1. Write in words: 330
   A. Three hundred and thirty three
   B. Three hundred and thirty
   C. Thirty thirty
   D. Thirty three and thirty

2. How many cents make one shilling?
   A. 10
   B. 10 000
   C. 100
   D. 1 000

   A. Sh. 17
   B. Sh. 64
   C. Sh. 98
   D. Sh. 72

4. What is \( \frac{1}{3} \) of 12?
   A. 4
   B. 36
   C. 12
   D. 9

5. What is 36 \( \div 9 \)?
   A. 36
   B. 9
   C. 4
   D. 12

6. Subtract 33 from 78
   A. 54
   B. 45
   C. 111
   D. 15

7. Wks  Days
   4   6
   + 3   3

8. _____ minutes is equal to 1 hour.
   A. 30
   B. 120
   C. 60
   D. 40

9. Add:
   483 m to 216 m
   A. 99 m
   B. 267 m
   C. 700 m
   D. 699 m

10. Subtract:
    27 litres - 13 litres
    A. 40 litres
    B. 14 litres
    C. 4 litres
    D. 41 litres

11. Work out:
    \[
    \begin{array}{c}
    849 \\
    + 148 \\
    \hline
    \end{array}
    \]
    A. 1 007
    B. 997
    C. 701
    D. 897

12. How many days are there in 4 weeks?
    A. 28
    B. 120
    C. 35
    D. 7
13. Fill in the blank space.

\[ 18 + \underline{\phantom{0}} = 32 \]

A. 8 \hspace{1cm} B. 50 \hspace{1cm} C. 14 \hspace{1cm} D. 4

14. Name the two figures below.

A. \hspace{1cm} B.

A. Square \hspace{1cm} B. Triangle
B. Rectangle \hspace{1cm} C. Square
C. Rectangle \hspace{1cm} D. Oval

15. How many teeth do 10 hens have?

A. 10 \hspace{1cm} B. 32 \hspace{1cm} C. 100 \hspace{1cm} D. 0

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

5, 10, 15, 20, _______

A. 25 \hspace{1cm} B. 30 \hspace{1cm} C. 0 \hspace{1cm} D. 40

17. Multiply:

\[ 425 \times 0 = \underline{\phantom{0}} \]

A. 425 \hspace{1cm} B. 0 \hspace{1cm} C. 4250 \hspace{1cm} D. 42

18. Alex planted 125 trees. If 14 of them dried up, how many trees were left growing?

A. 110 \hspace{1cm} B. 11 \hspace{1cm} C. 106 \hspace{1cm} D. 11

19. Samuel bought 1 tray of eggs. On his way home, 8 eggs broke. If each tray holds 30 eggs, how many eggs was he left with?

A. 38 \hspace{1cm} B. 12 \hspace{1cm} C. 22 \hspace{1cm} D. 42

20. What is the time shown on the clockface below?

A. 12 o’clock \hspace{1cm} B. 12.30 \hspace{1cm} C. 6 o’clock \hspace{1cm} D. 6.30

21. A cow has 4 legs. How many legs do 9 cows have?

A. 13 \hspace{1cm} B. 5 \hspace{1cm} C. 100 \hspace{1cm} D. 36

22. Odongo divided 48 oranges among his 8 children. How many oranges did each child get?

A. 6 \hspace{1cm} B. 9 \hspace{1cm} C. 12 \hspace{1cm} D. 56

23. Subtract:

\[ \underline{78} - 25 \]

A. 103 \hspace{1cm} B. 53 \hspace{1cm} C. 33 \hspace{1cm} D. 43

24. Add:

\[ \frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \underline{\phantom{0}} \]

A. \frac{4}{7} \hspace{1cm} B. \frac{6}{7} \hspace{1cm} C. \frac{7}{7} \hspace{1cm} D. 1

25. 200 cents is equal to _____ shillings.

A. 200 \hspace{1cm} B. 20 \hspace{1cm} C. 2000 \hspace{1cm} D. 2

26. One hen has two legs. How many legs do 20 hens have?
27. 180 minutes has ____ hours.
   A. 30     B. 3
   C. 60     D. 40

28. A sugarcane is 80 cm long. How many pieces of 10 cm each can be cut from the sugarcane?
   A. 10     B. 800
   C. 8      D. 80

29. Which fraction is greater, $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$?
   A. None     B. $\frac{1}{5}$
   C. Both     D. $\frac{1}{3}$

30. In a class of 96 pupils, 49 of them are girls. How many boys are there in the class?
    A. 37     B. 47
    C. 57     D. 27

31. What is the place value of digit 4 in 1984?
    A. Ones     B. Hundreds
    C. Tens     D. Thousands

32. How many days altogether are there in the months of December and January?
    A. 31     B. 62
    C. 61     D. 60

33. The number 999 comes immediately after:
    A. 997     B. 1001
    C. 1000    D. 998

34. A personal car carries 7 people. How many people will 8 cars carry?
    A. 49     B. 87
    C. 56     D. 78

35. What fraction is not shaded in the figure below?

   A. $\frac{2}{4}$     B. $\frac{4}{8}$
   C. $\frac{3}{8}$    D. $\frac{1}{8}$

36. Susan is 11 years old. His father is 5 times as old as Susan. How old is Susan's father?
    A. 16     B. 6
    C. 55     D. 60

37. Divided 63 by 9
    A. 8     B. 9
    C. 12    D. 7

38. Write in figures:
    Two thousand, four hundred and fifteen.
    A. 2 415    B. 20 415
    C. 200 415    D. 245

39. Add:
   
   |     |     |
   | 335 |   00 |
   + 165 00 
   |     |     |

   A. Sh. 270 0 cts
   B. Sh. 170 0 cts
   C. Sh. 500 0 cts
   D. Sh. 600 0 cts
40. Arrange these numbers from the smallest to the largest:
302, 203, 230, 320, 23
A. 320, 302, 230, 203, 23
B. 23, 203, 230, 302, 320
C. 23, 230, 203, 302, 320
D. 23, 203, 230, 320, 302

41. Subtract:
\( \frac{9}{11} - \frac{3}{11} \)
A. \( \frac{12}{11} \)
B. \( \frac{6}{11} \)
C. \( \frac{3}{11} \)
D. \( \frac{6}{0} \)

42. How many squares are there in the figure below?

![Square Diagram]
A. 4
B. 1
C. 5
D. 6

43. Joy walks 6 km to school from home. If she covers the same distance back home in the evening, how many kilometres does she cover each day?
A. 6 km
B. 5 km
C. 7 km
D. 12 km

44. Multiply:
\( 10 \times 5 = \)
A. 50
B. 0
C. 5
D. 100

45. Fill the missing gap:
\( \quad - 18 = 12 \)
A. 12
B. 30
C. 6
D. 40

46. A teacher had 99 bottle tops. He added one more bottle top. How many bottle tops did he have altogether?
A. 101
B. 98
C. 100
D. 101

47. Fill in the gap:
\( \frac{8}{10} + \square/10 = \frac{10}{10} \)
A. 2
B. 18
C. 8
D. 10

48. Subtract:
\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
\text{Weeks} & \text{Days} \\
\hline
8 & 4 \\
\hline
- & 2 \\
\hline
& 5
\end{array}
\]
A. 10 wks 9 days
B. 5 wks 6 days
C. 11 wks 2 days
D. 5 wks 5 days

49. Which sign will complete the sum below?

\( 40 \quad \square \quad 5 = 8 \)
A. -
B. X
C. +
D. \( \div \)

50. Shopping list:

- Rubber Sh. 15
- Book Sh. 30
- Pencil Sh. 12
- Ruler Sh. 25

50. Sam bought 2 books, a pencil and a ruler. How much did he pay?
A. Sh. 67
B. Sh. 107
C. Sh. 97
D. Sh. 87
Read the paragraph below, it contains blank spaces 1-15 for each, choose the best answer from the choices given.

On **1** we visited **2** children’s home. We **3** the matron in charge and the happy family of children. **4** the leadership of our teacher, we divided **5** into groups and **6** with the children.

The **7** part was **8** we took up cleaning and helped in **9**. We cooked a delicious **10** of rice and meat stew with cabbages. We **11** with a glass **12** juice.

As every beginning has an end, our time to **13** came **14** soon but **15** it is our tradition, we couldn’t leave without praying with them.

A. Saturday  B. Saturday  C. Saturday  D. Sartrday
16. My sister is tall but your sister is
   A. long  B. big
   C. short  D. wide

17. I want to sell my radio and ________ a T.V.
   A. buy     B. borrow
   C. purchase D. lend

18. The teachers came but the ________ did not come.
   A. doctors  B. drivers
   C. farmers  D. pupils

For questions 19-20, write one word that means the same as the given sentence.

19. A person who looks after sick people.
   A. Doctor   B. Nurse
   C. Patient  D. Optician

20. A person who types letters.
   A. Dentist  B. Typist
   C. Secretary D. Teacher

For questions 21-23, arrange the following words to make a sentence.

21. have two I brothers
   A. I have two brothers
   B. Two brothers I have
   C. Brothers I have two
   D. I two brothers I have

22. are to going school we?
   A. We going to school are?
   B. To school we are going?
   C. We are going to school?
   D. Are we going to school?

23. These our chairs are
   A. Our chairs are these
   B. Chairs are these our

C. Are chairs these our
D. These are our chairs

Read the paragraph below and answer questions 24 and 25.

Four friends are in standard four. John is taller than Peter. Aron is shorter than Peter and John but taller than Mark.

24. Who is the shortest pupil among the four friends?
   A. Peter     B. John
   C. Aron      D. Mark

25. Who is the tallest of the four friends?
   A. Peter     B. Mark
   C. John      D. Aron

For questions 26-28, choose the correctly spelt word

26. A. tomorrow   B. tomorrow
    C. tommorow   D. tommorrow

27. A. driver     B. dlier
    C. driva      D. drivver

28. A. clasroom   B. cressroom
    C. klaassroom D. classroom

For questions 29 and 30, complete the similes.

29. As proud as a
   A. gorilla    B. zebra
   C. peacock   D. lion

30. As sweet as
   A. sweet potatoes B. honey
   C. sugar      D. soda
Read the passage below and answer questions 31-40.

One evening, Chimpanzee was resting up a tree. Three friends; Babustic, Brenda and John came and sat under the tree and started talking about their ancestors.

Babustic said, "My great grandfather was a great chief. He ruled an area as big as a province." Brenda said, "My great grandfather was a medicine man. During his time, people lived for long because he cured them all diseases."

John said, "I am told my great grandmother saw the first white man come to this village. She watched the railway line being built."

Chimpanzee coughed up a tree and said, "It seems my relatives are doing well these days!" The friends looked up in surprise.

31. One evening, who was resting up a tree?
   A. Chimpanzee    B. Brenda
   C. Babustic      D. John

32. _______ came and rested under the tree and started talking about their ancestors.
   A. Farmers       B. Three friends
   C. Chimpanzee    D. Teachers

33. Who of the following friends said his great grandfather was a great chief?
   A. Babustic      B. John
   C. Chimpanzee    D. Brenda

34. What time were the three friends resting under a tree?
   A. Morning       B. Noon time
   C. Evening       D. Night

35. _______ watched the railway line being built.
   A. John          B. Babustic's grandfather
   C. Brenda's grand father D. John's grandmother

36. During Brenda's great grandfather's time, why did people live for long?
   A. They were not cured
   B. They were cured all diseases

C. They were given medicine
   D. Brenda's grandfather was a medicine man.

37. Who among the following is not one of a relative?
   A. Teacher       B. Sister
   C. Grandfather   D. Aunt

38. Who coughed up a tree?
   A. Brenda        B. John
   C. Chimpanzee    D. Babustic

39. Who looked up the tree in surprise?
   A. Grandmother   B. Grandfather
   C. Chimpanzee    D. The friends

40. The best title for the passage is
   A. Surprise      B. The three friends
   C. Chimpanzee    D. Conversation
Mr. Kelechi was grazing his herd of cattle. He was in assistance of his lovely son Miruka. Suddenly the old man heard some noise. He looked up and saw a crowd of people from Simba village.

“What’s wrong?” Mr. Kelechi asked a man passing by. “There is a pride of lions in our village. These lions have already killed a flock of sheep. They have even killed a litter of puppies,” said the man.

“People believe that Simba village has been invaded by a bad spirit. It is only a week after the village was attacked by a gang of thieves,” said the man. “I wonder what is wrong with Simba village,” he concluded.

41. According to the first paragraph, Mr. Kelechi was grazing with his son
A. Kelechi  B. Simba  C. Miruka  D. A man

42. The underlined words in the passage can be termed as
A. collective nouns  B. proper nouns  C. abstract nouns  D. common nouns

43. According to the passage, we say a _____ of puppies.
A. herd  B. pride  C. gang  D. litter

44. What was the name of the village that was attacked by lions?
A. Miruka  B. Simba  C. Kelechi  D. Spirit

45. Which one of the following attacked Simba village?
A. Cattle  B. Lions  C. Puppies  D. Sheep

46. What did people from Simba village believe had invaded the village?
A. A good spirit  B. A holy spirit  C. A bad spirit  D. All the spirits

47. Mr. Kelechi asked a man passing by. The underlined word is a
A. Noun  B. Adverb  C. Adjective  D. Verb

48. The incidents at Simba village happened only a _____ after an attack by a gang of thieves.
A. year  B. week  C. month  D. day

49. We say a litter of puppies as we say a _____ of bananas.
A. herd  B. gang  C. bunch  D. flock

50. The best title for the passage is
A. Simba village in danger  B. The old Kelechi  C. Miruka a good child  D. Mr. Kelechi and his son
Write an interesting composition about:

MY SCHOOL
**SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO**

1. Umepewa kijitабu cha maswali na karatasi ya kijitабu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ikва utataka kuandika chochote ambaча si jibu andika katika kijitабu hiki.
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lioniyeshe katika KARATASI YA MAJIBU wala siо katika kijitабu hiki cha maswali.

**JINA LAHULE YAKO**


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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Siku</th>
<th>Bwana</th>
<th>Alikuwa</th>
<th>Alipita</th>
<th>ya mti</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<th>Alitamani</th>
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<th>Alipanda</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>juu ya mti</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>Wakati huo</th>
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<td>na</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>nzuri sana. Lakini</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>ya kutunda matunda</td>
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<td>li likatika. Naye aliangukia</td>
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<th>B.</th>
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<td>15</td>
<td>ua</td>
<td>tawi</td>
<td>mawe</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Chagua jibu sahihi
16. Pole baba!
   A. Mzima  B. Mzuri
   C. Nimeshaposi  D. Niko

Tumia kiashiria kifaacho
17. Kondoo ______ wameuzwa.
   A. hizo  B. hao
   C. hizi  D. zile

18. Kuvuna ni kufanya nini?
   A. Kutowa mazito kwa shambani  B. Kupalilia
   C. Kakaanga  D. Kufyeka

Tumia alama va kuakifisha inayofaa
19. Unaenda wapi
   A. !  B. ,
   C. ?  D. ,

Tegua kitendawili
20. Popoo mbili zavuka mto.
   A. Umeme  B. Jua
   C. Maji  D. Macho

21. Mnyama wa porini anayefanana na mbwa ni
   A. ngiri  B. mbweha
   C. ndovu  D. kifaru

Tumia kiwakilishi cha nafsi kinachofaa
22. Nyanya ali ____ pa mimi zawadi.
   A. ni  B. wa
   C. tu  D. ku

23. Damu ina rangi
   A. nyeusi  B. nyekundu
   C. kijivu  D. majano

Tumia sentensi ifuatayo
24. Wao kawajacheza vizuri.
   A. Wao hawajacheza vizuri
   B. Wao hawatacheza vizuri
   C. Wao hawachezi vizuri
   D. Wao hawakucheza vizuri

25. Kaka wa mama yangu ni
   A. ami  B. shangazi
   C. mjomba  D. babu

26. Ugonjwa wa kifafa ni upi?
   A. Wa kuwunguka na kuzirai  B. Kizunguzungu
   C. Kichocho  D. Kifaduro

Tumia neno lifaalo kukamilisha sentensi
27. Mombasa kuna ndege
   A. mingi  B. wengi
   C. yake  D. nyangi

28. Wingi wa nomino ufa ni
   A. viufa  B. maufa
   C. ufa  D. nyufa

Tumia kivumishi "pva"
29. Shati ______ limeraruka.
   A. lipya  B. zipya
   C. jipya  D. ipya

30. Makazi ya ndege ni
   A. kiota  B. kizimba
   C. mzinga  D. zizi
Soma taarifa jfutayo kisha ujibu maswali 31-40


Baada ya muda mfupi, Abdi alitoka nyumbani kwenda shuleni. Baba yake alimsindikiza. Alipoiona shule mbele yake, alimwambia baba,


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31.</th>
<th>Haraka za Abdi asubahi hiyo zilikuwa ni za kwenda wapi?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Bafumi</td>
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<td>B.</td>
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<td>C.</td>
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<td>Maliwatoni</td>
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<th>32.</th>
<th>Aliyempeleka Abdi shuleni ni</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>mama</td>
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<td>B.</td>
<td>Rakesh</td>
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<td>C.</td>
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<th>33.</th>
<th>Unafikiri chakula alichokila Abdi kiliyarishwa na nani?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.</td>
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<td>C.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>34.</th>
<th>Katika habari hii Rakesh ni mfano wa wanafunzi wa aina gani?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Wanafunzi bora</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.</td>
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<td>C.</td>
<td>Wanafunzi wenywe bidii</td>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>Wanafunzi wenywe nguvu</td>
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<tr>
<th>35.</th>
<th>&quot;Baba mimi nimefika!&quot; Abdi alipo sema hivyo alikuwa na sababu gani?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Alimtaka baba yake aongeze mwendo</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Alimtaka baba yake amfikisho shule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Alimtaka baba yake aione shule yao</td>
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<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Alimtaka baba yake arudi nyumbani amwache afike shuleni peke yake</td>
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<th>36.</th>
<th>Abdi alipoingia darasani alifanya nini?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Alimchokoza Rakesh</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Aliweka vitabu na kumsalimia Rakesh</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Kuketi na kuanza kusoma</td>
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<tr>
<th>37.</th>
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<td>B.</td>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>mchana</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>38.</th>
<th>Ni methali gani imetumiwa kwa ufaahamu huu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Pole pole ndio mwendo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Haraka haraka haina baraka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Mwenda pole hajikwai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Haba na haba hujaza kibaba</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39.</th>
<th>Majibu ya Shikamoo ni</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>karibu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>marahaba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>ahsante</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>mzuri</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40.</th>
<th>Ni watu wangapi waliotajwa kwa ufaahamu huu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Wanne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Wa tano</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Watatu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Wawili</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

_DAR 4 KIS_
Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Asabo na Ombao waliikuwa wanafunzi wa darasa l purposes kwa kusafiri kwa Lume. Siku moja babake Asabo alimpa shilingi mia nne ampelekee mwalimu mkuu. Pesa hizo ziliikuwa za malipo ya harambee.

Asabo alipokutana na rasili yake Ombato kule shulenzi, alimwonyesha pesa zile alizopewa na babake. Ombato alimwambia Asabo wazitumie pesa hizo kama nauli ya kwenda Nairobi. Asabo bila kusita alikubali mpango huo.

Walikwenda kwenye kituo cha basi na bila kukawia basi liliwasili. Walilipanda basi hilo na kusafiri hadi jijini Nairobi.

Maisha yao jijini Nairobi hayakuwa mazuri vile walivyotarajia. Walipata chakula kwa shida. Kwa sababu ya umri wao mdogo na bila kuwa na ujuzi wowote wa kazi, hawakuweza kuajirirwa popote. Walijuta sana na wakaanza kupekuapekua mapipani mwa takataka wakitafula chakula.

Walifanya hivyo kwa siku kadhaa. Shida za kupata chakula na mahali pa kula la ziliwafanya Asabo na Ombato wajitolee kwa polisi. Polisi waliwahoji na mwishowe wakawasafishia hadi nyumbani kwao.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Pesa Asabo alizopewa za kuwa za nini?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Za karo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Malipo ya harambee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Nauli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Za kula</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. Ni nani aliyeleta mpango wa kwenda Nairobi?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Ombato</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Mwalimu mkuu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Asabo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Wanafunzi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43. Wao walizitumiaje shilingi mia nne?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Walikula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Walilipa karoo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Walizitumia kama nauli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Walipata mkutu</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44. Watoto hawa walipata shida gani Nairobi?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Walipata kazi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Walianza kuiba.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Walinunua chakula.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Shinda ya kila aina ilikujia.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. Walisafirishwa na nani hadi nyumbani?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Watu wa mjini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Rafiki zao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Polisi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Wazazi wao</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46. Walipotaabika walianza kufanya nini?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Kuiba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Kupekuapekua mapipani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Kuombaomba chakula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Walitumia pesa zao</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47. Umri wao ulikuwa wu kigango kipani?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Mdogo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Wa watu wazima</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Umezidi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Wa kutosha</td>
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</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>48. Walifanya hivyo kwa siku ngapi?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Tatu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Sita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Mwaka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Siku kadhaa</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>49. Walikuwa wanafunzi wa darasa lipi? Darasa la</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Tano</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Saba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Nne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Sita</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>50. Shida waliopata iliwafanya wajitolee wapi?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Kwa polisi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Majirani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Wana kijiji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Kwa wazazi wao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JINA LAKO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JINALASHULE YAKO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Andika insha ya kusimua juu ya-

**MNYAMA NIMPENDAYE**
1. The direction of the forest from the swamp is
A. North East  B. South East
C. North West  D. South West

2. Which cash crop is grown in Wema area?
A. Coffee  B. Maize
C. Tea  D. Sugarcane

3. Most people in Wema area are
A. pagans  B. Christians
C. Hindus  D. Muslims

4. The government administrator in charge of Wema area is
A. chief  B. governor
C. district officer  D. sub-chief

5. River Wema ends in a
A. lake  B. swamp

6. Three of the following physical features are found in Wema area. Which one is not?
A. River  B. Forest
C. Lake  D. Swamp

7. What evidence from the map shows that people in Wema area keep livestock? The presence of
A. cattle boma  B. river
C. grass  D. cattle dip

8. Which one of the following communities are Bantu?
A. Abaluhya  B. Samburu
   • Ameru  • Agikuyu
   • Wataita  • Akamba
C. Abagusi  D. Pokomo
   • Nandi  • Aembu
   • Abakuria  • Luo
9. A county is headed by a
   A. senator
   B. MP
   C. governor
   D. member of county assembly

10. Which one of the following is not a cardinal point of a compass?
    A. South
    B. North West
    C. West
    D. East

11. Many hills together form a
    A. mountain
    B. valley
    C. plain
    D. ridge

12. The capital city of Kenya is
    A. Mombasa
    B. Nakuru
    C. Nairobi
    D. Kismu

13. The art of making things using sisal fibres is known as
    A. basketry
    B. wood work
    C. making ropes
    D. weaving

14. The fastest means of transport is
    A. railway transport
    B. air transport
    C. road transport
    D. water transport

15. Water sources may be protected by
    A. doing farming near water sources.
    B. pouring chemicals around sources of water.
    C. planting more trees around forests.
    D. cutting trees for timber.

16. Which one of the following is an economic activity?
    A. Fishing
    B. Minerals
    C. Forests
    D. Vehicles

17. The Deputy president of Kenya is
    A. Uhuru Kenyatta
    B. William Ruto
    C. Kalonzo Musyoka
    D. Raila Odinga

18. Raw materials are processed into finished products in a
    A. store
    B. shop
    C. farm
    D. factory

19. When it is cold, people wear
    A. heavy clothes
    B. any cloth
    C. gum boots
    D. light clothes

20. Water is used for all the following purposes except
    A. mixing chemicals
    B. domestic use
    C. recreation
    D. drowning

21. Which one of the following animals is known as the ship of the desert?
    A. Donkey
    B. Horse
    C. Camel
    D. Giraffe

22. Which one of the following trees has medicinal value?
    A. Cypress tree
    B. Neem tree
    C. Acacia tree
    D. Blue gum tree

23. Which one of the following minerals is a pet?
    A. Cat
    B. Sheep
    C. Goat
    D. Cow

24. The most common means of transport in our county is by
    A. aeroplanes
    B. trains
    C. vehicles
    D. ship

25. Which one of the following activities is done during the wet season?
    A. Harvesting
    B. Digging
    C. Burning bushes
    D. Planting

26. Which one of the following is not a right of a child?
    A. Food
    B. Employment
    C. Security
    D. Clean environment

27. Which one of the following is not a type of child abuse?
    A. Insults
    B. Denying food
    C. Pinching
    D. Helping in light house work

28. When meeting our needs at school we face one of the following problems. Which one?
    A. Having all the books.
    B. Lack of money.
    C. Having enough playing materials.
    D. Good weather.

29. People who have a common ancestor form a
    A. clan
    B. age-group
    C. generation
    D. age-set

30. Which one of the following months is usually dry?
    A. June
    B. December
    C. April
    D. September

31. In traffic lights, the colour that tells someone to prepare to move is
    A. green
    B. white
    C. amber
    D. red

32. The highest mountain in Kenya is
    A. Mt. Kilimanjaro
    B. Mt. Kenya
    C. Mt. Marsabit
    D. Mt. Elgon

33. Which one of the following family needs helps us to grow?
    A. Food
    B. Clothes
    C. Shelter
    D. Education

34. Family members are related by
    A. education
    B. blood
    C. religion
    D. looking alike

35. The natural home of animals is called
    A. burrow
    B. habit
    C. bush
    D. habitat

36. This type of a house is common among the
    A. Maasai
    B. Abagusii
    C. Boran
    D. Ameru
37. The coldness or hotness of a place is measured using an instrument called
   A. rain gauge  B. barometer  C. thermometer  D. windvane

38. Who among the following people do **not** wear uniforms?
   A. Drivers  B. Fishermen  C. Nurses  D. Policemen

39. Which one of the following is **not** an importance of school symbols? They
   A. help in identification  B. promote discipline  C. encourage hardwork  D. protect the school

40. Which one of the following documents does a parent show when his or her child is joining school for the first time?
   A. National Identity card  B. Birth certificate  C. Passport  D. Voters card

41. The road sign below requires motorists to
   ![Railway Crossing Sign]
   A. board trains.
   B. change lanes.
   C. look out for trains before crossing.
   D. drop passengers there.

42. People who hunt and kill wild animals **without** permission are known as
   A. poachers  B. trespassers  C. tourists  D. game wardens

43. In traditional education,
   A. learners studied in classrooms.
   B. knowledge was passed by trained teachers.
   C. learning took place anywhere.
   D. certificates were issued.

44. Which one of the following items was **not** made in the past?
   A. Masks  B. Plates  C. Spears  D. Bows

45. The **most** modern means of communication today is
   A. letter writing  B. telex  C. telegram  D. mobile phone

46. The **main** importance of valleys is that they have
   A. mountains  B. forests  C. rivers  D. lakes

47. People who study weather are called
   A. scientists  B. weather men  C. geologists  D. meteorologists

48. In big towns, pedestrians cross at
   A. round abouts  B. zebra crossing  C. any place  D. bends

49. Which one of the following is **not** a product of leather?
   A. Knives  B. Shoes  C. Belts  D. Bags

50. The **best** weather to do winnowing is when it is
   A. calm  B. raining  C. windy  D. cold

51. At home, medicine should be kept
   A. on the table  B. in a safe place  C. on the floor  D. on top of the chair

52. Which one of the following is **not** a social activity?
   A. Songs  B. Games and sports  C. Farming  D. Worship

53. Children can be protected from abuse by
   A. leaving them in their neighbour’s house.
   B. telling them to report any mistreatment.
   C. punishing them when they do wrong.
   D. letting them know their rights.

54. Places where traders meet on particular days to buy and sell goods are known as
   A. towns  B. factories  C. market centres  D. hawkings

55. Which one of the following is a cash crop?
   A. Maize  B. Tea  C. Beans  D. Potatoes

56. Which one of the following is **not** a gear worn by traditional dancers?
   A. Tie  B. Sisal skirts  C. Masks  D. Jingles

57. Which one of the following games is **not** played in school?
   A. Hide and seek  B. Football  C. Wrestling  D. Skipping

58. Three of the following are roles of teachers in school. Which one is **not**?
   A. Teaching  B. Guiding  C. Disciplining  D. Paying fees for children from poor families

59. Which one of the following is **not** a traditional food?
   A. Arrow roots  B. Chapati  C. Cassava  D. Yams

60. The **main** work of the police in our country is to
   A. arrest suspects  B. beat suspected criminals  C. keep law and order  D. lock suspects in cells.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q.</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 61. | In which book do we get the story of creation?  
A. Chronicles  
B. Revelation  
C. Genesis  
D. Leviticus |
| 62. | Human beings were created on the ____ day.  
A. seventh  
B. fourth  
C. sixth  
D. third |
| 63. | Our bodies were ____ created by God.  
A. wonderfully  
B. carelessly  
C. poorly  
D. wrongly |
| 64. | Which is the first book in the New Testament?  
A. Mark  
B. Luke  
C. John  
D. Mathew |
| 65. | The ten commandments were given to Moses at mount ____  
A. Moriah  
B. Longonot  
C. Elgon  
D. Sinai |
| 66. | The son of Abraham was known as  
A. Jacob  
B. Isaac  
C. Solomon  
D. Joseph |
| 67. | Whose wife changed into a pillar of salt?  
A. Abraham’s  
B. Lot’s  
C. Annaniah’s  
D. Noah’s |
| 68. | ____ was the second king of Israel.  
A. Saul  
B. Solomon  
C. Ahab  
D. David |
| 69. | Prophet ____ called Jesus many names like Messiah  
A. Isaiah  
B. Jeremiah  
C. Agabus  
D. David |
| 70. | Who among the following informed the shepherds that a Messiah had been born?  
A. Prophet Isaiah  
B. Prophet Elijah  
C. An angel  
D. None |
| 71. | The wisemen were led to where Jesus was born by  
A. Joseph  
B. Herod  
C. a bright star  
D. David |
| 72. | The name Jesus means  
A. Emmanuel  
B. Saviour  
C. Anointed  
D. Prince |
| 73. | Jesus was baptised by John the Baptist in  
A. River Galilee  
B. Lake Galilee  
C. Lake Tiberias  
D. River Jordan |
| 74. | As a sign of service Jesus washed the feet of disciples during  
A. the day of pentecost  
B. the day he resurrected  
C. during the last supper  
D. the day of baptism |
| 75. | Who denied Jesus before the cock crowed?  
A. Lazarus  
B. Peter  
C. John  
D. James |
| 76. | Who among the following helped Jesus to carry the cross?  
A. Joseph of Arimathea  
B. Simon of Cyrene  
C. Joseph the father of Jesus  
D. Simon Peter |
| 77. | Jesus rose from the dead on a  
A. Friday  
B. Saturday  
C. Monday  
D. Sunday |
| 78. | Which one of the following disciples of Jesus doubted Jesus resurrection?  
A. Thomas  
B. Peter  
C. Judas  
D. Nathaniel |
| 79. | We should pray  
A. when we are sick  
B. when we have food  
C. at all times  
D. only when we go to Church |
| 80. | Though different, boys and girls are ____ before God  
A. equal  
B. silly  
C. good  
D. smart |
| 81. | How many books are there in the Old Testament?  
A. 66  
B. 27  
C. 39  
D. 37 |
| 82. | The youth were taught by the ____ in the past  
A. grandparents  
B. friends  
C. peers  
D. themselves |
| 83. | In which of the following ways should we not treat the street children?  
A. Care for them  
B. Show them love  
C. Give them clothes  
D. Hate them |
| 84. | Which one of the following will not help to promote a good relationship?  
A. Love  
B. Trust  
C. Forgiveness  
D. Dishonesty |
| 85. | Christian should love  
A. only their neighbours  
B. only their friends  
C. everybody including their enemies  
D. their parents only |
| 86. | We should make good use of our  
A. food  
B. talents  
C. clothes  
D. enemies |
| 87. | Which one of the following is quality of a good leader?  
A. Proud  
B. Humble  
C. Unkind  
D. Selfish |
| 88. | We should care for domestic animals by  
A. hitting them  
B. caning them  
C. feeding them  
D. beating them |
| 89. | We can help the poor in the community by  
A. laughing at them  
B. feeding them  
C. hating them  
D. chasing them away |
| 90. | Which one of the following is a good effect of weather?  
A. Animals die  
B. Houses are carried away  
C. Crops dry up  
D. Crops grow well |

STD 4 SSRE
## COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

### MARKING CRITERIA

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

### Accuracy (8 marks)

- Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks)
- Accurate use of vocabulary (8 marks)
- Following a sequence (4 marks)
- Correct punctuation (4 marks)

### Fluency (8 marks)

- Words in the correct order (4 marks)
- Sentence connected and paragraphs (4 marks)
- Correct spelling (4 marks)
- Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)

### Imagination (8 marks)

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

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**NB:** Please teachers you are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth...