

ENGLISH: LANGUAGE

Time: 1Hrs 40Mins.

Lulu and _____ 1 _____ sister liked playing hide and seek _____ 2 _____ their parents _____ 3 _____ to the market. Both of them worked in a shop that _____ 4 _____ owned. One day, as the children _____ 5 _____ playing, a misfortune happened. Bella, the _____ 6 _____ girl, hid _____ 7 _____ in a dark room. She stayed _____ 8 _____ for about half an hour _____ 9 _____ Lulu looked for her _____ 10 _____. Then all of a sudden, a loud _____ 11 _____ was heard from the room where Bella was.

Not aware of what _____ 12 _____ happened, Lulu ran towards the room. Unfortunately, she _____ 13 _____ Bella _____ 14 _____ on the ground. She was unconscious. She could not _____ 15 _____ talk.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. your | B. my | C. her | D. that |
| 2. A. when | B. what | C. how | D. which |
| 3. A. gone | B. went | C. go | D. going |
| 4. A. they | B. you | C. them | D. it |
| 5. A. was | B. is | C. are | D. were |
| 6. A. younger | B. youngest | C. littler | D. smaller |
| 7. A. himself | B. themselves | C. yourself | D. herself |
| 8. A. their | B. then | C. there | D. them |
| 9. A. and | B. while | C. but | D. then |
| 10. A. nowhere | B. everything | C. everybody | D. everywhere |
| 11. A. scream | B. bark | C. meaw | D. purr |
| 12. A. has | B. had | C. have | D. is |
| 13. A. find | B. found | C. founded | D. finds |
| 14. A. laying | B. laid | C. lying | D. lay |
| 15. A. then | B. but | C. never | D. even |

For questions 16 to 18 choose the best alternative to complete the sentence

16. Kemboi ran _____ than Junet.
A. faster B. fastest
C. fast D. fastier
17. The pupils arrived _____ than their teacher.
A. early B. earliest
C. earlier D. very early
18. He was very tired _____ he continued to work.
A. but B. then
C. and D. even

For questions 19-21, choose the adverbs of manner from the given sentences

19. The pupil did his work funnily.
A. work B. funnily
C. pupil D. did
20. The teacher called out loudly
A. called B. teacher
C. loudly D. out.
21. He slowly walked down the path
A. path B. down
C. walked D. slowly

Choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated in questions 22 and 23

22. A. Whose bag is that?
B. dont drink the water
C. Are going to the school!
D. Is that rubber yours.
23. A. this is the plumbers' spanner
B. The childrens' ball got lost.
C. Whos calling me?
D. It is the teacher's handbag.

For questions 24-26, choose the opposite of the underlined words

24. The stranger carried a heavy load.
A. big B. ugly
C. light D. small
25. They were released yesterday.
A. tamed B. captured
C. jailed D. charged

26. He hurried to the site.

- A. ran B. walked
C. delayed D. strolled

Choose the best alternative to fill in the blank spaces in question 27-29

27. They had to come to school early, _____?
A. had they B. hadn't they
C. did they D. didn't they

28. We saw a _____ of elephants at the park.
A. herd B. swarm
C. troop D. flock

29. He is as agile as a _____
A. mouse B. lamb
C. wolf D. monkey

For question 30, choose the word that is correctly spelt

30. A. Quiete B. Assembly
C. Kichen D. Coridor

Read the passage below and answer questions 31-40.

One day, an angry man set out to visit a wise man. The wiseman was famous throughout the village and beyond. He had provided solution to many problems. People liked him because of his wisdom. Many people in the village went to consult him when faced with problems.

The man had one problem. He was always angry with everybody for no apparent reason. He therefore decided to seek the wise man's help in finding the **root cause** of his anger and how he could overcome it. He went into the wise man's house a bitter person. He spoke angrily, demanding an immediate solution to his problems. For a long time, the wise man remained calm. Then he looked up at the angry man and said, "Before we solve your problem, go down this road and you will find five pots by the wayside. Ask each pot if you can drink water from it and come and then we will discuss your problem."

As he said so, the wise man gave him a small cup and pointed him down a road that seemed endless. The angry man travelled a long way before he came upon the first pot. He said to the pot, "Pot, can I drink from you?" "Yes, you can," replied the pot. "But I contain the water of laughter. He dipped his cup and before he could take a sip, his mind opened. He broke into laughter as all his problems seemed to have vanished.

31. The wiseman was famous because
- he had come from another village
 - he was quite wealthy
 - he gave solution to many problems
 - he was always angry
32. The words 'root cause' in the passage are used to mean
- the main cause
 - an angry mood
 - many causes
 - the slight cause
33. It is true to say that the man whom the angry man visited was
- foolish
 - strange
 - lazy
 - wise
34. Which problem did the man who visited the wise man have?
- Living a very desperate life.
 - Having no family of his own.
 - Getting angry with everybody.
 - Disagreeing with his family.
35. When the angry man visited him, the wise man
- chased him away
 - remained calm
 - hid in the house
 - began to laugh
36. The angry man found the pot on the
- wayside
 - river
 - forest
 - house
37. What was the angry man advised to do to the pots?
- Break each pot
 - Ask for drinking water
 - Sit by the pots
 - Look at the pots
38. "Pot, can I drink from you?" Who said these words?
- The wise man
 - The first pot
 - The angry man
 - The fifth pot
39. The angry man broke into a laughter
- after taking a sip of the water
 - when the wiseman gave him a cup
 - when he saw the first pot
 - before he could take a sip of the water
40. The best title for this passage would be
- The bad wise man
 - The angry man and the pots
 - The pots of water
 - The angry man's problems

Read the passage below and use it to answer questions 41-50

At school, pupils are always advised to wash their hands before handling food and after a visit to the toilet. Most pupils ignore this advice, and expose themselves to the risk of contracting diseases which make them **ill**.

When we eat food with dirty hands, we risk ourselves in getting food poisoning. This is caused by a bacteria called salmonella which lives in the intestines of people and animals. It can also be found in soil, water, raw food and faeces of some animals. Most people infected with salmonella develop diarrhoea, fever and abdominal pains 12-72 hours after infection. Although most **patients** recover without treatment, in some cases, the diarrhoea may be so severe that it leads to hospitalisation and treatment with antibiotics.

A few varieties of salmonella bacteria can also result to typhoid, a sometimes deadly disease. Young children, elderly people and those with weak immune systems are the most likely to have severe infections.

41. Before handling food, pupils are advised to
- A. wash their hands
 - B. visit the toilet
 - C. contract diseases
 - D. become ill
42. The word ill as used in the passage means the same as
- A. healthy
 - B. sad
 - C. wealthy
 - D. sick
43. When pupils do not wash hands after visiting the toilet, they
- A. become healthy
 - B. get strong
 - C. get diseases
 - D. avoid diseases
44. We get food poisoning by
- A. eating with dirty hands
 - B. greeting people
 - C. visiting toilets
 - D. washing hands before eating
45. The word 'patients' in the passage means
- A. healthy people
 - B. strong people
 - C. sick people
 - D. people who treat others
46. The salmonella bacteria can be found in all the following places **except**
- A. water
 - B. soil
 - C. raw food
 - D. air
47. People infected with salmonella will develop all the following **except**
- A. fever
 - B. vomiting
 - C. diarrhoea
 - D. abdominal pains
48. A severe diarrhoea can be treated with
- A. antibiotics
 - B. painkillers
 - C. vaccines
 - D. water
49. Which one of the following people are not likely to have severe infections?
- A. People with weak immune system
 - B. The elderly people
 - C. Healthy people
 - D. Young children
50. The best title for this passage would be
- A. Good eating habits
 - B. How to wash our hands
 - C. Ways of preventing diseases
 - D. Causes and prevention of food poisoning

SIGNAL EXAMS 2016

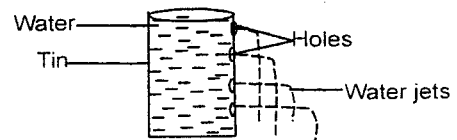
SCIENCE

Time: 1hr 40min

- Which of the following types of teeth is **not** part of deciduous teeth?
 - Pre-molars
 - Canines
 - Incisors
 - Molars
- Which of the following animal products can be gotten from sheep?
 - Wool and mutton
 - Diary and mutton
 - Wool and beef
 - Diary and beef
- Below are HIV and AIDS infection stages, which one is the second one?
 - Incubation
 - Fullblown
 - Symptomatic
 - Window stage
- The following are importance of lighting a house **except**
 - discouraging pests
 - seeing clearly
 - warming the room
 - reading comfortably
- Oiling tools prevents them from
 - becoming blunt
 - rusting
 - decaying
 - breaking
- Ships and ferries float on water although they are heavy. This is because of their
 - material
 - size
 - weight
 - shape

- Bouncing back of light on hitting on a shiny surface is called
 - brightness
 - shinning
 - reflection
 - bending

- Class four pupils carried out the experiment below;



- What were they investigating?
- Pressure in liquids decreases with volume
 - Volume in liquids depends on depth
 - Pressure in liquid is greater at the top
 - Pressure in liquids increases with depth
- Which among the following does **not** describe a use of heat?
 - Cooking
 - Drying
 - Lighting
 - Ironing
 - Below are natural sources of light **except**
 - moon
 - stars
 - sun
 - fire flies
 - Which among the following is a domestic use of water?
 - Swimming
 - Mixing chemicals
 - Bathing
 - Making fountains

12. Below are characteristics of all animals **except**

- A. they reproduce
- B. they grow
- C. they feed
- D. they make their own food

13. A behaviour shown by an animal or a plant is known as

- A. characteristic
- B. excretion
- C. growing
- D. reproduction

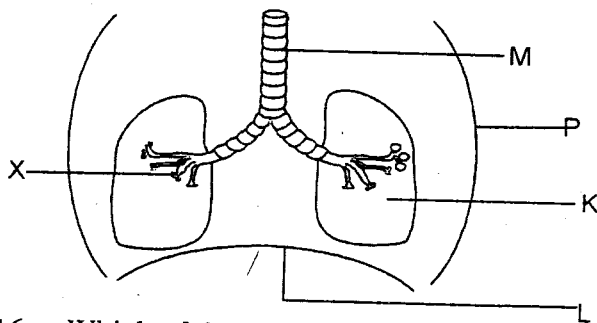
14. Which one of the following animals move by hopping?

- A. Snail B. Frog
- C. Housefly D. Fish

15. Which one of the following is **not** a tuber crop?

- A. Potatoes
- B. Cassava
- C. Tomatoes
- D. Yams

Use the diagram below to answer questions 16-17



16. Which of the labelled parts allows lungs to inflate during breathing in?

- A. M B. K
- C. L D. X

17. Which of the following is **true** of the diagram above when inhaling?

- A. Part K contracts
- B. Part P moves inwards
- C. Part L moves down
- D. Volume in K decreases

18. As Charles a standard four pupil observed a cloud with the following characteristics;

- Appeared high in the sky
- Looked like bundles of cotton

Which was the **best** clothing for him?

- A. Gumboot
- B. Short sleeved shirt
- C. Raincoat
- D. An umbrella

19. The digestion of proteins in human digestive system takes place in the

- A. mouth
- B. duodenum
- C. ileum
- D. stomach

20. The fingerlike projections found in the ileum and used to absorb food are called

- A. alveoli
- B. airsacs
- C. duodenum
- D. villi

21. Which of the following is **not** a use of medicine?

- A. Curing diseases
- B. Relieving pain
- C. Enjoyment
- D. Preventing diseases

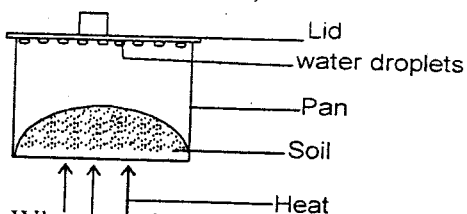
22. One day, Peter got sick. The doctor gave him some medicine tablets in a package written 2x3. What does this mean?

- A. Take two tablets in every three days
- B. Take two tablets three times a day
- C. Take six tablets in three days
- D. Take three tablets twice a day

23. Which of the following is **not** among the common poisons found at home?

- A. Pesticide
- B. Rat poison
- C. Pain balm
- D. Kerosene

24. In the digestive system. Water and mineral salts are absorbed in the
 A. colon
 B. ileum
 C. duodenum
 D. stomach
25. Which one is **not** a proper use of medicine?
 A. Following the doctors advice
 B. Completing the dose even if you feel better
 C. Sharing medicine with loved ones
 D. Keeping the medicine for future use
26. Standard two pupils were requested by their teacher to touch different samples of soil with their fingers. Which of the following properties of soil were they investigating?
 A. Texture B. Capillarity
 C. Drainage D. Water retention
27. The surrounding of an animal or plants is known as
 A. environment
 B. home
 C. house
 D. habitat
28. Which of the following is **not** a component of soil?
 A. Mineral particles
 B. Vegetation
 C. Living organism
 D. Organic matter
29. Which is the colour of clay soil that has been heated or burnt for a long time?
 A. Blue B. Black
 C. White D. Red
30. Class four pupils of carried out the experiment below;

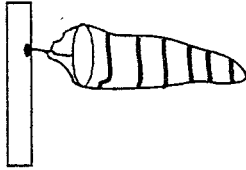


What conclusion did they make?

- A. Soil has air
 B. Soil has organic matter
 C. Soil has water
 D. Soil has living organisms

31. Substances found in food and used to keep our bodies healthy are called
 A. carbohydrates
 B. diets
 C. nutrients
 D. vegetables
32. Below are types of foods. Which one does not build and repair our bodies?
 A. Meat B. Cassava
 C. Milk D. Fish
33. The **main** importance of fibre in the diet is to
 A. prevent constipation
 B. control digestion
 C. help in absorption
 D. prevent dehydration
34. Which one of the following is not a use of moving air?
 A. Blowing away soil
 B. winnowing
 C. sailing boats and canoes
 D. driving wind mills
35. Water is stored at home in the following ways **except**
 A. jerricans
 B. dams
 C. buckets
 D. tanks
36. During wet season the following animals come out of the soil **except**
 A. termites
 B. earthworms
 C. safari ants
 D. butterflies
37. The two soil components that **cannot** be seen are
 A. water and animals
 B. air and mineral particles
 C. air and water
 D. water and humus
38. Sound is produced when objects
 A. get hot
 B. contract
 C. are cooled
 D. vibrate

39. The following are natural ways of lighting a house **except**
- use of heaters
 - translucent window panes
 - use of sky lights
 - use of large opening
40. Standard five pupils observed the following weather instrument during a science trip



- Which of the following statements is true about the above weather instrument?
- It should be placed in an open space
 - It is used to measure the amount of rainfall
 - It should be placed inside a room in a weather station
 - It should be painted black
41. Which of the following weeds grows along the ground and has purple flowers?
- Oxalis
 - Datura
 - Wandering jew
 - Mexican marigold
42. Which is the **main** way in which HIV and AIDS is spread?
- Breastfeeding
 - Sharing tooth brush
 - Sexual intercourse
 - Sharing body piercing tools
43. Chemicals used to control weeds are commonly referred to as
- pesticides
 - fungicides
 - herbicides
 - insecticides
44. Which one of the following **cannot** be classified as a vertebrates?
- Birds
 - Insects
 - Reptiles
 - Amphibians
45. The following are factors affecting floating and sinking. Which one is **not**?
- Type of material
 - Size
 - Shape
 - Colour
46. Which of the following animals is **correctly** matched with its movement?
- Snake - gliding
 - Caterpillar - crawling
 - Ostrich - flying
 - Lizard - slithering
47. The practice of supplying water to crops during dry season is called
- irrigation
 - mulching
 - cultivation
 - weeding
48. The following materials make the organic matter in soil **except**
- buried plastics
 - rotten plants
 - dead animals
 - animal's waste
49. Animals move for the following reasons **except**
- to search for food
 - to make their own food
 - to escape danger
 - to look for mating partners
50. Which of the following simple tools should be maintained by greasing?
- Knife
 - Wheelbarrow
 - Saw
 - Bottle opener

SIGNAL EXAMS 2016

SIGNAL 003

JINA	
SHULE	

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako. Andika insha ya kuisimua kuhusu:

SAFARI YAMBALI



Signal Exams



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SIGNAL EXAMS 2016

SIGNAL 003

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA
KWANZA:
LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Soma kifungu kifuatacho visha uchague jibu sahihi kujazia nafasi wazi kuanzia 1-15

Mawasiliano ni ile hali ya ___ 1 ___ ujumbe ___ 2 ___ ya watu ___ 3 ___ au zaidi. Bila shaka, wanadamu hawawezi kuishi ___ 4 ___ kuasiliana. Hata hivyo, mawasiliano ___ 5 ___ sharti ___ 6 ___ heshima na adabu inayofaa. Aina ___ 7 ___ muhimu sana ya mawasiliano ni salamu. Si vizuri watu ___ 8 ___ njia pasi kujuliana hali. Mdogo asimpite mkubwa ___ 9 ___ bila kumwamkua. Amwamkue kwa kusema ___ 10 ___.

Lugha inayotumika ___ 11 ___ mawasiliano lazima ___ 12 ___ inayoeleweka na watu husika. Bila ya kuwepo lugha ___ 13 ___ , basi watu hawawezi kuelewana kwa ___ 14 ___ Kupitia njia ya mawasiliano, watu ___ 15 ___ kujuliana hali na kutangamana.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. kupasha | B. kupashia | C. kupashana | D. kupashwa |
| 2. A. katika | B. mfano | C. ndani | D. baina |
| 3. A. wapili | B. wawili | C. mbili | D. miwili |
| 4. A. bila | B. bali | C. hila | D. ila |
| 5. A. wenyewe | B. chenyewe | C. lenyewe | D. yenyewe |
| 6. A. yazingatie | B. izingatie | C. mzingatie | D. wazingatie |
| 7. A. mmoja | B. moja | C. kimoja | D. limoja |
| 8. A. kupitana | B. kupita | C. kupishana | D. kupitiana |
| 9. A. yake | B. chake | C. zake | D. wake |
| 10. A. sasa | B. mambo | C. shikamoo | D. njaje |
| 11. A. katika | B. ndani | C. katikati | D. mle |
| 12. A. yawe | B. iwe | C. liwe | D. wawe |
| 13. A. yeyote | B. lolote | C. chochote | D. yoyote |
| 14. A. kunzungumza | B. kuzungumza | C. kuzugumza | D. kusungumza |
| 15. A. hawezi | B. huwezi | C. huweza | D. aweza |

Kutoka swali la 16-30, jibu kwa kufuata maagizo

16. Chagua sentensi iliyo na matumizi sahihi ya 'amba'
- A. Mfuko ambao ulishonwa ni wa mwanafunzi
B. Wino ambayo ulimwagika ni wangu.
C. Kiti ambao ni kipya ni hiki
D. Mkate ambayo uliliwa ni mtamu
17. Chagua nomino ambayo inapatikana katika ngeli ya U-ZI.
- A. kabati
B. uteo
C. marashi
D. uji
18. Ni matumizi yapi ya '-ote' si sahihi?
- A. Nguo zote zitaazwa.
B. Umati wote ulifurahia.
C. Kalamu zote zitatumiwa.
D. Chakula yote kitaliwa na wageni.
19. Jaza pengo kwa kivumishi cha idadi.
Watu _____ walifariki kwenye ajali hiyo.
- A. watatu
B. tano
C. nne
D. wasita
20. Kifaa cha ufundi kinachotumika kukatia mbao huitwa _____
- A. keekee
B. bisibisi
C. msumeno
D. parafujo
21. Kanusha:
Mtoto ameenda kumtembelea babu.
- A. Mtoto hakwenda kumtembelea babu
B. Mtoto hataenda kumtembelea babu
C. Mtoto haendi kumtembelea babu.
D. Mtoto hajaenda kumtembelea babu.
22. Andika wingi wa: Hiki ni chombo cha mvuvi
- A. Hiki ni chombo cha wavuvi
B. Hivi ni vyombo vya wavuvi
C. Hivi ni vyombo vya mvuvi
D. Hizi ni vyombo vya wavuvi
23. 10111 kwa maneno ni
- A. Elfu kumi na kumi na moja
B. Elfu kumi mia moja na moja
C. Elfu kumi mia moja na kumi na moja
D. Elfu moja mia, moja na kumi na moja
24. Katika neno 'Kitoto, kiambishi 'ki' kimetumika kuonyesha
- A. udogo
B. masharti
C. ngeli
D. kitenzi
25. Ni sentensi gani iliyo na kivumishi cha sifa?
- A. Watoto hawa husoma hadithi.
B. Mti mrefu ulikatwa jana.
C. Pendo anapika chakula.
D. Kiti hiki ni cha mwalimu.
26. Jaza pengo kwa kiulizi sahihi.
Ni pesa _____ zinazohitajika?
- A. ipi
B. gani
C. yupi
D. ngapi
27. Kitenzi 'washa' katika hali ya kutendea kitakuwa
- A. washwa
B. washia
C. Wakisha
D. wakishia
28. Kamilisha tashbihi: Halima ni mpole kama _____
- A. samaki
B. nguruwe
C. njiwa
D. mhubiri
29. Chagua sentensi iliyoandikwa kumaanisha muda sio mrefu uliopita
- A. Juma atatumwa dukani.
B. Mtoto alisoma kwa bidii.
C. Kitabu kinasomwa na mwanafunzi
D. Mgeni wetu amewasihi
30. Chagua kihusishi katika sentensi hii.
Mwalimu alipita katikati ya watoto hao.
- A. katikati ya
B. watoto
C. alipita
D. hao

Soma ufahamu huu kisha ujibu maswali 31-40

Kila wakati watoto hufunzwa kuwaheshimu wakubwa wao. Mafunzo haya huanzia pale nyumbani na huendelezwa shuleni. Methali kuwa heshima sihuwa haikauki midomoni mwao. Watoto wanapokua na kupelekwa shuleni, walimu huyaendeleza mafunzo hayo hayo ya kuwa na heshima.

Ni kitendo cha heshima mtoto kumwamkua mkubwa wake kwa heshima. Kumpita mtu mkubwa kwako bila kumjulika hali ni kitendo kinachoonyesha ukatili. Naye mkubwa akisalimiwa ajibu kwa heshima kwani heshima ni kati ya watu wawili.

Mtoto aliye na heshima huyafuata maagizo anayopewa vizuri. Kwa maneno mengine, yeye huwa mtiifu. Kamwe hawafanyi wazazi wake **kupandwa na mori** kila mara, kwani, yeye hutii. Mawaidha anayoyafuata kwa makini humsaidia kufanikiwa maishani. Yeye hufurahia maisha yake ya **siku za usoni** na hula matunda ya jasho lake. Kinyume na hayo, mtoto asiyekuwa na heshima huwa ni kero kwa wazazi wake. Daima, yeye hufanya vitendo vya kuudhi. Hakuna mtu anayetaka kuhusishwa naye kwani **nazi mbovu harabu ya nzima**. Maisha yake hujawa na ila mbalimbali. Hatimaye, mtoto wa aina hii hana budi kujuta kwani majuto ni mjukuu.

31. Watoto hufunzwa nini?
A. Kuhudhuria shule mapema.
B. Kuwaheshimu tu wazazi wao.
C. Kuwa na heshima kwa wakuu wao.
D. Kuwaheshimu walimu wao.
32. Kamilisha methali iliyotumika katika taarifa : Heshima si
- A. afya
B. utumwa
C. mali
D. haki
33. Watoto huanzia kufunzwa kuhusu heshima wapi?
A. Nyumbani
B. Chuoni
C. Shuleni
D. Kazini
34. Maana ya msemo '**kupandwa na mori**' ni
A. kuwa na majuto
B. kuona wivu
C. kupatwa na hasira
D. kuwa na furaha
35. Ni kitendo kipi kinachoonyesha ukatili miongoni mwa watoto?
A. Kumsalimia mkuu wake
B. Kuwaheshimu wazazi
C. Kusoma kwa bidii
D. Kutomsalimia mkubwa wake
36. Maana ya maneno '**siku za usoni**' ni
A. siku zilizopita
B. siku zijazo
C. siku za huzuni
D. siku za majonzi
37. Mwandishi anashauri kuwa mkubwa akisalimiwa
A. ajibu kwa heshima
B. aulize maswali
C. apuuze salamu
D. afanye ujuha
38. Si kweli kuwa mtoto mwenye heshima
A. hufaulu maishani
B. hupendwa na wazazi
C. huambulia patupu
D. hufuata mawaidha
39. 'Nazi mbovu harabu ya nzima' Hii ni
A. semi
B. kitendawili
C. fumbo
D. methali
40. Kichwa kifaacho taarifa hii ni
A. Umuhimu wa elimu
B. Umuhimu wa heshima
C. Jukumu la wazazi
D. Majuto ni mjukuu

Soma ufahamu huu, kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Paliondokea wanaume wawili waliopendana kama chanda na pete. Mmoja aliitwa Mboko na mwenzake aliitwa Kombo. Walifanya kazi ya kupanda mimea na kufuga wanyama. Kazi hii waliipenda sana. Hata hivyo, Mboko alikuwa mvivu na hakupenda kufanya kazi nyingi. Mara nyingi, alipenda **kulaza damu**. Kwa upande wake, Kombo alikuwa mwanaume mwenye bidii ya mchwa. Alifanya kazi yake kwa kujitolea.

Wakati huo wote, mvua ilikuwa ikishuhudiwa kwa wingi na kamwe hakukukosa kunyesha. Wanaume hao waliyajaza maghala yao kwa vyakua mbalimbali walivyovivuna kutoka shambani kwao. Maisha yalikuwa rahisi kwao pamoja na familia zao. Walikuwa hadi shibe lao. Kwa kuwa chakula kilikuwa kwa wingi, Kombo hakulalamika kuhusu hali ya uzembe wa mwenzake. Alitarajia kuwa angebadilika na kutupitia mbali tabia ile mbaya. Hata hivyo matarajio yake yalikuwa kando sana na ukweli. Mboko alizidi kuwa kupe. Kamwe hakujua kuwa mtegemea cha nduguye....

Ulifika wakati ambapo mvua haikunyesha. Maghala yao yakawa matupu. **Chakula kikaadimika kama maziwa ya kuku**. Kombo akamwonya rafikiye ajikakamue kutafuta chakula lakini maneno yake yakawa yanaangukia sikio lililotiwa nta. Alipoona kuwa hataweza kukidhia familia mbili zote kwa mahitaji yao, Kombo na familia yake waliamua kuhamia nchi ya mbali. Mboko alishindwa kujilisha na kulisha familia yake. Alimlilia rafikiye Kombo lakini fimbo ya mbali haiui nyoka.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>41. Mboko na Kombo walikuwa
A. wavuvi B. wasasi
C. wakulima D. wafanyibiashara</p> <p>42. Maneno '<u>kulaza damu</u>' yanamaanisha
A. kuwa mvivu B. kushirikiana
C. kutia juhudi D. kupendana</p> <p>43. Ila ya Mboko ilikuwa ni gani?
A. Alipenda kula B. Alikuwa mwizi
C. Alikuwa mchoyo D. Alikuwa mzembe</p> <p>44. Maisha yalikuwa rahisi kwa wanaume hao kwa sababu
A. mvua ilinyesha kila mara
B. walikuwa na maghala mengi
C. walifuga mifugo wengi
D. waliishi kwa ushirikiano</p> <p>45. Kwa nini Kombo hakulalamika kuhusu tabia ya mwenzake?
A. Mvua ilikosa kunyesha
B. Alimpenda sana
C. Walikuwa na chakula kingi
D. Alikuwa mwenye bidii</p> <p>46. Kamilisha methali hii :
Mtegemea cha nduguye _____
A. hafi njaa
B. hufa maskini
C. haachi kunona
D. hafai kamwe</p> | <p>47. 'Chakula kikaadimika kama maziwa ya kuku' sentensi hii imetumia
A. tashbihi B. methali
C. semi D. tanakali</p> <p>48. Kombo alimhimiza mwenzake kufanya nini?
A. Kuhamia nchi nyingine
B. Kutafuta shamba lake
C. Kutafuta chakula
D. Kuuza chakula</p> <p>49. Si ukweli kusema kuwa hatimaye
A. Kombo aliamia nchi ya mbali
B. Familia ya Mboko ilikosa chakula
C. Mboko alishindwa kulisha familia yake
D. Mboko alifuata maagizo ya Kombo</p> <p>50. Kutokana na makala haya, tunajifunza kuwa
A. urafiki wa kupe ndio mzuri
B. uzembe haufai maishani
C. kilimo sio kazi nzuri
D. mvua haina manufaa mengi</p> |
|---|---|

SIGNAL EXAMS 2016
MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

- Write in figures, four hundred thousand two thousand and eighty nine
A. 402089 B. 402809
C. 400289 D. 402890
- What is the place value of digit 3 in 134927?
A. Hundred thousand
B. Ten thousands
C. Thousands
D. Hundreds
- Round off 9165 to the nearest hundred
A. 9000 B. 9170
C. 9100 D. 9200
- Complete the factor tree and find the values of letters Q and R

```

      36
     / \
    2  18
     /  \
    2   Q
     /  \
    3   R
            
```

A. Q=9, R=3 B. Q=9, R=1
C. Q=8, R=3 D. Q=9, R=2
- Which one of these numbers is divisible by 9?
A. 1211 B. 1984
C. 1161 D. 1653
- In a certain district, there are 860 people. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the people are children. How many adults are there?
A. 215 B. 525
C. 115 D. 645
- Name the angle drawn below

- right angle B. obtuse angle
C. reflex angle D. acute angle
- Find the sum of all prime numbers between 40 and 60.
A. 196 B. 304
C. 243 D. 247
- What is the L.C.M of 18, 24 and 40?
A. 180 B. 360
C. 240 D. 260
- Simplify $\frac{36}{60}$ to its simplest form
A. 9 B. 5
C. 10 D. 12
- Work out: $\frac{2}{9} = \frac{\square}{45}$
A. 9 B. 5
C. 10 D. 12
- Change $\frac{45}{100}$ into a decimal
A. 0.45 B. 45
C. 4.5 D. 0.045
- A school bought 36 cartons of milk. Each carton contained 450 packets of milk. How many packets of milk did the school buy?
A. 16120 B. 16200
C. 486 D. 21600
- Work out: $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{2}{3} =$
A. $\frac{3}{21}$ B. $\frac{2}{41}$
C. $\frac{4}{21}$ D. $\frac{9}{21}$

15. What is the next number in the pattern?
13. 17. 19. 23. _____
A. 29 B. 25
C. 27 D. 33

16. Find the G.C.D. of 12, 18 and 24
A. 3 B. 6
C. 4 D. 12

17. Change $3\frac{1}{11}$ into an improper fraction

- A. $\frac{14}{43}$ B. $\frac{42}{41}$
C. $\frac{14}{42}$ D. $\frac{43}{14}$

18. Express 0.45 as a fraction and simplify

- A. $\frac{45}{100}$ B. $\frac{7}{20}$
C. $\frac{9}{30}$ D. $\frac{9}{20}$

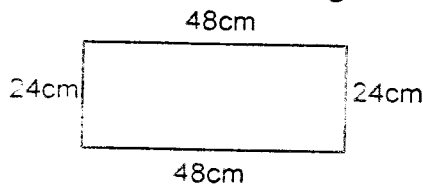
19. A bus carried 960 people in 30 trips. How many people did it carry per trip if it carried the same number of people every trip?

- A. 32 B. 27
C. 28 D. 42

20. Add $9.62+10.57+11.13$

- A. 30.23 B. 31.32
C. 31.23 D. 30.13

21. Find the perimeter of the figure below



- A. 144m B. 441m
C. 1152m D. 96m

22. How many 1/4 litre bottles can be used to fill a 12litre bottle?

- A. 24 B. 36
C. 48 D. 18

23. Add: $31620-41512+219=$

- A. 74451 B. 73531
C. 73350 D. 73351

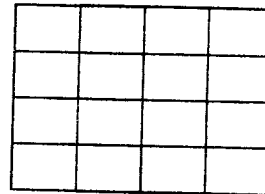
24. Measure the length of the line below in _____ cm.

- A. 9cm B. 8cm
C. 10cm D. 6cm

25. Work out: $316 \times 24 =$

- A. 7854 B. 7084
C. 7548 D. 7584

26. Find the area of the square below in square units



- A. 18 B. 25
C. 16 D. 36

27. Convert 885 cents into shillings and cents

- A. sh.8 85cts
B. sh.88 85cts
C. sh. 8 25cts
D. sh.8 75cts

28. Multiply: m cm

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \quad 16 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A. 80m 74cm B. 80m 64cm
C. 70m 64cm D. 90m 64cm

29. What is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 144?

- A. 24 B. 48
C. 54 D. 36

30. Divide: $6 \overline{)868}$

- A. 144rem 4 B. 144 rem 3
C. 144 D. 144 rem 6

31. Add

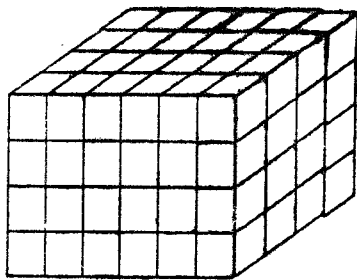
m	cm
216	94
+118	15

- A. 333m 99cm B. 335m 9cm
 C. 334m 01cm D. 334m 99cm

32. Multiply four and a quarter by eight

- A. 34 B. 44
 C. 33 D. 49

33. How many small cubes make the stack below?



- A. 84 B. 96
 C. 124 D. 140

34. Add $2\frac{1}{4}$ hours to $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours and give your answer in minutes

- A. 360
 B. 220
 C. 405
 D. 340

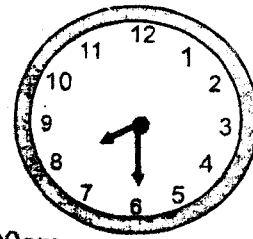
35. Convert $\frac{2}{4}$ into a decimal

- A. 0.5
 B. 0.6
 C. 0.8
 D. 0.9

36. How many groups of 100 are there in 900000?

- A. 900 B. 9000
 C. 90 D. 1000

37. An athlete began his morning exercise at the time shown on the clock below and ended it after $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. At what time did he end the exercise?



- A. 11.00am
 B. 10.30am
 C. 10.00am
 D. 9.30am

38. What is $\frac{1}{2} \times 98$?

- A. 39
 B. 196
 C. 49
 D. 102

39. How many days were there in the months of January, February and March in the year 2014?

- A. 89
 B. 91
 C. 92
 D. 90

40. A pair of shoes costs sh.750. Amina bought five such pairs. How much money did she pay?

- A. sh.3750
 B. sh.3950
 C. sh.3050
 D. sh.2650

41. Work out: Weeks days

5	3
+4	5

- A. 9wks 1day B. 10wks 1 day
 C. 10wks 6 days D. 11wks 1 day

42. In a basket, there were y oranges p oranges went bad. How many good oranges were left?
 A. $y - p$ B. $y \times p$
 C. $y - p$ D. $y + p$

43. How many hours are there in 3000 minutes?
 A. 120 B. 60
 C. 30 D. 50

The table below shows the type of vehicles counted by std.4 pupils during a day. Use it to answer questions 44-46

Vehicle	Tall mark
Lorries	
Buses	
Cars	
Vans	
Tuk-tuk	

44. Which type of vehicle was least counted?
 A. Tuk-tuk
 B. Vans
 C. Lorries
 D. Buses

45. How many more cars than vans were counted?
 A. 8
 B. 4
 C. 6
 D. 5

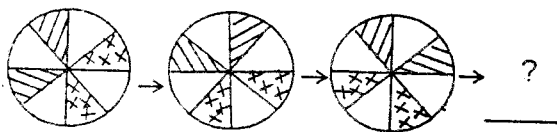
46. How many vehicles were counted altogether?
 A. 58 B. 61
 C. 49 D. 51

47. Multiply: 0.6×9
 A. 5.2 B. 6.1
 C. 7.4 D. 5.4

48. Subtract: $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{2}{5}$
 A. $\frac{19}{40}$ B. $\frac{9}{40}$
 C. $\frac{8}{40}$ D. $\frac{23}{40}$

49. Which one of the following is **not** a prime number?
 A. 19 B. 57
 C. 59 D. 53

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



- A. B. C. D.

SIGNAL EXAMS 2016

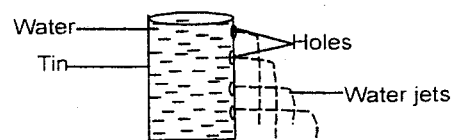
SCIENCE

Time: 1hr 40min

- Which of the following types of teeth is **not** part of deciduous teeth?
A. Pre-molars
B. Canines
C. Incisors
D. Molars
- Which of the following animal products can be gotten from sheep?
A. Wool and mutton
B. Dairy and mutton
C. Wool and beef
D. Dairy and beef
- Below are HIV and AIDS infection stages, which one is the second one?
A. Incubation
B. Fullblown
C. Symptomatic
D. Window stage
- The following are importance of lighting a house **except**
A. discouraging pests
B. seeing clearly
C. warming the room
D. reading comfortably
- Oiling tools prevents them from
A. becoming blunt
B. rusting
C. decaying
D. breaking
- Ships and ferries float on water although they are heavy. This is because of their
A. material
B. size
C. weight
D. shape

- Bouncing back of light on hitting on a shiny surface is called
A. brightness
B. shining
C. reflection
D. bending

- Class four pupils carried out the experiment below;



What were they investigating?

- Pressure in liquids decreases with volume
 - Volume in liquids depends on depth
 - Pressure in liquid is greater at the top
 - Pressure in liquids increases with depth
- Which among the following does **not** describe a use of heat?
A. Cooking
B. Drying
C. Lighting
D. Ironing
 - Below are natural sources of light **except**
A. moon
B. stars
C. sun
D. fire flies
 - Which among the following is a domestic use of water?
A. Swimming B. Mixing chemicals
C. Bathing D. Making fountains

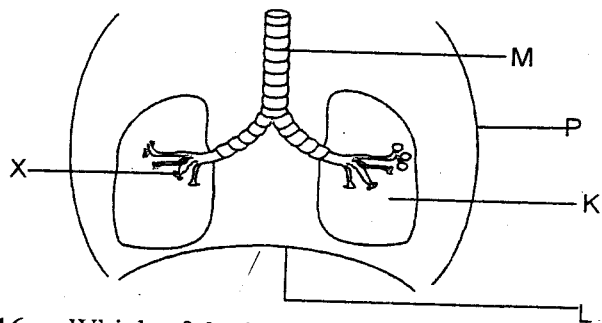
12. Below are characteristics of all animals **except**
- they reproduce
 - they grow
 - they feed
 - they make their own food

13. A behaviour shown by an animal or a plant is known as
- characteristic
 - excretion
 - growing
 - reproduction

14. Which one of the following animals move by hopping?
- Snail
 - Frog
 - Housefly
 - Fish

15. Which one of the following is **not** a tuber crop?
- Potatoes
 - Cassava
 - Tomatoes
 - Yams

Use the diagram below to answer questions 16-17



16. Which of the labelled parts allows lungs to inflate during breathing in?
- M
 - K
 - L
 - X

17. Which of the following is **true** of the diagram above when inhaling?
- Part K contracts
 - Part P moves inwards
 - Part L moves down
 - Volume in K decreases

18. As Charles a standard four pupil observed a cloud with the following characteristics;
- Appeared high in the sky
 - Looked like bundles of cotton
- Which was the **best** clothing for him?

- Gumboot
 - Short sleeved shirt
 - Raincoat
 - An umbrella
19. The digestion of proteins in human digestive system takes place in the
- mouth
 - duodenum
 - ileum
 - stomach

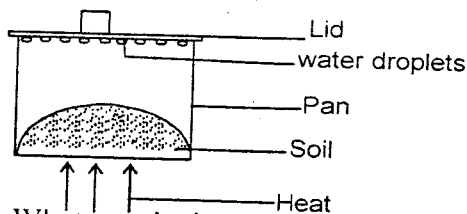
20. The fingerlike projections found in the ileum and used to absorb food are called
- alveoli
 - airsacs
 - duodenum
 - villi

21. Which of the following is **not** a use of medicine?
- Curing diseases
 - Relieving pain
 - Enjoyment
 - Preventing diseases

22. One day, Peter got sick. The doctor gave him some medicine tablets in a package written 2x3. What does this mean?
- Take two tablets in every three days
 - Take two tablets three times a day
 - Take six tablets in three days
 - Take three tablets twice a day

23. Which of the following is **not** among the common poisons found at home?
- Pesticide
 - Rat poison
 - Pain balm
 - Kerosene

24. In the digestive system. Water and mineral salts are absorbed in the
- colon
 - ileum
 - duodenum
 - stomach
25. Which one is **not** a proper use of medicine?
- Following the doctors advice
 - Completing the dose even if you feel better
 - Sharing medicine with loved ones
 - Keeping the medicine for future use
26. Standard two pupils were requested by their teacher to touch different samples of soil with their fingers. Which of the following properties of soil were they investigating?
- Texture
 - Capillarity
 - Drainage
 - Water retention
27. The surrounding of an animal or plants is known as
- environment
 - home
 - house
 - habitat
28. Which of the following is **not** a component of soil?
- Mineral particles
 - Vegetation
 - Living organism
 - Organic matter
29. Which is the colour of clay soil that has been heated or burnt for a long time?
- Blue
 - Black
 - White
 - Red
30. Class four pupils of carried out the experiment below;

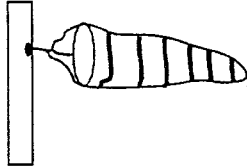


What conclusion did they make?

- Soil has air
- Soil has organic matter
- Soil has water
- Soil has living organisms

31. Substances found in food and used to keep our bodies healthy are called
- carbohydrates
 - diets
 - nutrients
 - vegetables
32. Below are types of foods. Which one does not build and repair our bodies?
- Meat
 - Cassava
 - Milk
 - Fish
33. The **main** importance of fibre in the diet is to
- prevent constipation
 - control digestion
 - help in absorption
 - prevent dehydration
34. Which one of the following is not a use of moving air?
- Blowing away soil
 - winning
 - sailing boats and canoes
 - driving wind mills
35. Water is stored at home in the following ways **except**
- jerricans
 - dams
 - buckets
 - tanks
36. During wet season the following animals come out of the soil **except**
- termites
 - earthworms
 - safari ants
 - butterflies
37. The two soil components that **cannot** be seen are
- water and animals
 - air and mineral particles
 - air and water
 - water and humus
38. Sound is produced when objects
- get hot
 - contract
 - are cooled
 - vibrate

39. The following are natural ways of lighting a house **except**
- use of heaters
 - translucent window panes
 - use of sky lights
 - use of large opening
40. Standard five pupils observed the following weather instrument during a science trip



Which of the following statements is true about the above weather instrument?

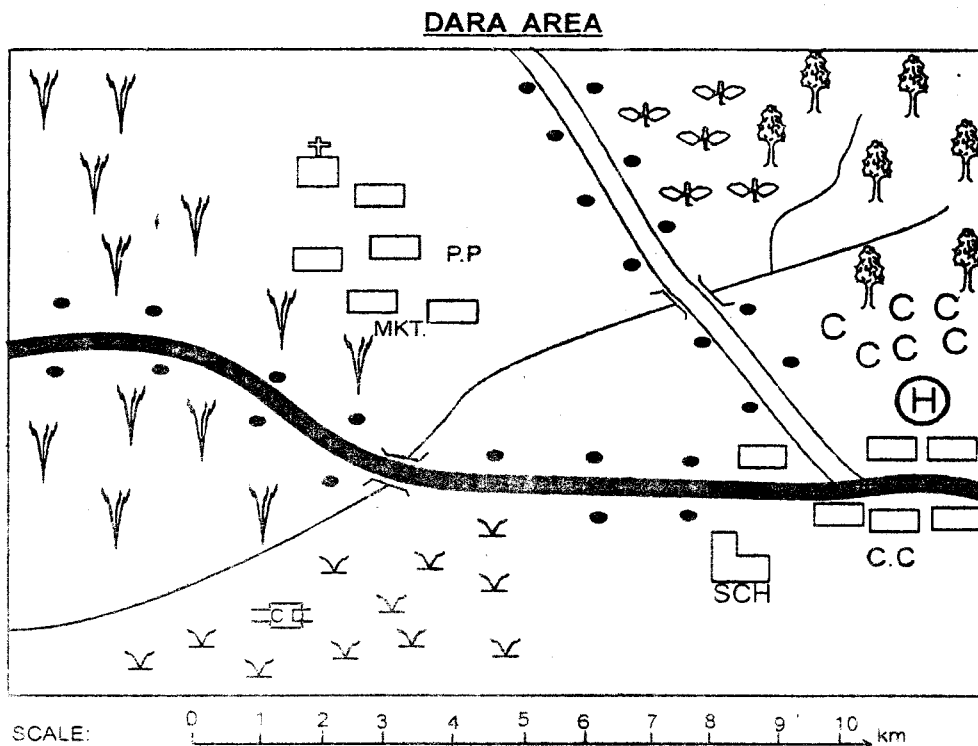
- It should be placed in an open space
 - It is used to measure the amount of rainfall
 - It should be placed inside a room in a weather station
 - It should be painted black
41. Which of the following weeds grows along the ground and has purple flowers?
- Oxalis
 - Datura
 - Wandering jew
 - Mexican marigold
42. Which is the **main** way in which HIV and AIDS is spread?
- Breastfeeding
 - Sharing tooth brush
 - Sexual intercourse
 - Sharing body piercing tools
43. Chemicals used to control weeds are commonly referred to as
- pesticides
 - fungicides
 - herbicides
 - insecticides
44. Which one of the following **cannot** be classified as a vertebrates?
- Birds
 - Insects
 - Reptiles
 - Amphibians
45. The following are factors affecting floating and sinking. Which one is **not**?
- Type of material
 - Size
 - Shape
 - Colour
46. Which of the following animals is **correctly** matched with its movement?
- Snake - gliding
 - Caterpillar - crawling
 - Ostrich - flying
 - Lizard - slithering
47. The practice of supplying water to crops during dry season is called
- irrigation
 - mulching
 - cultivation
 - weeding
48. The following materials make the organic matter in soil **except**
- burried plastics
 - rotten plants
 - dead animals
 - animal's waste
49. Animals move for the following reasons **except**
- to search for food
 - to make their own food
 - to escape danger
 - to look for mating partners
50. Which of the following simple tools should be maintained by greasing?
- Knife
 - Wheelbarrow
 - Saw
 - Bottle opener

SIGNAL EXAMS 2016

SIGNAL 003

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

Time: 2Hr 15min



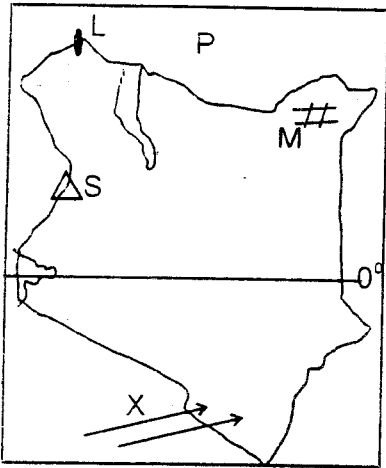
KEY	
	Murram road
	Tarmac road
	Forest
	Grass
	Cattle dip
	Settlements
	River and bridge
	Permanent buildings
	Tea farm
	Coffee farm
	Church
	Chief's camp
	Police post
	Market
	School
	Hospital
	Maize

Study the map of Dara area and answer questions 1-7

- What is the direction of the church from the school?
A. North East B. South East
C. North West D. South West
- The type of settlement in Dara area can be described as
A. linear B. dense
C. scattered D. nucleated
- Dara area is likely to be a
A. county B. location
C. division D. district
- People of Dara area are mainly
A. pagans B. muslims
C. traditionalists D. christians
- Dara town has developed mainly because of
A. security
B. availability of water
C. road junction
D. the school nearby
- Which of the following economic activities is **not** carried out in Dara area?
A. Mining B. Pastoralism
C. Farming D. Trading
- The climate of the North Eastern part of Dara area is
A. cool and wet B. hot and wet
C. hot and dry D. cool and dry
- Which of the following is **not** an element of a good map?
A. Title B. Shape
C. Key D. Compass
- Members of the county assembly are elected by
A. governors B. voters
C. president D. senators
- Which of the following is the largest language group in Kenya?
A. Nilotes B. Semites
C. Bantu D. Cushites
- Which of the following rivers drain in the Indian ocean?
A. Kuja B. Ewaso Nyiro Norh
C. Nzoia D. Tana
- Which of the following **cannot** have its symbol on the key of a map?
A. River B. Road
C. Margin D. Quarry

13. Which of the following points of the compass is between North and North west?
A. NNW B. NWN
C. SSW D. WNW
14. Which of the following is the **largest** relief region in Kenya?
A. Rift valley B. Plateau
C. Highlands D. plains
15. Yatta, Merti and Lerochi are examples of
A. plains B. plateaus
C. rivers D. oceans
16. Which of the following is not a drainage features?
A. Swamps B. Mountains
C. Rivers D. Oceans
17. Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of tropical climatic region?
A. High temperatures
B. One rainy season
C. Rainfall does not exceed 1000mm per year
D. The temperatures are low

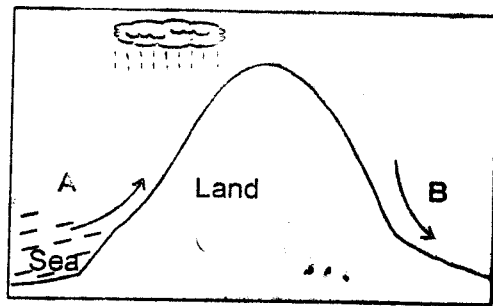
Use the map below to answer questions 18-23



18. The border country marked P is
A. Sudan B. Somalia
C. Ethiopia D. Uganda
19. The feature marked S is
A. Mt. Elgon B. Mt. Marsabit
C. Mt. Kenya D. Mt. Kulal
20. The line marked 0° is known as
A. Equator B. date line
C. meridian D. capricorn
21. The border town marked L is called
A. Mandera B. Lokogoggi
C. Mandera D. Kiplian
22. The feature marked M is known as
A. Awara plains
B. Lorian swamp
C. Lotikipi plains
D. Wayamdero plateau
23. Which language group entered Kenya through the route marked X?
A. Nilotes B. Semites
C. Bantus D. Cushites
24. Which of the following communities does **not** belong to the coastal Bantu
A. Abagusii B. Taita
C. Mijikenda D. Pokomo

25. The following are factors that influence population distribution **except**
A. soils B. climate
C. longitude D. relief
26. The approximate size of Kenya is
A. 600,000km² B. 582,000km²
C. 120,000km² D. 825,000km²
27. Why is important to have a title on a map?
A. It shows the area represented by the map
B. It shows features in the map.
C. It is the heading
D. It shows direction in a map
28. The long rains in Kenya are experienced between
A. March - June
B. October - December
C. September - November
D. May - August
29. The following are ways through which people interact today **except**
A. intermarriage B. raids
C. education D. games and sports
30. African traditional education took place
A. in the mornings
B. during initiation
C. throughout one's life
D. in the evenings
31. The following are factors that favour the growth of a certain crop
(i) warm temperatures of about 25°C
(ii) moderate rainfall between 500mm - 1000mm per year
(iii) Well drained fertile soils
(iv) flat land where irrigation is carried out
The crop is **likely** to be
A. wheat B. cotton
C. rice D. pyrethrum
32. Which of the following is **not** a traditional industry?
A. Pottery B. Basketry
C. Glass making D. Iron working
33. The following are problems facing dairy farming **except**
A. drought
B. shortage of labour
C. pests and diseases
D. high cost of feeds
34. Lowland forests in Kenya are **mainly** found in
A. Western Kenya B. Coastal region
C. Lake basin D. Northern Kenya
35. Acacia and Baobab trees are **mainly** found in
A. savannah B. swampy
C. riverine D. tropical rainforest
36. The original homeland of the Luo was
A. Congo forest B. Southern Ethiopia
C. Bar-el-Ghazel D. Shungwaya
37. Which of the following economic activities is **most** suitable where farms are small?
A. Tea growing B. Herding
C. Wheat farming D. Poultry farming
38. Black cotton soils are suitable for growing
A. maize B. coffee
C. cotton D. tea

Use the diagram below to answer questions 39-40



39. The side marked A is suitable for
 - A. pastoralism
 - B. mining
 - C. tourism
 - D. lumbering
40. The following counties experience the type of rainfall shown except
 - A. Embu
 - B. Kisumu
 - C. Meru
 - D. Nyeri
41. The following are aspects of our culture that should be preserved **except**
 - A. dances and songs
 - B. wife inheritance
 - C. traditional foods
 - D. mode of dressing
42. Which one of the following is the **main** factor influencing population distribution in Kenya?
 - A. Soils
 - B. Climate
 - C. Government policy
 - D. Relief
43. The slopes of a rift valley are referred to as
 - A. escarpments
 - B. faults
 - C. horses
 - D. valleys
44. Which of the following is an example of a fresh water lake?
 - A. Magadi
 - B. Nakuru
 - C. Turkana
 - D. Bogoria
45. Who is the head of state in Kenya
 - A. Prime minister
 - B. Attorney general
 - C. President
 - D. Chief justice
46. Which of the following elements of weather is measured by a thermometer?
 - A. Temperature
 - B. Air pressure
 - C. Humidity
 - D. Rainfall
47. Kenya is divided into _____ counties
 - A. 49
 - B. 47
 - C. 42
 - D. 45
48. Which of the following is not a traditional bantu
 - A. Akamba
 - B. Abalunya
 - C. Abakuria
 - D. Abagusii
49. _____ is cutting down of trees without replacing them.
 - A. Defforestation
 - B. Afforestation
 - C. Reafforestation
 - D. Agroforestry
50. Which of the following statements **best** gives the meaning of soil erosion?
 - A. Carrying away of soil to safe places
 - B. Breaking down of rocks into small particles
 - C. Planting trees
 - D. Carrying away of top fertile soil by water and wind

51. Which of the following trees is a softwood?
 - A. Camphor
 - B. Eucalyptus
 - C. Dark
 - D. Mvule
52. Hills that are found isolated in the plateau region are known as
 - A. horses
 - B. volcanos
 - C. inselbergs
 - D. plains
53. A place where a river starts is known as its ____
 - A. mouth
 - B. delta
 - C. confluence
 - D. source
54. A land breeze occurs during the ____
 - A. night
 - B. rainy season
 - C. day
 - D. dry season
55. Who was the third president of Kenya
 - A. Mwai Kibaki
 - B. Daniel Moi
 - C. Uhuru Kenyatta
 - D. Jomo Kenyatta
56. Which one of the following is **not** an artefact that was used during war?
 - A. sling
 - B. calabash
 - C. spear
 - D. shield
57. In which year did Kenya become independent?
 - A. 1964
 - B. 1965
 - C. 1963
 - D. 1962
58. Who appoints the members of the county executive committee?
 - A. Senator
 - B. President
 - C. Governor
 - D. Speaker
59. A group of hills is known as ____
 - A. escarpments
 - B. ranges
 - C. hills chain
 - D. inselbergs
60. Who is a representative of the national government at the county level?
 - A. M.C.A
 - B. chief
 - C. D.O
 - D. County commissioner

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. On the fifth day God created
 - A. heavenly bodies
 - B. light and darkness
 - C. land animals
 - D. sea creatures
62. The first passover feast was celebrated in
 - A. Cannan
 - B. Egypt
 - C. Nazareth
 - D. Goshen
63. Which one of the following does **not** show the human fruits of God's creation?
 - A. Feeding animals
 - B. Ploughing near river banks
 - C. Giving animals light work
 - D. Planting trees in dry areas
64. The following are examples of physical growth **except**
 - A. Increase in height
 - B. Increase in weight
 - C. Change in mood
 - D. Enlargement of sexual organs
65. Noah was saved during the floods **mainly** because
 - A. he knew how to pray
 - B. he had a big family

- C. he trusted God's word
D. he had built an ark
66. Which one is the sixth commandment?
A. Do not commit murder
B. Respect your father and mother
C. Do not commit adultery
D. Do not steal
67. Who among the following prophets was chosen by God when he was still young?
A. Isaiah B. Elisha
C. Jeremiah D. Elijah
68. "I am fearfully and wonderfully made." Who said these words?
A. David B. Peter
C. Joseph D. Jacob
69. During the passover, the Israelites ate all the following **except**
A. bitter herbs
B. bread with yeast
C. lamb's meat
D. unleavened bread
70. Which one of the following books of the Bible is **not** a gospel?
A. Luke B. Mark
C. John D. Exodus
71. The message of John the baptist was about
A. love and forgiveness
B. repentance and baptism
C. holiness and kindness
D. purity and humility
72. According to prophet Jeremiah, the new covenant will be written
A. on stone tablets B. on scrolls
C. in people's hearts D. in the books of law
73. Which one of the following **does not** describe a true witness?
A. A person who shares with others
B. A person who gives witness in court
C. A person who talks about the deeds of Jesus
D. A person who forgives others
74. Which one of the following is **not** a truth from the apostles creed?
A. Jesus was born of virgin Mary
B. Jesus ascended to heaven
C. Jesus resurrected on the fourth day
D. Jesus will come to judge the living and the dead
75. The Holy spirit came down in the form of a dove during the
A. the baptism of Jesus
B. the birth of Jesus
C. the death of Jesus
D. the presentation of Jesus
76. The following are fruits of the Holy spirit **except**
A. peace B. patience
C. joy D. faith
77. The parable of the lost son teaches christian about
A. being ready always
B. helping our neighbours
C. repentance and forgiveness
D. seeking God's kingdom
78. Jesus healed a man with evil spirit on a sabbath of
A. Capernaum B. Joppa
C. Cana D. Goshen
79. By helping a man with demons, Jesus showed that
A. He had power over nature
B. He had power over sickness
C. He had power over evil spirits
D. He was the was the saviour of the word
80. Jesus had the last meal with his disciples at
A. Bethlehem B. Shechem
C. Canaan D. Jerusalem
81. In African traditional societies, children were taught through
A. writing B. story telling
C. drawing D. reading
82. In African traditional societies, people worshipped in shrines because
A. they were far from their homes
B. they were God's dwelling places
C. they provided good shade
D. they were considered holy
83. During which of the following rites of passage in African traditional societies was dowry paid?
A. Initiation B. Naming
C. Marriage D. Death
84. People who told about the future in African traditional societies were called
A. prophets B. warriors
C. witchdoctors D. priests
85. Which one of the following can lead to child abuse?
A. Responsible parenthood
B. Death of parents
C. Good performance at school
D. Having concern for others
86. Parents can help maintain peace at home by
A. punishing their children
B. given children alot of work
C. providing for the family needs
D. fighting in front of their children
87. Christians can strive to lead a righteous life by doing all the following **except**
A. praying B. helping the needy
C. revenging D. forgiving
88. A good youth leader should do all the following **except**
A. serve others B. pray regularly
C. respect others D. praise oneself
89. Christians can show respect to the authority **best** by
A. paying taxes
B. acquiring wealth
C. being hardworking
D. being obedient
90. Jane, a standard five pupil likes abusing other pupils in her class. Which one of the following christian values does she lack?
A. Humility B. Obedient
C. Patient D. Responsibility

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

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