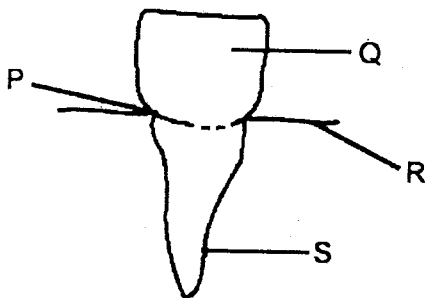


HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD 4 – 2016 SCIENCE

Time: 1 Hour 40 minutes

Use the diagram below to answer questions 1-3



- Name the tooth shown in the diagram.
A. Canine
B. Incisor
C. Molar
D. Premolar
- From the diagram which letter represents the crown?
A. P
B. Q
C. R
D. S
- The function of the tooth shown is to food.
A. Cut
B. Grind
C. Tear
D. Chew
- Which sense organ is not matched with its sense?
A. Tongue- taste
B. Skin- touch
C. Ear- sight
D. Nose- smell
- Shedding of teeth in children starts at the age of
A. 6 months
B. 6 years
C. 2 years
D. 10 years
- Which one is an external part of the human body?
A. Heart
B. Tongue
C. Lungs
D. Ear
- Which one is not good for a healthy body?
A. Excess sleep
B. Exercise
C. Food
D. Rest
- From the word AIDS, which letter means 'lack of'?
A. A
B. I
C. D
D. S
- To remove food particles between our teeth we use
A. Tooth paste
B. Dental floss
C. Dentures
D. Mouth wash
- 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

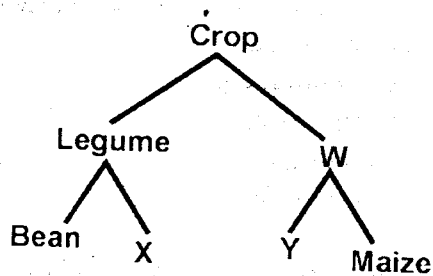
14. _____ is a vegetable tuber.

- A. Carrot
- B. Cabbage
- C. Arrowroot
- D. Cassava

15. Which one of the following plants does not grow in dry places?

- A. Alovera
- B. Sisal
- C. Papyrus
- D. Cactus

Use the chart below to answer questions 16 and 17



16. W represents

- A. Cereal
- B. Tuber
- C. Vegetable
- D. Fruits

17. Examples of x and y are

- A. Peas and green grams
- B. Rice and wheat
- C. Ground nuts and peas
- D. Peas and rice

18. A weed that produces yellow fruits when ripe is

- A. Black jack
- B. Wandering jew
- C. Sodom apple
- D. Thorn apple

19. Which practice on the farm does not control weeds?

- A. Uprooting
- B. Mulching
- C. Harvesting
- D. Slashing

20. _____ and _____ can be seen in the sky during the day.

- A. Stars and clouds
- B. Sun and clouds
- C. Moon and stars
- D. Moon and clouds

21. Which phase of the moon cannot be seen?

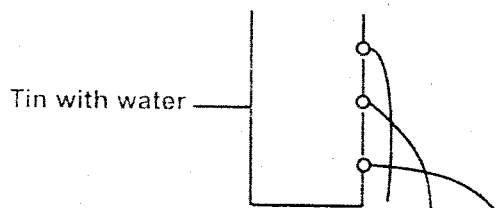
- A. New moon
- B. Crescent moon
- C. Gibbous moon
- D. Full moon

22. Which one is not used when grouping clouds?

- A. Appearance
- B. Shape
- C. Weight
- D. Height

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.



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

- B. Pressure of water is lowest at the bottom
 C. Pressure of water is highest at the sides
 D. Pressure of water increases with depth
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



HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION

STANDARD FOUR – 2016

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Read the passage below then fill the gaps

A lion was 1 2 in his 3 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 | deer |
| 14. run | ran | runs | running |
| 15. and | then | but | so |

For question 16-19 write the plurals

- | | |
|--|--|
| 16. We bought a loaf of bread.
A. Loafs
B. Loaves
C. Loaf
D. Breads | 18. She owns several <u>ox</u> .
A. ox
B. oxes
C. oxies
D. oxen |
| 17. The <u>thief</u> was killed.
A. thifs
B. thieves
C. theif
D. theives | 19. My <u>wife</u> is a teacher.
A. wives
B. wifes
C. wifves
D. wife |

What sign can fill the gap?

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

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

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

33. They were going on _____ directions
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

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.

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

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

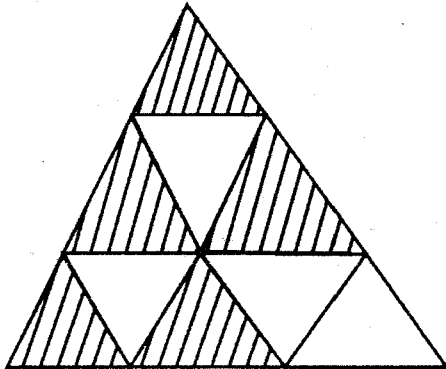
49. The mice ate _____ and spoiled the bags
A. Everything
B. Nothing
C. Some things
D. A few

50. At the end the grocer was
because there were no more mice.
A. sad
B. angry
C. worried
D. happy

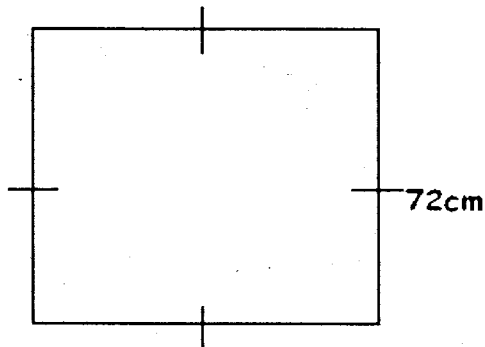


HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD FOUR – 2016 MATHEMATICS

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

- Write in symbols sixty seven thousand five hundred and five
A. 607505 B. 67505
C. 67550 D. 67055
- What is the total value of 8 in the number 67843?
A. 80000 B. 8000
C. 800 D. 80
- 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
- Which of the following numbers is ODD?
A. 14849 B. 72044
C. 50410 D. 35788
- Ojwang shared 73 packets of milk equally among 17 pupils. How many packets remained?
A. 68 B. 4
C. 5 D. 3
- 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
- What is $\frac{1}{12}$ of 84?
A. 8 B. 7
C. 12 D. 9
- What is the next number in the series 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, ... ?
A. 31 B. 29
C. 27 D. 28
- What is the place value of 4 in the number 76483?
A. Hundreds B. Thousands
C. Ten thousands D. Hundredths
- Which fraction below is equivalent to $\frac{4}{17}$?
A. $\frac{14}{17}$ B. $\frac{16}{28}$
C. $\frac{20}{53}$ D. $\frac{44}{47}$
- What fraction is unshaded?

A. $\frac{5}{9}$ B. $\frac{4}{11}$
C. $\frac{5}{11}$ D. $\frac{4}{9}$
- Which number comes just before 88888?
A. 88878 B. 88889
C. 77777 D. 88887
- 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?



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

15. Work out

$$\begin{array}{r} 91011 \\ - 68755 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

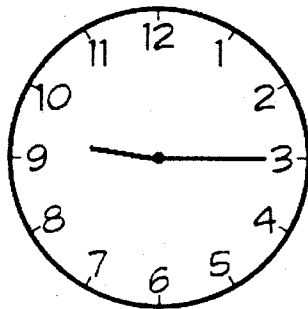
- A. 23256 B. 22356
C. 22266 D. 22256

16. Work out

$$^{14}/_{15} - ^7/_15 - ^4/_15 =$$

- A. $^1/_5$ B. $^4/_15$
C. $^2/_15$ D. $^1/_15$

17. What is the time according to the clock?



- 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 $^3/_10$ 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

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{M} \qquad \text{cm} \\ 13 \qquad 15 \\ - 8 \qquad \underline{90} \end{array}$$

- 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 $^6/_9$ of 54?

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

24. Work out

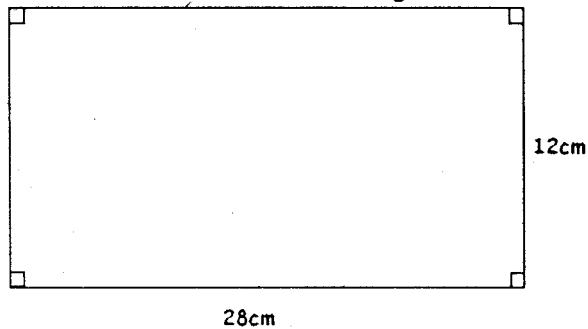
$$8467 + 375 + 88 =$$

- 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?



- A. 80cm^2
- B. 236cm^2
- C. 336cm^2
- D. 316cm^2

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

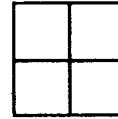
Weeks	Days
8	5
+ 9	6

- 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?

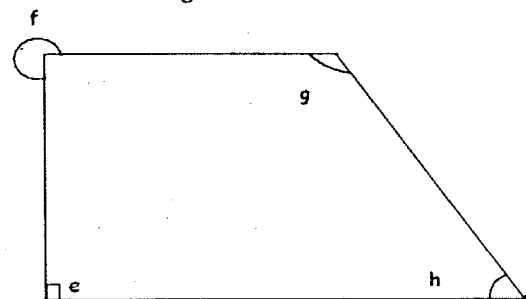
- A. $\frac{14}{15}$
- B. $\frac{6}{15}$
- C. $\frac{8}{15}$
- D. $\frac{7}{15}$

36. Work out

$$6 \overline{)139}$$

- A. 23 rem 1
- B. 23 rem 2
- C. 23 rem 3
- D. 23

37. Which angle below is acute?



- A. e
- B. f
- C. g
- D. h

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

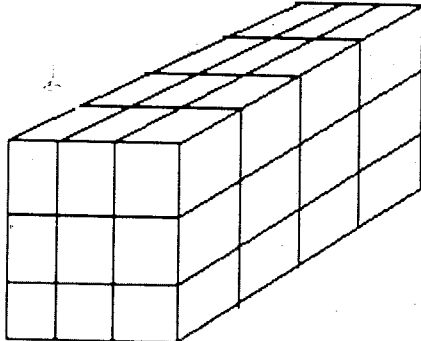
41. Convert 0.04 into a fraction
 A. $\frac{4}{10}$ B. $\frac{1}{4}$
 C. $\frac{4}{100}$ D. $\frac{4}{1000}$

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

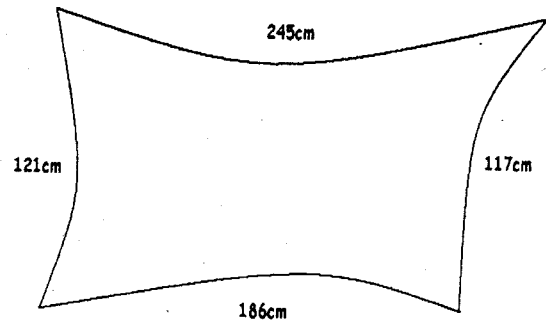
44. Sixty pupils in class 4 drank $\frac{1}{2}$ litre of milk each. How much milk in litres did they drink altogether?
 A. 15L B. 30L
 C. 120L D. 240L

45. How many cubes make up the stack below?

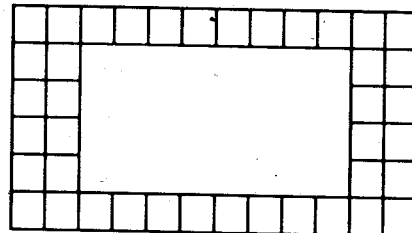


- A. 36 B. 40
 C. 45 D. 48

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



- A. 6m 69cm
 B. 669m
 C. 66m 9cm
 D. 60m 69cm
47. Evaluate $1 - \frac{8}{11}$
 A. $\frac{7}{11}$ B. $\frac{2}{11}$
 C. $\frac{3}{11}$ D. $\frac{4}{11}$
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?

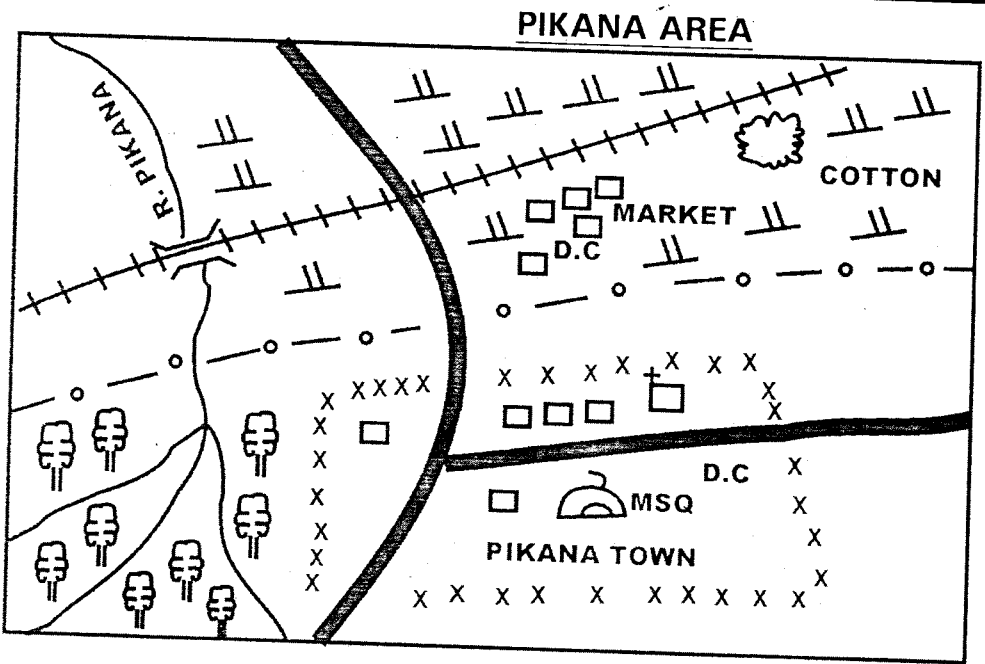


- A. 72 B. 40
 C. 24 D. 32

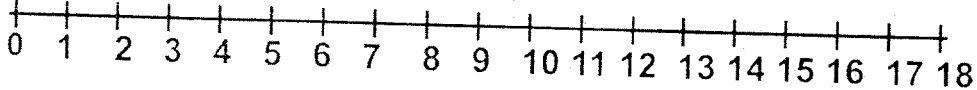


HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD FOUR – 2016 SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE/IRE

Time: 2 hours



SCALE



KEY

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| — TARMAC ROAD | — TOWN BOUNDARY |
| — RAILWAY LINE | — FOREST |
| — BUSHLAND VEGETATION | — DISTRICT OFFICER |
| — QUARRY | — DISTRICT COMMISSIONER |
| — PERMANENT BUILDINGS | — MOSQUE |
| — SUB-COUNTY BOUNDARY | — CHURCH |

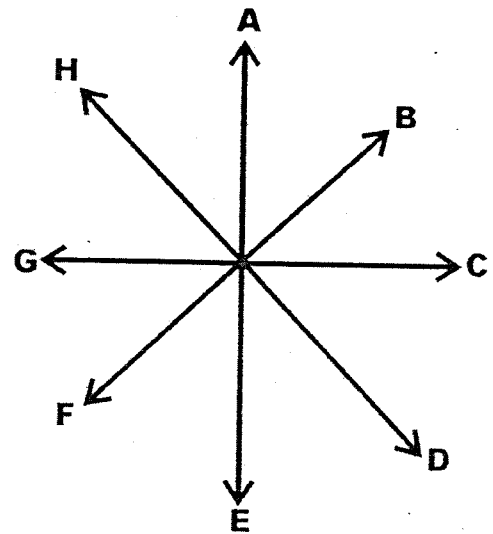
Use the map of Pikana area to answer questions 1 – 7

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
- Confluence.
 - Delta.
 - Tributary.
 - Spring.
16. Hills and mountains are important in the following ways except one. Which one is it?
- They were traditionally used as places of worship.
 - They attract some tourists.
 - Satellite dishes are placed on hills to help in communication.
 - They are always affected by soil erosion.
17. Most rivers originate from the
- Oceans.
 - Plains.
 - Highlands.
 - Lowlands.
18. One of these lists consists of physical features only. Which one is it?
- Classrooms, valleys and plateaus.
 - Dams, bridges and rivers.
 - Plains, hills and swamps.
 - Oceans, buildings and valleys.
19. Which is the BEST weather for winnowing?
- Windy weather.
 - Rainy weather.
 - Cloudy weather.
 - Clam weather.
20. One of the types of natural vegetation consists of many trees growing together. Which one is it?
- Forest vegetation.
 - Savanna vegetation.
 - Scrub vegetation.
 - Mountain vegetation.
21. Trees that grow along rivers form one of the following forests. Which one is it?
- Mangrove forests.
 - Baobab forests.
 - Riverine forests.
 - Mountain forests.
22. Which of these is NOT likely to be part of the natural vegetation in the counties of Kenya?
- Tea bushes.
 - Acacia trees.
 - Savanna grassland.
 - 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?
- Camphor.
 - Cedar.
 - Baobab.
 - Pine.
24. Swamps are also known as
- Streams.
 - Boreholes.
 - Reservoirs.
 - Marshes.
25. Swamp vegetation is useful in the making of the following things except one. Which one is it?
- Containers.
 - Seats.
 - Hoes.
 - Trays.
26. Bushland and thicket vegetation consists of
- Tall trees that are always green.
 - Papyrus reeds and tall trees.
 - Short, dry and thorny bushes.
 - Tall elephant grass and tall evergreen trees.

27. The carrying away of top soil by wind or water is called
- Soil conservation.
 - Soil evaporation.
 - Soil erosion.
 - Soil deposition.
28. The condition of the atmosphere of a place at a particular time is known as
- Weather.
 - Climate.
 - Altitude.
 - Temperature.
29. Three of the following are elements of weather. Which one is NOT?
- Rainfall.
 - Darkness.
 - Temperature.
 - Wind.
30. The units used for measuring the amount of rainfall received in a day are known as
- Millimetres.
 - Centimetres.
 - Kilometres.
 - Degrees.
31. The cutting down of trees in order to get firewood, charcoal or timber is known as
- Deforestation.
 - Forestry.
 - Afforestation.
 - Agroforestry.
32. Which of these months do we experience high rainfall in most counties of Kenya?
- January.
 - February.
 - April.
 - June.

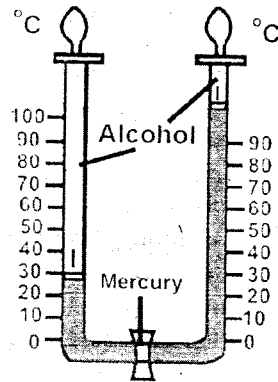
Use the diagram below to answer questions 33 – 35



33. Which of these letters shown in the above diagram indicates the direction in which the sun sets?
- Direction A.
 - Direction B.
 - Direction H.
 - Direction G.
34. Which of the directions shown is NOT a cardinal point of the compass?
- Direction A.
 - Direction F.
 - Direction C.
 - Direction G.
35. The direction marked D on the diagram is known as
- South-East.
 - North-East.
 - South-West.
 - North-West.
36. Three of the following communities are Cushitic speakers. Which one is NOT?
- Rendille.
 - Galla.
 - Luo.
 - Somali.

37. The following communities are found in Kenya.
- Pokomo.
 - Warabai.
 - Abagusii.
- All the above communities are classified as
- Bantu speakers.
 - River-Lake Nilotes.
 - Semitic speakers.
 - Europeans.
38. Which of these communities found in Kenya belong to the group of highland nilotes?
- The Nandi.
 - The Maasai.
 - The Turkana.
 - The Iteso.
39. The following communities are all plains nilotes except one. Which one is it?
- Turkana.
 - Samburu.
 - Njemps.
 - Keiyo.
40. Which of these is an Asian community living in some counties of Kenya?
- The British.
 - Chinese.
 - Germans.
 - Amhara.
41. Areas with few people are said to have _____
- A high population density.
 - A dense population.
 - A low population.
 - A cool and wet climate.
42. Which of these is a European community in the counties of Kenya?
- Arabs.
 - Italians.
 - Nubians.
 - Somali.
43. Three of the following are important moral values in the society except one. Which one is it?
- Arrogance.
 - Tolerance.
 - Patience.
 - Chastity.
44. One of the following foodstuffs was NOT eaten by communities in the traditional African society. Which one is it?
- Fish.
 - Traditional vegetables.
 - Cassava.
 - Bread.
45. Most of the medicine used among traditional African communities was obtained from _____
- The soil.
 - Blood of animals.
 - Plants.
 - Ashes.
46. In the traditional African societies children were named according to the following except _____
- Time of birth.
 - Season of birth.
 - People they resembled.
 - Important people mentioned in the Bible and Koran.
47. Three of the following are food crops except one. Which one is it?
- Cotton.
 - Millet.
 - Beans.
 - Maize.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 48 – 49



48. The above weather instrument is known as _____
- A simple thermometer.
 - A maximum and minimum thermometer.
 - A rain gauge.
 - A barometer.
49. Which element of weather is measured using the above weather instrument?
- Strength of the wind.
 - Temperature of the day.
 - Amount of rainfall received.
 - Direction of the wind.
50. One of these crops is used for decorating homes and offices. Which one is it?
- Tea.
 - Pyrethrum.
 - Flowers.
 - Sugarcane.
51. Big farms where beef cattle are kept are known as _____
- Ranches.
 - Cages.
 - Green houses.
 - Yards.
52. Which of these places is safe to cross a busy road?
- Where the road is narrow.
 - Where the road is wide.
 - Where there are bumps.
 - Where there is a zebra crossing.
53. Aeroplanes land at special places known as _____
- Stadiums.
 - Fields.
 - Airports.
 - Estates.
54. Which of these is NOT a pack animal?
- A donkey.
 - An ox.
 - A pig.
 - A camel.
55. One of the following is the slowest form of transport. Which one is it?
- Road.
 - Water.
 - Air.
 - Pipeline.
56. Which of these raw materials was used by blacksmiths to make various items?
- Clay.
 - Reeds.
 - Wood.
 - Iron.
57. The symbol of the Kenya's flag that shows peace among people is _____.
- Green.
 - White.
 - Red.
 - Black.
58. The trade that was carried out by African communities before the coming of Europeans was known as _____
- Currency trade.
 - Internal trade.
 - Barter trade.
 - Domestic trade.
59. The Second president of Kenya was known as _____
- Daniel Arap Moi.
 - Mzee Jomo Kenyatta.
 - Kalonzo Musyoka.
 - Mwai Kibaki.
60. Children should enjoy the following rights except one. Which one is it?
- The right to security.
 - The right to play.
 - The right to life.
 - The right to do whatever they want.



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DARASA LA NNE – 2016
LUGHA YA KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Chagua jibu sahihi kujaza nafasi ya 1-15

Baada ya kusikiliza ___ 1 ___ ya mwalimu ___ 2 ___ darasa letu nilishangaa sana. Kisa ___ 3 ___ kilihusu mtoto wa umri ___ 4 ___ miaka kumi. Nilijava na raha ___ 5 ___ nikacheka ___ 6 ___ lakini nikakumbuka utukutu ___ 7 ___ . Niliwatazama wanafunzi ___ 8 ___ darasani ambao walikuwa ___ 9 ___ kicheko bila wasiwasi. Adhabu aliyopewa mtoto mtukutu katika kisa hicho ___ 10 ___ mno. Mwalimu alitazama bila kusema ___ 11 ___ . Baadaye alitauliza tutaje jambo ___ 12 ___ kutokana na kisa hicho. Alitushukuru kwa ___ 13 ___ mwema kisha akasema ___ 14 ___ angependa kila ___ 15 ___ wetu awe na kisa cha kusimulia siku iliyofuata.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 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. wakicheza |
| 10. A. ulikashirisha | B. ilisisimua | C. ulichekesha | D. yalisisimua |
| 11. A. lolote | B. yoyote | C. wowote | D. zozote |
| 12. A. uliojifunza | B. waliojifunza | C. tuliojifunza | D. tuliojifunza |
| 13. A. usikivu | B. kusikiliza | C. adabu | D. jibu |
| 14. A. kua | 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 hanyamazi darasani, ana maneno mengi kama ____.
- A. kasuku
B. chiriku
C. sungura
D. fisi
17. Eleza maana ya sentensi ifuatayo:
Nyumbani kwetu ni pua na mdomo na kwa akina Simiyu.
- A. Ni mbali sana
B. Ni kuzuri sana
C. kunafanana mno
D. Ni karibu 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 kimilikishi cha nafsi ya kwanza Shati _____ limeraruka.
- A. Lako
B. lake
C. lepu
D. langu



21. Sehemu ya mwili inayohifadhi mkojo huitwa _____.
- A. kipofu B. figo
C. kibofu D. utumbo
22. Kamilisha methali: 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. Efu moja, mia mbili thelathini na tisa
B. Mia moja, mbili na themanini na sita
C. Efu moja, mia mbili themanini na tisa
D. Efu 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 ufuatao kisha ujibu swali la 31-40

Hapo zamani za kale sungura na simba waliishi pamoja. Walikuwa marafiki wa kufa kuzikana. Walichunga mifugo yao pamoja. Mmoja wao akiwa mgonjwa mwingine alikuwa na huzuni kwa sababu walipendana kama chanda na pete. Baada ya miaka mingi tangu walipoanza kufuga wanyama, ng'ombe wa simba walizaana na kuwa wengi kuliko wa sungura. Sasa sungura alianza kuona wivu.

Siku moja, sungura alipanga kuiba ngo'mbe wa simba. Sungura alipoenda kuchunga ngo'mbe siku hiyo, aliwakata ngo'mbe wote mikia. Alichimba mashimo na kupanda ile mikia kama miche huku akiwacha singa nje. Baadaye alianza kupiga mayowe. Wakati huu alikuwa ashawaficha ngo'mbe katika msitu uliokuwa mbali.

Mayowe ya sungura yalimwamsha simba kutoka alikokuwa amelala kwa sababu alikuwa mgonjwa. Simba alikimbia mpaka alikokuwa sungura: "Rafiki yangu, ngo'mbe wameamua kuingia ardhini." Sungura alisema huku akilia. Simba alijaribu kuokoa ng'ombe kwa kuvuta mikia kutoka ardhini lakini kila alipovuta alibaki na mikia viganjani. Alishangaa kuona mikia ile iking'oka upesi lakini akaamua kunyamaza tu.

Simba hakuamini macho yake kabisa. Sungura sasa aliamua kuhama. Simba alishangazwa na uamuzi wa sungura. Aliamua kumtafuta ili ajue aliamua wapi. Simba alistaajabu kupata sungura na ng'ombe wote. Hakuna ng'ombe aliyekuwa na mikia. "Kumbe kikulacho ki nguoni mwako."

Simba alijisemea. 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 kuiwacha mizoga ikiwa imetapakaa ardhini. Kutoka siku hiyo sungura na simba waliacha kuwa marafiki.

31. Ni wanyama wangapi waliotajwa katika kifungu 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 wenye ujanja
D. Marafiki wanaoishi msituni
35. Simba alikuwa akifanya nini sungura alipowaficha ng'ombe
A. alikuwa akilima
B. Alikuwa akiteka maji
C. Alikuwa akilala
D. Alikuwa akiwachunga ng'ombe wengine mbali
36. Ni nini maana ya neno miche?
A. Mimea michanga
B. Mbigu za mikia
C. Ng'ombe wa sungura
D. Watoto wa samba
37. Kulingana na taarifa hii ni kweli kusema kuwa:
A. Ng'ombe wote waliingia 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 iliyonyesha siku hiyo
D. Kulisababishwa na mngurumo wa samba
39. Kwa nini sungura alilia katika kisa hiki?
A. Alitaka simba ayaamini maneno yake
B. Ng'ombe wote walikuwa 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

Nyumba za kisasa hupendeza sana. Nyumba nyingine huwa zimejengwa kwa mawe. Upande wa nje hurembeshwa kwa kupaka rangi za kuvutia mno. Ndani ya nyumba utapata vyumba mbali mbali kama vile sebule, bafu, chumba cha kulala, jikoni, msala na hata chumba cha kuhifadha vitu kama vile nafaka.

Madirisha ya nyumba za kisasa hufunikwa kwa vioo na mapazia. Baadhi ya mapazia huwa ya kupendeza ili kuifanya nyumba iwe maridadi. Mle jikoni utapata karo ambayo wapishi hutumia kuoshea vyombo. Pia kuna aina mbali mbali za majiko kama vile jiko la makaa, jiko la gesi na jiko linalotumia nguvu za umeme.

Sebuleni huwa na makochi. Pia huwa na zulia lililotandazwa sakafuni. Runinga, redio na kalenda pia hupatikana sebuleni. Kuna watu ambao hupenda kutundika picha zao kwenye kuta



za sebule. Chumba hiki bila shaka kinafaa kiwe cha kupendeza. Kumbuka hiki ndicho chumba ambacho wageni hupumzikia kila wanapomtembelea mwenyeji. Jokofu lenye vinywaji kama vile soda na sharubati huwa sebuleni. Kabati pia huwekwa sebuleni. Je, unajua ni vyumba gani hupatikana katika nyumba unayoishi?

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 mwandishi 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 mwandishi 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



Lined writing area with horizontal lines.



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**HIGH FLYER
SERIES
007**

HIGH FLYER TRIAL EXAM 2016

STANDARD FOUR

MARKING SCHEME

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