

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016

008

MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 hours



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

$$\frac{5}{7} \text{ to } \frac{1}{7}$$

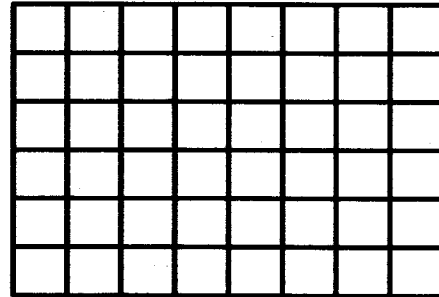
- A. $\frac{7}{7}$
- B. $\frac{8}{7}$
- C. $\frac{5}{7}$
- D. $\frac{6}{7}$

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.

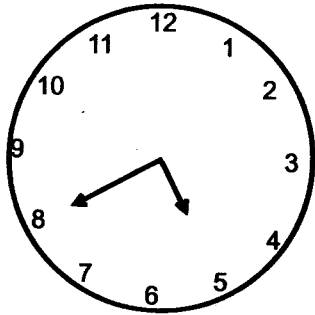
11. Subtract 79341 from 82200

- A. 2859
- B. 2758
- C. 2759
- D. 2858

12. How many metres are there in 2750 centimetres?

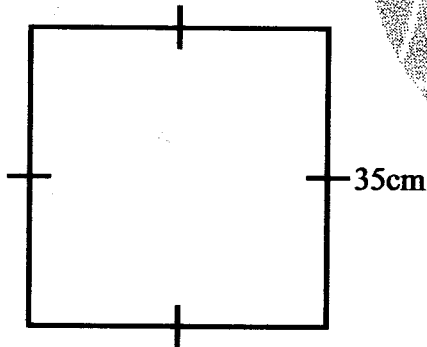
- A. 27 B. $27\frac{1}{2}$
 C. 28 D. $2\frac{3}{4}$

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



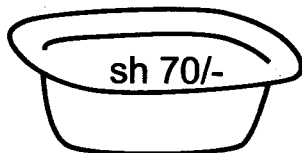
- A. Twenty minutes to 5 o'clock
 B. Twenty minutes past 5 o'clock
 C. Eight past five o'clock
 D. Half past 5 o'clock.

14. Find the perimeter of the square below

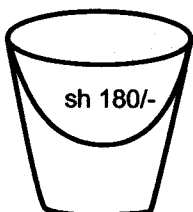


- A. 70cm B. 35cm
 C. 140cm D. 150cm

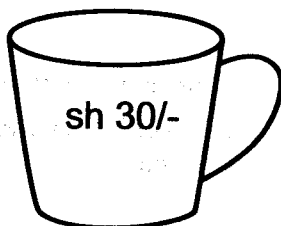
15. Mercy bought the following items



basin



bucket



cup

If she paid using 500 shilling note. What balance did she get?

- A. sh 280
 B. sh 120
 C. sh 320
 D. sh 220

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:

$$\begin{array}{r} 93.03 \\ -19.44 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A. 71.49 B. 73.49
 C. 73.59 D. 72.59

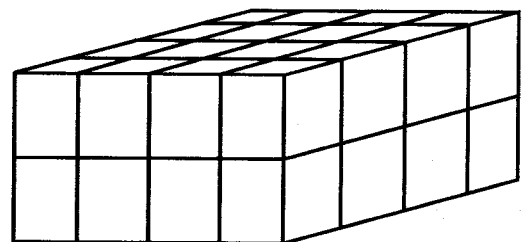
18. Which of the numbers below are multiple of 9?

- 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?

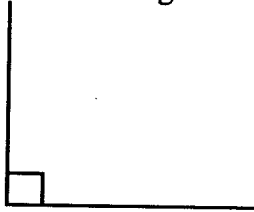


- A. 24 B. 32
 C. 40 D. 34

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:**

39.67 - 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:**

sh	cts
472	60
+940	<u>50</u>

- 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 17cm
C. 107m 70cm
D. 97m 07cm

36. **Subtract**

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ from } \frac{3}{4}$$

- 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

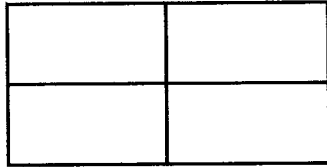
39. **Work out:**

3m 20cm	
x 7	

- A. 22m 40cm
B. 21m 40cm
C. 22m 10cm
D. 21m 10cm

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

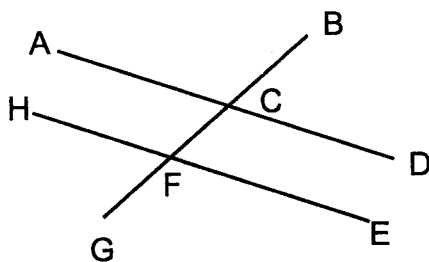
44. Which is the next number in the pattern below 81, 72, 63, _____?

- 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.

Vehicles	No	Tally
Cars	16	HH HH HH I
Buses	14	HH HH IIII
Lorries	9	HH IIII
Tractors	_____	HH HH II

How many tractors were recorded?

- A. 11 B. 8
 C. 14 D. 12

48. Work out:

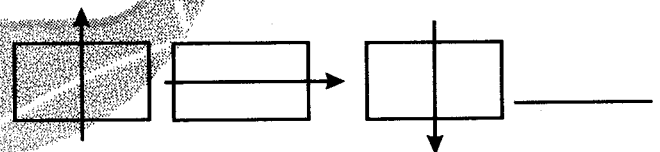
$$6 \overline{) 376}$$

- 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. $3\frac{1}{4}$ D. $3\frac{1}{2}$

50. Which is the next shape in the pattern below?



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

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTHANI



DARASA LA NNE - MWAKA 2016 KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA

008

MUDA: Saa 1 dakika 40

Chagua jibu sahihi ili kujaza nafasi 1 mpaka 15.

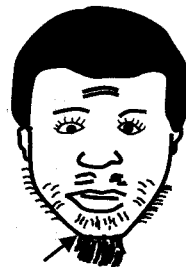
Usiku 1 mama alitayarisha chakula 2 ;kilikuwa 3 wa kuku na ugali. Baada ya kukiandaa mezani 4 tulikusanyika 5 . Mama 6 ili kumshukuru Mungu kwa baraka ya chakula. Alipomaliza, alitupakulia kila 7 kiasi 8 alitaka. Mimi nilipewa 9 wa paja nikaung'wafua. Utamu 10 kuviramba vidole 11 . Mama alikuwa mpishi 12 . Baada ya mlo huo tulinawa mikono 13 kisha tukaketi 14 televisheni. Usigizi ulinilemea nikajikokota hadi kitandani nikalala 15 .

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. huo | B. huyo | C. hiyo | D. hilo |
| 2. | A. tamu | B. mtamu | C. kitamu | D. mitamu |
| 3. | A. michuzi | B. mchuzi | C. mchuuzi | 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 |

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka la 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo.

16. Ugonjwa unaowapata wakubwa kwa wadogo na kuwafanya kukohoa damu huitwa _____
 A. vipele. B. kipindupindu.
 C. kifaduro. D. kifuakikukuu.
17. Tulipomtembelea nyanya yetu hospitalini alikolazwa tulimwambia _____
 A. shukrani B. ugua pole
 C. alamsiki D. kwaheri
18. Tumia kiunganishi sahihi.
 Alikuwa _____ 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. Maghariba.
 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 permende.
 B. Hajakula peremende.
 C. Anakula peremende.
 D. Hali peremende.

23. Mwalimu aliwagawia watoto wawili vitabu vinane kila mtoto alipewa vitabu vingapi?
 A. Nne. 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 zipya zimeibwa.
 C. Gari jipya ni hili.
 D. Kalamu kipya kinapendeza.
26. Kabla ya kuenda kulala tuliyafunga 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 _____ kututengenezea 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. $\frac{1}{5}$

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.

Siku ya kufunga shule huwa na shughuli nyingi sana. Wale ambao husomea shule za mabweni 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 kuwatumbuiza 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 zao 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 wenye bidii hurudi nyumbani wamebeba zawadi zao huku wakitabasamu. Je, wewe hurudi nyumbani vipi?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 31. Siku ya kufunga shule huwa
A. na shughuli nyingi.
B. ya huzuni sana.
C. na mateso mengi.
D. ya woga sana. | 36. Wazazi huanza kuwasili shuleni saa _____
A. 9.00
B. 3.00
C. 10.00
D. 4.00 |
| 32. Ni akina nani huwa na furaha zaidi?
A. Wasichana.
B. Wavulana.
C. Wanafunzi wa bweni.
D. Wanafunzi wa kutwa. | 37. Kulingana na taarifa sherehe za kufunga shule hufanyiwa
A. gwamdeni
B. ukumbini au katika hema.
C. madarasani.
D. kanisani. |
| 33. Usingizi wa mang'amung'amu ni usingizi
A. mzito.
B. mwepesi.
C. mnono.
D. ambao mtu hajasikii. | 38. Bendera hupandishwa na akina nani?
A. Askari.
B. Viranja.
C. Walimu.
D. Maskauti. |
| 34. Ni nini kati ya hizi haitumiwi kutumbuiza kulingana na taarifa
A. mashairi.
B. nyimbo.
C. michezo ya kuigiza.
D. kandanda. | 39. Sherehe za kufunga shule hufunguliwa kwa _____
A. wimbo wa taifa.
B. nyimbo
C. maombi.
D. mashairi. |
| 35. Staftahi ni chakula kinacholiwa
A. jioni
B. mchana
C. asubuhi
D. aduhuri | 40. Kulingana na taarifa wanaorudi nyumbani wakinung'unika ni _____
A. wenye bidii masomoni
B. waliofaulu michezoni.
C. waliotuzwa.
D. wale wazembe. |

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50

Kuna ndege wa aina nyingi duniani. Kuna wale ambao hufugwa na wale wanaoishi kichakani. Kuku ni ndege anayefugwa. Huishi kwenye kizimba. Wale wa kichakani ni kama chiriku, ninga na korongo. Kuna ndege ambao hula nyama kama mwewe, ndege wengi wanaweza kuburuka ila mbuni ambaye ndiye ndege mkubwa kuliko wote. Ndege wa kichakani kama njiwa na minana kujenga viota vyao mitini. Keremkeremu ni ndege wa ajabu. Yeye hupenda kula nyuki ilhali sisi binadamu hupenda kula asali ya nyuki.

Ndege wote hula kwa kutumia mdomo unaoitwa kidona. Miguu yao huitwa makacha. Mwili ya ndege hufunikwa kwa manyoya. Ndege huwa hawazai bali hutaga mayai. Wengine hutaga mayai makubwa ilhali wengine hutaga mayai madogo. Ndege hula vyakula tofauti kama; samaki, wadudu, nyama na hata nafaka. Ndege maarufu zaidi anayefugwa kote nchini ni kuku.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 41. Makao ya kuku huitwa _____.
A. kizimba.
B. kiota.
C. zizi.
D. tundu. | 46. Ndege hula kwa kutumia _____.
A. kidona.
B. mdomo.
C. mbawa.
D. makacha. |
| 42. Ni ndege yupi haishi kichakani?
A. Chiriku.
B. Ninga.
C. Korongo.
D. Kuku. | 47. Ni kweli kusema kuwa ndege wote _____
A. huzaa.
B. hubaruka.
C. hutaga mayai.
D. hula nafaka. |
| 43. Ni ndege yupi hula nyama kulingana na taarifa
A. njiwa.
B. keremkeremu.
C. mwewe.
D. mnana. | 48. Ndege hukanyaga kwa kutumia _____.
A. wayo.
B. kacha.
C. kwato.
D. mguu. |
| 44. Kuna ndege mmoja mkubwa ambaye hawezi kuburuka.
Huyu ni _____.
A. chiriku.
B. kuku.
C. chiriku.
D. mbuni. | 49. Mwili wa ndege hufunikwa na _____.
A. nywele.
B. manyoya.
C. ngozi.
D. magamba. |
| 45. Binadamu hula asali, keremkeremu hula _____.
A. nafaka.
B. nyuki.
C. samaki.
D. nyama. | 50. Kichwa kifaacho zaidi taarifa hii ni
A. Kuku.
B. Mwewe.
C. Chiriku.
D. Ndege. |

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016

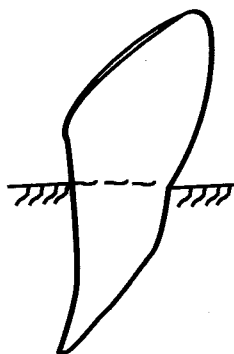


008

SCIENCE

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

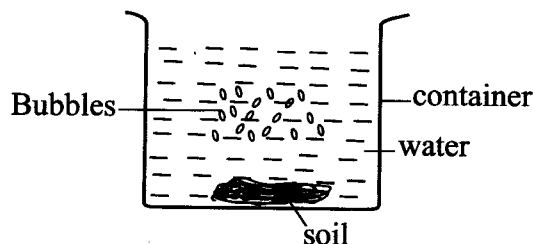
1. The type of tooth drawn below is used in



- 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.

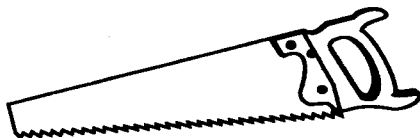
6. Std four pupils did the experiment illustrated below



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. Sycomore 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 _____.



- 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.

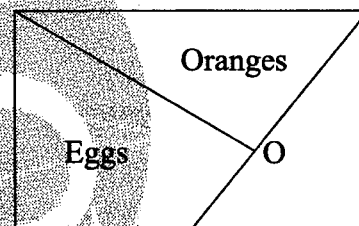
- D. Has two roots.
18. All the following are sources of water. Which one is **not**?
 A. Lake
 B. River.
 C. Well.
 D. Tap.
19. Crossing a very big river by the use of a boat is a use of water in
 A. recreation.
 B. transportation.
 C. the industry.
 D. the farm.
20. Light can be provided to a house naturally by the 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'?

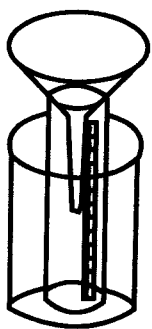


- A. Beans
 B. Kales
 C. Maize
 D. Beef
36. Which one of the following statements is **true** about sound?
- A. It travels in all directions.
 B. It travels in one direction.
 C. No sound is special.
 D. Noise is a special sound.
37. The ability of the body to defend itself against infections is called
- 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.

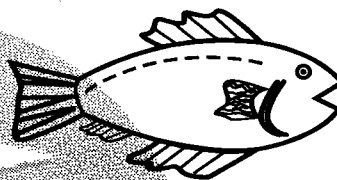
44. Millet and Sorghum are major sources of _____
- A. energy giving foods.
 - B. body building foods

- 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.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FOUR- YEAR 2016

ENGLISH



008

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

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. winned |
| 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

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 31 to 40.

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 Kenyas 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.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>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.</p> <p>42. What was the real name of the old man?
A. We have not been told.
B. Maju.
C. Majuto.
D. Sitek.</p> <p>43. How many adult friends did Maju have?
A. Four.
B. Many.
C. None.
D. Few.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>45. Whenever Maju was asked where he came from, he said from _____
A. from west
B. the moon
C. the sun
D. the river</p> | <p>46. Maju loved _____ so much.
A. adults.
B. children.
C. everybody.
D. his son.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>48. Where did Maju get the fruits from?
A. from the bush.
B. from the market.
C. near the river.
D. from his orchard.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> |
|---|--|

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



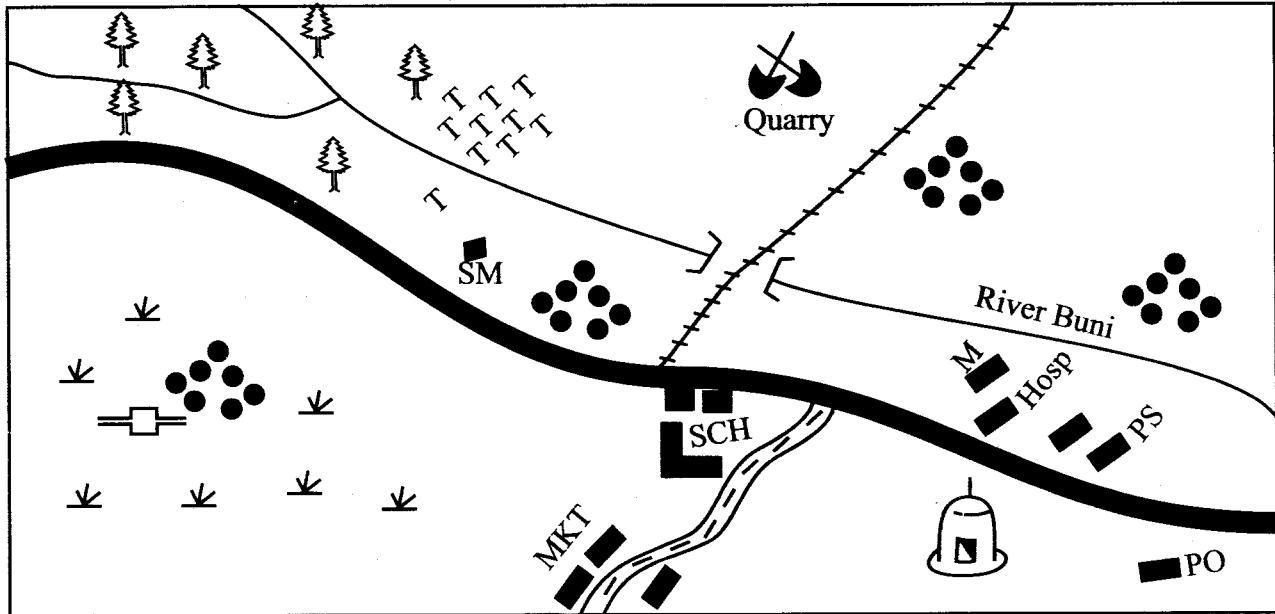
STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016

008

SOCIAL STUDIES & R.E

TIME: 2hrs 15 mins

BUNI AREA



KEY

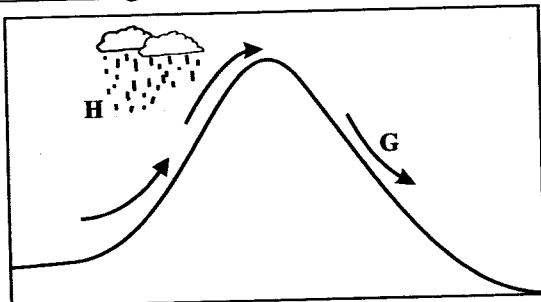
Tarmac road	Cattle dip	Hosp - Hospital •• Settlements	Scrub
Murram road	M Museum	Built-up areas	TTT Tea SM Sawmill
A bridge and a river	Mkt Market	Railway	PS Police Station PO Post Office

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

- The river in Buni area flows from;
 - North West
 - South East
 - North East
 - South West
- The **fastest** means of transport in Buni area is
 - air.
 - railway.
 - water.
 - road.
- The highest point in the area is
 - near the cattle dip.
 - near the tea plantation.
 - near the mosque.
 - near the hospital.
- The climate to the South Western part of the area is
 - cool and wet.
 - hot and wet.
 - hot and dry.
 - cool and dry.
- Which of the following features is **not** found in Buni area?
 - Bridge.
 - Cattle dip.
 - Road.
 - Church.
- Most people in Buni area worship on
 - Friday.
 - Sunday.
 - Saturday.
 - Thursday.
- The **main** crop grown in the area is
 - pyrethrum.
 - coffee.
 - tea.
 - maize.
- Father, mother and children make up;
 - a nuclear family.
 - an extended family.
 - a single parent family.
 - an adopted family.
- The following are elements of weather, which one is **not**?
 - Clouds.
 - Moon.
 - Sunshine.
 - Wind.
- The vegetation that grows on its own is called
 - man - made.
 - savannah.
 - natural.
 - forests.
- The highest mountain in Kenya is called _____.
 - Mt. Longonot
 - Mt. Marsabit

- C. Mt. Menengai D. Mt. Kenya
12. The type of trade where goods are exchanged for goods or services is called
A. currency trade. B. barter trade.
C. foreign trade. D. internal trade.
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
A. thieves. B. rangers. C. tourists. D. poachers.
15. Keeping of animals and growing of crops together is called
A. arable farming. B. commercial farming.
C. mixed farming. D. subsistence farming.
16. Rules which govern people on how to behave are called
A. moral laws. B. taboos.
C. discipline. D. behaviour.
17. Destroying trees and planting others is called
A. Agroforestry. B. Re-afforestation.
C. Afforestation. D. Deforestation.
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

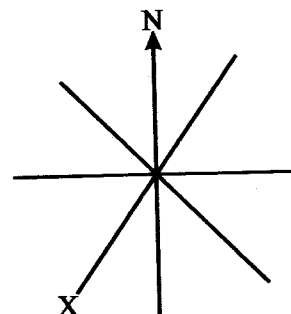
Use the diagram to answer questions 21 to 23.



21. The above type of rainfall is called
A. Orographic rainfall. B. Cyclonic rainfall.
C. Convectional rainfall. D. Frontal rainfall.
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
A. leeward side. B. windward side.
C. rainshadow. D. wetward.

24. The following are members of the County Assembly **except**
A. speaker. B. county representative.
C. deputy speaker. D. governor.
25. Growing crops for sale is known as
A. subsistence farming. B. sale crops.
C. commercial farming. D. market gardening.
26. The national government is headed by the
A. Prime minister. B. Deputy President.
C. Governor. D. President.
27. Which colour is found at the bottom of the National Flag?
A. Green. B. Red.
C. White. D. Black.
28. Which of the following physical features is the **best** for the construction of an airport?
A. Hill. B. Plains.
C. Ridges. D. Valleys.
29. One of the following is **not** a traditional means of transport?
A. Boats. B. Donkeys.
C. Camel. D. Trains.
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
A. Malaria. B. HIV and AIDS.
C. Diarrhoea. D. Typhoid.
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
A. Samburu. B. Abaluhya.
C. Pokomo. D. Pokot.

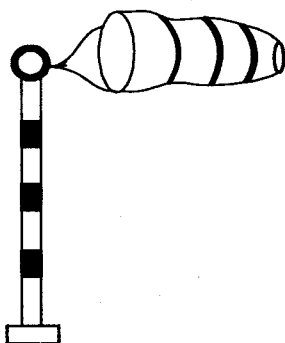
Use the diagram below to answer questions 34 and 35.



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
A. teachers. B. sailors.
C. doctors. D. farmers.

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.
C. Packers. D. Trolleys.
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.
C. Tom Mboya. D. Uhuru Kenyatta.
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 belongs 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.
C. Paying taxes. D. Punishing criminals.
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.
C. Cotton. D. Pyrethrum.
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?
A. Highland Nilotes. B. River- lake Nilotes.
C. Coastal Nilotes. D. Plain Nilotes.
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.

Use the diagram to answer question 47 and 48.



TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016

MARKING SCHEME

008

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

COMPOSITION/INSIIA MARKING SCHEME

Marking Scheme Criterion

- The composition will be assessed according to the following general guidelines
- The maximum mark will be 40 and minimum mark 01
- The script 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

- (c) Correct spelling
- (d). Correct punctuation

Fluency

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

- (c) Coherence of ideas
- (d). Ideas developed in logic sequence

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