1. Write the following numbers in symbols.
   Eight hundred and eighty one thousand.
   A. 881,000
   B. 881,000
   C. 880,000
   D. 880,100

2. Write in decimals $^{33}/_{100}$
   A. 0.33
   B. 3.3
   C. 300
   D. 330

3. What is the place value of 2 in the number 333,201?
   A. Tens
   B. Ones
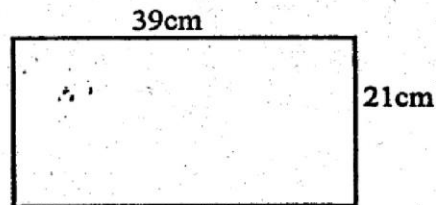   C. Hundreds
   D. Thousands

4. Work out the following
   83949
   34625
   + 28
   _____

   A. 181062   B. 118062
   C. 118620   D. 118602

5.
m	cm
4	36
x	7

   A. 28m52cm   B. 30m52cm
   C. 33m00cm   D. 30m25cm

6. What is the next number in the series?
   3, 9, 27, ____
   A. 30   B. 81
   C. 10   D. 39

7. Mr. Mutua harvested 3690 bags of maize.
   After two weeks he sold 400 bags. How many was left?

   A. 3600   B. 2590
   C. 590   D. 3790

8. Chamuka bought 6 litres of oil. The seller gave him containers of $^1/_2$ litres each. How many containers was he given?
   A. 12   B. 3
   C. 24   D. 6

9. Nine girls bought 7 biscuits each. How many biscuits did they buy altogether?
   A. 81   B. 72
   C. 56   D. 63

10. Which of the following number is divisible by 2?
    A. 331   B. 220
    C. 777   D. 293

11. Find the perimeter of the figure below.

    A. 60cm²
    B. 120cm
    C. 120cm²
    D. 60

12. Muthee was given sh. 67 by his sister. He lost Kshs. 13. How much was he left with?
    A. 44
    B. 80
    C. 64
    D. 54

13. Add the following
    101.99 + 0.10 + 0.001
    A. 101.991
    B. 101.091
    C. 101.019
    D. 102.091

14. Njoroge went for a trip for 3 weeks and 21 days. How many weeks was he away?
    A.6 days
    B.24 days
    C.6 weeks
    D.24 weeks

15. How many days are in the month of January and February this year?
    A.60   B.59
    C.61   D.62

16. John left to the river at 8.31 a.m. He arrived at the river at 9.55 a.m. How long did he take?
    A.1 hr 24 min
    B.24 min
    C.2.24 hrs
    D.24.1 hrs

17. 5 | sh. 955 25cts

    A.Sh. 19.5 cts
    B.Sh. 191.5 cts
    C.Sh. 190.25 cts
    D.Shs. 191.25 cts

18. Wachira earns 521 shillings each day. How much did he earn in 11 days?
    A.Sh. 532
    B.Sh. 5031
    C.Sh. 5731
    D.Sh. 4375

19. What is the approximate height of your father?
    A.19 metres
    B.5 metres
    C.1.3 metres
    D.2.1metres

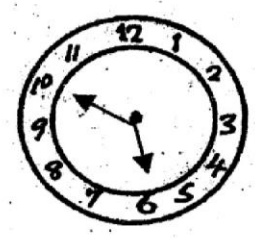20. How many parts are shaded?

    A. $3/_5$
    B. $5/_5$
    C.   2
    D. $2/_5$

21. Work the following:
    $3/_{10} + 11/_{10} + 4/_{10} =$ _____

    A. $8/_{10}$

    B. $1\,8/_{10}$

    C. $9/_{10}$

    D. $1\,9/_{10}$

22. Waigwa got 93 marks in English, 75 marks in Maths, 53 marks in science and 68 marks in Social Studies. How many marks did he got in the first 3 subjects?
    A.289
    B. 221
    C. 500
    D. 389.

23. How many minutes are there in $2\,1/_4$ hrs?
    A.180 min
    B.120 min
    C.135 min
    D.60 min
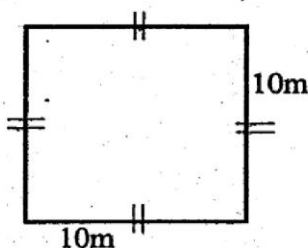
24. What is the time?

    A.5.10   B.5.50
    C.6.50   D.5 $1/_2$ .50

25. 439 x 56?
    A.24584
    B.36931
    C.48393
    D.23936

26. Add: 10039 + 45300 + 36000
    A.91339
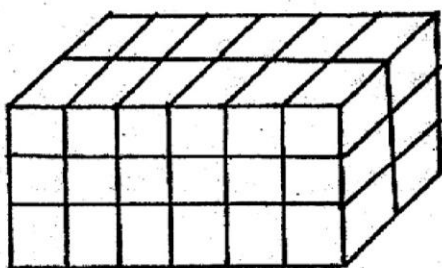   B.81289
    C.93339
    D.81339

27. How many odd numbers are there between 5 and 25?
   A. 10
   B. 11
   C. 9
   D. 6

28. A bookseller put 2010 books in one shelf. How many books were there in 9 shelves?
   A. 2019
   B. 189
   C. 1809
   D. 18090

29. A tank contains 500 litres of water. Mary gave 33 litres to Jane, 41 litres to Eunice and 101 litres to Bob. She took the rest to her mother. How many litres was taken to her mother?
   A. 175
   B. 675
   C. 325
   D. 500

30. A square plot of land was fenced twice by class 5 boys. How many metres of wire were required?

   A. 40m   B. 20m
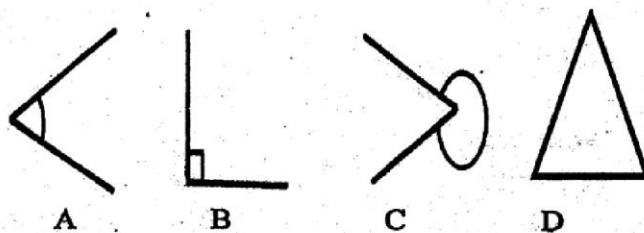   C. 80m   D. 10m.

31 How many cubes?

   A. 36   B. 12
   C. 18   D. 9

32. Alfred was sent to the shop to buy; 1kg of sugar @Ksh.85, a packet of tea leaves at 43 shillings and a loaf of bread at 33 shillings. He gave the shopkeeper 200 shillings. How much was the balance?
   A. Sh. 161
   B. Sh. 39
   C. Sh. 361
   D. Sh. 200

33. In a class there are b boys and g girls. Use the letters to represent the total number of pupils in that class.
   A. bg
   B. b - g
   C. g
   D. b + g

34. Which of the angles is acute?

   A   B   C   D

35. Convert $^{50}/_{100}$ into decimal
   A. 0.05
   B. 0.005
   C. 0.50
   D. 5.0

36. $^{1}/_{2}$ of 24 is?
   A. 24
   B. 6
   C. 5
   D. 12

37. Write as a fraction
   0.35
   A. $^{3.5}/_{100}$

   B. $^{2}/_{5}$

   C. $^{35}/_{100}$

   D. $3\,^{5}/_{100}$

38. Muthoni buys 30 eggs per day. How many eggs does she buy in two weeks?
    A. 210
    B. 200
    C. 420
    D. 400

39. Write down in numbers
    Zero point eight two
    A. 0.82
    B. 0.08
    C. 8.2
    D. 0.8

40. Work out
    $0.9 - \boxed{} = 0.3$
    A. 0.6
    B. 6.0
    C. 0.06
    D. 6.6

41. Work out
    $192 \div 28 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
    A. 6 rem 24
    B. 6 rem 2
    C. 6
    D. 2

42. A family buys 36 kg of potatoes every week. How many kg of potatoes does the family buy in 50 weeks.
    A. 1500
    B. 1300
    C. 1800
    D. 1400

43. Work out : Sh. 84 x 7 =
    A. Sh. 643
    B. Sh. 321
    C. Sh. 478
    D. Sh. 588

44. What is the length of one side of a square whose perimeter is 44 cm?
    A. 44cm
    B. 10cm
    C. 22 cm
    D. 11cm

45. Convert 9 metres into cm
    A. 900cm
    B. 90cm
    C. 9cm
    D. 9000cm

46. Write $^2/_7$ in words
    A. two
    B. two sevenths
    C. seven
    D. seven two

47. A lorry travelled 255 kilometres in 5 hour. How far did it travel in one hour?
    A. 510km
    B. 51km
    C. 39km
    D. 42km

48. Which number is divisible by 5?
    A. 625
    B. 623
    C. 421
    D. 444

49. What do I take away from ninety five to get thirty three?
    A. sixty two
    B. 43
    C. 60
    D. 61

50. How many hours are there in 180 minutes
    A. 4 hrs
    B. 2 hrs
    C. 3 hrs
    D. 1hr

NAIROBI INTERPRIVATE SCHOOLS EXAM
STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2016
ENGLISH : LANGUAGE

NIP 2016

Time: 1 Hr 40 Minutes

Fill in the gaps using the correct choice

Hyena's father __1__ to the shop __2__ bought two __3__ of bread. He __4__ one quickly and __5__ ahead to eat the other __6__. Tortoise __7__ him to take __8__ bread home. __9__ he went home he __10__ the loaf in the store __11__ he wanted to eat it at night.

At __12__ he woke and __13__ eating the bread. He __14__ on the pots and tins in the store and __15__.

1.	A. go	B. wented	C. went	D. going
2.	A. by	B. and	C. with	D. at
3.	A. loavies	B. loaf	C. loaver	D. loaves
4.	A. eat	B. eated	C. ate	D. eating
5.	A. went	B. go	C. did	D. why
6.	A. big	B. all	C. two	D. one
7.	A. told	B. tell	C. asked	D. ask
8.	A. to	B. the	C. too	D. by
9.	A. why	B. which	C. when	D. who
10.	A. kept	B. bought	C. sold	D. cooked
11.	A. so	B. why	C. by	D. because
12.	A. day	B. night	C. noon	D. day time
13.	A. start	B. started	C. starting	D. starteted
14.	A. fell	B. felled	C. felling	D. failed
15.	A. sleep	B. sleeping	C. slept	D. sleeped

For questions 16 - 30 choose the correct answer

16. The opposite of the word niece is _____
    A. cousin   B. brother
    C. sister   D. nephew

17. It _____ yesterday.
    A. raining   B. rained
    C. rain   D. rainy

18. The plural of the word sheep is _____
    A. sheeper   B. sheeps
    C. sheep   D. sheeped

19. Ear is to hear as nose is to _____
    A. smell   B. eat
    C. speak   D. drive

20. The young one of a cow is called _____
    A. bull   B. calf
    C. cub   D. baby cows

21. There is _____ much water in the tank.
    A. too   B. two
    C. to   D. big

22. This is _____ apple which I was given.
    A. an   B. a
    C. with   D. the

For questions 23-25 complete the question tag:-

23. The boys are singing, _____?
    A. are they   B. aren't they
    A. do they   D. were they

24. I will go to the market, _____?
    A. won't I   B. will I
    C. shall I   D. is it

25. This is Kola's pullover, _____?
    A. is it   B. isn't it
    C. for it   D. Kola's it

26. _____ is singing a nice song.
    A. Why   B. Which
    C. Who   D. When

27. Stano is _____ than Peter and James.
    A. taller   B. tallest
    C. tall   D. talliest

28. The boys _____ digging in the shamba now.
    A. are   B. is
    C. were   D. was

29. I went to school _____
    A. today   B. yesterday
    C. now   D. tommorow

30. This is one mouse but those are three _____
    A. mice   B. mouse
    C. mouses   D. moused

The wild beasts are very famous because they move together in large numbers. When the grass in one place starts to dry up and there is no food they start their long journey. They go looking for food. They can smell the rain and fresh grass from far away. When moving the mothers take care of their calves. It is a dangerous journey. They walk up and down the hills and across plains. Some calves die because they get very tired and hungry. Lions follow wild beests and kill some of them. Crocodiles also kill them as they cross the river. They move from Kenya to Tanzania and vice versa.

31. Which animals are mentioned to make long journeys?
   A. Birds and fish   B. crocodiles and lions
   C. Wild beasts   D. Lions and fish
32. Which animals follows the wildbeasts?
   A. Crocodiles   B. Wildbeasts
   C. Lions   D. Fish
33. Wildbeast moves together in _____ numbers.
   A. small   B. large
   C. tiny   D. smaller
34. Wildbeast smove _____
   A. when there is no food B. to avoid crocodiles
   C. to avoid lions   D. to cross the river
35. Wildbeasts can smell _____
   A. lions   B. crocodiles
   C. dry grass   D. rain and fresh grass

36. When moving who takes care of the calves?
   A. The fathers   B. Lions
   C. The mothers   D. The crocodile
37. The opposite of the word **dangerous** is _____
   A. safe   B. lion   C. speed   D. danger
38. Some calves die because _____
   A. they move fast
   B. they are eaten by monkeys
   C. they are tired and hungry
   D. they are fat
39. When do crocodiles kill the wildbeasts?
   A. When they are asleep   B. As they cross the river
   C. As they climb the hills   D. As they ran
40. The **best** title for the passage is _____
   A. moving animals   B. wild beasts
   C. crocodiles   D. lions

Elephant and hare were very good friends. One day they were invited to a feast by King lion. Elephant decided to take with him two bags of honey to give king lion. Hare carried a juicy liver. On the way to Kings palace have asked elephant to slow down because he was tired. As elephant wanted to hurry he offered to carry hare on his back. Hare's plan was to eat all the honey. After hare had finished to eat the first bag of honey he asked elephant to give him some stones to play with. Hare filled the bag with stones. Then he ate the honey in the second bag and filled it with stones too.

When they neared the palace hare was put down and they walked. Hare presented the juicy liver while elephant presented the two bags. Elephant was shocked when King lion opened the bag and found stones. King lion was very angry because he thought elephant wanted to make fun of him. King lion called his guards and they threw elephant out of the compound. Elephant was very unhappy with hare when he realised how he had lost his honey and never wanted to see him again.

41. Why did elephant decide to take two bags of honey?
   A. To take it home   B. To make a juicy liver
   C. To give it to hare   D. To give it to King Lion
42. Who were good friends?
   A. Hare and elephant   B. Elephant and lion
   C. Lion and honey   D. Lion and hare
43. The home of a king is called _____
   A. State House   B. mosque
   C. palace   D. tent
44. How many bags of honey did the hare eat?
   A. One   B. Two
   C. Three   D. Four
45. We can say that hare was _____
   A. handsome   B. tricky
   C. greedy   D. proud
46. How did lion feel after opening the bag?

   A. Happy   B. Shocked
   C. Angry   D. Confused
47. Where did elephant get hare off his back?
   A. Near the palace   B. In the forest
   C. Near their home   D. Near the bushes
48. Who threw the elephant out of the compound?
   A. Lion   B. Hare
   C. The king   D. Guards
49. Hare was _____
   A. tricky   B. kind
   C. foolish   D. sad
50. The **best** title for the passage is _____
   A. how lion tricked hare
   B. how hare tricked elephant
   C. how elephant tricked lion
   D. how elephant tricked hare

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

NAIROBI INTERPRIVATE SCHOOLS EXAM
STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2016
ENGLISH : COMPOSITION

NIP 2016

Write an interesting composition about:-

"OUR SCHOOL"

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Chagua neno lililo sawa kijaza nafasi 1 - 15 zilizoachwa wazi:-

Mwaka __1__ nilikuwa katika darasa __2__ nne. Masomo __3__ darasa hilo yalikuwa __4__ sana, kila tulipofanya mtihani nilipita __5__. Muhula __6__ kwanza, nafasi ya kwanza. Nilituzwa zawadi __7__. Muhula wa pili __8__ nilinyakua nafasi __9__, baadaye __10__ wasemavyo wahenga kilicho __11__ mwanzo hakikosi mwisho. Mwishoni __12__ mwaka __13__ kunawiri. Muhula __14__ wa tatu, nilifanya vizuri __15__. Sasa hivi nimeanza kupambana katika darasa la tano.

1.	A. kesho	B. leo	C. uliopita	D. jana
2.	A. la	B. wa	C. mwa	D. cha
3.	A. na	B. katika	C. mwenye	D. mle
4.	A. uzuri	B. nzuri	C. vizuri	D. mazuri
5.	A. kweli	B. vyema	C. hivyo	D. zaidi
6.	A. wa	B. la	C. ya	D. cha
7.	A. kem	B. sana	C. sana sana	D. kemkem
8.	A. nako	B. pia	C. hivyo	D. hadi
9.	A. hii	B. hilo	C. hio	D. hiyo
10.	A. au	B. kama	C. wala	D. tena
11.	A. na	B. wa	C. hadi	D. kwa
12.	A. kwa	B. mwa	C. za	D. pa
13.	A. nilipata	B. nisidi	C. nikawa	D. nilizidi
14.	A. hilo	B. hiyo	C. huo	D. hicho
15.	A. sawasawa	B. zaidi	C. haraka	D. sawa

Chagua jibu sahihi

16. Kama leo ni Jumatatu kesho ni siku gani?
    A. Jumanne
    B. Jumatano
    C. Alhamisi
    D. Jumapili

17. Mtoto _____ na mamake ni huyu.
    A. aliyopigwa
    B. apigwa
    C. alipigwa
    D. aliyepigwa

18. Kitendawili:- **Mama nieleke** _____
    A. mzazi
    B. blanketi
    C. mgongo
    D. kitanda

19. Dadake mama ni _____
    A. shangazi
    B. halati
    C. wifi
    D. mbiomba

20. Methali: **Mtoto umleavyo ndivyo** _____
    A. walivyokua
    B. akuavyo
    C. atakavyokua
    D. alivyo

21. Andika wingi wa:-
    Dirisha lipi limevunjika?
    A. Dirisha zipi zimevunjika?
    B. Madirisha gani yamevunjika?
    C. Madirisha yapi yamevunjika?
    D. Dirisha gani zimevunjika?

22. Nukta sitini ni dakika ngapi?
    A. Moja
    B. Sitini
    C. Thelathini
    D. Tisini

23. Twasema mfupi kama _____
    A. mtungi
    B. nanga
    C. sungura
    D. nyundo

24. Nikisema alamsiki utanijibu _____
    A. marahaba
    B. buriani
    C. binuru
    D. magharibi

25. Mfuko wa mishale huitwa _____
    A. podo   B. ngao   C. ala   D. rungu

26. Kamilisha sentensi.
    Niletee mkebe mmoja _____ **una asali**
    A. ambacho
    B. ambamo
    C. ambao
    D. ambavyo

27. Subui tano ni _____
    A. $\frac{5}{6}$ B. $\frac{5}{9}$ C. $\frac{5}{7}$ D. $\frac{2}{5}$

28. Tegua kitendawili:-
    Kilimsimamisha chifu.
    A. chawa
    B. funza
    C. kiroboto
    D. kunguni

29. Tumia kiulizi-ipi-vilivyo
    Mgeni _____ **amekuja kwetu?**
    A. zipi
    B. yupi
    C. upi
    D. wapi

30. Mariamu amevaa shati _____
    A. mweupe
    B. nyeupe
    C. leupe
    D. jeupe

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31-40

Juzi tulikuwa mezani sote pamoja, mimi na Petro, Roda na Paulo, baba na mama. Tukaamuliwa tunawe mikono kwanza, kama ilivyo desturi. Haifai kula chakula kwa mikono michafu. Mama aliandaa meza akaweka bakuli la kitoweo na sahani ya sima. Vyote vilipokuwa tayari, baba alisali, tukapewa idhini ya kula.

Baba akatufundisha desturi ya adabu. Akasema kwamba wanyama ndio wanaokula bila kumshukuru mwenyezi Mungu. Yeye ndiye anayewalisha wanadamu na viumbe vyote na pasipo na baraka zake hakuna mlo. Ndiyo maana lazima kusali ama kuomba kabla ya kula na baadaye. Tena wageni wakiwa wamekuja katika nyumba, mtoto asitangulie kunawa mikono kabla wakubwa hawajanawa.

Ni tabia njema mtoto kuwashikia birika watu wapate kunawa. Mkila si tabia njema kutwaa chinyango kila mara. Watu watasema u mlafi. Wala si adabu njema mbele za watu kula chakula kama fisi. Haifai. Huo ni ulafi. Tena si desturi njema hata kidogo kujaza mafunda au matonge tele kinywani na kuanza kuongea huku ukionyesha watu kilicho kinywani.

Sikilizeni maneno yangu, watoto. Mkiwa mezani msidhubutu kusema "chakula ni kibaya," huko ni kumtukana mpishi. Msisahau kumshukuru na kumwambia asante mtu aliyepika. Ndivyo baba alivyotushauri vizuri.

31. Petro, Roda na Paulo walinawa mikono _____
    A. baada ya kula
    B. wakila
    C. kabla ya baba na mama
    D. kabla ya kula
32. Baba na mama, mtoto na ndugu zake, kwa jina moja ni _____
    A. jamaa   B. jamii   C. watu   D. kabila
33. Taja wazo njema kwenye meza _____
    A. furahi
    B. kuongeza baraka
    C. kuwa mlafi kama fisi
    D. kusali, kunawa, kula, kushukuru
34. Umuhimu wa kumwomba Mwenyezi Mungu ni ili
    A. afurahi   B. watu washibe
    C. aongeze baraka   D. iwe adabu njema
35. Mtu ataitwa mlafi _____
    A. akila matonge   B. akimla mbwa

C. akila chinyango   D. akila kama fisi
36. Tunatafuna chakula kwa meno yanayoitwa:-
    A. mitambo B. vigego C. majino D. magego
37. Baada ya kukitafuna chakula ni vizuri:-
    A. kukimeza mara moja B. kukirudisha mezani
    C. kukitema chini   D. kukionyesha
38. Kusema 'chakula ni kibaya' ni _____
    A. shukurani kwa mpishi B. desturi nzuri
    C. matusi kwa mpishi   D. tabia nzuri
39. Methali inasema "Amezaye ____ kubwa anaamini koo lake"
    A. tonge B. chakula C. kipande D. chinyango
40. Habari hii inatilia mkazo.
    A. tabia njema
    B. ushauri wa baba
    C. adabu njema wakati wa kula
    D. ulafi na maombi

**Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.**

Mvua ilikuwa nzito mwezi wa Desemba lakini mwanzo wa mwezi wa Januari ikapungua. Matope yalianza kukauka. Wakati hakukunyesha watu wa Mimeani wakawa na furaha. Waliimba na kukatika lakini furaha yao haikudumu.

Mvua haikuja kwa wiki chache zilizofuata. Jua lilichoma kweli, huku nyasi na mimea zikikauka. Hakukuwa na dalili yoyote ya mvua.

Miezi ya Machi na Aprili watu walijitayarisha kwa msimu wa upanzi huku wakivumilia jua kali. Kwa mshangao mkubwa hakukunyesha na hakukuwa na upanzi wowote. Kulizidi kukauka.

Magari yalirusha mawingu ya vumbi barabarani huku mito ikikauka. Iliwabidi watu kutembea mwendo mrefu kutafuta maji. Mashamba yalikuwa rangi ya hudhurungi na bila mimea yoyote.

Familia nyingi zilikosa chakula. Iliwabidi wanunue mbali na kwa bei ghali. Watu hawakuwa na pesa. Baadhi yao walikula matunda ya mwitu. Majani na hata mizizi. Mwezi wa Septemba ulifika na jua kali likazidi. Joto lilikuwa hewani na ardhini. Miti michache ilikuwa na majani. Watu na wanyama walidhoofika sana huku wakulima wakiangalia mifugo yao ikiangamia. Watu wachache wakaaga dunia na hali ya kusikitika ilikuwa kila mahali.

Wasamaria wema waliwaletea chakula lakini hakikutosha. Kila mmoja wao alitamani, akatumaini akaomba na kusubiri kwa hamu na ghamu mvua ije.

Hatimaye mvua ilinyesha mwezi wa Desemba na watu wakajawa na furaha nyingi hata wakakosa la kufanya. Msimu wa chakula kingi ulikuwa karibu.

41. Kusema kweli jua _____
    A. lilikuwa likichoma kwa kadri
    B. lilikuwa likichoma kwa ukali
    C. lilikuwa limefunikwa na mawingu
    D. lilikuwa la kawaida
42. Watu wa Mimeani waliimba na kukatika Januari kwa sababu:-
    A. eneo hilo lilikuwa kame na vumbi jingi
    B. hakukunyesha kwa muda mrefu
    C. matope yalianza kukauka
    D. mvua nyingi ilikuwa imepungua
43. Kwa nini watu walitembea kwa mwendo mrefu kutafuta maji?
    A. Visima vya kwao vilichafuliwa
    B. Visima na mito ya kwao ilikauka
    C. Ilikuwa ni utamaduni wao
    D. Visima huko huwa mbali
44. Msimu wa upanzi ulitarijiwa kwanza mwezi wa
    A. Machi B. Aprili C. Januari D. Septemba

45. Msimu wa jua kali bila mvua huitwa _____
    A. vuli B. masika C. kipupwe D. kiangazi
46. Ni nini ilikuwa bei ghali?
    A. Mvua   B. Chakula
    C. Maji   D. Matunda ya mwituni
47. Kuanzia mwezi wa Desemba hadi Desemba ni miezi mingapi kwa jumla?
    A. Kumi na mitatu   B. Kumi na miwili
    C. Kumi na mbili   D. Mmoja
48. Watu wanaofanya kazi ya kulima ni _____
    A. wapishi   B. wakulima
    C. wanaolima   D. washamba
49. Ni nini ilivusha vumbi?
    A. ukavu B. Magari C. Watembezi D. Wanakijiji
50. Kichwa mwafaka kwa taarifa hii ni:-
    A. ukame
    B. mwezi wa Desemba
    C. walaji matunda ya mwituni
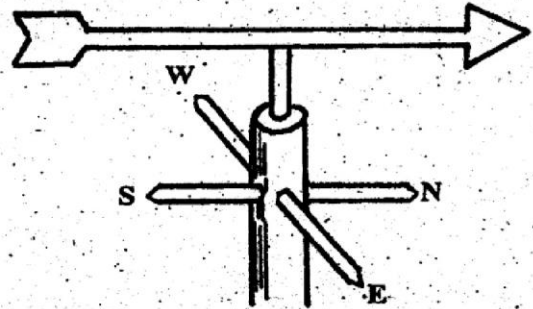   D. kijiji cha mimeani

NAIROBI INTERPRIVATE SCHOOLS EXAM
DARASA LA TANO - MWAKA 2016
KISWAHILI: LUGHA

MUDA: DAKIKA 40

Andika insha ya kuvutia juu yaa:-

"RAFIKI NIMPENDAYE"

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1. Which one of the following is a function of the canine teeth?
   A. Cutting
   B. Biting
   C. Tearing
   D. Grinding

2. The following are uses of water in recreation except one. Which one is it?
   A. Swimming
   B. Surfing
   C. Washing coffee berries
   D. Water skiing

3. Which one of the following parts clean the air we breath in?
   A. Trachea
   B. Nose
   C. Bronchi
   D. Lungs

4. Exchange of gases takes place in the _____
   A. Bronchioles
   B. Bronchi
   C. Trachea
   D. Air sacs

5. In which of the following parts does digestion of food start?
   A. Stomach
   B. Mouth
   C. Ileum
   D. Anus

6. The date at which medicine may not be safe for use is known as _____
   A. expiry date
   B. manufacturing date
   C. supply date
   D. dosage

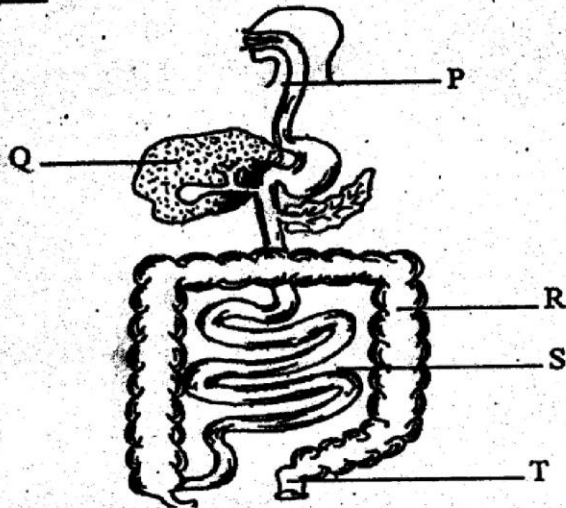Use the diagram below to answer question 7 and 8:-

7. The above instrument is known as _____
   A. windsock
   B. anemometer
   C. windvane
   D. barometer

8. The arrow of the instrument above shows
   A. where the wind is blowing to
   B. the strength of wind
   C. amount of wind
   D. where the wind is blowing from

9. The following shows invertebrates except
   A. slug
   B. mite
   C. ostrich
   D. ant

10. Which one of the following is not an amphibian?
    A. Newt
    B. Toad
    C. Salamander
    D. Chameleon

11. The biggest sea mammal is called _____
    A. whale
    B. elephant
    C. shark
    D. trout

12. Which one of the following weather instrument's is correctly matched with its use?
- A. Windvane - Strength of wind
- B. Anemometer - Speed of wind
- C. Raingauge - Direction of wind
- D. Thermometer - Amount of rain

Use the diagram below to answer questions 13 - 16:-

13. The part marked Q produces a digestive juice known as _____.
- A. saliva
- B. intestinal juice
- C. pancreatic juice
- D. bile

14. Water and mineral salts are absorbed in the part marked
- A. P
- B. R
- C. Q
- D. S

15. The part marked P is known as _____
- A. windpipe
- B. oesophagus
- C. trachea
- D. colon

16. In which of the following parts does digestion end?
- A. S
- B. T
- C. R
- D. Q

17. What should we do to expired medicine?
- A. Dispose in a pit latrine
- B. Burn them
- C. Store in a lockable cupboard
- D. Keep for future use

18. Which one of the following is the second stage of HIV/AIDS development?
- A. Full blown
- B. Symptomatic
- C. Window stage
- D. Incubation

19. Which of these animals provides milk?
- A. Sheep
- B. Goat
- C. Pig
- D. Hen

20. The green colouring matter in plants is known as ____
- A. algae
- B. stomata
- C. chlorophyll
- D. moulds

21. Three of the following plants are non-flowering. Which one is not?
- A. Maize
- B. Fern
- C. Moss
- D. Pine

22. The following shows fungal infections except ____
- A. dandruff
- B. ringworms
- C. athletes foot
- D. yeast

23. Which one of the following plants have the below root system?

A. Millet

B. Maize

C. Peas

D. Rice

24. Which one of the following plants stores its food in the roots?

A. Maize

B. Cassava

C. Beans

D. Kales

25. The process by which green plants made their food is known as _____

A. respiration

B. photosynthesis

C. transpiration

D. chlorophyll

26. A person who receives blood during blood transfusion is known as a _____
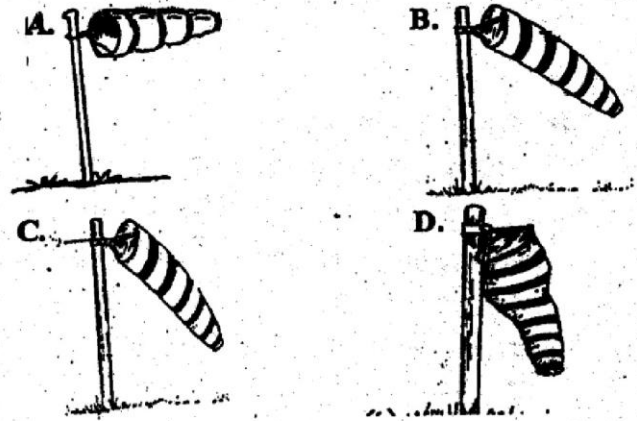
A. donor

B. producer

C. recipient

D. giver

27. The following are cereal crops except

A. maize

B. rice

C. barley

D. beans

28. The following are factors affecting floating and sinking except _____

A. size

B. shape

C. material

D. weight

29. Which of the following shows calm weather?

30. Which one of the following weeds is used as a vegatabe?
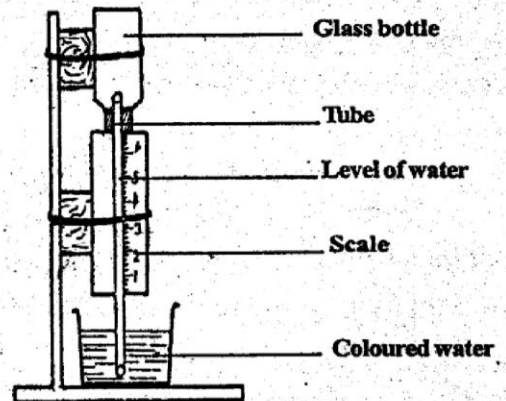
A. Sodom apple

B. Pig weed

C. Black jack

D. Mexican marigold

31. The following are functions of a stem except?

A. Transport food

B. Protect the plant

C. Making plant food

D. Support plant parts

Use the diagram below to answer questions 32 - 35:-

32. The instrument above is called _____

A. liquid thermometer

B. air thermometer
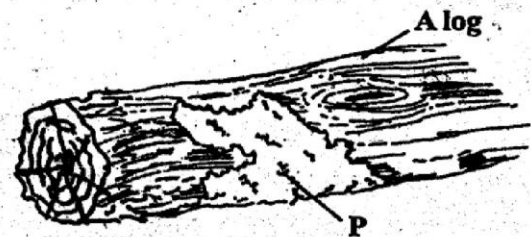
C. water thermometer

D. barometer

33. When it is hot the level of the water in the tube _____
    A. rises
    B. remains the same
    C. drops
    D. increases

34. AIDS can be spread by three of the following except
    A. hugging
    B. blood transfusion
    C. open cuts
    D. sexual intercourse

35. When we breath in the diaphragm moves
    A. upwards   B. sideways
    C. inwards   D. downwards

36. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of reptiles?
    A. Give birth
    B. Lay eggs
    C. Have scales
    D. Are cold blooded

37. What do we call animals whose body temperature changes with the surrounding?
    A. Mammals
    B. Warm blooded
    C. Cold blooded
    D. Birds

38. Scientists who study the weather are known as _____
    A. meteorologists   B. Archeologists
    C. astrologists   D. Forecasters

39. Another name for organic matter is _____
    A. sand soil   B. inorganic matter
    C. loam soil   D. iumus

40. Rainfall is measured in _____
    A. cntimeters   B. millimeters
    C. Meters   D. degree celsius

41. Which one of the following non-green plants makes curative medicine?
    A. Mould   B. Mushroom
    C. Yeast   D. Penicillium

42. Breathing out is also known as _____
    A. exhaling   B. breathing in
    C. respiration   D. inhaling

43. Undigested food material is temporary stored in the
    A. liver   B. pancreas
    C. rectum   D. anus

44. Below are natural sources of light except ___
    A. glow worm   B. candle
    C. sun   D. star

45. The non green plant labelled P. is called a

    A. mushroom   B. toad stool
    C. lichen   D. mould

46. The folllowing are sources of water except
    A. river   B. tap
    C. lake   D. dam

47. Another name for the large intestine is
    A. colon   B. ileum
    C. liver   D. duodenum

48. Which phase of the moon is always invisible?
    A. New moon   B. Gibbous
    C. Full moon   D. Crescent

49. Which one is NOT a special sound?
    A. Ringing a bell
    B. Hooting
    C. Laughing
    D. Ambulance siren

50. The tool we use while digging in stonny areas is known as
    A. Fork jembe
    B. Flat blade jembe
    C. Combined fork jembe
    D. Slasher

NAIROBI INTERPRIVATE SCHOOLS EXAM
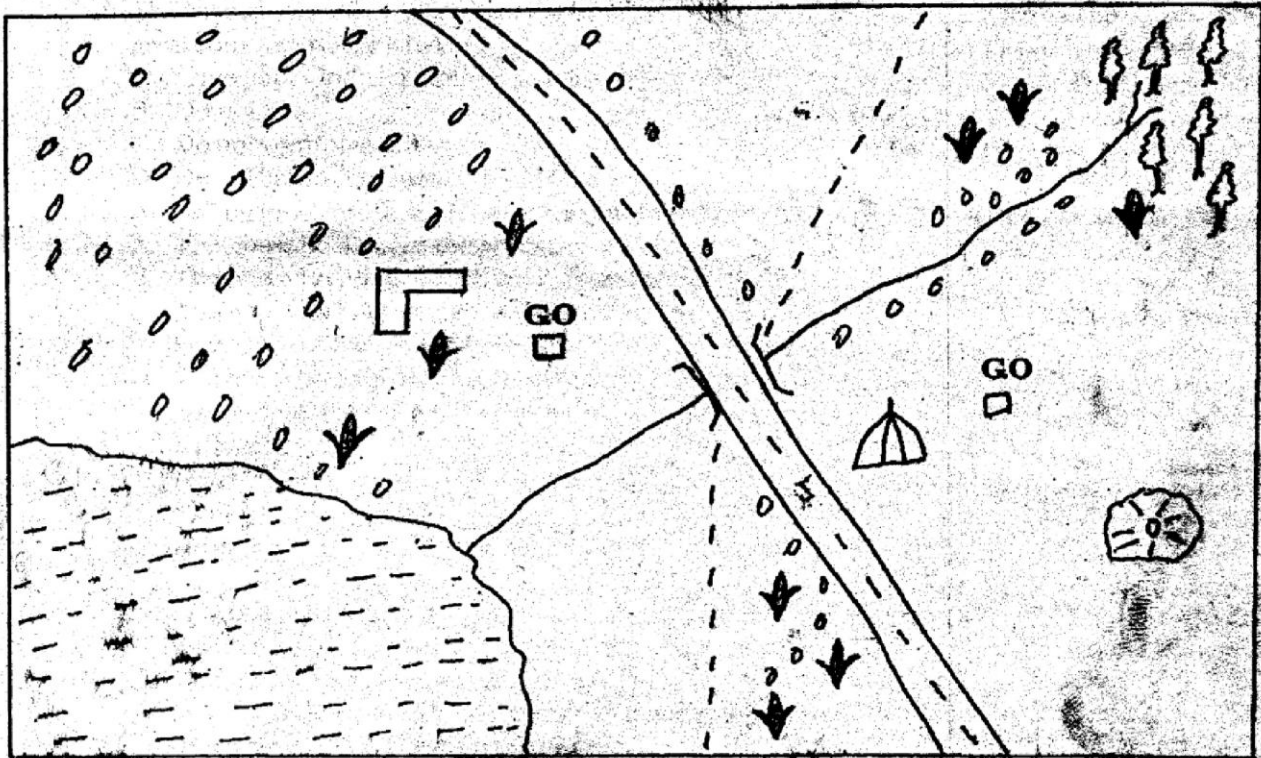## STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2016
SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

NIP 2016

TIME: 2 HOURS 15 MIN.

Time: 2 Hrs 15 Min.

JIKAZE AREA

KEY

🌲🌲	Forest	🌽	Maize	- - -	Ward Boundary
🪨	Quarry	⛺	Mosque	～	River
🏔	Lake	o o o	Settlements	═══	Road
GO ☐	Governor's Office	⌐	School		

Study the map of **JIKAZE AREA** above and answer questions 1 - 7:-

1. Jikaze area is administered by _____
   A. Chief   B. Sub-Chief   C. Governor   D. D.O

2. The people of Jikaze are likely to be _____
   A. Pagans B. Muslims C. Hindu D. Christians

3. The lowest area in Jikaze is _____
   A. SW   B. NW   C. N   D. NE

4. What is the main means of transport in Jikaze area?
   A. Air   B. Railway   C. Road   D. Water

5. The economic activity carried out to the east of the mosque is _____
   A. Fishing   B. Lumbering

   C. Mining   D. Transport

6. What element of a map is missing in the above map?
   A. Scale   B. Direction   C. Key   D. Frame

7. What is the direction of the mosque from the school?
   A. North East   B. North West
   C. South West   D. South East

8. A raised land that is fairly flat on top is known as a
   A. hill   B. plain
   C. valley   D. plateau

9. Kenya is made up of _____ counties.
   A. 47   B. 12   C. 8   D. 24

10. Which of these towns developed as an industrial centre?
    A. Thika   B. Kisumu
    C. Nairobi   D. Mombasa

11. Which one of the following is not found in the Rift Valley?
   A. L. Naivasha
   B. L. Turkana
   C. L. Nakuru
   D. L. Victoria
12. The speed of wind is measured using _____
   A. Windsock
   B. Windvane
   C. Windgauge
   D. Anemometer
13. What type of rainfall is experienced in the central highlands?
   A. Relief rainfall
   B. Strong rainfall
   C. Thunderstorms
   D. Conventional rainfall
14. What kind of vegetation is found in semi-desert climate?
   A. Scrub
   B. Swamp
   C. Woodland
   D. Mangrove
15. The main reason why the Agikuyu settled on the highlands is _____
   A. There was plenty of pasture
   B. There was suitable land for farming
   C. It was near to them.
   D. It was near the lake
16. Name three communities in Kenya that make up the Eastern Cushites _____
   A. Dahalo, Rendile, Somali
   B. Oromo, Sanye, Somali
   C. Rendile, Sanye, Dahalo
   D. Somali, Rendile, Borana
17. The height above the sea level can also be referred to as
   A. Latitude
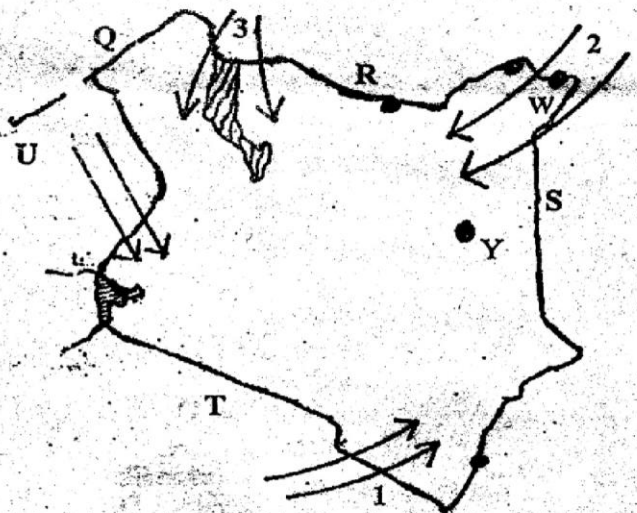   B. Altitude
   C. Longitude
   D. Multitude

Study the map below and answer questions 18 - 20:-

18. What type of rainfall is shown above?
   A. Cyclonic
   B. Convectional
   C. Relief
   D. Mountainous
19. The part marked **B** is called _____
   A. windward side
   B. leeward side
   C. shadow
   D. slopeward
20. The part marked **C** is called _____
   A. rainfall
   B. leeward
   C. windward
   D. relief ward
21. The hotness or coldness of a place is called _____
   A. latitude
   B. altitude
   C. temperature
   D. thermometer
22. Which of the following areas is likely to be highly populated?
   A. Nyika Plateau
   B. Central Highlands
   C. Semi-desert
   D. Top of Mt. Kenya

23. A place where many people live is said to be _____ populated.
   A. sparsely   B. rarely   C. overly   D. densely
24. What makes Lambwe Valley not suitable for human settlement?
   A. It experiences flooding
   B. The area is too hot
   C. It is infested with tsetse flies
   D. It has many flies
25. Which one of the following is the odd one out according to the traditional way of life?
   A. Riddles   B. Schools   C. Songs   D. Observation
26. Which one of the following statements is true about age-set system?
   A. Girls formed their own age-sets
   B. Elders decided the age-sets
   C. Members of an age-set were born around the same time
   D. People stopped being members of an age-set when they got married
27. The Abagusii make carvings from a soft whitish stone called _____
   A. limestone
   B. soapstone
   C. whitestone
   D. hides
28. Subsistence farming is _____
   A. keeping of livestock for sale
   B. keeping of livestock and poultry
   C. keeping of animals and growing of crops to feed the farmer's family
   D. growing of crops
29. Which of the following crops is grown in most parts of Kenya?
   A. Maize
   B. Sorghum
   C. Bananas
   D. Irish potatoes
30. Mangrove swamps are vegetation found in _____
   A. Highlands
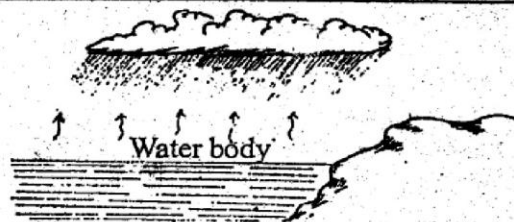   B. Deserts
   C. Savanna lands
   D. Coastal lowlands

Study the map below and answer questions 31 -33:-

31. The country marked **R** is known as _____
   A. Uganda
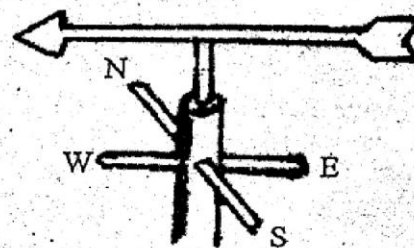   B. Somalia
   C. Ethiopia
   D. Tanzania

32. The town marked W is _____
   A. Wajir   B. Mandera   C. Garissa   D. Moyale
33. All the following communities followed route 1 to migrate into Kenya apart from _____
   A. Mijikenda   B. Abagusii
   C. Pokomo   D. Wadawida
34. Who were the earliest inhabitants of Kenya?
   A. Cushites   B. Nilotes   C. Semites   D. Bantus
35. What is the approximate size of Kenya?
   A. 982,000km²   B. 582,000km²
   C. 82,000km²   D. 123,000km²
36. Which one of the following areas in Kenya is densely populated?
   A. Wajir   B. Kiambu   C. Isiolo   D. Turkana
37. Three of the following factors influence population distribution. Which one does not?
   A. Soil   B. Rainfall   C. Transport   D. Religion
38. In traditional education children were taught by ____
   A. adults   B. agemates
   C. teachers   D. peers

Study the map below and answer questions 39-40:-

   Water body

39. What kind of rainfall is shown by the diagram?
   A. Relief   B. Convectional
   C. Land breeze   D. Sea breeze
40. All the following towns are likely to receive the above kind of rain except
   A. Kisumu   B. Malindi   C. Mombasa   D. Nyeri
41. People born around the same time form _____
   A. Age group   B. Age set
   C. Clan   D. Tribe
42. Which one of the following is not an age set among the Kalenjin community?
   A. Maina   B. Sawe   C. Chumo   D. Mwangi
43. Which one of the following explains how the Maasai and the Agikuyu mainly interacted?
   A. Marriage   B. Trade   C. Raids   D. War
44. Three of the following were the methods used in traditional education. Which one was not?
   A. Stories   B. Riddles   C. Reading   D. Songs
45. After how many years is census done in Kenya?
   A. 5   B. 10   C. 4   D. 3
46. Who maintain law and order in our country?
   A. Senators   B. M.Ps
   C. Police   D. Governors
47. Loita, Lotikipi, Bilesha and Kano have one thing in common in that they are all _____
   A. plains   B. hills
   C. plateau   D. mountains

48. Which one of the following is a fresh water lake?
   A. Amboseli   B. Baringo   C. Nakuru   D. Bogoria
49. The largest relief region in Kenya is the _____
   A. Rift Valley   B. Highlands
   C. Nyika plateau   D. Coastal lowlands
50. Which one of the following is not found in the national flag?
   A. Black   B. Green
   C. Yellow   D. White
51. All the following are factors that influence climate of Kenya apart from _____
   A. winds   B. soils
   C. altitude   D. human activities
52. Hills that have resisted erosion are called _____
   A. inselbergs   B. volcanoes
   C. ranges   D. mountains
53. Who among the following is not a Plain Nilote?
   A. Pokot   B. Njemps   C. Maasai   D. Turkana
54. An MP represents an area known as _____
   A. Ward   B. District   C. Constituency   D. Location
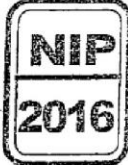55. The windvane drawn below shows that the wind is blowing from _____

   A. North   B. West   C. East   D. South
56. Which is not a cardinal point of a compass?
   A. North East   B. North   C. East   D. West
57. Which is not a climatic region in Kenya?
   A. Semi-desert   B. Modified tropical
   C. Mountain   D. Temperate
58. When will be the next general elections be held in Kenya?
   A. 2020   B. 2017   C. 2013   D. 2018
59. Who is the current Deputy President?
   A. Uhuru Kenyatta   B. Kalonzo Musyoka
   C. William Ruto   D. Mwai Kibaki
60. Kenya was colonised by _____
   A. Germans   B. British   C. French   D. Italians

SECTION II - C.R.E

61. Which one of the following is not a fruit of the holy spirit?
   A. Kindness   B. Self control
   C. Wisdom   D. Joy
62. Which commandment has a promise?
   A. Love your neighbour   B. Love your God
   C. Obey your parents   D. Do not steal
63. Who among the following was stoned to death?
   A. Paul   B. Stephen   C. Simon   D. Peter

64. Irresponsible sexual behaviour can cause all of the following except _____
    A. Pregnancy
    B. HIV/AIDS
    C. Venereal disease
    D. Malaria

65. Who among the following knew us before we were born?
    A. Father   B. Mother   C. God   D. Doctor

66. To be made in God's image means all the following except _____
    A. to respect others
    B. to do the will of God
    C. to abuse others
    D. to praise God for the way we are

67. For a Christian to mature, he/she should _____
    A. abuse others
    B. sing the national anthem
    C. read the word of God
    D. go to school

68. What does "walking in the footstep of Jesus Christ" mean?
    A. Taking up a new life
    B. Go to the church every Sunday
    C. Preaching in the market place
    D. Helping others

69. As a Christian if somebody does wrong to you, what should you do?
    A. Revenge   B. Smile   C. Forgive   D. Reward

70. Which role was done by boys in African Traditional Society?
    A. Fetching water   B. Cooking
    C. Sweeping   D. Grazing cows

71. Why is human beings a special creation of God?
    A. He was created on the sixth day
    B. He was made in God's image and likeness
    C. He can die
    D. He can eat and breath

72. What responsibility was man given in God's creation?
    A. To keep cows and goats and feed them
    B. To cultivate the land and sell the produce
    C. Man was given authority and power other creations
    D. To eat and drink inorder to live

73. What help us to control our emotions?
    A. The fruits of the holy spirit
    B. Abusing those who wrong us
    C. Singing in the church
    D. Feeding those in need

74. An emotionally mature person show the following except _____
    A. love   B. peace   C. joy   D. unkindness

75. What does Christianity teach about boys and girls playing together?
    A. They should misbehave
    B. They should play together but remain pure
    C. They should always be supervised by elders
    D. They should be irresponsible

76. Our bodies are temples of _____
    A. Holy Spirit   B. Prostitution
    C. Word of God   D. Diseases

77. During creation God worked for _____ days.
    A. Seven   B. Six
    C. Five   D. None of the above

78. We can show respect to our parents by doing all of the following except _____
    A. Being obedient to them   B. Showing humility
    C. Being honest   D. Abusing others

79. The ten commandments can be summarised in one great commandment which is _____
    A. Love your God and your neighbour
    B. Do not steal
    C. Do not commit adultery
    D. Do not commit murder

80. According to Luke 10 : 25-37 who is a good neighbour?
    A. The one who always abuse others
    B. The one who go to church every Sunday
    C. The one who help anyone in need even if he don't know him or her.
    D. The one who help only his friends

81. Believers were first called Christians in _____
    A. Jerusalem   B. Cana
    C. Israel   D. Antioch

82. The first disciples were _____
    A. shepherd   B. tax collectors
    C. fishermen   D. teachers

83. Jesus was baptised by _____
    A. Peter   B. James   C. John   D. Matthew

84. Cain killed his brother Abel because of _____
    A. love   B. joy   C. hunting   D. jealousy

85. The first miracle that Jesus performed was _____
    A. healing the deaf   B. changing water into wine
    C. healing the blind   D. walking on water

86. John and Mary were found cheating in an exam. What commandment did they break?
    A. Do not commit murder
    B. Do not steal
    C. Respect your parents and teachers
    D. Do not accuse anyone falsely

87. The AKamba people call their God _____
    A. Enkai   B. Engoro
    C. Mulungu   D. Asis

88. One can get HIV infection by three of the following methods except _____
    A. shaking hands with an infected person
    B. sex with an infected person
    C. sharing infected items e.g.. syringes
    D. blood transfusion

89. Jesus attended a wedding in _____
    A. Jerusalem   B. Jericho
    C. Cana   D. Capernaum

90. Female circumcision is also called _____
    A. tattooing   B. removal of teeth
    C. piercing of skin   D. clitoridectomy

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

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) (8 marks)
(a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks)   (b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)
(16) (c) Following a sequence (4 marks)   (?) Correct punctuation   (4 marks)

Fluency (8 marks) (8 marks)
   (a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)   (b) Sentence connected and paragraphs (4 marks)
   (b) Correct spelling (4 marks)   (d) 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. It is worth.