Chagua jibu sahihi ujaze mwanya wa 1 hadi 15


1. A. kimoja  B. mmoja  C. moja  D. mmoya
2. A. wa  B. ya  C. cha  D. la
3. A. kabla  B. baada  C. karibu  D. badala
4. A. huyo  B. huo  C. hiyo  D. hii
5. A. wala  B. kila  C. ila  D. bila
6. A. yake  B. yao  C. lake  D. chake
7. A. waingine  B. mwingine  C. wengine  D. nyengine
8. A. mzuri  B. nzuri  C. zuri  D. kizuri
9. A. zote  B. nyote  C. wote  D. sote
10. A. wa  B. ya  C. mwa  D. la
11. A. kuogopa  B. kuwata  C. kufanya  D. kuundoa
12. A. na  B. katika  C. kwa  D. ya
13. A. aliwapongeza  B. atawapongeza  C. anawapongeza  D. aliwakataa
14. A. wa  B. kwa  C. katika  D. pa
15. A. balibali  B. mbalimbali  C. lolote  D. zozete

Kutoka swali la 16 hadi 30 chagua jibu sahihi

16. Andika wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo Chura ameingia majini A. Vyura vimeingia majini B. Chura wameingia majini C. Vyura wameingia majini D. Chura walimia majini

17. Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo Mbwa wetu amebweka sana A. Mbwa wetu hakubweka sana B. Mbwa wetu haikubweka sana C. Mbwa wetu hatawbweka sana D. Mbwa wetu hajabweka sana

18. Andika kinyume Kijana ameketi darasani A. Mzee amesimama darasani B. M'sichana amesimama darasani C. Mama ameamka darasani D. Mvulana amesimama darasani


20. Mtu anayefuga wanyama na kukuza mimea huitwa A. mlima B. mchungaji C. mkulima D. Kasisi
21. Andika wingi wa sentensi
   Jiko langu limewaka
   A. Meko zetu zmewaka
   B. Majiko zangu yamewaka
   C. Majiko yenu yamewaka
   D. Majiko yetu yamewaka

22. Mtoto wa amu ni
   A. Mpwa
   B. binamu
   C. shemeji
   D. mjomba

23. Ni lipi jibu la salamu
   A. kisi
   B. Marahaba
   C. Karibu
   D. sijambo

24. Umbo hili hitwa
   A. moyo
   B. upendo
   C. kopa
   D. tiara

25. Ukimkosea mtu utamwambia
   A. pole
   B. asante
   C. hongera
   D. samahani

26. Andika wingi wa sentensi
   Jino lake linauma
   A. Majino yake yanauma
   B. Meno yetu yanauma
   C. Meno yao yanauma
   D. Meno yake yanauma

27. Chagua sentensi ambayo imeafikishwa
    vizuri
   A. nairobi ni mji mkubwa.
   B. tabitha na rafiki yake tamara
    wamefika.
   C. Mama amenipatia Tunda tamu sana.
   D. Kesho tutaendaa Mombasa.

28. Chagua sentensi sahihi
   A. Mtoto mwenye anaimba ni huyu
   B. Kikombe kimevinjika chenyewe
   C. Nguo hii ni kikubwa
   D. Mikono chafu haipendizi

29. Mtu anayewatibu wagonjwa
    hitwa
   A. nesi
   B. dakarti
   C. muuguzi
   D. mchawi

30. Jua huchomoza upande wa
    A. Magharibi
    B. Kusini
    C. Kaskazini
    D. mashariki

Soma taarifaifuatayo kisha ujibu swali la 31-40

Hapo zamani za kale palikuwa na mvulana mmoja aliyeitwa Kongouma. Mvulana huyo
alipenda kutokora shulieni na kwenda katika soko lililokuwa karibu na shule yao ili kuuza njugu.
Kongouma alitokora baada ya kuvua sere zake za shule na kuvaa mavazi mengine aliyobea
katika mkoba wake.
Siku moja Kongouma alipokuwa akielekea sokoni, aligongwa na pikipiki iliyokuwa
ikiendeshwa kwa mwendo wa kasi mno. Alianguka kando ya barabara akazirai. Polisi wa trafiki
walipofika pahali palipotokea ajali, walishangaa kupata sere za shule pamoja na pakiti za njugu
kwenyi mkoba wa mtoto aliyeumia. Shajara ya mtoto yule iliikuwa na jina la shule aliysomea
pamoja na nambari za simu.
Baada ya Kongouma kufikishwa hospitalini, mwalamu wake alipigiwa simu na kuelewa yote
yaliotokea. Walimu na baadhia ya wanafunzi wa darasa la Kongouma walifika hospitalini
kumjula hali. Kongouma afiona alibu na kuomba msamaha. Kutoka siku hiyo Kongouma aliamua
kusoma kwa bidii.
31. Kulingana na habari hii Kongouma alikuwa mwanafunzi wa darasa la:
A. nne
B. tatu
C. sita
D. hatujaambiwa

32. Kwa nini Kongouma alitoroka shuleni?
A. Alienda kununua peremende
B. Hakuwa na yitabu vya kuandikia
C. Mwali mu wa darasa lake alimtisha
D. Alienda kuusa njugu sokoni

33. Kongouma alipopata ajali aligongwa na:
A. Gari lililosafiri kwa kasi mno
B. Baishkeli
C. polisi
D. pikipiki

34. Kongouma aliweka wapi sare za shule alipokuwa akienda sokoni?
A. Mkobani
B. sandukuni
C. Dawatini
D. alimpatia rafiki yake

35. Soko alikoenda Kongouma lilikuwa;
A. Mbali na shule yake
B. Karibu na shule yake
C. kubwa sana
D. Upande wa kushoto wa shule

36. Baada ya Kongouma kupata ajali
A. alikuwa
B. alizirai
C. alipiga mayowe
D. alicheka sana

37. Kulingana na hadithi hii, ajali ilitokea wapi?
A. Majini
B. shuleni
C. angani
D. barabarani

38. Ni nani aliyeufika hospitalini kumjulia Kongouma halii?
A. mwenye pikipiki
B. Waliwa na wanafunzi
C. Wazazi wake
D. polisi na wazazi

39. Maana nyingine ya neno kuzirai ni
A. kuzimia
B. kufariki
C. kuufuua
D. kuumia

40. Tunajifunza nini baada ya kusoma hadithi hii?
A. Ni vizuri kutoroka shuleni
B. Pikipiki huchukia wauza njugu
C. Ni vibaya kutoroka shuleni
D. Kongouma alikuwa mtoto mtifuis

Soma taarifa hii kisha ujibu swali la 41 hadi 50

Ng’ombe ni mnyama ambaye hufugwa nyumbani. Mnyama huyu ana faida nyingi. Kwanza, ng’ombe hukamwa maziwa ambayo ni chakula cha kujenga mwili. Ngo’ombe pia huchinjwa na watu wakapata nyama. Nyama vilevile ni chakula cha kujenga mwili. Ngozi ya ng’ombe hupelekwa kwenye viwanda ikaoshwa na kuwa nyororo kisha ikatumiwa kutengenezea mikoba, mishipi na viatu. Wakuulima wa ng’ombe nao huza mnyama huyu wakapata pesa za matumizi mbalimbali. Ng’ombe pia hutumwiwa kulima shambani kwa kuvuta plau. Ng’ombe anayevuta plau huitwa maksai. Je, unaifahamu faida nyingine ya ng’ombe?

41. Ng’ombe ni mnyama ambaye
A. hufugwa
B. hufungwa
C. hutoroka
D. hucheka

42. Ng’ombe huishi kwenye
A. mzina
B. zizi
C. kiota
D. tundu
43. Ng’ombe ni
   A. nyuni
   B. mkulima
   C. ndege
   D. mnyama

44. Maziwa ni chakula cha
   A. kuharibu mwili
   B. Kukondesha mwili
   C. kusumbua mwili
   D. kujeunga mwili

45. Gani haitengenezwi kwa ngozi ya ng’ombe
   A. mishipi
   B. viatu
   C. sabuni
   D. mikoba

46. Ng’ombe anayelima shambani kwa kuvuta plau huitwa
   A. Beberu
   B. ngozi
   C. kiwanda
   D. maksai

47. Nyama ni chakula
   A. kitamu
   B. kibaya
   C. tamu
   D. mtamu

48. Je, mtoto wa ng’ombe huitwa?
   A. kinda
   B. shibli
   C. ndama
   D. kiyoyo

49. Kichwa cha habari hii ni
   A. Nyama ya ng’ombe
   B. Faida za ng’ombe
   C. Mkulima hodari
   D. Ngozi ya ng’ombe

50. Gani zi faida ya ng’ombe?
   A. Ng’ombe hutupatia ngozi
   B. Ng’ombe hutupatia nyama
   C. Ng’ombe hutumiwa kulima
   D. Ng’ombe hutupatia mayai
READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above write your full Index Number, Your Name and Name of your school.
2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.
Write an interesting story on:

MYSELF

\[\text{Write an interesting story on:} \]

\[\text{MYSELF} \]
Use the map of Satima area to answer questions 1-7

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

2. Which of the following cash crops is being grown in the North-Eastern part of Satima area?
   A. Pyrethrum.
   B. Tea.
   C. Coffee.
   D. Sisal.

3. The most common form of transport in the area covered by the map is
   A. Railway transport.
   B. Road transport.
   C. Air transport.
   D. Pipeline transport.

4. What shows that the people living in Satima area keep livestock?
   A. The town.
   B. The cattle dip.
   C. The school.
   D. The quarry.
5. People living in the Satima area belong to one of the following religions. Which one is it?  
   A. Christianity.  
   B. Hinduism.  
   C. Buddhism.  
   D. Islamic.  

6. Satima area is likely to be a  
   A. County.  
   B. Division.  
   C. District.  
   D. Location.  

7. How many tributaries have joined River Satima?  
   A. One.  
   B. Two.  
   C. Three.  
   D. Four.  

8. In which direction does the sun rise from?  
   A. East.  
   B. West.  
   C. South.  
   D. North.  

9. In which direction does the sun set?  
   A. East.  
   B. West.  
   C. North.  
   D. South.  

10. The four main points of a compass are known as  
    A. Specific points.  
    B. Magnetic points.  
    C. Cardinal points.  
    D. Direction points.  

11. Which of these physical features is a lowland area between hills or mountains?  
    A. A valley.  
    B. A plain.  
    C. A swamp.  
    D. A plateau.  

12. The following describes a physical feature.  
    i. It is higher than the area around it.  
    ii. It is smaller than a mountain.  
    iii. It may have trees growing on it.  
    The physical feature described above is  
    A. A swamp.  
    B. A lake.  
    C. A marsh.  
    D. A hill.  

13. Three of the following are physical features except one. Which one is it?  
    A. Valleys.  
    B. Plains.  
    C. Oceans.  
    D. Buildings.  

14. A dam is a wall that is built across  
    A. an ocean.  
    B. a hill.  
    C. a river.  
    D. a swamp.  

15. Small rivers that flow into big rivers are known as  
    A. Tributaries.  
    B. Distributaries.  
    C. Streams.  
    D. Deltas.  

16. Communication boosters such as those for Safaricom should be placed on one of the following physical features. Which one is it?  
    A. Hills.  
    B. Oceans.  
    C. Swamps.  
    D. Rivers.  

17. Plants that grow on the surface of the earth are known as  
    A. Artificial vegetation.  
    B. Vegetation.  
    C. Natural vegetation.  
    D. Weeds.  

18. Savanna vegetation mainly consists of  
    A. Grass and scattered trees.  
    B. Tall evergreen trees growing together.  
    C. Papyrus reeds and bamboo trees.  
    D. Papyrus reeds and scattered trees.  

19. Which of these weather recording instruments is likely to show the direction of the wind?  
    A. Thermometer.  
    B. Rain gauge.  
    C. Wind vane.  
    D. Sunshine recorder.
72. The following were patriarchs of Israel. Who was NOT?

73. How many books of the Bible are found in the Old Testament?

74. Abraham was willing to offer his son Isaac as a sacrifice to God on one of the following mountains. Which one is it?

75. Who was the King of Persia at the time Daniel was thrown in the den of lions?

76. Which of these Kenyan communities is CORRECTLY matched with the African name of God?

77. Jesus Christ is also called Immanuel. The name Emmanuel means ________.
A. Anointed one. B. The special one. C. God with us. D. Eternal Father.

78. In the traditional African society people worshipped God through the following ways except one. Which one is it?

79. When should Christians pray to God?
A. During the morning. B. During the evening. C. During the time of trouble only. D. They should pray always.

80. Paul baptised one of the following women in Philippi. Who was she?

81. The angels of God celebrated the birth of Jesus by
A. Presenting gold to Him. B. Presenting frankincense to Him. C. Singing songs of praise to God. D. Announcing His birth to King Herod.

82. The time of getting ready for the coming of Jesus Christ is known as

83. The parable of the master and the three servants teaches us to
A. Spread God’s word. B. Preach the gospel to non-Jews. C. Make use of our God-given abilities. D. Help those in various difficulties.

84. Which of the following is NOT one of the ten commandments of God?

85. The following are qualities of a good leader. Which one is NOT?
86. The disciples of Jesus waited for the Holy Spirit in the town of
   A. Nazareth.
   B. Jerusalem.
   C. Bethany.
   D. Carpenaum.

87. Which of the following did NOT take place on the day of Pentecost?
   A. There was a noise from the sky.
   B. Disciples saw what looked like tongues of fire.
   C. Disciples spoke in different languages.
   D. Disciples got drunk after taking plenty of wine.

88. The parable of Pharisee and the tax collector teaches us to
   A. Be humble in prayer.
   B. Avoid being tax collectors.
   C. Respect the Pharisees.
   D. Be ready for the second.

89. Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus for
   A. Thirty pieces of silver.
   B. Twenty pieces of silver.
   C. Twenty-five pieces of silver.
   D. Forty pieces of silver.

90. Francis has a habit of helping the poor in his village. This is an act of
   A. Courage.
   B. Pride.
   C. Kindness.
   D. Being humble.
20. The direction marked A is likely to be

21. Which of these directions is likely to be found between directions marked B and C?

22. The compass needle always points towards one of the following directions. Which one is it?
A. North.  B. South.  C. West.  D. East.

23. Farmers sometimes use water from rivers and lakes to grow crops. This is known as:

24. Mountains are important in the following ways except one. Which one is it?
A. Mountains attract tourists.  B. Mountains are sources of rivers.  C. Mountains are hide outs for criminals.  D. The slopes of mountains have fertile soils that are useful for agriculture.

25. Papyrus reeds are used for making the following except one. Which one is it?
A. Baskets.  B. Mats.  C. Furniture.  D. Cattle bells.

26. Many divisions make an administrative area known as a
A. District.  B. County.  C. Location.  D. Sub-location.

27. When a lot of air moves in one direction, it is known as

28. Clouds are formed in the sky from

29. Crops are mainly harvested
A. During the wet season.  B. During the dry season.  C. During the rainy season.  D. During the wettest months.

30. The following communities are found in the counties of Kenya.
   All the above communities are

31. The following communities are all nilotes except one. Which one is it?

32. The people who live in the counties of Kenya depend on one another in various ways. This is known as
33. The Borana and the Rendille are
A. Nilotes.    B. Cushites.
C. Bantu.    D. Europeans.

34. Which of the following is a European community found in the counties of Kenya?
A. Samburu.    B. British.
C. Indians.    D. Wadawida.

35. The buying and selling of goods and services is known as
A. Communication.    B. Transport.
C. Worshipping.    D. Trade.

36. We can get information from all the following except one. Which one is it?
A. Radios.    B. Newspapers.

37. Which of the following is a resource?
A. Transport.    B. Communication.
C. Mining.    D. Wild animals.

38. The following are needs of people living in different counties of Kenya. Which one is NOT?
A. Employment.    B. Food.
C. Insecurity.    D. Shelter.

39. The crops grown mainly for subsistence are known as
A. Food crops.    B. Cash crops.
C. Cereals.    D. Oil crops.

40. The standard Four pupils of Karatasi Academy visited a farm near their school. They found that the farmer had grown crops on the farm and also kept livestock. Such kind of farming is known as
A. Livestock farming.    B. Cash crop farming.

41. One of the following is a cash crop grown in some counties of Kenya. Which one is it?
A. Tea.    B. Millet.
C. Sweet potatoes.    D. Cassava.

42. Three of the following are products from dairy farming. Which one is NOT?
A. Milk.    B. Pork.

43. One of the following is a product got from rearing chicken. Which one is it?
A. Bacon.    B. Ghee.

44. The money paid by tenants to people who own houses is known as
A. House rent.    B. Offering.

45. A place where traders and buyers meet is known as a
A. School.    B. Hospital.
C. Market.    D. Location.

46. Some people obtain medicine from plants in order to treat people of various diseases. Such people are called
A. Herbalists.    B. Nurses.

47. In the traditional African communities, children were taught
A. Through reading books.    B. Through writing notes.
C. Through listening to stories.    D. In schools and colleges.

48. A long period without rainfall is known as
A. Winter.    B. Drought.
C. Hunger.    D. Famine.
49. Security in the counties of Kenya is provided by the
   A. Members of parliament.
   B. The doctor.
   C. Police officers.
   D. The judges.

50. Some people in the counties of Kenya have employed themselves. They do their own work and earn money. This is known as
   A. Self-employment.
   B. Unemployment.
   C. Robbery.
   D. Joblessness.

51. Which of these traditional ceremonies marked a passage from childhood to adulthood in traditional African societies?
   A. Naming.
   B. Initiation.
   C. Marriage.
   D. Birth.

52. Which ceremony is held by Kenyans on 1st June every year?
   A. Jamhuri Day.
   B. Mashujaa Day.
   C. Madaraka Day.
   D. Kenyatta Day.

53. Some traders walk on the road selling their goods. Such traders are known as
   A. Hawkers.
   B. Shopkeepers.
   C. Business people.
   D. Grocers.

54. Fish can be caught from three of the following areas except one. Which one is it?
   A. Lakes.
   B. Rivers.
   C. Oceans.
   D. Hills.

55. Which of the following is traditional means of transport?
   A. Use of aeroplanes.
   B. Use of donkeys.
   C. Use of lorries.
   D. Use of trains.

56. What name is given to people who break the law and kill wildlife?
   A. Poachers.
   B. Warders.
   C. Tourists.
   D. Miners.

57. A standard four pupil enjoys all the following rights except one. Which one is it?
   A. Right to be with other people.
   B. Right to have education.
   C. Right to enjoy health care.
   D. Right to vote during the general election.

58. Which of the following is a safe place for a pedestrian to cross a busy road?
   A. Where the road is straight.
   B. Where there is a pedestrian crossing sign.
   C. Where there are bumps.
   D. Where the road has bends.

Use the diagram below to answer question

---

Branded Eagle is a mark of genuine High Flyer Series Exams and Books. Beware of imitations.
59. The above weather recording instrument is known as
   A. A windvane.
   B. A windsock.
   C. A maximum and minimum thermometer.
   D. A simple clinical thermometer.

60. Those who break laws in Kenya are arrested and taken to
   A. Court.
   B. School.
   C. Dispensary.
   D. Colleges.

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Who among the following was saved by God during the great flood?
   A. Noah.
   B. Abraham.
   C. Japheth.
   D. Jesse.

62. Which of the following is a bad effect of weather?
   A. Rainfall provides water which helps plants to grow.
   B. The wind helps in the winnowing of cereals.
   C. The sunshine dries our clothes.
   D. Very strong winds blow away the top soil.

63. The earth, Sea and plants were created by God on His
   A. First day of creation.
   B. Second day of creation.
   C. Third day of creation.
   D. Fourth day of creation.

64. Who led the Israelites in crossing the Red Sea?
   A. Aaron.
   B. Moses.
   C. Joshua.
   D. Abraham.

65. The second book in the Old Testament is
   A. Genesis.
   B. Mark.
   C. Exodus.
   D. Leviticus.

66. Japheth and Ham were sons of
   A. Amram.
   B. Moses.
   C. Noah.
   D. Joseph.

67. God wants us to worship Him in the following ways except one. Which one is it?
   A. By telling others about His love.
   B. By singing in His honour.
   C. By accusing others falsely.
   D. By giving thanks to Him always.

68. Hannah brought the following gifts to the temple when she was presenting her son to priest Eli. Which of these was not one of the gifts?
   A. A bull.
   B. Pigeons.
   C. Wine.
   D. Flour.

69. Samuel served the Lord at the temple at
   A. Nazareth.
   B. Gilgal.
   C. Shechem.
   D. Shiloh.

70. After God completed His work of creation, he set apart the seventh day as a special day. This seventh day is known as the
   A. Lord’s Day.
   B. Pentecost day.
   C. Judgement day.
   D. Passover day.

71. Joseph was sold by his brothers mainly because
   A. He was very rich.
   B. The brothers were jealous of him.
   C. He was always kind to them.
   D. He was unfair to his brothers.
Read the following passage and fill the blank spaces

Upon a time hare and cock often went to visit each house. One day, the hare was invited at the home. The cock was very and asked the wife slaughter a goat for him. The day the cock the hare's home. The hare's the food they were the bed. The cat felt the of the food and it. The hare was very ashamed of his bad behavior.

A  B  C  D
1. One  Ones  Once  Onces
2. was  will  shall  were
3. friends  freinds  frends  enemies
4. There  other's  cock  They
5. others  another  cock's  every
6. cock's  cock's  cock  cocks
7. sad  kind  excited  unhappy
8. to  so  for
9. next  previous  other  tomorrow
10. visits  visited  visiting
11. hides  hid
12. eat  eaten  eating
13. pain  pain
14. sweetness  eating
15. ate  hate

Complete the similes
16. As playful as a
   A. dog  B. kitten  C. sheep  D. pet
17. As devoted as a
   A. mother  B. father  C. son  D. goat
18. As wise as
   A. bat  B. mouse  C. owl  D. parrot

19. As white as
   A. sand  B. milk  C. teeth  D. snow

Use the correct preposition
20. She goes to school ___ bus
    A. with  B. on  C. at  D. by
21. The boy jumped ___ the swimming pool
    A. into  B. in  C. across  D. over
22. Don’t jump the fence
   A. on       B. at
   C. over     D. above

23. Divide the sweets Sheila and George
   A. among
   B. between
   C. with
   D. for

Underline the verbs
24. A. go       B. food
     C. car     D. good

25. A. Mary     B. house
     C. eat     D. train

26. A. bus      B. bicycle
     C. paper   D. sleep

Fill in the correct pronoun
27. Jane has washed dress
    A. their     B. his
    C. her      D. them

28. My father cleaned car
    A. her      B. his
    C. its      D. their

29. We finished food
    A. her      B. his
    C. our      D. their

What do we call
30. A place where cars are kept?
    A. Hangar
    B. Showroom
    C. Mechanic
    D. Garage

Read the story below then answer the questions that follow

Long ago, hare and tortoise were friends. They lived in the forest. The hare was very proud of his speed. He could run very fast. He made fun of tortoise for he was slow.

The tortoise told the hare that they race and see who was the winner. The hare agreed. The race started. The crow was the referee. The hare ran very fast. The tortoise was left much behind.

The hare stepped to take a rest under a tree. He fell asleep. The tortoise passed him and reached the winning post. The hare woke up and ran as fast as he could. He saw the tortoise was already there. He had won the race. He was ashamed of himself.

31. Who were friends?
    A. Hare and rabbit
    B. Hare and tortoise
    C. Lion and hare
    D. None

32. They lived
    A. in a house
    B. at home
    C. in the forest
    D. in a cave

33. ________ was proud of his speed.
    A. Hare
    B. Hair
    C. Tortoise
    D. Lion

34. Who was slow?
    A. Hare
    B. Tortoise
    C. Monkey
    D. Lion

35. Who said they race?
    A. Hare
    B. Cheetah
    C. Monkey
    D. Tortoise

36. Who was the referee?
    A. cock
    B. crow
    C. hare
    D. man
37. was left much behind
   A. Crow  
   B. Referee  
   C. Tortoise  
   D. Hare

38. The hare rested
   A. On a tree  
   B. Under a tree  
   C. At home  
   D. In a cave

39. Who won the race?
   A. Hare  
   B. Tortoise  
   C. Crow  
   D. None

40. was ashamed of himself
   A. crow  
   B. tortoise  
   C. hare  
   D. lion

---

Read the passage below then answer the questions.

One day a dog stole a piece of meat from the butcher in the market. He wanted to take home. He was crossing a river by a bridge.

When the dog was in the middle of the bridge, he saw his own shadow in the water below. He thought it was another dog carrying in his mouth another piece of meat. The greedy dog wanted to grab that other piece of meat. So he jumped into the water with a lot of joy. He was carried away by the water and died.

41. The young one of dog is called a
   A. bitch  
   B. puppy  
   C. kitten  
   D. calf

42. Where had the dog got the meat from?
   A. A shop  
   B. A butcher  
   C. A man  
   D. A kiosk

43. The dog jumped into the
   A. River  
   B. Swimming pool  
   C. Lake  
   D. Dam

44. The dog was
   A. kind  
   B. small  
   C. big  
   D. greedy

45. When the dog was in the he saw his shadow
   A. river  
   B. butcher  
   C. middle  
   D. house

46. A dog barks and lives in a
   A. kennel  
   B. cage  
   C. cave  
   D. fold

47. The dog was carried away by the
   A. owner  
   B. teacher  
   C. butcher  
   D. water

48. The dog was crossing the river using a
   A. ladder  
   B. bridge  
   C. boat  
   D. ferry

49. The dog jumped into the water because he thought it was
   A. another dog  
   B. another person  
   C. shadow  
   D. none of these

50. We learn that we should not be
   A. kind  
   B. good  
   C. greedy  
   D. hungry

---

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1. In the table below which sense organ is not matched with its sense?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sense organ</th>
<th>Sense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Tongue</td>
<td>Taste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Nose</td>
<td>Hearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Skin</td>
<td>Touch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Eye</td>
<td>sight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Which one of the following is a function of the canine teeth?
   A. Tearing food
   B. Chewing food
   C. Grinding food
   D. Biting food

3. The total number of milk teeth is
   A. 10
   B. 32
   C. 16
   D. 20

4. We can promote strong and health teeth by
   A. Eating cakes
   B. Brushing them before meals
   C. Eating sugar cane
   D. Brushing in the morning

5. AIDS stands for
   A. Acquired immune deficiency symptoms
   B. Acquired immune deficiency syndrome
   C. Acquired immune disease syndrome
   D. Acquired immune deficiency signs

6. From the word AIDS which letter means ‘to get from’?
   A. A
   B. I
   C. D
   D. S

7. Crops that farmers grow for food are called
   A. Cash crops
   B. Legume crops
   C. Food crops
   D. Cereal crops

8. Name the type of tooth shown in the diagram below.

   A. Molar
   B. Premolar
   C. Canine
   D. Incisor

9. Which one is not a tuber crop?
   A. Onion
   B. Yam
   C. Arrow root
   D. Cassava

10. Which one is not a problem related to teeth?
    A. Bad smell
    B. Bleeding gums
    C. Shedding
    D. Dental caries
11. Which one is not a cash crop?
   A. Tea
   B. Maize
   C. Sisal
   D. Sunflower

12. Which plant does not have the type of leaf shown below?

A. Bitterleaf
B. Sukuma wiki
C. Spinach
D. Sugar cane

13. When having meals we should not
   A. Move closer to the table
   B. Cleaning the table after eating
   C. Open the mouth wide
   D. Washing hands after eating

14. Movement in water is called
   A. Flying
   B. Crawling
   C. Swimming
   D. Slithering

15. Clouds that look like cotton wool is
   A. Nimbus
   B. Cumulus
   C. Stratus
   D. Cirrus

16. The young one of a frog is called
   A. Maggot
   B. Fingerling
   C. Tadpole
   D. Caterpillar

17. Which small animal has three pairs of legs?
   A. Tick
   B. Millipede
   C. Housefly
   D. Spider

18. _______ is not a source of water.
   A. Tap
   B. Rain
   C. Borehole
   D. River

19. Things that burn to produce light and heat are called
   A. Charcoal
   B. Gas
   C. Kerosene
   D. Fuel

20. Sight is ability to
   A. Hear
   B. See
   C. Smell
   D. Feel

21. Standard 3 pupils carried out the activity shown below.

```
Glass --- Bubbles
Water
Soil
```

From the diagram they concluded that soil has
A. Water
B. Air
C. Animals
D. Humus

22. Which soil is got from the river bank?
   A. Loam
   B. Sand
   C. Clay
   D. Clay and loam
23. Which animal changes color to escape danger?
   A. Spider
   B. Lady bird
   C. Millipede
   D. Chameleon

24. Which one is not an example of a vegetable?
   A. Carrot
   B. Onion
   C. Tomato
   D. Groundnut

25. Is not seen in the sky at night.
   A. Clouds
   B. Moon
   C. Sun
   D. Stars

26. This plant grows in
   A. Cold places
   B. Dry places
   C. Wet places
   D. Hot places

27. Meat from a pig is called
   A. Pork
   B. Beef
   C. Mutton
   D. Sausage

28. Which one is not a fibre crop?
   A. Sisal
   B. Palm tree
   C. Cotton
   D. Neem tree

29. Medicines got from plants are called
   A. Herbal medicines
   B. Aloe vera
   C. Healing medicines
   D. Traditional medicines

30. The best shape for making rollers is
   A. Square
   B. Triangle
   C. Oval
   D. Circle

31. The house of a spider is called
   A. Nest
   B. Web
   C. Shell
   D. Hive

   Use the diagram below to answer questions 32-34

   ![Diagram of a spider with numbered parts]

32. Which number represents the abdomen?
   A. 1
   B. 3
   C. 2
   D. 4

33. The part marked 3 is called
   A. Head
   B. Thorax
   C. Feelers
   D. Abdomen

34. The part for sensing is marked
   A. 4
   B. 3
   C. 2
   D. 1

35. A millipede protects itself from enemies by
   A. Changing color
   B. Coiling
   C. Stinging
   D. Running away

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36. This tool is called
A. Jembe  B. Sickle  C. Spade  D. Axe

37. The following fruits have many seeds except
A. Guava  B. Orange  C. Mango  D. Pawpaw

38. Soil mixes easily with cement.
A. Sand  B. Clay  C. Loam  D. Loam and clay

39. Birds use their for feeding.
A. Teeth  B. Mouth  C. Beaks  D. Tongue

40. Animals that eat meat only are called
A. Omnivores  B. Carnivores  C. Mammals  D. Herbivores

41. In the diagram below, which object is the heaviest?

```
    A
   /|
  /  |
 /   |
  B   C
   /|
  /  |
 /   |
  D
```

42. The best method of transporting water in towns is by use of
A. Donkeys  B. Pipes  C. Tankers  D. Carts

43. Chicken kept for meat are called
A. Poultry  B. Layers  C. Broilers  D. Cocks

44. A bean plant grown in a dark place will have
A. A long weak stem  B. Deep roots  C. Long healthy stem  D. Short weak stems

45. The rainbow has colours.
A. Eight  B. Ten  C. Seven  D. Five

46. The sun rises in the and sets in the
A. East, West  B. North, South  C. West, East  D. South, North

47. Which one is not an example of poultry?
A. Duck  B. Chicken  C. Ostrich  D. Turkey

48. Unwanted plants on the farm are called
A. Crops  B. Oxalis  C. Cereals  D. Weeds

49. Chemicals used to control weeds are called
A. Pesticides  B. Herbicides  C. Insecticides  D. Acaricides

50. Which statement is false about all animals?
A. They die  B. They feed  C. They move  D. They give birth
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JINA LAKO</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JINA LA SHULE YAKO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI**

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika namba yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi zilizoacha.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa nne zimepigwa chapa.
Andika insha ya kupendeza, kuhusu kichwa ulichopewa:

MWALIMU WANGU
READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above write your full Index Number, Your Name and Name of your school.
2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.
Write an interesting story on:

MYSELF
1. Write 8609 in words
   A. Eighty thousand six hundred and nine
   B. Eight thousand and sixty nine
   C. Eight thousand six hundred and nine
   D. Eight thousand six hundred and ninety

2. Write in figures: Forty nine more than 7951
   A. 8000
   B. 7999
   C. 7990
   D. 12851

3. Which digit is in the place value of thousands in 78106?
   A. 0
   B. 7
   C. 8
   D. 1

4. What fractions is unshaded in the figure below?
   ![Diagram]
   A. \(\frac{7}{12}\)
   B. \(\frac{7}{12}\)
   C. \(\frac{9}{12}\)
   D. \(\frac{7}{12}\)

5. Which number among the following is odd?
   A. 10
   B. 38
   C. 22
   D. 41

6. What is the next number in the pattern
   2, 5, 8, 11,
   A. 14
   B. 15
   C. 16
   D. 17

7. Which multiple of 10 comes after 50?
   A. 30
   B. 50
   C. 40
   D. 60

8. Which one among the following is divisible by 5?
   A. 48
   B. 75
   C. 67
   D. 83

9. 60 can be expressed as a product of
   A. 2 \times 15 \times 3
   B. 3 \times 4 \times 5
   C. 4 \times 5 \times 6
   D. 3 \times 4 \times 6

10. Which one among the following is NOT a factor of 48?
    A. 4
    B. 6
    C. 8
    D. 5

11. Work out
    \[38 + 276 + 149 = \]
    A. 363
    B. 453
    C. 463
    D. 643

12. Write in symbols: seventy thousand and seventy seven
    A. 70077
    B. 70700
    C. 70707
    D. 777000

13. Work out
    \[889 - 445 = \]
    A. 454
    B. 344
    C. 544
    D. 444
14. What is the time?

A. Quarter past 2 o'clock
B. Quarter to 2 o'clock
C. 10 minutes past 9 o'clock
D. 10 minutes to 9 o'clock

15. Fill in the gap
\[ \frac{3}{6} = \frac{?}{25} \]
A. 20
B. 24
C. 15
D. 16

16. Work out
\[ 8 \times 3 \times 2 = \]
A. 56
B. 36
C. 48
D. 24

17. What is \( \frac{3}{4} \) of 16?
A. 64
B. 6
C. 4
D. 8

18. Take away 837 from one thousand
A. 263
B. 1837
C. 173
D. 163

19. Work out
\[ 24 \times 25 \]
A. 600
B. 2425
C. 500
D. 400

20. A teacher shared 120 books among 30 pupils. How many books did each child get?
A. 6
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

21. A Nissan matatu has 14 seats. If there are 12 matatus, how many seats are there?
A. 26
B. 168
C. 158
D. 148

22. Work out
\[ \frac{3}{11} + \frac{4}{11} + \frac{2}{11} = \]
A. \( \frac{10}{11} \)
B. \( \frac{7}{11} \)
C. \( \frac{9}{11} \)
D. \( \frac{8}{11} \)

23. Which number comes just before 6000?
A. 5999
B. 6001
C. 5000
D. 5099

24. Multiply 17 by 13. The answer I get is
number
A. Square
B. Prime
C. Even
D. Odd

25. Work out
\[ 416 \div 4 = \]
A. 14
B. 104
C. 140
D. 102

26. Which among the following is a multiple of 7?
A. 54
B. 67
C. 91
D. 37

27. \( \frac{3}{4} \) hour = ______ minutes
A. 35 minutes
B. 55 minutes
C. 15 minutes
D. 45 minutes

28. How many days are there in 8 weeks?
A. 56
B. 67
C. 91
D. 37

29. How many bottles will fill the container?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 20
- D. 12
30. Which shape below has three sides only?
A. Square
B. Rectangle
C. Parallelogram
D. Triangle

31. Work out
\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text{Sh} & \text{cts} \\
1 & 3 & 9 \\
- & 8 & 1 \\
\end{array}
\]
A. Sh 5 75cts
B. Sh 6 75cts
C. Sh 5 85cts
D. Sh 6 85cts

32. Divide
\[
8 \longdiv{95}
\]
A. 11 rem 8
B. 11 rem 7
C. 11 rem 6
D. 11 rem 5

33. How many shillings are in 1200cts?
A. 1.20
B. 1200
C. 120
D. 12

34. How many hundreds are there in 8167?
A. 8
B. 1
C. 6
D. 7

35. What is the second last month of the year?
A. February
B. December
C. November
D. October

36. Work out
\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text{Weeks} & \text{days} \\
3 & 5 \\
+ & 2 & 6 \\
\end{array}
\]
A. 6wks 4days
B. 5wks 4days
C. 5wks 1day
D. 6wks 1day

37. How many quarter litres are there in 8 litres?
A. 2
B. 32
C. 24
D. 16

38. What is sixty multiplied by twenty two?
A. 82
B. 38
C. 1220
D. 1320

39. Arrange 6077, 6707, 7607, 6770 from the smallest to the largest
A. 6077, 6707, 6770, 7607
B. 6707, 6077, 6770, 7607
C. 6770, 7607, 6077, 6707
D. 7607, 6770, 6707, 6077

40. Divide
384 by 12
A. 36
B. 48
C. 32
D. 42

41. What is 13kg + 143kg?
A. 156kg
B. 146kg
C. 166kg
D. 273kg

42. How many days are there in the months of February, March and April of 2016 altogether?
A. 91
B. 90
C. 89
D. 92

43. Work out
\[
7761 + 185 + 3104 =
\]
A. 10940
B. 10950
C. 10050
D. 11050
44. How many triangles can you see?

A. 2  B. 4  C. 3  D. 5

45. What is the perimeter of the figure below?

A. 40cm  B. 80cm  C. 62cm  D. 58cm

46. How many years are in 24 months?
A. 2  B. 3  C. 4  D. 6

47. Which fraction is NOT proper?
A. $\frac{2}{3}$  B. $\frac{5}{6}$  C. $\frac{7}{6}$  D. $\frac{8}{9}$

48. What is the place value of 6 in the number 4026?
A. Thousands  B. Hundreds  C. Tens  D. Ones

49. How many sh 5 coins are there in twenty shilling?
A. 5  B. 4  C. 3  D. 10

50. There are 284 pupils in Jua Kali School. If there are 119 boys, how many girls are there?
A. 403  B. 175  C. 165  D. 185
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>MATHS</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
<th>SOCIAL STUDIES</th>
<th>I.R.E</th>
<th>C.R.E</th>
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