KIDA AREA

Scale

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

KEY

Forest	● ● ● Setlement	Scrub	P.O Post Office
Church	Tarmac road	A bridge and a river	P.S Police Station
Build up area	G.O Governors Office	TTT Tea	

*Study the map of **Kida Area** above and then answer questions 1 to 7.*

1. The climate to the North Eastern part of Kida area is likely to be
   A. cool and wet
   B. hot and wet
   C. hot and dry
   D. cool and dry

2. The religion of the people in this area is
   A. Muslim
   B. Christian
   C. Pagans
   D. Hindu

3. The dominant vegetation in the South Eastern side is
   A. Trees
   B. Forest
   C. Grassland
   D. Scrub

4. What evidence from the map indicates that there is enough security in KIDA area
   A. presence of the police station
   B. presence of the post office
   C. presence of he Governor's office
   D. presence of the hospital

5. The main means of transport in the area is
   A. Railway
   B. Road
   C. Air
   D. Water

6. What is the direction of the quarry from the church
   A. North West
   B. South West
   C. North East
   D. South East

7. The **main** economic activity carried out in the west of he map is
   A. farming
   B. trading
   C. mining
   D. fishing

8. Pyrethrum is used to make
   A. perfume
   B. insecticides
   C. soap
   D. medicine

9. Among the following which one is **not** a wild animal
   A. Dog   B. Monkey
   C. Leopard   D. Elephant

10. The work of maintaining law and order is done by
 A. Army
 B. Chief
 C. Police
 D. District Officer
11. When weather is _____ we wear heavy clothes
 A. hot
 B. windy
 C. calm
 D. cold
12. _____ is the number of people living in a certain place
 A. people
 B. census
 C. vegetation
 D. forests
13. A group of trees growing together is called
 A. woodland
 B. swamp
 C. vegetation
 D. forests
14. The following are importance of forests **except** one. Which one?
 A. increase soil fertility
 B. home of wildlife
 C. protect soil
 D. help poachers to hide
15. The hills that resisted erosion are called
 A. inselburgs
 B. volcanoes
 C. ranges
 D. mountain
16. One can become a citizen of a country through
 A. naming
 B. singing well
 C. birth
 D. hardwork
17. Which one of the following is not an element of weather
 A. currents
 B. clouds
 C. winds
 D. temperature
18. A place where dead bodies are preserved is called
 A. cemetry
 B. mortuary
 C. grave
 D. crematorium
19. The longest river in Kenya
 A. Athi
 B. Tana
 C. Nile
 D. Nzoia
20. Who among the following has never become a president of Kenya
 A. Raila Odinga
 B. Uhuru Kenyatta
 C. Daniel Moi
 D. Mwai Kibaki
21. People need peace in order to
 A. be proud with each other
 B. to cause conflict
 C. to grow to adult
 D. to promote unity, order and understanding
22. The vegetation that grows on its own is called
 A. bush   B. grassland
 C. natural   D. woodland

23. Which form of communication reaches most people in Kenya
 A. Television
 B. Radio
 C. Newspaper
 D. Tax
24. The traditional house shown alongside belongs to
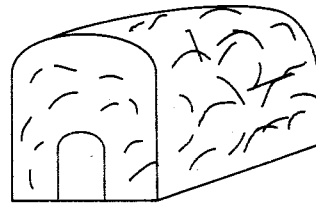
 A. Maasai
 B. Abaluhyia
 C. Abakuria
 D. Kamba
25. The Mijikenda call their God
 A. Mungu
 B. Ngai
 C. Mulungu
 D. Nyasaye
26. Tourists who visit the gameparks come to see
 A. stones
 B. soil
 C. wild animals
 D. water
27. The Holiday celebrated on 1st May is the
 A. Labour day
 B. Madaraka day
 C. Mashujaa day
 D. Jamhuri day
28. One can become a citizen of a Country through
 A. birth
 B. singing
 C. hardwork
 D. naming
29. When raising he National flag we should
 A. sing a traditional song
 B. play
 C. salute
 D. stand attention
30. The hotness or coldness of a place is called
 A. Humidity
 B. Pressure
 C. Temperature
 D. Hotness
31. Which one of the following is **not** a rite of passage
 A. Birth
 B. Initiation
 C. Marriage
 D. Naming
32. The movement of people from one place to another for a reason of settlement is
 A. migration
 B. exploration
 C. tourism
 D. communication
33. Who is the current deputy president
 A. Kalonzo Musyoka
 B. William Ruto
 C. John Michuki
 D. Wangari Maathai

34. Keeping of birds is called
A. dairy farming
B. poultry farming
C. bee keeping
D. beef farming

35. The benefits that citizens enjoy are called
A. democracy
B. Constitution
C. Traditions
D. Rights

36. The pokomo and abakuria are mainly in
A. Nilotes
B. Bantus
C. Cushites
D. Semites

37. Growing food crops for home use is called
A. Cash crop farming
B. Mixed farming
C. Subsistence farming
D. Cattle keeping

38. The first president of Kenya was
A. Raila
B. Kibaki
C. Moi
D. Jomo Kenyatta

39. A camel is used for
A. fighting
B. farming
C. transport
D. digging

40. A river which flows throughout the year is called
A. Seasonal river
B. Commercial river
C. An old river
D. Permanent river

41. The red light in the traffic lights stands for
A. stand
B. stop
C. wait
D. go

42. K.C.C stand sfor
A. Kenya Co-operative Cremaries
B. Kenya Co- operative Commission
B. Kenya Commission Cremaries
C. Kenya Co-operative Commissioners

43. _____ for making baskets and mats grow in swamps
A. sisal
B. coconut
C. reeds
D. sugarcane

44. People seen walking along the road are called
A. cyclists
B. pedestrians
C. motorists
D. tourists

45. This road sign indicated

A. don't cross   B. step
C. zebra crossing   D. black and white

46. Which of the following region in Kenya is famous for growing of coconut
A. Kisumu
B. Nakuru
C. Mombasa
D. Machakos

47. Which of the following was the main role of boys
A. diving
B. hunting
C. herding
D. playing

48. Sacks are made of
A. leaves   B. backs
C. sisal   D. cotton

49. Which of the following products is **not** from milk
A. butter   B. meat
C. ghee   D. cheese

50. In traditional African societies sick people were treated using
A. herbs   B. medicine
C. pills   D. drugs

51. Animals that live at home are called
A. wild animals   B. domestic animals
C. bush animals   D. home animals

52. Animals that live in the forests are called
A. wild animals   B. domestic animals
C. bush animals   D. home animals

53. The water body around Mombasa is called
A. L. Victoria   B. Indian ocean
C. L. Natron   D. L. Turkana

54. K.W.S means
A. Kenya Wild Society
B. Kenya wild service
C. Kenya Wildlife service
D. Kenyatta wild service

55. The **best** weather for winnowing is
A. Windy   B. Rainy
C. Sunny   D. Cloudy

56. We get _____ from bees
A. sugar   B. eggs
C. honey   D. milk

57. Who is the head of a school
A. Head teacher
B. Deputy head teacher
C. Chief
D. School chairman

58. The work of the police is to
A. Marching
B. Beat thieves
C. Maintain order and law
D. Guard vehicles

59. Meat from a cow is
A. pork   B. mutton
C. beef   D. fillet

60. The **main** means of transport mainly used in Kenya is by
A. Air   B. Road
C. Railway   D. Water

SECTION B
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The sixths commandment says "you shall not..."
   A. commit adultery   B. steal
   C. murder   D. covet

62. Another name of agreement is?
   A. togetherness   B. disagreement
   C. unity   D. covenant

63. After the death of Judas Iscariot_____replaced him.
   A. Timothy   B. Stephen
   C. Mathias   D. Levi

64. The second book of new testament is?
   A. Paul   B. Mark
   C. Luke   D. Mathew

65. Among the twelve sons of Jacob _____was a dreamer
   A. Benjamin   B. Reuben
   C. Joseph   D. Judas
   D. Harvesting.

66. Solomon prayed to God to give him
   A. wealth   B. wives
   C. son   D. wisdom

67. By washing the disciples feet, Jesus was showing
   A. love   B. cleanliness
   C. authority   D. service

68. James and John were sons of
   A. Zachaeus   B. Zebedee
   C. Apheus   D. Elkana

69. _____was the most loved disciple of Jesus
   A. John   B. Mathew
   C. Peter   D. Thomas

70. _____offered a tomb for Jesus to be buried there.
   A. Simon Peter
   B. Simon of cyrene
   C. Joseph of Arimathea
   D. Thomas the twin

71. Which of these gifts was not brought to Jesus
   A. Gold   B. Silver
   C. Frankincense   D. Myrrh

72. Who wrote the book of the Acts
   A. Levi   B. James
   C. Paul   D. Luke

73. The disciples received the Holy Spirit on the day of
   A. passover
   B. last supper
   C. Ascension of Jesus
   D. Pentecost

74. In which town was Jesus rejected
   A. Jerusalem   B. Bethlehem
   C. Golgotha   D. Nazareth

75. Which of these is not a quality of a good friend
   A. patient   B. loving
   C. sincere   D. dishonest

76. Who among the following was **not** Noah's son?
   A. Shem   B. Japheth
   C. Ham   D. Eliud

77. The first book of the Old Testament is
   A. Paul
   B. Genesis
   C. Luke
   D. Mathew

78. Who among the following died because of cheating the Holy Spirit
   A. Sapphira
   B. James
   C. Stephen
   D. David

79. Who is your neighbour?
   A. next door family
   B. christians
   C. anyone in need
   D.. church members

80. The Abaluhya call their God
   A. Nyasaye
   B. Mulungu
   C. Mwene Nyaga
   D. Asis

81. Jesus fed 5000 people. How many full baskets were left?
   A. 6   B. 10
   C. 12   D. 14

82. The first king of Israel was?
   A. Saul.   B. David.
   C. Solomon.   D. Moses.

83. Who brought hope to mankind?
   A. Moses.   B. Jesus.
   C. Prophets   D. Elijah

84. Samuel was called by God _____timer
   A. 4   B. 3
   C. 2   D. 5

85. Who were Mose's parents
   A. Zacharia and Elizabeth
   B. Abraham and Sarah
   C. Elkanah and Naomi
   D. Amram and Jochebed

86. The other name for Mathew was
   A. James   B. Levi
   C. Andrew   D. Zacheaus

87. People who are selfish?
   A. are kind
   B. are happy
   C. will live forever with Jesus
   D. are unkind

88. The HOLY Spirit helps Christians to be
   A. greedy
   B. kind
   C. selfish
   D. harsh

89. Emelda and phanice are good friends. One day Phanice fought with another girl. What should Emelda do?
   A. Make peace between them
   B. Do nothing
   C. Stop being phanice's friend
   D. Help phanice beat the girl

90. Faith without action is
   A. dead
   B. living
   C. pleasing
   D. love

1. Write three hundred and four thousand two hundred and two in figures
   A. 3004202
   B. 304202
   C. 340202
   D. 304022

2. **Add**
   $36721 + 421 + 27$
   A. 95821
   B. 47169
   C. 37169
   D. 36169

3. What is the place value of digit 4 in **42130**?
   A. Ten thousands
   B. Thousands
   C. 40000
   D. Hundreds

4. **Work out**
   4372
   -481
   _____

   _____
   A. 4851
   B. 4111
   C. 4853
   D. 3891

5. **Add**
   $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} =$

   A. $\frac{2}{4}$

   B. $\frac{6}{8}$

   C. $\frac{6}{24}$

   D. $\frac{5}{8}$

6. What is the **LCM** of 3 and 4?
   A. 16   B. 12
   C. 7   D. 24

7. Round off 1199 to the nearest hundreds
   A. 1000   B. 1100
   C. 1200   D. 2000

8. Which of the following fractions is greatest? $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}$

   A. $\frac{1}{2}$

   B. $\frac{1}{5}$

   C. $\frac{1}{3}$

   D. $\frac{1}{4}$

9. John had 240 books. He shared them equally among 8 shopkeepers. How many books did each shopkeeper get?
   A. 40   B. 30
   C. 3   D. 24

10. **Work out**
    $\frac{1}{4} \times 24$

    A. $\frac{1}{6}$

    B. 96

    C. 8

    D. 6

11. What is the total value of digit 3 in 13046?

A. 300   B. 3000

C. Thousands   D. Hundreds

12. What is the next number in the pattern below?

12, 18, 24, _____

A. 26   B. 28

C. 30   D. 32

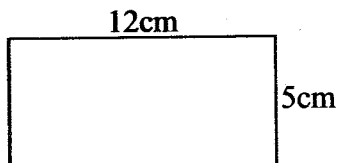**13.** Add

126.1 + 16

A. 126.26

B. 142.1

C. 1421

D. 14.21

14. What is the fraction shaded in the figure below?
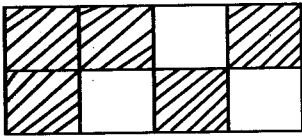
A. $\dfrac{5}{8}$

B. $\dfrac{3}{5}$
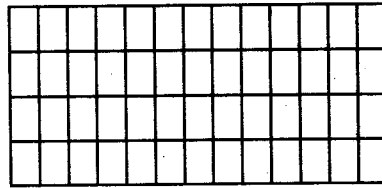
C. $\dfrac{3}{8}$

D. $\dfrac{5}{3}$

15. Divide 20m 12cm by 4

A. 5m 12cm

B. 5m 4cm

C. 3m 5cm

D. 5m 3cm

16. What is the distance round the figure drawn below?

12cm

5cm

A. 17cm

B. 32 cm

C. 34 cm

D. 22 cm

17. How many half kilograms are there in 8 kilograms?

A. 4   B. 16

C. 14   D. 32

18. How many small squares are in the figure below?

A. 50   B. 48

C. 54   D. 52

19. Add

16kg + 12kg +5kg

A. 32kg

B. 33kg

C. 34kg

D. 28kg

20. How many cents are there in 10 shillings?

A. 10000

B. 10

C. 1000

D. 100

21. How many minutes are there in 5 hours?

A. 300min

B. 240mm

C. 180mm

D. 200mm

22. What is the time shown in the clock face below?
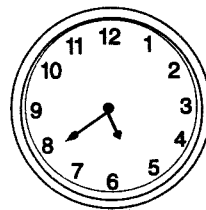
A. Twenty minutes to six o'clock

B. Twenty minutes past 5 o'clock

C. Eight minutes to six o'clock

D. Half past six o'clock

23. What is the name of the angle drawn below

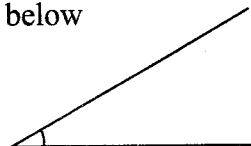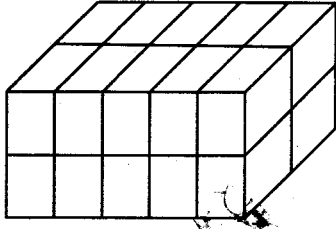A. Acute angle
B. Obtuse angle
C. Right angle
D. Triangle

24. Subtract 317 from 1967
A. 1750
B. Impossible
C. 1150
D. 1650

25. How many cubes are in the figure below?

A. 24   B. 20
C. 18   D. 16

26. Which of the numbers below is divisible by 2, 5 and 10?
A. 50   B. 45
C. 28   D. 15

27. Which of the numbers below is a an odd number?
A. 26   B. 244
C. 20   D. 25

28. How many days are there in the first three months in a leap year?
A. 90   B. 91
C. 92   D. 93

29. What is $\frac{1}{8}$ of 56
A. 8   B. 9
C. 7   D. 10

30. $14\overline{)168}$

A. 10   B. 12
C. 16   D. 8

31. Which group of numbers below are even numbers?
A. 60, 88, 112
B. 62, 77, 25
C. 102, 111, 130
D. 149, 171, 133

32. How many metres are there in 700cm?
A. 70m   B. 7000
C. 7m   D. 0.7m

33. There are 3521 people in village. 1780 are males. How many female are there
A. 1361
B. 2741
C. 1261
D. 1741

34. Write $\frac{3}{11}$ in words
A. Three elevens
B. Third elevenths
C. Three elevenths
D. Three and eleventh

35. What is the approximate mass of a standard four pupil?
A. 60kg
B. 31 kg
C. 15 kg
D. 90 kg

36. How many hours are there in four days?
A. 48 hours
B. 124 hous
C. 96 hours
D. 72 hours

37. Add
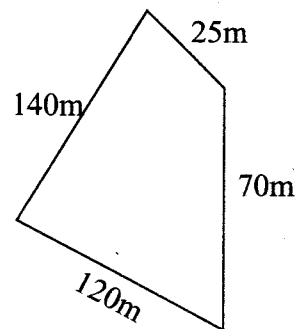sh 126 + sh707
A. sh 733   B. sh 833
C. sh 933   D. sh 823

38. How many five shilling coins are there in 200 shilling note?
A. 50   B. 1000
C. 25   D. 40

39. Jacob went round the figure below once. How many metres did he cover?

A. 355m   B. 345m
C. 405m   D. 330m

40. 12 x 9=

A. 106   B. 108

C. 99   D. 118

41. Which is the next number in the pattern below?

6, 13, 20, _____

A. 26

B. 30

C. 27

D. 28

42. How many years are there in 48 months?

A. 4

B. 5

C. 6

D. 8

43. What is the G.C.D of 18 and 24?

A. 12

B. 8

C. 6

D. 4

44. **Multiply**

24

x5
_____

A. 120

B. 108

C. 1020

D. 130

45. **Divide**

126 by 8

A. 15

B. 15 rem 6

C. 16 rem 6

D. 16

46. How many $\frac{1}{4}$ kilograms are there in 16 kilograms

A. 4

B. 48

C. 32

D. 64

47. How many triangles are there in the figure below?
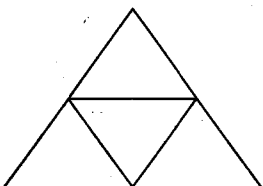
A. 4   B. 6

C. 5   D. 3

48. How days are there in 96 hours?

A. 8

B. 5

C. 4

D. 3

49. Abbas bought the items below using a sh 500 note. What balance did he get?
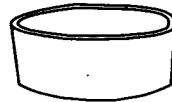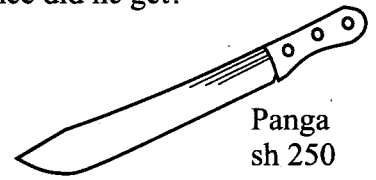
Sufuria sh 120   Panga sh 250

A. sh 370

B. sh 140

C. sh 120

D. sh 130

50. Standard four pupils recorded the number of vehicles that passed near their school on Friday

	Number	Tally
Buses	7	ʜʜ ‖
Cars	11	ʜʜ ʜʜ ⁱ
Lorries	8	ʜʜ ‖‖
Taxis	4	‖‖‖

How many more cars than taxis did the pupil record?

A. 4

B. 15

C. 7

D. 8

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST
STANDARD FIVE- YEAR 2016
ENGLISH

001

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

Read the passage below carefully. It contains blank spaces numbered **1** to **15**. For each blank space, choose the **best** _answer from the choices given._

It was the ___**1**___ day ___**2**___ the school year st Bondeni Primary. ___**3**___ assembly, the children in standard five went ___**4**___ ___**5**___ new classrooms. ___**6**___ their teacher came. He ___**7**___ the class and ___**8**___ to call the ___**9**___

___**10**___ he called Mukami's name ___**11**___ no one answered. The children looked ___**12**___ each other. They ___**13**___ all ___**14**___ what ___**15**___ happened.

1.	A. fast	B. first	C. last	D. new
2.	A. of	B. about	C. for	D. in
3.	A. Before	B. On	C. After	D. Around
4.	A. in	B. to	C. on	D. into
5.	A. there	B. they	C. their	D. the
6.	A. Then	B. when	C. so	D. And
7.	A. greated	B. greeted	C. greet	D. talked
8.	A. begin	B. begun	C. beginned	D. began
9.	A. rigistar	B. regester	C. rejister	D. register
10.	A. When	B. Then	C. But	D. so
11.	A. ?	B. !	C. ,	D. .
12.	A. for	B. on	C. at	D. behind
13.	A. where	B. were	C. wear	D. was
14.	A. wondering	B. wandering	C. thinking	D. worrying
15.	A. have	B. had	C. was	D. has

Choose the wrongly spelt word.

16. A. tommorow

    B. exhibition

    C. neighbours

    D. machine

17. A. lesson

    B. verandah

    C. ingridients

    D. furniture

Write the opposite of the underlined word.

18. The poor man was helped

    A. reach

    B. honest

    C. wealthy

    D. proud

19. He is a strong man.

    A. weak

    B. week

    C. sick

    D. big

20. Chicken is sweet.

    A. sour

    B. bitter

    C. sweeter

    D. tasteless

Choose the correct word to complete sentences.

21. A young bird is called a_____

    A. birdling

    B. chick

    C. nestling

    D. baby

22. A pig lives in a _____

    A. pen

    B. house

    C. hutch

    D. sty

23. Horse is to_____as monkey is to chatter.

    A. bray

    B. moo

    C. bark

    D. neigh

Which sentence is correctly punctuated?

24. A. I bought two pens, one rubber, and a ruler

    B. We should do our work?

    C. I am happy now said Alex

    D. They go to Nyeri every weekend

25. A. The puppy's leg is hurt

    B. The puppies leg is hurt

    C. we sang well didnt we?

    D. Did you clean your shoes!

Choose the correct past tense.

26. Rise

    A. rised

    B. rose

    C. rise

    D. rase

27. hurt

    A. hart

    B. hurt

    C. hurted

    D. hurtted

Complete with the correct preposition.

28. The thief jumped _____the fence.

    A. over

    B. through

    C. on

    D. at

29. The teacher was standing _____the gate

    A. on

    B. in

    C. at

    D. across

30. The boy ran _____the class

    A. to

    B. in

    C. into

    D. at

Once upon a time there lived an old man called Rocho. He lived near the jungle in a small village called Chundwa. He earned a living from selling firewood to the people of a nearby town. He usually did not mind how big the tree was. He would work on it until it fell. He would then split into small pieces for drying and sell at the main market.

His axe had served him for many years and was then blunt and had a rough wooden handle. On this particular day Rocho found a medium size tree and fell it using his axe. As he was spliting the axe slipped from his tired hands and fell into the river. He stood there for sometime staring at the water and on realising that he could not retrieve it from the deep river, he sat down and mourned.

Just before dusk he decided to go back home. As he was getting up, a fairy appeared to him and asked what was wrong. He explained everything and in a minute the fairy gave him a new golden axe with a smooth handle. She asked him if it was his but he said without a second thought that it wasn't his. The fairy showed him another old axe with a rough handle, Rocho jumped up and said "That is my axe."

The fairy smiled and told him that she wanted to test his honesty. She gave Rocho both the new one and the old blunt axe.

31. Where did Rocho live?
    A. In the jungle
    B. Near a small village
    C. Across the river
    D. In Chundu village

32. How did he earn a living?
    A. By hunting
    B. By being honest
    C. From farming
    D. By selling firewood

33. Which sentence is true according to the passage?
    A. Chunda village boarders the forest
    B. Rocho is a lazy odl man
    C. Rocho loved axes very much
    D. The man liked talking to fairies

34. What is the synonym of the word jungle?
    A. Home.
    B. Wild.
    C. Forest.
    D. Bush.

35. What was Rocho doing when his axe slipped and fell into the river?
    A. Cutting a medium size tree
    B. Spliting firewood
    C. Crossing the river
    D. Resting under a tree

36. As used in the story the word retrieve means _____
    A. Get into the river
    B. Get it back
    C. Own it again
    D. Manage to swim

37. Give the opposite of the word 'disk'
    A. evening   B. noon
    C. night   D. dawn

38. What happened when Rocho was about to go back home?
    A. A fairly appeared to him
    B. He found his axe
    C. He found a golden axe
    D. A strange man appeared

39. Why was Racho given two axes?
    A. He loved them all.
    B. He was a good man.
    C. He had mourned a lot.
    D. He told the truth about his axe.

40. What do you learn from the story?
    A. Its good to be honest
    B. Fairies help people who are sad
    C. Honest people cut firewood
    D. Cutting trees is not easy.

Kenyans like all people in the world depend on nature to sustain their lives. Not only do they obtain from nature the basic goods needed for survival such as water, food and fibre. They also rely on nature to purify air and water, produce healthy soils and bring about the climate they want.

Collectively, all these benefits from natures systems can be called nature's services. These services fuel Kenya's economy and if wisely used and invested, they build out the country's wealth. The lives of common Kenyan's depends on nature and clearly show its important. Their incomes directly show how close they are to the services.

For farmers in Western Kenya, the family harvest of maize, beans, tea and other crops will reflect the level of rainfall they received, the fertility of the soil, good seeds, insects or hailstones. If a farmer uses the correct seeds fertilizer and rainfall received is enough then the harvest will be high.

41. The life of Kenyan's majorly depends on
   A. rainfall   B. food
   C. nature   D. climate

42. Three of the following basic goods have been mentioned a part from_____
   A. food
   B. shelter
   C. fibre
   D. water

43. Which of the following is purified by nature?
   A. Food   B. Soil
   C. Climate   D. Water

44. Natures benefits are known as_____ according to the passage
   A. Kenya's economy
   B. Collective services
   C. Country's wealth
   D. Nature services

45. What shows how close Kenyans are to the natures benefits
   A. their lifestyles
   B. their wealth
   C. their incomes
   D. their economy

46. How many food crops have been mentioned in the passage?
   A. Three.   B. Seven.
   C. Two.   D. One.

47. The level of rainfall, fertility of soil and good seeds are reflected by_____
   A. natures benefit
   B. family harvest
   C. farmers in western
   D. climate of the area

48. Proper use of manure and seeds when rainfall is enough brings high_____
   A. harvest
   B. income
   C. economy
   D. richness

49. Which statement is true according to the passage?
   A. The life of people is determined by income.
   B. Fibre is a basic need.
   C. Nature destroys healthy soils.
   C. It's nature that determines the life of people.

50. Which one is the **best** title for the passage?
   A. Kenyan's life.
   B. Farming in Western.
   C. Nature and its important services
   D. Farming in Kenya.

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTIHANI
DARASA LA TANO - MWAKA 2016
KISWAHILI

001

Muda: saa 1 dakika 40

Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Kina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne. Chagua jibu lililo sahihi.

Kunayo mimea____1____ambayo hukuzwa na wakulima mashambani____2____. Mipunga hukuzwa kwenye maji__3__na__4__inatupatia mchele__5__hupikwa na kuwa__6__. __7__migomba hukuzwa kwa sababu tofauti.__8__migomba huzaa__9__ya ndizi. Ndizi____10____huweza kupikwa au kuachwa ziive na __11__kama tunda.__12__migomba kukatwa__13__unaobaki hulishwa mifugo kama vile__14__ambao husherehekea mlo huo__15__.

1.   **A.** mwingi   **B.** mingi   **C.** nyingi   **D.** mengi
2.   **A.** mwao   **B.** lao   **C.** yao   **D.** zao
3.   **A.** nyingi   **B.** vingi   **C.** pengi   **D.** mengi
4.   **A.** yanapovunwa   **B.** unapovunwa   **C.** inapovunwa   **D.** anapovunwa
5.   **A.** ambayo   **B.** ambalo   **C.** ambazo   **D.** ambao
6.   **A.** wali   **B.** ugali   **C.** pure   **D.** nyama
7.   **A.** Na   **B.** Aidha   **C.** Lakini   **D.** Kwa sababu
8.   **A.** Kuanza   **B.** Moja   **C.** Mwanzo   **D.** Kwanza
9.   **A.** mikunga   **B.** mikonga   **C.** mikungu   **D.** mindizi
10.   **A.** hizo   **B.** hiyo   **C.** huyo   **D.** hayo
11.   **A.** kukuliwa   **B.** kuliwa   **C.** kulwa   **D.** kukulwa
12.   **A.** Badala ya   **B.** kabla ya   **C.** mbele ya   **D.** Baada ya
13.   **A.** mti   **B.** mche   **C.** mmea   **D.** mimea
14.   **A.** ng'ombe   **B.** ndovu   **C.** twiga   **D.** nyati
15.   **A.** mutamu   **B.** mtamu   **C.** tamu   **D.** mitamu

Teua sentensi inayoonyesha nafsi ya pili.

16. A. Sisi tunashangaa
    B. Yeye ameondoka
    C. Wewe unaugua
    D. Mimi ni mwanafunzi

17. Ni sentensi gani inaonyesha 'ji' ya mtendaji?
    A. Amejikata.
    B. Mkataji.
    C. Ukataji.
    D. Jiatu.

18. Ni neno gani lililo tofauti na mengine?
    A. Lakini.
    B. Katika
    C. Baada ya
    D. Kando ya

19. Chagua wingi wa 'mkunga wangu amevuliwa'
    A. Wakunga wetu wamevuliwa.
    B. Wakunga wangu wamevuliwa.
    C. Mikunga wetu wamevuliwa.
    D. Mikunga wangu wamevuliwa.

20. Ni neno gani liko katika ngeli ya li-ya?
    A. Pua
    B. Paa
    C. Shule
    D. Shida

21. Jaza pengo. Amehamia nchi_____
    A. kigeni
    B. geni
    C. mgeni
    D. ngeni

22. Ni gani aina ya jiko la makaa?
    A. Seredani
    B. Chano
    C. Buli
    D. Bilauri

23. Kitendo cha kutoa magugu kwa kutumia jembe ni_____
    A. kunyunyizia
    B. kufyeka
    C. kuvuna
    D. kupalilia

24. Ni ugonjwa upi unaowapata watoto pekee?
    A. UKIMWI
    B. Kichocho
    C. Kifaduro
    D. Homa ya mbu

25. Ni rangi gani iliyo chini katika upinde wa mvua?
    A. Zambarau.
    B. Urujuani
    C. Manjano
    D. Samawati

26. Kamisi ni kwa shimizi kama vile sidiria ni kwa_____
    A. gagro
    B. chupi
    C. kizibao
    D. kanchiri

27. Makao ya kuku huitwa_____
    A. kizimba
    B. kiota
    C. zizi
    D. tundu

28. Tegua kitendawili hiki
    Gari la Mungu halitumii barabara au reli
    A. dunia
    B. jua
    C. umeme
    D. hewa

29. Mwanafunzi_____ametuzwa!
    A. wa moja
    B. watatu
    C. wa mbili
    D. wa tano

30. Pendo ni dada yangu. Ana mtoto anayeitwa kadogo. Je mimi nitamwitaje kadogo?
    A. Mjomba
    B. Mpwa
    C. Binamu
    D. Ami

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.

Punde baada ya kufunga shule nilifululiza unyounyo hadi nyumbani. Nilikuwa na furaha tele kwani siku iliyofuata tungeenda mashambani kwa nyanya yangu. Usiku huo sikupata hata lepe la usingizi kwa shauku ya kusafiri. Usiku nao ulikuwa mrefu kuliko kawaida. Baada ya kugaagaa kitandani kwa muda mrefu hatimaye nilichukuliwa na usingizi.

Nilijipata katika gari la baba yangu tukisafiri kuelekea kwa nyanya. Njiani tuliwaona wanyama, mashamba ya michai na mibuni, majengo marefumarefu na mabonde na milima. Tulipofika mjini tuliongeza gari letu petroli na tukanunuliwa udohoudoho. Tulianza safari tena kuelekea kwa nyanya. Tulikuwa pia tumenunua bidhaa kadhaa za kumpelekea bibi.

Tulipokuwa tukisafiri, tulikutana ana kwa ana na lori la petroli na gari letu likapondwa. Nilirushwa nje ya gari nikaangushwa ndani ya mto. Niliokolewa na wapitanjia. Petroli ilimwagika na punde si punde mlipuko mkubwa ukasikika. Moto mkubwa uliteketeza gari letu wakiwemo wazazi na kaka zangu wawili. Punde nikazinduka nikajikuta bado kitandani giza likiwa totoro.

31. Baada tu ya kufunga shule mwandishi
    A. alienda kumtembelea nyanya yake.
    B. alienda moja kwa moja hadi nyumbani.
    C. alienda kulala.
    D. alikuwa na furaha tele.

32. Kwa nini mwandishi alikuwa na furaha?
    A. Alikuwa amefunga shule.
    B. Alikuwa amepita mtihani.
    C. Angeenda kumzuru nyanyaye.
    D. Alikuwa hapendi kusoma.

33. Kwa sababu ya shauku ya kusafiri mwandishi_____
    A. alilala usingizi mzito.
    B. alilala mapema.
    C. alichelewa kulala.
    D. hakupata usingizi.

34. Ni nini ambacho mwandishi hakuona katika safari?
    A. Misitu na maziwa.
    B. Mashamba ya michai.
    C. Wanyama.
    D. Majengo marefu.

35. Ni neno lipi ambalo limetumiwa kumaanisha nyanya?
    A. Mama
    B. Bibi.
    C. Mkongwe.
    D. Ajuza

36. Baada ya ajali mwandishi
    A. aliteketea motoni.
    B. alirushwa ndani ya mto.
    C. aliteketea mtoni.
    D. alirushwa ndani ya moto.

37. Nani aliyemwokoa mwandishi baada ya ajali?
    A. Polisi.
    B. Wazazi wake.
    C. Kaka zake.
    D. Wapitanjia.

38. Familia ya mwandishi ilikuwa ya watu wangapi?
    A. Wawili.
    B. Watano.
    C. Wanne.
    D. Watatu.

39. Ni kweli kusema kuwa; mwandishi
    A. alikuwa akiota.
    B. wazazi wake walifariki.
    C. walipata ajali mbaya.
    D. alikuwa na dada.

40. Giza totoro ni mfano wa_____
    A. tashbihi
    B. methali
    C. tanakali
    D. kitendawili

3

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.

Baada ya kumaliza masomo yangu ningependa kuwa rubani. Mimi hupenda kuzuru mataifa mbalimbali duniani. Nilipata ari ya kuwa rubani kwa sababu ya ami yangu ambaye hufanya kazi hii.

Baba huniambia kuwa ili niweze kuwa rubani lazima niwe mwangalifu na mwenye bidii zaidi masomoni. Hii imenifanya kutia fora masomoni mwangu. Hakuna somo hata moja ambalo ninamruhusu mwanafunzi hata mmoja darasani kunishinda.

Wakati wa mtihani mimi huufanya kwa makini sana ili nisifeli swali hata moja. Hii imenifanya kuuacha mchezo na uzembe niliokuwa nao awali. Ninapofika nyumbani mimi huanza kufanya kazi yangu ya ziada na baada ya hayo ninaanza kufanya marudio nikitumia karatasi za mitihani mbalimbali. Sipotezi muda tena nikitazama runinga au kucheza na kipakatalishi changu.

Ninayo matumaini makubwa sana kuwa Mungu ataniwezesha kutimiza ndoto yangu ili siku moja nijikute nikiwa rubani

41. Mwandishi angependa kufanya kazi gani?
   A. Kuendesha gari
   B. Kuendesha meli
   C. Kuendesha ndege
   D. Kuendesha pikipiki
42. Nani alimpa mwandishi ari ya kuwa rubani?
   A. Kakaye baba yake.
   B. Kakaye mama yake.
   C. Dadaye mama yake.
   D. Dadaye baba yake.
43. Ni nini kinachohitajika katika kazi ya urubani?
   A. Uzembe na uangalifu.
   B. Ugoigoi na uzembe.
   C. Bidii na uzembe.
   D. Bidii na uangalifu.
44. Mwandishi siku hizi anakuwa nambari ngapi darasani mwao?
   A. Ya mwisho.
   B. Ya kwanza.
   C. Ya tatu.
   D. Ya tano.
45. Zamani mwandishi alikuwa
   A. mzembe.
   B. mwenye bidii.
   C. hatazami runinga.
   D. hachezi kwa kipakatalishi.

46. Neno 'kipakatalishi' lina maana gani?
   A. Televisheni.
   B. Simu ya mkono.
   C. Aina ya kompyuta ndogo.
   D. Aina ya mchezo.
47. Mwandishi anamwomba Mungu
   A. amsaidie kuota.
   B. amsaidie awe na ndoto.
   C. amwezeshe kuota.
   D. amsaidie awe rubani.
48. Mwandishi anapenda kufanya nini?
   A. Kuzunguka duniani.
   B. Kudhuru mataifa.
   C. Dunia.
   D. Kuzuru mbalimbali.
49. Mwandishi ni _____
   A. rubani
   B. mwanafunzi
   C. mvulana
   D. msichana
50. Mwandishi hufanya marudio akitumia _____
   A. vitabu vya kusoma.
   B. karatasi za mitihani.
   C. madaftari.
   D. vipakatalishi.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST
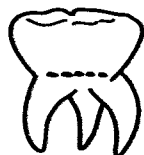## STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2016
SCIENCE

(001)

*TIME: 1 hr 40 mins*

1. One of the following is **not** required when cleaning teeth. Which one?
   A. Tooth paste
   B. Tooth brush
   C. Dental floss
   D. Handkerchief

2. The type of teeth illustrated below is used in

   A. biting and cutting food
   B. tearing food
   C. crushing and grinding food
   D. boring food

3. When making a basket, which one of the following can be used?
   A. Sisal.
   B. Coffee husks.
   C. Clay.
   D. Sunflower.

4. Which one of the following is a natural way of lighting the kitchen?
   A. Use of a lamp.
   B. Use of the skylights.
   C. Use of electricity.
   D. Use of a solar panel.

5. Which one of the following statements **best** describes the shape of a canine tooth?
   A. Chisel shaped.
   B. Ridged.
   C. Sharp pointed.
   D. 2 rooted

6. Soil has all the following **except**
   A. smoke
   B. water
   C. mineral particles
   D. air

7. Std 4 pupils performed the below experiment
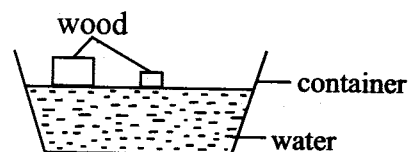
   Which conclusion did they make from the experiment?
   A. Type of material affects floating and sinking.
   B. Size does not affect sinking and floating.
   C. Shape affects sinking and floating.
   D. The two pieces sank in water.

8. Which one of the following is **not** a use of heat?
   A. Ironing
   B. Warming food
   C. Reading comfortably
   D. Drying grains

9. Which one of the following cops is an oil crop?
   A. Coconut.
   B. Sisal.
   C. Peas.
   D. Cocoa.

10. Cattle kept for meat are called_____
    A. meat cattle
    B. dairy cattle
    C. broilers
   D. beef cattle

11. The type of cloud drawn below is called
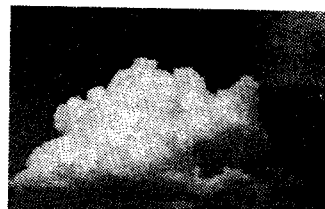
A. Nimbus clouds

B. Cumulus clouds

C. Flat clouds

D. Rainy clouds

12. Three of the following are causes of animal death. Which one is **not**?

A. Old age.

B. Accident.

C. Diseases.

D. Proper feeding.

13. A grasshopper moves by

A. crawling

B. walking

C. hopping

D. slithering

14. Goats remove their solid wastes in the form of

A. manure

B. dung

C. urine

D. pellets.

15. Std 4 pupils did the experiment illustrated below
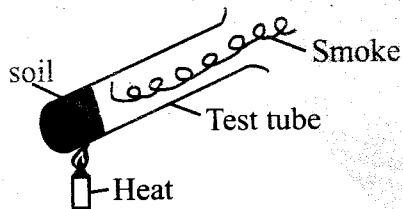
The property of soil they were investigating was

A. water

B. humus

C. living things

D. air

16. The young one of a frog is called a

A. tadpole

B. fingerling

C. fish

D. toad

17. Which one of the following is **not** a product from a goat?

A. Mutton.

B. Skin.

C. Beef.

D. Milk.

18. Which one of the following teeth is **not** part of the milk teeth?

A. Molar.

B. Incisor.

C. Premolar.

D. Canine.

19. _____is a thread like structure that is used to remove food remains in between the teeth

A. Dental floss

B. Chopstick

C. Dental thread

D. Toothpick

20. In the abbreviation AIDS the word deficiency means

A. ability to protect

B. group of signs and symptoms

C. gotten from

D. lack of

21. Wheat is an example of _____

A. legume

B. cereal

C. oil crop

D. fibre crop

22. Which one of the following weeds is used as a local vegetable?

A. Sodom apple

B. Wandering jew

C. Datura

D. Pigweed

23. The following are uses of water at home. Which one is **not**?

A. Dusting the floor.

B. Cooking.

C. Watering animals.

D. Washing utensils.

24. Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of all animals?

A. Animals move

B. Animals feed

C. Animals make their own food

D. Animals remove wastes

25. The process of cutting wool from a sheep is called
   A. shearing
   B. pruning
   C. cutting
   D. shaving

26. Which one of the following animals does not lay eggs?
   A. Fish.
   B. Hen.
   C. Frog.
   D. Rat.

27. The best soil for modelling a pot is a
   A. clay soil
   B. loam soil
   C. sand soil
   D. black soil

28. On a _____ day the lizard will be seen basking.
   A. cloudy
   B. cold
   C. windy
   D. hot

29. Which one of the following animals is **not** part of poultry?
   A. Duck.
   B. Chicken.
   C. Goose.
   D. Eagle.

30. Which one of the following is **not** a way of storing water?
   A. Dams.
   B. Pipes.
   C. Drum.
   D. Pots.

31. Which one of the following is a pair of **only** body building foods?
   A. Chapati and beef.
   B. Beans and beef.
   C. Rice and eggs.
   D. Eggs and oranges.

32. One who treats our teeth is called
   A. an optician
   B. a doctor
   C. a dentist
   D. a nurse

33. The house of a rabbit is known as
   A. shed
   B. sty
   C. kennel
   D. hutch

34. Light is **not** required in
   A. keeping warm
   B. seeing
   C. photocopying
   D. taking photograph.

35. Three of the following can be seen during the day **except** one. Which one is it?
   A. Moon.
   B. Sun.
   C. Clouds.
   D. Stars.

36. The diagram drawn below is the main source of _____ on the earth's surface.
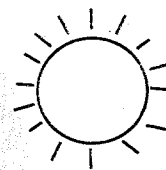
   A. air
   B. water
   C. heat
   D. soil

37. Weeding is easily done when the soil is
   A. wet
   B. cold
   C. dry
   D. hot

38. Which one of the following is **not** part of the breathing system?
   A. Nose.
   B. Lungs.
   C. Mouth.
   D. Trachea.

39. Which one of the following is **not** a method of maintaining simple tools?
   A. Sharpening non-cutting tools.
   B. Cleaning after use.
   C. Proper use of tools.
   D. Oiling and greasing.

40. Which one of the following animals protects itself by stinging?
 A. Chameleon
 B. Housefly
 C. Bee
 D. Rat

41. The traffic lights control movement of people and vehicles by
 A. changing colour
 B. producing light
 C. producing heat
 D. use of some gesture

42. An infected gum will have all the following symptoms **except**
 A. fresh breath
 B. red in colour
 C. bleeding
 D. they will be swollen

43. Which of the following objects will **not** float on water?
 A. Small pieces of nails.
 B. A wide piece of dry wood.
 C. Small pins.
 D. Small ball bearings.

44. Which one of the following crops is **not** a fibre crop?
 A. Flax.
 B. Sunflower.
 C. Sisal.
 D. Cotton.

45. The tool illustrated below **cannot** be used in

 A. cutting timber
 B. sawing timber
 C. cutting grass
 D. cutting weeds

46. How many molars does an adult have?
 A. Four.
 B. Eight.
 C. Twelve.
 D. Ten.

47. All the following items can be shared. Which one is **not**?
 A. Toothpaste.
 B. Classroom
 C. Bed.
 D. Toothbrush.

48. The following are special sounds **except one**. Which one?
 A. Ambulance siren.
 B. Ringing a bell.
 C. Laughing.
 D. Screaming.

49. Std 4 pupils did the experiment below
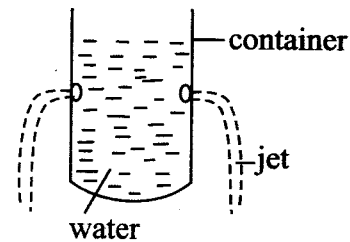
The pupils concluded that, pressure in liquids _____

 A. depends on depth
 B. acts into all direction
 C. is equal at the same depth
 D. is greatest at the bottom

50. Breathing out is also called _____
 A. egestion
 B. exhalation
 C. respiration
 D. inhalation

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2016

SECTION B

(001)

ENGLISH: COMPOSITION

TIME: 40 mins

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above, **write your name** and the **name of your school.**

2. Now open the page, read the heading of the composition carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.

TURN OVER

Write an interesting composition about the given heading:

How I spent my December holiday.

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTIHANI

DARASA LA TANO - MWAKA 2016

KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA PILI (001)

KISWAHILI: INSHA

MUDA: Dakika 40

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu **andika jina lako na jina la shule yako.**

2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

FUNGUA KURASA

Andika insha ya kupendeza yenye mada:

DARASA LANGU JIPYA

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TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST
STANDARD FIVE – YEAR 2016
MARKING SCHEME

001

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

COMPOSITION / INSHA MARKING SCHEME

Marking Scheme Criterion

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

Accuracy

(a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs

(c) Correct spelling

(b). Accurate use of vocabulary

(d). Correct punctuation

Fluency

(a) Work in the correct order

(c) Correct spellings

(b) Sentences connected and paragraphs

(d). Ideas developed in logic sequence

Imagination

(a). Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases

(b). Variety of structure

N.B: Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth