. It didn't like being heavy.
 - C. It felt sorry for the king.
 - D. It felt sorry for the servant.
35. What was the servant's reaction when the jerrycan spoke?
- A. He was angry.
 - B. He was surprised.
 - C. He felt sorry for it.
 - D. He repaired the hole.
36. How useful were the flowers to the king?
- A. To beautify the way to the stream.
 - B. The servant picked them to beautify the king's table.
 - C. To make the leaking jerrycan happy.
 - D. To use the leaking water.
37. Which word can mean the same as 'beautiful' as used in the story?
- A. Good.
 - B. Ugly.
 - C. Pretty.
 - D. Handsome.
38. Who planted the flowers along the way to the stream?
- A. The king.
 - B. The queen.
 - C. The broken can.
 - D. The king's servant.
39. What do you think made the can happy?
- A. The little water in it.
 - B. The flowers on the way.
 - C. The servant.
 - D. The king.
40. The best title for this story would be
- A. The King's Servant and the Leaking Can.
 - B. The King who Liked Flowers.
 - C. The Two Water Cans.
 - D. The King's Servant.

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

During the April holiday and after the long rains River Makumba flowed. It only ran dry when it was hot for a long period. Even when the river ran dry it was still of benefit to the local people. Boys would walk ten kilometres to the river with their fishing lines and had made traps to catch fish with the use of grasshoppers in the still pools of water.

Another method used was to churn the water pools till they turned brown and muddy. The fish then would escape to the surface to avoid getting choked with mud. This method would give them a good catch. Another method of fishing in this river was by traps made from grass. The grass was from weeded shambas near the river. This was done by placing the grass across the slow flowing stream and chase the fish towards the traps. The fish would swim towards the trap and fail to get out.

Today the forest that grew at the source of River Makumba was cut and the river is no more even when it rains the water is sucked by the sand. The boys in the area lost the experience of fishing. We must learn to conserve water catchment areas.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>41. When did River Makumba run dry?
A. When it was dry for a long period.
B. During April holidays.
C. In the rainy season.
D. When the boys went fishing.</p> <p>42. What was the benefit of the river in dry season?
A. Men went fishing.
B. They fetched water from the pools.
C. Boys used to catch fish.
D. Boys went swimming in the pools.</p> <p>43. What was the distance between the boys' homes and the river?
A. Ten metres.
B. Ten kilometres.
C. Twelve kilometres.
D. It was not very far.</p> <p>44. Which method of fishing caught a lot of fish?
A. Using fish traps.
B. Using grasshoppers.
C. By use of lines.
D. Churning the water.</p> <p>45. How many methods of fishing were used by the boys?
A. Two.
B. Five.
C. Three.
D. Four.</p> | <p>46. Where did they get the grass for making traps?
A. From the slow flowing stream.
B. From their homes.
C. From weeded shambas.
D. From the river.</p> <p>47. The word churn can be used to mean
A. move around faster.
B. clean up well.
C. boil something well.
D. let something flow.</p> <p>48. Which sentence is correct according to the story?
A. Fish do not eat grasshoppers.
B. Fish cannot survive in muddy water.
C. River Makumba still provides fish to the people.
D. River Makumba is permanent.</p> <p>49. What made the river in the passage to dry up?
A. Rain stopped falling.
B. The forest at its source was cut down.
C. The sand sucks the water.
D. People over used the water.</p> <p>50. Suggest the best title for the passage
A. Fishing in Rivers.
B. Protection of Rivers.
C. Protection of Forests.
D. The End of River Makumba.</p> |
|--|--|

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTHANI



DARASA LA TANO - MWAKA 2016 KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA

005

MUDA: Saa 1 dakika 40

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kwa makini. Kina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

_____ 1 _____ tulikuwa tayari kwa siku hii _____ 2 _____. Tulikuwa _____ 3 _____ kwa mwaka _____ 4 _____.

Tulikuwa tumeyafanya matayarisho kabambe _____ 5 _____ siku ya kuzaliwa kwa nyanya. Alikuwa akifikisha umri _____ 6 _____ miaka mia moja; yaani _____ 7 _____ moja.

Tulikuwa tumewachinja mbuzi _____ 8 _____ wanono. Vyakula _____ 9 _____ vilipikwa vikapikika. Kulikuwa na vinywaji _____ 10 _____ na vya aina _____ 11 _____. Nilifurahi sana kuwaona akina ami, halati, wajomba, shangazi na binamu _____ 12 _____. Tulijumuika nyumbani _____ 13 _____ nyanya. Sherehe zilipamba moto. Kila mtu alikuwa na furaha _____ 14 _____ siku _____ 15 _____.

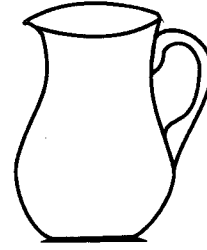
- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. Zote | B. Wote | C. Sote | D. Nyote |
| 2. | A. kumbwa | B. kuu | C. mkuu | D. mbaya |
| 3. | A. tumeigoja | B. tumeingonja | C. tumeisubuli | D. tumeisubiri |
| 4. | A. zima | B. mizima | C. nzima | D. mzima |
| 5. | A. kusherehekea | B. kusheherekea | C. kusherekea | D. kushehekea |
| 6. | A. za | B. wa | C. ya | D. la |
| 7. | A. mwongo | B. milenia | C. karne | D. darzeni |
| 8. | A. matano | B. vitano | C. tano | D. watano |
| 9. | A. navyo | B. nazo | C. nayo | D. nacho |
| 10. | A. mtamu | B. vitamu | C. tamu | D. mitamu |
| 11. | A. mbarimbari | B. balibali | C. mbalimbali | D. baribari |
| 12. | A. changu | B. langu | C. wangu | D. zangu |
| 13. | A. yake | B. kwake | C. zake | D. lake |
| 14. | A. riboribo | B. tititi | C. pepepe | D. kwikwikwi |
| 15. | A. huyo | B. huo | C. hiyo | D. hao |

Kutoka swali nambari 16 mpaka 30, jibu kila swali kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

16. Chagua sentensi iliyoakifishwa barabara
 A. Baba alizuru nairobi jana.
 B. Nani amemchapa mtoto.
 C. mapesa ni mtoto mkorofi,
 D. Je, umewahi kumwona fisi?
17. Ni neno gani haliko katika ngeli moja na mengine?
 A. Mtume.
 B. Mjusi.
 C. Mkunga.
 D. Mkonga.
18. **Jaza pengo**
Zainabu ni mrefu _____ Kazungu.
 A. kuliko
 B. kumliko
 C. kuniliko
 D. kukuliko
19. **Andika kinyume**
Mwanafunzi mjinga, mchafu amevua nguo.
 A. Mwanafunzi mwerevu, safi amevaa nguo.
 B. Mwanafunzi mwerevu, msafi amevaa nguo.
 C. Mwalimu mwerevu, safi amevaa nguo.
 D. Mwalimu mwerevu msafi amevaa nguo.
20. Tunasema genge la wezi, pia _____ ya nyota.
 A. thurea
 B. kikosi
 C. umati
 D. bunda
21. Naliaka alilipa _____ aliposafiri kutoka Mombasa hadi Kakamega.
 A. karo
 B. kodi
 C. ada
 D. nauli
22. Ni kiumbe gani kimeambatanishwa sawasawa na makao yake?

Kiumbe	Makao
A. Ndege	Mzinga.
B. Konokono	Koa.
C. Nyoka	Kiota.
D. Nyuki	Pango.

23. Chombo cha jikoni kilichochoywa hapa ni



- A. mbuzi. B. karo.
 C. mdumu. D. birika.
24. **Kamilisha methali**
Mwenye _____ mpishe.
 A. shida
 B. njaa
 C. nguvu
 D. mali
25. Mtihani wa Kiswahili ulikuwa **mboga**. Hii ni kusema ulikuwa
 A. rahisi. B. mgumu.
 C. mwepesi. D. mzito.
26. Mtu akikuambia '**asante**' utamjibu
 A. nawe pia
 B. sana.
 C. karibu.
 D. asante.
27. **Kanusha**
Nafanya mtihani.
 A. Twafanya mtihani.
 B. Nafanya marudio.
 C. Sifanyi marudio.
 D. Sifanyi mtihani.
28. Teua chombo ambacho husafiria majini.
 A. Kifaru.
 B. Nyambizi.
 C. Garimoshi.
 D. Toroli.
29. Tumia - 'ingi'
 Mzee Juakali aliyavuna mavuno _____
 A. mingi. B. nyingi.
 C. mengi. D. vingi.
30. **Tegua kitendawili**
Achora bali hajui achoracho
 A. ndege.
 B. kalamu.
 C. wino.
 D. konokono.

Soma makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.

Kuku ni mojawapo wa wanyama wanaofugwa nyumbani. Ufugaji wa kuku hupendelewa zaidi kwani unahitaji nafasi ndogo ili kuutekeleza. Kuna kuku wa mayai na wa nyama. Kuku wa mayai huchukua takribani nusu mwaka kabla hawajaanza kutaga. Wale wa nyama hukomaa na kuchinjwa baada ya majuma manane.

Hata hivyo, kuku huhitaji utunzaji wa hali ya juu sana. Wao huweza kuvamiwa na magojwa iwapo hali ya usafi haijazingatiwa. Magonjwa ya kuku husambaa kwa kasi sana na yanaweza kuwaangamiza kuku wote kizimbani kwa muda mfupi tu.

Kinyesi cha kuku hutumiwa na wakulima kuongeza rutuba mashambani mwao. Mbolea ya kuku huwaongezea mazao ya shamba hii ikiwapa faida kubwa.

Kuku wanafaa kulishwa chakula kifaacho na maji safi. Nyama ya kuku hupendwa sana. Umewahi kuenda mjini ukaona kuku wakiwa uchi wakizungushwa kwa mashine inayowaivisha wazimawazima? Mmh, hebu niende nikale kishuka changu ambacho ni kitoweo cha kuku na sima.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>31. Ufugaji ulioangaziwa na taarifa hii ni ule wa
A. nguruwe.
B. ng'ombe.
C. kuku.
D. mbuzi.</p> <p>32. Kwa nini ufugaji wa kuku ni maarufu miongoni mwa wafugaji?
A. Hauhitaji kazi nyingi.
B. Hauchoshi mfugaji.
C. Una faida kubwa zaidi.
D. Hauhitaji nafasi kubwa.</p> <p>33. Kuku wa mayai huchukua muda gani kabla hawajaanza kutaga?
A. Nusu mwezi.
B. Miezi sita.
C. Majuma manane.
D. Miezi miwili.</p> <p>34. Kuku hufugwa kwenye _____
A. kizimba.
B. kiota.
C. zizi.
D. kichuguu.</p> <p>35. Ni nini hutumiwa kuongeza rutuba mashambani na wakulima?
A. Mayai.
B. Manyoya.
C. Nyama.
D. Kinyesi.</p> | <p>36. Chakula cha kuku kinafaa kuwa
A. kingi na kisichofaa.
B. kinachofaa na maji safi.
C. mabaki na maji machafu.
D. cha kutosha na ambacho hakifai.</p> <p>37. Chakula cha mchana cha mwandishi kilikuwa
A. ugali na mboga.
B. kitoweo cha kuku.
C. wali na kitoweo cha kuku.
D. ugali na kitoweo cha kuku.</p> <p>38. Usafi unapaswa kuzingatiwa katika ufugaji wa kuku ili
A. kuzuia magonjwa.
B. kuku wastarehe.
C. ili mfugaji asichoke.
D. ili kuongeza hasara.</p> <p>39. Kulingana na taarifa hii ni kweli kusema kuwa
A. ni kuku pekee anayefungwa nyumbani.
B. ni kuku wa mayai tu hufugwa nyumbani.
C. kuna wanyama wengi wanaofugwa nyumbani.
D. ni kuku wa nyama tu wanaofugwa nyumbani.</p> <p>40. Kichwa kinachofaa taarifa hii ni
A. Kuku wa Mayai.
B. Ufugaji wa Kuku.
C. Kuku wa Nyama.
D. Magonjwa ya Kuku.</p> |
|---|--|

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.

Nyanya alikuwa na mazoea ya kutupasha hadithi kila mara tulipoenda kumtembelea. Siku moja alituhadithia hadithi ya kuisisimua. Alianza:

“Hapo zamani za kale kuku na mwewe walikuwa marafiki wa kufa kuzikana. Waliishi na kusaidiana katika kazi zao. Mmoja alipokuwa na shida alimwita mwenzake amsaidie.

Siku moja kuku alihitaji kuwanyoa watoto wake. Kwa bahati mbaya akawa haoni wembe wa kunyolea. Basi akamtuma mtoto wake mmoja akamwombe mwewe wembe. Mwewe alimpa kuku wembe kwa moyo mkunjufu. Baada ya kuwanyoa watoto wote, kuku alimpa mtoto mwengine wembe ule aurejeshe kwa mwewe.

Mtoto huyu alikuwa mtundu. Alienda akiwapiga ndege kwa mawe. Kwa bahati mbaya, alichukua jiwe na kulirushia ndege pamoja na ule wembe. Kugutuka, wembe ulikuwa umepotea. Alirudi nyumbani na kumwambia mamaye kuwa alikuwa amepotea ule wembe.

Baada ya wiki moja, mwewe akaja kuchukua wembe wake. Kuku alishangaa na kumwita mtoto aliyetumwa kurejesha wembe. Alisema kuwa wembe ulipotea. Wacha mwewe akasirike! Mwewe na kuku wakawa maadui wakubwa. Mwewe alianza kuwindana na watoto wa kuku waliopoteza wembe wake. Hapo ndipo mwewe alianza kuwala vifaranga wa kuku.”

- | | |
|---|---|
| 41. Nyanya alikuwa amezoea kufanya nini?
A. Kupika chakula kitamu.
B. Kuwakaribisha wageni.
C. Kuwasimulia hadithi.
D. Kuwaburudisha watu. | C. aliingiwa na wasiwasi.
D. alihuzunika sana. |
| 42. Hadithi iliyozungumziwa haikuwa kuhusu
A. Kuku.
B. Bata.
C. Mwewe.
D. Vifaranga. | 47. Adhabu aliyopewa kuku na watoto wake ni
A. watoto wa mwewe waliuawa.
B. kuku na watoto wake waliuawa.
C. watoto wa mwewe walianza kuliwa na kuku.
D. watoto wake kuku walianza kuliwa na mwewe. |
| 43. Hapo awali kuku na mwewe walikuwa
A. marafiki wakubwa.
B. maadui wakubwa.
C. majirani.
D. familia moja. | 48. Mtoto mmoja wa kuku alikuwa na sifa gani? Alikuwa _____
A. mtundu.
B. mtiifu.
C. mwerevu.
D. mgomvi. |
| 44. Kuku alitaka msaada gani kutoka kwa mwewe?
A. Chakula awalische watoto wake.
B. Makao ya watoto wake.
C. Pesa za kununua chakula.
D. Wembe awanyoe watoto wake. | 49. Kuku alikuwa na watoto wangapi?
A. Wawili.
B. Mmoja.
C. Hatujaambiwa.
D. Wanne. |
| 45. Kulingana na ufahamu huu
A. mwewe hakumsaidia kuku.
B. mwewe alipoteza wembe.
C. mtoto wa kuku alipoteza wembe.
D. mtoto wa mwewe alipoteza wembe. | 50. Mtoto wa ng'ombe huitwa ndama, je, mtoto wa kuku huitwaje?
A. Kipura.
B. Kiyoyo.
C. Kinda.
D. Kifaranga. |
| 46. Mwewe alipoambiwa kuwa wembe ulikuwa umepotea
A. alikasirika sana.
B. alifurahi sana. | |

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2016

005

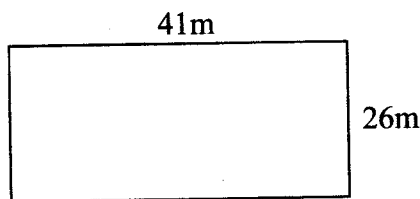
MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 hours

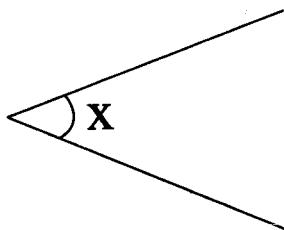
1. Write 131313 in words.
A. Thirteen thousand thirteen hundred and thirteen.
B. One hundred and thirty one thousand three hundred and thirteen.
C. One thirty one three thirteen.
D. One hundred and thirty one thousand and thirteen.
2. Work out $4926 + 316 + 94$
A. 5324 B. 6346
C. 5336 D. 5236
3. What is the place value of digit 5 in 52614?
A. Tens of thousands.
B. Hundreds.
C. Thousands.
D. Ten thousandths.
4. Subtract $\frac{3}{4}$ from $\frac{7}{8}$
A. $\frac{3}{4}$ B. $\frac{1}{6}$
C. $\frac{1}{2}$ D. $\frac{1}{8}$
5. What is the LCM of 8, 12 and 16?
A. 64 B. 48
C. 32 D. 4
6. Round off six hundred thousand and eighty four to the nearest thousands.
A. 600800
B. 6084
C. 600000
D. 6000
7. Find the sum of the missing numbers in the pattern below
0, 9, ____, 27, ____, 45
A. 18 B. 36
C. 54 D. 50
8. Convert $\frac{45}{100}$ into decimal.
A. 45.00 B. 0.045
C. 4.5 D. 0.45
9. Find the length of the rectangle below whose area is 65cm^2 and its width is 5cm.
- L

Area = 65cm^2 5cm
- A. 12cm B. 13cm
C. 11cm D. 13m
10. Which of the numbers below is not divisible by six?
A. 3624
B. 2172
C. 4608
D. 3074
11. What is the time shown on the clockface below?
-
- A. Ten minutes to 2 o'clock.
B. Ten minutes past 1 o'clock.
C. Half past 12 o'clock.
D. Ten minute to 1 o'clock.
12. Divide $19 \overline{)467}$
A. 24 rem 12 B. 24 rem 11
C. 24 D. 25 rem 2

13. How many metres are there in $3\frac{3}{4}$ kilometres?
 A. 3750m B. 375m
 C. 3450m D. 3750km
14. What is the place value of digit 2 in 79.162?
 A. Thousands.
 B. Hundredths.
 C. Thousandths.
 D. Hundreds.
15. What is the perimeter of the rectangle drawn below?

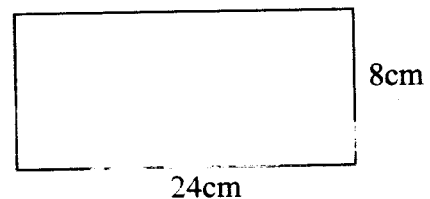


- A. 67m B. 134m
 C. $67m^2$ D. $134m^2$
16. Work out $\begin{array}{r} 367 \\ \times 63 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- A. 5121 B. 22121
 C. 23021 D. 23121
17. What is the place value of digit 5 in 321.53?
 A. Ones. B. Tenths.
 C. Hundreds. D. Oneths.
18. Which of the numbers below is not a prime number?
 A. 43 B. 97
 C. 87 D. 83
19. What is the name of the angle marked x?



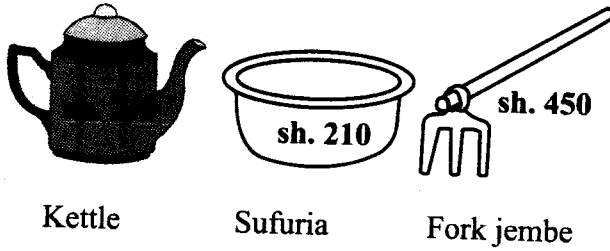
- A. Acute angle.
 B. Reflex angle.
 C. Right angle.
 D. Obtuse angle.

20. A shopkeeper bought 12 cartons of matchboxes. How many matchboxes did he buy if each carton had 220 matchboxes?
 A. sh. 2540
 B. sh. 2440
 C. sh. 2640
 D. sh. 2040
21. Add 21 to 24 and write the answer in roman numbers.
 A. XLV B. XXIV
 C. LXV D. XLVI
22. Work out $3.14 + 19.2 + 0.324$
 A. 21.664 B. 22.764
 C. 22.664 D. 23.664
23. How many hours are there in 420 minutes?
 A. 6 hours
 B. 4 hours 20mins
 C. 8 hours
 D. 7 hours.
24. Write $\frac{16}{24}$ in its simplest form.
 A. $\frac{4}{6}$ B. $\frac{1}{3}$
 C. $\frac{2}{3}$ D. $\frac{1}{2}$
25. Add $\begin{array}{r} \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ 5 \quad 750 \\ + 12 \quad 300 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- A. 18kg 50g
 B. 17kg 50g
 C. 19kg 60g
 D. 17kg 1050g
26. Find the area of the figure below.



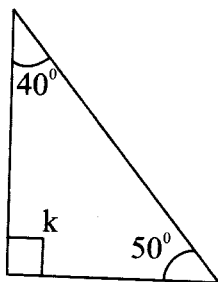
- A. 192cm
 B. 32cm
 C. 64cm
 D. 72cm

27. Salim bought the items below from a supermarket:



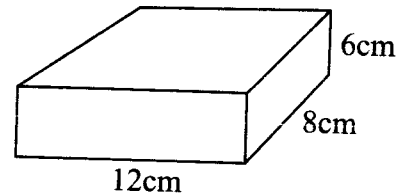
If he paid using sh. 1000 note, what balance was he given?

- A. sh. 900 B. sh. 160
C. sh. 100 D. sh. 50
28. Change $\frac{43}{5}$ into mixed number.
- A. $3\frac{5}{8}$ B. $8\frac{2}{8}$
C. $5\frac{2}{5}$ D. $8\frac{3}{5}$
29. How many kilograms are there in 3750grams?
- A. $3\frac{3}{8}$ kg B. $3\frac{3}{4}$ kg
C. $3\frac{1}{4}$ kg D. $3\frac{2}{3}$ kg
30. What is the size of the angle marked k in the triangle below?

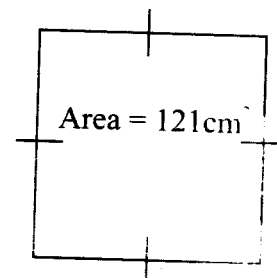


- A. 90° B. 60
C. 50° D. 45°
31. How many half litres are there in 48 quarter litres?
- A. 96 half litres
B. 12 half litres.
C. 24 half litres
D. 8 half litres.

32. Work out 3.24×8
- A. 2.592
B. 25.92
C. 259.2
D. 2592
33. What is the volume of the cuboid drawn below?



- A. 48cm^3 B. 576cm^2
C. 96cm^3 D. 576cm^3
34. Work out $21 \overline{)2721}$
- A. 129 rem 12 B. 129 rem 11
C. 129 D. 129 rem 5
35. Convert 6.6 into fraction
- A. $\frac{66}{100}$ B. $6\frac{1}{2}$
C. $6\frac{3}{5}$ D. $6\frac{4}{5}$
36. Solve the following $k + m + 3k + 2m + 2k$
- A. $6k + 3m$
B. $3km + 2m$
C. $5k + 2m$
D. $6k + 2m$
37. What is the approximate height of your classroom?
- A. 2mm B. 2km
C. 200cm D. 2cm
38. What is the length of the square below whose area is 121cm^2 ?



- A. 13cm B. 121cm
C. 21cm D. 11cm

39. Convert $\frac{3}{4}$ into decimal.

- A. 0.75 B. 3.4
C. 0.25 D. 0.45

40. Round off 7031 to the nearest hundreds.

- A. 7030 B. 7000
C. 7100 D. 8000

41. kg g
 3 576
+ 7 398

- A. 11kg 874g
B. 10kg 874g
C. 10kg 974g
D. 11kg 974g

42. Find the missing number

$$\frac{3}{11} = \frac{18}{?}$$

- A. 37 B. 44
C. 55 D. 66

43. Divide sh. 780 30cts by 6

- A. sh. 130.05cts
B. sh. 130.70cts
C. sh. 129.20cts
D. sh. 120.05cts

44. Convert 145mins into hours and minutes

- A. 1hr 45mins.
B. 2hrs 45mins.
C. 2hrs 25mins
D. 3hrs 25mins

45. Calculate the following and write the answer in simplest form.

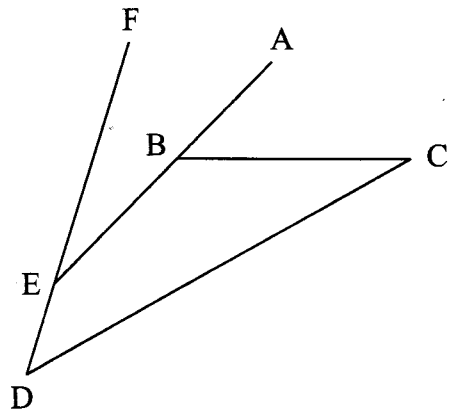
$$3\frac{5}{8} + 7\frac{8}{14} =$$

- A. $10\frac{17}{27}$ B. $11\frac{11}{56}$
C. $10\frac{11}{56}$ D. $11\frac{1}{56}$

46. Multiply 7m 25cm by 6

- A. 43m 50cm
B. 42m 50cm
C. 40m 20cm
D. 36m 150cm

47. Name the points of intersection.



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

48. Change $\frac{35}{1000}$ in to decimal.

- A. 0.035
B. 3.5
C. 0.35
D. 35

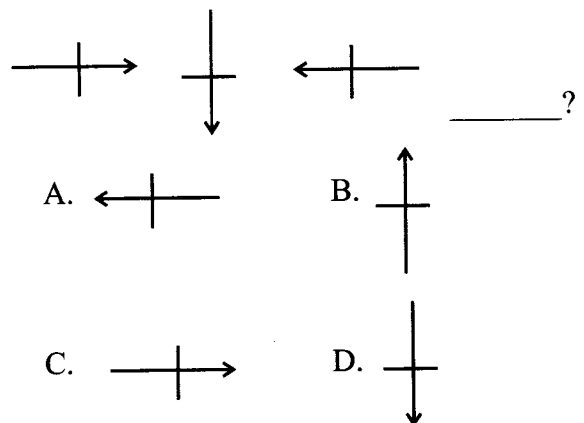
49. The table below shows the number of girls in classes 1 to 5 in Bidii Academy.

Class	Tally marks	Quantity
1	### ### ///	
2	### ### ///	
3	### ### /	
4	### ### //	
5	### ###	

How many girls were there in classes two and four?

- A. 21 B. 13
C. 24 D. 25

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



TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

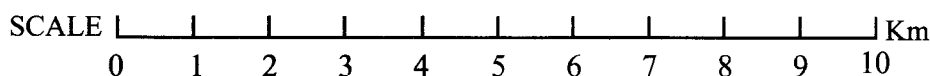
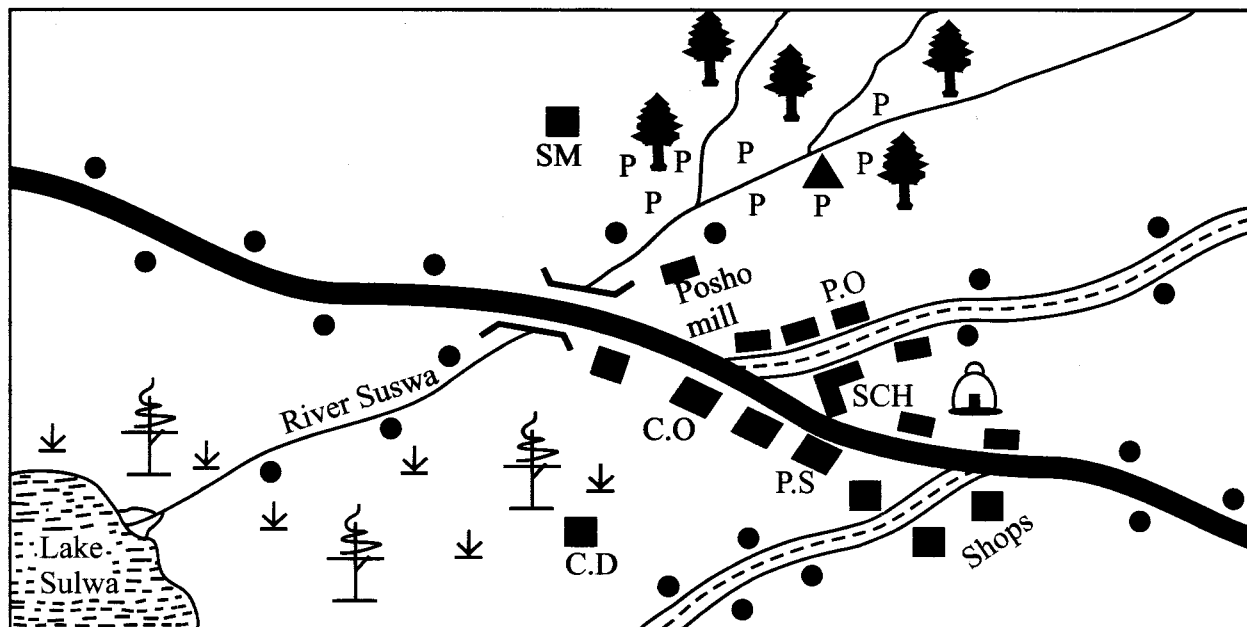


STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2016 SOCIAL STUDIES & R.E

005

TIME: 2hrs 15 mins

LASU AREA



KEY

Tarmac road	PPP Pyrethrum	S.M Sawmill	Grasslands
Murram road	C.D Cattle Dip	Mosque	P.O Post Office
Forest	C.O County Offices	A bridge and a river	P.S Police Station

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

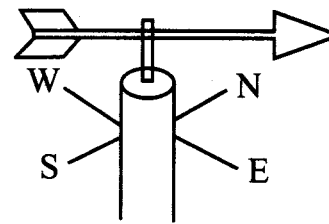
- The highest point in Lasu area is around the
 - lake.
 - bridge.
 - sawmill.
 - cattle dip.
- Which of the following crops are grown in the area?
 - Pyrethrum and tea.
 - Pyrethrum and maize.
 - Tea and coffee.
 - Maize and coffee.
- The presence of a sawmill shows that _____ activity takes place.
 - lumbering
 - cash crop farming
 - cattle keeping
 - mining
- Most people in Lasu area are
 - cash crop farmers.
 - subsistence farmers.
 - cattle keepers.
 - mixed farmers.
- Lasu area is most likely to be a _____.
 - division.
 - county.
 - location.
 - district.
- The climate to the South West of Lasu area is
 - cool and wet.
 - hot and dry.
 - hot and wet.
 - cool and dry.
- Most people in Lasu area worship on a
 - Thursday.
 - Saturday.
 - Sunday.
 - Friday.
- People born and initiated around the same time form
 - an age-set.
 - a clan.
 - an age group.
 - warrior.
- Forests of different trees not grown by man is called
 - man-made.
 - planted.
 - artificial.
 - natural.

10. Which is the **most** populated county in Kenya?
A. Nairobi. B. Turkana. C. Kiambu. D. Nakuru.
11. Who is **not** a member of the nuclear family?
A. Child. B. Aunt. C. Brother. D. Mother.
12. Illegal hunting of wild animals is called
A. wildlife. B. tourism.
C. poaching. D. insecurity.
13. Population census in our country is held after every
A. 5 years. B. 7 years C. 2 years. D. 10 years.
14. A series or chain of mountains and hills is referred to as
A. slope. B. range. C. plateau. D. plain.
15. The Oromo people are also known as the
A. Somali. B. Rendille.
C. Galla. D. Pokomo.
16. What does the road sign below show the driver?



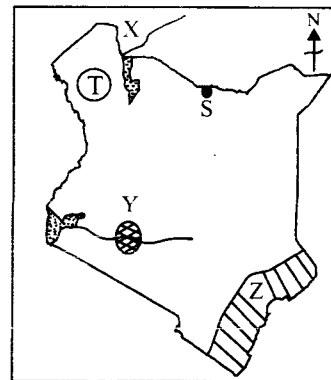
- A. Children crossing. B. Bump ahead.
C. Accident ahead. D. Proceed with caution.
17. The quickest means of sending message to **most** Kenyans is by
A. mobile phones. B. television.
C. radio. D. newspaper.
18. One of the following is **not** found in the Mijikenda group. Which one?
A. Kambe. B. Digo. C. Taita. D. Jibana.
19. River Ewaso Nyiro North begins from the
A. Aberdare Ranges. B. Mau Ranges.
C. Lorian Swamp. D. Mt. Marsabit.
20. The average weather conditions of a place is called
A. weather. B. climate.
C. altitude. D. weather changes.
21. The intermarriage between the Arabs and the Bantu resulted into _____ people.
A. Semites B. Giriama
C. Indian D. Swahili
22. (i) Its surface is generally flat
(ii) Has many Inselburg mountains
(iii) It rises gradually to the West
The relief region described above is
A. the Highlands. B. the Coastal Plains.
C. the Nyika Plateau. D. the Rift Valley.
23. Which one of the following types of soil is also known as black cotton soils?
A. Clay soils. B. Black cotton soils.
C. Loamy soils. D. Alluvial soils.
24. The way of life of people in different communities is known as
A. culture. B. life style.
C. development. D. relations.

25. The weather instrument drawn below is used to measure the _____ of wind.



- A. speed. B. strength.
C. direction. D. movement.
26. The instrument above is called
A. a windsock. B. anemometer.
C. a windvane. D. a rain gauge.
27. All birds that are kept at home are called
A. chickens. B. hen.
C. domestic birds. D. poultry.
28. Sheep provide us with meat known as
A. pork. B. mutton. C. beef. D. broiler.
29. The following are child abuses. Which one is **not**?
A. Washing utensils at home.
B. Forcing a child to eat.
C. Taking and cooking tea for teachers.
D. Washing clothes for the family.
30. Three of the following ceremonies were performed in the past **except**
A. naming. B. initiation.
C. birthday party. D. burial.
31. Which one is **not** an importance of moral values?
A. They bring love and kindness.
B. People become responsible.
C. People become united.
D. People become disobedient.
32. Birds kept for meat are called
A. layers. B. poultry. C. cockerels. D. broilers.
33. How many Presidents has Kenya had since independence?
A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 5

Use the map to answer questions 34 to 38.

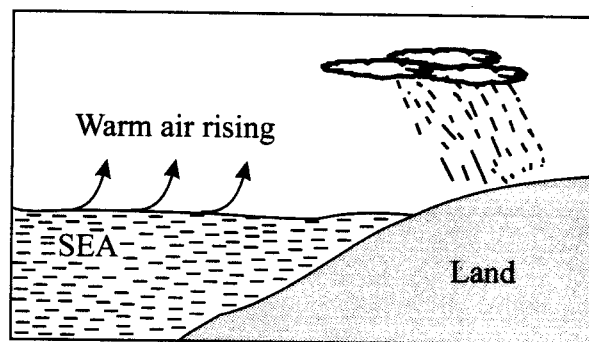


34. The river marked X is called
A. River Omo. B. River Nzoia.
C. River Turkwel. D. River Perkerra

35. The irrigation scheme marked Y is likely to be
A. Bura. B. Ahero.
C. Perkerra. D. Mwea.
36. The **main** tourist attraction in the regions marked Z is likely to be
A. mangrove forests. B. Fort Jesus.
C. sandy beaches D. Swahili people.
37. The border town marked S is called
A. Wajir. B. Mandera.
C. Garissa. D. Moyale.
38. The plain marked T is likely to be
A. Lotikipi Plains. B. Awara Plains.
C. Kano Plains. D. Bilesa Plains.
39. (i) Consists of short dry and thorny bushes.
(ii) Cactus plants are common.
(iii) Areas with 250mm of rainfall per year.
The vegetation type describe above is likely to be
A. forest vegetation. B. desert vegetation.
C. savannah vegetation. D. woodland vegetation.
40. Area of land covered by stagnant water is referred to as a
A. desert. B. lake. C. swamp. D. waterfall.
41. Which one of the following is **not** an importance of democracy?
A. Allows choosing of good leaders.
B. Enables decision making.
C. Promotes a sense of greed.
D. Promotes a sense of belonging.
42. A valley without a river is called a
A. river valley. B. dry valley.
C. small valley. D. rift valley.
43. When the head teacher is not in, the office is run by the
A. teachers. B. prefects.
C. deputy head teacher. D. senior teacher.
44. One of the following is a sad occasion in the traditional societies. Which one is it?
A. Burial B. Birth and naming.
C. Initiation. D. Marriage.
45. Which country lies to the North West of Kenya?
A. Uganda. B. Tanzania.
C. Sudan. D. South Sudan.
46. Which of the following is **not** a cultural artifacts?
A. A wooden hand axe. B. A beaded jewellery.
C. A plastic bucket. D. A decorated gourd.
47. Growing of trees together with crops is known as
A. deforestation. B. agroforestry.
C. afforestation. D. reafforestation.
48. Which of the following Islands is **not** found in Lake Victoria?
A. Pate. B. Ndere.
C. Mageta. D. Mfangano.
49. Which one of the following is a traditional method of fishing?
A. Basket traps. B. Purse seining.
C. Long hung. D. Trawling.

50. Three of the following were the methods used in traditional education, which one was **not**?
A. Songs. B. Reading.
C. Stories. D. Riddles.
51. Which of these was **not** a major reason for migration in the past?
A. Adventure. B. Population increase.
C. Drought. D. Famine.

Use the diagram below to answer question 52 and 53.



52. The type of rainfall shown above is called
A. relief. B. convectional.
C. orographic. D. sea breeze.
53. Which of these towns can experience the above type of rainfall?
A. Nakuru. B. Nyeri.
C. Mombasa. D. Nairobi.
54. The Njemps, Elmolo and the Turkana are all
A. Highland Nilotes. B. Cushites Speakers.
C. River- lake Nilotes. D. Plain Nilotes.
55. Which of these lakes is **not** found within the Rift Valley?
A. Lake Turkana. B. Lake Elementaita.
C. Lake Magadi. D. Lake Victoria.
56. Which of these was **not** practised in traditional agriculture?
A. Bush fallowing. B. Shifting cultivation.
C. Cash crop farming. D. Subsistence farming.
57. Controlling of debates in parliament in the work of
A. the Speaker. B. the President.
C. the Clerk. D. the Senator.
58. (i) Also known as young soils.
(ii) Formed at the mouth of rivers.
(iii) Very fertile for growing crops
The soil described above is likely to be
A. alluvial soils. B. clay soils.
C. loamy soils. D. sandy soils.
59. The pyrethrum plant is mainly grown for its
A. roots. B. stem.
C. flowers. D. berries.
60. The climate of the lake basin region of Kenya is
A. cool and dry. B. hot and wet.
C. cool and wet. D. hot and dry.

SECTION B
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. In which book do we read about the creation story?
A. Genesis. B. Mark. C. John. D. Exodus.
62. "Happy are the pure in heart," for they shall
A. obtain mercy.
B. see God.
C. called the sons of God.
D. inherit the earth.
63. Jesus did his first miracle in
A. Jerusalem. B. Nazareth.
C. Galilee. D. Bethany.
64. Irresponsible boy-girl relationships may lead to the following problems **except**
A. drug abuse. B. teenage pregnancy.
C. HIV/AIDS. D. disability.
65. Which of the following words are **not** in the Apostles' Creed?
A. I believe in God Father Almighty.
B. He descended into heaven.
C. Born of virgin Mary.
D. Will come to judge the living and the dead.
66. A person who foretells the future is called a
A. witch doctor. B. scientist.
C. prophet. D. magician.
67. A good leader is someone who has three of the following qualities **except**
A. have one wife. B. greed.
C. self-control. D. humility.
68. The parents of Samuel were
A. Zachariah and Elizabeth.
B. Hannah and Elikanah.
C. Abraham and Sarah.
D. Ananias and Sapphira.
69. Who helped Jesus to carry the cross?
A. Joseph of Arimathea. B. Simon of Cyrene.
C. Nicodemus. D. Simon Peter.
70. "**Lord do not wash only my feet, wash my hands and head too.**" These words were said by
A. Jesus. B. Judas Iscariot. C. Peter. D. James.
71. Who among the following wrote the book of Acts?
A. Matthew. B. Paul. C. Isaiah. D. Luke.
72. Jesus teachings called '**the sermon on the mountain**' are found in the book of
A. Matthew. B. John. C. Romans. D. Mark.
73. Which Old Testament prophet prophesied about the birth of Jesus?
A. Prophet Jeremiah. B. Prophet Joel.
C. Prophet Amos. D. Prophet Micah.
74. During the conversion of Saul, he was travelling to
A. Jerusalem. B. Jericho.
C. Damascus. D. Bethlehem.
75. "**Do this is memory of me**" when did Jesus say those words?
A. During Christmas. B. During the last supper.
C. On the cross. D. At Gethsemane.
76. A virgin will become pregnant and have a son and he will be called "Immanuel" which means
A. God is good. B. God with us.
C. The son of God. D. Anointed one.
77. The son of King David who built a temple in Jerusalem was called
A. Solomon. B. Saul. C. Ahab. D. Rehoboam.
78. Peter and John, cured the beggar at the beautiful temple's gate because
A. the man was a Jew.
B. they had no money.
C. Jesus was working through them.
D. the man believed in demons.
79. Christians celebrate the death and resurrection of Christ on
A. Christmas. B. Pentecost.
C. Easter. D. Advent.
80. Lazarus of Bethany had two sisters called
A. Martha and Mary.
B. Anna and Mary.
C. Mary and Salome.
D. Mary Magdalene and Martha.
81. The story of Lazarus teaches us that
A. Jesus had power over Lazarus.
B. Jesus loved Lazarus.
C. Jesus was very strong.
D. Jesus had power over life.
82. All of the following are gifts of the Holy Spirit **except**
A. wisdom. B. prophecy.
C. knowledge. D. patience.
83. Desiring is wrong because it can lead us into one of the following. Which one?
A. Respecting others.
B. Doing good things.
C. Stealing things.
D. Making peace with others.
84. At about what age does a child begin to experience changes in the body?
A. Seven. B. Thirteen. C. Twenty. D. Eighteen.
85. The Israelities were made slaves for many years in the land of
A. Canaan. B. Israel. C. Egypt. D. Palestine.
86. According to the Bible, our bodies are the _____ of the Holy Spirit.
A. gift B. temple C. soul D. flesh
87. How old was Noah when God saved him from the floods?
A. 800 years. B. 350 years.
C. 600 years. D. 900 years.
88. Who among the following visited Jesus at night?
A. Simon. B. Barnabas.
C. John the Baptist. D. Nicodemus.
89. The Holy Spirit descended on the disciples in form of
A. a dove. B. smoke.
C. clouds. D. tongues of fire.
90. The tax collector who climbed a sycamore tree to see Jesus was
A. John. B. Zacchaeus.
C. Stephen. D. Levi.

A series of 26 horizontal lines for writing, spanning most of the page.

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Write an interesting composition about the following.

MY FAVOURITE MEAL

TARGETTED WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2016

MARKING SCHEME

005

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

COMPOSITION / INSIIA 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 (8 mks)

- (a). Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 mks)
- (b). Variety of structure (4mks)

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