

# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



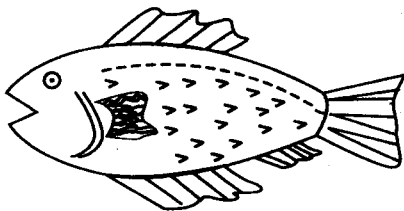
STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016

005

## SCIENCE

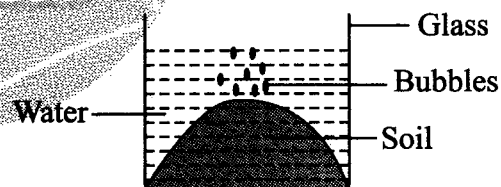
TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

- Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of plants?
  - They grow.
  - They reproduce.
  - They move.
  - They die.
- The top white part of a tooth is known as
  - enamel.
  - gum.
  - root.
  - neck.
- The virus that causes AIDS weakens which part of the body **mainly**?
  - The legs.
  - The immune system.
  - The sensory organs.
  - The upper part of the body.
- The type of poultry that is kept **mainly** for meat are known as
  - broilers.
  - layers.
  - pork.
  - beef.
- The animal drawn below makes its movement by the use of



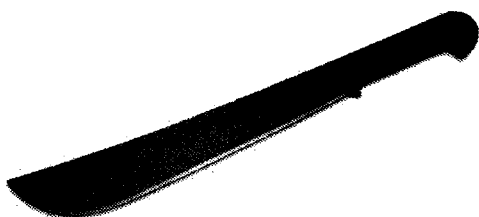
- scales.
  - legs.
  - wings.
  - fins.
- The best water for drinking is
    - dirty boiled water.
    - filtered boiled water.
    - clean unboiled water
    - filtered water.

- All the following are examples of weeds. Which one is the most poisonous?
  - Thorn apple.
  - Sodom apple.
  - Wandering jew.
  - Pigweed.
- The young one of a goat is known as a
  - calf.
  - tadpole.
  - kid.
  - puppy.
- Chewing hard foods
  - makes teeth to root.
  - makes teeth to be strong.
  - makes teeth to crack.
  - makes cavities on teeth.
- Std 4 pupils did the experiment shown below.

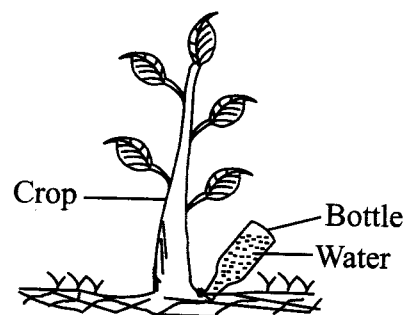


- The pupils were investigating
- bubbles in soil.
  - air in soil.
  - water in soil.
  - bubbles in water.
- Which one of the following animals is **correctly** matched with its products?
    - Cattle - mohair.
    - Pig - milk.
    - Goat - beef.
    - Sheep - skin.

12. All the following are methods of transporting water. Which one is **not**?
- Dams.
  - Use of animals.
  - Use of tankers.
  - Use of pipes.
13. Cattle that have a small udder and short teats is most **likely** to be kept for
- dairy products.
  - both dairy and beef production.
  - beef products.
  - manure production.
14. Distant objects appear
- colourless.
  - large.
  - small.
  - big.
15. How many pairs of legs does a true insect have?
- Two.
  - Three.
  - Four.
  - Six.
16. The term HIV stands for
- Human Immune deficiency Virus.
  - Human Immuno deficiency Syndrome.
  - Human Immunodeficiency Virus.
  - Human Immune Virus.
17. The last four teeth that grow later in adult are called
- deciduous teeth.
  - permanent teeth.
  - wisdom teeth.
  - premolars.
18. Plants that grow in very dry places have \_\_\_\_\_ leaves.
- broad
  - small
  - large
  - big
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of a legume.
- Sunflower
  - Coffone
  - Maize
  - Cowpeas
20. The farm tool drawn below cannot be used in

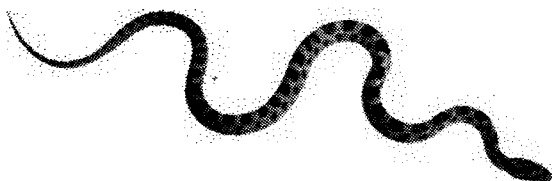


- cutting grass.
  - cutting metal rods.
  - cutting timber.
  - felling trees.
21. A guitar produces sound when it is
- blown.
  - struck.
  - plucked.
  - hit.
22. A caterpillar moves by
- walking.
  - flying.
  - leaping.
  - crawling.
23. Winnowing can best be done on a \_\_\_\_\_ day.
- windy
  - rainy
  - sunny
  - calm
24. Which one of the following animals removes wastes in the form of pellets?
- Cow.
  - Cattle.
  - Goat.
  - Elephant.
25. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a cassava plant can be eaten when raw.
- leaves
  - root
  - stem
  - fruit
26. The method of irrigation illustrated below is known as

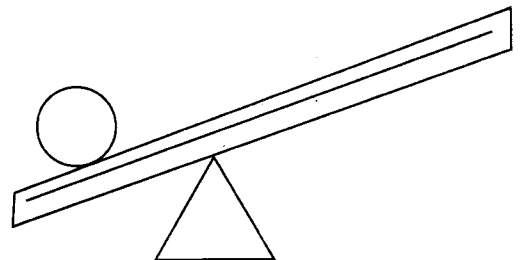


- basin irrigation.
- good irrigation.
- bottle irrigation.
- drip irrigation.

27. Chemicals that are used to kill weeds are known as  
 A. weedcides.  
 B. herbicides.  
 C. uprooting.  
 D. acid.
28. Making pulp is a use of water  
 A. in the industry.  
 B. in the farm.  
 C. at home.  
 D. for recreation.
29. A thread like waxy structure that removes food remains in between the teeth is called  
 A. dental caries.  
 B. dental thread.  
 C. dental floss.  
 D. toothpick.
30. Which type of soil is the best for modelling?  
 A. Clay soil.  
 B. Loam soil.  
 C. Sand soil.  
 D. Black soil.
31. We care for domestic animals by doing all the following **except**  
 A. giving them enough food.  
 B. giving them enough water.  
 C. adding manure to them.  
 D. treating them when they are sick.
32. Decayed plants and animals in soil forms  
 A. stones and soil.  
 B. manure.  
 C. water.  
 D. garbage.
33. Which types of teeth have sharp pointed end?  
 A. Premolars.  
 B. Incisors.  
 C. Canines.  
 D. Molars.
34. The animal drawn below protects itself by



- A. hiding in a shell.  
 B. biting.  
 C. changing its colour.  
 D. flying away.
35. The type of clouds that are dark grey in colour also  
 A. are low in the sky.  
 B. appears like cotton wool.  
 C. have a flat base.  
 D. indicate fine weather.
36. Which one of the following statements is **not** true about the moon?  
 A. It has different shapes.  
 B. Is a source of heat.  
 C. Can be seen at night.  
 D. Sometimes is seen during the day.
37. Harvesting is mostly done during \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. dry season.  
 B. rainy season.  
 C. windy season.  
 D. cold season.
38. The surrounding of plants and animals is called  
 A. environment.  
 B. air.  
 C. water.  
 D. buildings.
39. The young one of a frog is known as  
 A. toad.  
 B. fingerling.  
 C. tadpole.  
 D. frog.
40. The diagram drawn below is of a



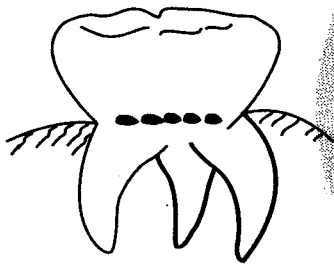
- A. jembe.  
 B. see-saw.  
 C. scissors.  
 D. crowbar.

41. A young green growing plant is known as a  
A. seed.  
B. seedling.  
C. crop.  
D. stem.

42. The process by which laid eggs break into young ones is called  
A. braking.  
B. giving birth.  
C. hatching.  
D. paddocking.

43. The following are tuber crops. Which one is **not**?  
A. Sugarcane.  
B. Carrot.  
C. Cassava.  
D. Sweet potatoes.

44. The type of teeth drawn below can be used in



- A. biting and cutting food.  
B. cutting and chewing food.  
C. crushing and tearing food.  
D. chewing and grinding food.
45. A person who takes care of our teeth is known as  
A. veterinary officer.  
B. optician.  
C. doctor.  
D. dentist.

46. When modelling the sky, cotton wool would best be used to model the \_\_\_\_\_  
A. sky.  
B. stars.  
C. clouds.  
D. sun.

47. Which one is the best method of controlling weeds?  
A. Slashing.  
B. Uprooting.  
C. Use of chemicals.  
D. Digging them out.

48. Which one of the following diseases has no cure?  
A. AIDS.  
B. Malaria.  
C. Cholera.  
D. Typhoid.

49. The harmful substance that makes teeth to rot and have a cavity is called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. plaque.  
B. acid.  
C. bacteria.  
D. sugar.

50. Which one of the following tools **cannot** be sharpened?  
A. Panga.  
B. Knife.  
C. Hammer.  
D. Slasher.

# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016

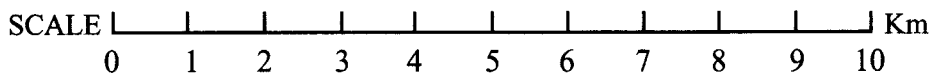
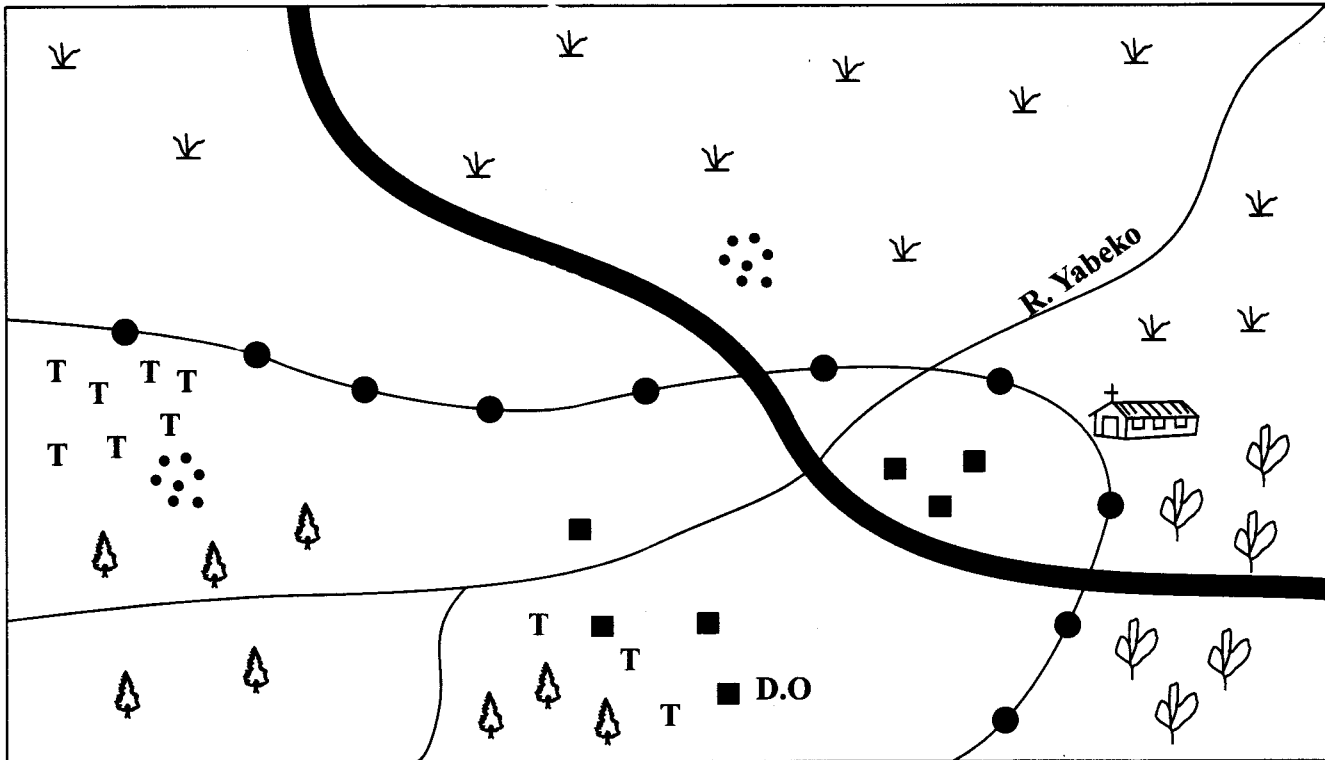
SOCIAL STUDIES/R.E

005



TIME: 2hrs 15 mins

YABEKO AREA



**KEY:**

Grass	Forest	Church
Tea	Coffee	Permanent settlements
District Officer		

Study the map of Yabeko area above and use it to answer questions 1 to 7.

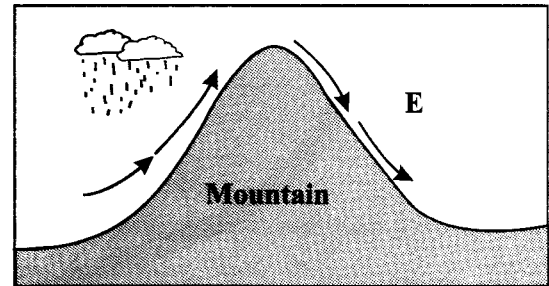
- The **main** means of transport in Yabeko area is
  - road.
  - water.
  - air.
  - animal.
- The general flow of River Yabeko is from
  - South West to North East.
  - North East to South West.
  - North West to South East.
  - South East to North West.
- The **main** cash crop grown in the area is likely to

- be
  - coffee.
  - sisal.
  - tea.
  - sugarcane.
- Most people are organised into
  - linear.
  - dense.
  - sparse.
  - cluster.
- Who heads Yabeko area?
  - District Commissioner.
  - District Officer.
  - Governor.
  - Chief.

6. Most people worship on a  
A. Saturday.                      B. Friday.  
C. Sunday.                         D. Thursday.
7. The climate to the south western part of the area can be described as  
A. hot and dry.                    B. cool and wet.  
C. warm and wet.                 D. cool and dry.
8. A group of people born at the same time and grown up together with are called  
A. age-set.                         B. age group.  
C. clan.                             D. family.
9. We cross a big river using  
A. animal.                         B. a ladder.  
C. a bridge.                        D. a rope.
10. The vegetation which is established by man is called  
A. natural.                         B. physical.  
C. planted.                        D. bush.
11. Which of the following is **not** a traditional industry?  
A. Weaving.                        B. Pottery.  
C. Carving.                         D. Car assembly.
12. When a bad thing happened to the community \_\_\_\_\_ offered sacrifice to God.  
A. elders                            B. warriors  
C. witch doctors                 D. wizards
13. The **biggest** county in Kenya is  
A. Marsabit.                        B. Nakuru.  
C. Mombasa.                        D. Nairobi.
14. Small rivers that join a big river are called  
A. confluence.                    B. delta.  
C. distributaries.                 D. tributary.
15. Which is the **cheapest** method of preserving fish  
A. salting.                         B. canning.  
C. refrigeration.                 D. drying.
16. Carrying of goods and people from one place to another is called  
A. communication.                B. relations.  
C. interactions.                    D. transport.
17. People who treat sick animals are known as  
A. education officers.            B. health officers.  
C. veterinary officers.            D. police officers.
18. The other name for agriculture is  
A. plantation.                      B. tree planting.  
C. cultivation.                     D. farmland.
19. Areas set by the government for wildlife only are called  
A. national parks.                B. historical sites.  
C. beaches.                         D. museums.
20. There is peace in the society when people  
A. love each other.                B. work together.  
C. enjoy their rights.             D. obey the laws.

21. The members of parliament (MP) represents an area called  
A. ward.                             B. division.  
C. county.                         D. constituency.
22. Rainfall is measured in units called  
A. raingauge.                      B. degrees celcius.  
C. millimetres.                    D. centimetres.

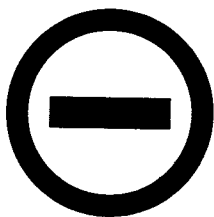
*Use the diagram below to answer questions 23 and 24.*



23. The above type of rainfall is called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. landbreeze.                    B. convectional rainfall.  
C. mountain rainfall.            D. relief rainfall.
24. The side marked E is called  
A. wetward side.                 B. dry side.  
C. leeward side.                 D. windward.
25. Cattle kept for milk production are called  
A. beef cattle.                    B. camels.  
C. dairy farming.                 D. milk cows.
26. The **main** activity carried out in savannah is  
A. mining.                         B. pastoralism.  
C. fishing.                         D. trading.
27. Three of the following counties in Kenya have cities. Which one is **not**?  
A. Nairobi.                        B. Nakuru.  
C. Kisumu.                         D. Mombasa.
28. Mashujaa Day is celebrated on  
A. 12th December.                B. 20th October.  
C. 10th October.                 D. 10th September.
29. The Maasai call their God  
A. Enkai.                            B. Mulungu.  
C. Engoro.                         D. Nyasaye.
30. Flowers and fruits can best be transported by  
A. railway.                         B. air.  
C. water.                            D. road.
31. Who was the second president of Kenya?  
A. Uhuru Kenyatta.                B. Mwai Kibaki.  
C. Daniel Moi.                     D. Jomo Kenyatta.
32. The weather sign can be described as



33. \_\_\_\_\_ are kept for honey.  
 A. Butterflies                      B. Wasps  
 C. Grasshoppers                    D. Bees
34. The sun sets in the  
 A. East.                                B. West.  
 C. North.                              D. South.
35. The highest mountain in Kenya is  
 A. Mt. Elgon.                        B. Mt. Marsabit.  
 C. Mt. Kenya.                    D. Mt. Longonot.
36. The activity of making pots is called  
 A. carving.                            B. modelling.  
 C. tanning.                            D. weaving.
37. The daily appearance of the atmosphere is known as  
 A. temperature.                    B. climate.  
 C. weather.                            D. rainfall.
38. Bread, cakes and mandazi are made from  
 A. supermarket.                    B. rice.  
 C. yeast.                                D. wheat.
39. Vegetation that grows along the river valley is called  
 A. riverine.                            B. papyrus.  
 C. forests.                              D. mangrove.
40. Who is in charge of a county?  
 A. Governor.                        B. MP  
 C. Senator.                            D. President.
41. People living in the desert travel using  
 A. bicycles.                            B. camel.  
 C. trains.                                D. boats.
42. A high flat land is known as  
 A. plain.                                B. swamp.  
 C. plateau.                            D. valley.
43. Crops grown **mainly** for sale are known as  
 A. subsistence.                    B. cash crops.  
 C. food crops.                        D. sale crops.
44. One of the following is a moral value. Which one?  
 A. Carelessness.                    B. Laziness.  
 C. Disobedient.                    D. Honesty.
45. The road sign below means



- A. stop.                                B. no entry.  
 C. bumps ahead.                    D. danger ahead.
46. Tourists visit our country to see **mainly** the following animals **except**  
 A. lions.                                B. rhinos.

- C. buffaloes.                        D. warthogs.
47. People who move from one place to another looking for pastures are called  
 A. shepherds.                        B. migrators.  
 C. travellers.                        D. nomads.
48. Which of the following skill was learnt through apprenticeship?  
 A. Blacksmith.                        B. Cooking.  
 C. Digging.                            D. Hunting.
49. The husband, wife and children make a \_\_\_\_\_ family.  
 A. extended                            B. large  
 C. single parent                      D. nuclear
50. Which of the following is **not** a basic need of a family?  
 A. Shelter.                            B. Food.  
 C. Clothing.                            D. Education.
51. Education and Christianity in Kenya were introduced by the  
 A. porters.                              B. missionaries.  
 C. explorers.                        D. tourists.
52. Chickens kept for laying eggs are called  
 A. layers.                                B. roosters.  
 C. broilers.                            D. chicks.
53. The artificial supply of water to crops is known as  
 A. tapping.                              B. watering.  
 C. irrigation.                        D. mulching.
54. Which community does not belong to the Cushites?  
 A. Rendille.                            B. Borana.  
 C. Pokomo.                            D. Oromo.
55. Three of the following are drainage features **except**  
 A. mountain.                        B. lake.  
 C. river.                                D. swamp.
56. Hairdressing is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ industry.  
 A. processing                        B. service  
 C. assembling                        D. manufacturing
57. Modern houses are made from the following **except**  
 A. tiles.                                B. bricks.  
 C. grass.                                D. wood.
58. The colour which represents how people fought for independence is  
 A. green.                                B. black.  
 C. white.                                D. red.
59. Which climate is good for growing tea?  
 A. Hot and wet.                        B. Dry and hot.  
 C. Cool and wet.                      D. Cool and dry.
60. Savannah is another name for  
 A. mountains.                        B. plains.  
 C. valleys.                              D. grassland.

## SECTION II

### CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Who among the following was a son of Adam?  
A. Ham. B. Cain.  
C. Seth. D. Isaac.
62. Which one of the following is not a fruit of the Holy Spirit?  
A. Love. B. Self control.  
C. Faith. D. Gentleness.
63. The word Genesis means  
A. departure. B. going out.  
C. capture. D. beginning.
64. How many times was Samuel called by God?  
A. 4 B. 3  
C. 2 D. 5
65. During the Baptism of Jesus, the Holy Spirit was symbolised by  
A. dove. B. rainbow.  
C. fire. D. bird.
66. Who were the first people to visit the newborn Jesus?  
A. Apostles. B. Traders.  
C. Shepherds. D. Kings.
67. \_\_\_\_\_ was chosen by God to lead the Israelites into the promised land.  
A. Jacob B. Moses  
C. Joshua D. Abraham
68. Creation of the world is found in the book of the Bible called  
A. Revelation. B. Genesis.  
C. Mathew. D. John.
69. Who among the following baptised Jesus?  
A. Joseph. B. Moses.  
C. Holy Spirit. D. John.
70. The only disciple of Jesus Christ who was a tax collector was called  
A. Levi. B. Mathias.  
C. Zacchaeus. D. Philip.
71. Jesus was arrested in the garden of  
A. Gethsemane. B. Olives.  
C. Galilee. D. Eden.
72. The mother of John the Baptist was called  
A. Peninnah. B. Elizabeth.  
C. Zachariah. D. Naom.
73. The man who was attacked by robbers was going down from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Bethany to Bethlehem. B. Galilee to Nazareth.  
C. Jericho to Jerusalem. D. Jerusalem to Jericho.
74. We can make the right choices by seeking \_\_\_\_\_ guidance.  
A. parents' B. teachers'
75. Esau and Jacob were sons of  
A. Isaac. B. Abraham.  
C. Joseph. D. Moses.
76. What was Jesus doing when the storm began in the lake?  
A. Sleeping. B. Praying.  
C. Fishing. D. Preaching.
77. King David disobeyed God by  
A. killing Goliath.  
B. killing his enemies.  
C. taking Uriah's wife.  
D. marrying many wives.
78. The home town of Lazarus was in  
A. Nain. B. Bethany.  
C. Bethlehem. D. Gaza.
79. Moses wife was called  
A. Zipporah. B. Rachel.  
C. Elizabeth. D. Miriam.
80. Naomi's daughter-in-law was called  
A. Ruth. B. Hannah.  
C. Sarah. D. Deborah.
81. The holy book of Muslims is the  
A. Dictionary. B. Quran.  
C. Kamusi. D. Bible.
82. How many books are in the New Testament?  
A. 66 B. 27 C. 39 D. 40
83. Who said these words "*Let the children come to me*"?  
A. Satan. B. God. C. Peter. D. Jesus.
84. Who among the following were crucified together with Jesus?  
A. Two disciples. B. Two angels.  
C. Two pharisees. D. Two thieves.
85. Who was the wife of Ananias?  
A. Sapphira. B. Serah.  
C. Zipporah. D. Rachel.
86. Christians are followers of  
A. Jesus. B. Mohammad.  
C. Bible. D. the cross.
87. Jesus showed power over weather when he  
A. raised Lazarus. B. fed five thousand.  
C. calmed the storm. D. healed disease.
88. The shortest verse in the Bible says  
A. Jesus is born. B. Jesus is alive.  
C. Jesus wept. D. Jesus Christ.
89. Man and God were separated by  
A. sins. B. distance.  
C. darkness. D. clouds.
90. A parentless child is called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. an orphan. B. a bully.  
C. a poor child. D. a street child.



# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



## STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016

005

### ENGLISH

TIME: 1hr 40 mins

Read the passage below, it contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the best answer from the choices given.

Anyega 1 employed as a house help by a business lady 2 a nearby town. She 3 him 4 money every 5 but he was happy because 6 was 7 for him. He 8 to wash for the 9 family, 10 lunch and even 11 for everybody. He 12 this for 13 than six 14 until one day his 15 came for him.

- |     |           |           |           |            |
|-----|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1.  | A. was    | B. is     | C. his    | D. were    |
| 2.  | A. on     | B. for    | C. in     | D. near    |
| 3.  | A. pay    | B. paid   | C. payed  | D. paied   |
| 4.  | A. many   | B. more   | C. least  | D. little  |
| 5.  | A. mounth | B. mouth  | C. months | D. month   |
| 6.  | A. it     | B. they   | C. he     | D. there   |
| 7.  | A. less   | B. enough | C. most   | D. a lot   |
| 8.  | A. have   | B. has    | C. had    | D. is      |
| 9.  | A. hole   | B. whole  | C. hall   | D. all     |
| 10. | A. share  | B. take   | C. eat    | D. prepare |
| 11. | A. sapper | B. super  | C. supper | D. surper  |
| 12. | A. did    | B. do     | C. done   | D. made    |
| 13. | A. least  | B. most   | C. more   | D. above   |
| 14. | A. hears  | B. ears   | C. years  | D. year's  |
| 15. | A. unkle  | B. ant    | C. ancle  | D. uncle   |

Make adjectives from the underlined words.

16. The path had a lot of mud.  
A. mudly.  
B. muddy.  
C. mudy  
D. mudden
17. The tree provides a big shade.  
A. shady.  
B. shadely.  
C. shadey.  
D. shad.

18. The sea has storms.  
A. stormy.  
B. stormmy.  
C. storming.  
D. stormly.

Choose the correct word to fill in question 19 and 20.

19. The greedy boy ate the \_\_\_\_\_ cake.  
A. hole  
B. hall  
C. all  
D. whole

20. My aunt is a \_\_\_\_\_ woman.  
A. grate  
B. great  
C. greet  
D. graet

Write the correct collective noun.

21. A \_\_\_\_\_ of bees.  
A. group  
B. buzz  
C. crowd  
D. swarm
22. A \_\_\_\_\_ of flowers.  
A. bunch  
B. banch  
C. bundle  
D. bundle
23. A \_\_\_\_\_ of oxen.  
A. flock  
B. herd  
C. team  
D. troop

Complete with the correct question tag.

24. He came yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. did he  
B. wouldn't he  
C. didn't he  
D. isn't he

25. She has not eaten, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. hasn't she  
B. has she  
C. is she  
D. haven't she

26. Mary is sick, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. is she  
B. isn't she  
C. was she  
D. weren't she

Choose the correct passive voice for the sentence.

27. John ate a banana.  
A. A banana is eaten by John.  
B. The banana was eaten.  
C. A banana was eaten by John.  
D. The banana is eaten.
28. She cooked food.  
A. Food was cooked by her.  
B. Food is cooked by her.  
C. Food is cooked by she.  
D. The food was cooked.

Choose the odd one out.

29. A. Book.  
B. Ruler.  
C. Pencil.  
D. Dress.
30. A. Car.  
B. Aeroplane.  
C. Lorry.  
D. Bus.

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 31 to 40.

Jerry and her sister usually go to school by bus because it is very far from their home. It is about five kilometres away. One day Tithy his sister woke up late.

"Where is Jerry?" she asked.

"He has already gone," said her mother. "He didn't want to miss the bus." Tithy took her breakfast very fast and went to the bus stop. The bus had left. The poor girl had to walk to school. She walked faster down the hill and managed to cover three kilometres. The sun was very bright and this scared her very much.

She decided to run to school because it was getting very late. As she was running, she fell down and hurt her leg. She managed to reach school when the second lesson was ending. All her classmates laughed at her because they had learned so many new things.

31. Jerry and her sister went to school by \_\_\_\_\_  
A. bicycle.  
B. lorry.  
C. bus.  
D. car.
32. How far was their school from home?  
A. Five kilometres.  
B. One kilometre.  
C. Three kilometres.  
D. Two kilometres.
33. Tithy was \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Jerry's classmate.  
B. Jerry's friend.  
C. Jerry's mother.  
D. Jerry's sister.
34. Why did Jerry leave Tithy?  
A. He wanted to miss the bus.  
B. He was late.  
C. He didn't want to miss the bus.  
D. He had taken tea.
35. What did Tithy do before she left the house?  
A. Washed her face.  
B. Took breakfast.  
C. Took bus fare.  
D. Took tea.
36. When Tithy reached the bus stop she found \_\_\_\_\_  
A. the bus waiting.  
B. the bus gone.  
C. other pupils.  
D. her brother Jerry.
37. What made Tithy scared?  
A. The road.  
B. people.  
C. the sun.  
D. distance.
38. When Tithy saw that it was getting late she \_\_\_\_\_  
A. walked faster.  
B. went back home.  
C. took a bus.  
D. decided to run.
39. As she was running she \_\_\_\_\_  
A. fell down.  
B. saw her brother.  
C. arrived home.  
D. reached school.
40. Which proverb can be used as a lesson learned in this story?  
A. Early to bed early to rise.  
B. Look before you leap.  
C. The early bird catches the worm.  
D. A friend in need is a friend indeed.

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 41 to 50.

Village weaver birds may be seen in cities, towns and villages. The males are bright yellow with a black head and red eyes. The females are whitish and yellowish in colour.

Village weavers usually nest in groups called colonies. They often build nests in tall trees in market centres and school compounds. The males tear off strips of palm and banana leaves and use them to weave a strong, light nest. The males then sing and display themselves.

These birds feed on insects, grass, seeds and fruits. They feed insects to the young ones who need the protein to grow.

41. According to the passage the birds can be seen in the following places apart from \_\_\_\_\_
- A. cities.
  - B. villages.
  - C. towns.
  - D. lake.
42. Which description is wrong about the male weaver birds?
- A. Whitish in colour.
  - B. Red eyes.
  - C. Bright yellow.
  - D. Black head.
43. Village weavers nest in \_\_\_\_\_
- A. families.
  - B. groups.
  - C. singles.
  - D. flocks.
44. The birds live in groups called \_\_\_\_\_
- A. groups.
  - B. colonies.
  - C. herd.
  - D. flock.
45. Where do weaver birds make their nests?
- A. In the market.
  - B. In schools.
  - C. In tall trees.
  - D. In towns.
46. The \_\_\_\_\_ make nests.
- A. female
  - B. male
  - C. nestlings
  - D. male and female
47. The weaver birds make nests from \_\_\_\_\_
- A. papers and leaves.
  - B. palm leaves only.
  - C. leaves of tall trees.
  - D. palm and banana leaves.
48. The weaver bird feed on \_\_\_\_\_
- A. insects,, leaves and bananas.
  - B. bananas, grass and fruits.
  - C. insects, grass and seeds.
  - D. fruits and leaves.
49. The young ones are fed on insects because they need \_\_\_\_\_
- A. protein for growth.
  - B. energy to grow.
  - C. protein for energy.
  - D. vitamins to grow.
50. Suggest the best title for the passage
- A. Male Weaver Birds.
  - B. Birds Found in the Village.
  - C. Town Weaver Birds.
  - D. The Village Weaver Birds.

# TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTHANI



**DARASA LA NNE - MWAKA 2016**

**KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA**

005

MUDA: Saa 1 dakika 40

Soma kifungu kisha ujibu maswali 1 mpaka 15.

Nani asiyejua maana ya neno mbu 1 Ni mdudu 2 anayesababisha ugonjwa wa malaria. Kila mwaka, maelfu 3 watu 4 kutokana na maradhi 5 6 ugonjwa 7 zaidi ni 8 wajawazito na watoto walio na 9 wa chini iya miaka 10. Ili kujikinga dhidi ya ugonjwa wa malaria tunapaswa kulala 11 ya chandarua. Mazingira 12 yawe 13. Tukate nyasi 14 15 na kuchimba mitaro ya kuondoa maji yaliyotuama.

- |                 |              |                |               |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. ?         | B. !         | C. ,           | D. .          |
| 2. A. dogo      | B. ndogo     | C. kidogo      | D. mdogo      |
| 3. A. za        | B. wa        | C. ya          | D. la         |
| 4. A. hukufa    | B. hufa      | C. huzaliwa    | D. huenda     |
| 5. A. huyu      | B. hili      | C. haya        | D. hii        |
| 6. A. Wanaougua | B. Wanaokufa | C. Wanagonjeka | D. Wanaopatwa |
| 7. A. huyu      | B. huwo      | C. huu         | D. hiki       |
| 8. A. wamama    | B. wababa    | C. mtoto       | D. akina mama |
| 9. A. uzee      | B. umri      | C. amri        | D. humri      |
| 10. A. tano     | B. watano    | C. mitano      | D. matano     |
| 11. A. kando ya | B. nje ya    | C. mbali na    | D. ndani ya   |
| 12. A. yetu     | B. wetu      | C. letu        | D. kwetu      |
| 13. A. masafi   | B. safi      | C. chafu       | D. machafu    |
| 14. A. yote     | B. wote      | C. zote        | D. lote       |
| 15. A. ndefu    | B. mrefu     | C. refu        | D. warefu     |

Kutoka swali nambari 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu lifaalo.

16. Ni sentensi gani inaonyesha wakati uliopita?  
A. Mwalimu hakuimba vizuri.  
B. Mwalimu haimbi vizuri.  
C. Mwalimu hataimba vizuri.  
D. Mwalimu anaimba vizuri.
17. Kamilisha kitendawili:  
Nzi hatui juu ya damu ya simba  
A. kinyesi.  
B. moto.  
C. jua.  
D. maji.

18. Andika akisami  $\frac{1}{7}$  kwa maneno  
A. humusi.  
B. thumni.  
C. robo.  
D. subui.
19. Kamilisha methali "Ngoja ngoja huumiza"  
A. anayengojea.  
B. matumbo.  
C. mwenyewe.  
D. maisha.

20. Kamilisha  
Daktari \_\_\_\_\_ alinitibu.  
A. mwenye  
B. yenyewe  
C. mwenyewe  
D. yenye
21. Dada wa mama yangu nitamwita \_\_\_\_\_  
A. shangazi.  
B. wifi.  
C. halati.  
D. shemeji.
22. Jaza kwa \_\_\_-pya  
Amenunuliwa kalamu \_\_\_\_\_  
A. mpya.  
B. zipya.  
C. lipya.  
D. mipya.
23. **Kamilisha tashbihi**  
Kiptoo hukimbia kwa kasi kama \_\_\_\_\_  
A. sungura.  
B. mbwa.  
C. umeme.  
D. gari.
24. Neno 'nyuki' liko katika ngeli gani?  
A. LI-YA  
B. A-WA  
C. KI-VI  
D. U-I
25. **Tumia AMBA**  
Pesa \_\_\_\_\_ alipewa ni nyingi.  
A. ambayo  
B. ambazo  
C. ambao  
D. ambalo
26. Ninampenda rafiki \_\_\_\_\_ sana.  
A. yangu  
B. wangu  
C. wetu  
D. wake

27. Vazi hili huitwaje?



- A. Kanchiri.  
B. Chupi.  
C. Kizibao.  
D. Gagro.
28. **Chagua wingi**  
"Karatasi imepeperushwa."  
A. Makaratasi yamepeperushwa.  
B. Makaratasi zimepeperushwa.  
C. Karatasi zimepeperushwa.  
D. Karatasi umepeperushwa.
29. Shule yetu imejengwa kwa mawe. Kwa hivyo ilijengwa na \_\_\_\_\_  
A. seremala.  
B. sonara.  
C. mhunzi.  
D. mwashi.
30. Ni ugonjwa upi unaosababishwa na mbug'o?  
A. Ukoma.  
B. Malale.  
C. Malaria.  
D. Mafua.

Soma kifungu hiki kisha ujibu swali 31 mpaka 40.

Tulikuwa tumeonywa kutoogelea mtoni lakini maneno ya wazazi wetu yaliingilia sikio moja na kutokea jingine. Baada ya kufunga shule siku ya Ijumaa, tuliambia kuenda kusherehekea fanaka ya kumaliza masomo ya darasa la nne. Kwa hivyo tuliweka mikoba migongoni na moja kwa moja tukafufuliza hadi mtoni. Tulivua mavazi yetu na mmoja baada ya mwingine tukajitoma majini chubwi!

Vicheko na kelele za furaha vilishamiri kote. Punde si punde tukasikia kilio cha Katili mmoja wa marafiki zetu. Alikuwa ameingia ndani zaidi ambapo palikuwa na kina kirefu cha maji. Alikuwa amechoka kwa hivyo akashindwa kuogelea na kurudi tulikokuwa. Alitapatapa majini huku tukijaribu kumtia moyo aogele zaidi bila kufa moyo.

Hakuna aliyethubutu kuelekea alikokuwa katili kwa woga wa kufa maji. Hatimaye, Katili akadidimia na kumezwa na yale maji. Sote tulitoka majini kwa hofu na kuanza kuomba msaada. Kwa bahati nzuri, jamaa mmoja alikuwa akipita na baada ya kumweleza kilichotokea alijitoma mtoni na muda si muda akaibuka na Katili. Alipofika ukingoni alimfanyia huduma ya kwanza. Tangu siku hiyo, nilikula yamini kuwa sitawahi kuogelea mtoni tena.

31. Vijana walioenda kuogelea walifanya hivyo siku ya ngapi ya wiki?  
A. Ya tano.  
B. Ya saba.  
C. Ya sita.  
D. Ya tano.
32. Ni methali gani inafaa kuambiwa vijana hawa?  
A. Dalili ya mvua ni mawingu.  
B. Aliye juu mngoje chini.  
C. Kidole kimoja hakivunji chawa.  
D. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu.
33. Vijana waliozungumziwa walikuwa wakielekea darasa la \_\_\_\_\_  
A. tano.  
B. tatu.  
C. nne.  
D. sita.
34. "... *tukajitoma majini chubwi!*" Chubwi ni mfano wa fani gani ya lugha?  
A. Tashbihi.  
B. Methali.  
C. Tanakali ya sauti.  
D. Kitendawili.
35. Vicheko vya vijana vilikatizwa na nini?  
A. Kifo cha Katili.  
B. Furaha waliyokuwa nayo.  
C. Maji kuwa mengi.  
D. Kilio cha Katili.
36. Kwa nini Katili alishindwa kuogelea?  
A. Maji yalikuwa na kina kirefu.  
B. Alikuwa amechoka.  
C. Alikuwa amesahau kuogelea.  
D. Alikuwa akiogopa maji.
37. Kwa nini vijana wengine hawakuenda kumsaidia Katili?  
A. Hawakujua kuogelea.  
B. Waliogopa kuchapwa na wazazi wao.  
C. Waliogopa kuzama majini na kufa.  
D. Hawakumpenda Katili.
38. Unafikiri ni nani aliyekuwa amewaonya vijana hawa kutoogelea mtoni  
A. Katili  
B. Jamaa aliyemwoko Katili.  
C. Mmoja wao.  
D. Wazazi au walimu.
39. Kulingana na taarifa hii kinyume cha kuzama ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. kuibuka.  
B. kuingia majini.  
C. kuzamia.  
D. kuzamua.
40. Ni uamuzi gani uliofanywa na msimulizi?  
A. Hatatembea na vijana wakorofi tena.  
B. Hataogelea mtoni tena.  
C. Hatawahi kuogelea tena.  
D. Hatatembea na Katili tena.

Soma makala haya kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50

Kunazo njia nyingi za usafiri. Kuna usafiri wa angani ambao ndio wa kasi zaidi. Kuna vyombo vya usafiri vinavyosafiria angani kama vile: ndege, jeti, helikopta na roketi. Aidha kuna usafiri wa ardhini unaojumuisha daladala, trekta, malori, motokaa, mabasi, baiskeli na hata pikipiki. Kuna pia usafiri wa majini. Vyombo vya majini ni pamoja na meli, merikebu, motaboli, ngalawa, nyambizi, manowari na mtumbwi. Meli hutumiwa kubeba mizigo mizito kutoka nchi za mbali ilhali magari moshi hubeba mizigo mizito katika nchi kavu.

Usafiri wa angani ni ghali zaidi na hufaa kusafirishia bidhaa zinazoweza kuharibika haraka kama mboga, maua na matunda. Usafiri unaotumiwa zaidi ni ule wa nchi kavu au ardhini kwani ni wa gharama ya chini. Kule Mombasa kuna chombo cha usafiri wa majini ambacho hutumiwa na halaiki ya watu hasa asubuhi na jioni. Chombo hiki ni pantoni. Huvusha watu, magari na mizigo kutoka kisiwa kimoja hadi kingine. Kuna usafiri ambao umekuwa maarufu sana kote nchini. Usafiri huu ni wa pikipiki almaarufu bodaboda. Je, huku kwenu zimefika? Umembewa na moja? Ulivaa helmeta au ulibebwa tu bila kujali?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 41. Usafiri unaochukua muda mfupi zaidi ni wa _____<br>A. angani.<br>B. reli.<br>C. majini.<br>D. ardhini.  | 46. Kwa nini usafiri wa nchi kavu ni maarufu sana?<br>A. Ni wa kasi zaidi.<br>B. Hauchoshi sana.<br>C. Ni wa bei nafuu.<br>D. Unaburudisha zaidi.           |
| 42. Ni chombo gani cha usafiri kilicho tofauti na vingine?<br>A. Jeti.<br>B. Roketi.<br>C. Helikopta.<br>D. Ngalawa.  | 47. Chombo kinachovusha watu na mizigo kutoka kisiwa kimoja hadi kingine ni _____<br>A. nyambizi.<br>B. pantoni.<br>C. manowari.<br>D. purutangi.           |
| 43. Usafiri wa angani unafaa zaidi bidhaa gani?<br>A. Zilizo nzito kupita kiasi.<br>B. Zilizo kubwa sana.<br>C. Zinazoharibika kwa haraka.<br>D. Zilizo na thamani kubwa. | 48. Kati ya bidhaa hizi ni gani ambayo haifai kubebwa kwa meli?<br>A. Maua.<br>B. Magari.<br>C. Mashine.<br>D. Sukari.                                      |
| 44. Mtu anapobebwa au kuendesha pikipiki anafaa kuvaa nini kichwani?<br>A. Kidotia.<br>B. Helmeta.<br>C. Barakoa.<br>D. Chepeo.   | 49. Kulingana na taarifa ni usafiri gani umekuwa maarufu zaidi nchini Kenya?<br>A. Wa pikipiki.<br>B. Wa helikopta.<br>C. Wa baiskeli.<br>D. Wa gari moshi. |
| 45. Ni chombo kipi hubeba mizigo mizito kutoka nchi za mbali?<br>A. Meli.<br>B. Lori.<br>C. Ndege.<br>D. Trekta.  | 50. Kichwa kifaacho taarifa hii ni _____<br>A. Vyombo vya majini.<br>B. Usafiri wa angani.<br>C. Aina na usafiri.<br>D. Vyombo vya angani.                  |



# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



**STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016**

005

## MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 hours

1. Write sixty seven thousand and thirty six in symbols.

- A. 6736
- B. 67036
- C. 60736
- D. 67360

2. Which of the numbers below are even numbers?

- A. 36, 41
- B. 49, 67
- C. 24, 32
- D. 45, 72

3. What is the place value of digit 6 in 47163?

- A. Thousands.
- B. Ones.
- C. Hundreds.
- D. Tens.

4. Work out:  $4 \times \frac{2}{9} =$

- A.  $\frac{8}{9}$
- B.  $\frac{4}{9}$
- C.  $\frac{7}{9}$
- D.  $\frac{6}{9}$

5. Add  $4931 + 1521 + 2115$

- A. 8467
- B. 6567
- C. 8567
- D. 8377

6. What is a third of 45?

- A. 16
- B. 15
- C. 20
- D. 14

7. Add

$$\frac{5}{13} + \frac{2}{13} + \frac{3}{13} =$$

- A.  $\frac{10}{13}$
- B.  $\frac{7}{13}$
- C.  $\frac{11}{13}$
- D.  $\frac{10}{39}$

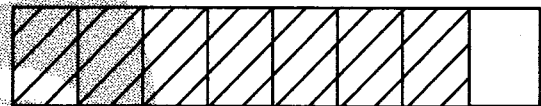
8. Which of the number is divisible by both 2 and 5?

- A. 96
- B. 125
- C. 160
- D. 145

9. A class of 21 pupils were given 420 sweets to share among themselves. How many sweets did each pupil get?

- A. 20
- B. 399
- C. 441
- D. 40

10. What fraction is shaded?



- A.  $\frac{1}{7}$
- B.  $\frac{7}{8}$
- C.  $\frac{6}{8}$
- D.  $\frac{1}{8}$

11. How many centimetres are there in 11m?

- A. 11000cm
- B. 1100cm
- C. 110cm
- D. 11cm

12. Which fraction is equivalent to  $\frac{1}{3}$ ?

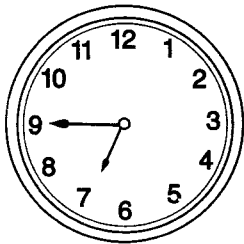
- A.  $\frac{1}{6}$
- B.  $\frac{5}{12}$
- C.  $\frac{5}{15}$
- D.  $\frac{6}{15}$

13. Work out:

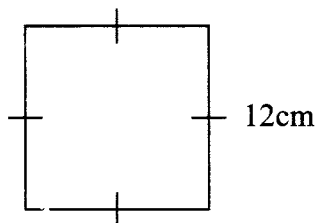
sh	cts
18	70
+ 37	40
<hr/>	

- A. sh. 55    110cts
- B. sh. 55    10cts
- C. sh. 55    40cts
- D. sh. 56    10cts

14. What is 0.57 as a fraction  
 A.  $\frac{5}{7}$                       B.  $\frac{57}{100}$   
 C.  $\frac{57}{10}$                       D.  $\frac{57}{1000}$
15. There are 204 oranges in 6 baskets. If all the baskets contain the same number of oranges, how many oranges are in each basket?  
 A. 34                              B. 44  
 C. 198                            D. 210
16. What is the time shown on the clock face below?



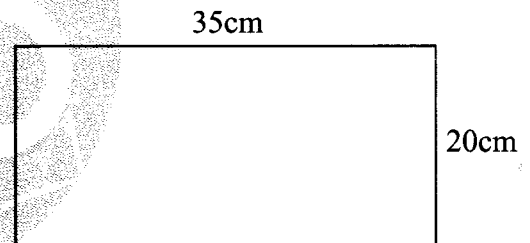
- A. Quarter past 7 o'clock.  
 B. Quarter to 6 o'clock.  
 C. Half past 9 o'clock.  
 D. Quarter to 7 o'clock.
17. What is the perimeter of the square drawn below with length 12cm?



- A. 24cm  
 B. 48 cm  
 C.  $48\text{cm}^2$   
 D.  $64\text{cm}^2$
18. Convert  $\frac{9}{10}$  into decimal.  
 A. 9.0                              B. 0.09  
 C. 0.9                                D. 0.009
19. What is  
 $\frac{2}{4}\text{kg} + \frac{1}{4}\text{kg} + \frac{1}{4}\text{kg} =$   
 A. 1kg                                B.  $\frac{3}{4}$  kg  
 C.  $\frac{5}{4}$  kg                              D.  $\frac{4}{12}$  kg

20. Name the multiple of 8 that comes before 64.  
 A. 72                                B. 56  
 C. 80                                D. 48
21. Fill the blank space.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  $\div 15 = 30$   
 A. 45                                B. 300  
 C. 450                               D. 600
22. Add:
- | Weeks | Days |
|-------|------|
| 3     | 6    |
| + 5   | 3    |
| 2     | 3    |
|       |      |
- A. 11w 5days  
 B. 10w 2days  
 C. 11w 2days  
 D. 10w 5days

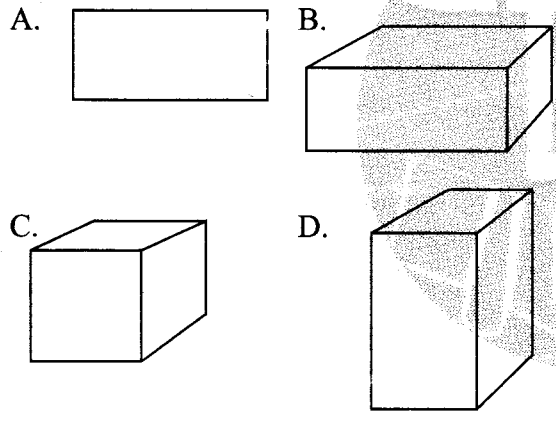
23. What is the perimeter of the figure below?



- A. 140cm  
 B. 55cm  
 C. 110cm  
 D. 700cm
24. How many hours are there in 240 min?  
 A. 6 hrs  
 B. 4 hrs  
 C. 3 hrs  
 D. 5 hrs
25. What is the place value of digit 9 in 324.9?  
 A. Oneths.  
 B. Ones.  
 C. Hundredths.  
 D. Tenths.
26. Kerosene and petrol are measured in \_\_\_\_  
 A. centimetres.  
 B. litres.  
 C. kilograms.  
 D. shillings.

27. A bus cover 240km in 4 hours. How far does it cover in 1 hour?  
 A. 40 km  
 B. 80 km  
 C. 60 km  
 D. 30 km
28. How many  $\frac{1}{2}$  litres are there in 30 litres?  
 A. 90  
 B. 45  
 C. 15  
 D. 60
29. Which number comes before 900?  
 A. 901  
 B. 899  
 C. 799  
 D. 999
30. What is the approximate weight of a standard 4 boy?  
 A. 300 grams.  
 B. 270 kg  
 C. 50 kg  
 D. 29 kg

31. Which of the following figures is a cube?



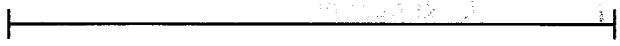
32. What do I take away from seventy four to get twenty five?  
 A. 39  
 B. 49  
 C. 59  
 D. 51

33. Work out:

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \times 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A. 700  
 B. 720  
 C. 840  
 D. 58

34. What is the length of the line below?



- A. 10cm  
 B. 7cm  
 C. 9cm  
 D. 8cm
35. Divide 738 by 6  
 A. 123  
 B. 103  
 C. 122  
 D. 133
36. What is  $\frac{3}{9}$  in words?  
 A. Nine thirds.  
 B. Three ninths.  
 C. Three over nine.  
 D. Three nine.
37. Multiply  $8 \times \frac{1}{9} =$   
 A.  $\frac{8}{9}$   
 B.  $8\frac{1}{9}$   
 C.  $\frac{9}{8}$   
 D.  $\frac{8}{72}$
38. There are 9729 people in a town. 5341 are women. How many men are there?  
 A. 4388  
 B. 4278  
 C. 4268  
 D. 4188
39. Which of the numbers below is an odd number?  
 A. 10  
 B. 56  
 C. 47  
 D. 52
40. John bought 3 loaves of bread each costing sh. 45. He paid using sh. 200 note. How much balance was he given?  
 A. sh. 155  
 B. sh. 135  
 C. sh. 245  
 D. sh. 65
41. Which is the next number in the series below?  
 3990, 4000, 4010, \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. 4020  
 B. 4011  
 C. 4100  
 D. 4120

42. **Work out:**

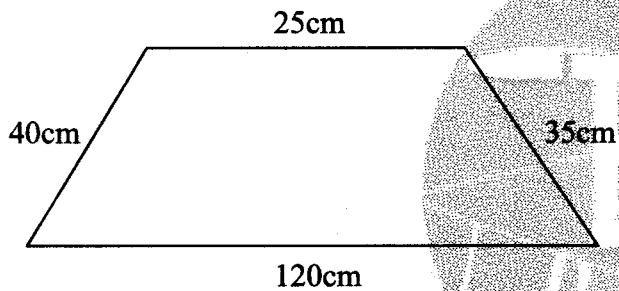
$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A. 593
- B. 603
- C. 613
- D. 713

43. A tank is  $\frac{5}{9}$  full of water. If  $\frac{2}{9}$  is used, what fraction of water will remain?

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

44. What is the perimeter of the figure below?



- A. 220cm
- B. 160cm
- C. 215cm
- D. 200cm

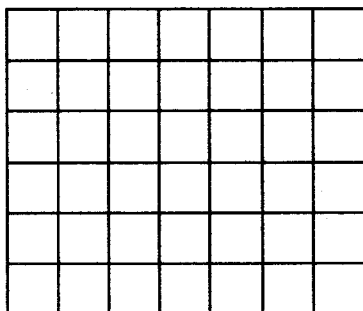
45. What is the total value of digit 6 in 6921?

- A. 6900
- B. 7000
- C. 6000
- D. 6920

46. What is a third of one hundred and twenty?

- A. 60
- B. 30
- C. 40
- D. 360

47. What is the area in square units of the figure drawn below?



- A. 36 sq units.
- B. 40 sq units.
- C. 49 sq units.
- D. 42 sq units.

48. **Work out:**

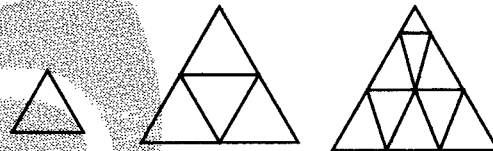
Weeks	Days
11	6
+ 7	5
<hr/>	

- A. 18w 1day
- B. 19w 4 days
- C. 19w 1day
- D. 18w 4days

49. **Add**  $367.2 + 1.8 + 200$

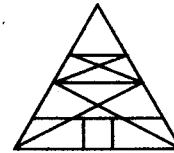
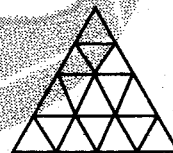
- A. 569.10
- B. 568.10
- C. 569
- D. 3890

50. What is the next shape in the pattern below?



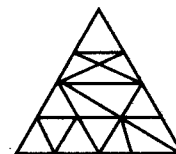
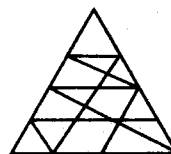
A.

B.



C.

D.





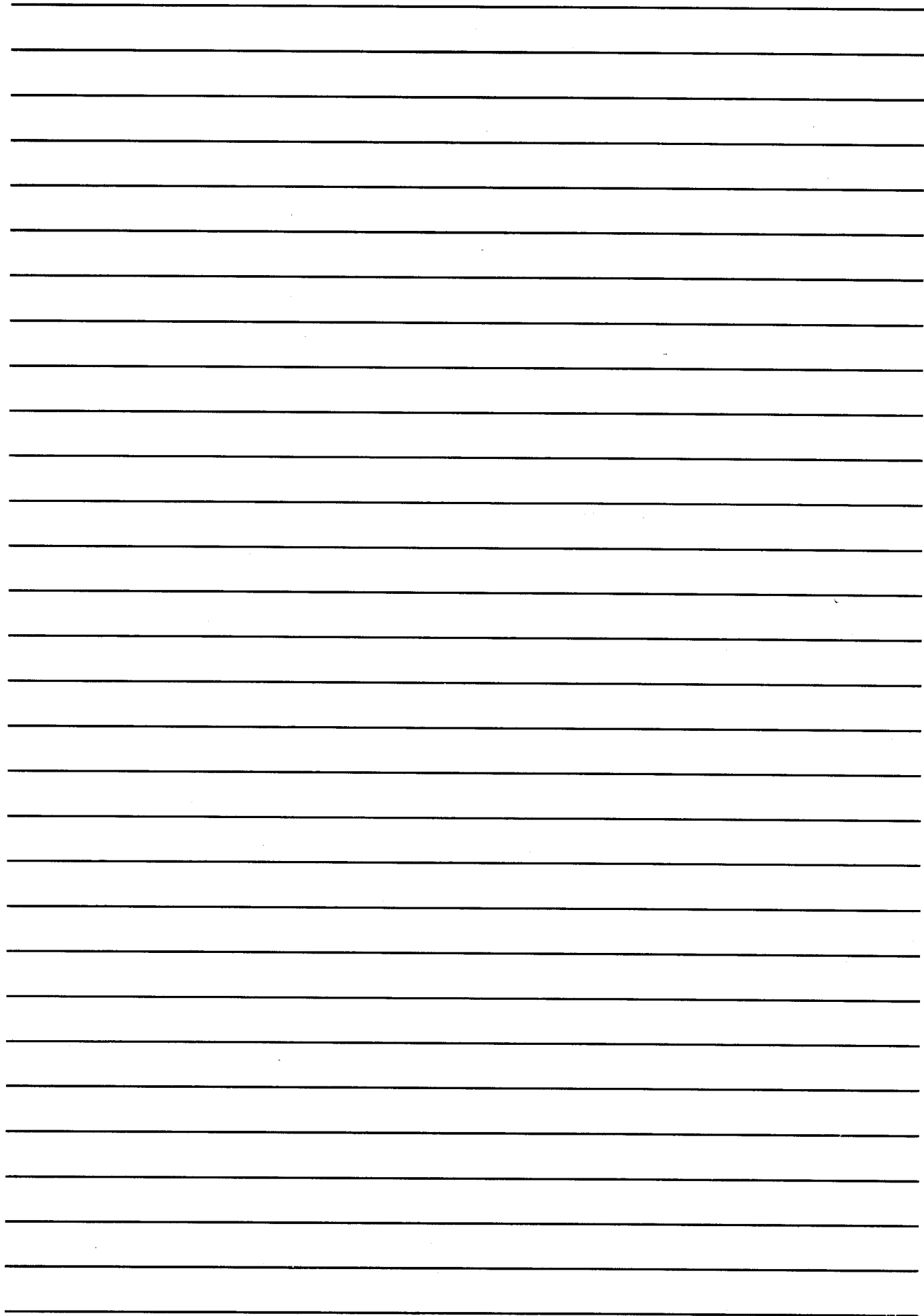


**You have 40 minutes to write your composition.**

*Write an interesting composition on the following heading.*

**OUR HOME**

Lined writing area consisting of 25 horizontal lines.





# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



## STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016

### MARKING SCHEME

005

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

#### COMPOSITION / INSHA MARKING SCHEME

##### Marking Scheme Criterion

- The composition will be assessed according to the following general guidelines
- The maximum mark will be 40 and minimum mark 01
- The script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English

##### Accuracy

- (a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs (c) Correct spelling  
 (b). Accurate use of vocabulary (d). Correct punctuation

##### Fluency

- (a) Work in the correct order (c) Coherence of ideas.  
 (b) Sentences connected and paragraphs (d). Ideas developed in logic sequence

##### Imagination

- (a). Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases  
 (b). Variety of structure

**N.B:** Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth