1. What is thirty three thousand three hundred and three in symbols?
   A. 33330  B. 33033  C. 33303  D. 30303

2. What is the total value of digit 4 in 20481?
   A. 4000  B. 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?
   ![Fraction Diagram]
   A. \(\frac{5}{9}\)  B. \(\frac{3}{9}\)  C. \(\frac{1}{9}\)  D. \(\frac{4}{9}\)

5. Find the sum of the next two numbers in the series below
   4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24
   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

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 pupil 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?
    ![Clock Image]
    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: \(\sqrt{25}\)
    A. 22  B. 21  C. 18  D. 33
15. Peter had 15 pencils. He shared them equally among his 6 friends. How many pencils did he remain with?
A. 6  B. 2  C. 1  D. 3

16. In a certain county, there are 15915 children, 13299 women and 10416 men. How many adults are there in the county?
A. 39630  B. 29214  C. 22715  D. 23715

17. A farmer planted nine hundred and seventy five coffee trees on one farm and six hundred and eighty eight trees on another farm. How many trees did he plant altogether?
A. 1603  B. 3616  C. 1663  D. 6136

18. Work out: 6978 - 2816
A. 4162  B. 3162  C. 4062  D. 2142

19. Multiply ninety one by eight
A. 718  B. 798  C. 728  D. 827

20. Mona packed 12 baskets of mangoes to the market. Each basket had 15 mangoes. How many did she take to the market?
A. 270  B. 180  C. 160  D. 220

21. Divide: 124 + 12
A. 10 rem 4  B. 4 rem 10  C. 10  D. 10 rem 3

22. What $\frac{1}{2}$ is of 64?
A. 26  B. 16  C. 32  D. 14

23. $\frac{1}{7}$ of 77
A. 12  B. 14  C. 17  D. 11

24. Ann was given $\frac{4}{5}$ of a glass of water, she drank $\frac{3}{5}$ of the water. What fraction of the water remained?
A. $\frac{1}{5}$  B. $\frac{7}{10}$  C. $\frac{3}{5}$  D. $\frac{4}{5}$

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?
A. sh.125  B. sh.720  C. sh.225  D. sh.600

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 altogether?
A. 15  B. 14  C. 6  D. 18

28. Work out:
\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
\text{sh} & \text{cts} \\
13 & 35 \\
x & 2 \\
\end{array}
\]
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
   -22160
   __________
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. 46 days
C. 44 days  D. 38 days

36. Fill in the missing number:
\[ \frac{2}{4} = \frac{\square}{24} \]
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 many 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. 4½  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. \( \frac{4}{6} \)

42. Which one of these fractions is equivalent to \( \frac{3}{4} \)?
A. \( \frac{8}{16} \)  B. \( \frac{5}{24} \)
C. \( \frac{8}{36} \)  D. \( \frac{12}{48} \)

43. Subtract: \( \text{Weeks} \quad \text{Days} \)
\[ \begin{array}{c|c}
\text{13} & \text{5} \\
\hline
\text{-} & \text{5} \\
\text{2} & \text{2}
\end{array} \]
A. 8 weeks 3 days  B. 8 weeks 2 days
C. 7 weeks 3 days  D. 7 weeks 2 days

44. Add: 316 metres + 297 metres = ________ 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

49. Fill the box: \( \square \times 9 = 162 \)
A. 15
B. 18
C. 12
D. 23

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

A

B

C

D
Read the passage below then fill in the gaps correctly.

Susan was _1_ eight years _2_ girl. She was _3_ up in a remote village called Kioti, she attended Bidii primary school _4_ was a standard four pupil. _5_ parents loved her very much because she _6_ an obedient _7_. She _8_ everything that her parents _9_ her to do.

_10_ teachers loved her _11_. She was always hardworking _12_ school. She completed her classwork on time. Besides, she _13_ a good behaviour. _14_ pupils at her class _15_ encouraged to emulate her.

1. A. the  B. a  C. this  D. an
2. A. old  B. older  C. elder  D. oldest
3. A. bring  B. brings  C. brought  D. bringing
4. A. that  B. and  C. but  D. so
5. A. His  B. Your  C. My  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 questions 16-18, choose the opposite of the underlined word

16. The stranger had a __heavy__ load.
   A. big
   B. bulky
   C. little
   D. light

17. The __nephew__ visited him last holiday.
   A. cousin
   B. niece
   C. gratitude
   D. aunt

18. __Every__ pupil had a pencil at school.
   A. Some
   B. Many
   C. None
   D. Many
18. We shall arrive at the town today.
   A. is ft
   B. come
   C. depart
   D. reach

For questions 19-21, choose the best alternative to complete the sentences

19. _____ has been calling me?
   A. Who
   B. What
   C. How
   D. When

20. The boy jumped _____ the fence into the farm.
   A. between
   B. over
   C. through
   D. on

21. Peter and _____ are good writers.
   A. me
   B. mine
   C. my
   D. I

For questions 22-24 choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined words

22. Shollei is a beautiful girl.
   A. pretty
   B. helpful
   C. ugly
   D. obedient

23. The bright pupil answered the question.
   A. responded
   B. said
   C. asked
   D. talked

24. She is reading loudly.
   A. slowly
   B. soundly
   C. faster
   D. quietly

For questions 25-27 complete the sentences with the correct words

25. I went to the market ___ foot.
   A. with
   B. on
   C. by
   D. of

26. We ____ playing when she called us.
   A. were
   B. is
   C. was
   D. are

27. This book belongs to Tom. It is ____
   A. hers
   B. him
   C. his
   D. yours

For questions 28-29 choose the plural of the underlined words

28. The potato was peeled.
   A. potatos
   B. potatoeses
   C. potatose
   D. potatoes

29. The butcher had a sharp knife.
   A. knives
   B. knifes
   C. knifes
   D. knifees

For question 30 choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated

30. A. I am going to the market?
    B. What is your name.
    C. Please help me with your book?
    D. I like mangoes, apples and bananas.
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 look after 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. 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 tortoise’s 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
Read the passage below and then answer questions 41-50

Children are very useful 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 scarce, 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 should 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
1. Which one of the following is not a requirement for maintaining strong teeth?
   A. Drinking a lot of milk
   B. Opening bottles with teeth
   C. Eating fruits and vegetables
   D. Visiting a dentist regularly

2. Which one of the following 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

3. In the initials AIDS, letter D stands for deficiency which means
   A. lack of
   B. body immunity
   C. get from
   D. several signs

4. 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

5. The teeth related problem shown below is called

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

   ![Experiment Diagram]

   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 food
    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 flies 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?
   A. 
   B. 
   C. 
   D. 

15. Which one of the following types of teeth is not deciduous?
   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  B. 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. 
   B. 
   C. 
   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 off roofs  
   B. Moving windmills  
   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
   ![Image of a tooth]
   A. tearing  
   B. biting  
   C. grinding  
   D. cutting

32. The initials HIV stand for
   A. Human Immunity virus  
   B. 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. dirt
   B. mosquitoes
   C. worms
   D. virus

41. Moving water from its source to the place where it will 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY</th>
<th>MORNING</th>
<th>AFTERNOON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MON</td>
<td>☁️</td>
<td>☁️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUE</td>
<td>☁️</td>
<td>☁️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WED</td>
<td>☁️</td>
<td>☁️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THUR</td>
<td>☁️</td>
<td>☁️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRI</td>
<td>☁️</td>
<td>☁️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

50. 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
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako. Andika insha ya kusimua kubusu:

JIRANI WETU
COMPOSITION

You have 40 minutes to write your composition. Write an interesting composition on:

MY VILLAGE

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
Study the map of Kiso area and answer the following questions:

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

2. The main economic activity in Kiso area is
   A. sawmilling  B. livestock keeping  C. crop farming  D. trade

3. River Kiso area flows towards
   A. East  B. South  C. West  D. North

4. Which one of the following types of vegetation grows in Kiso area?
   A. Scrubs and grassland  B. Forest and scrubs  C. Reeds and scrubs  D. Riverline and forest

5. The main crop grown in Kiso area is
   A. maize  B. tea  C. coffee  D. bananas

6. Tola town has developed mainly as a result of
   A. the presence of the police station  B. availability of security  C. presence of many buildings  D. the road junction

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

8. A group of people who are related by blood make a
   A. school  B. community  C. family  D. marriage

9. The family celebration held when a child is born is called a
   A. wedding  B. birthday  C. burial  D. Christmas

10. Which one of the following is not a way of maintaining a happy family?
    A. Living at peace with one another  B. Respecting every member of the family  C. Providing the family’s basic needs  D. Being lazy in executing family chores

11. The road sign below means

   A. road junction ahead  B. zebra crossing  C. traffic lights  D. sharp corner ahead
12. The best way of caring for water sources is by
   A. avoiding farming near rivers
   B. ensuring proper disposal of wastes
   C. planting trees in water catchment areas
   D. planting trees alongside crops

13. Which one of the following is a benefit of low and order in the society?
   A. People do their businesses without fear
   B. loss of people's property
   C. less development projects
   D. lack of respect to the rule of law

14. The type of vegetation that is influenced by man is called
   A. scrub vegetation
   B. seasonal vegetation
   C. planted vegetation
   D. natural vegetation

15. The small rivers that join to form one major river are called
   A. tributaries
   B. springs
   C. distributaries
   D. sources

16. Which one of the following is a weather measuring instrument?
   A. weather chart
   B. windvane
   C. weather clock
   D. compass

17. The compass point between east and south is
   A. East south
   B. West North
   C. South east
   D. North west

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

19. A sick child who is not taken to hospital is denied the right to
   A. schooling
   B. clothing
   C. medical care
   D. identity

20. People travelling in a vehicle are called
   A. pedestrians
   B. passengers
   C. motorists
   D. cyclists

21. The second line of the second stanza of the national anthem is
   A. ee ndio wajibu wetu
   B. tufanye sofe bidii
   C. ilete baraka kwetu
   D. nasi tujitoe kwa nguvu

22. The following are parts of a family house except
   A. staff room
   B. bedroom
   C. kitchen
   D. sitting room

23. The diagram below shows a
   A. modern house
   B. permanent house
   C. traditional house
   D. non-temporary house

24. We need all the following items at school for learning except
   A. textbooks
   B. classrooms
   C. desks
   D. drugs

25. How many colours does a traffic light have?
   A. Two
   B. Four
   C. Three
   D. Five

26. Which one of the following is not a danger on the way to and from school?
   A. Open pits
   B. Friendly people
   C. Dangerous animals
   D. Dangerous plants

27. The colour of the national flag that represent the people of our country is
   A. black
   B. green
   C. white
   D. red

28. Which one of the following is the correct naming of the parts marked P, Q, R, S in the compass below?

29. Which one of the following is not an importance of rivers?
   A. They are a source of water
   B. They cause water pollution
   C. They mark boundaries
   D. They are a source of fish

30. The rivers that have water flowing throughout the year are called
   A. permanent rivers
   B. seasonal rivers
   C. big rivers
   D. long rivers

31. A rain gauge measures the amount of rainfall in
   A. millilitres
   B. millimetres
   C. centimetres
   D. decilitres

32. Which one of the following is not a way of caring for wild animals?
   A. Encouraging poaching
   B. Creating more game parks
   C. Planting more trees to create forests
   D. Fencing all wildlife reserves

33. Which one of the following elements of weather leads to floods?
   A. Sunshine
   B. Wind
   C. Rain
   D. Clouds

34. Which one of the following is not a right entitled to children?
   A. Right to education
   B. Right to be fed
   C. Right to be protected
   D. Right to elect leaders

35. Three of the following are basic family needs except
   A. food
   B. water
   C. shelter
   D. clothing

36. Which one of the following is a school symbol?
   A. The school gate
   B. The school staff
   C. The school badge
   D. The school buildings

SIGNAL/SOCIAL/STD.4
37. 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

38. We can accept gifts from all the following except
   A. friends
   B. teachers
   C. strangers
   D. parents

39. Which one of the following is not a school building?
   A. Toilets
   B. A library
   C. Classrooms
   D. A manyatta

40. The following are all water sources. Which one is not?
   A. Bridge
   B. Lake
   C. Dam
   D. Ocean

41. Which one of the following is not a use of trees?
   A. Providing building materials
   B. Preventing crop growing
   C. Preventing soil erosion
   D. Providing food to human beings

42. The following are all wild animals except
   A. giraffe
   B. donkey
   C. cheetah
   D. leopard

43. North, South, East and West points of a compass are called
   A. major points
   B. four points
   C. cardinal points
   D. direction points

44. The weather measuring instrument shown below is called a
   ![](image)
   A. raingauge
   B. windvane
   C. thermometer
   D. windsock

45. Three of the following are useful animals except
   A. dog
   B. cat
   C. snake
   D. cow

46. The following are all types of natural vegetation except
   A. planted forests
   B. scrub vegetation
   C. riverine vegetation
   D. grassland vegetation

47. Which one of the following is not a colour of the national flag?
   A. Black
   B. Red
   C. Blue
   D. Green

48. The following are materials used in building traditional houses except
   A. iron sheets
   B. grass
   C. cow dung
   D. mud

49. Which one of the following is a way of 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 a lot of work

50. One of the following is a resource. Which one is it?
   A. Houses
   B. Roads
   C. Land
   D. Vehicles

51. People who worship together make a
   A. trading community
   B. religious community
   C. farming community
   D. business community

52. Which one of the following is a form of child abuse at school?
   A. Giving pupils homework to test their understanding
   B. Instructing pupils to obey school rules
   C. Listening to all complaints from pupils
   D. Forcing pupils to work in the school farm during class time

53. The hotness or coldness of a place is referred to as
   A. rainfall
   B. cloud cover
   C. temperature
   D. wind

54. Which one of the following is a physical feature?
   A. School
   B. River
   C. Bridge
   D. Road

55. Three of the following are effects of weather on human activities except
   A. during hot weather, people harvest crops
   B. during wet weather, people plant
   C. during the rainy weather, farmers irrigate crops
   D. 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 each other?
   A. Political leaders bribe voters to elect them
   B. People who grow crops obtain livestock products from livestock keepers
   C. Lazy people steal other people’s property
   D. People distract development projects from taking place

57. Which one of the following is an economic activity?
   A. Bee keeping
   B. Games and sports
   C. Songs and dance
   D. Cultural festivals

58. The physical feature that is a low land between two hills is
   A. mountain
   B. valley
   C. lake
   D. river

59. In our country, general elections are held after every
   A. ten years
   B. two years
   C. four years
   D. five years

60. The governor is the head of our
   A. constituency
   B. county
   C. 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
   B. 5th day
   C. 2nd day
   D. 4th day
62. Which one of the following is not a way of caring for God's creation?
A. Planting more trees  
B. Cutting down trees  
C. Feeding animals  
D. Collecting rubbish

63. Which one of the following is a bad effect of water?
A. Making plants grow  
B. Causing flood  
C. Watering animals  
D. Washing utensils

64. Who among the following was not a patriarch?
A. Isaac  
B. Jacob  
C. Daniel  
D. Joseph

65. David killed Goliath because
A. he was strong  
B. he feared him  
C. he had weapon  
D. he trusted in God

66. Who was the father of Samuel?
A. Zachariah  
B. Elikanah  
C. Jacob  
D. Isaac

67. Hannah showed gratitude by
A. working in the church  
B. dedicating his son to God  
C. helping the needy  
D. praying for a son

68. Who among the following saw God in form of a burning bush?
A. Moses  
B. Abraham  
C. Noah  
D. Isaac

69. The birth of Jesus Christ was announced by
A. Prophet Jeremiah  
B. Prophet Isaiah  
C. Prophet Micah  
D. Prophet Elisha

70. How many times was Jesus tempted in the wilderness?
A. two  
B. three  
C. five  
D. four

71. Who were the sisters of Lazarus?
A. Mary and Martha  
B. Hannah and Mary  
C. Martha and Elizabeth  
D. Mary and Rebecca

72. During the baptism of Jesus, God's presence was symbolised by
A. a lightning  
B. fire  
C. a dove  
D. a smoke

73. Jesus required one of the following from the people he healed. Which one is it?
A. Humility  
B. Tolerance  
C. Kindness  
D. Faith

74. Who among the following disciples of Jesus was a fisherman?
A. Andrew  
B. Judea  
C. Bartholomew  
D. Thaddeaus

75. Which one of these was Jesus' first miracle?
A. Calming the storm  
B. Changing water into wine  
C. Healing the ten lepers  
D. Healing a paralysed man

76. Lazarus and his sisters lived in a town called
A. Judea  
B. Bethany  
C. Capernaum  
D. Gerasa

77. Jesus mainly taught using
A. myths  
B. tales  
C. parables  
D. songs

78. The following miracles were all performed by Jesus except
A. calling Lazarus from death  
B. changing water into wine  
C. healing Naaman of leprosy  
D. healing a woman who had been bleeding

79. In which of the following towns did Jesus grow up?
A. Bethlehem  
B. Nazareth  
C. Jerusalem  
D. Judea

80. The following were disciples of Jesus except
A. Peter  
B. Andrew  
C. Joseph  
D. Judas

81. In African traditional societies, the Abaluhya call God
A. Nyaaye  
B. Mulungu  
C. Ngai  
D. Were

82. Which one of the following places were used for worship in African traditional societies?
A. Shines  
B. Churches  
C. Temples  
D. Synagogues

83. In African societies the young people were supposed to have all these values except
A. obedience  
B. respect  
C. humility  
D. Wealthy

84. Which one of the following was not done during worship in African societies?
A. Reading the scriptures  
B. Making offerings  
C. Singing hymns  
D. Pouring libations

85. The following are qualities of a good leader except
A. being proud  
B. obeying the elders  
C. being prayerful  
D. serving others

86. The Lord's Day is also called
A. Sunday  
B. Worship Day  
C. Sabbath Day  
D. Big Day

87. The ability to share with others is called
A. humility  
B. generosity  
C. tolerance  
D. obedience

88. Four std.4 pupils used their leisure time as listed below. Who did not make good 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

89. Christians can best enjoy Christmas day by
A. visiting relatives  
B. sharing with others  
C. cooking good food  
D. buying expensive clothes

90. 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 others  
D. to report to the teacher
Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha uchaguzi jibu sahihi kujazia na wapi kuwa kwa 1-15.


1. A. yetu  B. zetu  C. letu  D. wetu  
2. A. Yeye  B. Wewe  C. Mimi  D. Wao  
3. A. mwandiko  B. herufi  C. hati  D. cha  
4. A. za  B. ya  C. la  D. cha  
5. A. vizuri  B. mzuri  C. mzuri  D. jipya  
6. A. mpya  B. wapya  C. kipya  D. jipya  
7. A. ifaao  B. ifaavyo  C. ifaayo  D. ifaazo  
8. A. roho  B. moyo  C. bidii  D. chuki  
9. A. muwa  B. tuwe  C. liwe  D. wave  
10. A. shikamoo  B. sijambo  C. sasa  D. njema  
11. A. hatujambo  B. marahaba  C. naam  D. sawa  
12. A. umaskini  B. makosa  C. utumwa  D. radhi  
13. A. una  B. wana  C. mna  D. tuna  
14. A.  B.  C. !  D. ?  
15. A: moja  B. mumoja  C. mmoja  D. mmonja
Kutoka swali la 16-30, jibu kila swali 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 hatatuzwa na mwalimu
   B. Mtoto hakatuzwa na mwalimu
   C. Mtoto hatatuzwa na mwalimu
   D. Mtoto hakatuzwa na mwalimu

18. Jina la umbo hili ni

   A. mstatili
   B. duara
   C. pembe tatu
   D. duara dufu

   A. Bibi ameanua nguo chafu.
   B. Nyanya ameanika nguo safi.
   C. Bibi ameanua nguo safi.
   D. Nyanya ameanua nguo safi.

    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 - ZI
    D. LI-YA

22. Chagua kiwakilishia cha nafsi:
    Sisi huenda shuleni kilipiku.
    A. huenda
    B. sisi
    C. shuleni
    D. kilipiku

23. Tumia kiunganiishi kifaacho
    Yeye hali nyama __________ hanywi maziwa.
    A. lakini
    B. ijudipokuwa
    C. labda
    D. wala

24. Jaza pengo kwa kiulizi silihii
    Ni matunda ______ yaliyoiva?
    A. yapi
    B. yupi
    C. gani
    D. ipi

25. Ni ugonjwa upi ambao husababishwa na hali chafu ya mazingira?
    A. kichocho
    B. kipindupindo
    C. choa
    D. kifaduno

26. Ni sentensi gani iliyo katika wakati ujao?
    A. Tutaenda kwa shangazi.
    B. Alilima kwa bidii.
    C. Ninapenda mchezo wa raga.
    D. Ameenda kwake kunjulia hali.

27. Ni kifaa kipi katika ya hivi hakipatikani jikoni?
    A. Bilauri
    B. Seredani
    C. Kifyekeka
    D. Chano

28. Ni sentensi gani ambayo imeakifishwa vizuri?
    A. Mahali hapana hapafai?
    B. Tutaenda shuleni lini.
    C. Wewe unatoka, wapi?
    D. Joni na Kega ni marafiki.

29. Jaza pengo kwa kivumishi cha sita kifaacho
    Kiatu ______ kitawaliwa na mgeni.
    A. mpya
    B. kipya
    C. jipya
    D. wapya

30. Ni neno lipi ambaalo ni kimilikiishi?
    A. Hiki
    B. Hapa
    C. Huyu
    D. Chetu

SIGNAL/KISW/STD.4
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 viumble vyote, huishi nyumbani. Yeye huwafuga ng’ombe ambao huishi kwenye zizi. Isitoshe, binadamu huwafuga mbuzi na kondoo ambao pia huwa na makazi yao.


31. Baada ya kuumba ulimwengu, Mungu alikipa kila kiumbe
A. makazi
B. maji
C. chakula
D. jina

32. Binadamu alipewa jukumu la
A. kuyachaufu mazingira
B. kuwaua wanyama
C. kuyalinda mazingira
D. kwatesa viumble

33. Kulingana na taarifa, binadamu huwafuga wanyama hawa wote ila
A. mbuzi
B. fisí
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 kujitahadhari na nyuki ili
A. asirambwe
B. asiudhike
C. asing’atwe
D. asingonjeke

38. **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 uchaufu wá mazingira
C. Kutibu magojwa mbalimbali
D. Kuuya na kupata fedha
**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41-50**


41. Chepeo alipenda
   A. kulia
   B. kucheza
   C. kuiba
   D. kusoma

42. Maneno hakutii amri katika taarifa yanamaamisha
   A. hakupenda kutumwa
   B. ailienda 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 ambayo angenuuna kwa sababu
   A. alijua kuwa angesahau
   B. Chepeo alikuwa mtiifu
   C. silikuwa ni desturi yake
   D. alijua Chepeo atacheza

45. Mwenye duka alimrudishia Chepeo pesa ngapi?
   A. Shilingi hamsini
   B. Shilingi ishirini
   C. Shilingi thelatini
   D. Shilingi kumi

46. Rafiki yake Chepeo alikuwa na
   A. kamha
   B. mbwa
   C. pesa
   D. mpira

47. Chepeo na rafiki yake walicheza hadi wakati gani?
   A. Wakati wa aduhuri
   B. Wakati wa alasiri
   C. Giza lilipoingia
   D. Wakati wa macheo

48. Mwajuma aliupata ajie mpira wake?
   A. Alituzwa shulen
   B. Alinunuliwa na mzazi wake
   C. Alipewa na rafiki
   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 haisaidi mwili
   C. hatupaswi kununuliwa zawadi
   D. tunapaswa kutii maagizo

**SIGNAL/KISW/STD.4**
<table>
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<tr>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>MATHS</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
<th>SOCIAL STUDIES</th>
</tr>
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<td>34. A</td>
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**NB:** Teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use, it is worth.