Study the map of THATHA AREA above and answer questions 1-7.

1. Marina school is to the _______ of the lake.
   A. North  B. South  C. North East  D. North West

2. The people from Thatha area are
   A. Pagans  B. Muslims  C. Hindus  D. Christians

3. Thatha area is a _______.
   A. District  B. Sub-county  C. County  D. Location

4. The most populated area of Thatha is:-
   A. North East  B. North West  C. South East  D. South West

5. River Soi drains into:-
   A. an ocean  B. a lake  C. a forest  D. a swamp

6. The highest place at Thatha area is at the:
   A. North  B. South  C. North East  D. West

7. The railway line in Thatha area is used to transport
   A. cattle  B. minerals  C. timber  D. coffee

---

8. Which one of the following is NOT a right entitled to children?
   A. Right to vote
   B. Right to medical care
   C. Right to education
   D. Right to security

9. The following are natural physical features except:-
   A. rivers  B. hills  C. valleys  D. bridges

10. The white colour in our national flag represents:-
    A. people  B. flood  C. peace  D. vegetation

11. Rivers that have water throughout the year are:-
    A. temporary  B. permanent  C. artificial  D. tributaries

12. Plains, mountains, plateaus and plains are
    A. drainage features
    B. lowlands
    C. man-made features
    D. physical features

13. The weather instrument used to measure the strength of wind is
    A. windsock  B. windvane  C. barometer  D. anemometer
14. Moving air is called:-
A. clouds B. humidity
C. hygrometer D. wind

15. Which one is NOT a major language?
A. Bantu B. Cushites
C. Nilotes D. Semites

16. Crops grown for sale are called:-
A. subsistence crops B. food crops
C. beef crops D. cash crops

17. A long period without rain is called:
A. hailstone B. desert
C. drought D. floods

18. The type of vegetation that grows in rivers is known as:
A. reeds B. riverline
C. bushes D. thicket

19. The type of rainfall formed along lakes and oceans is called ________ rainfall.
A. convectional B. mountain
C. humid D. relief

20. A county is headed by a ________
A. senator B. MP
C. county representative D. governor

21. A place where a river originates is its ________
A. mouth B. source
C. tributary D. distribution

22. ________ cattle are kept for the production of meat.
A. Beef B. Dairy
C. Pastoral D. Exotic

26. Our national flag has ________ colours.
A. 4 B. 5
C. 6 D. 7

27. People walking on foot along the road are known as:
A. cyclists B. walkers
C. pedestrians D. motorists

28. In a water-logged place we find ________ vegetation.
A. scrub B. reed
C. swamp D. desert

29. Which of these is an importance of vegetation?
A. Bringing desertification
B. Helps in formation of soil
C. Brings drought
D. Causing soil erosion

30. The following are qualities of a good Kenyan citizen except:
A. taking part in development projects
B. causing chaos in the society
C. reporting law breakers to the authorities
D. electing good leaders

31. A thermometer is used to measure:
A. temperature B. rainfall
C. wind direction D. humidity

33. North, South, East and West are called:
A. instruments of direction
B. four points
C. distribution points
D. cardinal points

34. Which one of the following medium of exchange is used in currency trade?
A. Honey B. Grains
C. Livestock D. Money

35. The BEST physical feature to place a satellite dish is on a:
A. hill B. river
C. plain D. plateau

36. A highly raised flat area is called a ________
A. plain B. plateau
C. valley D. mountain
37. Which one of the following means is used
to transport bulky goods on land?
A. Road transport
B. Water transport
C. Rail transport
D. Air transport

38. The number of people living in a place is
called
A. census
B. infant mortality
C. population density
D. life expectancy

39. The red colour of the traffic lights means
A. stop
B. wait
C. go
D. walk

40. Who is not elected by voters during general
elections?
A. MP
B. Sub-chief
C. Governor
D. Senator

41. Which of the following is NOT a physical
feature?
A. Plain
B. Valleys
C. Shops
D. Rivers

42. Rivers which have water during certain
times of the year are called
A. short rivers
B. seasonal rivers
C. permanent rivers
D. tributary rivers

43. Which of these physical features help us
to generate hydro-electric power?
A. Plains
B. Mountains
C. Swamps
D. Rivers

44. Swampy areas are also called:
A. marshes
B. deserts
C. watered
D. dry and wet

45. The road sign shown below means
A. go
B. danger ahead
C. children crossing
D. stop

46. Who among the following manages
nationals reserves in Kenya?
A. Kenya Wildlife Services
B. The National Government
C. The National Police Service
D. The County Government

47. Which one of the following is NOT a
traditional festival?
A. Music
B. Initiation
C. Harvest
D. Drama

48. A forest that grows by itself is called:
A. a natural forest
B. a bamboo forest
C. a man-made forest
D. an old forest

49. _______ animals are kept at our homes.
A. Wild
B. Dairy
C. Game
D. Domestic

50. _______ come into our country to see
wildlife.
A. Parents
B. Europeans
C. Tourists
D. Citizens

51. Who plays the role of safeguarding people
and their properties?
A. Teachers
B. Doctors
C. Pedestrians
D. Policemen

52. The counting of people in a country is
called
A. population
B. census
C. nationality
D. loyalty

53. The people's way of life is called
A. culture
B. taboo
C. lifestyle
D. Settlement

54. Which one of the following is NOT a
traditional industry?
A. Boat making
B. Basket making
C. Glass making
D. Tool making

55. The diagram below shows a compass. Point V is

![Compass diagram]

A. North West
B. South West
C. South East
D. North East

56. Which one of the following is NOT a
weather instrument?
A. Rain gauge
B. Thermometer
C. Windvane
D. Compass

57. Horn blowing was a traditional way of:
A. transport
B. communication
C. gestures
D. learning

58. The higher you go the _______ it becomes.
A. cooler
B. hotter
C. lower
D. better

59. An MP heads a _______
A. constituency
B. county
C. division
D. district

60. The best way of solving conflicts in school
is through
A. dialogue
B. punishments
C. arbitration
D. the courts
SECTION II - C.R.E

61. Christians talk to God through:—
A. man  B. prayers  C. dreams  D. satan

62. God sent His only son Jesus Christ to the world to:—
A. punish the sinners  B. kill the sinners  C. save the sinners  D. divide the sinners

63. Who among the following was NOT a son of Noah?
A. Japheth  B. Ham  C. Abel  D. Shem

64. The Bible is
A. the word of God  B. a story book  C. made up of one book  D. for the Israelites only

65. The first man to be created by God was:—
A. Abel  B. Adam  C. Abraham  D. Noah

66. We _______ those who say they are sorry.
A. beat  B. forget  C. forgive  D. abuse

67. Who gives us the ability to share?
A. Friends  B. Parents  C. Neighbours  D. Holy Spirit

68. Who was the wife of Abraham?
A. Mary  B. Hannah  C. Peninnah  D. Sarah

69. ________ was a man who feared God and he loved praying.
A. Darius  B. Daniel  C. Dinah  D. Adonijah

70. The father of Jesus was
A. a thief  B. a robber  C. a carpenter  D. Jairus

71. Jesus fed 5000 people using:—
A. two fish and 5 loaves of bread  B. 12 baskets of bread  C. 5 fish and two loaves of bread  D. bread and wine

72. Who was raised from the dead by Jesus?
A. Mary  B. Martha  C. Joseph  D. Lazarus

73. One of the following was saved from the floods. Who?
A. Jane  B. Noah  C. Peter  D. Saul

74. Jesus had ________ disciples.
A. 6  B. 12  C. 12  D. 10

75. We should show love to God by
A. disobeying Him  B. obeying his word  C. hating one another  D. destroying peoples’ properties

76. Njoroge always hides himself when eating. Which is his problem?
A. Generosity  B. Selfishness  C. Kindness  D. Humility

77. Jesus overcame ______ through His death and resurrection.
A. death  B. evil  C. good  D. pride

78. Nyambura found some money in the school compound. She should
A. take it to the class teacher  B. hide it  C. throw it away  D. buy some sweets with it

79. Which is the first book in the Bible?
A. Exodus  B. Mathew  C. Revelation  D. Genesis

80. The kingdom of God belongs to those who are innocent and obedient like:—
A. parents  B. thieves  C. children  D. teachers

81. In African traditional societies, shrines are believed to be
A. holy  B. dirty  C. evil  D. unholy

82. David killed a man called:—
A. Goliath  B. Gideon  C. Mathew  D. Cain

83. ________ was a tax collector who climbed a sycamore tree to see Jesus.
A. John  B. Levi  C. Joseph  D. Zaccheaus

84. Christians worship in a________
A. mosque  B. church  C. temple  D. synagogue

85. ________ and Saphira made the wrong choice.
A. John  B. Peter  C. Aaron  D. Ananias

86. Jesus was born in the town of ________ in Judea.
A. Jericho  B. Bethlehem  C. Nazareth  D. Damascus

87. Christians should always be ready to help
A. the needy  B. their friends  C. their parents  D. their classmates

88. God likes ________ children.
A. lazy  B. hardworking  C. big  D. bad

89. A good leader is one who is:—
A. honest  B. rich  C. poor  D. selfish

90. Jesus told the story of the good Samaritan because he wanted to learn how to
A. serve others  B. forgive others  C. disobey others  D. hate others
1. Which type of teeth have uneven tops and three roots?  
   A. Incisors  
   B. Canines  
   C. Molars  
   D. Premolars

2. The **MAIN** source of protective foods are:-  
   A. meat and chips  
   B. fish and oils  
   C. fruits and vegetables  
   D. fats and oils

3. The different shapes and sizes of the moon at different times of the month are called  
   A. sizes of the moon  
   B. smallness of the moon  
   C. faces of the moon  
   D. phases of the moon

4. To find out the temperature of water we use a sense organ called:-  
   A. touch  
   B. eye  
   C. skin  
   D. ear

5. Legumes provide us with:-  
   A. fats  
   B. carbohydrates  
   C. vitamins  
   D. proteins

6. Which clouds appear high in the sky and indicate fair weather?  
   A. Cirrus  
   B. Nimbus  
   C. Stratus  
   D. Cumulus

7. Which of the following products are got from goats?  
   A. Dairy and mutton  
   B. Beef and mohair  
   C. Dairy and beef  
   D. Mohair and wool

8. The teeth found at the back of the mouth are used for:-  
   A. cutting food  
   B. biting food  
   C. grinding food  
   D. tearing food

9. The following are ways of storing water **except**  
   A. tanks  
   B. taps  
   C. pots  
   D. dams

10. Among the following crops, which one is **not** a fibre crop?  
    A. Sisal  
    B. Flax  
    C. Cotton  
    D. Coconut

11. Which one of the following factors does **not** affect floating and sinking?  
    A. Type of material  
    B. Shape  
    C. Weight  
    D. Mass

12. The following is a simple classification of some animals.  

   ![](animals_classification.png)

   Which of the above animals have been **wrongly** classified?  
   A. Ostrich and giraffe  
   B. Sheep and dog  
   C. Snake and hen  
   D. Dog and lion
13. Which one of the following phases of the moon comes after gibbous?

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

14. A tortoise protects itself by
A. hiding in its shell
B. running away
C. stinging
D. throwing spines

15. Standard Four pupils did the experiment below. They concluded that soil contains

A. organic matter
B. air
C. water
D. animals

16. Which of the following materials is the most suitable to remove food particles between the teeth?
A. Needles
B. Sticks
C. Pen lids
D. Dental floss

17. Which one of the following is a poisonous weed?
A. Wandering jew
B. Thorn apple
C. Black jack
D. Oxalis

18. We are not able to see the stars during the day because
A. they switch off during the day
B. they move away
C. the sun is too bright
D. they reflect light from the sun

19. Sheep are kept mainly for wool and meat. Meat from sheep is called:
A. beef
B. bacon
C. mutton
D. pork

20. Use of water for enjoyment or pleasure is called:
A. recreation
B. irrigation
C. farming
D. fishing

21. Three of the following are cash crops EXCEPT:
A. beverage crops
B. legume crops
C. fibre crops
D. oil crops

22. The set-up below was used by standard three pupils.

The method illustrated above is used to make water clean. It is known as:
A. boiling
B. filtering
C. warming
D. storing

23. The substances contained in food that are required by the body are called:
A. nutrients
B. balanced diet
C. fats
D. vitamins

24. In the set-up below, which hole will throw water the shortest distance?
25. Which of the following keeps on changing its shape?
   A. Moon  B. Sun
   C. Stars  D. Earth

26. In the initials AIDS, letter S stands for Syndrome which means
   A. lack of
   B. signs and symptoms
   C. body's immunity
   D. to get from

27. A normal human being has _____ senses.
   A. four  B. six
   C. five  D. seven

28. Which one of the following is not a method of feeding in animals?
   A. Sucking  B. Biting
   C. Crawling  D. Pecking

29. Which one of the following statements is true about all animals?
   A. Suckle their young ones
   B. They eat meat only
   C. They make their own food
   D. They reproduce

30. A type of farming where animals are kept in water is called:-
   A. fish farming  B. bee farming
   C. dairy farming  D. irrigation farming

31. Which one of the following does not make up organic matter in the soil?
   A. Dead parts of animals
   B. Dead decaying plants
   C. Waste from animals
   D. Broken glasses and pots

32. How many deciduous teeth does a child have?
   A. 28  B. 32
   C. 20  D. 12

33. Which one of the following groups does not consist of cereals?
   A. Maize, sorghum, millet
   B. Wheat, barley, oats
   C. Peanuts, cashew nuts, peas
   D. Rice, sorghum, maize

34. Which one of the following is a natural source of light?
   A. Moon  B. Sun
   C. Stars  D. Fire

35. Which one of the following is not a special sound?
   A. Screaming  B. Radio music
   C. Hooting  D. Car siren

36. Which one of the following is not a use of heat?
   A. Winnowing  B. Cooking
   C. Ironing  D. Warming

37. Which one of the following shapes is the best for making wheels?
   A.  
   B.  
   C.  
   D.  

38. In which part of a plant are seeds found?
   A. Fruit  B. Stem
   C. Flower  D. Leaves

39. The type of teeth filled in one's jaw when the permanent set fall off can be referred to as all the following except:
   A. dentures
   B. deciduous teeth
   C. false teeth
   D. artificial teeth
40. The best way to make water safe for drinking is:-
   A. filtering
   B. sieving
   C. boiling
   D. cooking

41. Communication without talking is called:-
   A. noise
   B. movements
   C. gestures
   D. words

42. Chemicals used to control weeds are called:-
   A. herbicides
   B. acaricides
   C. pesticides
   D. insecticides

43. Daily changes that take place in a particular day are called:-
   A. temperature
   B. sky
   C. drought
   D. weather

44. The tool drawn below is used for

   ![Hammer](image)

   A. cutting wood
   B. splitting firewood
   C. driving nails in wood
   D. digging hard grounds

45. Which of the following foods will repair the body?
   A. Beans, beef, eggs
   B. Apples, mangoes, cabbage
   C. Yams, millet, rice
   D. Meat, maize, green grams

46. Which one of the following pairs of animals move by leaping?
   A. Snake and fish
   B. Housefly and beetle
   C. Snail and millipede
   D. Frog and grasshopper

47. A doctor who treats our teeth is called:-
   A. a dentist
   B. an optician
   C. a witchdoctor
   D. nurse

48. On which day did clothes dry faster?
   A. Monday and Tuesday
   B. Thursday and Friday
   C. Wednesday and Thursday
   D. Wednesday and Saturday

49. On which day did pupils use umbrellas while going to school?
   A. Monday
   B. Thursday
   C. Tuesday
   D. Friday

50. On Friday morning the weather was
   A. cloudy
   B. sunny
   C. calm
   D. windy
Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujaze nafasi 1 mpaka 15 kwa jibu sahihi.

Katika kijiji 1 Kazimoto palikuwa 2 mtu mmoja 3 Hasara Bin Hatari.

Mt 4 alijulikana 5 kwa wizi 6 jimbi wa 7 zake.

Alfajiri 8 jimbi wa pekee 9 karia hiyo hakuwikiwa. Mwenye jogoo 10 alipowafungulia kuku 11 asubuhi 12 kwa hakika 13 mzee Hasara 14 mwizi wa jogoo 15.

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

16. Andika sentensi ifuatayo katika wingi;
   Mama yako alipoteza ufunguo
   A. Wamama wao walipoteza funguo
   B. Kina mama zenu walipoteza funguo
   C. Mama zetu walipoteza funguo
   D. Mama zao walipoteza funguo

17. Kanusha;
    Sisi hula asubuhi.
    A. Sisi hatuli asubuhi
    B. Sisi hatukukula asubuhi
    C. Sisi hatujakula asubuhi
    D. Sisi hatukuli asubuhi

18. Chagua kiulizi sahihi kujaza pengo;
    Amefungua mlango na ufunguo ________?
    A. lipi               B. upi
    C. zipi              D. ipi

19. Kamilisha methali;
    Akili nyingi huondoa
    A. ubongo               B. maarifa
    C. nywele               D. baraka

20. Ukiulizwa habari yako utajibu
    A. muzuri            B. mzuri
    C. nzuri             D. suri

21. Mtoto wa ndege ni ________
    A. kifaranga          B. kinda
    C. kiota              D. kandege

22. Tegua kitendawili hiki
    Popo mbili zavuka mto
    A. macho              B. samaki
    C. mamba              D. daraja

23. Tarakimu 4099 kwa maneno ni:-
    A. Elfu mia tisa na tisa
    B. Mia nne tisini na tisa
    C. Elfu nne mia tisa na tisini
    D. Elfu nne na tisini na tisa

24. Vazi ambalo huvaliwa shingoni haswa na wanaume huitwa?
    A. buibui             B. tai
    C. tarbushi           D. koti

25. Akisami iliyopakwa rangi katika mchoro ufuatao ni

26. Kiungo cha mwili ambacho husukuma damu mwilini huitwa
    A. roho              B. kichwa
    C. mapafu            D. moyo

27. Tumia kiashiria sahihi;
    Neno ________ halifai kutumwa.
    A. hii                 B. huu
    C. hiyo               D. hili

28. Ni yupi si mnyama wa porini?
    A. Kondoo            B. Fisi
    C. Simba              D. Mbweha

29. Nomino unywele imo katika ngeli gani?
    A. U-ZI              B. LI-YA
    C. I-ZI              D. KI-VI

30. Taja jina la umbo hili

   A. mche              B. pia
   C. mraba              D. duara
**Soma barua ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31-40.**

**Penda Amani,**
**Shule ya msingi ya Raini,**
**S. L. P 314,**
**Tante.**
**16 Julai 2016**

**Kwa rafiki mpendwa Sheila,**

Salamu nyingi sana. Baada ya salamu napenda kukujulisha kwamba ninaendelea vizuri na masomo yangu. Wazazi wangu, dadangu na kakangu, wote ni wazima kama kigongo na wako salama salmini.


Mwisho, napenda kukufahamisha kwamba muhula uliopita nilikuwa nanibari tatu katika mtihani tuliofanya. Nilipewa zawadi nyingi na mwalimu.

Nikitia tamati nakuombea mwenyezi Mungu akupe neema zake ili ufanye mtihani wako vizuri upate zawadi nzuri kama mimi. Inshalla! Sina zaidi.

---

**Mimi rafikiyo mpenzi,**
**Penda Amani.**

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<td>B.</td>
<td>ya kirafiki</td>
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<td>C.</td>
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<td>B.</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>alipendwa sana</td>
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<td>C.</td>
<td>alifeli mtihani</td>
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<th>Mwandishi na rafikiye walikuwa:-</th>
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<td>wasome pamoja</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>waende matembezini</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>wacheze pamoja</td>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>wawe na sherehe</td>
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<td>A.</td>
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<td>kumweleza juu ya masomo</td>
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<td>C.</td>
<td>kumpa mwenzake salamu</td>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>Ō. kumwombea mazuri</td>
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<th>Tunaweza kusema Sheila alikuwa:-</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>B.</td>
<td>mwanafunzi mjinga</td>
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<td>C.</td>
<td>adui wa mbali sana</td>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>hana kwao</td>
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<th>40.</th>
<th>Kwa kina mwandishi wa barua hii wote ni wangapi?</th>
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<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Watano</td>
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<td>B.</td>
<td>Wanne</td>
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<td>C.</td>
<td>Watatu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Sita</td>
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41. Ugonjwa unaosimuliwa ulianza wakati gani?
   A. Kiangazi
   B. Joto jingi
   C. Kipupwe
   D. Kukohoa

42. Lizza alikuwa amengua maradhi yapi?
   A. Ukimwi
   B. Malale
   C. Homa ya nguruve
   D. Kifua kiktu

43. Kulingana na hadithi hii, jina "mkahawa" lina maana sawa na:-
   A. hoteli
   B. shule
   C. mmea
   D. duka kuu

44. Mwandishi alilazimika kuendeshza shughuli za hoteli:
   A. wakati wa baridi
   B. kwa sababu mama yake alikuwa buheri wa afya
   C. kwa sababu ulikuwa wakati wa likizo ya Disemba
   D. ili apate karo ya shule

45. Ugonjwa unaosimuliwa katika hadithi hii si weny e:-
   A. kukohoa ovyo ovyo
   B. joto jingi mwilini
   C. unyonce kwa mwanadamu
   D. upungufu wa kinga mwilini

46. Jamaa ya Lizza walipopata habari kuhusu maradhi yake
   A. waliogopa sana
   B. walisherehekea
   C. walifunga hoteli zao milele
   D. matibabu yalikosekana

47. Zahanati ni nini?
   A. Hospitali ndogo
   B. Hospitali za wilaya
   C. Hoteli kubwa wanapokaa wagoni
   D. Mahali ambapo vyakula hufadhiliwa

48. Mwandishi anamaanisha nini anaposema .......... walikohoa shagalabagala?
   A. Walikohoa kwa sauti
   B. Walikohoa kidogo tu
   C. Walikohoa ovyo ovyo
   D. Walikohoa kwa uchungu

49. Taja jina jingine lenye maana sawa na afya:-
   A. siha
   B. uzima
   C. moyo
   D. usafi

50. Taarifa hii inafaa kuwa na mada gani?
   A. Afya si bora kuliko mali
   B. Maradhi ya homa ya nguruve
   C. Maisha hospitalini
   D. Ugonjwa hatari wa ukimwi
One day, **1.** lion was roaring about **2.** the bush. He was **3.** loudly in a strange voice and all the animals **4.** so **5.**. They ran away as **6.** could. The lion walked through the bush roaring even more **7.**. He even woke the animals **8.** usually slept in the day time and they all left **9.** homes and ran **10.**.

A hare **11.** walking **12.** the path towards the lion. He knew the whole forest was full of animals running away **13.** the great roars **14.**. However **15.** he decided to go and see what was happening.

1. A an  
2. A on  
3. A roar  
4. A are  
5. A frightened  
6. A there  
7. A loud  
8. A whose  
9. A they  
10. A off  
11. A is  
12. A across  
13. A from  
14. A ?  
15. A !
Choose the best alternative to fill the blank spaces in questions 16 - 19:
16. My sister is the same ______ as my brother.
   A. height  B. depth  C. length  D. distance

17. There is ______ milk in the bottle than in the glass.
   A. least  B. more  C. much  D. little

18. Poachers ______ the heavier elephant last week.
   A. kills  B. killed  C. killing  D. kill

19. We say as smooth as velvet and as slippery as
    A. a pancake  B. a new pin  C. a dairy  D. an eel

For questions 20 - 23, complete the sentences correctly:
20. Each child should have enough water to ______
   A. bathe  B. bathes  C. bathing  D. bathed

21. If all rights were respected, children ______
   A. would safe  B. would be safe  C. would be save  D. would save

22. The pupils were given a ______ of bananas.
   A. group  B. bunch  C. bouquet  D. bench

23. Pupils were happy to see a ______ of elephants in the national park.
   A. troop  B. herd  C. pack  D. shoal

For questions 24 - 25, choose the correct adverb to fill the gaps:
24. The mechanic repaired the puncture ______
   A. loudly  B. smoothly  C. softly  D. quickly

25. Some passengers alighted ______ from the bus.
   A. hurriedly  B. greedily  C. expensively  D. easily

Choose the correctly punctuated sentence:
26. A. Measure the length, the height and the depth
    B. Measure the length, the height and the depth
    C. Measure the length, the height and the depth.
    D. Measure the length, the height and the depth.

27. A. How old are you.
    B. How old? are you
    C. How old are you.
    D. How old are you?

Choose the adjectives in the following sentences:
28. Children should play enjoyable games during birthday parties.
    A. children  B. play  C. enjoyable  D. birthday

29. Children were bought new toys.
    A. were  B. toys  C. new  D. children

Change the sentences below into passive voice:
30. We buy tickets in the office
    A. Tickets are bought in the office
    B. The office is bought with tickets
    C. Tickets will be bought in the office
    D. We bought tickets in the office
Read the passage below and answer questions 31-40.

Long time ago, the hare and the hyena were good friends. The hare was known for his intelligence and wisdom. Every evening, grandfather hare spent his time telling the young ones stories around the fire. They learnt about their culture and their clever great grandfather. The hyena on the other hand did not have any great stories to tell his children. This made him very sad.

One day, the lion (king of the jungle) got ill. When the other animals learnt about this, they all went to visit him. However, the hare did not visit the king. Instead, he spent the whole day on his farm working hard to get food for his family. He worked from cock-crow to sunset. The animals were very sad to see the king very sick. They travelled far and wide looking for medicine.

The hyena became very jealous of the hare. He reported to the king that hare had not gone to see him while he was sick. When the hare was brought to the king, he was asked why he had not gone to visit the king. The clever hare told the king that he had been busy searching for the cure for the king’s illness. He claimed that he had roamed the whole forest looking for the cure. This made the king happy. He asked him to go on with his search. Two weeks later the hare came back claiming he had found the cure. He told the king he needed to take soup from the back legs of the hyena. Immediately, the king sent his servants to cut the back legs of the hyena. This left the hyena in a lot of pain. That is why even today the hyena still limps.

31. According to the passage, the hare was known for
A. being a friend of hyena
B. his greed
C. being cunning
D. his intelligence

32. What would grandfather hare do every evening?
A. Tell the young ones dull stories
B. Teach young children about their great grandfather
C. Teaching young children to be kind
D. Teach the young ones to be cunning

33. The lion was:
A. the king of the jungle
B. a jungle
C. the president
D. the chief of the jungle

34. For how long did the hare work on his farm?
A. A long time
B. The whole day
C. The whole day and night
D. From noon to dawn

35. Why did the hyena report the hare?
A. He wanted him to become sick
B. He wanted him to be punished
C. He wanted him to stop lying
D. He was jealous of him

36. What excuse did hare give for not visiting the king?
A. He had to dig his shamba
B. He was searching for medicine
C. He did not know
D. He was searching for his children’s food

37. What was the cure according to hare?
A. Herbs from the forest
B. Products from his farm
C. The limping hyena
D. The back leg of the hyena

38. Why were the hyena’s back legs cut off?
A. The hare ordered the servants to cut them
B. It was the cure for the king
C. The hare claimed his soup
D. They wanted the hyena to suffer

39. Why did the other animals visit the lion?
A. He was king
B. He was sick
C. He was a ruler
D. He wanted to advice them

40. The best summary for this passage would be
A. The clever hare
B. The ungrateful hyena
C. The sick lion
D. The clever hyena
Read the passage below and then answer questions 41-50.

There are many tourist sites. The tourist stay in hotels when they visit our country. The hotels are built in such a way that tourists are able to view from inside the hotel. Examples of such hotels are Bogoria Springs, Salt Lick and Meru Mulika hotel.

Tourism is important in our country because of many reasons. It earns money for the country. This money helps the government to improve the standards of living of people and thus this provides jobs for the local people to sell food products to the hotels. This earns them money. Roads to tourist centres are improved. This helps the people who live near such tourist centres. Tourism also promotes friendship between our country and other countries. Many tourists come from America, Britain, Australia, Germany and Italy. Tourism is very important to our country and we should welcome more tourists to Kenya.

Visitors who visit our country to see physical features are called tourists. There are many things that attract tourists to our country.

The physical features are a main attraction. They include Mt. Kenya, the many hills and the beautiful plains. Mt. Kenya is the highest mountain in Kenya. It has forest on the slopes where animals live. Tourists also come to climb the mountain. River Tana is important because it has many dams that provide electricity. Some tourists come to see these dams and catch fish for fun. Our culture is also an important tourist attraction. Tourists come to enjoy our songs, dances and clothing.

41. Who is a tourist?
A. A white man
B. Anybody who lives in a country
C. Someone who visits other countries to see things
D. Someone who visits big countries

42. The tallest mountain in Kenya is:-
A. Mt. Kilimanjaro  B. Mt. Longonot
C. Mt. Elgon  D. Mt. Kenya

43. Why is River Tana important according to the passage?
A. It has a lot of fish
B. It has very few dams
C. It has dams that provide electricity
D. It is a source of minerals

44. The writer says that the main tourist attraction in Kenya is
A. cultural dances  B. big rivers
C. traditional food  D. physical features

45. Tourists came to enjoy all the following except
A. our food  B. our children
C. our clothing  D. our baskets

46. The words important in the passage means the same as
A. useless  B. unnecessary
C. unimportant  D. necessary

47. How do tourists provide jobs for the local people?
A. By taking them to foreign countries
B. Tourists give money to the government
C. They sell food to the locals
D. By staying in the hotels

48. According to the passage, which roads are improved?
A. All roads
B. Roads to rural areas
C. Roads to tourist centre
D. Roads to town centres

49. Which of this countries is not mentioned in the passage?
A. Italy  B. Australia
C. France  D. America

50. Which is the best title for the above passage?
A. Tourism in Kenya
B. Visitors to Kenya
C. Tourism from Kenya
D. Tourists to Africa
1. Write in symbols:
   Two thousand two hundred and two.
   A. 2022       B. 2222
   C. 220        D. 2202

2. Add:
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   & 89730 \\
  + & 89729 \\
  \hline
   & 178459
   \end{array} \]
   A. 178459
   B. 179459
   C. 177459
   D. 176459

3. What is the total value of digit 3 in 2341?
   A. Tens       B. Thousands
   C. Hundreds   D. ones

4. What is the sum of even numbers between 1 and 10?
   A. 30       B. 42
   C. 12       D. 48

5. What is the next multiple of 13 after 26?
   A. 36       B. 30
   C. 13       D. 39

6. What is the place value of digit 8 in 38636?
   A. Hundred   B. 800
   C. Thousand  D. Tens

7. Which one of the following fractions has the smallest value
   A. \( \frac{1}{3} \)       B. \( \frac{1}{5} \)
   C. \( \frac{1}{6} \)       D. \( \frac{1}{8} \)

8. What is the next number in the pattern below?
   3, 4, 6, 9, 13, ____
   A. 14       B. 18
   C. 17       D. 15

9. Add:
   \[ 0.3 + 87.4 + 3.316 = \]
   A. 91.814
   B. 91.016
   C. 92.714
   D. 81.016

10. Divide
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   6 \ \underline{\boxed{50}}
   \end{array} \]
   A. 8 rem 2
   B. 7 rem 6
   C. 8 rem 1
   D. 9 rem 2

11. Add:
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   Weeks \\
   8 \\
   + 6 \\
   \hline
   \end{array} \]
   A. 14 weeks 11 days
   B. 15 weeks 4 days
   C. 15 weeks 1 day
   D. 15 weeks 2 days

12. Work out: \( \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \)
   A. \( \frac{1}{4} \)
   B. \( \frac{1}{4} \)
   C. \( \frac{3}{4} \)
   D. \( \frac{3}{4} \)

13. Which fraction is equal to 1?
   A. \( \frac{1}{6} \)
   B. \( \frac{5}{7} \)
   C. \( \frac{5}{5} \)
   D. \( \frac{6}{7} \)
14. Which of these numbers is divisible by both 5 and 10?
   A. 250   B. 152
   C. 251   D. 2

15. Work out: Weeks  Days
    11  3
    - 6  5

   A. 4 weeks 7 days
   B. 4 weeks 6 days
   C. 4 weeks 5 days
   D. 4 weeks 2 days

16. The ages of three pupils are 10 years, 12 years and 14 years. What is their total age?
   A. 26 years
   B. 36 years
   C. 44 years
   D. 40 years

17. Which number comes just before 4692?
   A. 4600   B. 4694
   C. 4691   D. 4690

18. Ken bought $p$ bananas and Victor bought $z$ bananas. How many bananas did the two buy altogether?
   A. $pz$   B. $p + z$
   C. $2p + 2z$   D. $2p + z$

19. Arrange the following fractions from the smallest to the largest; $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$
   A. $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$
   B. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$
   C. $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$
   D. $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$

20. A quarter year has _____ months.
   A. 72   B. 24
   C. 3    D. 6

21. Work out: \[ \begin{array}{cc}
   m & cm \\
   9 & 84 \\
   x & 4 \\
\end{array} \]
   A. 36m 336cm   B. 36m 36cm
   C. 36m 360cm   D. 39m 36cm

22. Which one of these numbers is a multiple of 9?
   A. 84   B. 70
   C. 48   D. 63

23. What is the name of the angle below?
   A. Reflex angle
   B. Obtuse angle
   C. Acute angle
   D. Right angle

24. 1, 2, 3, 5 are factors of
   A. 15   B. 11
   C. 25   D. 30

25. The year 1984 was a leap year. The next leap year will be:
   A. 1985
   B. 1998
   C. 1988
   D. 2000

26. How many $\frac{1}{2}$ litre packets are there in 10 litres?
   A. 10   B. 20
   C. 5    D. 30

27. Work out: \[ 4 \div 808 \]
   A. 202   B. 22
   C. 222   D. 2002
28. What is the time on the clockface shown below?

A. 12 o'clock  B. 6 o'clock  C. 2.00 o'clock  D. 3.00 o'clock

29. Add:  

Sh  Cts
30 25
40 60
+ 15  05

A. Sh 75 90cts  B. Sh 85 80cts  C. Sh 102 90cts  D. Sh 85 90cts

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

A. 6  B. 18  C. 27  D. 12

31. How many ten shilling coins are there in 330 shillings?

A. 330  B. 340  C. 33  D. 30

32. Sixteen point two six can be written as

A. 16.26  B. 1.626  C. 162.6  D. 0.1626

33. How many minutes are there in 8 hours?

A. 800  B. 640  C. 80  D. 480

34. Find the perimeter of the figure below.

A. 14cm  B. 28cm  C. 20cm  D. 48cm

35. What is \( \frac{3}{4} \) of 84?

A. 10  B. 9  C. 11  D. 21

36. What fraction is shaded?

A. \( \frac{5}{16} \)  B. \( \frac{9}{16} \)  C. \( \frac{6}{16} \)  D. \( \frac{10}{16} \)

37. \( \frac{4}{8} \times 4 = \) __________

A. 8  B. 2  C. 48  D. \( \frac{1}{2} \)

38. What is \( \frac{11}{13} - \frac{4}{13} = \) ?

A. \( \frac{5}{13} \)  B. \( \frac{6}{13} \)  C. \( \frac{5}{6} \)  D. \( \frac{6}{13} \)
39. How many half litres are there in the container below?

A. 10 litres  B. 30 litres  C. 80 litres  D. 40 litres

40. An odd number plus an even number gives:-
A. an even number  B. an odd number  C. a prime number  D. a multiple number

41. Work out the area of the figure below in square units.

A. 45  B. 35  C. 32  D. 64

42. A box holds 20 sweets. How many sweets will 40 such boxes hold?
A. 60  B. 600  C. 800  D. 150

43. Round off 398 to the nearest 10.
A. 390  B. 491  C. 450  D. 400

44. What is \( \frac{7}{8} \) of 24?
A. 21  B. 27  C. 18  D. 46

45. Work out:
\[ \begin{array}{c}
0.8 \\
- 0.2 \\
\hline
\end{array} \]

A. 0.10  B. 1.0  C. 0.6  D. 0.4

46. Subtract 526 from 731
A. 1257  B. 215  C. 205  D. 1215

47. Divide 146 by 3
A. 84  B. 49 rem 1  C. 48 rem 2  D. 42

48. How many weeks are there in 56 days?
A. 8 weeks  B. 7 weeks  C. 9 weeks  D. 4 weeks

49. Fill in the box \(0.9 - \_\_\_\_\_ = 0.3\)
A. 0.7  B. 0.12  C. 0.6  D. 0.11

50. Add;
5 litres + 3 litres + \(\frac{1}{2}\) litres =
A. 8\(\frac{1}{2}\) l  B. 9 l  C. 9\(\frac{1}{2}\) l  D. 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) l

STD 4 - MATHS
Write an interesting composition about:

"THE DAY I GOT LOST"
Andika insha ya kusimua juu yaa:-

"MCHEZO WA KANDANDA"
MARKING SCHEMES

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<tr>
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<td>10. A</td>
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<td>10. A</td>
<td>10. D</td>
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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) Original but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)
(c) Variety of structure (4 marks)

Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use it is worth.