SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40min

1. Moving air has good and bad effects. Which of the following is a good effect of moving air?
   A. Fanning a fainted person.
   B. Blowing off roofs.
   C. Felling trees.
   D. Blowing away the soil.

2. Which of the following materials will **NOT** be needed when making a kite?
   A. Two sticks
   B. Newspaper
   C. Wheat flour to make paste.
   D. A piece of metal.

3. The following materials can be used to make rollers. Which one will move faster?
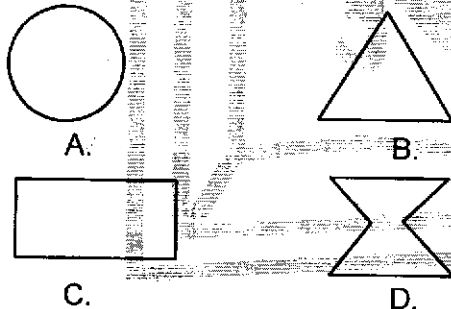
4. How many pre-molars are found in a human beings upper jaw?
   A. 12   B. 8
   C. 4   D. 6

5. A _____ is a young plant.
   A. tree   B. weed
   C. seedling D. flower

6. Which of the following is **NOT** a way of caring for the plants?
   A. Watering
   B. Uprooting
   C. Wedding
   D. Preventing them from animals.

7. The following are weather symbols. Which weather symbols represents the **BEST** day for washing clothes?

8. Which of the following animals is poultry?
   A. Eagle   B. Horse
   C. Donkey   D. Goose

9. We get the following products from the skin of a cow. Which one is **NOT** a product from the skin?
   A. Shoes   B. Milk
   C. Belts   D. Bags

10. Which of the following is **NOT** harmful animal?
    A. Flea   B. Dog
    C. Termites   D. Mosquito

11. Study the diagram below and answer the questions which follow.

How many teeth shown are there in a human being?
   A. 8   B. 4
    C. 12   D. 6

12. The following things will make our hands dirty **EXCEPT**
    A. touching our hair.
    B. collecting rubbish.
    C. visiting the toilet.
    D. wiping our hands using a clean towel after cleaning them.

13. Which set of teeth replaces the permanent teeth after they fall off?
    A. Dentures
    B. Decidious teeth
    C. Milk teeth
    D. Primary teeth

14. In the initials HIV, V stands for
    A. Syndrome
    B. Deficiency
    C. Virus
    D. Human

15. Foods grown for sale are known as
    A. fibre crops
    B. beverage crops
    C. food crops
    D. oil crops

16. Which of the following is a characteristic of nimbus clouds?
    A. Found low on the sky.
    B. Indicate fine weather.
    C. Look like cotton bundles.
    D. Have a flat base.

17. People who study weather are known as
    A. scientists
    B. meteorology
    C. weathermen
    D. meteorologists

18. Which of the following is a characteristic of all animals?
    A. Lay eggs
    B. Give birth
    C. They all excrete
    D. They do not react to changes in the environment.

19. We can obtain water from the following sources EXCEPT
    A. springs
    B. taps
    C. seas
    D. boreholes

20. Which of the following is a use of water for domestic purpose?
    A. Cooking food
    B. Irrigation
    C. Mixing chemicals
    D. Cooling machines

21. Which of the following small animal will be attracted by dirty utensils?
    A. Termites
    B. Bee
    C. Mosquito
    D. Cockroaches

22. Which of the following material will not make a shadow?
    A. A book
    B. Clear glass
    C. A tree
    D. A small house

23. Which of the following is NOT a tool used to control weeds?
    A. Hoe
    B. Saw
    C. Jembe
    D. Panga

24. Which of the following has a sweet smell?
    A. Paraffin
    B. Onions
    C. Rotten eggs
    D. Ripe banana

25. Which of the following statement is TRUE?
    A. We should wash our hands with soap only.
    B. Washed clothes should be hanged on the line before rinsing them.
    C. Soap is a personal item.
    D. We should use a clean handkerchief to blow our nose.

26. Which of the following weed is used as food?
    A. Blackjack
    B. Pigweed
    C. Sodom apple
    D. Mexican merigold

27. All rubbish must be dropped in the _____.
    A. dustbin
    B. compound
    C. kitchen
    D. latrine

28. Which of the following food is good for making our teeth strong?
    A. Sweets
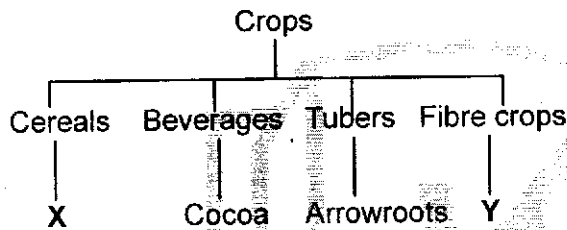   B. Chocolate
    C. Sugarcane
    D. Cake
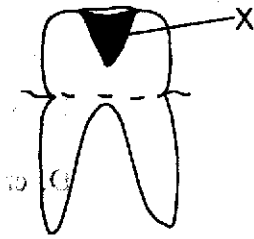
29. Letter **X** represent which problem related to the teeth?

A. Bad smell   B. Tooth cavity

C. Plague   D. Dental floss

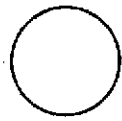**30.** Complete the chart below.

X	Y
A. Cotton	Maize
B. Cabbage	Sisal
C. Maize	Cotton
D. Peas	Pawpaw

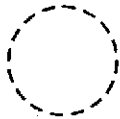**31.** Which of the following phase represents a full moon?

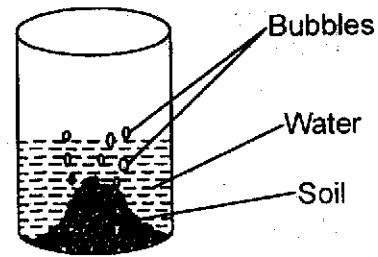**32.** Which of the following is **CORRECTLY** matched with the way it moves?

A. Grasshopper - slithering

B. Dog - gliding

C. Frog - swimming

D. Snail - Galloping

33. Which of the following is a recreational use of water?

A. Surfing

B. Irrigation

C. Bathing

D. Watering animals

34. What was being investigated?

A. Bubbles in the water

B. Water in the soil.

C. Air in the soil.

D. Soil in the water.

35. Which is the **BEST** soil for farming?

A. Loam soil

B. Clay soil

C. Sand soil

D. Loam and sand soil

36. At what age does the teething start in children?

A. 6 years   B. 12 years

C. 12 months   D. 6 months

37. Which of the following is **NOT** a way of caring for the teeth?

A. Use dental floss to clean the teeth.

B. Avoid sugary foods.

C. Brushing the teeth after every meal.

D. Breaking hard objects using our teeth.

38. Which of the following weed produces a bad smell?

A. Sodom apple

B. Mexican merigold

C. Thorn apple

D. Oxalis

3

39. Which weather instrument is used to measure the rainfall?
    A. Windsock
    B. Windvane
    C. Windsock and raingauge
    D. Raingauge
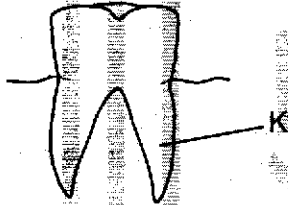
40. Which one of the following is a reason why animals move?
    A. Look for food.
    B. Not react to changes in the environment.
    C. To produce the products.
    D. To look for their enemies.

41. Which of the following is **NOT** a product we get from the sheep?
    A. Mutton   B. Manure
    C. Wool   D. Milk

42. Name the part marked K.

    A. gum   B. root
    C. neck   D. jaw bone

43. Which of the following **DOES NOT** refer to the first set of teeth in a child?
    A. Primary teeth
    B. Decidious teeth
    C. Temporary teeth
    D. Permanent teeth

44. Which of the following teeth is used to tear the meat?
    A. Molars   B. Pre-molars
    C. Canines   D. Incisors

45. Which of the following is an example of legumes?
    A. Cabbages   B. Groundnuts
    C. Pineapples   D. Sim sim

46. Which is the **BEST** way to control weeds?
    A. Uprooting
    B. Slashing
    C. Use of chemicals
    D. Digging them out.

47. Which of the following can be observed at night only?
    A. Moon   B. Sun
    C. Stars   D. Clouds

48. Birds kept at home for eggs are known as
    A. broilers   B. layers
    C. poultry   D. chicken

49. Which of the following is **NOT** a sense organ?
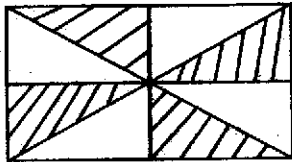   A. Hand   B. Skin
    C. Tongue   D. Eye

50. _____ is the young one of a fish.
    A. Tadpole   B. Duckling
    C. Piglet   D. Fingerling

4

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

1. Write seventy two thousand seven hundred and two in figures.
   A. 72 000 702
   B. 72 702
   C. 70 702
   D. 72 720

2. Write the following words 22010.
   A. Twenty two thousand and ten
   B. Twenty two thousand and one hundred
   C. Twenty thousand two hundred and ten
   D. Two hundred and twenty thousand and ten

3. What is the place value of digit 6 in: 76539
   A. Hundreds
   B. Ten thousands
   C. Thousands
   D. Tens

4. What is the total value of digit 5 in 59023
   A. 5 000
   B. 50 000
   C. 50
   D. 500

5. Which one among the following is not a multiple of 9?
   A. 81
   B. 36
   C. 45
   D. 64

6. Which one of the following is the correct pair of factors of 48?
   A. 8x6
   B. 7x8
   C. 9x8
   D. 6x9

7. Which one of the following numbers is divisible by 2, 5 and 10?
   A. 225
   B. 360
   C. 902
   D. 865

8. Which is the next number in the sequence below?
   5, 15, 25, 35, 45, ____
   A. 50
   B. 60
   C. 55
   D. 65

9. Nangila planted four thousand and twenty eight trees in one farm and two thousand one hundred and ninety three in another farm. How many trees did he plant altogether?
   A. 5221
   B. 6231
   C. 5121
   D. 6221

10. In Gikindu village there are ten thousand and seventy six adults and nine thousand nine hundred and eighty eight children. How many more adults are there than children?
    A. 88
    B. 188
    C. 188
    D. 1188

11. Nyaguthie's cows produce 36 litres of milk per day. How many litres did Nyaguthie get in the month of June?
    A. 116 litres
    B. 1080 litres
    C. 980 litres
    D. 1008 litres

12. Work out the following 603 ÷ 4 =
    A. 15 rem 3
    B. 150
    C. 15 rem 3
    D. 105 rem 3

13. Kimathi had one hundred and sixty one mangoes. He shared them equally to eighteen boys. How many mangoes remained?
    A. 8 rem 17
    B. 80 rem 17
    C. 17
    D. 8

14. What fraction is **UNSHADED** in the figure below?

   A. $\frac{3}{8}$
   B. $\frac{4}{7}$
   C. $\frac{1}{2}$
   D. $\frac{5}{8}$

15. Teachers, parents and pupils of Kwihota primary school contributed some money. Teachers contributed three ninths, pupils contributed a ninth and parents contributed four ninths. What fraction of the contribution did they make altogether?

A. $\dfrac{8}{9}$ B. $\dfrac{7}{9}$

C. $\dfrac{6}{9}$ A. $\dfrac{9}{9}$

16. Work out the following $9 \times \dfrac{1}{4} =$

A. $9\dfrac{1}{4}$ B. $\dfrac{9}{4}$

C. $\dfrac{4}{9}$ D. $\dfrac{10}{4}$

17. Take away three eighths from a whole.

A. $1\dfrac{3}{8}$ B. $\dfrac{3}{8}$

C. 1   D. $\dfrac{5}{8}$

18. Convert into decimal $\dfrac{81}{10}$

A. 8.1   B. 0.18
C. 0.80   D. 0.08

19. The height of a tank is 872cm. What is the height of the tank in metres and centimetres?
A. 87m 2cm   B. 8m 27cm
C. 8m 72cm   D. 872m 0cm

20. A string measures 5m 26cm. How long will 8 such strings measure?
A. 40m 2cm   B. 42m 8cm
C. 5m 208cm   D. 48m 208cm

21. Work out the perimeter of the figure below.

29cm

17cm

14cm

35cm
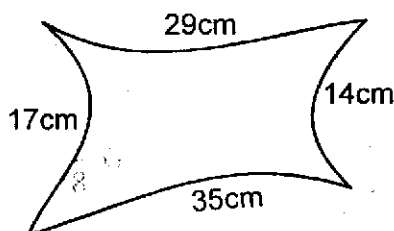
A. 85cm   B. 200cm
C. 102cm   D. 95cm

22. How many small squares are in the figure below?
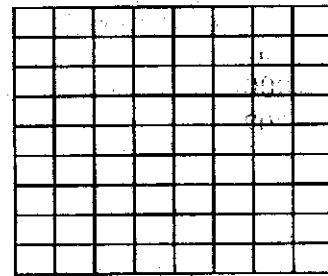
A. 72   B. 81
C. 64   D. 70

23. Which one of the following figures is a cuboid?
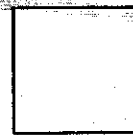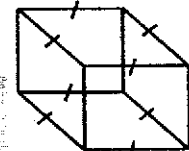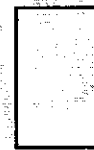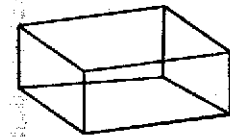
A.   B.   C.   D.

24. Work out the area of the diagram below.

13cm
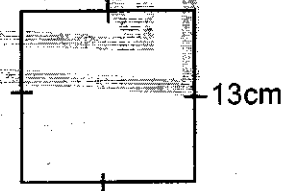
A. 52cm   B. 130cm^2
C. 169cm^2 D. 169cm^3

25. Omolo went to the shamba at the time shown below. He planted seeds for 45 minutes. What time did he stop planting?
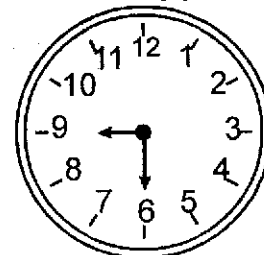
A. Quarter past ten o'clock
B. Half past ten o'clock
C. Quarter to ten o'clock
D. Ten o'clock

2

Use the diagrams below to answer questions 26 - 28

Tree   Basket   Table   Pot   Apple
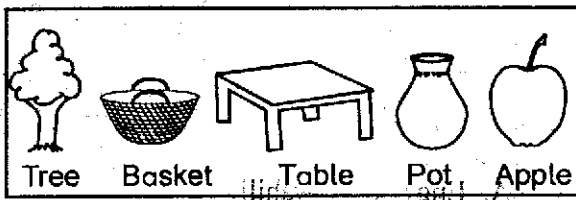
26. In what position is the pot?
   - A. Third
   - B. Fifth
   - C. Fourth
   - D. Second

27. Which item is in the middle position?
   - A. Tree
   - B. Pot
   - C. Basket
   - D. Table

28. In what position is the tree?
   - A. Second
   - B. First
   - C. Fifth
   - D. Third

29. What is the place value of digit 4 in 2.34
   - A. Ones
   - B. Hundredths
   - C. Tenths
   - D. Hundreds

30. How many small containers will fill the big container?

20 litres $^7/_4$ litres

   - A. 80
   - B. 5
   - C. 40
   - D. 60

31. Which one of these is a right angle?

   A.   B.

   C.   D.

32. Which one is heavier 1kg of stone or 1kg of feathers?
   - A. 1kg of stones
   - B. 1kg of feathers
   - C. None
   - D. Both

33. Kamau bought 1½kg of sugar, Kibe bought 2½kg of suar, Gacheri bought ¼kg of sugar and Dan bought ¼kg sugar. How much sugar in kg did they buy altogether?
   - A. 3½kg
   - B. 5¼
   - C. 4½kg
   - D. 5½kg

34. Seven children divided sh. 630 equally among themselves. How much money did each one of them receive?
   - A. Sh. 9
   - B. Sh. 700
   - C. Sh. 70
   - D. Sh. 90

35. How many 5 shilling coins are there in sh. 200
   - A. 40
   - B. 100
   - C. 50
   - D. 500

36. In a bus there were x men, w women and q children. How many people were in the bus?
   - A. xwq
   - B. x+w+q
   - C. x-w-q
   - D. x+w-q

Use the prices of the following items to answer question 37 - 38

Umbrella sh.250

Mobile phone sh.875

Mug sh.59
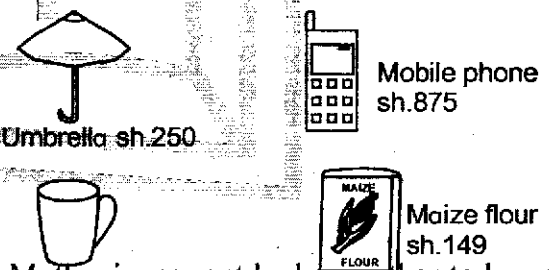
Maize flour sh.149

37. Mugeni was sent by her mother to buy a mug and maize flour. How much money did she pay?
   - A. Sh. 108
   - B. Sh. 149
   - C. Sh. 208
   - D. Sh. 399

38. Gakii bought an umbrella. How much change did she get back if she gave the shopkeeper a one thousand note?
   - A. Sh. 1250
   - B. Sh. 870
   - C. Sh. 500
   - D. Sh. 750

39. How much more money is the mobile phone than the umbrella?
   - A. Sh. 1125
   - B. Sh. 625
   - C. Sh. 425
   - D. Sh. 600

STD 4 004 MATHS 2016

40. How many hours and minutes are there in 255 minutes?
A. 2 hours 55 minutes
B. 4 hours 25 minutes
C. 4 hours 15 minutes
D. 6 hours 15 minutes

41. Convert the following into months 13 years 7 months
A. 163 months   B. 32 months
C. 173 months   D. 153 months

42. How many days are there in the months of January, June and August altogether?
A. 90 days   B. 92 days
C. 91 days   D. 89 days

43. Name the point of intersection in the following figure.
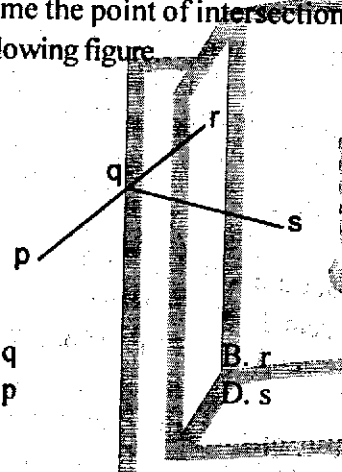
A. q
C. p
B. r
D. s

44. $\frac{1}{2}$ is equivalent to?

A. $\frac{2}{3}$ B. $\frac{2}{4}$

C. $\frac{3}{8}$ D. $\frac{2}{6}$

Use the graph below to answer questions 45-48

ENG MAT KIS SCI S/ST

45. How many marks did Susan score altogether?
A. 490 marks   B. 370 marks
C. 390 marks   D. 400 marks

46. Which two subjects did Susan score the same marks?
A. Eng and Kiswahili
B. Maths and Science
C. Science and S/ST
D. Maths and S/ST

47. How many more marks did she get in English than in SST?
A. 20   B. 160
C. 70   D. 90

48. Which one of the subjects had Susan done BEST?
A. English   B. Kiswahili
C. Science   D. SST

49. One shirt takes 7 minutes to dry under the sun. How many minutes will 5 such shirts take to dry?
A. 12 minutes
B. 75 minutes
C. 35 minutes
D. 7 minutes

50. What is the approximate height of your classroom door?
A. 20cm   B. 20m
C. 200cm   D. 2cm

SOCIAL STUDIES &
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2hrs 15mins

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

MAANZO AREA
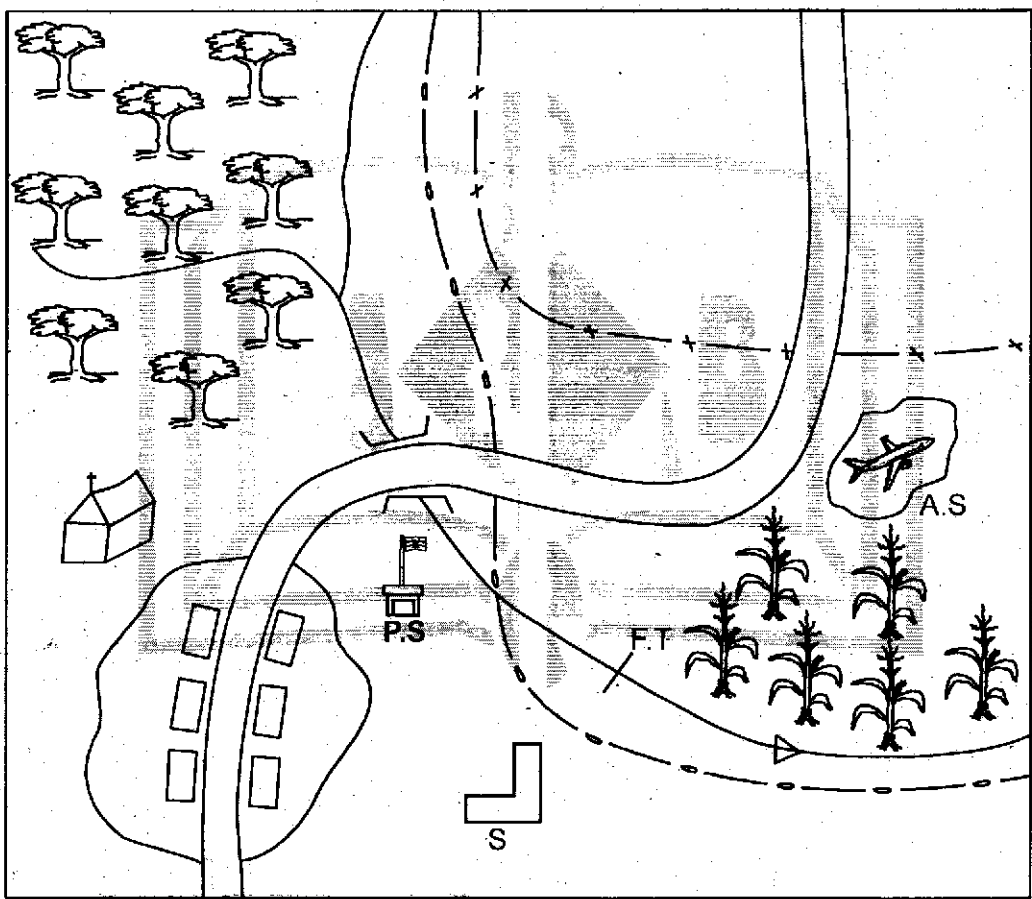
KEY

🌳	Forest	🏘	Town
	Fish trap	L	School
	Game park boundary	🏠	Church
🌽	Maize	✈	Airstrip
	Locational boundary	P.S	Police station

Study the map of Maanzo *area and answer questions* 1 *to* 7

1. The airstrip is **LIKELY** to be used by the
   A. fishermen   B. politician
   C. tourist   D. farmers

2. The people of Maanzo are
   A. Muslims   B. Christians
   C. Pagans   D. Hindus

3. What is the direction of the school from the airstrip?
   A. S.W   B. N.E
   C. S.E   D. N.W

4. Maanzo area is **LIKELY** to be administered by
   A. DC
   B. DO
   C. Governor
   D. Village elder

5. What is the staple food of the people in the area?
   A. Maize   B. Coffee
   C. Tea   D. Forest

6. Which area in Maanzo is **LIKELY** to receive a lot of rainfall?
   A. NE   B. NW
   C. SW   D. SE

7. All the following means of transport is available in Maanzo area **EXCEPT**
   A. road   B. air
   C. water   D. rail

8. Which of the following is **NOT** a nilote community?
   A. Maasai   B. Luo
   C. Akamba   D. Nandi

9. A forest that is **NOT** started by man is called
   A. man-made
   B. natural
   C. artificial
   D. trees

10. Growing of crops for home use is called
    A. cash crop
    B. manufacturing
    C. subsistence
    D. human food

11. Which of the following is **NOT** a cardinal point?
    A. South East   B. North
    C. West   D. East

12. Kenya is made up of _____ counties.
    A. 27   B. 45
    C. 40   D. 47

13. Most rivers start from the
    A. lake
    B. forest
    C. valley
    D. plain

14. In the olden days boys were taught about traditions by
    A. women   B. girls
    C. old men   D. fellow boys

15. Which of the following is the cheapest and easiest way to travel a short distance in our county?
    A. Road
    B. Rail
    C. Air
    D. Water

16. _____ wild animal is hunted for its horns.
    A. Wild beast
    B. Elephant
    C. Lion
    D. Zebra

17. Who among the following maintains law and order in Kenya?
    A. Kenya defense force
    B. Kenya prisons
    C. The Kenya police
    D. Securior Kenya

2

18. The next general elections in Kenya will be held in
    A. 2017
    B. 2018
    C. 2020
    D. 2022

19. Boys and girls acquired skills in traditional society through
    A. writing
    B. reading
    C. singing
    D. imitation

20. Which is the MAIN medium of exchange in Kenya?
    A. Other goods
    B. Shillings
    C. Dollars
    D. Foreign exchange

21. Which of the following are NOT a drainage feature?
    A. Lakes
    B. Dams
    C. Valleys
    D. Rivers

22. Wild animals in our county are found in the
    A. game park
    B. zoo
    C. farms
    D. museum

23. People who live near a lake their MAIN economic is LIKELY to be
    A. crop farming
    B. fishing
    C. pastoralism
    D. mixed farming

24. The official counting of people in our country is known as
    A. population
    B. counting
    C. naming
    D. census

25. Height above sea level can also be called
    A. longitude
    B. altitude
    C. latitude
    D. relief

26. The following are examples of traditional foods which one is NOT?
    A. Maize
    B. Sorghum
    C. Yams
    D. Millet

Use the diagram below to answer questions 27 and 28
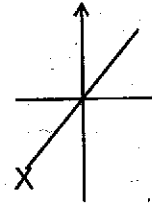
27. What is the direction marked X?
    A. NE
    B. SE
    C. SW
    D. NW

28. The instrument is LIKELY to be used by
    A. teachers
    B. doctors
    C. tailors
    D. pilots

29. Which part of our country is BEST for farming?
    A. The lake basin
    B. Highlands
    C. Plains
    D. Valley

30. The type of rainfall that falls in the highlands and mountain regions is called
    A. relief
    B. convectional
    C. frontal
    D. cyclonic

31. Which one of the following is the cheapest method of preserving fish?
    A. Canning
    B. Refrigeration
    C. Frying
    D. Sun drying

32. A group of families with the same great grand father make up a
    A. community
    B. crowd
    C. nuclear
    D. clan

33. The cabinet secretary for education is called
    A. Amina Mohammed
    B. Fred Matiang'i
    C. Najib Balala
    D. Rachel Omamo

34. The MAIN problem facing wild animals in our parks is
    A. drought
    B. diseases
    C. outbreak of fire
    D. poaching

35. The exchange of goods for other goods is _____ trade.
    A. barter
    B. modern
    C. buying
    D. foreign

36. A group of people born at around same time make up a
    A. youth
    B. age group
    C. elders
    D. warriors

37. Chicken kept for meat are called
    A. layers
    B. cocks
    C. broilers
    D. chicks

38. Which of the following place is BEST to do pastoralism?
    A. Lake
    B. Swamp
    C. Highland
    D. Plain

39. A culture of a people CANNOT be shown by
    A. school
    B. dressing
    C. speaking
    D. food eaten

40. Which of the following is NOT an economic activity?
    A. Mining
    B. Trade
    C. Wedding
    D. Fishing

41. Trade involves
    A. buying of goods
    B. buying and selling of goods and services
    C. sellings of goods
    D. doing business

42. Flowers and vegetables are grown in special houses called
    A. flower beds
    B. bungalow
    C. sheds
    D. green house

43. The rules that guide people on how to behave are called
    A. discipline
    B. moral law
    C. disorder
    D. constitution

44. Which national holiday is celebrated on 1st June every year?
    A. Labour day
    B. Mashujaa day
    C. Madaraka day
    D. New year day

45. Thing that everyone should be allowed to do and enjoy in order to live a successful live are called
    A. democracy
    B. human rights
    C. basic needs
    D. child abuse

46. The Asians found in our county are MAINLY?
    A. Fishermen
    B. Farmers
    C. Traders
    D. Pastoralist

4

47. Things are made in special places called
   A. factory
   B. supermarket
   C. school
   D. hospital

48. Which of the following crop is a beverage crop?
   A. Sisal
   B. Tea
   C. Sugarcane
   D. Maize

49. Working together in the community
   A. encourages corruption
   B. make people stay in fear
   C. promotes tribalism
   D. promotes unity

50. What name is given to areas with soft wet soil and reeds grow?
   A. Deserts
   B. Woodland
   C. Swamp
   D. Plateau

51. The Somali, Rendile, Boran and Burji are all
   A. Nilotes
   B. Cushites
   C. Semites
   D. Bantu

52. The following are traditional methods of teaching which one is NOT?
   A. Proverbs
   B. Story telling
   C. Apprenticeship
   D. Reading

53. A person who lives and has a right to belong to Kenya by law is a Kenyan
   A. citizen
   B. patriotic
   C. democrat
   D. loyalist

54. People who take care for us and provide us with our needs if parents are NOT there are called
   A. sponsors
   B. well-wishers
   C. guardians
   D. social worker

55. The third president of Kenya was
   A. Mwai Kibaki
   B. Jomo Kenyatta
   C. Daniel Moi
   D. Uhuru Kenyatta

56. Symbols and pictures that assist in proper use of roads are known as
   A. signs
   B. traffic rules
   C. billboards
   D. road signs

57. Temperature is measured and recorded in units called
   A. millimetres
   B. kilometres
   C. degree celcius(^{0}C)
   D. millibars

58. What is the major cause of road accidents in Kenya?
   A. Bad roads
   B. Careless driving
   C. Un roadworthy cars
   D. No road signs

59. Which of the following is a traditional game?
   A. Marathon
   B. Rugby
   C. Wrestling
   D. Football

60. Who among the following is NOT a European?
   A. British
   B. Germans
   C. Italian
   D. Chinese

5

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
SECTION A

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. In the Bible the story of creation is found in which book?
    - A. Exodus
    - B. Genesis
    - C. Mark
    - D. Matthew

62. Jesus was tempted by Satan in the
    - A. church
    - B. river Jordan
    - C. wilderness
    - D. synagogue

63. God's greatest commandment teaches us on
    - A. life
    - B. love
    - C. kindness
    - D. mindful

64. _____ was stoned to death because of his faith.
    - A. Jesus
    - B. Joseph
    - C. Paul
    - D. Stephen

65. Those who refuse to share things with others are
    - A. selfish
    - B. good
    - C. kind
    - D. humble

66. A person suffering from AIDs should be
    - A. kept away from others
    - B. taken care of
    - C. taken to prison
    - D. be killed

67. _____ was told to build an Ark by God.
    - A. Moses
    - B. David
    - C. Noah
    - D. Solomon

68. A good leader is someone who is
    - A. proud
    - B. harsh
    - C. mean
    - D. kind

69. During the call of Moses, God appeared to him in which form?
    - A. Dove
    - B. Wind
    - C. Rain
    - D. Burning bush

70. The parable of the good samaritan teaches us about
    - A. forgiveness
    - B. serving others
    - C. God's commandment
    - D. rude children

71. Moses was given the ten commandment on Mt.
    - A. Kenya
    - B. Sinai
    - C. Cana
    - D. Galilee

72. God created us in his own
    - A. clay
    - B. son
    - C. angels
    - D. image

73. During Easter the Christians celebrate the
    - A. birth of Jesus
    - B. ascension of Jesus
    - C. death and resurrection of Jesus
    - D. crucification of Jesus

74. _____ denied Jesus three times.
    - A. James
    - B. Paul
    - C. Peter
    - D. Joseph

75. "Respect your mother and mother so that you may live along life." These is the only commandment with a
    - A. curse
    - B. healing
    - C. blessing
    - D. promise

76. Eternal life means
    - A. life without end
    - B. short life
    - C. dangerous life
    - D. hard life

77. Which of the following is a quality of a good leader?
    - A. Laziness
    - B. Honesty
    - C. Disobedience
    - D. Arrogance

78. Jesus had _____ disciples.
    - A. 10
    - B. 12
    - C. 8
    - D. 6

79. _____ activities is **NOT** done in church.
    - A. Singing
    - B. Praying
    - C. Offering
    - D. Playing

80. Jesus promised a helper to his disciples called
    - A. ghost
    - B. tongue
    - C. son
    - D. Holy spirit

81. Which of the following traditional activities should **NOT** be practised by Christians?
    - A. Singing
    - B. Herbalist
    - C. Witchcraft
    - D. Respect

82. When Jesus raised Jairus daughter He showed that He had power over
   A. nature
   B. Jairus
   C. event
   D. death

83. The Luhya call God
   A. Ngai
   B. Nyasae
   C. Were
   D. Enkai

84. The children of Israel were slaves in which country?
   A. Canaan
   B. Herob
   C. Egypt
   D. Wilderness

85. Who among the following is known as the father of faith?
   A. Jacob
   B. Abraham
   C. Isaac
   D. Joseph

86. I asked wisdom from God to rule my people. I am
   A. Solomon
   B. Absolomon
   C. David
   D. Moses

87. All the following things bring fear to us. Which one DOES NOT?
   A. Loving parents
   B. Failing exams
   C. Darkness
   D. Strangers

88. Teachers are examples of our leaders, we should obey and respect them because
   A. we fear them
   B. God commands
   C. they love us
   D. we have no choice

89. Who among the following made a wrong choice?
   A. Cain
   B. Jesus
   C. Abel
   D. Moses

90. Which of the following is NOT a quality of a good friend?
   A. Honours other friends.
   B. Give up friendship because of trials.
   C. Corrects evils done by other friends.
   D. Hardworking and determined in school.

SECTION B

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Muslims who reads and understands Surah Humaza should NOT
   A. punish the orpahs
   B. backbite others
   C. be beggers
   D. tell lies

62. The meaning of the word "Al-kauthar" is
   A. time
   B. elephant
   C. many favours
   D. little kindness

63. In Surah Asr, Allah said that Muslim believers should have
   A. fear and reliance
   B. truth and patience
   C. brotherhood and friendship
   D. love and unity

64. We must recite Surah Fatiha
   A. before going to sleep
   B. to every Muslim we meet
   C. before any Surah
   D. in every prayer

65. People who refused to follow the commands of Allah are
   A. Kaafirs
   B. Mushriq
   C. Muumin
   D. Muflis

66. The prophet said that Muslims in the world are
   A. Arabs
   B. brothers
   C. rich
   D. together

67. Muslims greet each other by saying
   A. Wabillahi Taufiq
   B. Wallahi Billahi
   C. Assalaam Aleikum
   D. Saum Maqbul

68. The prophet said that we should pause three times when we
   A. eat
   B. urinate
   C. travel
   D. drink

69. Muslims should know that Swalah is the _____ of religion.
   A. sunna
   B. fardh
   C. obligation
   D. pillar

70. We can use clean sand or dust to take
   A. Tayammum
   B. Ghusul
   C. Istinjaa
   D. Udhu

7

71. If a dog licks your plate you will wash it
    A. three times   B. seven times
    C. five times   D. nine times

72. We can give out Zakkat for keeping all these
    animals **EXCEPT**
    A. camels   B. sheep
    C. goats   D. peageons

73. Before every Swallah we must
    A. bathe
    B. eat some food
    C. perform udhu
    D. learn what do do

74. The Imaam will say____to start Salaat.
    A. Allahumma Labeik
    B. Bismika Allahumma
    C. Allahu Akbar
    D. Bismillahi Rahmaani Rahiim

75. During Magrib, we pray two rakaats, sit
    tahiyaatu then pray____rakaats.
    A. two rakaat
    B. four rakaat
    C. three rakaat
    D. one rakaat

76. A child of a Muslim should be trained to start
    praying at the age of
    A. 7 years   B. 5 years
    C. 10 years   D. 15 years

77. In the month of Ramadhan, we fast
    A. the first 15 days
    B. all 30 days
    C. for only 6 days
    D. for the days we want

78. Allah created the earth and everything in it.
    So He is
    A. Al-Malik
    B. Al-Khaaliq
    C. As-Salaam
    D. Al-Rahmaan

79. The____of the prophets surprised people.
    A. shape   B. behaviours
    C. energy   D. miracles

80. The Angels of Allah were created from
    A. water   B. sound
    C. soil   D. light

81. If we accept to work as Ibaada, we shall
    NOT be
    A. orphans
    B. free
    C. beggers
    D. borrowing

82. ____ is haraam because somebody takes
    away something when the owner **DOES
    NOT** know.
    A. Gambling
    B. Jocking
    C. Telling lies
    D. Stealing

83. During Isra wal Miiraj, the prophet and
    Jibril prayed in
    A. Masjib Quba
    B. Masjid Haraam
    C. Masjib Aqsa
    D. Masjid Taqwa

84. In the Islamic calendar, there are____
    months.
    A. 6   B. 18
    C. 12   D. 15

85. We mostly pray Salaat Idds from
    A. our own homes
    B. an open field
    C. schools
    D. inside the mosque

86. A person you choose to be your friend is the
    one who likes
    A. praying
    B. going for trips
    C. buying things
    D. playing games

87. Syria is another name of
    A. Shaam
    B. Yathrib
    C. Habesh
    D. Basra

88. Lady Khadija who married prophet
    Muhammad was ____ lady.
    A. an iron monger
    B. a rich
    C. a young
    D. a burren

89. Who build Masjid Aqsa
    A. Nabii Suleiman and Jinns
    B. Nabii Musa and Hoopies
    C. Nabii Muhammad and Muslims
    D. Nabii Ibrahim and Nabii Ismail

90. ____ is **NOT** a good name to call a
    Muslim child.
    A. Lut   B. Mashaka
    C. Rashid   D. Irshaad

8

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA
KWANZA:
LUGHA

Muda: saa 1 dakika 40

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujaze nafasi 1 - 10 zilizoachwa wazi.

Wageni walifika shuleni _____1_____ wakawashika wavulana _____2_____ waliokuwa wamepigana wakati _____3_____ kuja shuleni. Sisi _____4_____ tulishangaa _____5_____ kujua _____6_____ kufanya. Mwalimu mkuu _____7_____ ofisini akapiga simu _____8_____ kituo _____9_____ polisi kilicho karibu na shule _____10_____.

Baada ya _____11_____ usio mrefu askari _____12_____ walifika wakiwa na gari _____13_____ lenye king'ora au alamu. Walitoka na bunduki _____14_____ zilikuwa ndefu na _____15_____ kutisha sana.

1. A. yetu   B. mwetu   C. zetu   D. letu
2. A. wawili   B. mbili   C. miwili   D. viwili
3. A. ya   B. wa   C. pa   D. cha
4. A. wote   B. kote   C. nyote   D. sote
5. A. mbila   B. pila   C. vila   D. bila
6. A. la   B. pa   C. cha   D. kwa
7. A. walikimbia B. alikimbiza C. alikimbia D. alikimbilia
8. A. wenye   B. kwa   C. kweyewe   D. penyewe
9. A. cha   B. ya   C. pa   D. kwa
10. A. wetu   B. vyetu   C. leta   D. yetu
11. A. mda   B. saa   C. muda   D. masaa
12. A. wanne   B. wa sita   C. tatu   D. moja
13. A. choo   B. yao   C. pao   D. lao
14. A. wao   B. hao   C. zao   D. yao
15. A. vya   B. wa   C. ya   D. za

16. Mtoto ana kalamu yake. Yake ni
    A. Kiashiria
    B. Kimilikishi
    C. Kihusishi
    D. Kiambishi

17. Jiwe_____litafaa kwa ujenzi
    A. lolote
    B. yoyote
    C. wowote
    D. chochote

18. Mwaisha amekonda kama
    A. kijiti
    B. nguruwe
    C. unyasi
    D. ng'onda

19. Mwalimu wetu ni
    A. msafi
    B. mhodari
    C. mashujaa
    D. safi

20. Maradhi ya kulala yanayoletwa na mbung'o huitwa
    A. kifafa
    B. malaria
    C. malale
    D. utapiambo

21. Mwalimu wetu ni mrefu kama
    A. mlingoti
    B. mti
    C. mwavuli
    D. njia

22. Mtoto wa umbu huitwa
    A. kiluwiluwi   B. mpwa
    C. binamu   D. shemeji

23. Kamilisha methali
    "Mtoto wa nyoka ni _____?"
    A. mkali
    B. mdogo
    C. nyoka
    D. kijoka

24. Ni chombo kipi cha mekoni?
    A. pima maji
    B. kijiko
    C. seredani
    D. jokofu

25. Jina kipepeo liko katika ngeli gani?
    A. LI-YA
    B. KI-VI
    C. U-I
    D. A-WA

26. 7696 kwa maneno ni
    A. Elfu saba mia tisa sitini na tisa.
    B. Elfu sabini mia sita tisini na sita.
    C. Elfu saba mia sita tisini na sita.
    D. Elfu saba mia tisa tisini na sita.

27. Chumba cha kupigia gumzo kule nyumbani ni?
    A. sebule
    B. pambajio
    C. baraza
    D. kiambaza

28. Tumia -pi kwa usahihi
    Tutatumia wino _____ kuandikia?
    A. ipi
    B. lipi
    C. upi
    D. yapi

29. Tumia "ingine"
    Vyura _____ huwa na sumu.
    A. mwengine
    B. wengine
    C. kingine
    D. zingine

30. Umbo hili huitwaje?

    A. mistari mishazari
    B. mistari
    C. mistari sambamba
    D. mishale sambamba

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu maswali ya 31-40.

Mazao ya mmea wa kahawa huitwa mbuni. Mbuni pia ni aina ya ndege mkubwa kushinda ndege wote duniani. Ana urefu wa mita mbili unusu. Uzito wake ni kilo mia moja hamsini. Kwa sababu ya uzito wake ndege huyu hawezi kuruka kama ndege wengine nchini.

Mbuni ni ndege wa pekee ambaye ana vidole viwili kwa kila mguu. Miguu yake mirefu inamwezesha kukimbia kasi sana. Yeye hutaga mayai kama ndege wengine. Hutaga mayai kumi kiotani anamotengeneza ardhini. Mayai haya huchukua majuma matano au sita kuanguliwa. Yai moja ni kubwa na lina uzito wa kilo moja unusu. Huyu mbuni hula majani ya mimea. Anaweza pia kula wanyama kama vile kobe, kasa au mjusi. Ndege huyu anaweza kuishi kwa muda wa miaka sabini.

31. Kamilisha sentensi hii "kuku hutaga mayai, huatamia kwa siku ishirini na moja kisha __ vifaranga".
A. huzaa
B. hulalia
C. huangua
D. huagua

32. Ndege huishi kiotani na kuku huishi wapi?
A. kizimbani
B. mzingani
C. kisiwani
D. zizini

33. Neno jingine lenye maana sawa na uzito ni?
A. ukubwa
B. uzani
C. urefu
D. kinono

34. Chakula cha mbuni huwa nini?
A. majani na wanyama
B. kasa na mjusi
C. wanyama na nyusi
D. majani pekee

35. Mbuni ni ndege. Mbuni pia ni?
A. Mnyama anayekwenda mbio.
B. Mkahawa
C. Sehemu ya jicho.
D. Mdudu kama nzi

36. Ni sababu gani inayomfanya mbuni hakose kuruka?
A. urefu wake
B. manyoya mengi
C. uzito wake
D. miguu mirefu

37. Mayai ya kuku huangua vifaranga ilhali ya ndege huangua nini?
A. kitongule
B. funutu
C. madege
D. makinda

38. Neno jingine la kasi ni sawa na?
A. haraka
B. chapuchapu
C. wazi
D. mbio

39. Mbuni akiishi sana huitimisha umri wa?
A. Miaka mia moja
B. Miongo saba
C. Majina matano au sita
D. hatujaambiwa

40. Habari hii inazungimzia kuhusu
A. bundi
B. ndama
C. mbuni
D. nyoka

3

Soma taarifa ufuatao kisha ujibu swali la 41 - 50

Serekali yetu imeanzisha shule mbalimbali za kuwafunza walemavu. Kunazo shule za vipofu, viwete na waliopungukiwa na akili kwa njia hiyo wasiojiweza wanapewa nafasi ya kujipatia mafunzo waweze kujitegemea maishani.

Sisi tuliobarikiwa uzima na mwenyezi Mungu tunafaa kuwasaidia wasiojiweza kwa mfano tunapowakuta vipofu barabarani tunapaswa kuwasaidia kuvuka barabara hiyo kwa usalama.. Hali kadhalika tunafaa kuwasaidia vikongwe kwa kuwaongoza kuwapa chakula au kwa kuwapa msaada wowote wanaohitaji.

Ni adabu mbaya kumcheka mtu mwenye upungufu . Msichana mmoja anayeitwa Maria. Maria aliadhibiwa na mamake kwa sababu ya kumcheka kiguru. Baada ya kupigwa Maria alimuomba mamake msamaha. Tangu siku hiyo alielewa kuwa wasiojiweza wanahitaji msaada badala ya kuchekwa kwa! kwa! kwa!

41. Asiyejiweza ni yule ambaye
    A. hana nguvu
    B. hataki kujisaidia
    C. hana nguvu za kujisaidia
    D. ni mkorofi

42. Kiziwi ni mtu asiyekuwa na uwezo wa
    A. kula
    B. kusikia
    C. kuzuia
    D. kuona

43. Serikali yetu inawasaidiaje wasiojiweza?
    A. Kwa kuwapa macho
    B. Kwa kuwavusha barabara
    C. Kwa kuwacheka
    D. Kwa kuwanzishia shule

44. Unapaswa kufanya nini unapomkuta kipofu barabarani?
    A. kumwambia avuke
    B. kumsaidia avuke barabara
    C. kumwambia arundi
    D. kumsukuma aondoke

45. Kupewa mafunzo kwa wasiojiweza kunasaidia
    A. kujitegemea maishani
    B. kujivusha barabara
    C. kutucheka
    D. kujifunza

46. Njia moja ya kuwasaidia vikongwe ni
    A. kuwatesa
    B. kuwafunga
    C. kuwaosha
    D. kuwalisha

47. Wakongwe ni akina nani?
    A. Wazec
    B. Wasio na chakula
    C. Wasioweza kuvuka barabara
    D. Viguu

48. Tunajiweza tunatakiwa
    A. kuwacheka wasiojiweza
    B. kuwafunza wasiojiweza
    C. kuwasaidia wasiojiweza
    D. kuwaudhi wasiojiweza

49. Mtu mwenye nundu mgongoni huitwaje?
    A. kikono
    B. kiguru
    C. kinundu
    D. kibyongo

50. Mada ya habari hii ni
    A. kipofu
    B. ulemavu
    C. kiwete
    D. kiziwi

4

ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE

Time: 1hour 40min

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1-15. Choose the BEST answer from the choices given.

_____1_____ day mother went to the _____2_____ village to see _____3_____ mother, our grandmother, _____4_____ was sick. Before _____5_____ she reminded us not to go anywhere but remain home _____6_____ do some general cleaning _____7_____ it was a weekend. Her facial expression _____8_____ she meant every word she said. Soon thereafter, we heard _____9_____ of excited children _____10_____. Otieno dashed out _____11_____ lightning speed and _____12_____ it was Koikai, his best friend and one of _____13_____ cousins. They started talking but I could not hear anything they said. Later, Otieno _____14_____ inside and convinced me to join them in a fishing expedition. I always trusted my brother to make the right decisions and _____15_____ I joined them without asking any question.

1.	A. One	B. Once	C. warn	D. Wane
2.	A. neighbouring	B. neibouring	C. neighburing	D. neighbouring
3.	A. his	B. her	C. hers	D. here
4.	A. who	B. whose	C. whom	D. what
5.	A. leave	B. left	C. leaving	D. live
6.	A. so	B. with	C. and	D. but
7.	A. when	B. since	C. so	D. that
8.	A. sawed	B. show	C. chowed	D. showed
9.	A. screams	B. laughs	C. shouts	D. crys
10.	A. outside	B. inside	C. in	D. sides
11.	A. at	B. in	C. on	D. into
12.	A. relies	B. realized	C. realize	D. rearise
13.	A. hour	B. ours	C. our	D. your
14.	A. come	B. came	C. went	D. go
15.	A. that	B. as	C. but	D. so

16. There are _____ pencils than pens in the box.
    A. much   B. most
    C. much more   D. more

17. If all parents cared for their children, there _____ be no street children.
    A. should   B. will
    C. would   D. might

18. The generous neighbours donated _____ toys.
    A. Wonderful
    B. wonderful
    C. wonderfull
    D. wanderful

19. Mr. Njoroge's house is _____ stone.
    A. made of
    B. made with
    C. built with
    D. made

For questions **20-21**, *choose the* **CORRECT** *pronoun to fill the gaps.*

20. It is _____ responsibility to lock the door when we are going out.
    A. my   B. our
    C. their   D. your

21. When I wake up tomorrow, I will draw this picture _____.
    A. myself
    B. yourself
    C. ourselves
    D. my self

For questions **22-26**, *fill in the blank spaces with the* **CORRECT** *answer.*

22. The farmer was very tired _____ he continued working.
    A. so
    B. that
    C. when
    D. but

23. Jakes _____ watching cartoons.
    A. want
    B. like
    C. likes
    D. wants

24. If I had a lot of money, I _____ give some to the poor.
    A. will   B. should
    C. shall   D. could

25. Wanjiku's books were left _____ the table.
    A. over   B. on
    C. in   D. with

26. How _____ more money does he need?
    A. much
    B. more
    C. many
    D. is much

For questions **27-28**, *choose the* **OPPOSITE** *of the underlined word.*

27. We found many guests at the entrance of the hall.
    A. exit   B. excite
    C. exist   D. door

28. The travellers crossed the narrow river.
    A. shallow
    B. deep
    C. longer
    D. wide

For questions **29-30**, *choose the* **CORRECT** *answer to complete the sentence correctly.*

29. A friend in need _____.
    A. is the friend.
    B. is a good friend.
    C. is a friend in deed.
    D. should be a good friend.

30. As playful as _____.
    A. a peacock
    B. a kitten
    C. a fox
    D. a kid

Read the passage below and use it to answer questions 31 to 40.

Once there were two fast friends in a village. Their names were Raju and Ramu. One day both of them **set out** on a journey.

They promised to help each other in trouble. Their way lay through a forest. As they were passing through a forest, they saw a big bear. The bear was coming towards them. They were much frightened to see such a deadly sight.

Ramu at once climbed up a nearby tree to save his life. He was unaware of his friend's safety. Raju did not know how to climb up a tree.

But he was wise and intelligent. He had heard that bears do not touch the dead. So he lay on the ground, held his breath and appeared to be dead. The bear came near him and sniffed the whole body of Raju. Thinking him dead, he went away.

When the bear had gone quite far Raju got on his feet. Ramu also came down the tree. He asked Raju to tell him what the bear had whipered in his ear. Raju said that the bear had advised him to beware of false friends like him.

31. Where were two friends living?
  A. Town
  B. Market
  C. Village
  D. Forest

32. What did they promise each other?
  A. Help one another.
  B. Trouble one another.
  C. Help others.
  D. Trouble others.

33. What is the meaning of **set out** as used in the passage?
  A. Stop
  B. Arrive
  C. End
  D. Start

34. As they were passing through the forest, what did they see?
  A. Lion
  B. Elephant
  C. Hyena
  D. Bear

35. When the two friends saw the bear, where was it heading to?
  A. To the forest.
  B. Towards them.
  C. Away from them.
  D. To the village.

36. When the two friends saw the bear, _____ climbed up a tree to save his life.
  A. both
  B. Raju
  C. Ramu
  D. none

37. According to the passage, Raju is described as _____
  A. wise and intelligent.
  B. stupid.
  C. coward.
  D. slow thinker.

38. How did Raju behave when the bear approached him?
  A. He ran away.
  B. He cried out.
  C. He fought with it.
  D. He pretended to be dead.

39. What happened when the bear came near Raju?
  A. The bear ate him.
  B. The bear sniffed him.
  C. He killed the bear.
  D. The bear talked to him.

40. What would be the appropriate title of the story above?
  A. The bear ate Raju.
  B. Ramu climbed a tree.
  C. The two friends and the bear.
  D. The two friends.

3

Read the passage below and use it to answer questions 41 to 50.

Trees are an important part of every community. Our streets, parks, playgrounds and backyards are lined with trees that create a peaceful, beautifully and pleasing environment. Trees increase our quality of life by bringing natural elements and wildlife habitats into urban settings. We gather under the cool shade they provide during outdoor activities with family and friends. Many neighbourhoods are also the home of very old trees that serve as historic landmarks and a great source of town pride.
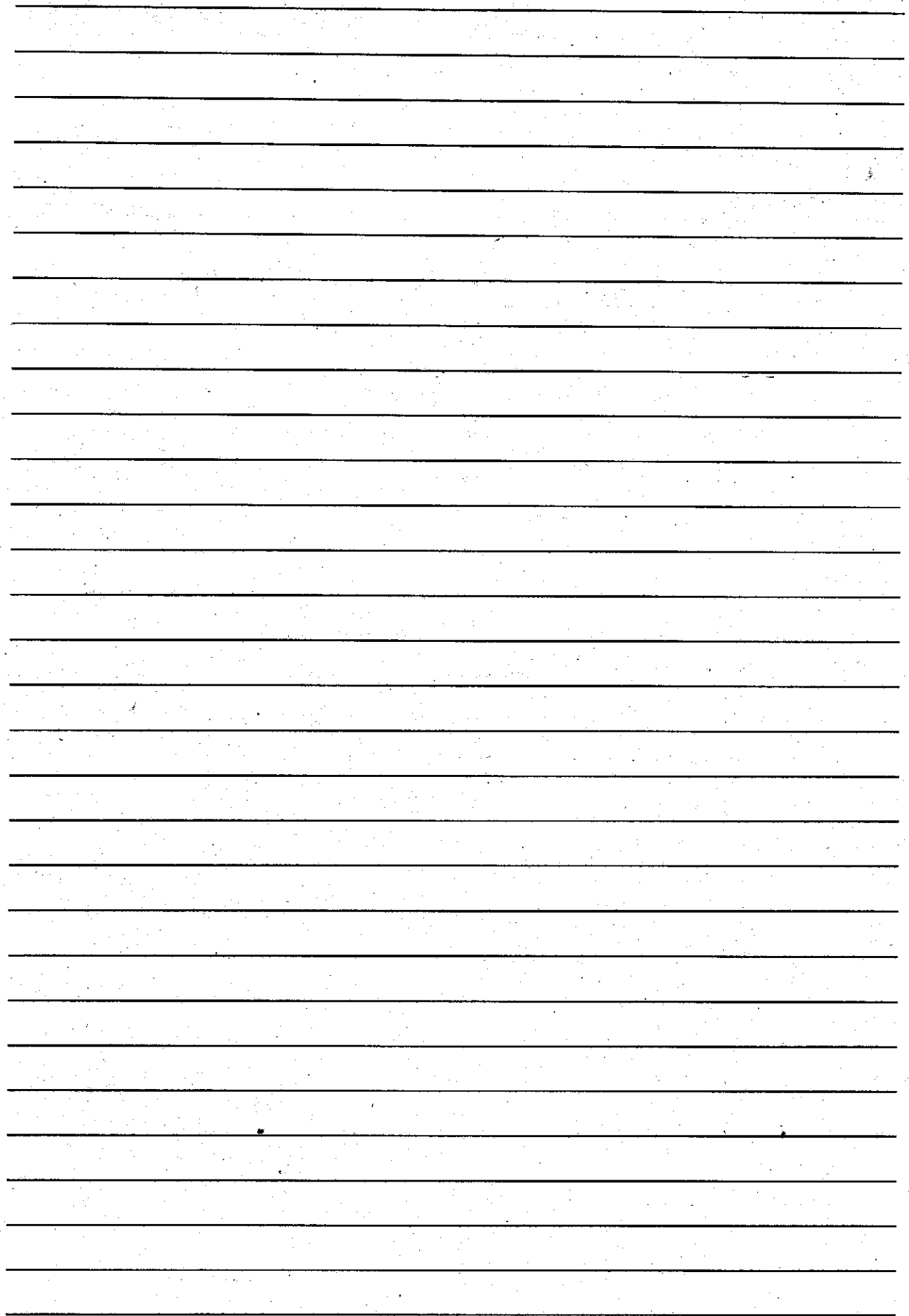
Using trees in cities to deflect the sunlight reduces the heat island effect caused by pavement and commercial buildings.

Trees contribute to their environment by providing oxygen, improving air quality, climate improvement, conserving water, preserving soil, and supporting wildlife. During the process of photosynthesis, trees take in carbon dioxide and produce the oxygen we breathe. Trees, shrubs and turf also filter air by removing dust and absorbing other pollutants like carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide. After trees intercept unhealthy particles, rain washes them to the ground.

Trees control climate by moderating the effects of the sun, rain and wind. Leaves absorb and filter the sun's radiant energy, keeping things cool in summer. Trees also preserve warmth by providing a screen from harsh wind. In addition to influencing wind speed and direction, they shield us from the downfall of rain, sleet and hail. Trees also lower the air temperature and reduce the heat intensity of the greenhouse effect by maintaining low levels of carbon dioxide.

41. Why are trees important to the community? Because
    A. it makes us beautiful.
    B. it makes environment beautiful.
    C. it makes life beautiful.
    D. it makes the environment dirty.

42. According to the passage, many neighbourhoods are the home of
    A. many trees.   B. old trees.
    C. young trees   D. no trees.

43. According to the second paragraph, trees are used in cities to deflect
    A. rain
    B. wind
    C. carbon dioxide
    D. sunlight

44. How do trees contribute to the environment?
    A. Provide oxygen.
    B. Provide wind.
    C. Provide water.
    D. Provide sun

45. During the process of photosynthesis, what happens to the trees?
    A. Take in oxygen.
    B. Produce wind.
    C. Produce carbon dioxide.
    D. Take in carbon dioxide.

46. Which gases are absorbed by shrubs and turf?
    A. Nitrogen and oxygen.
    B. Carbon monoxide and nitrogen dioxide.
    C. Carbon and oxygen.
    D. Water and carbon oxide.

47. Trees control climate in our environment by moderating the effects of
    A. the sun.   B. the wind.
    C. the water   D. rain.

48. Trees also preserve warmth by
    A. providing winds.
    B. providing water.
    C. providing screen from harsh wind.
    D. shield us from the downfall.

49. Trees lower the air temperature by lowering the level of
    A. oxygen
    B. nitrogen
    C. carbon monoxide
    D. carbon dioxide

50. What would be the BEST title of the passage above?
    A. Importance of trees.
    B. Importance of carbon dioxide.
    C. Importance of caring for trees.
    D. Importance of water.

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI:
INSHA

Muda: dakika 40

Andika insha ifuatayo na uifanye iwe ya kusisimua zaidi.

FAIDA YA MITI

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ENGLISH
SECTION B:
COMPOSITION   Time: 40 Minutes

Write a story about:

A VISIT TO MY GRANDMOTHER

STANDARD FOUR 2016
MARKING SCHEME

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