Use the diagram below to answer questions 1-3

1. Name the tooth shown in the diagram.
   A. Canine
   B. Incisor
   C. Molar
   D. Premolar

2. From the diagram which letter represents the crown?
   A. P
   B. Q
   C. R
   D. S

3. The function of the tooth shown is to
   A. Cut
   B. Grind
   C. Tear
   D. Chew

4. Which sense organ is not matched with its sense?
   A. Tongue: taste
   B. Skin: touch
   C. Ear: sight
   D. Nose: smell

5. Shedding of teeth in children starts at the age of
   A. 6 months
   B. 6 years
   C. 2 years
   D. 10 years

6. Which one is an external part of the human body?
   A. Heart
   B. Tongue
   C. Lungs
   D. Ear

7. Which one is not good for a healthy body?
   A. Excess sleep
   B. Exercise
   C. Food
   D. Rest

8. From the word AIDS, which letter means 'lack of'?
   A. A
   B. I
   C. D
   D. S

9. To remove food particles between our teeth we use
   A. Tooth paste
   B. Dental floss
   C. Dentures
   D. Mouth wash

10. Which human fluid does not carry HIV virus?
    A. Tears
    B. Blood
    C. Breast milk
    D. Saliva
11. will promote strong and healthy teeth.
A. Cakes
B. Sweets
C. Milk
D. Ice cream

12. Which problem of teeth is associated with plaque?
A. Tooth cavities
B. Gum disease
C. Bad smell
D. Dental caries

13. Which one is not a group of cash crop?
A. Fibre
B. Cereal
C. Beverage
D. Oil

14. is a vegetable tuber.
A. Carrot
B. Cabbage
C. Arrowroot
D. Cassava

15. Which one of the following plants does not grow in dry places?
A. Aloe vera
B. Sisal
C. Papyrus
D. Cactus

Use the chart below to answer questions 16 and 17

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23. Standard four pupils saw a cloud with the following characteristics:
   (i) Dark grey in colour
   (ii) Looked like a mountain
   (iii) Brought rain fall
Which cloud had the pupils seen?
A. Nimbus B. Stratus
C. Cirrus D. Cumulus

24. All animals show these characteristics except
A. Growth   B. Death
C. Reproduction D. Making food

25. Which animal is not matched with how it protects itself?
A. Wasp - stinging
B. Chameleon - changing colour
C. Snake - biting
D. Lady - bird coiling

26. Which animal feeds by pecking its food?
A. Tick       B. Chicken
C. Spider     D. Grasshopper

27. Solid waste from a cow is called
A. Urine      B. Droppings
C. Pellets    D. Dung

28. A bird grows into a goat.
A. Lamb       B. Kid
C. Kitten     D. Foal

29. Who among the following doctors treats domestic animals?
A. Optician   B. Clinical doctor
C. Veterinary doctor D. Domestic doctors

30. Cutting of wool from a sheep is called
A. Pruning    B. Shearing
C. Shaving    D. Harvesting

31. Which one is not a farm use of water?
A. Washing latrines
B. Mixing chemicals
C. Cleaning tools
D. Watering animals

32. stores small amounts of water.
A. Tank       B. Earth dam
C. Reservoirs D. Pots

33. Which one is not a means of water transport?
A. Boat       B. Canoe
C. Motorcycle D. Ferry

34. Which of the following animal does not live in the soil?
A. Millipede   B. locust
C. Earthworm  D. beetle

35. The diagram below shows an activity carried out by standard four pupils.

What component of soil was being investigated by the pupils?
A. Water      B. Animals
C. Air        D. Humus

36. Where can we get sandy soil?
A. River bed   B. Anthill
C. Garden     D. River bank

37. soil mixes well with cement.
A. Clay       B. Loam
C. Sand       D. Loam and sand
38. Which one is not a reason for eating food?
   A. Build the body       B. Get energy
   C. Be fat               D. Be healthy

39. Which one has only energy giving foods?
   A. Rice, meat, cabbage
   B. Spinach, carrot, kales
   C. Eggs, milk, meat
   D. Ugali, rice, green banana

40. The first meal of the day is called
   A. Lunch       B. Break fast
   C. Snacks      D. Supper

41. Cooking, warming and ironing are uses of
   A. Heat       B. Electricity
   C. Sound      D. Light

42. The following are natural sources of light except
   A. Sun     B. Stars
   C. Glow worm D. Candle

43. Which one is not a reason for lighting the house?
   A. Reading comfortably
   B. Warming the house
   C. Preventing accidents
   D. Keeping away pests

44. Tin with water

   What conclusion can one make from the diagram above?
   A. Pressure of water depends on height

45. Floating and sinking does not depend on
   A. Colour       B. Shape
   C. Material     D. Weight

46. Which simple tool is not matched with its use?
   A. Rake- gathering rubbish
   B. Sickle- harvesting sorghum
   C. Mattock- weeding
   D. Spade- scooping soil

47. Which one is not a simple tool?
   A. Claw hammer
   B. Wheelbarrow
   C. Knife
   D. Jembe

48. All the following tools are sharpened except
   A. Knife       B. Saw
   C. Slasher     D. Shovel

49. Which of the following is not a good practice when having meals?
   A. Serving enough food
   B. Laughing while chewing food
   C. Chewing food before swallowing
   D. Using polite language when asking for more food

50. Which one is a poisonous weed?
   A. Oxalis       B. Wandering jew
   C. Datura      D. Pig weed
A lion was 1 in his 2 with its 4 . It was looking 5 food because it was very 6 . He wanted to 7 an animal and kill it. Many 8 were 9 above it. He looked 10 but they 11 farther away. Then he 12 a group of 13 passing nearby. He 14 after them 15 he did not catch any of them.

A  B  C  D
1. sleeping  sleeps  slept  slipping
2. quiet  quietly  quite  quietness
3. kennel  fold  forest  den
4. calves  kids  cubs  children
5. for  after  at  on
6. hunger  hungry  angry  anger
7. caught  cash  catches  catch
8. buds  bads  birds  bards
9. flying  frying  walking  running
10. down  up  across  at
11. fly  fry  flew  frew
12. saw  see  seen  so
13. deers  deeres  dear  so
14. run  ran  runs  but
15. and  then

For question 16-19 write the plurals

16. We bought a loaf of bread.
   A. Loafs
   B. Loaves
   C. Loaf
   D. Breads

17. The thief was killed.
   A. thifs
   B. thieves
   C. theif
   D. theives

18. She owns several ox.
   A. ox
   B. oxes
   C. oxies
   D. oxen

19. My wife is a teacher.
   A. wives
   B. wifes
   C. wifes
   D. wife
20. Who is your teacher
   A. ?
   B. !
   C. 
   D. 

21. I bought apples mangoes, guavas and oranges
   A. ,
   B. 
   C. ?
   D. !

22. I live at Buruburu
   A. ?
   B. !
   C. 
   D. ,

23. Wow I am so happy
   A. ?
   B. !
   C. 
   D. ,

**Write one word for the following**
24. Brother, aunt, uncle, sister
   A. Relatives
   B. Neighbours
   C. Animals
   D. Person

25. Apples, mangoes, oranges
   A. Vegetables
   B. Trees
   C. Plums
   D. Fruits

26. Milk, coffee, tea, soda
   A. Food
   B. Water
   C. Drinks
   D. Things to eat

27. Spinach, vegetables, carrots
   A. Fruits
   B. Vegetables
   C. Food
   D. Flowers

**Complete the gaps using the right similes**
28. This exam is as easy as
   A. ABC
   B. Sleeping
   C. Eating
   D. Laughing

29. My food is as cold as
   A. snow
   B. ice
   C. water
   D. soda

30. My teacher is as beautiful as the
   A. Rainbow
   B. Goodness
   C. Stars
   D. Moon

**Read the passage then answer the questions**
There were once two goats. The goats wanted to cross the river using a narrow bridge. They met at the middle of the bridge. They were going different directions.

The first goat told the second one to go back so that he could pass. The second goat also told the first goat to go back.

Then the first goat decided to lie down so that the second goat could step on him and pass. After that they both went away. The first goat was wise. He solved the problem.

31. The story is about
   A. Two cows
   B. Three goats
   C. Two goats
   D. Four goats

32. They wanted to cross the
   A. River
   B. Village
   C. Bridge
   D. Country side

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33. They were going on [ ]
   A. Same
   B. Different
   C. Far
   D. Nearby

34. They were using a [ ]
   A. ladder B. bridge
   C. back D. river

35. The first goat told the second goat to [ ]
   A. Come in front
   B. Swim
   C. Go back
   D. Dive

36. Then the first goat decided to [ ]
   A. Lie down
   B. Cross over
   C. Move on
   D. Fight

37. The young one of a goat is called a [ ]
   A. lamb B. foal
   C. kid D. baby

38. The opposite of wise is [ ]
   A. Good
   B. Bad
   C. Clever
   D. Foolish

39. The bridge in the story was [ ]
   A. wide B. narrow
   C. broad D. long

40. The two goats met at the [ ] of the bridge
   A. start B. end
   C. middle D. river

41. A shop where you can buy bread, milk, sugar is called a [ ]
   A. Grocer
   B. Grocery
   C. Green grocer
   D. Food

42. The shop had plenty of [ ]
   A. mice B. cats
   C. dogs D. lions

43. The mice [ ] the bags
   A. ate
   B. stole
   C. spoiled
   D. hid

44. They also wasted biscuits, [ ]
   A. Bread and vegetables
   B. Clothes
   C. Papers
   D. Bread and fruits

45. The grocer got [ ]
   A. Worried
   B. Glad
   C. So happy
   D. Excited

46. He bought a [ ]
   A. rat B. cat
   C. lion D. pet

---

Read the story then answer the questions:

There was a grocery shop in a town. Plenty of mice lived in that grocery shop. Food was in plenty for them. They ate everything and spoilt all the bags. They also wasted the bread, biscuits and fruits of the shop.

The grocer got very worried so he bought a cat and let it stay at the grocery so that it could eat the mice. He bought a very big fat cat. He ate all the mice in the shop that moved freely.

Soon the grocer was a happy man because there were no mice in the shop. All his things were safe.

---
47. The cat ate all the
   A. mouse
   B. cats
   C. mice
   D. cows

48. The cat was nice
   A. Big and thin
   B. Big and slim
   C. Big and fat
   D. Tiny

49. The mice ate and spoiled the bags
   A. Everything
   B. Nothing
   C. Some things
   D. A few

50. At the end the grocer was because there were no more mice.
   A. sad
   B. angry
   C. worried
   D. happy
1. Write in symbols sixty seven thousand five hundred and five
   A. 607505      B. 67505
   C. 67550       D. 67055

2. What is the total value of 8 in the number 67843?
   A. 80000       B. 8000
   C. 800         D. 80

3. Which of the groups below consists of multiples of 8?
   A. 8, 24, 36, 40
   B. 32, 48, 64, 54
   C. 24, 32, 76, 80
   D. 16, 32, 72, 96

4. Which of the following numbers is ODD?
   A. 14849        B. 72044
   C. 50410        D. 35788

5. Ojwang shared 73 packets of milk equally among 17 pupils. How many packets remained?
   A. 68           B. 4
   C. 5            D. 3

6. A man had sh 64845. He bought building materials for sh 41699. How much was he left with?
   A. Sh 24146    B. Sh 23046
   C. Sh 23246    D. Sh 23146

7. What is \( \frac{1}{12} \) of 84?
   A. 8           B. 7
   C. 12          D. 9

8. What is the next number in the series 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, ...
   A. 31          B. 29
   C. 27          D. 28

9. What is the place value of 4 in the number 76483?
   A. Hundreds    B. Thousands
   C. Ten thousands D. Hundredths

10. Which fraction below is equivalent to \( \frac{4}{7} \)?
    A. \( \frac{14}{17} \)    B. \( \frac{16}{28} \)
    C. \( \frac{20}{53} \)    D. \( \frac{44}{47} \)

11. What fraction is unshaded?
    \[
    \begin{array}{c}
    A. \frac{5}{9} \\
    B. \frac{4}{11} \\
    C. \frac{2}{11} \\
    D. \frac{3}{9}
    \end{array}
    \]

12. Which number comes just before 888887?
    A. 88878      B. 88889
    C. 77777      D. 88887

13. Which of the following number has the least value?
    A. 32232       B. 22233
    C. 22323       D. 23223
14. What is the perimeter of the figure below?

![Perimeter Diagram](72cm)

A. 214cm  B. 328cm  C. 288cm  D. 268cm

15. Work out

\[
\begin{array}{c}
91011 \\
-68755 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

A. 23256  B. 22356  C. 22266  D. 22256

16. Work out

\[
\frac{14}{15} - \frac{7}{15} - \frac{4}{15} =
\]

A. \(\frac{1}{5}\)  B. \(\frac{4}{15}\)  C. \(\frac{2}{15}\)  D. \(\frac{1}{15}\)

17. What is the time according to the clock?

![Clock Diagram]

A. Quarter past 3 o'clock  B. Quarter past 9 o'clock  C. Quarter to 3 o'clock  D. Quarter to 9 o'clock

18. Write \(\frac{3}{10}\) as a decimal

A. 0.3  B. 0.03  C. 0.003  D. 3.0

19. Which of the numbers below is divisible by both 5 and 10?

A. 15  B. 105  C. 150  D. 501

20. Work out

\[
\begin{array}{c}
M \\
\hline
13 \\
15 \\
-8 \\
90 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

A. 5m 25cm  B. 5m 75cm  C. 4m 75cm  D. 4m 25cm

21. Julia bought 30 eggs for sh 300. What was the cost of each egg?

A. Sh 10  B. Sh 30  C. Sh 100  D. Sh 3

22. Work out

\[68 \times 10 =\]

A. 68  B. 680  C. 6800  D. 68000

23. What is \(\frac{6}{9}\) of 54?

A. 6  B. 54  C. 24  D. 36

24. Work out

\[8467 + 375 + 88 =\]

A. 8920  B. 8820  C. 8930  D. 8830

25. One bottle of ink cost sh 45. What is the cost of nine bottles?

A. Sh 405  B. Sh 365  C. Sh 385  D. Sh 395
26. What is the area of rectangle below?

\[ 12 \text{cm} \times 28 \text{cm} \]

A. 80cm²
B. 236cm²
C. 336cm²
D. 316cm²

27. Change 4 hours 40 minutes into minutes
A. 440
B. 240
C. 136
D. 280

28. What number is more than 2999 by 1?
A. 2998
B. 3000
C. 2900
D. 2000

29. Add
\[ 11 + 0.11 + 7.89 \]
A. 18
B. 19.01
C. -18.01
D. 19

30. How many weeks are there in 686 days?
A. 89
B. 98
C. 57
D. 22

31. Work out
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeks</th>
<th>Days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ 9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. 18 weeks 4 days
B. 18 weeks 1 day
C. 17 weeks 4 days
D. 17 weeks 1 day

32. How many days were there in the months of January, February and March 2016?
A. 92
B. 89
C. 90
D. 91

33. How many squares can you see?

A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 8

34. What is the next multiple of 9 after 45?
A. 56
B. 63
C. 36
D. 54

35. A tank is \( \frac{11}{15} \) full of water. If \( \frac{3}{15} \) is drawn, what fraction of water still remain?
A. \( \frac{14}{15} \)
B. \( \frac{6}{15} \)
C. \( \frac{8}{15} \)
D. \( \frac{7}{15} \)

36. Work out
\[ \frac{6}{139} \]
A. 23 rem 1
B. 23 rem 2
C. 23 rem 3
D. 23

37. Which angle below is acute?

38. How many \( \frac{1}{4} \) kg are there in \( 3\frac{1}{2} \) kg?
A. 14
B. 7
C. 28
D. 16

39. Work out
\[ 88 \times 9 = \]
A. 722
B. 762
C. 792
D. 772
40. The height of a man is 1m 68cm. What is his height in cm?
   A. 1068     B. 168
   C. 1680     D. 1608

41. Convert 0.04 into a fraction
   A. 7/10     B. ¼
   C. 7/100     D. 7/1000

42. What is the place value of digit 7 in the number 321.678?
   A. Tenths
   B. Hundredths
   C. Tens
   D. Thousandths

43. Evaluate
   1 - 0.789 =
   A. 0.311     B. 0.221
   C. 0.321     D. 0.211

44. Sixty pupils in class 4 drank ½ litre of milk each. How much milk in litres did they drink altogether?
   A. 15L
   B. 30L
   C. 120L
   D. 240L

45. How many cubes make up the stack below?
   A. 36     B. 40
   C. 45     D. 48

46. Work out the perimeter of figure below and give your answer in metres and centimetres.

   245cm
   121cm
   117cm
   186cm

   A. 6m 69cm
   B. 669m
   C. 66m 9cm
   D. 60m 69cm

47. Evaluate
   1 - 8/11
   A. 7/11
   B. 2/11
   C. 3/11
   D. 4/11

48. Out of 500 marks, Juma managed 289 marks. How many marks did he miss?
   A. 311
   B. 221
   C. 321
   D. 211

49. How many hours are 9 days?
   A. 108
   B. 216
   C. 63
   D. 270

50. How many small squares will fill the gap left?

   A. 72
   B. 40
   C. 24
   D. 32
HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION
STANDARD FOUR – 2016
SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE/IRE

Time: 2 hours

SCALE

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

KEY

TARMAC ROAD

RAILWAY LINE

BUSHLAND VEGETATION

QUARRY

PERMANENT BUILDINGS

SUB-COUNTY BOUNDARY

TOWN BOUNDARY

FOREST

DISTRICT OFFICER

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

MOSQUE

CHURCH

--- Branded Eagle is a mark of genuine High Flyer Series Exams and Books. Beware of imitations. ---
Use the map of Pikana area to answer questions 1 – 7

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

2. The two main forms of transport in Pikana area are
   A. Air and road.
   B. Road and railway.
   C. Water and air.
   D. Air and railway.

3. Pikana area is likely to be headed by
   A. A county representative.
   B. A district commissioner.
   C. A district officer.
   D. A chief.

4. How many sub-counties are found in the area represented by the map?
   A. Two.
   B. Three.
   C. Four.
   D. Five.

5. People living in Pikana area belong to
   A. Islamic religion only.
   B. Christian religion only.
   C. Both Christianity and Islamic religions.
   D. African traditional religion.

6. Which cash crop is grown in the northern part of the area represented by the map?
   A. Coffee.
   B. Tea.
   C. Cotton.
   D. Sisal.

7. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in the area represented by the map. Which one is NOT?
   A. Trading.
   B. Fishing.
   C. Agriculture.
   D. Mining.

8. Two or more districts are likely to make a
   A. County.
   B. Location.
   C. Sub-location.
   D. Village.

9. Which of these is a county in the Republic of Kenya?
   A. Voi
   B. Kibera
   C. Nyamira
   D. Suneka

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

11. Which of these compass directions is located between North and West?
    A. North-West.
    B. South-East.
    C. South-West.
    D. North-West.

12. Raised part of land that are higher than hills are generally known as
    A. Valleys.
    B. Plateaus.
    C. Plains.
    D. Mountains.

13. Which of these physical features does NOT have water?
    A. A Lake.
    B. A swamp.
    C. A river.
    D. A hill.

14. Plains can be described as large areas that
    A. Are very high.
    B. Are hilly.
    C. Are low and flat.
    D. Are high and flat.
15. A river that joins the major one is known as a:
A. Confluence.
B. Delta.
C. Tributary.
D. Spring.

16. Hills and mountains are important in the following ways except one. Which one is it?
A. They were traditionally used as places of worship.
B. They attract some tourists.
C. Satellite dishes are placed on hills to help in communication.
D. They are always affected by soil erosion.

17. Most rivers originate from the:
A. Oceans.
B. Plains.
C. Highlands.
D. Lowlands.

18. One of these lists consists of physical features only. Which one is it?
A. Classrooms, valleys and plateaus.
B. Dams, bridges and rivers.
C. Plains, hills and swamps.
D. Oceans, buildings and valleys.

19. Which is the BEST weather for winnowing?
A. Windy weather.
B. Rainy weather.
C. Cloudy weather.
D. Clam weather.

20. One of the types of natural vegetation consists of many trees growing together. Which one is it?
A. Forest vegetation.
B. Savanna vegetation.
C. Scrub vegetation.
D. Mountain vegetation.

21. Trees that grow along rivers form one of the following forests. Which one is it?
A. Mangrove forests.
B. Baobab forests.
C. Riverine forests.
D. Mountain forests.

22. Which of these is NOT likely to be part of the natural vegetation in the counties of Kenya?
A. Tea bushes.
B. Acacia trees.
C. Savanna grassland.
D. Cactus trees.

23. One of these types of trees is likely to be found in areas that have semi-desert and desert vegetation. Which one is it?
A. Camphor.
B. Cedar.
C. Baobab.
D. Pine.

24. Swamps are also known as:
A. Streams.
B. Boreholes.
C. Reservoirs.
D. Marshes.

25. Swamp vegetation is useful in the making of the following things except one. Which one is it?
A. Containers.
B. Seats.
C. Hoes.
D. Trays.

26. Bushland and thicket vegetation consists of:
A. Tall trees that are always green.
B. Papyrus reeds and tall trees.
C. Short, dry and thorny bushes.
D. Tall elephant grass and tall evergreen trees.
27. The carrying away of top soil by wind or water is called
   A. Soil conservation.
   B. Soil evaporation.
   C. Soil erosion.
   D. Soil deposition.

28. The condition of the atmosphere of a place at a particular time is known as
   A. Weather.
   B. Climate.
   C. Altitude.
   D. Temperature.

29. Three of the following are elements of weather. Which one is NOT?
   A. Rainfall.
   B. Darkness.
   C. Temperature.
   D. Wind.

30. The units used for measuring the amount of rainfall received in a day are known as
   A. Millimetres.
   B. Centimetres.
   C. Kilometres.
   D. Degrees.

31. The cutting down of trees in order to get firewood, charcoal or timber is known as
   A. Deforestation.
   B. Forestry.
   C. Afforestation.
   D. Agroforestry.

32. Which of these months do we experience high rainfall in most counties of Kenya?
   A. January.
   B. February.
   C. April.
   D. June.

33. Which of these letters shown in the above diagram indicates the direction in which the sun sets?
   A. Direction A.
   B. Direction B.
   C. Direction H.
   D. Direction G.

34. Which of the directions shown is NOT a cardinal point of the compass?
   A. Direction A.
   B. Direction F.
   C. Direction C.
   D. Direction G.

35. The direction marked D on the diagram is known as
   A. South-East.
   B. North-East.
   C. South-West.
   D. North-West.

36. Three of the following communities are Cushitic speakers. Which one is NOT?
   A. Rendille.
   B. Galla.
   C. Luo.
   D. Somali.
37. The following communities are found in Kenya.
   i. Pokomo.
   ii. Wararabai.
   iii. Abagusii.

   All the above communities are classified as
   A. Bantu speakers.
   B. River-Lake Nilotes.
   C. Semitic speakers.
   D. Europeans.

38. Which of these communities found in Kenya belong to the group of highland nilotes?
   A. The Nandi.
   B. The Maasai.
   C. The Turkana.
   D. The Iteso.

39. The following communities are all plains nilotes except one. Which one is it?
   A. Turkana.
   B. Samburu.
   C. Njemps.
   D. Keiyo.

40. Which of these is an Asian community living in some counties of Kenya?
   A. The British.
   B. Chinese.
   C. Germans.
   D. Amhara.

41. Areas with few people are said to have
   A. A high population density.
   B. A dense population.
   C. A low population.
   D. A cool and wet climate.

42. Which of these is a European community in the counties of Kenya?
   A. Arabs.
   B. Italians.
   C. Nubians.
   D. Somali.

43. Three of the following are important moral values in the society except one. Which one is it?
   A. Arrogance.
   B. Tolerance.
   C. Patience.
   D. Chastity.

44. One of the following foodstuffs was NOT eaten by communities in the traditional African society. Which one is it?
   A. Fish.
   B. Traditional vegetables.
   C. Cassava.
   D. Bread.

45. Most of the medicine used among traditional African communities was obtained from
   A. The soil.
   B. Blood of animals.
   C. Plants.
   D. Ashes.

46. In the traditional African societies children were named according to the following except
   A. Time of birth.
   B. Season of birth.
   C. People they resembled.
   D. Important people mentioned in the Bible and Koran.

47. Three of the following are food crops except one. Which one is it?
   A. Cotton.
   B. Millet.
   C. Beans.
   D. Maize.
48. The above weather instrument is known as
   A. A simple thermometer.
   B. A maximum and minimum thermometer.
   C. A rain gauge.
   D. A barometer.

49. Which element of weather is measured using the above weather instrument?
   A. Strength of the wind.
   B. Temperature of the day.
   C. Amount of rainfall received.
   D. Direction of the wind.

50. One of these crops is used for decorating homes and offices. Which one is it?
   A. Tea.
   B. Pyrethrum.
   C. Flowers.
   D. Sugarcane.

51. Big farms where beef cattle are kept are known as
   A. Ranches.
   B. Cages.
   C. Green houses.
   D. Yards.

52. Which of these places is safe to cross a busy road?
   A. Where the road is narrow.
   B. Where the road is wide.
   C. Where there are bumps.
   D. Where there is a zebra crossing.

53. Aeroplanes land at special places known as
   A. Stadiums.
   B. Fields.
   C. Airports.
   D. Estates.

54. Which of these is NOT a pack animal?
   A. A donkey.
   B. An ox.
   C. A pig.
   D. A camel.

55. One of the following is the slowest form of transport. Which one is it?
   A. Road.       B. Water.
   C. Air.       D. Pipeline.

56. Which of these raw materials was used by blacksmiths to make various items?

57. The symbol of the Kenya's flag that shows peace among people is
   A. Green.       B. White.
   C. Red.       D. Black.

58. The trade that was carried out by African communities before the coming of Europeans was known as
   A. Currency trade.
   B. Internal trade.
   C. Barter trade.
   D. Domestic trade.

59. The Second president of Kenya was known as
   A. Daniel Arap Moi.
   B. Mzee Jomo Kenyatta.
   C. Kalonzo Musyoka.
   D. Mwai Kibaki.

60. Children should enjoy the following rights except one. Which one is it?
   A. The right to security.
   B. The right to play.
   C. The right to life.
   D. The right to do whatever they want.
CHRISTIAN RELIGION EDUCATION

61. On which day did God rest after His work of creation?
   A. Third day.
   B. Fifth day.
   C. Sixth day.
   D. Seventh day.

62. One of the sons of Noah was known as
   A. Jesse.
   B. Manoah.
   C. Enoch.
   D. Japheth.

63. Joseph the son of Jacob was sold by his brothers to
   A. Israelite traders.
   B. Syrian traders.
   C. Aramanian traders.
   D. Egyptian traders.

64. Which of these books of the Bible is found in the Old Testament?
   A. Matthew.
   B. Mark.
   C. Acts.
   D. Exodus.

65. The land of Moriah is associated with
   A. The giving of the Ten Commandments.
   B. The crucifixion of Jesus.
   C. The acceptance of Abraham to offer his son as a sacrifice.
   D. The fight between Goliath and David.

66. Abraham had a wife known as
   A. Naomi.
   B. Sarah.
   C. Rebecca.
   D. Rahab.

67. The story of Hannah teaches us to be
   A. Selfish.
   B. Unkind.
   C. Hardworking.
   D. Unselfish.

68. Adam and Eve were sent out of the Garden of Eden due to
   A. Theft.
   B. Pride.
   C. Disobedience.
   D. Laziness.

69. "Your people will be my people and your God will be my God". These words were spoken to
   A. Naomi.
   B. Ruth.
   C. Orpah.
   D. Rebecca.

70. During the time of Noah, people, animals and birds died due to
   A. Fire.
   B. Heavy rainfall.
   C. Drought.
   D. Strong wind.

71. Who among the following led Israelites out of the land of Egypt?
   A. Aaron.
   B. Samuel.
   C. Moses.
   D. Joshua.

72. Chilion and Mahlon were sons of
   A. Elimelech.
   B. Isaac.
   C. Joshua.
   D. Saul.

73. Who among the following prophets raised the son of the widow Zarephath back to life?
   A. Elijah.
   B. Elisha.
   C. Micah.
   D. Hosea.

74. The sisters of Lazarus were Mary and
   A. Martha.
   B. Phoebe.
   C. Zipporah.
   D. Rahab.

75. One of the following disciples of Jesus Christ worked as a fisherman. Who is he?
   A. Nathaniel.
   B. Levi.
   C. Judas.
   D. Simon.
76. Which of these miracles was NOT performed by Jesus?
A. Walking on water.
B. Healing a paralysed man.
C. Healing Naaman of leprosy.
D. Feeding five thousand people.

77. When Jesus was baptised, the Holy Spirit descended upon Him in form of

78. God's voice was heard during the

79. The angel who announced the birth of Jesus was known as

80. We celebrate the resurrection of Jesus during a ceremony known as

81. The day of Pentecost is associated with the day when the disciples
A. Were filled with the Holy Spirit. B. Were sent by Jesus to preach. C. Were persecuted by Saul. D. Were afraid of the storm.

82. Who among the following is referred as the good shepherd in the New Testament?

83. A person who believes in Jesus shows the following qualities except

84. Jesus washed the disciples' feet during the last supper. This was a sign of
A. Service to others. B. Pride to others. C. Courage to others. D. Cleanliness to others.

85. When Christians receive blessings from God, they should

86. The followers of Jesus were first called Christians at a place known as

87. Which of the following was NOT used as a shrine in the African traditional society?

88. Three of the following were names used to refer to God among traditional communities in Kenya. Which one is NOT?

89. Who among the following members of the early church died for being dishonest?

90. Which fruit of the Holy Spirit enables us to help the needy people amongst us?
CHAGUA JIBU SAHIHI KUJAZA NAFASI YA 1-15


1. A. hadithi B. hadidhi C. handithi D. handidhi
2. A. ya B. cha C. la D. wa
3. A. yenyewe B. chenyewe C. mwenyewe D. lenyewe
4. A. wa B. la C. ya D. mwa
5. A. tuli B. tele C. zii D. tapwi
6. A. kwe kwe kwe B. kwi kwi kwi C. kwa kwa kwa D. ke ke ke
7. A. inafaa B. haufai C. haifai D. unafai
8. A. mwenzangu B. wenzao C. wenzangu D. mwenzake
9. A. wakiangua B. wakubuni C. wakichora D. wakichesa
10. A. ulikasirisha B. ilisisimu C. ulichekesha D. yalisisimu
11. A. lojote B. yoyote C. wowote D. zozote
12. A. uliojifunza B. waliójifunza C. tuliojifunza D. tuliojifunza
13. A. usikivu B. kusikiliza C. abadu D. jibu
14. A. kuwa B. ikiwa C. kuwa D. ili
15. A. moja B. kimoja C. wamoja D. mmoja

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

16. Bakari hanyamazani darasani, ana maneno mengi kama
   A. kasuku
   B. chiriku
   C. sungura
   D. fisi

17. Eleza maana ya sentensiifuatayo: Nyumbani kwetu ni pua na mdomo na kwa akina Simiyu.
   A. Ni mbali sana
   B. Ni kuzuri sana
   C. kunafanana mno
   D. Ni kari kira sana

18. Barua ya kirafiki ina anwani ngapi?
   A. moja B. mbili C. tatu D. nne

19. Kanusha sentensi: Vikombe vingi vimevunjika
   A. Vikombe vingi havikuvunjika
   B. Vikombe vingi havivunjiki
   C. Vikombe vingi havijavunjika
   D. Vikombe vingi havitavunjika

20. Tumia similiki cha nafsi ya kwanza Shati
    A. Lako B. lake C. lenu D. langu
21. Sehemu ya mwili inayohifadhi mkojo huitwa
   A. kipofu       B. figo
   C. kibofu       D. utumbo

22. Kamiliwa mathali: Mkono mtupu
   A. ni Baraka    B. haulambwi
   C. hukatwa     D. hutupwa

23. Andika wingi wa sentensi: Wewe ni mtoto wangu
   A. Nyinyi ni watoto wangu
   B. Nyinyi ni watoto wao
   C. Nyinyi ni watoto wetu
   D. Yeye ni mtoto wenu

24. Ndege mkubwa kuliko wote ni
   A. bundi       B. mbuni
   C. heroe       D. sigisigi

25. Chagua umoja wa: Tutayatunza mazingira
   A. Nitalitunza zingira
   B. Nitayatunza mazingira
   C. Utayatunza mazingira
   D. Aliyatunza mazingira

26. Taja tarakimu ifuatayo kwa maneno: 1286
   A. Elfu moja, mia mbili thelathini na tisa
   B. Mia moja ,mbili na themanini na sita
   C. Elfu moja, mia mbili themanini na tisa
   D. Elfu moja, mia mbili themanini na sita

27. Malipo ya kusafiria huitwa
   A. Mahari     B. kiingilio
   C. nauli      D. karo

28. Mtu anayetunga mashairi huitwa
   A. malenga   B. kungwi
   C. mkutubi   D. tarishi

29. Chagua sentensi sahihi.
   A. Sisi hatukuli wali kwa nyama
   B. Nywele refu zimesukwa
   C. Mbona wewe hauna kalamu
   D. Majiko yote yanawaka

30. Mwanafunzi alikunywa maji jana.
   A. magani     B. yapi
   C. ipi        D. upi

Soma ufahamu ufutao kisha ujibu swali la 31-40


Simba alijsesmea. Alinguruma kwa hasira naye sungura akajificha ili asishambuliwe na rafiki yake ambaye alionekana mwenye hasira za mkizi. Simba alianza kula ng’ombe wa sungura.
Aliposhiba aliwaua wengine na kuivacha mizoga ikiwa imetapakaa ardhini. Kutokaa siku hiyo sungura na simba waliachwa kuwa marafiki.

31. Ni wanyama wangapi waliotajwa katika kifuungu hiki?
   A. wawili
   B. watatu
   C. wanne
   D. watano

32. Ni mnyama gani aliyesababisha kuvunjika kwa urafiki katika hadithi hii?
   A. ng’ombe
   B. simba
   C. sungura
   D. mbuzi

33. Neno mizoga limetumiwa kumaanisha nini?
   A. mifugo
   B. wanyama wa porini
   C. wanyama waliokufa
   D. Wanyama wanaotunzwa nyumbani

34. Marafiki wa kufa kuzikana ni marafiki wa aina gani?
   A. Wanaopendana sana
   B. Marafiki watakaofariki pamoja
   C. Urafiki wenyie ujanja
   D. Marafiki wanaoishi msituni

35. Simba alikuwa akifanya nini sungura alipowaficha ng’ombe
   A. alikuwa akilima
   B. Alikuwa akiteka maji
   C. Alikuwa akialala
   D. Alikuwa akiwachungu ng’ombe wengine mbali

36. Ni nini maana ya neno miche?
   A. Mimea michanga
   B. Mbiga za mikia
   C. Ng’ombe wa sungura
   D. Watoto wa samba

37. Kulingana na taarifa hii ni kweli kusema kuwa:
   A. Ng’ombe wote walingia ardhini
   B. Sungura alikuwa mwaminifu
   C. Simba alikuwa mvivu
   D. Simba aligundua ujanja wa sungura baadaye

38. Kuingia kwa ng’ombe ardhini kulingana na sungura.
   A. Ulikuwa uamuzi wa sungura
   B. Ulikuwa uamuzi wa ng’ombe wenyewe
   C. Kulisababishwa na mvua kubwa iliyoresha siku hiyo
   D. Kulisababishwa na mngurumo wa samba

39. Kwa nini sungura aliilia katika kisaa hiki?
   A. Alitaka simba ayaaamini maneno yake
   B. Ng’ombe wote waliokuwa wameingia ardhini
   C. Alichapwa na simba
   D. Sungura alikuwa mgonjwa sana

40. Kulingana na kisa hiki ni gani haikuwa tabia ya sungura
   A. mbunifu
   B. mjanja
   C. mwongo
   D. mwaminifu

Soma kisa hiki kisha ujibu swali la 41-50


41. Taarifa hii imezungumzia nini?
   A. Nyumba za kisasa
   B. Sebule ya jirani
   C. Jikoni
   D. Nyumba za zamani

42. Mapazia hutumiwa vipi?
   A. Kuhifadhi madirisha
   B. Kurembesha madirisha
   C. Kuvuta mvua
   D. Kuwaalika wageni sebuleni

43. Badala ya kusema, jiko la makaa mwandisho angesema:
   A. seredani
   B. sebule
   C. jokofu
   D. mbuzi

44. Mtu anayetengeneza makochi huitwa nani?
   A. mpishi
   B. mwashi
   C. mhunzi
   D. seremala

45. Gani haipatikani sebuleni
   A. sifongo
   B. sofa
   C. zulia
   D. runinga

46. Chumba cha kupumzikia huitwa
   A. sharubati B. mwenyeji
   C. hamamu D. sebule

47. Kulingana na ufahamu huu ni kweli kusema kuwa nyumba za kisasa:
   A. Zote ni za ghorofa
   B. Huvutia mno
   C. Hazina vyumba
   D. Hujengwa ovyo ovyo

48. Ni kifaa gani ambacho mwandisho hakutaja kuwa hupatikana sebuleni.
   A. kochi B. saa
   C. picha D. jokofu

49. Mtu anayejenga nyumba kwa mawe huitwa.
   A. mwashi B. mchuuzi
   C. mjengaji D. sonara

50. Sehemu ya juu ya nyumba huitwa
   A. sakafu B. dirisha
   C. jokofu D. paa
Endeleza sentensi ifuatayo iwe insha ya kuvutia mno:

Hapo zamani za kale.................................................................
Write an interesting story on:

MY TEACHER
## HIGH FLYER TRIAL EXAM 2016
### STANDARD FOUR
#### MARKING SCHEME

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