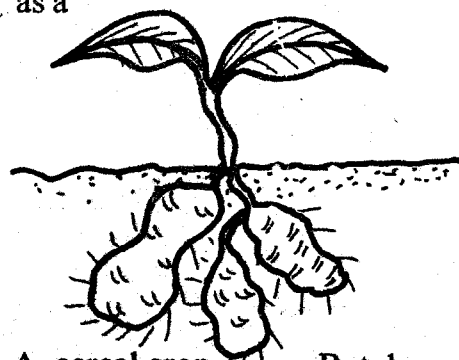


- Which one of the following animals **does not** feed by sucking food?
 - Butterfly
 - Spider
 - Grasshopper
 - Tick
- All the following are recreational uses of water except
 - boat racing
 - skiing
 - swimming
 - making fountains
- Which one of the following types of teeth is the last to be shed?

A. Incisors	B. Molars
C. Premolars	D. Canines
- A harmful substance produced when germs act on food remains in the mouth is known as

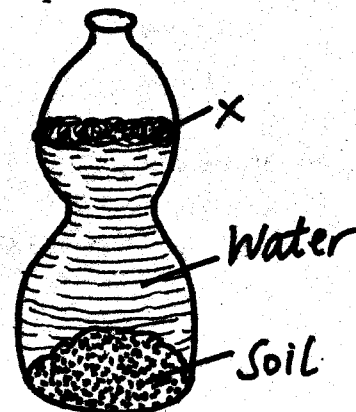
A. bacteria	B. plaque
C. acid	D. hole
- Which one of the following **does not** use strong hind legs to move by leaping?
 - Grasshopper
 - Flea
 - Locust
 - Snail
- Which one of the following is **NOT** a use of heat in the house?
 - For warming
 - For light
 - For cooking
 - For ironing clothes

- The plant drawn below can best be classified as a



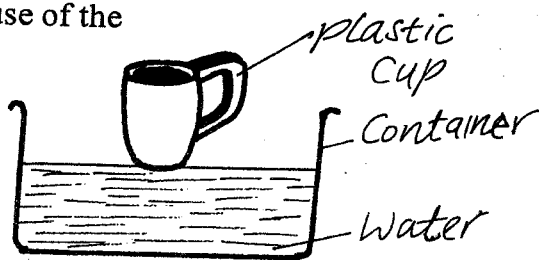
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| A. cereal crop | B. tuber crop |
| C. beverage crop | D. legume crop |

- 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?

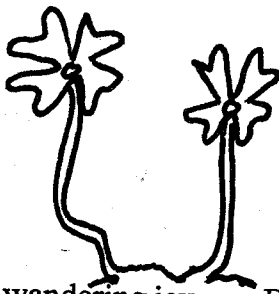


- | |
|----------------------|
| A. Living organisms |
| B. Air |
| C. Organic matter |
| D. Mineral particles |
- When it is cold people wear warm clothes. This shows that they
 - fear cold
 - grow faster
 - react to changes in the surrounding
 - remove waste from their body

10. The diagram below is an experiment carried out by Std. 4 pupils. The container floated because of the



- 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

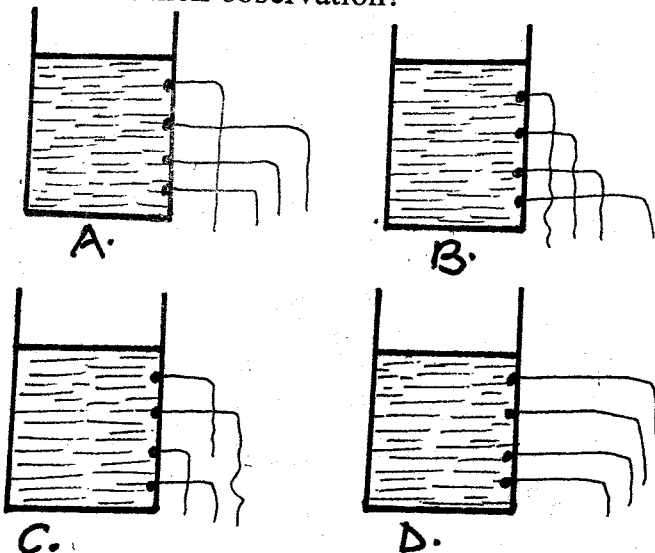
21. The ability of the body to fight against diseases is called
- A. oral hygiene B. immunity
C. syndrome D. acquired

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

<u>Animal</u>	<u>Products</u>
A. Sheep	Mutton and beef
B. Poultry	Eggs and pork
C. Cattle	Mohair and milk
D. Goats	Milk and mohair

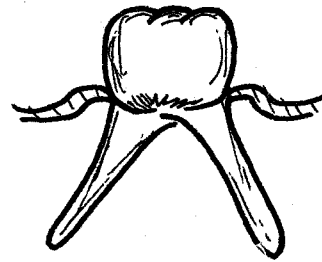
23. The reason for boiling drinking water is to
- A. make it taste better
B. remove soil particles
C. kill germs present
D. add salt

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 worm

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?
- | <u>Floaters</u> | <u>Sinkers</u> |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 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



HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES

STANDARD FOUR

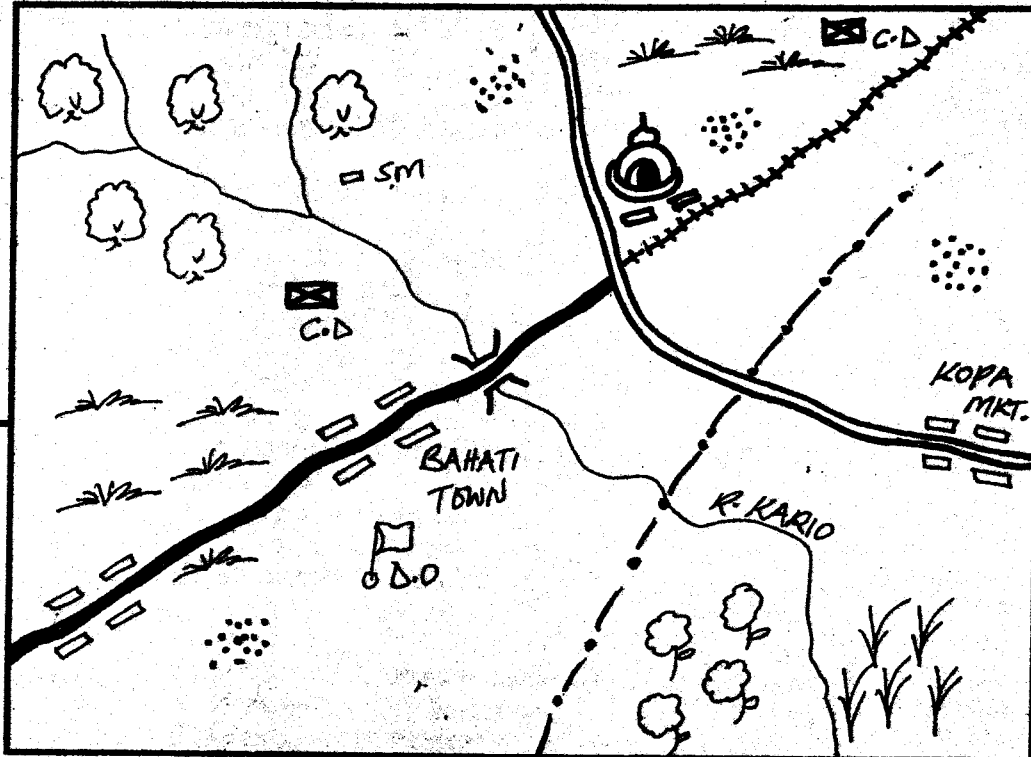
YEAR 2016

[4]

SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

Time: 2Hrs. 15 Min.

BAHATI AREA



KEY

	Tarmac Road
	Murrum Road
	Locational Boundary
	Houses
	Buildings
	River & Bridge
	Forest
	Cotton
	Sugarcane
D.O	District Officer
	Mosque
S.M	Saw Mill
	Grass
Mkt	Market
CD	Cattle Dip

SCALE: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 km

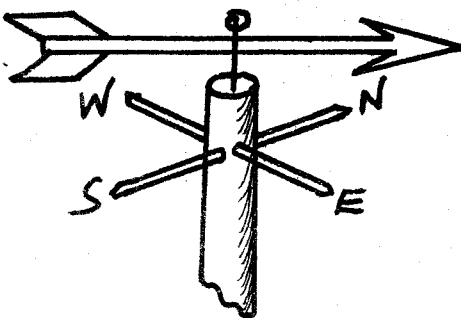
Use the map of BAHATI AREA above and answer questions 1 - 7:-

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------|--------|-------------|---------|------|------|------|---------|----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|---|------------|--------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|---------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The cotton grown in the area is likely to be processed in a <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">A. jaggary</td> <td style="width: 50%;">B. ginnery</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. market</td> <td>D. quarry</td> </tr> </table> 2. The people of Bahati area are mainly <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">A. Christians</td> <td style="width: 50%;">B. Muslims</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Pagans</td> <td>D. Hindus</td> </tr> </table> 3. River Kerio flows towards <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">A. North West</td> <td style="width: 50%;">B. South East</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. South West</td> <td>D. North East</td> </tr> </table> 4. The administrative head of Bahati area is <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">A. Chief</td> <td style="width: 50%;">B. D.C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Governor</td> <td>D. D. O</td> </tr> </table> 5. How many cattle dips are found in Bahati area? <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">A. 1</td> <td style="width: 25%;">B. 2</td> <td style="width: 25%;">C. 3</td> <td style="width: 25%;">D. None</td> </tr> </table> 6. The saw mill near the forest is used to process <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">A. flour</td> <td style="width: 50%;">B. minerals</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. sugarcane</td> <td>D. timber</td> </tr> </table> | A. jaggary | B. ginnery | C. market | D. quarry | A. Christians | B. Muslims | C. Pagans | D. Hindus | A. North West | B. South East | C. South West | D. North East | A. Chief | B. D.C | C. Governor | D. D. O | A. 1 | B. 2 | C. 3 | D. None | A. flour | B. minerals | C. sugarcane | D. timber | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. The main means of transport is by the use of <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">A. railway</td> <td style="width: 50%;">B. air</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. road</td> <td>D. water</td> </tr> </table> 8. Who among the following administers a county? <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">A. Chief</td> <td style="width: 50%;">B. Governor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. President</td> <td>D. Senator</td> </tr> </table> 9. Rivers normally flow from <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">A. North to South</td> <td style="width: 50%;">B. lowlands to highlands</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. highlands to lowlands</td> <td>D. South to North</td> </tr> </table> 10. A wet marshy ground is known as <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">A. an ocean</td> <td style="width: 50%;">B. a swamp</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. a lake</td> <td>D. a valley</td> </tr> </table> 11. Which one of the following is NOT an element of weather? <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">A. Clouds</td> <td style="width: 50%;">B. Sunshine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Wind</td> <td>D. Rainy</td> </tr> </table> 12. Which one of the following is NOT a cardinal point? <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">A. North</td> <td style="width: 50%;">B. South</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. South East</td> <td>D. West</td> </tr> </table> | A. railway | B. air | C. road | D. water | A. Chief | B. Governor | C. President | D. Senator | A. North to South | B. lowlands to highlands | C. highlands to lowlands | D. South to North | A. an ocean | B. a swamp | C. a lake | D. a valley | A. Clouds | B. Sunshine | C. Wind | D. Rainy | A. North | B. South | C. South East | D. West |
| A. jaggary | B. ginnery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. market | D. quarry | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Christians | B. Muslims | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. Pagans | D. Hindus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. North West | B. South East | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. South West | D. North East | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Chief | B. D.C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. Governor | D. D. O | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. 1 | B. 2 | C. 3 | D. None | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. flour | B. minerals | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. sugarcane | D. timber | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. railway | B. air | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. road | D. water | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Chief | B. Governor | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. President | D. Senator | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. North to South | B. lowlands to highlands | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. highlands to lowlands | D. South to North | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. an ocean | B. a swamp | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. a lake | D. a valley | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Clouds | B. Sunshine | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. Wind | D. Rainy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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

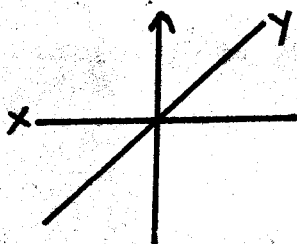


- A. Anemometer
 B. Barometer
 C. Windsock
 D. Windvane
20. Which weather element does the above instrument measure?
 A. Air pressure
 B. Direction of wind
 C. Speed of wind
 D. Humidity
21. The national language in Kenya is
 A. Kikuyu
 B. English
 C. Kiswahili
 D. Sheng'
22. Three of the following specialists 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 incharge 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 peoples 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-forestly
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 pangas
 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 were 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. raingauge 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
 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 in order 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. Partriach
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 at 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. Annias 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



HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES

STANDARD FOUR

YEAR 2016

[4] ENGLISH

Time: 1Hr. 40 Min.

Fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 - 15 with the best alternatives:-

_____ 1 _____ upon a time, there _____ 2 _____ a man who loved stealing honey. _____ 3 _____ was a lazy man and did not make his own _____ 4 _____. He often found holes in trees where _____ 5 _____ lived and stole the honey _____ 6 _____ hives which belonged _____ 7 _____ other people.

One day, he _____ 8 _____ to a forest which was long way from _____ 9 _____ village. There, he saw huge trees and soon he _____ 10 _____ one that had _____ 11 _____ big hole in its trunk. "This hole must contain a lot of _____ 12 _____," he _____ 13 _____ to himself and he put his _____ 14 _____ inside at once. To his bad luck, a big snake bit his _____ 15 _____.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| 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. cruelty
- 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. choosed
- B. chosen
- C. choose
- D. chose

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38:-

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 | C. he was in fear
D. he recognized the caller of the voice |
| 27. How far was the road from his house?
A. Nearer
B. Near
C. Far
D. Farther | 33. What is the opposite of <u>leave</u> ?
A. Depart
B. Left
C. Arrive
D. Come |
| 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 | 34. The word <u>hasten</u> can mean the same as
A. slow
B. quicken
C. Fast
D. swift |
| 29. What was the Rabbit doing as he walked?
A. Crying
B. Talking
C. Laughing
D. Whistling | 35. Who liked playing tricks?
A. Bear
B. Fox
C. Rabbit
D. Neighbours |
| 30. Where was the voice coming from?
A. Nearby bush
B. Under a big branch of a tree
C. Neighbours
D. Rabbit's house | 36. How many animals have been mentioned in the story?
A. Four
B. Two
C. One
D. Three |
| 31. Who was calling for help?
A. Fox
B. Rabbit
C. Neighbours
D. Bear | 37. Which one of the following sentences is true?
A. Bear and Fox were the Rabbits neighbours
B. Bear liked playing tricks on rabbit
C. Fox was cutting a big branch of a tree
D. Rabbit left Bear alone |
| 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 | 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 a 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.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>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</p> <p>40. Who did she live with?
A. Parents
B. Chief Sawa
C. Uncle
D. Witch</p> <p>41. What was the name of the chief?
A. Tandi
B. Kongo
C. Mogo
D. Sawa</p> <p>42. Who was Sawa?
A. Kongo's uncle
B. Kongo's brother
C. Tandi's brother
D. Tandi's Chief</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> | <p>45. Female is to witch as male is to
A. witches
B. wicked
C. wizard
D. witchdoctor</p> <p>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</p> <p>47. Who led the warriors to hunt down the witch?
A. Tandi's father
B. Tandi's uncle
C. Mogo
D. Chief Kongo</p> <p>48. What is the opposite of <u>brave</u>?
A. Generous
B. Coward
C. Greedy
D. Mean</p> <p>49. Who is an <u>orphan</u>?
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</p> <p>50. The BEST summary of this story is
A. A small orphaned girl
B. A Wicked Witch
C. A Cruel King
D. Chief Sawa</p> |
|--|--|



HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES

STANDARD FOUR

YEAR 2016

[4]

007 MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 Hours

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**

$$\begin{array}{r} 630 \\ +409 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A. 239
- B. 1039
- C. 1093
- D. 1239

7. What fraction is **shaded**?



- 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ of **48**?
- A. 12
 - B. 192
 - C. 8
 - D. 16

10. Work out:

Weeks	Days
5	2
-2	6

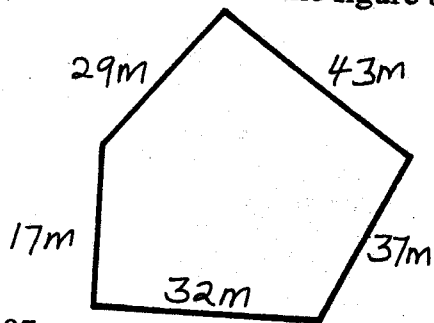
- A. 3 weeks 2 days
- B. 2 weeks 4 days
- C. 2 weeks 3 days
- D. 3 weeks 6 days

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



- 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. $\frac{3}{4}$ D. 1

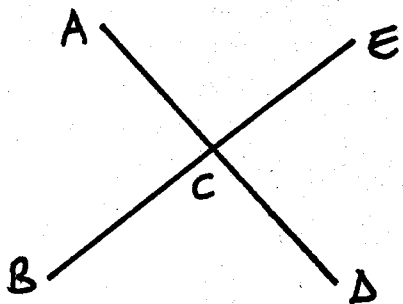
16. Add: $3 + \frac{2}{10} =$ _____

- A. $3\frac{2}{10}$ B. $\frac{13}{2}$
C. $\frac{32}{10}$ 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:

$22 \overline{)638}$

- 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

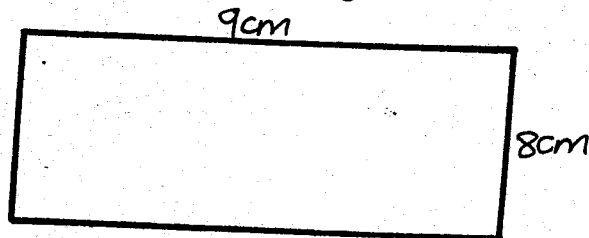
22. What is the total value of 5 in 7562?

- 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

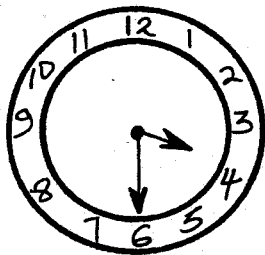
27. Which one is an even number?

- 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?



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

30. Work out:

$$4 \text{ Sh. } 42 \text{ } 80 \text{ cts}$$

- A. Sh. 10 70 cts
- B. Sh. 10 40 cts
- C. Sh. 1 70 cts
- D. Sh. 40 10 cts.

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

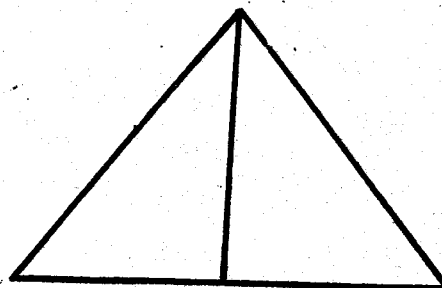
34. Which are the two factors of 27?

- A. 9×4
- B. 4×6
- C. 5×6
- D. 3×9

35. What is $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{9}$?

- A. $\frac{5}{81}$
- B. $\frac{5}{9}$
- C. $\frac{9}{9}$
- D. $\frac{5}{18}$

36. How many triangles are in the figure below?



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

37. Work out:

$$35 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- A. 7 rem 1
- B. 6 rem 1
- C. 9 rem 2
- D. 8 rem 3

38. Work out:

m	cm
3	27
+ 5	49

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

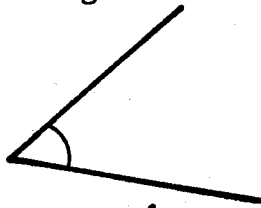
39. In an examination, Ouko got 425 marks out of 500 marks. How many marks did he lose?

- A. 85
- B. 25
- C. 425
- D. 75

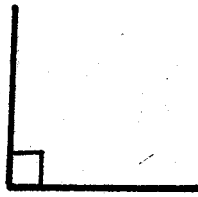
40. Onsango had 48 cows. He sold a third of the cows. How many cows remained?

- A. 32
- B. 16
- C. 24
- D. 15

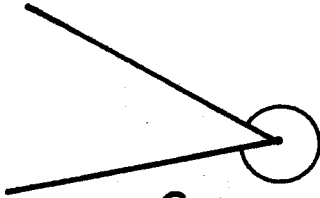
41. Which one of the following angles is a right angle?



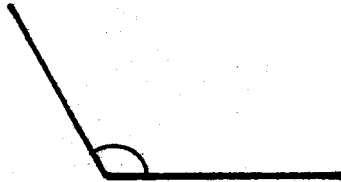
A.



B.



C.



D.

42. Work out:

$$2.04 + 0.05 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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. $\frac{3}{5}$

C. $1\frac{3}{5}$

D. $\frac{2}{5}$

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. Sh. 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:

Vehicles	Tally Marks
Cars	
Buses	
Lorries	
Bicycles	
Mini Buses	

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

[4]

KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 Dk. 40

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi, umepewa majibu manne. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa:-

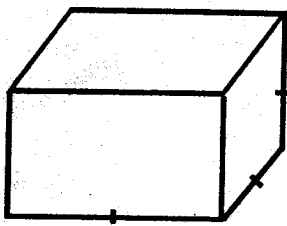
UKIMWI ni ugonjwa 1 sababishwa na 2 wa kinga 3. UKIMWI ni ugonjwa 4 sana kwani 5 tiba. Ni vizuri 6 na ugonjwa huu. Njia za kujikinga 7 ni kutotumia na 8 zilizotumiwa na watu 9, kuwa na tabia njema na kujiepusha na kufanya mapenzi 10

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. nao | B. unayo | C. unao | D. unaye |
| 2. A. ukosevu | B. ukosefu | C. ukoshefu | D. kukosea |
| 3. A. mwili | B. mwiri | C. mwilini | D. mwirini |
| 4. A. hatari | B. hatali | C. hatarini | D. hatalini |
| 5. A. una | B. hauna | C. huona | D. hauko na |
| 6. A. kujiepusha | B. kujierevusha | C. kujihepusha | D. kuepuka |
| 7. A. nayo | B. nawo | C. navyo | D. nao |
| 8. A. shindano | B. shindana | C. zindano | D. sindano |
| 9. A. mwengine | B. wengine | C. nyengine | D. nyingine |
| 10. A. kiholela | B. kiyolela | C. kiolera | D. kiolela |

Kuna aina 11 za michezo. Michezo husaidia 12 yetu kukua vizuri na 13 na afya njema. Michezo pia huburudisha 14 zetu. Hebu natufurahie 15 wetu kwa kucheza.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 11. A. nyingine | B. mbarimbari | C. mbalimbali | D. wengine |
| 12. A. mwili | B. miili | C. mili | D. mila |
| 13. A. kua | B. hua | C. huwa | D. kuwa |
| 14. A. hakili | B. hakiri | C. akiri | D. akili |
| 15. A. vijana | B. ujana | C. jana | D. kijana |

Kutoka swali la 16 - 30, jibu kila swali kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa

16. Jibu la salamu 'hujambo' ni
 A. hatujambo B. hamjambo
 C. sijambo D. hatuna jambo
17. Andika wingi wa:
 Shamba langu ni kubwa
 A. Mashamba yangu ni makubwa
 B. Mashamba zangu ni kubwa.
 C. Mashamba yetu ni makubwa
 D. Shamba zetu ni kubwa
18. Jibu kitendawili: Popo wawili wavuka mto
 A. Kamasi B. Kinywa
 C. Macho D. Pua
19. Jiko la makaa huitwa
 A. seredani B. tanuri
 C. mafiga D. stovu
20. Ni sentensi ipi inayoonyesha wakati ujao?
 A. Walisugua meno
 B. Wanasugua meno
 C. Wamesugua meno
 D. Watasugua meno
21. Chagua kiulizi kifaacho;
 Ulimsaidia kiwete _____?
 A. nani B. kipi
 C. mgani B. gani
22. Sudusi imeonyesha kwa
 A. $\frac{1}{3}$ B. $\frac{1}{6}$
 C. $\frac{1}{4}$ D. $\frac{1}{5}$
23. Kamilisha sentensi kwa matumizi sahihi ya '-nye'
 Tunda _____ utamu limeliwa
 A. chenye B. yenye
 C. zenye D. lenye
24. Kamilisha methali:
 Mkulima ni mmoja _____
 A. walaji ni wengi
 B. shamba halimshindi
 C. utavuna pankwisha
 D. mti hausahau
25. Umbo hili huitwa _____

 A. mraba B. mstatili
 C. mstari sambamba D. mche 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
 D. Mashariki
 D. Magharibi
28. Mtoto wa mtoto wangu ni
 A. mwanangu B. mjukuu
 C. kitukuu D. mpwa
29. Kanusha: Wewe umelima leo
 A. Wewe haujalima leo
 B. Wewe hukulima leo
 C. Wewe hukulima kesho
 D. Wewe hujalima leo
30. Neno 'shoka' liko katika ngeli ipi?
 A. A - Wa B. U - I
 C. Li - Ya D. Ki - Vi

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40:-

Marehemu Profesa Wangari Maathai alijulikana na kupendwa na wote. Alisifika kote duniani alipojinyakulia tuzo ya Amani ya Nobeli katika mwaka wa 2004. Profesa huyo alikuwa mwanamke wa kwanza barani Afrika kujinyakulia tuzo hiyo. Pia alikuwa Mkenya wa kwanza kabisa kuwahi kupewa tuzo ya Amani ya Nobeli.

Profesa Maathai alitunukiwa tuzo hiyo kwa kutambua 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 wenyeji wa eneo la Tetu huko Kaunti ya Nyeri alikotoka walikuwa wamemchagua kuwa mbunge wao.

Nayo serikali ilikuwa imemteua kuwa naibu waziri wa mazingira. Kweli, mcheza kwao hutuzwa. Mungu ailaze roho yake mahali pema peponi.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>31. Profesa Maathai alisifika wapi?
A. Ulimwenguni B. Kwao
C. Nchini D. Nyeri</p> | <p>36. Ni sahihi kusema kuwa wakati wa kutuzwa kwa Maathai alikuwa
A. Mbunge na naibu wa waziri
B. Waziri wa Mazingira
C. Waziri Mkuu nchini
D. Waziri wa eneo la Tetu</p> |
| <p>32. Sifa za Maathai zilienea duniani lini?
A. Alipochaguliwa kuwa Mbunge
B. Alipochaguliwa kuwa naibu wa waziri
C. Alipohifadhi mazingira
D. Aliponyakua tuzo ya amani ya Nobeli</p> | <p>37. Profesa Wangari Maathai ni mzaliwa wa Kaunti gani?
A. Afrika B. Nyeri
C. Kenya D. Tetu</p> |
| <p>33. Ni sentensi ipi <u>si</u> sahihi?
A. Kulikuwa na watu wengine Afrika walioshinda tuzo hiyo
B. Hakukuwa na Mkenya mwingine aliyewahi kushinda tuzo hiyo
C. Alikuwa mtu wa kwanza barani Afrika kushinda tuzo hiyo
D. Alipewa tuzo mwaka wa 2004</p> | <p>38. Kenya ni nchi ilhali Afrika ni
A. Taifa B. Tarafa
C. Bara D. Mkoa</p> |
| <p>34. Tuzo alilopewa Bi Maathai linaweza kuelezwa kuwa la
A. kawaida B. kipekee
C. Kiafrika D. Kitaifa</p> | <p>39. Wenyeji ni
A. wananchi
B. wakazi wa mahali fulani
C. wageni wa mahali fulani
D. wachaguaji</p> |
| <p>35. Maathai alitunukiwa tuzo hiyo kutokana na juhudi zake katika
A. kuhifadhi mazingira
B. kupigania amani
C. kuwa waziri wa mazingira
D. kuhifadhi mazingira na kupigania amani</p> | <p>40. Mcheza kwao hutuzwa ni aina ya
A. methali
B. kitendawili
C. msamiati
D. msembo</p> |

Soma habari ifuatayo kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali 41-50:-

Hapo kale, palikuwa na kijana ambaye alikuwa kiongozi wa timu ya soka. Kijana huyu alitoka kati kijiji cha Pendo na jina lake lilikuwa Majivuno. Kijana huyu hakuamini hata siku moja kuwa timu yake. Simba ingeweza kushindwa na timu yoyote. Kila siku ungemkuta kote akijivuna na kuisifu timu yake.

Siku moja, kulikuwa na mechi kati ya timu ya Simba na ile ya Kifaru. Majivuno aliwaongoza wacheza wake kufanya mazoezi huku akiwasifu na kudharau timu ya Kifaru. Hatimaye kipenga kikapulizwa mwendo wa saa kumi kamili. Muda si muda, Majivuno alifunga bao la kwanza katika dakika ya ishirini na tatu. Wachezaji wa Kifaru hawakufa moyo bali waliendelea kujikaza.

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>41. Mchezo wa Soka huchezwa kwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. mikonoB. miguuC. tumboD. mgongo <p>42. Majivuno alikuwa na tabia ya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. kunyenyekeaB. kuvumiliaC. kujisifuD. kuiba <p>43. Kulingana na taarifa, mchezo wa soka huchezwa vipindi vingapi?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. ViwiliB. VitatuC. KimojaD. Vinne <p>44. Muda si muda linamaanisha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. baada ya muda mfupiB. kabla ya muda mrefu sanaC. badala ya muda mrefuD. muda mara mbili <p>45. Wachezaji wawili waliofunga mabao walikuwa wa timu gani?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. ChuiB. SimbaC. MwambaD. Kifaru | <p>46. Anayepuliza kipenga katika mchezo wa soka anaitwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. kiongoziB. refaC. mtangazajiD. muamuzi <p>47. majivuno alifunga bao dakika ya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. ishirini na tatuB. thelathini na mojaC. hamsini na tatuD. arobaini ta mbili <p>48. Kipenga cha mwisho kilipulizwa ili wachezaji</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. wanywe majiB. wakamilishe mchezoC. wapiganeD. wafanye mazoezi <p>49. Majivuno alienda nyumbani akiwa na</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. furahaB. maringoC. huzuniD. amani <p>50. Kutokana na kisa hiki, tumapata funzo kuwa tusiwe watu wa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. kuchezaB. kujisifuC. kuongeaD. kuumwa |
|--|---|

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	



[4]

HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES STANDARD FOUR YEAR 2015

ENGLISH: COMPOSITION

TIME: 40 MINUTES

Write an interesting composition about:-

“THE ANIMAL I LIKE MOST”

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	



HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES
DARASA LA NNE
MWAKA 2016

[4]

KISWAHILI: INSHA

MUDA: DAKIKA 40

Andika insha ya kuvutia juu yaa:-

"SOKONI"



{4}

**HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES
STANDARD FOUR
YEAR 2016**

MARKING SCHEMES

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

**COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME
MARKING CRITERIA**

1. The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.

- The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum mark 01
- Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately fluently and imaginatively in English?

Accuracy

(8 marks)

(a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks)

(b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)

(8 marks)

(16) (c) Following a sequence (4 marks)

(d) Correct punctuation

(4 marks)

Fluency

(8 marks)

(a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)

(b) Sentence connected and paragraphs (4 marks)

(8 marks)

(c) Correct spelling (4 marks)

(d) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)

Imagination

(8 marks)

(a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases

(4 marks)

(b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

NB: Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It's worth.