

STANDARD FOUR

SIGNAL 002

SIGNAL EXAMS 2016

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

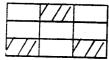
1.	What is thirty th	ree thousand three
	hundred and thre	ee in symbols?
	A 22220	D 22000

- A 33330
- B. 33033
- C. 33303
- D. 30303
- 2. What is the total value of digit 4 in 20481?
 - A 4000
- 400
- C. 40
- D. 4

3. Name the next multiple of 8 after 56

- A 81
- B. 80
- C. 72
- D. 64

4. What fraction is shaded in the figure below?



- A $\frac{6}{9}$
- B. $\frac{5}{9}$
- C. $\frac{3}{9}$
- D. $\frac{4}{9}$
- 5. Find the sum of the next two numbers in the series below
 - 4, 8, 12, 16, ____,
 - A. 44
 - B. 52
 - C. 48
 - D. 45
- **6.** Which pair of numbers are divisible by both 2 and 5?
 - A. 125.93
 - B. 50, 80
 - C. 56, 22
 - D. 150, 121
- 7. Add four thousand five hundred and four to six thousand and two.
 - A. 11506
- B. 10065
- C. 10650
- D. 10506

Signal Exams

8. Which one of these is an odd number?

- A 1244
- B. 1620
- C. 1963
- D. 1742

9. Add 22163 + 44211 + 63115

- A. 122487
- B. 129589
- C. 129489
- D. 128489

10. Work out: 369+9=

- A 31
- B. 44
- C. 41
- D. 21

11. A pupil scored the following marks in five subjects: 67, 75, 82, 58 and 70. How many marks did the pupils score altogether?

- A. 343
- B. 374
- C. 362
- D. 352

12. A baby slept at the time shown on the clock below. At what time did the baby sleep?



- A 12,00 o'clock
- B. 8.00 o'clock
- C. 12 noon
- D. 3.00 o'clock

13. Ednah bought 2116 bags of maize on Monday. On Tuesday, she bought 87 more bags of maize than on Monday. How many bags did she buy on Tuesday?

- A. 2203
- B. 2029
- C. 2103
- D. 2243

14. Work out: 25)525

- A. 22
- B. 21
- C. 18
- D. 33

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15. Peter had 15 penequally among his pencils did he ren A. 6 C. 1	s 6 fi	riends. How many with? 2
How many adults county? A. 39630	womes are	en and 10416 men. there in the
C. 22715 17. A farmer planted seventy five cofff and six hundred a another farm. Ho plant altogether? A. 1603 C. 1663	nine ee tro and e w ma	ees on one farm ighty eight trees on
18. Work out: 6978 - 2816	•• .	
A. 4162 C. 4062		3162 2142
19. Mutiply ninety or A. 718 C. 728		798
How many did sh A. 270 C. 160	bask e tak B.	et had 15mangoes.
21. Divide: 124÷12 A. 10 rem 4	B.	4 rem 10

22. What $\frac{1}{4}$ is of 64?

B.

D. 14

16

A 26

C. 32

```
23. \frac{1}{7} of 77
     A. 12
                        B. 14
     C. 17
                        D. 11
24. Ann was given \frac{9}{10} of a glass of water, she
     drank \frac{7}{10} of the water. What fraction of
     the water remained?
     A. \frac{3}{10}
                            \frac{7}{10}
     C. \frac{2}{10}
                        D. \frac{5}{10}
25. How many days are there in 14 weeks?
     A. 108
                        B.
                            98
     C. 72
                       D. 78
26. One kilogram of sugar cost sh.120.
     What is the cost of 5 such kilograms of
     sugar?
                        B. sh.720
     A. sh.125
                        D. sh.600
     C. sh.225
27. Susan bought 6 half litre packets of
     milk while Jane bought 9 half litre
    packet of milk. How many half litre
    packets did they buy alltogether?
    A. 15
                        B. 14
    C. 6
                        D. 18
28. Work out :
    <u>sh</u>
                        <u>cts</u>
    13
                        35
    Х
     A. sh.25 70cts
                        B. sh.26 70cts
     C. sh.26 20cts D. sh.27 20cts
29. A father had sh.1580. He gave sh.250 to
    his son. How much money did he remain
    with?
    A. sh.1302
                       B. sh.1230
     C. sh.1203
                       D. sh.1330
30. In a class there are 72 pupils. Four
    pupils sit on each desk. How many desks
    are there in class?
    A. 18
                       B. 26
    C. 12
                       D. 30
```

- **31.** Which of these numbers are factors of 54?
 - A. 9 and 6
- B. 7 and 9
- C. 5 and 6
- D. 6 and 8
- **32.** Add: 16940



- A 38200
- B. 39100
- C. 37100
- D. 39001
- **33.** What is a third of 30?
 - A. 10
- B. 13
- C. 3
- D. 30
- **34.** Allan bought items worth ksh.710 from a shop. He paid with a sh.1000 note. How much balance did he receive?
 - A. sh.210
 - B. sh.190
 - C. sh.290
 - D. sh.310
- 35. Convert into days: 6 weeks 4 days
 - A. 42 days
 - B. 46days
 - C. 44days
 - D. 38days
- **36.** Fill in the missing number:

$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\Box}{24}$$

- A. 18
- B. 8
- C. 24
- D. 12
- 37. Twelve litres of water are poured into half litre bottles. How many half litre bottles will be filled
 - A. 24
- B. 18
- C. 36
- D. 48
- **38.** John buys 3 packets of milk everyday. How may packets does he buy in the month of May?
 - A 90
- B. 93
- C. 31
- D. 87

- · 39. What is the place value of digit 3 in 3492?
 - A. Tens
- B. Hundreds
- C. Ones
- D. Thousands
- **40.** How many half hours are there in 9 hours?
 - A. 41/2
- B. 24
- C. 18
- D. 27
- **41.** Add: $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} =$
 - A. 1

- B. $\frac{4}{6}$
- C. $\frac{3}{6}$
- D. $\frac{5}{6}$
- 42. Which one of these fractions is equivalent to 1/4?
 - A. $\frac{8}{16}$
- B. $\frac{5}{24}$
- C. $\frac{8}{36}$
- D. $\frac{12}{48}$
- 43. Subtract: <u>Weeks</u> <u>Days</u> <u>13</u> <u>5</u>

13	5
- 5	2

- A. 8weeks 3 days
- B. 8weeks 2 days
- C. 7weeks 3days
- D. 7weeks 2days
- **44.** Add: 316metres +297metres =

____metres

- A. 415
- B. 631
- C. 603
- D. 613

45. How many half litres are there in the container below?

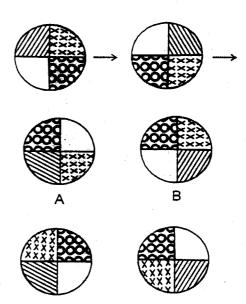


- A. 50
- B. 100
- C. 25
- D. 125



- 46. Which fraction below has the least value?
 - $A = \frac{1}{3}$
- B. $\frac{1}{4}$
 - C. $\frac{1}{8}$
 - D. $\frac{1}{6}$
- **47.** Subtract: $\frac{9}{12} \frac{6}{12} =$
 - A. $\frac{4}{12}$
 - B. $\frac{3}{12}$
 - C. $\frac{5}{12}$
 - D. $\frac{2}{12}$

- 48. What is the place value of digit 2 in
 - 0.12?
 - A. Tenths
 - B. Hundreds
 - C. Hundredths
 - D. Tens
- - A. 15
 - B. 18
 - C. 12
 - D. 23
- **50.** What is the next shape in the pattern below?



SIGNAL EXAMS

STANDARD FOUR

SIGNAL EXAMS 2016

ENGLISH: LANGUAGE

SIGNAL 002

Time: 1Hr 40Mins.

Re	ad	the passage below t	hen	fill in the gap	s correctly	7.		
		Susan was <u>1</u> eigh					e villa	age called Kioti
she	att	ended Bidii primary so	choc	ol <u>4</u> was	a standard	four pupil. 5	p	arents loved her
ver	y m	auch because she6		an obedient	7 She	8 everythin	g that	ther parents
	9	her to do.						par ente
		10 teachers lov	ed h	er <u>11</u> . Sh	e was alwa	ys hardworking	12	school. She
con	nple	eted her classwork on	time	. Besides, she	a go	ood behaviour.	14	pupils at her
clas	ss _	15 encouráged to e	mul	ate her.				
1.	A	the	B.	a -	C.	this	D.	an
2.	A.	old	B.	older	C.	elder	D.	oldest
3.	A.	bring	В.	brings	C.	brought	D.	bringing
4.	A.	that	B.	and	C.	but	D.	so
5.	A.	His	В.	Your	C.	Му	D.	Her
6.	A.	is	B.	am -	C .	was	D.	are
7.	A.	child	B.	pupils	C.	children	D.	man
8.	A	does	B.	doing	- C.	do	D.	did
9.	A	tell	B.	told	C.	tells	D.	telling
10.	A.	Susan's	B.	Susan	C.	Susans	D.	Susans'
11.	A.	two	B.	to	C.	too	D.	then
12.	A	to	B.	at	C.	on	D.	over
13.	A.	has	B.	have	C.	were	D.	had
14.	A.	Another	B.	Each	C.	Other	D.	Every
15.	A.	were	B.	is	C.	am	D.	was
For	que	estions 16-18, choose	the	opposite of	17. The	nephew, visited hin	n last l	ooliday
the	ınd	erlined word			A. (cousin	11 1436 1	ionday.
16.	The A. B.	e st ra nger had a <u>heavy</u> l big bulky	oad.			niece gratitude aunt		
	C.	little						

16. We shall <u>arrive</u> at the town today.	For questions 25-27 complete the sentence
A. left	with the correct words
B. come	
C. depart D. reach	25. I went to the marketfoot.
D. reacn	A with
For anything 10.04	B. on
For questions 19-21, choose the best	C. by
alternative to complete the sentences	D. of
19has been calling me?	
A. Who	26. Weplaying when she called us.
B. What	A were
C. How	B. is
D. When	C. was
When	D. are
20. The boy jumpedthe fence into the	27 This hook belows to T.
farm.	27. This book belongs to Tom. It isA. hers
A between	· ·
B. over	B. him
C. through	C. his
D. on	D. yours
	For questions 28 20 shapes the state of
21. Peter andare good writers.	For questions 28-29 choose the plural of the underlined words
A. me	under fined words
B. mine	28. The notate year mode d
C. my	28. The potato was peeled.
D. 1	A potatos
	B. potatoeses
For questions 22-24 choose the alternative	C. potatose
that means the same as the underlined words	D. potatoes
	29. The butcher had a sharp knife
22. Shollei is a <u>beautiful</u> girl.	29. The butcher had a sharp <u>knife</u> . A. knives
A pretty	B. knifees
B. helpful	C. knifes
C. ugly	D. knivees
D. obedient	D. Milvees
	For question 30 choose the sentence that is
23. The bright pupil <u>answered</u> the question.	correctly punctuated
A. responded	
B. said	30. A. I am going to the market?
C. asked	B. What is your name.
D. talked	C. Please help me with your book?
	D. I like mangoes apples and banance
24. She is reading <u>loudly</u> .	D. I like mangoes, apples and bananas.
A slowly	~
B. soundly	
C. faster	
D. quietly	

Read the following passage and answer questions 31-40

There was once a very greedy hyena. He lived in a big forest with his best friend, the hare. They owned a large heard of cattle. They went to graze the cows in turns. As days went by, the hyena's greed become quite uncontrollable. He wanted to own all the cows that were owned by both of them.

One day, it was hyena's turn to <u>look after</u> the cows. He took the cows to their pastureland that was just near their homestead. He decided to drive some cows away from the herd and hide them in his friend's home, the tortoise. Just as he was driving the cows, he met the hare on the way from the river. The hare carried a pot of water on his head.

The hare asked him, "where are you taking the cows?" I was taking them to the stream to drink some water," replied his friend. However, hare knew that it was not true as his friend had not taken the whole herd to the river as it was usual. From that moment, the hare started making plans on how to own all the cows as he had now known that his friend was very untrustworthy.

The following day, it was hare's turn to graze the cattle. He took out the cattle very early in the morning after milking. He took them to the pastureland to graze. When evening came, hare drove the cows to a far land and not to their home. The hyena waited for him to return but hare never came back.

- 31. The hyena was greedy because he wanted to
 - A own some of the cows
 - B. graze the cows
 - C. be left at home
 - D. own all the cows
- 32. 'They went to graze the cows in turns.' This means that
 - A they grazed the cows together
 - B. they went to graze the cows far away
 - C. everyone had his own day to graze the cows
 - D. they grazed their cows nearby
- 33. Which animals did the two animals own?
 - A cows
 - B. sheep
 - C. goats
 - D. donkeys
- 34. The words 'look after' in the passage mean
 - A observe B.
 - B. herd
 - C. cook
- D. walk
- 35. The field where the animals were grazed was
 - A. near the river
 - B. far from the homestead
 - C. near the homestead
 - D. near a big forest

- 36. Where had the hyena decided to go and hide the cows?
 - A in his own home
 - B. at the river
 - C. in a big forest
 - D. in tortoises home
- 37. When the hyena met the hare, the hare was carrying a
 - A bunch of grass
 - B. pot of water
 - C. basket of fruits
 - D. bunch of firewood
- 38. "I was taking them to the stream to drink some water." Who said these words?
 - A. The hyena
 - B. The tortoise
 - C. The hare
 - D. Its not told
- 39. The hare took out the animals to graze after
 - A. watering them
 - B. feeding them
 - C. spraying them
 - D. milking them
- 40. From the passage, it is true to say that
 - A. the hare returned
 - B. the hyena met the hare
 - C. the hare never returned
 - D. the hyena was a good friend

SIGNAL/ENGLISH STD. 4

3

Read the passage below and then answer questions 41-50

Children are very <u>useful</u> members of the society. Therefore, they should be taken care of. This can be done by respecting their rights. When these rights are not respected we say they have been abused. One important right that children should enjoy is the right to education. Every child in the country should be taken to school to acquire education. This enables them to gain knowledge and skills to help them cope with the day to day challenges of living a good life. Hence, every parent should take their children to school.

Children should also get medical care. When children become sick, they should be taken to hospital to get treatment. Failing to take the sick children to hospital or other health care centres is denying them this important right. To add on that, children should also live in a clean environment. Living in a dirty environment makes them suffer some severe health problems.

Being given food is also another child right. Even if food is in <u>scarce</u>, parents should ensure that at least their children do not suffer from lack of food. The rights of children are many and varied. The duty of ensuring that these rights are accorded to children depends on everyone in the society and not parents only.

- 41. Children shoud be taken care of because
 - A. they are young
 - B. they are useful members
 - C. they are less important
 - D. they go to school
- 42. The word 'useful' in the passage means the opposite of
 - A important
 - B. good
 - C. useless
 - D. obedient
- 43. When children's rights are not respected, we say they have been
 - A. obeyed
 - B. enjoyed
 - C. practised
 - D. abused
- 44. Children are taken to school to
 - , A. be treated
 - B. gain knowledge and skills
 - C. be given food
 - D. show off to others
- 45. Someone who is not educated cannot
 - A lead a good life
 - B. have friends
 - C. live for long
 - D. do hard work

- 46. How many rights of children have been mentioned in this passage?
 - A. Three
 - B. Four
 - C. Two
 - D. Five
- 47. The word 'scarce' in the passage means
 - A. plenty
 - B. adequate
 - C. rare
 - D. available
- 48. When children get sick, they should be
 - A taken to school
 - B. given water
 - C. taught to write
 - D. taken to hospital
- 49. Who should ensure that children enjoy their rights?
 - A. Everybody
 - B. Parents
 - C. Family members
 - D. Friends
- 50. The best title for this passage would be:
 - A. The importance of attending school
 - B. Children's rights
 - C. How children's rights are abused
 - D. Health care for children



SIGNAL EXAMS 2016

SCIENCE

STANDARD FOUR

SIGNAL 002

Time: 1hr 40min

- 1. Which one of the following is not a requirement for maintaining strong teeth?
 - A. Drinking a lot of milk

 - B. Opening bottles with teethC. Eating fruits and vegetables
 - D. Visiting a dentist regulary
- Which one of the following 2. statements is true about sound?
 - A. It travels in all directions
 - B. It is not produced by plucking
 - C. It is not produced by blowing
 - D. It travels in one direction
- In the initials AIDS, letter D stands 3. for deficiency which means
 - A. lack of
 - B. body immunity
 - C. get from
 - D. several signs
- Three of the following are special sounds except
 - A. the ringing of a bell
 - B. the hooting of a car
 - C. the barking of a dog
 - D. the siren of an ambulance
- The teeth related problem shown 5. below is called

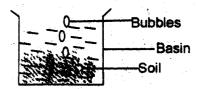


A. dental caries

B. bleeding gums

C. shedding teeth D. tooth cavity

- 6. Which one of the following is not a means of transporting water?
 - A. tankers'
- B. dams
- C. containers
- D. animals
- 7. The best way of making water safe for drinking is
 - A. cooling
- B. filtering
- C. sieving
- D. boiling
- 8. Which one of the following is not a use of plants to human beings?
 - A. Making clothes
 - B. Making beverages
 - C. Causing diseases
 - D. Fencing the compound
- 9. Standard three pupils did the experiment below



They concluded that

- A. air has soil
- B. water has air
- C. soil has air
- D. soil has water
- 10. When having meals it is a good behaviour to
 - A. eat large quantities of food at once
 - B. close the mouth when chewing food
 - C. swallow food without chewing
 - D. talk with food in the mouth

- 11. Which one of the following statements is not correct about the behaviour of small animals?
 - A. A grasshopper moves by leaping
 - B. A housefly flys away when it sees an enemy
 - C. A snake stings to protect itself
 - D. A fish swims in water
- 12. The following are ways of caring for animals at home except
 - A. watering them
 - B. housing them
 - C. feeding them
 - D. overworking them
- 13. Which one of the following not a way of protection in small animals?
 - A. Crawling
- B. Hiding in shells
- C. Flying off
- D. Running away
- 14. Under which one of the following weather conditions would clothes take the shortest time to dry?











- 15. Which one of the following types of teeth is **not** decidous?
 - A. Premolars
- B. Incisors
- C. Canines
- D. Molars
- 16. Which one of the following is a farming activity carried out during the dry season?
 - A. Planting
- В. Weeding
- C. Irrigation
- D. Spraying
- 17. The best soil for making models is
 - A. loam
- B. silt
- C. sand
- D. clay
- 18. Which one of the following is not a personal item?
 - A. Handkerchief B. Spoon
 - C. Comb
- D. Towel

- 19. The following are sources of water except
 - A. trees
- B. lakes
- C. oceans
- D. rain
- 20. Which one of the following is the main source of light?

A.



В.





D.



- 21. Which one of the following sources of sound is not correctly matched with how it produces sound?
 - A. Bell-ringing
 - B. Whistle-blowing
 - C. Vehicle -shouting
 - D. Drum hitting
- 22. Three of the following are domestic animals except
 - A. crocodile
- B. pig
- C. turkey
- D. camel
- 23. Separating things from muddy water using a clean piece of cloth is called
 - A. boiling
 - B. filtering
 - C. storing
 - D. warming
- 24. Which one of the following practices is not hygienic when handling food?
 - A. cleaning raw foods
 - B. cleaning of hands
 - C. washing hands only after eating
 - D. using clean utensils
- 25. Which one of the following plants is correctly matched with its edible part?
 - A. Carrot leaves
 - B. Mango fruit
 - C. Sugarcane stem
 - D. Kales root

- 26. Four pupils observed their shadows at different times of the day as stated below. Who observed the shortest shadow?
 - A. Peter In the morning
 - B. Jane in the afternoon
 - C. Tom in the evening
 - D. Sharon at noon
- 27. Which one of the following is an bad effect of moving air?
 - A. Blowing froofs
 - B. Moving windsmills
 - C. Removing chaff from grains
 - D. Sailing boats
- 28. The best weather for flying kites is
 - A. calm
- B. windy
- C. sunny
- D. cloudy
- 29. Which one of the following requirements for good health is mainly acquired by pupils when they engage in sports activities?
 - A. Exercise
 - B. Sleep
 - C. Rest
 - D. Medical care
- 30. Which one of the following small animals move by leaping?
 - A. Snail
 - B. Snake
 - C. Grasshopper
 - D. Fish
- 31. The teeth drawn below is used for



- A. tearing
- B. biting
- C. grinding
- D. cutting

- 32. The initials HIV stand for
 - A. Human Immunity virus
 - Human Immunodeficiency virus
 - C. Human Immuno virus
 - D. Human Immune virus
- 33. Which one of the following is not a use of water?
 - A. Washing clothes
 B. Watering animals
 C. Cleaning utensils
 D. Providing food
- 34. Which one of the following is a natural source of light?
 - A. Fire fly
 - B. Fire
 - C. Electricity
 - D. Torch
- 35. The following are sense organs. Which one is not?
 - A. Ear
 - B. Hair
 - C. Eye
 - D. Skin
- 36. Removing unwanted plants growing in the farm is called
 - A. farming
 - B. ploughing
 - C. uprooting
 - D. weeding
- 37. Which one of the following does not state the effects of weather changes on ways of dressing?
 - A. Wearing pullovers on a cold day
 - B. Wearing vests on a sunny day
 - C. Wearing jackets on hot weather
 - D. Wearing gumboots on a rainy day
- 38. Which one of the following animals is harmful?
 - A. Mosquito
- B. Dog
- C. Fish
- D. Donkey

39. What is the use of the sense organ drawn below?



- A. Touch
- B. Sight
- C. Hearing
- D. Smell
- 40. HIV and AIDs is caused by
 - A. diri
 - B. mosquitoes
 - C. worms
 - D. virus
- 41. Moving water from its source to the place where it was be used is called A. storing
 - B. migrating
 - C. transporting
 - D. using
- 42. The following parts of the body are found on the arm except
 - A. knee
 - B. elbow
 - C. finger
 - D. nails
- 43. Which one of the following foods can be eaten when raw?
 - A. Mangoes and meat.
 - B. Carrots and sugarcane.
 - C. Sweet potatoes and beans.
 - D. Kales and maize.
- **44.** How many teeth are there in the deciduous set?
 - A. 8.

B. 20

C. 32

D. 12

- 45. Standard three pupils blew over a straw that had been inserted in a glass of water. Which one of the following did they observe in the water?
 - A. Insects
 - B. Air
 - C. Soil
 - D. Bubbles

- 46. A guitar produces sound through
 - A. hitting

B. ringing

C. plucking

D. blowing

Study the weather chart below and answer the questions that follow

DAY	MORNING	AFTERNOON
MON		i C
TUE		
WED	P P	€ €
THUR	€ €	e
FRI	(22) (23)	<u></u>

KEY

Cloudy Rainy Calm Sunny Windy

- 47. Which day was calm and cloudy?
 - A. Tuesday
 - B. Wednesday
 - C. Monday
 - D. Friday
- 48. On Thursday the weather was
 - A. sunny and calm
 - B. rainy and windy
 - C. cloudy and rainy
 - D. calm and cloudy
- 49. The best day for drying and winnowing grains was
 - A. Monday
 - B. Thursday
 - C. Wednesday
 - D. Tuesday
- Which one of the following was the best dressing for school going children on Friday?
 - A. Vests and open shoes
 - B. T-shirts and vests
 - C. Gumboots and raincoats.
 - D. Shirts and shorts



DARASA LA NNE

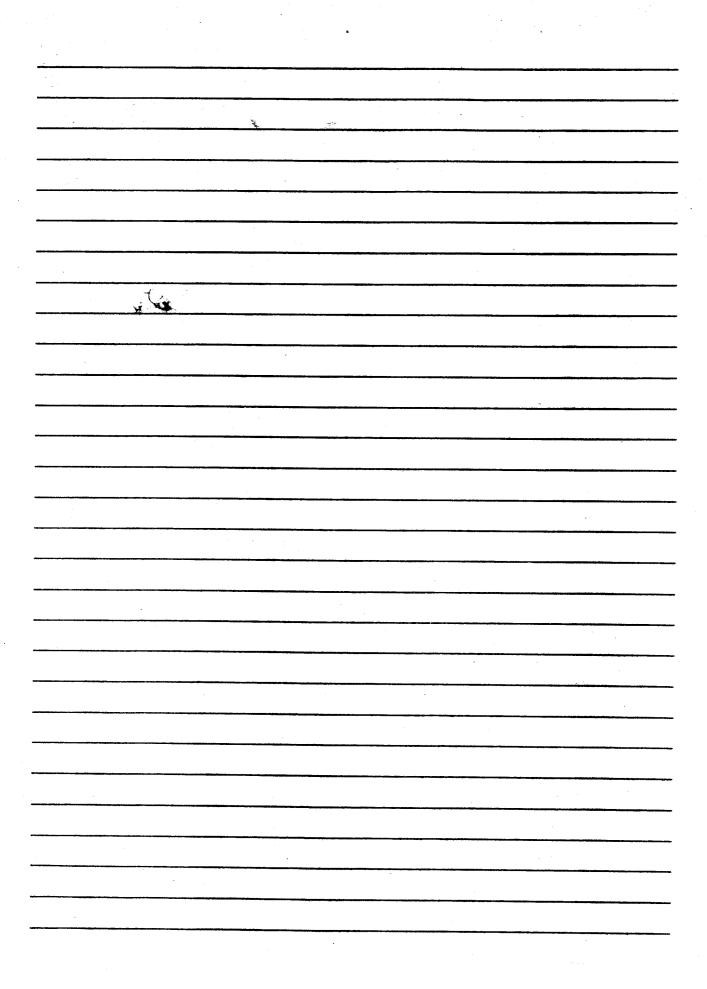
SIGNAL EXAMS 2016

SIGNAL 002

KISWAHILI INSHA	
JINA	
SHULE	
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako. A	ndika insha ya kusisimua kubusu.
	ndika ilisha ya kusisimua kunusu:
ŢĪĪ	RANI WETU









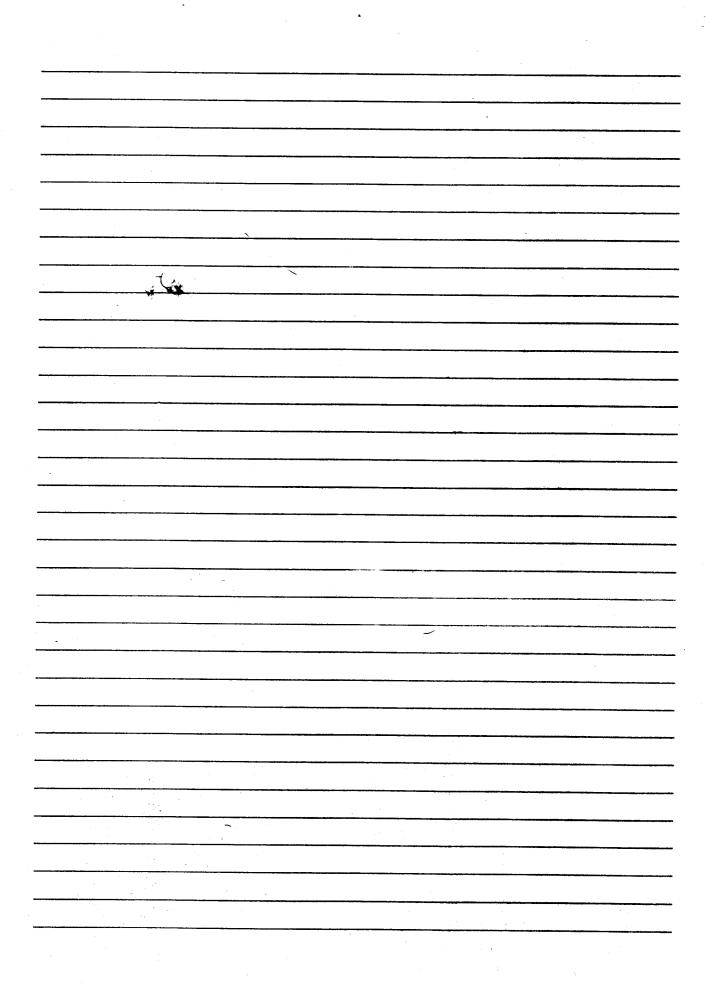
STANDARD FOUR

SIGNAL	EXA	MS	2016

SIGNAL 002

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ou have 40 minut es	verite your co	mposition. Wi	rite an inter	esting compos	sition on:	
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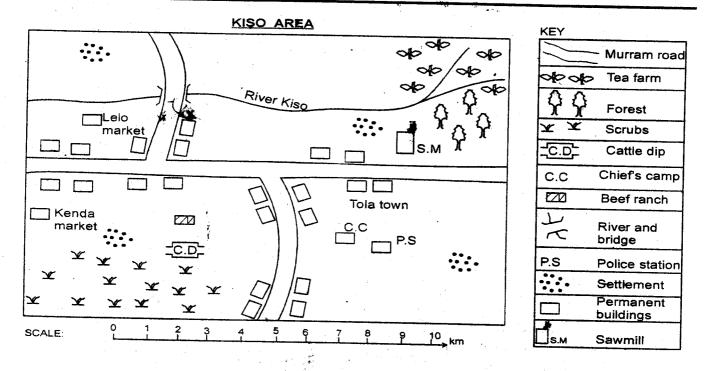
## STANDARD FOUR

SIGNAL 002

#### **SIGNAL EXAMS 2016**

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

Time: 2Hr 15min



-								
Cruda	· I		- C T	<b>y</b> •			answer	
Siuuv i	ne	man	at K	100	area	and	OMCHION	
		.,,,,,,,,	U 1.	LUDU	uicu	unu	unswer	
auestic	211	1.7						

Which one of the following means of transport is commonly used in Kiso area? Railway Water B. Air D. Road

The main economic activity in Kiso area 2.

3.

A. sawmilling B. livestock keeping C. crop farming D. trade River Kiso area flows towards A. East B. South C. West D. North Which one of the following types of vegetation grows in Kiso area?

A. Scrubs and grassland 4.

Scrubs and grassland Forest and scrubs Reeds and scrubs Riverline and forest

5.

The main crop grown in Kiso area is maize

B. tea D. bananas coffee Tola town has developed mainly as a 6.

the presence of the police station availability of security presence of many buildings the road junction

Kiso area is headed by a A. chief B. D.C. D. governor D. D.O. 7.

8. Agroup of people who are related by blood make a

school B. community

C. family D. marriage
The family celebration held when a child 9. is born is called a

wedding B. birthday D. christma burial christmas

Which one of the following is **not** a way of maintaining a happy family?

A. Living at peace with one another 10.

Respecting every member of the family

Providing the family's basic needs Being lazy in executing family chores

11. The road sign below means



road junction ahead

zebra crossing traffic lights

sharp corner ahead

Signal Exams

@Signalexams

SIGNAL/SOCIAL/STD.4

The best way of caring for water sources 12. is by avoiding farming near rivers ensuring proper disposal of wastes planting trees in water catchment D. planting trees alongside crops
Which one of the following is a benefit
of low and order in the society?
A. People do their businesses without 13. fear B. loss of people's property
C. less development projects
D. lack of respect to the rule of law The type of vegetation that is influenced by man is called A. scrub vegetation
B. seasonal vegetation
C. planted vegetation natural vegetation The small rivers that join to form one major river are called 15. A. tributaries B. springs
C. distributaries D. sources
Which one of the following is a weather measuring instrument?
A. weather chart B. Windvane
C. weather clock D. compass The compass point between east and 17. south is B. West North D. North west East south South east 18. Which one of the following is not an importance of houses? A. They protect us from rainfall
B. They are a home for wildlife
C. They protect us from bad people
D. They protect us from wild animals
A sick child who is not taken to hospital
is denied the right to A. schooling B. clothing
C. medical care D. identity
People travelling in a vehicle are called 20. B. passengers D. cyclists pedestrians C. motorists D. cyclists
The second line of the second stanza of 21. the national anthem is ee ndio wajibu wetu tufanye sote bidii ilete baraka kwetu D. nasi tujitoe kwa nguvu The following are parts of a family house except staffroom bedroom kitchen D. sitting room
The diagram below shows a A. modern house B. permanent house C. traditional house

D. non-temporary house We need all the following items at school

D. drugs

for learning except
A. textbooks
B. classrooms

How many colours does a traffic light have? 25. B. Four D. Five Two Three Which one of the following is not a 26. danger on the way to and from school? Open pits Friendly people Dangerous animals D. Dangerous plants
The colour of the national flag that 27. represent the people of our country is A. black B. green D. red white Which one of the following is the correct naming of the parts marked P. Q, R,,S in the compass below? 28. West, south, east, north B. North, east, south, west
C. East, south, west, north
D. West, north, east, south
Which one of the following is not an importance of rivers? 29. A. They are a source of water
B. They cause water pollution
C. They mark boundaries
D. They are a source of fish
The rivers that have water flowing throughout the year are called
A. permanent rivers
B. seasonal rivers **30.** . seasonal rivers big rivers long rivers A raingauge measures the amount of rainfall in
A. millitres
B. millimetres C. centimetres D. decilitres
Which one of the following is **not** a way
of caring for wild animals? 32. Encouraging poaching B. Creating more game parks
C. Planting more trees to create forests
D. Fencing all wildlife reserves
Which one of the following elements of weather leads to floods?

A Supshine B Wind 33. B. Wind D. Clouds Sunshine Rain Which one of the following is not a right 34. entitled to children? A. Right to education
B. Right to be fed
C. Right to be protected
D. Right to elect leaders
Three of the following are basic family 35. needs except B. water D. clothing food shelter Which one of the following is a school **36.** 

symbol? A. The

The school gate
The school staff
The school badge
The school buildings

The following are ways of making safe use of the roads. Which one is **not**?

A. Playing while crossing the road

B. Crossing only when the road is clear

C. Observing the traffic signs

D. Crossing the road at footpaths

We can accept gifts from all the following except 38. following except A. friends B. teachers Which one of the following is not a school building?

A. Toilets 39. B. A library Toilets Classroooms D. A manyatta The following are all water sources. 40. Which one is **not**? Bridge Dam Lake D. Ocean Which one of the following is not a use 41. of trees?
A. Providing building materials
B. Preventing crop growing
C. Preventing food to human beings
The following are all wild animals 42. The following are all wild animals except North, South, East and West points of a compas are called A. major points 43. A. major points B. four points C. cardinal points D. direction points The weather measuring instrument shown below is called a A. raingauge B. windvane C. thermometer D. windsock

45. Three of the following are useful animals except B. cat D. cow A. dog C. snake The following are all types of natural vegetation except planted forests B. scrub vegetation
C. riverine vegetation
D. grassland vegetation
Which one of the following is **not** a colour of the national flag? В. 47. Red Green B. D. Black The following are materials used in building traditional houses except A. iron sheets B. grass C. cowdung D. mud Which one of the following is a way of 49. protecting children from abuse?
A. Encouraging children to hide cases of abuse
B. Taking all children to school
C. Restricting children from movements
D. Giving children alot of work
Consolidation is a resource. **50.** One of the following is a resource. Which one is it? Houses Land B. Roads D. Vehicles

People who worship together make a trading community religious community C. farming community
D. business community
Which one of the following is a form of 52. child abuse at school? Giving pupils homework to test their understanding Instructing pupils to obey school В. rules C. Listening to all complaints from pupils
Forcing pupils to work in the school farm during classtime The hotness or coldness of a place is 53. referred to as A. rainfall
B. cloud cover
C. temperature
D. wind
Which one of the following is a physical 54. feature' School Bridge B. River D. Road Three of the following are effects of 55. weather on human activities except during hot weather, people harvest crops during wet weather, people plant during the rainy weather, farmers irrigate crops people prepare their farms during the hot weather 56. Which one of the following is a way in which people in our county depend on one another A. Political leaders bribe voters to elect them People who grow crops obtain livestock products from livestock keepers
Lazy people steal other people's
property
People distract development projects C. from taking place Which one of the following is an 57. economic activity? A. Bee keeping A. B. Games and sports Songs and dance Cultural festivals The physical feature that is a low land between two hills is 58. mountain valley D. river lake 59. In our country, general elections are held after every ಟ. two years ten years C. four years D. five years The governor is the head of our 60. constituency B. county country D. location PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION SECTION A: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. On which day did God create the heavenly bodies?
A. 3rd day
C. 2nd day
D. 4th day

3

SIGNAL/SOCIAL/STD.4

Which one of the following is **not** a way of caring for God's creation? Planting more trees Cutting down trees Feeding animals D. Collecting rubbish Which one of the following is a bad effect 63. of water Making plants grow Causing flood Watering animals D. Washing utensils
Who among the following was not a patriarch? B. Jacob D. Joseph Isaac Daniel David killed Gonam

A. he was strong
B. he feared him
C. he had weapan
D. he trusted in sod
Who was the father of Samuel?
A. Zacharia
B. Elikanah
Jacob
D. Isaac
gratitude by David killed Goliath because 65. 66. Hannah showed gratitude by A. working in the church dedicating his son to God C. becoming saveu
D. helping the needy
Who among the following saw God in form of a burning bush?
A. Moses
B. Abraham
C. Noah
D. Isaac becoming saved 68. 69. The birth of Jesus christ was announced Prophet Jeremiah Prophet Isaiah Prophet Micah Prophet Elishah How many times was Jesus tempted in the wilderness? B. three D. four five-Who were the sisters of Lazarus? A. Mary and Martha A. Mary and Martha
B. Hannah and Mary
C. Martha and Elizabeth
D. Mary and Rebecca
During the baptism of Jesus, God's presence was symbolised by
A. a lightning B. fire
C. a dove D. a smoke
Jesus required one of the following from the people he healed. Which one is it?
A. Humility B. Tolerance
C. Kindness D. Faith
Who among the following disciples of Jesus was a fisherman?
A. Andrew B. Judea A. Andrew B. Judea
C. Bertholomew D. Thaddeaus
Which one of these was Jesus' first
miracle? Calming the storm Changing water into wine Healing the ten lepers D. Healing a paralysed man 76. Lazarus and his sisters lived in a town called Judea Bethany Capernauth Gerasa

A. myths
C. parables
D. songs
The following miracles were all performed by Jesus except
A. raising Lazarus from death
B. changing water into wine
C. healing Naaman of leprosy
D. healing a woman who had been **78.** healing a woman who had been bleeding In which of the following towns did Jesus **79.** A. Bethlehem B. Nazareth
C. Jerusalem D. Judea
The following were disciples of Jesus 80. except A. Peter B. Andrew D. Judas Joseph In African traditional societies, the Abaluhya call God 81. B. Mulungu D. Were Nyasaye Ngai Which one of the following places were used for worship in African traditional societies? 82. A. Shrines B. Churches
C. Temples D. Synagogues
In African societies the young people
were supposed to have all these values A. Shrines C. Temples 83. except A. obedience B. respect
C. humility D. wealthy
Which one of the following was not 84. done during worship in African societies A. Reading the scriptures
B. Making offerings
C. Singing hymns
D. pouring libation
The following are qualities of a good 85. leader except being proud obeying the elders B. obeying the elders
C. being prayerful
D. serving of the serving 86. 87. use of leisure time? A. Mark - visited a children's home
B. Stella - went to gossip with friends
C. Jude - visited an elderly woman
D. Philo - swept the church compound
Christians can best enjoy Christmas day 89. A. visiting relatives
B. sharing with others
C. cooking good food
D. buying expensive clothes
Peter does not like sharing his CRE text
book with other pupils in his class. The
best advice to give him would be
A. to transfer to another school
B. to use the book at home
C. to learn to share with othes to learn to share with othes to report to the teacher

77.

Jesus mainly taught_using



# DARASA LA NNE

# **SIGNAL EXAMS 2016**

**KISWAHILI** SEHEMU YA KWANZA: LUGHA

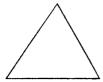
SIGNAL 002

Some kifunga bis			Muda: Saa 1 dakika 4
Mwalimu	acho kisha uchague jib	<u>u sahihi kujazia naf</u>	asi wazi kuanzia 1-15.
	wa Kiswanili a	anaitwa Bi Tatu Wan	afunzi wata 1
Z	nufunza kwa ustadi r	nno. Hutufunza kuanc	liko lessa
iliayosomeka na	ı nadhifu. Aidha, hutufur	nza iinsi 4 kutu	main al.
	otu <u>o</u> , Kunao wanai	unzi ambao hushinda	vo leven de 1
. Dr. Tutu	na kuy	vahimiza 9 _{wer}	ve hidii maaama
Tankadnanka, E	or ratu nutufunza maneno	ya adabu na heshima	Hutufamoral
wa ku	sema <u>10</u> .Nao hut	uiibu 11 Kii	a mana land 1 to
na heshima kwani sio_	12 Je, ni nani	atakudharau kwa sab	a mara, nutuhimiza tuwe abu <u>13</u> heshima
Kila	15 wetu humpen	da Bi Tatu.	neshima
1. A yetu	B. zetu	C. letu	D
2. A. Yeye	B. Wewe	C. Mimi	D. wetu
3. A. mwandiko	B. herufi	C. hati	D. Wao
4. A. za	B. ya	C. la	D. maandishi
5. A. vizuri	B. mzuri	C. mzuri	D. cha
6. A. mpya	B. wapya		D. wazuri
7. A. ifaao	B. ifaavyo	C. kipya	D. jipya
8. A. roho .	B. moyo	C. ifaayo	D. ifaazo
9. A. muwa	B. tuwe	C. bidii	D. chuki
10. A. shikamoo		C. liwe	D. wawe
11. A. hatujambo	J	C. sasa	D. njema
12. A. umaskini		C. naam	D. sawa
13. A. una	B. makosa	C. utumwa	D. radhi
14. A	B. wana	C. mna	D. tuna
15. A. moja	В. ,	C. !	D. ?
To A moja	B. mumoja	C. mmoja	D. mmonja
		•	
	Signal Evame		

#### <u>Kutoka swali la 16-30, jibu kila swali</u> kulingana na maagizo

- 16. Jibu la salamu 'makiwa' ni
  - A. sijambo
  - B. tunayo
  - C. sabalkheri
  - D. asante
- 17. Kanusha sentensi: Mtoto alituzwa na mwalimu
  - A. Mtoto hajatuzwa na mwalimu B. Mtoto haiti wi na mwalimu

  - C. Mtoto hatatuzwa na mwalimu
  - D. Mtoto hakutuzwa na mwalimu
- 18. Jina la umbo hili ni



- A. mstatili
- B. duara
- C. pembe tatu
- D. duara dufu
- 19. Chagua kinyume cha Babu ameanika nguo safi.
  - A Bibi ameanua nguo chafu.
  - B. Nyanya ameanika nguo safi.
  - C. Bibi ameanua nguo safi.
  - D. Nyanya ameanua nguo safi.
- 20. Andika wingi wa: Mtoto na mwalimu atahudhuria.
  - A. Mtoto na walimu watahudhuria.
  - B. Watoto na walimu watahudhuria
  - C. Watoto na mwalimu watahudhuria.
  - D. Watoto na mwalimu mtahudhuria.
- 21. Neno 'nyota'iko katika ngeli gani?
  - A. U-I
  - B. U-I
  - C. I-ZÌ
  - D. LI-YA

	Chagua kiwaki Sisi huenda shi	ıleni ki	la siku.
	A. huenda C. shuleni		sisi kila
23.	Tumia kiungani Yeve hali nyam	ishi kifa	aacho hanvavi mosiuus
•	A. lakini C. labda	B. D.	acno _hanywi maziwa ijapokuwa wala
N A E C	aza pengo kwa Ni matunda A. yapi B. yupi C. gani D. ipi	kiulizi yali	sahihi yoiva?
A B C	Ii ugonjwa upi a ali chafu ya ma kichocho kipindupindu choa kifaduro	zingira	husababishwa na ?
uj A. B. C.	i sentensi gani ao? Tutaenda kwa Alilima kwa Ninapenda m Ameenda kw	a shang bidii. ichezo	azi. wa raga.
Jik	oni?		vi hakipatikani
A. C.	Bilauri Kifyekea	B. S. D. C	Seredani Chano
A. B.	sentensi gani a uri? Mahali hapa h Tutaenda shul Wewe unatoka	apafai? eni lini	•
D.	Joni na Kega	i,wapi? ni mara	fiki.
Kita	a pengo kwa ki aacho		
Kia	tukitava	iliwa na	a mgeni.

A. mpya

C. jipya

A. Hiki

C. Huyu

B. kipya

D. wapya

B. Hapa

D. Chetu

30. Ni neno lipi ambaalo ni kimilikishi?

## Soma taarifa ifuatayo kasha ujibu maswali 31-40

Mungu alipoumba ulimwengu, alikipa kila kiumbe makazi yake maalum. Binadamu, ambaye ndiye aliyepewa jukumu kubwa la kuyalinda mazingira na viumbe vyote, huishi nyumbani. Yeye huwafuga ng'ombe ambao huishi kwenye zizi. Isitoshe, binadamu huwafuga mbuzi na kondoo ambao pia huwa na makazi yao.

Ndege nao huishi kwenye kiota ijapokuwa aina nyingine ya ndege hufugwa na binadamu nyumbani. Ndege hawa ni kama vile bata, kuku na wengineo. Nyuki nao huishi ndani ya mzinga. Hapo ndipo mahali ambapo wao hutengenezea asali yao tamu sana, ambayo mara nyingi hutumiwa na binadamu kama chakula au tiba kwa aina mbalimbali ya magonjwa. Hata hivyo ni vizuri mtu kutahadhari wakati wa kurima asali ili asing'atwe na nyuki. Jambo hili linaweza kusababisha maafa. Aidha inapaswa watu wawe makini wakati wa kurima asali ili wasiwaue

Kunao wanyama ambao huishi ndani ya maji. Hawa ni kama vile samaki na wengineo kama kiboko. Samaki huvuliwa na binadamu ili kumpa lishe. Aidha baadhi ya samaki huuzwa sokoni ili kupata fedha. Ni vyema kuwalinda na kuwatunza viumbe wote kwani ni viumbe wa

- 31. Baada ya kuumba ulimwengu, Mungu alikipa kila kiumbe
  - A. makazi
  - B. maji
  - C. chakula
  - D. iina
- 32. Binadamu alipewa jukumu la
  - A kuyachafua mazingira
  - B. kuwaua wanyama
  - C. kuyalinda mazingira
  - D. kuwatesa viumbe
- 33. Kulingana na taarifa, binadamu huwafuga wanyama hawa wote ila
  - A. mbuzi
  - B. fisi
  - C. kondoo
  - D. ng'ombe
- 34. Aina ya ndege ambao wametajwa katika 🦠 taarifa ni
  - A. kuku na korongo
  - B. bata na mwewe
  - C. bata na kuku
  - D. tausi na bundi
- 35. Ng'ombe hukaa kwenye
  - A. kisimba
  - B. kiota
  - C. mzinga
  - D. zizi

- 36. Asali huweza kutumiwa na binadamu kama
  - A tiba kwa maradhi
  - B. kifaa cha ujenzi
  - C. lishe mbaya
  - D. aina ya kinywaji
- 37. Mtu anapaswa kujitahadahari na nyuki ili
  - A. asirambwe
  - B. asiudhike
  - C. asing'atwe
  - D. asingonieke
- 38. N eno 'Mola' katika taarifa halimaanishi
  - A. Maulana
- B. Mahuluki
- C. Rabana
- D. Mungu
- 39. Ni wanyama wapi ambao wametajwa kuwa wanaishi majini?
  - A. Kiboko na samaki
  - B. Ndege na nyuki
  - C. Samaki na nyuki D. Bata na kuku
- 40. Binadamu hufaidika vipi kutokana na samaki?
  - A. Kupata maradhi hatari
  - B. Hali ya uchafuzi wa mazingira
  - C. Kutibu magojwa mbalimbali
    - D. Kuuza na kupata fedha

SIGNAL/KISW/STQ.4

## Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Chepeo alikuwa mvulana ambaye alipenda kucheza sana. Mama yake alimwonya aache tabia hii lakini hakutii amri. Siku moja, Chepeo alitumwa na mamake kwenda dukani kununua mafuta ya mboga, sukari na chumvi. Mamake alimwandikia vitu hivi kwenye karatasi kwani alijua kuwa angeweza kusahau.

Chepeo alifika dukani baada ya dakika chache. Alivinunua vitu vyote alivyoagizwa kununua. Mwenye duka alimrudishia sarafu ya shilingi ishirini. Alipokuwa njiani akirudi nyumbani, alikutana na rafiki yake Mwajuma ambaye walisoma darasa moja. Naye alikuwa na mpira wake mpya alionunuliwa na babake kama zawadi kwa kuupita mtihani.

Kama ilivyokuwa desturi yao, Chepeo na Mwajuma walianza kucheza barabarani kwa mpira ule mpya. Kwa bahati mbaya ile sarafu ilipotea. Kule nyumbani, mamake Chepeo alimngojea kwa shauku kubwa kwani alikuwa amekawia sana. Naye Chepeo na rafikiye walicheza hadi giza totoro likaingia. hapo fidipo walipoamua kuenda nyumbani. Chepeo alipata mamake amemngoja huku akiwa ameshika kiboko mkononi. Mama alimwagiza Chepeo ampe pesa alizorudishiwa. Kuingia mfukoni mwa kaptura yake, Chepeo hakuipata ile sarafu. Hakujua vile angemwambia mama yake, ila alilia tu.

- 41. Chepeo alipenda
  - A. kulia
  - B. kucheza
  - C. kuiba
  - D. kusoma
- 42. Maneno hakutii amri katika taarifa yanamaanisha
  - A. hakupenda kutumwa
  - B. alienda polepole
  - C. hakufuata maagizo
  - D. alifurahia kutumwa
- 43. Chepeo alitumwa kwenda kununua vitu hivi ila
  - A chumvi
  - B. mafuta
  - C. sukari
  - D. mchele
- 44. Mamake Chepeo alimwandikia vitu ambavyo angenunua kwa sababu
  - A alijua kuwa angesahau
  - B. Chepeo alikuwa mtiifu
  - C. ilikuwa ni desturi yake
  - D. alijua Chepeo atacheza
- 45. Mwenye duka alimrudishia Chepeo pesa ngapi?
  - A. Shilingi hamsini
  - B. Shilingi ishirini
  - C. Shilingi thelathini
  - D. Shilingi kumi

- 46. Rafikiye Chepeo alikuwa na
  - A. kamba
  - B. mbwa
  - C. pesa
  - D. mpira
- 47. Chepeo na rafikiye walicheza hadi wakati gani?
  - A. Wakati wa adhuhuri
  - B. Wakati wa alasiri
  - C. Giza lilipoingia
  - D. Wakati wa macheo
- 48. Mwajuma aliupata aje mpira wake?
  - A. Alituzwa shuleni
  - B. Alinunuliwa na mzazi wake
  - C. Alipewa na rafikiye
  - D. Aliupata barabarani
- 49. Chepeo na Mwajuma walichezea
  - A. barabarani
  - B. sokoni
  - C. uwanjani
  - D. nyumbani
- 50. Kutokana na taarifa hii tunajifunza kuwa
  - A si vizuri kuwa wachezaji
  - B. michezo haisaidii mwili
  - C. hatupaswi kununuliwa zawadi
  - D. tunapaswa kutii maagizo



#### SIGNAL EXAMS 2016 STANDARD FOUR MARKING SCHEME

SIGNAL 002

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

BD NB: Teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use, it is worth.