

ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE**Time: 1 hour 40 minutes**

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the **BEST** alternative from the choices given.

When schools closed last holidays, Musa decided to _____ 1 _____ and visit his grandparents who _____ 2 _____ in the countryside. He went along _____ 3 _____ his elder sister _____ 4 _____ it was far away. They _____ 5 _____ up early in the morning and walked _____ 6 _____ the bus stop. _____ 7 _____ of them were smartly dressed and very _____ 8 _____ to start the journey. When the bus _____ 9 _____ they boarded and got seats _____ 10 _____ the window. They reached after two hours. _____ 11 _____ grandmother came to _____ 12 _____ them at the bus stop and carried their bag _____ 13 _____ they reached home. She had already _____ 14 _____ some maize so she just warmed the tea _____ 15 _____ the children.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. went | B. goes | C. go | D. going |
| 2. A. live | B. comes | C. leave | D. see |
| 3. A. like | B. by | C. with | D. near |
| 4. A. or | B. because | C. so | D. but |
| 5. A. walk | B. stood | C. ran | D. woke |
| 6. A. to | B. at | C. in | D. on |
| 7. A. All | B. Any | C. Some | D. Both |
| 8. A. sad | B. surprised | C. happy | D. annoyed |
| 9. A. returned | B. came | C. jumped | D. moved |
| 10. A. near | B. on | C. under | D. across |
| 11. A. They're | B. Their | C. The | D. They |
| 12. A. push | B. pull | C. control | D. receive |
| 13. A. before | B. until | C. also | D. past |
| 14. A. grown | B. fried | C. roasted | D. dried |
| 15. A. for | B. of | C. to | D. as |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the word which is **OPPOSITE** of the underlined word.

16. My uncle is a very hardworking man.
A. careless B. tired
C. slow D. lazy
17. Our parents do not want us to be rude to our friends and adults.
A. happy B. polite
C. helpful D. cruel

For questions 18 to 20, choose the **BEST** word to fill the blank space in the given sentences.

18. Henry has two cows which gave birth to two _____ last year.
A. calves B. kittens
C. calfs D. cubs
19. We heard the monkeys _____ up the hill last evening.
A. shouting B. crowing
C. chattering D. roaring
20. Our football team scored two _____ against the Salama Primary School team.
A. points B. goals
C. scores D. balls

In questions 21 and 22, choose the word which **DOES NOT** belong to the rest.

21. A. Kitten B. Puppy
C. Cat D. Lamb
22. A. Dream B. Dance
C. Walk D. Play

Choose the **BEST** alternative to complete the given sentences in questions 23 to 25.

23. Our school choir sang _____ at the Music Festival.
A. carefully B. hopefully
C. politely D. loudly
24. Jacob went to tell _____ mother about his good results.
A. her B. mine
C. his D. them
25. There's a lot of _____ grass growing along the river bank.
A. tall B. many
C. big D. fat

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38

Cat was feeling very lonely. All her friends had run away and she remained alone. She had no one to play with or even talk to. After being alone for two days, she left her hole and sat up the branches of a tree. Soon, she saw a big antelope grazing nearby. She decided to go to her so that they could become friends. Cat wanted to be a friend to a big animal with horns so that she could be protected from other big and dangerous animals in the bush.

Antelope was happy to receive Cat as a friend. The two animals stayed together for two days then something happened. As they were resting under a tree that hot afternoon, a Lion came nearby. Cat jumped up the tree in fear. Lion chased Antelope, killed her and ate her up as Cat watched. Cat felt very sad then she went to Lion to ask her for friendship. Of course, Lion agreed and they became good friends immediately.

A few days later, the two friends met Elephant and without warning, lion ran away and disappeared into the forest. Cat went to elephant because he was sure that was the biggest and strongest of all the animals. However, that same afternoon, man came along carrying something. He pointed it at elephant then it made a very loud noise. Cat was so frightened that he closed his eyes but when he opened it, elephant was lying down, dead. Cat ran to man and they became friends. In the evening, the two friends walked to man's home and when they reached there, woman came from the kitchen and took away the meat and what man had used to kill elephant. Man did not say even one word so Cat left man and followed woman into the kitchen.

To date, cat and woman are very close friends.

26. Why was cat feeling lonely?
 A. She did not like her friends.
 B. All her friends had run away
 C. Lion had killed all her friends.
 D. She did not know who her friends were.
27. Where did Cat go after two days?
 A. Up the tree B. Man's home
 C. In her hole. D. Antelope's home.
28. What made Cat go to Antelope and ask for friendship?
 A. Antelope had chased away other animals.
 B. Antelope was not afraid of cat.
 C. Antelope also had no one to talk to.
 D. Antelope was big and had horns.
29. Lion killed Antelope after how many days?
 A. Four days B. One week
 C. Two days D. Many days.
30. How did Cat feel as Lion killed antelope?
 A. Happy B. Frightened
 C. Joyful D. Hungry
31. Why did Cat jump on the tree when they saw Lion coming?
 A. She did not want to be killed.
 B. She wanted to see how antelope was killed.
 C. She also wanted to kill lion.
 D. Antelope had told her to do so.
32. How many animals had become Cat's friend before she went to man?
 A. Two B. Four
 C. Five D. Three
33. Elephant did not kill Lion because
 A. Elephant was afraid of lion.
 B. Lion ran into the forest..
 C. Elephant had seen man coming
 D. Lion was cat's friend.
34. What do you think did man use to kill elephant?
 A. Spear B. Stick
 C. Gun D. Club
35. Lion ran away when he saw elephant because
 A. He was afraid of elephant.
 B. He wanted to scare away elephant.
 C. Cat had warned him.
 D. Elephant and man were friends.
36. When Cat saw woman take the meat from man, she thought
 A. Man was stronger than woman.
 B. All animals are not strong.
 C. Woman was going to kill man.
 D. Woman was the strongest of all.
37. Why did Cat follow woman into the kitchen?
 A. She was very hungry.
 B. Man did not have his house.
 C. She wanted to be very safe.
 D. She wanted to show man he was stronger than woman.
38. What is the **BEST** title for this passage?
 A. What man uses to kill elephants.
 B. How cat and woman became friends.
 C. Elephant is stronger than lion.
 D. Cat has too many friends.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50.

We go to school to learn. There are many things we are taught when we are at school. Some of these are taught in classrooms while some of them we learn out of the classrooms. There are also things we just learn by seeing from our friends and no one teaches us how they are done.

In the classroom, we are taught all school subjects. These are: Mathematics, English, Kiswahili, Science, Social Studies and Religious Education. We are also taught Art and Craft but Physical Education is taught outside in the field. We must first change into our games kits before we start the activities. We are also taught how to be polite to others and be respectful.

Outside the classroom, we learn how to keep our school compound clean. We cut grass around the classrooms and sweep it away. Rubbish is picked and classrooms are swept daily but once in a week, we mop the classrooms. This teaches us to learn how to live in a clean environment.

In class, the teachers check our nails and advises us to brush our teeth twice a day.

From our friends, we learn other things that we don't have at school or at our homes. We have to be careful with what we learn from our friends because some of them could be bad. We must choose our friends wisely when at school.

39. What do we go to do at school? To
- A. see the school.
 - B. greet the teachers
 - C. teach other pupils
 - D. be taught by the teachers
40. Which of the following are we taught inside the classroom?
- A. Science
 - B. Picking rubbish
 - C. Sweeping
 - D. Physical Education
41. Where would pupils learn playing football?
- A. Inside the classroom
 - B. In the field with their friends
 - C. Inside the house at home
 - D. Along the road.
42. One of the following is **NOT** a school subject.
- A. Science
 - B. English
 - C. Wrestling
 - D. Religious Education
43. Why do pupils change into their games kits before going to be taught Physical Education?
- A. It is difficult
 - B. It is done in the field.
 - C. Pupils do not like it.
 - D. So that pupils do not become tired.
44. How should nails of pupils look?
- A. Long and dirty
 - B. Dirty and sharp.
 - C. Short and clean.
 - D. Sharp and long.
45. When should pupils brush their teeth?
- A. At break time and lunch time.
 - B. Every time before drinking water.
 - C. Before lunch and supper.
 - D. After breakfast and supper.
46. What do pupils do once in a week at school?
- A. Mopping the floor.
 - B. Picking rubbish
 - C. Sweeping the classroom
 - D. Cutting grass
47. Why do pupils sweep and mop their classrooms?
- A. So that their teachers can praise them.
 - B. To learn to live in a clean environment.
 - C. So that they are not punished.
 - D. To make their parents happy.
48. If you do not brush your teeth,
- A. it could decay and make you sick.
 - B. it becomes strong and healthy.
 - C. it could grow longer.
 - D. you will use it to eat quickly.
49. Buttoning our clothes well is one of the things we learn
- A. in a classroom
 - B. to keep our environment clean.
 - C. by seeing how it is done.
 - D. so that we become respectful.
50. It is **TRUE** to say that
- A. we learn both at home and school.
 - B. we must be taught everything
 - C. pupils do not like going to school
 - D. all we learn from our friends are good.

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MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

1. Write 89 909 in words
 A. Eight thousand ninety nine hundred and nine
 B. Eighty nine thousand nine hundred and nine
 C. Eighty nine thousand and ninety nine
 D. Eight hundred thousand nine hundred and nine

2. What is the quotents of 744 and 8?
 A. 5 952 B. 752
 C. 93 D. 736

3. What is the next multiple of 17 after 51?
 A. 85 B. 68
 C. 34 D. 102

4. Which of the following digits is in the place value of hundredths in the number 5431.209?
 A. 4 B. 3
 C. 0 D. 9

5. Which of the following is a prime number?
 A. 49 B. 39
 C. 43 D. 63

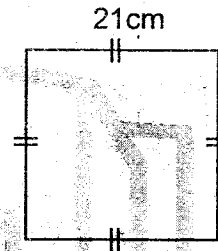
6. What is two seventh of 63?
 A. 9 B. 11
 C. 18 D. $63\frac{2}{7}$

7. A farmer had $\frac{16}{39}$ of honey in a container. He sold $\frac{9}{39}$ of the honey. What fraction of honey was left in the container?

- A. $\frac{7}{39}$ B. $\frac{5}{39}$
 C. $\frac{15}{39}$ D. $\frac{25}{39}$

8. Kiptoo has 21 oranges and Cheptoo has 23 oranges. How many oranges do they have altogether in roman numerals?
 A. IXLX B. XLVIII
 C. XXXXIX D. XLIX

9. Find the area of the figure below?



- A. 84cm^2 B. 84cm
 C. 441cm D. 441cm^2

10. What is the L.C.M. of 9, 18 and 36
 A. 55 B. 36
 C. 9 D. 5832

11. Find the difference of 10,000 and 3,908
 A. 6192 B. 7092
 C. 7192 D. 6092

12. Round off 13530 to the nearest hundred?
 A. 13 530 B. 13 500
 C. 14 000 D. 14 530

13. Which of the following numbers is NOT divisible by 3?
 A. 449 B. 321
 C. 1 224 D. 639

14. Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{2}{3}$
 A. $\frac{4}{9}$ B. $\frac{28}{42}$
 C. $\frac{11}{39}$ D. $\frac{6}{18}$

15. Convert 0.39 into fraction

- A. $\frac{39}{100}$ B. $\frac{39}{10}$
C. $\frac{39}{1000}$ D. $\frac{100}{39}$

16. What is the next number in the pattern below
2,3,5,7, _____

- A. 11
B. 9
C. 13
D. 10

17. Work out $2\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{1}{8} =$

- A. $4\frac{13}{24}$ B. $4\frac{19}{24}$
C. $4\frac{3}{24}$ D. $4\frac{3}{11}$

18. Name the angle shown below

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

19. Workout

$$7 \times 2\frac{1}{2} =$$

- A. $14\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{2}{35}$
C. $9\frac{1}{2}$ D. $17\frac{1}{2}$

20. Divide $28028 \div 28 =$

- A. 1001 B. 11
C. 101 D. 1010

21. Wanyama walked from home to market for 480 minutes. How many hours did he take?

- A. 48 B. 40
C. 8 D. 6

22. The distance between Wanyoike's home and school is 2500m. Wanyoike walks to and from school daily. How many kilometres does he cover in 5 days?

- A. 2.5km B. 25km
C. 5km D. 12.5km

23. Which statement is TRUE?

- A. $\frac{3}{4}$ equals to $\frac{9}{12}$
B. $\frac{2}{3}$ is less than $\frac{3}{5}$
C. $\frac{2}{9}$ is greater than $\frac{4}{5}$
D. $\frac{1}{2}$ is less than $\frac{5}{10}$

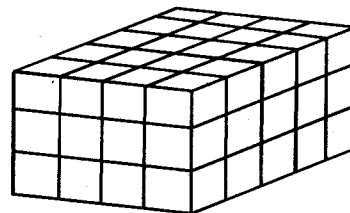
24. What is the G.C.D. of 42, 84 and 98?

- A. 14 B. 7
C. 224 D. 588

25. Sum of all prime numbers between 40 and 50?

- A. 176 B. 235
C. 180 D. 131

26. How many cubes are used to make the stack?



- A. 47 B. 48
C. 75 D. 60

27. Express 81 as a product of two factors?

- A. 8×9 B. 2×27
C. 8×7 D. 9×7

28. Arrange from largest to smallest,

$$\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$$

A. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}$

B. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$

C. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$

D. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{5}$

29. Add $0.48 + 0.88 + 9.37 =$

A. 10.63

B. 9.37

C. 10.73

D. 9.53

30. It is correct to say that a number is divisible by 6 if?

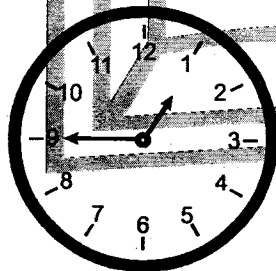
A. Is divisible by both 2 and 3

B. The last digit is an even number

C. The sum of the digits is a multiple of 3

D. Is divisible by 2 or 3

31. What is the time shown on the clock face?



A. Forty five minutes past noon

B. Five minutes past one o'clock

C. Quarter past one o'clock

D. Quarter to one o'clock

32. What is the perimeter of a square whose side is 12cm?

A. 144cm

B. 48cm

C. 144cm^2

D. 48cm^2

33. What is the total value of digit 3 in the number 432.01

A. 300

B. 3000

C. 30

D. 3

34. How many half litres are there in 46 litres of cooking oil?

A. 92

B. 23

C. 46

D. 184

35. Mama duka paid each of her 3 workers sh. 240 per day. How much did she pay them for four days?

A. Shs. 720

B. Shs. 960

C. Shs. 320

D. Shs. 2880

36. Write $\frac{13}{3}$ as a mixed number?

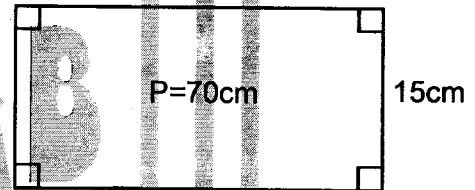
A. $3\frac{2}{3}$

B. $4\frac{1}{3}$

C. $\frac{3}{13}$

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

37. Find the length of rectangle whose perimeter is 70cm and the width is 15cm.



A. 20cm

B. 40cm

C. 15cm

D. 55cm

38. The product of two numbers is 184, one of the numbers is 23. What is the other number?

A. 161

B. 18

C. 8

D. 4232

39. Work out:

| Km | M | Cm |
|-----|-----|----|
| 7 | 123 | 9 |
| - 2 | 604 | 66 |

| Km | M | Cm |
|------|-----|----|
| A. 5 | 481 | 57 |
| B. 4 | 519 | 4 |
| C. 5 | 518 | 43 |
| D. 4 | 518 | 43 |

40. How many cents are there in shs. 40 and 50cents?

A. 4050cents

B. 450cents

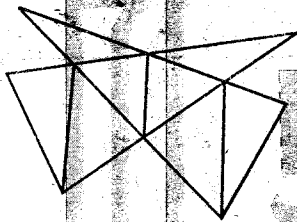
C. 90 cents

D. 400050cents

41. The government supplied 53000 books to Nakuru, 31600 to Nairobi and 27400 to Nyandarua county. How many books did the government supply to the three counties?
- A. 111 000 B. 112 000
C. 101 000 D. 102 000

42. Lucy bought 2kg of sugar for sh. 210
5 loaves of bread @ sh. 45
A packet of tea leaves for sh, 44
She paid the bill using three-two hundred shillings notes. What balance did she get?
- A. Shs. 121 B. Shs. 479
C. Shs. 99 D. Shs. 299

43. How many points of intersection are in the figure.



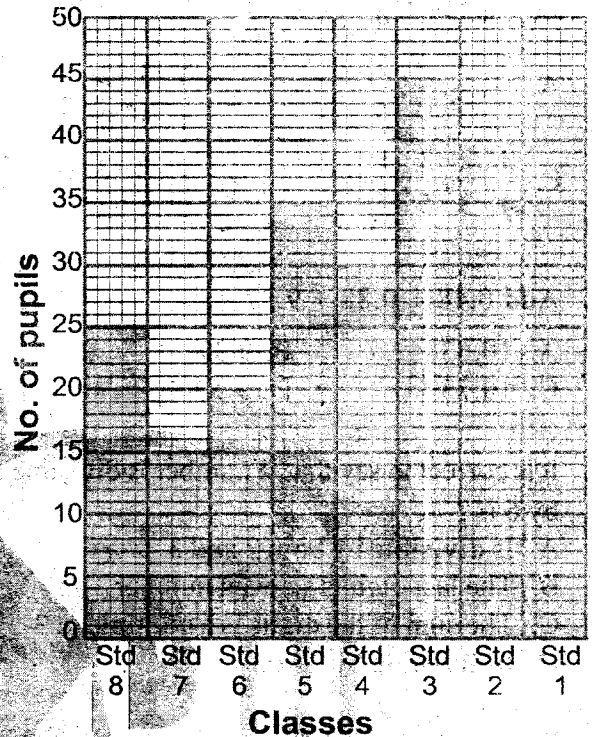
- A. 12 B. 6
C. 8 D. 10

44. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 2, 5 and 10?
- A. 102 B. 75
C. 80 D. 105

45. If 2004 was a leap year. Which was the immediate next leap year?
- A. 2008 B. 2000
C. 2006 D. 2005

46. What is the approximate height of your class teacher?
- A. 15m B. 1.5km
C. 150mm D. 150cm

The graph below shows school population from std 1 to std 8. Use it to answer questions 47 - 50



47. How many pupils are there in the whole school?
- A. 210 B. 275
C. 255 D. 245

48. How many more pupils are in std 1 than in std 8?
- A. 70 B. 45
C. 20 D. 25

49. Which two classes have the same number of pupils?
- A. Std 4 and std 5
B. Std 1 and std 3
C. Std 6 and std 8
D. Std 3 and std 5

50. Which class has the least population?
- A. Std 1 B. Std 7
C. Std 8 D. Std 3

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KISWAHILI**SEHEMU YA KWANZA:****LUGHA****Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40**

Kamilisha kifungu hiki kwa kujaza nafasi kwa kuchagua kiteuzi kifaacho zaidi.


_____ 1 _____ ni wanafunzi _____ 2 _____ darasa la _____ 3 _____. Hapo awali tulikuwa _____ 4 _____ darasa la nne ambapo tulikuwa tukifunzwa kulingana na silabasi ya hapo awali. Sasa tunafunzwa kulingana na silabasi _____ 5 _____. Kwa hivyo masomo yamebadilika kiasi.

Katika somo _____ 6 _____ Kiswahili kuna mambo mengi kama vile mashairi. Na sivyo kuyaimba na kuyakariri _____ 7 _____, _____ 8 _____ vile vile ni kuyachambua.

Isitoshe lugha inafunzwa kwa ufasaha huku _____ 9 _____ wakitilia _____ 10 _____ ngeli. Wametuambia kwamba ni _____ 11 _____ tujifunze ngeli. Ngeli ndio msingi wa _____ 12 _____ Kiswahili mufti au bora. Anayefahamu ngeli bila _____ 13 _____ anakijua Kiswahili kama walivyonena wahenga _____ 14 _____ cha mvunguni sharti _____ 15 _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. nyinyi | B. sisi | C. mimi | D. hawa |
| 2. A. pa | B. mwa | C. wa | D. vya |
| 3. A. tano | B. nne | C. tatu | D. pili |
| 4. A. kwa | B. mbali na | C. na | D. katika |
| 5. A. mupia | B. upya | C. mpya | D. jipya |
| 6. A. za | B. cha | C. ya | D. la |
| 7. A. fyu! | B. tu! | C. du! | D. mbali |
| 8. A. bali | B. mbali | C. mahali | D. pahali |
| 9. A. waalimu | B. walimu | C. wakurugenzi | D. mwalimu |
| 10. A. maanani | B. manani | C. shauki | D. imani |
| 11. A. shauku | B. shati | C. sharti | D. shaka |
| 12. A. kujua | B. kukijua | C. kutojua | D. kutofahamu |
| 13. A. shaka | B. chaka | C. shuku | D. choka |
| 14. A. usioweza | B. ukimeza | C. ukitaka | D. usipotaka |
| 15. A. ulale | B. ule | C. ulinawe | D. uiname |

Jibu swali la 16-30 kwa kuchagua kiteuzi kifaacho kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa

16. Nzumari, njuga, zeze na kayamba ni
A. zana za muziki
B. ala za muziki
C. zana za vita
D. aina ya mapambo
17. Mahali ambapo sheria za nchi zinatungiwa na kujengwa huitwa
A. ikulu
B. hekalu
C. bunge
D. mbuga
18. Msemo utakiona cha mtema kuni una maana
A. utakata tita la kuni
B. utaona watu kumi
C. utaona mageni
D. utajuta
19. Mahali pa kuabudia mola huitwaje?
A. Ibada B. Hekalu
C. Kanisa D. Msikiti
20. Kamilisha methali. "Mtoto umleavyo ndivyo....."
A. akuavyo
B. anakua
C. akuangavyo
D. atakua
21. Ukitaka cha mvunguni sharti
A. usikikike B. usimame
C. uiname D. umuone
22. Malipo ya shuleni ni karo. Je malipo ya kuoa huitwaje?
A. Posa B. Mahali
C. Poza D. Mahari
23. $\frac{1}{8}$ akisami hii huitwaje?
A. humuni
B. humusi
C. sudusi
D. tusui
24. Kamilisha na utegue kitendawili "Huko ng'o na kule ng'o"
A. giza
B. kujaza
C. kukataa
D. uoga
25. Kanusha: Yeye hula wakati wowote.
A. Yeye hakuli wakati wowote.
B. Yeye hali wakati wowote.
C. Yeye hashibi wakati wowote.
D. Yeye hakula wakati wowote.
26. Wafanyikazi hawajalipwa
A. mishororo
B. pesa
C. nauli
D. mishahara
27. Sikio hili ni
A. libaya
B. kibaya
C. baya
D. mbaya
28. Kabla ya kula sharti _____ mikono.
A. tunawe
B. tuoshe
C. tupanguze
D. tuoge
29. Baba yangu ni mrefu _____ mama yangu.
A. kumliko
B. kuliko
C. kukuliko
D. kuiliko
30. Umbo hili ni

A. mwezi nusu
B. mwezi robo
C. mwezi mwandamo
D. mwezi mdogo

Mwili wa binadamu ni kitu kilicho cha ajabu mno. Mwili wote una sehemu mbili tu. Sehemu moja ikitoka basi ile iliyosalia haina faida tena. Mwanadamu huwa ametokwa na uhai. Sehemu hizo mbili ni kichwa na kiwiliwili.

Kichwa ni sehemu ya mwili ambayo ni muhimu sana. Kwenye kichwa kuna sehemu mbalimbali, kwa mfano utosi. Utosu ni katikati juu ya kichwa ambapo kwa watoto wadogo hubopabopa. Kisha kuna sehemu nyingine kwa kisogo, uso, macho, masikio, nywele ndevu, mdomo na nyinginezo.

Ndani ya kichwa namo mna sehemu zake kwanza kuna fuvu la kichwa. Fuvu la kichwa ni mfupa wa kichwa unaofunika ubongo. Tunaweza kusema kuwa fuvu ni nyumba ya ubongo. Ubongo ni sehemu ya mwili ambayo ni muhimu sana. Sehemu hii ikiharibika maisha ya binadamu huyu huwa yameharibika.

Kichwani mna kichwa. Sehemu hii ni muhimu kwani ndiyo njia ya chakula chetu kinachotupa nguvu za kuendelea kuishi. Kinywani pia mna meno yanayosaga chakula kabla hakijateremka tumboni.

Sehemu za kiwiliwili ni miguu, mikono, makalio, kifua, tumbo, mgongo na nyinginezo. Kifuani mna moyo ambao ni kama uhai wa binadamu na mapafu ambayo kazi yake ni kusafisha hewa. Tumboni mna utumbo kongosho na maini. Mfuko wa mkojo unaitwa kibofu pia uko katika kiwiliwili.

- 31.** Kinywani pia mna meno yanayosaga chakula. Maana ya kusaga ni
A. kupika
B. kuzungusha
C. kuvunjavunja
D. kula
- 32.** Mwili wa binadamu ukikatwa kichwa unabaki nini?
A. Kiwiliwili
B. Kifua
C. Kiuno
D. Kibofu
- 33.** Chagua sehemu ambayo haipatikani tumboni
A. ubongo
B. kongosho
C. utumbo
D. maini
- 34.** Ni sehemu gani inayoitwa fuvu la kichwa?
A. Ni mfereji wa chakula
B. Ni meno
C. Ni sehemu inayotupatia nguvu
D. Ni mfupa unaofunika ubongo
- 35.** Ni sehemu gani ambayo ikiharibika maisha ya binadamu huharibika pia?
A. Tumbo
B. Ubongo
C. Mikono
D. Kiwiliwili
- 36.** Moyo ni sehemu ya mwili iliyo kifuani.
Kazi ya moyo ni
A. kusafisha hewa
B. kusukuma hewa
C. kusukuma damu
D. kuisafisha damu
- 37.** Sehemu inayosafisha damu ni figo. Sehemu ya kusafisha hewa huwa wapi?
A. Katika kichwa
B. Katika kiwiliwili
C. Katika miguu
D. Katika damu
- 38.** Kati ya kichwa na kiwiliwili ni gani muhimu zaidi?
A. Kichwa
B. Kiwiliwili
C. Zote ni muhimu
D. Hakuna muhimu
- 39.** Chagua jina la sehemu ya kichwa
A. kisugudi
B. kisogo
C. kisigino
D. shavu
- 40.** Habari hii inatufunza nini?
A. Kichwa kikiondoka, kiwiliwili kina faida.
B. Ubongo ni sehemu ya bure.
C. Kiwiliwili ni muhimu kuliko kichwa.
D. Sehemu zote za mwili ni muhimu

Hapo zamani za kale wanyama walifanya mkutano na mwenyekiti alikuwa ni Ndovu. Mkutano huu uliitishwa kufikiria elimu ya watoto wao. Basi mara tu mkutano ulipoanza, Nyani alisimama na kusema, “Watoto lazima wajue kupanda juu ya miti.” Lakini Ndovu hakuona kuwa jambo hilo ni jambo kwa sababu Ndovu hawapandi juu ya miti. Basi Pundamilia akasema, “Nafikiria ni jambo la busara kwa watoto wote wafundishwe kukimbia mbio.”

Jambo hili liliungwa mkono na wote bila kupingwa kwa maana bila kukimbia adui atawashika na kuwaua. Baadaye Chura alisimama na kusema, “Lazima watoto wajue kuimba nyimbo.” Hili pia lilikubaliwa.

Baada ya mkutano ule, shule nyingi zilijengwa na watoto wote wakaenda shule kusoma. Hii ndiyo sababu wanyama wote wanajua kuimba na kuogelea. Haya pia yalikubaliwa.

-
- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>41. Mwenyekiti wa mkutano uliofanywa na wanyama alikuwa</p> <p>A. Pundamilia B. Ndovu C. Hatujaambiwa D. Nyani</p> <p>42. Mkutano uliitishwa ili</p> <p>A. kufikia elimu ya watoto. B. kufunza watoto kupanda miti na kuimba. C. kufikiria michezo ya watoto wao. D. kujengea watoto shule.</p> <p>43. Neno <u>busara</u> limepigwa mstari, lina maana ya</p> <p>A. ujinga B. mwenyekiti C. hekima D. unyenyekevu</p> <p>44. Shule zilijengwa</p> <p>A. walimu walipopatikana. B. watoto walipofikisha umri wa kuenda shule. C. Kabla ya mkutano. D. Baada ya mkutano.</p> <p>45. Jambo lililotolewa na Pundamilia liliungwa mkono na wote. Hii ina maana</p> <p>A. ilichekesha B. halikukubaliwa C. lilikataliwa D. lilikubaliwa</p> | <p>46. Kama adui atawashika wanyama atawafanya mambo haya yote isipokuwa</p> <p>A. kuwala na kuwaua B. kuwaua na kuwashika C. kuwachezeshwa D. kuwaua</p> <p>47. Ni mnyama yupi asiyeingiliana na wengine?</p> <p>A. Mamba B. Nyoka C. Ndovu D. Nguchiro</p> <p>48. Shuleni watoto wa wanyama walijifunza yote haya ila</p> <p>A. kuimba na kukimbia B. kupanda miti na kuimba C. kuimba na kuogelea D. kuogelea na kukimbia</p> <p>49. Ni chumba kipi ambacho si muhimu katika shule?</p> <p>A. Maabara B. Maktaba C. Jumba la kumbukumbu D. Karakana</p> <p>50. Kichwa kinachofaa habari uliyoisoma ni</p> <p>A. Vyuvo vya wanyama B. Walimu wa wanyama C. Wanyama walivyoanza kupanda miti D. Shule ya wanyama</p> |
|---|--|

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

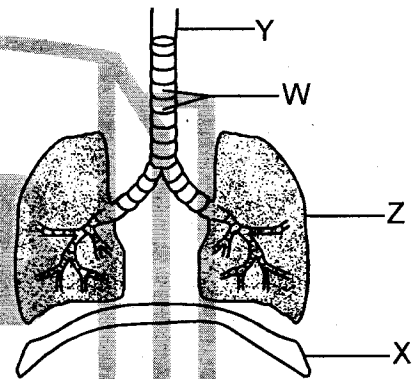
1. The air we breathe in is normally cleaned in the
A. bronchi B. stomach
C. lungs D. nose
2. Digestion of food starts in the
A. trachea B. mouth
C. stomach D. small intestines
3. The tooth drawn below is



- A. canine B. incisor
C. molar D. premolar
4. Insects breathe by means of
A. gills
B. lungs
C. spiracles
D. nose
5. The soil with the largest particles is
A. sand
B. clay
C. loam
D. stones
6. Crops that are **MAINLY** grown for sale are called
A. sale crops
B. food crops
C. tuber crops
D. cash crops
7. Pressure in liquids increases with
A. size
B. depth
C. volume
D. shape

8. Which one of the following is an industrial use of water?
A. Cooking
B. Boat racing
C. Mixing pesticides
D. Making fountain

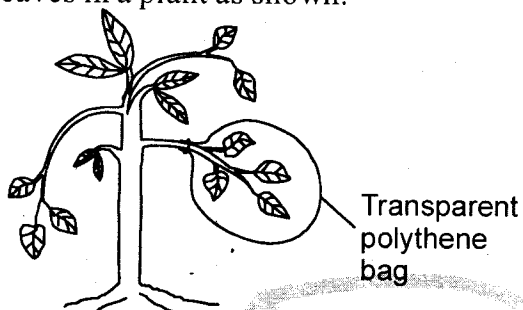
Study the diagram below and answer question 9 - 11.



9. The part marked X is
A. diaphragm
B. lungs
C. trachea
D. ribs
10. Which part expands when we breathe in?
A. Diaphragm
B. Lungs
C. Trachea
D. Small intestines
11. The C shaped marked W are called
A. duodenum
B. trachea
C. oesophagus
D. catridges
12. Leaves give out water through tiny holes called
A. spiracles B. transpiration
C. stomata D. sweat pores

13. Which of the following is **NOT** part of the digestive system?
- A. Oesophagus
 - B. Large intestine
 - C. Small intestine
 - D. Wind pipe

14. A std 5 pupil at Kogelo tied a transparent polythene bag around some leaves in a plant as shown.

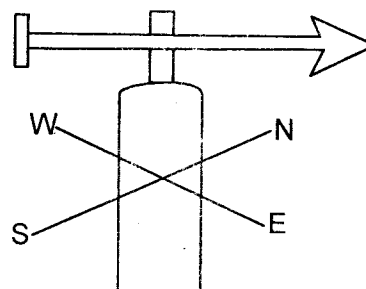


What were they investigating?

- A. Photosynthesis
 - B. Breathing in plants
 - C. Transpiration in plants
 - D. How green plants reproduce.
15. Which component of soil is also known as humus?
- A. Air
 - B. Water
 - C. Organic matter
 - D. Living organisms
16. In the words AIDS letter D stands for the word deficiency which means
- A. lack of.
 - B. get from.
 - C. many signs.
 - D. weak immune.
17. Clouds that are dark grey and heavy in the sky, which cause lot of rainfall are called
- A. grey
 - B. nimbus
 - C. stratus
 - D. cumulus
18. The **MAIN** source of natural light and heat is
- A. stars
 - B. moon
 - C. fire
 - D. sun

19. In a paper factory water is used to make
- A. books
 - B. covers
 - C. pulp
 - D. newspapers

20.



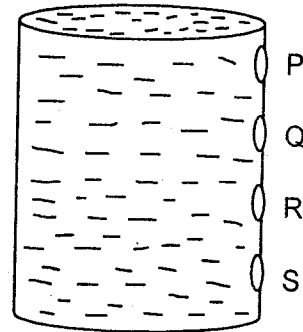
The weather instrument shown is used to measure

- A. speed of wind only.
 - B. direction of wind only.
 - C. amount of wind in a particular place.
 - D. direction and speed of wind only.
21. The process by which green plants make their own food is called
- A. photosynthesis
 - B. respiration
 - C. germination
 - D. transpiration
22. Crops are divided into ____ and ____.
- A. Oil crops and cereals.
 - B. Food crops and cash crops.
 - C. Food crops and fibre crops.
 - D. Farmer crops and cash crops.
23. When you nod your head we say that you are using
- A. signs
 - B. gestures
 - C. expressions
 - D. symptoms
24. The major way through which people get HIV/AIDS is by
- A. deep kissing.
 - B. breast feeding
 - C. blood transfusion.
 - D. sexual intercourse.
25. One of the following plants cannot be used to make cooking oil. Which one is it?
- A. Maize
 - B. Potato
 - C. Coconut
 - D. Sunflower

26. The prevention against bad breath is
- good oral hygiene.
 - visiting a dentist.
 - eating meat.
 - drinking milk.
27. Std 4 pupils were studying teeth and their function. Which one was **NOT CORRECTLY** matched?
- Incisors - cutting
 - Canines - biting
 - Molars - crushing
 - Premolars - grinding
28. _____ can get infected with AIDS.
- Parents only
 - Children only
 - Old people
 - All people
29. Sisal is an example of fibre crop, it is used for making
- coconut
 - simsim
 - bread
 - baskets
30. Germs act on food remains in the mouth to produce a harmful substance called
- sugar
 - acid
 - cavities
 - dental floss
31. The following are classes of food crops. Which group is **CORRECT**?
- Legumes, cereals, cassava, grains
 - Vegetables, fruits, tubers, cereals
 - Cereals, fruits, maize vegetables.
 - Maize, yams, oranges, simsim
32. The exchange of gases during breathing takes place in the
- air sacs
 - trachea
 - bronchus
 - diaphragm

33. Which one of the following is a weed that grows along the ground?
- Sodom apple
 - Black jack
 - Wandering jew
 - Mexican marigold

34.



The diagram below shows an experiment done by some std 4 pupils. Which one of the observations was made if the tin was filled with water?

- Holes Q and R threw water farthest jet.
 - Holes R and S threw water shortest jet
 - No water came out of any hole.
 - Hole P threw water the shortest jet.
35. Chemicals which are used for controlling weeds are called
- herbicides
 - insecticides
 - pesticides
 - acaricides
36. Which one of the following animals is warm-blooded animal?
- Fish
 - Reptiles
 - Mammals
 - Amphibians
37. _____ is the amount of medicine to be taken at one time.
- Prescription
 - Dosage
 - Tablets
 - Chemical
38. Birds have _____ instead of teeth
- beak
 - wings
 - scales
 - feathers

39. The last molars are called _____ teeth.

- A. milk
- B. dentures
- C. wisdom.
- D. temporary

40. The process of transferring blood from one patient to another in a hospital is known as

- A. blood giving.
- B. blood testing.
- C. blood piping.
- D. blood transfusion.

41. The **BEST** method of controlling weeds on a large farm is by

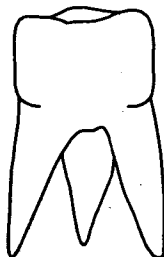
- A. uprooting.
- B. slashing.
- C. using chemicals.
- D. digging them out.

42. The phase of the moon shown below is



- A. gibbous
- B. crescent
- C. new moon
- D. full moon

43. The type of tooth shown below is **MAINLY** used for the following **EXCEPT**



- A. chewing
- B. grinding
- C. tearing
- D. crushing

44. Which of the following weeds has thorns?

- A. sodom apple
- B. wandering jew
- C. oxalis
- D. pig weed

45. The nose, trachea, bronchus and diaphragm make up the _____ system.

- A. food
- B. body
- C. digestive
- D. breathing

46. Which of the following is the **ODD** one out?

- A. Tomato
- B. Carrot
- C. Cauliflower
- D. Orange

47. Which of the following **CANNOT** spread AIDS when used by many people?

- A. Syringe
- B. Needle
- C. Towel
- D. Toothbrush

48. A snake moves by

- A. slithering
- B. crawling
- C. gliding
- D. hopping

49. The following are good for our bodies **EXCEPT**

- A. enough food
- B. good food
- C. exercise
- D. a lot of sugar

50. Who among the following treats problems related to teeth?

- A. Doctor
- B. Optician
- C. Dentist
- D. Pharmacist

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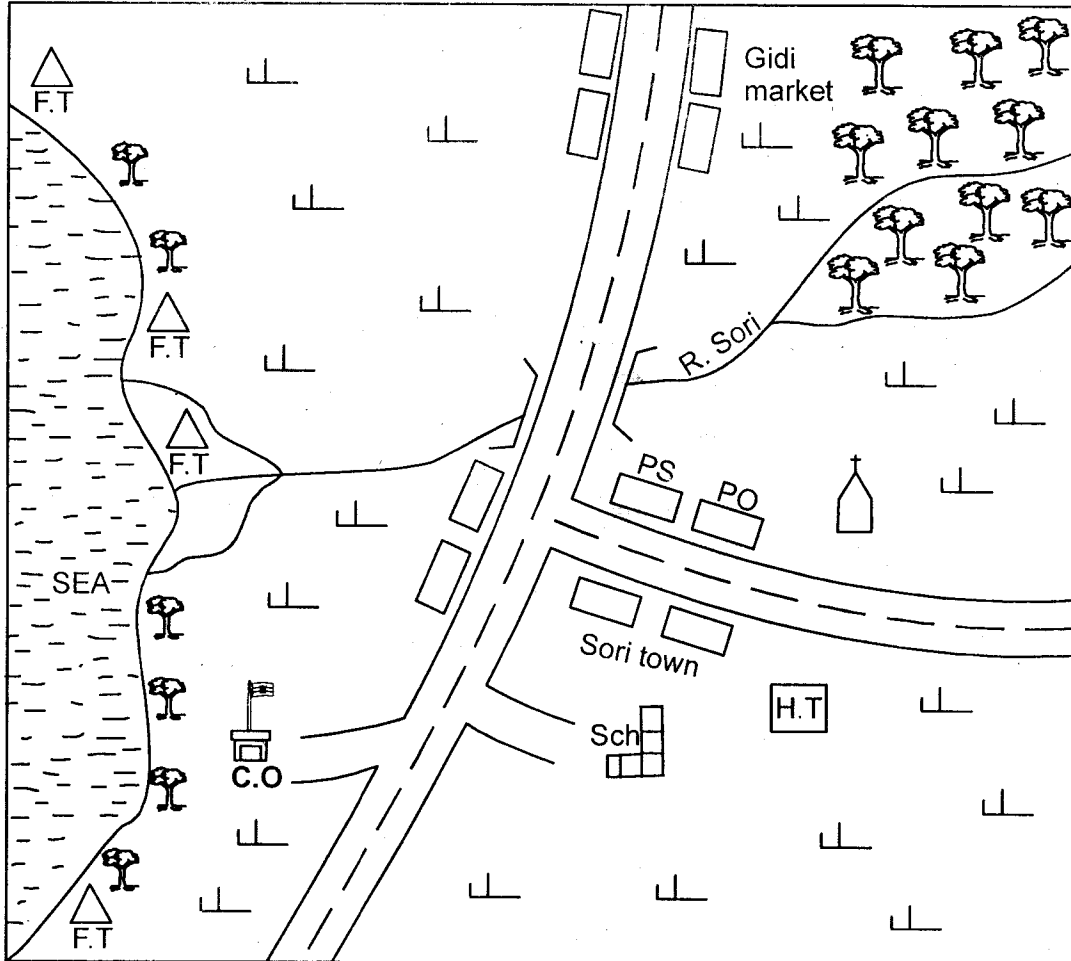
Get busy with Jesma Homework.

**SOCIAL STUDIES AND
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

PART I SOCIAL STUDIES

SORI AREA



KEY

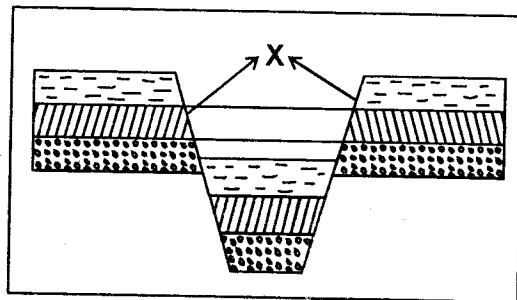
| | | | |
|------------|---------------------|------------|----------------|
| | Tarmac road | F.T | Fish traps |
| | Murrum road | C.O | County offices |
| | Forest | SCH | school |
| | Permanent buildings | H.T | Hospital |
| | Scrub | | Church |
| P.S | Police station | P.O | Post office |

Study the map of **SORI** area and use it to answer questions 1 - 7.

1. The direction of county offices from Gidi market is
 A. South west B. South east
 C. North west D. North east
2. The **MAIN** economic activity of people in Sori area is **LIKELY** to be
 A. farming B. trading
 C. fishing D. mining
3. The feature formed by Sori river as it enters the sea is known as
 A. tributaries B. delta
 C. confluence D. distributaries
4. The climate of Sori area is **LIKELY** to be
 A. cool and wet B. hot and wet
 C. warm and cool D. hot and dry
5. The type of forest found on the Western side of the area is **LIKELY** to be
 A. natural forests B. planted forests
 C. riverine forests D. mangrove forests
6. Which one of the following elements of a map is lacking in the above map?
 A. Compass B. Scale
 C. Key D. Frame
7. The **MAIN** means of transport in Sori area is
 A. road B. water
 C. air D. railway
8. The point of a compass found between West and North west is
 A. North north west
 B. West south west
 C. North west west
 D. West north west
9. Which one of the following is **NOT** a drainage feature?
 A. Lakes B. Rivers
 C. Plains D. Swamps
10. The largest relief region in Kenya is the
 A. Nyika plateau B. Rift valley
 C. Highlands D. Lake basin
11. Which one of the following types of soil is found along river valleys?
 A. Volcanic B. Loamy
 C. Alluvial D. Clay

12. Below are linguistic groups in Kenya. Which one consists of Plain Nilotes **ONLY**?
 A. Samburu, Maasai, Turkana
 B. Nandi, Pokot, Ribe
 C. Rendille, Maasai, Njemps
 D. Iteso, Luo, Kipsigis
13. Which one of the following elements of a map helps us to know the meaning of symbols used on a map?
 A. Title
 B. Scale
 C. Compass
 D. Key
14. The following are importance of plains **EXCEPT**
 A. they are suitable for grazing animals.
 B. they are suitable for plantation farming.
 C. they are sources of rivers.
 D. they are homes for some wild animals.
15. Which one among the following types of vegetation is **LIKELY** to grow in semi desert areas?
 A. Papyrus reeds
 B. Mangrove forests
 C. Alpine flowers
 D. Short thorny bushes

Use the diagram below to answer questions 16 - 18



16. The above diagram represents the formation of
 a
 A. rift valley
 B. block mountain
 C. plain
 D. plateau
17. The sides marked X are called
 A. highlands B. walls
 C. valleys D. escarpments

18. The above diagram was formed through the process known as

- A. folding
- B. faulting
- C. volcanicity
- D. uplifting

19. Below are characteristics of a type of climate in Kenya:

- i) Warm and wet conditions most of the year
- ii) High rainfall over 1000mm annually
- iii) High temperatures over 25°C most of the year

The climate described above is **LIKELY** to be

- A. highland climate
- B. mountain climate
- C. equatorial climate
- D. hot and dry climate

20. Which one of the following lakes in Kenya is a man-made lake?

- A. Bogoria
- B. Naivasha
- C. Nakuru
- D. Masinga

21. Below are artefacts that were made by some Kenyan communities in the past:

- i) spears
- ii) jembes
- iii) swords
- iv) bows
- v) pangas

Which groups of the above artefacts were **MAINLY** made by the Bantus communities?

- A. (ii) and (iv)
- B. (iii) and (v)
- C. (ii) and (v)
- D. (i) and (iii)

22. Which one of the following crops was **NOT** introduced in Kenya by the Europeans?

- A. Rice
- B. Tea
- C. Coffee
- D. Millet

23. Which one of the following weather instruments is **CORRECTLY** matched with its function?

| Instrument | Function |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| A. Windvane | Measuring direction of wind |
| B. Thermometer | Measuring rainfall |
| C. Windsock | Measuring direction of place |
| D. Rain gauge | Measuring temperatures |

24. Another name of shifting cultivation is

- A. bush following
- B. crop rotation
- C. slash and burn
- D. commercial farming

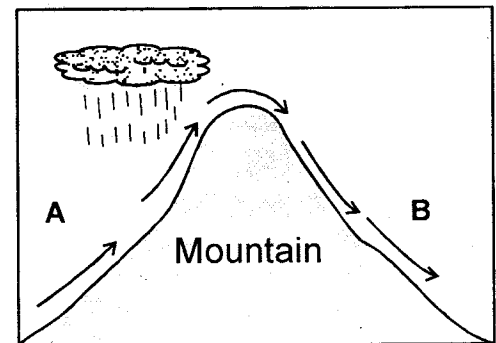
25. Which one of the following crops is widely grown in green houses in Kenya?

- A. Flowers
- B. Vegetables
- C. Fruits
- D. Tea

26. Dairy farming is carried out in the following areas **EXCEPT**

- A. Kiambu
- B. Kitale
- C. Naivasha
- D. Moyale

Use the diagram below to answer questions 27-29



27. The diagram above represents formation of

- A. long rainfall
- B. convectional rainfall
- C. short rainfall
- D. relief rainfall

28. The side marked A is known as

- A. lee ward side
- B. wind ward side
- C. ram shadow side
- D. dry side

29. The above rainfall is experienced in the

- A. rift valley
- B. lake basin
- C. highland
- D. coastal lowlands

30. Counting of people in every ten years is known as
- population density
 - national census
 - population
 - population distribution

31. Which one of the following skills was **NOT** taught through apprenticeship in the past?
- Medicine
 - Iron working
 - Rain making
 - Farming

32. Which one of the following minerals is mined at Lake Magadi?
- Salt
 - Limestone
 - Flourspar
 - Diatomite

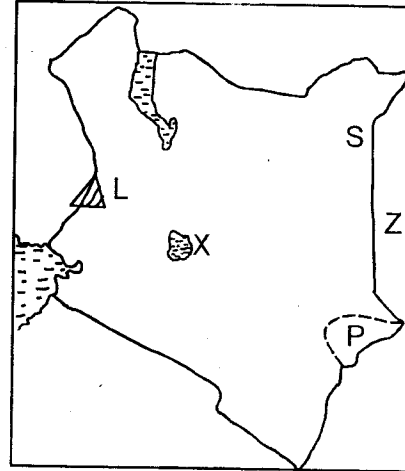
33. The following conditions are necessary for the growth of a certain crop in Kenya?
- Rainfall of between 1400mm to 2000mm per year
 - Temperatures of about 21°C-27°C
 - Deep fertile volcanic soils

The above conditions favour the growth of

- sugarcane
 - rice
 - cotton
 - coffee
34. A group of people with a common ancestor is called
- age set
 - family
 - clan
 - age group
35. Which one of the following is **NOT** an importance of cash crop growing in Kenya?
- Source of revenue for government
 - Earn foreign exchange
 - Discourages business growth
 - Creation of employment
36. The **MOST** recent means of passing information is the use of
- letters
 - radio
 - telephone
 - internet
37. The **MOST** popular tourist attractions in Kenyan coast areas is
- wild animals and birds
 - sandy beaches
 - natural sceneries
 - cultural attractions

38. Many small scale dairy farmers in Kenya practice
- ranching
 - zero-grazing
 - paddocking
 - pastoralism

Use the map below to answer questions 39-43



39. The region marked **S** is sparsely populated **MAINLY** because of
- low rainfall
 - poor soils
 - pest and diseases
 - insecurity
40. The county marked **P** is
- Mombasa
 - Lamu
 - Kwale
 - Kilifi
41. The mountain marked **L** is **LIKELY** to be
- Mt. Kenya
 - Mt. Kilimanjaro
 - Mt. Elgon
 - Mt. Kulal
42. The country marked **Z** is
- Uganda
 - Ethiopia
 - Tanzania
 - Somalia
43. Which one of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** about the lake marked **X**?
- It is found on the floor of the Rift valley.
 - It is a salty water lake.
 - It provides alot of fish to the people of Kenya.
 - It is a tourist attraction site.

44. Wheat is grown in all of the following areas **EXCEPT**
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. Laikipia | B. Uasin Gishu |
| C. Narok | D. Nyeri |
45. Which of these minerals is **CORRECTLY** matched with its use
- | <u>Mineral</u> | <u>Its use</u> |
|----------------|--|
| A. Limestone | - Hardening steel and aluminium products |
| B. Diatomite | - Flavouring food |
| C. Flourspar | - Making of toothpaste |
| D. Soda ash | - Cement making |
46. Which one of the following fish is **LIKELY** to be caught in the Indian ocean?
- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| A. Tuna | B. Tilapia |
| C. Nile perch | D. Omena |
47. The method of mining used to mine salt is known as
- open cast
 - evaporation
 - shaft mining
 - alluvial mining
48. The following are traditional methods of fishing. Which one is **NOT**?
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. Trawling | B. Traps |
| C. Baskets | D. Gill-nets |
49. Which one of the following types of trees is **LIKELY** to be found in Mt. Kenya forest?
- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| A. Mvule | B. Eucalyptus |
| C. Pine | D. Cypress |
50. Interaction between Arabs and Bantus led to intermarriage which resulted to _____ people.
- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| A. Mijikenda | B. Semites |
| C. Waswahili | D. Digo |
51. The **MOST** common form of initiation practised by many communities in Kenya was
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| A. teeth removal | B. tattooing |
| C. blood shedding | D. circumcision |
52. Which one of the following methods of fish preservation is **MOST** expensive?
- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| A. Sun drying | B. Smoking |
| C. Refrigeration | D. Salting |
53. The **MAIN** method of poultry farming practised in most rural farms in Kenya is
- cage system
 - free range system
 - deep litter system
 - layers system
54. The following are benefits of forests in Kenya **EXCEPT**
- they increase soil erosion
 - they are sources of major rivers
 - they are home for wildlife
 - they are sources of raw materials
55. Kenya exports flowers through
- air transport
 - water transport
 - road transport
 - railway transport
56. Dairy farming in the highlands of Kenya is very successful because of all of the following **EXCEPT**
- ready market
 - good climate
 - plenty of water
 - variety of pasture
57. The **MAIN** duty of police is to
- arrest criminals
 - punish law-breakers
 - maintain law and order
 - rehabilitate the criminals
58. Which one of the following represent the **CORRECT** order in which the colours are arranged on the Kenyan flag from the bottom?
- Black, red, green
 - Black, green, red
 - Red, black, green
 - Green, red, black
59. On 1st May every year Kenyans celebrate
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. Madaraka day | B. Jamhuri day |
| C. Labour day | D. Mashujaa day |
60. The following are duties of the county governor. Which one is **NOT**?
- He is the head of county executive committee.
 - He represents the county in the parliament.
 - He initiates development in the county.
 - He co-ordinates the work of the county administration.

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
SECTION A:

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following **DOES NOT** describe the nature of God in the biblical creations in the book of Genesis?
A. God is caring B. God is cunning
C. God is good D. God is powerful
62. On which day of creation did God rest?
A. First B. Sixth
C. Seventh D. Fourth
63. Abraham showed his great faith in God when he
A. left his home to a new one.
B. married Sarah.
C. divided the land of Canan into two.
D. offered his son for sacrifice.
64. The **MAIN** reason why Noah built an ark was to
A. fulfil God's wish B. keep the animals
C. hide his family D. worship God there
65. Which one of the following commandments was broken by king David?
A. Do not bow down to any idol
B. Do not commit adultery
C. Do not steal
D. Do not accuse anyone falsely
66. Who among the following prophets is associated with the new covenant?
A. Isaiah B. Elijah
C. Nathan D. Jeremiah
67. The oldest son of Jacob was
A. Judah B. Joseph
C. Simeon D. Reuben
68. Which one of the following is the last book in the old testament?
A. Malachi B. Revelation
C. Matthew D. Genesis
69. From the story of king Solomon the **BEST** gift one can ask God is
A. money B. wisdom
C. riches D. courage
70. Who among the following patriarchs was given the name Israel by God?
A. Moses B. Abraham
C. Isaac D. Jacob
71. Which one of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** about Jesus in the apostle's creed?
A. He is the only son of God.
B. Ascended to hell.
C. Conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit.
D. Born of the virgin Mary.
72. King Herod wanted to know the place baby Jesus was in order to
A. kill him B. worship him
C. offer him gifts D. take him away
73. A person filled with the Holy Spirit does the following **EXCEPT**
A. confesses Jesus Christ
B. lives a holy life
C. believes in God
D. preach for money
74. Who among the following was healed by Jesus from a distance?
A. Jairu's daughter
B. Ten lepers
C. Lazarus
D. The centurion servant
75. The apostle who was beheaded by Herod was
A. Stephen B. John the baptist
C. James D. Levi
76. Which one of the following events took place during the crucifixion of Jesus?
A. Heaven opened and a voice was heard.
B. The cock crowed.
C. The soldiers mocked Jesus
D. Disciples were filled with the Holy Spirit
77. The fruit of the Holy spirit **MOSTLY** lacking in those who indulge in sexual misuse is
A. self control B. faithfulness
C. love D. kindness
78. During the last supper Jesus washed His disciples feet. This was a sign of
A. love B. faith
C. humility D. generosity
79. The first disciples of Jesus were
A. tax collectors B. farmers
C. fishermen D. Sadducees
80. Who among the following people prepared the body of Jesus for burial?
A. Joseph of Arimathea
B. Simon of Cyrene
C. Cleopas
D. Simon Peter

81. The word Catholic means?
 A. Roman B. Christians
 C. Apostles D. Universal
82. All Christians direct their prayers to God through
 A. Ancestors B. Priests
 C. Christ D. Holy Spirit
83. "Saul Saul why do you persecute me....."
 Who said this words?
 A. God B. Jesus
 C. Holy Spirit D. David
84. Ruth chose to stay with her mother-in law _____ instead of going back to her people.
 A. Ophrah B. Naomi
 C. Esther D. Leah
85. God sent _____ to preach to the people of Nineveh
 A. Micah B. Amos
 C. Jonah D. Daniel
86. Happy are those who mourn.....(Matthew 5:4)
 A. they will inherit the earth.
 B. they will be comforted
 C. they will be shown mercy
 D. they will be called God's sons
87. The raising of Lazarus from the dead shows Jesus has power over
 A. nature B. the sick
 C. death D. the evil
88. Who among the following women did **NOT** visit the tomb where Jesus was buried?
 A. Salome
 B. Mary Magdalene
 C. Tabitha
 D. Mary mother of Jesus
89. Which one of the following Christians values was shown by Jesus when he fed a large crowd of people?
 A. Generosity
 B. Love
 C. Humility
 D. Sharing
90. Which one of the following was **NOT** started by missionaries in Kenya?
 A. Schools
 B. Stadiums
 C. Hospitals
 D. Churches

SECTION B:

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

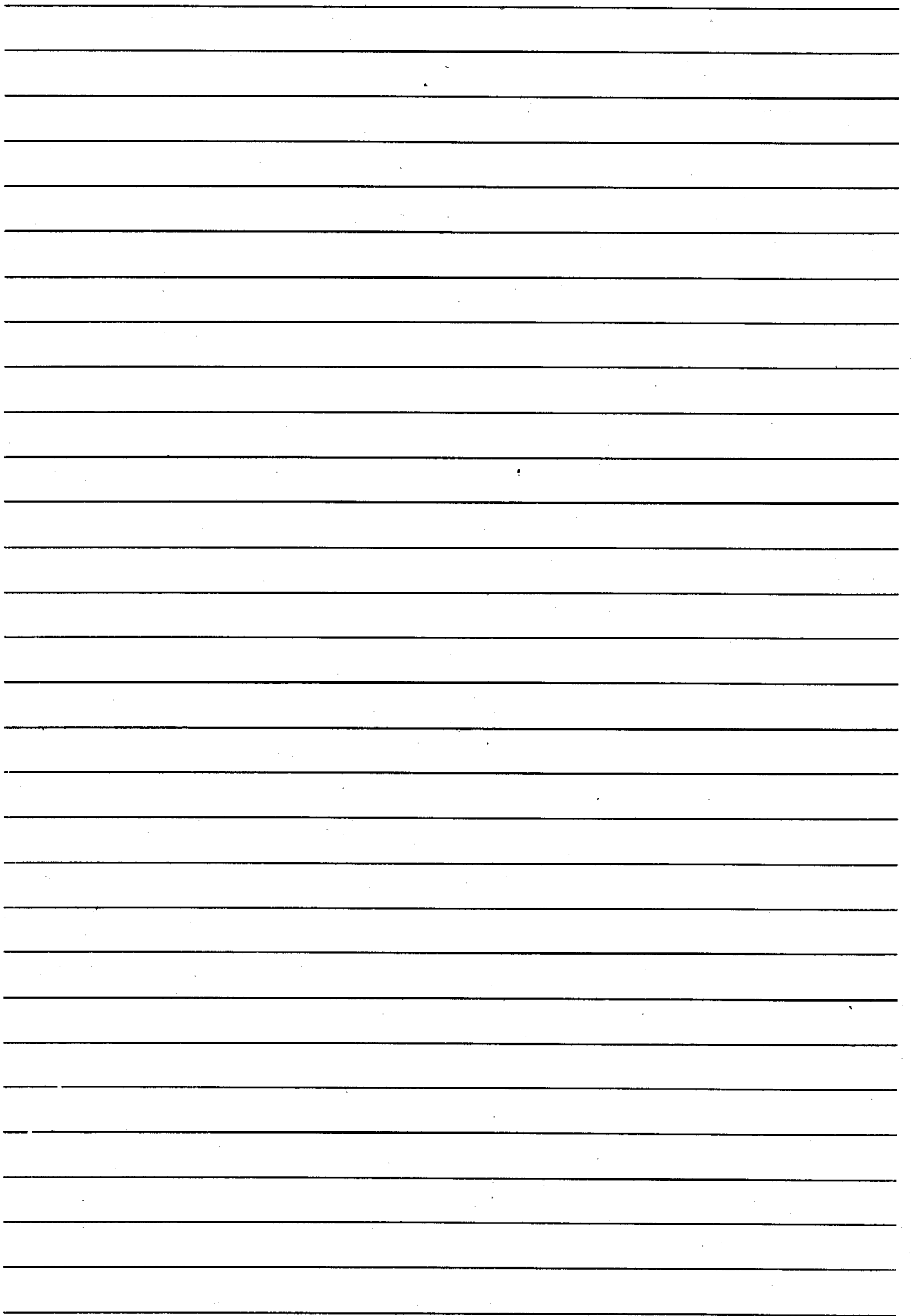
61. Surah Takaathur promises heavy punishment to people who pile
 A. knowledge B. wealth
 C. goods D. deeds
62. Complete the verse "..... Watawaa swaubil _____ Watawaa swaubil _____"
 A. Swalah - Zakkat B. Islam - Imaan
 C. Haqq - Swabur D. Nas - Falaq
63. Which type of Hell fire is **CORRECTLY** matched with the surah in which it is mentioned?
 A. Haawiafire - Surah Lahab
 B. Sakar fire - Surah Maun
 C. Naara fire - Surah Qaria
 D. Hutwama fire - Surah Humaza
64. The Qureish people laughed at the prophet, but Allah told that He had given him
 A. many favours B. prophethood
 C. a place in paradise D. many daughters
65. In Surah Al-Qureish, Allah told the Qureish people, ".....and pray to the Lord of _____"
 A. majesty B. this house
 C. lords D. Yaumul Qiyama
66. Which of these teachings of the prophet is a hadith written **WRONGLY**?
 A. A person close to Allah is the one first to say salaam.
 B. Say dua before you sleep at night.
 C. Dont drink continuously, pause three times.
 D. And when you go to the toilet, face Qibla.
67. "Pray to Allah as if you see Him. And if you dont see Him, He sees you" This is a pillar of
 A. Islam B. Salaat
 C. Imaan D. Ihsaan
68. Which of the following terms refer to a hypocrite?
 A. Al-munafiq B. Al-kaafir
 C. Al-mushriq D. As-saariq
69. "_____ is the pillar of religion. If you avoid it you have broken the religion." Hadith
 A. Truth B. Swalah
 C. Brotherhood D. Patience
70. We should perform Sunna Baadiya salaat after all these daily fardh prayers **EXCEPT**
 A. Salaat Isha B. Salaat Dhuhur
 C. Salaat Maghrib D. Salaat Asr

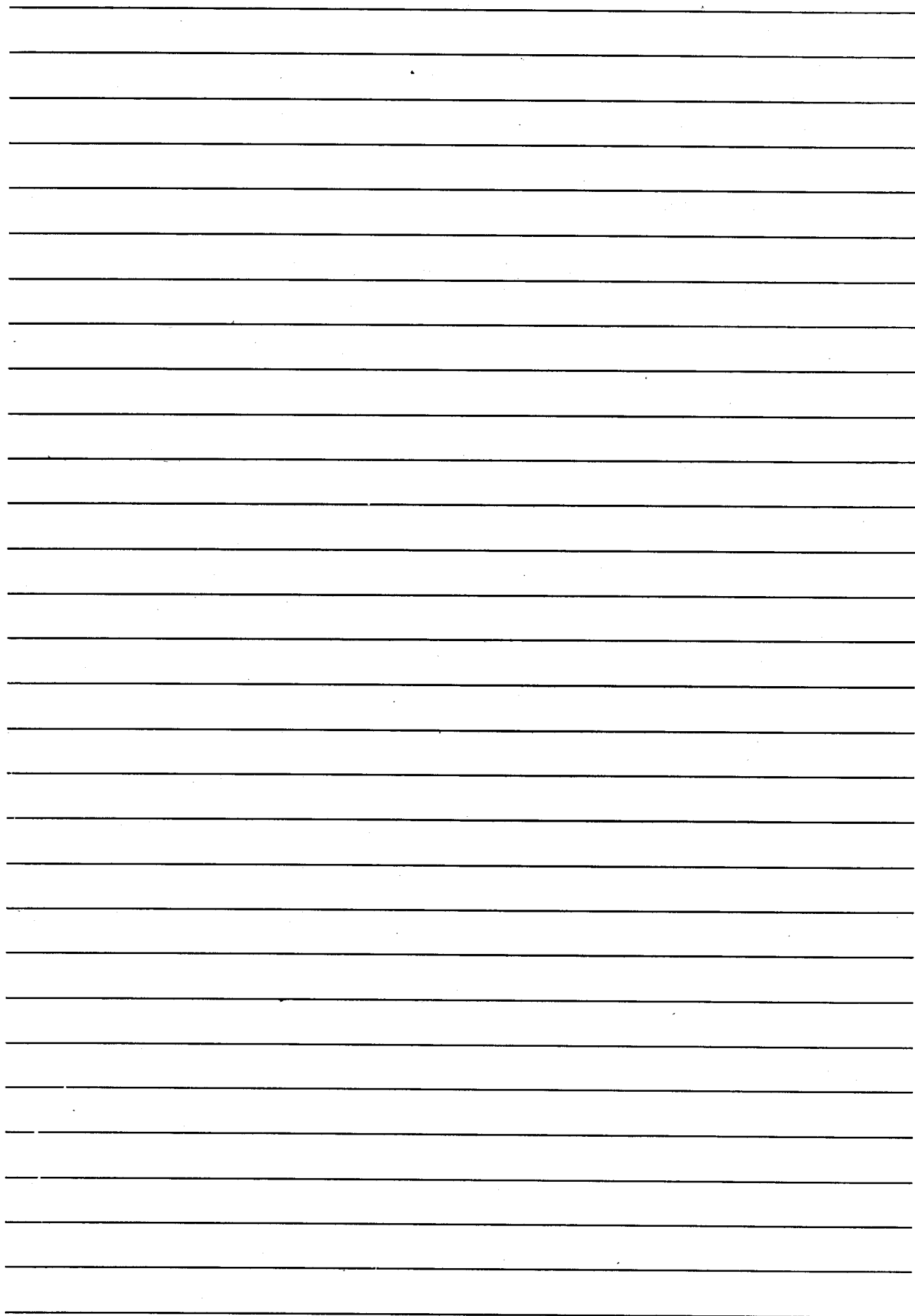
**ENGLISH
SECTION B:
COMPOSITION**

Time: 40 minutes

Below is the beginning of a story. Write and complete the story making it as interesting as you can.

One day, my friends and I decided to go and play the game we like most. As soon as we had taken our lunch,





STANDARD FIVE 2016
MARKING SCHEME

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