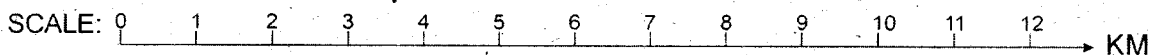
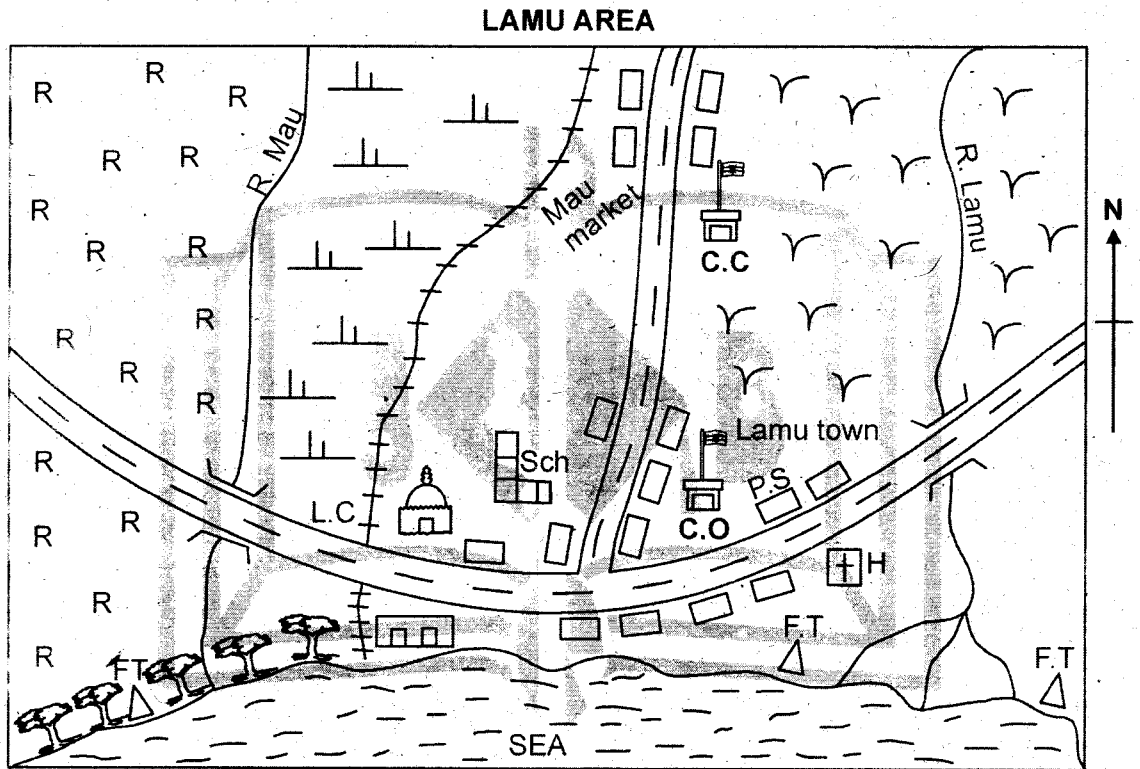


PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES



KEY

	Tarmac road		Cassava
	Permanent buildings		Forest
	Port	C.C	Chief's camp
	Mosque	C.O	County office
	Hospital	F.T	Fish trap
R R R	Maize	P.S	Police station
	Beans	L.C	Level crossing
	School		

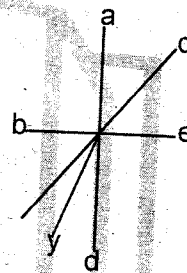
Study the map of LAMU area and use it to answer questions 1 to 7

- Rivers in Lamu area flows from
 - North to South.
 - South to North
 - North East to South West.
 - South West to North East.
- The people of Lamu area practice _____ farming.
 - mixed
 - commercial
 - subsistence
 - cash crop
- The forest found in Lamu area can be classified as _____ forest.
 - riverine
 - mangrove
 - tropical
 - planted
- The feature formed by River Lamu as it enters the sea is known as
 - estuary
 - tributaries
 - confluence
 - delta
- The following are functions of Lamu town. Which one is **NOT**?
 - Transport centre
 - Commercial centre
 - Tourism centre
 - Administrative centre
- The people of Lamu area practice _____ religion.
 - Christianity
 - Islamic
 - Hinduism
 - Traditionalist
- Which one of the following relief regions in Kenya is Lamu area **LIKELY** to be found?
 - Riftvalley
 - Lake basin
 - Highlands
 - Coastal lowlands
- The element of a map that shows symbols which represent features on a map is called
 - key
 - title
 - scale
 - compass
- Which one of the following countries is **CORRECTLY** matched with its direction from Kenya?

Country	Direction
A. Ethiopia	- East
B. Somalia	- South
C. Tanzania	- North
D. Uganda	- West

- Which one of the following plains are located near Lake Victoria?
 - Kano plains
 - Waso plains
 - Loita plains
 - Lokitipi plains
- The Turkana, Samburu, Iteso and Njemps are all
 - highland nilotes
 - riverlake nilotes
 - plain nilotes
 - southern cushites

Use the diagram below to answer questions 12 - 13



- Which of the following points marked **a, b, c, d** and **e** is **NOT** a cardinal point?
 - d
 - c
 - b
 - e
- The point marked **y** is called
 - South Wouth West
 - South West South
 - West South West
 - South South East
- The following are tributaries of River Tana **EXCEPT**
 - Nyamindi
 - Chania
 - Thiba
 - Nyando
- The following are characteristics of a type of soil:
 - Made of fine silt.
 - Deposited from eroded areas.
 - Fertile and suitable for agriculture.
 The soil described above is **LIKELY** to be
 - black cotton soil
 - alluvial soil
 - volcanic soil
 - loamy soil

16. The following are causes of soil erosion, which one is **NOT**?

- A. Over-stocking
- B. Mono-cropping
- C. Poor farming methods
- D. Reafforestation

17. Which one of the following vegetation consists of grass, tough shrubs and alpine flowers?

- A. Swamp vegetation
- B. Forest vegetation
- C. Savanna vegetation
- D. Mountain vegetation

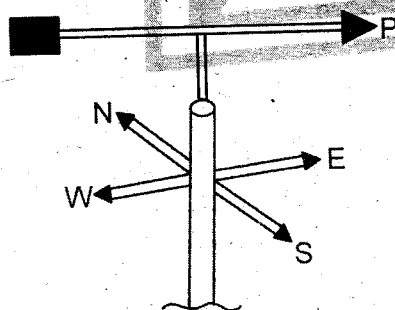
18. The Bantus learned the art of circumcision from the

- A. Cushites
- B. Europeans
- C. Arabs
- D. Nilotes

19. In traditional African societies an age-set was formed through many

- A. clans
- B. families
- C. warriors
- D. age-groups

Use the diagram below to answer questions 20 - 21



20. The weather instrument above is used to measure

- A. direction of wind
- B. direction of places
- C. strength of wind
- D. speed of wind

21. The part marked **P** is used to show the

- A. direction in which the wind is blowing to.
- B. speed at which the wind is blowing.
- C. strength of wind.
- D. direction in which the wind is blowing from.

22. The **MAIN** reason why Arabs came into Kenya was to

- A. look for raw materials.
- B. spread Christianity.
- C. trade with local people.
- D. look for slaves.

23. The following are moral values taught to the youth in the past **EXCEPT**

- A. respect
- B. pride
- C. humility
- D. hardwork

24. Which one of the following skills was taught through apprenticeship?

- A. Hunting
- B. Cooking
- C. Medicine
- D. Collecting firewood

25. One of the following is a traditional farming method. Which one is it?

- A. Mixed farming
- B. Zero grazing
- C. Plantation farming
- D. Bush fallowing

26. The escarpment to the West of the Riftvalley is known as

- A. Mau ranges
- B. Aberdares
- C. Laikipia plateau
- D. Mt. Kenya

27. Which one of the following communities in Kenya is **NOT** found in Northern Kenya?

- A. Rendille
- B. Tugen
- C. Oromo
- D. Gabbra

28. Which one of the following is a processing industry?

- A. Paper making industry.
- B. Glass making industry.
- C. Cement industry.
- D. Sugar industry.

29. Which one of the following means of transport is **MAINLY** used in exporting horticultural products?

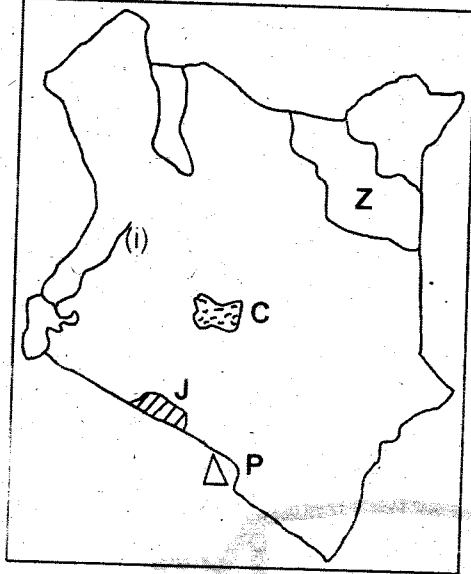
- A. Railway
- B. Water
- C. Air
- D. Road

30. The **MAIN** method used in mining diatomite is

- A. open-cast
- B. deep shaft
- C. dredger
- D. adit

Use the map below to answer questions

31 - 35.



31. Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** about the lake marked C?
- It is found on the floor of the Rift valley.
 - It is a fresh water lake.
 - It is used for transport.
 - It is not a tourist attraction site.
32. The neighbouring mountain marked P is called
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| A. Mt. Ndoto | B. Mt. Kulal |
| C. Mt. Longonot | D. Mt. Kilimanjaro |
33. The river marked (i) is called
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A. Sio | B. Nyando |
| C. Nzoia | D. Kuja |
34. The economic activity practiced in the area marked J is
- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| A. irrigation | B. tourism |
| C. mining | D. trading |
35. The county marked Z is
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A. Mandera | B. Wajir |
| C. Garissa | D. Marsabit |
36. Which one of the following minerals is mined in both Bamburi and Athi River?
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. Cement | B. Diatomite |
| C. Limestone | D. Fluorspar |

37. The following are traditional fishing methods **EXCEPT**
- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| A. hook and line | B. trap |
| C. baskets | D. gill nets |

38. The following statements describe a traditional leader in Kenya:
- A great medicineman
 - A famous trader.
 - Foretold the construction of the railway line.

The leader described above is

- | |
|-------------------------|
| A. Mekatilili wa Menza |
| B. Koitalel arap Samoei |
| C. Masaku |
| D. Nabongo Mumia. |

39. Which one is **NOT** a condition that favour the growing of tea?
- | |
|-------------------------------|
| A. High altitude. |
| B. High rainfall. |
| C. Fertile black cotton soils |
| D. Cool and wet temperatures |

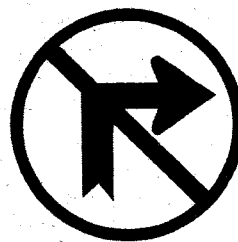
40. The following are crops that are grown in horticultural farms in Kenya **EXCEPT**
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A. orchids | B. chillies |
| C. carrots | D. rice |

41. Which one of the following fishing grounds is famous for Dagaa species of fish?
- | |
|------------------|
| A. Lake Naivasha |
| B. Lake Victoria |
| C. Indian Ocean |
| D. Lake Turkana |

42. The **MAIN** function of council of elders in traditional Kenyan communities was
- | |
|---------------------------|
| A. settling disputes. |
| B. organizing raids. |
| C. controlling trade |
| D. conducting ceremonies. |

43. One of the following is a problem facing dairy farming in Kenya. Which one is it?
- | |
|---|
| A. High rainfall. |
| B. Availability of veterinary services. |
| C. Lack of pasture. |
| D. Adequate market. |

44. Who among the following leaders led Kenya to its independence in 1963?
 A. Daniel Moi B. Oginga Odinga
 C. Mwai Kibaki D. Jomo Kenyatta
45. Which one of these Kenyan communities was ruled by a chief with the title "ruoth"?
 A. Agikuyu B. Luo
 C. Ameru D. Abawanga
46. The following are achievements of Koitalel arap Samoei during the struggle for independence among the Nandi EXCEPT
 A. fought to protect the Nandi.
 B. made a strong and disciplined army.
 C. was made a paramount chief by the British.
 D. united his community.
47. One of the following towns DOES NOT have an International airport. Which one?
 A. Mombasa B. Nakuru
 C. Eldoret D. Nairobi
48. One of the recent means of passing information is the use of the
 A. internet B. television
 C. telephone D. fax
49. Animals, fish and birds which are believed to be in danger are kept in a special place known as
 A. sanctuaries. B. national park.
 C. animal orphanage. D. game reserve.
50. The following type of trees are likely to be found growing in Nyandarua forest. Which one is NOT?
 A. Mvule B. Meru oak
 C. Spruce D. Camphor
51. Which one of the following minerals is used in the manufacture of soft drinks and beer?
 A. Salt B. Limestone
 C. Fluorspar D. Diatomite
52. Which one of the following is a function of the executive branch of government?
 A. Making of laws.
 B. Supervise state organs.
 C. Formulating government policies.
 D. Administer justice.
53. The following are members of the legislature EXCEPT.
 A. Speakers
 B. Governors
 C. Senators
 D. M.Ps
54. Which one of the following is a subordinate court in Kenya?
 A. Kadhis court
 B. Supreme court
 C. Court of appeal
 D. High court
55. Kenyans are allowed to vote after attaining the age of
 A. 21 years B. 35 years
 C. 18 years D. 20 years
56. Three of the following are ways of becoming a citizen of Kenya. Which one is NOT?
 A. Birth B. Recommendation
 C. Registration D. Dual citizenship
57. The chief legal advisor of the government is the
 A. Speaker B. Chief justice
 C. Attorney general D. President
58. Pyrethrum is used in the manufacture of
 A. beverages B. medicine
 C. drugs D. insecticides
59. A good citizen should NOT be
 A. tribal B. patriotic
 C. loyal D. responsible
60. The road sign shown below means



- A. right turn B. no left turn
 C. no u-turn D. no right turn

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
SECTION A

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The story of the garden of Eden in the book of Genesis teaches Christians to
A. obey God's commands.
B. be humble.
C. multiply and fill the earth.
D. satisfy their desires.
62. Which one of the following was NOT created in the third day?
A. Dry land B. Animals
C. Sea D. Vegetation
63. The sign of covenant between God and Noah was
A. circumcision B. mountain
C. rainbow D. floods
64. The mighty Philistine soldier was killed by a young man known as
A. Samuel B. Joseph
C. David D. Jonathan
65. Which of the following pairs of commandments were broken by Israelites at Mt. Sinai?
A. 1st and 3rd B. 2nd and 5th
C. 3rd and 8th D. 1st and 2nd
66. The growth of mind is known as
A. mental growth B. physical growth
C. spiritual growth D. emotional growth
67. Who among the following built the temple in Jerusalem?
A. David B. Ahab
C. Solomon D. Saul
68. "You created every part of me, you put me together in my mother's womb." This phrase is found in the book of
A. Proverbs B. Matthew
C. Psalms D. John
69. In which of the following countries was Jesus a refugee?
A. Israel B. Egypt
C. Syria D. Rome
70. The following books were written by Paul. Which one is NOT?
A. Timothy B. Corinthians
C. Revelation D. Romans
71. The parable that teaches us to help those who are in need is the parable of the
A. sower B. lost coin
C. prodigal son D. good samaritan
72. In the apostle's creed we acknowledge that the church is
A. holy B. big
C. special D. everywhere
73. Which one of the following is a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
A. Wisdom B. Healing
C. Faithfulness D. Working miracles
74. Which one of these miracles of Jesus was performed at Bethsaida?
A. Rising of Lazarus.
B. Feeding of five thousand people.
C. Calming the storm.
D. Changing water into wine.
75. The greatest hope of committed Christians is to
A. receive eternal life.
B. see the new heaven and earth.
C. live peacefully with one another.
D. receive the Holy Spirit.
76. ".....wherever you go I shall go, your people shall be my people". Who said these words?
A. Orpha B. Naomi
C. Ruth D. Esther
77. God has promised us good life when we _____ and _____ Him.
A. love, respect B. trust, obey
C. hate reject D. sing, pray
78. Jesus was arrested in
A. the garden of Gethsemane
B. Calvary
C. Golgotha
D. Jerusalem
79. Happy are those who are spiritually poor for
A. they will receive what God has promised.
B. they will be called sons of God.
C. the kingdom of heaven belong to them.
D. God will comfort them.
80. In olden days people believed in
A. Holy Spirit B. Jesus
C. Angels D. God

81. Which one of the following statements is found in the Lord's prayer?
 A. Born of Virgin Mary
 B. Thy will be done.
 C. Creator of heaven and earth.
 D. The communion of saints.
82. Missionaries came to Kenya **MAINLY** to
 A. trade.
 B. build schools.
 C. build hospitals.
 D. preach the gospel.
83. In traditional African society the Maasai called their God
 A. Enkai
 B. Nyasaye
 C. Were
 D. Mulungu
84. Who among the following was **NOT** raised to life by Jesus?
 A. Jairu's daughter.
 B. Son of the widow of Nain.
 C. Lazarus of Bethany.
 D. Son of shunamite woman.
85. Who among the following prophets prophesied that Jesus would be born in Bethlehem?
 A. Jeremiah
 B. Micah
 C. Isaiah
 D. Joel
86. From the story of King David, Christians learn all of the following **EXCEPT**
 A. forgiveness
 B. courage
 C. repentance
 D. disobedience
87. One of the following people offered his tomb for the burial of Jesus. Who was he?
 A. Joseph of Arimathea
 B. Simon of Cyrene
 C. Simon of Pharisee
 D. Simon Peter
88. Levi the disciple of Jesus worked as a
 A. fisherman
 B. carpenter
 C. tax collector
 D. lawyer
89. Three of the following events took place a week after the birth of Jesus. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Circumcision
 B. Naming
 C. Dedication.
 D. Baptism
90. The Christians beliefs are found in the
 A. Lord's prayer.
 B. Holy Spirit
 C. Apostle's creed
 D. Church

SECTION B

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Surah Takathur warns people who continually pile wealth until the time when they visit
 A. graves
 B. heavens
 C. hell fire
 D. paradise
62. Qiyama is the day when people will be scattered like
 A. cows
 B. moths
 C. birds
 D. elephants
63. Which one is **NOT** a verse from Surah Aadiyaat?
 A. Fal muuriyaat kad-haa.
 B. Fa atharnabihi nak-aa.
 C. Fa ammaa man thaqlat mawazinuhu.
 D. Fawaswathnabihi jam-aa.
64. Back biting, rumour mongering and piling of wealth are three dangerous behaviours warned in Surah
 A. Al-Qaaria.
 B. Al-Fiil.
 C. Al-Humaza
 D. Al-Maun
65. "Watawaa Swaubil Haqq, Watawaa Swaubil Swabr" is the verse that encourages Muslims to live with
 A. punctuality and honesty.
 B. kindness and generosity.
 C. peace, love and unity.
 D. truth and patience.
66. The prophet named three signs of a hypocrite. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Drinks alcohol
 B. Tells lies
 C. Betrays trust
 D. Breaks a promise
67. Muslims should have mercy and be kind to animals because they are
 A. deaf
 B. blind
 C. dump
 D. helpless
68. Fasting is very important that the prophet said swaum is
 A. a bow
 B. an arrow
 C. a shield
 D. a spear
69. When Muslims mix with other people and they annoy them, they should
 A. annoy them too.
 B. have patience.
 C. separate from them
 D. leave Islam
70. The sunna prayer performed before any fardh salaah is called
 A. Sunna Baadiya
 B. Sunna Taraweh
 C. Sunna Qabliyya
 D. Sunna Witr

71. How many groups of people are recipients of Zakkat?
 A. 7 B. 10
 C. 9 D. 8
72. Who should **NOT** be given Zakkat?
 A. Orphans B. Zakkat collectors
 C. Needy D. Slaves
73. We should wash seven times to clean the najis of
 A. urine and faeces B. milk and blood
 C. pigs and dogs D. vomit and pus
74. One must do all these before performing salaah **EXCEPT**
 A. must know the time of Salaah.
 B. must know Arabic language.
 C. must be clean.
 D. must face Qibla.
75. Which form of cleansing do we use to clean and dry sand to dust the face and arms?
 A. Tayammum B. Istinjaah
 C. Ghusul D. Udhu
76. Which choice shows a group of Salaahs that have four Rakaats each?
 A. Fajr, Dhuhr and Asr.
 B. Maghrib, Dhuhr and Isha.
 C. Dhuhr, Asr and Isha.
 D. Fajr, Maghrib and Asr.
77. "Asswalaatu Khairun Minannaum" are words added in the Adhan for _____ prayer.
 A. Isha B. Fajr
 C. Asr D. Maghrib
78. Allah(s.w) is the All-knowing and all knowledge comes from Him because He is
 A. Al-Aleem B. Al-Fattah
 C. Al-Khaaliq D. Al-Malik
79. Prophet _____ spoke while he was still a young infant baby.
 A. Issa (A.S) B. Swaleh (AS)
 C. Zakariyya (A.S) D. Nuh (A.S)
80. We move with angels Raqib and Atid everywhere we go for them to
 A. protect us against enemies.
 B. guide us where we get lost.
 C. ask us questions.
 D. record our deeds.
81. The prophet warned Muslims against one of the following games. Which one?
 A. Swimming games B. Gambling games
 C. Wrestling games D. Ball games
82. Do not urinate in holes, do not kill small animals, pick harmful objects away from the road. All these guidelines show that Muslims should be
 A. careless to the environment.
 B. generous to the environment.
 C. friends to the environment
 D. kind to the environment.
83. Many people are welcomed in an Islamic Nikah to come and
 A. witness B. eat and drink
 C. marry D. divorce
84. A woman who lost her husband or has been divorced must stay for some time of at least three months before being married again. This period is called
 A. Nisab B. Aqiqa
 C. Maaduudaat D. Edda
85. The night of Lailatul Qadr only appears in the _____ of the month of Ramadhan.
 A. first 10 days B. last 10 days
 C. unknown 10 days D. second 10 days
86. The **BEST** justice you can do to your servants is
 A. joining them in doing work.
 B. add them more work.
 C. make them work without having a break.
 D. pay them well and on time.
87. The Aus and Khazraj sub-clans met the prophet for a peace agreement at
 A. Aqaba B. Arafa
 C. Yemen D. Hudaibiyya
88. The prophet performed secret Daawa for a period of
 A. 10 years B. 5 years
 C. 3 years D. 7 years
89. When Adam and Hawa ate from the forbidden tree, they
 A. became bright.
 B. got lost in paradise.
 C. turned into snakes.
 D. lost their clothes
90. All these names refer to one grand mosque that is in Jerusalem city **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
 A. Masjid Qiblatein B. Masjid Aqsa
 C. Bait-al-Maqdis D. Bait-al-Mukaddas

KISWAHILI

SEHEMU YA KWANZA:

LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu nafasi zilizoachwa wazi 1-15 kwa kuchagua kiteuzi kifaacho.

Sikukuu _____ 1 _____ Madaraka husherehekewa tarehe _____ 2 _____ mwezi wa Juni kila mwaka _____ 3 _____ Kenya. Hii ni siku _____ 4 _____ Kenya ilijinyakulia _____ 5 _____ ya kujitawala kutoka _____ 6 _____ mwa Wakoloni Kihistoria siku _____ 7 _____ hutukumbusha harakati _____ 8 _____ kujikomboa zilizofanywa na _____ 9 _____. Mashujaa _____ 10 _____ walipoteza maisha _____ 11 _____ walipokuwa _____ 12 _____ uhuru wa nchi _____ 13 _____ tukufu. Siku _____ 14 _____ huwa ya mapumziko _____ 15 _____ nchini. Sherehe hii hupambua kweli kweli kokote nchini.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. wa | B. cha | C. ya | D. pa |
| 2. A. mmoja | B. moja | C. mbili | D. ishirini |
| 3. A. inchini | B. injili | C. nchini | D. injeni |
| 4. A. ambayo | B. ambazo | C. ambalo | D. ambao |
| 5. A. maendeleo | B. mamlaka | C. maagizo | D. mambo |
| 6. A. mikononi | B. kitini | C. mfukoni | D. mkononi |
| 7. A. hiyo | B. huyo | C. hizo | D. hii |
| 8. A. ya | B. za | C. wa | D. la |
| 9. A. watu | B. watoto | C. wazalendo | D. wana |
| 10. A. wengi | B. mengi | C. mingi | D. nyingi |
| 11. A. wake | B. zake | C. wao | D. yao |
| 12. A. wakipiga | B. wakipigania | C. wakipigana | D. wakipigia |
| 13. A. yetu | B. zetu | C. letu | D. chetu |
| 14. A. hii | B. huyu | C. hiyo | D. hizo |
| 15. A. lote | B. zote | C. pote | D. kote |

Kuanzia nambari 16-30 jibu kulingana na maagizo uliopewa.

16. Kanusha:

Mama anakula wali.

- A. Mama hatakula wali.
- B. Mama hajala wali.
- C. Mama hali wali.
- D. Mama hajakula wali.

17. Mtoto wa ng'ombe ni ndama. Je mtoto wa bata ni

- A. kiyoyo
- B. kutungule
- C. kifaranga
- D. kisue

18. Tegua kitendawili:

Anataga huku anatambaa.

- A. Nyoka
- B. Boga
- C. Viazi vitamu
- D. Konokono

19. Kamilisha methali:

Kanga hazai

- A. ugeni
- B. hutaga
- C. nyumbani
- D. majini

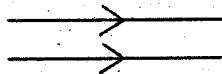
20. Gari ni kwa magurudumu, kitanda ni kwa

- A. miguu
- B. matendeguu
- C. maguu
- D. mikongojo

21. Mama, baba, watotot na ndugu zao kwa jumla huitwa

- A. jamii
- B. nyumba
- C. jamaa
- D. ukoo

22. Taja jina la umbo hili.



- A. Mistari unyonyo.
- B. Mistari mishazari.
- C. Mistari wazi.
- D. Mistari sambamba.

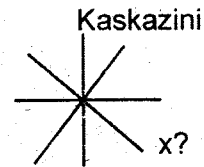
23. Mtu akikuamkua subalkheri utamjibu aje?

- A. Salamu
- B. Akheri
- C. Masalkheri
- D. Wamkaje

24. Neno kiwavi liko katika ngeli ganis?

- A. U-I
- B. LI-YA
- C. KI-VI
- D. A-WA

25. Kamilisha dira ifuatayo:



- A. Kusini mashariki.
- B. Kusini magharibi.
- C. Kaskazini mashariki.
- D. Kaskazi magharibi.

26. Wingi wa Nomino nyani ni

- A. nyani
- B. inyani
- C. manyani
- D. vinyani

27. Ni kifaa gani hakipatikani hospitalini?

- A. Kipima joto.
- B. Pima maji.
- C. Uyoka.
- D. Vidonge.

28. Shairi lenye mishororo sita kila ubeti huitwaje?

- A. Tasdisa
- B. Unne
- C. Tathlitha
- D. Ushuri

29. Ni kifaa gani ambacho hakitumiwi na seremala?

- A. Bisibisi
- B. Randa
- C. Utepe
- D. Rukwama

30. Andkika kwa ukubwa na wingi: Mtoto amelala darasani.

- A. Toto limelala darasani.
- B. Matoto yamelala madarasani.
- C. toto limelala darasani.
- D. Toto amelala darasani.

Siku moja wazazi wake Nina walimwandalia karamu ya kusherehekea siku ya kuzaliwa kwake. Watoto wengi walimwambia na kumpa zawadi. Mojawapo ya zawadi zake Nina kilikuwa kibofu chekundu.

Asubuhi iliyofuata, Nina alikipuliza kibofu hewa. Alishikwa na bumbuazi kibofu kilipoanza kupaa. “Lo! siamini macho yangu.” “Hiki kibofu kinapaa ni cha aina gani?” Nina alishangaa huku akijawa na furaha. Mtoto huyu aliushika uzi vizuri ili kisiende kabisa. Kibofu kilikuwa chepesi mno. Uzi uliushika ulimfanya awe mwepesi na pia yeye akapaa angani na kibofu hicho.

Kibofu hiki kilimwelekeza upande wa mlima mkubwa uliokuwa na theluji nyeupe pepepe. Akiwa juu zaidi ya mlima aliona chemchemi zikifurika. Kutoka milimani, simba akimkimbiza paa na genge la wawindaji haramu kuwaua ndovu. Baada ya saa kadha, alishuka na kutua tawini la mti uliokuwa na nyani wawili wakila matunda. Alikuwa ameushika uzi wa kibofu.

Nyani walipokiona kibofu walimpokonya Nina kwa lazima. Nina alilia sana.

Gafla upepe ulivuma na kupaa na kibofu pamoja na tumbiri. Wewee..... Huyo.....! tumbiri alio gopa sana alipofikishwa bahari iliyoitwa hatari sana. Hapo alianguka na kutumbukia huko kisha akaliwa-na nyangumi. Heshima jamani si.....

31. Kibofu chekundu kilikuwa nini?
A. Kibofu cha mkonjo.
B. Starehe.
C. Zawadi ya Nina.
D. Zawadi ya wazazi.
32. Maana ya neno kinapaa kulingana na habari hii ni
A. mnyama.
B. kwenda bondeni.
C. kuteremka mlimani.
D. kwenda juu.
33. Ni nani aliyeandaa karamu?
A. Nina B. Wazazi
C. Ndege D. Tumbiri
34. Nyani walimvamia Nina kwa lazima kwa sababu gani?
A. Walitaka kumla.
B. Wampe tunda.
C. Wampokonye kibofu.
D. Wampulizie kibofu.
35. Nyani alipopaa angani juu ya mlima aliona nini kwanza?
A. Genge la wawindaji.
B. Chemchemi zilizojaa maji.
C. Chemchimi misitumi.
D. Sima akila paa.
36. Ndovu ni sawa na Tembo. Je tumbiri ni sawa na
A. nyani.
B. nyati.
C. kenge.
D. mbwea.
37. Ni nani aliyeshangaa huku akijawa na furaha?
A. Nyangumi
B. Simba
C. Mwindaji
D. Nina
38. Maji yaliyo meupe juu ya mlima yanaitwaje?
A. Chemchemi
B. Umande
C. Theluji
D. Barafu
39. Kamilisha methali katika mstari wa muisho wa habari ulioisoma. “Heshima si _____”
A. uongo B. mbaya
C. chakula D. utumwa
40. Nyani waliotajwa katika ufahamu huu ni wangapi?
A. Wawili
B. Watattu
C. Wanne
D. Hatujaambiwa

Kila baada ya mtihani wa mwisho wa muhula wanafunzi huenda katika likizo. Ilikuwa likizo ya muhula wa pili. Mwanaisha na dada zake waliruhusiwa kwenda kuwasalimia wajomba wao na binamu zao walioishi upande wa pili wa msitu wa Hatari. Likizo yenyewe ilikuwa na ukame. Baada ya kubugia staftahi, waling'ca nanga.

Walitembea asteaste mwendo wa kinyonga. Joto jingi liliwasumbua sana. Jasho liliwadondoka tisoni ungedhani ni maji. Ilifika saa tisa alasiri bila kuona dalili walikoenda. Nyoyo zao zilidunda dududu kwa wasi wasi. Saa kumi unusu mwanaisha ambaye alikuwa msichana wa mwisho kuzaliwa wenzake iwapo walikuwa wamepotoa.

Huyu jasiri alipanda mtini wengine walipokuwa chini. alitazama kila pande ya dunia. Hakuona nyumba wala dalili zozote za makao ya mwanadamu. Njaa, kiu na uchovu ulikuwa teletele. Wenzake walikuwa taabani pia zaidi yake.

Kwa mbali, aliona kitu mfano wa bwawa au ziwa la maji. Aliwaamsha wenzake wahakikishe licha ya kuwa walikuwa wanakoroma kwenyewe usingizi wa pono kwa ajili ya uchovu.

41. Bila mwanaisha, idadi ya wasichana ilikuwa ngapi katika ufahamu huu?
A. Sita B. Wanne
C. Hatujaelezwā D. Watano
42. maana ya maneno yaliyopigiwa mstari "wa mwisho kuzaliwa" ni
A. wa kwanza
B. kitinda mimba
C. mapacha
D. wa mwisho
43. Ni kweli kwamba wasichana hawa walianza safari wakati wa
A. thenashara B. aduhuri
C. asubuhi D. jua mtikati
44. Neno asteaste limepigiwa mstari, maana yake ni
A. haraka haraka
B. chapuchapu
C. harahara
D. polepole
45. Habari inatodokeza kuwa mwanaisha alikuwa
A. mjinga kuliko wanzake.
B. na njaa kuliko wenzake.
C. kifunga mimba.
D. kifungua mimba.
46. Mwanaisha alikuwa mtini ili aweze
A. kuona nyumba ya mjomba.
B. kuona maji.
C. kufanya upelelezi ajue walikokuwa.
D. kuona maji.
47. "Ni sababu gani iliyowafanya dada zake mwanaisha kulala?
A. Giza
B. Jua mti kati
C. Usingizi
D. Uchovu
48. Neno "taabani" lavyeza kuwa na maana sawa na
A. shida B. shinda
C. mtego D. kunaswa
49. Kamilisha methali:
Pole pole ndio _____?"
A. ujuzi B. kujua
C. mwendo D. ngoma
50. Kichwa mwafaka cha ufahamu huu chaweza kuwa
A. Muui huwa mvema.
B. Dawa ya moto ya moto.
C. Akili ni mali.
D. Mtoto akililia mimba mpe.

ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

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

When children meet _____ 1 _____ home or school, _____ 2 _____ play. _____ 3 _____ are many games _____ 4 _____ children like playing. Some of them involve running very _____ 5 _____ but others _____ 6 _____ be played when the children _____ 7 _____ sitting down. Running is _____ 8 _____ because it _____ 9 _____ the children active and this is healthy. Football, volleyball, _____ 10 _____ a bicycle and competing in running are some of the activities children could involve _____ 11 _____ in. There are also dangerous games which some children like playing. _____ 12 _____ of these are running _____ 13 _____ buildings, throwing stones and climbing up trees. If children play them, they could seriously _____ 14 _____ themselves and even be taken to _____ 15 _____ for treatment.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. A. in | B. at | C. on | D. with |
| 2. A. he | B. she | C. they | D. they're |
| 3. A. there | B. this | C. their | D. hat |
| 4. A. who | B. where | C. how | D. which |
| 5. A. first | B. quick | C. fast | D. slowly |
| 6. A. would | B. can | C. will | D. shall |
| 7. A. are | B. were | C. is | D. may |
| 8. A. best | B. big | C. good | D. better |
| 9. A. lets | B. puts | C. forces | D. makes |
| 10. A. riding | B. driving | C. flying | D. carrying |
| 11. A. yourself | B. themselves | C. himself | D. theirselves |
| 12. A. All | B. Any | C. Some | D. None |
| 13. A. across | B. round | C. over | D. below |
| 14. A. hurt | B. hut | C. heart | D. hat |
| 15. A. school | B. church | C. home | D. hospital |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the word which is **BEST** completes the given sentences.

16. During the rainy season, we hear many frogs _____ near the pond.

- A. barking B. crowing
C. croaking D. roaring

17. Our goat gave birth to a healthy _____.

- A. kid B. calf
C. nestling D. lamb

18. In April, rain usually _____ heavily.

- A. rains B. drops
C. comes D. falls

For questions 19 to 20, choose the **CORRECT** arrangement of the given sentences to make a correct paragraph.

19. (i) Then he started talking to us.
(ii) The visitor arrived at the right time.
(iii) We were very happy when he ended his talk.
(iv) We welcomed him with loud claps.

- A. (ii), (i), (iv), (iii) B. (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)
C. (ii), (iii), (iv), (i) D. (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)

20. (i) However, we won the match because we scored twice.

(ii) Our team was smartly dressed in their green kits.

(iii) The whistle blew and the two teams entered the field.

(iv) By half-time, the other team had scored a goal.

- A. (iii), (ii), (iv), (i) B. (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
C. (iii), (i), (iv), (ii) D. (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)

For questions 21 to 23, choose the **CORRECT** adverb to fill in the blank spaces

21. Jimi walked _____ home because he was sick.

- A. happily B. slowly
C. carefully D. proudly

22. Our teacher keeps telling us to write

- A. first B. good
C. well D. proper

23. The choir sang very _____ and won at the festival.

- A. nicely B. angrily
C. slowly D. proudly

Choose the **BEST** alternative to complete the given sentences in questions 24 and 25.

24. The Standard Five children are very hardworking, _____?

- A. isn't it B. should they
C. are they D. aren't they

25. You can't see the stars during the day, _____?

- A. can you B. could you
C. can't you D. will you

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38

Kimani and Otieno went to town to buy a textbook from the bookshop. It was on a Saturday afternoon and so, they had enough time to walk to town since it was not very far. They had just walked a short distance away when they saw a boy hurrying to cross the road at a bend. Otieno saw a cyclist coming from the other side and shouted very loudly for the boy to watch out. However, the boy was already in the middle of the road. The cyclist was coming down the slope very fast. When he saw the boy and tried to brake very fast, he lost control of the bicycle. The boy also tried to take a quick corner and fell on the other side of the road.

The two boys ran to the road to help the accident victims. Luckily, the two had not got seriously injured. They had sustained bruises on their skins but none of them broke any bones. The cyclist was lucky because even his bicycle was not damaged. He picked up the bicycle, checked it and started riding it away.

When the boys reached home, they reported the matter to Kimani's father. He was very sorry to learn that the boy had got an accident. He warned them that next time, they may not be so lucky. He told them it was good of them to have tried to help the victims.

26. Where did Otieno and Kimani go one afternoon?
A. Library B. Church
C. Bookshop D. Road
27. Why did the two boys have enough time to walk to town?
A. They wanted to buy a textbook.
B. The afternoon was hot.
C. It was far away from their home.
D. It was a Saturday afternoon.
28. Where did the boy try to cross the road?
A. At a bend.
B. Near the river.
C. At the shopping centre
D. Near the hospital.
29. The boy got the accident because he
A. was alone.
B. had not bought a book
C. had been hurrying
D. did not have a bicycle.
30. Who saw the cyclist coming from the other side?
A. Otieno B. Nobody
C. Kimani D. Other children.
31. Why did the boy not stop when Otieno shouted at him? He
A. thought they were playing.
B. was always a rude boy.
C. was sure he was safe.
D. probably did not hear Otieno.
32. The **MAIN** reason why the cyclist lost control of the bicycle is because he
A. did not know how to ride a bicycle.
B. tried to brake too fast.
C. did not hear Otieno shouting.
D. was very tired.
33. What happened to the boy during the accident? He
A. got bruises on his skin.
B. fell into the river.
C. broke one hand.
D. took the bicycle and rode it away.
34. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage?
A. The two boys tried to help the victims.
B. The boy had been standing in the middle of the road.
C. The cyclist was not hurt.
D. A car almost crashed the cyclist.
35. Why were both the boy and the cyclist lucky? They
A. did not hear Otieno shouting.
B. did not get hurt.
C. had never met each other.
D. got an accident on the same day.
36. What does the word Victim mean as used in the passage?
A. A person who has got an accident.
B. A person who has gone to town.
C. Somebody who has enough money to buy a textbook.
D. A person who has his own bicycle.
37. The children were warned
A. never to go to town.
B. to stop shouting at others.
C. not to talk to strangers along the road.
D. to be careful in future.
38. The good thing the two boys had done was they
A. had gone to town to buy a textbook.
B. had got an accident near home.
C. tried to help the boy and the cyclist.
D. had come back home early.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50.

Newspapers give us news. When something happens somewhere, in or out of our country, we get it by reading newspapers. In Kenya, the main newspapers we read are written in two languages; English and Kiswahili. Examples of newspapers written in English are Daily Nation, The Standard and The Citizen. Taifa Leo is the main newspaper written in Kiswahili.

A newspaper contains a lot of information. The front part of the newspaper contains the main news of the day. This is usually called the Headline. If the President, Deputy President or the Opposition leader says something very important in the country that can affect the country, it can be written in the Headline. Sometimes, even sports news can be written in the headline.

Everyday has its own newspaper. This means that every newspaper is printed for just one day. It is therefore good for each newspaper to be read on the day it is printed when the news is still true. The next day also will have its own newspaper. This is because news come every day and at times it also keeps changing. What happens on one day is not news the following day.

In a newspaper, you can get news on politics, education, sports, farming and even security. People who get the news are called news reporters. They gather the news and take it to the editor who decides on how they should appear in the newspaper. The newspaper also has photographs to help the readers see what was photographed.

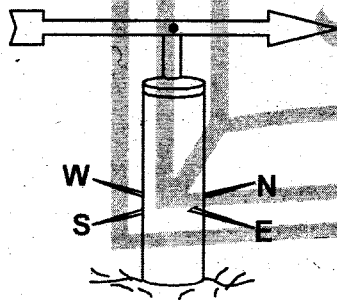
39. What do we get when we read a newspaper?
A. Music B. Money
C. News D. Papers
40. The MAIN newspapers in Kenya are written in English and Kiswahili because
A. many people do understand the languages.
B. the newspapers are printed daily.
C. only teachers read newspapers.
D. all people read newspapers
41. Which of the following newspapers is NOT printed in English?
A. The Daily Nation B. Taifa Leo
C. The Standard D. Citizen
42. What is the front part of a newspaper called?
A. News B. Title
C. Language D. Headline
43. Why are newspapers printed every day?
A. News come every day.
B. Many people do not read newspapers
C. Newspapers are very expensive.
D. They contain very little information.
44. When should people read newspapers?
A. After one week.
B. During weekends only.
C. Every day.
D. Several days after being printed.
45. News keep changing every day because
A. our leaders do not talk.
B. new things keep happening.
C. there are many newspapers.
D. many people do not like newspapers.
46. On which day should we read Friday newspapers?
A. Saturday B. Thursday
C. Sunday D. Friday.
47. Which of the following news can you not get in a newspaper?
A. Sports news B. Birthday invitations
C. Security matters D. Politics.
48. What do we call people who get news for us?
A. Newspapers B. Opposition
C. Headline D. News Reporters
49. How do photographs help us in a newspaper?
A. They change the language used.
B. To make us see what did not happen.
C. To see the pictures of what happened.
D. To give the newspapers where to get news.
50. What would be the BEST title for this passage?
A. The best newspapers.
B. Use of newspapers.
C. How to read a newspaper.
D. Where newspapers are found.

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

1. Which one of the following is a function of the canine teeth?
 - A. Cutting
 - B. Biting
 - C. Tearing
 - D. Grinding
2. In which of the following parts does digestion of food start
 - A. mouth
 - B. ileum
 - C. colon
 - D. stomach
3. The date at which medicine may not be safe for use is known as
 - A. dosage
 - B. supply date
 - C. expiry date
 - D. manufacturing date

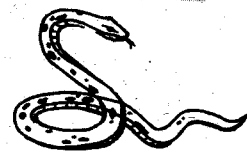
Use the diagram below to answer question 4 and 5



4. The above instrument is
 - A. wind sock
 - B. wind vane
 - C. thermometer
 - D. rain gauge
5. The arrow of the instrument shows the tail and the head. The tail indicates where the
 - A. rain comes
 - B. sun sets
 - C. wind blowing from
 - D. wind blowing to
6. Three of the following are parts of the breathing system EXCEPT
 - A. stomach
 - B. lungs
 - C. trachea
 - D. nose

7. _____ is the process where food is broken down into small particles that can be absorbed into the body.
 - A. Breathing
 - B. Perspiration
 - C. Transpiration
 - D. Digestion
8. The best way of prevention against bad breath is
 - A. using dental floss
 - B. good oral hygiene
 - C. eating raw carrots
 - D. seeing a dentist for checkup
9. Clouds are grouped according to the following. Which one is NOT
 - A. colour
 - B. height
 - C. shape
 - D. appearance
10. Coffee is a _____ crop.
 - A. oil
 - B. cash
 - C. food
 - D. cereal
11. _____ is a poisonous weed.
 - A. Oxalis
 - B. Black jack
 - C. Thorn apple
 - D. Wandering jew

12.



The animal shown is classified as a

- A. crocodile
 - B. mammal
 - C. amphibian
 - D. reptile
13. AIDS can be spread by the following EXCEPT
 - A. hugging
 - B. open cuts
 - C. sexual intercourse
 - D. blood transfusion

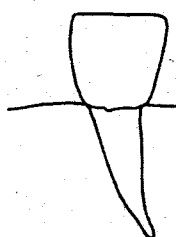
14. People who study weather are known as
 A. forecasters B. meteorologists
 C. astrologists D. dentists

15. The following are factors that affect sinking and floating. Which one is NOT?
 A. Size B. Shape
 C. Weight D. Material

16. Air in the nose is cleared by
 A. mucor and hair
 B. dust and germs
 C. water and hair
 D. mucor and blood

17. The tool we use while digging in stony area is
 A. fork jembe
 B. slasher
 C. flat blade jembe
 D. combined fork jembe

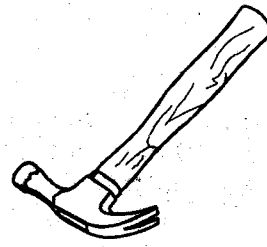
18. Another name for large intestines
 A. colon
 B. ileum
 C. duodenum
 D. pancreas

19.  The tooth drawn below is used to
 A. cut and bite
 B. crush and grind
 C. chew and cut
 D. cut and grind

20. Mrs. Kiptoo kept a chicken and later sold them to a hotel for slaughtering. The chicken she kept are
 A. broilers B. layers
 C. dairies D. beef

21. Chemicals used to control weeds are called
 A. pesticides B. acaricides
 C. herbicides D. insecticides

22. The tool drawn below is used for



- A. removing waste
 B. cutting wood
 C. cutting plants
 D. driving and removing nails

23. The sun always rises from the
 A. west B. east
 C. south D. north

24. In which of the following fluids is HIV NOT likely to be found?
 A. sweat B. saliva
 C. blood D. vaginal fluid

25. Animals that kill others for food are usually called
 A. prey B. lions
 C. cheetars D. predators

26. The different ways in which animals behave in their environment is called
 A. movement B. reproducing
 C. characteristics D. camouflaging

27. A sickle is used for
 A. digging B. pruning
 C. cutting wood D. harvesting wheat

28. Which one of the following is NOT a teeth problem?
 A. shedding
 B. bad breathe
 C. cavities
 D. gingivitis

29. Energy from our bodies comes from

- A. clothes
- B. water
- C. blood
- D. food

30. Which liquid is the **BEST** when used in thermometers?

- A. oil
- B. mercury
- C. spirit
- D. water

31. The second stage of HIV/AIDS is

- A. incubation
- B. full blown
- C. window
- D. symptomatic

32. Plants use all the following when making their own food **EXCEPT**

- A. water
- B. warmth
- C. carbon
- D. sunlight

33. Which one of the following is **NOT** a part of the respiratory system?

- A. Wind pipe
- B. Lungs
- C. diaphragm
- D. ileum

34. Identify the cloud shown below



- A. cirrus
- B. stratus
- C. cumulus
- D. nimbus

35. The amount of medicine to be taken at one time is known as

- A. dosage
- B. prescription
- C. first aid
- D. medicinal quantity

36. Which of the following animals breathe by means of gills?

- A. man
- B. rabbits
- C. tadpoles
- D. birds

37. Which one of the following is an energy giving food?

- A. liver
- B. fish
- C. ugali
- D. spinach

38. Rainfall is measured in units called

- A. litres
- B. millilitres
- C. centimetres
- D. millimetres

39. Vaccines are also called

- A. curative
- B. preventive
- C. antibiotic
- D. pain killer

40. Which animal is a source of mohair?

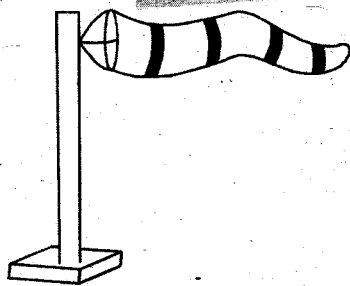
- A. sheep
- B. goat
- C. camel
- D. donkey

41. Rhoda participated in a boat racing competition. This was a use of water in

- A. home
- B. farm
- C. recreation
- D. industry

42. Shedding of the temporary teeth in human beings begin at the age of
 A. 6 months
 B. 6 years
 C. 12 years
 D. 12 months
43. All the following can be used to make rollers. Which one **CANNOT**?
 A. pencils
 B. maize cobs
 C. round sticks
 D. square piece of wood
44. Pine, cedar, cypress belong to a class of plants called
 A. fungi
 B. bacteria
 C. dicots
 D. coniferous
45. The tube which runs from the mouth to the anus is
 A. epiglottis
 B. gullet
 C. alimentary canal
 D. oesophagus
46. The instrument has painted black and white to
 A. for beauty
 B. to attract wind
 C. for easy availability
 D. to make it durable
47. The following are reasons why we use medicines. Which one is **NOT**? To
 A. kill pain
 B. add mass
 C. cure diseases
 D. prevent diseases
48. Night blindness can be prevented by eating too much of
 A. chapatis
 B. ugali
 C. oranges
 D. Carrots
49. Malaria is caused by a parasite called
 A. tsetse fly
 B. plasmodium
 C. fungi
 D. mosquito

Study the diagram and use it to answer Questions 46 and 47



46. The weather instrument is called
 A. wind vane
 B. hygrometer
 C. windsock
 D. rain gauge

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

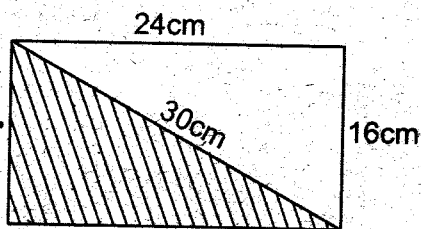
1. What is 90426 in words?
 A. Nine thousand four hundred and twenty six.
 B. Nine hundred and four thousand and twenty six
 C. Ninety thousand and four twenty six
 D. Ninety thousand four hundred and twenty six

2. Round off 6198 to the nearest tens
 A. 6 200 B. 6 190
 C. 6 210 D. 6 208

3. Write 0.45 as a fraction to its simplest form.
 A. $\frac{45}{1000}$ B. $\frac{15}{20}$
 C. $\frac{9}{20}$ D. $\frac{45}{100}$

4. Change 267 minutes into hours and minutes.
 A. 2 hours 67 minutes
 B. 26 hours 7 minutes
 C. 6 hours 27 minutes
 D. 4 hours 27 minutes

5. What is the area of the unshaded part.



- A. 192cm B. 384cm²
 C. 80cm² D. 192cm²

6. What is the next number in the sequence.
 5,9,13,17, _____
 A. 19 B. 21
 C. 25 D. 20

7. Work out $3\frac{1}{6} + 4\frac{2}{3} =$

- A. $7\frac{3}{9}$ B. $7\frac{1}{3}$
 C. $7\frac{5}{6}$ D. $12\frac{2}{18}$

8. Onyango made $\frac{1}{4}$ kg packets of rice from 40kg bag. How many packets did he get?

- A. 10 B. 44
 C. 160 D. 80

9. Work out:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Kg} \quad \text{g} \\ 32 \quad 416 \\ - 26 \quad 824 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A. 6kg 692g B. 5kg 592g
 C. 5kg 692g D. 15kg 412g

10. Find the value of y

$$y - 9 = 15$$

- A. 6 B. 135
 C. 34 D. 24

11. The angle shown below is called



- A. Obtuse angle
 B. Reflex angle
 C. Right angle
 D. Acute angle

12. $5 \overline{)30250}$

- A. 650 B. 6050
 C. 65 D. 605

13. What are the next two multiples of 8?

- 8, 16, 24, _____, _____
 A. 32, 40 B. 40, 48
 C. 32, 36 D. 36, 48

14. Gikandi is 21 years old, his brother is 25 years old. What is the sum of their ages in roman numerals?

- A. XLIV B. XXXVI
 C. XLVI D. XXV

15. Work out

Weeks	days
9	2
- 4	4

- A. 4 weeks 8 days
 B. 5 weeks 8 days
 C. 4 weeks 5 days
 D. 5 weeks 5 days

16. Arrange the following fractions from the largest to the smallest

$$\frac{4}{9}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{5}{6}$$

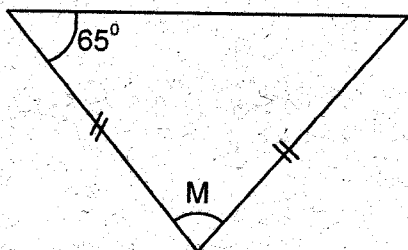
A. $\frac{4}{9}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{12}$

B. $\frac{11}{12}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}$

C. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{9}$

D. $\frac{11}{12}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{9}$

17. Find the value of angle marked M?



- A. 50° B. 65°
 C. 130° D. 25°

18. Find the H.C.F. of 18, 36 and 48.

- A. 12 B. 6
 C. 288 D. 72

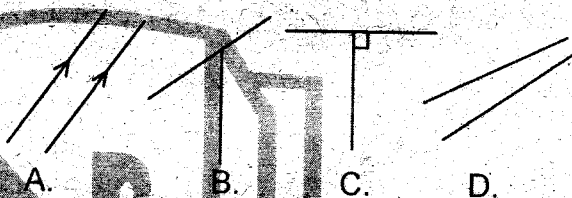
19. Kipyegon left Eldoret at 8.30am. If he took 6 hours 40 minutes to reach Nakuru. When did he arrive at Nakuru?

- A. 15.10am B. 2.10pm
 C. 2.10pm D. 3.10pm

20. Convert $6\frac{5}{6}$ hours into minutes.

- A. 360 minutes B. 365 minutes
 C. 410 minutes D. $4\frac{1}{6}$ minutes

21. Which of the following shows perpendicular lines.



22. Multiply

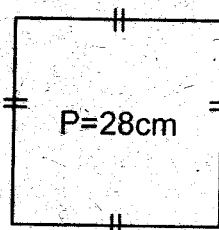
Sh.	Cts.
49	45
x	3

- A. Sh. 148 35cts
 B. Sh. 147 135 cts
 C. Sh. 147 35cts
 D. Sh. 148 135cts

23. What is the total value of digit 6 in 56784?

- A. 600 B. 60
 C. 60,000 D. 6,000

24. A square has a perimeter of 28cm. Find its area?



- A. 7cm²
 B. 49cm²
 C. 784cm²
 D. 112cm²

25. Find the sum of all prime numbers between 20 and 30.

- A. 73 B. 52
 C. 79 D. 100

26. The year 2012 was a leap year. When was the next leap year?

- A. 2016 B. 2014
C. 2020 D. 2018

27. There were 80057 people in Kisumu crusade. Out of them 28,594 were children. The rest were adults. How many adults were there?

- A. 771 463 B. 772 463
C. 772 453 D. 771 553

28. What is $4 \times 6\frac{1}{2} =$

- A. $24\frac{1}{2}$ B. 26
C. 13 D. $52\frac{1}{2}$

29. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 6?

- A. 316 B. 248
C. 536 D. 432

30. Simplify by collecting like terms

$$16h + 4t + 10t + 9h$$

- A. $20h + 19t$ B. $14t + 25h$
C. $14h + 25t$ D. $26h + 13t$

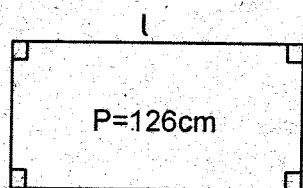
31. There are 800 fruits in a kiosk. $\frac{2}{5}$ of them are oranges; how many oranges are there?

- A. 320 B. 480
C. 160 D. 162

32. Which of the following numbers is NOT a prime number?

- A. 39 B. 31
C. 29 D. 47

33. A rectangle has a perimeter of 126cm. Find its length if it has width of 28cm?

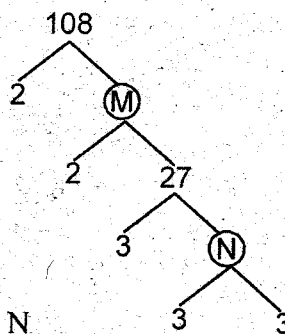


- A. 70cm
B. 35cm
C. 98cm
D. 56cm

34. Work out $42.6 + 0.008 + 29 + 2.41$

- A. 74.018 B. 740.18
C. 0.704 D. 64.018

35. Find the missing numbers in the factor tree.



- | | |
|-------|----|
| M | N |
| A. 9 | 54 |
| B. 84 | 9 |
| C. 54 | 6 |
| D. 54 | 9 |

36. On a scale 1cm represents 25m. What is the drawing length that will represent 200m?

- A. 4cm B. 80cm
C. 8cm D. 50cm

37. Convert $9\frac{3}{4}$ litres into millilitres?

- A. 9450 millilitres
B. 9250 millilitres
C. 9750 millilitres
D. 9.75 millilitres

Use the table of postal rates to answer questions 38 - 39

Weight limit	Sh.	Ct.
Upto 50g	30	00
Over 50g-100g	38	00
Over 100g-250g	50	00
Over 250-500g	84	00
Over 500g-1kg	142	00
Over 1kg-2kg	196	00

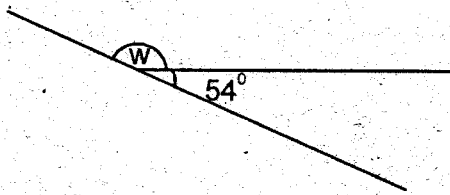
38. Duale sent three letters weighing 100g, 750g, $1\frac{1}{2}\text{kg}$. How much did he pay for the postage?

- A. Sh. 376 B. Sh. 430
C. Sh. 388 D. Sh. 342

39. If he paid using sh. 500 note. What was his balance?

- A. Sh. 124 B. Sh. 70
C. Sh. 112 D. Sh. 68

40. What is the size of angle marked W?



- A. 180° B. 46°
 C. 36° D. 126°

41. What is two sevenths of 42?

- A. 6 B. 12
 C. 42 D. 14

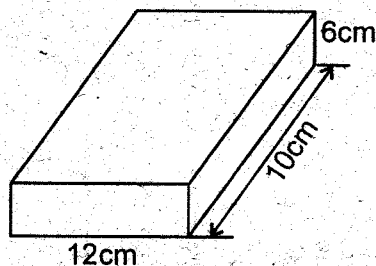
42. The place value of digit 2 in the number 7.324?

- A. Tenths
 B. Hundreds
 C. Hundredths
 D. Thousandths

43. Change 43375 metres into kilometres and metres?

- A. 4km 3375m
 B. 43km 375m
 C. 433km 75m
 D. 43km 37.5m

44. Find the volume of the figure below?



- A. 120cm^3 B. 720cm^3
 C. 72cm^3 D. 620cm^3

45. Kibe bought the following items

2kg of sugar @ sh. 115

$\frac{1}{2}$ kg of rice @ sh. 80 per kilo

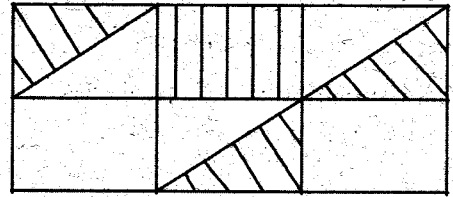
4 litres of cooking oil for sh. 280

2kg pack of maize flour for sh. 100

How much did she pay for the items?

- A. Sh. 1490 B. Sh. 1590
 C. Sh. 750 D. Sh. 650

46.



What is unshaded fraction?

- A. $\frac{5}{12}$ B. $\frac{5}{9}$
 C. $\frac{4}{9}$ D. $\frac{7}{12}$

47. Change 27kg into grams?

- A. 27000g B. 2.7g
 C. 2700g D. 270g

48. How many hours are there from 9.00am to 2.00pm?

- A. 7 hours
 B. 11 hours
 C. 5 hours
 D. 14 hours

49. An odd number multiplied by an even number gives?

- A. Prime number
 B. Improper fraction
 C. Even number
 D. Odd number

50. Which unit will you use to measure the length of the flag post.

- A. Metres
 B. Kilometres
 C. Centimetres
 D. Kilograms

STANDARD FIVE 2016
MARKING SCHEME

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