



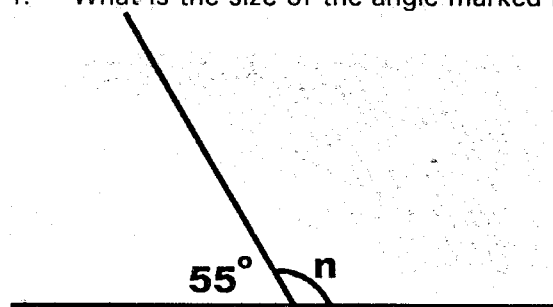
HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD FIVE – 2016

MATHEMATICS



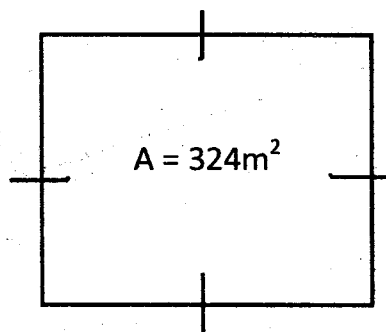
Time: 2 hours

1. What is ninety three thousand seven hundred and seven in numerals?
A. 93770
B. 930707
C. 93707
D. 937007
2. What is the total value of digit 6 in the number 68104?
A. 60000
B. 6000
C. 600
D. 60
3. What is 41 written in Roman numerals?
A. LXI
B. XXXXI
C. XXXI
D. XLI
4. What is the size of the angle marked n ?



- A. 35° B. 115°
C. 135° D. 125°
5. Simplify
 $8y + 9x + 7y + 6x$
A. $17x + 13y$
B. $15y + 15x$
C. $15y + 13x$
D. $16y + 14x$

6. What is the GCD of 36, 60 and 84?
A. 6 B. 12
C. 4 D. 2
7. What is 8889 rounded off to the nearest 100?
A. 8800
B. 8890
C. 8900
D. 9000
8. The area of the square below is 324m^2 .
What is the measure of one of its sides?



- A. 18m
B. 81m
C. 16m
D. 14m
9. Which number below is divisible by 9?
A. 7857
B. 5180
C. 2667
D. 7742
 10. How many grams are in $6\frac{1}{4}$ kg?
A. 625
B. 6025
C. 6250
D. 6205

11. Which of the following fractions is equivalent to $\frac{3}{8}$?

- A. $\frac{13}{18}$ B. $\frac{9}{14}$
C. $\frac{15}{45}$ D. $\frac{9}{24}$

12. Work out

$$69985 + 64489 =$$

- A. 134464 B. 134474
C. 124474 D. 134374

13. Divide

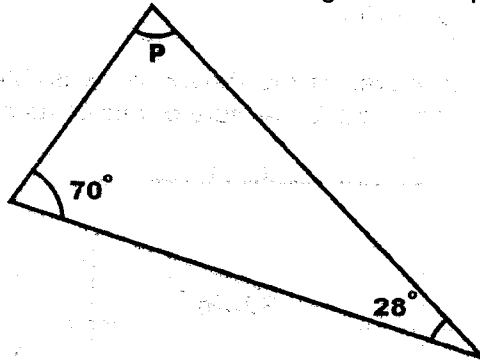
$$6768 \text{ by } 12$$

- A. 6756 B. 484
C. 654 D. 564

14. Write $18\frac{31}{7}$ as a mixed fraction

- A. $18\frac{4}{7}$ B. $18\frac{3}{7}$
C. $18\frac{5}{7}$ D. $18\frac{6}{7}$

15. What is the size of the angle marked p?



- A. 82° B. 98°
C. 92° D. 72°

16. What is the place value of digit 7 in 913.07?

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

17. What is the value of 0.08×49 ?

- A. 0.392
B. 3.92
C. 39.2
D. 3.22

18. Work out

	Kg	g
	5	10
-	2	744
<hr/>		

- A. 2kg 356g
B. 2kg 266g
C. 2kg 366g
D. 3kg 266g

19. What is $\frac{7}{8}$ as a decimal?

- A. 0.625
B. 8.75
C. 0.375
D. 0.875

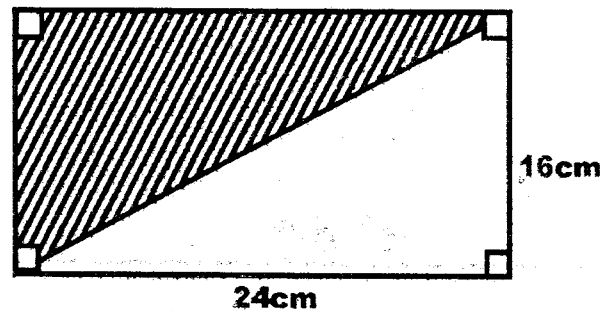
20. Which of the following pairs consists of prime numbers only?

- A. 97 and 61
B. 39 and 53
C. 91 and 29
D. 51 and 43

21. If the time now is 8am, what time will it be after 4 hours?

- A. 12 midnight
B. 1pm
C. 12 noon
D. 1am

22. What is the area of the shaded part?



- A. 192cm^2
B. 384cm^2
C. 182cm^2
D. 172cm^2



23. Work out

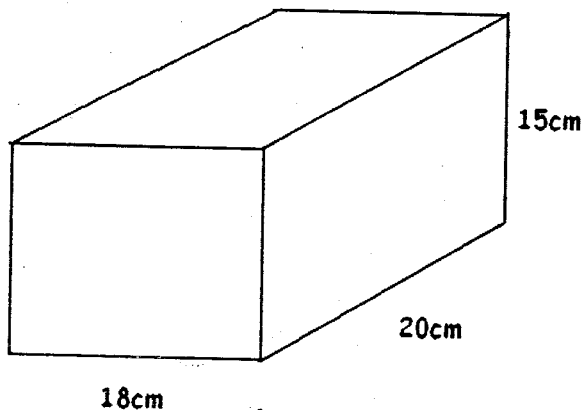
M	cm
15	45
X	6

- A. 90m 70cm
- B. 92m 70cm
- C. 91m 70cm
- D. 92m 40cm

24. What is six and a third multiplied by nine?

- A. 567
- B. 54
- C. 63
- D. 57

25. What is the volume of the cuboid below?



- A. 4400cm³
 - B. 5300cm³
 - C. 4800cm³
 - D. 5400cm³
26. A shopkeeper packed 100kg of sugar into 2½kg. How many packets did he pack?
- A. 40
 - B. 400
 - C. 4000
 - D. 40000

27. Work out

$$68.3 + 44.91 + 0.083 =$$

- A. 112.293
- B. 113.193
- C. 113.293
- D. 103.283

28. What is the area of a square whose perimeter is 64cm?

- A. 16cm²
- B. 256cm²
- C. 4096cm²
- D. 1024cm²

29. Using the scale 1cm rep 18m, what is the drawing length for 54m?

- A. 3cm
- B. 4cm
- C. 2cm
- D. 6cm

30. Work out

$$7^5/8 + 4^4/5 =$$

- A. 12^{7/40}
- B. 11^{7/40}
- C. 12^{17/40}
- D. 11^{9/40}

31. Arrange the following fractions from the smallest to the biggest

$$2/5, 3/8, 1/4, 9/20$$

- A. 1/4, 2/5, 3/8, 9/20
- B. 1/4, 3/8, 2/5, 9/20
- C. 9/20, 3/8, 2/5, 1/4
- D. 9/20, 2/5, 3/8, 1/4

32. How many days are there in the months of April, July, October and December altogether?

- A. 121
- B. 122
- C. 124
- D. 123

33. Work out

$$8^{2/3} - 5^{2/5} =$$

- A. 3
- B. 2^{4/15}
- C. 2^{11/15}
- D. 3^{4/15}

34. What is 11/1000 as a decimal?

- A. 0.0011
- B. 0.011
- C. 0.11
- D. 1.1

35. Mbuya bought the following items from the shop:

2kg of rice @ sh 120 per kg

2 packets of unga for sh 180

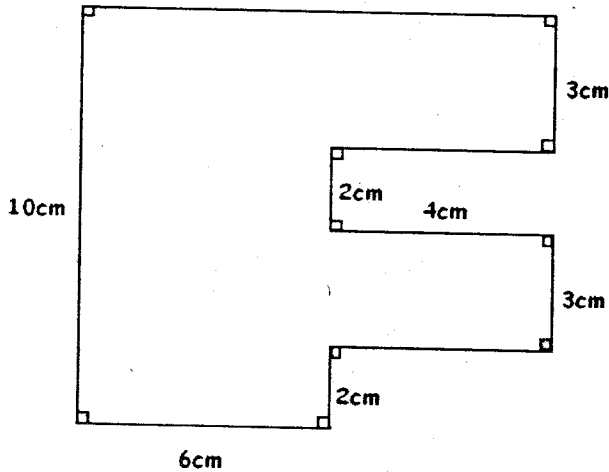
2 bar soaps at sh 40 each

If Mbuya paid for the items with a sh 1000 note, what balance did he get?

- A. Sh 500
- B. Sh 620
- C. Sh 320
- D. Sh 540

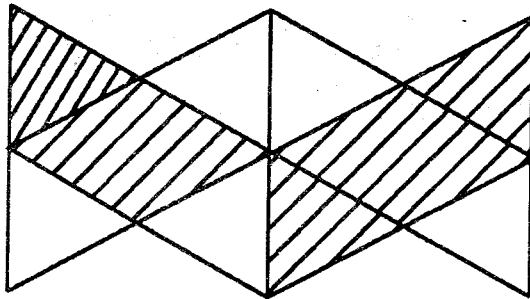
36. A crate of soda holds 24 bottles. How many bottles will fill 36 crates?
 A. 764
 B. 854
 C. 864
 D. 754

37. What is the perimeter of the figure below?



- A. 48cm
 B. 38cm
 C. 44cm
 D. 42cm

38. What fraction is shaded in the figure below?



- A. $\frac{7}{11}$
 B. $\frac{5}{11}$
 C. $\frac{7}{12}$
 D. $\frac{5}{12}$

39. What is the LCM of 20, 30 and 50?

- A. 240
 B. 180
 C. 150
 D. 300

40. Write $\frac{48}{120}$ in its simplest form

- A. $\frac{4}{10}$
 B. $\frac{2}{5}$
 C. $\frac{24}{60}$
 D. $\frac{6}{15}$

41. Okanga bought 12 fish. Each fish weighed $2\frac{1}{2}$ kg. What was the total mass of the fish?
 A. 40kg
 B. 30kg
 C. 24kg
 D. 36kg

42. Which group below consists of multiples of 9 only?

- A. 9,18,28,36,48
 B. 54,72,108,64,72
 C. 27,36,45,56,65
 D. 18,27,36,45,54

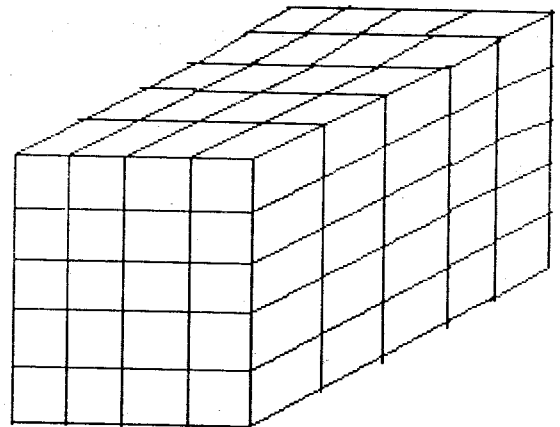
43. A cow produces 8 litres of milk every day. How many litres will be produced by 9 cows in 6 days?

- A. 432
 B. 72
 C. 54
 D. 332

44. A mini bus can carry 33 passengers. How many trips will the bus make to transport 363 people?

- A. 10
 B. 12
 C. 11
 D. 9

45. How many cubes were used to make the stack below?



- A. 120
 B. 100
 C. 80
 D. 125

46. Work out

$$6 \overline{) 75L \ 384ml}$$

- A. 12L 464ml
- B. 12L 64ml
- C. 12L 364ml
- D. 12L 564ml

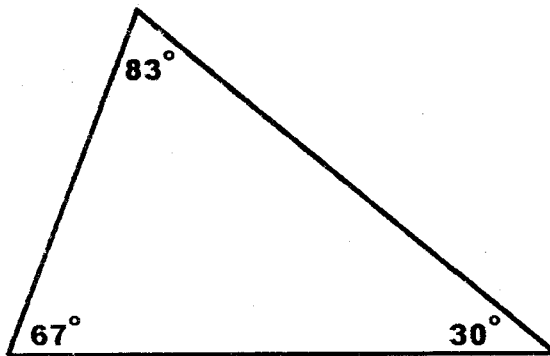
47. The table below shows postal charges for letters

LETTERS	MASS	CHARGES	
		Shs	Cts
Limit of mass 2kg	Not over 20g	25	50
	Not over 50g	31	00
	Not over 100g	34	00
	Not over 250g	51	00
	Not over 500g	86	00
	Not over 1kg	137	00
	Not over 2kg	195	00

Mutiso posted four letters weighing 10g, 100g, 220g and 710g. How much did he pay for the postage?

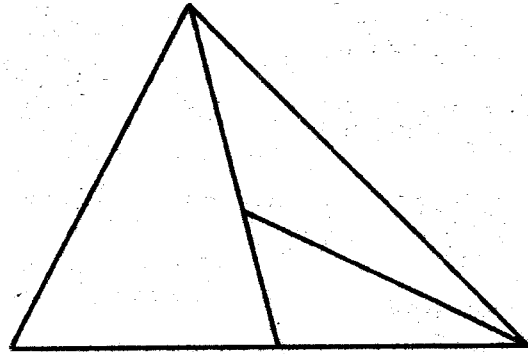
- A. Sh 305.50
- B. Sh 282.50
- C. Sh 247.50
- D. Sh 244.50

48. Which type of triangle is drawn below?



- A. Scalene
- B. Isosceles
- C. Equilateral
- D. Right angled

49. How many triangles are in the figure below?



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

50. Which among the following year was a leap year?

- A. 2006
- B. 2012
- C. 2002
- D. 2010

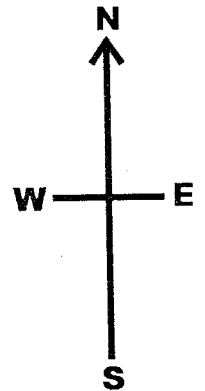
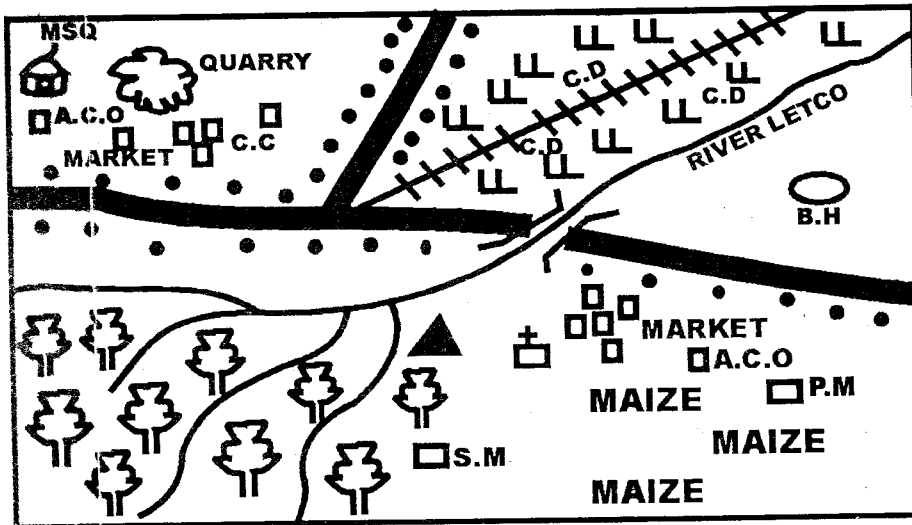




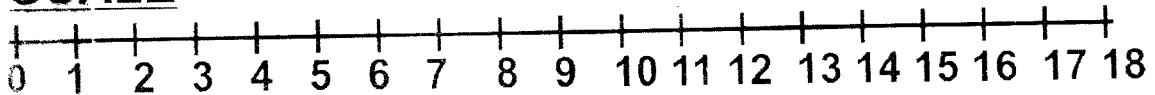
HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD FIVE – 2016 SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE/IRE

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

LETGO AREA



SCALE



KEY	
TARMAC ROAD RAILWAY LINE FOREST S.M — SAW MILL C.C — CHIEF'S CAMP A.C.O — ASSISTANT CHIEF'S OFFICE P.M — POSHO MILL SETTLEMENTS	B.H — BOREHOLE SCRUB PERMANENT BUILDINGS C.D — CATTLE DIP HILL CHURCH MSQ — MOSQUE

Use the map of Letco area to answer questions 1 – 7

1. What is the direction of the church from the borehole?
 - A. South-East.
 - B. South-West.
 - C. North-East.
 - D. North-West.

2. The main forms of transport in Letco area are _____.
 - A. Road and railway.
 - B. Railway and airways.
 - C. Pipeline and road.
 - D. Road and airways.

3. Letco area is likely to represent a _____.
 - A. District.
 - B. County.
 - C. Ward.
 - D. Location.

4. Which of the following economic activities is NOT available in the area represented by the map?
 - A. Mining.
 - B. Transportation.
 - C. Tourism.
 - D. Farming.

5. The posho mill was built where it is mainly due to _____.
 - A. A road nearby.
 - B. Maize growing in the area.
 - C. A borehole nearby.
 - D. The nearby market.

6. What climatic conditions are experienced in the North-Eastern part of the area represented by the map?
 - A. Hot and dry conditions.
 - B. Cool and dry conditions.
 - C. Cool and wet conditions.
 - D. Hot and wet conditions.

7. It is true to say that
 - A. There is only one religion in the area covered by the map.
 - B. There is only one source of water for the people living in Letco area.
 - C. Fishing is carried out in the area represented by the map.
 - D. Most people have settled along the tarmac road.

8. Three of the following are elements of a good map. Which one is NOT?
 - A. Key.
 - B. Frame.
 - C. Scale.
 - D. Road.

9. The following counties are found in Kenya.
 - i. Kwale.
 - ii. Lamu.
 - iii. Mombasa.
 - iv. TaitaTaveta.
 - v. Wajir.
 - vi. Kajiado.Which of the above counties borders the Indian Ocean?
 - A. i, iv and v
 - B. i, ii and iii
 - C. iii, iv and v
 - D. iv, v and vi

10. Which of these rivers found in Kenya has its mouth in the Lorian swamp?
 - A. EwasoNyiro North.
 - B. EwasoNyiro South.
 - C. Nzoia.
 - D. Nyando.

11. Which of these compass points is located between East South East and South South East?
 - A. South South West.
 - B. East North East.
 - C. South East.
 - D. South West.



12. One of these countries borders Kenya to the North. Which one is it?
 A. Ethiopia.
 B. Somalia.
 C. Tanzania.
 D. Uganda.
13. Batian peak is found on one of the following mountains found in Kenya. Which one is it?
 A. Mount Elgon.
 B. Mount Kenya.
 C. Mount Suswa.
 D. Mount Longonot.
14. Three of the following are drainage features found in Kenya. Which one is NOT?
 A. Swamps. B. Lakes.
 C. Rivers. D. Plateaus.
15. Athi River has its source in Ngong Hills. It enters the Indian Ocean as River _____.
 A. Pesi. B. Voi.
 C. Sabaki. D. Tana.
16. Merti, Yatta, Lerochi and Laikipia are some physical features found in Kenya. They are all classified as _____.
 A. Plains. B. Hills.
 C. Plateaus. D. Valleys.
17. Which of the following information is NOT true of the Lake Basin region?
 A. The area borders Lake Victoria.
 B. The area mainly receives convectional rainfall.
 C. Some of the areas in this region experience floods during the rainy season.
 D. The height of the land in this region decreases as one moves away from the lake.
18. The side of a high mountain that receives warm and moist winds is known as the _____.
 A. Rain shadow side.
 B. Leeward side.
 C. Windward Side.
 D. Steep side.
19. Semi-desert and desert climatic conditions are experienced in one of the following areas found in Kenya. Which one is it?
 A. Kisumu.
 B. Kakamega.
 C. Marsabit.
 D. Meru.
20. Three of the following crops are likely to do well in areas experiencing hot and wet climatic conditions. Which one is NOT?
 A. Tea.
 B. Cashewnuts.
 C. Sugarcane.
 D. Mangoes.
21. The newly formed soils that are eroded from the highlands to the river valleys and flood plains are known as _____.
 A. Black cotton soils.
 B. Alluvial soils.
 C. Clay soils.
 D. Red volcanic soils.
22. Which of the following is a social use of soil?
 A. Soil is used in growing food and cash crops.
 B. Some soils are used in building and construction industry.
 C. Some soils contain valuable minerals such as gold.
 D. Some communities use soil during the initiation ceremonies.



23. Mangrove forests are mainly found

 A. On high mountain areas.
 B. In the hot deserts.
 C. Along the Indian Ocean.
 D. In the Nyika plateau.
24. Keeping a large number of livestock in a small area can lead to soil erosion. This practice is known as

 A. Zero grazing.
 B. Tethering.
 C. Over stocking.
 D. Mono cropping.
25. The following describes a community found in Kenya.
 i. Their original homeland was the Congo forest.
 ii. They entered Kenya through the Western part of the country near Lake Victoria.
 iii. They settled near the border of Kenya and Tanzania.
 The community described above is

 A. Pokomo. B. Warabai.
 C. Abakuria. D. Akamba.
26. Which of the following is NOT part of the Mijikenda group of communities?
 A. Giriama. B. Digo.
 C. Ribe. D. Dawida.
27. The following communities are found in Kenya.
 i. Kipsigis.
 ii. Nandi.
 iii. Pokot.
 All the above are classified as

 A. Plain Nilotes.
 B. Highland Nilotes.
 C. Cushites.
 D. River-Lake Nilotes.
28. Which of these is a Cushitic speaking community?
 A. Njemps. B. Chonyi.
 C. Dahalo. D. Tugen.
29. Which of these communities migrated into Kenya to provide labour during the building of the Kenya-Uganda railway in the colonial period?
 A. The Arabs.
 B. The Jews.
 C. The Portuguese.
 D. The Indians.
30. During the pre-colonial period traditional African communities wore clothes mainly made from

 A. Silk. B. Nylon.
 C. Cotton. D. Animal skins.
31. Which of these rites of passage in the traditional African communities marked the change from childhood to adulthood?
 A. Birth. B. Marriage.
 C. Initiation. D. Death.
32. Three of the following are cultural artifacts that were used by traditional African communities. Which one is NOT?
 A. Gourds.
 B. Slings.
 C. Bracelets.
 D. Glass jars.
33. Traditional education was got through one of the following ways. Which one is it?
 A. Through reading stories.
 B. Through writing notes.
 C. Through riddles and wise saying.
 D. Through written examinations.

54. There are international airports in the following Kenyan towns except one. Which one is it?
 A. Thika. B. Nairobi.
 C. Mombasa. D. Eldoret.
55. Three of the following forms of communication are part of the electronic media. Which one is NOT?
 A. Use of telefax machines.
 B. Use of radio.
 C. Use of posters.
 D. Use of mobile phones.
56. All human rights enjoyed by Kenyans are protected by a document known as _____.
 A. The journal.
 B. The East African.
 C. The constitution.
 D. The hansard.
57. In which of these national days do Kenyans remember the day Kenya became a Republic?
 A. Madaraka day.
 B. Mashujaa day.
 C. Kenyatta day.
 D. Jamhuri day.
58. A county representative is elected by people in an electoral area known as _____.
 A. A ward. B. A constitution.
 C. A district. D. A location.
59. Which of the following is a responsibility of a Kenyan citizen?
 A. To cut down trees growing along rivers.
 B. To vote during the election period.
 C. To be involved in corrupt practices.
 D. To bribe voters during the general election.
60. Who among the following government officials has a duty to ensure that law and order is maintained in the country?
 A. A teacher.
 B. A police officer.
 C. A magistrate.
 D. An engineer.

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which of these is the second book in the Old Testament?
 A. Genesis.
 B. Exodus.
 C. Leviticus.
 D. Deuteronomy.
62. Which of these commandments of God has a promise of living long in the land God gives us?
 A. The fifth. B. The fourth.
 C. The third. D. The Sixth.
63. Who among the following was the wife of King Ahab?
 A. Rahab. B. Jezebel.
 C. Ruth. D. Queen Sheba.
64. How was Naboth killed after being accused falsely?
 A. He was killed by sword.
 B. He was stoned to death.
 C. He was speared to death.
 D. He was shot dead.

65. Three of the following are characteristics of the Covenant God promised through prophet Jeremiah. Which one is NOT?
- Each person will be punished for their own sins.
 - The law of God will be written in people's hearts.
 - Everyone would make a personal effort to know God.
 - All God's laws would be written in the Bible.
66. Who among the following prophets raised the son of the widow at Zarephath back to life?
- Prophet Elisha.
 - Prophet Elijah.
 - Prophet Hosea.
 - Prophet Micah.
67. Who among the following patriarchs of Israel is known as the father of faith?
- Abraham.
 - Isaac.
 - Moses.
 - Joseph.
68. The following were sons of Jacob. Who was NOT?
- Joseph.
 - Reuben.
 - Jesse.
 - Benjamin.
69. The sin committed by Adam and Eve at the Garden of Eden was that of _____.
- Stealing.
 - Coveting.
 - Disobedience.
 - Murder.
70. How many people were saved during the great floods at the time of Noah?
- Six.
 - Ten.
 - Eight.
 - Seven.
71. The earth, sea and plants were created by God during one of the following days of God's creation. Which one is it?
- The second day.
 - The third day.
 - The fourth day.
 - The fifth day.
72. Abraham went to offer his son, Isaac as a sacrifice to God on Mount _____.
- Carmel.
 - Moriah.
 - Horeb.
 - Nebo.
73. When God appeared to Moses in the land of Midian, Moses was _____.
- Looking after livestock.
 - Making tents.
 - Fishing in the lake.
 - Offering a sacrifice to God.
74. In both traditional African societies and Christianity _____.
- There are special places for worshipping God.
 - God exists in three forms.
 - God is known to have a son.
 - God is known to live in heaven.
75. From the story of King Solomon we learn to ask God to give us _____.
- Honour.
 - Humility.
 - Wealth.
 - Wisdom.

76. Which of these traditional African communities found in Kenya is CORRECTLY matched with its name for God?
- Bukusu – Engoro.
 - Asis – Nandi.
 - Ameru – Nyasaye.
 - Giriama – Enkai.
77. In the traditional African societies children were mainly educated by _____.
- Their age mates.
 - Elders.
 - Medicinemen.
 - Prophets.
78. The following were among the first twelve disciples of Jesus Christ. Who was NOT?
- Simon.
 - Andrew.
 - Saul.
 - Matthew.
79. In which of the following towns did Jesus cleanse the temple from buyers and sellers?
- Joppa.
 - Jericho.
 - Jerusalem.
 - Nazareth.
80. Three of the following are qualities of a good leader. Which one is NOT?
- Being humble.
 - Being respectful.
 - Being self-centred.
 - Being considerate.
81. According to the Apostles' Creed Jesus suffered under _____.
- King Herod.
 - Caesar Augustus.
 - Pontius Pilate.
 - The High Priest.
82. Jesus was crucified at a place called _____.
- Gilgal.
 - Nazareth.
 - Nebo.
 - Golgotha.
83. The tomb in which Jesus was buried was offered by _____.
- Simon Peter.
 - John the Baptist.
 - Joseph of Arimathea.
 - Barnabas.
84. Before Jesus was arrested, He prayed _____.
- At the Garden of Gethsemane.
 - At a local synagogue.
 - Near Lake Galilee.
 - Under a Sycamore tree.
85. John the Baptist referred to Jesus as the Lamb of God during one of the following occasions. Which one is it?
- His baptism.
 - His resurrection.
 - His crucifixion.
 - His arrest by Roman authorities.
86. Three of the following are gospel books found in the Bible. Which one is NOT?
- Matthew.
 - Mark.
 - Luke.
 - Romans.
87. John the disciple of Jesus witnessed Jesus healing a woman who had a severe bleeding problem for _____.
- Ten years.
 - Twelve years.
 - Eight years.
 - Six years.

88. Three of the following are gifts of the Holy Spirit. Which one is NOT?

- A. Self-control.
- B. Healing.
- C. Wisdom.
- D. Preaching.

89. One of these parables of Jesus teaches us to help the needy amongst us. Which one is it?

- A. Parable of the sower.
- B. Parable of the Good Samaritan.
- C. Parable of the lost coin.
- D. Parable of the Pharisee and the tax collector.

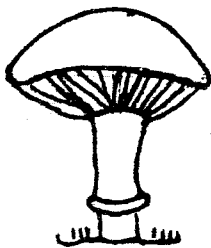
90. Thomas is a shopkeeper in Kitabuni village. He does not give the right balance to his customers. In this case Thomas lacks _____.

- A. Respect.
- B. Humility.
- C. Honesty.
- D. Peace.

11. The rising of water in the soil is known as _____
- Drainage
 - Capillarity
 - Water retention
 - Soil texture

12. Anaemia is a disease caused by lack of _____ in the diet.
- Proteins
 - Vitamins
 - Iron
 - Carbohydrates

13.

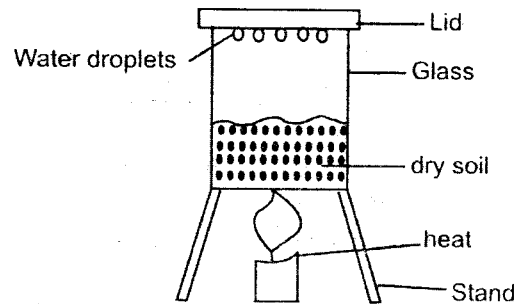


This plant reproduces by means of _____

- Cell division
 - Spores
 - Flowers
 - Seeds
14. Which one is not a social insect?
- White ants
 - Bees
 - Locusts
 - Termites
15. Strength of wind is measured using a
- Wind vane
 - Rain gauge
 - Wind sock
 - Thermometer
16. Which plant below has a fibrous root?
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A. Maize | B. Mango |
| C. Peas | D. Bean |

17. Which list below has small animals that have four pairs of legs?
- Tick and wasp
 - Bee and butterfly
 - Tick and millipede
 - Spider and tick

18. The experiment below shows presence of _____ in the soil.



- Organic matter
 - Water
 - Animals
 - Air
19. Convection of heat occurs in
- Solids and gases
 - Solids only
 - Gases only
 - Gases and liquids
20. Which one is not a poor conductor of heat?
- Water
 - Wood
 - Iron nail
 - Plastic
21. Constipation is prevented by eating _____
- Fibre
 - Energy giving foods
 - Vitamins
 - Body building foods



46. The following are problems related to teeth. Which one is associated with plaque?
- A. Bleeding gums
 - B. Dental caries
 - C. Bad smell
 - D. Tooth decay
47. Which insect below feeds by sucking?
- A. Butter fly
 - B. Grasshopper
 - C. Cut worm
 - D. Termite
48. Clouds that indicate fine weather are
- A. Dark grey in colour
 - B. Resemble cotton wool
 - C. Are formed low in the sky
 - D. Look like mountains
49. Which list below has crops that belong to the same group?
- A. Cassava, arrow root and yams
 - B. Beans, maize and wheat
 - C. Sunflower, sisal and cotton wool
 - D. Peas, wheat and beans
50. Which one is not an example of a special sound?
- A. Ringing bell
 - B. Ambulance siren
 - C. Shouting woman
 - D. Hooting car





HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION

STANDARD FIVE – 2016

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Read the passage then select a suitable word to fill the gap

Last week 1 I was going to school I saw an 2. It 3 near my 4 house. It 5 near the bus stop. A car was going 6 the city centre and 7 two boys 8 about nine or ten years 9 across the road. The 10 tried his best to 11 the car 12 it was too late and one of them 13 knocked 14 and badly 15.

- | A | B | C | D |
|--------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. us | who | as | which |
| 2. accident | accidence | accidental | accident |
| 3. occurred | occurred | occur | ocurred |
| 4. friends | friend's | friends's | friend |
| 5. hapened | happens | happened | harpened |
| 6. towards | forward | in | from |
| 7. all over | in a sudden | sudden | all of a sudden |
| 8. who | of | that | at |
| 9. run | runs | ran | came |
| 10. motorist | cyclist | pilot | pedestrian |
| 11. run | stop | rush | stopped |
| 12. and | then | but | thus |
| 13. were | have | are | was |
| 14. up | down | on | across |
| 15. damaged | destroyed | hurt | hut |

Fill in the correct word

16. _____ book is this?
A. Who's
B. Whom
C. Whose
D. This
17. He refused to take the medicine _____ he was sick
A. And
B. But
C. Because
D. Although
18. Neither Jane _____ Ali is in class
A. or
B. not
C. nor
D. with
19. I told him _____ you told me
A. Which
B. What
C. Whom
D. Who

Write the past tense of these words

20. Drive
A. Drove
B. Driven
C. Drives
D. Driving
21. Rise
A. Risen
B. Rose
C. Rising
D. Rises



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TURN OVER

Branded Eagle is a mark of genuine High Flyer Series Exams and Books. Beware of imitations.

22. Ride
A. Ridden
B. Road
C. Rode
D. Rides

23. Bleed
A. Bleeding
B. Blend
C. Bleeded
D. Bled

Write the feminine gender of the underlined word

24. The cock has laid an egg
A. Hen
B. Chick
C. Cockerel
D. Goose
25. "Yes sir," he said
A. Madame
B. Madam
C. Teacher
D. Mrs
26. I have one son
A. Father
B. Boy
C. Girl
D. Daughter

27. The stallion is grazing
A. cow
B. bull
C. horse
D. mare

Complete the following

28. If yesterday was Monday, tomorrow will be _____
A. Monday
B. Tuesday
C. Wednesday
D. Friday
29. If tomorrow will be Tuesday, yesterday was _____
A. Monday
B. Saturday
C. Friday
D. Sunday
30. Hurry-hurry has no _____
A. Profit
B. Blessing
C. Loss
D. Curse

Read the passage below then answer the questions

Many people still use the post office to send information to different places. If you want to send a letter, you put it in an envelope and attach a stamp. It takes three to four days to reach its destination.

There are alternative methods of sending information nowadays. For example, we can use a fax machine or the telephone. The computer has become a very important tool for sending and receiving messages quickly.

For example you can send an e-mail to any part of the world and it can be received almost immediately. You can also use the internet to get any information. However, young people misuse the internet. They use to view bad pictures of naked people.

They also communicate with bad people who teach them bad morals. We should use the internet for the right purposes. Never use it for the wrong reasons. Ask an adult if you don't know how to use the computer.

31. It is true that _____ use the post office
A. A few people
B. All people
C. Many people
D. Everyone

32. What services are offered in the post office?
A. Internet
B. Sending messages
C. Anything
D. Sending information



33. In order to send a letter you need _____
- Envelope
 - Stamp
 - Envelope and stamp
 - Paper
34. A letter takes _____ days to reach its destination
- Three
 - Four
 - Five
 - Three to four
35. Which one is not used to send message today?
- Fax
 - Telephone
 - Computer
 - Smoke signals
36. E-mail messages can be sent to _____ of the world
- All parts
 - Some parts
 - A few parts
 - Many parts
37. The internet can be misused by _____
- Viewing movies
 - Communicating
 - Sending emails
 - Viewing bad pictures
38. We should use the internet to _____
- View bad movies
 - Get wrong friends
 - Get information
 - View naked pictures
39. What should you do in case you don't know what to do?
- Ask anyone
 - Ask an adult
 - Try yourself
 - Sleep
40. We can use the internet to get _____
- Some information
 - Any information we want
 - Little information
 - No information

Read the passage below then answer the questions

We all need to prepare well before going to sleep. We can prepare by listening to cool music. We should also dress well for the night. We should avoid tight clothes at night. At night most people dream. Bad dreams are called nightmares. They can make a person scream, dream that they are being killed and many other nasty things.

We should avoid nightmares by doing a few things. One it is good to pray before sleeping. This makes you not to dream about dry bones. It is also good to think positively. If you think negatively you are likely to dream badly. And above all don't go to bed late as this may be a bad habit.

41. A nightmare is a _____
- Dream
 - Good dream
 - Bad dream
 - Night moving
42. We should observe all the following EXCEPT
- Thinking positively
 - Drinking water
 - Wearing tight clothes
 - Avoid sleeping late
43. We can prepare for bed time by _____
- Listening to loud music
 - Listening to cool music
 - Exercising
 - Taking a lot of food
44. At night we should wear _____ clothes
- | | |
|----------------|----------|
| A. Tight | B. Firm |
| C. Sleep naked | D. Loose |



45. Past tense of sleep is _____
A. Sleeping
B. Slept
C. Slept
D. Slipped
46. Bad dreams can make one _____
A. Scream
B. Cry
C. Sleep
D. Eat
47. The word nasty means _____
A. Good
B. Bad
C. Sweet
D. Nice
48. The most important thing which should be habit is _____
A. Sleeping late
B. Sleeping early
C. Playing
D. Thinking negative
49. People dream mostly _____
A. At noon
B. At night
C. Mornings
D. None
50. The story is about _____
A. Sleeping
B. Waking up early
C. Good manners
D. Dreams





**JARIBIO LA MTHANI WA HIGH FLYER SERIES
DARASA LA TANO – 2016
LUGHA YA KISWAHILI**

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Kutoka swali la 1 hadi 15 jaza kila nafasi iliyowachwa wazi ukitumia jibu sahihi

Michezo ni muhimu katika maisha _____ 1 _____ mwanafunzi. Michezo huleta furaha lakini wakati _____ 2 _____ huleta huzuni. Mwanafunzi _____ 3 _____ anafaa _____ 4 _____ mwangalifu _____ 5 _____ kuzuia ajali. Wanaoshangilia wachezaji yaani _____ 6 _____ pia wanafaa _____ 7 _____ nidhamu ili michezo iwe na amani. Hakuna mtu anayefaa _____ 8 _____ fujo wakati wa michezo. Ikiwa timu _____ 9 _____ imeshindwa unastihili _____ 10 _____ imeshindwa na kutarajia kuwa itaongoza siku _____ 11 _____. Ukiwa _____ 12 _____ na hutaki kushindwa ni _____ 13 _____ ujikakamue kucheza. Michezo _____ 14 _____ inahitaji juhudi za kila mchezaji. Kwa kweli umoja ni nguvu _____ 15 _____ ni udhaifu.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. awa | B. la | C. ya | D. cha |
| 2. A. mwingine | B. nyingine | C. ingine | D. kingine |
| 3. A. alicheza | B. atacheza | C. anapocheza | D. anacheza |
| 4. A. kuwa | B. kua | C. kukua | D. kukuwa |
| 5. A. maana | B. ingawa | C. ili | D. ilhali |
| 6. A. mashabiki | B. makanga | C. watalii | D. watwana |
| 7. A. kutozingatia | B. kuzingatia | C. kuvunja | D. kudharau |
| 8. A. kuzua | B. kuondoa | C. kuhepa | D. kuzima |
| 9. A. lako | B. yako | C. wako | D. yao |
| 10. A. kutokubali | B. kulaumu | C. kukataa | D. kukubali |
| 11. A. mwingine | B. nyingine | C. jingine | D. kingine |
| 12. A. mchezo | B. mcheshi | C. mchuuzaji | D. mchezaji |
| 13. A. sharti | B. shati | C. bure | D. vibaya |
| 14. A. mwingi | B. mingi | C. jingi | D. vingine |
| 15. A. utangano | B. ushirikiano | C. uvuvi | D. uadui |

Kutoka swali la 16-30, chagua jibu sahihi kulingana na maagizo

16. Magari _____ abiria yemeondoka
A. yenye B. wenye
C. zenye D. yenyewe
17. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo
penye _____ hapana wajenzi
A. nyumba
B. miti
C. msitu
D. kokoto
18. Mpatie nyanya, uji _____ anywe
A. yoyote
B. lolote
C. wowote
D. yoyote

19. Kanusha sentensi

Maziwa yote yamenywewa na paka
A. maziwa yote hayakunywewa na paka
B. maziwa yote hayatanywewa na paka
C. maziwa yote hayajanywewa na paka
D. Maziwa yote yasingenywewa na paka.

20. Ni nini wingi wa seremala ameondoka

- A. seremala wameondoka
B. seremala zimeondoka
C. maseremala wameondoka
D. seremala hawajaondoka

21. Malipo anayolipa mgonjwa hospitalini ili atibiwe huitwa _____
 A. nauli
 B. kiingilio
 C. ada
 D. tuzo
22. Maneno; mazingira, maji, mate, marashi hupatikana katika ngeli ya
 A. LI-YA
 B. U-U
 C. I-ZI
 D. YA-YA
23. Tulisafiri _____ ndege hadi Rwanda
 A. kwa B. mwa
 C. pa D. na
24. Akisami 1/8 huitwa _____
 A. tusui
 B. ushuri
 C. thumni
 D. theluthi
25. Ndama ni kwa ng'ombe ilhali shibli ni kwa _____
 A. mbuzi
 B. kondoo
 C. ngurue
 D. simba
26. Chagua kinyume cha. Babu yangu amelala
 A. Nyanya yangu ameamka
 B. Nyanya yangu amesimama
 C. Babu yangu ameamka
 D. Nyanya yangu ameketi
27. Chagua sentensi sahihi
 A. Uwanjani ambapo pana siafu ni hapa
 B. Uwanjani ambako pana siafu ni hapa
 C. Uwanjani ambamo mna siafu ni huko
 D. Uwanjani ambao kuna siafu ni humo
28. Jua hutua upande wa _____
 A. Kaskazini B. Mashariki
 C. Magharibi D. Kusini
29. Ni nini maana ya msembo kupata jiko
 A. Kupata zawadi
 B. Kupata afueni
 C. Kununua jiko
 D. Kuo
30. Chagua kitenzi katika sentensi ifuatayo Mwalimu Kiarie aliyaandika makala kwenye gazeti.
 A. Makala B. Kwenye
 C. Gazeti D. Aliyaandika

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu swali la 31-40

Upandaji wa miti ni jambo muhimu linalofaa kuzingatiwa na kila mwananchi. Miti ina manufaa mengi sana. Kwanza vyakula vingi hutoka kwenye miti. Matunda yote kwa mfano, huzaliwa na miti kama vile michungwa, mipera, mipapai, miembe na mifenesi. Matunda hukinga mwili dhidi ya maradhi mbalimbali.

Miti pia hutumiwa kutengenezea dawa. Wanasayansi wanaifahamu miti ambayo hutumiwa kutengenezea dawa za kuponya magonjwa ya kila aina. Wakati wa zamani pia babu zetu walitumia miti kutibu magonjwa yayo hayo. Tofauti ni kuwa dawa za kisasa zinatengenezwa katika viwanda na zile za zamani zilitengenezwa nyumbani kwa kuyachemsha majani ya miti au kusaga mizizi ikawa unga kisha ikachanganywa na maji au kutiwa kwenye vyakula ili kuponya mawe.

Miti ni makazi ya wanyamapori. Bila shaka unafahamu kuwa wanyamapori ni kivutio kikubwa mno kwa watalii hasa katika taifa la Kenya. Watalii huleta pesa za kigeni ambazo hutumiwa kujengea shule, hospitali na hata kuwalipa wafanyakazi mbalimbali.

Miti pia huvuta mvua. Tukiikata miti bila kupanda mingine nchi yetu itakuwa jangwa. Ukame utasababisha madhara kama vile njaa na vifo vya watu na wanyama. Palipo na ukame hapana maendeleo kwa sababu pesa nyingi hutumiwa kununua vyakula badala ya kuendeleza mambo mengine muhimu ambayo huboresha uchumi wa nchi.



Kila mwananchi anafaa kupanda miti. Ukikata mti mmoja, panda mingine miwili au zaidi. Tunahitaji upepo mwanana, vivuli vya kupumzikia, karatasi za kuandikia. Hivi vyote hutoka kwenye miti. Kwa kweli miti ni uhai.

31. Gani si manufaa ya miti?
 A. Makao ya wanyamapori
 B. Hutumiwa kutengenezea dawa
 C. Husababisha ukame
 D. Miti hutupatia vyakula
32. Tofauti kati ya dawa za kisasa na zile za zamani ni ipi kulingana na tariifa hii?
 A. Dawa za kisasa ni tamu sana
 B. Dawa za zamani zilifanya watu kuwa wagonjwa zaidi
 C. Dawa za kisasa haziponyi kama za zamani
 D. Pahali pa kutengenezewa
33. Ni maneno yapi yenye maana sawa na neno manufaa?
 A. madhara, mbalimbali
 B. faida, madhara
 C. umuhimu, faida
 D. faida, changamoto
34. Chakula gani hakitokani na miti au mimea?
 A. Chapati
 B. vibanzi
 C. soseji
 D. kande
35. Kwa nini penye ukame hapana maendeleo
 A. Maendeleo huboreshwa na ukame
 B. Ukame hutokana na maendeleo
 C. Heja nyingi hutumiwa kukabiliana na matatizo ya ukame badala ya miradi ya maendeleo.
 D. Maendeleo mengi huwa yanaletwa na ukame
36. Watalii wanapozuru taifa la Kenya:
 A. Kenya hupata pesa za kigeni
 B. Hupanda miti
 C. Huleta wanyamapori
 D. Husababisha ukame
37. Ni nini maana ya neno ukame?
 A. Ukosefu wa watalii na wanyamapori nchini
 B. Mvua nyingi inayosababisha mafuriko
 C. Viwanda vichache vya kutengenezea dawa
 D. Ukosefu wa mvua kwa muda mrefu
38. Mwandishi anamaanisha nini anaposema, "miti ni uhai."
 A. Anatalia mkazo umuhimu wa miti
 B. Anasikitika kwa madhara ya miti
 C. Analinganisha miti na mvua
 D. Anaonyesha kuwa watalii hutuletea miti
39. Mtu anayekuza mitunda huitwa nani?
 A. tabibu
 B. mlimi
 C. mtundaji
 D. mkulima
40. Kichwa kizuri zaidi cha taarifa hii ni?
 A. Madhara ya ukame
 B. Faida za miti
 C. Dawa za zamani na kisasa
 D. Watalii na maendeleo nchini Kenya

Soma ufahamu huu kisha ujibu swali la 41-50

Alasiri moja kama kawaida yake, Aisha alikwenda mwituni kutema kuni. Lakini ni siku hiyo kwa mara ya kwanza ambapo alikwenda peke yake. Wasichana wenzake na hasa Zubeda aliyezoea kwenda naye alikuwa kasafiri kwenda kumwona shangazi yake jijini Sigida.

Aisha aliwahi kusimuliwa na nyanyake kabla hajaaga dunia kuwa kulikuwa na viumbe wasioeleweka tena wakubwa watishao kwelikweli na waliokaa kwenye misitu mikubwa. Msitu wa Mahulo ambao Aisha na wenzake walizoea kwenda kutema kuni ulikuwa mojawapo wa misitu mikubwa tena iliyokuwepo kwa muda mrefu.

Kuni nzuri tena nyingi zilikuwa katikati ya msitu. Aisha alijua hilo na hakuwa na uoga wowote licha ya umri wake mdogo wa miaka kumi na miwili. Aliingia msituni na kuanza kuelekea ambako imani yake ilishamshawishi kuwa kulikuwa na kuni nyingi.

Alitembea asteaste wakati fulani akihofia kukutana na wanyama hatari wa mwituni. Alipofika katikati alianza kukata kuni. Punde si punde alisikia sauti kubwa kama iliyokuwa ikiandamana na mwanngwi. "Nani anakata kuni zangu!"

Sauti ile ilizidi kuwa kubwa. Aisha aliduwaa. Alishindwa kuelewa ni kwa nini msitu ule usiokuwa wa mtu sasa mwenyewe alikuwa anajitokeza.

Ghafa jitu kubwa la kutisha lilisimama mbele yake. Aisha alitetemeka kama jani la mhindi wakati wa upepo mkali. Panga iliyokuwa mkononi mwake ilisalimu amri na kudondoka ardhini. Jitu lile lilimbeba juu juu na kuanza kumtishia kumuua. Aisha alitoa ukwenzi mkali.

Ukwenzi ule ulisikika mbali. Maseke, askari aliyesifiwa kwa kuitunza misitu alifika pale bila kuchelewa. Hakungoja kuambiwa lolote. Alilenga jitu lile kwa uhodari wake wote na kuliua kwa mkuki mmoja tu. Lilianguka na kujifia.

Aisha aliweza kuokoka siku hiyo. Maseke alimsaidia kukata kuni, kuzibeba na kumpeleka kwao. Aisha hata hivyo alikula yamini kutorudi kichakani humo yeye peke yake au hata akiwa na mtu mwingine.

41. Alasiri ile Aisha alienda kutema kuni na nani?
 - A. Shangazi yake
 - B. Wasichana wenzake
 - C. Aliyekuwa rafiki yake
 - D. Peke yake
42. Ni sentensi gani iliyo kweli kulingana na taarifa hii?
 - A. Aisha aliliua jitu
 - B. Msitu ambao Aisha alitema kuni ulikuwa wa zamani
 - C. Maseke alikuwa mwalimu wa Aisha
 - D. Jitu liliwapata wasichana wote msituni
43. Aisha aliipata vipi habari kuwa misitu mikubwa ilikuwa na viumbe wa ajabu?
 - A. Alisoma katika kitabu cha hadithi
 - B. Alifundishwa na mwalimu wa Historia
 - C. Alikuwa amehadithiwa na marehemu nyanya yake
 - D. Alitazama kwenye runinga
44. Kwa nini panga ya Aisha ilidondoka mkononi mwake?
 - A. Jitu lilimgonga
 - B. Alikuwa mgonjwa
 - C. Aliamua kuficha panga hiyo
 - D. Kwa sababu ya uoga uliomshika
45. Maseke alijua vipi Aisha alikuwa hatarini?
 - A. Aliliona jitu limembeba Aisha
 - B. Aisha alipiga ukwenzi
 - C. Jitu lilitoa sauti ya kutisha
 - D. Alitazama kwenye kamera zilizowekwa msituni
46. Sifa ya Maseke hasa ilikuwa gani?
 - A. Kuitunza misitu
 - B. Kuyaua majitu
 - C. Kutema kuni nyingi
 - D. Kuwasaidia watema kuni msituni kila walipokuwa hatarini
47. Silaha gani iliyotumiwa na Maseke kuua jitu?
 - A. bunduki
 - B. jiwe
 - C. bastola
 - D. mkuki
48. Aisha alikula yamini kutorudi msituni humo....Maneno haya yanamaanisha nini?
 - A. Aisha alikula matunda msituni
 - B. Aisha aliapa kutorudi msituni humo
 - C. Aisha aliamua kurudi msituni akiwa na wenzake
 - D. Jitu liliokolewa na Maseke
49. Kwa nini Aisha aliduwaa msituni baada ya kuisikia sauti kubwa?
 - A. Alishangaa kwa sababu hakujua kuwa msitu ulikuwa na mwenyewe
 - B. Msitu ulikuwa wa nyanya yake
 - C. Mwanngwi uliandamana na vimulimuli vya moto
 - D. Alikuwa hajakata kuni za kutosha
50. Ipatie hadithi hii mada inayofaa.
 - A. Aisha na Maseke
 - B. Maseke na wenzake
 - C. Aisha aponea chupuchupu msituni
 - D. Jitu mchanja kuni



HIGH FLYER
SERIES
008

HIGH FLYER TRIAL EXAM 2016

STANDARD FIVE

MARKING SCHEME

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