



HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES

STANDARD FIVE

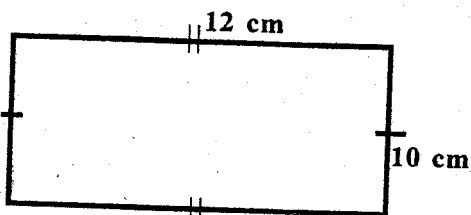
YEAR 2016

[5]

MATHEMATICS

Time : 2 Hours

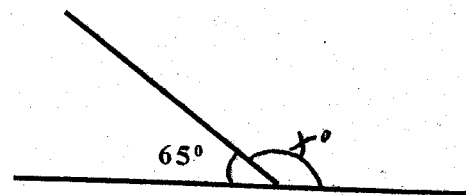
- Write in figure;
Eleven thousand one hundred and one
A. 11111 B. 10111
C. 11101 D. 10110
- What is the total value of digit 4 in the number 62154?
A. 4 B. 40
C. 40000 D. 4000
- Add:
 $459 + 60 + 190 =$ _____
A. 609 B. 709
C. 907 D. 690
- Write as a decimal; $\frac{5}{100}$
A. 0.05 B. 5.00
C. 0.5 D. 0.005
- Which one of the following is the same as $\frac{1}{4}$?
A. $\frac{5}{4}$ B. $\frac{3}{12}$
C. $\frac{4}{8}$ D. $\frac{2}{6}$
- What is half of 60?
A. 30 B. 60
C. 50 D. 120
- A triangle has _____ sides
A. 6 B. 2
C. 4 D. 3
- Find the perimeter of the figure below



- A. 22 cm B. 24 cm
C. 20 cm D. 44 cm

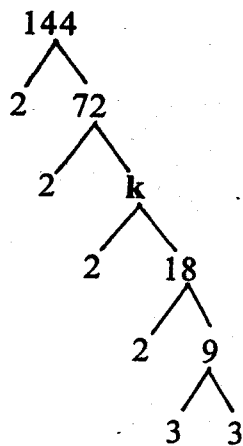
- Work out; 245×9
$$\begin{array}{r} 245 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

A. 2205 B. 254
C. 2143 D. 2050
- Divide 1798 by 29
A. 611 B. 512
C. 62 D. 52
- Round of 201948 to the nearest hundreds.
A. 201908 B. 201900
C. 202000 D. 29000
- What is the next number in the series?
18, 27, 36, 45, 54, _____
A. 63 B. 64
C. 72 D. 81
- Which one of the following is not a prime number?
A. 37 B. 51
C. 47 D. 41
- Find the angle marked with letter x?



- A. 25° B. 65°
C. 35° D. 115°
- What is the approximate height of your classroom door?
A. 2 m B. 2 cm
C. 2 km D. 20 cm
 - Find the difference between the LCM and the GCD of 6, 8 and 12.
A. 24 B. 2
C. 22 D. 12

17. What is the value of letter K in the factor tree below?



- A. 46
B. 42
C. 32
D. 36

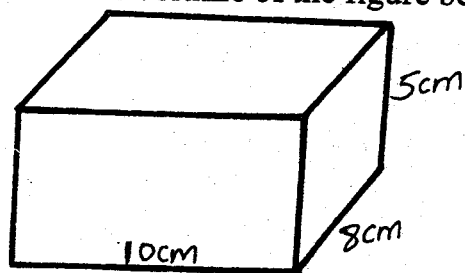
18. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 4?

- A. 42
B. 72
C. 54
D. 26

19. Write 1.250 as a fraction in its simplest form?

- A. $\frac{1250}{100}$
B. $\frac{125}{100}$
C. $\frac{25}{20}$
D. $1\frac{1}{4}$

20. Find the volume of the figure below



- A. 400 cm^3
B. 200 cm^3
C. 800 cm^3
D. 560 cm^3

21. Arrange these fractions from the smallest to the largest; $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}$

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

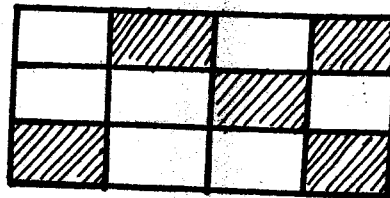
22. Change $4\frac{3}{4}\text{kg}$ into grams

- A. 4000 grams
B. 4500 grams
C. 3570 grams
D. 4750 grams

23. How many days are there in the months of May, June and July?

- A. 91
B. 90
C. 92
D. 93

24. What fraction is shaded?

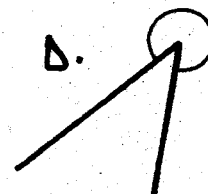
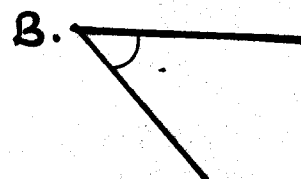
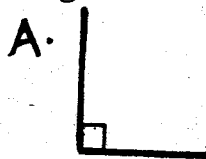


- A. $\frac{7}{12}$
B. $\frac{5}{12}$
C. $\frac{1}{2}$
D. $\frac{5}{15}$

25. Otieno bought a 90kg bag of sugar. He packed it into 5kg packets. How many packets did he get?

- A. 18
B. 450
C. 16
D. 24

26. Which of the following angles is an acute angle?



27. Find the value of x;
 $x + 5 = 35$

- A. 30
B. 12
C. 20
D. 15

28. Which of the following statement is TRUE about an equilateral triangle?

- A. Two sides are equal
B. Only two angles are equal
C. Interior angles add up to 90°
D. All sides are equal

29. In a leap year, February has _____ days.

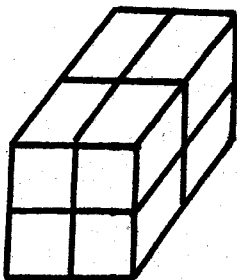
- A. 29
B. 30
C. 28
D. 3

30. Whitney slept at 10.30 p.m and woke up at 8.20 a.m. For how long hours did she sleep?
- A. 2 hrs 10 min
 B. 14hrs 10 min
 C. 9hrs 50 min
 D. 6 hrs 40 min

31. Simplify:
 $6a + 4c - 2a + 3c$
- A. $49a + 7c$ B. $7c + 3a$
 C. $7a + 4c$ D. $2a + 2c$

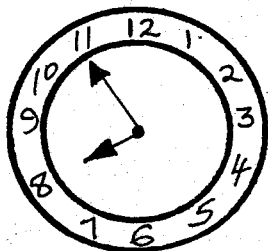
32. How many litres are there in 12 quarter litres?
- A. 3 B. 4
 C. 6 D. 12

33. How many cubes make up the stack below?



- A. 12 B. 4
 C. 8 D. 10

34. What is the time on the clock face shown below?

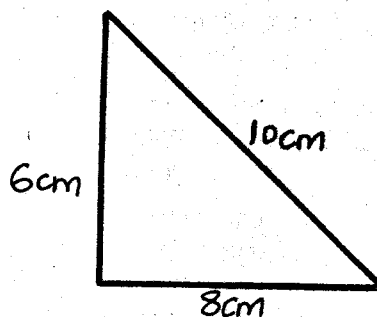


- A. Five minutes past seven
 B. Five minutes to eight
 C. Five minutes to seven
 D. Five minutes past eight

35. Which one is heavier?
 $\frac{1}{2}$ kg of sand or $\frac{1}{2}$ kg of cotton wool;
- A. Sand
 B. Cotton wool
 C. They are the same
 D. I can't tell

36. Find the product of 36 and 42
- A. 78
 B. 1310
 C. 1502
 D. 1512

37. Find the area of the figure below



- A. 24cm^2 B. 48cm^2
 C. 60cm^2 D. 30cm^2

38. A man ran 8km 60 m. How many metres are these in total?
- A. 8060 m B. 860m
 C. 863 m D. 806 m

39. Suleiman was sent to buy the following items; 2 eggs each Sh. 15, one loaf of bread for Sh.50 and blueband for Sh. 100. He was given Sh. 200. How much change was he given back by the shopkeeper?
- A. Nothing
 B. Sh. 35
 C. Sh. 45
 D. Sh. 20

40. Find the value of y;
- $$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{y}{49}$$
- A. 30 B. 40
 C. 35 D. 42

41. Katana's home to school is a distance of 4km 50m. What distance does he cover in one day both morning and evening?

- A. 8km 100m B. 8km 50 m
C. 8m 50km D. 9km 00m

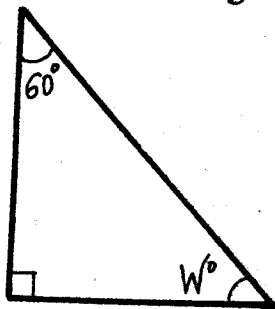
42. The table below shows the number of pupils in classes 4 to 8 in Malewa Primary School.

Class	Std. 4	Std. 5	Std. 6	Std. 7	Std. 8
No of pupils	44	60	64	55	30

How many pupils are there in all the classes?

- A. 168 B. 223
C. 325 D. 253

43. Find the size of the angle marked W below.



- A. 90° B. 30°
C. 40° D. 20°

44. Solomon bought a small car for Sh. 200000. He paid $\frac{2}{5}$ of that money first. He paid the rest later. How much money did he pay first?

- A. Sh. 80000
B. Sh. 50000
C. Sh. 224174
D. Sh. 184355

45. Add:

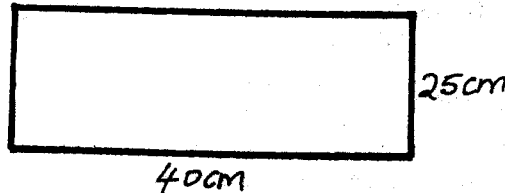
$$8.05 + 14.364 + 0.0034 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- A. 18.009
B. 36.475
C. 22.4174
D. 18.4335

46. Write 45 in Roman Numerals

- A. VIL B. XXXXV
C. LXV D. XLV

47. Find the area of the figure below.



- A. 65cm² B. 2000cm²
C. 1000cm² D. 100cm²

48. Work out:

$$6\frac{3}{4} \times 12$$

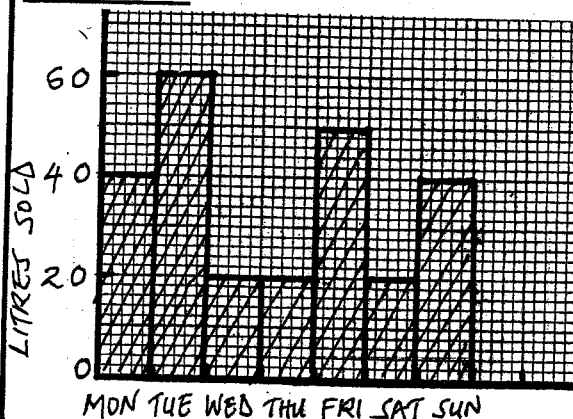
- A. 81 B. 54
C. 48 D. 72

49. Subtract: Weeks Days

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \quad 6 \\ - 2 \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A. 4 wks 1 day B. 4 wks 6days
C. 4 weeks D. 3 weeks 1 day

The graph below shows the amount of milk sold by a shopkeeper in a week. Use it to answer question 50



50. Which day did he sell the highest number of litres of milk?

- A. Saturday B. Tuesday
C. Friday D. Monday



HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES STANDARD FIVE YEAR 2016

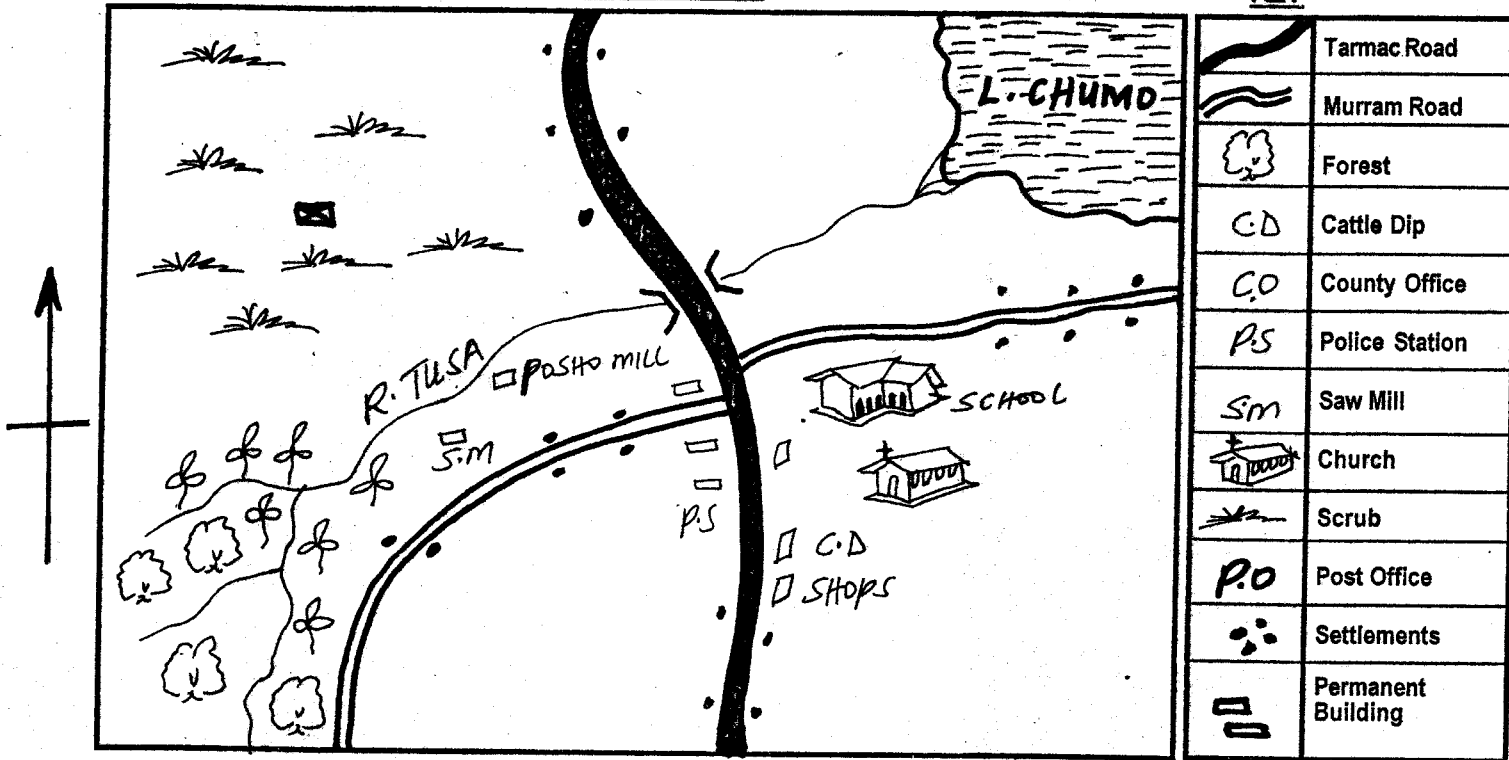
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007 SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

Time : 2 Hrs. 15 Min.

TUSA AREA

KEY



	Tarmac Road
	Murrum Road
	Forest
	Cattle Dip
	County Office
	Police Station
	Saw Mill
	Church
	Scrub
	Post Office
	Settlements
	Permanent Building

SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 KM

Use the map of TUSA AREA above to answer question 1 - 7:-

- The lowest point in Tusa area is around
A. the forest B. the cattle dip
C. lake Chumo D. the saw mill
- Which one of the following crops are grown in Tusa area?
A. Pyrethrum and coffee
B. Coffee and Maize
C. Tea and maize
D. Coffee and cotton
- The presence of a saw mill shows that _____ is taking place in Tusa
A. cash crop farming B. lumbering
C. cattle keeping D. mining
- The main economic activity in Tusa area is
A. farming B. livestock keeping
C. mining D. fishing
- Tusa area is most likely to be a
A. Location B. Division
C. county D. District
- The climate of the North Western part of Tasa area is likely to be
A. cool and wet B. hot and dry
C. hot and wet D. cool and dry
- Most people in Tusa area worship on
A. Monday B. Tuesday
C. Wednesday D. Sunday
- A group of people who were born almost at the same time form
A. an age-set B. an age-group
C. a family D. council of elders
- The smallest county in Kenya is _____
A. Nairobi B. Mombasa
C. Marsabit D. Kwale
- Which one of the following is NOT an element of a map?
A. Frame B. Title C. Relief D. Key
- The equator passes through all the following towns in Kenya except one. Which one?
A. Nyahururu B. Hagadera
C. Maseno D. Naivasha
- The imaginary lines drawn on a map that run from North to South are known as
A. latitudes B. altitudes
C. longitudes D. equator
- A fairly raised piece of flat land surface is

known as

- A. inselberg
- B. plateau
- C. ranges
- D. coastal lowlands

14. The largest relief region in Kenya is
- A. the Rift Valley
 - B. the coastal lowlands
 - C. the lake Basin
 - D. the plateau
15. The main problem facing wildlife in Kenya is
- A. poaching
 - B. insecurity
 - C. drought
 - D. poor roads
16. The original homeland of the Cushites was
- A. Nile valley
 - B. Congo basin
 - C. Horn of Africa
 - D. Central Ethiopia
17. The type of rainfall shown below is known as

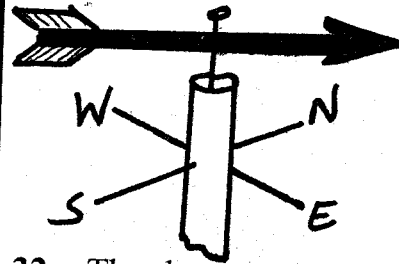


- A. cyclonic rainfall
 - B. orographic rainfall
 - C. frontal rainfall
 - D. convectional rainfall
18. The side marked Y is called
- A. rain shadow
 - B. windvane
 - C. rainward
 - D. seaward
19. Rivers, swamps, lakes and dams are examples of
- A. inland lakes
 - B. water basins
 - C. artificial features
 - D. drainage features
20. The road sign below indicates



- A. danger ahead
 - B. bumps ahead
 - C. round about ahead
 - D. sharp bend to the right
21. Which **among** the following is not among the sub-tribes of the Mijikenda community?
- A. Kauma
 - B. Kambe
 - C. Jibana
 - D. Pokomo
22. Who **among** the following communities is **NOT** a Highland Nilotes?
- A. Turgen
 - B. Njemps
 - C. Kipsigis
 - D. Sabaot
23. Which community emerged as a result of intermarriage of the Arabs and the coastal Bantus?
- A. Waswahili
 - B. Somali
 - C. Semites
 - D. Abakuria
24. All the following trees are found in planted forests **except**
- A. Camphor
 - B. Pine
 - C. Cedar
 - D. Cypress
25. Long rains season in Kenya comes in the month of
- A. June and September
 - B. May and July
 - C. March and May
 - D. October and November

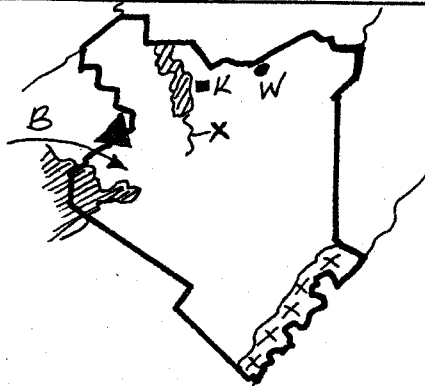
26. Which **one** of the following types of soil is also known as black cotton soil?
- A. Volcanic soil
 - B. Clay soil
 - C. Sand soil
 - D. Loam soil
27. Which **one** of the following areas in Kenya is sparsely populated?
- A. Lake Victoria basin
 - B. The Highlands
 - C. Coastal areas
 - D. Northern Kenya
28. All the following were taught in traditional education **except**
- A. cooking
 - B. herding
 - C. hunting
 - D. reading
29. Which one of the following is **not** among the Kipsigis age-set?
- A. Nyangweso
 - B. Chuma
 - C. Kipnyingei
 - D. Maina
30. Which one of the following is **NOT** among the traditional crops grown during the pre-colonial period?
- A. Sorghum
 - B. Bananas
 - C. Millet
 - D. Wheat
31. The weather instrument shown below is used to measure



- A. speed of wind
 - B. direction of wind
 - C. strength of wind
 - D. pressure of wind
32. The cheapest method of poultry keeping is
- A. Ark method
 - B. Free range system
 - C. battery system
 - D. Deep litter system
33. The following are forms of child abuses. Which one is **NOT**?
- A. Washing utensils for the family
 - B. Forcing a child to eat
 - C. Taking and cooking tea for teachers
 - D. Washing clothes for the family
34. Among the following crops, which one is **not** grown on highlands?
- A. Tea
 - B. Coffee
 - C. Pyrethrum
 - D. Sisal
35. Which one of the following is **not** an importance of democracy?
- A. Allows choosing of good leaders
 - B. Enables decisions making
 - C. Provides a sense of greed
 - D. Promotes a sense of belonging
36. Which country lies to the West of Kenya?
- A. Somali
 - B. Uganda
 - C. Tanzania
 - D. Ethiopia
37. Below are factors that influences the growing of a main crop;
- (i) Requires high attitude of about 1500-2200m above sea level
 - (ii) Cool temperatures of about 22°C
 - (iii) Deep well drained fertile volcanic soil that is slightly acidic
- (i) Requires high rainfall

- The crop described above is
A. Tea B. Cotton C. Wheat D. Flowers
38. Which one of the following is the cheapest method of preserving fish?
A. Sun drying B. Salting
C. Freezing D. Canning
39. Dairy farming is practised in the following counties **except**
A. Nyeri B. Embu
C. Kiambu D. Wajir
40. Who among the following leaders below is **incorrectly matched** with the community he/she led during the colonial period?
A. Mekatilili - Agriama
B. Sakawa - Abakuria
C. Masaku - Akamba
D. Koitalel - Nandi

Study the map of Kenya below and answer questions



41. The game park marked K is
A. Sibiloi B. Malka Mari
C. Amboseli D. Maasai Mara
42. The river marked X is
A. River Omo B. River Kerio
C. River Turkwel D. River Nyando
43. The border town marked W is
A. Wajir B. Mandera
C. Moyale D. Garissa
44. The main type of vegetation marked xxxx is
A. Mangrove forest B. Malava forest
C. Savanna vegetation D. Swampy vegetation
45. Which one of the following communities followed the route marked B during migration?
A. Abakuria B. Akamba
C. Agikuyu D. Redille
46. Which one of the following is **not** a use of diatomite?
A. Making heat insulation
B. Making sound proof materials
C. Making water fitters
D. Making soap and detergents
47. Which one of the following is a traditional method of fishing?
A. Basket traps B. Purse-seining
C. long -lining D. Trawling
48. Which of the following traditional leaders had a town named after him?
A. Koitalel arap Samoei B. Mekatilili
C. Masaku D. Lenana

49. Goods sold out of our country to other countries are called
A. imports B. custom duty
C. tea and coffee D. exports
50. In which of the following towns don't we have a motor vehicle assembly industry?
A. Eldoret B. Thika
C. Nairobi D. Mombasa
51. The **best** way of transporting oil from the refinery at Changamwe to Nairobi is by
A. railway B. road C. pipeline D. air
52. How many elected members are there in the national assembly?
A. 47 B. 290 C. 337 D. 350
53. A person who helps to reconcile people in a conflict area is called a
A. judge B. fighter
C. an Arbitrator D. listener
54. The Supreme Council of elders among the Ameru was known as
A. Njuri Ncheke B. Kiama
C. Mugwe D. Nkomango
55. Kenya was colonized by the
A. France B. Germans
C. British D. Italians
56. The current body incharge of elections in Kenya is known as
A. International Electoral and Boundaries Commission
B. Interim Independent Electoral Commission
C. Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
D. Electoral Commission of Kenya
57. Which one of the following methods of communication is modern?
A. Beating drums B. Ululations
C. Smoke signals D. Internet
58. _____ is the current Deputy President of Kenya
A. Uhuru Kenyatta B. Raila Odinga
C. William Ruto D. Kalonzo Musyoka
59. Controlling debates in parliament is the work of
A. The Speaker B. The President
C. The Clerk D. The Senator
60. When did Kenya become a British protectorate?
A. 1920 B. 1895 C. 1963 D. 2002

SECTION II - C.R.E

61. On the third day, God created _____
A. sky
B. sea creature and birds
C. land, sea and vegetation
D. sun, moon and stars
62. God called Moses to go and rescue the Israelites from slavery when he was in the land of _____
A. Egypt B. Midian
C. Ur D. Haran

63. The birth of Jesus in Bethlehem was prophesied by Prophet
 A. Micah B. Hosea
 C. Jeremiah D. Isaiah
64. The last book in the Old Testament is
 A. Revelation B. Genesis
 C. Matthew D. Malachi
65. Jesus was arrested when at
 A. Mt. Sinai
 B. Golgotha
 C. Garden of Gethsemane
 D. Mt. Nebo
66. Which one of the following miracles was not performed by Jesus?
 A. Feeding the four thousand men
 B. Changing stones into bread
 C. Calming the storm
 D. Healing the sick
67. The shedding of the blood of Jesus **does not** bring the following
 A. new relationship with God
 B. forgiveness of sins
 C. victory over our pain and suffering
 D. persecution of Christians
68. Happy are those who work for peace for
 A. they shall see God
 B. they will be called the sons of God
 C. they will inherit the kingdom of God
 D. they will receive what God has promised
69. Which one of the following cannot destroy good relationship?
 A. Sharing B. Pride
 C. Back biting D. Unforgiveness
70. We should respect those in authority because
 A. they have power over us
 B. they are God's representatives here on earth
 C. they have power to punish us
 D. they can put a curse on us
71. Who among the following disciple of Jesus was **not** among the first twelve that He called?
 A. Judas Iscariot B. Simon Peter
 C. Bartholomew D. Matthias
72. "You created every part of me, you put me together in my mother's womb" (Psalms 139:3). These words were said by
 A. Jesus B. Solomon
 C. David D. Adam
73. The prophecy of the new covenant was made by prophet
 A. Isaiah B. Jeremiah
 C. Ezekiel D. Zechariah
74. King David was first anointed by prophet Samuel in
 A. Bethlehem B. Hebron
 C. Jerusalem D. Shiloh
75. Who among the following was Moses' sister?
 A. Rebecca B. Zipporah
 C. Deborah D. Miriam
76. Who among the following disciple of Jesus worked as a tax collector before Jesus called him?
 A. Thaddeus B. Simon Peter
 C. Levi D. Mark
77. Jacob wrestled with an angel in order to be blessed at
 A. Bethel B. Peniel
 C. Shechem D. Moab
78. _____ is a summary of important Christian beliefs
 A. The Lord's prayer
 B. The ten commandment
 C. The Benediction
 D. The Apostle's Creed
79. The first Patriarch of the Israelites was
 A. Moses B. Jacob
 C. Abraham D. David
80. Which one of the following will help a Christian not to condemn others?
 A. Be forgiving
 B. Blaming others for one's problems
 C. Judging others always
 D. Sharing with others what we have
81. Elijah and Moses appeared to Jesus on a mountain during his
 A. transfiguration B. temptations
 C. baptism D. ascension
82. Jesus was described as the lamb of God by
 A. angel Gabriel B. prophet Isaiah
 C. John the Baptist D. His father
83. Moses ran away from _____ after killing a man and went to live in _____
 A. Midian, Canaan B. Egypt, Midian
 C. Haran, Canaan D. Ur, Haran
84. Jesus fed 5000 people with two, fish and five loaves and _____ baskets were collected as left overs
 A. 12 B. 5 C. 7 D. 3
85. Which one of the following Bible books is not prophetic?
 A. Joel B. Micah
 C. Deutronomy D. Hosea
86. The father-in-law of Jacob was called
 A. Laban B. Samson
 C. Lot D. Adam
87. The commandment that teaches us against telling lies is
 A. Do not commit adultery
 B. Do not covet
 C. Do not steal
 D. Do not accuse anyone falsely
88. From which book was the Ethiopian Eunuch reading when he met with Phillip?
 A. Psalms B. Jeremiah
 C. Isaiah D. Job
89. Who among the following was **not** inspired by the Holy Spirit to write the Bible?
 A. Abraham B. Paul
 C. Matthew D. Moses
90. Which of the following is not a way of overcoming anger?
 A. Taking revenge on those have hurt us
 B. doing what is right
 C. Forgiving wrong doers
 D. forgetting the wrong done to us



HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES

[5] ENGLISH

STANDARD FIVE

YEAR 2016

Time: 1Hr. 40 Min.

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

We 1 a bath to keep our bodies healthy 2 clean. The skin 3 small holes and when we sweat, it is those holes that 4 us to feel cool. When we 5 dirty, the dirt blocks those holes so the holes cannot 6 away to release the sweat 7 our bodies. This makes 8 feel hot and 9 uncomfortable.

Some people bathe 10 everyday but 11 of us do it once daily. I like bathing 12 the morning 13 it makes me feel fresh the 14 day. When you bathe, you look 15 and even your friends feel happy to be near you.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|------------|----------|----------|
| 1. | A. take | B. bring | C. give | D. try |
| 2. | A. also | B. or | C. and | D. but |
| 3. | A. had | B. has | C. hard | D. have |
| 4. | A. make | B. tell | C. look | D. bring |
| 5. | A. were | B. is | C. was | D. are |
| 6. | A. see | B. run | C. find | D. jump |
| 7. | A. on | B. from | C. over | D. of |
| 8. | A. us | B. it | C. them | D. as |
| 9. | A. too | B. so | C. very | D. to |
| 10. | A. two | B. three | C. one | D. twice |
| 11. | A. any | B. many | C. all | D. one |
| 12. | A. in | B. at | C. on | D. for |
| 13. | A. without | B. because | C. if | D. how |
| 14. | A. all | B. hole | C. old | D. whole |
| 15. | A. white | B. new | C. clean | D. small |

For questions 16 - 18, choose the best alternative to fill in the blank spaces:

16. The sun _____ every morning.
A. rises
B. rises
C. roses
D. raises
17. The man _____ the pupils to stop making noise.
A. said
B. helped
C. requested
D. ordered
18. All rivers usually _____ from the highlands.
A. flow B. run
C. come D. move

Complete the blank spaces in questions 19 and 20, using the correct similes

19. Our school uniform is as green as _____.
A. trees
B. grass
C. plants
D. sugarcane
20. The sick old man walks as slowly as a _____.
A. cockroach
B. caterpillar
C. pig
D. snail

For questions 21 - 23, complete the sentences with the best answer

21. We heard a snake _____ in the bush yesterday.
A. crying
B. whistling
C. hissing
D. whistling
22. The monkeys were _____ as they walked to the river.
A. trumpeting
B. chattering
C. shouting
D. craking
23. In the evening, our cocks _____ as the sun sets.
A. sing B. talk
C. bellow D. crow

Choose the BEST alternatives to complete the sentences given in questions 24 and 25

24. Kazungu _____ with his friends yesterday in the evening.
A. plays
B. had played
C. was playing
D. is playing
25. I _____ to visit my uncle when school closes next month.
A. went
B. will go
C. was going
D. went

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38:-

When we saw the car come into the school compound, we were all happy. It was breaktime and so we started running towards it but the prefects came with canes and stopped us. We were happy because the other day, another car had come to school. Each one of us was given a packet of soap, toothpaste and a toothbrush.

The car went and stopped near the headteacher's office. Two men and one lady came out of it and went into the office. We wanted to go near the car to see who was inside but the prefects could not let us go near it. We ran away when they came near us but we refused to go away. We wanted to be given what the visitors had brought to school.

After a short time, the bell was rung. We cheered as we went to the parade ground. We knew we were going to be told to stand according to our classes then our teachers would give us what the visitors had brought. We were very excited and there was a lot of noise at the parade until the headteacher and the visitors came out of the office. We kept quiet on our own as soon as the head teacher greeted us.

He introduced the visitors one by one and we cheered. When he finished, he said the visitors were from the Ministry of Health and would give each one of us an injection against Tetanus. We were not happy because we wanted something else. We then walked to our classrooms to wait for them.

26. When the children saw the car coming into the compound, they were
A. learning in class
B. out for break
C. out for lunch
D. outside the school compound
27. The children were running towards the car because
A. the prefects wanted to cane them
B. they wanted to see who was the fastest
C. the teachers had told them to run
D. they were happy to see the car
28. The children had earlier been given all the following except
A. a packet of soap B. toothbrush
C. shoe brush D. tooth paste
29. Where did the car stop?
A. Near the office
B. At the playground
C. In the office
D. in front of the classroom
30. The pupils refused to go away when the prefects told them to do so because
A. the visitors had told them to wait
B. they wanted to be given what the visitors had brought
C. the bell had been rung for parade
D. they were rude children
31. How many people walked out of the headteacher's office?
A. 3 B. 5
C. 6 D. 4
32. The children were noisy at the parade ground because
A. They were very happy
B. It is the best place to make noise
C. They wanted to call the headteacher and the visitor
D. The prefects were caning them
33. Who stopped the children from making noise?
A. The prefects B. The headteacher
C. Nobody D. The visitors
34. What did the headteacher say at the parade ground? He
A. told the children to be silent
B. greeted the children
C. introduced the visitors
D. told them to stand together
35. The children cheered the visitors because
A. they had brought them good things
B. they had given the children soap, toothpaste and toothbrush
C. the children expected something from them
D. they were unhappy with their prefect
36. What had the visitors brought to the children?
A. Medicine B. Food
C. Toothpaste D. Books
37. As the children walked back to their classrooms, they were
A. excited B. joyful
C. happy D. disappointed
38. The visitors gave the children what they
A. really wanted B. did not like
C. had been given D. had been expecting

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 - 50:-

Long ago, Frogs were very good friends. They lived together in the same house and shared work in the house and on the farm. Tortoise was slow in working but very good when on the farm. Frog knew how to move quickly and could even jump a long distance when in a hurry.

During harvesting, Tortoise would put the maize together but it was the Frog to carry them home because of his speed. He liked his work because he also liked stealing some of the maize for his friends and relatives along the way. By the time tortoise reached home, Frog would pretend to be very tired and sick. The truth is he was very satisfied after eating too much.

One day, the two friends went to work on their farm. Frog had called his friends and relatives and told them to hide in the bushes along the path as usual. As he passed with the food, he threw a lot of them to them. They ate as much as they could and even swallowed some grains without chewing because they were in a hurry.

When evening reached, Frog, his friends and relatives were too satisfied to talk. Tortoise started calling Frog to go and collect the remaining grains on the farm but never came. So Tortoise started carrying the grains and when he reached home, at last he was not at home.

Rain started falling heavily. Frog woke up but could not talk. They all walked slowly and because of the rain, they just kept croaking. Frog croaked until where he was standing was filled with water and because he was ashamed he remained there in the pond, croaking for Tortoise to open the door for him.

39. Frog and Tortoise lived together and also
A. kept animals B. hunted wild animals
C. shared duties D. stole food together
40. Tortoise was good at
A. working on the farm
B. jumping when in a hurry
C. walking very quickly
D. giving the friends the food they have harvested
41. When did the animals put their maize together?
A. At night
B. During harvesting
C. During the rainy season
D. When frog was tired
42. Why was the frog a bad friend of Tortoise?
A. He did his work slowly
B. He did not like doing his work
C. He hated tortoise
D. He stole their food
43. What used to make Frog to jump at times?
A. To show tortoise he was slow
B. To go and steal their own maize
C. When he was in a hurry
D. When calling his friends and relatives
44. Why did Frog's friends and relatives swallow some of the grains without chewing?
A. They were eating in a hurry
B. Frog had told them to do so
C. The grains were too hard
D. The grains were too small in size
45. Frog was not able to reach their home because
A. tortoise had told him not to go back
B. he could not see the way
C. he was too satisfied to walk
D. he was talking to his friends
46. Frog can be said to be
A. hardworking B. a bad friend
C. very clever D. a good farmer
47. What made frog wake up?
A. He heard tortoise calling him
B. The heat of the sun
C. The noise made by his friends
D. The rain which had started falling
48. Why did frog remain out of the house?
A. He was still carrying the grain from the farm
B. He wanted to talk to his friends and relatives first
C. Tortoise had refused to open the door for him
D. He did not want to live with tortoise anymore
49. The friendship between frog and tortoise ended because
A. frog became a thief
B. tortoise was tired of working
C. frog had refused to return house
D. there was too much rainfall
50. The BEST title for the passage would be
A. Tortoise gets a new friend
B. Why Frogs Croacks in the Pond
C. How rain started falling
D. Tortoise and the grain



[5]
KISWAHILI

HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES

DARASA LA TANO

MWAKA 2016

Muda: Saa 1 Dk. 40

Soma vifungu hivi kisha uchague jibu sahihi kujaza nafasi 1 mpaka 15:

Ili mwanafunzi 1 afaulu katika masomo 2 sharti 3 na nidhamu ya hali ya juu. Hana budi kufuata 4 zote 5 shule na kuwatii walimu 6 na wote wanaomzindi umri. Asikilize 7 makini 8 darasani na 9 mazoezi yote 10 kwa wakati unaofaa.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. yeyote | B. wowote | C. yoyote | D. chochote |
| 2. A. si | B. ni | C. sio | D. siyo |
| 3. A. akuwe | B. akue | C. awe | D. akuwaye |
| 4. A. sherehe | B. shughuli | C. sheria | D. sebuse |
| 5. A. ya | B. wa | C. la | D. za |
| 6. A. yake | B. wake | C. zake | D. vyake |
| 7. A. kwa | B. na | C. pa | D. mwa |
| 8. A. atokapo | B. aonapo | C. awapo | D. aitwapo |
| 9. A. asifanye | B. wafanye | C. wasifanye | D. ayafanye |
| 10. A. anazopewa | B. anayopewa | C. analopewa | D. anachopewa |

Hapo zamani za kale 11 wanyama 12. Walikuwa marafiki wa kufa 13. Siku moja baada ya kula chakula 14, palitokea ubishi. Walizozana ni yupi alikuwa na nguvu 15 mwingine.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 11. A. kulitokea | B. paliondokea | C. mlitokea | D. kulikuwa |
| 12. A. mbili | B. tatu | C. nne | D. wawili |
| 13. A. kuzikana | B. kupendana | C. kusaidiana | D. kuonana |
| 14. A. yao | B. chao | C. vyao | D. kuonana |
| 15. A. kuliko | B. kumliko | C. kuwaliko | D. kuviliko |

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31- 40:-

Bendera yetu ya taifa ni muhimu sana hapa nchini. Kila mmoja wetu hana budi kuiheshimu. Huwezi kuipata sokoni wala dukani ikiuzwa ovyoovyo. Ni aina ya kitambaa ambacho hutunzwa na kuheshimiwa na serikali. Bendera yetu ikipandishwa, kila mtu husimama wima. Shuleni mwetu maskauti hupiga kwata kabla ya kuipandisha bendera. Baadaye kila mmoja wetu hunyamaza ji na kutulia tuli kama **maji mtungini**.

Bendera yetu ina rangi nne maalum. Rangi nyeusi huashiria sisi ni Waafrika. Rangi nyeupe ni ya kuonyesha amani ambayo tumeidumisha baada ya kupata uhuru na kujitawala. Rangi ya kijani nayo huashiria kuwa sisi Wakenya hutegemea kilimo. Rangi nyekundu nayo hutukumbusha umwagikaji wa damu uliotokea kabla Kenya kujipatia uhuru.

Mashujaa wetu waliojitia Mau Mau ndio wakijificha msituni kupambana na mbeberu. Hatimaye, mwaka wa elfu moja mia tisa tisini na tatu, Kenya ilijipatia uhuru. Jomo Kenyatta ndiye alikuwa Waziri Mkuu. Mwaka uliofuata, Kenya ikawa Jamhuri naye Jomo Kenyatta akawa rais wa kwanza kwa tiketi ya chama cha KANU.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 31. Bendera yetu ya taifa huheshimiwa na
A. wazee pekee
B. kina mama pekee
C. serikali pekee
D. kila Mkenya mkubwa kwa mdogo | 36. Kenya ilipata uhuru mwaka gani?
A. 1963
B. 1957
C. 1964
D. 1960 |
| 32. Bendera yetu imetengenezwa kwa
A. majani
B. karatasi
C. pesa
D. kitambaa | 37. Ni tashbihi gani iliyotumiwa katika kifungu hiki?
A. Simama wima
B. Nyamaza ji?
C. Tulia tuli kama maji mtungini
D. Bendera yetu ikipandishwa |
| 33. Kabla ya kuipandisha bendera maskauti
A. huimba wimbo wa taifa
B. hupiga kwata
C. hushangilia
D. husimama wima | 38. Neno mbeberu limetumika katika kifungu. Maana yake ni
A. mgeni
B. mwenyeji
C. mwizi
D. mzungu |
| 34. Rangi inayoashiria kilimo ni
A. kijani
B. nyeusi
C. nyeupe
D. nyekundu | 39. Rangi inayochukua sehemu ndogo kwenye bendera ya taifa letu ni
A. kijani
B. nyeupe
C. nyekundu
D. nyeusi |
| 35. Bendera ya taifa ina rangi ngapi?
A. Tano
B. Tatu
C. Sita
D. Nne | 40. Kichwa mwafaka cha habari hii ni
A. Kenya kuwa huru
B. Mbeberu kufukuzwa
C. Kikosi cha Mau Mau
D. Bendera yetu |

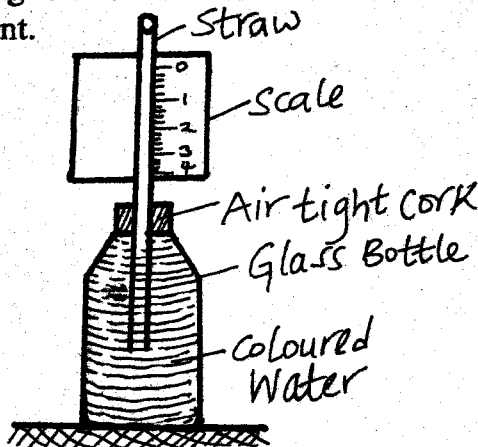
Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Masomo katika shule ya msingi ni mengi. Mojawapo ya masomo haya ni somo la Kiswahili. Mwalimu huyu ndiye aliyechangia pakubwa katika kufanya nikipende na kukidhamini Kiswahili. Mwalimu wetu wa Kiswahili, aliitwa Bwana Kipande Salim.

Mwalimu wetu alipoingia darasani tulifanya mazoezi na kudurusu pamoja naye darasani. Wakati mwingine alituhadithia ngano ambazo zilitufanya tucheke na kufurahia masomo yetu. Hivi sasa kila mwanafunzi alipata alama nzuri katika somo hili. Wanaoibuka kifuambele hutunzwa kwa kidaya na zawadi mzomzo. Walimu wote wangukuwa kama Bwana Kipande basi wangewatia wanafunzi ari na hamu ya kuyapenda masomo yote. Hakika pasingekuwa na mwanafunzi hata mmoja anayefeli mtihani wake

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>41. Mwandishi analipenda somo lipi?
A. Kiswahili B. Kiingereza
C. Hesabu D. Dini</p> | <p>46. Lipi si somo linaofunzwa katika shule ya msingi?
A. Kiswahili B. Kiingereza
C. Sayansi D. Kiarabu</p> |
| <p>42. Mwandishi anakipenda Kiswahili kwa sababu
A. Baba yake ni mwalimu
B. Mama yake ni mwalimu
C. Alinifunzwa vizuri na mwalimu
D. Anachapwa anapoanguka</p> | <p>47. Kudhamini Kiswahili ni
A. kukichukia B. kutatizwa
C. kukipenda sana D. kutokijua</p> |
| <p>43. Msimulizi anasema hivi sasa
A. walimu engi hawafunzi kama Bwana Kipande
B. wote wanafeli
C. walimu hawafunzi chochote
D. alama zao ni mbaya sana</p> | <p>48. Mwalimu aliyefundisha wanafunzi hawa alikuwa wa jinsia gani?
A. Kike
B. Kiume
C. Hatujui
D. Wakike na kiume</p> |
| <p>44. Wanafunzi wanaofanya vyema na kuibuka kifua mbele
A. hupewa zawadi mzomzo
B. huadhibiwa shuleni
C. hawapasi chochote
D. hawapigiwi kelele</p> | <p>49. Ni nini kilichofanya wanafunzi wacheke na kufurahia wakiwa darasani?
A. Hadithi nzuri za mwalimu Kipande
B. Makosa wanaofanya wanafunzi
C. Kosefu wa adabu miongoni mwao
D. Adhabu inayotolewa na mwalimu</p> |
| <p>45. Maana ya kifua mbele ni
A. kuwa wa mwisho
B. kuwa wa katikati
C. kutembea kama askari
D. kuwa wa kwanza</p> | <p>50. Kichwa kinachofaa taarifa hii zaidi ni
A. Somo nilipendalo
B. Mwalimu mjaja
C. Msimulizi na Mwalimu
D. Somo lenye utata</p> |

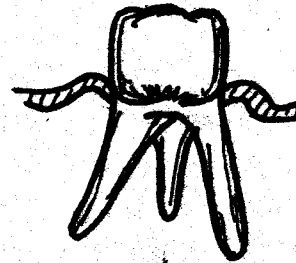
- Which one of the following is NOT a mammal?
 A. Whale B. Mice
 C. Shark D. Bat
- Which one of the following is NOT part of the alimentary canal?
 A. Mouth B. Stomach
 C. Large intestine D. Lungs
- During breathing, we breathe in _____ and breathe out _____
 A. oxygen, carbon dioxide
 B. carbon dioxide, oxygen
 C. oxygen, carbon monoxide
 D. water, oxygen
- Which one of the following is NOT TRUE about HIV/AIDS?
 A. People with HIV have AIDS
 B. At window stage a person can test negative
 C. During window stage a person has AIDS
 D. At incubation stage a person test positive
- The diagram below shows a weather instrument.



The mistake made during the construction of the instrument above is

- using a glass tube
- filling glass bottle with coloured water
- wrong labelling of the scale
- using air tight cork

- Which one of the following is NOT a characteristics of plants. They
 A. reproduce B. grow
 C. move about D. feed
- The diagram below shows a certain type of teeth. Which one of the following is NOT TRUE about the tooth?



- It is the last tooth to develop
 - Are use for grinding
 - It is part of milk teeth
 - They are 12 in adult human being
- Which pair of crops are cereals?
 A. Beans and peas
 B. Maize and rice
 C. Potatoes and cocoa
 D. Cocoa and beans
 - Which one of the following is TRUE about cumulus clouds?
 A. Are found low in the sky
 B. Are rain bearing clouds
 C. Are white in colour
 D. Are dark grey in colour
 - Transfer of heat through solids is called
 A. radiation B. conduction
 C. convection D. evaporation
 - In the breathing system exchange of gases takes place in the
 A. nose B. trachea
 C. bronchus D. alveoli

12. Which one of the following problems is NOT related to the teeth?
 A. shedding of teeth B. Bleeding gums
 C. Bad breath D. Tooth decay

13. A child had the following signs;

- (i) Dizziness
 (ii) Fatigue
 (iii) Rapid heart beat

The child was suffering from

- A. Marasmus B. Anaemia
 C. Kwashiorkor D. Rickets

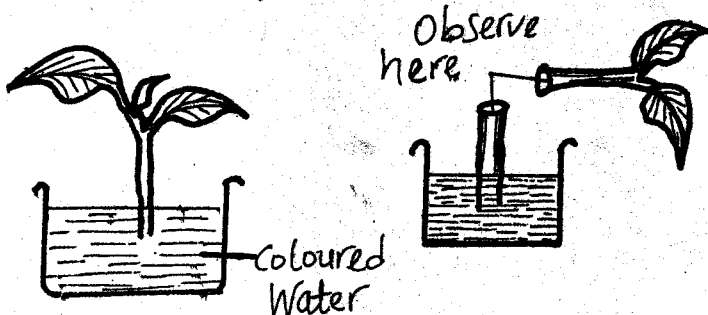
14. Which one of the following is not a necessary condition for germination?

- A. Oxygen B. Warmth
 C. Light D. Moisture

15. Which one of the following is a green non-flowering plant?

- A. Rice B. Peas
 C. Mushroom D. Moss

16. Std. 5 pupils conducted the experiment shown below. They were trying to investigate



- A. absorption of water and mineral salts
 B. transportations
 C. storage of food
 D. transportation

17. The process of grouping plants with common characteristic is called

- A. investigation B. identification
 C. classification D. observation

18. The type of weed which produces bad smell and have small yellow flowers is

- A. blackjack B. mexican marigold
 C. oxalis D. thorn apple

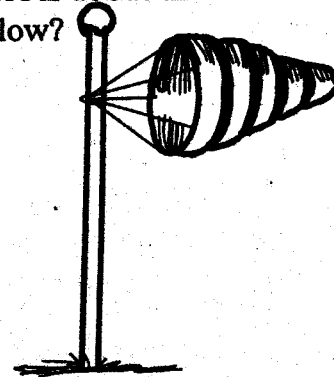
19. Animals covered with fur or hair are likely to be

- A. cold blooded
 B. breathing through gills
 C. warm blooded
 D. have scales on the legs

20. Which type of teeth is correctly matched with its function?

- A. Canines - Tearing
 B. Incisors - Grinding
 C. Premolars - Biting
 D. Molars - Cutting

21. Which one of the following statements is TRUE about the weather instrument shown below?



- A. It measures both strength and direction of wind
 B. It shows direction of wind
 C. It is found in a weather station
 D. It is placed under trees

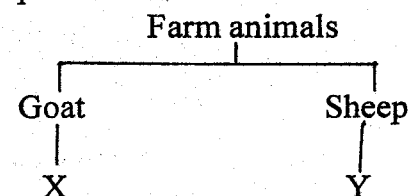
22. A bottle top floats when placed in a container of water but when crushed sinks. This is because of the

- A. shape B. material
 C. weight D. size

23. Digestion of food starts in the

- A. mouth B. stomach
 C. small intestines D. rectum

24. The chart below shows farm animals and their products



Which products are represented by X and Y?

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| A. X - Mohair | Y - Wool |
| B. X - Milk | Y - Beef |
| C. X - Milk | Y - Mohair |
| D. X - Mutton | Y - Milk |

25. Which one of the following animals is NOT an omnivorous?

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| A. Chimpanzee | B. Man |
| C. Lion | D. Monkey |

26. Substances that have definite shape are

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| A. Solids only | B. Liquids and gases |
| C. Liquids only | D. solids and gases |

27. Watering animals is a use of water

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| A. in a farm | B. at home |
| C. in the industry | D. for recreation |

28. The following foods help to maintain strong teeth except

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. sugarcane | B. biscuits |
| C. milk | D. carrots |

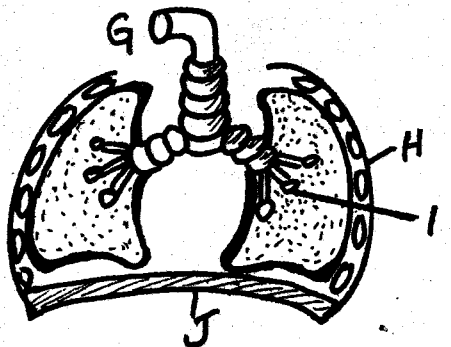
29. An example of egg laying mammal is

- | | |
|----------|--------------------|
| A. bat | B. hen |
| C. whale | D. spiny ant eater |

30. A snail protects itself from its enemies by

- | |
|-----------------------|
| A. changing colour |
| B. hiding in a shell |
| C. running away |
| D. stinging the enemy |

The diagram below represents a breathing system. Use it to answer questions 31 and 32:-



31. The parts labelled J is likely to be

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| A. ribs | B. air sacs |
| C. diaphragm | D. chest cavity |

32. Which part helps to clean warm and moisten the air?

- | | |
|------|------|
| A. H | B. I |
| C. J | D. G |

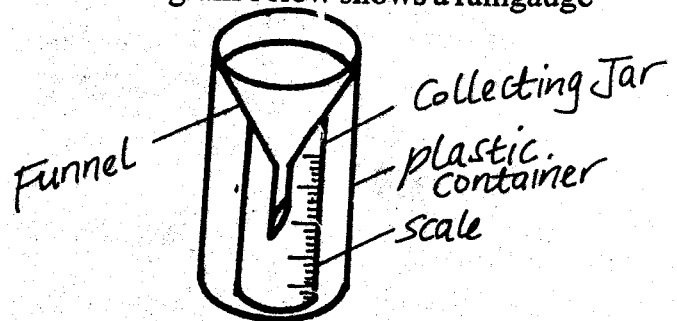
33. Which one of the following problems related to teeth will not lead to loss of teeth?

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| A. Bad breath | B. Tooth cavity |
| C. Tooth decay | D. Bleeding gums |

34. The process by which liquids change to gases is called

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| A. melting | B. condensation |
| C. freezing | D. evaporation |

35. The diagram below shows a rain gauge



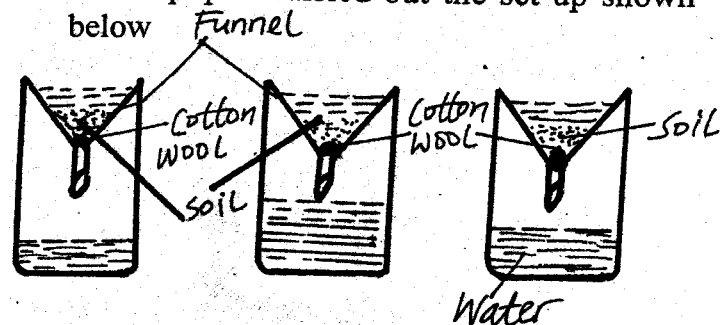
It is buried 15 cm underground in order to

- | |
|---------------------------------|
| A. avoid being stolen |
| B. prevent evaporation |
| C. prevent it from falling down |
| D. trap less water |

36. Which material is NOT needed when modelling the sky?

- | |
|----------------------------|
| A. Cotton wool |
| B. Blue and orange colours |
| C. Manilla paper |
| D. Clay |

37. Std. 5 pupils carried out the set up shown below

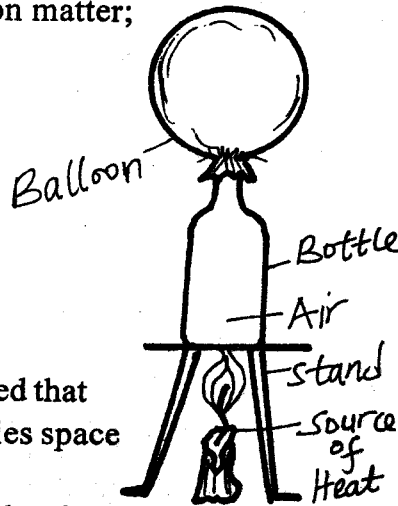


They were investigating soil _____

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. texture | B. capillarity |
| C. drainage | D. components |

38. The factor that makes a piece of wood to float on water is
- shape of material
 - mass of material
 - type of material
 - size of material

39. The diagram below was used to investigate effects of heat on matter;



The pupils learned that

- matter occupies space
- air has weight
- gas expands when heated
- Gas is a good conductor of heat

40. Which one of the following is a tuber crop?
- Maize
 - Beans
 - Sugarcane
 - Carrot

41. Empty chemical containers should be
- used as drinking glass
 - thrown in the river
 - disposed safely
 - used for feeding animals

42. Soil with large particles also has the
- best capillarity
 - rough texture
 - poorest drainage
 - best for cultivation

43. Which one of the following is **NOT** a source of water?
- Tap
 - Borehole
 - River
 - Ocean

44. Which one of the following does not use electricity to produce heat?
- Immersion heater
 - Microwave
 - Radio
 - Electric cooker

45. The foods that make us grow and repair worn out body tissues are called
- protection foods
 - energy giving foods
 - minerals
 - body building parts

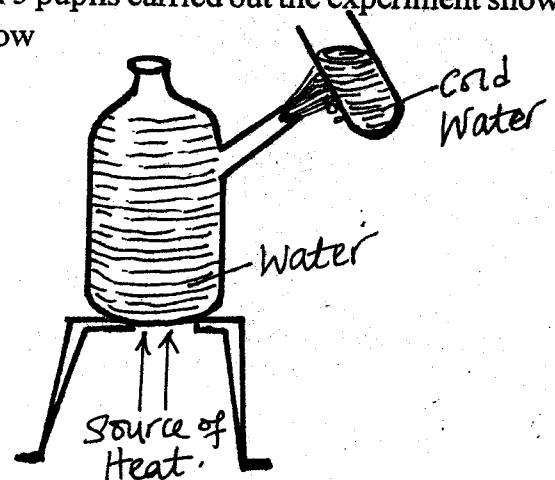
46. All the following are means of water transport except
- oil tanker
 - ferry
 - ship
 - boat

47. Drug misuse includes all the following except
- taking expired drugs
 - dispose drugs that have remained
 - take more medicines to heal faster
 - prescribe drugs for yourself

48. Which one of the following is an example of a harmful animal?
- Chicken
 - Goat
 - Termite
 - Sheep

49. lack of proteins in the diet can lead to
- Anaemia
 - Rickets
 - Marasmus
 - Kwashiorkor

50. Std. 5 pupils carried out the experiment shown below



What were they investigating?

- evaporation
- freezing
- melting
- condensation

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	



HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES
STANDARD FIVE
YEAR 2016

[5]

ENGLISH: COMPOSITION

TIME: 40 MINUTES

Write an interesting composition about:-

"A DAY TO REMEMBER"

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	



HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES
DARASA LA TANO
MWAKA 2016

[5]

KISWAHILI: INSHA

MUDA: DAKIKA 40

Andika insha ya kuvutia juu yaa:-

“WANYAMA WA NYUMBANI”



{5}

**HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES
STANDARD FIVE
YEAR 2016**

MARKING SCHEMES

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

**COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME
MARKING CRITERIA**

1. The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.

- The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum mark 01

- Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately fluently and imaginatively in English?

Accuracy (8 marks)

(a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks)

(b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)

(8 marks)

(16) (c) Following a sequence (4 marks)

(d) Correct punctuation

(4 marks)

Fluency (8 marks)

(a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)

(b) Sentences connected and paragraphs (4 marks)

(8 marks)

(b) Correct spelling (4 marks)

(c) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)

Imagination (8 marks)

(a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)

(b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

NB: Please teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. If it would