



# JARIBIO LA MTHANI WA HIGH FLYER SERIES

## DARASA LA NNE – 2016

### LUGHA YA KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

#### Kutoka swali la 1 hadi la 15 chagua jibu sahihi

Shuleni \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ mna wanafunzi \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ ambao wanapenda somo \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
Kiswahili. Kila siku wao husoma vitabu \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ hadithi. Mwalimu \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
hutufundisha akiwa \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ na furaha tele. Kila mtu hufanya kazi \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ kwa bidii.  
Masomo \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ ni muhimu. Kwa hivyo kila \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ wetu hufanya bidii \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_  
aweze kuelewa mafunzo ya darasani. Ni vyema kuchagua marafiki \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ ambao  
wanapenda kusoma na kucheza kwa sababu michezo \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ afya. Marafiki \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_  
huwa hawafanyi kazi. Wao hupenda kucheza kila wakati mwishowe \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ hufeli  
mitihani \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                 |              |            |           |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. A. mwetu     | B. petu      | C. kwetu   | D. yetu   |
| 2. A. nyinyi    | B. pengi     | C. wengi   | D. jingi  |
| 3. A. wa        | B. ya        | C. mwa     | D. la     |
| 4. A. za        | B. vya       | C. wa      | D. la     |
| 5. A. wetu      | B. yao       | C. zenu    | D. letu   |
| 6. A. amejazwa  | B. amejaza   | C. amejawa | D. amejaa |
| 7. A. pake      | B. wake      | C. lake    | D. yake   |
| 8. A. zote      | B. yote      | C. wote    | D. pote   |
| 9. A. kimoja    | B. mmoja     | C. wamoja  | D. moja   |
| 10. A. ili      | B. ingawa    | C. lakini  | D. juu    |
| 11. A. mwema    | B. njema     | C. wazuri  | D. mzuri  |
| 12. A. hugaribu | B. huboresha | C. hubomoa | D. hutesa |
| 13. A. wavuvi   | B. wema      | C. wazuri  | D. wavivu |
| 14. A. wao      | B. yeye      | C. nyinyi  | D. wewe   |
| 15. A. yetu     | B. wangu     | C. yao     | D. wake   |

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

16. Buibui ni kwa utando, \_\_\_\_\_ ni kwa mchwa

- A. Kiota
- B. Tundu
- C. Kichuguu
- D. Kizimba

17. Meno hushikiliwa na nyama inayoitwa

- A. Utaya
- B. Ufizi
- C. Shavu
- D. Sarara

18. Chagua sentensi iliyo katika wakati timilifu

- A. Mimi husoma vitabu vya hadithi
- B. Mwalimu hufundisha asubuhi
- C. Yeye anakula kaimati
- D. Wao hawajapika vyakula vitamu

19. Chagua kundi lenye vitenzi pekee

- A. lima, soma, beba, andika
- B. kitabu, kalamu, jiwe, bakuli
- C. mbali, karibu, ila, lakini
- D. vizuri, vibaya, wanene, fupi

20. Sehemu ya mguu iliyo juu ya goti huitwa  
 A. Paji  
 B. Kisigino  
 C. Wayo  
 D. Paja
21. Tumia o-ote kwa usahihi Hatujui upande \_\_\_ katika kijiji hiki.  
 A. zozote  
 B. yoyote  
 C. wowote  
 D. lolote
22. Wakati wa baridi kali huitwa \_\_\_  
 A. Kipupwe  
 B. Masika  
 C. Vuli  
 D. Kiangazi
23. Seremala ana makochi \_\_\_?  
 A. ngapi  
 B. vingapi  
 C. mangapi  
 D. mngapi
24. Ni nini maana ya mwizi alikula kalenda  
 A. Alijua tarehe za kuiba  
 B. Aliishi miaka mingi  
 C. Alikula akashiba mno  
 D. Alifungwa gerezani
25. \_\_\_\_\_ mwalimu nimechelewa kufika shuleni.  
 A. Pole  
 B. Samahani  
 C. U mzima  
 D. Hongera
26. Wanafunzi wawili walipoketi chini ya mti waliweza kuona umbali wa kilomita nne. Je, wanafunzi sita wataona umbali wa kilomita ngapi?  
 A. tano  
 B. sita  
 C. nne  
 D. kumi na mbili
27. Ni sentensi gani sanifu na inayomaanisha: Mtoto mwenye vitabu ameondoka.  
 A. Mtoto mwenye ako na vitabu ameondoka  
 B. Mtoto mwenyewe vitabu ameondoka  
 C. Mtoto ambaye ako na vitabu ameondoka  
 D. Mtoto aliye na vitabu ameondoka
28. Andika umoja wa sentensi: Wazee wamepoteza funguo  
 A. Mzee amepoteza kifunguo  
 B. Kijana amepoteza ufunguo  
 C. Mzee amepoteza kifunguu  
 D. Mzee amepoteza ufunguo
29. Ni nini maana ya kufunga safari?  
 A. Kufika mwisho wa safari  
 B. Kuanza safari  
 C. Kuhairisha safari  
 D. Kufika katikati ya safari
30. Kamilisha methali Kinywa ni nyumba ya \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Matusi  
 B. mambo  
 C. maneno  
 D. makali

**Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu swali la 31-40**

Ukame ni hali ya nchi kuwa kavu kwa muda mrefu kiasi cha kukosa kupata mavuno ya kutosha. Mara nyingi, hali hii husababishwa na ukosefu wa mvua au ukosefu wa maji yaliyo muhimu ardhini. Ili wakulima kupata mavuno mengi nchini, sharti mimea iliopandwa ardhini inawiri na kustawi vizuri katika mashamba yao. Endapo udongo katika mashamba yetu hauna mbolea ya kutosha, tunaweza kutumia mbolea za viwandani au zile zinazotengenezwa kutokana na kinyesi cha wanyama kama vile ng'ombe, mbuzi, kondoo na kuku.

Mvua ya kutosha huhitajika katika nchi ili kutia unyevunyevu katika udongo. Vilevile, maji mabwawani, mitoni, maziwani na baharini yanastahili kutumika kunyunyizia mimea mashambani. Mimea inapokua, tusije kusahau kuipalilia ili kuyaangamiza magugu yote. Isitoshe, ni bora sana kutumia dawa za kuwaangamiza wadudu waharibifu lakini kwa uangalifu sana tusije tukaiharibu mimea yetu.

Nchi isiyo na vyakula vya kutosha huwa na njaa. Mtu mwenye njaa hawezi kufanya kazi vizuri. Wanafunzi shuleni hawawezi kusoma. Kuna wanafunzi ambao hulialia wanapohisi njaa na wengine hulialia hadi watakapopata chakula. Ni vyema tuyatunze mazingira yetu ili nchi yetu iwe na mvua ya kutosha kila wakati.

31. Ukame usababishwa na nini:
  - A. Mvua nyingi
  - B. nchi kubwa
  - C. Ukosefu wa mvua
  - D. mvua ya kutosha
32. Ni mnyama gani hakutaja katika kifungu hiki.
  - A. ng'ombe
  - B. mbuzi
  - C. kondoo
  - D. mbwa
33. Ili kuyaangamiza magugu tunafaa kutenda kitendo gani shambani?
  - A. kupalilia
  - B. kunyunyuzia maji
  - C. kutia mbolea kwenye udongo
  - D. kuvuna mapema
34. Nchi isiyo na vyakula vya kutosha huwa na nini?
  - A. shibe
  - B. njaa
  - C. unyevunyevu
  - D. maji na mbolea
35. Wanafunzi wanapohisi njaa wengine hufanya nini kulingana na habari hii?
  - A. husoma kwa bidii na kulala
  - B. hulialia au kulialia
  - C. hulialia na kuimba
  - D. huandika upesi na kulala
36. Ili tuwe na mvua ya kutosha kila wakati mwandishi anasema tunafaa:
  - A. Kuyatunza mazingira
  - B. Kuchimba visima
  - C. Kuwa na mabwawa mengi
  - D. Kulala shuleni
37. Mvua ya kutosha ina faida gani kwetu?
  - A. Husababisha njaa
  - B. Huleta ukame
  - C. Wakulima hupata mavuno mengi
  - D. Mbolea huwa chache
38. Nomino nchi hupatikana katika ngeli gani?
  - A. YA-YA
  - B. LI-YA
  - C. U-ZI
  - D. I-ZI
39. Wanyama wanaofugwa nyumbani kama wale wanaotupatia mbolea wanaitwa:
  - A. wanyamapori
  - B. mifugo
  - C. mabwawa
  - D. mazingira
40. Ni kipi kichwa kizuri zaidi cha ufahamu huu?
  - A. Umuhimu wa mvua
  - B. Njia za ukulima
  - C. Mazingira
  - D. wanafunzi wanaolala shuleni

Kagendo alikuwa mwanafunzi wa darasa la nne katika shule ya msingi ya Matogatani. Tangu alipokuwa darasa la kwanza aliyapenda masomo sana. Kila jioni Kagendo angefanya kazi ya ziada na kisha akasoma hadithi hasa za Kiswahili. Kwa sababu ya mazoezi mengi, msichana huyu alikuwa hodari sana.

Asubuhi moja mwalimu wa somo la Kiswahili Bwana Makuti aliingia darasani huku ameshika gazeti mkononi mwake. "Nina habari njema," Bwana Makuti alisema baada ya kuwaamkua wanafunzi wake. Kila mwanafunzi alitulia tuli na kutega masikio ndi ili kuyasikia maneno ya mwalimu.

"Mnakumbuka muhula uliopita darasa letu lilishiriki katika shindano la insha lililoandaliwa kwa wanafunzi wote wa darasa la nne katika taifa letu?" Bwana Makuti aliwauliza wanafunzi huku akitabasamu. "Ndio!" Wote walijibu kwa sauti kubwa. Mwalimu alifungua ukurasa wa pili wa gazeti lile. Wanafunzi hawakuyaamini macho yao walipoliona jina la kagendo likiwa mada ya



taarifa katika ukurasa ule. Kagendo ndiye aliyekuwa mwanafunzi aliyehandika insha bora zaidi katika nchi nzima. Mwalimu Makuti alimbeba Kagendo juu- juu kwa furaha. Wanafunzi wote walishangilia kwa shangwe na nderemo. Sasa Kagendo angetuzwa shilingi elfu thelathini pamoja na vitabu kumi vya hadithi za Kiswahili. Kwa kweli, bidii ni pato.

41. Kagendo alikuwa mwanafunzi kutoka shule gani?
  - A. Makuti
  - B. Matagatani
  - C. Bidii
  - D. Haikutajwa
42. Kagendo alianza kuyapenda masomo alipokuwa darasa lipi?
  - A. Darasa la nne
  - B. Darasa la pili
  - C. Darasa la kwanza
  - D. Darasa la chekechea
43. Bwana Makuti alifanya nini kwanza alipoingia darasani.
  - A. Aliwaonyesha wanafunzi jina la Kagendo gazetini
  - B. Aliwauliza wanafunzi kama walikumbuka shindano la insha
  - C. Aliwaamkia wanafunzi
  - D. Alimbeba Kagendo juu juu
44. Kulingana na taarifa hii ni kweli kusema kuwa:
  - A. Kagendo ndiye aliyekuwa mshindi wa insha katika taifa lao
  - B. Kagendo hakuyapenda masomo mengine
  - C. Mwalimu Makuti alimwandikia Kagendo insha.
  - D. Alikuwa mtoto wa darasa la tano
45. Mwalimu aliingia darasani wakati gani.
  - A. aduhuri
  - B. jioni
  - C. alasiri
  - D. asubuhi
46. Kagendo alituzwa nini?
  - A. peremende na pesa
  - B. vitabu na shilingi elfu themanini
  - C. Vitabu na shilingi elfu thelathini
  - D. pesa , peremende na vitabu
47. Habari za ushindi wa Kagendo zilipatikana wapi?
  - A. Katika ukurasa wa mwisho wa gazeti
  - B. Katika kitabu ambacho mwalimu alishika mkononi
  - C. Katika ukurasa wa pili wa gazeti
  - D. Kwenye habari za runinga
48. Kwa nini wanafunzi walitulia tuli?
  - A. Mwalimu aliwashangaza
  - B. Walikuwa na hamu ya kusikiliza ujumbe wa mwalimu
  - C. Sauti ya mwalimu ilitisha mno
  - D. Kagendo alikuwa akiongea
49. Ni nani aliyebewa na mwalimu Makuti?
  - A. Kagendo na wenzake
  - B. Mwanafunzi aliyekuwa bora zaidi katika shindano la insha.
  - C. Shangwe na nderemo
  - D. Rafiki wa Kagendo
50. Ufahamu huu unaeleza kuwa:
  - A. Ukifanya bidii katika jambo utafanikiwa
  - B. Uvivu unafaa
  - C. Kufanya bidii kunamfaa mwanafunzi mmoja tu darasani
  - D. Mwalimu Makuti hakupenda kufundisha

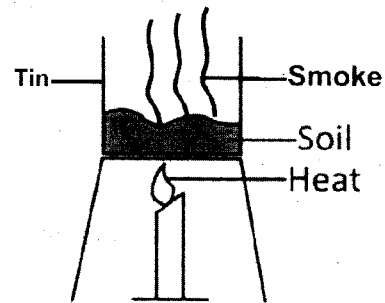


# HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD 4 – 2016 SCIENCE

Time: 1 Hour 40 minutes

1. Which one is a cereal crop?  
A. Sunflower                      B. Sorghum  
C. Bean                              D. Groundnuts
2. Simple tools on the farm cannot be maintained by \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Sharpening  
B. Cleaning after use  
C. Replacing broken handles  
D. Using them regularly
3. Which pair has only cash crops?  
A. Maize and wheat  
B. Sunflower and sisal  
C. Tea and arrowroots  
D. Cabbage and carrot
4. We can light our houses naturally by \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Opening windows  
B. Lighting a candle  
C. Lighting lamps  
D. Using electricity
5. Which one is not a recreational use of water?  
A. Skiing  
B. Swimming  
C. Skating  
D. Boat racing
6. Which one does not explain why we should light a house?  
A. Keep away pests  
B. Read comfortably  
C. Warm the house  
D. Prevent accidents

7.



This experiment shows that soil has \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Animals
  - B. Air
  - C. Water
  - D. Humus
8. Which one is not a harmful animal?  
A. Mite  
B. Bee  
C. Rat  
D. Weevil
  9. A chameleon escapes danger by \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Flying a way  
B. Changing colour  
C. Playing dead  
D. Coiling
  10. Another name for energy giving foods is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Vitamins  
B. Proteins  
C. Carbohydrates  
D. Mineral salts



11. Pressure in liquids depends on

- A. Volume
- B. Depth
- C. Height
- D. Mass

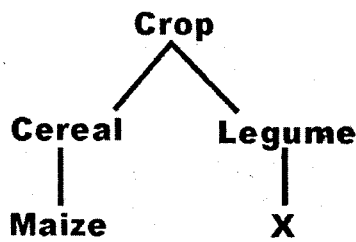
12. All animals do not \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Give birth
- B. Remove wastes
- C. Feed
- D. Respond to stimuli

13. Which one is not a vegetable?

- A. Egg plant
- B. Onion
- C. Peas
- D. Tomato

14. In the chart below which food crop does X represent?



- A. Wheat
- B. Cassava
- C. Millet
- D. Beans

15. \_\_\_\_\_ on our teeth causes bleeding gums.

- A. Cavities
- B. Dental caries
- C. Plaque
- D. Bad smell

16. We can see \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky during the day.

- A. Clouds and sun
- B. Sun and moon
- C. Clouds and moon
- D. Moon and stars

17. Which one is not true about cumulus clouds?

- A. Look like cotton wool
- B. Are dark grey in colour
- C. Indicate fine weather
- D. Have flat bottoms

18. Which phase of the moon cannot be seen?

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

19. Which material is not needed when investigating pressure in liquids?

- A. Water
- B. Tin
- C. Collecting jar
- D. Nail

20. The following are sources of energy to the body except

- A. Cassava
- B. Ripe banana
- C. Rice
- D. Arrow root

21. Which one does not make an object float or sink in water?

- A. Size
- B. Material
- C. Shape
- D. Weight

22. Which one works in the same way as car wheels?

- A. See saw
- B. Crow bar
- C. Rollers
- D. Ladder

23. Water from the rain is stored underground by use of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Earth dams
- B. Tanks
- C. Bore holes
- D. Drums

24. The following are tooth problems except

- A. Bad smell
- B. Cavities
- C. Bleeding gums
- D. Shedding

25. Clouds that bring heavy rain fall are

- A. Cirrus
- B. Cumulus
- C. Nimbus
- D. Stratus

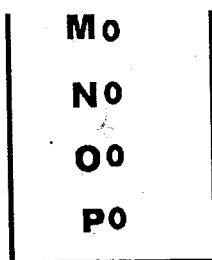
26. Which simple tool below does not need sharpening?

- A. Saw
- B. Rake
- C. Slasher
- D. Panga

27. Which insect below feeds by sucking?

- A. Housefly
- B. Weevil
- C. Grasshopper
- D. Termite

28.



In the diagram, which hole will have the longest jet of water?

- A. M
- B. N
- C. O
- D. P

29. Which object will reflect a lot of light?

- A. Window pane
- B. Stone
- C. Mirror
- D. Plastic ruler

30. Crops that have seeds found in pods are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Legumes
- B. Cereals
- C. Tubers
- D. Beverages

31. Which one is not a special sound?

- A. Screaming
- B. Shouting
- C. Ring bell
- D. Hooting car

32. In which direction does sound travel?

- A. Up and down
- B. Sideways
- C. All directions
- D. Straight direction

33. Which one is not a use of light?

- A. Seeing
- B. Cooking
- C. Communication
- D. Photography

34. Which animal feeds on both meat and plants?

- A. Pig
- B. Elephant
- C. Hyena
- D. Crocodile

35. Which one is not an example of poultry?

- A. Chicken
- B. Turkey
- C. Ostrich
- D. Duck

36. Goats give us meat called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Beef
- B. Pork
- C. Mutton
- D. Bacon

37. Water cannot be stored by use of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Dams
- B. Pipes
- C. Tanks
- D. Drums



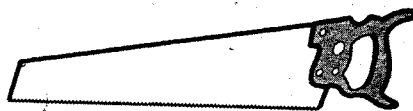
38. Moving in water is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Slithering                      B. Flying  
C. Crawling                         D. Swimming

39. Which one is not a sense organ?  
A. Teeth                              B. Skin  
C. Nose                                D. Tongue

40. A person who is infected with HIV is said to be \_\_\_\_\_  
A. AIDS victim  
B. HIV negative  
C. HIV positive  
D. Prostitute

41. We eat the stems of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Arrow roots  
B. Sugar cane  
C. Onion  
D. Carrot

42. The diagram below shows a simple tool.  
The simple tool is used for \_\_\_\_\_.



A. Splitting wood  
B. Driving nails into wood  
C. Sharpening pangas  
D. Cutting wood

43. Drinking water that has not been boiled can cause \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Malaria                              B. Cholera  
C. AIDS                                 D. Tuberculosis

44. Which animal below has scales on its body?  
A. Fish                                  B. Toad  
C. Frog                                 D. Bat

45. A farm use of water is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Cooling engines  
B. Mixing raw materials  
C. Watering animals  
D. Cleaning raw materials

46. Gum disease is also known as  
A. Dental caries  
B. Bad smell  
C. Tooth cavities  
D. Bleeding gums

47. Which one is a poisonous weed?  
A. Oxalis  
B. Thorn apple  
C. Wandering jew  
D. Black jack

48.



The tooth shown in the diagram above is used for \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Chewing food  
B. Tearing food  
C. Biting food  
D. Crushing food

49. AIDS is caused by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Bacterium  
B. HIV  
C. Mosquito  
D. Sexual intercourse

50. A hutch is a house of a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Pig                                      B. Rabbit  
C. Chicken                                D. Dog







# HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION

## STANDARD FOUR – 2016

### ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Read the passage below then answer the questions by filling gaps

1 created 2 that we 3 4 world. He used 5 days to complete the 6 7 on the 8 day. He 9. We 10 always be 11 12 all the goods things 13 are created for 14 15 duty is to worship his creator.

- | A             | B         | C          | D         |
|---------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. god        | gods      | godess     | God       |
| 2. everything | all thing | every body | every one |
| 3. sea        | saw       | see        | seen      |
| 4. at         | in        | on         | by        |
| 5. seven      | four      | five       | six       |
| 6. creation   | creasion  | creassion  | creating  |
| 7. that       | but       | then       | yet       |
| 8. eighth     | eight     | seven      | seventh   |
| 9. rested     | slept     | left       | began     |
| 10. could     | should    | can        | shall     |
| 11. grateful  | great     | greatful   | greet     |
| 12. to        | and       | on         | for       |
| 13. who       | whose     | that       | when      |
| 14. them      | us        | him        | that      |
| 15. Man       | Men's     | Mans'      | Man's     |

Write the plural of the given words

16. Berry  
 A. Berries  
 B. Berrys  
 C. Berry  
 D. Berryes

17. Chief  
 A. Cheifs  
 B. Chiefs  
 C. Chieves  
 D. Chief

18. Foot  
 A. foots                      B. feets  
 C. feet                        D. foot

19. Louse  
 A. Louses  
 B. Lices  
 C. Lice  
 D. Rice

Give the opposites of the underlined words

20. Today one pupil was absent  
 A. Present  
 B. Prezent  
 C. Precent  
 D. Pressent



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**TURN OVER**

Branded Eagle is a mark of genuine High Flyer Series Exams and Books. Beware of imitations.

21. The baby loves to cry  
A. Scream  
B. Yell  
C. Smile  
D. Laugh

22. She left the door open  
A. Shut  
B. Pushed  
C. Free  
D. Opened

23. This skirt is old.  
A. knew                      B. new  
C. aged                        D. mine

**What sounds do they make?**

24. Pig  
A. grunts                      B. bleats  
C. lows                        D. howls

25. Horse  
A. brays                        B. neighs  
C. screams                    D. crows

26. Elephant  
A. Brays                        B. Laughs  
C. Trumpets                    D. Calf

27. Monkey  
A. Trumpets  
B. Charters  
C. Chats  
D. Chatters

**What do we call a person who**

28. Fits and repairs water pipes \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Fitter  
B. Plumber  
C. Plumber  
D. Carpenter

29. Types letters \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Typer  
B. Typewriter  
C. Teacher  
D. Typist

30. One who looks after the sick people  
\_\_\_\_\_  
A. Nurse  
B. Teacher  
C. Tailor  
D. Mechanic

**Read the passage below then answer the questions**

Once upon a time, there was a king who was very lazy. He did not like to do anything. He waited for his attendants to serve him every moment. He used to sleep on his bed always. He continued being lazy day after day.

He used to eat a lot and sleep. So he became very fat. So fat he became that he could not move around by himself. He felt sick. Doctors were called by his wife to come and treat him. Nothing could heal him. He was a kind and loving king. His servants were very sorry for him.

One day one of his servants met a holy man called Sadhu in town. As they were talking the servant told Sadhu that the king was sick. He went to visit the king. The Sadhu went and prayed for the king and he became well. Everybody was very happy.

31. Boy is to girl as king is to \_\_\_\_\_  
A. prince                      B. princess  
C. queen                        D. kings

32. The king was \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Lazy                        B. Hardworking  
C. Rich                         D. Poor

33. Who served him?  
A. Guards  
B. Servants  
C. Girls  
D. Boys

34. He used to eat and \_\_\_\_\_  
A. eat  
B. sleep  
C. play  
D. pray

35. He therefore became very \_\_\_\_\_  
because of eating  
A. thin  
B. slim  
C. fat  
D. sick

36. The king was loving and \_\_\_\_\_  
A. unkind  
B. rude  
C. cruel  
D. kind

37. A holy man whom the servant met  
was called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Sudhu  
B. King  
C. Sadhu  
D. Manthu

38. A king lives in a \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Palace  
B. Kingdom  
C. Town  
D. Village

39. Sadhu prayed for the \_\_\_\_\_  
A. son  
B. girl  
C. boy  
D. king

40. Everybody was \_\_\_\_\_  
A. sad  
B. happy  
C. kind  
D. loving

A milk boy used to sell milk in buckets. He used to go and sell the milk to different people. He used to carry the bucket on his head. He would also take it to the market. One day as he was going to sell milk, he started day dreaming.

He thought that once he sold all the milk he would get a lot of money and become rich. He would buy a lot of eggs. After the hens hatched he would get a lot of chickens then he would sell all the chickens to get a lot of money. Then he would buy a lot of clothes and shoes. He thought how he would marry a beautiful girl.

41. The boy used to sell milk in \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Pots  
B. Buckets  
C. Paper bags  
D. Sufurias

42. He sold milk to \_\_\_\_\_ people  
A. Different  
B. Same  
C. All  
D. A few

43. He used to carry the bucket on his  
\_\_\_\_\_  
A. hands  
B. arms  
C. car  
D. head

44. He also sold milk in the \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Market  
B. Village  
C. Supermarket  
D. Stalls

45. We say as \_\_\_\_\_ as chicken  
A. hard  
B. rough  
C. tender  
D. sweet

46. When he sold the milk he would get  
a lot of \_\_\_\_\_  
A. hens  
B. eggs  
C. houses  
D. money



47. After hens hatch we get \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Chickens
- B. Eggs
- C. Meat
- D. Stories

48. With the money he would buy \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Clothes only
- B. Shoes only
- C. Shoes and clothes
- D. Toys

49. The opposite of rich is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Poverty
- B. Poor
- C. Richer
- D. Richness

50. At the end of it all he would marry a \_\_\_\_\_ girl

- A. Beautifull
- B. Beautiful
- C. Ugly
- D. Small





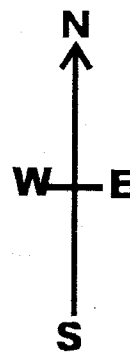
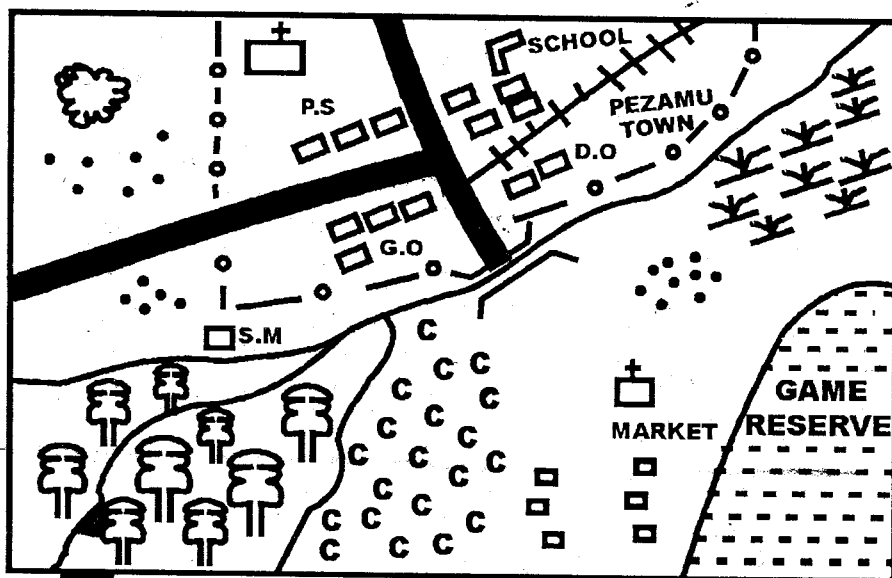
# HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION

## STANDARD FOUR – 2016

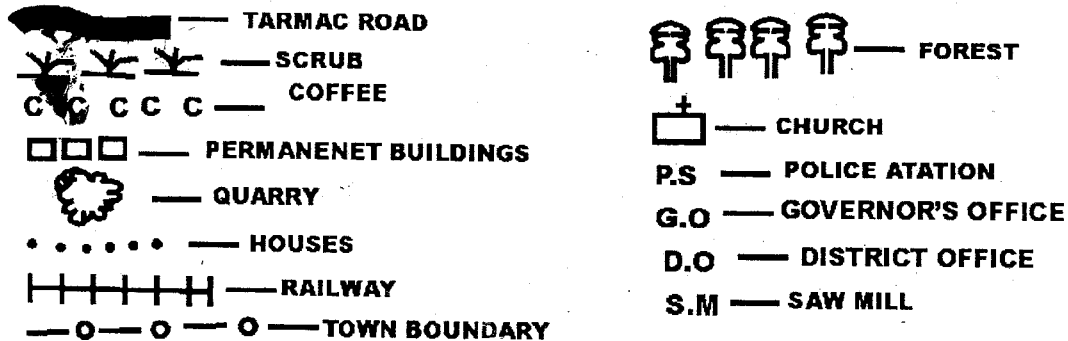
### SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE/IRE

Time: 2 hours

#### PEZAMU AREA



#### SCALE



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

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. What is the direction of the forest from the quarry?</p> <p>A. South.<br/>B. North.<br/>C. North East.<br/>D. South East.</p> | <p>2. The MAIN religion of the people living in Pezamu area is likely to be _____.</p> <p>A. Islam.<br/>B. Christianity.<br/>C. Hinduism.<br/>D. African traditional religion.</p> |
|---|--|



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TURN OVER

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3. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in Pezamu area. Which one is NOT?  
 A. Tourism.                      B. Trading.  
 C. Farming.                      D. Fishing.
4. Which of these types of natural vegetation is found in Pezamu area?  
 A. Grassland vegetation.  
 B. Mangrove vegetation.  
 C. Scrub vegetation.  
 D. Heath and moorland vegetation.
5. Pezamu area is most LIKELY to be a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Location.  
 B. District.  
 C. Ward.  
 D. County.
6. What shows that there is security in Pezamu town?  
 A. A tarmac road.  
 B. A school.  
 C. A governor's office.  
 D. A police station.
7. Little rainfall is received in one of the following parts of the area represented by the map. Which one is it?  
 A. The area where the scrub vegetation is growing.  
 B. The area around the forest.  
 C. The area around the saw mill.  
 D. The area where coffee is growing.
8. Three of the following are physical features. Which one is NOT?  
 A. Mountains.  
 B. Valleys.  
 C. Bridges.  
 D. Plains.
9. One of the following is a county found in Kenya. Which one is it?  
 A. Kakamega.  
 B. Suneka.  
 C. Changamwe.  
 D. Kasarani.
10. The arrow of the compass always points one of the following directions. Which one is it?  
 A. South.  
 B. West.  
 C. North.  
 D. East.
11. Which of these compass points is located between South and West?  
 A. South-West.  
 B. South-East.  
 C. North-East.  
 D. North-West.
12. One of these sentences describes the mouth of a river. Which one is it?  
 A. It is a place where small rivers join the main rivers.  
 B. It is a place where the river deposits its water.  
 C. It is a place where the river starts flowing from.  
 D. It is a place where a river flows over hard rocks.
13. Which of these physical features have nothing to do with the drainage of water?  
 A. Swamps.  
 B. Rivers.  
 C. Lakes.  
 D. Plateaus.
14. The water that collects behind the dam forms one of the following. Which one is it?  
 A. A reservoir.  
 B. A stream.  
 C. A tributary.  
 D. A swamp.
15. Three of the following are part of natural vegetation in the counties found in Kenya. Which one is NOT?  
 A. Grass.  
 B. Papyrus reeds.  
 C. Bush land and thicket.  
 D. Sisal.



64. The widow of Zarephath was kind to prophet Elijah by \_\_\_\_\_.
- Giving him meat.
  - Giving him bread.
  - Giving him shelter.
  - Asking him to raise her son back to life.
65. Which patriarch of Israel was sold by his brothers for twenty pieces of silver?
- Abraham.
  - Joseph.
  - Jacob.
  - Esau.
66. David killed Goliath during the Israelites' war against the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Philistines.
  - Midianites.
  - Amalekites.
  - Caananites.
67. One of the sons of Noah was known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- Japheth.
  - Lamech.
  - Jesse.
  - Obed.
68. When God called Moses to lead Israelites out of the land of Egypt, he was living in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Babylon.
  - Troas.
  - Midian.
  - Caanan.
69. Elkanah was the father of Samuel. He had two wives whose names were \_\_\_\_\_.
- Hannah and Rahab.
  - Peninah and Leah.
  - Rachel and Leah.
  - Hannah and Peninah.
70. Moses received the ten commandments of God at \_\_\_\_\_.
- Mount of Olives.
  - Mount of Sinai.
  - Mount Ararat.
  - Mount Nebo.
71. Which King was unfair when he took Naboth's vineyard?
- King Saul.
  - King David.
  - King Jeroboam.
  - King Ahab.
72. King Solomon asked for wisdom from God after offering sacrifices at a place called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Shiloh.
  - Antioch.
  - Lydda.
  - Gibeon.
73. According to the prophesy of prophet Isaiah, Jesus would be the Prince of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Riches.
  - The poor.
  - Peace.
  - The Israelites.
74. One of these books of the Bible is found in the New Testament. Which one is it?
- Genesis.
  - Leviticus.
  - Mark.
  - Ruth.
75. Who among the following people helped Jesus to carry a heavy cross?
- Simon of Cyrene.
  - Simon Peter.
  - Cornelius.
  - Nicodemus.
76. We celebrate the birth of Jesus during one of the following Christian festivals. Which one is it?
- Easter Sunday.
  - Easter Monday.
  - Christmas.
  - Palm Sunday.
77. Who informed the shepherds who were taking care of their flocks at night of the birth of Jesus?
- An angel.
  - The Pharisees.
  - King Herod.
  - The Chief Priest.

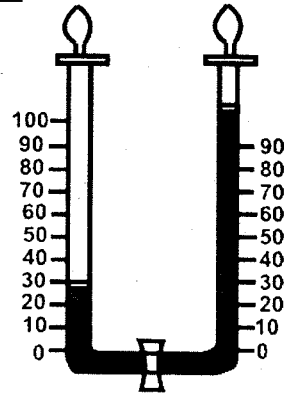


78. The following are among the twelve disciples of Jesus. Who among them was called by Jesus from a tax office?  
 A. Peter. B. Andrew.  
 C. James. D. Matthew.
79. Which of these miracles of Jesus was performed at Carpenaum?  
 A. He turned water into wine.  
 B. He calmed a strong storm.  
 C. He raised Lazarus from death.  
 D. He healed a paralysed man.
80. Jesus was crucified on a mountain known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Olives. B. Moriah.  
 C. Calvary. D. Carmel.
81. When the disciples saw Jesus walking on water  
 A. They thought that He was a ghost.  
 B. They thought that He was ascending to heaven.  
 C. They thought that He would drown.  
 D. They thought He was an angel.
82. How many baskets of left overs were collected after Jesus fed a crowd of 5000 people?  
 A. Seven. B. Twelve.  
 C. Eight. D. Ten.
83. People who are selfish are usually \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Kind.  
 B. Respectful.  
 C. Self-centred.  
 D. Peaceful.
84. In which occasion in the life of Jesus was God's voice heard?  
 A. Crucifixion. B. Dedication.  
 C. Baptism. D. Naming.
85. What value did Jesus teach His disciples when He washed their feet?  
 A. Obedience. B. Courage.  
 C. Honesty. D. Service.
86. Which parable of Jesus teaches us on humility in prayer?  
 A. The parable of the lost coin.  
 B. The parable of the Good Samaritan.  
 C. The parable of the Pharisee and the tax collector.  
 D. The parable of the sower.
87. One of the following made a wrong choice. Whom is it?  
 A. Ananias. D. Ruth.  
 C. Abraham. D. Levi.
88. Which of these churches found in Kenya was started by the Africans?  
 A. Roman Catholic.  
 B. Legio Maria Church.  
 C. Pentecostal Assemblies of god.  
 D. The seventh Day Adventist.
89. Three of the following are fruits of the Holy Spirit. Which one is NOT?  
 A. Peace. B. Humility.  
 C. Kindness. D. Preaching.
90. Voluntary service is work done \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. In order to be paid.  
 B. Freely and willingly.  
 C. By use of machines.  
 D. In various government offices.



16. Soft wood trees are used in the manufacture of one of the following. Which one is it?
- Glass.
  - Soap.
  - Paper.
  - Paints.
17. The following describes a type of vegetation.
- It is found in marshy grounds.
  - It is used in the making of baskets and mats.
  - It is used in making furniture.
- The vegetation described above is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Savanna grassland vegetation.
  - Savanna woodland vegetation.
  - Swamp vegetation.
  - Scrub vegetation.
18. Most of the rivers have their sources in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Swamps.
  - Plains.
  - Highlands.
  - Valleys.
19. The hotness or coldness of a place is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Temperature.
  - Rainfall.
  - Humidity.
  - Weather.
20. The direction from which the wind is blowing is measured by use of the following weather instruments. Which one is it?
- Rain gauge.
  - Thermometer.
  - Wind vane.
  - Anemometer.

Use the diagram below to answer questions  
21 – 22



21. The weather instrument shown above is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A maximum and minimum thermometer.
  - A clinical thermometer.
  - A wind vane.
  - An anemometer.
22. Which of these liquids are usually found in the above weather recording instrument?
- Mercury and petrol.
  - Alcohol and mercury.
  - Diesel and alcohol.
  - Mercury and water.
23. Which of the following communities does not belong to the Bantu language group?
- Ameru.
  - Wataveta.
  - Abagusii.
  - Iteso.
24. One of the following is not a major language group found in the counties of Kenya. Which one is it?
- Bantu.
  - Nilotes.
  - Cushites.
  - Asians.



38. The following crops are grown in the counties of Kenya.
- Tea.
  - Cotton.
  - Sisal.
  - Coffee.
  - Carrots.
  - Sweet potatoes.
- Which of the above crops are beverages?
- i and iv.
  - ii and iii.
  - iii and v.
  - v and vi.
39. The way of life of community is generally known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- Habit.
  - History.
  - Culture.
  - Fashion.
40. Which of these types of birds are not commonly kept by Kenyan poultry farmers?
- Chickens.
  - Geese.
  - Turkeys.
  - Eagles.
41. A large farm where beef cattle are kept by a farmer is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Stall.
  - Ranch.
  - Garden.
  - Vineyard.
42. The keeping of cattle or goats for milk production is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- Beef farming.
  - Pastoralism.
  - Dairy farming.
  - Zero grazing.
43. Areas where people have built houses far from each other and few people have settled there are said to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- Densely populated.
  - Sparsely populated.
  - Heavily populated.
  - Highly populated.
44. Fishing is important in the following ways except one. Which one is it?
- Fish is a source of income to the fishmongers.
  - Fish is a source of protein for our bodies.
  - Fishing is done as a sport.
  - Most fishermen lack refrigeration facilities.
45. Which of these lines is got from the first stanza of Kenya's national anthem?
- Justice be our shield and defender.
  - Let one and all arise.
  - Service be our earnest endeavour.
  - Fill every heart with thanksgiving.
46. The red light in the traffic lights instructs motorists to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Get ready to go.
  - Move.
  - Stop.
  - Wait for a moment.
47. Travelling and visiting places of interest for pleasure is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- Migration.
  - Nomadism.
  - Transport.
  - Tourism.
48. One of the following is NOT part of wildlife. Which one is it?
- Crocodiles.
  - Giraffes.
  - Horses.
  - Tortoises.
49. The following are traditional industries. Which one is NOT?
- Gourd making industries.
  - Iron working industries.
  - Weaving and basketry industry.
  - Glass making industries.
50. In the past traditional African communities practiced barter trade mainly in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Open-air markets.
  - Supermarkets.
  - Major shops.
  - Major stalls.

51. Which of these forms of transport makes use of buses, lorries and cars?  
 A. Railway transport.  
 B. Road transport.  
 C. Pipeline transport.  
 D. Water transport.
52. Which of these forms of transport existed in the traditional African societies before the coming of Europeans?  
 A. Pipeline transport.  
 B. Cable transport.  
 C. Railway transport.  
 D. Use of pack animals.
53. The county governors are elected in Kenya after a period of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Ten years.                      B. Two years.  
 C. Five years.                      D. Six years.
54. Which of these early forms of communication is not verbal?  
 A. Screaming.  
 B. Use of messengers.  
 C. Ululations.  
 D. Use of smoke signals.
55. Three of the following are qualities of a good citizen. Which one is NOT?  
 A. Respecting other people.  
 B. Being patriotic to the country.  
 C. Being involved in corrupt practices.  
 D. Paying taxes to the government.
56. What name is used to refer to a situation where people are allowed to take part in decision making in their country freely?  
 A. Democracy.  
 B. Conflicts.  
 C. Law.  
 D. Constitution.
57. All citizens of Kenya have a right to be protected from harm by the police officers because they have a right to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Life.  
 B. Security.  
 C. Own property.  
 D. Expression.
58. Kenya's national language is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. English.                      B. Lingala.  
 C. French.                      D. Kiswahili.
59. Which of these colours of the Kenya National flag signifies the colour of the people?  
 A. Green.                      B. Red.  
 C. Black.                      D. White.
60. Which of these products cannot be obtained from a pottery industry?  
 A. Arrow heads.                      B. Vases.  
 C. Pots.                      D. Bowls.

### CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. God created all animals found in the sea and the birds of the air in one of the following days of His creation. Which one is it?  
 A. Second day.  
 B. Third day.  
 C. Fourth day.  
 D. Fifth day.
62. Who among the following was the wife of Moses?  
 A. Zipporah.                      B. Miriam.  
 C. Rahab.                      D. Jochbed.
63. The Seventh day that God rested after His work of creation is also known as the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Lent's Day.  
 B. Pentecost Day.  
 C. Lord's Day.  
 D. Ascension Day.



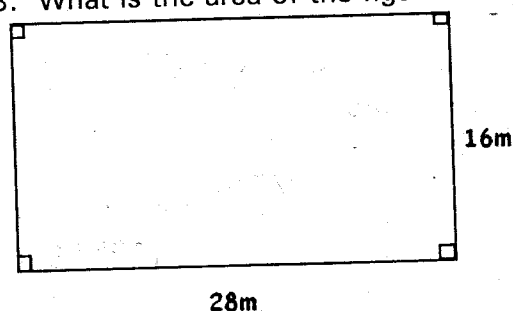
# HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION

## STANDARD FOUR – 2016 MATHEMATICS

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

- Write ninety two thousand six hundred and seven in symbols  
A. 92607                      B. 920607  
C. 92067                      D. 926007
- What is the next multiple of 7 after 49?  
A. 35                              B. 63  
C. 42                              D. 56
- What is the sum of 6879 and 8378?  
A. 1501                          B. 16257  
C. 15257                        D. 15157
- How many times is 10 repeated to get 700?  
A. 7                                B. 70  
C. 700                            D. 7000
- What is the total value of digit 8 in 9863?  
A. 800  
B. 8000  
C. 80  
D. Hundreds
- What is two thirds of forty eight?  
A. 16                              B. 32  
C. 96                              D. 144
- What is the next number in the pattern 5, 6, 8, 11, 15, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. 18                              B. 19  
C. 20                              D. 21

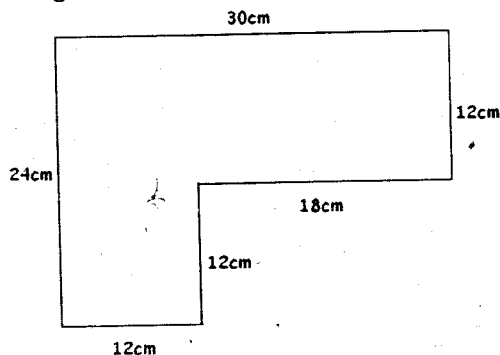
8. What is the area of the figure below?



- A.  $44\text{m}^2$                       B.  $88\text{m}^2$   
C.  $348\text{m}^2$                     D.  $448\text{m}^2$
9. Work out  
81.01 subtract 37.89  
A. 118.9                        B. 43.12  
C. 43.22                        D. 44.12
10. Which of the following gives the difference as odd number?  
A.  $99 - 24$   
B.  $81 - 23$   
C.  $111 - 77$   
D.  $99 - 51$
11. What is the product of 18 and 11?  
A. 29                              B. 7  
C. 198                            D. 178
12. Subtract  $\frac{3}{13}$  from  $\frac{11}{13}$   
A.  $\frac{8}{11}$                               B.  $\frac{7}{13}$   
C.  $\frac{9}{13}$                               D.  $\frac{8}{13}$

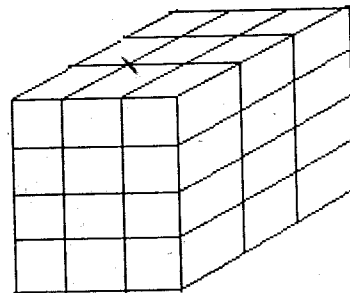


13. Which of the following numbers is divisible by both 2 and 5?  
 A. 25                                      B. 205  
 C. 250                                      D. 502
14. One pencil costs sh 24. What is the cost of 8 such pencils?  
 A. Sh 162                                  B. Sh 172  
 C. Sh 182                                  D. Sh 192
15. Write eighteen thousandths in symbols  
 A. 0.018                                  B. 0.18  
 C. 1.8                                      D. 18.000
16. A farmer harvested 8463 bags of wheat, 7485 bags of maize and 2885 bags of beans. How many bags did he harvest altogether?  
 A. 17833                                  B. 18833  
 C. 18733                                  D. 18823
17. What is the distance around the figure below?



- A. 54cm                                  B. 108cm  
 C. 96cm                                  D. 90cm
18. Fill in the missing factor  
 $14 \times \underline{\quad} = 126$   
 A. 9    B. 112  
 C. 14                                        D. 4
19. Among the fractions below, which one is equal to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ?  
 A.  $\frac{12}{16}$                                   B.  $\frac{25}{100}$   
 C.  $\frac{21}{28}$                                   D.  $\frac{24}{36}$

20. Write  $\frac{71}{100}$  as a decimal  
 A. 71.00                                  B. 7.1  
 C. 0.071                                  D. 0.71
21. Which one of the following is a multiple of 9?  
 A. 63                                        B. 39  
 C. 56                                        D. 74
22. A tray of eggs holds 30 eggs. How many eggs are in 4 trays?  
 A. 34                                        B. 90  
 C. 120                                      D. 150
23. How many cubes have been used to make the stack below?



- A. 48                                        B. 45  
 C. 36                                        D. 52
24. Ouko went to the shop a distance of 50m 75cm and back. How many metres and centimetres did he cover?  
 A. 50m 75cm                              B. 100m 75cm  
 C. 100m 50cm                              D. 101m 50cm
25. Work out  

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
  
 A. 322                                      B. 332  
 C. 302                                      D. 342
26. A woman had 113 oranges. She shared them equally among her 8 children. How many remained?  
 A. 1                                        B. 2  
 C. 3                                        D. 14



27. Multiply 3m 40cm by 7  
 A. 29m 20cm      B. 22m 80cm  
 C. 23m 80cm      D. 21m 80cm

28. Work out  
 $\frac{5}{16} + \frac{7}{16} + \frac{3}{16} =$   
 A.  $\frac{15}{48}$       B.  $\frac{15}{16}$   
 C. 1      D.  $\frac{13}{16}$

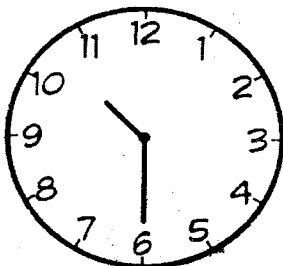
29. Fatuma bought 8 bananas at sh 5 each and 12 oranges at sh 8 each. How much did she spend?  
 A. Sh 40      B. Sh 96  
 C. Sh 136      D. Sh 126

30. How many quarter litres are there in 12 litres?  
 A. 3      B. 48      C. 24      D. 36

31. How many days are there in the months of July, August and September?  
 A. 93      B. 90  
 C. 91      D. 92

32. How many minutes are there in 5 hours?  
 A. 300      B. 65  
 C. 120      D. 150

33. What time is shown on the clock face below?



- A. Half past 11 o'clock  
 B. Half past 10 o'clock  
 C. Ten minutes to 6 o'clock  
 D. Ten minutes to 11 o'clock

34. James is given sh 50 as pocket money every day. How much does he get in 5 days?  
 A. Sh 55      B. Sh 2500  
 C. Sh 250      D. Sh 500

35. Change sh 13 80cts into cents  
 A. 13080cts      B. 13800cts  
 C. 138000cts      D. 1380cts

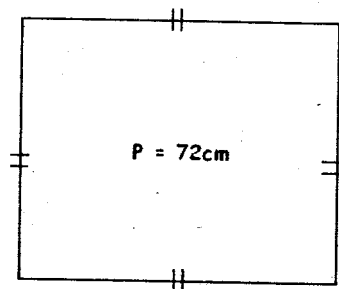
36. How many 20 shillings coins can be obtained from sh 500 note?  
 A. 25      B. 50  
 C. 250      D. 125

37. What is the approximate mass of a std 4 boy?  
 A. 33g      B. 33kg  
 C. 330g      D. 1000kg

38. Work out
- | Weeks | Days |
|-------|------|
| 8     | 3    |
| - 3   | 6    |
| ----- |      |

- A. 4 weeks 7 days  
 B. 5 weeks  
 C. 5 weeks 4 days  
 D. 4 weeks 4 days

39. What is the measurement of one side of a square whose perimeter is 72cm?



- A. 16m      B. 22cm  
 C. 18cm      D. 23cm

40. A coat costs sh 1280 while a trouser costs sh 1200. Mbaabu bought a coat and a trouser. How much balance did he get if he paid for the two items using 3 – one thousand shilling notes?

- A. Sh 520                      B. Sh 2480  
C. Sh 620                      D. Sh 420

41. Work out  $1 - \frac{7}{12} =$

- A.  $\frac{7}{12}$                               B.  $\frac{6}{12}$   
C.  $\frac{4}{12}$                               D.  $\frac{5}{12}$

42. Given the decimal number 61.73 which digit is in the place value of tenths?

- A. 6                                  B. 1  
C. 7                                  D. 3

43. Which one of the shapes below has all sides equal?

- A. Equilateral triangle  
B. Isosceles triangle  
C. Right angled triangle  
D. Rectangle

44. What is the sum of even numbers between 25 and 45?

- A. 340                              B. 350  
C. 250                              D. 396

45. Work out

$$5 \overline{) 283}$$

- A. 56                                  B. 56 rem 3  
C. 56 rem 4                      D. 56 rem 2

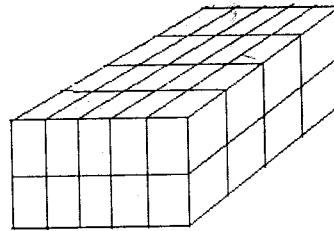
46. Kwame bought m oranges, t bananas and w guavas. How many fruits did he buy altogether?

- A. Mtw                              B. m – t – w  
C. m(t + w)                      D. m + t + w

47. Express 60 as a product of 3 factors

- A.  $3 \times 5 \times 6$   
B.  $2 \times 5 \times 4$   
C.  $3 \times 4 \times 5$   
D.  $2 \times 5 \times 8$

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



- A. 40                                  B. 30  
C. 32                                  D. 20

Use the chart below to answer questions 49 and 50

Class	4 East	4 West	4 North	4 South
Boys	18	23	21	20
girls	22	19	19	23
Total	40	42	40	43

49. How many more girls than boys are there in class 4 in that school?

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

50. How many pupils in total are there in that school?

- A. 83                                      B. 82  
C. 165                                      D. 155











# HIGH FLYER TRIAL EXAM 2016

## STANDARD FOUR

### MARKING SCHEME

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