



[5]
008

TOP RANK EXAM SERIES

STANDARD FIVE

ENGLISH

Time : 1Hr. 40 Min

YEAR 2016

Fill in the blank spaces numbered 1-15 using the best answer from the choices given.

Everyone enjoys _____ 1 _____ when we are really _____ 2 _____. There is nothing better than to _____ 3 _____ at the table and enjoy a good meal. When plenty of food is _____ 4 _____ the table greedy people just eat a lot of what they like. All of us have _____ 5 _____ to eat the _____ 6 _____ amount of food and not _____ 7 _____ much. But it _____ 8 _____ just an important thing to _____ 9 _____ the right kinds of food. Luckily most of us don't have to _____ 10 _____ food when we are _____ 11 _____. Our _____ 12 _____ made the _____ 13 _____ for us. How do people _____ 14 _____ what kind of food make them _____ 15 _____ ?

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. eats | B. eaten | C. eating | D. eat |
| 2. | A. hunger | B. hungry | C. thirsty | D. thirst |
| 3. | A. seat | B. cite | C. sit | D. site |
| 4. | A. over | B. under | C. in | D. on |
| 5. | A. got | B. get | C. gets | D. getting |
| 6. | A. right | B. write | C. rite | D. lite |
| 7. | A. too | B. to | C. two | D. tow |
| 8. | A. are | B. is | C. were | D. had |
| 9. | A. took | B. takes | C. taken | D. take |
| 10. | A. chose | B. choose | C. choice | D. choosen |
| 11. | A. yang | B. youg | C. young | D. youngster |
| 12. | A. mother's | B. mothers' | C. mother | D. mothers |
| 13. | A. choice | B. choose | C. chooses | D. choise |
| 14. | A. no | B. know | C. now | D. knew |
| 15. | A. health | B. wealth | C. healthy | D. wealthy |

In questions 16 - 19, choose the correct opposite of the underlined word:

16. The baby has a lot of dolls.
A. babies B. girls
C. adult C. boy
17. Mr. Mwala is a poor beggar.
A. poorer B. rich
C. small D. famous
18. Our team lost the match.
A. won B. win
C. scored D. defeated
19. Kamande is a hardworking boy.
A. industrious B. clever
C. stupid D. lazy

For questions 20-22, add a question tag to the given sentences:

20. It will rain tonight, _____
A. willn't it?
B. will it?
C. won't it?
D. shall it?
21. You love English, _____
A. isn't it?
B. loven't it?
C. do you?
D. don't you?
22. We should help the poor, _____
A. mustn't we?
B. shouldn't we?
C. should we?
D. isn't it?

For questions 23-25, give a general term for the given sentences:

23. Pupils gathered to listen to a speech.
A. spectators
B. congregation
C. audience
D. listeners
24. Cups, saucers and plates
A. crockers B. crockery
C. cutlery D. dishes
25. Pens, rubbers, rulers and books.
A. stationary B. stationery
C. writings D. library

For questions 26 - 29, choose the word that completes the sentences correctly:

26. Atieno's teeth are as white as _____
A. ice B. milk
C. snow D. wool
27. George is as mischievous as a _____
A. donkey B. dog
C. cat D. monkey
28. My maid is as faithful as _____
A. a dog B. a servant
C. a cat D. a horse

For questions 29-30, choose the odd one out:

29. A. Aunt B. Niece
C. Son D. Hostess
30. A. Teacher B. Doctor
C. Hospital D. Lawyer

Read the passage below and then answer questions 31 - 40:

Once upon a time, weaver bird and grasshopper were great friends. They shared everything. One day weaver bird found very sweet guavas. She wanted to eat them alone. She thought quickly and decided to trick grasshopper.

When grasshopper came, she found weaver bird eating the guavas. Grasshopper wanted some of the fruits. "Please go and wash your hands," weaver bird told her. He ran to the river to wash her hands. When she returned and showed weaver bird the hands she said they were dirty because she had used them to walk back. He told her to go to the river again. She went back a second time to wash them. When she came back weaver bird said they were dirty and sent her back to the river. When she came back she found the weaver bird had finished the guavas and flown away.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>31. The two friends:-
A. shared guavas
B. shared everything
C. shared nothing
D. were enemies</p> <p>32. Who was tricked?
A. Grasshopper
B. Weaver bird
C. Hare
D. Both</p> <p>33. What was grasshopper told to do?
A. Run to the river
B. Eat potatoes
C. Leave the guavas
D. Wash her hands</p> <p>34. Why was grasshopper told that her hands were not clean?
A. She had used dirty clothes
B. She had used them to walk back
C. She had washed them hurriedly
D. She hated her</p> <p>35. Why was grasshopper send to the river the second time?
A. To fetch water
B. To wash her hands
C. To finish guavas
D. To exercise</p> | <p>36. The weaver bird wanted to eat the fruits
A. with his children
B. with his friends
C. alone
D. with his neighbours</p> <p>37. Grasshopper went to wash his hands in the
A. forest
B. lake
C. river
D. sea</p> <p>38. By eating the guavas alone, the weaver bird can be described as
A. selfish
B. generous
C. kind
D. caring</p> <p>39. The opposite of the word <u>sweet</u> is
A. sweeter
B. bitter
C. honey
D. lemon</p> <p>40. Why couldn't grasshopper reach home with clean hands?
A. He could not walk without using them
B. He had to greet people on the way
C. He had eaten enough guavas
D. He had been warned not to use legs</p> |
|---|--|

Read the letter below and then answer questions 41-50;

Emesa Primary School,

P. O. Box 29,

Kisima.

14 / 01 / 2016

Dear father,

How are you? I hope you are enjoying your work in Narok. It is more interesting than the work you were doing here. Please tell us more about it. We are all well. I am working hard at school and the teacher says I am doing well. Last week I was the best in spelling. I also help mother at home daily.

Nimu is also doing well at school but sometimes feels unhappy. She often asks when is daddy coming home? Have you received mother's last letter? Please write soon and tell us when you are coming.

Your loving son,

Obed.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>41. Who is the writer of the letter?
A. Father B. Nimu
C. Mother D. Obed</p> <p>42. Where does the father work?
A. Voi B. Nairobi
C. Narok D. Not said</p> <p>43. What does the teacher say about Obed?
A. He is a lazy boy
B. He is growing old
C. He is doing well
D. Nothing</p> <p>44. The writer says he was the best in:-
A. Science B. English
C. Maths D. Spelling</p> <p>45. Sometimes Nimu feels _____
A. unhappy B. excited
C. worried D. joyful</p> <p>46. Why does Nimu feel unhappy sometimes?
A. Her poor performance
B. Her mother's comments
C. She misses the father
D. She's trying at school</p> | <p>47. The writer helps _____ at home.
A. his mother
B. his aunt
C. his sister D. his father</p> <p>48. How many children are mentioned in the passage?
A. One B. Two
C. Three D. Four</p> <p>49. What information does the writer want from his father?
A. When he is coming home
B. When he is sending money
C. When he is sending a card
D. Nothing</p> <p>50. Obed is _____ pupil.
A. an irresponsible
B. a disobedient
C. a hardworking
D. a lazy</p> |
|---|---|



[5]
008

TOP RANK EXAM SERIES

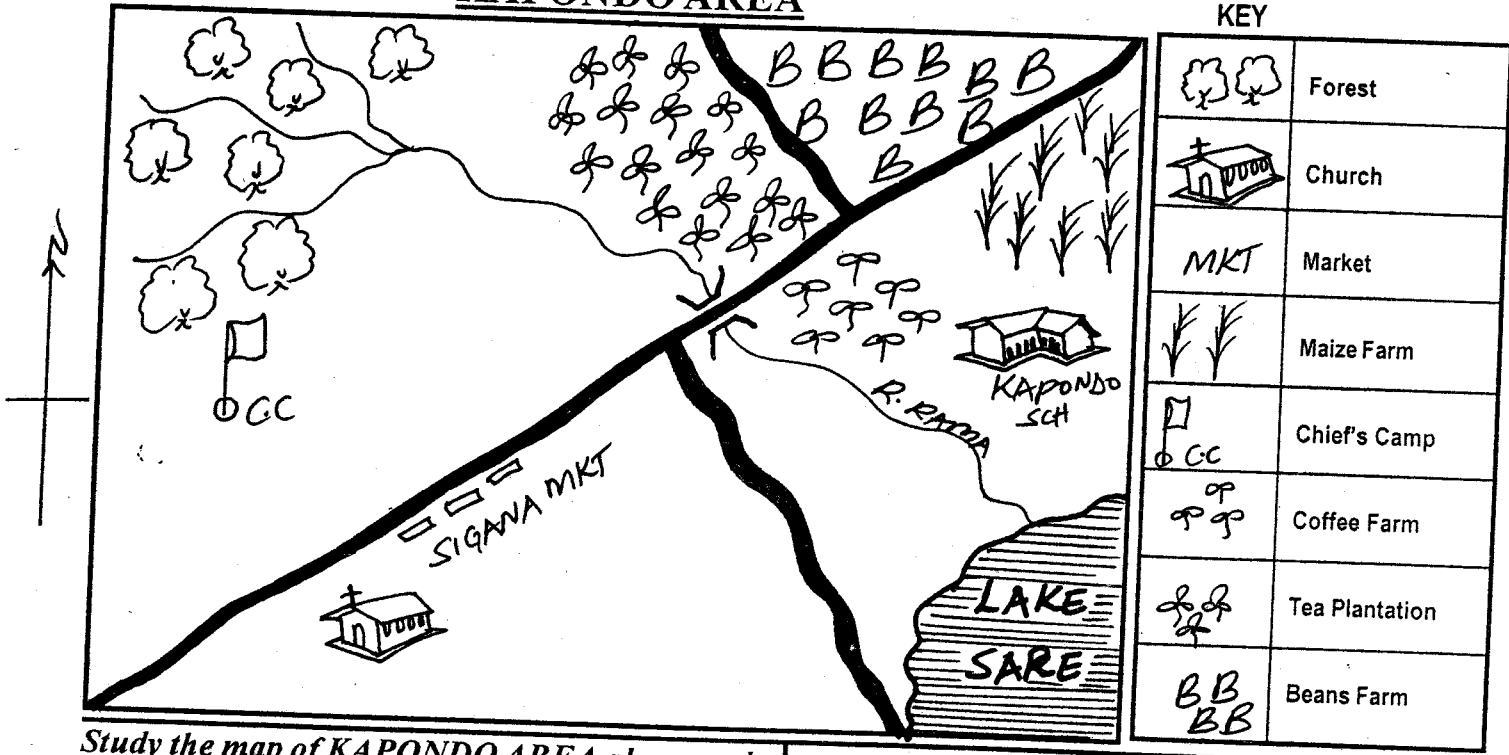
STANDARD FIVE

SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

Time : 2 Hrs. 15 Min

YEAR 2016

KAPONDO AREA




KEY

	Forest
	Church
MKT	Market
	Maize Farm
	Chief's Camp
	Coffee Farm
	Tea Plantation
BB BB	Beans Farm

Study the map of KAPONDO AREA above and answer questions 1-7:

- What is the direction of the school from lake Sare?
A. North B. South
C. West D. East
- How many bridges are there in Kapondo area?
A. 2 B. 1
C. 3 D. None
- The food crops grown in Kapondo area are:-
A. tea and coffee B. coffee and beans
C. tea and maize D. beans and maize
- The people of Kapondo area are:-
A. Muslims B. Hindus
C. Christians D. Pagans
- The source of river Rana is at the
A. North East B. South East
C. North West D. South West
- The main means of transport in Kapondo area is:-
A. air B. water
C. road D. railway
- Which of the following is the main economic activity in Kapondo area?
A. Farming B. Trading
C. Fishing D. Pastrolism
- Three of the following are elements of a good map except:

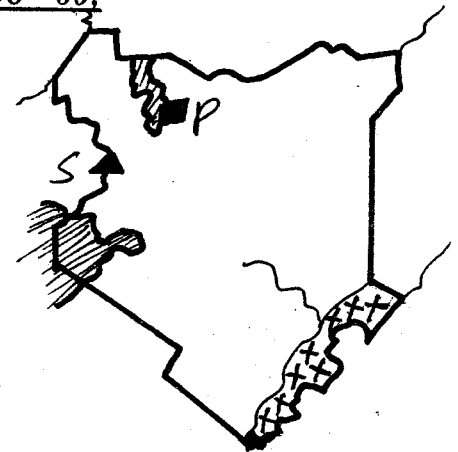
- A. size B. compass
C. frame D. scale
- Exchange of goods for other goods is a method of trade called:-
A. barter trade B. open air trade
C. traditional trade D. currency trade
- The fastest means of transport people is by:
A. air B. road
C. water D. railway
- Which of the following animals is found in a game park?
A. Cat B. Cheetah
C. Hen D. Dog
- Tourism is important because:-
A. visitors come to see us
B. the wild animals get food
C. farmers get money after selling their crops to hotels
D. it help us to learn English
- Which one of the following is a way of acquiring Kenyan citizenship?
A. By birth B. By census
C. By naturalization D. By election
- The instrument used to tell the direction wind is blowing from is called a _____
A. barometer B. raingauge
C. windvane D. thermometer
- The element of weather measured using a thermometer is:-
A. temperature B. wind
C. rain D. clouds

16. Which one of the following **does not** show how trees help us?
 A. Preventing soil erosion
 B. Making rain
 C. Making posts for electricity
 D. Making cars
17. People who break the laws are arrested by the:-
 A. army
 B. police
 C. minister
 D. chief
18. The **MAIN** economic activity of the people living around L. Victoria is:-
 A. farming
 B. fishing
 C. trading
 D. mining
19. Who among the following **DOES NOT** belong to a nuclear family?
 A. Father
 B. Son
 C. Grandmother
 D. Daughter
20. Which one of the following Kenyan towns is a lake port?
 A. Mombasa
 B. Kisumu
 C. Eldoret
 D. Nakuru
21. The four points of a compass are called:-
 A. eight points
 B. North points
 C. cardinal points
 D. weather points
22. Which of the following is a physical feature?
 A. Building
 B. Airport
 C. Road
 D. River
23. The drawing below shows:-

 A. rainy day
 B. sunny day
 C. windy day
 D. cloudy day
24. The Luo belongs to a language group known as
 A. Bantus
 B. Nilotes
 C. Cushites
 D. Semites
25. All the following are importances of lakes **except**
 A. are trading centres
 B. are fishing grounds
 C. provide water for domestic use
 D. provide water for irrigation
26. _____ is used to make baskets and mats.
 A. Papers
 B. Leaves
 C. Skin
 D. Papyrus
27. Buying of goods from neighbouring countries for our country is referred to as:-
 A. export trade
 B. barter trade
 C. import trade
 D. open air trade
28. Small rivers that pour their water into the big rivers are called:-
 A. outlets
 B. permanent rivers
 C. tributaries
 D. seasonal rivers
29. The type of vegetation with many trees growing together is called:-
 A. scrub vegetation
 B. woodland vegetation
 C. grassland vegetation
 D. forest vegetation
30. Food, clothes and shelter are called:-
 A. personal needs
 B. basic needs
 C. children needs
 D. parents needs
31. The following ways were used for communication in the past **except**
 A. beating drums
 B. smoke signal
 C. making telephone calls
 D. sending messengers
32. Which of the following is **NOT** an activity carried out during the rainy season?
 A. Weeding
 B. Planting
 C. Smearing
 D. Ploughing
33. The **main** activity done by the people in our country is:-
 A. agriculture
 B. boat making
 C. mining
 D. fishing
34. Areas where many people are living are said to be:-
 A. sparsely populated
 B. densely populated
 C. moderately populated
 D. scarcely populated
35. The following factors make a place to be densely populated. Which one does **NOT**?
 A. High rainfall
 B. Growth of towns
 C. Fertile soils
 D. Swamps
36. Which of the following is a service industry?
 A. Maize milling
 B. Banking
 C. Cement making
 D. Wood carving
37. Which of the following festivals is found in the school calendar?
 A. Planting ceremony
 B. Harvest ceremony
 C. Music festival
 D. Birthday ceremony
38. Three of the following are reasons why people in the society should work together. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Work is done and finished faster
 B. People share ideas as they work
 C. Little work is done
 D. Difficult work is done easily
39. Three of the following practices kept people healthy in the traditional society. Which one did **NOT**?
 A. Keeping oneself and the environment clean
 B. Taking part in sports and dancing
 C. Allowing the people to touch the dead
 D. Eating a variety of foods
40. The **MAIN** reason for teaching moral values to the youth is to:-
 A. enable them learn responsible behaviour
 B. enable them learn their traditions
 C. encourage them to support one another
 D. guide them on how to choose marriage partners
41. A person who has the right to belong to a country is:-
 A. one who has served the government
 B. a citizen
 C. one without a criminal record
 D. one who was born there

42. Which one of the following Kenyan communities resisted colonial rule?
 A. Agikuyu and Maasai
 B. Ameru and Abawanga
 C. Abawanga and Ababukusu
 D. Nandi and Ababukusu
43. Which one of the following has mainly led to the rapid growth of Thika town?
 A. Good water supply
 B. Industrial activities
 C. Good infrastructure
 D. Availability of power
44. A person who heads the country is called
 A. a senator B. a president
 C. a governor D. a member of parliament
45. Three of the following are moral values in the society. Which one is NOT?
 A. Corruption B. Respect
 C. Honesty D. Courage
46. Which one of the following is an example of a processing industry?
 A. Shoe making B. Bicycle repair
 C. Coffee milling D. Car making
47. In Kenya, general elections are carried out in every _____ years.
 A. 4 B. 6
 C. 5 D. 10
48. Which one of the following methods of preserving fish is the most expensive?
 A. Smoking B. Refrigeration
 C. Sun drying D. Salting
49. The following are methods that the British used to establish colonial rule in Kenya. Which one is not?
 A. Resistance B. Collaboration
 C. Signing treaties D. Military force
50. The following are relief features EXCEPT
 A. lakes B. hills
 C. mountains D. valleys
51. Which of the following rivers is known by two different names at the source and at the mouth?
 A. River Tana B. River Athi
 C. River Nzoia D. River Yala
52. Which of the following countries neighbours Kenya to the North West?
 A. Tanzania B. South Sudan
 C. Somalia D. Ethiopia
53. Which one of the following points of the compass is between North and North-West (NW)?
 A. West-North-West (WNW)
 B. North-North-West (NNW)
 C. West-South-West (WSW)
 D. South-South-West (SSW)
54. A map is best described as:-
 A. a drawing of the earth's surface on a piece of paper
 B. the earth's surface on a flat board
 C. a piece of paper, chalkboard or wall
 D. a representation of the earth or part of it on a surface

55. Why is it important to have a title on a map?
 A. Because it shows the area represented by the map
 B. Because it is an heading
 C. Because it is written on the map
 D. Because it is the name of the area represented
56. Which one of the following things cannot have its symbol on the key of a map?
 A. A margin B. A mountain peak
 C. A river D. A road
57. Another name for black cotton soil is:-
 A. young soil B. loamy soil
 C. volcanic soil D. clay soil

Study the map of Kenya below to answer questions 58 - 60:



58. The climatic conditions experienced in the shaded area marked M is
 A. hot and dry B. cool and wet
 C. hot and wet D. cool and dry
59. The physical feature marked S is
 A. Mt. Kulal B. Mt. Marsabit
 C. Mt. Kenya D. Mt. Elgon
60. The main economic activity carried out around the shaded area marked P is
 A. tourism B. farming
 C. mining D. trade

SECTION II - C.R.E

61. "Wherever you go I will go. Your people will be my people and your God will be my God." These words were spoken to:-
 A. Ruth B. Naomi
 C. God D. Boaz
62. _____ was a king of Israel.
 A. Malachi B. Elisha
 C. Moses D. Saul
63. Eden is the garden in which _____ and _____ lived.
 A. Adam and Eve
 B. Jacob and Racheal
 C. Abraham and Sarah
 D. Moses and Zipporah
64. James and John were the sons of
 A. Zaccheaus B. Zebedee
 C. Zacharia D. Zephania

65. Three of the following are ways of worshipping God. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Going to church B. Singing and dancing C. Helping the needy D. Reading storybooks
66. Different conditions of weather have _____ on our lives.
 A. death B. effects C. results D. presents
67. Who among the following attended the injured man?
 A. The Good samaritan B. The priest C. The Levite D. Jesus
68. Jesus performed his first miracle in:-
 A. Nazareth B. Cana C. Jerusalem D. Bethany
69. Who betrayed Jesus?
 A. Judas Iscariot B. Simon Peter C. Mathew D. Thomas
70. In which book of the Bible is the story of creation found?
 A. Exodus B. Jeremiah C. Genesis D. Numbers
71. God appeared to Moses in form of:
 A. a cloud B. a burning bush C. a dove D. water
72. Which one is not a quality of a good friend?
 A. Honesty B. Obedient C. Disrespect D. Kindness
73. The wise men came from the:-
 A. West B. East C. North West D. South West
74. Why should we keep our bodies holy as Christians?
 A. To please our parents B. Not to smell in class C. Our bodies are the temple of Holy Spirit D. To be admired by others
75. How many sons had Jacob?
 A. Twelve B. Six C. Ten D. Three
76. How old was Jesus when He was left in the temple?
 A. Eight days B. Ten years C. Twelve years D. Thirty years
77. The following are bad effects of weather except:-
 A. drought B. floods C. death D. cooling our bodies
78. Which of the following is **NOT** a Christian community?
 A. Hindu region B. Anglican church C. Catholic church D. African Inland Church
79. "You created every part of me, you put me together in my mother's womb." This is found in the book of:-
 A. Genesis B. Psalms C. Exodus D. Deutronomy
80. Who among the following was not a son of Noah?
 A. Ham B. Japhthah C. Shem D. Japheth
81. Jesus fed 5000 people with
 A. 5 loaves and 2 fish B. 2 loaves C. 5 fish and 2 loaves D. 5 fish
82. Who among the following were not brothers?
 A. Caleb and Joshua B. Peter and Andrew C. Moses and Aaron D. Cain and Abel
83. One can get HIV infection by three of the following methods **except** _____
 A. shaking hands with an infected person B. sex with an infected person C. sharing infected items e.g. syringes D. bood transfusion
84. Christians should obey those in _____ because they have been put there by God.
 A. heaven B. agemates C. authority D. teachers
85. Which people taught good behaviour to the youth in traditional African society?
 A. Elders B. Agemates C. Friends D. Teachers
86. Which one among the following was a role performed by boys in traditional African society?
 A. Going to the shop B. Preparing meals C. Herding cattle D. Taking care of babies
87. Three of the following are effects of irresponsible relationship between boys and girls **EXCEPT:-**
 A. school drop outs B. teenage pregnancies C. peace at home D. child abuse
88. When you pick one hundred shillings from the school compound, as a Christian, what should you do?
 A. Buy mandazis B. Share it with friends C. Report to the police D. Take it to the teacher
89. Which one of the following should a Christian **NOT** practice?
 A. Modern farming B. Operating a matatu business C. Witchcraft D. Hair dressing
90. The Centurion's son was healed by Jesus because the officer had
 A. love B. power C. faith D. sympathy



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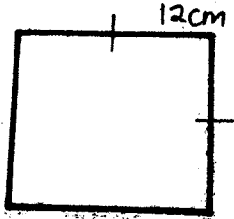
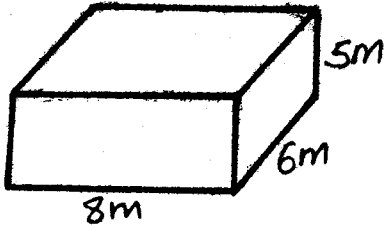
TOP RANK EXAM SERIES

STANDARD FIVE

YEAR 2016

MATHEMATICS

Time : 2 Hours

- What is **eighty nine thousand and nine** in figures?
A. 80909
B. 800099
C. 89009
D. 89900
- Round off **4961** to the nearest **hundred**.
A. 5000
B. 4900
C. 4960
D. 4000
- Work out:
 $5\frac{3}{8} + 3\frac{1}{2} =$
A. $8\frac{5}{8}$
B. $8\frac{6}{8}$
C. $8\frac{7}{8}$
D. $7\frac{7}{8}$
- What is the **G.C.D** of **24, 40 and 72**?
A. 8
B. 4
C. 12
D. 6
- What is the **total value** of digit **6** in the figure **76439**?
A. 60000
B. 6000
C. 76000
D. 600
- Multiply 215 by 16**
A. 2150
B. 4350
C. 3440
D. 1290
- What is the **next number** in the series below?
23, 19, 15, 11, _____
A. 7
B. 8
C. 6
D. 5
- Write **0.051** as a fraction.
A. $\frac{51}{10}$
B. $\frac{51}{10000}$
C. $\frac{51}{1000}$
D. $\frac{51}{100}$
- Which of the following numbers is **47** in Roman numbers?
A. XLVII
B. VIII
C. XXXXVII
D. VIIXL
- Change **20 km 45m** into **metres**.
A. 20450m
B. 20045m
C. 20.45m
D. 2045m
- What is the **area** of the square below?

A. 120cm^2
B. 60cm^3
C. 135cm^2
D. 60cm^2
- What is $4792 + 8057 + 409$?
A. 13158
B. 12258
C. 13248
D. 13258
- Find the **perimeter** of a square whose side is **49m**.
A. 7m
B. 28m
C. 196m
D. 98m
- How many groups of **ten** are in the total value of digit **4** in **24163**?
A. 1
B. 100
C. 10
D. 1000
- What is the **volume** of a cuboid below?

A. 100 cm^3
B. 144 m^2
C. 169 m^3
D. 81 m^3

16. Group the like terms together

$$7n + 4w + 5w - 2n$$

A. $11w + 3n$

B. $5n + 9w$

C. $5n - 9w$

D. $11nw + 3wn$

17. How many $\frac{1}{4}$ litres are there in 18 litres?

A. 36

B. 18

C. 48

D. 72

18. Work out: $4 \overline{17\text{km } 312\text{ m}}$

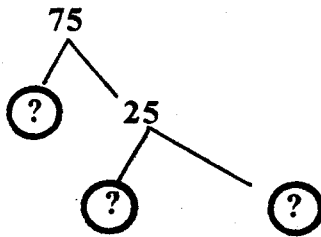
A. 4km 328m

B. 4km 78m

C. 4km 378m

D. 4km 228m

19. Complete the following factor tree.



A. $2 \times 5 \times 5$

B. $3 \times 3 \times 5$

C. $3 \times 5 \times 5$

D. $2 \times 5 \times 10$

20. Opicho gets a salary of Sh. 41400 per month. He spends Sh. 29500 and saves the rest. How much does he save?

A. Sh 70900

B. Sh 28100

C. Sh 22900

D. Sh 11900

21. Add: $\begin{array}{r} \text{km} & \text{m} & \text{cm} \\ 21 & 500 & 68 \\ +10 & 760 & 76 \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 21 & 500 & 68 \\ +10 & 760 & 76 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 21 & 500 & 68 \\ +10 & 760 & 76 \\ \hline \end{array}$

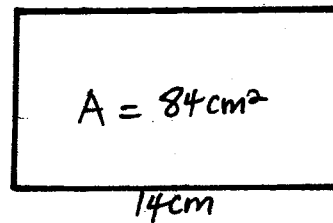
A. 31km 260m 44cm

B. 32km 261m 44cm

C. 32km 260m 44cm

D. 31km 261m 44cm

22. The area of the figure below is 84cm^2 and its length is 14cm. Find its width.



A. 6cm

B. 8cm

C. 12cm

D. 16cm

23. Work out:

Weeks	Days
10	2
<u>- 3</u>	<u>6</u>

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

A. 6 wks 3 days

B. 6 wks 6 days

C. 7 wks 3 days

D. 7 wks 6 days

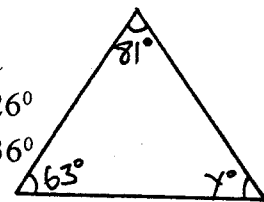
24. What is the measure of angle y in the figure below?

A. 144°

B. 26°

C. 46°

D. 36°



25. A meeting started at 11.40 a.m and took 2 hours. At what time did it end?

A. 1.40 am

B. 11.42 am

C. 1.40 pm

D. 11.42 pm

26. What is the value of $8\frac{3}{5} \times 15$?

A. 43

B. 119

C. 215

D. 129

27. Subtract 189.053 from 203.41

A. 14.357

B. 168.712

C. 14.011

D. 14.094

28. How many days are there in the first three months of a leap year?

A. 90

B. 91

C. 92

D. 93

29. Work out:

l	ml
5	560
x	5

- A. 27 l 500ml B. 27 l 800ml
 C. 25 l 800ml D. 26 l 800ml

30. What is the sum of all prime numbers between 40 and 50?

- A. 121 B. 176
 C. 180 D. 131

31. Using the scale 1cm represent 20 metres, what is the actual length represented by 4cm?

- A. 8m B. 40m
 C. 4m D. 80m

32. Work out: Hrs Mins

13	16
- 5	37

- A. 7hrs 49 min B. 8 hrs 39min
 C. 7 hrs 39min D. 8 hrs 21min

33. Work out:

$$13 \overline{) 5239}$$

- A. 403 B. 43
 C. 430 D. 4003

34. Arrange the following fractions from the smallest to the largest. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}$

- A. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{2}{3}$ B. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}$
 C. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{2}$ D. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}$

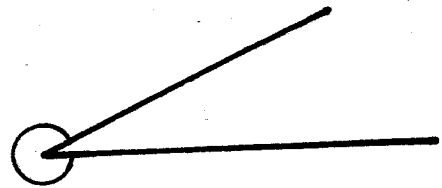
35. Find the value of t in $\frac{3}{7} = \frac{t}{63}$

- A. 9 B. 27
 C. 12 D. 18

36. What is the value of 0.09×37 ?

- A. 3.33 B. 0.333
 C. 33.3 D. 3.03

37. What is the name of the angle shown below

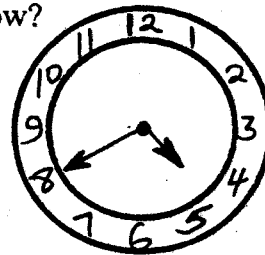


- A. Reflex angle B. Acute angle
 C. Obtuse angle D. Right angle

38. Work out: $\frac{3}{4} \times 60$

- A. 45 B. 35
 C. 75 D. 90

39. What is the time on the clock shown below?



- A. 20 minutes to 5 o'clock
 B. 20 minutes past 8 o'clock
 C. 25 minutes past 9 o'clock
 D. 25 minutes past 8 o'clock

40. What type of an angle is greater than 90° but less than 180° ?

- A. Acute angle B. Reflex angle
 C. Obtuse angle D. Right angle

41. Okutu bought the following items:

2kg rice @ Sh 70 per kg
 2 packets of milk @ Sh 25
 3 loaves of bread @ Sh 30
 1 bar soap for Sh 60

If he gave the shopkeeper a Sh 500 note, what balance was he given?

- A. Sh 160 B. Sh 260
 C. Sh 185 D. Sh 340

42. Change 7405cm into metres and centimetres.

- A. 7m 405cm
- B. 74m 50cm
- C. 74m 5cm
- D. 740m 5cm

43. An odd number plus an odd number gives:-

- A. a multiple number
- B. an odd number
- C. an even number
- D. a prime number

44. Complete the statement:

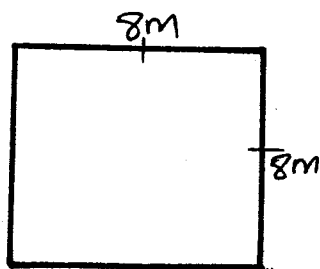
$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$ is the prime factorisation of

- A. 120
- B. 168
- C. 420
- D. 840

45. A farmer planted 25 rows of coffee trees. Each row had 45 coffee trees. How many coffee trees did he plant altogether

- A. 1035
- B. 1105
- C. 1215
- D. 1125

46. What is the area of the square shown below?

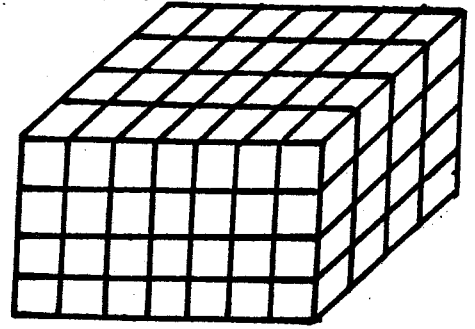


- A. 16 m^2
- B. 24 m^2
- C. 72 m^2
- D. 64 m^2

47. Write 0.6 as a fraction in its simplest form.

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

48. How many cubes were used to make the stack below?



- A. 128
- B. 140
- C. 112
- D. 84

The table below shows the number of eggs collected in a week by a farmer. Use the table to answer questions 49 and 50.

Days	No. of eggs
Sunday	220
Monday	235
Tuesday	185
Wednesday	205
Thursday	240
Friday	228
Saturday	230

49. Which day did the farmer collect the highest number of eggs?

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

50. What was the difference between the highest and the lowest collection during the week?

- A. 50
- B. 425
- C. 55
- D. 60



[5]
008

TOP RANK SERIES

DARASA LA TANO

KISWAHILI

MWAKA 2016

MUDA : SAA 1 DAKIKA 40

Chagua jibu sahihi ujaze nafasi zilizoachwa wazi kutoka nambari 1 hadi 15.

Siku 1 Maua aliamka 2 na mapema. Ingawa baridi ilikuwa 3, alichukua jembe 4 na shoka na akaelekea kwenye 5 lake ili aweze kuipalilia mimea yake.

Ulikuwa ni msimu wa 6 na mvua nyingi ilikuwa imenysha. Mimea ilionekana 7 vizuri mashambani. Alipoiangalia mimea yake jinsi 8, Maua alihisi raha 9 na kipimo.

Alitamani wakati wa 10 ufike haraka ili aweze kutoa mazao yake kwenye shamba. Kila asubuhi alipoamka 11 Maua alitayarisha na kuila 12 yake pasi na kuharibu 13. Baadaye alifanya haraka kwenda kulinda shamba lake kwani 14 kama 15 tumbiri waliyala mazao yake wakati hayupo.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. hio | B. hiyo | C. hilo | D. hao |
| 2. A. asubuhi | B. alasiri | C. jioni | D. adhuhuri |
| 3. A. mengi | B. jingi | C. nyingi | D. wengi |
| 4. A. yake | B. zao | C. wake | D. lake |
| 5. A. shamba | B. makonde | C. malisho | D. kilimo |
| 6. A. kipupwe | B. kiangazi | C. masika | D. vuli |
| 7. A. kunawiri | B. kufifia | C. kuagua | D. kuzimia |
| 8. A. ilipendeza | B. iliyopendeza | C. ilipopendeza | D. ilivyopendeza |
| 9. A. isio | B. isiyo | C. msio | D. lisilo |
| 10. A. upanzi | B. mvua | C. mavuno | D. kupalilia |
| 11. A. , | B. . | C. ? | D. : |
| 12. A. chajio | B. kifungua kinywa | C. chakula | D. staftahi |
| 13. A. mda | B. wakati | C. nyakati | D. masiku |
| 14. A. ndege | B. wanyama | C. watu | D. wadudu |
| 15. A. vile | B. hata | C. pia | D. wale |

Kuanzia swali la 16 - 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo;

16. Nomino "kupe" limo katika ngeli gani?
A. KI-VI B. A-WA
C. U-I D. U-YA
17. Andika wingi wa sentensi hii
Wewe ndiwe utakayetumwa.
A. Wewe ndio mtakaotumwa
B. Nyinyi ndinyi mtakaotumwa
C. Nyinyi ndio mtakaotumwa
D. Nyinyi ndio mtakayetumwa
18. Kanusha;
Amesoma vizuri
A. Hakusoma vizuri
B. Hakusoma vibaya
C. Hajasoma vizuri
D. Amesoma vibaya
19. Andika tarakimu kwenye mabano.
Paka amewaua panya (18)
A. Kumi na nane
B. Wakumi na nane
C. Kumi na wanane
D. Kumi na minane
20. Mti wa mlimau huzaa tunda liitwalo _____
A. ndimu B. limao
C. limau D. shayiri
21. $\frac{1}{8}$ kwa maneno ni _____
A. sudusi B. tusui
C. humusi D. thumni
22. Ugonjwa wa malale huambukizwa na _____
A. mbung'o B. mbu
C. nzi D. nyuki
23. Chagua kiwakilishi katika senter ifuatayo
Hao ni watoto wa darasa letu.
A. letu B. hao
C. wa D. watoto
24. Msimu wa baridi kali kabisa huitwa _____
A. kipupwe B. masika
C. vuli D. kiangazi
25. Kamilisha tashbihi ifuatayo
Dadake Petero ni mwaminifu kama _____
A. usiku B. mchana
C. malaika D. giza
26. Malipo kwa ajili ya kusafiri huitwa _____
A. karo B. faini
C. nauli D. kiingilio
27. Mti huu _____ utakaokatwa.
A. ndiyo B. ndio
C. ndicho D. ndiye
28. Makazi ya kuku huitwa _____
A. kiota B. mzinga
C. zizi D. kizimba
29. Ni sentensi gani inayoonyesha wakati ujao?
A. Kesho ataenda kanisani.
B. Shemeji alitutembelea jana
C. Mwanabiashara ameenda sokoni.
D. Mwalimu anaandika ubaoni
30. Tumia "-ote" kwa usahihi
Viwete _____ huhitaji usaidizi.
A. vyote B. wote
C. kote D. zote

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali kutoka nambari 31- 40:

Usafi ni kitu muhimu sana maishani mwa binadamu. Usafi unahusu mambo mengi mno. Tunapotaja usafi, watu wengi hudhani tunazungumzia kuoga tu. La. Si hivyo.

Ni kweli jambo la kupewa kipaumbele ni usafi wa mwili ambapo ni kuoga na kuvaa nguo safi. Lakini zaidi ya hayo ni yale mazingira tunayoishi. Mtu anapoishi panafaa pawe safi. Viwe ni vyombo avitumiavyo au nyumba aishiyo. **Fauka ya hayo**, hata chakula tunachokula ni lazima kiwe safi.

Hatufai kuwangoja majirani kujitwika jukumu la kusafisha mazingira yetu bali sote twafaa kuwajibika kwa kauli moja. Ni muhimu kujua kwamba tusipodumisha usafi tunaweza kupata maradhi kama kipindupindu. Pia, mbu huweza kuzaana na kama tujuavyo, mbu husababisha kuenea kwa ugonjwa wa malaria. Ugonjwa wa ngozi nao unaweza kuletwa na tabia za kuvaliana nguo. Ni vizuri kuwajibika katika kudumisha usafi.

31. Kitu gani muhimu sana maishani?

- A. Chakula
- B. Mavazi
- C. Nyumba
- D. Usafi

32. Usafi unahusu mambo

- A. mengi
- B. machache
- C. mawili tu
- D. mazingira

33. Usafi wa mwili unadumishwa kwa namna gani?

- A. Kula vizuri
- B. Kuoga na kuvaa nguo safi
- C. Kula tu
- D. Kuvaa nguo safi peke yake

34. 'Fauka ya hayo' maana yake ni:-

- A. zaidi ya
- B. pamoja na
- C. juu ya
- D. kwa sababu

35. Ni jukumu la nani kusafisha mazingira yetu?

- A. Majirani
- B. Wafanyikazi
- C. Serikali
- D. Sisi sote

36. Kipindupindu ni ugonjwa gani?

- A. Wa kujikuna ngozi
- B. Wa kuendesha
- C. Wa kutapika na kuhara
- D. Wa kuvimba mwili

37. Mdudu yupi husababisha ugonjwa wa malaria?

- A. Mbung'o
- B. Chawa
- C. Mbu
- D. Kunguni

38. Uchafu unaweza kusababisha:-

- A. magonjwa
- B. afya nzuri
- C. kufaulu katika masomo
- D. kifo

39. Ugonjwa wa ngozi unaweza kuletwa na _____

- A. kutokula vizuri
- B. kuvaliana nguo
- C. kuoga kila siku
- D. kusafisha mazingira

40. Kichwa mwafaka cha habari hii ni:-

- A. Magonjwa
- B. Afya bora
- C. Usafi
- D. Mazingira

Soma kisa kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41-50:

Zamani vibuyu vilikuwa na matumizi machache sana hasa katika jamii ya kiafrika. Yeyote aliyetumia vibuyu zamani alionekana kuwa **maskini hohehahe**.

Mambo sasa yamebadilika na vibuyu hivi leo ni vitu ambavyo vina thamani kubwa katika jamii ya kiafrika na kwa wageni kutoka Ulaya. Vijana wengi sasa wamegeukia kazi ya kurembesha vibuyu kwa ajili ya kujipatia riziki.

Ama kwa kweli, wahenga hawakukosea kwamba **kunguru hula kwa ubawa wake**. Kumekuwa na aina nyingi za sanaa kama vile kuchonga mawe, miti na kadhalika kwa kutumia ujuzi na uzoefu walio nao.

Kazi hiyo ya kurembesha kwa kuchonga vibuyu inataka ujuzi na uangalifu wa kutosha kulingana na mapambo ambayo mchoraji amenuia kuyaweka kwenye vibuyu. Je, vibuyu vina matumizi yapi katika jamii?

Vibuyu kwa kawaida hutumiwa na jamii nyingi nchini, matumizi ambayo kwa hakika hutambulisha utamaduni wa mtu. Vibuyu hutumiwa na baadhi ya jamii kuhifadhi maziwa na maji. Pia, baadhi ya jamii hutumia vibuyu kwa kuhifadhia mbegu za nafaka wakingojea msimu wa kupanda.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 41. Katika jamii ya kiafrika vibuyu vilikuwa na matumizi:-
A. mengi
B. machache
C. ambayo hayajulikani
D. mazuri | C. tusiahirishe mambo ambayo tunapaswa kufanya
D. tuwasaidie watu na ukoo wetu pekee |
| 42. Waliotumia vibuyu zamani walionekana kuwa:
A. matajiri
B. wasio na kazi
C. wavivu
D. maskini | 46. Vibuyu hurembeshwa kwa kuchongwa na:-
A. kuchomwa
B. kuvunjwa
C. kutupwa
D. kuchorwa |
| 43. Hivi sasa, vibuyu vina thamani kwa jamii ya kiafrika na:-
A. waafrika
B. wachawi
C. wazungu
D. wezi | 47. Jamii nyingi nchini hutumia vibuyu:-
A. kupamba pekee
B. kama silaha ya vita
C. kutambulisha utamaduni wao
D. kama kifaa cha kupata fedha |
| 44. Vijana wengi siku hizi hupataje pia riziki?
A. Kwa kurembesha vibuyu
B. Kwa kuvunjavunja vibuyu
C. Kwa kulaza damu
D. Kwa kuzururazurura mitaani | 48. Kazi ya kurembesha vibuyu inahitaji nini?
A. Uvumilivu na bahati
B. Ujuzi na uangalifu
C. Masomo na ujuzi
D. Umaskini na wizi |
| 45. Methali kunguru hula kwa ubawa wake ina maana kuwa
A. mtu hupata riziki kwa bidii yake
B. kushirikiana na kuungana ni jambo muhimu | 49. Wengi wa neno "kibuyu" ni
A. makibuyu
B. mavibuyu
C. vibuyu
D. buyu |
| | 50. Kichwa kifaacho taarifa hii zaidi ni
A. Umuhimu wa vibuyu
B. Jamii za Kiafrika
C. Aina ya vibuyu
D. Utalii humu nchini |



[5]
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SCIENCE

TOP RANK EXAM SERIES

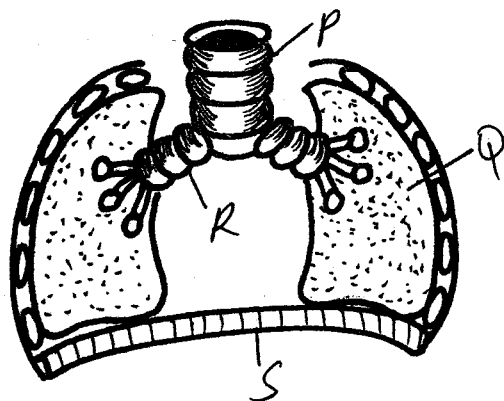
STANDARD FIVE

YEAR 2016

Time : 1Hr. 40 Min

1. Where is water and mineral salts absorbed in the human digestive system?
- A. Small intestine B. Large intestine
C. Duodenum D. Stomach

The diagram below shows the human breathing system. Use it to answer questions 2 and 3



2. During breathing in the part marked S:-
- A. flattens B. relaxes
C. expands D. contracts
3. Among the parts labelled P, Q, R and S, where does the exchange of gases take place?
- A. P B. Q
C. R D. S
4. The transfer of heat through a vacuum is called
- A. conduction B. convection
C. radiation D. contraction
5. Digestion of food in the alimentary canal starts in the _____ and ends in the _____
- A. mouth, colon
B. mouth, anus
C. mouth, small intestine
D. mouth, stomach
6. The following are problems related to teeth except
- A. dental floss B. bad breath
C. cavities D. bleeding gums
7. Germs act on food remains found in the mouth to produce a harmful substance called
- A. plaque B. dental floss
C. acid D. bacteria
8. The following are poor conductors of heat except
- A. cloth B. rubber
C. plastic D. copper
9. In which stage of HIV and AIDS development can a person test negative but can still infect others?
- A. Window stage
B. Incubation stage
C. Symptomatic stage
D. Full blown stage
10. The date before which medicine should be used is called:-
- A. expiry date
B. manufacturing date
C. packaging date D. dosage
11. A special type of thread usually covered with wax used to clean in between the teeth is called
- A. plaque
B. dental floss
C. dental carries
D. toothbrush

12. Which one of the following processes requires an increase in temperature?

- A. Freezing
- B. Condensation
- C. Evaporation
- D. Contraction

13. The undigested food materials are stored in the

- A. ileum
- B. large intestine
- C. stomach
- D. rectum

14. The following are sources of heat except;

- A. sun
- B. gas
- C. electricity
- D. cooking

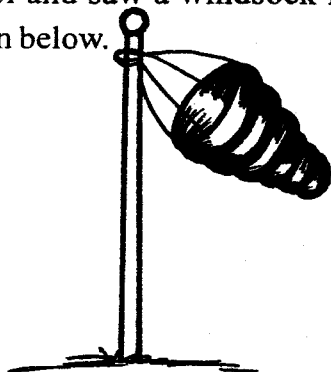
15. The type of soil that has good drainage also

- A. has small particles
- B. has little air spaces
- C. has coarse texture
- D. has a good capillarity

16. Which one of the following is NOT a special sound?

- A. Whistling
- B. Hooting
- C. Screaming
- D. Siren

17. Some pupils visited the airstrip near their school and saw a windsock in a position shown below.



The weather for that day was likely to be:-

- A. hot
- B. windy
- C. calm
- D. humid

18. The diagram below shows part of a plant



Which one of the following processes is NOT carried out by the above part?

- A. Photosynthesis
- B. Transpiration
- C. Germination
- D. Breathing

19. Which of the following body fluids is NOT likely to transmit AIDS?

- A. Semen
- B. Breast milk
- C. Vaginal fluids
- D. Sweat

20. Which one of the following nutrients found in food is needed for body protection

- A. Proteins
- B. Carbohydrates
- C. Vitamins
- D. Fats and oils

21. Which of the following animals is an amphibian?

- A. Crocodile
- B. Frog
- C. Shark
- D. Lizard

22. Which one of the following animals is not an invertebrate?

- A. Worm
- B. Millipede
- C. Tick
- D. Snake

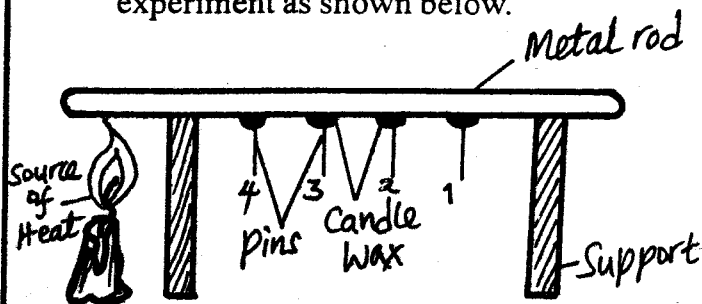
23. The roughness or fineness of soil is called

- A. texture
- B. capillarity
- C. drainage
- D. composition

24. Which one of the following nutritional deficiency diseases is caused by lack of proteins?

- A. Marasmus
- B. Kwashiorkor
- C. Rickets
- D. Anaemia

25. Which one of the following is **NOT** a nutritional deficiency disease?
 A. Marasmus
 B. Malaria
 C. Kwashiorkor
 D. Rickets
26. Which one of the following is a way in which HIV and AIDS can be transmitted?
 A. Mosquito and insects bites
 B. Sharing toilets
 C. Open wounds contact
 D. Hugging infected people
27. Which one of the following pairs of plants have tap roots?
 A. Maize and millet
 B. Sorghum and onion
 C. Grass and rice
 D. Carrots and beans
28. Which one of the following **DOES NOT** float on water?
 A. Stone
 B. Leaf
 C. Feather
 D. Paper
29. Which one of the following parts of the human body completes the digestion of food?
 A. Stomach
 B. Colon
 C. Rectum
 D. Ileum
30. A beam balance is used to compare the _____ of different objects
 A. weight
 B. volume
 C. mass
 D. area
31. When you whisper, you produce _____ sound.
 A. noisy
 B. loud
 C. soft
 D. no
32. The **BEST** soil for modelling _____
 A. does not spread
 B. spreads easily
 C. dries fast
 D. drains water quickly
33. Standard Five pupils conducted an experiment as shown below.



In the above experiment, which pin was the last to drop?

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

34. Which one of the following maintenance practices is only carried out on simple cutting tools?

- A. Cleaning
 B. Storage
 C. Sharpening
 D. Greasing

35. Which one of the following foods is good for our teeth?

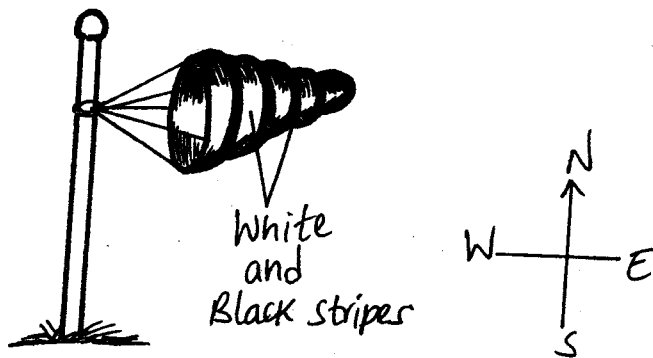
- A. Sweets
 B. Carrots
 C. Soft drinks
 D. Cakes

36. Which one of the following is not a safety measure when handling chemicals used in the home?

- A. Washing hands after spraying chemicals
 B. Wearing protective clothing when spraying chemicals
 C. Spraying towards the directions of wind
 D. Reading the manufacturer's instructions after use

37. Plants whose leaves, branches and stems are green are called:-
 A. green plants
 B. non-flowering plants
 C. mosses
 D. non-flowering plant
38. The degree of hotness or coldness of the atmosphere is called
 A. humidity B. pressure
 C. temperature D. weather
39. Which one of the following animals is NOT an amphibian?
 A. Newt B. Toad
 C. Salamander D. Chameleon
40. When a metal spoon is fitted with a wooden handle, the wood
 A. makes the spoon larger
 B. serves as an insulator
 C. makes the spoon longer
 D. makes the spoon a better conductor
43. The trachea is made up of:-
 A. hairs and mucus B. soft muscles
 C. C-shaped rings D. hard muscles
44. All the following are green non-flowering plants. Which one is NOT?
 A. Grass B. Algae
 C. Mosses D. Liverwort
45. The last teeth to be shed from the deciduous set are the:-
 A. molars B. incisors
 C. canines D. premolars
46. Which of the following statements is NOT true about an air thermometer?
 A. When hot the level of water drops
 B. The scale reads downwards
 C. When the temperature rises the level of water rises
 D. It works under the principle of expansion and contraction of gases
47. Which of the following is NOT an effect of noise pollution?
 A. Irritability
 B. Deafness
 C. Mental disorders
 D. Ringing in the ears

Study the weather instrument below and answer questions 41-42



41. The wind was likely to be blowing from:
 A. North B. South
 C. West D. East
42. The white and black stripes help in:
 A. making the sock airtight
 B. strengthening the sock
 C. brightening the sock
 D. increasing visibility
48. Onions store food in their
 A. roots B. stems
 C. leaves D. fruits
49. Starvation especially in young children can cause
 A. rickets B. anaemia
 C. marasmus D. kwashiorkor
50. The function of the tongue in the digestive system is:-
 A. breaking down the food mechanically
 B. mixing food with saliva
 C. completing the digestion of food
 D. mixing food with bile



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TOP RANK EXAM SERIES
STANDARD FIVE
YEAR 2016

MARKING SCHEMES

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

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)

(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)

(b) 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 is worth.

