1. Which one of the following animals does not feed by sucking food?
   A. Butterfly
   B. Spider
   C. Grasshopper
   D. Tick

2. All the following are recreational uses of water except
   A. boat racing
   B. skiing
   C. swimming
   D. making fountains

3. Which one of the following types of teeth is the last to be shed?
   A. Incisors
   B. Molars
   C. Premolars
   D. Canines

4. A harmful substance produced when germs act on food remains in the mouth is known as
   A. bacteria
   B. plaque
   C. acid
   D. hole

5. Which one of the following does not use strong hind legs to move by leaping?
   A. Grasshopper
   B. Flea
   C. Locust
   D. Snail

6. Which one of the following is NOT a use of heat in the house?
   A. For warming
   B. For light
   C. For cooking
   D. For ironing clothes

7. The plant drawn below can best be classified as a
   A. cereal crop
   B. tuber crop
   C. beverage crop
   D. legume crop

8. Std. 4 pupils put some soil in a bottle, added water and shook it. They then let it to settle then made their observation. What did they observe at the part marked X?

9. When it is cold people wear warm clothes. This shows that they
   A. fear cold
   B. grow faster
   C. react to changes in the surrounding
   D. remove waste from their body
10. The diagram below is an experiment carried out by Std. 4 pupils. The container floated because of the

| plastic cup | Container | Water |

A. material  B. size  C. weight  D. shape

11. Which one of the following is NOT a use of sunlight?
A. Plants use it to make food
B. Seeds use it to germinate
C. Provides us with light
D. To take photographs

12. The type of weed drawn below is likely to be

| A. wandering jew | B. oxalis |
| C. black jack | D. sodom apple |

13. Sisal is a fibre crop. It is used to make all the following items except
A. ropes  B. baskets  C. cloth  D. mats

14. The virus that causes AIDS is called
A. bacteria  B. HIV  C. acid  D. saliva

15. Which one of the following is NOT TRUE about simple tools. They should be
A. cleaned after use
B. stored in clean dry place
C. thrown away when they break
D. handled carefully

16. It is easy to drive a nail into a wood using
A. hammer  B. panga  C. jembe  D. hands

17. Which one of the following is NOT TRUE about cumulus clouds?
A. They show fine weather
B. They look like bundles of cotton wool
C. They have flat bottom
D. They bring rain

18. The best way to control weeds in a vegetable farm is by
A. slashing them  B. digging them out  C. spraying them  D. uprooting by hand

19. Which one of the following activities is BEST carried out during wet season?
A. Planting  B. Harvesting  C. Drying grains  D. Mulching

20. Which of the following materials is used in modelling the clouds?
A. Clay  B. Plastics  C. Cotton wool  D. Manila paper

21. The ability of the body to fight against diseases is called
A. oral hygiene  B. immunity  C. syndrome  D. acquired

22. Which one of the following animals is correctly matched with its products?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Sheep</td>
<td>Mutton and beef</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Poultry</td>
<td>Eggs and pork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Cattle</td>
<td>Mohair and milk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Goats</td>
<td>Milk and mohair</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

23. The reason for boiling drinking water is to
A. make it taste better
B. remove soil particles
C. kill germs present
D. add salt
24. All the following practices can be used to take care of domestic animals except:
   A. watering them       B. feeding them
   C. housing them        D. eating them

25. Which one of the following is NOT a special sound?
   A. Hooting of a car    B. Ambulance with the siren on
   C. Screaming          D. An aeroplane flying low

26. The simple machine that can be used to transport heavy load is
   A. hand-cart          B. ladder
   C. fishing rod        D. crowbar

27. Which one of the following transports a lot of water to various places?
   A. Wheelbarrow        B. Water tanker
   C. Donkeys            D. Bicycles

28. The substances that are found in food and they keep our bodies healthy are called
   A. nutrients          B. flavours
   C. meals              D. fats

29. Class 4 pupils made holes on the tin can at different depths. Which of the diagrams below shows their observation?

30. Which one of the following is NOT a good behaviour when taking a meal?
   A. Washing hands before meal
   B. Talking with food in the mouth
   C. Not licking fingers
   D. Chewing food with mouth closed

31. The type of tooth drawn below can be used for

   A. biting and cutting
   B. piercing and tearing
   C. grinding and chewing
   D. biting and grinding

32. Moving air is called
   A. pressure           B. energy
   C. wind               D. work

33. Which pair of animals protect themselves by stinging?
   A. Millipede and cockroach
   B. Termite and housefly
   C. Bees and wasps
   D. Snails and mosquito

34. Which one of the following groups of food consists of a balanced diet?
   A. Sausages, fish, meat
   B. Sweet potatoes, porridge, mango
   C. Carrots, chips, oranges
   D. Spinach, ugali, eggs

35. Which one of the following is NOT a source of heat?
   A. Electricity        B. Gas
   C. Fire               D. Glow warm
36. Which one of the following is the best way to allow sunlight into the house?
   A. Using sky lights
   B. Using fire flies
   C. Using large windows
   D. Using hurricane lamp

37. Which of the materials is NOT needed when investigating pressure in liquids?
   A. Collecting jar       B. Nail
   C. Tin can             D. Water

38. Oiling tools prevents them from
   A. being stolen       B. dirt
   C. wind               D. rusting

39. Which one of the following is NOT a reason for storing tools properly?
   A. To keep them safe
   B. To use them regularly
   C. For tools to last longer
   D. For tidiness in the home

40. Shedding of teeth starts at the age of
   A. 2 years  B. 20 years
   C. 6 years  D. 6 months

41. The fluid which does not spread HIV/AIDS is
   A. blood       B. breast milk
   C. saliva     D. mucus

42. Organic matter in the soil is made up of
   A. crops and animals
   B. dead plants and animals
   C. broken glasses and pots
   D. plastics and animals

43. The main source of heat and light is the
   A. electricity
   B. stars
   C. sun
   D. fire

44. Which one of the following is a protective food?
   A. Mango
   B. Meat
   C. Sweet potatoes
   D. Ugali

45. Std. 4 pupils collected some soil and spread it on a white sheet of paper. They were finding out
   A. components of soil
   B. colour of soil
   C. type of soil
   D. size of soil

46. Food crops are also called
   A. commercial crops
   B. cereal crops
   C. subsistence crops
   D. cash crops

47. Solids, gases and liquids are called
   A. items       B. materials
   C. matter     D. particles

48. The force that makes a liquid to flow is called
   A. weight       B. size
   C. magnet     D. pressure

49. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
   Floaters       Sinkers
   A. Feathers   Stone
   B. Leaves    Biro pen tops
   C. Sand      Wood
   B. Coin      Pins

50. When a person waves the hands to say goodbye without talking, we say you are
   A. making a sign
   B. making gesture
   C. singing
   D. clapping
1. The cotton grown in the area is likely to be processed in a
   A. jaggery    B. ginnery
   C. market     D. quarry

2. The people of Bahati area are mainly
   A. Christians B. Muslims
   C. Pagans     D. Hindus

3. River Kerio flows towards
   A. North West B. South East
   C. South West D. North East

4. The administrative head of Bahati area is
   A. Chief     B. D.C
   C. Governor  D. D.O

5. How many cattle dips are found in Bahati area?
   A. 1         B. 2
   C. 3         D. None

6. The saw mill near the forest is used to process
   A. flour     B. minerals
   C. sugarcane D. timber

7. The main means of transport is by the use of
   A. railway    B. air
   C. road      D. water

8. Who among the following administers a county?
   A. Chief     B. Governor
   C. President D. Senator

9. Rivers normally flow from
   A. North to South
   B. lowlands to highlands
   C. highlands to lowlands
   D. South to North

10. A wet marshy ground is known as
    A. an ocean   B. a swamp
     C. a lake    D. a valley

11. Which one of the following is NOT an element of weather?
    A. Clouds     B. Sunshine
    C. Wind       D. Rainy

12. Which one of the following is NOT a cardinal point?
    A. North      B. South
    C. South East D. West
13. The diagram below represents a road sign. It indicates that
   A. pedestrians must stop
   B. there is a round about ahead
   C. there is a danger ahead
   D. motorists should avoid overtaking

14. Which one of the following is NOT a food crop?
   A. Tea  B. Banana  C. Maize  D. Cassava

15. Which one of the following animals is NOT kept at home?
   A. Zebra  B. Dairy goats  C. Dairy cattle  D. Beef cattle

16. Dowry in African tradition was paid in form of
   A. zebras  B. money  C. cattle  D. donkeys

17. An area where beef cattle are kept is known as
   A. cattle boma  B. cattle ranch  C. cattle dip  D. cattle trough

18. An instrument that measures temperature in a day is called
   A. thermometer  B. temperature scale  C. degrees Celsius  D. mercury

19. The weather instrument shown below is known as
   A. Anemometer  B. Barometer  C. Windsock  D. Windvane

20. Which weather element does the above instrument measure?
   A. Air pressure  B. Direction of wind  C. Speed of wind  D. Humidity

21. The national language in Kenya is
   A. Kikuyu  B. English  C. Kiswahili  D. Sheng

22. Three of the following specialists are allowed to treat sick people today except
   A. doctors  B. dentists  C. herbalists  D. witchdoctors

23. The following are ways of resolving conflicts except
   A. fighting  B. mediation  C. negotiations  D. dialogue

24. Rivers which flow only during the rainy season are known as
   A. seasonal rivers  B. rainy rivers  C. swampy rivers  D. permanent rivers

25. Three of the following are early forms of communication. Which one is not?
   A. Using drums  B. Using ululations  C. Using horns  D. Using phones

26. Kimani is a Kenyan citizen. He is lazy and does not support his family. Which quality of a good citizen is he lacking?
   A. Fairness  B. Loyalty  C. Hardwork  D. Helping the needy

27. Democracy in school allows pupils to do three of the following except
   A. forming tribal clubs  B. sharing ideas  C. participating in games of their choice  D. choosing leaders

28. Three of the following are traditional industries except
   A. weaving  B. wood carving  C. pottery  D. glass making

29. Which one of the following is the earliest form of transport?
   A. Railway  B. Human  C. Air  D. Road

30. The highest mountain in Kenya is known as
   A. Mt. Kenya  B. Mt. Elgon  C. Aberdare ranges  D. Mt. Chyulu

31. Chickens kept for meat are called
   A. cocks  B. broilers  C. chickens  D. hens

32. The governor is in charge of a
   A. Division  B. County  C. Ward  D. Country

33. Which one of the following is NOT an example of poultry?
   A. Geese  B. Ostrich  C. Chicken  D. Turkeys

34. Forests grow in areas that receive rainfall.
   A. low  B. average  C. high  D. little

35. Which one of the following crops is grown for its flowers?
   A. Pyrethrum  B. Coffee  C. Cotton  D. Tea

36. Which one of the following is not an importance of peace in the society?
   A. Protects selfishness  B. Attracts tourists  C. Promotes unity  D. Enables the country to develop

37. A balanced diet is important to our bodies because of all the following except
   A. building the body
B. giving the body energy for fighting others  
C. repairing worn out tissues in the body  
D. protecting the body from diseases  

38. Who is the current president of Kenya?  
A. Daniel Moi  
B. William Ruto  
C. Mwai Kibaki  
D. Uhuru Kenyatta  

39. Rivers end up in three of the following areas except  
A. swamps  
B. lakes  
C. mountains  
D. oceans  

40. Artificial application of water to crops is known as  
A. watering  
B. mulching  
C. sprinkling  
D. irrigation  

Use the diagram below to answer questions 41 - 42

41. The direction marked X is known as  
A. East  
B. North  
C. South  
D. West  

42. The direction marked Y is  
A. North East  
B. South West  
C. North West  
D. South East  

43. The parts of land set aside by the government for wildlife is called  
A. wildlife parks  
B. game parks  
C. government parks  
D. game wardens  

44. The vegetation that grows along a river is called  
A. savannah  
B. riverine  
C. grassland  
D. forest  

45. The way of life is known as  
A. morals  
B. taboos  
C. culture  
D. traditions  

46. People who made tools from iron were called  
A. iron workers  
B. blacksmiths  
C. masons  
D. carpenter  

47. Planting trees where non-existed is called  
A. afforestation  
B. re-afforestation  
C. deforestation  
D. agro-forestry  

48. Three of the following are importances of forests. Which one is NOT?  
A. Provide us with firewood and charcoal  
B. Provide us with wood for making paper  
C. Provide us with iron for making panga  
D. Provide a home for wild animals  

49. Which one of the following is NOT a horticultural crop?  
A. Flowers  
B. Fruits  
C. Vegetables  
D. Pyrethrum  

50. In traditional African communities, rules of good behaviour are called  
A. morals  
B. school rules  
C. good manners  
D. society rules  

51. Which one of the following is NOT a message passed by drama in the community?  
A. HIV and AIDS issue  
B. Effects of corruption  
C. Forming tribal groups  
D. Importance of caring for each other  

52. Three of the following are things taught during initiation ceremony. Which one is NOT?  
A. Their duties as adult men and women  
B. Moral laws and the culture of their community  
C. How to prepare for marriage  
D. How to be rude  

53. Three of the following festivals were conducted in the past. Which one is NOT?  
A. World Cup festivals  
B. Drama festivals  
C. Harvest festivals  
D. Music festivals  

54. Pigs are mainly kept for  
A. pork  
B. milk  
C. wool  
D. skin  

55. A ________ is a person who belongs to a particular country.  
A. citizen  
B. patriot  
C. foreigner  
D. refugee  

56. Rainfall is measured using an instrument called  
A. thermometer  
B. windsock  
C. rain gauge  
D. hygrometer  

57. Which one of the following communities are Bantu speakers?  
A. Borana, Agikuyu  
B. Akamba, Agikuyu  
C. Luo, Kalenjin  
D. Maasai, Abagusii  

58. Which of the following is NOT a use of river?  
A. Provide water for use  
B. They are source of paper  
C. They are sources of fish  
D. provide water for industries  

59. When criminals are arrested, they are taken to  
A. church  
B. police cell  
C. school  
D. dispensary  

60. Keeping of animals for milk is known as  
A. beef farming  
B. layers farming  
C. dairy farming  
D. cow animals  

SECTION II - C.R.E

61. Voluntary work is  
A. work done during holidays  
B. work done freely and willingly  
C. work done inorder to be paid  
D. work without pay  

62. In Antioch, followers of Jesus were first called  
A. disciples  
B. preachers  
C. apostles  
D. Christians  

63. Which one of the following is not an agency that promotes peace?  
A. The Police Force  
B. Elders  
C. ODM  
D. Law courts
64. _____ means God saves.
A. Jesus  B. Messiah
C. Immanuel  D. Patriarch

65. Which prophet spoke about the birth of the Prince?
A. Jeremiah  B. Elijah
C. Isaiah  D. Joel

66. Moses was sent by God to lead the children of Israel from
A. Canaan  B. Egypt
C. Midian  D. Jericho

67. Jesus went with His disciples to Mt. Olives to
A. eat  B. wash the disciples’ feet
C. preach  D. pray

68. Jesus fed the five thousand people with
A. a few fish and 7 loaves
B. 7 fish and 2 loaves
C. 2 fish and 5 loaves
D. 5 fish and 2 loaves

69. Shem, Ham and Japheth were son of
A. Noah  B. Isaac
C. Abraham  D. Jacob

70. The miracles of Jesus of raising Lazarus from death shows that Jesus has power over
A. demons  B. nature
C. life after death  D. evil

71. Abraham’s first born son was called
A. Isaac  B. Esau
C. Jacob  D. Ishmael

72. Jesus showed that the temple was the house of God when He
A. washed the disciples’ feet
B. sent away people who were buying and selling
C. preached in the temple
D. prayed in the temple

73. Annanias and Sapphira annoyed God when they
A. cheated the Holy Spirit
B. sold their land
C. ate the offerings
D. worshipped idols

74. Naomi and Elimelech were from
A. Bethlehem  B. Nazareth
C. Moab  D. Jerusalem

75. Which Christian value did Jesus teach the disciples when He washed their feet?
A. Courage  B. Kindness
C. Humility  D. Patience

76. When the children of Israel were in the wilderness, God fed them with
A. wild honey and locusts
B. meat and bread
C. vegetables and soup
D. manna and quails

77. The disciple who betrayed Jesus sue to his love for money was
A. Thomas  B. Judas
C. Peter  D. Andrew

78. A _____ is a person who is chosen or appointed and given authority to lead others.
A. leader  B. disciple
C. father  D. preacher

79. As Christians, if somebody does wrong to you, what should you do?
A. Reward him  B. Chase him away
C. Abuse him  D. Forgive him

80. Matthew was a
A. farmer  B. shepherd
C. tax collector  D. prophet

81. Sea creatures and birds were created on
A. 4th day  B. 3rd day
C. 5th day  D. 2nd day

82. Jesus showed He has power over nature when He
A. washed the disciples’ feet
B. walked on water
C. broke the bread with His disciples
D. raised Lazarus

83. Which one of the following is not a quality of a good leader?
A. Gentle  B. Humble
C. orderly  D. Proud

84. The disciples who offered his tomb for Jesus’ burial was
A. Joseph of Arimathea
B. Simon of Cyrene
C. Somon Peter
D. John

85. Sharing work at home leads to all the following. Which one is NOT?
A. Creates harmony
B. Makes work easier
C. Promotes co-operation
D. makes work more tiring

86. Samuel, the son of Elikanah and Hannah was brought up in
A. Ramah  B. Jerusalem
C. Shiloh  D. Nazareth

87. A Christian community is a group of people who
A. attend the same school
B. worship together
C. share meals
D. perform miracles

88. A good prefect in the school should not
A. maintain order in class
B. take care of school property
C. report law breakers
D. favour his friends

89. Which one of the following miracles of Jesus shows He had power to forgive sins?
A. Healing the ten lepers
B. Raising son of the widow of Nain
C. Healing the paralysed man
D. Feeding the five thousand men

90. Three of the take away our peace. Which one does not?
A. faith in God  B. Sin
C. Worries  D. Fear
Fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 - 15 with the best alternatives:-

1. __________ upon a time, there __________ a man who loved stealing honey. __________ was a lazy man and did not make his own __________. He often found holes in trees where __________ lived and stole the honey __________ hives which belonged __________ other people.

One day, he __________ to a forest which was long way from __________ village. There, he saw huge trees and soon he __________ one that had __________ big hole in its trunk. “This hole must contain a lot of __________,” he __________ to himself and he put his __________ inside at once. To his bad luck, a big snake bit his __________.

1. A. Ones  
   B. Once  
   C. Onse  
   D. One

2. A. were  
   B. is  
   C. was  
   D. had

3. A. She  
   B. They  
   C. It  
   D. He

4. A. hives  
   B. houses  
   C. hutch  
   D. sty

5. A. bees  
   B. ants  
   C. termites  
   D. houseflies

6. A. to  
   B. and  
   C. in  
   D. from

7. A. from  
   B. in  
   C. to  
   D. on

8. A. go  
   B. went  
   C. goes  
   D. come

9. A. his  
   B. her  
   C. their  
   D. its

10. A. see  
    B. seeing  
    C. saw  
    D. seen

11. A. an  
    B. the  
    C. and  
    D. a

12. A. snakes  
    B. honey  
    C. money  
    D. bees

13. A. said  
    B. say  
    C. saying  
    D. sad

14. A. leg  
    B. head  
    C. hand  
    D. tongue

15. A. toes  
    B. ears  
    C. nose  
    D. fingers
For questions 16 and 17, complete the similes
16. As white as ________
   A. charcoal
   B. snow
   C. ice
   D. leather

17. As ________ as a feather
   A. fast
   B. good
   C. beautiful
   D. light

For questions 18 and 19, complete the sentences
18. Kind is to kindness as cruel is to ________
   A. cruelness
   B. cruelty
   C. more cruel
   D. mean

19. Hen is to cackles as horse is to ________
   A. neigh
   B. roar
   C. bray
   D. hiss

For questions 20 and 21, complete the sentences
20. The sum is ________ difficult for me to do.
   A. very
   B. so
   C. such
   D. too

21. The day was ________ hot but we continued working.
   A. too
   B. so
   C. very
   D. quite

Choose the opposite of the underlined word in the sentences below
22. Kamau is a kind boy
   A. cruel
   B. polite
   C. rude
   D. mean

23. He collected all our books.
   A. each
   B. none
   C. some
   D. any

Choose the correct verb to fill in the sentences below
24. The bell was ________
   A. rang
   B. ring
   C. rung
   D. ranged

25. Yesterday, she ________ the best toy.
   A. chooseed
   B. chosen
   C. choose
   D. chose
One day, Rabbit was happily walking down the road near his house. He was in high spirits. He was whistling as he walked, his hands deep in his pockets.

Suddenly, a distress call came from a nearby bush. "Help! Help! A voice cried out. One could tell that whoever it was, was in pain.

Out of curiosity, Rabbit stopped whistling and ventured into the bush. As he approached, he thought he could recognize the caller from the voice.

"That should be Bear," he said, as he hastened towards where the call was coming from. Although he liked playing tricks on Bear, and Fox, he still considered them his neighbours and would not leave them alone when they were at risk. He turned a corner in the bush and his fears were confirmed. Bear was trapped under a big branch of a tree that he had been cutting.

26. What was the rabbit doing?
   A. Walking  B. Talking  C. Playing  D. Praying

27. How far was the road from his house?
   A. Nearer  B. Near  C. Far  D. Farther

28. The words, ‘... in high spirits...’ means
   A. the rabbit had spirits  B. the rabbit was praying  
   C. the rabbit was happy  D. the rabbit was mad

29. What was the Rabbit doing as he walked?
   A. Crying  B. Talking  C. Laughing  D. Whistling

30. Where was the voice coming from?
   A. Nearby bush  B. Under a big branch of a tree  
   C. Neighbours  D. Rabbit’s house

31. Who was calling for help?
   A. Fox  B. Rabbit  C. Neighbours  D. Bear

32. Why did the Rabbit hasten towards where the call was coming from? Because
   A. he could not recognize the caller  B. he thought a Bear was playing a trick on him

33. What is the opposite of leave?
   A. Depart  B. Left  C. Arrive  D. Come

34. The word hasten can mean the same as
   A. slow  B. quicken  C. Fast  D. swift

35. Who liked playing tricks?
   A. Bear  B. Fox  C. Rabbit  D. Neighbours

36. How many animals have been mentioned in the story?
   A. Four  B. Two  C. One  D. Three

37. Which one of the following sentences is true?
   A. Bear and Fox were the Rabbis neighbours  B. Bear liked playing tricks on rabbit  
   C. Fox was cutting a big branch of a tree  D. Rabbit left Bear alone

38. What is the best title of the passage?
   A. The Rabbit and The Bear  B. Rabbit, Bear and Fox  
   C. Trapped under a tree  D. Rabbit Tricks Bear and Fox
Read the passage and answer questions 39 to 50:-

Once upon a time, a small orphan girl called Tandi lived among a small tribe in the mountains of Moru. Tandi lived with her cruel uncle called Kongo, who was the chief of their tribe. Kongo had stolen the leadership of the village from his elder brother Sawa, who was Tandi’s father.

Sawa was not like his brother Kongo. He was a very big and strong man. He was also kind and everyone loved him. He was popular with the men and women of the tribe.

At that time, in the nearby forest, there lived an old wicked witch called Mogo. She would attack anyone who was lost in the forest at night.

One day, the brave chief Sawa led his warriors to hunt down the wicked witch. But the chief and his warriors never returned home and were never seen again.

39. Where did the young girl live?
   A. In the valley of Moru
   B. In the mountains of Moru
   C. Over the mountains of Moru
   D. On the slopes of Moru mountains

40. Who did she live with?
   A. Parents
   B. Chief Sawa
   C. Uncle
   D. Witch

41. What was the name of the chief?
   A. Tandi
   B. Kongo
   C. Mogo
   D. Sawa

42. Who was Sawa?
   A. Kongo’s uncle
   B. Kongo’s brother
   C. Tandi’s brother
   D. Tandi’s Chief

43. Why was Sawa loved by men and women?
   A. He was kind
   B. He was cruel
   C. He was a coward
   D. He was mean

44. Who lived in a nearby forest?
   A. Old man called Kongo
   B. Old wicked witch called Mogo
   C. Brave man called Sawa
   D. An orphan girl called Tandi

45. Female is to witch as male is to
   A. witches
   B. wicked
   C. wizard
   D. witchdoctor

46. When would Mogo attack anyone who was lost in the forest?
   A. In the evening
   B. At twilight
   C. At dawn
   D. At night

47. Who led the warriors to hunt down the witch?
   A. Tandi’s father
   B. Tandi’s uncle
   C. Mogo
   D. Chief Kongo

48. What is the opposite of brave?
   A. Generous
   B. Coward
   C. Greedy
   D. Mean

49. Who is an orphan?
   A. A girl whose parents are lost
   B. A child whose single parent is dead
   C. A child whose both parents are dead
   D. A child whose both parents are alive

50. The BEST summary of this story is
   A. A small orphaned girl
   B. A Wicked Witch
   C. A Cruel King
   D. Chief Sawa
1. Write 8808 in words
   A. Eight thousand and eight
   B. Eight thousand eight hundred and eight
   C. Eight thousand
   D. Eight thousand eight hundred and eighty eight

2. Round off to the nearest hundreds; 6879
   A. 6800    B. 6870
   C. 6809    D. 6900

3. What is $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$?
   A. 27    B. 9
   C. 81    D. 72

4. Which of the following is an odd number?
   A. 40    B. 48
   C. 14    D. 27

5. Which is an improper fraction?
   A. $\frac{3}{2}$    B. $\frac{11}{12}$
   C. $\frac{3}{4}$    D. $\frac{1}{2}$

6. Add: 630
   \[+409\]
   A. 239    B. 1039
   C. 1093    D. 1239

7. What fraction is shaded?
   \[\begin{array}{c}
   \hline
   \hline
   \hline
   \hline
   \end{array}\]
   A. $\frac{5}{9}$    B. $\frac{4}{7}$
   C. $\frac{3}{7}$    D. $\frac{5}{7}$

8. What is the place value of digit 4 in 59246?
   A. Thousands
   B. Hundreds
   C. Tens
   D. Ones

9. What is $\frac{3}{4}$ of 48?
   A. 12    B. 192
   C. 8    D. 16

10. Work out:
    \[
    \begin{array}{c|c}
    \text{Weeks} & \text{Days} \\
    \hline
    5 & 2 \\
    \hline
    -2 & 6 \\
    \hline
    \end{array}
    \]
    A. 3 weeks 2 days    B. 2 weeks 4 days
    C. 2 weeks 3 days    D. 3 weeks 6 days

11. Arrange from the smallest to the largest;
    3204, 3024, 3420, 3240
    A. 3240, 3420, 3024, 3204
    B. 3420, 3240, 3024, 3204
    C. 3240, 3204, 3420, 3024
    D. 3024, 3204, 3240, 3420

12. A triangle has _______ sides
    A. 3    B. 5
    C. 2    D. 4

13. In a school there are 3492 pupils altogether. The boys are 1876. How many girls are there?
    A. 2424
    B. 5368
    C. 1616
    D. 2616
14. Find the perimeter of the figure below

29m
17m
32m

43m
37m
A. 187 m  B. 186 m  C. 287m  D. 158 m

15. Seven eighths is equivalent to
A. $\frac{10}{12}$  B. $\frac{14}{16}$  C. $\frac{7}{8}$  D. 1

16. Add: $3 + \frac{3}{10}$ =
A. $3\frac{3}{10}$  B. $\frac{13}{2}$  C. $\frac{33}{10}$  D. $\frac{5}{10}$

17. Subtract 177 from 359
A. 182  B. 122  C. 222  D. 536

18. Name the point of intersection

A. A  B. B  C. C  D. D

19. Add:
$4x + 3x + 2x =$
A. 7x  B. 5x  C. 8x  D. 9x

20. Work out: $22\sqrt{638}$
A. 27  B. 22  C. 29  D. 28

21. How many hours are there in 360 minutes?
A. 3 hours  B. 6 hours  C. 60 hours  D. 10 hours

22. What is the total value of 5 in 7562?
A. 500  B. 5  C. 5000  D. hundreds

23. _____ - 416 = 200
A. 616  B. 216  C. 16  D. 816

24. Find the area of the figure below

A. 56 cm²  B. 64 cm²  C. 72 cm²  D. 81 cm²

25. 6 days have _____ hours
A. 72  B. 144  C. 18  D. 60

26. 42 is a multiple of 6. Which is the next multiple of six?
A. 48  B. 24  C. 36  D. 60
27. Which one is an even number?
A. 29  B. 420
C. 173  D. 67

28. Write 0.5 as a fraction
A. \(\frac{5}{100}\)  B. \(\frac{5}{1000}\)
C. \(\frac{1}{5}\)  D. \(\frac{5}{10}\)

29. What is the time shown below?

![Clock Image]

A. ½ past 6  B. ¼ to 4
C. ½ past 3  D. ¼ past 3

30. Work out:
\[
\begin{array}{c}
4 \quad 42 \quad 80 \text{ cts} \\
\hline
\text{A. Sh. 10} & \text{70 cts} \\
\text{B. Sh. 10} & \text{40 cts} \\
\text{C. Sh. 1} & \text{70 cts} \\
\text{D. Sh. 40} & \text{10 cts}
\end{array}
\]

31. A teacher has 296 mangoes. 15 mangoes were bad. How many mangoes were good?
A. 311  B. 281
C. 291  D. 301

32. Find the missing number
80, 82, 84, 86, ______
A. 87  B. 88
C. 90  D. 89

33. How many \(\frac{1}{2}\) litres are there in 4 litres?
A. 2  B. 12
C. 8  D. 6

34. Which are the two factors of 27?
A. 9 x 4  B. 4 x 6
C. 5 x 6  D. 3 x 9

35. What is \(\frac{7}{9} - \frac{3}{9}\)?
A. \(\frac{5}{9}\)  B. \(\frac{5}{18}\)
C. \(\frac{7}{9}\)  D. \(\frac{5}{18}\)

36. How many triangles are in the figure below?

![Triangle Image]

A. 3  B. 2
C. 1  D. 4

37. Work out:
35 + 4 = ______
A. 7 rem 1  B. 6 rem 1
C. 9 rem 2  D. 8 rem 3

38. Work out:
\[
\begin{array}{c}
m \\
3 & 27 \\
+ 5 & 49
\end{array}
\]

A. 2 m 76 cm  B. 8 m 66 cm
C. 8 m 76 cm  D. 15 m 22 cm

39. In an examination, Ouko got 425 marks out of 500 marks. How many marks did he lose?
A. 85  B. 25
C. 425  D. 75

40. Onsango had 48 cows. He sold a third of the cows. How many cows remained?
A. 32  B. 16
C. 24  D. 15
41. Which one of the following angles is a right angle?

A.  

B.  

C.  

D.  

42. Work out:  
\[ 2.04 + 0.05 = \]

A. 2.09  
B. 2.45  
C. 5.42  
D. 2.90  

43. Take away \( \frac{2}{5} \) from 1.  

A. \( 1^\frac{2}{5} \)  
B. \( 3^\frac{2}{5} \)  
C. \( 1^\frac{3}{5} \)  
D. \( 3^\frac{3}{5} \)  

44. How many 50 shillings notes are there in 200 shilling note?  

A. 250  
B. 40  
C. 5  
D. 4  

45. Change \( \frac{3}{100} \) into a decimal.  

A. 1.03  
B. 0.3  
C. 0.03  
D. 3.0  

46. Which number comes before 1000?  

A. 99  
B. 1001  
C. 900  
D. 999  

47. Joy has Sh. 1350 and Amina has Sh. 1425. How much altogether do they have?  

A. Sh. 2675  
B. Sh. 1775  
C. Ah. 2775  
D. Sh. 2755  

48. Convert 288 months to years.  

A. 24  
B. 72  
C. 12  
D. 4  

Use the table below to answer questions 49-50:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicles</th>
<th>Tally Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cars</td>
<td>🐎 🐎 🐎 🐎</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buses</td>
<td>🐎 🐎 💲 💲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorries</td>
<td>💲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycles</td>
<td>🐎 🐎 🐎 🐎</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mini Buses</td>
<td>🐎 🐎 🐎</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

49. How many buses did the children see?  

A. 6  
B. 7  
C. 9  
D. 3  

50. Which type of vehicle was seen many times?  

A. Lorries  
B. Mini Buses  
C. Bicycles  
D. Cars
**HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES**  
**DARASA LA NNE**  
**MWAKA 2016**

**KISWAHILI**  
*Muda: Saa 1 Dk. 40*

*Somvi fungu viifuataivo. Vina nafas i mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafas, umepewa majibu manene. Chagua jibu lifaaalo zaidi kati ya vale uliyopewa:*

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A. nao</td>
<td>B. unayo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A. ukosevu</td>
<td>B. ukosefu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A. mwili</td>
<td>B. mwiri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>/ A. hatari</td>
<td>B. hatali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A. una</td>
<td>B. hauna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A. kujiepusha</td>
<td>B. kujirevusha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>A. nayo</td>
<td>B. nawo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>A. shindano</td>
<td>B. shindana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>A. mwengine</td>
<td>B. wengine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>A. kiholela</td>
<td>B. kiyolela</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>A. nyingine</td>
<td>B. mbarimbari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>A. mwili</td>
<td>B. miili</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>A. kua</td>
<td>B. hua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>A. hakili</td>
<td>B. hakiri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>A. vijana</td>
<td>B. ujana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
24. Kamilishah methali:
Mkulima ni mmoja ______
A. walaji nini wengi
B. shamba halimshindi
C. utavuna pankwisha
D. mtu hausahaan

25. Umbo hili huitwa ______
A. mraba
B. mstatili
C. mstari sambamba
D. mc'he mraba

26. Nini maana ya semi;
Amekula chumvi?
A. Amemwaga chumvi
B. Ameshiba chumvi
C. Amezeeka sana
D. Amezeeka kidogo

27. Ukitazama magharibi kisogo chako huelekea
A. Kaskazini
B. Kusini
C. Mashariki
D. Magharibi

28. Mtoto wa mtoto wangu ni
A. mwanangu
B. mjukuu
C. kitukuu
D. mpwa

29. Kanusha: Wewe umelima leo
A. Wewe haujulima leo
B. Wewe hukulima leo
C. Wewe hukulima kesho
D. Wewe hujulima leo

30. Neno ‘shoka’ liko katika ngeli ipi?
A. A- Wa
B. U - I
C. Li - Ya
D. Ki - Vi
**Soma taarifa isuatu kyo kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40:-**


Profesa Maathai alitunukiwa tuzo hiyo kwa kutumbaa juhudi zake katika uhifadhi wa mazingira na kutetea demokrasia. Wakati wa kutunukiwa tuzo hiyo, alikuwa tayari ametambulika nyumbani kwao na nchini mwake. Hii ni kwa sababu wenyeyi wa eneo la Tetu huko Kaunti ya Nyeri alikotoka walikuwa wamemchagua kuwa mbunge wao.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Ulimwenguni</td>
<td>A. Mbunge na naibu wa waziri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Kwaao</td>
<td>B. Waziri wa Mazingira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Nchini</td>
<td>C. Waziri Mkuu nchini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Nyeri</td>
<td>D. Waziri wa eneo la Tetu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32. Sifa za Maathai zilienea duniani lini?</th>
<th>37. Profesa Wangari Maathai ni mzaliwa wa Kaunti gani?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Alipochaguliwa kuwa Mbunge</td>
<td>A. Afrika</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Alipochaguliwa kuwa naibu wa waziri</td>
<td>B. Nyeri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Alipohifadhi mazingira</td>
<td>C. Kenya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Aliponyakua tuzo ya amani ya Nobel</td>
<td>D. Tetu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>33. Ni sentensi ipi si sahihi?</th>
<th>38. Kenya ni nchi ilhali Afrika ni</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Kulikuwa na watu wengine Afrika</td>
<td>A. Taifa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>walioshinda tuzo hiyo</td>
<td>B. Tarafa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Hakukuwa na Mkenya mwingine aliyewahi</td>
<td>C. Bara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kushinda tuzo hiyo</td>
<td>D. Mkoa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Alikuwa mtu wa kwanza barani Afrika</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kushinda tuzo hiyo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Alipewa tuzo mwaka wa 2004</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>34. Tuzo alilopewa Bi Maathai linaweza kueleza kuwa la</th>
<th>39. Wenyeyi ni</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. kawaaida</td>
<td>A. wananchi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. kipekee</td>
<td>B. wakazi wa mahali fulani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Kiafrica</td>
<td>C. wageni wa mahali fulani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Kitaifa</td>
<td>D. wachaguaji</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>35. Maathai alitunukiwa tuzo hiyo kutokana na juhudi zake katika</th>
<th>40. Mcheza kwao hutuzwa ni aina ya</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. kuhifadhi mazingira</td>
<td>A. methali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. kupigania amani</td>
<td>B. kitendawili</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. kuwa waziri wa mazingira</td>
<td>C. msamiati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. kuhifadhi mazingira na kupigania amani</td>
<td>D. msem</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Soma habari ifuatayo kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali 41-50:-**


Katika kipindi cha pili, wachezaji wawili wa timu ya Kifar walifunga mabao mawili. Mwisho wa hatua muda, kipenga cha mwisho kilipulizwa kabla ya timu ya Simba kuongeza bao jingine. Majivuno alienda nyumbani akiwa amefura kama andazi.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41.</th>
<th>Mchezo wa Soka huchezwa kwa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>mikono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>miguu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>tumbo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>mgongo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42.</th>
<th>Majivuno alikuwa na tabia ya</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>kunyenyekea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>kuvumilia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>kujisifu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>kuiba</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43.</th>
<th>Kulingan'a na taarifa, mchezo wa soka huchezwa vipindi vingapi?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Viwili</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Vitatu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Kimoja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Vinne</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44.</th>
<th>Muda si muda linamaanisha</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>baada ya muda mfupi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>kabla ya muda mrefu sana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>badala ya muda mrefu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>muda mara mbili</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45.</th>
<th>Wachezaji wawili walifunga mabao walikuwa wa timu gani?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Chui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Simba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Mwamba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Kifar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46.</th>
<th>Anayepuliza kipenga katika mchezo wa soka anaitwa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>kiongozi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>refa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>mtangazaji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>muamuzi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47.</th>
<th>majivuno alifunga bao dakika ya</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>ishirini na tatu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>thelathini na moja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>hamsini na tatu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>arobaini ta mbili</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48.</th>
<th>Kipenga cha mwisho kilipulizwa ili wachezaji</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>wanywe maji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>wakamilishe mchezo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>wapigane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>wafanye mazoezi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>49.</th>
<th>Majivuno alienda nyumbani akiwa na</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>furaha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>maringo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>huzuni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>amani</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>50.</th>
<th>Kutokana na kisa hiki, tumpata funzo kuwa tusiwe watu wa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>kucheza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>kujisifu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>kuongea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>kuumwa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ENGLISH: COMPOSITION

Write an interesting composition about:

"THE ANIMAL I LIKE MOST"
Andika insha ya kuvutia juu yaa:-

“SOKONI”
## MARKING SCHEMES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MATHS</th>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
<th>SOCIAL STUDIES &amp; CRE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

**MARKING CRITERIA**

1. The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.
2. The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum mark 01.
3. Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately fluently and imaginatively in English?

#### Accuracy
- (8 marks)
  - Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks)
  - Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)

#### Fluency
- (8 marks)
  - Following a sequence (4 marks)
  - Correct punctuation (4 marks)

#### Imagination
- (4 marks)
  - Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases

#### Variety of Structure
- (4 marks)

**NOTES:** Please, teachers are advised to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It's worth.