

STEGA SERIES

STANDARD FIVE 2016

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

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

If you 1 to see the real wild goats at home, you 2 have to visit some small 3 near Greece 4 then go right up 5 the hills. Goats 6 great climbers and even when they are a few 7 old, they can jump from rock to rock. Some goats even learn to climb trees to get 8 leaves and twigs.

Goats 9 been useful animals for a very long time 10 In the Bible, you will read that Abraham had 11 which provided ~~so~~ many useful things.

12, goats can 13 terrible things when allowed to 14 because they eat people's crops. Therefore its good to 15 a strong collar around the goat's neck to control movement.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. A. wants | B. wanted | C. want | D. wanting |
| 2. A. can | B. could | C. would | D. couldnt |
| 3. A. islands | B. island | C. island's | D. highland |
| 4. A. but | B. so | C. and | D. too |
| 5. A. into | B. in | C. on | D. inside |
| 6. A. is | B. can | C. maybe | D. are |
| 7. A. day's | B. days | C. week's | D. week |
| 8. A. tasty | B. tasety | C. tasetier | D. tastier |
| 9. A. had | B. have | C. has | D. are |
| 10. A. ? | B. , | C. ! | D. . |
| 11. A. flocks | B. troops | C. herds | D. groups |
| 12. A. fortunately | B. accidentally | C. unfortunately | D. suddenly |
| 13. A. done | B. did | C. do | D. does |
| 14. A. walk | B. run | C. play | D. roam |
| 15. A. fit | B. fitted | C. feet | D. putted |

For question 16-18, choose the best question tag

16. We have eaten _____?
A. have we B. shall we
C. haven't we D. won't we

17. Natasha was late today _____?
A. was she B. wasn't she
C. won't she D. would she

18. Kuria has not come _____?
A. has he B. don't he
C. does he D. hasn't he

Choose the best alternative to answer questions

19-21

19. He divided the sweets _____ the six friends.

- A. between B. to
C. with D. among

20. The thief jumped _____ the fence.

- A. across B. up
C. over D. along

21. He dived _____ the swimming pool.

- A. onto B. in
C. inside D. into

For questions 22-24, complete the sentences using

the best simile

22. His bag was as tough as _____

- A. horse B. acacia
C. leather D. elephant

23. The athlete was as fast as _____

- A. lightning B. deer
C. cheetah D. hare

24. She was as honest as a _____

- A. a dog B. a newborn
C. mirror D. lamb

For questions 25-27, complete the sentences using the best alternatives

25. Many _____ went to watch a football match in the stadium.

- A. fans B. spectators
C. congregation D. supporters

26. A _____ was selling fish in the market.

- A. fisherman B. farmer
C. fish monger D. fish eater

27. Naima went to see an _____ because she had problems with her eyes.

- A. dentist B. nurse
C. doctor D. optician

For questions 28-30, complete the sentences using

the opposites of the underlined words

28. The stale vegetables were given to the pigs.

- A. fresh B. rotten
C. green D. few

29. This book is better.

- A. good B. bad
C. worse D. best

30. The teacher gave the pupil permission to go out.

- A. permitted B. allowed
C. denied D. asked

Read the passage below and answer questions 31-40.

Fort Jesus is situated on a coral ridge that runs down to the mouth of the old harbour of Mombasa on what used to be known as the island of Mvita (war). It is situated in the Kenya Republic on the East coast of Africa.

The history of Fort Jesus began when it was built on the orders from Philip 1 of Portugal. He had inherited the kingdom of Portugal on the death of King Sebastian at the battle of Alcazer al Kebir in 1580.

The architect was an Italian Joao Batiste Cairate. After working in the fortification of Milan and Malta he was sent to India where he was chief architect of India for thirteen years.

The fort was built mainly by Mateus Mendes de Vasconcelor, during the period between (1590-1597). Since it was built, the Fort has changed hands nine times. Twice by tricking in 1631 and 1828; twice by assault in 1698 and 1746 among others.

The Fort was taken over by Imperial British East Africa Company during the colonial period. During recent years however, it has been taken over by the Trustees of the National parks of Kenya and it is at peace and to the public.

(Adapted by Valerie Cuthbert)

31. In which country is Fort Jesus found?
- A. Kilifi B. Kenya
C. Mombasa D. Zanzibar
32. According to the passage, the word Mvita means
- A. war B. island
C. coast D. Fort Jesus
33. Who gave an order for the Fort Jesus to be built?
- A. Philip III of Spain
B. Mateus Mendes
C. Philip II of Portugal
D. Philip I of Portugal
34. According to the passage who built Fort Jesus?
- A. Batiste Cairato
B. Mateus Mendes
C. Philip I of Portugal
D. Imperial British Company
35. The architect of Fort Jesus came from which country?
- A. Portugal B. Zanzibar
C. Italian D. India
36. How many times has Fort Jesus exchanged hands?
- A. Six B. Two
C. Four D. Nine
37. According to the passage when did King Sebastian die?
- A. 1590 B. 1580
C. 1698 D. 1746
38. Fort Jesus is currently managed by
- A. National Parks of Kenya
B. Imperial British Company
C. Zultan of Zanzibar
D. The Portuguese
39. Which one of the following is true according to the passage?
- A. Juao Batiste came from India
B. Fort Jesus is found in Zanzibar
C. Mvita was the capital city of Zanzibar
D. Fort Jesus has changed hands nine times since it was built
40. The best title for the passage would be
- A. Fort Jesus of Zanzibar
B. Mombasa island
C. The Portuguese
D. Fort Jesus

Read the passage below and answer questions 41-50.

Most of Kenya is a dry land. However, some parts get a good amount of rainfall and have generally two rainy seasons. The long rains in March, April and May are brought by south east trade winds. The short rains fall in November and December. These areas have savanna type of vegetation grass and scattered trees.

Agriculture is the backbone of Kenya's economy and in the fertile areas of the coast, the highlands and Nyanza, a lot of crops are grown. Maize is the staple food of the Kenyans and is grown all over the country. The important maize growing area is around Kitale in Trans-Nzoia. The important export crops of Kenya are coffee, tea, sisal and pyrethrum,

The farmers in Kenya are faced with many problems like loss of rain, tsetse fly and lack of capital. The farmers are trying to overcome these by forming co-operatives. They practise mixed farming and use rotation of crops.

41. Which sentence is true according to the first paragraph?
- A. Kenya has one rainy season
B. All parts of Kenya are dry
C. Most parts of Kenya are dry
D. All parts of the country experience heavy rainfall
42. When does Kenya get short rains?
- A. Throughout the year
B. From the South East trade winds
C. In May and April
D. In November and December
43. Agriculture is the backbone of Kenya's economy, this means
- A. Kenya's economy has backbone
B. without agriculture Kenya can be a rich country
C. Kenya is the richest country in the world
D. Most Kenyans depend on agriculture as a way of earning a living
44. What is the opposite of fertile?
- A. Not fertile B. Unfertile
C. Non fertile D. Infertile
45. The fertile areas of Kenya are
- A. the coast and Northern Kenya
B. the highlands of Kenya
C. the coastal highlands
D. the highlands and Nyanza
46. Which important crop is grown in Trans-Nzoia?
- A. Coffee B. Maize
C. Tea D. Pyrethrum
47. Which one is not a problem faced by farmers in Kenya?
- A. Inadequate rain B. Lack of finances
C. Tsetse flies D. Few farmers
48. The two rainy seasons in Kenya enable the farmers to
- A. practise crop farming
B. not to grow anything else but maize
C. eat nothing else but maize
D. to plant maize twice or three times a year
49. It is true to say that
- A. There are many rainy seasons in Kenya
B. maize is consumed by the majority of Kenyans
C. Agriculture contributes very little to the economy of Kenya
D. most crops are grown in the dry parts of Kenya
50. The best title of the passage would be
- A. The weather in Kenya
B. Agriculture in Kenya
C. Kenyan economy activities
D. Cash crop farming in Kenya

STEGA SERIES

DARASA LA TANO 2016

KISWAHILI

MUDA: 1: DAKIKA 40

Jaza kwa kuchagua jibu sahihi 1-15.

Safari 1 iling'oa 2 asubuhi na 3 kabla ya 4 la kwanza 5. Wanafunzi 6 walikuwa na kiherehere na 7 kwani siku 8 haikuwa kama 9. Dereva alitia 10 ili 11 gari na bila kusita lilinguruma na kutoa 12 kwenye kichemuo. Tulipoona 13 Kila mmoja 14 alionekana kuwa na furaha na buraha 15.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. wetu | B. chetu | C. letu | D. yetu |
| 2. | A. naga | B. nanga | C. mbio | D. kasi |
| 3. | A. mapema | B. jioni | C. mchana | D. usiku |
| 4. | A. kuku | B. koo | C. jogoo | D. bata |
| 5. | A. kuwika | B. kuimba | C. kulala | D. kulia |
| 6. | A. yote | B. wote | C. chote | D. lote |
| 7. | A. woga | B. kutotulia | C. wasiwasi | D. upole |
| 8. | A. hiyo | B. huyu | C. hicho | D. hii |
| 9. | A. nyingine | B. zingine | C. ingine | D. wengine |
| 10. | A. funguo | B. ufunguo | C. kigunguo | D. kifunguo |
| 11. | A. kuwakisha | B. kurusha | C. kuwasha | D. kusimamisha |
| 12. | A. moshi | B. moto | C. vumbi | D. mafuta |
| 13. | A. hivi | B. hicho | C. huyo | D. hivyo |
| 14. | A. yetu | B. wao | C. wetu | D. wenu |
| 15. | A. kidogo | B. kiasi | C. tele | D. ndogo |

Chagua jibu bora kwa kufuata maagizo

16. Kamilisha kwa tanakali za sauti.

Gunia la mahindi lilianguka

- A. du! B. go!
C. pa! D. pu!

17. Kikembe cha chura na mbu huitwaje?

- A. kiluwilwi B. shibli
C. kichengo D. kinda

18. Kamilisha methali

Mtoto akililia wembe

- A. atajikata B. hajielewi
C. mpe D. usimpe

19. Maneno haya ni ya ngeli gani?

Kunguni, mnyoo, kipepeo

- A. U-YA B. KI-VI
C. I-ZI D. A-WA

20. Majira ya mvua nyingi huitwaje?

- A. Masika B. Kipupwe
C. Vuli D. Kingazi

21. Tumia kiulizi kifaacho.

Ng'ombe alichinjwa na

- A. gani B. nani
C. mgani D. upi

22. Tambua jina la umbo hili.



- A. Kopa B. tao
C. moyo D. duara dufu

23. Meno hushikiliwa na nyama inayoitwa

- A. mfupa B. utaya
C. ufizi D. shavu

24. Rangi ya chai iliyopikwa bila maziwa ni

- A. kijani B. nyekundu
C. buluu D. kahawia

25. Kamilisha kwa kimilikishi kifaacho

Kalamu _____ imepotea.

- A. langu B. yangu
C. changu D. chake

26. Kanusha

Amekula na kushiba

- A. Hajala wala kushiba
B. Amekula maeshiba
C. Hakula na hakushiba
D. Hajakula hajashiba

27. Chagua salamu ya asubuhi.

- A. Makiwa B. Sabalkheri
C. Masalkheri D. Cheichei

28. Jua huchomoza upande wa

- A. magharibi B. mashariki
C. kusini D. kaskazini

29. Dada yake mama huitwaje?

- A. Shangazi B. Ami
C. Mjomba D. Halati

30. Vitabu huhifadhiwa na kutunzwa katika

- A. bweni B. maktaba
C. shule D. zahanati

Soma ufahamu huu kisha ujibu maswali 31-40.

Mjakazi wa hapa alipoteza kazi ujanja wake wa kujifanya kwamba alikuwa amevunjika mkono ulipogunduliwa.

Yasemekana kuwa mwanadada huyo alimwambia mwajiri wake kuwa mkono wake ulikuwa umevunjika ili kukwepa majukumu yake.

“Alisema mkono ulikuwa ukimuuma sana na akapewa nafasi ya kupumzika kwa sababu alionekana mwenye maumivu tele,” akasema mdokezi.

Inadaiwa kuwa baadaye msichana huyo alipatikana chumbani akifurahia chai kwa mkate huku akitazama runinga ilhali alikuwa amedai mkono wake ulikuwa umevunjika na hakuweza kufua nguo.

“Si ulidai umeumia mkono, unawezaje kucheka na kurusha mkono huo kwa furaha,” mwajiri wake alimuuliza. Mwanadada huyo alikosa la kumjibu mwajiri wake na akamwambiwa kazi yake ilikuwa imefikia kikomo na ikabidi arudi mashambani.

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|---|-------------------|
| 31. Jina jingine la mjakazi | A. maziwa | B. kahawa | |
| A. kitwana | B. mtwana | C. uji | D. chai kwa mkate |
| C. kijakazi | C. bibi | 37. Yaya huyu aliyetajwa alipaswa kufanya nini? | |
| 32. Mjakazi aliyetajwa anapoteza kazi kwa sababu ya | | A. Kuendesha gari | |
| A. ujinga | B. ujanja | B. Kujenga nyumba | |
| C. wizi | D. wivu | C. Kuosha nguo | |
| 33. Ni nini kinyume cha mwajiri? | | D. Kulinda nyumba | |
| A. Mtume | B. Mwajiriwa | 38. Habari hii ilisemwa na nani? | |
| C. Bosi | D. Mfanyakazi | A. Msomaji | B. Mdokezi |
| 34. Mjakazi alijifanya amevunjika | | C. Yaya | D. Me |
| A. mguu | B. kidole | 39. Mkono huvunjika | |
| C. kichwa | D. mkono | A. twa! | B. mwa! |
| 35. Kwa nini mjakazi alipewa nafasi ya kupumzika? | | C. pu! | D. kacha! |
| A. Alikuwa mgonjwa | | 40. Habari hii ni kuhusu | |
| B. Hakuwa mgonjwa | | A. mjakazi mzuri | |
| C. Alionekana mwenye maumivu tele | | B. mjakazi mjanja | |
| D. Aliugua | | C. mdokezi | |
| 36. Baadaye msichana huyo alipatikana chumbani akifurahia | | D. mwajiri | |

Soma ufahamu huu kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.

Familia moja ya eneo hili na waombolezaji walisalia vinywa wazi wakati mama aliyedhaniwa kuaga dunia miaka arobaini iliyopita alipotokeza kwenye mazishi ya mumewe. Mdaku wetu anasema kuwa marehemu alitengana na mama huyo baada ya kuzaa naye watoto wawili, wakati alipotoweka na kwenda kuolewa kwingine.

Penyenye zilisema kuwa kwa muda wa miaka arobaini, familia hiyo haikumuona wala hata kukutana na mama huyo hadi pale mumewe alipofariki majuzi. Kwenye kisanga hicho, inasemekana kwamba mama huyo alijitokeza wakati wa kusoma historia ya maisha ya marehemu mumewe.

Inasemekana kuwa mwanamke huyo hakuhusishwa kwenye orodha ya idadi ya wake wa marehemu waliokuwa hai. Hata hivyo, aliorodheshwa kama aliyekufa. "Pole sana kwa kunitaja miongoni mwa wafu, mimi niko hai na niko hapa kumsindikiza aliyekuwa mume wangu," alisema mama huyo huku waombolezaji wakipigwa na mshangao.

Penyenye zinasema kuwa mama huyo aliambia waombolezaji kuwa alimuacha mumewe wakati alipokataa kupewa uchawi wa familia hiyo. "Niliondoka familia hii baada ya kukataa kuhusishwa na ushirikina. Niliona kuwa maisha yangu yalikuwa hatarini na nikaamua kwenda mafichoni." akasema mama huyo na kuongeza kuwa mumewe alikuwa akifuga joka kubwa wakati huo.

- | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|
| 41. Familia ni sawa na
A. Jamaa
C. Watu | B. Jamii
D. Kikundi | |
| 42. Waombolezaji ni watu ambao
A. huimba
C. huomba | B. huomboleza
D. hulua | |
| 43. Mama aliyedhaniwa kuaga dunia alikuwa katoweka kwa miaka mingapi?
A. Thelathini
C. Ishirini | B. aruba
D. Arobaini | |
| 44. Marehemu alitengana na mama huyo baada ya kuzaa naye watoto wangapi?
A. Mmoja
C. Wawili | B. Watatu
D. Wanee | |
| 45. Kulingana na habari hii mama huyo alijitokeza wakati upi?
A. Usiku
B. Baada ya harusi
C. Historia ya marehemu ikisomwa
D. baada ya historia kusomwa | | |
| | 46. Waombolezaji walipigwa na
A. mshangao
C. mambo | B. maswali
D. wivu |
| | 47. Mama anayezungumziwa alimuacha mumewe wakati gani
A. Alipoanza uchawi
B. Alipokataa uchawi
C. Alipoenda ka waganga
D. Mume wake alipoaga | |
| | 48. Mumewe mama huyu alikuwa akifuga
A. kuku
C. ng'ombe | B. mbuzi
D. nyoka |
| | 49. Kulingana na habari kuaga dunia ni
A. kulala sana
C. kuenda kutembea | B. kufa
D. kusalimia dunia |
| | 50. Habari hii ni kuhusu
A. Mama aliyefufuka
B. Marehemu aliyefufuka
C. Mama aliyedhaniwa kufa ajitokeza
D. Mume aliyefuga nyoka | |

STEGA SERIES

STANDARD FIVE 2016

MATHEMATICS

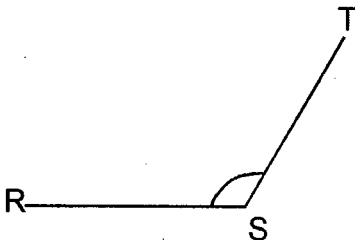
Time: 2 Hours

1. Which of the following numbers is 24653 written in words?
- A. Two four thousand six hundred and fifty three
 B. Twenty four thousand six hundred and fifty three
 C. Twenty four six hundred and fifty three
 D. Two four six hundred and fifty three

2. What is the total value of digit 6 in the number 96754?
- A. 60000 B. 6000
 C. 6 D. 600

3. How many days are there in the months of September, October and November?
- A. 91 B. 90
 C. 92 D. 93

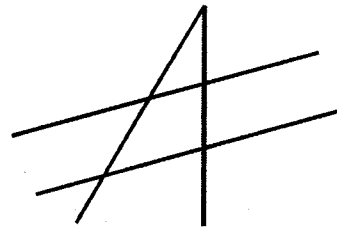
4. What is the angle drawn below.



- A. Right angle B. Reflex
 C. Obtuse D. Acute
5. In a meeting there were 47826 men and 49001 women. How many people were in that meeting?
- A. 95827 B. 86827
 C. 96827 D. 97827
6. What is the perimeter of a rectangle which measures 96m by 64m?
- A. 320 B. 160
 C. 640 D. 1240

7. Which of the following numbers has the largest value?
- A. 6542 B. 4652
 C. 5642 D. 6524

8. How many points of intersection are there in the figure below?



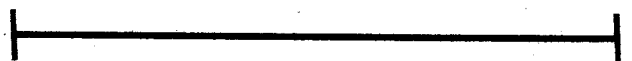
- A. 6 B. 3
 C. 4 D. 5
9. A shopkeeper had 5 - two hundred shillings notes. How many fifty shilling notes can he get as change?
- A. 50 B. 100
 C. 10 D. 20

10. What is the next number in the pattern;
 3, 4, 6, 9, 13, 18, _____
- A. 31 B. 23
 C. 24 D. 22

11. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 2, 5 and 10?
- A. 160 B. 761
 C. 462 D. 265

12. What is the value of $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{4}{12} + \frac{2}{12}$
- A. $\frac{11}{36}$ B. $\frac{10}{12}$
 C. $\frac{10}{36}$ D. $\frac{11}{12}$

13. The line drawn below is drawn accurately



What is the measurement of the line?

- A. 9cm B. 8 cm
C. 12 cm D. 14 cm

14. Find the total of $31057 + 26946 + 1695$

- A. 58698 B. 59688
C. 59698 D. 59598

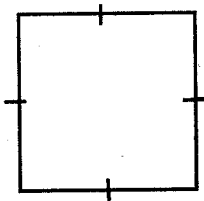
15. The cost of 5 pens is sh 480. What is the cost of one pen?

- A. sh 2400 B. sh 48
C. sh 96 D. sh 192

16. What is the value of $7.54 + 0.28 + 0.9$?

- A. 8.72 B. 7.72
C. 7.62 D. 8.62

17. What is the name of the figure drawn below?



- A. Rectangle B. Square
C. Circle D. Cube

18. There are X pupils in a school. The boys are y. How many girls are there in the school?

- A. xy B. y - x
C. x + y D. x - y

19. A farmer had 16 litres of milk. She packed it into $\frac{1}{4}$ litre packets. How many packets did she fill?

- A. 64 B. 32
C. 16 D. 20

20. A worker spends sh 175 on travelling in one day. How much does he spend in 14 days?

- A. sh 2784 B. sh 500
C. sh 2450 D. sh 189

21. The table below shows the number of livestock in 4

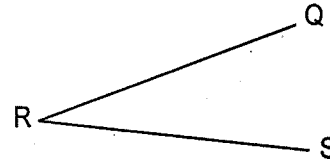
divisions.

Kibum	Kagio	Baricho	Mitondo	Total
2230		2706	1853	8810

If the total livestock was sh 8810, how many livestock were from Kagio?

- A. 2024 B. 2021
C. 24201 D. 2120

22. Name the angle drawn below.

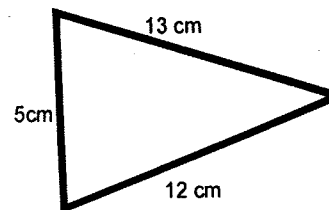


- A. QRS B. SQR
C. RQS D. RSQ

23. A packet of ruler cost sh 395. How much would thirteen such packets cost?

- A. sh 5035 B. sh 415
C. sh 5135 D. sh 4135

24. What is the perimeter of the figure below..



- A. 25 B. 12
C. 20 D. 30

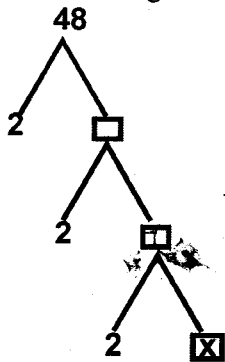
25. A teacher cut a piece of string 15m 7cm long from a roll of string 16m 55 cm long. How much was left?

- A. 11m 80cm B. 1m 48 cm
C. 11 m 20 cm D. 22m 30 cm

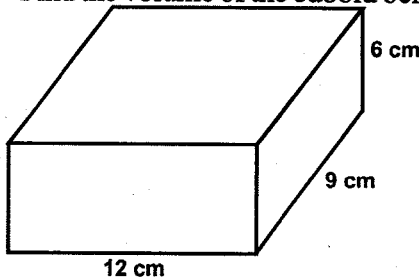
26. Find the length of the rectangle whose perimeter is 180m and width 20m.

- A. 70 m B. 200 m
C. 160 m D. 90 m

27. What is the GCD of 20, 30 and 45?
 A. 9 B. 15
 C. 80 D. 5
28. Find the LCM of 30, 24 and 12.
 A. 60 B. 90
 C. 120 D. 240
29. Complete the missing number represented by X.



- A. 24 B. 12
 C. 6 D. 3
30. Which is six hundred and sixty six thousand eight hundred and eighty eight in numerals.
 A. 606888 B. 68866
 C. 66808 D. 666888
31. Round off 4829 to the nearest 100.
 A. 4830 B. 4800
 C. 4900 D. 4850
32. What is the total value of digit 8 in 57836?
 A. hundreds B. 8
 C. 800 D. 80
33. Find the volume of the cuboid below.



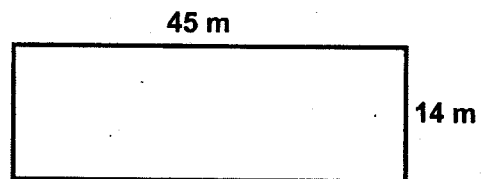
- A. 540 cm^3 B. 108 cm^3
 C. 27 cm^3 D. 648 cm^3

34. Out of 145028 people in a village, 84342 were men.
 How many women were there?
 A. 68660 B. 86606
 C. 60686 D. 229370

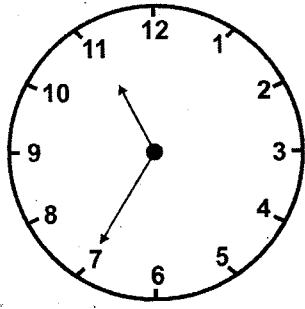
35. Find the value of X to make the statement true.

$$\frac{32}{96} = \frac{x}{12}$$

- A. 5 B. 4
 C. 6 D. 3
36. What is two ninths of 72?
 A. 16 B. 8
 C. 32 D. 64
37. What is the value of $18 \times 7\frac{1}{6}$?
 A. 258 B. 126
 C. 43 D. 129
38. What is the area of the figure below.



- A. 59 m^2 B. 118 m^2
 C. 59 cm^2 D. 630 m^2
39. How many minutes are there in 6 hours?
 A. 360 B. 180
 C. 240 D. 60
40. John got an orange and shared it with his four friends.
 What share did each get?
 A. $\frac{1}{3}$ B. $\frac{1}{4}$
 C. $\frac{1}{2}$ D. 4
41. How many litres are there in 40 half litre?
 A. 36 B. $40\frac{1}{2}$
 C. 20 D. 80
42. What time is it as shown on the clockface?



- A. seven o'clock
- B. twenty five minutes past seven
- C. twenty five minutes past twelve
- D. Twenty five minutes to noon

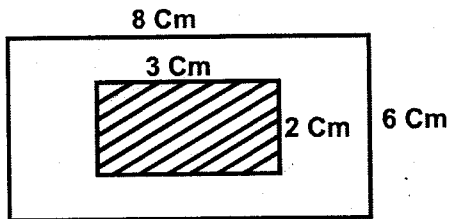
43. Which is the eighth month of the year?

- A. September
- B. May
- C. June
- D. August

44. Which of the following numbers is a factor of 36?

- A. 5
- B. 8
- C. 9
- D. 7

45. Find the area of the shaded part.

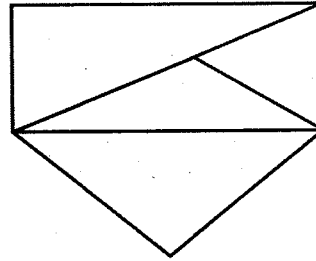


- A. 48 cm²
- B. 6 cm²
- C. 42 cm²
- D. 18 cm²

46. Subtract 86 from four hundred and seventy.

- A. 384
- B. 380
- C. 556
- D. 396

47. How many triangles are there in the figure below.



- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 7

48. Write $\frac{3}{7}$ in words.

- A. three over seven
- B. three seven
- C. three part seven
- D. three seventh

49. In a class there are 48 pupils. Each pupil was given 6 exercise books. How many books were given out?

- A. 288
- B. 240
- C. 54
- D. 420

50. A baby went to sleep at 9.00 am. She slept for 2 hours. At what time did she wake up?

- A. 1 am
- B. 7 am
- C. 11 am
- D. 12 pm

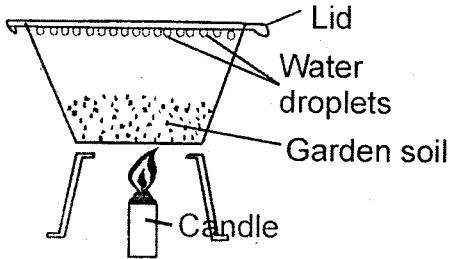
STEGA SERIES

STANDARD FIVE 2016

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 min

1. The other name for deciduous teeth is
 - A. permanent teeth
 - B. teething
 - C. canine
 - D. milk teeth
2. The ability of the body to defend itself against diseases is called
 - A. body sensitivity
 - B. immunity
 - C. disease resistance
 - D. virus resistance
3. Germs act on food remains in the mouth to produce harmful substances that cause
 - A. strong teeth
 - B. tooth decay
 - C. HIV
 - D. AIDS
4. Cocoa is a _____ crop.
 - A. oil
 - B. fibre
 - C. cereal
 - D. beverage
5. Which of the following is **NOT** a part of breathing system?
 - A. Oesophagus
 - B. Trachea
 - C. Lungs
 - D. Diaphragm
6. Chewed food is rolled into small round balls called
 - A. bronchus
 - B. boluses
 - C. bits
 - D. bobs
7. The part of the breathing system which is kept open by hard C-shaped rings is the
 - A. air sacs
 - B. nose
 - C. trachea
 - D. bronchus
8. When we breathe in
 - A. the lungs contract
 - B. the diaphragm moves upwards
 - C. the ribs move inwards
 - D. the lungs expand
9. Broilers are ready for slaughter at the age of
 - A. 2 months
 - B. 2 weeks
 - C. 2 years
 - D. 2 days
10. Boat racing is an example of _____ activity.
 - A. swimming
 - B. recreational
 - C. fishing
 - D. bathing
11. The component of soil that is formed from dead animal remains and plant remains is called
 - A. organisms
 - B. moisture
 - C. minerals
 - D. organic matter
12. _____ and _____ are protective foods.
 - A. milk and honey
 - B. vegetable and fruits
 - C. bread and tea
 - D. eggs and milk
13. Which one of the following parts of the digestive system digests starch?
 - A. Mouth
 - B. Stomach
 - C. Small intestine
 - D. Large intestine
14. Which one of the following is **not** a function of the nose in breathing?
 - A. Cleaning air
 - B. Moistening air
 - C. Drying air
 - D. Warming air
15. Std 4 pupils did the following experiment



The diagram shows a funnel-shaped container with a lid, supported by a stand. Inside the funnel is garden soil. A candle is placed on the stand directly under the funnel. Water droplets are shown falling from the bottom of the funnel into a beaker placed below it. Labels include: Lid, Water droplets, Garden soil, and Candle.

What did the pupils conclude?

 - A. Soil contains humus
 - B. soil contains air
 - C. soil contains organic matter
 - D. soil contains water
16. Substances that are contained in foods and keep us in good health are called

- A. medicines B. nutrients
- C. poisons D. balanced diet

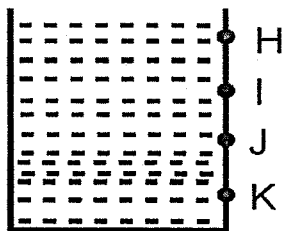
17. Which one of the following organs is not involved in the digestion of food?

- A. Salivary glands B. Pancreas
- C. Diaphragm D. Ileum

18. The ____ is a sheet of muscle that separates the chest from the abdomen.

- A. ribs B. chest
- C. colon D. diaphragm

19. Macharia from Kianjata filled water in a tin with four holes as shown below.



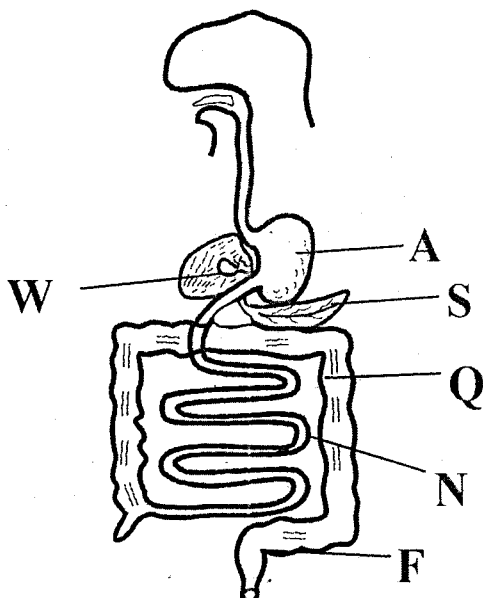
Which hole did the water jet flow nearest?

- A. H B. I
- C. J D. K

20. The above experiment shows that

- A. pressure increases with height
- B. pressure increases with depth
- C. Pressure decreases with shape
- D. pressure increases with size

Study the diagram below and answer question 21-23



21. Absorption of water and salts takes place in the part marked _____ in the diagram.

- A. Q B. A
- C. S D. N

22. The part marked S is called

- A. stomach B. colon
- C. pancreas D. liver

23. What is the function of the part marked I'?

- A. Digest undigested food
- B. Removes water from digested food
- C. Holds feaces before it is removed
- D. Absorbs the digested food

24. Which type of teeth are the wisdom teeth?

- A. Premolars B. Molars
- C. Canines D. Incisors

25. The following are the importance of cleaning the teeth. Which one is not?

- A. Remove food particles
- B. Prevent smiling
- C. Give one fresh breath
- D. Prevent tooth decay

26. Deciduous teeth are shed from six years. Normally the last teeth to be shed are the

- A. incisor B. molars
- C. canines D. premolars

27. Which one of the following sentences about cavities is false?

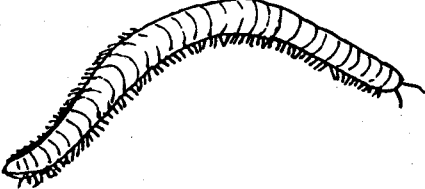
- A. Cavities are holes on teeth
- B. Cavities can cause toothache
- C. Cavities may lead to tooth loss
- D. Sugary foods do not cause cavities

28. One of the following crop is not a legume. Which one is it?

- A. Millet B. Groundnuts
- C. Peas D. Beans















29. Ships and ferries are heavy. They float in water because of their

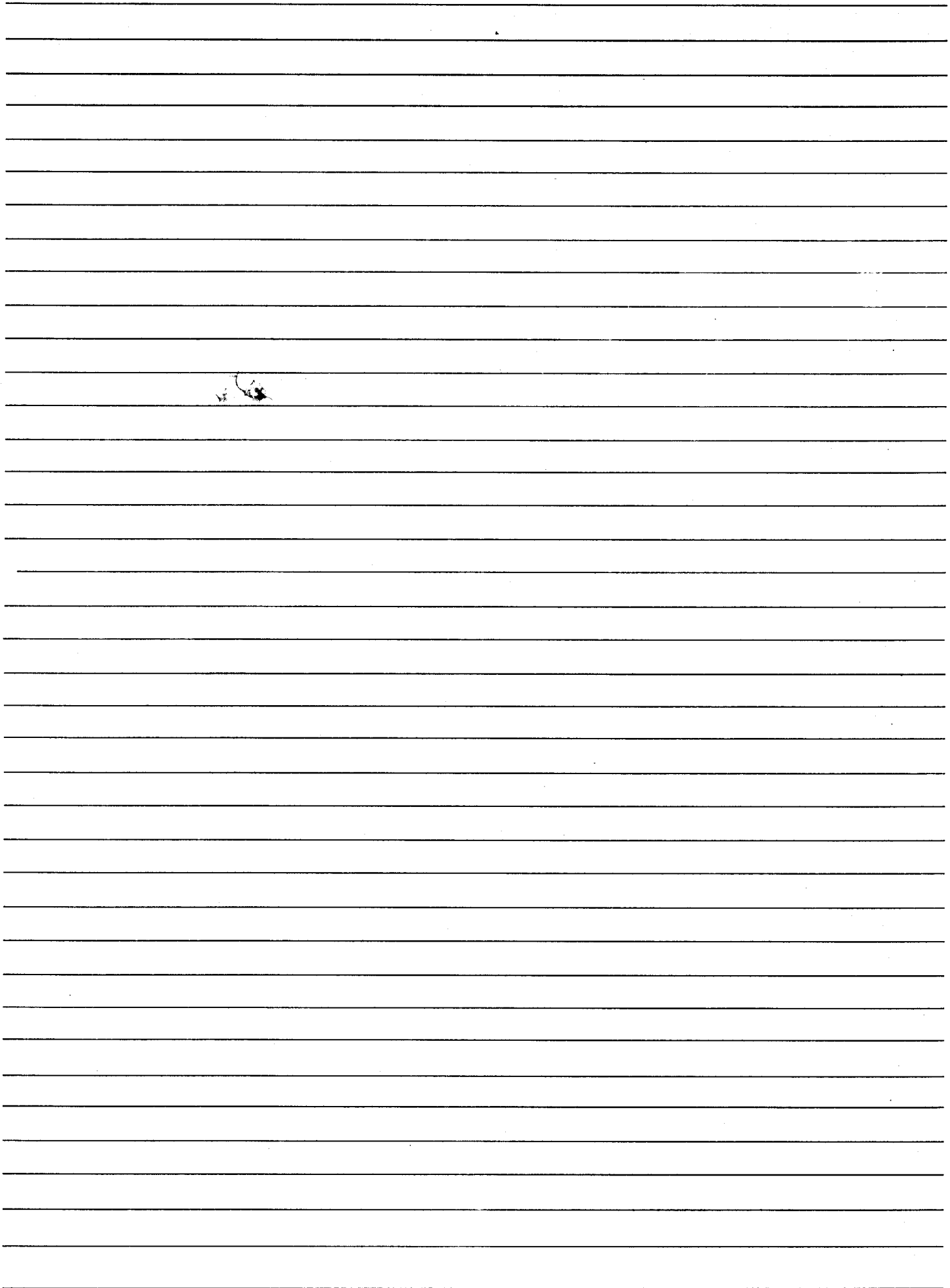
- A. size B. material
C. shape D. heaviness
30. Oiling tools prevents them from
A. becoming blunt B. decaying
C. drying D. rusting
31. When using a saw, one move it _____ and _____
A. backwards and forward
B. upwards and downwards
C. side and upwards
D. downwards and sideways
32. Which one of the following is **not** a use of heat?
A. Cooking B. Lighting
C. Drying D. Ironing
33. Which one is **NOT** a characteristic in animals?
A. Movement B. Feeding
C. Reproduction D. Making food
34. When we breathe in the diaphragm moves
A. upwards B. downwards
C. sideways D. inwards
35. The exchange of gases during breathing process takes place in the
A. bronchus B. air sacs
C. trachea D. nose
36. Std 5 pupils from Ndege Primary School saw a weed with the following characteristics
(i) Had sharp thorns on the stem
(ii) Purple flowers
(iii) Yellow fruits
Which type of weed did they see?
A. Thorn apple
B. Oxalis
C. Sodom apple
D. Black jack
37. The first digestive juice is the
A. saliva B. gastric juice

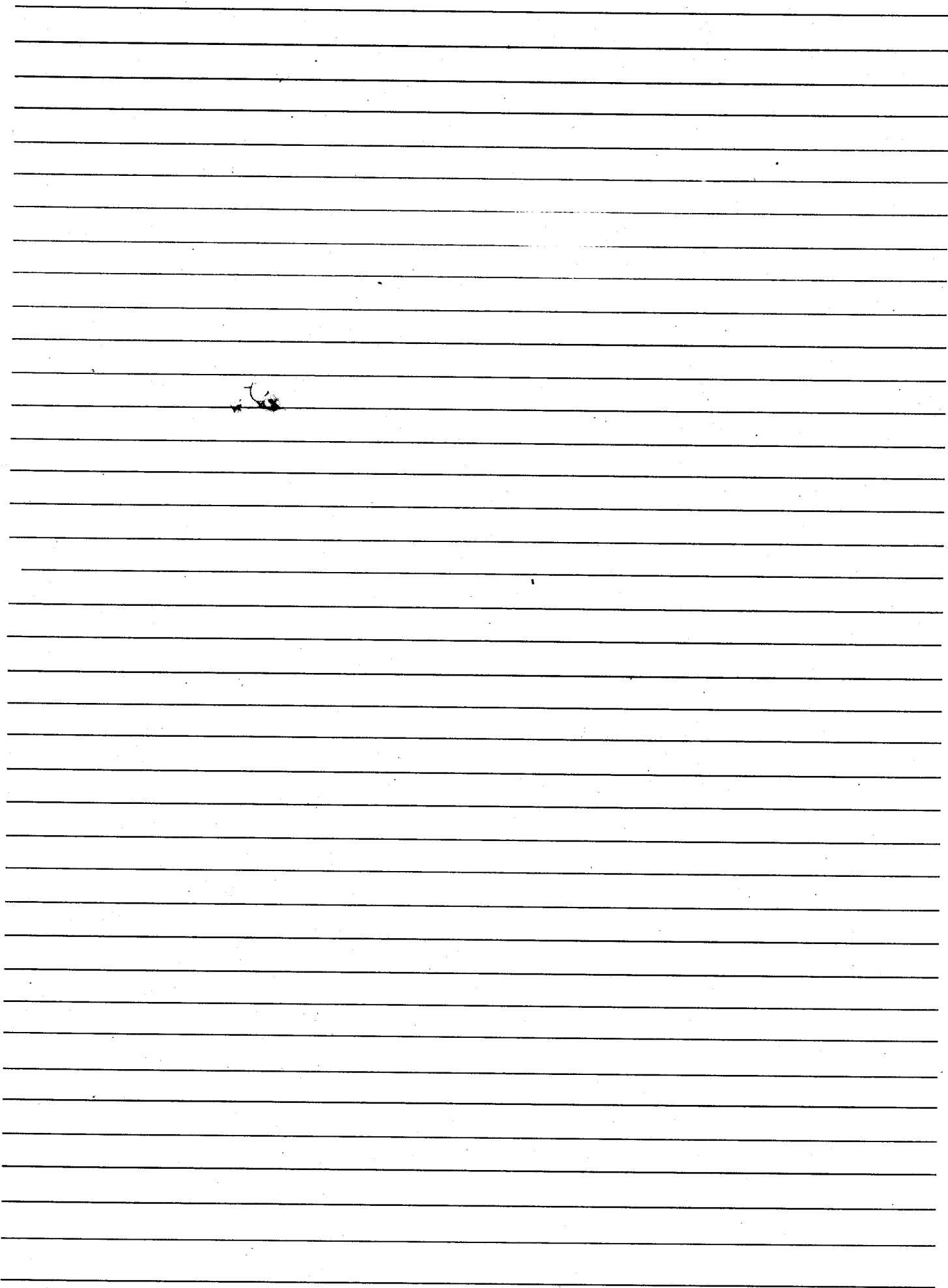
- C. pancreatic juice D. bile juice
38. Chicken, turkeys, ducks and geese are called
A. hens B. poultry
C. layers D. animals
39. Dark clouds which bring rain are called _____ clouds
A. high B. light
C. nimbus D. cumulus
40. HIV stands for
A. Human Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
B. Acquired Immune Deficiency Virus
C. Human Immunodeficiency Virus
D. Acquired Immune Deficiency Virus
41. The animal shown _____ when it senses danger

A. runs away B. coils
C. stings D. hides
42. Crops which are processed to produce cooking oil are called
A. tuber crops B. oil crops
C. vegetables D. legumes
43. The process of breaking down food into small particles that can then be absorbed by the body is called
A. respiration
B. breathing
C. alimentary canal
D. digestion
44. Saliva is produced by the
A. pancreas B. tongue
C. salivary glands D. ileum

45. Which one of the following materials can be used to model the stars when modelling the hsky?
- A. Aluminium foil
B. Cotton wool
C. Coloured pencils
D. Plasticine
46. Cutting of wool of a sheep is called
- A. shearing
B. shaving
C. sharing
D. cutting
47. The characteristic of animals in which animals become big in size is
- A. removing waste
B. reproducing
C. dying
D. growing
48. Which was the best day for winnowing maize?
- A. Monday
B. Tuesday
C. Friday
D. Thursday
49. Which day did pupils use umbrellas while going home from school?
- A. Wednesday
B. Monday
C. Tuesday
D. Friday
50. The **BEST** day for washing clothes would be
- A. Thursday
B. Monday
C. Tuesday
D. Friday

Use the chart below to answer question 48-50

Day	Morning	Afternoon
Monday	 	 
Tuesday	 	 
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		





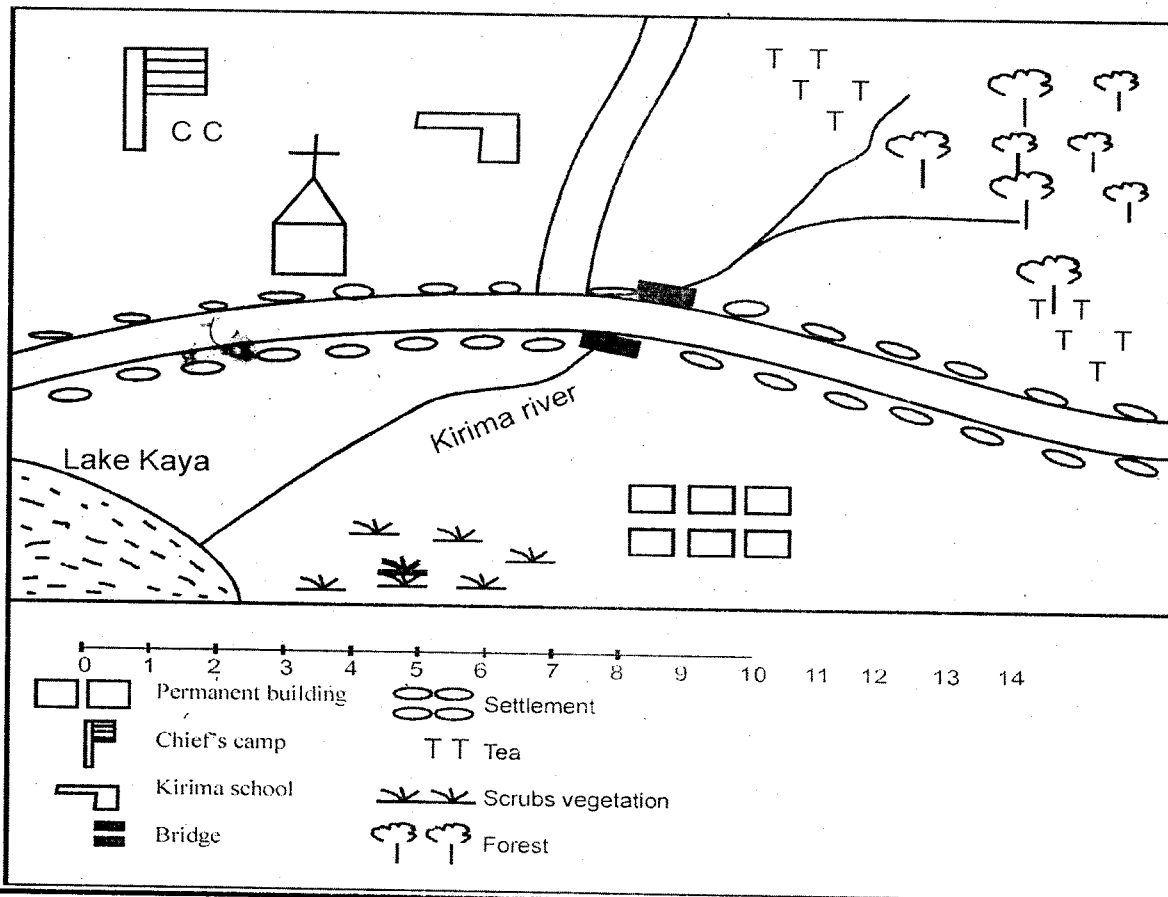
STEGA SERIES

STANDARD FIVE 2016

SOCIAL STUDIES

Time: 2 hours :15 Min

KIRIMA AREA

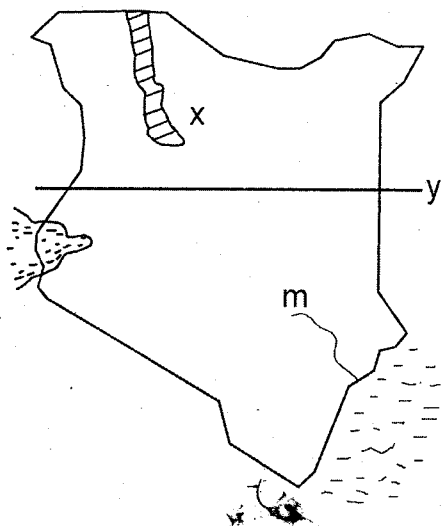


1. Kirima area is a
 - A. division
 - B. district
 - C. location
 - D. county
2. River Kirima flows from
 - A. Sout West to North East
 - B. North East to South East
 - C. North West to South East
 - D. North East to South West
3. Which cash crop is found in Kirima area?
 - A. Coffee
 - B. Tea
 - C. Cotton
 - D. Pyrethrum
4. Which religion is found in Kirima area?
 - A. Christianity
 - B. Paganism
 - C. Hinduism
 - D. Islamic
5. Most of the people in Kirima area have settled along
 - A. the river
 - B. the school
 - C. the forest
 - D. the road
6. Which evidence shows part of the South Western area is dry?
 - A. Presence of permanent buildings
 - B. Presence of scrubs
 - C. Presence of river
 - D. Presence of tea
7. The main means of transport in Kirima area is
 - A. road
 - B air
 - C. water
 - D. none
8. Name the direction between south and south east.
 - A. south east
 - B. south east south
 - C. south south east
 - D. south south west
9. Kenya covers an area of _____ km²
 - A. 586246
 - B. 582646
 - C. 555000
 - D. 583646
10. Who assists the governor in a county?
 - A. Senator
 - B. Deputy governor
 - C. M.P
 - D. Chief
11. Which of the following rivers is in Nairobi county?
 - A. Mokoyeti River
 - B. Tana River
 - C. Embakasi
 - D. Ewaso Nyiro
12. Which one of the following is the odd one out?
 - A. Swamp
 - B. Island

C. Plain

D. Highland

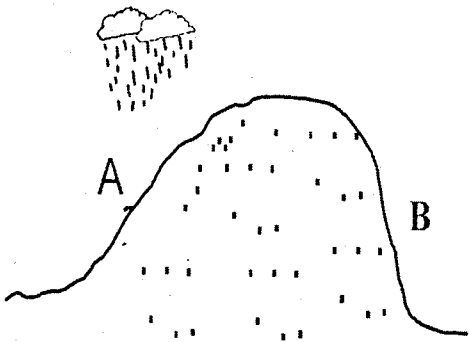
Use the map below to answer questions 13-15



13. The river marked M is
A. Kerio
B. Tana
C. Yala
D. Nzoia
14. The lake marked x is called
A. Turkana
B. Victoria
C. Baringo
D. Nakuru
15. The line of latitude y is at
A. 0°
B. $4\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$
C. 42°E
D. $4\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$
16. Which one of the following is not an element of a map?
A. Colour
B. Scale
C. Key
D. Compass
17. The other name for cotton soil is
A. loam
B. volcanic
C. clay
D. alluvial
18. Which one of the following is not found in traditional industry?
A. Pottery
B. glass making
C. basketry
D. iron working
19. _____ is the staple food in Kenya.
A. Banana
B. Beans
C. Maize
D. Cabbage
20. An area with a lot of people is said to be _____ populated.
A. densely
B. linear
C. sparsely
D. nuclear
21. Rivers that flow during wet season are called
A. permanent
B. tributaries
C. dry
D. seasonal
22. Keeping of large number of animals in a small area is called
A. over population
B. overgrazing

- C. over keeping
D. overstocking
23. An example of a river lake Nilote is
A. samburu
B. Turkana
C. Njemps
D. Luo
24. The highest mountain in Kenya is
A. Mt Kilimanjaro
B. Mt Elgon
C. Mt Longonot
D. Mt Kenya
25. Most of the fish in Kenya comes from
A. Lake Turkana
B. Lake Baringo
C. Lake Victoria
D. Lake Naivasha
26. _____ is not a form of child abuse.
A. child labour
B. abusive language
C. forced labour
D. being given homework in school
27. The country that borders Kenya to the North West is
A. Sudan
B. South Sudan
C. Ethiopia
D. Uganda
28. Which holiday is celebrated on 12th Dec?
A. Labour
B. Madaraka
C. Jamhuri
D. Mashujaa
29. _____ keeps laws and order in Kenya.
A. Soldiers
B. President
C. G.S.U
D. Police
30. Which of the following is a dairy product?
A. Pork
B. Cheese
C. Beef
D. Egg
31. A good example of soft wood tree is
A. Meru Oak
B. Podo
C. Mvule
D. Mahogany
32. Tourist come to Kenya to see
A. schools
B. wildlife
C. hotels
D. roads
33. Oloibon was the spiritual leader of the
A. Agikuyu
B. Nandi
C. Maasai
D. Luo
34. The **main** language group in Kenya is
A. cushites
B. nilotes
C. semites
D. bantus
35. Which one is correctly matched?
A. Luo - Enkai
B. Nandi - Asis
C. Kikuyu - Murungu
D. Luhya - Nyasaye
36. Which group is associated with villages called Kayas?
A. Arabs
B. Wadawida
C. Mikijenda
D. Waswahili

Use the diagram below to answer questions
37-40



37. The type of rainfall above is called
 A. convection B. frontal
 C. relief D. cyclonic
38. The side marked B is called
 A. windward B. rainshadow
 C. lake shadow D. none
39. The rainfall above is found in
 A. highlands B. lowlands
 C. lake region D. valley
40. Which economic activity is carried out on side marked B?
 A. Dairy farming B. Beef farming
 C. Tea growing D. Coffee farming
41. Fish in the past were preserved in the following ways **EXCEPT**
 A. smoking B. salting
 C. canning D. sun-drying
42. Father, mother and children makes up
 A. extended family B. single family
 C. community D. nuclear family
43. The rules that must be obeyed in a country are called
 A. order B. rights
 C. freedoms D. laws
44. The smallest administrative unit in the country is
 A. county B. vilage
 C. division D. location
45. The body which makes sure the work of the government runs well in the county is
 A. the police B. the president
 C. the governor D. the county commissioner
46. The cutting down of trees without replacing them is called
 A. afforestation B. re-afforestation
 C. deforestation D. agro-forestry
47. The district officer is the head of a
 A. division B. district
 C. province D. location
48. _____ is not a true element of a good citizen

- A. Honesty B. Justice
 C. Loyalty D. Jealousy
49. In Kenya census is carried out after every ____ years.
 A. 10 B. 5
 C. 15 D. 3
50. A person who belongs to a certain country is a _____ of that country.
 A. citizenship B. administrator
 C. citizen D. patriotic
51. The fastest means of transport in Kenya is
 A. air B. road
 C. water D. railway
52. The smallest county in Kenya is
 A. Nairobi B. Mombasa
 C. Turkana D. Marsabit
53. Food grown **mainly** for selling is called
 A. cash crop B. food crop
 C. subsistence D. selling crop
54. _____ is an example of a tuber crop.
 A. Maize B. Wheat
 C. Sweet potatoes D. Cabbage
55. Who assists the president in our country?
 A. Deputy president B. Vice president
 C. Governor D. Member of parliament
56. The height above sea level is known as
 A. longitude B. latitude
 C. relief D. Altitude
57. Where was the original homeland for the Bantus?
 A. Sudan B. Coast
 C. Congo D. Ethiopia
58. Which one of the following was taught by apprenticeship?
 A. Herding B. Farming
 C. War D. Healing
59. One of the following is not an inland fishing ground in Kenya. Which one?
 A. Lake Bogoria B. Lake Baringo
 C. Lake Victoria D. Lake Naivasha
60. Which one of the following will cause a road accident?
 A. Following traffic rules
 B. Crossing the road at zebra crossing
 C. Driving fast and overtaking around corners
 D. Driving carefully
- CRE**
61. The beginning of the earth is recorded in the book of
 A. Exodus B. Genesis
 C. Matthew D. Revelation
62. Jesus changed water to wine at

- A. Cana B. Bethlehem
C. Jerusalem D. Nazareth
3. The old testament has _____ books.
A. 27 B. 66
C. 39 D. 40
4. Moses received the ten commandments on
A. Egypt B. Mt Sinai
C. Canaan D. Jerusalem
5. The greatest commandment is
A. love your neighbour B. obey your parents
C. do not kill D. love your God
6. Lazarus lived at
A. Bethany B. Jerusalem
C. Galilee D. Capernaum
7. How many lepers went to say thank you to Jesus when he healed them?
A. 10 B. 1
C. 12 D. 2
8. Who brought christianity to Kenya?
A. Europeans B. Jesus
C. Asians D. Missionaries
9. Which of the following is not an example of an emotion?
A. Joy B. Sadness
C. Laziness D. Fear
10. James and John were the sons of
A. Peter B. Zebedee
C. Jonah D. Saul
11. Which disciple replaced Judas?
A. Barabas B. Andrew
C. Philip D. Mathias
12. Which of the following is a fruit of the holy spirit?
A. Preaching B. Healing
C. Self control D. Wisdom
13. _____ climbed a sycamore tree to see Jesus?
A. Zachaeus B. Levi
C. Lazarus D. Judas
14. King Ahab killed Naboth because of his
A. vineyard B. riches
C. wife D. son
15. Who were the first people to see baby Jesus?
A. Wisemen B. Shepherds
C. Soldiers D. Disciples
16. Cain killed his brother
A. Joseph B. Adam
C. Jacob D. Abel
17. God created man in his own
A. shape B. love
C. image D. soil
78. Which is the only historical book in the new testament?
A. Joshua B. Kings
C. Jude D. Acts
79. Sun, moon and stars were created on _____ day.
A. 1st B. 3rd
C. 4th D. 5th
80. Samson is remembered because of his
A. wisdom B. faith
C. obedience D. strength
81. Another name for Peter was
A. Rock B. Matthew
C. Andrew D. Moses
82. Which quality should a teacher consider while choosing a class prefect?
A. Strength B. Jealousy
C. Height D. Honesty
83. Eternal life begins when one
A. is born B. dies
C. believes D. ressurects
84. "Is there anything good that can come from Nazareth..." Who said these words?
A. Jesus B. Judas
C. Nathaniel D. Philip
85. Who prophesied that Jesus would be born in Bethlehem?
A. Amos B. Micah
C. Isaiah D. Jeremiah
86. _____ helps christians to overcome temptations
A. Jesus B. priests
C. Pastors D. Holy spirit
87. Which of the following is a sign of an adolescent girl?
A. Voice breaks B. Shoulders broaden
C. Hips widen D. Grows hair on the chest
88. _____ was the mother of Samuel.
A. Hannah B. Paninah
C. Elizabeth D. Mary
89. Why had Mary and Joseph gone to Bethlehem during the birth of Jesus?
A. There were good hospitals
B. God had ordered them
C. There was census
D. To visit Elizabeth
90. John, 10 years old, works in a plantation. He is involved in
A. employment B. child labour
C. voluntary work D. serving the nation

STEGA SERIES - STD 5

MARKING SCHEME 2016



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

A COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

MARKING CRITERION

- The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.
 - The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum (mark 01)
 - Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English?

Accuracy (8 marks)

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks) | b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks) |
| (16) c) Following a sequence (4 marks) | d) Correct punctuation (4 marks) |

Fluency (8 marks)

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Words in the correct order (4 marks) | b) Sentence connection and paragraphs (4 marks) |
| c) Correct spelling (4 marks) | d) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks) |

Imagination (8 marks)

- Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)
- Variety of structure (4 marks)

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