

# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



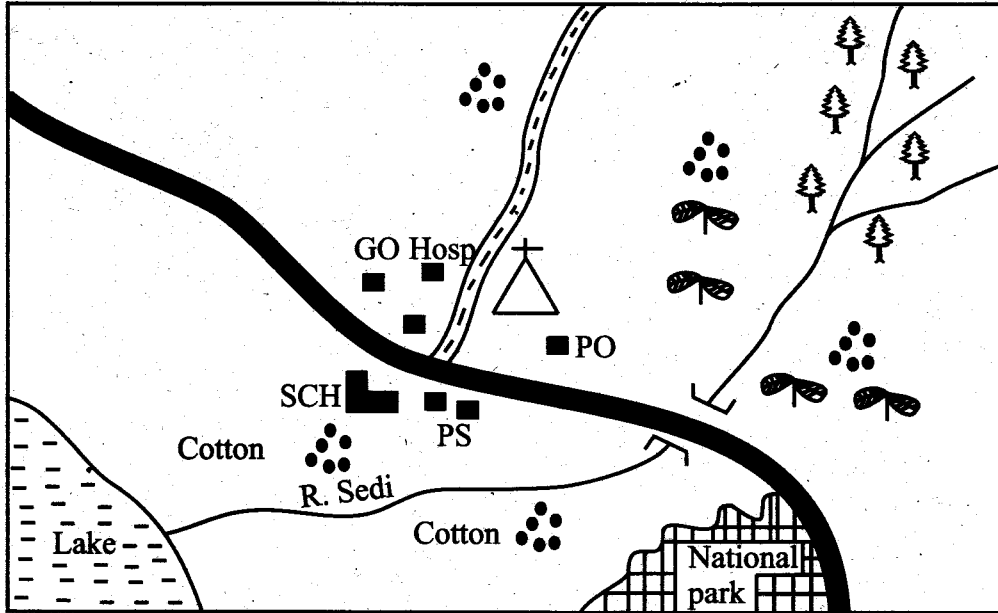
STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016

004

SOCIAL STUDIES & R.E

TIME: 2hrs 15 mins

## SEDI AREA



### KEY

|  |             |  |                        |  |                      |  |                   |
|--|-------------|--|------------------------|--|----------------------|--|-------------------|
|  | Settlements |  | Built-up areas         |  | A bridge and a river |  | Church            |
|  | Forest      |  | G.O. Governor's Office |  | Tarmac road          |  | Hosp Hospital     |
|  | Coffee      |  | SCH School             |  | Murram road          |  | PS Police Station |

*Study the map of Sedi area and use it to answer questions 1 to 7.*

- What is the direction of flow of river Sedi?
  - North East to South West.
  - South West to North East.
  - North West to South East.
  - South East to North West.
- Sedi area is ruled by a
  - Chief.
  - Governor.
  - Police officer.
  - D.O.
- The two **main** crops grown in the area are
  - coffee and maize.
  - maize and cotton.
  - cotton and coffee.
  - tea and coffee.
- People in Sedi area most likely worship on a
  - Saturday.
  - Friday.
  - Thursday.
  - Sunday.
- Which one of the following statements about Sedi area is **not** true?
  - River sedi ends in a swamp.
  - There is a national park in the area.

- Most people are Christians.
  - Some people are farmers.
- The climate to the south west is likely to be
    - cool and wet.
    - warm and wet.
    - hot and dry.
    - cool and dry.
  - What feature on the map shows that there is security in the region? Presence of the
    - police station.
    - church.
    - post office.
    - bridge.
  - The following are drainage features. Which one is **not**?
    - Rivers.
    - Swamps.
    - Lakes.
    - Mountains.
  - Which one of the following is **not** a cash crop within our country?
    - Coffee.
    - Cotton.
    - Tea.
    - Maize.
  - Which of the following rights is provided freely to children in Kenya?
    - Shelter.
    - Balanced diet.
    - Education.
    - Clothing.

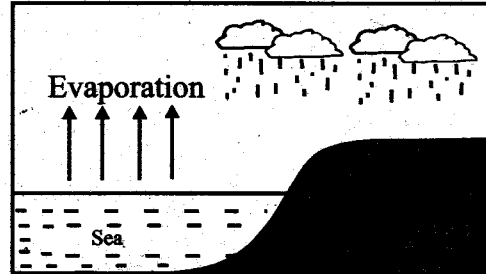
11. What does the following road sign indicate



12. Which one of the following is not a traditional industry?  
A. Basketry. B. Car-making.  
C. Pottery. D. Iron working.
13. Which one of the following is the odd one out?  
A. Swamps. B. Oceans.  
C. Rivers. D. Plains.
14. Who is the head of a county according to the new constitution?  
A. a governor. B. a chief.  
C. a president. D. a senator.
15. The direction of wind is measured using an instrument called  
A. anemometer. B. windvane.  
C. raingauge. D. thermometer.
16. Altitude is the  
A. distance from the equator.  
B. distance from the sea.  
C. height above the sea level.  
D. height of mountains.
17. The things that people use so as to create wealth are called  
A. economic activities. B. money.  
C. social activities. D. resources.
18. The things that attract tourists to an area are called  
A. game park. B. wild animals.  
C. tourist attractions. D. tourism.
19. Which one of the following is not a moral value that should be observed?  
A. Honesty. B. Immorality.  
C. Hardwork. D. Respect.
20. The following are elements of weather. Which one is not?  
A. Temperature. B. Raingauge.  
C. Wind. D. Rainfall.
21. In the past, a good harvest was marked by  
A. initiation. B. harvest festivals.  
C. harvest ceremony. D. drama.
22. Which of the following can cause disagreements in the school?  
A. Sharing food. B. Obedience.  
C. Stealing. D. Working hard.
23. Papyrus reeds is a kind of vegetation that grows in  
A. swamps. B. hilly areas.

- C. mountainous area D. desert areas
24. A red traffic light tells drivers to  
A. stop immediately. B. proceed with caution.  
C. get ready. D. go if the road is clear.

Use the diagram to answer questions



25. The diagram above represents the formation of  
A. convectional rainfall.  
B. sea breeze.  
C. relief rainfall.  
D. land breeze.
26. One can get HIV/AIDS through  
A. sharing food.  
B. shaking hands.  
C. sexual intercourse.  
D. smiling to a sick person.
27. Rules made by a community to help members to regulate their behaviour are known as  
A. immoral laws. B. moral laws.  
C. strict laws. D. oppressive laws.
28. Which one is not an element of a good citizen?  
A. Fairness. B. Justice.  
C. Patriotism. D. Jealousy.
29. The smallest county in Kenya is  
A. Mombasa. B. Turkana.  
C. Nairobi. D. Narok.
30. Who among the following could traditionally cause harm to the community?  
A. Rainmakers. B. Wizards.  
C. Priests. D. Herbalists.
31. Keeping animals as well as growing crops is known as  
A. beef farming. B. agroforestry.  
C. mixed farming. D. pastoral farming.
32. The colour of the flag that symbolises our rich agricultural land is  
A. red B. white  
C. black D. green
33. Which of these services is not provided by the government of Kenya to its citizens?  
A. Provision of education.  
B. Provision of security.  
C. Provision of free money.  
D. Construction of roads.

34. Small streams which flow into bigger rivers are known as  
 A. small rivers. B. tributaries.  
 C. distributaries. D. delta.
35. The most commonly used means of transport in our county is  
 A. roads. B. water.  
 C. air. D. railway.
36. Rivers normally flow from  
 A. North to South.  
 B. Highlands to lowlands.  
 C. South to North.  
 D. Lowlands to highlands.
37. County assembly members in Kenya are elected to serve for a period of  
 A. five years. B. ten years.  
 C. two years. D. three years.
38. Which of these areas was used as a place of worship in the past?  
 A. Temple. B. Mosque.  
 C. Forests. D. Shrines.
39. Which of these musical instruments was in the past used to send messages?  
 A. Pianos. B. Guitars.  
 C. Drums. D. Violin.
40. Which one of the following types of trees is a soft wood?  
 A. Mvule. B. Pine.  
 C. Camphor. D. Mahogany.
41. Who among the following was Kenya's first president?  
 A. Uhuru. B. Kenyatta.  
 C. Moi. D. Kibaki.
42. Which community called their God Mulungu?  
 A. Nandi. B. Bukusu.  
 C. Mijikenda. D. Agikuyu.
43. In traditional African society, the youth were mainly taught by  
 A. pastors. B. peers.  
 C. priests. D. elders.
44. Replacing trees that have been cut down is known as  
 A. afforestation. B. deforestation.  
 C. reafforestation. D. agroforestry.
45. Boat making is common among the people living around  
 A. deserts. B. mountains.  
 C. lakes. D. swamps.
46. Food, clothes and houses are known as  
 A. basic needs.  
 B. secondary needs.  
 C. important needs.  
 D. necessary needs.

47. The weather shown below is



- A. cloudy and rainy.  
 B. cloudy and windy.  
 C. windy and sunny.  
 D. sunny and cloudy.
48. Marrying many wives is known as  
 A. marriage. B. monogamy.  
 C. polygamy. D. wedding.
49. In the past young people were taught through three of the following **except**  
 A. riddles. B. observation.  
 C. proverbs. D. storybooks.
50. Permanent rivers flow  
 A. only during the rainy season.  
 B. throughout the year.  
 C. only in dry season.  
 D. only in highlands.
51. Congo is said to be the original homeland of the  
 A. Bantu. B. Cushites.  
 C. Nilotes. D. Semites.
52. People who belonged to a common ancestor formed  
 A. a family. B. an age-set.  
 C. a clan. D. an age group.
53. People who travel to various areas for pleasure are known as  
 A. pastoralists. B. pedestrians.  
 C. workers. D. tourists.
54. In which year did Kenya attain independence?  
 A. 1963. B. 2002.  
 C. 1964. D. 1992.
55. Which of the following lines is **not** found in our National Anthem?  
 A. Peace and liberty.  
 B. Let one and all arise.  
 C. Peace, love and unity.  
 D. The fruit of our labour.
56. The condition of the atmosphere at a particular time is called  
 A. climate. B. weather.  
 C. rainfall. D. altitude.
57. Culture is the people's  
 A. way of dressing. B. way of eating.  
 C. way of life. D. way of initiation.
58. People who lived and died many years ago are known as  
 A. age group. B. relatives.  
 C. great grandparents. D. ancestors.

59. Temperatures in low lying area are \_\_\_\_\_ than in the highland areas.  
 A. lower B. cooler  
 C. higher D. much lower
60. Scrub vegetation is also called  
 A. dry bushland. B. mangrove.  
 C. desert. D. riverine.

**SECTION B**

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Which of the disciples of Jesus was a tax collector?  
 A. Matthew. B. Philip.  
 C. Judas. D. Andrew.
62. The Ten Commandments were given to  
 A. Abraham. B. Moses.  
 C. David. D. Daniel.
63. Who was the first Christian martyr?  
 A. Paul. B. Jesus.  
 C. Peter. D. Stephen.
64. Who among the following prophets prophesied that Jesus would be born in Bethlehem?  
 A. Micah. B. Jeremiah.  
 C. Isaiah. D. Amos.
65. Which king of Israel killed Goliath?  
 A. Solomon. B. David.  
 C. Saul. D. Jeroboam.
66. By Jesus walking on water, it proved that he had  
 A. magical powers.  
 B. God is powerful.  
 C. power over nature.  
 D. power over death.
67. Believers of Jesus received the Holy Spirit on the day of  
 A. Christmas.  
 B. Pentecost.  
 C. Crucifixion.  
 D. Birthday.
68. How many days did Jesus fast in the wilderness?  
 A. 10 days. B. 12 days.  
 C. 45 days. D. 40 days.
69. Golgotha means the  
 A. place of suffering.  
 B. place of skull.  
 C. place of repentance.  
 D. place of good hope.
70. Which of these creatures cheated Adam and Eve?  
 A. Serpent. B. Devil.  
 C. Tortoise. D. Hare.
71. When God called Moses to free the Israelites, he was living in  
 A. Haran. B. Ur.  
 C. Midian. D. the desert.
72. The last book of the New Testament is known as  
 A. Amos. B. Exodus.  
 C. Malachi. D. Revelation.

73. For one to be at peace, he or she should not be  
 A. prayerful. B. proud.  
 C. humble. D. fair.
74. Jesus performed his first miracle at  
 A. Galilee. B. Bethlehem.  
 C. Jerusalem. D. Bethany.
75. Most of the twelve disciples of Jesus were  
 A. farmers B. fishermen.  
 C. preachers. D. doctors.
76. Samuel served in the temple as a small boy under \_\_\_\_\_ as a priest.  
 A. Elikanah B. Samson  
 C. Eli D. Daniel
77. On which occasion do Christians remember the death and the resurrection of Jesus?  
 A. Christians. B. Easter.  
 C. Ascension. D. Pentecost.
78. People in the past worshipped God in places called \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. shrines. B. churches.  
 C. sacred trees. D. hotels.
79. \_\_\_\_\_ was thrown into the den of lions.  
 A. Jeremiah B. Shadrak  
 C. Daniel D. Jonah
80. Jesus was brought up in the town of \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Jerusalem. B. Judea.  
 C. Nazareth. D. Bethlehem.
81. Which one of the following is a quality of a good leader?  
 A. Honesty. B. Selfishness.  
 C. Bitterness. D. Jealous.
82. The hope of Jesus Christ for human kind is  
 A. riches. B. property.  
 C. obedience. D. eternal life.
83. Jesus used 7 loaves and a few fish to feed the \_\_\_\_\_ people.  
 A. 5,000 B. 4,000  
 C. 500 D. 400
84. Lazarus stayed in the tomb for \_\_\_\_\_ days.  
 A. five B. three C. four D. two
85. Jesse, the father of David lived in \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Bethlehem. B. Jerusalem.  
 C. Samaria. D. Nazareth.
86. Who among the following kings of Israel took Naboth's vineyard?  
 A. Saul. B. Ahab.  
 C. Jeroboam. D. David.
87. The wife of Ananias was called \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Herodess. B. Racheal.  
 C. Sapphira. D. Elizabeth.
88. Jesus was conceived by the power of \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Mary. B. Holy Spirit.  
 C. Joseph. D. God the father.
89. John the Baptist baptised Jesus with \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Holy Spirit. B. Water.  
 C. Oil. D. Pure spirit.
90. By lying to the spirit of God, Ananias and Sapphira  
 A. fianted. B. become poor.  
 C. became blind. D. died.

# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016

004

## MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 hours



- Write in fifty nine thousand and six in symbols  
 A. 5906  
 B. 59006  
 C. 59060  
 D. 590006
- What is the place value of digit 4 in 64921?  
 A. Tens  
 B. Hundreds  
 C. Thousands  
 D. Ones

3. Add  

$$\begin{array}{r} 72615 \\ +9659 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A. 82374                      B. 91374  
 C. 82274                      D. 82364

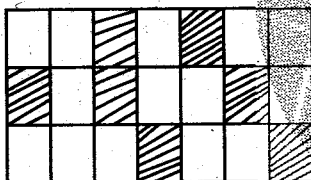
- Subtract 3.67 from 15.7  
 A. 2.10  
 B. 12.17  
 C. 12.03  
 D. 12.00

5. Multiply  

$$\frac{4}{9} \times 45 =$$

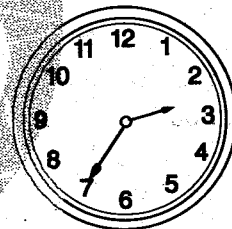
- A. 16                              B. 20  
 C. 18                              D. 24

- What fraction is shaded in the figure below?



- A.  $\frac{7}{21}$                               B.  $\frac{7}{14}$   
 C.  $\frac{14}{21}$                               D.  $\frac{9}{21}$

- What is the next number in the pattern below?  
 17, 18, 20, 23, 27, 32 \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. 40                              B. 37  
 C. 38                              D. 36
- How many days are there in 8 weeks?  
 A. 54                              B. 52  
 C. 49                              D. 56
- Which of the numbers below are divisible by 2, 5 and 10?  
 A. 15 and 25  
 B. 16 and 30  
 C. 40 and 50  
 D. 25 and 30
- What is the total value of digit 5 in 65123?  
 A. 500                              B. 5  
 C. 65000                              D. 5000
- Which fraction is smaller than one seventh?  
 A. one fifth  
 B. a quarter  
 C. one sixth  
 D. one eighth
- Divide 96 by 8  
 A. 10                              B. 12  
 C. 14                              D. 13
- What is the time as shown on the clockface drawn below?



- A. 25 min to 2 o'clock  
 B. 35 min past 3 o'clock  
 C. 25 min to 3 o'clock  
 D. Quarter past 7 o'clock



27. Subtract

$$\frac{5}{7} - \frac{1}{7} =$$

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

28. Which of the numbers below are arranged from the largest to the smallest?

- A. 441, 467, 472, 490  
B. 467, 441, 490, 472  
C. 490, 472, 467, 441  
D. 490, 467, 472, 441

29. What is a sixth of 72?

- A. 9                      B. 13  
C. 11                    D. 12

30. Which of the fractions below is equivalent to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ?

- A.  $\frac{9}{12}$                       B.  $\frac{15}{18}$   
C.  $\frac{6}{24}$                     D.  $\frac{6}{12}$

31. Work out

$$25 \overline{)900}$$

- A. 34  
B. 36  
C. 35  
D. 45

32. A trader bought mangoes for sh 2040. How many mangoes did he buy if each cost sh 5?

- A. 410  
B. 407  
C. 48  
D. 408

33. Work out

| weeks | days |
|-------|------|
| 7     | 2    |
| -3    | 5    |

- A. 3 weeks 7 days  
B. 4 weeks 3 days  
C. 3 weeks 4 days  
D. 4 weeks 4 days

34. Work out

$$63421 - 26740 =$$

- A. 36681  
B. 37681  
C. 36721  
D. 35681

35. Work out

$$16 \times \frac{7}{16} =$$

- A. 5                      B. 7  
C. 1                      D. 16

36. How many quarter litre packets are there in  $5\frac{1}{2}$  litres?

- A. 21                      B. 24  
C. 11                      D. 22

37. Which are the next two multiples of 8 after 48?

- A. 56, 64  
B. 56, 62  
C. 54, 62  
D. 40, 32

38. Work out

$$27.17 - 8.4$$

- A. 26.33  
B. 17.67  
C. 18.77  
D. 16.76

39. Which of the numbers below are all odd numbers?

- A. 70, 69, 31  
B. 40, 61, 17  
C. 67, 42, 45  
D. 31, 67, 29

40. How many days are there in 7 weeks?

- A. 84  
B. 49  
C. 70  
D. 35

41. Round off 3671 to the nearest hundreds

- A. 3600  
B. 3800  
C. 3700  
D. 4000

42. Fill in the gap in the statement below

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\square}{30}$$

- A. 18
- B. 16
- C. 15
- D. 21

43. How many centimetres are there in 7 metres?

- A. 70cm
- B. 700cm
- C. 7000cm
- D. 0.7cm

44. Osando bought the items below

sh 50



sh 110



Jogoo

sh 25



Exercise book  
200 pages

If he paid using sh 200 note, what balance was he given?

- A. sh 20
- B. sh 185
- C. sh 25
- D. sh 15

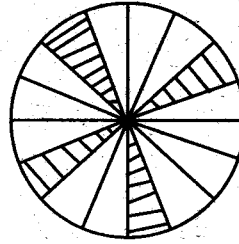
45. Work out

95

x6

- A. 660
- B. 570
- C. 490
- D. 560

46. What fraction is unshaded in the figure below



- A.  $\frac{4}{12}$
- B.  $\frac{6}{16}$
- C.  $\frac{12}{16}$
- D.  $\frac{4}{16}$

47. Write in words:

36521

- A. Thirty six thousand five hundred and one.
- B. Thirty six thousand five hundred and twenty one.
- C. Thirty six five twenty one.
- D. Three thousand five hundred and twenty one.

48. Subtract 39 metres from 295 metres

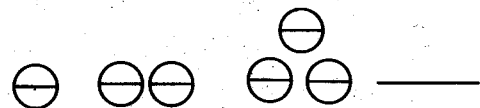
- A. 256m
- B. 266m
- C. 246m
- D. 164m

49. What is

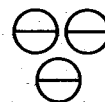
$\frac{1}{5}$  of 65?

- A. 14
- B. 13
- C. 12
- D. 15

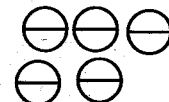
50. What is the next shape in the pattern below?



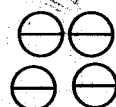
A.



B.



C.



D.





# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

## STANDARD FOUR- YEAR 2016

004



### ENGLISH

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

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

1 morning she 2 excited 3 they 4 the school bus 5 started the long 6 to the museum. This 7 her second tour and she looked 8 to 9 familiar places. Just two 10 ago she 11 been 12 with 13 parents. They 14 her to the museum because they had 15.

- |     |              |             |              |             |
|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1.  | A. The       | B. This     | C. That      | D. These    |
| 2.  | A. fell      | B. feel     | C. feels     | D. felt     |
| 3.  | A. where     | B. when     | C. and       | D. while    |
| 4.  | A. climbed   | B. bordered | C. boarded   | D. drove    |
| 5.  | A. and       | B. when     | C. but       | D. so       |
| 6.  | A. journey   | B. walk     | C. way       | D. move     |
| 7.  | A. is        | B. was      | C. are       | D. were     |
| 8.  | A. backwards | B. inside   | C. forward   | D. in front |
| 9.  | A. saw       | B. see      | C. seen      | D. seeing   |
| 10. | A. minutes   | B. month    | C. weeks     | D. ears     |
| 11. | A. has       | B. had      | C. have      | D. was      |
| 12. | A. there     | B. their    | C. they      | D. thier    |
| 13. | A. she       | B. their    | C. his       | D. her      |
| 14. | A. taked     | B. toke     | C. took      | D. taken    |
| 15. | A. problems  | B. feared   | C. surprised | D. promised |

Write the plurals of the underlined words.

16. She took me to the park.

- A. our            B. us  
C. we            D. they

17. I saw a mouse in the bush.

- A. mouses        B. mise  
C. mices         D. mice

18. The chief is a tough man.

- A. chiefs            B. chieves  
C. chiefes          D. cheifs

Write the correct noun formed from the word given.

19. Laugh

- A. laughing        B. laughter  
C. laughs           D. laughed

20. Perform

- A. performs        B. performing  
C. performance    D. performed

21. Begin

- A. begins            B. begun  
C. beginning        D. began

Use the correct word.

22. She is the \_\_\_\_\_ girl in class.

- A. naughtier        B. naughty  
C. naughtiest      D. naughtiest

23. Mother's car is \_\_\_\_\_ than fathers.

- A. smarter            B. more smarter  
C. smartest          D. most smart

Choose the correct word to fill in the gaps.

24. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ porridge for everyone.

- A. much              B. plenty  
C. enough            D. more

25. \_\_\_\_\_ it rains we shall plant the seeds.

- A. When              B. As  
C. Since              D. Although

Write the correct past tense of the word.

26. Meet

- A. meeted            B. met  
C. meted             D. meat

27. Open

- A. opened            B. open  
C. open               D. opened

For questions 28 and 29 choose the correctly punctuated sentence.

28. A. I have a mango an apple and a banana.

B. At school we learn mathematics in the morning.

C. Is she your friend.

D. I go to Eldoret every weekend.

29. A. Bicycles, buses, matatus are used for travelling.

B. She is your best friend?

C. "I am tall," said Mary.

D. Is it your pen!

Choose the correct word for the gap.

30. Rodah goes to school \_\_\_\_\_ bus.

- A. by  
B. with  
C. on  
D. in

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

During the last December holiday, Mr Mwanzia went to Kalundu village to fetch his two children and wife to live in Kisumu. After work on Friday evening he was ready for the journey. He had no problem with transport because he had a new, blue car.

First he went to the petrol station where he found a very respectful man who served him well. After paying for the petrol, he went to buy some things from the supermarket for Mrs Nzau, his mother. He then left Kisumu at seven in the evening. At six o'clock in the morning Mr Mwanzia reached home. After taking breakfast, they all boarded the car and took off.

The children were happy enjoying the nature outside and the tall buildings on the way. They arrived safely in the evening. They were all happy to be together again. The children enjoyed visiting the lake and the museum in Kisumu. After the holiday they were taken to Kisumu Junior Academy. They were all happy.

31. When did Mr Mwanzia go home to get his family?  
A. Last Friday.  
B. Last December.  
C. On Saturday.  
D. Last year.
32. Before the last December holiday Mr Mwanzia's family lived \_\_\_\_\_  
A. in Kisumu  
B. in Nairobi  
C. at Kalundu Village  
D. at Nzau
33. Why didn't Mr Mwanzia have any problem with transport?  
A. He was to be taken by a friend.  
B. He had a friend's car.  
C. He has a fast car.  
D. He had a new, blue car.
34. On which day did he reach Kalundu?  
A. On Saturday.  
B. On Monday.  
C. On Friday.  
D. On Sunday.
35. What had he gone for at the petrol station?  
A. To buy paraffin.  
B. To buy things for his mother.  
C. To buy petrol.  
D. To do shopping.
36. Which word can mean the same as 'reach' as used in the passage?  
A. Wealthy.  
B. Arrive.  
C. Go.  
D. Depart.
37. The Mwanzia family had \_\_\_\_\_ members.  
A. six  
B. two  
C. five  
D. four
38. Mr Mwanzia went to the supermarket \_\_\_\_\_  
A. to buy things for his wife.  
B. to buy snacks for his children.  
C. to buy something to eat on the way.  
D. to do shopping for his mother.
39. What did the children enjoy in Kisumu?  
A. Going to the beach.  
B. Nature and tall buildings.  
C. Visiting the lake and the museum.  
D. Going to their new school.
40. Suggest the best title for the story.  
A. Life in the Village.  
B. The Mwanzia Family Comes Back to Kisumu.  
C. Life in Kisumu.  
D. Mr Mwanzia's family.

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

The Gouldian is a colourful bird only found in Australia. They mostly live in grasslands with eucalyptus trees near water. The birds eat seeds but they don't swallow them whole. First the bird uses the sharp cutting edges of its beak to tear the husk off each seed. Pluck, husk, swallow, the bird eats seed by seed. This job goes quickly because their beaks are adapted for this task.

These social birds gather in big flocks around water holes. After they have a drink and a bath, they clean one another. They also hang out in family groups of parents and their young ones. The birds build a ball-shaped nest in a hollow tree. The females and males take turns in keeping the eggs warm and feeding the chicks when they hatch. The chicks have light-reflecting beaks which help the parents to find their mouths in the dark.

41. The Gouldian bird is only found in \_\_\_\_\_  
A. in waterholes.  
B. Australia.  
C. Africa.  
D. bushes in Kenya.
42. Why do these birds live near water?  
A. They like drinking and bathing after eating.  
B. They like drinking water more than eating.  
C. The seeds they eat are found in water.  
D. Their chicks live in water.
43. What is not done to the seed by the Gouldian bird?  
A. Swallowing.  
B. Cleaning.  
C. Husking.  
D. Plucking.
44. What makes this feeding habit quick?  
A. The seeds are soft.  
B. Their adapted beaks.  
C. The water softens them.  
D. Their chicks.
45. As used in the story the word 'flocks' means  
A. a family of birds.  
B. social birds.  
C. colourful birds.  
D. groups of birds.
46. What do the birds do after drinking and bathing?  
A. Feed the chicks.  
B. Fly away.  
C. Clean one another.  
D. Carry food for the children.
47. What is the shape of the birds' nests?  
A. Ball-shaped.  
B. Triangular-shaped.  
C. Egg-shaped.  
D. Like a hole.
48. Which one is true about the story?  
A. The males don't warm the eggs.  
B. The males also help in feeding chicks.  
C. It's the work of females to feed the chicks.  
D. The bird doesn't lay eggs.
49. What helps the parent birds find the chicks' mouths in the dark?  
A. They feed the chicks during the day.  
B. The chicks have light-reflecting beaks.  
C. The chicks are bright.  
D. They have a special sense.
50. Choose the best title for the passage?  
A. Birds of Australia.  
B. Social Birds.  
C. Feeding habits.  
D. The Gouldian Bird.

# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST


STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016



004

## SCIENCE

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

1. Which one of the following is a pair of **only** types of teeth that can crush food?
  - A. Canines and molars.
  - B. Molars and incisors.
  - C. Premolars and molars.
  - D. Incisors and premolars.
2. The letter 'D' in the abbreviation AIDS means
  - A. to get from.
  - B. lack of.
  - C. to be protected from.
  - D. a group of signs.
3. The following are food crops. Which one is **not**?
  - A. Cotton.
  - B. Millet.
  - C. Irish potato.
  - D. Maize.
4. The liquid waste substance produced by cattle is called
  - A. dung
  - B. pellets
  - C. droppings
  - D. urine
5. Which one of the following products is **not** got from a cow?
  - A. Milk.
  - B. Mohair.
  - C. Beef.
  - D. Hide.
6. The type of clouds illustrated below is known as  

7. Which one of the following is **not** a special sound?
  - A. Bell ringing.
  - B. Ambulance siren.
  - C. Baby crying.
  - D. Screaming.
8. A horse moves by
  - A. crawling.
  - B. galloping.
  - C. gliding.
  - D. walking.
9. Which one of the following foods **cannot** be eaten when raw?
  - A. Guava.
  - B. Sweet potatoes.
  - C. Cassava.
  - D. Arrow roots.
10. Clouds are classified according to all the following **except**
  - A. appearance
  - B. shape
  - C. size
  - D. height
11. Which one of the following is a characteristic of a bird kept mainly for egg production?
  - A. Small body and light.
  - B. Large body and heavy.
  - C. Heavy and small body.
  - D. Big head and small leg
12. Weeds compete with crops for all the following **except**
  - A. light
  - B. water
  - C. food
  - D. air

13. Which one of the following shapes can rotate easily?

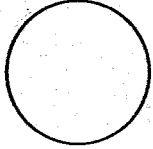
A.



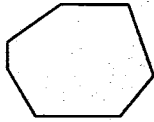
B.



C.



D.



14. What is the name given to young ones born at the same time by the same mother?

A. Babies

B. Litter

C. Animals

D. Children

15. The condition of teeth becoming brown and rotten is called

A. gingivitis

B. tooth cavity

C. tooth decay

D. gum diseases

16. The sun appears larger than the other stars because

A. it is too bright.

B. it is closer to the earth than the other stars.

C. it is hot.

D. it is seen during the day.

17. Which one of the following activities enables us to make water clean?

A. Adding sugar.

B. Sieving.

C. Boiling.

D. Filtering.

18. Which one of the following animals produces by laying eggs?

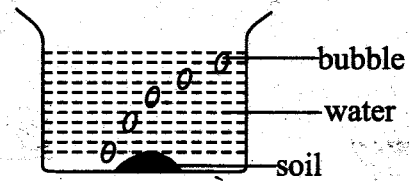
A. Goat.

B. Turkey.

C. Cat.

D. Elephant.

19. The experiment below shows that soil has



A. air

B. animals

C. water

D. bubbles

20. Which one of the following is not a harmful animal?

A. Tick.

B. Rat.

C. Dog.

D. Termite.

21. The act of a dog removing out its tongue when it is too hot is called

A. eating

B. breathing

C. removing

D. panting

22. If a cow dies it should be

A. slaughtered and eaten.

B. sold to other people.

C. given to dogs to eat.

D. buried deep in the soil.

23. Which one of the following is not a poultry?

A. Pigeon.

B. Bat.

C. Guinea fowl.

D. Turkey.

24. The act of cutting wool from a sheep is known as

A. shearing.

B. cutting.

C. removing.

D. trimming.

25. At what age are broilers ready for slaughtering?

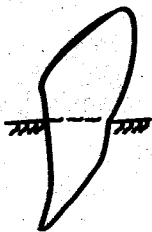
A. Two weeks.

B. Two years.

C. Two months.

D. Four months.

26. The type of teeth drawn below can best be used in



- A. tearing food.
- B. cutting food.
- C. chewing food.
- D. crushing food.

27. A place where a plant survives comfortably is referred to as its

- A. surrounding
- B. survival
- C. habitat
- D. place

28. Which one of the following does not need to be cleaned?

- A. Flower beds.
- B. Floor.
- C. Latrines.
- D. Kitchen.

29. The removal of unwanted crops that grows in our farm is called

- A. watering
- B. planting
- C. harvesting
- D. weeding

30. Which one of the following plants grows in very dry areas?

- A. Wheat.
- B. Acacia.
- C. Tea.
- D. Pyrethrum.

31. The most appropriate way of preventing bad breath in our mouth is by

- A. visiting a dentist regularly.
- B. ensuring body hygiene.
- C. ensuring oral hygiene.
- D. brushing teeth before meal.

32. The germs that may be present in our environment spread

- A. diseases.
- B. pest.
- C. mosquitoes.
- D. dirt.

33. We eat the \_\_\_\_\_ of an onion plant.

- A. flower
- B. roots
- C. leaves
- D. stem

34. Which one of the following can be used to transport large amounts of water from one place to another?

- A. Use of tankers.
- B. Use of buckets.
- C. Use of jerrycans.
- D. Use of donkeys.

35. Which one of the following is not a good behaviour when having meals?

- A. Eating the right amount of food.
- B. Chewing food with mouth open.
- C. Avoiding talking when taking food.
- D. Avoiding leaking fingers when eating.

36. The leaf drawn below belongs to which one of the following plants?



- A. Coffee.
- B. Kales.
- C. Cabbage.
- D. Sugarcane.

37. Which one of the following plants is a major source of medicine to human beings?

- A. Sisal plant.
- B. Neem tree.
- C. Jacaranda tree.
- D. Cypress plant.

38. \_\_\_\_\_ objects can reflect light.

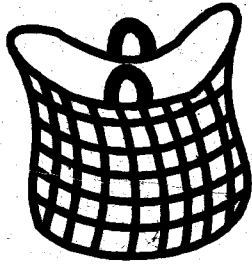
- A. Shiny
- B. Rough
- C. Smooth
- D. Dull

39. Which one of the following types of teeth is the last to shed in human beings?
- A. Incisors.
  - B. Canines.
  - C. Premolars.
  - D. Molars.

40. The best soil for modelling is
- A. red soil
  - B. loam soil
  - C. clay soil
  - D. sand soil

41. The act of animals increasing in height and weight is known as
- A. growth
  - B. reproduction
  - C. excretion
  - D. eating

42. The equipment drawn below **cannot** be made using which one of the given crops?



- A. Flax.
- B. Sisal.
- C. Oats.
- D. Palm tree.

43. To be healthy our bodies need all the following **except**
- A. rest
  - B. work
  - C. exercise
  - D. food

44. Which one of the following is a house of a sheep?
- A. Kennel.
  - B. Hutch.
  - C. Pen.
  - D. Shed.

45. The **main** source of light during the day is
- A. sun
  - B. moon
  - C. stars
  - D. electricity

46. Which one of the following animals does **not** feed its young ones on milk?
- A. Goat.
  - B. Fish.
  - C. Cat.
  - D. Rat.

47. An example of a harmful animals that can be eaten is
- A. termites
  - B. dog
  - C. weevils
  - D. chicken

48. The instrument drawn below **cannot** produce sound unless



- A. plucked
- B. blown
- C. bitten
- D. struck

49. AIDS is caused by a virus called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. AIDS.
  - B. bacteria.
  - C. HIV.
  - D. germs.

50. The type of clouds that appears like cotton wool is known as
- A. nimbus clouds
  - B. cumulus clouds
  - C. cotton clouds
  - D. blue clouds



# TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTHANI



**DARASA LA NNE - MWAKA 2016**

**KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA**

004

MUDA: Saa 1 dakika 40

Chagua jibu sahihi ili kujaza nafasi 1 mpaka 15.

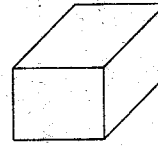
1 nini wanafunzi 2 hawapendi kufuata sheria 3 shule. Wengi wao hufanya 4 na wanavyoambiwa. Kwa mfano wakiambiwa 5 wao huanza 6 kelele pindi tu mwalimu anapoondoka. Wengine nao wana tabia 7 za kurarua karatasi kutoka kwenye madaftari 8. 9 karatasi hizo hutupwa sakafuni 10 ya katika jaa la taka. Hii hufanya darasa liwe 11 na 12. Kunao 13 kiasi kwamba, hutafuna karatasi na kisha kuzirusha na kuwagonga 14. Je, wewe ni 15 wao?


- |                      |                  |                |                 |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. Kwa            | B. Kuwa          | C. Ni          | D. Na           |
| 2. A. mingi          | B. mengi         | C. wengi       | D. nyingi       |
| 3. A. ya             | B. wa            | C. la          | D. za           |
| 4. A. nyuma          | B. kinyume       | C. kama        | D. vile         |
| 5. A. wakimye        | B. wanyamaza     | C. wakimya     | D. wanyamaze    |
| 6. A. kusema         | B. kuongea       | C. kupiga      | D. kupigana     |
| 7. A. mbaya          | B. baya          | C. mibaya      | D. mabaya       |
| 8. A. zao            | B. mao           | C. wao         | D. yao          |
| 9. A. Baadae         | B. Kwanza        | C. Mwanzo      | D. Baadaye      |
| 10. A. baada         | B. badala        | C. kabla       | D. mbele        |
| 11. A. lichafu       | B. mchafu        | C. chafu       | D. kuchafu      |
| 12. A. lisilopendeza | B. linalopendeza | C. linalovutia | D. isiyopendeza |
| 13. A. wazuri        | B. watundu       | C. watiifu     | D. waadilifu    |
| 14. A. mwingine      | B. kingine       | C. wengine     | D. zingine      |
| 15. A. mumoja        | B. mwongozi      | C. moja        | D. mmoja        |

Jaza pengo kwa jibu sahihi.

16. Ni mwanafunzi \_\_\_\_\_ aliyeumia?  
A. mgani                      B. gani  
C. mugani                      D. wangapi
17. Pendo alikutana na Kazungu asubuhi. Je, alimsalimia vipi?  
A. Sijambo.                      B. Masalkheri.  
C. Marahaba.                      D. Sabalkheri.
18. Chagua sentensi iliyotumia msamiati wa adabu.  
A. Cheptoo alizaa juzi.  
B. Walikufa watu watano.  
C. Nataka kuenda msalani.  
D. Mtoto amehara sahanini.
19. Nomino 'udevu' liko katika ngeli gani?  
A. U - ZI                      B. I - ZI  
C. U - YA                      D. U - U
20. Andika kwa wingi Seremala ametengeneza kiti.  
A. Seremala wametengeneza viti.  
B. Maseremala wametengeneza maviti.  
C. Maseremala wametengeneza kiti.  
D. Maseremala wametengeneza viti.
21. Chagua sentensi sahihi.  
A. Mzee wenye mvi anakuja.  
B. Kiboko chochote ameingia mtoni.  
C. Chai chote imemwagika.  
D. Kufuli lenyewe limevunjwa.
22. Kanusha Nimemwandikia barua leo.  
A. Ameniandikia barua leo.  
B. Sijamwandikia barua leo.  
C. Hajaniandikia barua leo.  
D. Nitamwandikia barua kesho.

23. Umbo hili ni \_\_\_\_\_



- A. mche mstatili  
B. mraba  
C. mstatili  
D. mche mraba
24. Nitamwitaje kaka yake baba yangu?  
A. Mjomba.  
B. Mwamu.  
C. Ami.  
D. Hau.
25. Kamilisha tashbihi Idili ana bidii kama \_\_\_\_\_  
A. mbilikimo  
B. mchwa  
C. kinyonga  
D. umeme
26. Tunda amba Chumbari \_\_\_\_\_ ameingia mna giza.  
A. ambacho                      B. ambapo  
C. ambako                      D. ambamo
27. Kamilisha Wewe \_\_\_\_\_ mzuri.  
A. i                      B. u  
C. yu                      D. wa
28. Mchoro huu unaonyesha saa ngapi?  
  
A. Saa moja unusu.  
B. Saa saba unusu.  
C. Saa moja na robo.  
D. Saa sita unusu.
29. Elfu tatu mia tatu na sitini na tatu kwa tarakimu ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. 3,393                      B. 3,633  
C. 3,363                      D. 3,336
30. Tegua kitendawili: Kutoa ni kuongeza  
A. shimo                      B. pesa  
C. maji                      D. maneno

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.

Kama kuna mnyama anayedhulumiwa ni punda. Yeye hubebeshwa mizigo mizito asiyoweza kubeba. Licha ya kuchoka huchapwa viboko ili aendelee na safari. Wakati mwingine huwa anapata vidonda kutokana na majeraha ya kuchapwa. Yeye hutumiwa hata kuwabebea maji wanyama wengine kama ng'ombe. Wanyama wengine wakila, punda daima huwa kazini.

Punda huzaa ndama baada ya miezi tisa. Ajabu ni kuwa ndama huyu anapozaliwa huweza kukimbia baada ya muda mfupi. Siku za hivi majuzi nyama za punda zimeanza kuuzwa kwenye bucha. Hata hivyo jambo hili hufanywa kwa siri. Ushahidi kuwa nyama ya punda imekuwa ikiuzwa ni kuwa watu wengi wamekuwa wakilalamikia kupotea kwa punda wao. Baada ya siku kadhaa mizoga ya punda waliochinjwa hupatikana. Je, nyama uliokuwa umekula jana usiku au uliyobeba leo ni ya punda au ng'ombe? Namshukuru Mungu kuwa sikuzaliwa nikiwa punda. Punda, hata hivyo, ni mnyenyekevu na mtiifu. Lakini ukimkasirisha anaweza kukurushia mateke au kukuuma kwa meno yake mapana.

31. Punda huteswa kwa njia gani?  
A. Kubebeshwa mizigo mizito.  
B. Kunyimwa chakula.  
C. Kulishwa vyema.  
D. Kutochapwa.
32. Kwa nini punda huchapwa viboko?  
A. Anapochoka sana.  
B. Anapobeba mizigo mizito.  
C. Ili aendelee na safari.  
D. Ili asichoke.
33. Punda hupata vidonda kutokana na  
A. majeraha ya kuchapwa.  
B. majeraha ya kuumwa.  
C. majeraha ya kuchomwa.  
D. makali ya njaa.
34. Ni jambo gani la kushangaza kuhusu punda?  
A. Huwa halalamiki.  
B. Hulishwa vyema.  
C. Huzaa baada ya miezi tisa.  
D. Huzaa ndama awezaye kukimbia baada ya muda mfupi.
35. Ni nini kinathibitisha kuwa nyama ya punda imekuwa ikiuzwa?  
A. Ngozi kupatikana imetupwa.  
B. Kupotea kwa punda na mizoga kupatikana.  
C. Kukamatwa kwa nyama kwenye bucha.  
D. Vichwa vya punda kupatikana vimetupwa.
36. Mwandishi ana shukrani kwa Mungu kwa sababu  
A. aliumbwa akiwa punda.  
B. hajakula nyama ya punda.  
C. hajatdhulumu punda.  
D. yeye ni punda.
37. Punda ana sifa gani?  
A. Mjinga na mnyenyekevu.  
B. Mtiifu na mjinga.  
C. Mtiifu na mnyenyekevu.  
D. Mzembe na goigoi.
38. Hapo punda anapokasirika hulipiza kisasi kwa  
A. kupiga mateke tu.  
B. kuuma tu.  
C. kutoroka.  
D. kuuma au kupiga mateke.
39. Punda huwasaidiaje ng'ombe?  
A. Kubeba mizigo kwa niaba yao.  
B. Kuwabebea chakula.  
C. Kuwapeleka malishoni.  
D. Kuwabebea maji.
40. Kichwa kifaacho taarifa hii ni:  
A. Umuhimu wa punda  
B. Aina za punda  
C. Dhuluma za punda  
D. Ujinga wa punda

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50

Sisikii alikuwa amezaliwa katika familia maskini hohehahe. Shida walizozipitia nyumbani zilimfanya kuingiwa na tamaa ya utajiri. Alipowaona wanafunzi wengine wakiletwa shuleni kwa magari makubwa, alitamani kuwa wazazi wake wangekuwa matajiri. Aliporudi nyumbani aliwaambia kuwa walikuwa wazembe maana hata baiskeli hawakuwa nayo ilhali wazazi wa watoto wengine walikuwa na magari makubwa makubwa.

Jambo hili liliwakera sana wazazi wake na licha ya kujaribu kumwelekeza hakujali. Walimwambia atie bidii masomoni ili hatimaye awe tajiri. Sisikii alisema kuwa alichoka kulala njaa, kuvaa matambara na kulala ndani ya gunia. Aliondoka nyumbani na kujiunga na vijana wengine huko mjini. Huko alifundishwa kutumia dawa za kulevya na wizi. Baada ya miaka mitano Sisikii alipigwa risasi akafa baada ya kupatikana katika genge lilitoka kuiba gari moja mjini. Huo ukawa mwisho wa Sisikii na matokeo ya kutosikia.

41. Familia ya akina Sisikii ilikuwa \_\_\_\_\_.
- na matatizo mengi.
  - na raha kwelikweli.
  - matajiri wakubwa.
  - na mali nyingi.
42. Hali ya familia yake Sisikii ilimfanya
- kuwapenda wazazi wake.
  - kuwatii wazazi wake.
  - kuwa na tamaa ya kutajirika.
  - kuwaheshimu wazazi wake.
43. Kulingana na taarifa ni kweli kusema kuwa
- akina Sisikii walikuwa tajiri.
  - Sisikii alikuwa na baiskeli.
  - wazazi wa Sisikii walikuwa wazembe.
  - wazazi wa Sisikii walimpanda mwana wao.
44. Ni gani kati ya haya haionyeshi kuwa akina Sisikii walikuwa maskini hohehahe?
- Walilala njaa.
  - Kuenda shuleni kwa baiskeli.
  - Kulala ndani ya gunia.
  - Kuvaa matambara.
45. Kulingana na taarifa ni nini kingebadilisha maisha ya Sisikii?
- Kutia bidii masomoni.
  - Kupotea nyumbani.
  - Kuwa mzembe kama wazazi wake.
  - Kuwaheshimu wazazi.
46. Ni jambo gani liliwakera wazazi wa Sisikii?
- Kuendesha magari makubwa.
  - Bidii yake Sisikii.
  - Utovu wa adabu wa Sisikii.
  - Umaskini waliokuwa nao.
47. Sisikii alienda wapi baada ya kuondoka nyumbani?
- Nyumbani kwa vijana wengine.
  - Alijiunga na vijana wengine nyumbani kwao.
  - Alijiunga na vijana wengine vijijini.
  - Mjini alikoandamana na vijana wengine.
48. Sisikii alikufa baada ya kufanya nini?
- Miaka mitano.
  - Kupiga risasi.
  - Kupatikana akiiba.
  - Kutoroka nyumbani.
49. Miaka mitano ni sawa na \_\_\_\_\_
- nusu ya mwongo.
  - mwongo mmoja.
  - nusu darzeni.
  - nusu ya karne.
50. Mwisho wa Sisikii ulikuwa \_\_\_\_\_
- kurudi nyumbani.
  - kuugua UKIMWI.
  - kufa katika ajali.
  - kufyatuliwa risasi na kufa.

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

*Write an interesting composition about the following heading:*

**OUR SCHOOL.**

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**Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako**

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

**DARASA LETU**





# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



## STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016

### MARKING SCHEME

004

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

#### COMPOSITION / INSHI MARKING SCHEME

##### Marking Scheme Criterion

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

##### Accuracy

(a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs

(b). Accurate use of vocabulary

(c) Correct spelling

(d). Correct punctuation

##### Fluency

(a) Work in the correct order

(b) Sentences connected and paragraphs

(c) Coherence of ideas

(d). Ideas developed in logic sequence

##### Imagination

(a). Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases

(b). Variety of structure

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