1. What is the place value of digit 8 in 84261?
   A. Ten thousands
   B. Thousands
   C. Tens
   D. Ones

2. Add
   \[73492 + 16271 + 2999=\]
   A. 92662
   B. 91762
   C. 92762
   D. 92761

3. Write \(\frac{7}{11}\) in words
   A. Seven and eleven
   B. Seven elevenths
   C. Seven to eleven
   D. Elevenths

4. Add
   \[\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7}\]
   A. \(\frac{7}{7}\)
   B. \(\frac{8}{7}\)
   C. \(\frac{5}{7}\)
   D. \(\frac{6}{7}\)

5. Use a ruler to measure the length of the line drawn in centimeters
   A. 7cm
   B. 8cm
   C. 10cm
   D. 11cm

6. How many square units are in the rectangle drawn below?
   A. 44
   B. 52
   C. 48
   D. 40

7. Patience had 6- half litres of milk while Joy had 4- half litres, how many litres did they have altogether?
   A. 5l
   B. 10l
   C. 4l
   D. 12l

8. A rectangle is 30cm by 25cm, what is its perimeter?
   A. 55cm
   B. 100cm
   C. 80cm
   D. 110cm

9. What is the place value of digit 1 in 47.12?
   A. Tens
   B. Tenths
   C. Oneth
   D. Hundredth

10. Write 76101 in words.
    A. Seventy six one and one.
    B. Seventy six thousand and one.
    C. Seventy six thousand one hundred and one.
    D. Seventy six thousand ten and one.

11. Subtract 79341 from 82200
    A. 2859
    B. 2758
    C. 2759
    D. 2858
12. How many metres are there in 2750 centimetres?
A. 27  B. $27 \frac{1}{2}$  
C. 28  D. $2 \frac{3}{4}$

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

A. Twenty minutes to 5 o'clock  
B. Twenty minutes past 5 o'clock  
C. Eight past five o'clock  
D. Half past 5 o'clock.

14. Find the perimeter of the square below

A. 70cm  B. 35cm  
C. 140cm  D. 150cm

15. Mercy bought the following items

basin  sh 70/-  
bucket  sh 180/-  
cup  sh 30/-

16. There are $k$ pupils in a class. If there are $z$ boys. How many girls are there
A. $k-z$  B. $k+z$  
C. $kz$  D. $z-k$  

17. Work out:
\[ \frac{93.03}{38.32} \]
A. 71.49  B. 73.49  
C. 73.59  D. 72.59

18. Which of the numbers below are multiple of 9?
A. 63, 103  B. 81, 117  
C. 54, 91  D. 107, 127

19. Fill in the gap below.
\[ \frac{4}{5} = \frac{?}{30} \]
A. 24  B. 28  
C. 16  D. 20

20. Multiply 27 by $\frac{1}{3}$  
A. 82  B. 81  
C. 9  D. 8

21. How many cubes are in the stack below?

A. 24  B. 32  
C. 40  D. 34
22. Four boys carried five quarters kg of rice each. How many quarter kg did they carry altogether?
A. 20  B. 10
C. 16  D. 30

23. Name the angle drawn below
A. Acute angle
B. Right angle
C. Obtuse angle
D. Square

24. Work out:
39.76 - 21.93
A. 16.74  B. 17.74
C. 17.84  D. 17.54

25. Which numbers in the set below are divisible by 2, 5 and 10?
A. 18, 30, 55  B. 36, 45, 20
C. 40, 60, 80  D. 70, 45, 80

26. What is the place value of digit 5 in 26.05?
A. Tenths  B. Hundredths
C. Ones  D. Tens

27. Work out:
79 x 8
A. 632  B. 622
C. 532  D. 612

28. What is the approximate height of a classroom door
A. 200cm  B. 1.5m
C. 1m  D. 200m

29. Work out:
274 litres + 304 litres
A. 576l  B. 678l
C. 568l  D. 578l

30. Multiply 78 by 40
A. 3020  B. 3120
C. 312  D. 3220

31. \[ \frac{1}{5} \] is \[ \frac{1}{4} \]
A. greater than  B. equal to
C. less than  D. bigger than

32. Alex ate B oranges while Mark ate V bananas. What was the total number of fruits eaten by both boys?
A. V - B  B. V x B
C. V + B  D. B - V

33. How many minutes are there in 10 hours?
A. 300mins  B. 480min
C. 600min  D. 500min

34. Work out:
\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
\text{sh} & \\
472 & 60 \\
940 & 50 \\
\end{array}
\]
A. sh 1431 10cts
B. sh 1413 10cts
C. sh 1313 11cts
D. sh 1414 10cts

35. Add
37m 27cm to 69m 80cm
A. 107m 07cm
B. 117m 77cm
C. 107m 70cm
D. 97m 07cm

36. Subtract
\[ \frac{1}{4} \] from \[ \frac{3}{4} \]
A. \[ \frac{2}{4} \]
B. \[ \frac{1}{3} \]
C. 1  D. 2

37. Which of the number below is odd?
A. 362  B. 480
C. 375  D. 702

38. Multiply 32 by \[ \frac{1}{4} \]
A. 64  B. 8
C. 7  D. 6

39. Work out:
3m 20cm \times 7
A. 22m 40cm
B. 21m 40cm
C. 22m 10cm
D. 21m 10cm

3.

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40. How many five shillings are there 200 shilling note?
   A. 20     B. 30
   C. 40     D. 10

41. How many rectangular are in the figure below?
   
   A. 7     B. 8
   C. 9     D. 10

42. Oloo had 16 quarter kilogram of sugar. He gave Omar 9 quarter kilograms. What mass was he left with?
   A. 7 kilograms.
   B. 7 quarter kilogram
   C. 6 kilogram
   D. 5 quarter kilogram

43. Divide 23m 10cm by 7
   A. 3m 30cm
   B. 3m 3cm
   C. 4m 30cm
   D. 5m 30cm

44. Which is the next number in the pattern below 81, 72, 63, ________?
   A. 60     B. 56
   C. 54     D. 49

45. How many day are there in the months of May, July and September
   A. 90     B. 91
   C. 93     D. 92

46. Name the points of intersection in the figure below?
   A. F and C
   B. H and E
   C. F and E
   D. A and C

47. Study the table below and answer the question that follows.
   
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicles</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Tally</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cars</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>⬠⬠⬠⬠⬠⬠⬠⬠</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buses</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>⬠⬠⬠⬠⬠⬠⬠⬠</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorries</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>⬠⬠⬠⬠⬠⬠</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractors</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>⬠⬠⬠⬠⬠⬠</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   How many tractors were recorded?
   A. 11     B. 8
   C. 14     D. 12

48. Work out:
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   6 \mid 376 \\
   \end{array} \]
   A. 62     B. 62 rem 5
   C. 62 rem 4    D. 63

49. How many years are there in 42 months?
   A. 3     B. 4
   C. \( \frac{3}{4} \)    D. \( \frac{3}{2} \)

50. Which is the next shape in the pattern below?
   
   A. 
   B. 
   C. 
   D. 

A. 
B. 
C. 
D. 

TW - 008  
MATHEMATICS STD. 4
Chagua jibu sahihi ili kujaza nafasi 1 mpaka 15.


1. A. huo B. huyo C. hiyo D. hilo
2. A. tamu B. ntamu C. kitamu D. mitamu
3. A. michuzi B. mchuzi C. mchuzi D. michuuzi
4. A. zote B. yote C. wote D. sote
5. A. uwanjani B. darasani C. sebuleni D. vitandani
6. A. aliimba B. aliomba C. alipika D. alicheka
7. A. mmoja B. moja C. mmoja D. umoja
8. A. ambayo B. ambalo C. ambaye D. ambacho
9. A. minofu B. mnofu C. mifupa D. nyama
10. A. ilinifanya B. walinifanya C. ulinifanya D. kilinifanya
11. A. vyangu B. changu C. langu D. wangu
12. A. mvivu B. msafi C. mhodari D. hodari
13. A. wetu B. yetu C. zetu D. vyetu
14. A. kuona B. kuangalia C. kutazama D. kusikia
15. A. fofofo B. kwikwikwi C. chubwi D. gubigubi
16. Ugonjwa unaowapata wakubwa kwa wadogo na kuwafanya kukohoa damu huitwa_________
   A. vipele.          B. kipindupindu.  
   C. kifaduro.        D. kifuakikuku.

17. Tulipomtembelea nyanya yetu hospitalini alikolazwa tulimwambia__________.
   A. shukrani          B. ugua pole  
   C. alamsiki         D. kwaheri

18. Tumia kiunganishi sahihi.
   Alikuja _______ sikumwona.
   A. wala              B. na        
   C. lakini            D. kwani

19. Chagua kiashiria katika sentensi hii.
   Maisha haya yanachosha sana.
   A. yanachosha
   B. maisha
   C. sana
   D. haya

20. Jua huzama upande gani wa dira?
   A. Magharibia.
   B. Mashariki.
   C. Kusini.
   D. Kaskazini.

21. Kitendawili
   Najaribu kuukamata lakini haukamatiki____
   A. mguu.             B. moshi.
   C. uzi.              D. giza.

22. Kanusha
   Anakula peremende.
   A. Hajala peremende.
   B. Hajakula peremende.
   C. Anakula peremende.
   D. Hali peremende.

23. Mwalimu aliwagawia watoto wawili vitabu vinane kila mtoto alipewa vitabu vingapi?
   A. Nnc.          B. Vinne.  
   C. Viine.        D. Vine.

24. Andika umoja
   Viti vyao vimevunjika.
   A. Viti vyake vimevunjika.
   B. Kiti chao kimevunjika.
   C. Viti vyake kimevunjika.
   D. Kiti chake kimevunjika.

25. Ni sentensi gani sahihi?
   A. Rinda lipya limepotea.
   B. Nguo zipy a zimeibwa.
   C. Gari jipya ni hili.
   D. Kalamu kipy a kinapendeza.

26. Kabla ya kuenda kulala tuliyafula madirisha na kuyafunika kwa____
   A. zulia.              B. pazia.
   C. foronyo.            D. shiti.

27. 9696 kwa maneno ni______
   A. Elfu tisa mia tisa sitini na tisa.
   B. Elfu tisini mia sita tisini na sita.
   C. Elfu tisa mia sita tisini na sita.
   D. Elfu tisa mia sita sitini na sita.

28. Tulifurahi mwalimu alipomwajiri____ kututengeneza madawati mapya
   A. dereva.             B. rubani.
   C. seremala.          D. nahodha.

29. Sehemu iliyoonyeshwa kwa mshale ni____
   A. ndevu              B. shavu
   C. pua               D. kidevu

30. Ni akisami gani ambayo ni thumni?
   A. $\frac{1}{8}$          B. $\frac{1}{7}$
   C. $\frac{1}{6}$         D. $\frac{1}{5}$
Siku ya kifungwa shule huwa na shughuli nyingi sana. Wale ambao husomea shule za mabwensi huwa wametingwa na furaha zaidi. Sijui kama ni kwa sababu wataungana na familia zao au ni kwa sababu ya chakula. Siku hiyo wanafunzi huamka asubuhi na mapema baada ya kulala usingizi wa mang’amung’amu.

Wale ambao huwa wamechaguliwa kuwatumia walimu, wazazi na wanafunzi kwa nyimbo, hadithi, mashairi na michezo ya kuigiza huanza kufanya mazoezi pindi tu baada ya kiamshakinywa. Mwendo wa saa tatu wazazi huanza kuwasili shuleni. Baada ya saa moja wazazi na wageni wengine huwa wamechukua nafasi za sa kwenye hema au ukumbini.

Baada ya maskauti kupandisha bendera, mkutano hufunguliwa kwa maombi. Watumbuizaji hujikakamua kuhakikisha kuwa kila mtu ameburudika. Baada ya kipindi hiki, waliotia bidii masomoni na michezoni hutuzwa zawadi kemkem. Wale wazembe hurudi nyumbani mikono mitupu wakinung’unika bali wenyewe bidii hurudi nyumbani wamebeba zawadi zao huku wakitabasamu. Je, wewe hurudi nyumbani vipi?

31. Siku ya kufungwa shule huwa
   A. na shughuli nyingi.
   B. ya huzuni sana.
   C. na mateso mengi.
   D. ya woga sana.

32. Ni akina nani huwa na furaha zaidi?
   A. Wasichana.
   B. Wavulana.
   C. Wanafunzi wa bweni.
   D. Wanafunzi wa kutwa.

33. Usingizi wa mang’amung’amu ni usingizi
   A. mziito.
   B. mwepesi.
   C. mmonjo.
   D. ambao mtu hajisikii.

34. Ni nini kati ya hizi haimiti kutumuiiza kulingana na taarifa
   A. mashairi.
   B. nyimbo.
   C. michezo ya kuigiza.
   D. kandanda.

35. Satafahi ni chakula kinacholiwa
   A. jioni
   B. mchana
   C. asubuhi
   D. adhuhuri

36. Wazazi huanza kuwasili shuleni saa
   A. 9.00
   B. 3.00
   C. 10.00
   D. 4.00

37. Kulingana na taarifa sherehe za kufungwa shule hufanyiwa
   A. gwamdeni
   B. ukumbini au katika hema.
   C. madarasani.
   D. kanisani.

38. Bendera hupandishwa na akina nani?
   A. Askari.
   B. Viranja.
   C. Walimu.
   D. Maskauti.

39. Sherehe za kufungwa shule hufunguliwa kwa
   A. wimbo wa taifa.
   B. nyimbo.
   C. maombi.
   D. mashairi.

40. Kulingana na taarifa wanaorudi nyumbani wakinung’unika ni
   A. wenyewe bidii masomoni.
   B. wailoafulu michezoni.
   C. waliotuzwa.
   D. wale wazembe.
Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50


41. Makao ya kuku huitwa__________.
   A. kizimba.
   B. kiota.
   C. zizi.
   D. tundu.

42. Ni ndege yupi haishi kichakani?
   A. Chiriku.
   B. Ninga.
   C. Korongo.
   D. Kuku.

43. Ni ndege yupi hula nyama kulingana na taarifa
   A. njiwa.
   B. keremkeremu.
   C. mwewe.
   D. mnana.

44. Kuna ndege mmoja mkubwa ambaye hawezii kuburuka.
   Huyu ni__________.
   A. chiriku.
   B. kuku.
   C. chiriku.
   D. mbuni.

45. Binadamu hula asali, keremkeremu
   hula__________.
   A. nafaka.
   B. nyuki.
   C. samaki.
   D. nyama.

46. Ndege hula kwa kutumia__________.
   A. kidona.
   B. mdomo.
   C. mbawa.
   D. makacha.

47. Ni kweli kusema kuwa ndege wote__________.
   A. huzaa.
   B. hubaruka.
   C. hutaga mayai.
   D. hula nafaka.

48. Ndege hukanyaga kwa kutumia______.
   A. wayo.
   B. kacha.
   C. kwato.
   D. mguu.

49. Mwili wa ndege hufunikwa na______.
   A. nywele.
   B. manyoya.
   C. ngozi.
   D. magamba.

50. Kichwa kifaacho zaidi taarifa hii ni
   A. Kuku.
   B. Mwewe.
   C. Chiriku.
   D. Ndege.
1. The type of tooth drawn below is used in
   - A. crushing and grinding food.
   - B. chewing and biting food.
   - C. tearing and piercing food.
   - D. biting and cutting food.

2. Nimbus clouds have all the following characteristics except
   - A. a flat base.
   - B. dark grey colour.
   - C. rain bearing.
   - D. low in the sky.

3. Which one of the following is a characteristic of animals that involves giving birth to young ones?
   - A. Respiration.
   - B. Reproduction.
   - C. Excretion.
   - D. Movement.

4. Which one of the following animals moves by gliding?
   - A. Snake.
   - B. Ostrich.
   - C. Millipede.
   - D. Snail.

5. Animals remove wastes in all the following forms except
   - A. dung.
   - B. mud.
   - C. urine.
   - D. Pellets.

6. Std four pupils did the experiment illustrated below
   The component of soil they were investigating was
   - A. mineral particles.
   - B. organic matter.
   - C. air.
   - D. water.

7. Which of the types of teeth is not part of deciduous teeth?
   - A. Premolar.
   - B. Incisor.
   - C. Canine.
   - D. Molar.

8. How many premolars does an adult have?
   - A. Eight.
   - B. Twelve.
   - C. Four.
   - D. Thirty two.

9. Which one of the following animals is wrongly matched with it’s young one?
   - A. goat ➔ kid
   - B. pig ➔ piglet
   - C. fish ➔ omena
   - D. cow ➔ calf

10. An aeroplane flying above us looks small because
    - A. it is far
    - B. it is near
    - C. it is small.
    - D. of reflection.
11. Which one of the following animals reproduces by laying eggs?
   A. Goat.
   B. Birds.
   C. Rabbits.
   D. Pig.

12. Which one of the following trees is a major source of medicine?
   A. Neem tree.
   B. Avocado tree.
   C. Jacaranda tree.
   D. Sycamore tree.

13. The method of removing weeds from our shamba that is only suitable when the soil is wet is ________.
   A. digging them out.
   B. mulching.
   C. uprooting.
   D. burning.

14. A person who gives medicine to our animals when they get sick is called ________.
   A. farmer
   B. doctor
   C. nurse
   D. veterinary

15. The farm tool drawn below can be used in ________.

   ![Saw](image)

   A. cutting wood.
   B. cutting small pieces of wire.
   C. cutting grass.
   D. cutting stones.

16. To prevent light from reaching the soil surface ______ is done.
   A. mulching.
   B. weeding.
   C. planting.
   D. uprooting.

17. Which one of the following statements best describes an incisor tooth?
   A. Has uneven top.
   B. Sharp pointed.
   C. Has a chisel like shape.

18. All the following are sources of water. Which one is not?
   A. Lake
   B. River.
   C. Well.
   D. Tap.

19. Crossing a very big river by the use of a boat is a use of water in ________.
   A. recreation.
   B. transportation.
   C. the industry.
   D. the farm.

20. Light can be provided to a house naturally by use of ________.
   A. candles
   B. torch
   C. skylight
   D. electricity.

21. Which of the following is a pair of only plants that grow in very dry places?
   A. Waterlily and maize.
   B. Cactus and Acacia.
   C. Papyrus and Mangrove.
   D. Reeds and Cactus.

22. A true insect has ______ body parts.
   A. six
   B. four
   C. three
   D. eight

23. The process of cutting wool and mohair from sheep is called ________.
   A. shearing
   B. cutting
   C. weeding
   D. removing

24. Which one of the following plant foods cannot be eaten raw?
   A. Banana.
   B. Cassava.
   C. Carrots.
   D. Arrow Roots.
25. The type of leaf drawn below can be seen in a ________ plant.

A. bean  
B. maize  
C. pumpkin  
D. sweetpotato

26. Mutton is a product of ________.
A. sheep only.  
B. goats and sheep.  
C. goats only.  
D. sheep and pig.

27. ________ is not a cereal crop
A. Barley  
B. Wheat  
C. Oats  
D. Cotton

28. When I placed a mirror in front of my face I saw my ________
A. myself.  
B. face.  
C. image.  
D. eyes.

29. A place where a given plant grows naturally by its own is called ________.
A. habitat.  
B. garden.  
C. shamba.  
D. herd.

30. Soil that is rich in organic matter has a ________ colour.
A. red  
B. dark  
C. good  
D. light

31. Which one of the following is a scaring special sound?
A. Baby crying.  
B. Screaming.  
C. Bell ringing.  
D. Singing.

32. Which one of the following is a bad effect of moving air?
A. Winnowing.  
B. Drying clothes.  
C. Sailing boats.  
D. Felling tall buildings.

33. We do not care for our animals by
A. giving them water.  
B. treating them.  
C. using them to carry heavy loads.  
D. giving them enough food.

34. Boiled water may have all the following except
A. germs.  
B. mud.  
C. stone.  
D. leaves.

35. To make the diet represented by the table below balanced what should be placed at the part labelled ‘O’?

36. Which one of the following statements is true about sound?
A. It travels in all directions.  
B. It travels in one direction.  
C. No sound is special.  
D. Noise is a special sound.

37. The ability of the body to defend itself against infections is called
A. resisting.  
B. symptoms.  
C. immunity.  
D. strength.
38. Which one of the following is an example of a harmful animal?
A. Dog.
B. Cow.
C. Tick.
D. Cat.

39. Ensuring proper oral hygiene mainly control which teeth related problem?
A. Shedding of teeth.
B. Tooth cavity.
C. Tooth decay.
D. Bad breath.

40. The weather instrument drawn below measures_______

A. strength of wind  B. temperature
C. rainfall         D. direction of wind

41. Malaria is a disease that is mainly spread by_______
A. housefly.       B. mosquitoes.
C. ticks.          D. lice.

42. In the word abbreviation ‘HIV’ the letter ‘I’ stands for
A. Irresponsible
B. Infection
C. Immune deficiency
D. immunodeficiency

43. During the rainy season all the following small animals come out of the soil. Which one does not?
A. Termites.       B. Earthworm.
C. Ants.           D. Grasshopper.

44. Millet and Sorghum are major sources of_______
A. energy giving foods.
B. body building foods
C. vegetables.
D. protective foods.

45. The following are uses of heat. Which one is not
A. Cooking.
B. Drying.
C. Warming.
D. Seeing.

46. Which one of the following activities is mostly carried out during the dry season?
A. Irrigation.
B. Weeding.
C. Planting.
D. Harvesting.

47. The animal drawn below moves by_______

A. running.
B. crawling.
C. swimming.
D. hopping.

48. Which one of the following is a pair of only food crops?
A. Maize and beans
B. Tea and barley
C. Cotton and millet.
D. Coffee and simsim

49. We eat the_____ of an Irish potato.
A. flower.         B. leaves.
C. root.           D. stem.

50. The type of soil that has a dark colour and contains a lot of organic matter can be the best soil in
A. making a fish pond.
B. crop farming.
C. building tall buildings.
D. pottery.
Read the passage below carefully and then fill in the blanks with the best answer from the choices given.

When crocodile _1_ on the scene, the other animals _2_ all waiting and looked _3_. The _4_ told the small animals to enter the _5_. He walked _6_ them while they were dancing. Crocodile decided that zebra was the _7_ dancer. _8_ he sat down _9_ the giraffe _10_ to get the _11_.

_12_ the animals were told who had _13_ hyena _14_ to be angry _15_ all the others were happy.

1. A. arrived  B. reaches  C. went  D. goes
2. A. where  B. were  C. wear  D. are
3. A. sad  B. expected  C. excited  D. happiest
4. A. hippotamas  B. hippopotomus  C. hipotomas  D. hippopotamus
5. A. den  B. house  C. field  D. home
6. A. on  B. among  C. for  D. inside
7. A. best  B. better  C. good  D. nice
8. A. Them  B. Then  C. And  D. But
9. A. whom  B. while  C. so  D. then
10. A. judged  B. saw  C. chose  D. looked
11. A. owner  B. dancer  C. winner  D. worst
12. A. If  B. So  C. Them  D. Before
13. A. won  B. one  C. win  D. wonned
14. A. avoided  B. thought  C. decides  D. seemed
15. A. after  B. above  C. but  D. because
For questions 16 and 17 choose the synonym of the underlined word.

16. A new pair of shoes was bought for her.
   A. sold.       B. buy.
   C. brought.   D. purchased.

17. The old man wept when his money got lost.
   A. slept.      B. weep.
   C. cried.     D. shouted.

Complete the proverbs correctly.

18. A friend in need is a friend ________.
    A. indeed.     B. of mine.
    C. truly.      D. surely.

19. Charity begins at ________.
    A. church       B. home
    C. school      D. noon

Write their young ones.

20. goose
    A. duckling   B. chick
    C. gosling   D. gander

21. frog
    A. tadpole   B. kid
    C. fingerling   D. frogling

For questions 22-23 choose the correct word.

22. Omweka sits ______ to Kakai.
    A. across    B. near
    C. on        D. next

23. His house is ______ the road.
    A. above.    B. on.
    C. in.       D. across.

Which sentence is correctly punctuated.

24. A. The nomads cows were many.
    B. The nomads’ cows’ were many.
    C. The nomad’s cows were many.
    D. The nomads’ cows we’re many.

25. A. She has new shoes, socks.
    B. Is she your best friend!
    C. I have finished, “said Mary.”
    D. He bought carrots, eggs and oranges.

Choose the correct word to complete correctly

26. He is ______ tired to work.
    A. too             B. to
    C. so             D. very

27. The man was ______ weak that he lay down.
    A. so             B. too
    C. very          D. much

Complete with the correct question tags.

28. He is sick, ______?
    A. is he           B. isn’t he
    C. was he          D. wasn’t he

29. John did not come, ______?
    A. didn’t he       B. did he
    C. doesn’t he      D. does he

30. We have tried, ______?
    A. have we         B. haven’t we
    C. aren’t we       D. are we

ENGLISH STD 4
Wildlife refers to wild animals and plants. It refers to natural environment and should be well protected. Tourists from various parts of the world visit our country to see our animals and Kenya's natural beauty. Some of these animals are lions, rhinos, buffaloes, leopards and elephants. These are known as the big five animals.

When these visitors come, they visit the game parks and game reserves where they pay money for them to see the animals.

This money is used by the government to improve our roads, build hospitals and schools and do other things to improve the standards of the country.

At the coast the tourists enjoy the sandy beaches, warm climate and see the historic sites like the Fort Jesus and Vasco da Gama pillar at Malindi.

31. Wildlife refers to ________
   A. animals only.
   B. wild animals.
   C. animals and plants.
   D. animals and big five.

32. What have we been told to do to wildlife?
   A. Protect it.
   B. Kill the animals.
   C. Weed and feed.
   D. cut trees.

33. Which sentence is correct?
   A. Tourists are Europeans.
   B. Tourists come from all over the world.
   C. People from the country see animals for free.
   D. Giraffes belong to the big five.

34. What does a country get from tourists?
   A. It gets visitors.
   B. It gets schools.
   C. It gets money.
   D. Gets hospitals.

35. Which one does not belong to the big five group?
   A. Leopard.
   B. Buffalo.
   C. Lion.
   D. Cheetah.

36. The money brought by tourists is used by the government to do the following apart from ______
   A. building houses.
   B. improving roads.
   C. building schools.
   D. building hospitals.

37. What do tourists enjoy at the coast?
   A. The Fort Jesus.
   B. The sandy beaches.
   C. The Indian Ocean.
   D. The Vasco da Gama pillar.

38. How many historic sites are mentioned in the passage?
   A. Four.
   B. Three.
   C. Two.
   D. Five.

39. The climate at the coast is ________
   A. dry
   B. hot
   C. cold
   D. warm

40. The best title for the passage is ________
   A. Tourism in Kenya.
   B. The Kenyan Coast.
   C. Wildlife in Kenya.
   D. Wild Animals.
Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 41 to 50.

Long ago at Sitek village there lived an old man near the river. People knew him as Maju. This was a name given to him by children in the village. Nobody knew where this man came from. He had no family or relative. Maju did not even have a friend because he never talked to adults.

Maju only talked to children and told them stories and funny jokes. Whenever they asked him where he came from, he told them from the moon and some days he said from the east. These answers made the children to laugh and play more. Old Maju loved children so much that he prepared for them nice food and picked fruits from his orchards and gave them to eat.

Every evening the children would leave Maju’s hut and go to their homes. The old man would sit lonely at his fire place as he warmed himself before going to bed. He yawned for the day to come because of loneliness.

41. Where did the old man live?
   A. In the middle of Sitek.
   B. In the village.
   C. Near Sitek village.
   D. In a hut near the river.

42. What was the real name of the old man?
   A. We have not been told.
   B. Maju.
   C. Majuto.
   D. Sitek.

43. How many adult friends did Maju have?
   A. Four.
   B. Many.
   C. None.
   D. Few.

44. What did Maju tell the children?
   A. Stories and songs.
   B. His real name and jokes.
   C. His origin and stories.
   D. Stories and funny jokes.

45. Whenever Maju was asked where he came from, he said from ________
   A. from west
   B. the moon
   C. the sun
   D. the river

46. Maju loved _______ so much.
   A. adults.
   B. children.
   C. everybody.
   D. his son.

47. What did the old man do for the children?
   A. bought fruits for them.
   B. prepared nice porridge.
   C. prepared nice food.
   D. cooked ugali for them.

48. Where did Maju get the fruits from?
   A. from the bush.
   B. from the market.
   C. near the river.
   D. from his orchard.

49. Which sentence is true about the old man?
   A. He did not like days.
   B. He was a cruel old man.
   C. He was a selfish old man.
   D. He loved days than nights.

50. Suggest the best title for the story.
   A. Maju and the Children.
   B. An Old Man in the Village.
   C. A Strange Old Man.
   D. A Lonely Man.
Study the map of Buni area and use it to answer questions 1 to 7.
1. The river in Buni area flows from;
   A. North West   B. South East
   C. North East   D. South West
2. The **fastest** means of transport in Buni area is:
   A. air.   B. railway.
   C. water.   D. road.
3. The highest point in the area is:
   A. near the cattle dip.
   B. near the tea plantation.
   C. near the mosque.
   D. near the hospital.
4. The climate to the South Western part of the area is:
   A. cool and wet.   B. hot and wet.
   C. hot and dry.   D. cool and dry.
5. Which of the following features is **not** found in Buni area?
   A. Bridge.   B. Cattle dip.
6. Most people in Buni area worship on:
   A. Friday.   B. Sunday.
   C. Saturday.   D. Thursday.
7. The **main** crop grown in the area is:
   A. pyrethrum.   B. coffee.
   C. tea.   D. maize.
8. Father, mother and children make up:
   A. a nuclear family.
   B. an extended family.
   C. a single parent family.
   D. an adopted family.
9. The following are elements of weather, which one is **not**?
   A. Clouds.   B. Moon.
   C. Sunshine.   D. Wind.
10. The vegetation that grows on its own is called:
   A. man-made.   B. savannah.
   C. natural.   D. forests.
11. The highest mountain in Kenya is called:
   A. Mt. Longonot   B. Mt. Marsabit
12. The type of trade where goods are exchanged for goods or services is called

13. The following are elements of good citizenship except
A. fairness  B. loyalty  C. patriotism  D. tribalism

14. People who hunt and kill wild animals illegally are called

15. Keeping of animals and growing of crops together is called

16. Rules which govern people on how to behave are called

17. Destroying trees and planting others is called

18. Three of the following are children's rights except
A. right to education.  B. right to live.  C. right to leisure.  D. right to a good job.

19. An area represented by a county representative is called a
A. county  B. constituency  C. senate  D. ward

20. Madaraka Day is celebrated on every year.
A. 1st June  B. 12th December  C. 20th October  D. 1st May

24. The following are members of the County Assembly except

25. Growing crops for sale is known as

26. The national government is headed by the

27. Which colour is found at the bottom of the National Flag?

28. Which of the following physical features is the best for the construction of an airport?

29. One of the following is not a traditional means of transport?

30. In the past, children were named according to all the following except
A. animals.  B. seasons.  C. baptismal names.  D. relatives.

31. Sharing sharp objects can lead to spread of

32. The following were done when a child was born in the past except
A. dancing.  B. eating cakes.  C. giving out gifts.  D. eating special food.

33. Who among the following is a Plain Nilote?

21. The above type of rainfall is called

22. The winds marked G can be described as
A. cool and dry.  B. warm and moist.  C. cool and wet.  D. warm and dry.

23. The side marked H is called

34. The side marked X is likely to be
A. North West  B. South East  C. South West  D. North East

35. The above diagram is mostly used by the
36. The height above sea level is called  
A. latitude.  B. altitude.  
C. temperature.  D. longitude.  

37. People who carry goods on their backs, shoulders or head are called  
A. Porters.  B. Hawkers.  

38. The movement of goods and people from one place to another is called  
A. transport.  B. nomadism.  
C. communication.  D. migration.  

39. Who among the following is known for conserving forests?  
A. Jomo Kenyatta.  B. Wangari Maathai.  

40. The right of a person to be a citizen in two countries is called  
A. patriotism.  B. dual registration.  
C. dual citizenship.  D. double registration.  

41. Which of the following means of transport is the slowest?  
A. Railway.  B. Steamship.  
C. Air.  D. Road.  

42. Which of the following is a traditional verbal method of communication?  
A. Blowing horns.  B. Beating of drums.  
C. Use of messengers.  D. Use of smoke.  

43. In the Maasai communities the manyattas were built by  
A. women.  B. men.  
C. warriors.  D. elders.  

44. Acacia and baobab trees are mainly found in the  
A. savannah grassland.  B. forests.  
C. rain forests.  D. deserts.  

45. Arabs belong to the ________ language group.  
A. Cushitic  B. Semitic  
C. Bantu  D. Nilotic  

46. A Governor of a county is elected after every  
A. 10 years.  B. 2 years.  
C. 5 years.  D. 4 years.  

47. The above weather instrument is called  
A. Anemometer.  B. Windvane.  
C. Barometer.  D. Windsock.  

48. Which weather element is measured by the above instrument?  
A. Wind speed.  B. Amount of rainfall.  
C. Wind strength.  D. Atmospheric pressure.  

49. Small rivers that join to form big rivers are called  
A. distributaries.  B. estuary.  
C. tributaries.  D. delta.  

50. Softwood trees are mostly found  
A. in planted forests.  B. in natural forests.  
C. in savannah grasslands.  D. in along the river.  

51. The original homeland of the Nilotes was at  
A. Congo forest.  B. Horn of Africa.  
C. Southern Arabia.  D. Southern Sudan.  

52. People who are initiated together form  
A. an age group.  B. an age-set.  
C. a clan.  D. warriors.  

53. Which one of the following is not a responsibility of a good citizen?  
A. Obeying the law.  B. Voting.  

54. The right of children are contained in the  
A. manifesto.  B. law book.  
C. constitution.  D. school rules.  

55. Which of the following cash crops is used in making insecticides?  
A. Tea.  B. Coffee.  

56. Chickens reared for meat production are called  
A. layers.  B. beef chickens.  
C. broilers.  D. cocks.  

57. Which of the following types of soil is used for construction?  
A. Sandy soils.  B. Volcanic soils.  
C. Alluvial soils.  D. Clay soils.  

58. Which one of the following is not a Nilotic group?  

59. The safest way to cross a busy road is at a  
A. fly over.  B. zebra crossing.  
C. foot bridge.  D. sharp bend.  

60. Visiting places for pleasure is called  
A. holiday.  B. tourism.  
C. entertainment.  D. migration.
SECTION B
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Man was created on which day?
   A. 7th  B. 4th  C. 6th  D. 3rd

62. On which mountain did Noah’s ark rest after the floods?

63. “I am who I am,” whom did God say these words to?

64. How many baskets remained when Jesus fed the 4000 people with bread and fish?

65. Those who want to inherit the kingdom of God must be;

66. Which one of the following is a Gospel book?

67. By calming the storm, Jesus showed that He
   A. is a rainmaker.  B. has power over nature.  C. has power to heal.  D. has power over death.

68. Where was Abraham when he was called by God?

69. After His arrest, Jesus was taken to a priest called

70. How many days did Jesus stay in the wilderness?
   A. Four days.  B. Forty days.  C. Two weeks.  D. Three days.

71. Baby Jesus was given all these gifts except

72. King David’s home town was at

73. Zachariah the father of John the Baptist was a

74. Who was the first person to see the resurrected Christ?

75. In Ephesians 4:31-32, it teaches us to avoid all the following except

76. Which disciple doubted that Jesus had resurrected?

77. Whom did God tell to build an ark?

78. The disciples received the Holy Spirit on the day of;

79. Which one is a good effect of wind?

80. One of the following is not a fruit of the Holy Spirit. Which one?

81. Which prophet said that Jesus would be born in Bethlehem?

82. Which one of these was a traditional practice?
   A. Going to school.  B. Respecting old people.  C. Going to church.  D. Going to hospitals.

83. Another name for Jesus which means “God with us” is

84. People in the African traditional society worshipped in special places called

85. How can Christians best improve their talents?
   A. By praying for them.  B. By envying others.  C. Hiding from others.  D. Working with others.

86. Which commandment teaches us to honour our parents?
   A. 6th  B. 7th  C. 5th  D. 4th

87. Which community in Kenya call their God Asis?

88. Who among the following were sons of Naomi?

89. _______ was thrown into the lion’s den
   A. Daniel  B. Abednego  C. Jeremiah  D. Joseph

90. Samuel served in the temple as a small boy under priest
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako

Andika insha ifuatayo kwa maneno yako mwenyewe na uifanye iwe ya kupendeza zaidi.

MTU NIMPENDAYE ZAIDI.
You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Write an interesting composition about the following heading:

MY FAMILY
TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST
STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016
MARKING SCHEME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATHS</th>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
<th>STUDIES/R.E</th>
<th>C.R.F</th>
<th>L.R.F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

COMPOSITION/ INSHA MARKING SCHEME

Marking Scheme Criteria:
- The composition will be assessed according to the following general guidelines
- The maximum mark will be 40 and minimum mark 0
- The script should show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently, and imaginatively in English

Accuracy
(a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs
(b) Accurate use of vocabulary

Fluency
(a) Work in the correct order
(b) Sentences connected and paragraphs

Imagination
(a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases
(b) Variety of structure

N.B: Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth

MARKING SCHEME STD. 4