



# HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION

## STANDARD FIVE – 2016

### ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Read the passage below then fill the gaps

The hyena one day 1 out to 2. 3 his way he 4 a very 5 man. He looked so unhappy because he had 6 7 to a tree. 8 he was asked 9 he was 10 he said that he had refused to drink zebra soup. He also said that the soup 11 12 of flies. He said other animals 13 him so hard and 14 him. Hyena promised to help the poor man. That was good 15 ?

- | A            | B      | C      | D         |
|--------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| 1. went      | go     | goes   | move      |
| 2. hunting   | hunt   | hant   | fish      |
| 3. In        | By     | Over   | On        |
| 4. meet      | meets  | met    | mate      |
| 5. happy     | sad    | good   | glad      |
| 6. been      | being  | was    | bean      |
| 7. tied      | tired  | tyred  | tried     |
| 8. Why       | When   | Then   | Who       |
| 9. what      | that   | who    | why       |
| 10. their    | that   | there  | on        |
| 11. was      | is     | were   | had       |
| 12. fool     | full   | mostly | have      |
| 13. bate     | beaten | bit    | beat      |
| 14. hurted   | hurts  | hurt   | hart      |
| 15. isn't it | was it | is it  | wasn't it |

Write a similar word to the words given

16. Please assist me with a rubber  
A. Give  
B. Take  
C. Help  
D. Assistance
17. We are permitted to speak Kiswahili  
A. Aloud                      B. Allowed  
C. Refused                      D. Told
18. Our teacher hates lazy people  
A. Hardworking  
B. Playful  
C. Weak  
D. Idle

19. She tried to help the poor boy  
A. Tempted  
B. Attempted  
C. Managed  
D. Able

Write the opposites of the underlined words

20. My mother is tall but my father is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Long  
B. Taller  
C. Tallest  
D. Short

21. I want to sell my old radio.  
 A. Bought  
 B. Sold  
 C. Buy  
 D. Give
22. She asked me a hard question.  
 A. Easy  
 B. Story  
 C. Passage  
 D. Answer

23. Don't make noise be \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Quite  
 B. Silence  
 C. Silent  
 D. Noisy

**Select the correct word**

24. \_\_\_\_\_ are my books  
 A. This  
 B. That  
 C. It is  
 D. Those
25. \_\_\_\_\_ never too late to change  
 A. Its  
 B. Its'  
 C. I'ts  
 D. It's

26. They have lost \_\_\_\_\_ books  
 A. Their  
 B. There  
 C. They  
 D. Them
27. \_\_\_\_\_ did you give the money?  
 A. Whom  
 B. Whose  
 C. Which  
 D. What

**Add a question tag**

28. I am a girl, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. Aren't I  
 B. Ament I  
 C. Am i  
 D. Isn't it
29. We will see the movie, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. Willn't we  
 B. Won't we  
 C. Shall we  
 D. Shan't we
30. I love rice, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. Do I  
 B. Isn't it  
 C. Don't I  
 D. Love I

**Read the passage below then answer the questions**

One day long ago some sailors set out to sea in their sailing ship. One of them brought his pet monkey with him. There were twelve of them in the ship. When they were far out at sea, a terrible storm overturned their ship. Everyone fell into the sea and the monkey was sure that he would die in the water.

Suddenly a dolphin appeared and picked him up. They soon reached the island and the monkey came down from the dolphin's back. The dolphin saved the monkey. All the rest had died but the monkey was lucky to be alive.

The dolphin asked monkey whether he knew that place. He said he did not know anybody there. Dolphin offered to give him some food and water. The monkey thanked Dolphin for his kindness.

31. An animal kept at home is called \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Wild  
 B. Monkey  
 C. Dog  
 D. Pet
32. What made the ship to overturn?  
 A. Monkey  
 B. The storm  
 C. Water  
 D. The sailors were many



33. To die in water is to \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Suffocate  
 B. Suicide  
 C. Swim  
 D. Drown
34. What saved the monkey?  
 A. Dolphin  
 B. Shark  
 C. The hare  
 D. Owner of the monkey
35. How many sailors survived?  
 A. Eleven  
 B. Twelve  
 C. One  
 D. None
36. How did Dolphin carry monkey?  
 A. On his head  
 B. On his back  
 C. He helped him to swim  
 D. On his hands

37. Who was lucky to be alive?  
 A. Hare  
 B. Man  
 C. Monkey  
 D. None
38. We can say that dolphin was \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Rude  
 B. Cruel  
 C. Unkind  
 D. Kind
39. Dolphin asked monkey if \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. He knew the sailors  
 B. He knew anyone in that land  
 C. He knew to swim  
 D. He was alright
40. The story is about \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Sailors and monkeys  
 B. Monkey and man  
 C. Monkey  
 D. Dolphin and monkey

**Read the story below then answer the questions**

There was once a shepherd who had a lot of sheep. He took care of them and protected them against enemies. He especially protected them against wild animals like bears, wolves and hyenas.

There was a wolf that wanted to eat his sheep, but he found it hard because the shepherd was always there. One day he found the skin of sheep that had been thrown away. He put it on over his own.

He walked down and mixed with the sheep. The lamb that belonged to the sheep that had been slaughtered started following the wolf. The wolf continued going far from the rest so that the lamb could follow him.

Finally they were alone. The wolf killed the lamb and ate it. The shepherd looked for the lamb but could not find it.

41. Who is a shepherd? One who \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Kills sheep  
 B. Rears wolves and sheep  
 C. Looks after sheep  
 D. Slaughters animals

42. The skin the wolf found was for a \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Sheep  
 B. Lamb  
 C. Cow  
 D. Donkey



43. Why did the lamb follow the wolf?  
A. It was told so  
B. He thought it was his mother  
C. He was wise  
D. He was killed
44. The shepherd protected his sheep against \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Dogs  
B. Thieves  
C. Friends  
D. Enemies
45. Why was the wolf unable to get the sheep easily?  
A. He was slow  
B. The sheep were in the field  
C. The sheep were asleep  
D. The shepherd was keen
46. Why did the wolf go far from the rest? Because he \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Wanted to graze  
B. Wanted to look for water  
C. Wanted to eat the lamb  
D. To see the shepherd
47. A sheep \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Neighs  
B. Bleats  
C. Brays  
D. Grunts
48. Finally what happened?  
A. The lamb ate the wolf  
B. The wolf died  
C. The wolf removed the skin  
D. The lamb was killed
49. The shepherd looked for the lamb \_\_\_\_\_  
A. And found it  
B. And later got it at home  
C. Only in the forest  
D. But did not find it
50. The shepherd protected his sheep mostly from \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Dogs  
B. Wild animals  
C. People  
D. Wild cats





JARIBIO LA MTHANI WA HIGH FLYER SERIES  
DARASA LA TANO – 2016  
LUGHA YA KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa kujazia nafasi 1-15

Hapo \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ za kale paliishi mwanamke mmoja mzee \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ bwanaye \_\_\_\_\_ 3 dunia na kumwachia mali mengi. Kila mtu katika kijiji \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ ambacho kilijulikana kama Mtongwe alikuwa tajiri sana. Wananchi \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ mazingira. Kila mwaka wakazi wa Mtongwe walipata mavuno \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_. Watoto waliweza kwenda shuleni na kusoma bila \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ lolote. Mambo \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ pale wananchi walipoanza \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ miti ovyo ovyo bila kupanda \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_. Watu wengi sasa walikuwa wakifanya biashara \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ kuuza mbao na makaa. Mvua iliadimika kama \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ la baniani. Baada ya miaka miwili kijiji cha Mtongwe kilikumbwa na baa la \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_. Wanyama wengi walikufa na \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ ikatapakaa kila mahali. Baadhi ya wanafunzi \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ kwenda shuleni tena kutokana na ukosefu wa chakula na mahitaji mengine muhimu. Watu wengi sasa walikuwa maskini. Ajuza aliyeachiwa mali na marehemu mumewe sasa alikuwa ametumia pesa zote kuinunulia familia yake chakula. Kwa kweli miti ni uhai.

- |                  |                 |                |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. samahani   | B. samani       | C. zamani      | D. shamani      |
| 2. A. mwenye     | B. ambao        | C. ambalo      | D. ambaye       |
| 3. A. aliaka     | B. aliiga       | C. haliaga     | D. aliaga       |
| 4. A. hiyo       | B. hicho        | C. hio         | D. hiyo         |
| 5. A. waliitunza | B. waliutunza   | C. waliyatunza | D. walizitunza  |
| 6. A. mingi      | B. mengi        | C. mwingi      | D. nyingi       |
| 7. A. tatizo     | B. shida        | C. changamoto  | D. matatizo     |
| 8. A. yaliboreka | B. yalibadilika | C. yalinawiri  | D. zilibadilika |
| 9. A. kuikata    | B. kuyakata     | C. kutokata    | D. kuzikata     |
| 10. A. mengine   | B. nyingine     | C. mingine     | D. zingine      |
| 11. A. wa        | B. la           | C. ya          | D. mwa          |
| 12. A. shati     | B. kaburi       | C. gari        | D. pua          |
| 13. A. maradhi   | B. njaa         | C. mlo         | D. jua          |
| 14. A. maiti     | B. biashara     | C. mizoga      | D. watu         |
| 15. A. waliweza  | B. hawakuweza   | C. wataweza    | D. wanaweza     |

Kutoka swali la 16-30, chagua jibu kulingana na maagizo

16. Kanusha sentensi:  
Wewe ulisema ukweli  
A. Wewe haukusema ukweli  
B. Wewe ulisema uongo  
C. Wewe hukusema ukweli  
D. Wewe kukusema uongo
17. Taja rangi ya mbingu.  
A. Samawati  
B. Machungwa  
C. Hudhurungi  
D. kijani
18. Nimemwita Joana lakini \_\_\_\_\_  
A. hakuji  
B. hajakuja  
C. haji  
D. hakukuja
19. Sarafu ya shilingi kumi ina senti ngapi?  
A. Mia tano  
B. Mia mbili  
C. Efu moja  
D. Mia moja

20. Sehemu na mkono inayovishwa saa huitwa  
 A. Kiganja  
 B. Kiwiko  
 C. Kisugudi  
 D. paja
21. Mtu akiyanywa maji machafu anaweza kuugua ugonjwa gani?  
 A. Ukambi  
 B. waba  
 C. Majipu  
 D. Malaria
22. Kamilisha methali:  
 Ndege mjanja hunaswa kwa \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Ubawa wake  
 B. Kiota chake  
 C. Tundu bovu  
 D. Mtego mkubwa
23. Andika wingi wa;  
 Alimlisha mtoto chakula.  
 A. Waliwalisha watoto vyakula  
 B. Walimlisha mtoto vyakula  
 C. Waliwalisha watoto chakula  
 D. Walilisha watoto chakula
24. Ni nini maana ya kubaki kinywa wazi?  
 A. Kulia kwa sauti kubwa  
 B. Kuwa na furaha sana  
 C. Kuhuzunika mno  
 D. Kuwa katika hali ya mshangao
25. Tegua kitendawili : Nyumbani mwangu hamkosekani unga.  
 A. Mawele  
 B. Jivu  
 C. Nywele  
 D. Shamba
26. Tumia kimilikishi sahihi nywele \_\_\_\_\_ ni ndefu  
 A. Wangu  
 B. Yangu  
 C. Yako  
 D. Zangu
27. Kiota ni kwa ndege, kasri ni kwa \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Raisi  
 B. Kuku  
 C. Ngo'mbe  
 D. mfalme
28. Ukikutana na mwalimu wako saa mbili asubuhi utamwamkua aje?  
 A. Habari za asubuhi  
 B. Sabalkheri  
 C. Masalkheri  
 D. Shikamoo
29. Kiatu kilianguka mchangani.  
 A. Pu!  
 B. Tapwi!  
 C. Tifu!  
 D. Chubui!
30. Ni orodha gani iliyo na viashiria pekee  
 A. Wangu, chake, huyo, yako  
 B. Hiyo, lile, wale, hiki  
 C. Lima, cheza, beba, soma  
 D. Salaale!, ala!, hebo!, huree

**Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu swali la 31-40**

Kila mwanafunzi aendapo shuleni, husukumwa na lengo fulani. Kuanzia katika shule ya chekechea, mwanafunzi huanza kujihusisha na kazi fulani ambayo anataka kuifanya baada ya kuhitimu masomo yake chuoni. Kuna wanaotaka kuwa madaktari, walimu, marubani, wahandisi, wafanyibiashara, masoroveya na watu mbalimbali maishani.

Ni vizuri basi mwanafunzi kutambua kazi anayotazamia kuifanya atakapokuwa ashahitimu masomo yake. Katika shule nyingi, walimu huwepo wa kuwasaidia wanafunzi kuchagua masomo ambayo yatamfanya kuwa mtu wa taaluma fulani. Wazazi vilevile huchangia katika uteuzi wa kazi atakayoifanya baada ya kuhitimu chuoni. Ingawa kuna wazazi ambao huwaelekeza watoto wao kuchagua kazi wazitakazo katika maisha, wapo wazazi ambao huwalazimisha watoto wao kusomea taaluma ambazo hawazipendi. Mzazi kwa mfano aliye daktari humlazimisha mtoto wake kuwa daktari. Mwalimu hutaka mtoto wake kuwa mwalimu.

Ni vizuri kuwapa watoto uhuru fulani wa kufanya uteuzi wa kazi watakazozifanya baada ya kuhitimu masomo yao. Kila mtu huwa na kipaji chake. Mtoto anayetaka kuwa mwimbaji si

lazima alazimishwe kuwa rubani, mwalimu au daktari. Vilevile, mtoto anayetaka kuwa mfanyibiashara hastahili kulazimishiwa taaluma nyingine.

Mwisho, ni vizuri kila mwanafunzi ajue matarajio ya kazi anayotamani kuifanya. Ujuaji wa matarajio ya kila taaluma unamtayarisha mwanafunzi akili mapema ili ajue atakayohusishwa kwayo wakati wa kujifunza taaluma hiyo.

31. Ni kazi gani haijatajwa katika taarifa hii?
  - A. Urubani
  - B. Udaktari
  - C. Ualimu
  - D. Uwakili
32. Mwanafunzi huanza kujihusisha na kazi anayotaka kufanya akiwa:
  - A. Chuo kikuu
  - B. Darasa la nne
  - C. Chekechea
  - D. Sekondari
33. Ni nani humsaidia mwanafunzi kuchagua masomo ya taaluma yake?
  - A. marafiki na madaktari
  - B. walimu na wazazi
  - C. wazazi na serikali
  - D. daktari na wakulima
34. Mwandishi anasema kuwa:
  - A. Watoto walazimishwe kusomea taaluma fulani
  - B. Kazi nzuri ni udaktari
  - C. Watoto wanaoimba hawapendi masomo
  - D. Mtoto asilazimishwe kusomea taaluma yoyote.
35. Kazi ya mhandisi ni:
  - A. Kutengeneza mitambo mbalimbali
  - B. Kuwatibu wagonjwa
  - C. Kuendesha garimoshi
  - D. Kuimba
36. Mwandishi anasema kuwa:
  - A. Uimbaji hauna faida
  - B. Wapo wazazi wanaowalazimisha watoto wao kuteua kazi fulani
  - C. Urubani ni kazi nzuri kuliko nyingine zote
  - D. Ualimu si kazi nzuri
37. Ni kweli kusema kuwa mtoto anayetaka kuwa mfanyibiashara:
  - A. Apewe moyo wa kuwa mwanabiashara
  - B. Aelezwe kuhusu umuhimu wa kuwa daktari
  - C. Akatazwe na walimu
  - D. Wazazi wake wamshauri asomee urubani
38. Kulingana na taarifa hii, ni kweli kusema:
  - A. Kazi zote ni sawa
  - B. Ukulima si kazi nzuri
  - C. Kufanya biashara kunadharauliwa
  - D. Wanafunzi wote wasomee kazi za ofisini
39. Sababu kuu ya kumwacha mtu afanye kazi anayoipenda ni kuwa:
  - A. Kuna nafasi chache za kazi
  - B. Kazi nzuri hazipo tena
  - C. Kila mtu ana kipaji chake
  - D. Wanafunzi wengi hawana vipawa
40. Kichwa kinachofaa taarifa hii ni:
  - A. Uchaguzi wa taaluma
  - B. maisha shuleni
  - C. Masomo bora
  - D. Riadha na taaluma

**Soma kisa hiki kisha ujibu swali la 41 - 50**

Ilikuwa siku ya Jumatano. Ilikuwa siku ya siku. Siku ya ndovu kumla mwanawe. Kila mwanafunzi, mwalimu na mzazi wa shule ya msingi ya Dhahabu alikuwa ameisubiri sana siku hiyo. Hata ilitangazwa redioni na kwenye runinga. Siku ya kutoa zawadi kwa watu mbalimbali mwishoni mwa mwaka kwa kazi zao bora na juhudi zao nzuri. Mbunge wa eneo hilo Bwana Maarifa alikuwa mgeni mheshimiwa.

Sherehe zilianza kwa tumbuizo kutoka kwa watu mbalimbali. Kuna walioimba nyimbo tamu tamu kwa sauti nyororo kama za kinanda. Kuna walioghani mashairi kwa ugwiji wa

kustaajabisha. Kuna walionengua viuno vyao kama visivyokuwa na mifupa. Kuna walioigiza vituko vya ajabu jukwaani.

Baada ya hapo zilifuata hotuba kutoka kwa watu mbalimbali. Walimu, wanafunzi, wazazi na wageni walioalikwa. Kisha iliwadia sehemu muhimu ya sherehe hiyo. Sehemu niliyoingoja kwa hamu na ghamu. Sehemu ya kutoa zawadi. Nilijua kuwa zawadi yangu ya mwanafunzi bora katika darasa la tano ingekuwepo. Pia ningepewa zawadi kwa kuwa mwanafunzi mwenye nidhamu sana shuleni pamoja na ile ya mwigizaji mzuri shuleni. Kwa hakika wakati nilipoitwa jukwaani kuzichukua moyo wangu uligubikwa na furaha riboribo. Nilijionea fahari. Wazazi wangu walifurahi na kunipiga pambaja na busu la mashavuni.

Baada ya hapo tulikula na kunywa kwa furaha. Tulipigwa picha pia na wanakamera waliojaa shuleni siku hiyo. Ama kwa kweli ilikuwa ni sherehe ambayo sitavahi kusahau maishani mwangu.

41. Siku iliyozungumziwa na mwandishi haikutangazwa kwenye
- runinga
  - radio
  - televisheni
  - gazeti
42. Mgeni wa heshima alikuwa kiongozi wa \_\_\_\_\_
- jimbo
  - kaunti
  - eneo bunge
  - nchi
43. Ni tukio lipi halikutokea katika taarifa hii?
- kukariri mashairi
  - kuigiza
  - kuona kijicho
  - upishi wa vyakula vitamu
44. Mwandishi alipewa zawadi ngapi
- moja
  - mbili
  - nne
  - tatu
45. Mtu anayetoa hotuba huitwa
- hatibu
  - mkutubi
  - mkalimani
  - katibu
46. Kulingana na taarifa hii, ni dhahiri kusema kuwa:
- Mwandishi alipigwa picha na mwalimu
  - Mwandishi alikumbatiwa na wazazi
  - Mwandishi aliumia shavuni
  - Mwandishi hakujionea fahari
47. Ni sehemu gani ambayo mwandishi alitamani zaidi katika sherehe
- Sehemu ya kupata chakula
  - Sehemu ya kupigwa picha
  - Sehemu ya kupewa zawadi
  - Sehemu ya watu kutumbuizwa
48. Wanafunzi wa shule ya msingi ya Dhahabu walituzwa kwa
- kushinda kombe la dunia
  - kuigiza vyema shuleni
  - kughani mashairi shuleni
  - Kazi na juhudi nzuri
49. Kwa nini mwandishi alijionea fahari?
- Alituzwa zaidi ya mara mbili
  - Wazazi wake walimpa chochote alichohitaji
  - Alituzwa sana shuleni
  - Walimu wengi walimsifu
50. Mada mwafaka ya taarifa hii ni
- Sherehe shuleni mwetu
  - Bwana Manoti shuleni mwetu
  - Vituko vya ajabu jukwaani
  - Siku ya Jumatano







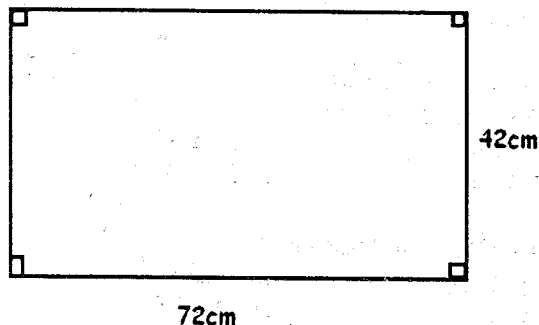
**HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION  
STANDARD FIVE – 2016  
MATHEMATICS**



Time: 2hours

1. What is eight hundred and eight thousand eight hundred and eight in numerals?  
A. 808808  
B. 808880  
C. 800808  
D. 8008808
2. Round off 7986 to the nearest 100  
A. 7990  
B. 7000  
C. 7900  
D. 8000
3. What is the place value of digit 8 in the number 816432?  
A. Millions  
B. Hundreds of thousands  
C. Tens of thousands  
D. Thousands

4. What is the area of the figure below?



5. Change  $\frac{85}{9}$  into a mixed fraction  
A.  $8\frac{7}{9}$   
B.  $9\frac{5}{9}$   
C.  $9\frac{4}{9}$   
D.  $9\frac{2}{9}$

6. A newspaper cost sh 60. Juma buys a newspaper every day. How much did he spend in the month of June?  
A. Sh 1920  
B. Sh 1740  
C. Sh 1860  
D. Sh 1800

7. What is the next number in the series 2, 6, 10, 14, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. 20  
B. 18  
C. 19  
D. 17

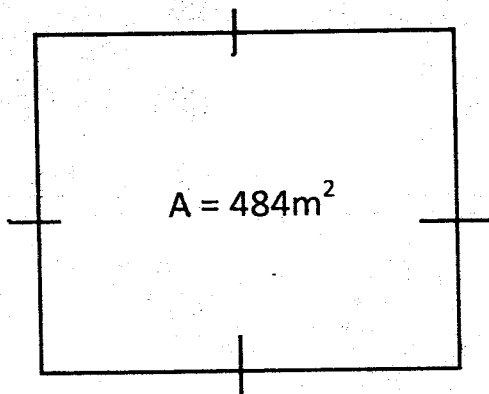
8. Work out  $67843 + 8899 + 687$   
A. 77429  
B. 77329  
C. 76429  
D. 77419

9. Which one of the following numbers is divisible by both 2 and 3?  
A. 342  
B. 502  
C. 536  
D. 386

10. How many litres are there in 8500ml?  
A. 8500  
B. 850  
C. 85  
D. 8.5

11. The area of the square below is  $484\text{m}^2$ . What is the perimeter of the figure?



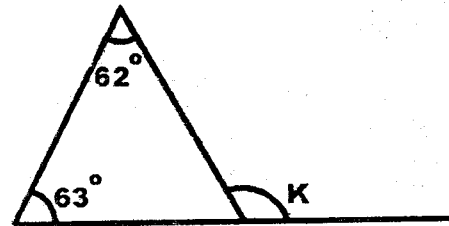


- A. 121m  
B. 88m  
C. 96m  
D. 72m
12. Write  $\frac{69}{1000}$  as a decimal  
A. 0.609  
B. 0.69  
C. 0.069  
D. 0.0069
13. What is the difference between the LCM and GCD of 24, 36 and 72?  
A. 84  
B. 60  
C. 66  
D. 54
14. In a county there are 898500 people. There are 356485 men and 279760 women. The rest are children. How many children are in that county?  
A. 272355  
B. 263255  
C. 262355  
D. 262255
15. What is the total value of 7 in 89.657?  
A. Thousandths  
B. 0.007  
C. 7  
D. 0.07
16. Add  
12kg 775g to 9kg 605g  
A. 21kg 380g  
B. 22kg 280g  
C. 22kg 380g  
D. 22kg 180g

17. What is the missing factor in  $450 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times$  \_\_\_\_\_  
A. 5  
B. 7  
C. 11  
D. 13

18. Simplify  
 $43m + 28f - 17m - 9f$   
A.  $26m + 19f$   
B.  $26m - 19f$   
C.  $26f + 19m$   
D.  $19f - 26m$

19. What is the value of k in the figure below?



- A.  $55^\circ$   
B.  $135^\circ$   
C.  $125^\circ$   
D.  $115^\circ$
20. Work out  
 $12\frac{2}{3} - 4\frac{5}{6}$   
A.  $8\frac{1}{6}$   
B.  $16\frac{1}{6}$   
C.  $16\frac{5}{6}$   
D.  $7\frac{5}{6}$
21. What is the value of  
 $1.906 + 0.34 + 0.008$   
A. 1.254  
B. 2.154  
C. 2.244  
D. 2.254
22. Write  $1\frac{3}{8}$  as a decimal  
A. 1.375  
B. 1.38  
C. 1.625  
D. 1.875
23. Work out
- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| L | ml  |
| 3 | 445 |
| X | 4   |
|   |     |
- A. 12L 780ml  
B. 13L 760ml  
C. 13L 780ml  
D. 12L 760ml



46. What is 12m 4cm in metres only?

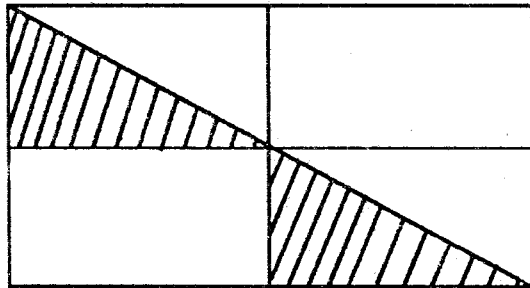
- A. 12.4
- B. 124
- C. 12.04
- D. 12.004

47. Arrange the following fractions in ascending order

$$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{12}$$

- A.  $\frac{7}{12}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}$
- B.  $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{12}$
- C.  $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{12}$
- D.  $\frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}$

48. What fraction is shaded in the figure below?

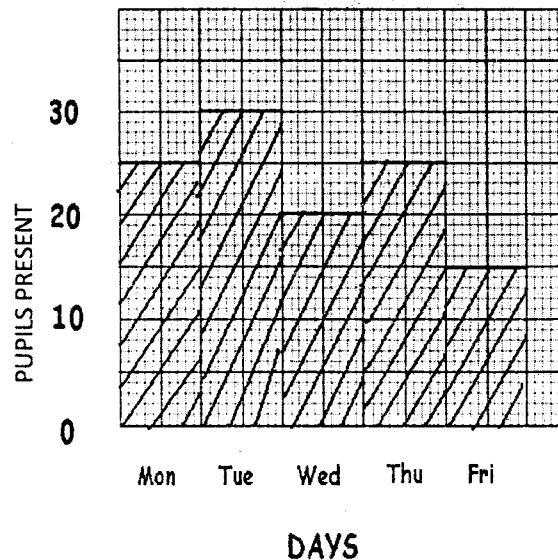


- A.  $\frac{2}{6}$
- B.  $\frac{2}{3}$
- C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

49. What is the largest possible number made from the digits 8, 4, 9, 1?

- A. 9481
- B. 9841
- C. 8941
- D. 9184

The graph below show pupils who were present in one week. There are 30 pupils in that class.



50. On which day was half the class absent?

- A. Monday
- B. Wednesday
- C. Friday
- D. Tuesday

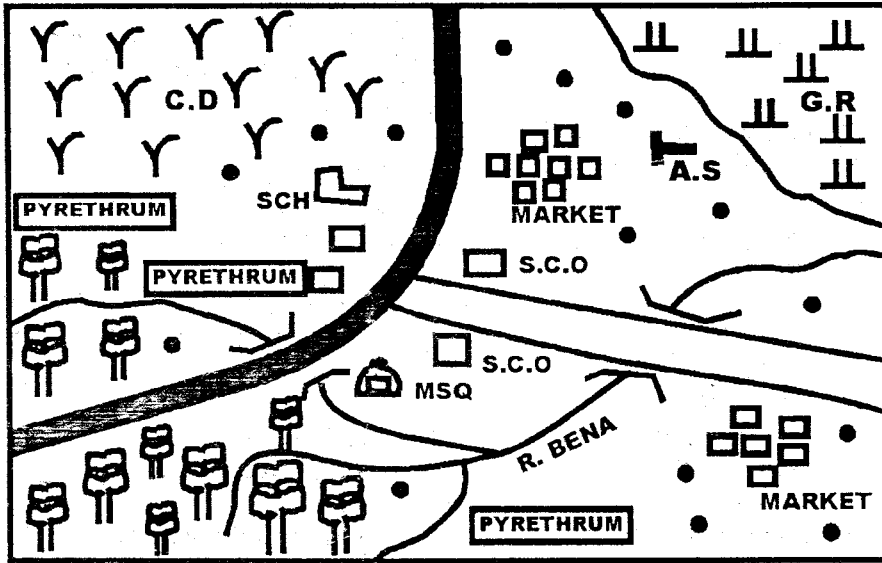




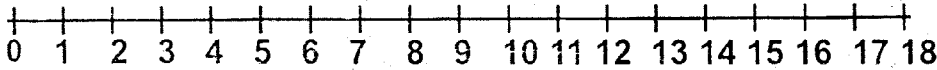
# HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD FIVE – 2016 SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE/IRE

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

## BENA AREA



### SCALE



### KEY



— FOREST



— TARMAC ROAD



— MURRAM ROAD



— PERMANENT BUILDINGS



A.S. — AIR STRIP



SCH — SCHOOL



— GRASS

C.D. — CATTLE DIP

□ S.C.O. — SUB-COUNTY OFFICE

G.R. — GAME RESERVE

|| || || || — SCRUB



MSQ — MOSQUE

•••• — SETTLEMENTS

P.S. — POLICE STATION

**Use the map of Bena area to answer questions 1 – 7**

1. River Bena flows towards one of the following directions. Which one is it?  
A. North.                      B. South.  
C. East.                         D. West.
2. The main form of transport in the area covered by the map is by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Railway.  
B. Road.  
C. Air.  
D. Pipeline.
3. Which of the following economic activities is NOT carried out in the area covered by the map?  
A. Farming.                      B. Fishing.  
C. Tourism.                       D. Trading.
4. The airstrip in Bena area is most likely to be used by one of the following groups of people. Which one is it?  
A. Tourists.                      B. Teachers.  
C. Doctors.                       D. Engineers.
5. The religion of the people living in Bena area is likely to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Islam.  
B. Christianity.  
C. Buddhism.  
D. African traditional religion.
6. What is the evidence that some parts of Bena area experience hot and dry climatic conditions?  
A. Pyrethrum growing.  
B. The forest vegetation.  
C. Presence of a river.  
D. The scrub vegetation.
7. Which other crop can do well in the South-Western part of the area covered by the map?  
A. Sisal.  
B. Cotton.  
C. Tea.  
D. Sugarcane.

8. The following are elements of a map.  
i. Title.  
ii. Frame.  
iii. Key.  
iv. Scale.  
Which of the above is a list of symbols that have been used on a map and what they represent?  
A. i.  
B. ii.  
C. iii.  
D. iv.
9. Which of these compass directions is located between North North West and North North East?  
A. North.  
B. North East.  
C. North West.  
D. West North West.
10. The following countries border Kenya. Which one lies to the East of Kenya?  
A. Uganda.  
B. Ethiopia.  
C. South Sudan.  
D. Somalia.
11. Which of the following is a relief feature found in Kenya?  
A. Swamp.  
B. River.  
C. Ocean.  
D. Plain.
12. Most lakes in Kenya are located within one of the following physical regions. Which one is it?  
A. The Rift Valley.  
B. The Lake basin.  
C. The highlands.  
D. The Coastal plains.
13. One of the following plains is located in Turkana county. Which one is it?  
A. Awara plain.  
B. Loita plain.  
C. Lotikipi plains.  
D. Athi-Kapiti plains.





26. Three of the following communities are classified as highland nilotes. Which one is NOT?  
 A. The Nandi.  
 B. The Sabaot.  
 C. The Tugen.  
 D. The Njemps.
27. Which of these communities intermarried with Bantu communities at the coast of Kenya to give rise to the Swahili culture?  
 A. The British.  
 B. The Italians.  
 C. The Cushites.  
 D. The Arabs.
28. Highlands attract high population densities mainly due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Availability of employment.  
 B. High rainfall and fertile soils.  
 C. Mining activities in those areas.  
 D. Development of many urban centres in those areas.
29. In the pre-colonial period, people interacted through the following ways except one. Which one is it?  
 A. Games and sports.  
 B. Warfare.  
 C. The social media.  
 D. Trade.
30. Which of the following statements is true of cultural artifacts?  
 A. Some were used as household items.  
 B. They are no longer used by members of the modern society.  
 C. They are only found in the Kenya National Archives.  
 D. They were only used by communities that were in cultivation.
31. Three of the following were ways of gaining education in traditional African communities. Which one is NOT?  
 A. Through story telling.  
 B. Through observation and imitation.  
 C. Through apprenticeship.  
 D. Through writing notes.
32. In the traditional agriculture  
 A. Farmers never kept animals.  
 B. Farmers applied fertilizers in their farms.  
 C. Farmers practised bush fallowing.  
 D. Farmers grew crops in large farms.
33. The following are major tea growing areas in Kenya. Which one is NOT?  
 A. Lamu.  
 B. Gucha.  
 C. Bomet.  
 D. Limuru.
34. Which of these sets consists of flowers grown in Kenya?  
 A. Sunflower, roses and daisies.  
 B. Cauliflower, roses and carnations.  
 C. Oats, cauliflower and daisies.  
 D. Daisies, roses and carnations.
35. Cotton fibres are known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Lint.  
 B. Tannin.  
 C. Latex.  
 D. Pods.
36. The following are conditions that favour dairy farming in Kenya. Which one is NOT?  
 A. Cool temperatures.  
 B. High temperatures.  
 C. High and reliable rainfall.  
 D. A good transport system.
37. Free range poultry farming method is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Tethering.  
 B. Backyard rearing.  
 C. Battery method.  
 D. Fold method.



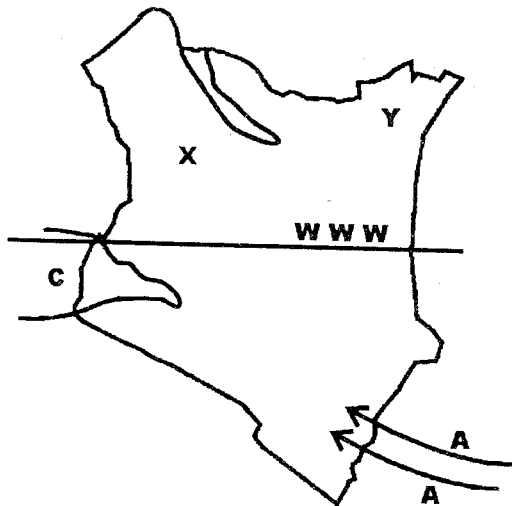
34. One way of interaction in the traditional African communities was through \_\_\_\_\_.
- Intermarriage.
  - The internet.
  - Seminars.
  - Institutions.
35. Subsistence farming involves \_\_\_\_\_.
- Growing crops for sale.
  - Growing crops for home consumption only.
  - Growing crops for export purposes.
  - Rearing cattle for milk production.
36. Which of the following consists a set of crops grown in traditional farming?
- Maize, beans and coffee.
  - Spinach, tea and cabbages.
  - Sorghum, millet and cassava.
  - Wheat, sorghum and carrots.
37. Flowers are mainly grown in special structures known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- Greenhouses.
  - Paddocks.
  - Ranches.
  - Stalls.
38. The following describes a crop grown in Kenya.
- It requires fertile soils that are well drained.
  - It is mainly grown on large farms.
  - It requires moderate rainfall that is well distributed.
  - It requires a dry sunny weather during the harvesting period.
  - It is mainly harvested by use of machines.
- The crop described above is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- Coffee.
  - Wheat.
  - Cotton.
  - Bananas.
39. One of the following is NOT a problem facing dairy farming. Which one is it?
- High cost of feeds.
  - Poor roads in dairy farming areas.
  - Pests and diseases.
  - Availability of many milk collection centres.
40. Which of these minerals is mined by use of a machine known as a dredger?
- Sand.
  - Soda Ash.
  - Diatomite.
  - Flourspar.
41. One of these sets of fish are caught in marine fishing grounds. Which one is it?
- Kingfish, parrotfish and mullet.
  - Shellfish, tilapia and trout.
  - Tuna, mudfish and dagaa.
  - Parrotfish, dagaa and Nile perch.
42. Which of these methods of fish preservation involves putting fish in tins that are then sealed tightly?
- Freezing.
  - Smoking.
  - Refrigeration.
  - Canning.
43. The following are different types of trees that grow in various forests found in Kenya.
- Meru oak.
  - Elgon teak.
  - Pine.
  - Cedar.
  - Camphor.
  - Wattle.
- Which of the above are found in planted forests?
- ii and iii.
  - i and iv.
  - iii and iv.
  - i and v.





44. Which of these animals is NOT one of the 'Big Five' in Kenya?  
 A. Elephant.                      B. Rhino.  
 C. Giraffe.                         D. Lion.
45. The following are efforts to conserve wildlife in Kenya. Which one is NOT?  
 A. Establishing bodies that ensure safety of wildlife.  
 B. Establishing game sanctuaries.  
 C. Educating citizens on the importance of wildlife.  
 D. Increasing entry fees to all game parks in Kenya.

Use the map of Kenya to answer questions 46 – 50



46. The minerals mined at the place marked X is obtained through a method known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Drilling.                         B. Scooping.  
 C. Open-cast.                       D. Evaporation.
47. Which of these plains are located at the place marked Y on the map of Kenya?  
 A. Awara plains.  
 B. Lokitipi plains.  
 C. Athi-Kapiti plains.  
 D. Loita plains.

48. One of these towns is located along the line of latitude marked WWW on the map. Which one is it?  
 A. Thika.                             B. Lodwar.  
 C. Nanyuki.                         D. Machakos.
49. The community that migrated into Kenya using the route marked AA on the map was mainly involved in one of the following economic activities in the pre-colonial period. Which one is it?  
 A. Fishing.                         B. Trading.  
 C. Farming.                         D. Mining.
50. Which of these islands is found in the waterbody marked C on the map?  
 A. Faza.                             B. Pate.  
 C. Manda.                         D. Mfangano.
51. One of these Kenyan communities was traditionally ruled by a King. Which one is it?  
 A. Abawanga.                       B. Bukusu.  
 C. Kabras.                         D. Akamba.
52. Which of the following is NOT true of Koitalel Arap Samoei?  
 A. He was a fearless Military leaders.  
 B. He was against the construction of the railway in the territory of the Nandi.  
 C. He was a medicine man.  
 D. He was a long distance trader.
53. One of the following is a traditional industry. Which one is it?  
 A. Coffee processing.  
 B. Glass manufacturing.  
 C. Motor vehicle repair.  
 D. Weaving and basketry.

60. Pupils of Msingi Primary School went for an educational trip to the National Assembly. During the debating session they saw an individual who was directing the members of the National Assembly as they took turns to speak.

Who was this individual likely to be

- A. The clerk.
- B. The Senator.
- C. The Attorney General.
- D. The Speaker.

### CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. When God called Moses to lead Israelites out of Egypt, he was at \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Midian.
- B. Haran.
- C. Goshen.
- D. Jerusalem.

62. Which of these books found in the Bible describes the journey of Israelites out of Egypt to Caanan?

- A. Genesis.
- B. Exodus.
- C. Judges.
- D. Esther.

63. Who among the following patriarchs of Israel was known as the father of faith?

- A. Isaac.
- B. Jacob.
- C. Moses.
- D. Abraham.

64. The son of King Saul who was a friend of David was called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Jesse.
- B. Jonathan.
- C. Joash.
- D. Laban.

65. Three of the following are promises of God to Abraham. Which one is NOT?

- A. He was promised to have many descendants.
- B. He was promised to have son.
- C. He was promised of a great nation.
- D. He was promised to become a ruler.

66. The family of Jacob moved to Egypt because there was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. War in the land of Caanan.
- B. Famine in the land of caanan.
- C. A new King in the land of Caanan.
- D. Misunderstanding among the family members.

67. The third King of Israel was known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. King Saul.
- B. King David.
- C. King Solomon.
- D. King Rehoboam.

68. When Adam and Eve sinned against God in the Garden of Eden \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. They became wiser than God.
- B. They became wiser than the serpent.
- C. They were allowed to eat all the fruits in the garden.
- D. They were thrown out of the garden.

69. The Old Covenant between God and Israelites was sealed on one of the following mountains. Which one is it?

- A. Mount Moriah.
- B. Mount Ararat
- C. Mount Sinai.
- D. Mount Nebo.

70. Who among the following personalities found in the Bible refused to sell his family land to a King?

- A. Naboth.
- B. Gedion.
- C. Joash.
- D. Job.



71. Which of the following is the sixth commandment of God?  
 A. 'Do not bow down to any idol or worship it.'  
 B. 'Observe the Sabbath and keep it holy.'  
 C. 'Do not commit murder.'  
 D. 'Do not steal.'
72. Who thought that Hannah was drunk when she was praying in the house of the Lord to get a child?  
 A. Elkanah.                      B. Peninah.  
 C. Elimelech.                    D. Eli.
73. The man whom Jesus healed and forgave his sins \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Was deaf.  
 B. Was blind.  
 C. Could not walk.  
 D. Could not talk.
74. The Holy Spirit descended upon Jesus in form of a dove in one of the following occasions. Which one is it?  
 A. During His arrest.  
 B. During His crucifixion.  
 C. During His resurrection.  
 D. During His baptism.
75. The crucifixion of Jesus took place in one of the following towns. Which one is it?  
 A. Jerusalem.  
 B. Carpenaum.  
 C. Nazareth.  
 D. Bethany.
76. Jesus raised Lazarus back to life at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Jericho.                      B. Bethlehem.  
 C. Sychar.                        D. Bethany.
77. According to the prophesies of prophet Isaiah the Messiah was to be  
 A. Born of an elderly woman.  
 B. Born of a young woman.  
 C. Born in Jerusalem.  
 D. Born in Nazareth.
78. Which of these gifts was brought to Jesus by the wise men?  
 A. Myrrh.  
 B. Silver.  
 C. Diamonds.  
 D. Olive oil.
79. Jesus taught using parables. Which of these did He use to teach on how the word of God is received by different people?  
 A. Parable of the widow and the judge.  
 B. Parable of the Good Samaritan.  
 C. Parable of a friend at midnight.  
 D. Parable of the sower.
80. When Jesus was tempted three times by the devil, He was  
 A. in a boat.  
 B. In the wilderness.  
 C. In a synagogue.  
 D. Preaching to a crowd.
81. Who among the following disciples of Jesus was called from a tax office?  
 A. John.  
 B. Matthew.  
 C. James.  
 D. Simon.
82. The new covenant was sealed through the blood  
 A. Of the Christian martyrs.  
 B. Of animals slaughtered at the foot of Mount Sinai.  
 C. Of Jesus Christ.  
 D. Of the Patriarchs of the Jews.
83. According to the Apostles' Creed, we learn that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Jesus suffered under King Herod.  
 B. Jesus descended into the grave.  
 C. Jesus will come again to judge the living and the dead.  
 D. Jesus is the Creator.



84. According to Christian teachings, true happiness is found when \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. We become wealthy.
  - B. We attend church services.
  - C. We repent our sins.
  - D. We hold senior positions in the government.
85. Which of these fruits of the Holy Spirit enables us to tolerate others?
- A. Kindness.
  - B. Patience.
  - C. Humility.
  - D. Peace.
86. In traditional African communities reconciliation of fighting groups was achieved through the following ways except one. Which one is it?
- A. Through intermarriages.
  - B. Through sharing meals.
  - C. Through forgiveness.
  - D. Through sharing the Holy Communion.
87. Three of the following can destroy a good relationship except one. Which one is it?
- A. Selfishness.
  - B. Hatred.
  - C. Respect.
  - D. Pride.
88. Who baptized Saul when he became a Christian?
- A. Ananias.
  - B. Barnabas.
  - C. Timon.
  - D. Silas.
89. Your classmate, Agatha does not like taking part in cleaning the class. As a Christian you should \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Remind her on the importance of working together.
  - B. Tell her to transfer to another school.
  - C. Report the matter to the class teacher.
  - D. Help her to perform the assigned duty.
90. The following are places of worship among traditional African communities in Kenya except one. Which one is it?
- A. Caves.
  - B. Sacred trees.
  - C. Mountains.
  - D. Cathedrals.



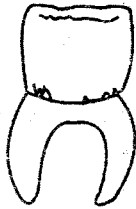


# HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD 5 – 2016 SCIENCE

Time: 1 Hour 40 minutes

1. Which one has a pair of things that can be seen at night?  
A. Moon and sun  
B. Clouds and sun  
C. Moon and stars  
D. Sun and stars

2. The diagram below shows \_\_\_\_\_ tooth.



- A. Premolar                      B. Canine  
C. Molar                          D. Incisor
3. Which factor below makes a bottle top float on water?  
A. Weight  
B. Size  
C. Material  
D. Shape

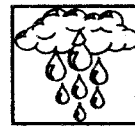
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a cereal crop.  
A. Wheat                          B. Peas  
C. Millet                          D. Maize

5. Drinking water that has not been boiled may cause  
A. Malaria  
B. AIDS  
C. Cholera  
D. Measles

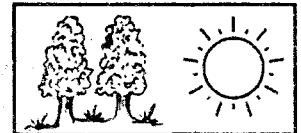
6. Which one does not help in controlling weeds?  
A. Harvesting  
B. Mulching  
C. Slashing  
D. Spraying herbicides

7. Which material below is good for modeling cumulus clouds?  
A. Steel wool  
B. Clay soil  
C. Cotton wool  
D. Dry grass

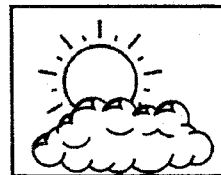
8. Which one of the diagrams below shows the best weather for washing clothes?



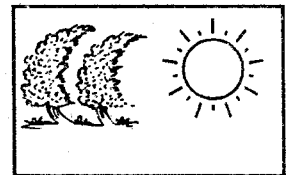
A



B



C



D

9. Which plant below stores food in the root?  
A. Arrow root                      B. Sugar cane  
C. Onion                              D. Cabbage



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10. Which one has activities farmers do during the dry season?

- A. Planting and digging
- B. Harvesting and weeding
- C. Digging and harvesting
- D. Planting and weeding

11. HIV virus makes the body to have low \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Immunity
- B. Blood
- C. Weight
- D. Digestion

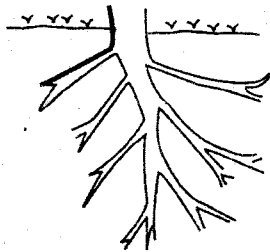
12. Which weed produces purple flowers?

- A. Black jack
- B. Sodom apple
- C. Datura
- D. Mexican marigold

13. The texture of a soil depends on

- A. Amount of water in the soil
- B. Amount of humus in the soil
- C. Size of particles
- D. Amount of air in the soil

14.



Which plant has the type of root shown in the diagram?

- A. Groundnut
- B. Maize
- C. Rice
- D. Onion

15. Sound is produced when things \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Flow
- B. Move
- C. Travel
- D. Vibrate

16. Oiling tools prevent them from \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Becoming blunt
- B. Rusting
- C. Drying
- D. Decaying

17. Which one is a use of light to green plants?

- A. Communicating
- B. Photosynthesis
- C. Seeing
- D. Photography

18. Which one is not true about a soil got from an anthill?

- A. Cracks when dry
- B. Has fine texture
- C. Has low drainage
- D. Has poor capillarity

19. Which one has a pair of animals that move by crawling?

- A. Snail and snake
- B. Termite and snail
- C. Cockroach and ant
- D. Flea and grasshopper

20. Which one is not part of the human breathing system?

- A. Gullet
- B. Diaphragm
- C. Bronchioles
- D. Lungs

21. \_\_\_\_\_ makes water safe for drinking.

- A. Filtering
- B. Warming
- C. Boiling
- D. Cooling

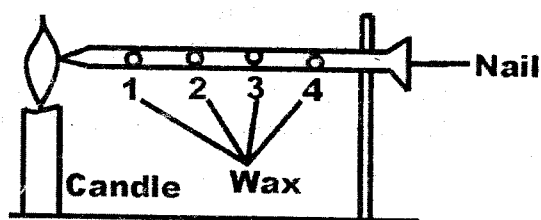
22. Which one of the following will make a bean plant grow weak?

- A. Darkness
- B. Water
- C. Light
- D. Humus



23. Which one is a natural source of light?  
 A. Fire  
 B. Electricity  
 C. Sun  
 D. Candle
24. Which small animal is the odd one out?  
 A. Tick  
 B. Snake  
 C. Mite  
 D. Spider
25. Which one is a product got from a goat?  
 A. Beef  
 B. Wool  
 C. Mohair  
 D. Eggs
26. Water can be stored in the following ways except \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Pots  
 B. Dams  
 C. Pipes  
 D. Buckets
27. Which one is not an example of a carnivore?  
 A. Crocodile  
 B. Ostrich  
 C. Hyena  
 D. Lion

Use the diagram below to answer question 28 and 29



28. What is being demonstrated in the diagram above?  
 A. Conduction  
 B. Evaporation  
 C. Convection  
 D. Radiation

29. In the diagram above which wax will melt last?  
 A. 4  
 B. 3  
 C. 2  
 D. 1
30. Handles of cooking utensils are made of \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Iron  
 B. Copper  
 C. Rubber  
 D. Steel
31. Which of the following substance will evaporate when heated?  
 A. Ice cream  
 B. Water  
 C. Chalk dust  
 D. Sand particles
32. The phase of the moon which cannot be seen is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Full moon  
 B. Gibbous moon  
 C. Crescent moon  
 D. New moon
33. Which meal below is balanced?  
 A. Milk, eggs, rice  
 B. Cabbage, ugali, orange  
 C. Ugali, bread, eggs  
 D. Rice, cabbage, eggs
34. Which pair has animals that are covered with scales?  
 A. Crocodile and fish  
 B. Toad and fish  
 C. Frog and crocodile  
 D. Lizard and frog
35. When investigating drainage in soils \_\_\_\_\_ is not needed.  
 A. Cotton wool  
 B. Tubes  
 C. Funnels  
 D. Water



36. Which one is not a deficiency disease?  
 A. Kwashiorkor                      B. Measles  
 C. Rickets                              D. Marasmus
37. We should share all the following except \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Spoon                                B. Plates  
 C. Beds                                 D. Socks
38. We eat the \_\_\_\_\_ of cabbage.  
 A. Stems                                B. Leaves  
 C. Roots                                D. Flowers
39. To remove nails from wood a \_\_\_\_\_ is used.  
 A. Mallet  
 B. Spade  
 C. Claw hammer  
 D. Ball pen hammer
40. Which one is not a domestic use of water?  
 A. Cooking                              B. Swimming  
 C. Washing                              D. Drinking
41. Which substance below has a definite shape?  
 A. Water                                B. Smoke  
 C. Sugar                                D. Spirit
42. The following are effects of heat on substances except \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Expansion  
 B. Contraction  
 C. Evaporation  
 D. Melting
43. To protect our ears from noise we cannot use  
 A. Ear plugs  
 B. Ear defenders  
 C. Ear muffs  
 D. Ear bands
44. Which one is a good conductor of heat?  
 A. Piece of paper                      B. Plastic  
 C. Nail                                 D. Water
45. The following are reasons for maintaining simple tools except \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Prevent rusting  
 B. Make them more durable  
 C. Make them attractive  
 D. Prevent accidents
46. Which one of the following occurs when ice changes to water?  
 A. Condensation  
 B. Freezing  
 C. Evaporation  
 D. Melting
47. HIV and AIDS cannot be spread through  
 A. Blood transfusion  
 B. Shaking hands  
 C. Sexual intercourse  
 D. Exchange of saliva
48. Digestion of food does not occur in the \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Colon                                B. Ileum  
 C. Stomach                              D. Mouth
49. Which one is not a function of plant roots?  
 A. Absorbing water  
 B. Holding the plant in the soil  
 C. Storage of food  
 D. Transporting of water and mineral salts
50. Which one shows a pair of animals that have constant body temperature?  
 A. Hen and monkey  
 B. Crocodile and fish  
 C. Toad and chameleon  
 D. Pig and turtle







# HIGH FLYER TRIAL EXAM 2016

## STANDARD FIVE MARKING SCHEME

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



