

STEGA SUPREME SERIES

STANDARD FIVE 2016

ENGLISH

Time: 1hour 40 minutes

Choose the correct choice to fill in the blank spaces numbered 1-15.

Thank you very much for your letter 1 I 2 last week. 3 sorry to say that it 4 not possible for me to reply to it 5 because of some commitments.

How is the family 6 We are doing well 7 here. As you know, we are 8 fairly busy 9 at this time of the year Njambi and I go for 10 classes daily in 11 for our examinations.

I should be able to see you 12 soon as 13 examinations are 14. Looking forward 15 seeing you.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. | A. which | B. whom | C. whose | D. what |
| 2. | A. received | B. receaved | C. received | D. recieved |
| 3. | A. am | B. I'm | C. Im | D. I' am |
| 4. | A. were | B. was | C. is | D. had |
| 5. | A. immediatly | B. immediatly | C. imediately | D. immediately |
| 6. | A. ? | B. . | C. , | D. ! |
| 7. | A. up | B. down | C. over | D. behind |
| 8. | A. then | B. now | C. after | D. soon |
| 9. | A. cause | B. as | C. due | D. because |
| 10. | A. evening | B. evining | C. evvening | D. ivening |
| 11. | A. preparing | B. prepares | C. preparation | D. preparedness |
| 12. | A. rather | B. very | C. quite | D. as |
| 13. | A. a | B. the | C. an | D. some |
| 14. | A. over | B. offer | C. of her | D. ofer |
| 15. | A. for | B. by | C. to | D. at |

For questions 16-18, choose the best alternative to fill the blank space

16. Cows are to moo as goats are to _____
A. bray B. farmyard
C. bleat D. kid
17. Dog is to bitch as _____ is to drake.
A. duck B. dove
C. duckling D. pigeon
18. Peril is to danger as expensive is to _____
A. cheap B. dear
C. affordable D. dear

Supply question tags

19. They will pull the cart, _____?
A. woun't they B. won't they
C. want they D. willn't they
20. Many parents attended the meeting, _____?
A. did they B. don't they
C. didn't they D. will they

Give one word to replace the underlined

21. Mercy washed the forks, knives and spoons.
A. cutlery B. crockery
C. utensils D. eating items
22. The head of the school addressed the gathering.
A. headmaster B. principle
C. headmistress D. principal

Complete correctly

23. The farmer bought a _____ of chicks.
A. broad B. sitting

- C. brood D. clutch
24. The driver has lost a _____ of keys.
A. bunch B. banch
C. badge D. budge
25. We saw a _____ of traditional dances at the festival.
A. troop B. troupe
C. choir D. band

In questions 26 and 27 choose the adverb

26. She walked hurriedly to meet the guest.
A. walked B. hurriedly
C. meet D. guest
27. He shouted twice at the thieves.
A. twice B. shouted
C. at D. thieves

Choose the correct verb to complete

28. The river _____ to the south.
A. flowing B. flow
C. flowed D. flied
29. They have _____ a dog in the compound.
A. scene B. seen
C. seeing D. saw
30. Hard work _____
A. is rewarded B. passes
C. pains D. pays

Read the passage below and answer questions 31-40.

When I was a young boy, one of my sisters went to a secondary school where a number of European ladies were teaching. One of them liked my sister so much that she decided to come along with her for holidays. I was told she had not stayed long in the country. It was clear she did not know much about Kenya.

My parents provided my sister with everything she needed for her visitor and the visitor felt quite at home. Most houses in those days had mud walls and grass thatched roofs. The visitor did not mind sleeping in houses of that kind. One night when she went to bed she put her dresses on a hanger and hung it on a nail on the wall. When she woke up in the morning, the dress has been eaten up by termites. They had also built a temporary home round the dress. The European teacher wondered what happened to her dress.

The termites had withdrawn into the wall so she could not see any and therefore, she could not understand what had happened. The visitor then decided to look for more information about termites as a result of her bitter experience with them.

She found out that termites, sometimes wrongly referred to as white ants are weak, blind insects with a soft skin. They are related to cockroaches and grasshoppers. In their habits they show closer similarity to ants than other insects.

31. It is true to say that one of the writer's sister was taught by teachers from _____
- A. Kenya B. Europe
C. America D. Britain
32. What shows that the teacher liked the writer's sister?
- A. She had not stayed long in the country
B. She loved her so much
C. She stayed with her over the holidays
D. The sister was bright
33. According to the passage, the writer's sister was the
- A. host B. guest
C. visitor D. receptionist
34. "The visitor did not mind sleeping....." this means that she _____
- A. was afraid of mud houses
B. never wanted to sleep there
C. wasn't worried of sleeping in the mud house
D. feared grass thatched houses
35. What happened to the visitor's dress?
- A. It hung on the nail
B. It was eaten by termites
C. It got torn
D. It made the teacher wonder
36. It's true to say that the termites _____
- A. tore the teacher's dress
B. didn't make a permanent house on the dress
C. made a temporary hut on the dress
D. never destroyed the dress
37. Where had the termites gone?
- A. To the permanent house
B. They were killed
C. They had withdrawn into the house
D. They hid in the wall
38. Why did the visitor look for more information about termites?
- A. She was curious
B. She wasn't happy at what they did to her
C. Because of her experience
D. She did it for fun
39. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic found in termites?
- A. They are not strong
B. They have good eyesight
C. They have a soft skin
D. They are blind insects
40. The best title for the passage is _____
- A. The European teacher
B. Termites that are harmful
C. The European's teacher encounter with termites
D. Damaged dress

Read the passage below and answer questions 41-50.

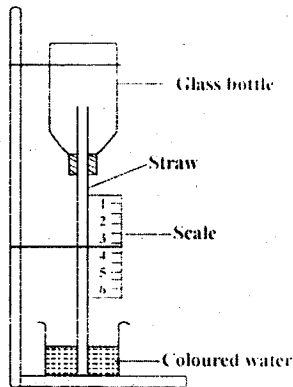
Stamp collectors sometimes need to remove stamps that have been stuck in the album. This may seem difficult without damaging either the stamp or the album. Here's a way of doing it successfully, which can apply to the stamps that may want to be removed from an envelope.

Cut a piece of white blotting paper to the size and shape of the stamp you wish to remove. Put it in water till it is wet. Now lay your square of blotting paper over the back of the stamp to be removed. That is to say place it on the side of the leaf of the album in such a way as to make it cover the place occupied by the stamp on the other side.

Apply a gentle pressure, or place a light flat object over the blotting paper. After a minute or two, the gum will become loose and you will be able to detach the stamp easily. If the leaf of the album is fairly a thick paper, it's best to press the square of wet blotting paper on the face of the stamp itself.

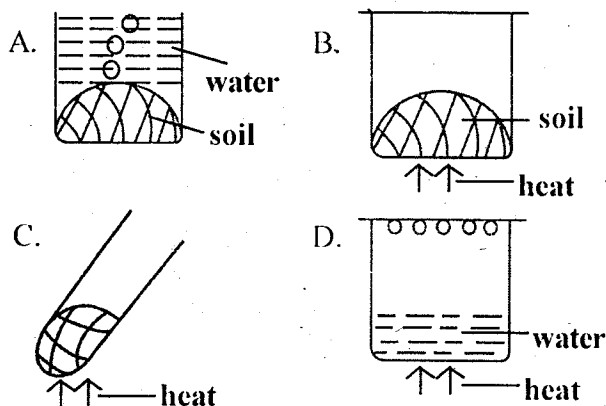
41. We say a _____ of stamps.
A. album B. picture
C. collection D. bunch
42. The word stuck can be replaced with
A. applied B. hanged
C. removed D. sticked
43. Why is removing of stamps difficult?
A. It may destroy either the stamp or the album
B. Nails may be destroyed
C. It makes the stamp rough
D. It takes a lot of time
44. It's true to say that stamps are also stuck on
A. books B. pictures
C. letters D. envelopes
45. Why is the a blotting paper put in water?
A. To make it easy to remove the stamp
B. To wet it
C. To avoid the stamp from tearing
D. For fun
46. What is blotting paper?
A. One which absorbs liquids
B. One on which stamps are stuck
C. One of the pages in the album
D. The material that makes envelopes
47. What's the opposite of the word loose as used in the passage?
A. Find B. Lost
C. Stick D. Tight
48. The word detach means
A. repair B. return
C. remove D. attach
49. The writer says that _____
A. stamps become loose when they are pressed
B. stamps get lost in the leaves of the album if not carefully removed
C. only a man can remove stamps from an album
D. stamps can be stuck on leaves
50. The best title for the passage is
A. stamps
B. stamps collecting
C. stamps and albums
D. blotting paper and stamps

- Which one of the following takes place in the air sacs.
 - warming of air
 - Cleaning of air
 - Exchange of gases
 - moistening of air
- Std five pupils from Mema school constructed the weather instrument shown below.



The instrument is known as

- Liquid thermometer
 - Raingauge
 - Barometer
 - Air thermometer
- Which one of the following diagrams represents an experiment used to show that soil has water?



- Pig, man and monkey are examples of _____ animals.

- Omnivorous
- Herbivores
- Carnivorous
- Domestic

- Pain relevers
 - Vaccines
 - Supplements
 - Curative
- Which one of the following is **not** a function of roots?
To
 - absorb water
 - make food
 - store food
 - anchor the plant
 - When water is added to soil and stirred with a piece of stick then allowed to settle, the material that floats on water is?
 - small stones
 - big stones
 - humus
 - pebbles
 - Which one of the following is **not** a recreational use of water?
 - making fountains
 - boat racing
 - skiing
 - swimming
 - Which one of the following parts of the digestive system is **correctly** matched with its function?
 - Mouth - absorbtion of water
 - Stomach - store undigested food
 - Large intestines - completes digestion
 - Small intestines - Absorbtion of digested food
 - Which one of the following tools is used to drive in

and out nails in wood?

- A. Spade B. Claw hammer
C. Saw D. Panga

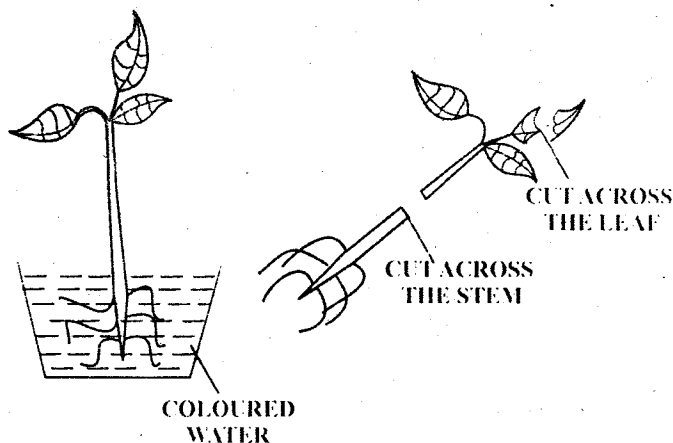
11. Which one of the following crops can be classified together with maize

- A. Beans B. Millet
C. Potatoes D. Sisal

12. Which part of the digestive system produces bile juice?

- A. Pancrease B. Gall bladder
C. Liver D. Stomach

13. Class five pupils set up the experiment below



- A. Absorption B. Transport
C. Support D. Storage

14. Which one of the following factors does **not** affect floating and sinking?

- A. material B. shape
C. weight D. colour

15. Which one of the following tools does **not** require oiling?

- A. Stainless knife B. wheelbarrow
C. Saw D. Scissors

16. Which one of the following animals has a moist skin?

- A. Fish B. Bat

- C. Newt D. Turtle

17. Which one of the following weather instruments is **correctly** matched with what it measures?

- A. Windsock - Speed of wind
B. Windvane - Direction of wind
C. Rain gauge - Amount of water vapour
D. Thermometer - Atmospheric pressure

18. Water to be used for irrigation should be stored in?

- A. Dams B. Jerricans
C. Tanks D. Rivers

19. Which one of the following is a proper use of medicine?

- A. Always complete the dose given
B. Always share medicine
C. Curative medicines which remain should be stored for future use
D. Take supplements without doctors prescription

20. The chisel shaped teeth are used for

- A. Tearing B. Chewing
C. grinding D. Cutting

21. Plants **cannot** be grouped according to

- A. Colour B. Stems
C. Seeds D. Roots

22. The following maintenance practices are done to all tools **except**

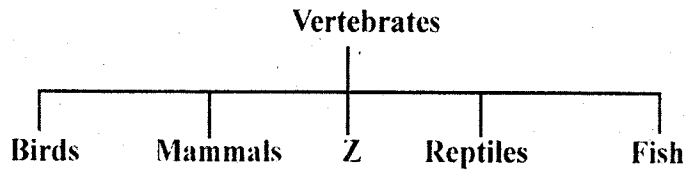
- A. Cleaning after use B. Using them properly
C. Sharpening D. Storing them properly

23. It is good to store chemicals

- A. Near fire
B. Near reach of children
C. In lockable cupboards

D. In soda bottles

24. Study the classification below



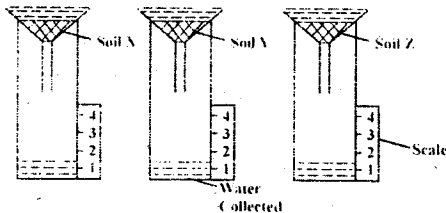
Which one of the following animals would be placed at the part marked Z?

- A. Whale B. Salamander
C. Shark D. Ostrich

25. Which is the **correct** order of HIV stages of infection?

- A. Full blown, symptomatic, asymptomatic, window
B. Window, symptomatic, asymptomatic, full blown
C. Window, asymptomatic, symptomatic, full blown
D. Full blown, asymptomatic, symptomatic, window

26. The experiment below is used to investigate



- A. Coarseness of soil B. Capillarity
C. Texture D. Water retention

27. A mosquito protects itself from danger by _____

- A. Biting B. Flying away
C. Stinging D. Sucking

28. Which one of the following statements is true?

- A. Water has no air
B. Moving air is not useful
C. Soil contains air
D. Air contains soil

29. Which one of the following is an energy giving food?

- A. Beans B. Green grams

C. Carrots

D. Green bananas

30. Which one of the following plants is green non-flowering

- A. Puffballs B. Kales
C. Moss D. Maize

31. When the arrow head of a windvane is pointing to the North the wind is blowing towards

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

32. Which one of the following is **not** a natural way of lighting a house?

- A. Sky lights B. Electricity
C. Opening doors D. Glass windows

33. Which one of the following is a basic food group?

- A. Sweet B. Tubers
C. body building D. vegetables

34. Boiled water is cooled and stored in clean containers. This keeps the water

- A. Safe B. Tasty
C. Cold D. Sweet

35. It is true to say that _____?

- A. Vertebrates are warm blooded
B. Invertebrates are insects
C. Vertebrates have a backbone
D. Vertebrates lay eggs

36. When an object goes down to the bottom of a container with water, it is said to have

- A. floated B. dissolved
C. filtered D. sank

37. Which one of the following statements about candles is **correct**?

- A. They should remain lit when people go to bed
- B. They produce alot of light
- C. They should always be supported firmly
- D. They should be placed near curtains

38. Which one of the following characteristics is for mammals only

- A. Warm blooded B. Give birth
- C. Lay eggs D. Lives on land

39. Plants lose water through the _____.

- A. stomata B. spiracles
- C. transpiration D. roots

40. The force that makes liquids to flow is called

- A. Gravity B. Pressure
- C. Capillary D. Neem

41. Class five pupils collected the following materials

- (i) A glass bottle
- (ii) Inner tube of ball point pen,
- (iii) A cork
- (iv) Water
- (v) Strong manillar paper
- (vi) Cellotape

Which weather instrument were they constructing?

- A. Windvane B. Liquid thermometer
- C. Windsock D. Air thermometer

42. An immersion heater is used for

- A. warming the house B. Cooking
- C. Boiling water D. Ironing clothes

43. Pumpkin is a source of _____ nutrients

- A. Body building B. Energy giving
- C. Proteins D. Protective

44. The process of breaking down food into small particles that can be absorbed into the body is known

as _____.

- A. Palstalsis B. Breathing
- C. Digestion D. Protective

45. Which one of the following is given out during photosynthesis ?

- A. Carbondioxide B. Oxygen
- C. Sunlight D. Chlorophyll

46. Models are usually made with the soil that is

- A. Sticky when dry B. Rough
- C. Sticky when wet D. Dries very fast

47. Chemicals used to kill insects are called _____

- A. Insecticides B. Pesticides
- C. acaricides D. paraffin

48. Which one of the following will **not** cause disease

- A. Blood B. Virus
- C. Bacteria D. Fungi

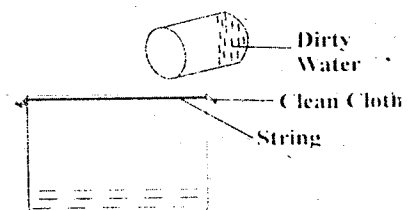
49. Class five pupils collected a weed that had the following characteristics :-

- (i) Lobed leaves
- (ii) Underground stem
- (iii) Pink flowers

The weed was

- A. wandering jew B. oxalis
- C. black jerk D. thorn apple

50. The experiment below is used for



- A. removing germs from water
- B. making water safe for drinking
- C. removing taste from water
- D. removing dirt from water

Jaza kwa kuchagua jibu sahihi 1-15.

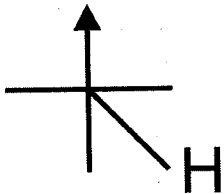
Mtoto 1 adabu anapotumwa mahali huenda 2 kunung'unika kwanza 3 kuyafahamu maagizo yote 4 kwa kuwa anatulia tuli kusikiliza 5 makini aambiwayo. Njiani huuliza watu kwa heshima baada 6 kuwasalimia ili aelekezwe.

Anapofika alikotumwa na mzazi 7 ujumbe 8 kisha anawaaga na kurudi 9 kabla ya jua kutua 10 wazazi wake wpendwa hufurahi na kumpenda zaidi mtoto 11. Yeye hupata faida 12 maishani kwani anapendwa na watu 13, wakubwa 14 wadogo kwa ajili ya 15 na adabu njema na huduma kwa watu wote kwa jumla.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. wenye | B. mwenye | C. yenye | D. lenye |
| 2. | A. ila | B. na | C. hakuna | D. bila |
| 3. | A. ataweza | B. aliweza | C. hawezi | D. hakuweza |
| 4. | A. mzuri | B. vizuri | C. nzuri | D. mazuri |
| 5. | A. na | B. kwa | C. la | D. ya |
| 6. | A. ya | B. wa | C. na | D. la |
| 7. | A. hujibu | B. hatoi | C. huutoa | D. hakupewa |
| 8. | A. wako | B. yake | C. chake | D. wake |
| 9. | A. pao | B. kwao | C. chao | D. mwao |
| 10. | A. mashariki | B. kusini | C. magharibi | D. kaskazini |
| 11. | A. hii | B. huu | C. hiki | D. huyu |
| 12. | A. nyingi | B. mingi | C. chache | D. mengi |
| 13. | A. wote | B. sote | C. yote | D. zote |
| 14. | A. na | B. kwa | C. pia | D. wasio |
| 15. | A. kukuwa | B. kua | C. kuwa | D. kukua |

Chagua jibu bora kwa kufuata maagizo

16. Sehemu moja ya sita huitwa ($\frac{1}{6}$)
- A. thuluthi B. sudusi
C. subui D. usita
17. ***Tumia enye kwa usahihi***
- Mlima _____ msitu mkubwa unapendeza.
- A. yenye B. lenye
C. wenye D. kwenye
18. Msemo 'pata jiko' una maana kuwa
- A. iba jiko B. nunua jiko
C. kufa D. oa
19. Malipo yanayolipwa wakati wa safari huitwa
- A. nauli B. mahari
C. nauri D. karo
20. Mkahawa huzaa kahawa, mgomba huzaa
- A. gomba B. mbuni
C. shajiri D. ndizi
21. ***Andika tarakimu ifuatayo kwa nambari.***
- Themanini elfu mia nane themanini na nane.
- A. 80434 B. 30488
C. 80488 D. 80888
22. Tulienda sokoni saa 4.15. Ni saa ngapi kwa maneno?
- A. Saa nee kasorobo B. Saa kumi na robo
C. Saa kumi kasorobo D. Saa nne na robo
23. Upande H huitwa



- A. Magharibi kusini
B. Kaskazini mashariki
C. Kusini mashariki
D. Kusini magharibi

24. ***Kamilisha;*** maneno matamu humtoa nyoka
- A. pangoni B. shimoni
C. mtoni D. mtegoni
25. Buda aliyenenepa kama nguruwe alianguka _____ sakafuni alipojikwaa dole.
- A. pwa B. pu
C. chubwi D. tifu
26. Sehemu ya jicho ambayo ni ngozi inayofunika jicho wakati limefumbwa huitwa
- A. nyusi B. ukope
C. mboni D. kope
27. ***Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo***
- Mzee aliniita kuniadhibu.
- A. Mzee hakuniita na kuniadhibu
B. Mzee hajaniita na hajaniadhibu.
C. Mzee hajaniita ili kuniadhibu.
D. Mzee hakuniita wala kuniadhibu.
28. Ng'ombe ni kwa zizi kama vile mchwa ni kwa
- A. mzinga B. kichuguu
C. shimo D. kiota
29. Jina kipepeo hupatikana katika ngeli ya
- A. LI - YA B. KI - VI
C. A - WA D. U - YA
30. ***Chagua sentensi sahihi kisarufi***
- A. Mimi ndimi nilimsaidia
B. Mimi ndimi niliyemsaidia.
C. Mimi ndiye niliyemsaidia.
D. Mimi ndio nilimsaidia.

Soma ufahamu huu kisha ujibu maswali 31-40.

Hivi majuzi, Jumamosi iliyopita nilikata shauri kuabiri gari ili kwenda kumtembelea shangazi yangu ambaye sikuwa nimemwona kwa mwezi na adhari. Shangazi alikuwa akiishi mtaa wa Shikamoo umbali wa kilomita kumi na tano hivi upande wa Mashariki ya jiji nilimoishi.

Nilipiga guu asteaste hadi kwenye stani ya magari. Naam, matatu ilikuwa imejaa sisi abiria ambao pengine walikuwa wametoka kazini kurejea kwao kuburudika baada ya wiki nzima ya kuraukia kazi angalau kupata riziki. Ndani ya gari kulikuwa na joto kama tanuri lakini nilivumilia tu ili muradi nilike na kuwasili mapema. Baraste hiyo haikuwa na magari mengi ya abiria. Punde si punde dereva barobaro alilitia gari ufunguo.

Sisi haooo! Baada ya kulipa jini kisogo kwa madaha, tulikuwa barabarani safari imeiva. Mara msaidizi wa dereva alininyoshea mkono akidai haki yake. Bila wasiwasi wala wahaka niliupeleka mkono mfukoni ili kumtolea haki yake. Masalaale! Moyo ulianza kunienda mbio nilipokosa hela mfukoni! Wacha kijasho chembamba kinitunge kipajini na kibaridi kunivaa vaa! Nilijaribu kuongea lakini hata sauti ilinifeli.

31. Msimulizi alienda kumtembelea shangazi yake siku ya

- A. majuzi B. Jumamosi
C. Jumapili D. Alhamisi

32. Shangazi ni

- A. dada wa mama B. dada wa baba
C. ndugu wa kike D. jirani wa mtu

33. Msimulizi alisafiri kwa

- A. matatu B. meli
C. ndege D. gari la moshi

34. Pesa za kusafiria huitwa

- A. karo B. kiingilio
C. nauli D. kivusho

35. Shangazi wa msimulizi aliishi mtaa uliitwa

- A. majuzi B. Jumamosi
C. Mashariki D. Shikamoo

36. Ndani ya matatu kulikuwa na nini?

A. Maji B. Joto

C. Mvua D. Mbuzi

37. Shangazi aliishi upande wa _____ ya jiji.

- A. Mashariki B. Kaskazini
C. Magharibi D. Kusini

38. Msaidizi wa dereva katika gari la abiria huitwa

- A. utingo B. mpagazi
C. dalali D. taniboi

39. Msimulizi alipopeleka mkono mfukoni

- A. alipata pesa
B. alipata umetoboka
C. alikosa pesa
D. alilia na kumaka

40. Alipojipata hana pesa sauti yake ilifanya nini?

- A. ililala B. ilikataa kutoka
C. ilimezwa tumboni D. ilianguka mtihani

Soma ufahamu huu kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.

Ujana ni moshi ukienda haurudi. Mambo mengi nilifunzwa na wazazi wangu tangu utotoni bado ninayakumbuka kama viganja vya mikono yangu. Alichokisisitiza hasa babangu mzazi ni nidhamu na kutolewa. Ilinilazimu kuyatii hayo. Tabia zote nzuri ninazo leo na ualimu wangu uliwezesha na wazazi wangu walionilea sawasawa bila kunidekeza kama yai. Nilipuzilia mbali ulevi na utumizi wa dawa za kulevya kama vile bangi na sasa nimehitimu kuwa janadume teule kote kayani.

Nilitamani uraibu wa kuvuta sigara, kutafuna miraa, kusuka nywele zangu na kuvalia vipuli vya wanawake masikioni. Lakini lo! ujinga wote huo ungekuwa ni kunipumbaza tu.

Sikuiga vitendo vya wajinga ndio waliwao. Lao mimi ni bingwa, kesho nitakuwa gwiji na keshokutwa nitaitwa jina kubwa. Je, wewe utaitwa jina gani? Mwizi? Kahaba? Mchopozi? Gaidi? Chaguo ni lako.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 41. Mwandishi wa habari hii hufanya kazi gani?
A. Kuhubiri
C. Ujambazi
B. Ualimu
D. Uandishi wa habari | 46. Ni jambo lipi mwandishi hakulifanya kulingana na maelezo ya habari?
A. kuwaiga wajinga
B. kuwatii wazazi
C. kuyapuuza maovu
D. kuwa na heshima |
| 42. Wazazi huitwa pia
A. wasamaria
C. wavyele
B. mabingwa
D. malezi duni | 47. Mwandishi _____ vizuri na wazazi wake.
A. alilewa
C. alilelewa
B. alileweka
D. aliwekwa |
| 43. Wazazi walimwonya mwandishi dhidi ya
A. nidhamu
C. wavyele
B. ulevi
D. malezi duni | 48. Mtu akitii huwa
A. mtiivu
C. mwerevu
B. mvumilivu
D. mtiifu |
| 44. Janadume ni ukubwa wa
A. mtoto
C. mwana
B. mzazi
D. mwanamume | 49. Ujana umefananishwa na nini kwenye taarifa hii?
A. Pombe na ulevi
C. Utoto
B. Moshi
D. Ujinga |
| 45. Mwandishi hakutamani kuvifanya vitu hivi ila
A. kusuka nywele zake
B. kuoia akiwa mdogo
C. kuvuta sigara
D. kuvalia vipuli vya wanawake | 50. Kulingana na taarifa hii mwandishi ni wa jinsia gani?
A. Jinsia ya kiume
C. Jinsia mbovu
B. Jinsia ya kike
D. Jinsia yoyote |

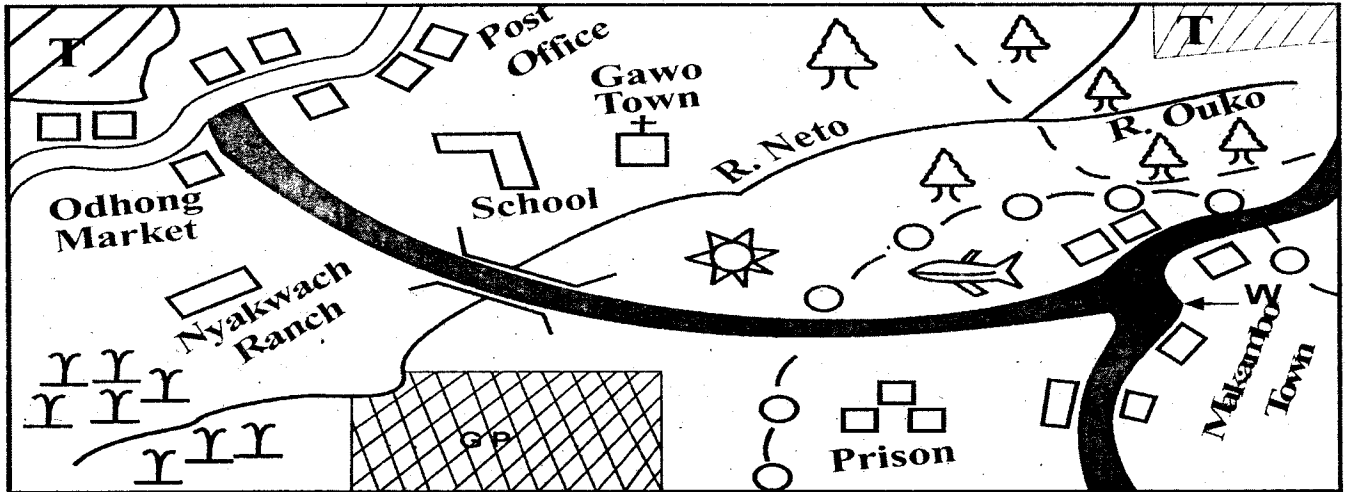
STEGA SUPREME SERIES

STANDARD FIVE 2016

SOCIAL STUDIES

Time: 2 hours :15 Min

KOGALO AREA

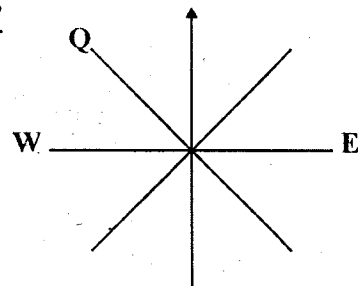


KEY

	- Bridge		- Forest		- Church
	- Tarmac Road		- Tea Plantation		- Swamp
	- Boundary		- Airstrip		- Game park
			- Exhausted Mine		

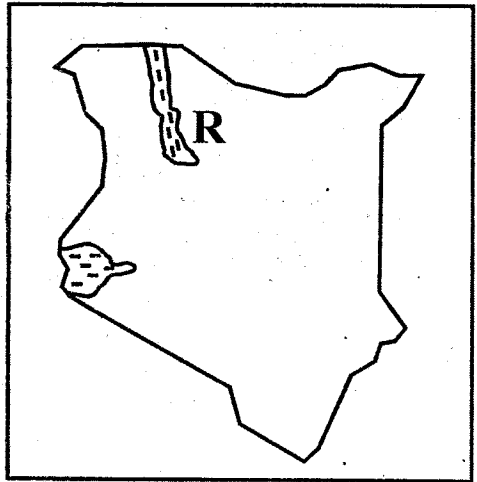
- Many people in Kogalo area are
 - Hindus
 - Muslims
 - Christians
 - Pagans
- The quickest means of transport in the area is
 - air
 - road
 - foot
 - water
- The main cash crop grown in the area is
 - wheat
 - tea
 - sisal
 - rice
- The most common means of transport in the area is
 - railway
 - water
 - pipeline
 - road
- The point marked **W** where the two tarmac roads meet is called
 - feeder road
 - junction
 - zebra crossing
 - highway
- What is the direction of Makambo town from Gawo town?
 - South East
 - North West
 - South West
 - North East
- The airstrip shown in the map is likely to carry
 - fishermen
 - workers
 - teachers
 - tourists
- The highest mountain in Kenya is
 - Mount Kulal
 - Mount Marsabit
 - Mount Kenya
 - Mount Elgon
- The word used to represent the condition of the atmosphere of a given place at a particular time is
 - weather
 - climate
 - temperature
 - air
- Which one of the following does not belong to Bantu speakers?
 - Taita
 - Pokomo
 - Pokot
 - Ameru
- The word used to describe a large farm where beef cattle are kept is
 - stalls
 - ranch
 - paddock
 - pond

Use the diagram below to answer questions 12 and 13



12. The diagram represents an instrument used to show
 - A. direction of places
 - B. direction where wind is blowing from
 - C. height above sea level
 - D. altitude of a place
13. The direction marked Q is
 - A. South West
 - B. North West
 - C. South East
 - D. North East
14. Which one of the following is a cash crop?
 - A. Cassava
 - B. Maize
 - C. Sisal
 - D. Bananas

Use the map of Kenya below and answer questions 15 and 16



15. The lake marked R is
 - A. Lake victoria
 - B. Lake Turkana
 - C. Lake Paradise
 - D. Lake Jipe
16. The name given to a raised flat land is
 - A. mountain
 - B. highland
 - C. plateau
 - D. lowland
17. Which one of the following weather measuring instrument is made up of the given parts;
 - (i) Funnels
 - (ii) Collecting jar
 - (iii) Measuring cylinder
 - A. Windvane
 - B. Raingauge
 - C. Thermometer
 - D. Windsock
18. Which one of the following is an example of a modern industry?
 - A. Iron smelting
 - B. Weaving
 - C. Basketry
 - D. Bakery
19. In our country the citizens are given the freedom to choose the leaders they want during elections. This is known as
 - A. patriotism
 - B. democracy
 - C. constitution
 - D. nationalism
20. In Kenya the governors are elected after every
 - A. ten years
 - B. two years
 - C. five years
 - D. twenty years
21. The type of climate in the Lake Victoria basin is
 - A. cool and wet
 - B. hot and wet
 - C. cool and dry
 - D. hot and dry

22. Which one of the following is found within the floor of the Rift valley?
 - A. Mount Marsabit
 - B. Mount Kenya
 - C. Mount Suswa
 - D. Mount Elgon
23. The river that flows into Lorian swamp is
 - A. River Tana
 - B. River Ewaso Nyiro
 - C. River Turkwel
 - D. River Mara
24. Which one of the following is wrongly matched with its language group?

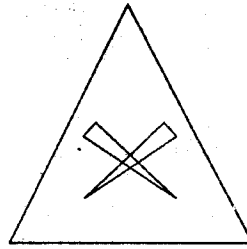
Community Language group

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| A. Agiriama | Bantu |
| B. Abakuria | Semites |
| C. Tugen | Nilotes |
| D. Somali | Cushites |
25. In which one of the following relief regions in Kenya is mangrove forests found?
 - A. Coastal lowland
 - B. Lake Victoria basin
 - C. Nyika plateau
 - D. Highlands
 26. The weather instrument used to measure the atmospheric pressure is
 - A. thermometer
 - B. anemometer
 - C. barometer
 - D. hygrometer
 27. Which colour in our Kenyan flag symbolizes peace?
 - A. White
 - B. Green
 - C. Black
 - D. Red
 28. A long time ago, people
 - A. bought what they needed using money
 - B. exchanged goods and services with other goods
 - C. borrowed money from shops
 - D. took loans from banks
 29. Which one of the following groups of communities belong to the Western Bantus?

A	B.
Abagusii Aembu Ameru	Abaluhya Abakuria Abagusii
C	D
Ameru Aembu Agikuyu	Pokomo Akamba Abaluhya
 30. The source of the longest river in Kenya is at
 - A. Nyandarua range
 - B. Rift valley
 - C. Indian ocean
 - D. Mount Kenya
 31. Which one of the following is an example of modern means of communication?
 - A. Smoke
 - B. Internet
 - C. Drum
 - D. Horn
 32. Which one of the following is not associated with vegetation?
 - A. Charcoal
 - B. Furniture
 - C. Paper
 - D. Glass
 33. Which one of the following statements is true about

the position of Kenya? It is

- A. located to the East of Somalia
 - B. located to the West of Uganda
 - C. located to the South of Ethiopia
 - D. located to the South west of Sudan
34. The mountain located to the West of the Rift valley in Kenya is
- A. Mount Kenya
 - B. Mount Marsabit
 - C. Nyandarua range
 - D. Mau ranges
35. The relief region that covers most parts of the Kenya is
- A. The Highlands
 - B. The Rift valley
 - C. The plateau
 - D. The coastal lowlands
36. In which one of the following counties is the Menengai crater located?
- A. Laikipia
 - B. Nakuru
 - C. Nyeri
 - D. Kajiado
37. The longest lake in Kenya is
- A. Lake Magadi
 - B. Lake Nakuru
 - C. Lake Bogoria
 - D. Lake Turkana
38. Which mountain has its top covered with snow?
- A. Mount Kulal
 - B. Mount Elgon
 - C. Mount Kenya
 - D. Mount Marsabit
39. Which one of the following communities belongs to Eastern Bantus?
- A. Pokomo
 - B. Pokot
 - C. Abaluhya
 - D. Abasuba
40. During the pre-colonial period, the Rift valley region was mainly occupied by the
- A. Nilotes
 - B. Cushites
 - C. Bantus
 - D. Semites
41. Madaraka day is celebrated in Kenya on
- A. 12th December
 - B. 1st June
 - C. 25th December
 - D. 20th October
42. Shimba hills are located in
- A. Kwale county
 - B. Mombasa county
 - C. Taita Taveta county
 - D. Kilifi county
43. In Kenya the lake found on top of a mountain is
- A. Lake Magadi
 - B. Lake Jipe
 - C. Lake Paradise
 - D. Lake Victoria
44. Which one of the following physical regions is most likely to experience floods during the rainy season?
- A. The highlands
 - B. The mountains
 - C. The Lake Victoria basin
 - D. The Nyika plateau
45. In which one of the following places are pupils able to learn more about cultural artefacts?
- A. Parliament
 - B. Museums
 - C. Bomas of Kenya
 - D. National Park
46. In Kenya most of the national game parks are located in the
- A. hills
 - B. mountains
 - C. Lake Victoria basin
 - D. Nyika plateaus
- 47.



- The above road sign informs the road users of
- A. a road junction
 - B. a roundabout
 - C. children crossing
 - D. railway crossing
48. Which one of the following is not a duty of the county assembly?
- A. Approving the county budget
 - B. Making laws in the county
 - C. Appointing the governor
 - D. Approving policies of development in the area
49. The process of finding solutions to disagreements in the society is referred to as
- A. democracy
 - B. conflict resolution
 - C. discrimination
 - D. forgiveness
50. It is true to say that densely populated areas
- A. have no people who have settled in
 - B. have many people settled in
 - C. have a few people settled in
 - D. experience low temperatures
51. The lowland between mountains are called
- A. ranges
 - B. streams
 - C. lakes
 - D. valleys
52. In Kenya the largest language group is
- A. semites
 - B. nilotes
 - C. bantus
 - D. cushites
53. A good citizen should be
- A. lazy
 - B. partisan
 - C. rude
 - D. honest
54. Before the coming of the British most Nilotes were
- A. crops growers
 - B. livestock keepers
 - C. iron workers
 - D. traders
55. The Swahili culture came up as a result of intermarriage between the Bantus and the
- A. Arabs
 - B. Europeans
 - C. Portuguese
 - D. Indians
56. Before the coming of the British the youth were mainly taught by the
- A. warriors
 - B. medicinemen
 - C. elders
 - D. teachers
57. Athi river flows into
- A. Lorian hills
 - B. Garissa town
 - C. the Indian ocean
 - D. Lake Jipe
58. Dry bushland is made up of
- A. reeds
 - B. tall grass
 - C. tall trees
 - D. short scattered grass
59. The physical region that receives the lowest rainfall is
- A. The coastal plains
 - B. The Nyika plateau
 - C. The coastal lowlands
 - D. The Lake Victoria basin
60. Which plains are found in Kisumu county?

- A. Kano plains B. Bilesa plains
C. Loita plains D. Kaputai plains

CRE

61. After completing the work of creation God rested on the _____ day.
A. 7th B. 2nd C. 6th D. 1st
62. Which king built the temple for the Lord at Jerusalem?
A. Solomon B. David
C. Saul D. Ahab
63. Jesus was born at a town called
A. Nazareth B. Jerusalem
C. Bethlehem D. Bethany
64. The father of David was called
A. Jesece B. Shem
C. Solomon D. Ham
65. The rainbow was a sign of a covenant between God and
A. Abraham B. Lot
C. Noah D. Moses
66. Jesus grew up at a town called
A. Jericho B. Nazareth
C. Bethlehem D. Bethany
67. The father of Samuel was called
A. Elikanah B. Eli
C. Zachariah D. Jesece
68. The nephew of Abraham was called
A. Isaac B. Joshua
C. Caleb D. Lot
69. Joseph was loved most by his father because he was
A. a dreamer
B. a prophet
C. born to him at old age
D. was close to him
70. Jesus was a refugee in
A. Rome B. Egypt
C. Ethiopia D. Arabia
71. Who among the following was not a prophet?
A. Elijah B. Elisha
C. Daniel D. Isaiah
72. King Solomon was anointed by
A. Elyam B. Nathan
C. Zadock D. Samuel
73. The brother of Andrew was
A. Simon Peter B. Judas
C. Thomas D. Levi
74. According to Jesus the greatest commandment is based on
A. faith B. joy
C. love D. wisdom
75. From which book of the Bible do we find the creation stories?
A. Hebrew B. Exodus
C. Malachi D. Genesis
76. Who was the first king of Israel?
A. David B. Saul
77. The name Jesus means
A. Messiah B. God with us
C. Saviour D. Loved one
78. Which one of the following parables teaches Christians to take care of their neighbours? The parable of
A. the sower B. lost son
C. prodigal son D. Good Samaritan
79. The son of Abraham was called
A. Terah B. Lot
C. Joseph D. Isaac
80. Which one of the following disciples of Jesus was initially a tax collector?
A. Simon B. Levi
C. Paul D. Peter
81. When Saul was struck by lightning he was on his way to
A. Samaria B. Jerusalem
C. Bethlehem D. Damascus
82. Which one of the following separated God from the first human beings?
A. Smoke B. Fire
C. Sins D. Prayers
83. Moses received the ten commandments on
A. Mount Sinai B. Mount Carmel
C. Mount Olives D. Mount Ararat
84. The father of John and James was called
A. Simon B. Caiaphas
C. Zebedee D. Saul
85. _____ helped Jesus to carry the cross.
A. Simon of Cyrene B. Joseph of Arimathea
C. Simon of Cyprus D. Barnabas
86. Where does a baby start to grow?
A. Temple B. Goose
C. Stomach D. Womb
87. The Maasai call their God
A. Were B. Enkai
C. Ngai D. Asis
88. God gave Samson
A. wisdom B. knowledge
C. strength D. memory
89. Who replaced Judas as a disciple of Jesus Christ?
A. Stephen B. Nicanor
C. Timothy D. Mathias
90. How many sons had Jacob?
A. Twelve B. One
C. Two D. Six

STEGA SUPREME SERIES

STANDARD FIVE 2016

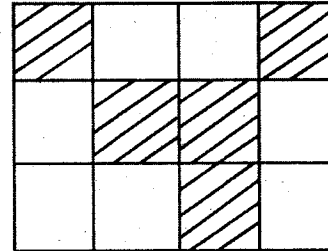
MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 Hours

- Write thirty six thousand two hundred and six in figures?
A. 36206 B. 36026
C. 260209 D. 36260
- Round off the following number to the nearest one hundred 8465.
A. 8460 B. 8470
C. 8500 D. 8000
- What is the total value of digit two in the following number 48209?
A. Hundred B. 2000
C. Tens D. Two hundred
- What is the place value of digit 8 in the following number 982402?
A. Ten thousands B. Hundredths
C. Ten thousandths D. Hundred thousands
- Mutie bought 2kg of rice for sh 325, 1kg of beans for sh 105 and $\frac{1}{2}$ kg of cooking fat for sh 75. How much did she get from a 1000 shilling note?
A. sh 485 B. sh 459
C. sh 495 D. sh 595
- Work out; $3\frac{2}{6} - 1\frac{5}{6}$
A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{1}{2}$
C. $1\frac{5}{6}$ D. $2\frac{1}{2}$
- What is the value of $63317 - 4825$?
A. 61512 B. 68482

C. 58492 D. 58592

- What fraction is unshaded in the figure?



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

- How many days were there in January, February and March in the year 2012?
A. 90 B. 91
C. 89 D. 92
- What is the value of $4.569 + 2.28 + 3.153$
A. 9.748 B. 7.048
C. 4.795 D. 10.002
- Which of the following fraction is equivalent to $\frac{2}{9}$?
A. $\frac{10}{18}$ B. $\frac{6}{28}$
C. $\frac{1}{9}$ D. $\frac{4}{18}$
- Arrange the following fractions from the smallest to the largest $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$
A. $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ B. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$
C. $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ D. $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$
- Which of these numbers is divisible by 4?
A. 7024 B. 4002
C. 3042 D. 9586
- Write down as a fraction 0.075

A. $\frac{75}{1000}$

B. $\frac{75}{100}$

C. $1\frac{00}{75}$

D. $\frac{75}{10}$

15. What is the least common multiple of 12, 15 and 20?

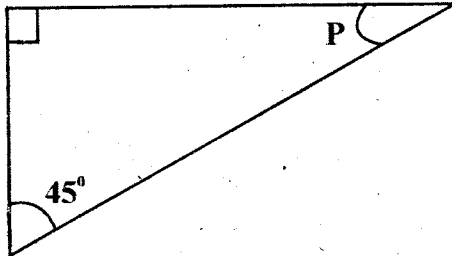
A. 45

B. 5

C. 120

D. 60

16. Find the value of the angle marked P?



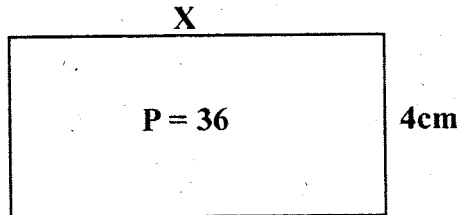
A. 65°

B. 35°

C. 55°

D. 45°

17. Find the value of x if the perimeter of the figure below is 36?



A. 14 cm

B. 8 cm

C. 24 cm

D. 36 cm

18. Josephine had $\frac{3}{5}$ of a bread, she gave $\frac{1}{3}$ to her brother Patrick. What fraction was she left with?

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{14}{15}$

C. $\frac{4}{15}$

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

19. A bus from Kisumu arrived in Nairobi at 7.00pm. It had travelled for 5 hours. At what time had it departed from Kisumu?

A. 3.00 pm

B. 2.00 pm

C. 12.00 am

D. 1.00 am

20. Work out;

Weeks	Days
6	3
- 2	5
<hr/>	

A. 8 wks 8 days

B. 3 wks 8 days

C. 9 wks 9 days

D. 3 wks 5 days

21. A butcher slaughters 29 cows a day. How many days will it take to slaughter 377 cows?

A. 13

B. 348

C. 406

D. 10933

22. Which of the following numbers is a prime number?

A. 27

B. 81

C. 57

D. 43

23. Express 48 as a product of its prime factors.

A. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$

B. $2 \times 2 \times 4 \times 6$

C. $6 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

D. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$

24. What is $\frac{24}{42}$ in its simplest form?

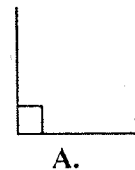
A. $\frac{3}{7}$

B. $\frac{12}{21}$

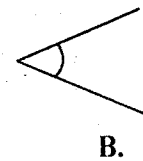
C. $\frac{4}{7}$

D. $\frac{6}{13}$

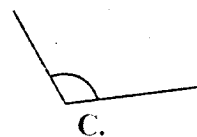
25. Which of the following angles is the largest?



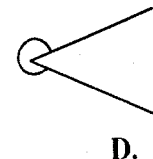
A.



B.



C.



D.

26. What is 894 rounded off to the nearest ten?

A. 880

B. 900

C. 890

D. 800

27. Change $12\frac{1}{2}$ into improper fraction.

A. $\frac{2}{25}$

B. $\frac{24}{2}$

C. $\frac{25}{2}$

D. $1\frac{2}{2}$

28. Divide $6 \overline{) \text{sh } 72 \text{ } 30 \text{ cts}}$

A. sh 16 80 cts

B. sh 12 05 cts

C. sh 22 55 cts

D. sh 13 05 cts

29. In Kaminji Primary school there are 697 girls and 408 boys. How many more girls than boys are there in the school?

A. 289

B. 1105

C. 408

D. 249

30. How many $\frac{1}{4}$ kg are there in 64 kg?

A. 14

B. 24

C. 256

D. 118

31. The G.C.D of 28, 42 and 56 is

A. 7

B. 14

C. 6

D. 5

32. What is the next number in the pattern below?

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, _____

A. 16

B. 15

C. 13

D. 12

33. What is the number 42 written in Roman numerals?

A. XXXXII

B. LXII

C. XLII

D. XLIV

34. What is the value of $139 \div 8$?

A. 3 rem 17

B. 107 rem 3

C. 17 rem 3

D. 7 rem 8

35. Work out;

647

x 38

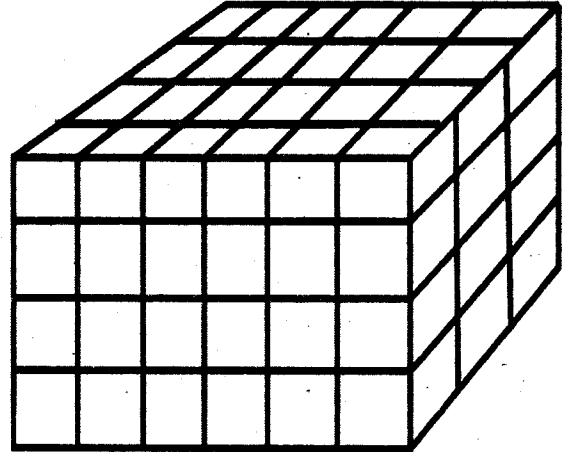
A. 29602

B. 23606

C. 96140

D. 24586

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



A. 72

B. 96

C. 84

D. 24

37. A class has 56 pupils. Each pupil was given 14 exercise books. How many books were given out altogether?

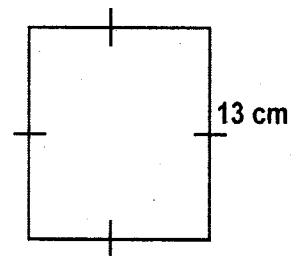
A. 948

B. 70

C. 748

D. 784

38. Find the perimeter of the figure below.



A. 26 cm

B. 169 cm

C. 48 cm

D. 52 cm

39. A tenth of 90 is

- A. 90 B. 9
C. 3 D. 900

40. A lorry carried 138 bags of rice each trip. If it made 48 trips, how many bags did it carry altogether?

- A. 6624 bags B. 186 bags
C. 4963 bags D. 7892 bags

41. Collect like terms together

$$m + 2m + n + 3m$$

- A. $6m + 3n$ B. $3m + 6n$
C. $6m + n$ D. $4m + 5n$

42. Ali is 12 years old. He is 4 years older than Roba.

What is the sum of their ages?

- A. 8 years B. 20 years
C. 16 years D. 14 years

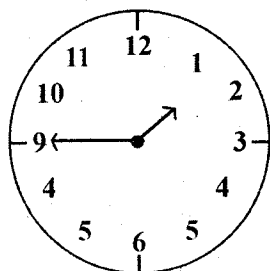
43. Mr Makori packed 12 litres of water into $\frac{1}{4}$ litre bottles. How many bottles did he obtain?

- A. 48 B. 36
C. 6 D. 3

44. A family uses 20 litres of water everyday. How much water would the family use in the month of September?

- A. 30L B. 620L
C. 50L D. 600L

45. What time is shown on the clock face?



- A. Quarter past 1 B. Quarter to 2
C. Quarter to 1 D. Half past 1

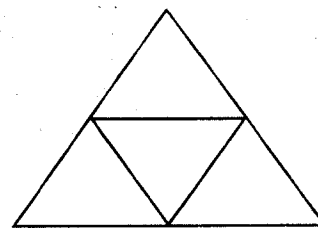
46. A handkerchief would take 10 minutes to dry. How long will 6 such handkerchiefs take to dry?

- A. 60 min B. 70 min
C. 10 min D. 30 min

47. I think of a number, if I multiply that number by 3 the result is 51. What is the number?

- A. 48 B. 17
C. 53 D. 21

48. How many triangles are in the figure below?



- A. 5
B. 9
C. 7
D. 6

The table below shows school attendance in one week. Use it to answer questions 49-50

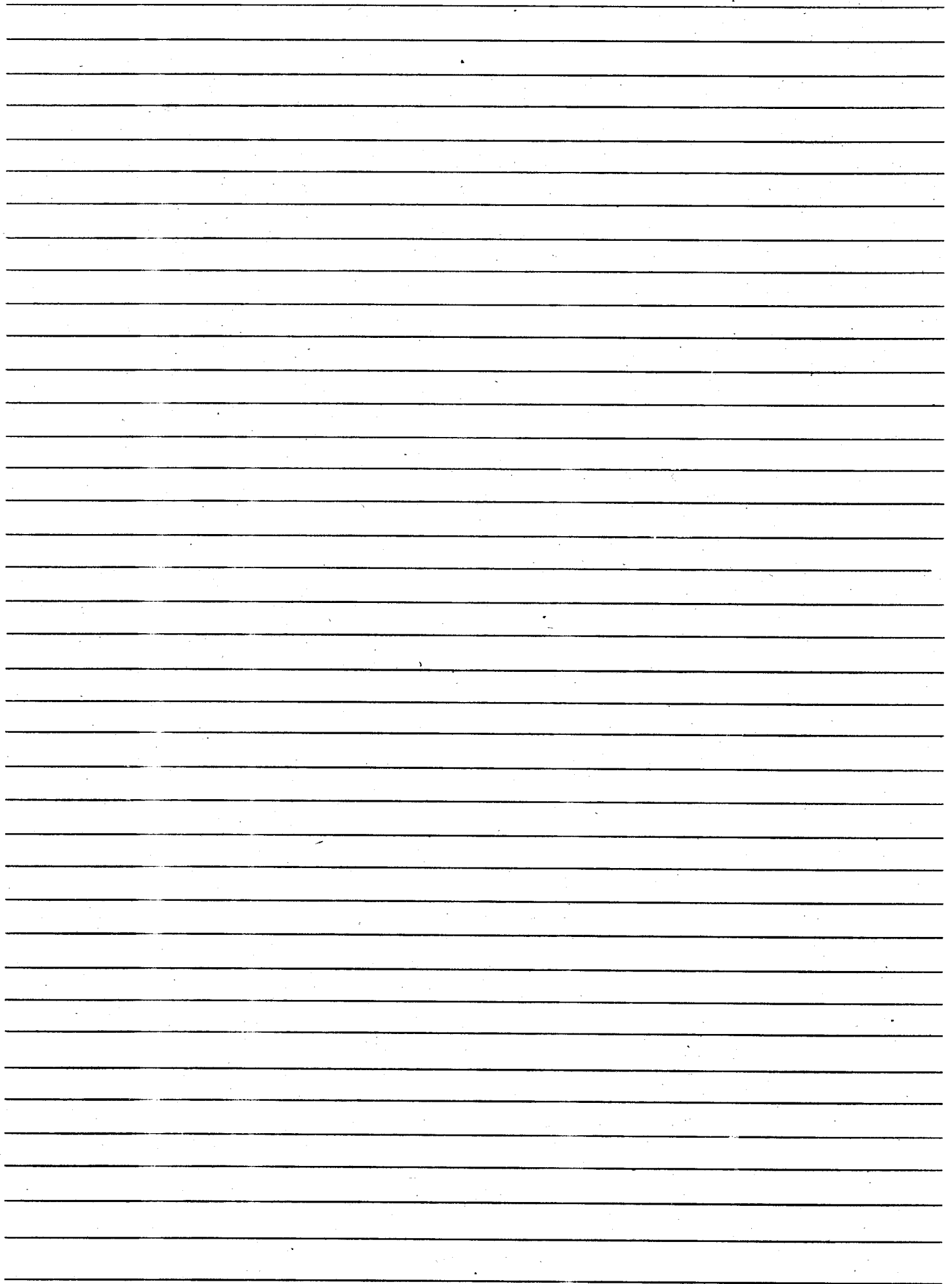
Day of week	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri
No. of pupils	400	396	405	420	382

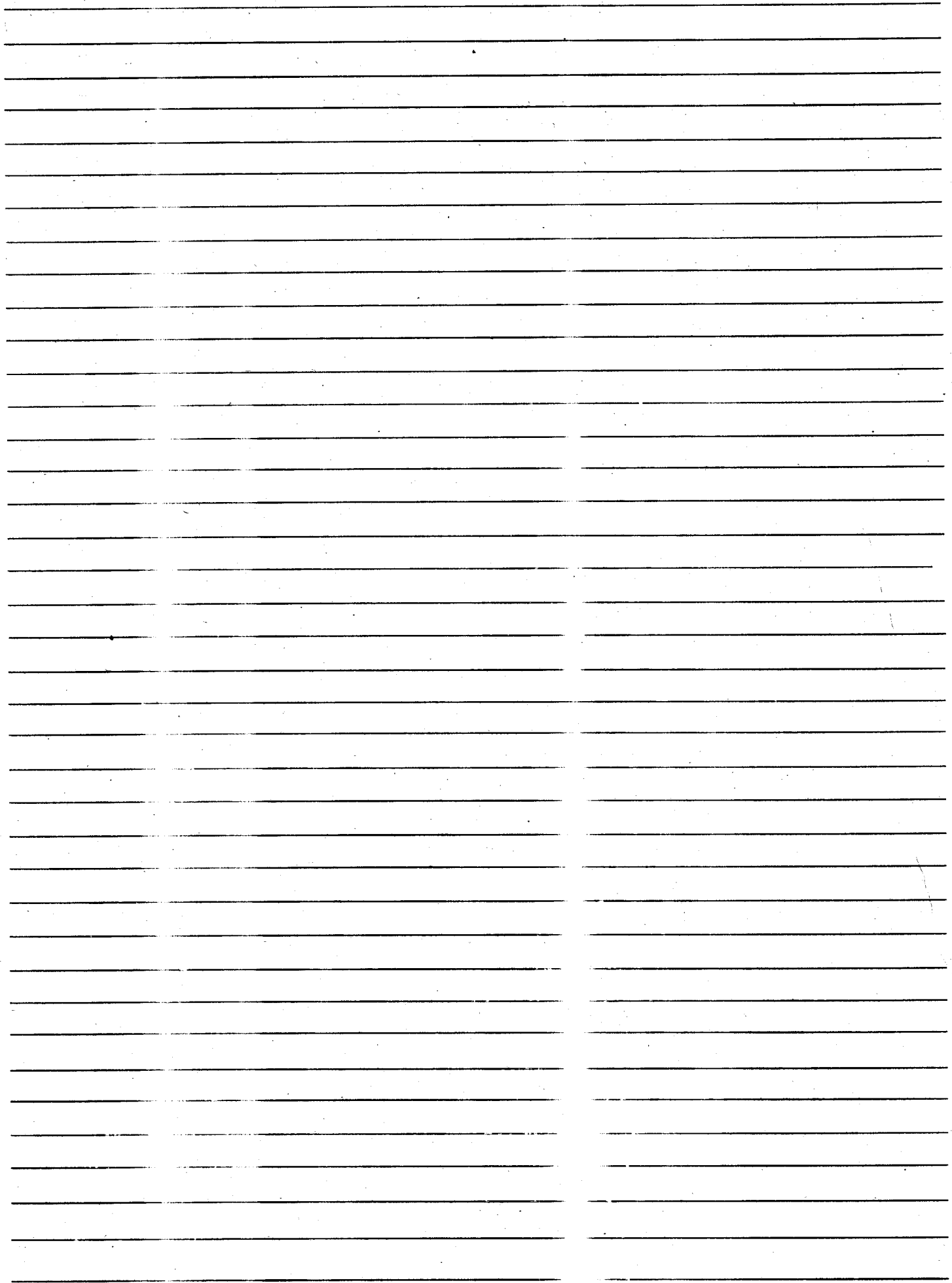
49. Which day recorded the least number of pupils in the school?

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

50. How many more pupils were in school on Tuesday than on Friday?

- A. 18 B. 778
C. 68 D. 14





MARKING SCHEME 2016

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

A COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

MARKING CRITERION

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 connection and paragraphs (4 marks)

c) Correct spelling (4 marks)

d) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)

Imagination (8 marks)

a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)

b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

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