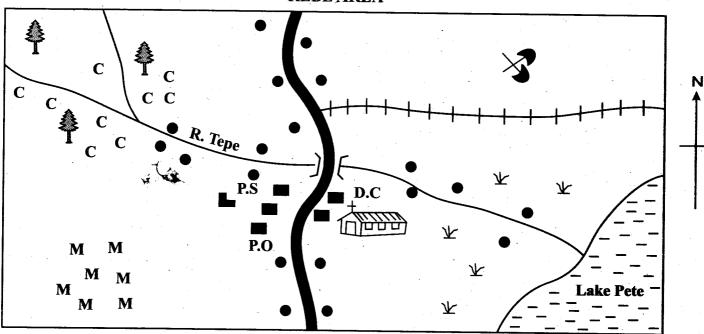


# STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016 **SOCIAL STUDIES &R.E**



TIME: 2hrs 15 mins





#### **KEY**

<b>L</b> School	CCC - Coffee	● ● ● Settlement	业业 Scrub
Railway line	PS - Police station	A bridge and a river	D.C - District Commissioner
MMM- Maize	■ Buildings	P.O - Post Office	Quarry
Scal	e		. V-

### Study the map of Rebe Area above and then answer questions 1 to 7.

- 1. Rebe area is headed by
  - A. D.C
- B. Chief.
- C. D.O
- D. Governor

i 2

3

- 2. is a food crop grown in Rebe area.
  - A. Coffee
- B. Tea
- C. Maize
- D. Pyrethrum
- 3. The main physical feature found in Rebe area is A. a bridge.
  - B. a mountain.
  - C. a railway.
  - D. a river.
- People of Rebe area are likely to be 4.
  - A. Christians.
- B. Muslims.
- C. Pagans.
- D. Buddhists.

- 5. River Tepe ends in a
  - A. Forest.

ż

- B. Swamp.
- C. Ocean.
- D. Lake.
- 6. When a road crosses a river we use a
  - A. church.
  - B. cattle dip.
  - C. bridge.
  - D. quarry.
- 7. The main cash crop grown in the area is likely to be

10

- A. coffee.
- B. tea.
- C. cotton.
- D. maize.
- Which of the following is not a type of poultry? C. Chicken. B. Turkey.

  - C. Peacock.
- D. Geese.
- 9.
- Temperature is measured using an instrument

called

8.

	A. Anemometer.	22.		ving officers is in charge
	B. Thermometer.		of a location	D D O
	C. Windvane.	•	A. Assistant chief.	B. D.O
	D. Raingauge.		C. Chief.	D. Elder.
10.	Rivers that dry up during the dry season are	23.	The head of a county is	
•	known as		A. Women Representati	
	A. natural rivers.		B. County Representative	ve.
	B. permanent rivers.	·	C. Senator.	
	C. man-made rivers.		D. Governor.	
	D. seasonal rivers.	24.		allest county in Kenya.
11.	Birds kept for meat are fed with		A. Nairobi	B. Mombasa
	A. layers marsh.		C. Turkana	D. Nakuru
	B. broiler marsh.	25.	Food, clothes and shelte	er are called needs.
	C. maize.		A. important	B. basic
	D. left over		C. soil	D. nice
12.	Which of the following is a member of nuclear	26.	Which among the follow	wing is not a natural
	family	,	feature.	
	A. sister. B. aunt.		A. river.	B. bridges.
	C. grandfather. \(\frac{1}{2}\), grandmother.		C. lake.	D. streams.
13.	People who break laws at known as	27.	Bad things done to child	
13.	A. bad people. B. criminals.	<b>-</b>	A. child right.	
	C. dishonest people. D. law bide.		B. child abuse.	
14.	Which of the following crops is not a food crop?		C. child beating.	
14.	A. Rice.  B. Maize.		D. child punishment.	(x,y) = (x,y)
		28.		y of top soil
4.5		20.	is carrying awa  A. Soil collection	y of top son.
15.	People who treat sick people are called		1049 SERGERONA (1.1.4 L	
	A. visitors. B. tourists.		B. Soil erosion	
	C. doctors. D. teachers.		C. Soiling	
16.	A place where things are manufactured is called	••	D, Raining	
		29.	Foreigners who come to	o visit our country are
	A. factory. B. shop.		called	<b>D</b>
	C. Kenya. D. library.		A. tourists.	B. refugees.
17.	In Kenya there are counties.		C. foreigners	D. strangers.
	A. 40 B. 47	30.	The red colour in the N	ational flag represents
	C. 50 D. 45		A. vegetation.	
18.	People who visit game parks to see wild animals		B. peace.	
	are called		C. blood.	•
	A. employers. B. teachers.		D. colour of Kenyan pe	
	C. tourists. D. visitors.	31.	Which one is not an ele	
19.	We celebrate Jamhuri Day on		A. Rainfall.	B. Plains.
	A. 1st June	1	C. Grassland.	D. Valleys.
	B. 12th December.	32.	The other name for rule	es are
	C. 1st May.		A. laws.	B. order.
	D. 25th December.		C. fight.	D. conflicts.
20.	The part marked x is called	33.	Beef cattle are kept for	
j.			A. both milk and meat.	
	$\mathbf{N}$		C. skins.	D. meat.
	<b>↑</b>	34.	The best soil for growing	ng crops is
			A. loam.	B. sand.
	W E		C. clay.	D. none.
	W E	35.	The capital city of my	
			A. Kisumu.	B. Mombasa.
	sw		C. Eldoret.	D. Nairobi.
	Š	36.	The head of a family is	
		~~.	A. father.	
	A. South. B. South West.	1	B. elder sister.	
	C. North West.  D. North East.	1	C. mother.	
21	Dairy cattle are normally kept in areas.	1	D. elder son.	
21.		37.	The sun rises from Eas	t and set in the
	A. hot and dry. B. hot and wet.	3/.	A. East.	B. West.
			C. South.	D. North.
	C. wet and cool.	1	C. Soull.	D. NOIGH.
	D. wet and warm.	1		

38.	The instrument drawn below is known as	51.	Heavy clouds bring?
			A. floods. B. Rain.
			C. Wind. D. Smoke.
		52.	The work of the police is to keep law and?
			A. Thieves. B. Order.
			C. Arrest. D. Discipline.
		53.	We wear clothes when it is cold.
			A. light B. heavy
			C. white D. vests only
		54.	The following are child abuses. Which one is not?
	A. raingauge. B. thermometer.	ł	A. Washing utensils at home.
	C. windsock. D. compass.	ľ	B. Forcing a child to eat.
<b>39.</b>	is the head of school.		C. Taking and cooking tea for teachers.
	A. Headteacher B. Chief	·	D. Washing clothes for the family.
	C. D.O D. D.E.O	55.	is a feature that is not a source of water.
40.	A place where dead bodies are kept is called	33.	A. Lakes B. River
	A. crematorium.		C. Valleys D. Dam
	B. mortuary.	56.	Which of these communities is a pastoralists
-	C. grace.	30.	A. Kikuyu. B. Kamba.
	D. house.		C. Maasai. D. Luo.
41.	The movement of ecople from one place to	57.	
41.	another is known as	5/.	Crops that are grown for sale are called
	A. migration. B. transport.	L	A. cash crops.
	C. distribution. D. population.		B. food crops.
42.	Forests provide us main with		C. irrigation.
42.	A. food. B. fruits.	<b>#</b> 0	D. subsistence crops.
	C. timber. D. hiding places.	58.	Pyrethrum flowers are used to make?
43.		www.com.yr.f	A. Manure. B. Insecticide.
43.	help us to keep order at school,  A. Bell B. Timetable		C. Money. D. Soil.
	C. Rules D. Teachers	59.	Salt is used to food.
4.4			A. flavour B. sweeten
44.	The road sign below shows		C. colour D. poison.
•		60.	The exchange of a goat for maize was a trade
			called trade.
			A. long distance B. barter
			C. modern D. monetary
			SECTION B
			CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
			•
	A. a hill. B. a bump.	61.	The creation of the world took days.
	C. bridge ahead. D. turn left.		A. 7 B. 6
45.	In olden days people were treated using	-	C. 5 D. 14
10.	A. herbs.  B. meat.	62.	Who sinned first?
	C. medicine. D. injection.		A. Eve. B. Adam.
46.	Baskets are made from		C. Abel. D. Cain.
40.	A. scrubs.	63.	In the garden of Jesus prayed to God
	B. grass.		before he was arrested.
	C. clay.		A. Aden
	D. papyrus reeds.		B. Jericho
47.			C. Golgotha
4/.	Counting of people by government is called	·	D. Gethsemane
	A. counting.  B. voting.  C. poling.  D. consus	64.	taught the disciples the Lord's prayer.
40	C. poling. D. census.		a. Peter B. Angel Gabriel
48.	The national anthem has stanzas.		C. Jesus D. John the baptist
	A. 1 B. 4	65.	Jesus was born in
40	C. 3 D. 5	ł	A. Egypt. B. Bethlehem.
49.	The height above sea level is called		C. Jerusalem. D. Galilee.
	A. longitude. B. rainfall.	66.	was given the ten commandments on
	C equator D altitude	1	<u> </u>

**50.** 

C. equator.

A. cotton.

C. yam.

D. altitude.

D. pyrethrum.

B. sisal.

Which of the following is not a cash crop

B. Jacob

D. Israel

Mt. Sinai. A. John C. Moses

<b>67.</b>		at night and was told to be born	80.	Abraham was known as the father of
	again?	The second secon	1	A. honesty.
	A. Nicodemus.	B. Judas.		B. Israel.
	C. Barnabas.	D. Paul.	,	C. jealousy.
<b>68.</b>	The birth of Jesus	was announced by Angel	· ·	D. faith.
			81.	The disciple who Jesus loved most was
	A. Gideon.	B. Gabriel.		A. Thomas.
	C. Rucifer.	D. Michael.		B. Judas Iscariot.
69.	was sto	ned to death.	1	C. Bathlomew.
100	A. Stephen	B. Saul		D. John.
		D. Job	82.	Isaac had two sons Jacob and
<b>70</b> .		those who are unfair to	] "	A. Andrew.
	us.			B. Joseph.
	A. beat	B. forgive		C. Joshua.
	C. punish			D. Esau.
71.		following replaced Judas	83.	Anania and Saphira died because of
7.4	A. Philip.	B. James.	05.	A. honesty.
	C. Paul.	D. Mathias.		B. jealousy.
<b>72.</b>	Maasai called their	*****	l	C. faith.
12.	A. Ngai.			•
	B. Nyasaye.	Water State of the Control of the Co	84.	D. cheating.
	C. Enkai.		04.	led the people of Israel from Egypt.  A. Joshua
				·
72	D. Mulungu.	14_		B. Aaron
<b>73.</b>	Jacob is name char	nged to		C. Moses
	A. Paul.		oe.	D. Abraham
	B. Elikanah.		85.	During Noah's time, it rained for
	C. Israel.			A. 40 months.
<b>74</b>	D. Joash.			B. 40 nights.
74.	Jesus was crucified	on the		C. 40 days.
	A. cross.			D. 40 years.
	B. skull.		86.	Metrine received a gift from her mother, she
	C. grave.			should say
	D. cyrene.			A. forgive me.
<b>75.</b>	The mother of San	nuel was	palentin parameteriori	B. thank you.
	A. Peninah.			C. I love you.
	B. Hannah.			D. good night.
	C. Elizabeth.		87.	Goliath was a Palastine and was killed by
	D. Naomi.			A. AIDS. B. Saul.
<b>76.</b>	Abraham had a sor	n called		C. Paul. D. David.
	A. Jacob.		88.	The wife of Abraham was
	B. Easu.			A. Martha.
	C. Joseph.			B. Peninah.
	D. Isaac.			C. Magdalene.
<i>7</i> 7.		Who was sold to Egypt?	·	D. Sarah.
	A. Reuben.		89.	God called samuel times.
	B. Herod.			A. 2 B. 4
	C. Pilate.		į.	C. 6 D. 3
	D. Joseph.		90.	At Cana of Galilee Jesus
<b>78.</b>		e without an end.		A. healed a blind man.
	A. Eternal life			B. attended a party.
	B. Life without lov	<i>r</i> e	ŀ	C. changed water into wine.
	C. New life			D. raised Lazarus to life.
	D. Salvation		•	
<b>79.</b>	Who denied Jesus	three times		
	A. Philip.			
	B. Thaddaes.		•	
	C. Peter.			
	D. Andrew.			

# TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTIHANI



# DARASA LA NNE - MWAKA 2016 KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA



MUDA: Saal dakika 40

<u>Chagua jibu sahihi ili kujaza nafasi 1 mpaka 1:</u>
--

	Gulagula alikuwa m	iwanafunzi wa darasa_	<u>1</u> nne. Hakupenda masor	no 2 na kuwa mtundu.
Alipe	nda kucheza hata wak	ati <u>3</u> mwalimu a	likuwa akifundisha. Wakati_	4 mapumziko, 5
walip	okuwa wameenda kuc	heza alibaki <u>6</u> a	kiiba chakula kilichobebwa na	wanafunzi wengine na 7
Wana	funzi pia walilalanika	ı kuwa vitu <u>8</u> vilil	kuwa vikipotea 9 darasan	i. 10 kuwa Gulagula
alikuv	va akiwaibia walipoku	ıwa wakicheza uwanja	ni. Siku <u>11</u> mwalimu alim	filmania akila chakula 12
Juma.	Siku 13 aliona		a siku za mwizi ni <u>15</u> .	The vinding 12
1.	A. ya	B. wa	C, za	D. la
2.	A. bali	B. mbali	C. kabla	D. badala
3.	A. ambapo	B. ambayo	C. ambalo	D. ambazo
4.	A. na	B. pa	C. wa	D. vya
5.	A. mwengine	B. wengine	C. mwingine	D. nyingine
6.	A. ofisini	B. uwanjani	C. nyumbani	D. darasani
7.	A. kukila	B. kukula	C. kukikula	D. kulwa
8.	A. zao	- B. yao	C. vyao	D. lao
9.	A. hilo	B. humo	C. hawa	D. hizi
10.	A. Hakujua	<b>B.</b> Hawakujuwa	C. Hakujuwa	D. Hawakujua
11.	A. moja	<b>B.</b> kimoja	C. mmoja	D. mumoja
12.	A. vya	B. za	C. cha	D. kwa
13.	A. huyo	<b>B.</b> hiyo	C. hizo	D. hao
14.	A. haibu	B. aya	C. shoni	D. aibu
15.	A. arubaini	B. thelathini	C. chache	D nyingi

Kutok	a swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu sahihi.	22.	Bafu ni kwa kuoga;_vitabu.	ni kwa kuweka
6.	Kanusha:		A. jiko	B. kochi
	Huku kuna jua		C. sebule	D. rafu
	A. Huku hakujui	22	Ci-a linen compo lasto	weka na ndege kuanza
		23.	kuimba ni wakati wa	
	B. Huku hakuna jua		A. alfajiri	B. adhuhuri
	C. Huku kuna mwezi		C. jioni	D. alasiri
	D. Huku hakuna mwezi	24.	Sehemu hii ya mguu	huitwaie?
	Cha ma kiashiria katika santensi:			
17.	Chagua kiashiria katika sentensi:			
	Mtoto huyu wangu ni mwerevu			
	A. mwerevu	•		
	B. wangu		A. Vyanda	B. Nguyu
	C. huyu	\$3888000	C. Wayo	D. Kisigino
	D. mtoto			
		25.	Ni yupi si mnyama l	cati ya hawa? B. Kaa
			A. Taa C. Paa	D. Kinu
18.	Chagua sentensi iliyoandikwa katika wakati		C. Fda	D. Kinu
	ujao.	26.	Babu yangu ataniita	je?
	A. Mama anapika.		A. Nyanya	B. Mjukuu
	B. Mtoto atalala.		C. Kitukuu	D. Nyanyamkuu
	C. Mwalimu amefundisha.			
	D. Baba aliondoka.	27.	Akisami <sup>1</sup> huitwa	•
	D. Baga anondoka.	1 - "	A, nusu	<u> </u>
			B. humusi	
19.	Jaza kwa kivumishi sahihi		C. thuluthi	
	Amenunua tunda		D. robo	•
	A. baya	28.	Asubuhi watu huan	rkianaje?
	B. mbaya	20.	A. Umeshindaje?	ikranaje:
	C. nzuri		B. Umeamkaje?	
		1.	C. U hali gani?	
	D. lekundu		D. Hujambo	
			m 114 1 212	
20.	Neno lililopigwa kistari katika sentensi ni: "Mwanamke mnene anatembea polepole"	29.	Tegua kitendawili Hujenga nyumba k	wa mate
	A. Kielezi		A. mchwa	wa mate
	B. Kitenzi		B. nyuki	
	C. Kivumishi		C. siafu	
	D. Nomino		D. mbu	
		20	IIi	io huitwa
21.	Ni nini kinyume cha 'keti'?	30.	Ugonjwa wa mba p A. jipu	ora murewa
	A. amka		B. kipindupindu	s said and a
,	B. simama		C. choa	
	C. usiketi		D. UKIMWI	terren er en
· ·	D. chini 7 <b>- 001</b>	2		HILI DARASA LA NNE
1 W	- 001	-		

Pikipiki zimekuwa maarufu sana katika usafiri nchini Kenya. Usafiri wa pikipiki hizi uliingia nchini takribani miaka sita iliyopita. Zimesaidia sana katika usafiri hasa katika maeneo yasiyo na barabara nzuri na zisizopitika kwa magari. Sasa watu wamepata njia ya haraka ya usafiri kuliko ile ya zamani ya baiskeli au kutembea kwa miguu.

Hata hivyo pikipiki hizi zimekuwa chanzo cha ajali nyingi nchini. Hii ni kwa sababu madereva wengi wa pikipiki hizi hawajapokea mafunzo kuhusu sheria za barabarani. Wengine hukataa kutumia helmeti vichwani. Hii husababisha wengi kuangamia katika ajali kwa kupata majeraha mabaya kichwani.

Pia kuna wale wanaobeba abiria zaidi ya mmoja. Pikipiki haipaswi kubeba zaidi ya watu wawili. Abiria pia anapaswa kuvaa helmeti yake. Je, umewahi kubebwa na pikipiki? Je, ulikuwa umevalia helmeti?

31.	Ni usafiri upi umekuwa maarufu nchini?	36.	Madereva wengi wa pikipiki
	A. Wa baiskeli.		A. hawajasoma
	B. Wa matwana		B. ni mabingwa kwa kuendesha pikipiki
	C. Wa matatu.		C. wamefundishwa kuendesha pikipiki
22	D. Wa pikipiki.		D. hawajafundishwa sheria za barabarani
32.	Pikipiki ziliingia lini nchini kwa mujibu wa	37.	Wanaotumia pikipiki hukinga vichwa vyao
	kifungu?		kwa kuvalia
	A. 2010		A. chepeo
	B. 2013		B. helmeti
	C. 2015		C. kidotia
	D. 2008		D. boshori
33.	Ni maeneo gani yaliyosaidika sana na	38.	
	usafiri wa pikipiki?	<i>3</i> 6.	Pikipiki inapaswa kubeba abiria wangapi?
	A. Yaliyo na magari mengi.		A. Mmoja.
	B. Yaliyo na watu wengi.		B. Wawili.
	C. Yasiyo na barabara nzuri.		C. Watatu.
	D. Yaliyo na barabara nzuri.		D. Hakuna.
34.	Usafiri wa pikipiki si wa kasi kuliko wa	39.	Ni usafiri gani uliotumiwa zamani za kale?
	A. miguu		A. Kutembea kwa miguu.
	B. ndege		B. Kutumia magari.
	C. wanyama		C. Kutumia baiskeli.
	D. garimoshi	\$	D. Kutumia pikipiki.
35.	Ni hasara gani imesababishwa na pikipiki?	40.	Wengi wa wanaoangamia katika ajali ya
	A. Ajali.		pikipiki huumia
	B. Nauli nafuuu.		A. tumbo
	C. Usafiri wa haraka.		B. miguu
		•	C. kichwa
8.	D. Usafiri bora.		D. mikono
		3	and the state of t
			n managa ze semana nakangan di kasik Ci
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

### Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50

Kim alikuwa akisomea shule ya Tusaidiane. Alikuwa mwanafunzi mwadilifu. Aliwaheshimu wakubwa kwa wadogo kwa sababu alijua kuwa heshima si... Alipopewa kazi ya ziada hakulalamika kama wanafunzi wengine. Alihakikisha kuwa ameimaliza yote na kuvipanga vitabu vyake mkobani. Wanafunzi wengine wakisahau vitabu vyao nyumbani, yeye alihakikisha amevibeba vyake. Hii ilimfanya apendwe sana na walimu wake. Alitumiwa kama mfano bora kwa wanafunzi wengine shuleni mwao.

Mwaka uliopita, alituzwa tuzo ya kuwa mwanafunzi bora zaidi katika nidhamu na pia masomoni. Mwalimu wake wa darasa la tatu alisema kuwa Kim hakupiga kelele darasani kama wanafunzi watundu. Alikuwa mpole na safi sana.

Katika mitihani yote waliyoifanya, yeye ndiye aliyeshika usukani. Aliwaomba wanafunzi wengine waziige tabia za Kim iwapo wangependa kufaulu masomoni. Je, wewe ni kama Kim?

41.	Kim alikuwa akisomea shule gani?	47
	A. Chekechea	
	B. Sekondari	
	C. Tusaidiane	
	D. Mashambani	
42.	Kulingana na taarifa hii Kim hakuwa	
	A. mtundu	48
	B. safi	10
	C. mwadilifu	
	D. mwerevu	İ
43.	Kamilisha methali, mwacha mila ni	
	A. mtume	
	B. mtumwa	49
	C. mzuri	
	D. mwafrika	
44.	Ni nini kilichomfanya Kim apendwe na	
	walimu wake?	
	A. Utajiri wa wazazi wake.	50.
	B. Afya yake nzuri.	, °
	C. Mavazi yake ya bei ghali.	
	D. Tabia zake nzuri.	
<b>45.</b>	Hivi sasa Kim yuko darasa gani?	
•	A. Hatujaambiwa	
	B. La nane	
	C. La tatu	
	D. La nne	
46.	Kwa nini Kim alituzwa?	
	A. Kwa kuwa mwadilifu.	
	B. Kwa nidhamu na kufaulu masomoni.	
	C. Kwa kumaliza kazi ya ziada.	

D. Kwa kutosahau vitabu nyumbani.

- 47. Nani alisema kuwa Kim hakupiga kelele darasani?
  A. Mwalimu wa darasa.
  B. Kiranja wa darasa.
  C. Mwalimu mkuu.
  D. Wazazi wake.
  48. Kim alichukua nafasi ya ngapi katika mitihani?
- A. Ya mwisho.
  B. Ya pili.
  C. Ya kwanza.
  D. Ya tatu.

  Ni kweli kusema kuwa Kim
  A. hakuvisahan vitahu yyake
- A. hakuvisahau vitabu vyake
  B. hakumaliza kazi ya ziada
  C. alilalamikia kazi nyingi
  D. alipiga kelele darasani
  Kichwa kifaacho taarifa hii ni
  - A. Mwanafunzi Mzembe
    B. Mwanafunzi Mwadilifu
    C. Kutuzwa Zawadi
    D. Kazi za Ziada



## **STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016**



## **MATHEMATICS**

TIME: 2 hours

1.	What is the place value of digit 3 in 1346?
	A. Hundreds.
	B. Tens.
	C. Ones.
	D. Thousands.
2.	Write 6721 in words
	A. Sixty seven twenty one.
	B. Six thousand and seven twenty one.
	C. Six thousand seven hundred and twenty
	one.

D. Sixty	thousand	seven	hundred	and	twenty
one.		,	*		. Asset
Add	372 + 12	6	/		

- A. 488 B. 498 C. 993, D. 478
- 4. Mr Karim bought sixteen goats. Each goat gave birth to two kids, How many kids did he have altogether?
  - **A**. 18

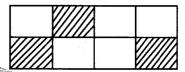
3.

- B. 8
- C. 14
- D. 32
- 5. Which is the next number in the pattern below?
  - 2, 7, 12, \_\_\_\_
  - A. 15
- B. 16
- C. 17
- D. 18
- 6. The figure drawn below is called



- A. Circle.
- B. Square.
- C. Triangle.
- D. Oval.
- 7. Mr. Hamisi had twenty oranges. He shared them equally among his four children. How much did each get?
  - A. 5
- **B**. 6
- C. 4
- D. 7

- **8.** What is three thousand and two written in symbols?
  - A. 30002
- B. 302
- C. 3020
- D. 3002
- 9. Work out 3947 236 =
  - A. 3771
- B. 3711
- C. 1711
- D. 3811
- 10. What is the fraction shaded in the figure below?



- $rac{3}{5}$
- B.  $\frac{5}{8}$
- C.  $\frac{3}{8}$
- D.  $\frac{6}{8}$
- 11. How many weeks are there in 28 days?
  - A. 7
- B. 4

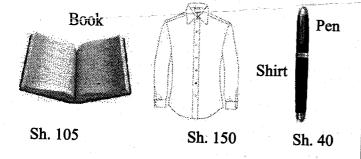
C. 5

- D. 3
- 12. What is the total value of digit 5 in 3521?
  - A. Hundreds
  - B. 50
  - C. Thousands
  - D. 500
- 13. What is 127m + 42m?
  - A. 547m
- B. 159m
- C. 169m
- D. 168m
- 14. Which of the numbers below is an even number?
  - A. 38
- B. 43
- C. 35
- D. 29
- 15. Which of the numbers below is a divisor of 32?
  - ---
  - A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 12
- D. 8

- **16.** Multiply 9 by 7
  - A. 54
- B. 63
- C. 72
- D. 56
- 17. Week Days
  - 3 6 +2 3
  - A. 5w 9 days
  - B. 5w 2 days
  - C. 6w 2 days
  - D. 6w 3 days
- 18. What is 42 divided by 6?
  - A. 8

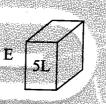
B. 7

- C. 9
- D. 6
- 19.  $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} =$ 
  - A.  $\frac{6}{8}$
- B.  $\frac{6}{16}$
- C.  $\frac{3}{8}$
- D.  $\frac{5}{8}$
- 20. There were 236 pupils in a school. 105 were boys. How many girls were there in the school?
  - A. 341
- B. 201
- C. 131
- D. 231
- 21. How many days are there in 5 weeks.
  - A. 30 days
  - B. 35 days
  - C. 42 days
  - D. 28 days.
- 22. Jeff bought the items shown below.

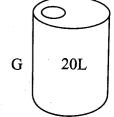


What balance did he get if he gave the shopkeeper a sh. 500 note?

- A. sh. 295
- B. sh. 305
- C. sh. 105
- D. sh. 205
- 23. A farmer had 526 goats and 120 cows and 36 sheep. What was the total number of animals in his farm?
  - A. 682
- B. 666
- C. 582
- D. 566
- 24. Weeks days
  - 8
- 2 6.
- 4
- A. 4w 4d
- B. 4w 3d
- C. 3w 3d
- D. 3w 4d
- 25. Which of the containers below hold less water.







- A. G
- B. E
- C. F
- D. None.
- 26. Mike had  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a bread, he ate a  $\frac{1}{4}$ . What fraction was he left with?
  - **A**. 1
- B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- D.  $\frac{3}{4}$
- 27. What is 2074 written in words.
  - A. Two thousand and seventy four.
  - B. Twenty seventy four.
  - C. Two hundred and fifty four.
  - D. Two thousand and four.
- 28. Divide 36 metres by 4
  - A. 6m
  - B. 12m
  - C. 9m
  - D. 11m

Add 29.

	-
T T	
HTS	

- 40 3
- +2
- 20

Min

- A. 5hrs 60 min
- B. 6hrs
- 60min C. 6hrs
- 6 min D. 5hrs
- Add 3229 + 6421 30.
  - A. 9640
  - B. 9650
  - C. 8650
  - D. 3192
- What is the place value of digit 2 in 7521? 31.
  - A. Tens
  - B. Ones.
  - C. Hundreds.
  - D. Thousands.
- Moses had 5 half litres. He drank 2 half **32.**

litres. How many half litres was he left with.

- A. 4 half litres
- B. 2 half litres
- C. 3 half litres
- D. 7 half litres.
- Add 33.

Sh

20

Cts

- 3
- +2 10

A. sh. 8 00 cts

- B. sh. 35
- C. sh. 5
- 30 cts D. sh. 5
- Fill in the missing numbers 34.

310, 300, 290, \_

- A. 289, 288
- B. 291, 292
- C. 280, 270
- D. 300, 310

Multiply 6 by eight **35.** 

- A. 40
- B. 56
- C. 52
- D. 48
- Jane stayed with her grandmother for 3 day 36. and spent 6 days with her aunt. For how many days did she stay away from home?
  - A. 3 days
  - B. 9 days
  - C. 6 days
  - D. 5 days
- Work out **37.**

4200 + 361 + 12

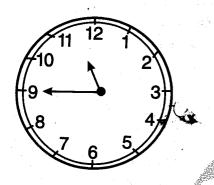
- A. 4573
- B. 9010
- C. 6761
- D. 4561
- A boy bought a plate for sh. 30 and a pen f 38.
  - sh. 15. How much did he pay to the
  - shopkeeper?
  - A. sh. 30
  - B. sh. 20
  - C. sh. 45
  - D. sh. 15
- What is  $8 \times 9 =$ 39.
  - A. 64
- B. 72
- C. 63
- D. 70
- How many weeks are there in 49 days? 40.
  - A. 6 weeks
  - B. 8 weeks
  - C. 7 weeks
  - D. 9 weeks.
- How many cups can fill the jar drawn bel 41.





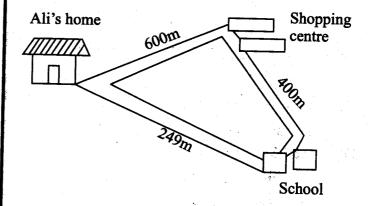
- A. 40
- B. 10
- C. 18
- D. 8

- 42. Four pupils did a test and got the following marks: Mary 60, Jane 52, Samuel 58, Java 68. Who was third?
  - A. Samuel.
  - B. Java.
  - C. Mary.
  - D. Jane.
- What is the time shown on the clock face below?



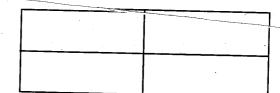
- A. Quarter to 11 o'clock.
- B. Nine o'clock.
- C. Quarter past 11 o'clock.
- D. Quarter to 12 o'clock.
- What is  $\frac{3}{4} \frac{2}{4} =$ 
  - **A**. 1
- B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- C.  $\frac{2}{4}$
- D.  $\frac{5}{4}$
- What is the total value of digit 6 in 3760?
  - A. 600
  - B. 60
  - C. Tens
  - D. Ones.
- 87 litres 26 litres =
- A. 113 L
- B. 71 L
- C. 103 L
- D. 61 L
- Add sh. 30 50 cts to sh. 71 60 cts
- A. sh. 102 10cts
- B. sh. 101 110 cts
- C. sh. 101 10 cts
- D. sh. 100 10 cts.

48. The figure below shows the distance from Ali's home to school.



How far is the school from Ali's home through the shopping centre?

- A. 249m
- B. 849m
- C. 1000m
- D. 1249m
- 19. Sh cts
  - 6 20
  - <u>x</u> 5
  - A. sh. 30 100 cts
  - B. sh. 31 00 cts
  - C. sh. 30 00 cts
  - D. sh. 25 00 cts
- 50. How many rectangles are in the figure below?



- A. 7
- B. 6
- C. 9
- D. 8



## **STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016**

## **SCIENCE**

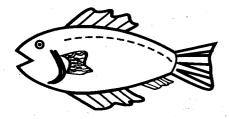


TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

1. The type of teeth illustrated below is known as



- A. canine
- B. premolar
- C. molar
- D. incisor
- 2. Which one of the following sources of light can only give us light during the day?
  - A. Moon.
  - B. Sun.
  - C. Stars.
  - D. Electricity.
- 3. Which one of the following animals protects itself by coiling?
  - A. Bee.
  - B. Snake.
  - C. Chameleon.
  - D. Millipede.
- 4. The animal drawn below spends its lifetime in



- A. soil
- B. air
- C. water
- D. mud.

- 5. Which one of the following types of teeth are used to cut food?
  - A. Incisors.
  - B. Premolars.
  - C. Molars.
  - D. Canines.
- 6. We get sugar from which one of the following plants?
  - A. Maize.
  - B. Sorghum.
  - C. Mango.
  - D. Sugarcane.
- 7. The weather shown below is



- A. rainy
- B. cloudy
- C. windy
- D. calm.
- 8. For our body to grow strong we need one of the following. Which one?
  - A. Rest.
  - B. Oil.
  - C. Water.
  - D. Exercise.
- 9. The total number of teeth that an adult has is
  - A. 20
- B. 16
- C. 32
- D. 28
- 10. The most appropriate soil for modelling a pot is
  - A. clay soil
  - B. loam soil
  - C. sand soil
  - D. red soil

11.	We wearclothes when the weather is	10.	A crab moves by	
	very cold		A. swimming	
	A. light	•	B. hopping	
	B. hot		C. crawling	
	C. heavy		D. flying.	
	D. dry	19.	A dog's shelter is called	
12.	Which one of the following plants can be		A. a sty	
	used in making a rope?		B. a shed	
	A. Wheat.		C. a kennel	
	B. Tomatoes.		D. a hutch.	
	C. Potatoes.	20.	Unwanted crops that grow in our shamba a	r
	D. Sisal.		called	
13.	Which of the following is not a good	٠.	A. weeds	
-	behaviour when having meals?		B. pests	
	A. Chewing food properly before		C. crops	
	swallowing.		D. seedlings	
	B. Chewing food with mouth open.	21.	grows in dry areas.	
	C. Not talking with food in the mouth.		A. Papyrus plant	
	D. Eating reasonable quantities of food at a		B. Palm tree	
	time.	•	C. Carrot plant	
14.	The human sense organ responsible for		D. Acacia tree	
	hearing is called	22.	Which of the following tools is used in	
*	A. ears	<b>~</b>	digging?	
	B. eyes		A Rake.	
	C. nose		B. Jembe.	
	D. mouth		C. Spade.	
15.	We eat theof a mango plant		D. Panga.	
	A. root	23.	We taste food with our	
/	B. flower		A. tongue	
	C. stem	ł	B. teeth	
	D. fruit		C. mouth	
16.	My uncle hasbody sense organs	1	D. eyes	
	A. two	24.	The animal drawn below moves by	
	B. five			
	C. four	.		
	D. three			
17.	How many wheels does a wheelbarrow,			
	which is used to transport water have?	,		
	A. Three.			
	B. Two.			
	C. One.		A. hopping	
	D. Four.		B. gliding	
			C. slithering	
			D. walking	

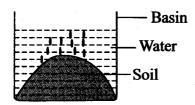
	A. pork		A. square
	B. beef		B. circle
	C. chicken	•	C. triangle
	D. mutton		D. rectangle
26.	Which one of the following is a personal	34.	Providing water to crops during the dry
	item?		season is called
	A. Scissors.		A. irrigation
	B. Handkerchief.		B. cutting
	C. Biropen.		C. weeding
	D. Text books.		D. planting
27.	A guitar produces sound when it is	35.	Which one of the following is <b>not</b> a source
	A. plucked		water?
.*	B. beaten		A. River.
	C. hit		B. Lake.
er.	D. blown		C. Tap.
28.	How many body parts does a true insect		D. Dam.
	have?	36.	What is the colour of unripe banana?
	A. Four.		A. Black.
	B. Five.		B. Red.
•	C. Three.		C. Green.
*	D. Six.		D. Yellow.
29.	An aeroplane looks small when it is up in the	37.	Which one of the following is not a way of
	sky. This is because it is	1 3/.	caring for animals?
	A. far		A. Giving them food.
	B. small		
	C. near		B. Giving them shelter.
	D. flying.		C. Giving them water.
30.	We get bread from which one of the	20	D. Giving them work.
	following plants?	38.	A lorry that carries water in a big tank is call
	A. Maize.		
	B. Cotton.		A. a tractor
	C. Wheat. D. Coffee.		B. an oil tanker
31.	Food helps us to when we are sick.		C. a gas tanker D. a water tanker.
31.	A. get well	1 20	
	B. sleep	39.	The body of a fish is covered with
	C. grow		A. scales
	D. work.		B. hair
32.	Who among the following people treats our	l	C. feathers
<i>32.</i>	eyes when they have a problem?		D. fur.
	A. Nurse.		
•	B. Doctor.		
•	C. Dentist.		
	D. Optician.		
	D. Opholan.	1	

The wheels of a bicycle should look like a

25.

The meat of a goat is known as

40. The picture below shows that soil has



- A. bubbles
- B. air
- C. water
- D. heat.
- 41. Which one of the following animals is harmful?
  - A. Dog.
  - B. Dove.
  - C. Bat.
  - D. Crocodile.
- Use the weather chart below to answer questions

### 42 to 46.

	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI
MORNING			<b>A</b>	(	<b>**</b>
EVENING	F <sub>IIII</sub>				PP

- 42. Friday morning the weather was
  - A. sunny
  - B. rainy
  - C. windy
  - D. cloudy
- 43. Clothes on a cloth line would dry fastest on which day?
  - A. Tuesday.
  - B. Monday.
  - C. Friday.
  - D. Wednesday.

- 44. Which day was the best for winnowing?
  - A. Wednesday.
  - B. Monday.
  - C. Thursday.
  - D. Friday.
- 45. People made use of umbrellas when going in their working places on
  - A. Friday
  - B. Tuesday
  - C. Thursday
  - D. Wednesday
- 46. In which two days was there no rainfall?
  - A. Tuesday and Friday.
  - B. Monday and Tuesday.
  - C. Thursday and Tuesday.
  - D. Wednesday and Friday.
- 47. From which direction does the sun rise?
  - A. West.
  - B. East.
  - C. North.
  - D. South.
- 48. surfaces reflect light.
  - A. Shiny
  - B. Dull
  - C. Rough
  - D. Dry
- 49. The taste of a lemon is
  - A. sour
  - B. sweet
  - C. tasteless
  - D. bitter
- 50. Which one of the following animals helps us in carrying goods?
  - A. Dog.
  - B. Sheep.
  - C. Donkey.
  - D. Cow.



# STANDARD FOUR- YEAR 2016

# **ENGLISH**



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.

	Once, ago, a	1 was roaming the	e desert land 2	Africa 3 he	4a lion. He was
very_	5,6 🔻	when he 7 that the	he lion had a thorn in	2 8 paw and was	9 pain, he
helpe	ed it and they becam	e friends.			
	Later soldiers	and arrested_	11 They_	12 him far	13 the sea and
was_	14 in a big ar	rena to be 15 by			
1.	A. shephered	<b>B.</b> shephard	C. shephad	D. sherpherd	
2.	A. in	<b>B.</b> at	C. off	D. of	
3.	A. and	B. but	C. when	D. while	
4.	A. meet	B. met	C. meeted	D. meant	
5.	A. afraid	B. fierce	C. frightened	D. worried	
6.	A. but	B. and	C. then	D. so	
7.	A. see	B. seen	C. looked	D. saw	
8.	A. its	B. it's	C. his	D. the	
9.	A. on	B. in	C. so	D. at	
10.	A. camed	B. come	C. came	D. disappered	
11.	A. them	B. her	C. it	D. him	
12.	A. take	B. took	C. carry	D. toke	[J.F
13.	A. across	B. a cross	C. above	D. beside	
14.	A. throwed	<b>B.</b> threw	C. thrown	D. putted	
15.	A. ate	B. taken	C. teared	D. eaten	

<u>Cho</u>	ose the plural of the word given.	Com	plete the following sentences correc	tly.
		23.	Dog is to bark as squirrel is	
16.	Ox		A. squeal.	
	A. oxes.		B. scream.	
	B. oxen.		C. neigh.	
	C. ox.		D. chatter.	
	D. oxens.	24.	Mother is to daughter as father is	to
17.	Deer	1	A. child.	
	A. Deers.		B. sun.	
	B. Deer.		C. brother.	
	C. Decres.		D. son.	
	D. Dear.	25.	Day is to night as is to as	leep.
			A. wake	-
Choo	se the word that means in same as the		B. woke	
unde	rlined word.		C. awake	
			D. sleepy	
18.	The road is <u>broad</u> .			
	A. narrow.	<u>Ident</u>	tify adjectives in the sentences.	
	B. big.			
	C. wide.	26.	He is kind to everybody.	
10	D. small.		A. is. B. kind.	
19.	The <u>old</u> man is my grandfather.		C. he. D. everyboo	dy.
	A. young. B. weak,	27.	She suddenly met the mad man.	
	C. aged.		A. met B. man.	
	D. grandmother.		C. mad. D. suddenly	y.
20.	Our classroom is <u>untidy</u> today.	28.	We are proud of our mother.	
	A. dirtier.		A. proud. B. mother.	
	B. clean.	a sales as services	C. of. D. our.	
	C. tidy.			
	D. dirty.	<u>Choo.</u>	se the correct alternative.	
For q	nuestions 21 and 22, choose the correct answer.	29.	Jane is the girl today.	
			A. happiest	,
21.	That book belongs to Ben. It is		B. happier	
	A. his. B. he's.		C. happyer	
	C. hers. D. yours.		D. happy	
22.	The bone belongs to my dog. It is	30.	My soup is than yours.	
	A. it's.		A. hoter	
	B. his.		B. hottest	
	C. dog's.		C. hotter	
	D. its.		D. hot	

A boy named Bole was too lazy to wake up. One day his father decided not to give him a lift in his car and left him behind to teach him to be responsible. Bole attends Bure Primary school which is twelve kilometres away from home.

When he realized that his father had left he took bus fare and left in a hurry towards the bus stop. The matatu he boarded didn't take off soon. Bole started complaining to the conductor but he shouted rudely, "shut up boy, who told you to wake up late? Get out and run to school if you are getting late.

The matatu took off but kept on stopping at every stage to pick passengers. An old man came in and stood next to Bole because there were no seats. The boy looked at the man and continued sitting. People started shouting at him to give the old man a seat but he said that he had paid. When they told him to get out of the matatu he stood up and gave the old man his seat. When he reached school the gate was closed, he knocked and the teacher opened and punished him for being late.

- 31. Why did Bole's father leave him behind?
  - A. He wanted Bole to use a matatu.
  - B. He was a hardworking boy.
  - C. Because he didn't love him.
  - D. He wanted him to be responsible.
- 32. What didn't Bole like doing in the morning?
  - A. Using matatu to school.
  - B. Waking up early.
  - C. Standing in the matatu.
  - D. Going with his father's car.
- 33. How far was Bole's home to school?
  - A. Twelve metres.
  - B. Twelve kilometres.
  - C. Not very far.
  - D. Ten kilometres.
- When Bole realized that his father had left he took
  - A. his bag.
  - B. his breakfast.
  - C. his bus fare.
  - D. his things.
- 35. As used in the story 'take off' means
  - A. leave.
- B. stop.
- C. come.
- D. wait.
- 36. Why did the matatu keep on stopping at every stage?
  - A. For people to get out.

- B. For Bole to alight.
- C. To delay the lazy boy.
- D. To pick passengers.
- 37. What was Bole's reason for not giving the old man a seat?
  - A. He had paid.
  - B. He was late.
  - C. He was tired.
  - D. He had bus fare.
  - 38. What made the boy stand for the old man?
    - A. The man was tired.
    - B. He was kind.
    - C. He was almost thrown out.
    - D. He had arrived.
  - 39. Why was the gate closed when Bole arrived?
    - A. For matatus not to enter.
    - B. For Bole to go back.
    - C. It was early.
    - D. It was already late.
  - 40. Suggest the best title for the story.
    - A. Bole in a matatu.
    - B. Punishment for lateness.
    - C. Bole learns a lesson.
    - D. Bole's bad day.

Trees are important to both human and animal life. As we move around we see trees on our compounds, in valleys, in the forest and even on streets. In our homes trees occupy about twenty percent of our land.

Trees in our homes are planted for fruits, shade, firewood and beauty. Different trees are planted for different purposes. Different types of trees are planted in different positions because of their uses. Mostly fruit trees are planted in the garden near houses while firewood trees may be planted at the edge of the shamba far away from the house. Trees meant for beauty are planted in front of the houses.

Trees that grow in the bush on their own are of great help to birds and animals. They make a home of animals that live there throughout their life time. Birds on the other hands make their nests on these trees and feel protected from their enemies.

- 41. According to the passage we see trees in the following places. Which one has not been mentioned?

  A. On roads.
  B. On people's compounds.
  C. In forests.
  D. In valleys.

  42. About which percent of our land do we grow trees?

  A. Twelve.
  B. Hundred.
  C. Thirty.
  D. Twenty.
- 43. According to the passage trees are planted for \_\_\_\_A. same purposes.
  - A. same purposes.
  - B. many purposes.
  - C. different purposes.
  - D. firewood purpose.
- 44. Which one is true?
  - A. Trees are grown in forests only.
  - B. Most trees are grown for shade.
  - C. Animals build homes in trees.
  - D. Trees are planted in different positions.
- Where are fruit trees planted in many homes?A. On edges of shambas.
  - B. In gardens.
  - C. Along the roads.
  - D. Far away from houses.

- 46. \_\_\_\_\_ trees are planted infront of houses.
  - A. Firewood
  - B. Beauty
  - C. Shade
  - D. Fruit
- 47. Trees that grow in the bush mostly help \_
  - A. plants in the bush.
  - B. birds and animals.
  - C. charcoal burning.
  - D. to provide firewood.
- 48. How do birds protect themselves from their enemies?
  - A. By building their nests on trees.
  - B. By living in the bush.
  - C. By living in the forest.
  - D. By hiding in the bush.
- 49. Which animals live in the forest?
  - A. Tame.
  - B. Wild.
  - C. Domestic.
  - D. Bush.
- 50. Suggest the best title for the passage.
  - A. Fruit trees.
  - B. Places where trees grow.
  - C. Importance of trees.
  - D. Uses of forest trees.

### Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako

Andika insha ifuatayo kwa maneno yako mwenyewe na uifanye iwe ya kupendeza zaidi. **MWALIMU WANGU** 

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### You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Write an interesting composition about the following heading:

	OUR HOME
vi Va	

**COMPOSITION STD 4** 

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### STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2016

### MARKING SCHEME



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

### 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 (case and agreement of verbs
- (b). Accurate use of vocabulary

### Fluency .

- (a) Work in the correct order
- (b) Sentences connected and paragraphs:

### (c) Correct spelling

(d). Correct punctuation

### (c) Correct spellings

(d). Ideas developed in logic sequence

### Imagination (8 juks)

- (a). Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 mks)
- (h). Variety of structure (4mks)
- N.B: Please, teachers are requested to scrudinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth