



JARIBIO LA MTHANI WA HIGH FLYER SERIES
DARASA LA TANO – 2016
LUGHA YA KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Chagua jibu sahihi ujaze nafasi ya 1 hadi 15

Siku tatu zimepita 1 tufungue shule. Muhula 2 nimejiandaa kufanya bidii katika masomo 3. Muhula 4 nilifanya 5 zaidi katika Sayansi na Hesabu. Somo 6 Kiswahili lilinitatiza kidogo hasa katika uandishi 7 insha. Hata hivyo, nilifurahia kusoma vitabu vya hadithi katika 8. Kitabu kilichonifurahisha sana ni kile cha Ndoto ya Amerika. Mwalimu wetu 9 kuwa tukisoma visa vya Kiswahili tutajua kuandika insha 10 zaidi. Mwalimu huyu hapendi wanafunzi wavivu. Yeye anaamini kuwa 11. Kila 12 katika darasa letu hutia bidii kama mchwa wajengao 13 kwa mate wakati wa kiangazi. Bila bidii si rahisi mwanafunzi 14 katika masomo. Elimu ni 15 wa maisha.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. lakini | B. tangu | C. hadi | D. karibu |
| 2. A. hii | B. hiyo | C. huyu | D. huu |
| 3. A. yote | B. wote | C. zote | D. kote |
| 4. A. iliopita | B. ujao | C. uliopita | D. zilizopita |
| 5. A. vizuri | B. mwema | C. kizuri | D. chema |
| 6. A. wa | B. ya | C. la | D. cha. |
| 7. A. kwa | B. wa | C. ya | D. mwa |
| 8. A. maktaba | B. ghala | C. makavazi | D. maegesho |
| 9. A. husema | B. anasema | C. atasema | D. alisema |
| 10. A. mzuri | B. jema | C. nzuri | D. mwema |
| 11. A. bendera hufuata upepo | | B. Haraka haraka haina baraka | |
| C. Umoja ni nguvu | | D. Bidij ni pato | |
| 12. A. mzazi | B. mwanafunzi | C. mchuuzi | D. mteja |
| 13. A. kichuguu | B. kiota | C. ikulu | D. kizimba |
| 14. A. kufaulu | B. kufeli | C. kudidimia | D. kuzorota |
| 15. A. kufuli | B. funguo | C. kiti | D. ufunguo |

Kutoka swali la 16 hadi thelathini chagua jibu sahihi

16. Mtu anayetunga mashairi huitwa nani?
A. malenga B. kasisi
C. banati D. mwajumu
17. Chagua neno ambalo ni kitenzi
A. beba B. huyo C. dawati D. lakini
18. Chagua sentensi iliyo katika wakati timilifu
A. Watawauliza maswali
B. Mkulima amepalilia shamba lake
C. Nilimwona swara mkubwa
D. Nitaandika hadithi kesho
19. Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo:
Wageni wawili wamekuja kwetu
A. Wageni wawili hawajakuja kwetu
B. Wageni wawili hawakuja kwetu
C. Wageni wawili hawajaja kwetu
D. Wageni wawili hawatakuja kwetu
20. Mbuzi ni mnyama wa nyumbani, mbuzi pia ni _____
A. jiko la makaa
B. mti unaozaa kahawa
C. birika kupwa
D. kifaa cha kukunia nazi
21. Shambani _____ mkulima kuna miti mingi.
A. la B. pa C. mwa D. kwa

22. Kikembe cha sungura huitwa

- A. kindu B. shibli
C. kitungule D. mwana

23. Taja idadi ifuatayo kwa maneno 9 386

- A. Elfu sita mia tatu thelathini na sita
B. Elfu tisa mia tatu themanini na tisa
C. Elfu tisini mia tatu themanini na sita
D. Elfu tisa mia tatu themanini na sita

24. Nywele zinazoota mashavuni huitwa:

- A. nyusi B. ndevu
C. sharafa D. kope

25. Chagua sentensi sahihi

- A. Msisome penye kelele kingi
B. Mvulana mwenye anacheza atatuzwa
C. Nyumbani kwetu pana kondoo wengi
D. Mvua nyingi umenyasha

26. Tunasema "kibogoyo huyu" aidha

- tunasema "minyoo _____"
A. hii B. hawa C. hizi D. huo

27. Mtoto alianguka vibaya

- A. mwenye B. yeye
C. enyewe D. mwenyewe

28. Andika wingi wa sentensi

- Mazingira safi hunipendeza
A. Mazingira masafi hupendeza
B. Mazingira safi hunipendeza
C. Mazingira safi hutupendeza
D. Mazingira masafi hutupendeza

29. Chagua kiunganishi sahihi.

Wanafunzi wote walienda nyumbani
_____ ye/e.

- A. lakini B. ila
C. labda D. kabla

30. Kutoa mazao shambani yanapokomaa ni _____

- A. kupalilia B. kulima
C. kupogoa D. kuvuna

Soma kifungu hiki kisha ujibu swali la 31 hadi 40

Mazingira ni yale yanayotuzunguka. Milima, mito, maziwa. Misitu na mabonde ni baadhi ya mazingira. Kadri idadi ya watu inavyoongezeka ndivyomazingira yanavyoendelea kuchafuliwa.

Ili kupata nafasi za kujenga au kufanya ukulima, wata hukata miti misituni. Jambo hili hupunguza misitu hayo mvua inakuwa nadra. Jangwa nalo linazidi kuongezeka mifugo na hata watu wakifa kwa kukosa chakula na maji.

Pia takataka za kila aina zinatapakaa kila mahali. Maji machafu yanaelekezwa mitoni na kuichafua. Hili nalo limekuwa tishio kubwa kwa afya. Watu wanapokunywa maji haya ya mito yaliyochafuliwa wanaugua magonjwa kama kipindupindu na homa ya matumbo.

Harufu mbaya pia huenea kila mahali kwa sababu ya mitaro inayopitisha maji machafu hata ya kutoka chooni. Si Afabu kuwaona watu wakitumia maji haya kukuzia mboga, viazi na hata miwa. Hii ni hatari na husababisha madhara makubwa mwilini.

Wakati nyasi zimeachwa zikawa ndefu nyumbani huwa pahali pazuri sana pa mbu kuzaana. Kumbuka kuwa mbu hawa husababisha maradhi ya malaria. Sote tuungane tuweze kudumisha usafi wa mazingira.

31. Mazingira ni _____

- A. yale yanayotuzungukia
B. Maji na milima
C. Maziwa na mito
D. Misitu na milima

32. Kukata miti kulingana na kifungu hiki:

- A. Huongeza misitu
B. Huvuta mvua
C. Hutunza mazingira
D. Hupunguza misitu

33. Mitaro ya maji machafu husababisha nini?

- A. harufu mbaya
B. Usafi wa mazingira
C. afya bora
D. ulemavu

34. Mito inachafuliwa vipi?

- A. kupanda miti kando ya mito
B. Kutumia maji ya miyo shambani
C. Kuvua samaki mitoni
D. Kutupa takataka mitoni

35. Ni madhara gani husababishwa na uchafuzi wa mito?
 A. Maradhi ya malaria
 B. samaki kuongezeka
 C. Afya ya watu kuwa bora
 D. Ugonjwa wa kipindupindu
36. Nyasi ni hatari zikiachwa kuwa ndefu kwa sababu zinababisha
 A. usafi wa mazingira
 B. kuzaana kwa wanadamu
 C. kuongezeka kwa ubakaji
 D. Kuzaana kwa mbu
37. Ni jambo lipi litasababisha kuongezeka kwa jangwa
 A. kupanda miti mingi
 B. kuwaua mbu

- C. ugonjwa wa kipindupindu
 D. kukata miti
38. Jina jingine la kipindupindu ni
 A. waba
 B. safura
 C. polio
 D. kifafa
39. Mwandishi anatumia
 A. Tudumisha usafi wa mazingira
 B. Tudumisha usafi wa mazingira
 C. Kuikata miti iliyo mbali na mito
 D. Kuchafua maji mbali na mito
40. Kichwa kifaacho taarifa hii ni
 A. Kutunza maji
 B. Kuchunga miti
 C. Kuharibu mazingira
 D. Mazingira

Soma barua ifuatayo kisha ujibu swali la 31- 40

SHULE YA MSINGI YA BIDII,
 S.L.P 3745,
 MWEMBENI.
 25-6-2015.

Kwa mpendwa kaka Yusufu,

Kwanza pokea salamu nyingi. Mimi ni mzima kama kigongo. Je, unaendeleaje huko mjini? Ninatumai una afya njema. Tulifika nyumbani salama salimini. Dereva wa basi tulilosafiria alikuwa mwangalifu sana.

Sababu yakukuandikia barua hii ni kukujulisha jinsi ninavyoendelea shuleni. Wiki jana nilituzwa kwa kuwa mwanafunzi bora zaidi katika somo la Kiswahili darasani mwetu. Siku hizi ninafahamu ngeli mbalimbali. Mwalimu Tausi ametufundisha kutunga sentensi sanifu na ninaweza kuandika insha ya kuvutia sana.

Ningependa pia kukujulisha kuwa ninahitaji vitabu vya hadithi. Tafadhali kaka, ninakuomba uninunulie vitabu vitatu vya Kiswahili na viwili vya hadithi za Kiingereza. Nitafurahi sana ukiniletea vitabu hivyo siku ya kusherehekea kuzaliwa kwangu. Siku hiyo wazazi wamewaalika marafiki na majirani. Nina hakika unakumbuka nilizaliwa tarehe kumi na tisa mwezi wa Agosti. Njoo pamoja na watoto wako.

Msalimie mke wako Zaituni pamoja na wapwa wangu. Waambie ninawasubiri huku mashambani kwa hamu na ghamu. Kwaheri.

Ni mimi dada yako,
 Zainabu Makame.

41. Ni nani aliyeandika barua hii ?
 A. Mpendwa kaka Yusufu
 B. Zainabu Makame
 C. Zaituni
 D. Mkewe kaka

42. Barua hii ina anwani ngapi?
 A. moja
 B. mbili
 C. nne
 D. tatu

43. Mji ulio karibu na nyumbani kwa akina mwandishi unaitwaje
 A. Pema
 B. Mwembeni
 C. Nairobi
 D. Kibindoni

44. Watoto wa Yusufu watamwitaje mwandishi wa barua hii
 A. ami
 B. mjomba
 C. halati
 D. shangazi

45. Gani si sababu ya mwandishi kumwandikia kaka yake barua :
- Kumwambia kuhusu anavyoendelea shuleni
 - Kumwuliza amnunulie vitabu
 - Kumwalika katika sherehe
 - Kumpa salamu za jirani zao
46. Mwandishi anaomba anunuliwe vitabu vya masomo yapi?
- Sayansi na Kiswahili
 - Kiingereza na Kiswahili
 - Dini na Kiingereza
 - Kiswahili na hadithi
47. Kulingana na taarifa hii, ni kwa nini mwandishi alituzwa?
- Alikuwa nambari ya kwanza darasani mwao
 - Aliibuka mshindi katika uogeleaji
 - Alikuwa mwanafunzi bora zaidi katika Kiswahili
 - Alikuwa amefunga mabao mengi zaidi
48. Kaka wa mwandishi anaishi wapi?
- Kibindoni
 - Mjini
 - Nairobi
 - Hatujaambiwa
49. Sherehe ya siku ya kuzaliwa kwa mwandishi itakuwa lini
- Tarehe kumi na tisa mwezi wa Agosti
 - Tarehe sita Disemba
 - Tarehe kumi Novemba
 - Tarehe kumi na tisa Disemba
50. Ni kweli kusema kuwa :
- Mwancishi anajivunia Kiswahili
 - Mwandishi hajui Kiswahili
 - Mwandishi anakashifu somo la Kiswahili
 - Yusufu hana mke wala watoto



HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD 5 – 2016 SCIENCE

Time: 1 Hour 40 minutes

1. The function of the incisor teeth is to

A. Cut food	B. Chew food
C. Tear food	D. Grind food

2. Which one is not part of the human breathing system?
 - A. Lungs
 - B. Trachea
 - C. Oesophagus
 - D. Bronchi

3. In which part of the alimentary canal does food mix with saliva?

A. Stomach	B. Mouth
C. Ileum	D. Gullet

4. The diagram shows the stages of HIV and AIDS. Which letter represents the stage an infected person tests negative?

5. HIV and AIDS cannot spread through
 - A. Blood transfusion
 - B. Sharing cutting tools
 - C. Sexual intercourse
 - D. Sharing utensils

6. Which one is not a problem related to teeth?
 - A. Tooth decay
 - B. Bad smell
 - C. Shedding
 - D. Bleeding gums

7. The diagram below shows a seed.



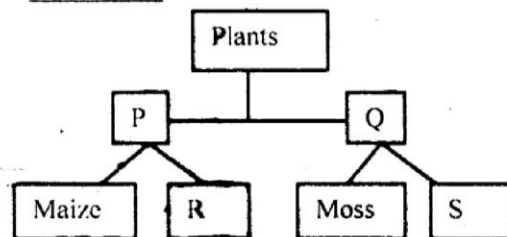
This seed belongs to a group of food crops called

- A. Cereal crops
 - B. Legumes
 - C. Tubers
 - D. Vegetables
-
8. Which activity below does not control weeds on the farm?
 - A. Harvesting
 - B. Uprooting
 - C. Slashing
 - D. Digging them out

 9. Which part of a flowering plant absorbs mineral salts from the soil?

A. Leaf	B. Stem
C. Branch	D. Root

Use the chart below to answer questions 10 and 11



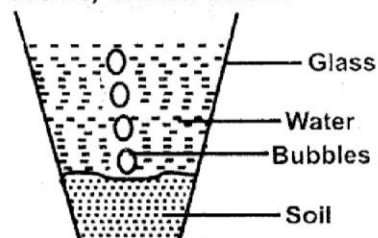
10. P and Q represent
- Green and non green
 - Flowering and non flowering
 - Non green and green
 - Non flowering and flowering
11. ___ and ___ are examples of R and S.
- Beans , fern
 - Fungi , fern
 - Beans, rice
 - Peas, onion
12. Which one of the following is seen in the sky during the day and at night?
- Sun
 - Moon
 - Clouds
 - Stars
13. The best weather for washing clothes is
- Sunny and calm
 - Cloudy and windy
 - Rainy and windy
 - Sunny and windy
14. Pilots use a _____ to tell the direction of wind.
- Wind vane
 - Rain gauge
 - Wind sock
 - Thermometer
15. Which characteristic below describes clouds that bring rain?
- Have flat bottoms
 - Are dark grey in colour
 - Look like cotton wool
 - Are formed high in the sky

16. In the table below which animal is not matched with how it moves?

Animal	How it moves
A. Fish	Swimming
B. Locust	Crawling
C. Snake	Slithering
D. Frog	leaping

17. Death in animals is caused by all the following except
- Old age
 - Diseases
 - Plenty of food
 - Being killed by others
18. Mutton is an animal product from
- Sheep and poultry
 - Goats and sheep
 - Cattle and pigs
 - Goats and poultry
19. Which animal below does not have a back bone?
- House fly
 - Lizard
 - Fish
 - Hen
20. Which one is not a domestic use of water?
- Drinking
 - Bathing
 - Irrigation
 - Cooking
21. Safe water should be
- Cold
 - Clean
 - Boiled
 - Sweet
22. Which one is not a component of soil?
- Plants
 - Humus
 - Air
 - Water

23. Standard four pupils carried out the activity shown below.



From the activity the pupils concluded that soil has

- A. Water
- B. Air
- C. Animals
- D. Humus

24. Which type of soil is used in making ceramic items?

- A. Clay
- B. Sand
- C. Loam
- D. Clay and sand

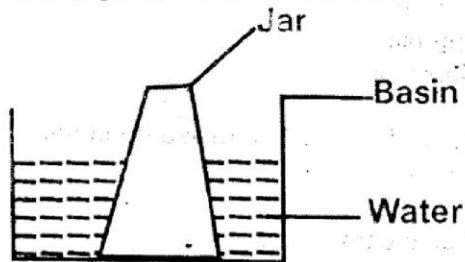
25. Which object below will not float on water?

- A. A log of wood
- B. Bottle top
- C. Feather
- D. Staple pin

26. Standard four pupils wanted to investigate pressure in liquids. Which of the following materials was not needed in the activity?

- A. Nail
- B. Collecting jar
- C. Water
- D. Clay

27. The diagram below shows that



- A. Matter has weight
- B. Matter exerts pressure
- C. Matter occupies space
- D. Matter has no volume

28. Pressure exerted by water depends on

- A. Weight
- B. Depth
- C. Volume
- D. Height

29. Which one is not a basic food group?

- A. Energy giving foods
- B. Protective foods
- C. Body building foods
- D. Mineral salts

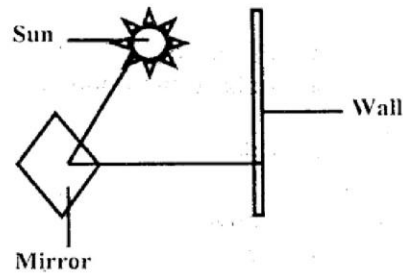
30. Which list below contains body building foods only?

- A. Rice, bread, cakes
- B. Milk, beans, eggs
- C. Yams, beans, spinach
- D. Kales, orange, carrots

31. Which form of energy enables us to see?

- A. Heat
- B. Sound
- C. Light
- D. Electricity

32. Standard three pupils carried out the activity shown below.



What were the pupils investigating?

- A. Reflection of light
- B. Lighting a house
- C. Sources of light
- D. Movement of light

33. Which one is not a special sound?

- A. Hooting
- B. Shouting
- C. Ambulance siren
- D. Screaming

34. Which one shows only natural sources of light?

- A. Sun and fire flies
- B. Moon and sun
- C. Candle and fire
- D. Sun and bulb

35. Which one is not a use of heat?

- A. Cooking
- B. Warming
- C. Drying
- D. Communication

36. In the table below which simple tool is not matched with its use?

Tool	Use
A. Spade	Scooping soil
B. Sickle	Weeding
C. Rake	Gathering rubbish
D. Shears	Cutting wool

37. Which practice below prevents tools from rusting?

- A. Oiling
- B. Cleaning after use
- C. Proper use
- D. Sharpening when blunt

38. The following are reasons for maintaining simple tools. Which one is not?

- A. Make them durable
- B. Prevent rusting
- C. Make them attractive
- D. Prevent accidents

39. Which one is the heaviest?

- A. One kilogram of iron nails
- B. One kilogram of cotton wool
- C. One kilogram of stones
- D. They are all equal

40. Cleaning of the air we inhale takes place in the

- A. Nose and lungs
- B. Bronchi and air sacs
- C. Trachea and lungs
- D. Nose and trachea

41. _____ stores undigested food.

- A. Colon
- B. Anus
- C. Rectum
- D. Stomach

42. Which type of tooth has three roots?

- A. Canine
- B. Molar
- C. Premolar
- D. Incisor

43. Preventive drugs are also called

- A. Antibiotics
- B. Pain killers
- C. Vaccines
- D. Curative

44. The human fluid that does not contain HIV virus is

- A. Urine
- B. Blood
- C. Breast milk
- D. Saliva

45. Which one does not show proper storage of food?

- A. Labeling chemical containers
- B. Storing them in lockable cupboards
- C. Using chemical containers to store food
- D. Keeping chemicals away from children

46. Which one is a flowerless plant?

- A. Sugar cane
- B. Onion
- C. Mushroom
- D. Maize

47. The following are examples of vegetables fruits. Which one is not?

- A. Tomato
- B. Garrots
- C. Egg plant
- D. Capsicum

48. Amount of rain fall is measured in units called

- A. Millilitres
- B. Cubic centimetres
- C. Litres
- D. Millimetres

49. Experts who study weather are called

- A. Meteorology
- B. Archeologists
- C. Meteorologists
- D. Forecasters

50. Which animal is not an example of an omnivore?

- A. Monkey
- B. Hyena
- C. Pig
- D. Man



HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION

STANDARD FIVE – 2016

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Read the passage below then fill the gaps

1. the bell 2. for 3. we all went for parade. All classes 4. locked 5. no one was supposed to be left in class. We 6. been looking forward 7. this day with 8. as our parents were coming. It was our 9. sports day. We 10. in our houses ready to 11. against one another. We sat 12. waiting for the event to start. The scouts 13. to the field. Trumpets were 14. to mark the 15. of the guest of honour.

- A**
1. That
 2. ring
 3. assembly
 4. have
 5. but
 6. herd
 7. for
 8. excitement
 9. school's
 10. gather
 11. compit
 12. noisely
 13. matched
 14. blown
 15. arrive

- B**
1. When
 2. rang
 3. asembly
 4. is
 5. then
 6. heard
 7. to
 8. ecitement
 9. schools
 10. gathered
 11. competition
 12. noise
 13. match
 14. blowed
 15. arrival

- C**
1. Which
 2. rung
 3. assemble
 4. are
 5. because
 6. had
 7. at
 8. exited
 9. schools'
 10. gathering
 11. fight
 12. noisily
 13. march
 14. blew
 15. depature

- D**
1. So
 2. runged
 3. assembling
 4. were
 5. at
 6. hard
 7. on
 8. excitement
 9. schools's
 10. sitted
 11. compete
 12. loudly
 13. marched
 14. flown
 15. going

Select the correct word to fill the gap

16. We had _____ for two hours before they came.
A. Swam
B. Swum
C. Swimmmed
D. Swims
17. Have you _____ the National Anthem?
A. Sing
B. Singing
C. Sung
D. Sang

18. The boy _____ behind the bushes.
A. Hide
B. Hided
C. Hidden
D. Hid
19. The dog _____ the boy yesterday.
A. bite
B. bitten
C. bit
D. bited

For questions 20-23 add a question tag

20. I am a pilot, _____ ?
A. amen't I
B. am I
C. isn't is
D. aren't I

21. Let's go to the field, _____ ?
A. Can't we B. Shan't we
C. Shall we D. Do we

22. She cannot write _____ ?
A. Can she
B. Can't she
C. Could she
D. Isn't it

23. I love singing, _____ ?
A. do I B. isn't it
C. don't I D. can I

Select the correct preposition

24. The boy dived _____ the swimming pool.
A. in B. into
C. across D. over

25. _____ English I teach Science.
A. Beside
B. Away
C. Also
D. Besides

26. I am afraid _____ snakes.
A. of B. off
C. at D. with

27. He was suffering _____ pneumonia.
A. of B. at
C. with D. from

Select the correct word to show ownership

28. This shirt belongs to James, so it is _____ shirt.
A. James's
B. James
C. James'
D. Jame's

29. These purses belong to the ladies, so they are _____ purses
A. Lady's B. Ladies
C. Ladies's D. Ladies'

30. This shirt belongs to the boy, so it's the _____ shirt
A. boys' B. boys
C. boy's D. boy

Read the passage below then answer the questions

A rich man had only one son and no daughter. The son fell into bad company. He had wrong friends. He formed many bad habits. The man was worried about the bad behaviour of his son. He tried his best to mend his habits but he could not succeed. One day he thought of a plan to teach his son a lesson.

He went to the market and bought some fresh apples and a rotten one. He came back to his home and called his son to put all the apples along with the rotten one in a basket.

After some days his father asked him to bring the apples. As he opened the basket he was surprised to note that all the apples had become rotten. He felt sad.

At this his father told him to see how one rotten apple had spoiled all the others. The father's advice had the desired effect. The boy left the bad company.

31. The rich man had how many children?
A. one B. two
C. three D. four

32. Fell into bad company means, he had _____
A. Good friends
B. Bad friends
C. No friends
D. Many friends

33. Why was the man worried? Because
A. His son had joined wrong company
B. His son had died
C. He had no son
D. He had no daughter

34. He tried his best to _____
A. Mend clothes
B. Correct his son
C. Beat the son
D. Farm

35. Which apples did the man buy?
A. Rotten ones and one fresh one
B. All fresh
C. All rotten
D. Some fresh and one rotten

36. The rotten apple stood for the _____
A. Good company
B. Good morals
C. Behaviour
D. Bad company

37. After how long did the father ask him to bring the apples?
A. Many days
B. Few days
C. Some days
D. A week

38. How were the apples by then?
A. All were fresh
B. All were rotten
C. Some were fresh
D. Some were rotten

39. The opposite of fresh is _____
A. Bad
B. Unfresh
C. Stale
D. Smelly

40. At the end of the story the father _____
A. Had not managed to change the boy
B. Caned the son
C. Had the boy change his habits
D. Gave up

Read the passage below then answer the questions

There lived an elephant in a village. While going to the river to bathe he passed a tailor's shop. The tailor always gave him something to eat. He would give him bread, scones, rice or cakes.

As usual one day he put his long mouth inside the shop expecting to get something. The tailor had quarreled with a customer and was not in good mood. He pricked the trunk with a needle. The elephant silently went away.

The elephant reached the river and took his bath. After that he filled muddy water in its trunk. On his way he stopped at the tailor's shop and threw all the muddy water on the clothes in the shop. All the clothes were destroyed. The tailor felt bad but it was he who had pricked the elephant's trunk.

41. Where did the elephant live?
A. In a forest
B. In the jungle
C. In the village
D. Its not said
42. Why did the elephant go to the river?
A. To eat
B. To bathe
C. To swim
D. To bask
43. An owl hoots while an elephant _____
A. Chatters
B. Trumpets
C. Howls
D. Brays

44. A young elephant is called a _____
A. cow
B. cub
C. kid
D. calf
45. What did the tailor always do?
A. Give elephant food
B. Wash the trumpet
C. Chase away the elephant
D. Sell bread
46. Why was the tailor in a bad mood? He had _____
A. Quarreled with his wife
B. Quarreled with a customer
C. Quarreled a man
D. No reason given

47. What did the elephant carry from the river?

- A. Soil
- B. Muddy water
- C. Nothing
- D. Clay

48. The mouth of an elephant is called

- A. Beak
- B. Snout
- C. Hole
- D. Trunk

49. The tailor gave the elephant all the following EXCEPT

- A. Beans
- B. Scones
- C. Rice
- D. Cakes

50. The story is about

- A. Justice
- B. Fairness
- C. Tit for tat
- D. Love

JARIBIO LA MTHANI WA HIGH FLYER SERIES



DARASA LA TANO – 2016 KISWAHILI – SEHEMU YA PILI INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika namba yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi zilizoacha.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa nne zimepigwa chapa.

HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION

STANDARD 5 – 2016

ENGLISH

COMPOSITION



Time: 40 minutes

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above write your full Index Number, Your Name and Name of your school.
2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

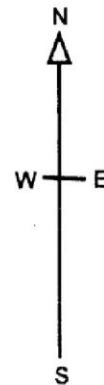
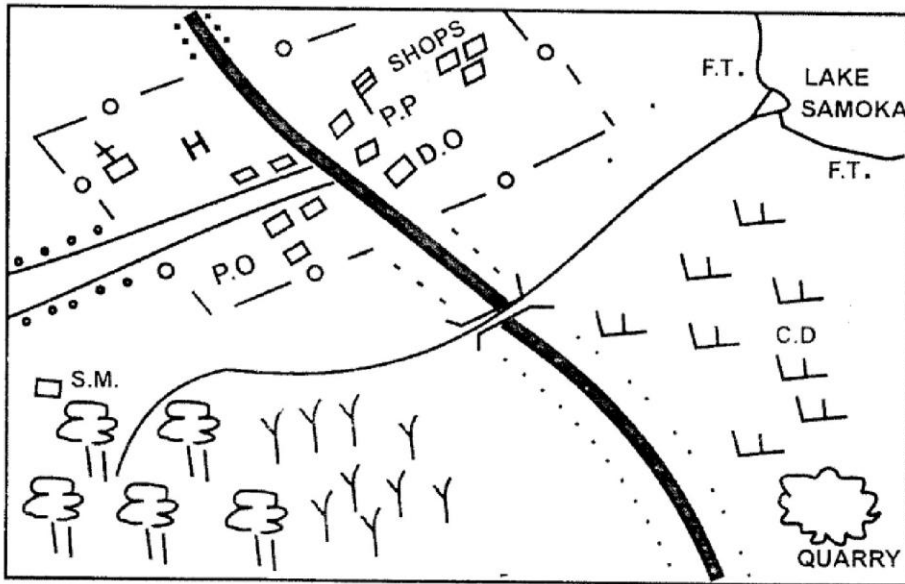
This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.



HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD FIVE – 2016 SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE/IRE

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

SAMOKA AREA



KEY

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Forest | H — Hospital |
| Tarmac road | P.P. — Police Post |
| Murrumbidgee road | D.O. — District Office |
| Coffee Bushes | C.D. — Cattle Dip |
| Permanent building | S.M. — Saw Mill |
| Church | P.O. — Post Office |
| Settlements | F.T. — Fish Traps |
| Shrubs | Town Boundary |

Use the map of Samoka area to answer questions 1 – 7

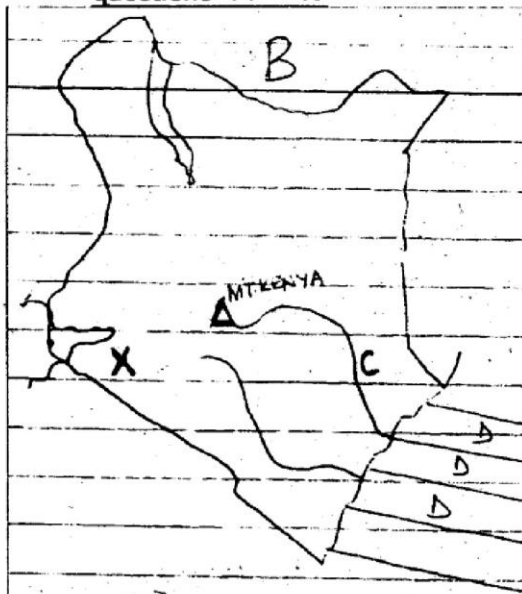
- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. What is the direction of the forest from the lake?</p> <p>A. North-West. B. North-East.
C. South-West. D. South-East.</p> | <p>2. Which of these economic activities is carried out in the South-Eastern part of the map?</p> <p>A. Crop farming. B. Mining.
C. Fishing. D. Trading.</p> |
|---|--|

3. The people living in Samoka area are most likely to be members of
 A. The Christian faith.
 B. Islamic faith.
 C. The Hindu faith.
 D. The traditional African religion.
4. People living in Samoka area mainly use one of the following means for transport. Which one is it?
 A. Railway. B. Road.
 C. Aeroplanes. D. Pipeline.
5. Samoka area is likely to be one of the following administrative units. Which one is it?
 A. A county. B. A division.
 C. A district. D. A location.
6. Which of the following statements about settlements in Samoka area is true?
 A. Most of the settlements are found around the forest.
 B. Most of the settlements are found around the lake.
 C. Most of the settlements are located around the quarry.
 D. Most of the settlements are located along the road.
7. There is evidence of all the following services in the town except one. Which one is it?
 A. Religion. B. Transport.
 C. Education. D. Security.
8. Which of these countries lies to the West of Kenya
 A. Somalia. B. Uganda.
 C. Djibouti. D. Tanzania.
9. The following are drainage features. Which one is NOT?
 A. Mountain.
 B. River.
 C. Swamp.
 D. Lake.
10. A high but fairly flat land is known as a
 A. Plain. B. Valley.
 C. Plateau. D. Catchment area.
11. A place where a river joins a lake or an ocean is known as the
 A. The source. B. The catchment.
 C. The delta. D. The mouth.
12. The following describes a type of vegetation.
 i. It is found in wet places.
 ii. The main vegetation is the reeds.
 iii. The vegetation is useful in the weaving and basketry industry.
 The vegetation described above is the
 A. Savanna vegetation.
 B. Heath and moorland vegetation.
 C. Forest vegetation.
 D. Swamp vegetation.
13. In which of these physical features are we likely to place a communication booster?
 A. A plain. B. A valley.
 C. A river. D. A hill.
14. One of these counties is found at coastal part of Kenya. Which one is it?
 A. Kilifi County.
 B. Mandera County.
 C. Laikipia County.
 D. Kitui County.
15. What kind of rainfall is received in the highland areas of Kenya?
 A. Convectional rainfall.
 B. Relief rainfall.
 C. Cyclonic rainfall.
 D. Mountain rainfall.
16. One of the following mountains is located at the border of Kenya and another country?
 A. Mount Kenya.
 B. Mount Kulal.
 C. Mount Elgon.
 D. Mount Suswa.

17. Which of these types of vegetation consists of elephant grass and trees such as acacia and baobab?
 A. Savanna vegetation.
 B. Alpine vegetation.
 C. Desert vegetation.
 D. Swamp vegetation.
18. Three of the following statements about a rain gauge are true. Which one is NOT?
 A. It is usually placed in an open area.
 B. It has a funnel and a collecting jar.
 C. It is usually kept 30cm above the ground.
 D. It is usually placed under buildings and trees.
19. The following are related to weather.
 i. Clouds.
 ii. Sunshine.
 iii. Rainfall.
 iv. Wind.
 v. Temperature.
 Which of the above elements are measured by use of a thermometer and wind vane?
 A. iv and v. B. iii and iv.
 C. ii and iii. D. i and v.
20. Tributaries are rivers that join the main river. The point at which the tributaries join the main river is known as the
 A. Estuary. B. Confluence.
 C. Distributary. D. Meander.
21. Which of these communities are classified as plains nilotes?
 A. Maasai, Turkana and Njemps.
 B. Luo, Nandi and Kipsigis.
 C. Wadawida, Elmolo and Keiyo.
 D. Pokot, Maasai and Tugen.
22. One of these communities originated from the horn of Africa. Which one is it?
 A. Amhara.
 B. Orma.
 C. Pokot.
 D. Ambeere.
23. The Arabs, Nubians and Jews are generally classified as
 A. Cushitic speakers.
 B. Bantu speakers.
 C. Semitic speakers.
 D. Nilotic speakers.
24. Which of these communities living in Kenya originally came in order to help in building the Kenya-Uganda railway?
 A. The Arabs. B. The Indians.
 C. The British. D. The Germans.
25. The following are moral values in the society except one. Which one is it?
 A. Chastity. B. Honesty.
 C. Promiscuity. D. Tolerance.
26. Culture is the way of life of a community. The traditional culture of an African community in Kenya ways except one. Which one is it?
 A. The type of food eaten.
 B. The ways of worshipping.
 C. The schools people attended.
 D. The traditional medicinal practices.
27. In the traditional African communities people wore clothes mainly made from
 A. Animal skins. B. Nylon.
 C. Cotton. D. Leaves.
28. The following were rites of passage in traditional African communities.
 i. Birth.
 ii. Initiation.
 iii. Marriage.
 iv. Death.
 Which of the above rites of passage marked a change from childhood to adulthood?
 A. i. B. ii.
 C. iii. D. iv.
29. The maximum and minimum thermometer contains two liquids. One of the liquids is
 A. Petrol. B. Diesel.
 C. Tar. D. Alcohol.

30. Which of these aspects of culture among communities in Kenya is being discouraged?
- Eating traditional foodstuffs.
 - Having respect for the elderly.
 - Circumcision of girls.
 - Marriage ceremonies involving members of the community.
31. The following are resources except one. Which one is it?
- Minerals.
 - Wildlife.
 - Soil.
 - Tourism.
32. One of the following is the staple crop in most of the counties of Kenya. Which one is it?
- Maize.
 - Millet.
 - Sorghum.
 - Potatoes.
33. The following crops are grown in Kenya.
- Tea.
 - Coffee.
 - Pyrethrum.
 - Sisal.
- All the above are classified as
- Oil crops.
 - Cash crops.
 - Food crops.
 - Subsistence crops.
34. Some people grow crops in small spaces around their houses. This is known as
- Livestock farming.
 - Mixed farming.
 - Horticultural farming.
 - Kitchen gardening.
35. Poultry farmers in Kenya rear the following birds except one. Which one is it?
- Chickens.
 - Geese.
 - Turkeys.
 - Hawks.
36. Beef cattle are kept in large farms known as
- Ginneries.
 - Paddocks.
 - Ranches.
 - Stalls.
37. The following are products obtained from farming activities in Kenya.
- Ghee.
 - Butter.
 - Yorghurt.
 - Fresh milk.
- All the above products are obtained from
- Dairy farming.
 - Horticultural farming.
 - Beef farming.
 - Poultry farming.
38. Flowers are grown in special structures known as
- Sanctuaries.
 - Estates.
 - Hatcheries.
 - Green houses.
39. Which of these trees is found in a planted forest?
- Camphor.
 - Meru Oak.
 - Pine.
 - Mahogany.
40. One of these lists consists of wild animals only. Which one is it?
- Lions, warthogs and leopards.
 - Baboons, cattle and rabbits.
 - Antelopes, baboons and horses.
 - Camels, donkeys and oxen.
41. Fish are obtained from the following sources except one. Which one is it?
- Hills.
 - Lakes.
 - Ponds.
 - Oceans.
42. Which of the following is the leading tourist attraction at the Coast of Kenya?
- Plenty of wildlife.
 - The coastal beaches.
 - The road network.
 - The culture.
43. The traditional industry in which knives, hoes, cattle bells and arrowheads were made is known as
- Woodwork industry.
 - Stone carving industry.
 - Weaving Industry.
 - Iron working industry

Use the map of Kenya to answer questions 44 – 47



44. The country neighbouring Kenya marked B on the map of Kenya is
- South Sudan.
 - Somalia.
 - Ethiopia.
 - Tanzania.
45. Which of these counties found in Kenya is located at the place marked X on the map of Kenya?
- Homabay County.
 - Marsabit County.
 - Isiolo County.
 - Kilifi County.
46. The water body shaded and marked DDD on the map of Kenya is
- Lake Victoria.
 - Lake Turkana.
 - Lake Naivasha.
 - Indian Ocean.
47. Which of these statements is NOT true of the river marked C on the map of Kenya?
- It rises from Mount Kenya.
 - It has its mouth in the Indian Ocean.
 - It is the longest river in Kenya.
 - It has its mouth in a swamp.

48. The following describes a type of trade.
- It has practised in the pre-colonial period.
 - It was mainly done in open-air markets.
 - It involved exchange of goods for other goods.

The form of trade described above is

- International trade.
 - Barter trade.
 - Currency trade.
 - Bilateral trade.
49. One of the following is an early form of transport. Which one is it?
- Use of pack animals.
 - Use of vehicles.
 - Use of bicycles.
 - Use of trains.
50. Which of the following is the most common form of transport in the counties of Kenya?
- Air transport.
 - Railway transport.
 - Pipeline transport.
 - Road transport.

Use the diagram below to answer question 51.



51. The above road sign warns drivers and other road users of
- Cattle crossing ahead.
 - Danger ahead.
 - Road junction.
 - Roundabout ahead.
52. Which of these early forms of communication was non-verbal?
- Screaming.
 - Beating drums.
 - Ululation.
 - Use of messengers.

53. The following are responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen except one. Which one is it?
 A. Being patriotic.
 B. Caring for the environment.
 C. Working hard.
 D. Being corrupt.
54. On which of these national holidays do Kenyans remember the heroes and heroines of our independence?
 A. Madaraka Day. B. Jamhuri Day.
 C. Mashujaa Day. D. Labour Day.
55. Which of these colours of our national flag shows that Kenyans are peaceful people?
 A. Green. B. Black.
 C. White. D. Red.
56. Who among the following personalities served as Kenya's Second president?
 A. Jomo Kenyatta.
 B. Mwai Kibaki.
 C. Kalonzo Musyoka.
 D. Daniel Arap Moi.
57. Which of the following is NOT a duty of the national police service?
 A. Controlling traffic jams.
 B. Beating the suspected criminals.
 C. Arresting law breakers.
 D. Maintaining law and order.
58. Debates taking place in parliament are controlled by an official known as the
 A. Attorney General.
 B. President.
 C. Speaker.
 D. Cabinet Secretary.
59. One of the following is a way of practising democracy in a school. Which one is it?
 A. Allowing learners to miss some lessons.
 B. Involving learners in making class rules.
 C. Allowing learners to insult one another.
 D. Involving learners in employing teachers.
60. The Speaker of the county Assembly is usually elected by
 A. County Representatives.
 B. The Council of governors.
 C. The County senators.
 D. The women representatives.

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which of the following is NOT one of the ten commandments of God?
 A. 'Keep the Sabbath day holy'.
 B. 'Do not bow down to any idol or worship it'.
 C. 'Do not misuse God's name'.
 D. 'Love your neighbour as you love yourself'.
62. Babies are able to start sitting on their own at the age of six months. This kind of growth is known as
 A. Physical growth.
 B. Spiritual growth.
 C. Mental growth.
 D. Sitting growth.
63. One of the following emotions is NOT desirable. Which one is it?
 A. Love.
 B. Joy.
 C. Hatred.
 D. Excitement.
64. Which among these Kings of Israel was added wealth and honour by God after asking for wisdom?
 A. King Jeroboam.
 B. King Solomon.
 C. King Saul.
 D. King David.

65. One of the following is a sexual sin. Which one is it?
 A. Ambition. B. Charity.
 C. Maturity. D. Adultery.
66. The following books are found in the Bible.
 i. Exodus.
 ii. Leviticus.
 iii. Ruth.
 iv. Philemon.
- Which of the above books is found in the New Testament?
 A. iv. B. iii.
 C. i. D. ii.
67. Who among the following patriarchs of Israel was the son of Jacob?
 A. Moses. B. Joseph.
 C. David. D. Isaac.
68. Which of the following is NOT true of Abraham?
 A. He is the first patriarch of the Jews.
 B. He had agreed to offer his son as a sacrifice to God.
 C. He was blessed by God.
 D. He killed his son on Mount Moriah.
69. On which of the following mountains was Moses given the Ten Commandments?
 A. Mount Ararat.
 B. Mount Olives.
 C. Mount Nebo.
 D. Mount Sinai.
70. The following describes a prophet.
 i. He disobeyed the order of King Darius.
 ii. He prayed to God three times in a day.
 iii. He was put in a pit of lions.
- The prophet described above is
 A. Prophet Isaiah.
 B. Prophet Daniel.
 C. Prophet Micah.
 D. Prophet Ezekiel.

71. Noah built an ark MAINLY to
 A. Save himself and his family.
 B. Fulfil God's command.
 C. Protect himself from the heavy rains.
 D. Display his carpentry skills.
72. Who among the following bribed false witnesses who said that Naboth had abused God and the King of Israel?
 A. Jezebel.
 B. Queen Sheba.
 C. King Joash.
 D. Queen Esther.
73. All types of animals found in the sea and the birds of the air were created on the
 A. Fourth day. B. Fifth day.
 C. Third day. D. Second day.
74. Which of these African traditional communities is correctly matched with the name for God?
 A. Maasai – Engoro.
 B. Nandi – Asis.
 C. Kamba – Nyasaye.
 D. Giriama – Were Khakaba.
75. One of the following is a similarity of worship in African traditional society and Christianity. Which one is it?
 A. Worshipping God in special places.
 B. Offering animal sacrifices to God.
 C. Praying to God through his son.
 D. Reading scriptures during worship.
76. Who among the following members of the early church was baptised by Paul?
 A. Tabitha. B. Lydia.
 C. Dorcas. D. Sapphira.
77. The shepherds got the news of the birth of Jesus through
 A. An angel.
 B. The Pharisees.
 C. The wisemen.
 D. King Herod.

78. Who had commanded everyone to be registered in their original hometown at the time of the birth of Jesus Christ?
 A. Emperor Augustus.
 B. Pontius Pilate.
 C. High Priest Caiaphas.
 D. King Herod.
79. Which of these parables of Jesus teaches us to make use of our God given abilities?
 A. the parable of the Good Samaritan.
 B. The parable of the master and the three servants.
 C. The parable of the Pharisee and the tax collector.
 D. The parable of the prodigal son.
80. One of the following took place on the day of Pentecost. Which one is it?
 A. The believer became drunk.
 B. The believers spoke in the Hebrew language.
 C. The believers spoke in different languages.
 D. The believers ran away from Jerusalem in fear of persecution.
81. Lazarus was resurrected back to life by Jesus after being dead for
 A. Two days. B. Three days.
 C. Four days. D. Five days.
82. On which of the following occasions was heaven opened and God's voice heard?
 A. Resurrection of Jesus.
 B. Baptism of Jesus.
 C. Crucifixion of Jesus.
 D. Dedication of Jesus.
83. Jesus cleansed the temple from people who were changing money and selling
 A. Fish. B. Grapes.
 C. Pigeons. D. Cereals.
84. Which of these miracles of Jesus showed his power over nature?
 A. Walking on water.
 B. Raising Jairus' daughter back to life.
 C. Healing the paralysed man.
 D. Healing the blind man.
85. The following are qualities of a good leader except one. Which one is it?
 A. Humility. B. Arrogance.
 C. Gentleness. D. Co-operation.
86. Jesus used seven loaves and a few small fish to feed a crowd of
 A. Five thousand people.
 B. Two thousand people.
 C. Three thousand people.
 D. Four thousand people.
87. Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus to the Chief Priests for
 A. Twenty silver coins.
 B. Thirty silver coins.
 C. Forty silver coins.
 D. Ten silver coins.
88. When Jesus underwent a difficult time at the garden of Gethsemane, His sweat looked like
 A. Drops of water.
 B. Drops of oil.
 C. Drops of blood.
 D. Drops of rain.
89. Who among the disciples of Jesus worked as a tax officer?
 A. Matthew. B. Andrew.
 C. Simon. D. James.
90. Which of the following churches is an African Independent Church?
 A. The African Inland Church (A.I.C).
 B. The Seventh Day Adventist (S.D.A).
 C. The Roman Catholic.
 D. The Legio Maria Church of Africa.



HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION
STANDARD FIVE – 2016
MATHEMATICS



Time: 2 hours

1. What is 12,505 in words?
A. Twelve thousand five hundred and five
B. Twelve thousand and fifty five
C. Twelve thousand five hundred and fifty
D. One thousand two hundred and fifty five

2. Work out
 $3141 + 283 =$
A. 3324
B. 3414
C. 3424
D. 3314

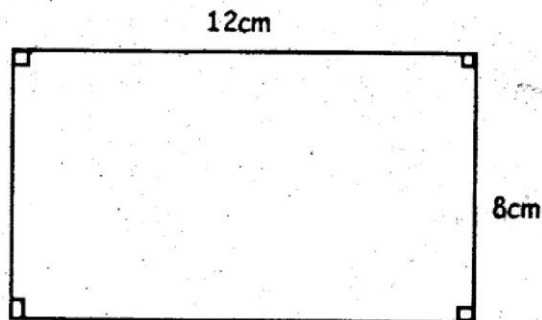
3. Round off 38 to the nearest ten
A. 30
B. 40
C. 50
D. 35

4. Work out
 $7081 - 467 =$
A. 6624
B. 6714
C. 6524
D. 6614

5. What is the total value of digit 3 in 4321?
A. 3
B. 3000
C. 300
D. 30

6. What is the next number in the pattern below?
2, 3, 5, 8, 12, _____
A. 17
B. 20
C. 16
D. 18

7. What is the area of the figure below?



- A. 40cm^2
B. 86cm^2
C. 106cm^2
D. 96cm^2

8. What is the GCD of 16 and 24?
A. 4
B. 8
C. 2
D. 48

9. What is the LCM of 12 and 15?
A. 30
B. 60
C. 45
D. 48

10. Work out
$$\begin{array}{r} 80000 \\ - 24562 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

A. 55448
B. 56548
C. 55538
D. 55438

11. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 4?
A. 208
B. 246
C. 542
D. 394

12. Work out
$$\begin{array}{r} 376 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

A. 2146
B. 2246
C. 2256
D. 2226



13. What is the place value of digit 6 in the number 76803?
 A. Hundred thousand
 B. Ten thousands
 C. Thousands
 D. Hundreds

14. What is 1395 to the nearest 100?
 A. 1400
 B. 1300
 C. 1390
 D. 2000

15. What is the smallest number possible that can be made from the digits 3, 1, 7, 2, 8?
 A. 13287
 B. 12378
 C. 21378
 D. 13728

16. Write five thousand eight hundred and sixty four in symbols to the nearest ten
 A. 5864 B. 5900
 C. 5870 D. 5860

17. Write XIX in hindu Arabic numbers
 A. 19 B. 21
 C. 1110 D. 29

18. Work out

M	cm
12	48
+ 17	54

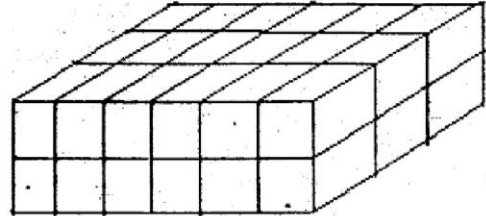
- A. 30m 20cm
 B. 29m 20cm
 C. 30m 2cm
 D. 29m 2cm

19. What must be multiplied by 23 to get 276?
 A. 253 B. 12
 C. 14 D. 13

20. What is the perimeter of an equilateral triangle whose side measures 15cm?
 A. 36cm B. 40cm
 C. 60cm D. 45cm

21. What number is just before 9000?
 A. 8999
 B. 9001
 C. 8001
 D. 7001

22. How many cubes are there in the stack below?



- A. 20 B. 24
 C. 30 D. 36

23. Work out
 $6 \times 4 \times 5 =$

- A. 160 B. 108
 C. 140 D. 120

24. What is 83m 77cm to the nearest metre?

- A. 83m B. 84m
 C. 77m D. 80m

25. Which among the following is NOT a prime number?

- A. 2 B. 39
 C. 23 D. 43

26. What number is represented by $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$?

- A. 30 B. 280
 C. 210 D. 105

27. A trader had sh 86450. She used sh 55550. How much money was she left with?

- A. Sh 30900
 B. Sh 29900
 C. Sh 31000
 D. Sh 30910

28. What must be added to 2783 to get 6000?

- A. 3117 B. 3207
 C. 4217 D. 3217



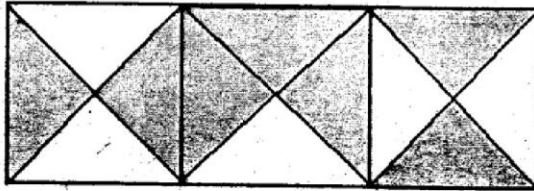
29. Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{5}{8}$?
 A. $\frac{10}{13}$ B. $\frac{15}{18}$
 C. $\frac{15}{24}$ D. $\frac{20}{36}$

30. Write $\frac{178}{1000}$ as a decimal
 A. 1.78 B. 0.178
 C. 17.8 D. 0.0178

31. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 3?
 A. 1700 B. 3365
 C. 2462 D. 3186

32. In a class there are 50 pupils. A fifth of them did not pay for the trip. How many pupils paid for the trip?
 A. 40 B. 10
 C. 45 D. 35

33. What fraction is unshaded?



- A. $\frac{7}{12}$ B. $\frac{5}{12}$
 C. $\frac{7}{13}$ D. $\frac{5}{13}$

34. What is the place value of digit 7 in 234.578?
 A. Thousandths
 B. Hundredths
 C. Tenths
 D. Ones

35. What is the product of $16 \times \frac{3}{4}$?
 A. 20 B. 24
 C. 12 D. 4

36. Work out

$$8 \overline{) 98\text{m } 80\text{cm}}$$

- A. 12m 35cm
 B. 12m 40cm
 C. 12m 32cm
 D. 12m 10cm

37. Which fraction below is the biggest?
 A. $\frac{1}{7}$ B. $\frac{1}{20}$
 C. $\frac{1}{10}$ D. $\frac{1}{3}$

38. If one side of a square is 88cm long, what is the perimeter of the square?
 A. 342cm B. 322cm
 C. 22cm D. 352cm

39. Work out

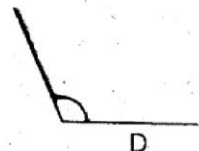
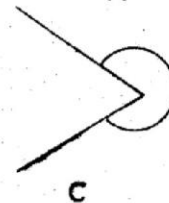
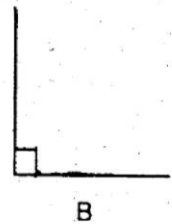
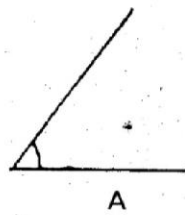
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{M} \quad \text{cm} \\ 23 \quad 15 \\ \times \quad \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A. 184m 20cm
 B. 184m 80cm
 C. 185m 20cm
 D. 185m 80cm

40. How many centimetres are there in 9m 65cm?
 A. 965cm
 B. 9065cm
 C. 9650cm
 D. 9605cm

41. How many $\frac{1}{4}$ litre jars can fill a 8 litre container?
 A. 2 B. 32
 C. 16 D. 24

42. Which of the angles below is reflex?



43. A fortnight is the same as _____ days
 A. 2 B. 40
 C. 20 D. 14

44. Work out

Sh	cts
34	75
X	4

- A. Sh 139
B. Sh 136 28cts
C. Sh 128 80ts
D. Sh 138 88cts
45. Which among the following years is NOT a leap year?
A. 2016
B. 2008
C. 2002
D. 2000
46. How many years are there in 216 months?
A. 22
B. 24
C. 16
D. 18
47. How many days are there in the months of July, October and December altogether?
A. 93
B. 92
C. 91
D. 90
48. Write four ninths in figures
A. 49
B. $\frac{4}{9}$
C. $\frac{4}{19}$
D. $\frac{4}{11}$
49. What is the value of $3 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{7}{100} + \frac{3}{1000}$
A. 0.3273
B. 32.73
C. 3.273
D. 3273
50. A tray holds 30 eggs. How many eggs are in 9 trays?
A. 39
B. 270
C. 360
D. 260



**HIGH FLYER
SERIES
001**

HIGH FLYER TRIAL EXAM 2016

STANDARD FIVE MARKING SCHEME

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