ENGLISH LANGUAGE

PRACTICE PAPER 1

<u>Read the passage below choose the answer that fits best from the choices given</u> to fill in the blank spaces.

It was a sports day <u>1</u> our school. Everyone looked <u>2</u>. By around eight o'clock in the morning <u>3</u> the pupils had arrived. The pupils from our neighbouring schools had also arrived. We were the <u>4</u> of the athletic games. When the bell was rung, we all assembled at the assembly ground. <u>5</u> of the participants <u>6</u> already in <u>7</u> games uniform. Only a few had not <u>8</u> so.

We <u>9</u> listened for the instructions from our teachers <u>10</u> dispersing to our areas of participation. The games went <u>11</u> well. The <u>12</u> who stood outside the field cheered unanimously. They had been told by the teachers to do so as they were not taking part in the games. At the end of the day <u>13</u> the winners were announced and awarded for their <u>14</u> work. Our school was declared as the best school generally <u>15</u> the other three schools.

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Teac	cher's Signature	Date	Parent's/Guardian's Signature	Date
				• ateabilitier .0
	1		nutew S	avina
	A. between	B. beside	C. among	D. of
14.	A. good	B. bettest	C. gooder	D. happier
13.	A. hall	B. all	C. whole	D. or
12.	A. cheers	B. congregation	C. spectators	D. crowd
11.	A. on	B. in	C. off	D. through
10.	A. after	B when	C. while	D. before
9.	A. them	B. then	C. here	D. so
8.	A.did	B. doing	C. done	D. does
7.	A. there 🔹	B. your	C. them	D. their
6.	A. were	B. was	C. am	D. is had all
5.	A. Any	B. Even	C. Each	D. Much
1.	A. host	B. owner	Ç. post	D.cost
3.	A. ?	B.,	C. •	D.:
2.	A. smart	B. dirt	C. smartest	D. gooder
•	A. on	B. from	C. in	D. at

uestion tags to complete the sentences.	A. hatred B. help
6. She came to school,?	C. dislike D. sympathy
A. did she B. didn't she	25. The empty room belonged to her.
C. won't she D. can't she	A. vacant B. busy
7. They are going to the market,?	C. occupied D. lit
A. were they B. they are	For questions 26 and 27, choose the
C. are they D. aren't they	alternative that best complete the given
18. You are playing football,?	sentence.
A. aren't you B. were you	26. We have known him
C. is you D. are you	A. since many years
For questions 19 - 21, choose the best	B. from many years
order of adjectives to complete the	C. by many years
sentences.	D. for many years.
19. She bought aRose flower.	27. The stranger had been leaningthe
A. beautiful, red, small	wall.
B. small, red, beautiful	A. over B. off
C. red, small, beautiful	C. against D. in
D. beautiful, small, red	Choose the opposite of the underlined
20. He wore ajacket.	words in questions 28 and 29.
A. tidy, leather, black	28. The shirt he wore had a bright colour.
B. black, tidy, leather	A. dull B. descent
C. tidy, black, leather	C. good D. boring
D. black, leather, tidy	29. The driver was sober before the
For questions 21 and 22, Complete the	accident occured.
sentences with the correct adverbs.	A. literate B. drunk
21. The pupil walkedto avoid being	C. healthy D. unwell
late for school.	Choose the best arrangement of the given
A. briskly B. gradually	sentences to make a sensible paragraph.
C. slowly D. proudly	30. (i) Before the other pupils.
22. She repeated the class for performing	(ii) And began revising.
in exams.	(iii) I arrived at school.
A. nicely B. poorly	(iv) I sat on my chair.
C. sweetly D. better	
	A. (iii), (i), (iv), (ii) B. (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)
Choose the word that means the same as	C. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv) D. (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
the underlined word in questions 23-25.	
23. They expect to get their results today.	
A. observe B. watch	
C. anticipate D. dislike	
F	
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Read the passage below and answer questions 31-40

That morning, I woke up at <u>dawn</u>. I walked straight to my brother's room so as to wake him up. I suggested that he had overslept probably we had slept late at night the previous day. We then headed to the sitting room where we took our breakfast and later prepared ourselves.

It was a day my father had promised to take us for shopping in town. My brother Kite, who was about to join form one after his primary education needed alot of things. In a few days, he was going to leave us for his education in a secondary school. We <u>bearded our</u> father's car and off we drove. When we reached the town, we went to the famous supermarkets. My father chose that we go to a supermarket because we would be able to buy all the items we required under one roof. We entered into the supermarket through the entrance and did our shopping. My father also bought a pair of shoes, socks and trousers for my brother. He also bought for me a new shirt and a jacket.

Afterwards, we went to the stalls around the town to buy fruits and vegetables. By then, it was around mid-day and the sun was very hot. Everyone was feeling hungry and thirsty. We went into a hotel and had our lunch. I really thanked my father for his generous heart as we drove back home. It was a day I will never forget.

- 31. The writer woke up
 - A. late in the morning
 - B. at night
 - C. at mid-day
 - D. very early in the morning.
- The opposite of the word '<u>dawn</u>' in the passage is
 - A. dusk B. early
 - C. morning D. evening.
- 33. The writer went to his brothers rooms to
 - A. take breakfast for him
 - B wake him up

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- C. Informhim of the journey
- D look for his father ourn

- According to the writer, his brother had overslept because
 - A. he was not feeling well
 - B. he liked sleeping very much
 - C. he never liked the tour
 - D. they had slept late that night.
- **35.** Where was the children and their father going?
 - A. To the nearest market.
 - B To a national park.
 - C. For shopping in town.
 - D. To visit their grandmother.
- 36. Who was going to join form one according to the passage? The,
 - A. writer's brother.
 - B. writer's sister.
 - C. writer.

Parent's/Guardian's Signature

writer and his brother.

22

- 37. The opposite of the word 'boarded' in the passage is
 39.

 A. entered
 B. wiped
 - A. enteredB. wipedC. alightedD. drove
- 38. The father decided to do their shopping in
 - a supermarket because A. things were sold cheaply
 - B. they would get everything they needed
 - C. they liked supermarkets
 - D. they were in a hurry.

39.	The father b	ought	the	following items for
	Kito except			Ū
	A. socks		В.	trouser
	C. jacket		D	shoor

- 40. The writer's father can be described asA. generousB. impatient
 - C. mean, D. impolite.

Read the passage below and answer questions 41- 50

Good morals are the expected code of behaviour that people in a society are expected to have. Good behaviour in a society is necessary and <u>essential</u>. A society where people are well behaved is likely to have developments.

For instance, children are expected to respect their elders. They are also supposed to obey what they are told. This means that they do as exactly as they are told without arguing or complaining. Still, children are supposed to be honesty which means that they tell the truth always. Whether they do wrong or right they should say the truth. If a child does something wrong, he should say so and later apologise for forgiveness.

On the other side parents should also have good morals. They should talk to their children with politeness and humility. They should also be responsible in their <u>tasks</u>. They have the responsibility of taking their children to school to acquire knowledge and skills, taking them to hospital when they are sick and providing them with food when they are hungry. All members in the society should embrace good morals as this helps people to live together peacefully.

41. God morals are

- A. deeds that make people live in conflict
- B. behaviours that people in a society should display
- C. deeds that do not help people
- D. deeds that favour children only.

42. The word 'essential' as used in the passage means:_

A. useless C. unnecessary	March Land	senseless important	
Teacher's Signature	Date	Parent's/Guardian's Signature	- A.
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			a to the Bind and the philades A list
	hans 1		
	C. estar (C. Sterra	1000	
	C. hide D. duties.	Are	A HINDONEY & A HINDING A
	A. lifes B. provide		
	means		A COMPANY STORE DID A CO
17.	The word 'task' as used in the passage	Zhyd	A construct B the
			in the second states and the second second
	D. try to cheat their parents.		
	C. nèver accept		S and s and s and s and s and s
	B. run away from home	20	D. live in conflicts.
	A, admit and ask for forgiveness		C. tell lies always
	should		B. disobey our parents
16.	After doing something wrong children		A. have good morals
	The second second second second second		encourages us to:-
	D. do not attend school.	50.	According to the passage the writer
	C. disobey their parents.		
	B. talk the truth		D. enjoy playing in class.
	A. talk lies		C. meet other pupils
15.	When children are honest they	ai et en	B. gain skills and knowledge
		ិទទួរដាយនេះ ក	A. read and pray
	C. obey D. talk silently.	49.	Children should be taken to school to
	A. disobey B. run away	8.88s	according to the many share and
	should	es a la compañía de l	D. provide them with food.
4.	When children are told something they		C. beat them always
	en regulation and a second by e		B. take them to school
	C. war D. no improvements.		A. take them to hospital
	A. developments B. conflicts	W. Sec.	their children except
	there will be	48.	Parents should do all the following to

PRACTICE PAPER 2

Read the passage below them choose the answer that best fits from the choices given to fill in the blank spaces.

After taking our breakfast, my father <u>1</u> us to get <u>2</u> his car. After ensuring that everything was in order; he <u>3</u> the car slowly down the road. Everyone of <u>4</u> was as happy as a <u>5</u>?. It was the day our father had promised to <u>6</u> us to the National Museum. <u>7</u> of us had visited the place before. So, <u>8</u> were all excited.

Along the way, we saw many things. Everyone looked eager to see ___9__ new or strange. My father was always ready to answer any question that we ___10__ him. At last, we got at the National Museum. We ___11__ from the car and my father parked it at the ____2 yard. We went at the receiving office and ___13__ our names. My father also paid__14___money as our fee for getting in. It was really a good place to tour. We thanked our father for being such a ____15__ parent.

1. A. tells B. telling C. tell D. told A. into 2. B. off C. at D. to 3. A. drive B. droved C. drove D. drives 4 A. them B. us C. you D.as A. lark 5. B. tortoise C. coal D. snow 6. A. tour B. take C. send D. took 7. A. No B. Anybody C. Any D. None A. they 8. B. am C. we D. she 9. A. something B. this C. nothing D. these 10. A. told B requested C. talked D. asked 11. A. boarded B. alighted C. entered D. stormed 12. A. visitor B. visitor's C. visitors' D. visitors's B. written 13. A. registered C. said D. asked 14. A. a few B. a little C. some D. small 15. A. generos B. generouss C. generuos D. generous For guestions 16 - 18, choose the best adjectives to complete the sentences

16. John is than Julius. A. strong B. strongest C. stronger D strongier 17. The children played with ____ bell. their B. yours C. ours D. there Teacher's Signature Date Parent's/Guardian's Signature Date Standard 5 26

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				4	
		D.	The utensils w	m be v	vasneu by her.
D. The knives is blunt.	in an	C.			
C. The knife are blunt.	in the over doire . Th	В.			n washed by her.
B. The knives are blunt.	• Self Goode 14 Jane	-	her.	- 24-	Replicit at the second
A. The knifes are blunt.	The method and the	Α.	The utensils w	ere be	ing washed by
23. The knife is blunt.		Sh	e was washing		
	State of the second sec		one given		
D. She have bought nev	ALC: NOT THE DR.		the sentence t	hat m	eans the same
C. They have bought ne			above		
B. They has bought nev			below		
A. She has bought new			e baby hid		
22. She has bought a new l			bace.		
of the given sentences.			the correct pre	posit	on to fill in the
For questions 22 and 23, ch			bought		
			themselves		
C. purchase D.	obtain 28.		ey bought the bo		
A. request B.	1620 1620 10 C		went		
21. He was able to procure a			she		
04			e went to the ma		
C. asked D.			low		
			<u>the pronouns i</u>	n the	sentences
meeting.	e 1. •		through	in state	
20. She <u>recalled</u> the last d	ay they had a		up		
20 Charasell I.I			out		
C. detect D.	adore.				
A. comprehend B.			ey all turned	tor the	e meeting.
stranger was saying.	a ditto ant dash		swarm		
19. He was able to <u>understan</u>	nd what the		herd '		
means the same as the one u	~		e man, had a	and the second second	
For questions 19-21, choose the word that			don't they		
	ne ne len systeme		should they		
C. ugliest D.	more uglier				
a star se starte o taldio de la	en al de la construction de la const	The	ey should not be	lured	by the boys,
animals.	STR. 1991 (1992) 14 149 (1997) 14 14		s in questions 2	and the second	

Read the passage below and answer questions 31- 40

It was the last day of the year and all the animals had gathered in Mr. Giraffe's home for their annual party. Every animal was smartly dressed. By around eight o'clock in the morning, the animals had began streaming in at the venue. The first animal to arrive was the hyena who was smartly dressed in a new coat, followed by the lion, their king, who had a shiny new suit. Tortoise, because of his slow movement, was the last animal to arrive at the venue.

Delicious food had been cooked by the hare and the zebra, who were the best cooks in the jungle. At around ten o'clock, the animals began their party. The king made his welcoming speech, which all the animals applauded to. The other animals who spoke were the elephant and the cheetah. They urged the animals to be hardworking during the coming year so that they would not die of hunger. After the speeches, the food was served to the animals, who ate it joyously. They licked their fingers oftenly as the food was very delicious.

At around sunset, the animals treated themselves to some dances. The crocodile emerged to be the best dancer. After dance, all the animals, one by one, returned to their homes. It was really a memorable day for all the animals.

 All the animals had gathered because they, A. had been called by their king 	34. The word 'jungle' as used in the passage meansA. riverB. home
 needed to solve the problem of hunger 	A. river B. home C. wild D. forest
C. were having their annual partyD. had been attacked.	35. Which animal wore a shiny new suit?A. Giraffe B. Hyena
2. How were the animals dressed according	C. Lion D. Elephant
to the passage? A. Badly B. Smartly C. Sluggishly D. Carelessly	36. The tortoise was the last animal to arrive at the venue becauseA. he never liked the party
3. Where was the venue of the occassion?A. Giraffe's homestead.B. Lion's homestead.	B. his home was the farthestC. he had not been informed earlierD. his movement is usually slow.
C. In the jungle. D. In a big river.	37. Which two animals cooked the food?A. Hare and elephant.B. Zebra and hare.C. Tortoise and lion.
Teacher's Signature Date	D. Snake and tortoise. Parent's/Guardian's Signature Date

- 38. Who made the welcoming speech?
 - A. All the animals.
 - B. The giraffe.
 - C. The king.
 - D. The hyena.
- **39.** The animals who spoke urged the others to
 - A. continue being hardworking
 - B. prepare for the drought
 - C. avoid being selfish
 - D. be their brothers keeper.

- 40. The best title for this passage would be
 - A. The slow tortoise.
 - B. The animal's annual party
 - C. The unexpected party.
 - D. The animals of the jungle.

Read the passage below and answer questions 41- 50

Resources are the things that man uses to earn a living. The activity he does is then called an economic activity. Man has been blessed with many resources which he uses either negatively or positively to earn a living. For instance, land, water, minerals, plants and animals are all resources.

People who grow plants on land are called farmers. Majority of people in our country are farmers. Apart from growing crops, farmers also keep livestock which include donkeys, camels, sheep and goats. Most people who do farming live in the rural areas where they can get enough space and land to do their farming. However most young people do not like farming because they term it as work that should be done by old and illiterate people.

Other people drive vehicles while others treat sick people. These are called doctors, Nurses, on the other hand take care of the sick. People who live near market centres or towns are mainly traders. They buy and sell goods to other people.

Generally, economic activities are <u>essential</u>. They help people to generate income, hence support themselves and their families. To be successful, we should all embrace hardwork as nothing comes on a silver plate.

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Man uses resources to, A. be poor	46. Who does not like farming according to the passage?
	A. Old people.
B. become proud	B. Poor people.
C. get rich	The second s
D. earn a living.	C. Illiterate people.
	D. Young people.
. The writer says that farmers	
A. keep livestock only	47. People who care for the sick are the
B. grow crops only	A. doctors
C. grow crops and keep livestock	B. drivers
D. are old and illiterate.	C. nurses
	D. farmers.
B. Land, water and minerals are called	48. Traders do the work of
A. economic	A. buying and selling goods
B. resources	B. treating the sick
C. animals	C. driving vehicles
D. activities.	D. building houses.
 Which one of the animal is not 	49. The word 'essential' as used in the
mentioned in the passage?	passage means
A. Cows	A. useful B. important C. unique D. tiresome
B. Donkeys	
C. Goats	50. From the passage we learn that:-
	A. farming is the best economic activity
D. Camels	B. we should be idle to earn a living
	C. we should live in the rural areas
15. Farmers live in the rural areas because	D. we should be hardworking.
A. they like the areas	
B. they hate living in urban areas	and the second second second
C. they can get enough space and land	
D. they are poor people.	
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PRACTICE PAPER 3

Standard 5

<u>Read the passage below then choose the answer that fits best from the choices given to</u> <u>fill in the blank spaces 1 - 15.</u>

 I
 1
 up that morning
 2
 found everything well
 3
 I ran to the
 4

 room and took a cold shower that
 5
 me shivering. It was my
 6
 The party was

 to be
 7
 at Serena hotel. I took my clothes
 8
 where I had
 9
 them. I took

 my Sunday best and put them
 10
 10
 10
 10
 10

_____I finished, my brother came into my room carrying two ______Of a loaf. He told me that mother ______ given him so that we share ______us. Then we went out where our car was parked, ready to begin the journey. ______I5__enjoyed ourselves.

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-		r		
15.	A. We	B. Us	C. They	D. Them
14.	A. among	B. within	C. between	D. all
13.	A. has	B. hard	C. was	D. had
127	A. half	B. halves	C. halfs	D. halve
11.	A. Immediately	B. Before	C. During	D. And
10.	A. in	B. over	C. out	D. on
9.	A. hang	B. hung	C. hunged	D. hanged
8.	A. from	B. at	C. on	D. in
7.	A. hold	B. celebrate	C. held	D. put
6.	A. birthday	B. birth day	C. batheday	D.bathday
5.	A. lived	B. left	C. live	D. leaved
4.	A. class	B. sitting	C. birth	D. bath
3.	A. seat	B. set	C. sit	D. okay
2.	A. and	B. but	C. also	D. as
1.	A. wake	B. waked	C. woke	D. waking

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New Contractor in the second s	For questions 24 and 25, provide the suitable question tags.
lectives to comprete the contenter	24. I am a very clever boy,?
5. Joash is gooddrawing and	A. amn't I B. am I
painting. A. of B. in	C. Isn't it D. aren't I
A. of B. in C. at D. with	
	25. I went home late,?
7. The boy ranour house crying for	A. did I B. didn't I
help. A at B. into	C. was I D. will I
/1. at	5. Was r
C, in D. to	26. John is theboy in the class.
8. The choir sung	A. tall
At John a	B. taller
C. memy w. quinty	C. tallest
or questions 19 and 20 complete the	D. more tallest
sentences below	B. more cancer.
19. 'It was raining	27. The horse wasin the morning.
A. right now	A. neighing
B. and we sleep	B. braying
C. as it thundered	C bleating
D. when Jonathan will come.	D. grunting
20. Icome to school tommorrow.	D. granning
A. have B. will	28. We always go to schoolroad.
C. shall D. would	
	A. on
For questions 21-23, complete the analogue	
21. Barrack is to soldier as stable is to	D. over
A. bee B. horse	D. Over
C. wolf D. priest	Change the sentence into passive voice
	Sheep to
22. Uhuru Kenyatta ishonourable man	A. He was bit by the dog
A. an B. a	
C. the D. most	B. Him bit the dog C. He was bitten by the dog
	D. He was bite by the dog
23. My uncle bought me alot of	D. He was blie by the dog
A. stationary B. stationery	a white the contance
C. library D. equipments	Complete the sentence
일을 입장되는 것이 아주 집에 가지 않는 것이다.	30. Asas a church mouse.
	A. noisy
	B. silent
	C. poor
	D. lonely
Teacher's Signature Date	Parent's/Guardian's Signature Date

Read the story below and answer questions 31-40

Once upon a time, in the jungle of Blandia, lived a pack of wolves and a troupe of monkeys. There also lived hare and his family. They lived so happily that they rarely had quarrels. Their young ones played together as their parents went for their daily duties on the farm. They continued this till one day that trouble shot the jungle.

When the parents had gone out, the young ones played together different games. Chattering of monkeys, wailing of wolves and squeeling of the hare could be heard far and wide. As they were playing, the monkey's child took a piece of a <u>blunt</u> wood and hit one of the hare's children. The innocent young one fell down and <u>fainted</u>. When their parents came, they learnt of the incident and they started quarrelling. They parted their ways and lived alone as a family.

Read the passage below and answer questions 41- 50

Cindy's mother had five children. The first one was Okaka. The second was Okeke while the ones after were Okiki and Okoko respectively. Okeke was the tallest and the honest. The third born was polite and respectiful. The second last was rude and cunning. Okaka was the most loved. The last two schooled at a nearby Ushindi Primary School. They were very clever

1.	How many children are we told their	46was the most loved child.
	names?	A. No one
	A. 4	B. Okaka
	B. 5	C. Not told
	C. 6	D. All
	D. 2	47. Who is the older brother between
	a standard a	Okoko and Okiki?
4Ź.	Who was the third among the children?	A. Okaka
	A. Okiki	B. Okiki
	B. Okaka	C. Okoko
	C. Okeke	¹ D. Okuku
	D. Okoko	The share the second second second second
	• Konstary	48. Who schooled nearby?
43.	Who was rude?	A. Okoko
	A. Okeke	B. Ushindi Primary
	B. Okiki	C. Okuku
	C. Okoko	D. Qkeke
	D. Okuku	
		49. This is atype of family.
44.	The last two went to school.	A. extended family
	A. Hekima	B. nuclear
	B. Milima	C. single parent
	C. Kipindi	D. mixed
	D. Ushindi	
45.	Who was the last born in the family	50. It is true to say that:
	A. Okeke	A. Cindy is senior to Okoko
	B Cindy	B. The last born was Okuku
	C. Okuku	C. Okoko was rude and cunning
	D. Okoko	D. All children went to Ushindi Primary
		school
Tea	cher's Signature Date	Parent's/Guardian's Signature Date

	e blank spaces			
		ke up that Monday <u>1</u>		
		er on duty was usually very t		
		ther was not at home to wak		
		6 prepared her breakf		
		9 She never reme		
		I the school gate, she saw th		
		he became very <u>12</u>		
		school late. When the asso		_, she walked slowly
0 <u>14</u>	class. She v	vas lucky to <u>15</u> unpu	inished.	alle mit the loose alle New mit the loose
. A.	noon	∼ B∴duşk	C. morning	D. evening
	for	B. to	C.over	D. of
	knows	B. knowing	C. know	D. knew
	. his	B. her	C. their	D. your
	. see	B.welcome	C. visit	D. greet
	. fastly	B. quickly	C. glad	D. hurry
	. take	B. taked	C. tooks	D. took
з. А	, ran	B. run	C. rush	D. hurriedly
). A	. market	B. shop	C. school	D. road
10. A	head	B. hair	C. hare	D. air
11. A	up	B. down	C. along	D. across
2. A	. happy	B. delighted	C. excited	D. scared
1 3 . A	. over	B.thorough	C. off	D. out
14. A	. there	B. them	C. their	D. your
15. A	A. went	B. go	C. going	D. gone
Fòr qu	uestions 16 - 19	, choose the correct word		
and water the second	mplete the sente			
16. 1	The pupils always	stheir books on	the shelf.	
ŀ	A. puts	B. putting C.	putted D.	put
	The guests			
		B. have went C.		has going
18.	The employee is	doing manual work.		onte en la coorte da La contra contra La contra contr
Teache	r's Signature	Date	Parent's/Guardian's Signature	Date
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	indard 5			Parei	nt's/Gu	uardian's Signature		Date
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	C. pride		troupe					For charter cost of the
	A. troop		audience					
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	rd to fill in the blank		1	1				
Foi	questions 24 and 25	5. cho	ose the correct	1				
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	D. We are proud o			1.62.23				
	C. We is proud of				0.	alew	D.	little
	B. We are proud o	four	lassteacher			many a few	B.	
		ly olas	000001010	- U .	ay			
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	l am proud of my c		And the second se		0.	delightedy	D.	uelightedly
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	C. although	D.				es correctly e children share	d ator	`
		В.	as	100		30	<u>u 30</u>	complete the
	school.			For	au	estions 20 an	d 20	complete the
22.	I was punished				9.	guve	D.	LUUN
	C. even					gave		took
	A. but	B. :	since			got 5	R	issued
	recovered.					téacher.	20010	, Josteruay nom
	She was ill last weel			28.				s yesterday from
	C. so .					fail		
	A. because	B, I	but			forget 4	B.	remind
	help them.					nework.		
20.	We had little food	W	e could not			e pupil didn't <u>ren</u>	nemb	er to do her
vitl	the best conjuction	IS				ions 27 and 28		
1	sentences			Cho	ose	the opposite of	the u	nderlined words
For	questions 20-22 con	nplete	e the			in the state of		ouon .
		1				too		such
	C. fell		allen			so		very
	A. felt	B₄ f	elled	26.		woman was		ll to eat.
	tree.	2406.0				deer.		lion
9.	The naughty boy		from the tall		A.	fox	B	hyena
	C. tired at		ired with				N ages	
	A. tired from	B. T	ired of	25.	Ine	old man was as	s cunr	ning as a

Read the passage below and answer questions 31- 40

One night, I heard some noise from outside. I had been asleep in my little hut. I guessed that something wrong must have happened. I quickly got up my bed and sat on it for a while thinking on my next step. I later decided to pick up my bow and arrow and walk outside towards the direction of the noise. "Thief! Thief," people were shouting loudly. I quickly ran to join them. To my amazement the boy who was being chased after as a thief was a young boy. His name was Kariko. All the villagers in the entire village knew him. He had developed the habit of picking small things from other people without any permission. He stole eggs, food and even firewood from other people's homes.

That night he had broken into a shop in the nearby market. He had stolen sugar, flour, salt and sweets. He was beaten by the villagers so as to correct his bad behaviour. However, the villagers did not kill him because they just wanted to teach him good behaviour. From that day, Kariko swore that he will never steal.

- 31. The noise that the writer heard was coming from
 - A. his hut
 - B. the school
 - C. the nearby road
 - D. outside
- 32. When the writer heard the noise, he had been
 - A. eating supper
 - B. sleeping
 - C. reading
 - D. cooking
- 33. The writer sat on his bed so as to
 - A. call his parents
 - B. listen to the neighbours
 - C. call out for help
 - D. think on what to do
- 34. Who were calling out "Thief, thief"?
 - A. The villagers B. Children
 - C. The writer D. Women
- 35. The person who had stolen was a
 - A. young woman B. young boy

Date

Teacher's Signature

Standard 5

- C. old man D. young girl
- 36. When the writer saw the thief, he was
 - A. happy B. furious
- C. amazed D. sad
- 37. It is not true to say that Kariko
 - A. was well known in the village
 - B. had the habit of stealing
 - C. had stolen from the shop
 - D. had never been a thief
- Kariko stole the following from the neighbourhood except
 - A. food B. clothes
 - C. firewood D. eggs
- 39. The villagers beat Kariko so as to
 - A. show anger for his good behaviour
 - B. correct his bad behaviour
 - C. kill him
 - D. sympathise with him
- 40. From the passage, we learn that
 - A. picking other people's items is good

Date

- B. we should work in shops
- C. we should never steal
- D. one should not wake up at night

Parent's/Guardian's Signature

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37

Read the passage below and answer questions 41- 50

Poverty is a state whereby people lack the basic needs. These basic needs include food, shelter and clothes. In our midst, there are many people who are poor. Children who come from poor families may miss their right to go to school because their parents cannot afford to pay for their school fees. Such children in the society need our support. The <u>rich</u> people should help the less fortunate in the society.

However, some people in our society are not kind. This is to mean that they do not like helping others. In other words, they are mean. This is a vice that should be discouraged in our society. The leaders in our society also have a duty starting projects that will help the poor people in the society. In our class, there are many children who come from poverty- stricken families. Our English teacher encourages us to help them where necessary. He further teaches us that it is better to give than to receive.

Teac	her's Signature Date		nt's/Guardian's Signature Date
	A. they do not value education		
	school because		b. only non people should get education
46.	Poor parents do not take their children to		D. only rich people should get education
	ico al amen a autority participant and a so	-	C. we should help the less fortunate
	C. weak D. famous		B. poor people do not go to school
	A. wealthy B. poor		A. we should not share out our wealth
	passage is	50.	From the passage, we learn that
45.	The opposite of the word rich in the		D. story
	D. do household duties		C. phrase
	C. go to school		B. proverb
	B. play with others		A. simile
	A. be taken to hospital		a of as or bod and no the tonne of the
	right to	49.	'It is better to give than to receive', this is
44.	Children from poor families miss their		D. Buy food and houses to the poor
	C. few D. twenty		C. Look down at the poor
	A. many B. ten		B. Give huge sums of money to the poor
	are		A. Start projects to help the poor
43.	The people who are poor in our midst		do?
	D. Food, clothes, shelter	48.	What should the leaders in our society
	C. Shelter, bicycles, health		D. helping others
	B. Clothes, cars, television	1.1	C. learning with others
	A. Food, clothes, education		B. playing with others
	basic needs?		A. talking with others
42.	Which one has the writer mentioned as	47.	Mean people do not like
	C. farmland D. children		D. they hate their children.
	A. money B. basic needs		C. they cannot afford to pay the fees
41.	When people are poor, they lack		B. they do not know how to read

PRACTICE PAPER 4

Read the passage below then choose the answer that best fits from the choices given to fill in

the blank spaces 1 - 15.

It _____ the day we had all longed _____. Our headteacher had organised a trip for to visit the ______5 before. We all __6 to school __7 dressed. We all looked 8 descent.

One by one, we ____9 our school bus as the classteacher called 10 our names. Sophia, our class prefect, was as proud as a ____1 ___. After ensuring that 12 was in, the journey 13. We waved at our schoolmates as the bus 14 the gate. Throughout the way, we kept on _____15 ___. It was my first journey by a bus.

е у	B. at B. them B. much B.cite B. coming B.smartly	C.from C.me C. few C. park C.comes C.largely	D. off D. us D. most D. reserve D.came D. hurriedly
- Barthers	B. much B.cite B. coming	C. few C. park C.comes	D. most D. reserve D.came
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/	B.smartly	C.largely	D. hurriedly
14.16% Park 1	B. quit	C. quite	D. quiet
ted	B. climb	C. enter	D. boarded
	B. over	C. out	D. along
ock	B. king	C. miser	D. cock
ody	B. everyone	C. everything	D. everywhere
ns	B. begin	C. began	D. beguns
Э	B. leaving	C. leaves	D.left
	B. singing	C. sang	D. sung
		B. leaving	B. leaving C. leaves

C. I was late, so I was punished

D. I will be late to be purished

17. "Give me a piece of chalk," the teacher told me.

- A. The teacher told me to give him a piece of chalk
- B. The teacher told me to give me a of chalk

Date

Teacher's Signature Standard 5

given sentence

16.

punished

For questions 16 - 17, choose the

alternative that means the same as the

I was punished for being late.

A. I was late but not punished

B. Though I was not late, I was

Date

Parent's/Guardian's Signature

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Parent's/Guardian's Signature Date
C. church D. grave
A. hospital B. class
30. The unhabited place was silent as a
Complete the simile in the sentence below
See.
C. weren't they D. hadn't they
A. had they B. have they
them,?
29. They had not gone far when we caught
C. weren't they D. hadn't they
A. wasn't they B. have they
28. The pupils were late for school,?
words to complete the sentences.
For questions 28-29, choose the correct
C. often D. children
A. field B. playing
27. The children like playing in the field often.
C. countryside D. she
A. vísits B. rarely
countryside.
26. She rarely visits her grandparents in the
he following sentences
Choose an adverb of frequency in each of
the children broke their legs.
D. The children broke their legs.
C. The children broke their leg
B. The children broke her leg
A. The child broke her legs.
25. The child broke her leg.

Read the passage below and answer questions 31- 40

Daniel and his younger brother Kevin were happy to go to town for shopping with their father that day. They had woken up very early that day to do their normal household tasks. Their parents had taught them to be hardworking. It was barely a week to the school's opening. Everyone had noted down the things that he needed for going back to school. Daniel needed a new bag and a dozen of exercise books. His brother, Kevin needed pens, pencils and rubbers.

They travelled to the town in their father's car. They were both delighted. On the way, one of the car's tyres got a puncture. They waited for long before the mechanic could come. He repaired the car tyre and after a short while they progressed on. "We ought to hurry up," the father said. "I do not want us to be late, otherwise we would find the mall has been closed." Inside the mall the children chose all that they needed. Their father paid the money to the cashier and the items were packed for them in a big polythene bag. It was dusk when they got home.

 31. Whom did the children accompany for the shopping? A. Their mother B. Their neighbour C. Their father D. Their teacher 32. The boys woke up very early because A. they had to do their morning duties B. they were eager to go for shopping C. they did not want to sleep 	 D. they had forgotten to carry some money. 37. "We ought to hurry up," who said these words? A. Daniel B. Kevin C. The mechanic D. The children's father.
 A. Textbooks and a bag B. A bag and exercise books C. Pencils and pens D. Rubbers and a dozen of exercise books 	 38. The father called the mechanic so as to A. give them a lift B. take the car to the garage C. repair the broken tyre D. bring the shopping for them. 39. The children and their parent arrived bac home
 A. by car B. by a train C. on foot D. on a bicycle 35. As the children travelled to the town they were 	 A. late in the evening B. at dawn C. at noon time D. in the afternoon.
 A. sad B. scared C. happy D. suspicious 36. The car stopped on the way because A. they felt quite tired B. one of the car tyres had got a puncture 	40. The best title for this passage would be:A. My familyB. A visit to the townC. My best holidayD. A journey by train.
Teacher's SignatureDate	Parent's/Guardian's Signature Date

Read the passage below and answer questions 41- 50

Drug abuse is the use of a drug for the purpose which it is not intended for. Unfortunately, very many young people and even school going children are <u>aping</u> this habit. They drink alcohol, sniff tobacco and even smoke cigarettes. All these forms of drug abuse are harmful to the user's body. Although many people are aware of these negative effects of drug abuse, they still continue using them because they are ignorant.

For instance, many people all over the world smoke cigarettes which can lead to <u>fatal</u> diseases. This is because the smoke found in the cigarette is addictive and has been proved to be dangerous. Young people get introduced into this habit through peer pressure. They are unable to control the behaviour once they get used to it. People who smoke cigarettes give various reasons for maintaining this habit. Generally, cigarettes are stimulants and they lead smokers into addiction. Young people should not involve themselves in drug abuse.

 41. A drug is abused when it is used A. by young people B. by old people C. by school-going children D. for the wrong purpose 42. The word 'aping' as used in the passage could mean A. using B. drinking C. copying D. smoking 43. Which one of these drugs has not been mentioned in the passage? A. Cocaine B. Cigarettes C. Tobacco D. Alcohol 44. The writer does not say that drugs A. have negative effects on the body B. help to keep the body healthy C. are abused even by young people D. are increasingly being used 45. Many people continue abusing drugs because A. the drugs are cheap B. they do not know their effects C. the drugs are available D. they are ignorant 	 46. The word 'fatal' in the passage, it can best be be replaced by A. deadly B. incurable C. serious D. harmful 47. Many young people are introduced into drug abuse by A. peers B. teachers C. parents D. relatives 48. Cigarette smoking is addictive. This means that A. it is rarely done B. it is hard to stop the habit C. many people have stopped it D. it is allowed only to older people. 49. The writer advices young people not to A. go to hospital B. talk with drug abusers C. care for their bodies D. abuse drugs 50. The best title for this passage would be: A. Effects of cigarettes B. Peer pressure C. Drug abuse D. Young people
Teacher's Signature Date Standard 5 4	Parent's/Guardian's Signature Date

SECTION B: ENGLISH COMPOSITION

You have 40 minutes to write your composition: Write an interesting composition about this topic:

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SECTION B: ENGLISH COMPOSITION

You have 40 minutes to write your composition: Write an interesting composition about this topic

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KISWAHILI LUGHA

JARIBIO LA KWANZA

		5	kijijini. Watu 2 a wakuu 4 bila
			. Pia, alikuwa6
bidii kama mchw	va ajengaye <u>7</u>	kwa mate yake	e. Hata shuleni, alitia bidii
	o yake. Nao wanafunzi		
nakushindwa kar	nwe kila mara walipoufa	nya mtihani. 🧚	
Wazazi wa	Pendeza 10	walikuwa kielele	ezo chema kwa <u>11</u>
Valimfunza umu	himu <u> 12 </u> kuwa r	na bidii na pia kuwah	eshimu watu <u>13</u>
			liyopewa na wazazi wake
Hakutaka kuwa	<u>15</u> cha	shida kwa wazazi v	vake,
1. A.yote	B.chote	C. lote	D. kote
2. A.wengi	B.nyingi	C. wingi	D. mengi
3. A.jema	B.njema	C. mzuri	D. kuzuri
4. A.wako	B.yake	C. wake	D. zako
5. A.utumwa	B.lalama	C. kisiki	D. nafasi
6. A.kwa	B.katika	C. mwenye	D. aliye
7. A.kijuguu	B.kichuguu	C. kijunguu	D. kichunguu
8. A.ndani	B.humo	C. kwenyewe	D. katika
9. A.kiatu	B.nguo	C. kofia	D. kichwa
10. A.naye	B.nake	C. nalo	D. nao
11. A.mwanao	B.mwanake	€ mwanaye	D. mwanae
12. A.ya	B.wa	C. kwa	D. la
13. A.marafiki	B.wenzao	C. mwingine	D. wengine
14. A.mkaidi	B.mtukutu	C. mtiifu	D. mnafiki
15. A.chanzo	B.mwanzo	C. kianzo	D. muanzo
Kutoka swali 1	6 mpaka 30, jibu kuling	gana na maagizo.	
16. Neno la he	shima ambalo linaweza k	kutumiwa kuelezea n	naneno yaliyopigiwa msta
katika sent	ensi: Mamake Juma <u>ana</u>	<u>a mimba</u> ni	
A, amekula	a sana B.	amefura tumbo	
C. mja mzi	to D.	anaugua tumbo	
Teacher's Signature	Date	Parent's/Guardian's Sign	ature Date

17. Ni msemo upi unaoweza kutumiv	va 23. Sakafu ya juu ya nyumba hasa iliyo
kumaanisha kuchemua?	tambarare juu huitwa
A. Enda masia	A. rafu B. zulia
B. Enda chafya	C. kochi D. dari
C. Enda mwayo	24. Akisami $\frac{1}{8}$ huitwa
D. Enda zini	A. robo, B. thumuni
18. Umbo lifuatalo huitwaje?	C. nusu D. sudusi
\bigcirc	25. Ni lipi si vazi?
	A. Joho, B. Tarbushi
	C. Mąchela D. Jezi
\bigcirc	26. Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo:Mgeni
	atawasili leo.
A. duara dufu B. mviringo	A. Mgeni hawasili leo.
C. mraba D. mche	B. Mgeni hakuwasili leo.
19. Kamilisha methali hii: Ganda la mu	wa C. Mgeni hajawasili leo.
la jana.	D. Mgeni hatawasili leo.
A. usije ukalitafuna.	27. Andika wingi wa: Embe lile ni la mtoto.
B. chungu kaona kivuno.	A. Maembe yale ni ya watoto.
C. si kivumo cha leo.	B. Embe zile ni za watoto.
D. usilitupe kamwe.	C. Maembe zile ni za watoto.
20. Katika sentensi, 'Babake ni ma	D. Maembe yale ni ya mtoto.
kama kaburi' mbinu iliyotumika ha	apa 28. Katika sentensi: Wimbo wetu
ni	ulipendwa na watu wengi, neno wetu
A. tanakali B. methali	ni
C. tashbihi D. fumbo	A. kitenzi B. kiwakilishi
21. Tumia kivumishi cha pekee kuji	aza C. kielezi D. kimilikishi
pengo: Ungautatumiwa	na 29. Tumia '-enye' kwa usahihi: Kuta
mpishi.	nyufa ni hizi.
A. wowote B. yeyote	A. zenye B. lenye
C. yoyote D. lolote	C. wenye D. chenye
22. Jaza pengo kwa kiulizi sahihi:Ni n	guo 30. Geuza sentensi kwa kutumia kirejeshi
iliyonunuliwa?	'amba'
A. yupi B. ngapi	Mwiko uliovunjika ni huu.
C. ipi D. zipi	A. Mwiko ambao uliovujika ni huu.
	B. Mwiko ambao ulivunjika ni huu.
	C. Mwilo ambaye ulivunjika ni huu.
	D. Mwiko ambayo ulivunjika ni kuu.
Teacher's Şignature Date	Parent's/Guardian's Signature Date

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40

Nasaba ni uhusiano wa kizazi baina ya watu. Kwa jina jingine, nasaba huweza kuitwa ukoo. Watu wa ukoo mmoja huwa na uhusiano wa kidamu. Katika ukoo mmoja huwa kuna familia nyingi. Ni familia hizi ambazo huunda ukoo. Watu wa ukoo mmoja sharti wapendane, wasaidiane wakati wa jua na mvua na pia wawe na maelewano baina yao.

Katika ukoo, kuna watu mbalimbali. Kwa mfano, kunao babu na nyanya ambao ndio chanzo cha ukoo. Hawa ndio wazazi wa baba na mama. Baba ni mzazi wa kiume ilhali mama ni mzazi wa kike. Wazazi hawa hupata wana ambapo mtoto wa kwanza huitwa kifunguamimba ilhali wa mwisho huitwa kifunga mimba. Wazazi hawa huwajibika kuwalea watoto hawa kama inavyostahili ili nao pia waunde familia zao katika siku za usoni.

Aidha, kuna wanajamii wengine ambao ni shemeji, mjomba, shangazi, ami, mavyaa, bavyaa, mkazamwana, mkaza mjomba na wengine.Wote hawa ndio wanaounda ukoo fulani. Aghalabu, kila mmoja wetu ametoka katika ukoo fulani wala hakuna mtu ambaye hana ukoo.

I. INduind tadinia, naoana in	35. Maneno 'wakati wa jua na mvua'
A. uhusiano wa watu watokao eneo	katika taarifa yanamaanisha
moja.	A. wakati wa dhiki
B. watu waliozaliwa wakati mmoja.	B. wakati wowote
C. uhusiano wa kizazi baina ya watu.	C. wakati wa faraja
D. watu walioolewa katika jamii moja	D. wakati wa malezi.
	36. Mzazi wa kike huitwa
32. Jina jingine la nasaba katika taarifa ni	A. nyanya B. babu
A. jamaa B. uhusiano	C. baba D. mama.
C. familia D. ukoo.	37. Neno jingine lenye maana sawa na
	'kifungamimba' katika taarifa ni
33. Coo mmoja huundwa na	A. mziwanda
A. familia nyingi B. watu wengi	B. mwasesere
C. shule nyingi D. makanisa mengi.	C. kifunguamimba
o, shale nyingi bi makamba mengi	D. mlalahoi.
34. Watu wa ukoo mmoja wanafaa	38. Wazazi huwajibika katika
kufanya mambo yafuatayo ila	A. kuwaadhibu wanao
A. wapendane	B. kuwalea wanao ipasavyo
B. waelewane	C. kuwaoza wanao
C. wadhulumiane	D. kuwanyima uhuru wanao.
D. wasaidiane.	
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- 39. Mwandishi alimaanisha nini anaposema 'siku za usoni?
 A. Siku zilizopita.
 - B. Siku za furaha.
 - C. Siku zijazo.
 - D. Siku za huzuni:

- 40. Kichwa kifaacho taarifa hii ni:
 - A. Hirimu.
 - B. Familia.
 - C. Uzazi.
 - D. Nasaba.

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50

Ulikuwa ni wakati wa machweo, jua lilikuwa lihatua upande wa magharibi. Nami nilikuwa mimefungia ng'ombe wetu baada ya kuwatoa malishoni. Baadaye, sote tulikaa sebuleni huku tukisubiri chakula cha jioni kiwe tayari. Muda si muda, mama alikiandaa chakula hicho mezani, naye akatuagiza kunawa mikono kabla ya kula. Alituonya dhidi ya kula kwa mikono michafu kwani husababisha **ndwele** hatari. Baada ya hayo, tulianza kukila chakula kile kilichokuwa kitamu kama halua. Kila mtu sebuleni, mimi, dadangu, mamangu na babangu walikipenda chakula kile. Kila mtu alisadiki kuwa mama alikuwa mpishi hatari.

Muda si muda, matone mazito ya mvua yalianza kusikika nje, ulikuwa ni msimu wa masika na mvua kubwa ilitarajiwa. Tulifurahi sana kwani tulijua kuwa tungepanda mimea yetu na iweze kustawi vizuri. Mvua yenyewe ilikuwa kubwa. Kila kiumbe kilisikika kikifurahia mvua hiyo. Baada ya kula, baba alituongoza katika maombi na sote tukaelekea vyumbani mwetu kulala. Nje mawingu meusi yalitanda kote angani kuashiria kuwa huo ulikuwa ni mwanzo wa ngoma. Nilikumbuka kuwa dalili ya mvua ni_____. Niliingia kitandani mwangu na kujifunika gubigubi huku usingizi wa pono ukinichukua.

Teacl	her's Signature Date	Parei	nt's/Guardian's Signature Date
	D. adhuhuri.		D. Kizimbani.
	C. alasiri		C. Maegeshoni.
	B. machweo		B. Zizini.
	A. macheo		A. Malishoni.
	wa		wapi?
41.	Mwandishi aliwafungia mifugo wakati	42.	Mwandishi alikuwa amewatoa mifugo
	and the second		

43.	Neno 'ndwele ' katika taarifa	47.	Ni watu wangapi walikuwa sebuleni?
	linamaanisha		A. wanne
	A. kisirani		B. watatu
	B. ajali		C. wawili
	C. maradhi		D. watano.
	D. tukio.	48.	Ni nani aliyeongoza wengine katika
44.	Mwandishi na wenzake waliketi	1919 - 1919	maombi?
	sebuleni ili		A. mama
	A. kupiga gumzo		B. dada
	B. kusubiri maankuli		C, baba
	C. kutazama vipindi runinga		D. kaka.
	D. kumtazama baba yao. 🔹	49.	Kamilisha methali hii iliyotumiwa
45	. Kulingana na taarifa, pia tungesema		katika taarifa: Dalili ya mvua ni
	kuwa chakula kilikuwa kitamu kama		A. nyota
	A. shubiri		B. mawingu
	B. nyama		C. joto
	C. maziwa		D. jua.
	D. asali.	50.	Mwandishi anamaanisha nin
46	. Kabla ya kula, mama aliwaagiza		anaposema usingizi wa pono?
	wanawe		A. Usingizi mwepesi.
	A. kufanya dua		B. Usingizi wa kuchukiza.
	B. kupiga shukrani		C. Usingizi wa ajabu.
	C. kunawa mikono	A	D. Usingizi mzîto.
	D. kuenda kulala.		and the second
		1.1	
			Contraction and the
	전 같은 것이 없는 것이다.		
Г			
	Teacher's Signature Date Standard 5	_] Pa 53	arent's/Guardian's Signature Date

JARIBIO LA PILI

Chagua jibu sahihi kujaza mianya 1-15 katika kifungu kifuatacho.

Zamani za kale, binadamu ______ na wanyama waliishi kwa furaha huko msituni. Hakuna 2 aliyedhulumiwa 3 kumdhulumu mwenzake. Chakula kilikuwa ______ , hivyo basi waliishi bila taabu. Hakuna mmoja ____5 ambaye hakuyafurahia maisha hayo. Mito pia _____6 mingi na ilijaa maji kila wakati. Hivyo basi, hapakuwa na matatizo ya kutafuta maji. Wanyama na wanadamu 7 walipendana kiasi cha kwamba shida ya mmoja wao ilikuwa ni yao ____8 Baada ya siku nyingi kupita, mambo ____9 kubadilika. Binadamu walianza 10 wanyama ili wapate chakula, jambo ____11 liliwakasirisha sana wanyama. Nao waliamua kuwashambulia wañadamu ili walipize ____12 Maisha ___13 hayakuwafurahisha kamwe. Wanadamu waliamua kuishi peke yao ili wasishambuliwe. Nao wanyama walibaki msituni na kuishi peke yao. Hadi leo, wanyama huwashambulia wanadamu wakipatana, ____14 wanadamu hujificha wasishambuliwe na wanyama 15

-		2010 1013 M (2010 20 10 (2010 100)		
1.	A.pamoja	B.mmoja	C. wamoja	D. kimoja
2.	A.wale	B.ule	C. kule	D. yule
3.	A.bali	B.na	C. wala	D. labda
4.	A.mwingi	B.kingi	C. nyingi	D. wingi
5.	A.wake	B.wenu	C. wangu	D. wao
6.	A.ilikuwa	B.yalikuwa	C. zilikuwa	D. mlikuwa
7.	A.zenyewe	B.wenyewe	C. yenyewe	D. wenye
8.	A.nyote	B.zote	C. wote	D. sote
9.	A.yalianza	B-zilianza	C. ilianza	D. kulianza
10.	A.kumwinda	B.kuniwinda	C. kuwinda	D. kuwawinda
11.	A.ambao	B.ambayo	C. ambalo	D. ambaye
12.	A.kizazi	B.kiboko	C. uchungu	D. kisasi
13.	A.hayo	B.huyu	C. hizo	D. hao
14.	A.nanyi	B.nao	C. nawe	D. nami
15.	A.licha	B.kama	C. kamwe	D. baada

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Standard 5		54		
	$\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{A}}^{r} = \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{A}}^{r} \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{A}}^{r}$		de la constante	

1

utoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, jibu	22. Ni matumizi yapi ya viulizi si sahihi?
ulingana na maagizo.	A. Ni upanga upi ulionolewa?
6. Chagua maelezo ambayo si sahihi	B. Ni mtoto mgani aliyesajiliwa?
A. Shubaka - Nafasi iliyofanywa ndani	C. Ni chakula kipi kilichotayarishwa?
ya ukuta ili kuwekea vitu.	D. Ni watu gani walionusurika?
B. Rafu - Kifaa kilicho jikoni cha-	23. Tumia kirejeshi 'amba' :
kuoshea vyombo.	Ufunguo ulipotea ni wake.
C. Dari - Sakafu ya juu ya nyumba	A. ambayo B. ambao
hasa iliyo tambarare juu.	C. ambaye D. ambazo
D. Kochi - Aina ya kiti kirefu chenye	24. Kamilisha kwa kutumia kirejeshi 'ndi'
sehemu ya kuwekea mikono.	Ndizi zilizoivahizi.
7. Andika umoja wa sentensi hii:	A. ndizo B. ndiyo
Mikorosho iliyopandwa imenawiri	C. ndio D. ndiye
A. Mkorosho uliopandwa umenawiri	25. Kamilisha methali : Kazi ya hiari
B. Mikorosho uliopandwa umenawiri	A. heri kuifanya
C. Mkorosho iliyopandwa umenawiri	B. haina malipo
D. Mkorosho uliopandwa imenawiri	C. yashinda utumwa
8. Ni lipi sio vazi?	D. usiidharau.
A. Tarbuki B. Bulibuli	26. Tumia kivumishi cha idadi kifaacho:
C. Joho D. Mboni	Watuwalipewa msaada.
9. Chagua sentensi ambayo haina	A. tatu B. watano
kivumishi cha pekee.	C. wasaba D. wasita
A. Mtoto mwenyewe ni mgeni.	27. Chagua sentensi iliyo na kivumishi
B. Jirani mwema hufaa.	cha sifa.
C. Nguo zote zitafuliwa.	A. Jua huwaka kila asubuhi.
D. Wimbo wowote utafaa.	B. Mtoto alifanya kazi yake
0. Ni sentensi gani inayoonyesha hali ya	kiungwana.
kutendea?	C. Chakula kitamu kilipikwa na mpishi.
A. Mtu huyo amefiwa.	D. Pale chumbani pana uchafu.
B. Aliulizwa swali na mgeni.	28. Ni matumizi yapi ya kirejeshi 'amba'
C. Mwanafunzi amemletea daftari.	si sahihi?
D. Mtumwa anafanya kazi.	A. Wimbo ambaye uliimbwa
21. Neno 'mlango' liko katika ngeli gani?	ulipendeza.
A. LI-YA B. U-ZI	B. Mti ambao ulikatwa ni mrefu.
C. I-ZI D. U - I	C. Chombo ambacho kilitumika ni
	kipya.
	D. Mipira ambayo ilinunuliwa ni mipya.
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29. Chagua sentensi inayoonyesha hali ya mazoea.

- A. Amina ameenda kumsabahi shemejiye.
- B. Nikifika nitakuita tuongee.
- C. Mvulana aliyeuliwa alikuwa mwizi.
- D. Mvuvi huvua samaki kila asubuhi.
- Maana ya semi 'piga hanjamu' ni A. kutolea mtu ukali kwa kujidai umekasirika
 - B. kuongea kwa sauti ya chini sana
 - C. kupiga mtu kwa kifaa kigumu
 - D. kunena maneno mengi bila kusita.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40

Mwanafunzi yeyote aliye na ari ya kuijua na kuifahamu lugha ya Kiswahili hana budi kutia bidii za mchwa darasani. Haina haja kulaza damu darasani kwani jambo hili halitatusaidia kufikia lengo letu: Chambilecho wahenga, atangaye kwenye jua hujua.

Kwanza sharti mwanafunzi awe makinifu darasani, ili jambo lolote lisimpite bila kulifahamu wakati wa funzo la Kiswahili. Iwapo kuna jambo ambalo hajalielewa vizuri, basi ana haki ya kumwuliza mwalimu amweleze tena japo kwa utiifu na unyenyekevu. Baada ya funzo, mwanafunzi anapaswa kufanya marejeleo ya mambo ambayo yalifunzwa darasani. Kwa kufanya hivi, mwanafunzi ataweza kufahamu sarufi ya lugha ya Kiswahili yaani ngeli, nomino, vitenzi, viashiria, vimilikishi, uakifishaji na kadhalika. La muhimu ni kuwa na juhudi kwani hakuna jambo nzuri lipatikanalo kwa urahisi.

Aidha mwanafunzi atakaye kuielewa lugha ya Kiswahili lazima asome vitabu vingi vya hadithi iwezekanavyo. Jambo hili litamwezesha kufahamu maendelezi ya maneno, kujua kusoma kwa ustaarabu na kukuza kipawa chake cha kuyaelewa mambo, hasa katika makala. Pia, yafaa, msomi afanye mazoezi mengi ya imla, sarufi, msamiati na uandishi wa insha, pia mwanafunzi anapaswa kushiriki katika mijadala ili kukuza kipawa chake cha matamshi, mwisho ni lazima mwanafunzi awe na nidhamu. Asipokuwa na nidhamu, basi juhudi zaké zitakuwa si chochote si lolote.

- 31. Msomi anayetaka kufahamu lugha ya
 - Kiswahili ni lazima
 - A. awe mzembe masomoni
 - B. awaige wanafunzi
 - C. atie bidii darasani
 - D. atoke kwenye familia tajiri.

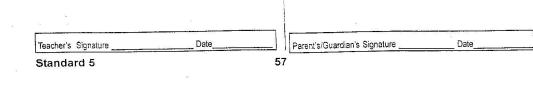
Maneno 'kulaza damu' katika taarifa yanamaanisha

- A. kuwa mwenye jitihada
- B. kuwa mzembe
- C. kuwapenda wengine
- D. kupenda kulala.

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Standard 5	5	56	1. C. 2.

- 33. Maneno "atangaye kwenye jua hujua" yaliyotumika katika taarifa ni mfano wa
 - A. methali B. nahau
 - C. tashbihi D. itendawili
- Neno 'ari' kama lilivyotumika katika taarifa linamaanisha
 - A. shaka B. hatua
 - C. hamu D. upendo
- **35.** Kuwa na umakinifu darasani humsaidia mwanafunzi
 - A, aweze kusoma matopa mengi ya vitabu
 - B. asielewe lolote wakati wa funzo la Kiswahili
 - C. kulichukia somo la Kiswahili
 - D. asipitwe na jambo lolote darasani bila kulifahamu.
- 36. Wakati mwanafunzi anapouliza swali kwa mwalimu anapaswa kufanya hivyo kwa
 - A. utiifu na ubadhirifu
 - B. unyenyekevu na utiifu
 - C. uchokozi na ugoigoi
 - D. upole wa majivuno.
- Ni jambo lipi halija ajwa kuwa la muhimu kwa mwanafunzi anayetaka kufahamu Kiswahili
 - A. kuwa makinifu darasani
 - B. kufanya marejeleo baada ya funzo
 - C. kuwa na nidhamu ya hali ya juu

- D. kuwa mtukutu kama mkia wa mbuzi.
- 38. Kusoma vitabu vingi vya hadithi kutamwezesha mwanafunzi kwa yafuatayo ila
 - A. kuwa na tabia inayopendeza
 - B. kufahamu maendelezi ya maneno
 - C. kuweza kusoma kwa ustaarabu
 - D. kuelewa mambo katika makala kwa haraka
- Mwandishi anasema kuwa kama mwanafunzi hatakuwa na nidhamu A, atafaulu vyema shuleni
 - B. juhudi zake hazitafua dafu
 - C. atakielewa Kiswahili kwa ufasaha
 - D. atapendwa na walimu shuleni.
- **40.** Kichwa kifaacho taarifa hii zaidi ni: A. Umuhimu wa lugha.
 - B. Jinsi ya kuendeleza kipawa cha usomali
 - C. Juhudi katika kukifahamu Kiswahili
 - D. Matumizi ya lugha ya Kiswahili



Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50

Paliondokea mzee mmoja aliyeishi peke yake. Jina lake lilikuwa Kipeke. Mzee huyu hakuwa na mke wala watoto. Aliishi maisha ya upweke sana kwani hapakuwa na mtu mwingine bomani mwake ila yeye tu; Kimya cha kaburi kilitawala boma hilo. Baada ya muda mrefu, mzee Kipeke alifikiri na kuona kuwa sio vizuri kuishi katika hali ya upweke ambao ni uvundo. Basi aliamua **kupata jiko**. Alimuoa binti mmoja aliyekuwa mrembo na aliyependwa na wengi kijijini.

Baada ya mwaka mmoja. Walipata mtoto wao wa kwanza. Walimshukuru Mola kwani walikuwa wacha Mungu. Japo mzee Kipeke alikuwa **fukara** alikuwa na sehemu ndogo ya shamba ambayo ilikuwa ni urithi alioachiwa na mwendazake babake. Alililima kwa bidii ili alikimu familia yake. Naye alijaliwa na mavuno tele kila mwaka kwani Mungu hamwachi mja wake.

A B C D 42. M un A B C	zee kipeke aliishi . na wazazi wake . kwa jirani zake . mbali mjini . peke yake. semo 'kupata jiko ' katika taarifa namaanisha . kuoa . kupika . kununua jiko . kupata mali.	47.	Mzee alifanya jitihada katika shamba lake ili A. aweza kusifiwa na wanakijiji B. apate mavuno ya kuuza C. apate fedha za kustarehe D. aweze kuikimu familia yake. Maneno 'Mungu hamwachi mja wake' katika taarifa ni mfano wa A. tashibihi B. methali C. nahau D.fumbo
44. K III 45. M	inti aliyemwoa mzee Kipeke . hakupendwa na yeyote . alikuwa mrembo . alipendwa na wachache tu . alitoka kijiji cha mbali. inyume cha neno fukara kama ivyotumika katika taarifa ni . maskini B.fakiri . mkwasi D.tajiri Izee Kipeke alilipataje shamba	49.	Mzee Kipeke na mkewe walijaliwa watoto wangapi? A. Mmoja. B. Wengi. C. Wawili. D. Hakuna. Ni nini kilichomfanya mzee Kipeke apange kuoa? A. Alipenda watoto sana. B. Alikuwa na mali mengi. C. Alikuwa mwenye kiburi. D. Alilemewa na maisha ya upweke.
A B C	lilokuwa nalo? . Alirithi kutoka kwa wazazi wake . Alinunua kutoka kwa jirani . Alipewa na msamaria mwema . Alinyakua kwa nguvu.	50.	Kutokana na taarifa hii, tunajifunza kuwa A. ni heri kuishi kwa upweke B. tunafaa kuwa na mali mengi C. tunapaswa kuwa na bidii kazini D. ushirikiano na wengine haufai.
Teacher's	Signature Date	Parer	nt's/Guardian's Signature Date

1 .	DIF	n	1 A			
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JA	IVIL			\ 	ATU	۰.

<u>Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha uchangue jibu sahihi kujazia nafasi wazi kuanzia</u> 1-15 Mtaa Macedonia unajulikana 2 3 kwa kuongoza kilimo. Mtaa huu ____5_ wakulima katika upande 4 6 bidii za mchwa kichuguu <u>8</u> mate. Wakulima hawa hukuza vyakula kama 7 vile ____na pia ____11__. Wakulima _ 9 10 12 huuza bidhaa sokoni siku za 13 14 na 15 1. A.ya B.la C.wa D.pa 2. A.inchini B.nchini: C. jini D. chini 3. A.kote B.mwote C. lote D. pote 4. A.la B.ya C. kwa D. wa 5. A.ina B.una C. kuna D. pana 6. A.zenye B.lenye C. penye D. wenye 7. A.ajengaye B.achungaye C. achunguzaye D. ajuaye 8. A.pa B.kwa C.la D. mwa 9. A.maboga B.muboga C. miboga D. bonga 10. A.muhindi B.makindi C. mahindi D. muindi 11. A.maharagwe B.muharagwe C. muaragwe D. muarage 12. A.mingi B.nyingi C. wingi D. wengi 13. A.yao B.zao C.lao D. kwao 14. A.Alamisi **B**.Aluhamisi C. Alhamisi D. Hamisi 15. A.Jumaa B.ljumaa C. Juma D. Hujumaa Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo. 16. Neno 'kipepeo' liko katika ngeli ya A. KI-VI

	• •			
18.	Akisami ³ / ₇ huitwaje?		C. huyu	*
	A Thumni nne		D. hili	
	B. Subui tatu			× 4
	C. Thuluthi saba	24.	Mtu anayefua vy	uma anaitwaie?
	D. Subui nne		A. Sonara	B. Mhunzi
	· · · · ·		C. Mhasibu	D. Tarishi
19.	Mmea unaozaa kahawa unaitwa			
	A. maomba	25.	Taja jina la umb	o hili.
	B. mfenesi		\sim	
	C. mbuni			, ×
	D. mkawia	•		
		÷.		
20.	Andika kwa wingi		A. utao	B. mshazari
	Nyani amepewa ndizi. 🐔		C. tao	D. kopa
	A. Manyani wamepewa ndizi.			
	B. Manyani wamepewa mandizi.	26.	Gurudumu ni k	wa gari kama vile
	C. Nyani wamepewa mandizi.		ni kwa kita	
	D. Nyani wamepewa ndizi.	[A. mguu	B. mbao
		R	C. guu	D. tendeguu
21.	Mtoto wa kondoo huitwa katama. Je,		J	D. londogud
	mtoto wa mbu huitwaje?	27.	Ni shati	_iliyovaliwa.
	A. Buu		A. ipi	B. kipi
	B. Kiwiliwili		C. lipi	D. upi
	C. Kiluilui			
	D. Kiwayi	28.	Mwalimu aliangu	ika sakafuni
			A. pu	B. bum
22.	Kamilisha methali: Asiyefunzwa na	A	C. parr	D. chubwi
	mamaye	100		
	A. hufunzwa na babaye	29.	Baba vake ni Sir	nba. Hii inamaanisha
	B. hufunzwa na watu		A. ni mkubwa	B. ni mkali
	C. hukosa yote		C. ni mkaidi	D. anaishi porini.
	D. hufunzwa na ulimwengu.			e. anaishi ponni.
		30.	Mtoto huyu ni m	lafi kama
23.	Ukutauna ufa.	1	A. nguruwe	B. mbwa
	A. hii	1	C. nyani	D. fisi.
2	B. huu			U. 1101,
Tear	cher's Signature Date			
		Pare 0	nt's/Guardian's Signature	Date

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali-31 – 40

Hapo zamani za kale, Fisi na mwewe walikuwa marafiki wa kufa kuzikana. Walikula pamoja, wakatembea pamoja na wakafanya mambo yao yote kwa pamoja. Watoto wao pia walienziana sana na kila wakati, ungewapata wakicheza pamoja. Mwewe alitamani kuangua makinda wengine na hivyo basi aliyaabama mayai. Siku moja, baada ya kutoka mawindoni mwewe aliyakosa mayai yote kumi na mawili. Akawa na uchungu sana moyoni. Wana wa mwewe walimweleza kuwa fisi ndiye aliyekuwa chumbani mle. Mwewe alikasirika sana lakini hakutaka kumwonyesha rafikiye. Hapo mwewe akafanya mpango.

"Njoo twende angani nipaako, kule kumejaa mafuta mengi tena matamu sana. Kwa ulafi wake, fisi akafurahia sana jambo hilo. "Kamata ubawa wangu wa nyuma tupae" Mwewe alimwambia fisi. Bila kufikiria sana fisi alimkamata mwewe mkiani na pamoja wakapaa juu sana. Baada ya kufika kule mwewe alimwambia fisi aruke mwenyewe ili ashike yale mafuta lakini lo! Fisi alianguka ardhini na kuvunjika miguu ya nyuma. Hadi wa leo, Fisi ana miguu miwili ya nyuma mifupi kuliko ile ya mbele.

31. Hapo zamani za kale, fisi na	34. Mwewe alikuwa akitoka wapi alipokuja
walikuwa, marafiki.	na kuyakosa mayai yake?
A. kuku	A. Angani
B. kunguru	B. Malishoni
C. mwewe	C. Mawindoni
D. paka.	D. Matembezini
	D. Matomoczini
32. Watoto wa fisi na wale wa mwewe	35. Ni idadi ya mayai mangapi ya mwewe.
sana.	yaliyoibwa?
A. walichukiana	A. Kumi
B. walienziana	B. Kumi na matatu
C. walikaribiana	
D. walifanana	C. Kumi na moja
D. Wainanana	D. Kumi na mawili
33. Mwewe alitamani makinda	
mannan	36. Ni kina nani waliomweleza mwewe,
wengine.	mtu aliyeingia chumbani?
A. kuwaangua B. kuzaa	A. Wana wa mwewe
C. kuugua D. kutoa	B. Wana wa fisi
	C. Wana wa sungura
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D. Wana wa kunguru
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ya fisi 37. Mwewe alipogundua kuwa fisi ndiye 39. Hadi wa leo, miguu aliyeyaiba mayai yake huwa mifupi. B. miwili A. alimwonyesha kuwa amekasirika A. yote B. alifanya mpango C. mmoja D. mitatu 40. Kichwa kifaacho taarifa hii zaidi ni: C. alimtetesha fisi sana A. Marafiki wa dhati D. alilia sana B. Wana wa fisi 38. Fisi aliposikia kuhusu mafuta matamu yaliyoko angani C. Fisi na mwewe A. alikataa kata kata kupaa D. Wana wa mwewe B. aliimba wimbo C. aliruka kwa furaha D. alifurahi sana

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50

"Rhoda, Rhoda amka uende shuleni".Rhoda alisikia sauti ya mamake ikimwita kutoka nje ya chumba chake. Rhoda hakupenda hata kidogo kuenda shuleni siku ya Jumatatu hasa baada ya kucheza na marafiki zake siku ya Jumapili na kuenda kanisani. Lazima leo angetafuta njia na sababu ya kutoenda shuleni.

"Mama wee naumwa, aah, mgongo waniuma, tumbo yaniuma, mama wee nafa"....Rhoda alisema kwa sauti na kuangua kilio. Mama yake alijitoma chumbani kujionea mwenyewe. "Wasema eti wewe mgonjwa?" Mama mtu aliuza. "Mama naumwa wee..." Rhoda alidakia huku akijigaragaza. "Toka basi twende hospitalini" mama Rhoda alisema. Rhoda alitoka kitandani na kunawa uso huku akijikokota. Walielekea garini na mama yake alimpeleka Rhoda hospitalini. Walipofika waliandamana hadi katika ofisi ya daktari, mwanangu ana maumivu, mdunge sindano mbili kwanza, ili maumivu yatulie." Wee, Rhoda aliposikia hivyo alitoka mbio na kuelekea kwenye lango kuu la hospitali. Hakuangalia nyuma. Mama yake na daktari walipigwa na butwaa.

11	NIIC	ahihi	kusema	KIIMA
+		aimi	Nuseina	nuvva

- A. Rhoda hakupenda kwenda shuleni siku ya Jumanne
- B. Rhoda hakupenda kuenda shuleni siku ya Jumatatu
- C. Rhoda alipenda shule yao sana
- D. Rhoda hakuamka kabisa asubuhi

42. Ni nani aliyemwita Rhoda asubuhi? A. Baba yake

- B. Dada yake
- C. Mama yake
- D. Kaka yake

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43. Siku ya Jumapili, Rhoda	47 Mama na Dhad
A hakuenda kanisani	47. Mama na Rhoda walipofika hospitalini
B. alicheza na dada yake	Mama alimwuliza daktari kwanza
C aliala fo fo fo	alifanyie Rhoda nini?
0. alicheza na marafiki zake	A. Anoe tembe mbili ameze.
o ancheza na maranki zake	B. Amlaze kitanani ili apumzike.
A4 Oboda alidat att it	C. Asimdunge sindano.
44. Rhoda alidai eti aliumwa na sehemu gami ya mwili?	D. Amdunge sindano mbili.
A. Kichwa	
B, fumbo	48. Aliposikia eti atadungwa sindano Rhoda
C. Miguu	그 같은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 많은 것이 없는 것이 있는 것을 가장하는 것이 가지 않는 것을 많이 했다.
D Meno	A. alitoka mbio na kuelekea langoni
E. Mette	B. alijikokota na kuumwa sana
45. Ni Kweli kusema kuwa	C. alifurahia jambo hilo
A. Rhoda hakuwa mgojwa kabisa	D. alienda shuleni
B. Rhoda alikuwa anaumwa sana	49. Daktari na mama Rhoda
C. Rhoda alipenda kudungwa sindano	walipotazama jinsi Rhonda alifanya
D. Rhoda alikataa kwenda hospitalini	baada ya kuagizwa sindano
	A. walimpongeza sana
46. Rhoda alipoambiwa na mama yake	B. walifurahia sana
aamke ili apelekwe hospitalini	
Á. alipiga mswaki	C. walishangaa sana D. walimkimbiza Rhoda
B. alinawa uso	D. Waimkimbiza Rhoda
C. alioga mwili	50. Ni methali gani inayomfaa sana mama
D. aliosha miguu	50. Ni methali gani inayomfaa sana mama Rhoda
an a	A. Akili ni mali
	B. Mwenye nguu mpishe
	C. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu
	D. Ngoja ngoja huumiza matumbo
	A Record Address Control Control Control Address Control C

KISWAHILI DARASA TANO JARIBIO LA NNE

Chagua jibu sahihi kujaza mianya 1-15 katika kifungu kifuatacho.

 Msimu
 1
 kiangazi ulikuwa
 2
 Majani ya miti yalikauka kwa kukosa maji. Wanyama

 kukosa maji. Wanyama
 3
 hawakuachwa nyuma. Wengi
 4
 walikufa kwa kwa sababu ya kukosa maji na lishe. Wanadamu nao walikonda kama
 5

 Hakuna kitu chochote
 6
 kilisazwa na ukame
 7
 Msimu wa masika nao
 8

 sana. Kwa
 9
 mrefu, mvua haikuwa
 10
 Kila mmoja

 nao
 11
 alitamani sana msimu wa mvua kuu uanze
 12
 watu pamoja na wanyama

 nao
 13
 lishe. Sura ya
 14
 ilibadilika na kuwa ya kutamausha.

 Hapo
 15
 nilipotambua kuwa maji ni uhai maishani.

		and the second	1	
1.	A.ya	B.la	C.mwa	D. wa
2.	A.umeanza	B.limeanza	C. imeanza	D. utaanza
3.	A.nayo	B.nao 🦾	C. naye	D. nalo
4.	A.wao	B.wenu	C.yao	D.zao
5.	A.mshipi	B.mti	C.ng'onda	D. sindano
6.	A.ambalo	B.ambacho	C. ambayo	D. ambao
7.	A.huyo	B.hao	C.hio	D. huo
8.	A.ilikawia	B.ilichelewa	C. ulichelewa	D. zilichelewa
9.	A.mda '	B.muda	C.siku	D. wiki
10.	A.imenyesha	B.umenyesha	C.limenyesha	D. mmenyesha
11.	A.wenu	B.wao	C.yetu	D. wetu
12.	A.ili	B.iwapo	C. kwani	D. lakini
13.	A.wapate	B.mpate	C. zipate	D. kipate
14.	A.nji	B.nchi	C. inchi	D. inji
15.	A.ndipo	B.ndio	C.ndilo	D. ndiko
			3	

 Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo. 16. Maana ya msemo 'kula mwata' ni A. kujawa na mori B. kushushwa cheo C. kupata ufanisi D. kukosa ulilolitarajia. 17. Chagua sentensi iliyoakifishwa vizuri. A. Sholei, Lari na Marimba ni marafiki wa dhati. 	 B. Sholei, Lari, na Marimba ni marafiki wa dhati. C. Sholei, Lari na Marimba ni marafiki wa dhati. D. Sholei, Lari, na Marimba, ni marafiki wa dhati. 18. Ni neno gani lisilofaa katika orodha hii? A. Jezi B. Zulia
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1

21 21			л т _а
	×		
×	C. Shubaka	26.	Umbo hili huitwaje?
	D. Dari		- / /
19.	Elfu tisini na tisa₊mia sita na tisa kwa		
	tarakimu ni		TT
	A. 99 906 B. 99609		
	C. 96606 D. 90699		1 1.
	Chagua sentensi iliyo na kiambishi ' <i>ki</i> '		N ,
	cha udogo;	Α.	Mistari sambamba
	A. Kisu chenye makali ni hiki		B. Mistari shazari
	B Kila nimtembeleapo simpati		Ċ./Mistari zigizagi
	C. Kijibwa chenyewe kilifia-majini		D. Mistari sulubu
	D. Kiatu hicho ni kizuri sana.	27.	Kanusha sentensi: Tutaimba wakati
	Tumia kivumishi cha kipekee 'ote'	a <i>1</i> 2	wa sherehe.
	kujaza nafasi.		A. Hatuimbi wakati wa sherehe
	Majiyametumiwa kupikia.		B. Hatutaimba wakati wa sherehe
	A. yoyote B. lote		C. Hatukuimba wakati wa sherehe
	C. zote D. yote		D. Hatujaimba wakati wa sherehe
	Andika wingi wa: Jembe lenye makali	28.	Chagua kivumishi cha idadi katika
	ni hili		sentensi hii:
	A. Majembe yenye makali ni haya		Miti michache ilipandwa siku hiyo.
	B. Jembe zenye makali ni hizi		A. hiyo B. ilipandwa
	C. Majembe zenye makali ni hizi		C. michache D. miti
	D. Jembe yenye makali ni hizi.	29.	Jaza pengo kwa kutumia kirejeshi '-
	Ni kitenzi gani kilicho katika kauli ya kutendewa?		amba'
		man .	Mfukoulipotea ni wako.
	A. Chochea B. Tilia		A. ambao
	C. Pigia D. Fuliwa		B. ambayo
24.	Kamilisha sentensi kwa jibu sahihi Mimi nilivetumwa sokoni		C. ambawo
(10)	Miminiliyetumwa sokoni. A. ndiye B. ndimi	20	D. ambazo
	C. ndio D. ndinyi	30.	Ni sentensi gani iliyo sahihi kisarufi?
	Ni kifaa kipi kati ya hivi hakipatikani		A. Wewe ndiyo utakaotuzwa.
	katika karakana?	1	B. Nyinyi ndiwe mtakaoimba.
	A. Utepe B. Parafujo	1	C. Sisi ndiyo tutakaofagia
	C. Upote D. Nyundo		D. Yeye ndiye aliyefika.
		1	
Teach	er's Signature Date	1	nt's/Guardian's Signature Date

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40

Jumba la kongamano shuleni mwetu lilijaa watu mithili ya siafu. Iliki wa ni siku ya wazazi shuleni mwetu. Mwendo wa saa mbili za asubuhi, wazazi wote, wake kwa waume, walianza kufululiza shuleni. Nasi wanafunzi tulikuwa tumemaliza matayarisho yote na kila kitu kilionekana nadhifu. Tuling'ara kwa **sare** zetu ambazo zilikuwa safi bila doa lolote. Kila aliyetuona alijua kuwa tulikuwa tayari kwa shughuli zote za siku hiyo.

Mwendo wa saa tano za asubuhi , mgeni wa heshima, ambaye alikuwa ni mkuu wa elimu jimboni mwetu, aliwasili shuleni. Sote **tulimlaki** kwa shangwe vifijo na nderemo. Tulipiga makofi na kuimba nyimbo za kutumbuiza. Waliandamana na mwalimu mkuu hadi ofisini mwake, kisha wakaungana na wazazi walimu na wanafunzi baadaye ili kutekeleza shughuli ya siku hiyo. Tulituzwa tuzo mbalimbali katika nyanja za elimu, michezo na usafi wa mazingira. Ilikuwa ni siku ambayo sitaisahau aushini mwangu.

Теас	D. mkuu wa elimu jimboni Mgeni wa heshima alilakiwa kwa njia zifuatazo ila A. kuimba nyimbo B. kukunja sura her's Signature	Pare	D. Sherehe za sikukuu nt's/Guardian's Signature Date
	A. gavana wa jimbo B. mwalimu mkuu C. mmojawapo wa wazazi	40.	Kichwa kifaacho taarifa hii ni: A. Umuhimu wa elimu B. Siku ya wazazi shuleni mwetu. C. Sherehe nyumbani mwetu
	A. nguo za kuchezea – B. nguo ambazo ni mpya C. mavazi rasmi ya shule D. mavazi meupe Mgeni wa heshima alikuwa ni		D. Mwakilishi wa wazazi Neno ' tulimlaki ' katika taarifa lina maana ipi? A. Tulimkaribisha B. Tulimliza C. Tulimsuta D. Tulimtukuza
34.	ngapi? A. Saa mbili B. Saa tatu C. Saa moja D. Saa nne Neno 'sare' katika taarifa linamaanisha	38.	Ni nani aliyeandamana na mgeni wa heshima? A. Mwalimu wa zamu B. Naibu wa mwalimu mkuu C. Mwalimu mkuu
32.	Shughuli iliyotajwa katika taarifa ilitokea wapi? A. Kanisani B. Sokoni C. Shuleni D. Ofisini 'lilijaa watu mithili ya siafu'. Huu ni mfano wa. A. nahau B. tashbihi C. fumbo D. methali Wazazi walianza kuingia shuleni saa		C. kupiga makofi D. vifijo na nderemo Wafuatao walihudhuria hafla iliyotajwa ila A. walimu B. wazazi C. wanafunzi D. madaktari

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50

Tunapofanya jambo lolote maishani, ni sharti tuwe na lengo. Mtu ambaye hana lengo maishani hawezi kupata ufanisi. Kwa mfano, pale mkulima anapopanda mbegu ardhini, lengo lake huwa ni kupata mavuno ya kuridhisha hatimaye. Lengo la dereva nalo huwa ni kumfikisha abiria mahali anapokwenda. Naye daktari hua na lengo la kuhakikisha kuwa amempa mgonjwa tiba anayostahili kumpa ili apone au apate nafuu.

Vivyo hivyo, lengo kuu la mwanafunzi anapoenda shuleni huwa ni kupata ufanisi katika masomo. Elimu nayo humfaidi mwanafunzi aliye tayari kuipokea. Aghalabu elimu humwezesha mwanafunzi kujieleza kwa ufasaha mbele ya watu, kujikimu maishani na pia kuwa mtu mwenye maadili. Mtu akiwa na maadili, yeye huepa vitendo viovu kama vile wizi, uasherati, utumiaji wa mihadarati na kadhalika. Hivyo basi, ni muhimu sana tuwe na lengo wakati tunapotekeleza jambo fulani.

41. Neno jingine lenye maana sawa	a na 🚽 C. aliye tayari kuifaidi
lengo ni	D. asiyejua maana yake
A. nia B. wito	47. Elimu humwezesha msomi kufanya
C. upendo D. shughu	li haya yote ila
2. Mtu asipokuwa na lengo maisl	hani A. kujieleza kwa ufasaha
hatapata	B. kuwa na maadili
A. aibu B. pongezi	C. kujikimu maishani
C. ufanisi D. shukrani	D. kuwa na kiburi
3. Mkulima huwa na lengo la	48. Ni kitendo kipi kiovu hakijatajwa katika
A. kutopata mavuno	taarifa?
B. kupata maradhi	A. Kutumia mihadarati
C. kupata mvua	B. Ubakaji
D. kupata mavuno	C. Kuiba
14. Neno 'abiria' katika taarifa	D. Uasherati
linamaanisha	49. Lengo la mwanafunzi kuenda shulen
'A. watu wanaosafiri kwa gari	ni 🦷 🚬
B. dereva wa matwana	A. kupata ufanísi
C. watu wanaotembea	B. kuzua kero
D. watu wanaoendesha magari	C. kujua wizi
45. Lengo la daktari huwa ni kumfi	anya D. kucheza sana
mgonjwa	50. Kichwa kifaacho taarifa hii ni
A. afe B. apone	A. Manufaa ya elimu
C. atamaukwe D. akonde	B. Njia za usafiri
46. ⁻ Elimu humfaidi mwanafunzi	C. Umuhimu wa kuwa na lengo
A. aliye wa utovu wa nidhamu	D. Maadili katika jamii
B. mwenye kiburi	

				e ***
	<u>Chagua jibu sahihi ku</u>	<u>jaza mianya 1-15 k</u>	atika kifungu kif	uatacho.
	Rehema ni mwana	funzi wa darasa	1 tano.	Ana bidii kama va mchwa
	ajengaye <u>2</u> .Hu	usoma kwa bidii 🔜	<u>3</u> hapendi	kushika <u>4</u> pale
	anapofanya mtihani	5 Isitoshe, yey	ye ni kielelezo	6 kwa wenzake
	kitabia. <u>7</u> na	kuwa mwenye bidii	, Rehema ni mwa	nafunzi mwadilifu. 8
	mwenye nidhamu. Dain	na, hapendi kujihusi	sha na wanafunz	i <u>9</u> na tabia
	mbovu kwani anafaham	iù fika kuwa nazi mł		
, ×				aidia wazazi <u>12</u>
	kufanya kazi za pale n	yumbani kama vile	kuosha nguo, vy	ombo na kupiga nyumba
	13 Nao wazaz	í humpa ushauri 🔔	14manufaa	sana kwake. Daima, wao
	humkumbusha kuwa as	iyesikia la mkuu 🔤	15	*
			٠,	*** *
	1. A.za	B.ya 🛴	C.cha	D. la
	2. A.kichuguu	B.kombe 🛫	C. mzinga	D. zeriba
	3. A.ili	B.kwa sababu	C. mpaka	D. kama
	4. A.mguu	B.kichwa	C. mkia	D. tumbo
	5. A.wowote	B.lolote	C. yoyote	D. chochote
	6. A. njema	B.kibora	C. vyema	D. bora
	7. A.Isitoshe	B.Mradi	C. Bali	D. Mbali
	8. A.ila	B.tena	C. licha	D. kwani
	9. A.walio	B. waliye	C. waliyo	D. walie
	10. A.huuzwa ghali		C. kamwuzie m	njingaD. harabu ya nzima
	11. A.alfajiri	B.macheo	C. jioni	D. usiku
	12. A.yake	B.wake	C.zake	D. lake
	13. A.deki	B.pasi	C. rangi	
	14. A.mwenye	B.yenye	C.wenyewe	
	15. A.hujuta majuto	B.hupata mjukuu	C _{a-} huvunjika g	uu D. hupata taabu
	<u>Kutoka swali</u> la 16	mpaka 30, jibu		
	<u>kulingana na maagizo</u>		122 21 21	noja wa: Wazee wenye
	16. Ni ipi si zana ya vi		hekima wat	
	A. Upote B. L	Jta	1	wenye hekima mtatuzwa.
	C. Manati D. F	Patasi		enye hekima atatuzwa.
	17. Mavazi rasmi y	/anayóvaliwa na		wenye hekima watatuzwa.
	wanafunzi shuleni	huitwa	D. Mzee m	wenye hekima atatuzwa.
	A. jezi B. s	sare		π
	C. joho D. t	pulibuli		
	Teacher's Signature	Date		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Standard 5		Parent's/Guardian's Signa	ature Date
		на. П. н.	1.00	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	а Б	
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19. Alama hii ya barabarani inamaanisha 24. Chagua kivumishi cha sifa katika Milu adata chaka kituata sifa katika Sentensi hii; Mtoto mlafi alikila chakula chote wakati wa mvua na uk stodo A. chakula A. cnakula B. chote Verimubuua sy C. mlafi D. mtoto 25. Ni upi si uundaji sahihi wa nomino A. mzunguko kutokana na kitenzi? B. njia panda A. Upíshi - mapishi C. kuna mteremko B.Panda - upanzi D. hakuna kuegesha gari C. Lima - kilimo 20. Kanusha sentensi : Tukila wali huo D.Andika - mwandishi tutashiba sana. 26. Ni sentensi ipi iliyoakifishwa vizuri? A. Tusipokula wali huo hatutashiba A. Rehema rafiki yangu ni mkristo. sana. B. Mbona unamliza mtoto hivyo. B. Tusipoula wali huo hatutashiba C. Machungwa, maembe, na ndimu ni sana matunda. C. Tukila wali huo hatutashiba sana. D. Jina lako ni nani? D. Tusipokula wali huo tutashiba 27. Chagua tashbihi isiyo sahihi san'a. A. Takatifu kama malaika. 21. Jaza pengo kwa maneno yafaayo. B. Aminika kama mchana. Mtu ____mzigo ____ni huyu. C. Safi kama nyota A. mwenye, yenyewe D. Mpole kama njiwa B. enye, wenyewe 28. Jibu la salamu 'makiwa' ni C. mwenye, mwenyewe A. tunayo B. asante D. yenye, yenyewe C. binuru D. alamsiki 22. Kamilisha methali : Usiwatukane 29. Tumia 'ote' kujaza pengo. wakunga Vitanda _____ni vipya A. kabla ya kuvuka mto A. zote B. yote B. mambo kangaja huenda yakaja C. nyote D. vyote C. usije kujuta baadaye 30. Chagua sentensi iliyo sahihi kisarufi. D. na kizazi kingalipo A. Mimi ndiwe niliyetumwa B. Mtu huyu ndiye mgeni wa heshima. 23. Ni nomino ipi haijalinganishwa kikamilifu na ngeli yake? C. Sisi ndiye tuliyeimba vizuri. A. Kifuu - Ki-Vi D. Wewe ndiyo utakayetuzwa. B. Kibogoyo - Ki-Vi C. Mtoto - A - Wa D. Barabara - I - Zi Teacher's Signature Date Parent's/Guardian's Signature Date Standard 5 69

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40

Fuso na Bobi walikuwa marafiki wa kufa kuzikana. Walifaana kwa jambo lolote, wakati wa mvua na ule wa jua. Waama wanakijiji wote waliwavulia kofia kwa sababu ya kuudumisha urafiki wao. Hata hivyo, wanaume hao wawili, ambao pia walikuwa majirani, walikuwa na hila moja tu. Nalo ni kuwa walikuwa hawajaoa. Waliishi maisha ya upweke ijapokuwa walishirikiana vizuri. Walikuwa wenye bidii na walivuna vinono kutokana na kazi ya ukulima walioifanya. Wakati mmoja wao alipotaka kuenda safari, alimkabidhi mwenzake mali yake ili amlindie. Tabia hii iliendelea kwa miaka ayami bila bugudha yoyote. Hata hivyo, Fuso alianza kupatwa na tamaa.

Siku moja, Bobi alikuwa na safari ya mbali. Kama kawaida alimwendea mwenzake kumkabidhi mali yake. Alimwachia sanduku la chuma ambalo alilitumia kuwekea pesa zake. Kisha akaenda safari yake. Baada ya juma moja, Bobi alirudi kutoka safarini na akamwendea rafiki yake ili ampe sanduku lake. Hata hivyo, mwenzake alimfahamisha kwa huzuni, " panya walilivamia sanduku lako, wakalia pamoja na pesa zilizokuwa ndani" Bobi alipandwa na mori kwani alijua kuwa mwenzake alikuwa akimchezea akili. Hata hivyo, hakuzungumza chochote, ila alinyamaza na akarudi kwake.

Baada ya siku chache, Fuso alikuwa na safari ya kuenda mjini. Aliwachukua ng'ombe wake wawili akawakabidhi rafikiye Bobi, ambaye aliahidi kuwachunga. Aliporudi kutoka safarini, Fuso alienda kuwachukua ng'ombe wake. Rafikiye alimjibu " nasikitika kukujulisha kuwa ng'ombe wako wote wawili waliliwa na mwewe" Fuso alishangaa kuwa mwewe angeweza kumla ng'ombe ilhali yu hai. Hata hivyo, hakuuliza swali kwani alijua kuwa mwenzake alikuwa akilipiza kisasi.

Sentensi ya kwanza inaashiria kuwa Fuso na Bobi walikuwa A. marafiki walaghai B. marafiki wasioaminiana C. marafiki wa dhati D. adui wa kufa kuzikana Maneno 'waliwavulia kofia' katika taarifa yanamaanisha A. waliwaogopa B. waliwaheshimu C. waliwachukia D. waliwapongeza	33. 34. 35.	Ni kasoro gani ambayo Fuso na Bobi walikuwa nayo? A. Hawakuwa wameoa B. Walikuwa wavivu C. Walienda safari za mbali D. Walipenda anasa Bobi na Fuso walifanya kazi ya A. udereva B. uvuvi C. utabibu D. kilimo Ni jambo lipi marafiki hawa walifanya wakati mmoja wao alikuwa na safari? A. Kila mmoja alifungia mali yake kwake.
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B. Kila mmoja alimkabidhi mwenzake mali yake amlindie

- C. Kila mmoja alienda bila kumjulisha mwenzake.
- D. Kila mmoja alifanya shughuli yenyewekuwa ya siri
- Maneno 'miaka ayami' katika taarifa yamaanisha
 - A. miaka michache
 - B. miaka kumi
 - C. miaka mingi
 - D. miaka mitano
- 37. Bobi alitumia sanduku kwa kazi gani?
 - A. Kuwekea nafaka
 - B. Kuwekea chakula
 - C. Kuhifadhi nguo
 - D. Kuwekea pesa
- Fuso alikosa kumpa mwenzake sanduku lake kwa madai kuwa
 - A. lilikuwa limeliwa na panya

- B. lilikuwa limeliwa na mwewe
- Č. lilikuwa limeibwa na wezi
- D. lilikuwa limepotea kimiujiza
- 39. Bobi alikasirika kwa sababu
 - A. mwenzake hakuwa ametunza sanduku lake vyema
 - B. alijua kuwa mwenzake alikuwa akimdanganya
 - C. mwenzake pia alipanga safari
 - D. Fuso aliiba mavuno yake
- **40.** Kutokana na taarifa hii, tunajifunza kuwa
 - A'. kilimo ni kazi yenye faida
 - B. hatufai kuwaacha watu kulinda mali yetu
 - C. safari za mbali hazifai kamwe
 - D. tunapaswakuwamarafiki waaminifu

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50

Wahenga walisema kuwa heshima si utumwa. Hivyo basi, hatupaswi kulichukulia jambo hili kama jukumu kubwa kwetu. Kujiheshimu na pia kuwaheshimu wengine ni jambo muhimu maishani. Jamil ambayo watu wake huheshimiana huwa na maendeleo yasiyo na kifani. Hebu tujiulize. Je, ingekuwaje iwapo hakungekuwa na heshima katika jamii? Mambo yangekuwa ya kustaajabisha. Watu wangewaua wengine, waibe mali ya wenzao na wakoseane mazungumzo halisi.

Kwa mfano, watoto wana **wajibu** wa kuwaheshimu wazazi wao nyumbani. Hili huweza kutekelezwa kwa kutii maagizo. Pia, watoto hawapaswi kuwazungumzia wazazi kama watu wa **hirimu** yao. Wanapaswa kufanya hivyo kwa kutumia maneno ya heshima. Nao wazazi wakiheshimiwa wasijigambe ila pia wao warudishe mkono kwa kuwaheshimu wanao pia. Wasiwatese wala kuwadhulumu kwa kuwanyima chakula, matibabu,elimu, mazingira bora na kadhalika. Heshima ya watoto isiishie pale nyumbani bali iendelezwe mahali popote watoto waendapo. Kwa mfano, wakiwa shuleni wazazi wao huwa ni walimu. Hivyo basi, wawape na heshima na taadhima kuu. Wafanye lile waambiwalo kikamilifu. Njiani, watoto wawaamkue wakuu wao kwa heshima wala wasipishane njia nao kama bubu bila kunena lolote, hata salamu. Wazazi nao sharti watekeleze jukumu lao la kuwafundisha wanao heshima tangu utotoni.

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41.	Jamii hufaidika vipi watu	46. Mwandishi anawashauri wazazi
	wanapoheshimiana?	warudishe shukrani kwa
	A. Huwa na wizi mwingi	A. kuwaheshimu wanao pia
	B. Huwa na mauaji ya halaiki	B. Kujigamba mbele ya watu
	C. Huwa na maendeleo mengi	C. kuwadhulumu watoto
	D. Watu huwadharau wengine	D. kujipiga kifua
42.	Neno 'wajibu' katika taarifa	47. Watoto huweza kudhulumiwa kwa njia
	linamaanisha	hizi ila
	A. jukumu B. tatizo	A. kunyimwa matibabu
	C. hamu D. sheria	B. kunyimwa elimu
43.	Vitendovifuatavyo	C. kunyimwa mihadarati
	husababishwa na ukosefu wa 🖂	D. kunyimwa chakula
	heshima katika jamii ila	48. Kulingana na taarifa, watoto
	A. mauaji ya watu	wanapaswa kudhihirisha heshima
	B. kusalimiana kwa taadhima	A. nyumbani pekee
	C. wizi wa vitu vya wengine	B. mahali popote waendapo
	D. ukosefu wa mazungumzo	C. shuleni tu pekee
	mema	
44.	Neno ' hirimu ' limepigiwa	D. wanapopishana njia tu
	mstari katika taarifa.	49. Mwandishi anasema kuwa watoto
	Linamaanisha	wanapaswa kufunzwa kuwa na
	A. miaka	heshima
	B. watoto	A. kuanzia utotoni mwao
	C. rika	B. wanapoenda shuleni
	D. wavyele	C. wanapofikia utu uzima
45.	Watoto huonyesha heshima	D. wanapojua kuongea
	kwa wazazi wao kwa	50. Kichwa kifaacho taarifa hii zaidi ni
	A. kutenda kinyume na	A. Jukumu la wazazi
	maagizo	B. Haki za watoto
	B. kuzungumza kwa utukutu	C: Umuhimu wa salamu
	C. kukataa masomo	D. Heshima katika jamii
	D. kutii maagizo yao	
	D. Null maayizu yao	
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Andika insha ya	kusisimua ukianz	ia na maneneo haya:-	
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Andika insha ya kusisimua ukianzia na maneneo haya:-

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SEHEMU YA PILI INSHA

Andika insha ya kusisimua ukianzia na maneneo haya:-

Mgeni alifika baada ya dakika chache. Sote.....

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	LE NUMBERS FIGURES AND WORDS
 Write the following number in words 607345? A. sixty seven thousand, three hundred and forty five. B. Six hundred and seven thousand, three hundred and fourty five. C. Six hundred and seven three hundred and forty five. D. Six hundred and seventy three thousand and forty five. 	 C. Forty three hundred and sixty five. D. Forty three thousand six hundred and five. 6. Write thirty thousand, two hundred and two in figures? A. 30002002 B. 30202 C. 300202 D. 32002 7. Write eight hundred and sixty three thousand
 Write the following number in words 10001? A. Ten thousand and one hundred. B. Ten thousand and ten. C. One thousand and one. D. Ten thousand and one. 	six hundred and six in figures? A. 803606 B. 863606 C. 836606 D. 863666
 3. Write the following number in words 70707? A. Seven thousand seven hundred and seven. B. Seventy thousand seven hundred and seven. C. Seven thousand and seven. D. Seventy thousand and seventy seven. 	 8. Write the following number in figures: three hundred thousand and two? A.30002 B. 300002 C. 3002 D. 302 9. Write in figures: twenty nine thousand one hundred and ninety nine?
 What is 45045 written in words? A. Forty five zero forty five. B. Forty five thousand and forty fifty. C. Forty five thousand and forty five. D. Forty five and forty five. Write the following number in words 43065? 	A.2999 B. 29199 C. 291099 D. 2190099 10. Which one of the following is fourteen thousand and fourteen in figures?
A. forty three thousand and sixty five. B. four thousand three hundred and sixty five.	A.14014 B. 14140 C. 40014 D. 1414
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	PLACE VALUES:		TOTAL V	ALUE	
	What is the place value of digit 3 in the figure 60327? A.hundreds B. tens C. thousands D. ones	1. Write th 38407? A. 80,00 C. 800		e of 8 in the nu B. 800 D. 80	
2.	What is the place value of 6 in the sum of 8763 and 7282? A. Tens B. Thousandths C.Thousands D. Hundreds	2. Write th 38407? A.3000	,	e of digit 3 in the r	
3.	What is the place value of digit 4 in the following figure 345197? A.Hundreds of thousands B. Thousands C. Tens of thousands	3. Write t out 80 A. 30	4 x 4	e of digit 3 after	working D. 3
4.	D. Hundreds	98432		ue of digit 8 in the thousands	number
	number 31030? A.Ones B. Tens C.Hundreds D. Thousands	B 80	n thousand		
5	What is the place value of digit 9 after				
	working out 3973 – 80? A. Tens B. Hundreds C. Thousands D. Tens of thousands	5. Wha 349 A. 2 C. 7	15? Zero	l value of 9 in th B. Ones D. 900	e numbe
		out A T	te the total v 9425 + 933 Thousands 80000	alue of digit 8 aft 9 B 8000 D. Ten th	
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	her's Signature Date _	Parent	ťs/Guardian's Signa	ature	Date	
	C. 125 D. 100		C. 717200		D. 76900	
	A. 120 B. 130		A. 768400	and the second	B. 76800	
3.	Round off 125 to the nearest tens?	10.	Round off 7	6794 to t	he nearest 1(0?
	A 900 B 800 C 870 D. 960		C. 2900		D. 29910	
2.	Round off 867 to the nearest hundred?		A. 2990		B. 3000	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Round off 2	999 to th	e nearest hur	ndreds?
		Dista, +				
	A 9600 B 9000 C 9500 D 9510					
1.	Round off 9504 to the nearest hundred?					·
			C. 9206		D. 9280	
	ROUNDING OFF NUMBERS		A. 19200	to ti	B. 900	15
		8.	Round off	9276 to t	he nearest ter	ne
	A. 10 B. Ones C. I D. 30		0.0700		D. 5800	
	number 92231?	a.	A. 5790 C. 5700		B. 5890	
10.	What is the total value of digit one in the	1.	A. 5790	190 to th	ne nearest 10)?
	Difiditeds	7.	Pound off F	700 to 11		
	C 7000 D Hundreds					
	A Thousands B 700					
	value of digit 7?		A. 600 E	3.700	C. 500	D. 800
9.	Workout 9009- 4297 and write the total	6.	Round off 5	93 to the	e nearest 100	
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	C 50 D 5					
	0.50	2	1			
			C. 9000 '		D. 90000	
0.	What is the total value of digit 5-in the number 39504?	e .	A. 1000		B. 10000	
8	What is the total value of the total			998 to th	ne nearest 10	0
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	C. 900 D. 90	=2.				
	A. Tens B. Hundreds		C. 1800		D. 18000 ,	en l'anti-att
	number 876 392?		A. 8980		B. 8990	
	What is the total value of digit 9 in the	4.	Round on c	984 to tr	ne nearest ter	is?

49724 + 868809 +, 81468 C. 842859 D. 8705 49724 + 868809 +, 81468 C. 842859 D. 8705 A. 800001 B. 1000081 A. 922 B. 144 C. 1000001 D. 1000000 D. 125737 A. 800001 D. 1000000 D. 125737 Work out:- 47865 + 28976 - 57953 A. 128788 D. 125737 B. 18088 D. 8858 A. 903 B. 309 C. 930 D. 390 A. 28788 B. 18888 D. 8858 A. 903 B. 309 C. 930 D. 390 A. 28788 B. 18888 D. 8858 There? A. 903 B. 309 C. 930 D. 390 A. 28788 B. 348062 A. 34270 B. 348062 There are 480 sweets in a packet. How many sweets are there in 27 such packets? A. 34270 B. 348062 C. 348 028 D. 348082 A milk factory produced 384795 packets of milk in January. On February it produced 403500 packets of milk. How many more packets of milk. How many more packets of milk. How many more packets of milk did the factory produce in February than January? B. 34006	mand	JNIT 2: OPERA	ATION O	Ν	WHOLE	NUMB	ERS
 5. Work out: multiply 289 by 433 A. 922 B. 144 C. 125138 D. 125737 A. 800001 D. 1000000 Work out:- 47865 + 23976 - 57953 6. In Marion school there are 1190 pupils where 800 are girls. How many boys are there? A. 903 B. 309 C. 930 D. 390 A. 28786 B. 18888 C. 28888 D. 8888 3. Find the product of 658 and 529? 7. If there are 480 sweets in a packet. How many sweets are there in 27 such packets? A. 12960 B. 12860 C. 12970 D. 13760 A. 34270 B. 348062 C. 348 028 D. 348082 8. Subtract: 371854-28594 A. 343260 B. 34006 C. 29695 D. 3343360 		ter					
 A. 922 B. 144' C. 125138 D. 125737 A. 800001 B. 1000000 Work out:- 47865 + 28976 - 57953 6. In Marion school there are 1190 pupils where 800 are girls . How many boys are there? A. 903 B. 309 C. 930 D. 390 A. 28788 B. 18888 C. 28888 D. 8888 Find the product of 658 and 529? A. 34270 B. 348062 C. 348 028 D. 348082 A. milk factory produced 384795 packets of milk in January. On February it produced 463500 packets of milk. How many more packets of milk did the factory produce in February than January? 		4			0.012000		
 A. 922 B. 144' C. 125138 D. 125737 A. 800001 B. 1000000 Work out:- 47865 + 28976 - 57953 6. In Marion school there are 1190 pupils where 800 are girls . How many boys are there? A. 903 B. 309 C. 930 D. 390 A. 28788 B. 18888 C. 28888 D. 8888 Find the product of 658 and 529? A. 34270 B. 348062 C. 348 028 D. 348082 A. milk factory produced 384795 packets of milk in January. On February it produced 463500 packets of milk. How many more packets of milk did the factory produce in February than January? 				5.	Work out: multi	ply 289 by 43	3
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February than January?		packets of milk did the fa	ctory produce in	n			
						ω 1	
Teacher's Signature Date Date Date	[-	Teacher's Signature	Date	ПГ	Parent's/Guardian's Sign	ature	Date

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eacher's S tandar		Date	Parent	's/Guardian's Signature	·	ate	
. 1					113 A		
					· · ·		
			4				
2. Wo	ork out 275 ÷ 1	13		B. 609 rem 36		0 rem 36	
	1805 30397	B. 47356 D. 11146		A. 69 rem 36	B. 60	09 rem 36	
		1	Dome 7				
the	smaller num	per.	15.	Divide 34749 by	57		
1. Th 18 ⁻	e difference to 105, the large	between two numbers is e number is 29251. Find		C. 62	D. 52		
		and the second second		A. 611	B. 51	2	
	10572 11096	B. 504 D. 11580					
					¢		
	, ³⁰⁰ , , , ,	A STREET					
	and run take n	Biaula hater aufterna	14.	Divide 1798 by	29		
• the	busand and se	dred and four from eleven eventy six.		C. sh 200		D. sh 230	
0. Su	ubtroat fine l			A. Sh 240	• 2.•	B. sh 320	
	7636 320	B. 176157 D. 333	:		•		
۸	7600						
		and the second sec		sons. How muc	h did each	son get?	Jui
ea	ich trip?	the arts in the article	13.	Mwenje shared	d sh 920 a	mona his f	
ea	ich trip, how n	nany bags were carried in		C. 262		1 rem 2)1 rem 2	
the	e same numb	er of bags were carried in	1-1-1	A. 288		and the strength of the	

XCERCISE 1	noch trip, how many bags were ontrid in			
What is the sum of all the odd numbers 5 between 40 and 50?	. Write 64 as the product of three even numbers?			
	C 575			
A. 131 B. 183 C. 425 D. 225	A. 8 x 8 C.10 x 20 x 34, D.2 x 4 x 16			
. Which one of the following is the odd one out?	 An odd number plus an odd number gives a number. 			
A. 13 B. 17 C. 22 D. 27	A. Both odd an evenB. EvenC. OddD. Series			
3. Which of the following are even numbers?	 What do you get after adding 3742 + 247= 			
A. 73,86, 87 B. 522, 80,538 C. 63,47, 99 D. 89, 75,351	A. an odd number			
4. Which of the following are odd numbers?	B. an even number C. a prime number D. out number			
A.111,204,713 B.101,717,803 C.107,512,226 D.221,608,512				

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<u>DI</u> 1.	VISIBILITY TESTS OF 3,4,6, AND 9 Which of the following numbers is divisible by 9? A. 1918 B. 1333 C. 1918 D. 1507	6.	Which of the following number is divisible by 4? A. 33 B. 222 C. 369 D. 1024
2.	Which of the following number is divisible by 9? A. 36214 B. 17791 C. 52176 D. 25614	7.	Which of the following number is divisible by both 3 and 4? A. 4016 B. 2014 C. 6012 D. 6015
3.	Which of the following number is divisible by 3? A. 1781 B. 3114 C. 2410 D. 1436	8.	Which of the following number is divisible by both two and five? A. 22 B. 55 C. 90 D. 105
4.	Which of the following number is divisible by 3? A.130 B. 86 C. 214 D. 171	9.	Which of the following number is divisible by 6? A. 611 B. 325 C. 543 D.492
		10.	by 3?
D.	Which of the following number is divisible by 6? A. 316 B. 605 C. 636 D. 320		A .297 B.701 C. 457 D. 130
	ndard 5	Paren	t's/Guardian's Signature Date

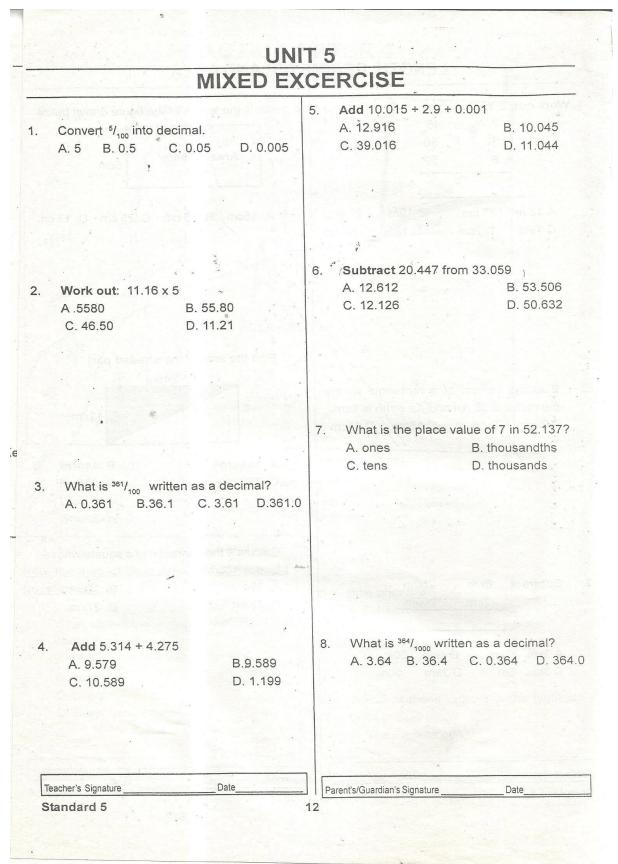
SECTION D		SECTION E	
PRIME NUMBER	RS	PATTERNS	ABILITY TEST
What is the sum of all the pri between 1 and 10? A 70 B 17 C 80		What is the next two numb 7, 12, 17,? A. 23and 27 B. 22 an C. 22 and 28 D. 21 an	d 27
alciaixib ai teomini ghini		3	
Which one is a prime number A 64 B 92 C 21		What is the next number 74, 70, 66,62 A.58 B. 64 C. 5	
		Find the missing numbe 2 , 3, , , 11	r
. Which one of the followir number?	Self-Controllord y	A .4,5 B.5,7 C. 5	8 D. 5,9
A 51 B 27 C 39	D 53 4	What is the next numbe 42, 48, 54, 60,	r in the pattern
	IDI 600 Derioni ;	A. 62 B. 64 C. 7	4 D. 66
4. What is the sum of all p between 20 and 30?		SECTION	E of out to do the
A 23 B 29 C 57	D 52	ROMAN NUM	BERS
5. Write 39 as a product		1. Write 68 as a roman r A LVII B LXVIII C	number LXL DXXXXVIII
numbers? A 3 x13	B 4 x 7+11		
C 6 X 4	D6x7	2. What is XLIV in nume A 44 B 65 (rals? C 64 D 66
Teacher's Signature	Date	Parent's/Guardian's Signature	Date

Teacher's Signature	Date	Par	ent's/Guardian's Signature _	Date
A.9 B.2	C. 18 D. 36		1	
	D of 18 and 36?			
			C. 6	D. 75
		0.	A. 35	B. 70
		6	What is the GCI) of 42 and 542
A. 8 B. 80	C. 16 D. 40	-		
	M. of 4,8 and 10?			
1.11	A T S B			A AT BEST C
	Work and how			Sex Ary seasons.
			A. 360 C. 6	B. 30 D. 60
	, 0.0 0.000	5.	Find the LCM of	
	of 24, 36,and 40? C. 6 D. 360			¢
			NS O	
	EAST COMMON	•		
	MMON DIVISOR		C 20	D 40
· · ·		4.	What is the L.C.N A 30	A of 3, 10 and 15? . B 60
UNIT J. F				
LINIT 3. E	RACTIONS			-
			· piña	
	A The second			Contraction and an
and the second of the second o	D XIIX		O ALVIII	DAGIA
. Write 39 in roma A XXXXXIV			A CXLVIII C XLVIII	B XLII D XCIX
			Write the other nu	
o, sv. p. m.	su ave			
	C XLIV D XL	5.	number is 53.	umbers is 95 one of the
. Write 45 in Roma	the state of the second st	1000	227	
	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100 Page 190		

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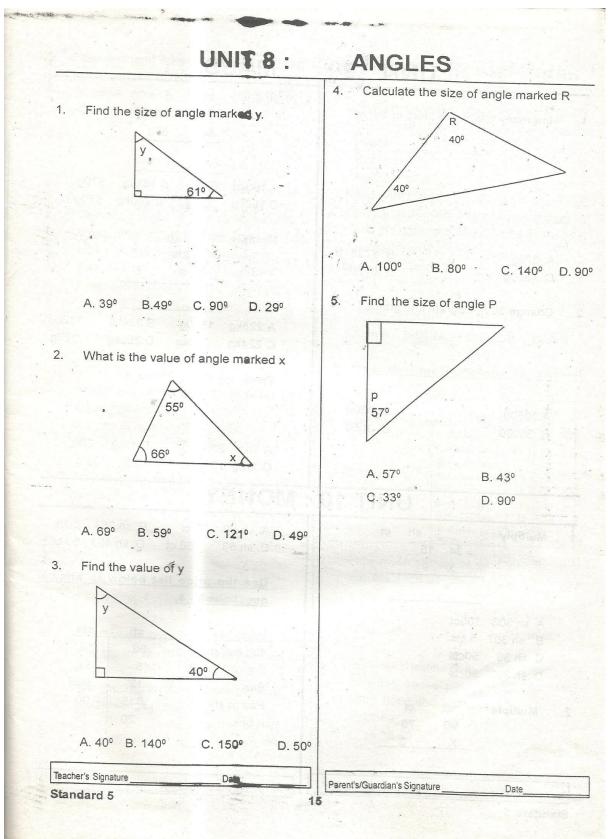
Contraction of the second	FRAG	CTIC	ONS reducts remote a based
bia antenetro de la constante d La constante de la constante de	C. 2 ¹ / ₄ D. 6 ¹ / ₆	6.	Add $9'_{2} + 2'_{4} =$ A11' ₄ B. 10' ₄ C. $9'_{4}$ D. $11'_{4}$
2. Work out ${}^{2}/_{5} + {}^{1}/_{5} + {}^{2}/_{5}$ A. ${}^{7}/_{5}$ C. $1 {}^{1}/_{5}$	an an the second		Add ${}^{3}/_{12} + {}^{4}/_{12} + {}^{1}/_{12} =$ A. ${}^{12}/_{8}$ B. ${}^{8}/_{12}$ C. ${}^{7}/_{12}$ D. 1
ci3 i0 and 46° - 9 30	• What is the .C.M A S0		MENTINE MAL
3. $7 - {}^{6}/_{9} =$ A. 6 ${}^{1}/_{3}$ C. 7 ${}^{3}/_{9}$	B. 5 ¹ / ₃ D. 8 ³ / ₉	10.	Subtract $1^{2}/_{3}$ from $4^{1}/_{2}$ A 3 $1^{1}/_{6}$ B 3 $2^{2}/_{6}$ C 2 $5^{5}/_{6}$ D 2 $1^{1}/_{6}$
986 bas 8 50	tio: Sertonii 3 A 360		A. 2101 B. C.M. of 24, 35 and 40 A. 2101 B. 10 A. 20 and 40 A. 2101 B. 100
4. What is 4 ¹ / ₂ x 6 A .47 B. 37		11.	Work out ¹ / ₆ of 42 x 2 ¹⁴ / ₁₅ A. 7 B. 8 C. 9 D. 1
243 Und SN is	- Vrnat is the VCD		9619: 121-2 94.8 6.4 1
5. What is $4^{1}/_{3}$ writte A $^{10}/_{3}$ B $^{11}/_{3}$	en into improper fraction' C $^{12}/_3$ D $^{13}/_3$		Work out $3^{3}/_{4} - 2^{-3}/_{3} =$ A 1 ${}^{2}/_{12}$ B 1 ${}^{5}/_{12}$ C. ${}^{5}/_{12}$ D 6
			····
Teacher's Signature	Date	Paren	t's/Guardian's Signature Date

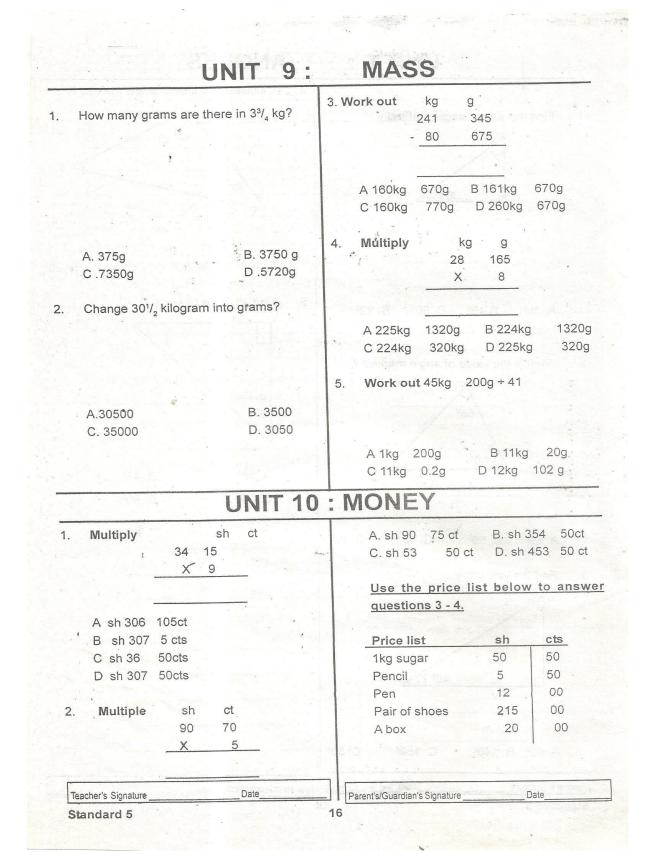
1 Work auto	METER AND AREA	
т. worк out: m ст 7, 45	4. What is the length of th	e figure drawn belo
3 30	0000000	CONVERT N. FRANKS
+ 8 52	Area = 65cm²	5cm
A 18 m 127 cm B 19m 27 cm C 19m 127cm D 18m 27 cm	A. 15cm B. 16 cm	C. 25 cm D. 13 cm
	Carl Carl	
	08.08.3	
a service and the second second second		
	5. Find the area of the s	haded part
 Find the Length of a rectangle whose perimeter is 38 cm and it's width is 8cm. A 22cm B 16cm C 46cm D 11cm 	24cr	n 12cm
And a second of the second sec	A. 144 cm ² C. 288 cm	B. 144cm D. 288cm²
	6. Calculate the perimeter	
3. Subtract 6km - 250m	6. Calculate the perimete side is 18cm?	r of a square whose
3. Subtract 6km 250m - 3km 200m	A. 324cm	B. 36cm
	C. 72cm	D. 27cm
A 3km 50m B 4km 50m C 3km 5m D 2km 50m		
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Standard 5	Parent's/Guardian's Signature	Date



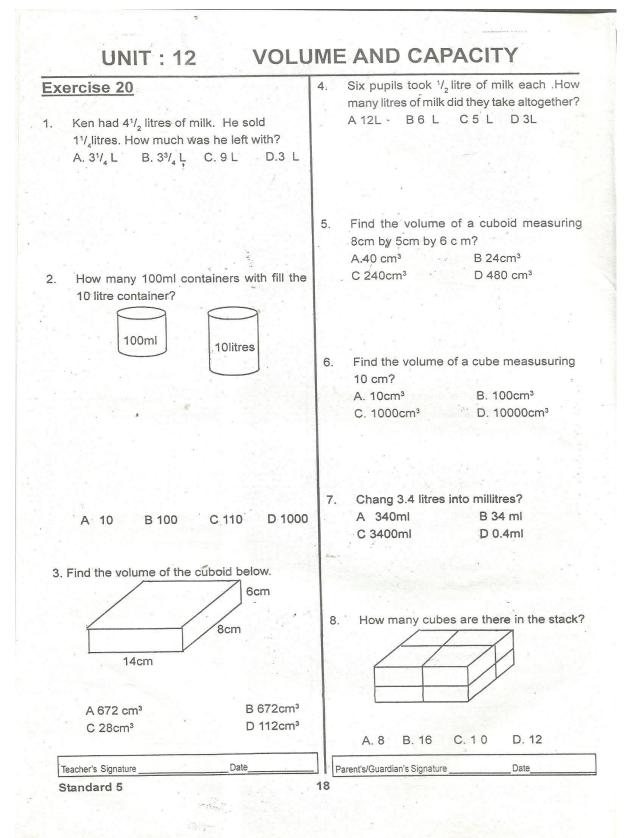
	UNIT 6 :		TIME
1.	What is the time in the clock shown below? 11 12 1 10 29 33 8 4	6.	A bus left Nairobi at 7.45 in the evening. I took 2 hours to reach Machakos. At what time did it reach Machakos?
•	A. quarter past three B. quarter past two C. ten minutes to nine D. fifteen minutes past one	7.	A. 5.45 pm B. 9.45 am C. 5.45 am D. 9.45 pm Convert 2 ³ / ₄ hours into minutes
2.	A car took 2 hours to travel from Meru to Nairobi. If it arrived at Nairobi at 1:00 pm at what time did it start the journey?	•	A 11min B 120 min C 165 min D 245 min
	A . 3:00pm B. 5:00 pm C. 11:00 pm D. 11:00am	8.	Mr. Muli worked from 9.00 am to 3.00pm.For how long was he working?
3.	James left Nyeri at 11:25 am and reached Nairobi at 1:15 pm .How long did James take to reach Nairobi? A. 1h 50min B. 7 h 50 min	9.	A. 6 hrs B. 12 hrs C. 3 hrs D. 9 hrs Convert 4 hours and 20 minutes into minutes
4.	C. 2h 50min D. 7h 40min A dd: h min sec 4 36 25 +2 40 40	10.	A. 240 min C. 260 min Change 3 ¹ / ₄ hours into minutes? A. 375 min B. 195 min
	A. 8hr 17min 5sec B. 7hr 17min 5 sec C. 7h 18min 5sec D. 7hr 18min 65 sec		C. 200 min D. 210 min
5.	A lesson ended at 7.15 in the evening this means that the lesson ended at. A. 8.15 pm B. 7.15 am C. 7.15 pm D. 8.15 am	11.	John left Kisumu at 3.30 pm and reac Nanyuki after 5 hours. What time did h arrive? A. 8.30 am B. 8.30 pm C. 3.35pm D. 9.30am
Тере	cher's Signature Date		

	UNIT 7 :	ALGEBRA
Ι.	Put the like terms together 6q+12q+q+w+5p A. 18q+6q+w C. 24q+w D. 24w	 5. Find the value of x in X-12 = 16 A. 38 B. 28 C. 24 D. 12
	A 3 46 pi C 545 % - 0.345 pi C 545 %	and a set the set the
2.	3x+2y+x-y= A.4x + y C.4x - y D.4x + 2y	 6. Simplify 2a + 3b + 3a + 4b + 9b A. 5a + 9b B. 16b + 3a C. a + b D. 5a + 16b
3.	Find the value of x in: 4x + x = 55 A. 13 B. 75 C. 625 D. 11	7. Simplify 2k+2w-k-w A k-w B k ≠ w C 3k - 3w D 3k + 3w
4.	Work out: 3m + 2m ∓ 6n – 2n A. 5m + 4n B. 5m + 6n	And the Sob A
	C. 5n + 8m D.13mn	 8. What is the value of x if 3x + x = 40 A. 5 B. 10 C. 8 D. 9
Теа	acher's Signature Date	Parent's/Guardian's Signature Date

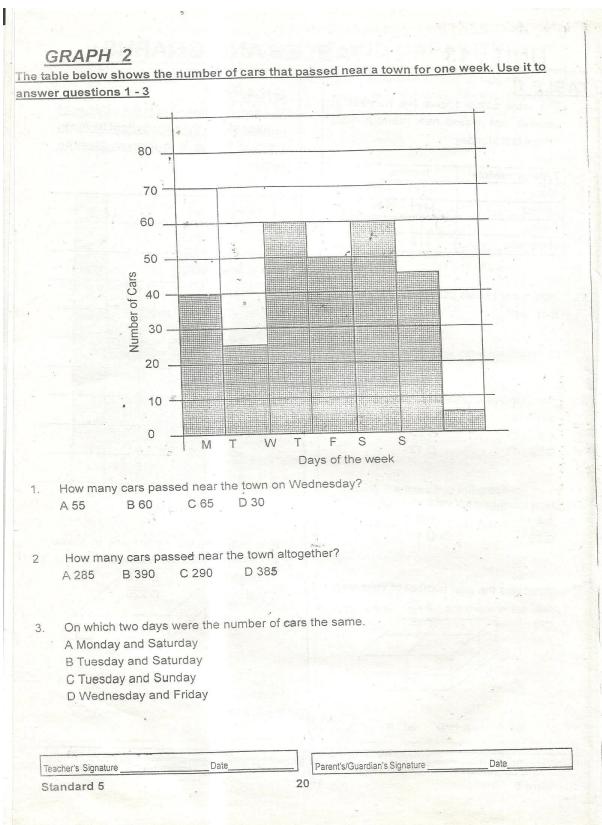


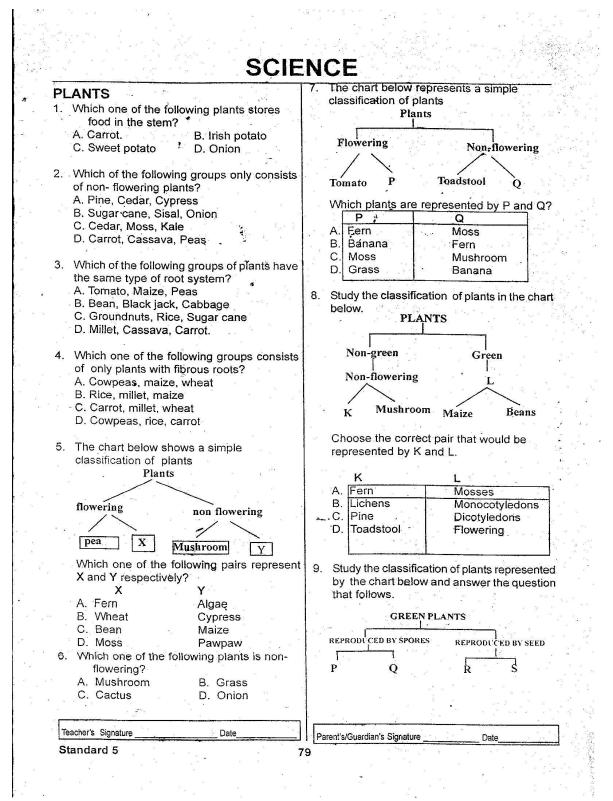


3.	Meme bought ¹ / ₂ kg of sugar, 2 pencils and a pen. How much did he pay? A sh 48 50ct B sh 48 25cts C sh 73 75 ct D sh 273 25ct	Unit 11: Postal Rates 1. The postal rates changes below is for surface mail. Use it to answer the question Letter sh ct Not over 20g 6 00 Not over 50g 7 00 Not over 100g 8 00 Mutua posted two letters one weighing 17 and the other one 89g. What was the tot postage paid?
· · ·		Ash 8 Bsh 14 Csh 20 Dsh 6 <u>Use the table below to answe</u>
5.	Stacy went to the market and bought the following items $2 \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg of onion} @ 6 00$ 3 kg of carrot @ 3 50 $2 \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg of rice} @ 20 00$ How much money did she pay to the shop keeper?	guestions 8 and 9.Small packet up to 1 kgNot over 100g800Not over 250g900Not over 500g1200Not over 1kg1400Parcels up to 10 kgNot over 500g750Not over 1kg1250Not over 3kg1700Not over 5kg2200Not over 10 kg4000
	A sh 55.50 B sh75.50 C sh 3 0.00 D sh 70.50	parcels each weighing 5kg and 2 parcels each weighing 10 kg? A .sh 140 B. sh 62
6.	Janet bought 2kg of meat for sh 325, 1 kg of beans for sh. 105 and 1 kg of butter for sh 75. How much balance did she get from sh 1000 shillings note? A sh 80 B sh 155 C sh 495 D sh 117.50	 C. sh 146 D. sh 86 3. How much will be charged for posting 4 small packets each weighing 180g. 460g, 800g and 650g. A. sh 49 B .49.50 C. sh 33.50 D. sh 33.50



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P Q R S A Moss Fern Pea Millet B Fern Pea Millet Moss C. Millet Moss Fern Pea D Pea Fern Pea Millet 10. Which one of the following types of roots are found in onion plants? A. Fibrous roots B. Adventitious roots C. Prop roots D. Tap roots 11. The following are functions of roots: (i) Holding plants firmly in the soil (ii) Storage of food	 (iii) Transport water to the leaves (iv) Manufacture food for the plant. Which functions are performed by all stems? A. (i) and (ii) B. (iii) and (iv) C. (i) and (iii) D. (ii) and (iv) 15. Fatuma covered a leafy branch of a potted plant with a dry polythene bag as shown in the diagram below
are found in onion plants? A. Fibrous roots B. Adventitious roots C. Prop roots D. Tap roots 11. The following are functions of roots: (i) Holding plants firmly in the soil	plant with a dry polythene bag as shown in
 (ii) Absorption of water and mineral salts (iii) Absorption of water and mineral salts (iv) Breathing Which of the functions are performed by all roots? A. (i), (iii) B. (ii), (iii) C. (i), (ii) D. (iii), (iv) 12. The type of modified roots found in mangroves are called. A. Breathing B. Prop C. Buttress D. Clasping 13. The chart below represents a simplified classification of plants. Plants Green Non-green Flowering Non-flowering Y Yeast Tomato Bean X Cedar Which plants are represented by X and Y? X Y A. Cypress Mushroom B. Sugarcane Toadstool C. Moss Fern D. Grass Bread mould 14. The following are functions of stems . (i) Support the shoot (ii) Storage of food 	Polythene bag She later observed water droplets forming inside the polythene bag after leaving the setup in the hot sun for sometime. Water droplets appeared in the polythene bag due to A. Transpiration and condensation B. Evaporation and condensation C. Photosynthesis and evaporation D. Evaporation and saturation 16. The setup below was used to investigate a certain process in plants. Polythene bag Leaves Leaves A. Condensation C. Saturation B. Transpiration
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ANIMALS	 The classification chart below was used by some pupils to classify animals they had
	observed.
1. The chart below shows classification of	
some animals. Animals	Aniamals with backbones
Animais	
Carnivores Herbivores	
	Live in water
Strong curved Short Complete Split	
Claws claws hoof hoof	Whole of Part of Have Lay
Hawk Kingfisher Zehra COW	their life their life scales eggs
Hawk Kingfisher Zebra Cow	
Which of the following were used in the	A B C D
classification?	Into which of the groups would they classify
A. Body covering and food eaten	a frog?
B. Food eaten and type of foot	
C. Body covering and type of foot	5. Some pupils used the chart shown below to
D. Number of legs and type of movement.	group animals they had collected.
2. A termite differs from a spider in that	Small animals
A. A termite has three body parts while	
spider has two.	Three body parts Two body parts
B. A termite has simple eyes while a spider	
has compound eyes	
C. A termite has eight legs while a spider	Housefly Mosquito Spider Q
has six D. A termite is segmented while a spider is	will be an a of the fallowing is represented
not segmented .	Which one of the following is represented by Q?
	A. Weevil B. Flea
3. The chart below shows a classification of	C. Tick D. Bedbug
small animals according to the number of	1
legs.	6. Which one of the following Invertebrate does
	not have similar characteristics with others?
small animals	A. Slug B. Wasp C. Mosquito D. Housefly
Three pairs More than four	C. Mosquito D. Housefly
of legs Four pairs of legs pairs of legs	7: The chart below shows a simple
Coctopus R	classification of vertebrates.
Housefly P Spider Q Computer R	
Which animals are represented by P,Q and	Mammals
R?	Constant body
P Q R	temperature W
A. Bee Tick Centipede	Vertebrates
B. Grasshopper Wasp Caterpillar	
C. Mosquito Bedbug Sea urchin	Varying body temperature Y
D. Butterfly Flea Millipede	
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Which one of the following groups of vertebrates does W represent? A. Reptiles B. Fish C. Amphibians D. Birds	 11. Which one of the following small animal coil when in danger? A. Centipede B. Millipede C. Snail D. Bee
 8. A pupil classified some animals as shown in the chart below. Animals Without backbone Without backbone Unsects Reptiles 	 12. Which one of the following small animal's colour matches the surrounding environment when in motion. A. Spider B. Chameleon C. Moth D. Snake 13. The diagram below represents a fish.
Examples: Housefly Spider Chameleon Lizard Which of the following animals was NOT classified correctly? A. Housefly B. Spider C. Chameleon D. Lizard	K
 9. Sankuri classified some of the animals he had seen during a visit to a National Park into two groups using a certain characteristic. Group I Group I! Lizard Mouse Frog Ostrich Crocodile Leopard Which one of the following shows the 	K L M A. Pelvic Dorsal Pectoral B. Pectoral Pelvic Dorsal C. Dorsal Pelvic Pectoral D. Pelvic Pectoral Dorsal 14. Which one of the following animals is NOT CORRECTLY matched with its characteristics? Percent
characteristics that Sankuri used?GroupiGroup IIA. CarnivoreHerbivoreB. Lay eggsBear their young aliveC. Body temperature variesBody temperature constantD. Do not care for their youngCare for their young	AnimalsCharacteristicsA.FrogMoist skin, lays eggs, vary body temperatureB.OstrichFeathers, lays eggs, constant body temperature.C.BatHair, gives birth to
 From the following pairs of insects select the pair which both insects suck blood. A. Housefly and grasshopper B. Cockroach and mosquito C. Grasshopper and Cockroach D. Mosquito and Tse Tse fly 	
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Which one of the following animals is correctly matched with the number of legs it	D. Grasshopper, scorpion, termite.
has? Animals Number of legs	22. Which one of the following animals is NOT a mammal?
A. Tick 8 B. Spider 6 C. Crab 6	A. Hippopotamus B. Bat C. Whale D. Shark
D. Praying mantis 8 16. Which one of the following is NOT CORRECTLY matched with the structures that cover its body? Animal Structure A. Rat Hair B. Snake Scales C. Porcupine Spines : D. Bat Feathers	 23. A certain animal lays eggs, has scales and the body temperature varies with the surrounding. The animal is likely to be a A. Snake B. Platypus C. Toad D. Duck 24. Which one of the following is not a vertebrate? A. Chameleon B. Rat C. Snail D. Lizard
 17. Which one of the following animals has the same number of legs as the tick? A. Weevil B. Crab C. Scorpion D. Cockroach 	25. A chameleon shoots out its tongue to A. Taste food B. Locate food B. Catch food D. Cool itself
 18. From the following groups of animals, choose the one that consists of mammals only. A. Bat, squirrel, tortoise, porcupine. B. Whale,rabbit,bat,kangaroo C. Whale, hedgehog,owl,salamander D. elephant, python,lion,antelope 19. From the following groups of animals. 	 26. Which one of the following statements is true about ALL insects? They A. have two body parts B. breathe though gills C. have three body parts D. Have wings 27. Which one of the following animals is CORRECTLY matched with its breathing organ?
choose the one that consists of reptiles only. A. Python, frog,millepede B. Chameleon,crocodile, tortoise C. Earthworm,snake,lizard D. Newt,roundwarm,salamander	AnimalBreathing organA.WhaleLungsB.TilapiaNostrilsC.BatSpiraclesD.LocustSkin
 20. Which one of the following is true about fish, reptiles and amphibians? They have A. Scales B. Gills C. Varying body temperature D. External fertilization 	 28. On a cold day, most birds raise their feather to A. Allow air to escape from their bodies B. Allow distribution of heat in the body C. Avoid losing heat from their bodies D. Generate heat
 21. Which one of the following groups of small animals consists of members with similar characteristics? A. Bee, ladybird beetle, housefly B. Moth, tick, ant C. Butterfly, spider, praying mantis 	 29. An animal Q lays eggs that hatch in water Animal Q is most likely a A. Moth B. Mosquito C. Grasshopper D. Housefly
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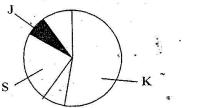
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			•		
30. T	he stream	lined body of	a fish is useful to it		
w A	vhen it is . Moving	В	. Breathing	35. Which one of the following pairs of insects feed on green vegetation? A. Moth and bee	
	2. Breedir Vhich one		. Feeding	B. Housefly and cockroach C. Mosquito and grasshopper	-
c	orrectly m	atched with its	s çharacteristics?	D. Grasshopper and locust	
A	Animal A. Bat		Characteristics	36. The chart below shows a simple classification of small animals.	
E	3. Whale		mmary glands	Small animals 6 legs More than 6 legs	
	Kanin	young o		Have Has 6 Body with Body with wings legs 2 parts many	
. 0	C. Kangar	constan tempera		Housefly X Y	
5	D. Ant-bea	ar Gives bi	inth to young~ d has hair	Which animals are represented by X and Y?	l
32. E	Durino a		s competition, an	XY	
e C	athlete one of the	fainted after a following is	long race. Which WRONG First Aid	A. Butterfly Flea B. Wasp Crab C. Cockroach Tick	
. <i>F</i>	A. Lay hin	n this situation n flat and raise	his legs	D. Mosquito Spider	-
(C. Putac	im to an airy p old, wet cloth a all tight cloth		37. Which one of the following is TRUE for both chickens and frogs? Both	
		-	teristics of some	A. have a constant body temperature B. have scales C. breathe by lungs	
i 	invertebra	tes		D. feed on insects only	
1	Name	Number of body parts	Number of legs	38. Standard five pupils observed and grouped some small animals. Which one of the	•
	Weevil Y	3 2	X 8	following animals were CORRECTLY grouped?	•
	Wasp	Z	6	A. Ant, tick, spider B: Beetle, moth, ant	
2	X, Y and Z X	represent Y	Z	C. Spider, weevil, beetle D. Tick, moth, weevil	
1	A. 8 B. 6	Cockroach Spider	3 2 .	39. Which one of the following statements about vertebrates is TRUE?	
	C. 6 D. 8	Tick Crab	3	A. Fish and amphibians have scales B. Amphibians and reptiles lay their eggs on	
	Which one ant? The i		ng is true about an	C. Fish and birds have constant body	
	B. feeds c	cial insect on blood		temperature D. Reptiles and birds lay fertilized eggs.	
	C. flies D. stings	. N	12		
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PROPERTIES OF MATTER

- In which order below shows the correct order of the process that takes place when ice is heated until steam is formed and the steam cooled to form water?
 - A. Evaporation, Melting, Condensation
 - B. Melting, condensation, Evaporation
 - C. Evaporation, Condensation, Melting
 - D. Melting, Evaporation, Condensation
- 2. The diagram below shows the approximate percentage of composition of air.



The part labeled JK and S respresents:-

	K	J	S
Α.	Other gases	oxygen	carbon dioxide
в.	Nitrogen	carbon dioxide	oxygen
С.	Oxygen	other gases	nitrogen
D.	Nitrogen	other gases	carbon dioxide
		1	

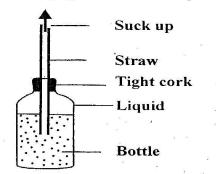
- 3. Which one of the following is NOT a change of state?
 - A. Boiling of water to steam
 - B. Melting of ice to water
 - C. Freezing of water to ice
 - D. Crushing of stone to form powder
- 4. A transparent plastic container was filled with water. Two small holes were then made, one on the lid and the other at the bottom. It was noted that when both holes were open, water flowed out through the bottom hole. When the top hole was closed, the flow of water stopped. The flow of water stopped because
 - A. Water in the container is denser than air
 - B. Pressure in water is greatest at the bottom.
 - C. Air pressure in the container increased
 - D. Pressure exerted by the water is equal to the air pressure at the bottom hole.

5. The pressure exerted by a liquid depends on its

B. Mass

D. Surface area

- A. Volume
- C. Depth
- 6. The quantity of matter in an object is called
 - A. Mass
 - B. Density
 - C. Volume
 - D. Weight
- A little amount of water in a tin can was heated and the water allowed to boil for sometime. The container was closed firmly and cold water poured on it. The can collapsed suddenly. This happens because.
 A, Pressure outside the container increased
 - B. Pressure inside the container increase
 - C. The contraction of container was sudden
 - D. Pressure inside the container decreased.
- 8. The diagram below represents a straw fitted in an airtight glass bottle containing a liquid.

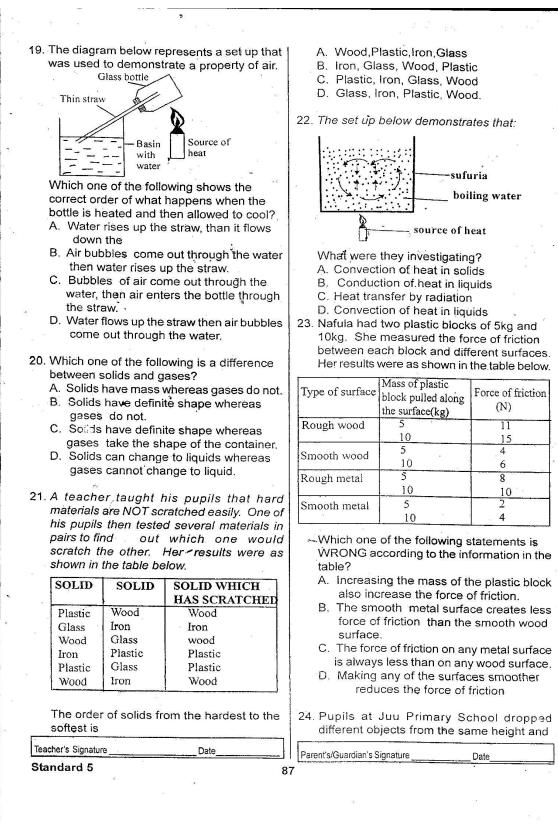


The sucking of the liquid is difficult because

- A. The straw does not reach the bottom
- B. The liquid does not fill the bottle.
- C. The air inside the straw prevents the liquid from rising
- D. Air pressure does not act on the liquid.
- When a transparent bottle filled with garden soil and water was shaken and left to stand, layers formed. The order in which the layers formed depend on
 - A. Density of components
 - B. Amount of water
 - C. Size of components
 - D. Mass of components

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in the second	· · · · · · · · ·
 10. In which of the following activities can correct conclusion be drawn about evaporation of equal amounts of water and spirit? A. Putting the liquids in bottle tops and placing both in the sun B. Putting one liquid in a bottle top and the other in a shoe polish tin lid then placing the two in the sun. C. Putting the liquids in bottle tops then placing one in the sun and heating the other with a candle. D. Putting the liquids in a bottle top and the other in a shoe polish tin lid then heating both of them with a candle. 11. Which one of the following will not increase pressure exerted by liquids? A. Amount of liquid increases B. Diameter of container is reduced D. Container with liquid is raised. 	 16. Which one of the following is an example of force? A. Weight B. Energy C. Pressure D. Work 17. Otieno placed a piece of wood in a basin: He then held a drinking glass as shown below. He later pressed the glass down until it touched the bottom of the container. Which diagram below shows what happened later? A. B.
 12. A one metre long piece of wood floats on water while a one centimetre long piece of iron rod sinks. This is because of difference in A. Length B. Material 	B. D.
 C. Weight D. Shape 13. Which one of the following pairs of process involves absorption of heat from the surroundings? A. Condensation and evaporation B. Freezing and condensation C. Melting and freezing D. Evaporation and melting 	18. A drinking glass was inverted over water in a basin and pushed down as shown in the
 14. Clothes on a clotheline took too long to dry. The weather was most likely A. Dry and calm B. Cold and windy C. Dry and cold D. Cold and calm 15. Which one of the following is NOT important 	drinking glass
when comparing solubility of solids in a liquid? A. Amount of the solid. B. Size of containers C. Temperature of liquid D. Amount of liquid.	Water did not enter the glass because A. Air occupies space B. Water is denser than air C. The glass is upside down D. Water cannot move upwards
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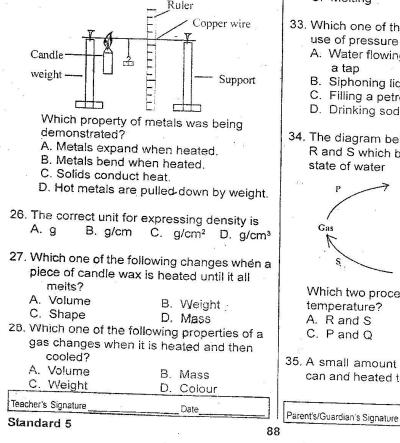


recorded the time taken for each object to reach the ground. Their results were as shown in the table below.

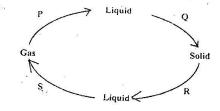
OBJECT	TIME TAKEN TO REACH THE GROUND
Stone	2'seconds.
Rubber ball	2 seconds
Sheet of paper	4 seconds
Block of wood	2 seconds

The most likely reason why the paper took longer to reach the ground is

- A. It was not as heavy as the other objects
- B. It had larger surface area than the other objects.
- C. It was affected more by air resistance than the other objects.
- D. The force of gravity on the paper was less than on the other objects.
- 25. The diagram below represents a setup that can be used to demonstrate a certain property of metals.



- 29. Which one of the following aspects of an object cannot be changed?
 - A. Mass B. Density
 - C. Weight D. Volume
- 30. Which one of the following should NOT be the same when comparing rates of melting in substances?
 - A. Quantity of substances
 - B. The amount of heat
 - C. The substances
 - D. Duration of heating
- 31. A small piece of glass was cut off from a large sheet of glass. Which one of the following properties of glass does NOT change after the cutting?
 - A. Mass
 - B. Weight C. Volume
 - D. Density
- 32. The process by which water vapour changes to liquids is called
 - A. Condensation B. Freezing C. Melting
 - D. Evaporation
- 33. Which one of the following practices make use of pressure exerted by liquids
 - A. Water flowing down from a tank through a tap
 - B. Siphoning liquids from containers
 - C. Filling a petrol tank of a car
 - D. Drinking soda using a straw
- 34. The diagram below shows processes P, Q, R and S which bring about change of state of water



Which two processes require a decrease in temperature? A. R and S

- B. P and S
 - D. Q and R

Date

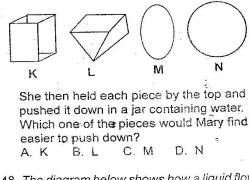
35. A small amount of water was put in a tin can and heated to boiling. The tin was then

C. P and Q

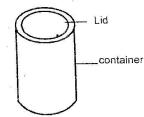
closed tightly and left to cool. The	C. Temperature D. Air movements
B. Exerts pressure C. Has weight	 42. The mass of 1 cm³ of a substances is its A. Volume B. Density C. Weight D. Surface area.
 D. Contracts on cooling 36: Which one of the following helps us to drink liquids using straws? A. Force of gravity B. Adhesion C. Capillarity D. Air pressure 	 43. Which one of the following is the difference between solids and gases? A. Solids have mass whereas gases do not. B. Solids have definite shape whereas liquids take the shape of the container C. Solids have definite shape whereas of the container
37. Which one of the following shows the correct order of the process that take place when ice is heated until steam is formed and	gases take the shape of the container. D. Solids can change to liquids whereas gases cannot change to liquid
the steam cooled to form water? A. Vaporization , melting, condensation B. Melting, condensation, vaporization C. Vaporization, condensation, melting D. Melting, vaporization, condensation	44. Which one of the following is NOT definite for liquids?A. ShapeB. VolumeC. MassD. Density
 38. Which one of the following pair consists of substances which have definite volume? A. Water vapour and ice B. Stone and air C. Sand and water D. Ice and air 	45. The diagram below shows an improvised se up that was used to drop a box from a tall building.
 39. Which one of the following material has a definite volume and does NOT have a definite shape? A. Stone B. Air C. Kerosene D. Sand 	rope
 40. Four groups of pupils P, Q, R and S wanted to compare rates of evaporation of different liquids. The materials set up by each group were as follows: P. Identical containers with different amounts of liquids Q. Identical containers with equal amounts of liquids R. Different sizes of containers with equal 	The speed at which the box drops could be reduced by A. Reducing the length of the ropes B. Making small holes in the cloth C. Increasing the surface area of the cloth D. Using light cloth
amount of liquids S. Different sizes of containers with different amounts of liquids Which one of the groups of pupils set up the materials CORRECTLY? A. P. B. Q. C. R. D. S.	46. The diagrams below show various shapes of objects. The objects are made of the same material and of the same weight
41. Which one of the following factors DOES NOT affect the rate of evaporation of a liquid A. Amount of liquid B. Surface area	
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The order in which the objects would sink in water starting with the fastest to the slowest is:

- A. G;F,E,H B. E,H,G,F C. F,G,H,E D. H,E,G,F
- 47. Mary cut four pieces from a yam whose shapes are as shown in the diagram below.



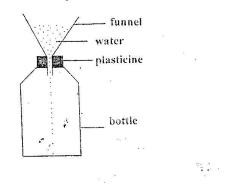
48. The diagram below shows how a liquid flows out of a can with a hole at the bottom.



Which one of the following will make the liquid flow out smoothly?

- A. Making another hole at the top
- B. Shaking the can
- C. Increasing the size of the hole
- D. Raising the container to higher level

49. A funnel was tightly fixed onto the mouth of a bottle using plasticine. Water was then poured into the funnel. The set up is shown in the diagram below.



Which one of the following will make the water flow into the bottle smoothly?

- A. Making a hole in the plasticine
- B. Shaking the bottle
- C. Stirring the water in the funnel
- D. Adding more water to the funnel

50. Which one of the following is true about convection?

- A. Transfer of heat in liquid and gases
- B. Transfer of heat in liquids and solids
- C. Transfer of heat in liquids only
- D. Transfer of heat in a vacuum

SOIL AND ITS PROPERTIES

 Some pupils wanted to make ribbons using different mixtures of soil and water. From which mixture would they find it MOST DIFFICULT to make long ribbons?

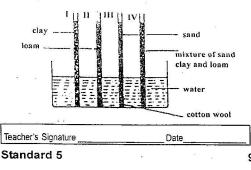
- A. Sand and clay
- B. Clay and loam
- C. Clay, sand and loam
- D. Sand and loam
- The table below contains some information about three types of soils X Y and Z collected by a group of pupils.

Soil týpe		Particle	Feel when wet	Colour
type	x	Small	Smooth and sticky	Greyish brown
	Y		Rough and not sticky	
	Ż	Medium	Smooth and not sticky	Dark brown



Y	Z
Loam	Sandy
Sandy	Clay
Clay	Sandy
Sandy	Loam
	Sandy Clay

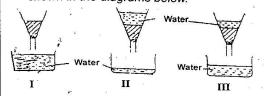
- 3. Which one of the following statements about air in soils is CORRECT?
 - Loam soil contains more air between its particles
 - B. clay soil has the highest amount of air between particles.
 - C. Sandy soil has the highest amount of air between its particles
 - D. Loam soil contains less air between its particles than clay soil
- An experiment was set up to investigate capillarity in different soils as shown in the diagram below



In which tube would the water rise highest if the set-up was left to stand for 12 hours?

A. I B. I C. III D. IV

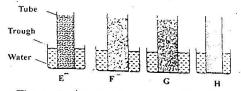
 A group of pupils set up an experiment in which they added equal amounts of water to soil sample I, II and III. Their results are shown in the diagrams below.



From the result, soil sample I, II and III are most likely to be

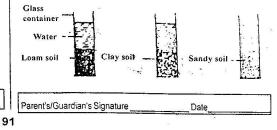
· А.	Clay	Loam	Sand
В	Loam	Clay	Sand
C.	Sand	Clay	Loam
D.	Loam	Sand	Clay

6. The setups below were used to determine capillarity in soil sample E, F, G and H.



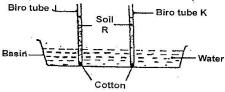
The correct conclusions cannot be drawn from the results of this experiment because A. Soil types were different

- B. Tubes were placed in different trough
- C. Troughs were of different sizes
- D. Tubes were different sizes.
- The setup shown in the diagrams below was used to compare the amount of air present in different types of soil.



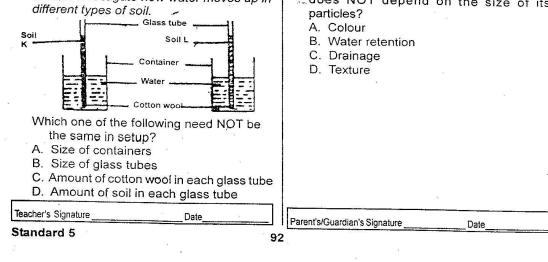
Which one of the following needed NOT be the same?

- A. Size of soil particles
- B. Size of glass container
- C. Amount of soil in each glass container
- D. Tubes were of different sizes
- 8. Which one of the following is NOT needed in an experiment to determine capillarity in different soils?
 - A. Biro pen casing
 - B. Piece of cloth
 - C. Basin
 - D. Measuring Cylinder.
- A group of pupils wanted to compare the rate at which water rises up in soils. They set up their apparatus as shown in the diagram below.



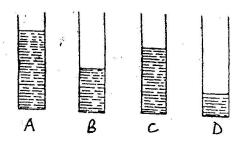
From the results obtained by the pupils the correct conclusion could not be made because pupils

- A. Placed both tubes in the same basin
- B. Used identical biro tubes
- C. Used equal amounts of soil in both biro tubes
- D. Used same type of soil
- 10. The setup shown in the diagram below were used to investigate how water moves up in different types of soil.



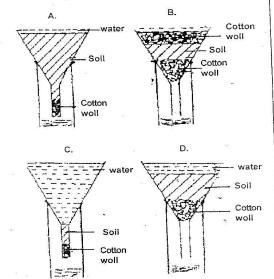
11. In which of the following samples of soil does water drain FASTEST?

- A. Loam
- B. Clay
- C. Sand
- D. Mixture of clay and loam
- 12. The diagrams below show amounts of water that drained through equal samples of soils. Which one drained through a sample obtained from an an anthill?

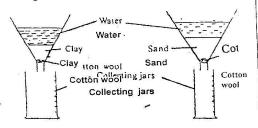


- 13. Which one of the following determines the rate at which water drains through the soil?
 - A. Size of particles through the soil
 - B. Humus content of the soil
 - C. Mass of the soil
 - D. Air content of the soil.
- 14. The soil that drains water fastest A. Has small air spaces
 - B. Cracks when dry
 - C. Has poor capillarity
 - D. Has smooth texture.
- 15. Which one of the following properties of soil does NOT depend on the size of its particles?

16. Which one of the diagrams below represent the correct set up that is used to compare drainage of water in different types of soil?



17. Fatuma and Mwandime wanted to find out the soil sample that retains more water. They addend equal amounts of water to clay and sand. The set up was as shown in the diagram below



What mistake did the pupils make in setting up the experiment?

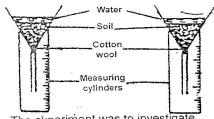
Date

- A. Using collecting jars of different sizes
- B. Adding equal amounts of water
- C. using different amounts of soil
- D. Using similar funnels

Teacher's Signature

Standard 5

18. An experiment was set up as shown in the diagrams below.

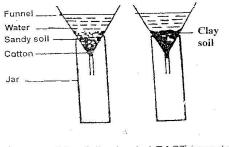


The experiment was to investigate

- A. Water retention by different types of soil.
- B. Capillarity in different types of soil
- C. Amount of air in different types of soil
- D. amount of humus in different types of

soil

19. Pupils investigating how fast water passes through different types of soils, set up an experiment as shown below.



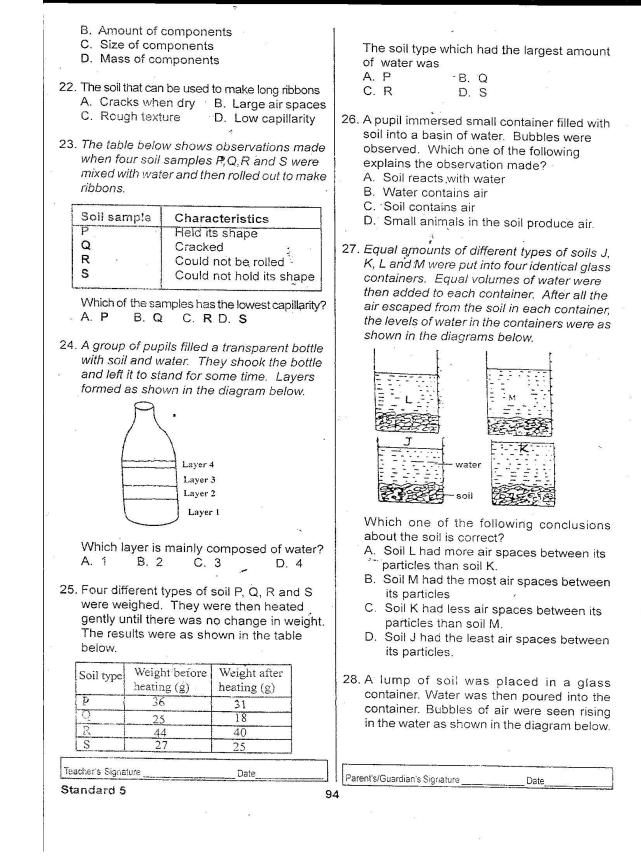
Which of the following is LEAST important for this experiment?

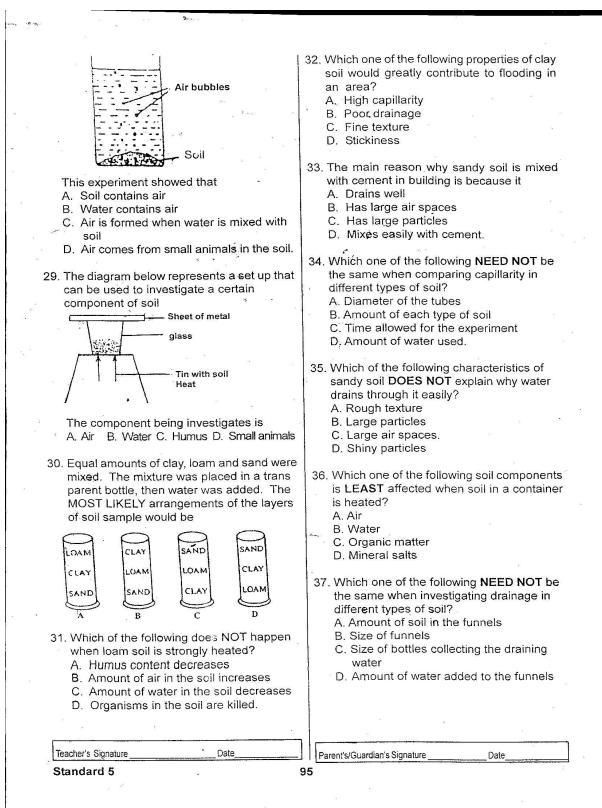
- A. using the same amount of each soil
- B. using the same size of funnel in each case
- C. Pouring the same amount of water to each funnel
 - D. using the same size of jar in each case.

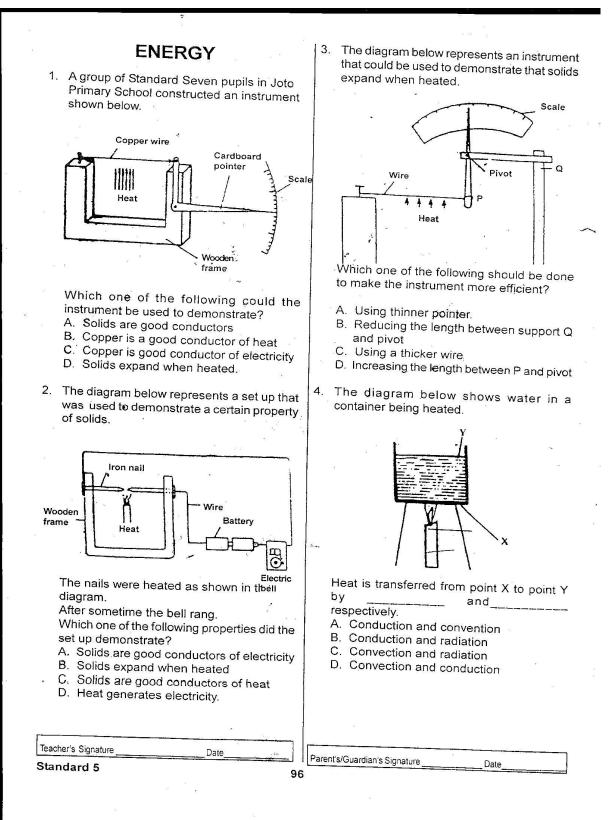
20. Which one of the following will NOT change when loam soil is added to sandy soil?

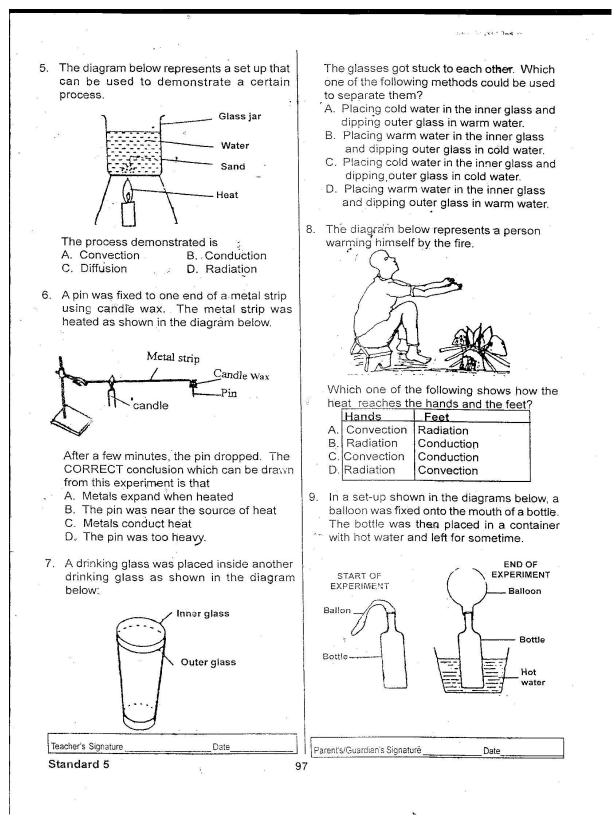
- A. Texture B. Capillarity
- C. Colour D. Fertility
- 21. When a transparent bottle filled with garden soil and water was shaken and left to stand, layers formed. The order in which the layers formed dependent on A. Density of components

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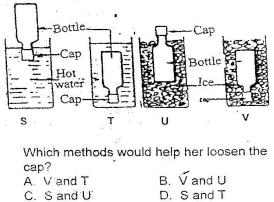






This experiment shows that when air is heated it

- A. Occupies space
- B. Exerts pressure
- C. Increases in weight
- D. Increases in volume
- 10. All obtained two identical containers. He painted one black and the other white. He then put equal amounts of water in two containers and left them in the sunshine for the same length of time. Which of the following statements about the water is TRUE?
 - The temperature of the water in the
 - A. Two containers would be equal
 - B. White container would be higher that in the black container
 - C. Black container would be higher than that in the white container.
 - D. Two containers would be change.
- 11. The diagrams below show methods S, T, U, V that a pupil wanted to use to loosen very tight fitting metal caps from glass bottles.



12. Some standard VI pupils poured volumes of boiling water at the same time into three cups as represented by the diagrams below.

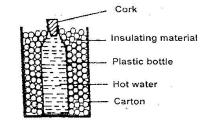
clay cup

plastic cup

Date

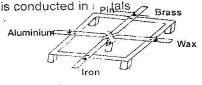
hot water They then left the cups on the desk for 10 minutes and measured the temperatures of the water in each cup. If the cups were all of the same size, colour thickness and shape, which one of the following statements is MOST likely to be correct?

- The temperature of the water in:
- A. The metal cup was lowestB. All the cups were the same
- C. The clay cup was the lowest
- D. The plastic cup was the lowest
- 13. A plastic bottle was placed in a carton and insulating material put around the bottle as shown in the diagram below. The bottle was then filled with hot water.



Which one of the following would keep the water hot for a longer time?

- A. Putting a lining of aluminium foil around the carton.
- B. using insulating material with large air spaces
- C. using black insulating material
- D. using a metal box instead of a carton.
- 14. The diagram below represents a set up used by pupils to compare the rate at which heat



Pupils would make wrong conclusions if they used

Date

- A. Metals of different thickness
- B. Different types of pins
- C. Metals of different lengths
- D. Different types of metals

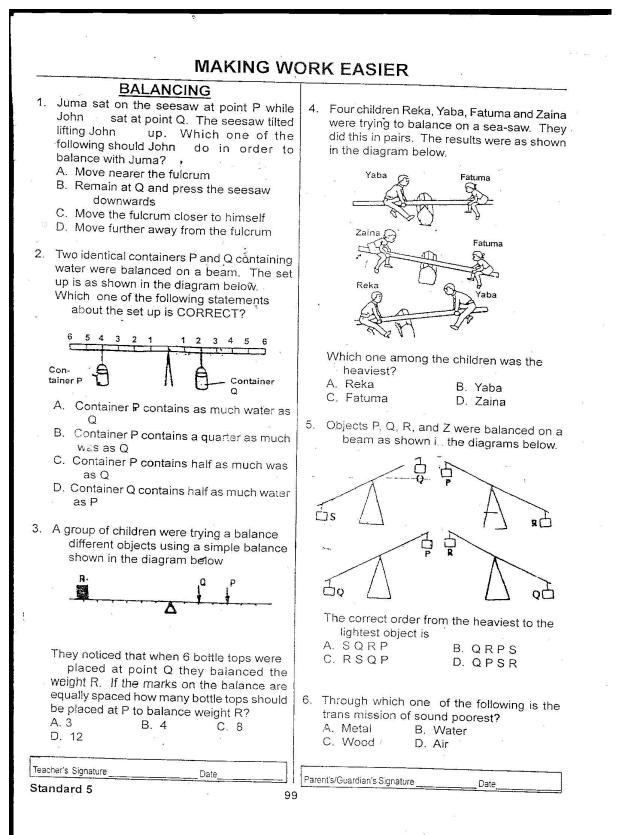
Parent's/Guardian's Signature

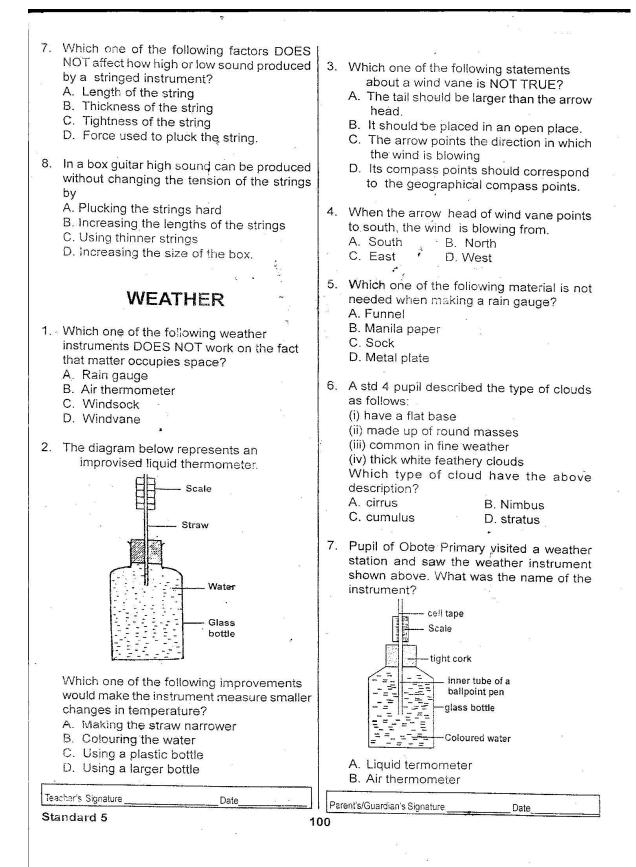
Teacher's Signature Standard 5

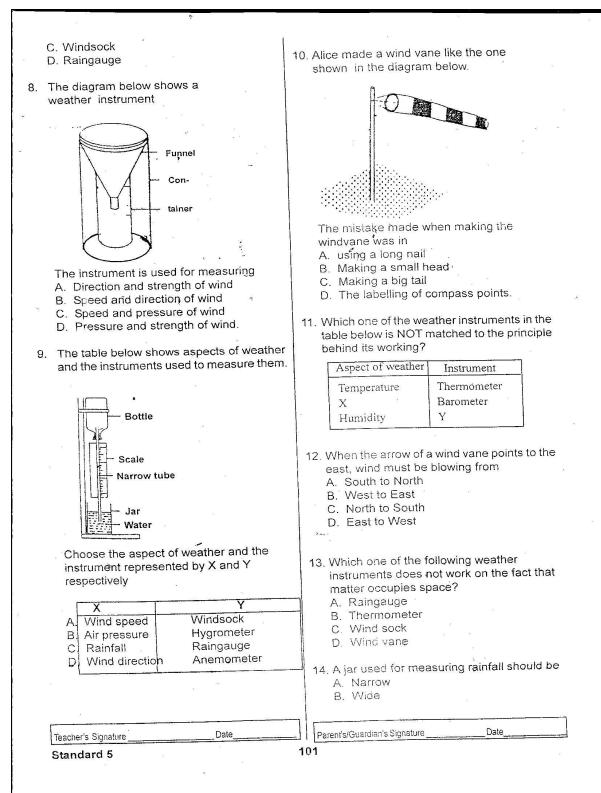
metal cup

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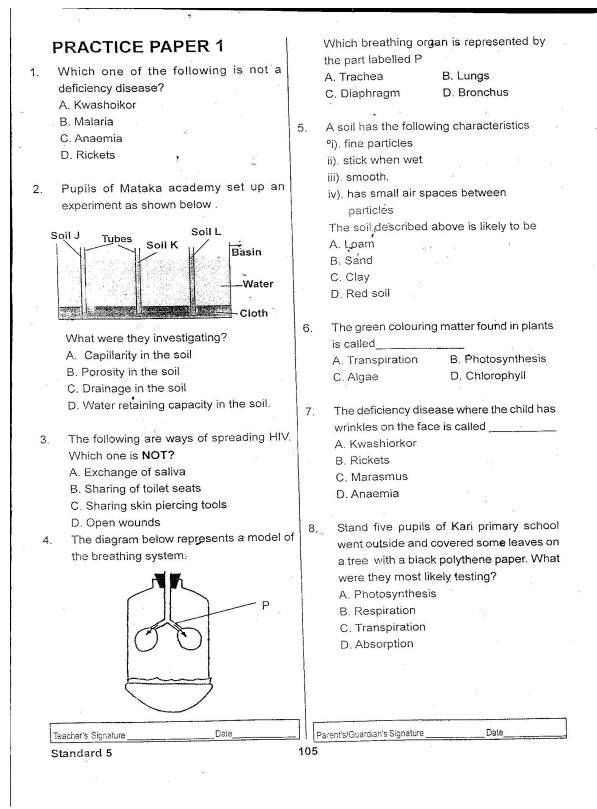


C. Short	D. should be placed in the open field
D. Long 15. The diagram below represents a weather	Dettile Trends a F
instrument constructed by a strum of augit	Bottle
instrument constructed by a group of pupils	
who made a mistake while constructing it.	Air tight cork
Nail	
	Narrow tube
	Scale
The second se	
2	Thread or rubber band
Weather instrument Principle used	
A.Thermometer Expansion and contraction	1
B. Wind sock Air in motion	а м
C. Rain gauge liquids ocuppy space	FOOD AND NUTRITION
D. Windvane air expands	. COD AND NOTATION
	1 The falls in the falls
The mistake made during the construction	1. The following signs and symptoms were
was	observed in a certain child.
A. closing the mouth of the bottle	(i) Thin and weak
B. using little amount of coloured water	(ii) Wrinkled face
C. having the container with coloured water	(iii) Pot bellied
open *	(iv) Hungry and crying a lot
D. having the scale reading from the bottom.	
	The child was most likely suffering from
16. Which one of the following statements about	A. Anaemia
a windsock is TRUE? A windsock	B. Rickets
A. measures speed of wind	C. Kwashiorkor
B. shows direction wind is blowing from	D. Marasmus
C. shows strengh of wind	1
D. works the same way as a windvane.	2. Which one of the following groups consis
and an antipart contraction and and a second s	only of foodstuffs that protect the body
17. The reason for using a biro pen cap as pivot	against diseases?
in the construction of improvised wind vane	A. Lemon, cabbage, carrot
is to make the arrow	B. Beans, groundnuts, fish
A. rotate freely	C. Maize, potatoes, rice
B. balance on the stand	D. Meat, orange, spinach
C. tail show the direction of wind	5
D, head heavy.	3. Which one of the following groups consist
······································	of only foodstuffs that are used for boo
18. Which one of the following statements isNOT	building and repair?
CORRECT about a windsock? A windsock	(2007)
A is open at both ends	
	A. Rice, oranges, meat
B. gets filled with air and rises	B. Wheat, fish, maize
C. points to the direction from which wind blows	C. Beans, potatoes, groundnuts
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		at 6
4 1 5.	D. Eggs, peas, milk The function of fibre in the human did A. provide the body with nutrients B. transport digested food C. prevent constipation D. help in digestion of food A child suffering from kwashiorkor sho given a diet rich in	b. During the window outgo a period test negative C. It can be transmitted by sharing utensils D. It is not spread during the asymptomatic phase. 4. Which one of the following statements about
	A. carbohydrates B. fats C. vitamins D. pro A child with thin and brown hair, s hands, feet and face is also likely to A. have knock knees B. appear weak and inactive C. have a face like an old person D. have faster heart beats	teins A. People living with HIV and AIDS are thin B. HIV and AIDS is a curse. swollen C. Premarital sex is the only mode of
7.	Which one of the following is a fur fibre in the diet? A. Helps in getting rid of undigested B. Helps in absorption of digested C. Adds nutrients to the body D. Helps in digestion food	food.
	 HEALTH EDUCATIO Which of the following is NOT a rewhy drugs should be stored when properly labelled A. Contamination B. Getting expired C. Getting spoiled D. Wrong usage. 2. The following are stages of HIV is (i) window stage (ii) symptoms (iii) full blown 	ason they are The part labelled X represents A. Chest B. Lungs C. Ribs D. Diaphragm 2. Which one of the following body structure in the table below is NOT CORRECTLY
	 (iii) full blown (iv) incubation Which one of the following is the CORRECT order of the stages? A. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv) B. (iv), (ii C. (i), (iv), (ii), (iii) D. (i), (iii)), (iii), (i) C. Pancreas Produces digestive ju

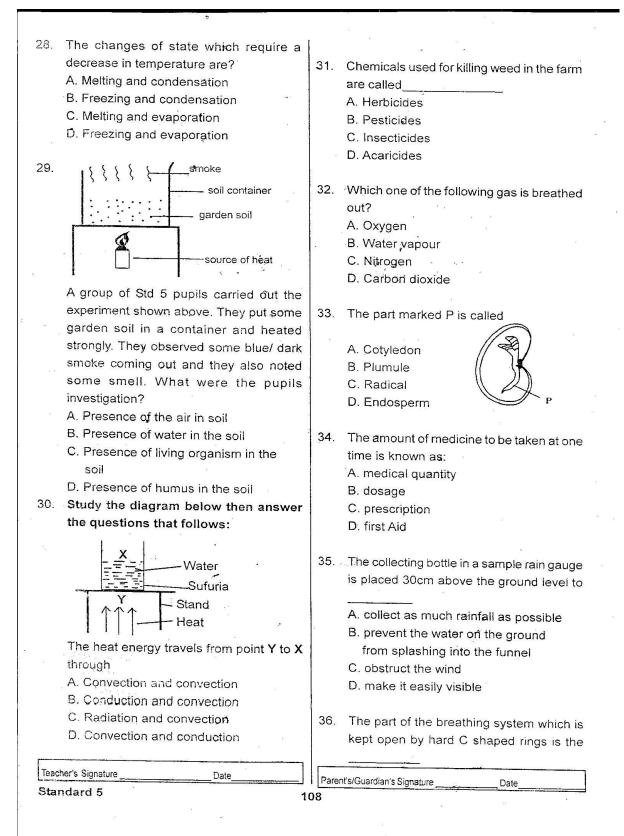
i nervin v

	× *	а х
		X
3.	Digestion of food DOES NOT take place in the	A. Oesophagus Passage of food
	A. Mouth	A. Oesophagus Passage of food B. Large intestine Digestion of food
	B. Large intestines	C. Rectum Storage of undigested
	C. Stomach	C. Rectum Storage of undigested food
	D. Small intestines	D. Mouth Taking in food
		Taking in 1000
4.	Which one of the following is the function of	10. Which one of the following is NOT
	the rectum?	CORRECTLY matched with its function?
	A. Completes digestion of food	
c	 B. Stores undigested matter C. Absorbs water 	Part Function
	D. Absorbs digested food.	A. Oesophagus Passage of food
	D. Absolus digested 100a.	B. Stomach Mixes food with enzymes
5.	Which one of the following is a function of	C. Small intestine Completes digestion of
1000	the pancreas? It	food
	A. Absorbs digested food	D. Large intestine Absorbs digested food
	B. Produces digestive juice	
	C. Absorbs water	
152)	D. Stores digested food.	11. Absorption of water in the alimentary canal
		of human beings takes place in the
6.	In which one of the following parts of the	A. stomach B. duodenum
	digestive system does absorption of food	C. small intestines
	take place?	D. large intestines
	A. Duodenum	D. large intestilles
	B. Small intestines	12. Which one of the following statements about
	C. Stomach	vertebrates is TRUE?
	D. Large intestines	A. Fish and amphibians have scales
7	Komou obound and the	B. Amphibians and reptiles lay their eggs on
<i>r</i> .	Kamau chewed a piece of meat for some	land.
	time and then swallowed it. At which part	C. Fish and birds have constant body
	of his digestive system did the digestion of the meat start?	temperature
	A. Mouth	D. Reptiles and birds lay fertilized eggs.
	B. Large intestine	
	C. Small intestines	Part Function
	D. Stomach	
		Small intestine Absorption of food
8.	Bile mixes with food in the	Stomach Y
	A. Stomach	X Absorption of water
	B. Duodenum	
	C. Small intestines	
	D. Large intestines	
~		
9.	The table below shows parts of the human	<i>a</i>
	digestive system and their functions.	
	Which one of the following options repre	
5	sent X and Y?	
		
Tea	acher's Signature Date	Parent's/Cuardian's Cinetan
22100	andard 5	Parent's/Guardian's Signature Date



	he third stage in HIV infections is		The alongside is diagram of a fish. Label
	alled		the part marked M. Which covers the grills
A	Full blown AIDS		A. Fin B. Gill plate
В	. Symptoms showing stage		C. Ear D. Operculum
С	. Death stage		•
D	. Incubation stage	15.	Which one of the following properties of
			soil does NOT depend on the size of the
	hree of the following are factors upon		soil particles.
W	hich air thermometer works. Which one		A. Colour
is	not?		B. Texture
	. Air occupies space		C. Water retention
В	B. Air is a mixture of gases		D. Drainage
C	2. Air expands when heated		2°
D). Air contracts when cooled	16.	Which of the following is not a fuction of
			leave:-
11 _. C	One of the following foods is digested in		A. breathith
tł	ne mouth . Which one?		B. food storage
A	A. Carbohydrates	ъ	C. holding plant firmly on the ground
B	3. Proteins		D. photosynthesis
С	2. Vitamins		~ *
D). Minerals Salts	17.	The unit for measuring mass is
12. V	Which of the following is NOT a safety		A. Kilograms B. Metre
	precaution when handling chemical?	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	C. Millilitre D. Newton
	A. Keep off the skin		
E	3. Keep away from children	18.	Calcium is needed by the body for the
	C. Dispose containers safely		formation of:
C	D. Smell or taste the chemicals		A. Smooth skin
			B. Digestive juices
13. V	Which one of the following is not a function		C. Strong bones and teeth
	of the leaves		D. Blood
	Breathing	19.	Animals
	3. Photosynthesis		
	C. Transpiration	1	Vertebrates Invertebrates
	D. Absorptions		
14.	MIN	[Fish Birds Insects
			X
			class 5 of Lukenya classified various
			animals as above.
		1	
Teacher	's Signature Date	Dare	
term man and a sector party		06	nt's/Guardian's Signature Date

	Which animals did they put in part X?	
	A. Worms B. Cat	24. The movement of water through the roots
	C. Snake D. Frog	stem and out through the leaves is called?
		A. Retention B. Diffusion
20.	Which one of the following does not say	C. Transpiration D. Respiration
	the right thing about roots?	
	A. Support plants	25. Sound travels faster in
	B. Absorb water minerals and	A. Liquids that in solids and gases
	minerals salts	B. Gases than in liquids and solids
	C. Make food	C. Solids than in gases and liquids
	D. Store food	D. All the states of matter
21.	Which one of the following is a common	26. Std five pupils made a mistake in the
	characteristic between mould and	construction of the instruments below.
	mushroom.	
	A. Both make their own food by	Straw
	photosynthesis	
	B. Both are fungi	
	C. Both are green plants	
	D. Both are flowering plants	
22.	Albich one of the full is a second	
-Z.	Which one of the following is not true	
	about expansion	Coloured water
	A. All matter expands when heated B. Expansion in solids is not great	
	C. Liquids expand more than solids	
	D. Solids expands more than gases	
	2. conde expands more man gases	Which of the following is the mistake made
3.	Std V pupils classified plants as shown	by the pupils?
	below	A. Closing the mouth of the bottle with
	Plants	an air tight cork B. Using coloured water
		C. Having the scale reading from
		bottom to top
	Flowering Non-flowering	D. Using a longer straw
	, in the second s	2. Cong a longer suaw
		27. In which part of the alimentary canal does
Bea	an Wheat Cypress X	bile and pancreatic juice mix with food?
	the best plant to fill X is	A. Stomach B. Duodenum
	A. Maize B. Beans	C. Small intestine D. Large intestine
	C. Jacaranda D. Fern	D. Large intestille
Teach	er's Signature Date	Parent's/Guardian's Signature Date



	C. Air sacs D. Bronchus		follows			
07	-		V	J :	L	M
37.	The date before which medicine should be	Α.	Photosynthesis	Oxygen	Carbon Dioxide	Breathing
'n.	used is known as the	В.	Carbon dioxide	Breathing	Oxygen	Photosynthesis
8	A. Expiry date	C.	Carbon dioxide	Photosynthesis	Oxygen	Breathing
	B. Manufacturing date	D.	Oxygen	Breathing	Carbon Dioxide	Photosynthesis
	C. Delivery date	ч,				
	D. Supply date		If the pr	ocess took	place durir	ng daytime
			Which o	f the followi	ng correctly	shows what
38.	The extent of loudness or softness of		are repr	esented by	J,L,M and	V?
1	sound is called		.,			
	A. Rhythm B. Amplification	41	I. Reptile	s and amp	phibians a	re differer
	C. Volume D. Noise			ecause		
	2 💌 I		A. Rept	iles lay egg	s	-
39.	P Non-flowering		B. Ampl	nibians are	cold blood	ed
			C. Rept	iles have b	ackbones	
	Monocot Dicot Green Non-flowering		D. Rept	iles have s	cales	
	Fern X Mucor Q	42	2. A bird is	a grain ea	ater. What t	vpe of bea
				ly to have ?		,,
				t and blunt		
	Which of the following will fill parts X, P		B. Hool	ked		
	and Q respectively?		C. Long	and thin	5	
	A. Flowering, algae and toad stool			, thin and o	curved	
	B. Non flowering, conifers and					
	mushroom	4	3. Digestio	on of food i	s mainly of	sorbed int
	C. Cypress, flowering and toadstool			od in the		
	D. Green, lichen and mushroom		A. Rec			
	9			e intestine		
40.	The diagram below shows process in	2	C. stor			
	natural life.			all intestine		
v .	Gas (L)	4	4. Which	one of the f	ollowing re	nresents th
				n which cha		
C	Green plants (J) Animals (M)		happer			
			0.0	– Solid – L	iquid	
	Gas (V)			id- Solid-G		
		1		d-Liquid-Ga		
	a.			d-Gas-Liqu		
	· .	1	D. 001	u-Ods-Liqu	iu .	Ϋ́
Tear	cher's Signature Date		Parent's/Guardiar		Dat	

- 45. What happens to a snake when it basks in the sun?
 - A. its body temperature rises.
 - B. its body temperature falls.
 - C. Its body temperature remains the same.
 - D. Its body temperature rises and falls.
- 46. When you weight one kilogram of salt and one kilogram of feathers you notice that_____
 - A. The salt has more mass than the feathers
 - B. The salt has less mass than the feathers
 - C. The salt and the feathers have the same mass
 - D. The salt and the feathers have different masses
- 47. Breaking down of food into small substances which can be absorbed into the blood stream is known as ____
 - A. Respiration
 - B. Absorption
 - C. Digestion
 - D. Perspiration

- 48. Another name for lamina is ____
 - A. Pesticide
 - B. Apex
 - C. Leaf Blade
 - D. Margin
- 49. What can a wind vane tell us about the weather?
 - A. the strength of the wind
 - B the speed of the wind
 - C. the direction of the wind
 - D. it can tell us all of the above
- 50. Which one of the following statements is not true?
 - A. Noise pollution stops you concentrating
 - B. Noise pollution can cause mental problems
 - C. Heavy traffic can cause noise pollution
 - D. Noise pollution makes the atmosphere dirty.

	UNIT 1 : THE PHYSIC	CAL	ENVIRONMENT
Ques	stions		
1.	Name two rivers that drains into Indian ocean?		
		8.	Name the eight province in Kenya and the headquarters.
2.	Name five rivers that drains into lake Victoria		
		th.	
v		9.	What are the main five elements of a map
3.	Name two rivers that drains into lake Turkana		
		4.0	
4.	Which country is to the North West of Kenya?	10.	Draw a compass and label the sixtee points?
2			
5.	The total area covered by our country is about square kilometres		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6.	Kenya lies between latitudes		
7.	Name five towns in Kenya where equator passes?	11.	What is a plain?
		12.	Name five plains found in Kenya
Teac	her's SignatureDate	Pare	nt's/Guardian's Signature Date

		21.	
÷			Kenya?
13.	What is a plateau?		
14.	Name five plateau found in Kenya		-
		22.	Name five relief region found in Kenya
I			
	~		
15.	The highest mountain in Kenya is Mt which is	е к	
	metres high.		
1 6 .	What is the difference between a hill and a mountain?	23.	What is the difference between a clima
17.	Name three hills found in Kenya?	29.	and weather?
10 11 10		24.	Draw a rain gauge?
18.	List two island found on lake Victoria?		:
19.	River Ewaso Nyiro drains into	- 3 · 4	
20.	List four examples of fresh water lake in Kenya?		
		25	
× .			
			a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
Teac	ner's Signature Date		
		Parer	nt's/Guardian's Signature Date

	State what the following measure	instruments	20. 1	Draw land b	100201		10. 1	
	1. Wind vane	1						
		•		1				
				-				3
	2. Wind sock							
	<u> </u>							
	3. Thermometer	<u> </u>			•			* o
		<u> </u>	-		~			
	4. Rain gauge	с л 		e a	•			
		<u> </u>						
	5. Anemometer		29.	/ Draw sea b	reeze?	4 N		
	· · · ·	1.4	29.	Diaw sea .				
26.	Draw the formation of conve	ectional rain and						
20.	label.							
		۰. مېر	e -					
	*							
		8						
				. A				
	ē (
1			20	List five	factors t	hat infl	uence	climate
	× 1		30.	change.		nat min	uchice	onnato
27	Draw the formation of reli	ef rainfall?			2			
			d'ar			· · ·		
					-			
				-				
						22	~	
	а 1						· · · · · · ·	
	r.							
			1					
	a.	7	_			2		
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	tandard 5		113					

Que	estions		v)
1.	List the main language groupsfound in	6.	Bantus are believed to have originated from
	Kenya?	31	
		7.	What were the main reasons why Bantus migrated from their original homeland?
		9 0.9	
2.	Name two examples of Coastal Bantus?		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	·		5. S.
		8.	What was the main occupation of Plair Nilotes?
	· · ·		
).	Name four examples of western bantus.	9.	Highland Nilotes are also known as
		10.	Name six examples of Kalenjin groups?
			i)
			ii)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		iii)
	Nilotes groups are divided into	1	iv)
	······································		v)
	and		vi
(Name five examples of plain Nilotes.	11.	Name six examples of Cushites found ir
	i)		Kenya?
	ii)		
	iii)		i)
	iM)	<i></i>	ii)
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		Ч. _{т.с.}	* · · ·
	iv)		
			- -
	iii)	5	
	ii)		
	i)		
	•		
13.	List four sources of population data?		
	vi		
	v)		Kenya?
	iv)	17.	How many census have been carried
	iii)		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	ii)		
	i)	1	out? ;
	Name five factors?	16.	When will be the next census be carrie
	population distribution in Kenya.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
12.	What are the factors that influence		
	VI	15.	What is census?
	v)	1000	•
	iv)	1-7.	The first population census in Kenya wa
		1 7 /	Log tirst population concurs in Value

Questions		5	5. Name the areas in Kenya where pyrethrur is grown?
1. List t	he four characteristic	s of traditional	
farmi	ng?	900 - 202 10 10	i)
i)	· · ·		ii)
ii)	-		iii)
iii)_			iv)
	· · · · · · · ·		v)
IV)			v)
v)			VI
2. What	are the condition nec	essary for the	Growing of flowers, fruits and vegetables
growt	h of tea? State three.	2. 2.	for sale is known as
i)			
		17	finding grown in Mwea
			Tebere irrigation scheme.
ш) <u> </u>	•		
3. Menti	on the areas in Kenya	a where tea is 8	and the sources of water for irrigation
grown	?		at Mwea are and
i)			Name three erem if
			Name three crops that are grown in Pekerra irrigation scheme?
			i)
			*
iv)			ii)
V)		a a a	iii)
vi		10). What is the main source of water for
			pekerra irrigation scheme?
. Pyret		111	
to mak	e insecticides.	which is used	irrigation scheme?
		***** <u>*</u>	i)
	°		ii)
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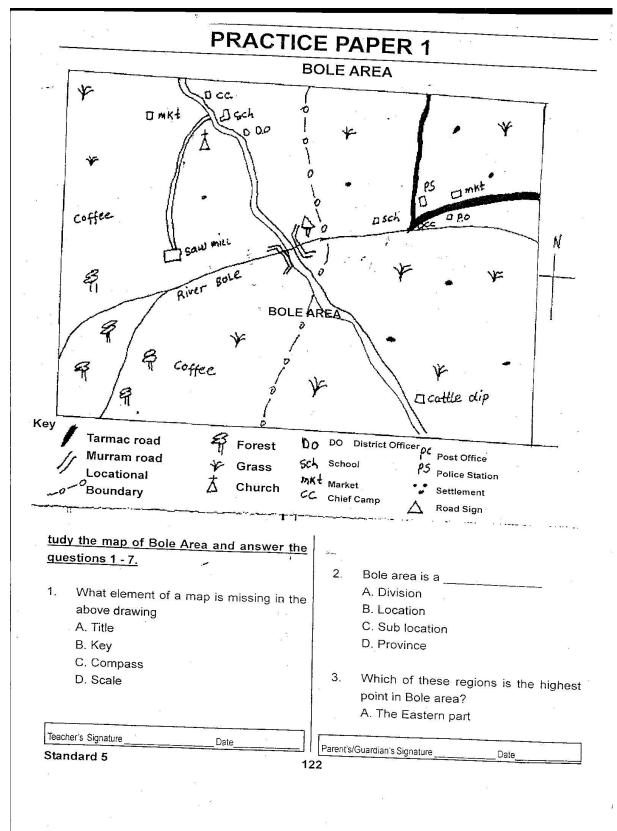
	iii)	16.	Where is flourspar mined in Kenya'
	iv)		
	V)	17	What-are the uses of fluorspar
12.	Name two problems pastoral farme		What are the uses of hubispar
	in Kenya	a a	
	i)		Name five examples of fresh water fish.
	ii)	×	i)
		u ^t a	ii)
13.	Name three new development in p	astoral	
	area?		iiQ
	i)		iv)
×* .	ii)	2 50 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	v)
	iii)	19.	
	·····		0
15	What are the uses of soda es h?		iii) iv)
13.		20	. What are the importance of fisheries
	i)		Kenya. Name four?
	ii)		i)
	iii)	,	ii)
	iv)	/	iii)
	ν)	1 1	iv)
	vi		IV)
25	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		· · · ·
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	1. Complete the table:-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	643 0	
	Leaders	Its Commun	ity	· ·
	i. Masaku		· · · · ·	а 1911 г. – 1911 г. – 1
	ii Meketilili			e a
	iii Sakawa '	0		
	iv. Koitalel Arap	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		10 11
	v. Samoei		2	
2.	State three reasons wh		vi)	10
	Menza resisted Europear	rule in 19132	vii)	
	i)	~		
	ii)	7	∨iii)	
	iii)		between 1895 to	esisted the colonial rul
3.	Abawanga were ruled by			19007
	betwee		2 2 2	20 B
4.	The Meru council of Elde	ers is known as 8.	List thread	
	······		resisted the Britis	ns why the Ababukusi
5.	State five roles of Njuri No	heke?		
	i)			
	ii)		iii)	
÷	iii)	9.		prators in Kenya during
	IV)		the colonial rule?	
	V)		i)	
5.	List eight effects of colonia	l rules in Kenva	ii)	
	i)	2 10). Who was the first	African member in the
	ii)		Legco?	
	iii)			
	iv) .		· ·	17
	V)			
	v)			
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		- <u> </u>
QUESTIONS		
	2	
1. Who is a citizen?	7.	Mention four different things found in the coat of arms?
2. What is citizenship?		i)
		iii)
	2	•
i)		Îv)
ii)	8.	What is the meaning of the term Harambee
üi)	-	in the coat of arm?
iv)		· ·
· V)	- 9.	Name the colours of our national flag from
4. List three freedom of a citizen.		the top to the bottom?
i)		i)
ii)	-	ii)
iii)) III)
5. List five responsibilities of a Ker		
citizen?	.,	iv)
i)	10	una menananana kenan ini na ta ta ta ta ta
	-	date and the month they occur?
. ii)	-	i)
iii)		ii)
iv)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
20 00 00 E		iii)
v)		iv)
6. What are the main symbols of the k	(enya	и х
Nation?		
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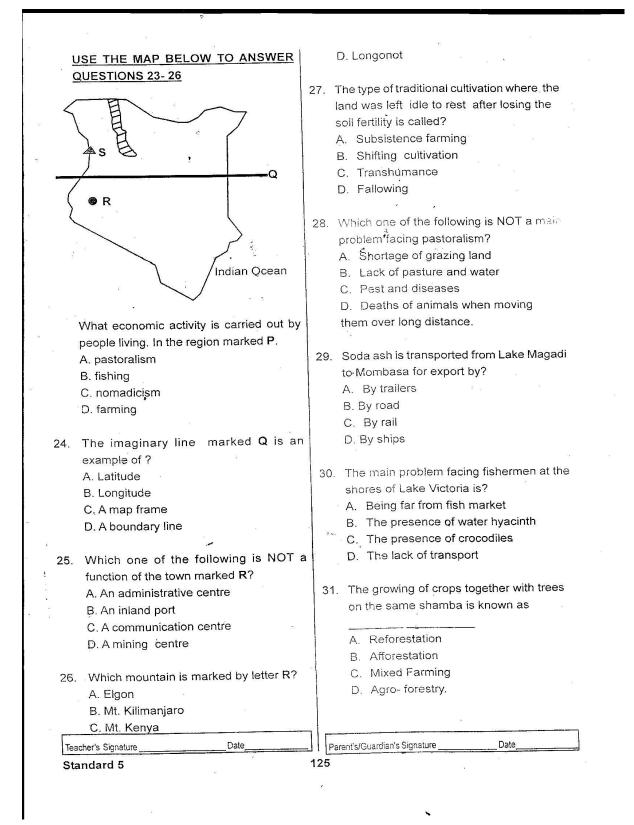
	UNT 6 : Democracy	y and Human Right
QU	ESTIONS	4. Name three importance of democracy
1.	What is democracy?	the country
	4	i)
10	y	
2.	State two main types of democracy.	ii)
	i)	iii)
	ii)	A.
	II)	
З.	As we elect member of parliament in our	
ст. 19 9	country which type of democracy do we	r de
	excercise?	
5 x 3		
. <u> </u>		
	UNIT 7 : Law, Peac	e, and Reconciliation
QU	ESTIONS	
1.	Define the following terms :-	iii)
1.	Define the following terms :- i. Law	
1.	i. Law	iii) iv)
1.	i. Law	
1.	i. Law	iv) v)
	i. Law ii. Reconciliation	 iv) v) 4. List three importance of having law ar
1. 2.	i. Law	iv) v)
	i. Law ii. Reconciliation	 iv) v) 4. List three importance of having law ar
	i. Law ii. Reconciliation Laws that govern our country is called	 iv) v) 4. List three importance of having law ar order in the country?
2.	i. Law ii. Reconciliation Laws that govern our country is called List five effect of lawlessness in the	 iv) 4. List three importance of having law ar order in the country? i) ii)
2.	i. Law ii. Reconciliation Laws that govern our country is called List five effect of lawlessness in the society?.	 iv) 4. List three importance of having law ar order in the country? i)
2.	i. Law ii. Reconciliation Laws that govern our country is called List five effect of lawlessness in the	 iv) 4. List three importance of having law ar order in the country? i) ii)
2.	i. Law ii. Reconciliation Laws that govern our country is called List five effect of lawlessness in the society?.	 iv) 4. List three importance of having law ar order in the country? i) ii)
2.	 i. Law ii. Reconciliation Laws that govern our country is called List five effect of lawlessness in the society?. i)	 iv) 4. List three importance of having law ar order in the country? i) ii)
2.	 i. Law ii. Reconciliation Laws that govern our country is called List five effect of lawlessness in the society?. i)	 iv) 4. List three importance of having law ar order in the country? i) ii)

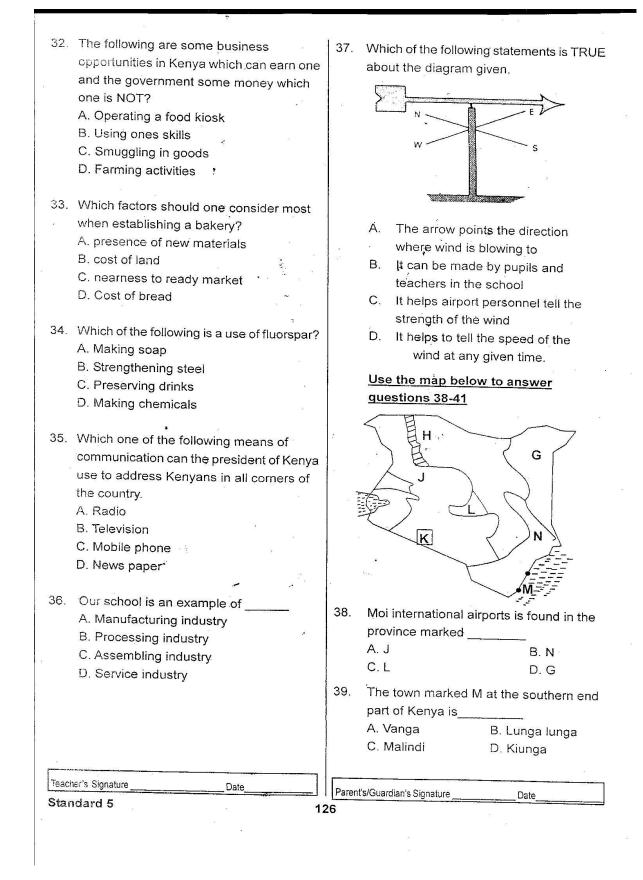
3. The legislature arm of government is comprises of 9. Ca ii)	
i) , iii) , iii) is the body that makes and amends laws. b. The legislature arm of government is comprises of i) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) v) 4. Who is an ex-officio member of the parliament? i) ii) iii) iii) <tr< th=""><th><pre> is the chi assistance of the president. Cabinet consists of the president, t and cabinet secretarie 0. All the courts in the country are headed the 1. The highest court in Kenya is the 2. State the composition of the nation assembly i) ii) iii) iii) v) 13. State the composition of the senate i) iii)</pre></th></tr<>	<pre> is the chi assistance of the president. Cabinet consists of the president, t and cabinet secretarie 0. All the courts in the country are headed the 1. The highest court in Kenya is the 2. State the composition of the nation assembly i) ii) iii) iii) v) 13. State the composition of the senate i) iii)</pre>
ii) , iii)	is the chi assistance of the president. Cabinet consists of the president, t and cabinet secretarie 0. All the courts in the country are headed the 1. The highest court in Kenya is the 2. State the composition of the nation assembly i) ii) iii) iii) iii) 13. State the composition of the senate i) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii)
iii)	is the chi assistance of the president. Cabinet consists of the president, t and cabinet secretarie 0. All the courts in the country are headed the 1. The highest court in Kenya is the 2. State the composition of the nation assembly i) ii) iii) iii) iii) 13. State the composition of the senate i) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii) iii)
is the body that makes and amends laws. 8. as as b. The legislature arm of government is comprises of i) 9. ii)	assistance of the president. Cabinet consists of the president, t and cabinet secretarie 0. All the courts in the country are headed the 1. The highest court in Kenya is the 2. State the composition of the nation assembly i) ii) ii) v) 13. State the composition of the senate i) ii)
makes and amends laws. as The legislature arm of government is comprises of i) ii) iii) iv) iv) v) v) v) v) iii) iv) v) v) iii	assistance of the president. Cabinet consists of the president, t and cabinet secretarie 0. All the courts in the country are headed the 1. The highest court in Kenya is the 2. State the composition of the nation assembly i) ii) ii) v) 13. State the composition of the senate i) ii)
3. The legislature aim of government is comprises of i) 9. Ca ii)	Cabinet consists of the president, t
i) 9. Ca ii) 10. Al iii) 10. Al iv) 11. Th v) 11. Th 4. Who is an ex-officio member of the parliament? 12. S ii) 11. Th iii) 12. S iii) 11. Th iii) 12. S iii) 13. iii) 11. Th iii) 13. iii) 13. iii) 13. iii) 13.	and cabinet secretarie 0. All the courts in the country are headed the 1. The highest court in Kenya is the 2. State the composition of the nation assembly i) ii) iii) v) 13. State the composition of the senate i) ii) iii)
II) 10. All the	 0. All the courts in the country are headed the
iv) the v) 11. Th 4. Who is an ex-officio member of the parliament? 12. S i)	the
iv) 11. The second	 The highest court in Kenya is the State the composition of the nation assembly i) ii) iii) iv) State the composition of the senate
4. Who is an ex-officio member of the parliament? 12. S i)	 State the composition of the nation assembly i)
parliament? 12. S i)	assembly i) ii) iii) iv) v) 13. State the composition of the senate i) ii) iii)
i)	assembly i) ii) iii) iv) v) 13. State the composition of the senate i) ii) iii)
ii) iii) iv) iv) 5. State the composition of the senate i)	i)
iv) v) 5. State the composition of the senate i) ii) iii) iv) v) v) v) v)	iii) iv) v) 13. State the composition of the senate i) ii) iii)
iv) v) 5. State the composition of the senate i) ii) iii) iv) v) v) v) v)	iii) iv) v) 13. State the composition of the senate i) ii) iii)
5. State the composition of the senate i)	 v)
i)13.	13. State the composition of the senate i)
i)13. ii) iii) iv) v)	13. State the composition of the senate i)
lii) iv) v)	ii) iii)
iv)	iii)
iv)	iii)
	iv.)
C Which arm of acyorpmont is responsible for i	(v)
making and implementing government	v)
poicies?	
	8



	B. The North Western part C. South Western part	8.	
	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		Which one of the following rivers does not enter lake Victoria?
	D. South Eastern part around		A. Nyando
	the cattle dip.		B. Molewa
	the outlie dip.		C. Koja
	The main economic activity carried out in		D. Nzoia
	Bole area is		
	A. Fishing	9.	is an island on lake Victoria
	B. Agriculture		A. Rusinga
	C. Transport		B. Lamu
	D. Forestry		C. Manda
			D. Pate
5.	What evidence is there to show that the		
	south western part of Bole receive high	10.	The following are the main relief regions
-	rainfall?	ł	of Kenya except.
	A. The directional flow of the rivers		A. The Rift valley
	B. Presence of a forest		B. The Nyika
	C. Presence of grass		C. Arid and semi arid region
	D. The presence of a saw-mill		D. The lake basin
6.	Which social service is lacking in Bole	11.	Weather elements include three of the
	area?	1	following except?
	A. Security		A. Rainfall
	B. Health		B. Altitude
	C. Education		C. Temperature
	D. Regilion		D. Winds
7. `	Which road sign would you find near a busy		· ·
	road.	12.	Lamu and Mombasa are along the Kenya
	A. B.		coastlines. However lamu receives less
			rainfall than Mombasa because of?
			A. Difference in altitude
		1	B. Distance from the sea
			C. Difference in latitude
			D. The shape of the coastline
	C D	13	Which one of the following human activities
	IN Inter	ł	has the most effect on the climate of the
			place?
	/ « \ ' ' '/		A. Mining
			B. Building of dams
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	C. Cutting down of trees	
	D. Irrigation	19. Which of the following regions of Ken has low population density ?
14.	Which region of Kenya experiences	A. Northern Eastern
	modified equatorial climate?	B. The Kisii Highlands
	A: The Kenya Highlands	C. Major towns like Nairobi
	B. Northern part of Kenya	D. The Mwea Tebere irrigation
	C. The slopes of Mt. Kenya and Elgon	
	D. The coastal stripes and lake Victoria	20. The main reason why the government
	region	Kenya keeps population data is to:_
		A. know how many babies are born
15.	The type of vegetation that covers most	each year.
×	parts of Kenya is	B. know how many children attend
	A. Savanna grassland	school
	B. Forest	C. know the total number of people in t
	C. Semi desert scrubs	whole country
	D. Savanna woodland	D. To enable it plan and provide
	and a particular statement	services to its people.
16.	Which one of the following communities	services to its people.
	has the same origin as the Luo?	21. Which one of the following is TRUE abo
	A. Abaluhya	
	B. Abagusii	the structure of the population of Kenya
	C. Abakuria	A. The population of Kenya has mo
	D. Iteso	elderly people than the young
		B. The population is composed of mo
17.	The main language group that settled in	young people than the elderly
	central Highlands before the coming of the	C. The total number of Kenyans populati
	Europeans was ?	is taken every five years
	A. The highlands Nilotes	D. There are more deaths than births.
	B. The cushite	
	AND N	22. In the past various Kenyan communit
	C. The plain Nilotes D. The Bantu	interacted through the following activit
	D. The bantu	except.
10	Traditionalised factors to a traditional	A.Through trade
18.	Traditional art facts are kept in museums	B.By inter- marriage
	because?	C Through games and sports
	A. They are used for rewarding	D. By forming co-operatives
	hardworking citizens .	
	B. They are symbols of national unity	
	C. They are symbols of cultural	a
	heritage	
<u> </u>	D. They are for export.	
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 A. The seasonal migration of wild beast B. The rich variety of wildlife C. The rich cultural activities of the massai. D. The world class lodges and camping facilities 42. Who among the following leaders was the Orkoiyot of the Nandi? A. Nabongo B. Lenana C. Koitalel D. Waiyaki 43. The supreme council of elders among the Ameru community was called A. Mwirega B. Njuri Ncheke C. Kiama D. Agambi 44. The Abukusu and the Nandi had a similar response to the colonial rule. They A. Collaborated with the British colonist B. Made treats with the British colonist R. Were betrayed by their greedy leaders _ D. Fiercely resisted the British colonial rule 45. Who among the following led the Mau Mau movment fight against the British colonial government? A. Jomo Kenyatta B. Harry Thuku C. Decian Kimathi D. Eliud mathu 46. The political party that won elections and formed the independence government was the? 		s
 41. The International content of wild beast reserve marked K is? A. The seasonal migration of wild beast B. The rich variety of wildlife C. The rich cultural activities of the maasai. D. The world class lodges and camping facilities 42. Who among the following leaders was the Orkoiyot of the Nandi? A. Nabongo B. Lenana C. Koitalel D. Waiyaki 43. The supreme council of elders among the Ameru community was called	the lake marked H is ? A. Mining B. Water transport C. Irrigation farming	 B. Kenya African National Union C. Mau Mau Movement D. Kenya Africa Union 47. Madaraka days is a national holiday A. Marking the day Kenya became a
 A. Nabongo B. Lenana C. Koitalel D. Waiyaki 43. The supreme council of elders among the Ameru community was called	reserve marked K is? A. The seasonal migration of wild beast B. The rich variety of wildlife C. The rich cultural activities of the maasai. D. The world class lodges and camping	 B. Marking the day Kenya attained internal self rule C. To remember the heroes of the struggle for independence D. To remember the day jomo kenyatta was released from jail.
 43. The supreme council of elders antiolighted Ameru community was called	Orkoiyot of the Nandi? A. Nabongo B. Lenana	when A. You neglect your family needs but contribute in community project
 44. The Abukust and the Nahd had a similar response to the colonial rule. They A. Collaborated with the British colonist B. Made treats with the British C. Were betrayed by their greedy leaders D. Fiercely resisted the British colonial rule 45. Who among the following led the Mau Mau movment fight against the British colonial government? A. Jomo Kenyatta B. Harry Thuku C. Dedan Kimathi D. Eliud mathu 46. The political party that won elections and formed the independence government was the? the following EXCEPT the? A. Right to own property any where in Kenya B. Right to travel to any part of Kenya. C. Right to personally discipline those who offend you. D. Right to express personal views matters concerning the country. 50. God of all creation are words found A. On the national coat of arms B. On the national flag C. On the national Anthem S1. Which one of the following is a generation of the following is a generating of th	Ameru community was called A. Mwirega B. Njuri Ncheke	C. You plant trees in your compound only. D. You report law breakers to the government Authorities.
government?A. Jomo KenyattaB. Harry ThukuC. Dedan KimathiD. Eliud mathu46. The political party that won elections and formed the independence government was the?51. Which one of the following is a g example of people exercising di democracy.?	 response to the colonial rule. They A. Collaborated with the British colonist B. Made treats with the British C. Were betrayed by their greedy leaders D. Fiercely resisted the British colonial rule 45. Who among the following led the Mau Mau movment fight against the British colonial 	 the following EXCEPT the? A. Right to own property any where in Kenya B. Right to travel to any part of Kenya. C. Right to personally discipline those who offend you. D. Right to express personal views matters concerning the country. 50. God of all creation are words found A. On the national coat of arms B. On the national flag
	 government? A. Jomo Kenyatta B. Harry Thuku C. Dedan Kimathi D. Eliud mathu 46. The political party that won elections an formed the independence governmenwas the? 	51. Which one of the following is a good example of people exercising direc
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	A. A class meeting where people	
	discuss their problems in the	56. The chairman of the Independent Electora
	presence of parents and teachers	and Boundaries commisson is appointe
	B. When the class prefect presents the	by?
9	pupils views from the headteachers	A. Fellow Commissions
	C. When the parents and teachers	B. The President
	meet to openly discuss pupils progress.	C. The Attorney General
	D. When the headteacher presents	D. The Parliament
	pupils views to the area MP	
52.	In which of the following schools would	57. Which arm of the government has the dut
	there be peace? A school where	to maintain law and orders?
	A. Pupils do whatever they want	A. the Judiciary
	B. Teachers punish pupils without any	B. the Legislature
	reason	C. the Executive
	C. Everybody does the right thing all	D. the Prisons Department
	the time	
	D. Everybody fears doing the wrong thing	58. The president of Kenya is elected to office
		by?
53.	Which one of the following right of citizen	A. the Chief Justice
	is enjoyed by children in Kenya?	B. the ordinary Kenyan voters
	A. right to own property	C. the ruling political coalition
	B. right of education	D. by Parliament
	C. right of Association	1 mar - 1 mar
	D. Right to vote	50 The Covernment of K
	0	59. The Government of Kenya gets its money
54	Parts of Konvola anality in	to build the nation from the following sources EXCEPT?
04.	Parts of Kenya's constitution can be changed by	A. Loans from banks
	A. parliament	B. Land rates
	B. the cabinet	C. Court fines from law breakers
	C. the president	D. Harambees
	D. the constitution review commission	
	2. the constitution review commission	60 represents the President at the
55.	The election commission function is	Provincial level.
	to	A. the minister in charge of Provincial
	A. Register political parties	Administration
	B. reviews the constitution	B. the Provincial Commissioner
	C. conduct elections	C. the Provincial Police Officer
	D. prosecute the political offenders	D. the Deputy President
	- Proceede the poincal chenders	
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1.	Which promise did God NOT give the Israelites during the covenant on Mount		Christians practise fastin A. To help them in praye	
	Sinai?		B. To show they are not	greedy
	A. Giving them the land of Cannan.		C. To enable them to ple	ease God
B. Delivering them from Egypt.		D. To make them attract		
	C. Giving the victory over their enemies.D. Giving them protection and loving care.			a N
		6.	Which among the follow SAVIOUR?	ing names means
2.	Which among the following beattitudes will		A. Emmanuel	B. Jesus
10.0	be rewarded with seeing God? A. Being peacemakers		C. Christ	D. Shepherd
	B. Being persecuted ~			
	C. Being pure in heart	7.	Why did people take pr who got a new baby in	Traditional Africar
	D. Being poor in spirit		community?	
			A. This was a way of th	nanking God
	Which miracle of Jesus showed he had power over Nature?		B. This was a way of th of the new baby	anking the parent
	A. The feeding of the five thousand people		C. This was a way of v	velcoming the bab
	B. Demons sent into the pigs	1	D. This was a way of a	
	C. The raising of Jairus daughter		parents of the new	/ baby
	D. Freeing a girl from a demon			
4.	The following information is about Jewis	8. 1	Who among the Ti specialist could not u cause harm in a comr	ise their powers
	religious group:		A. Magicians	B. Witches
	i) Strict religious advocates.		C. Seers	D. Sorcere
	ii) Obeyed Jewish la w s and traditions			
	iii) Very influential in the synagogues	9.	Who among the foll people to life?	owing did not rai
	The group mentioned above were the:		A. Elisha	B. Jesus
	A. Teachers of the law	1	C. Peter	D. Paul
	B. Sadducees	1	0. From the incidents wh	
	C. Pharisees		disciples' feet, leade	
	D. Herodians		A. They are in those	positions to serve
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	B. They should be served	15.	A Christian can best
	C. They should provide water for washing	13.	A Christian can best contribute towards the development of his community by:
	D. They are in those positions to ask for		A. Seeking a political position
	help		B. Being a rich man in the community
			C. Participating in development projects
11.	Which one happens, in both Christianity and African Traditional religion?		D. Being a church leader
	A. Praying for the dead	10	2
	B. Sacrificing to the ancestors	16.	Sons are valued in Traditional African Community MAINLY because they:
	C. Reading the scriptures from the Bible	н 1 т	A. Bring wealth to the community
	D. Taking of the Holy Eucharist	•	B. Inherit the family property
			C. Look after the animals
12.	Which one is not a common belief in Christianity and African traditional religion?		D. Provide security to the communities
	A. Jesus came to die for the lost	17.	In some Traditional At
	B. People have to reconcile	17.	In some Traditional African Communities, boys and girls have to wash in the river
	C. There is life after death		before circumcision as sign of:
	D. God is the creator of the universe		A. Courage to undergo the operation
			B. Full membership of society
13.	Which one of the following commandments		C. Readiness for marriage
	shows we should be responsible for what we say?		D. Getting rid of childhood
	A. You shall not commit adultery	18.	The main of the second second
	B. You shall not give faise testimony	10,	The main way in which Christian churches express their unity is by:
	C. You shall not covet		A. Celebrating the Holy Communion
	D. You shall not misuse the name of the		B. Reciting the Apostle's creed
	Lord you God	Nw	C. Attending prayer meetings
			D. Singing in praise of God
14.	Which among the following disciples of Jesus is NOT linked to what he did before he was called?	19.	
	A. Matthew - a tax collector	13.	The main teaching of the Sermon on the Mount was:
	B. Luke - a physician		A. The nature of God
	C. John - a fisherman		B. God's rewards to people
		21	C. The values about Christian teaching
	D. Philip - a tent maker		D. Happy life in heaven
-	er's Signature Date		

20.	After Christian baptism and traditional	A. Israel
	African initiation a person becomes	C. Jordan D. Egypt
	A. A worrier	i and solfish
		26. A Std 5 pupil was unreasonable and selfish when he refused to share some presents
	C. Known to all members	with his sister. This shows a type of growth
	D. One of the leaders in the community	known as
	· · _	A. Emotional
21.		B. Spiritual
	miracles was to show:	C. Physical
	A. God's power over nature	D. Social
	B. God's power over Satan	*
	C. God's love for his people	27. A good Chrsitian is one who follows and
	D. God's power over death	lives according to the teaching of
10		A. Jesus Christ
22		B. Priests
	donkey to show that:	C. Holy Spirit
	A. He was a descendant of David	D. Wisdom
	B. He was the promised king	
	C. He was a peaceful Messiah D. He was to set the captives free	28. Who among the following was the first person to commit murder?
		A. Abraham B. Cain
23	 In which book do we find the phrase, "We are wonderfully and fearfully made?" 	C. Abel D. Moses
	A. Ephesians B. Exodus	WAItheouterdoop Dot
	C. Psalms D. Galatians	29. Complete the following, "Whoever does not work should not"
		A. Rest B. live
	24. Jesus Christ did all of the following	C. eat D. die
-	EXCEPT	0.64
	A. Preach the gospel	30. According to the Bible, what are we
	B. Curse the sinners	30. According to the Bible, what are we supposed to do to our enemies?
	C. Feed the hungry	A. Hate
	D. Heal the sick	B. Love and hate them
	-	C. do good to them
	 The Israelites were made slaves for many years in the land of; 	
	Data	Parent's/Guardian's Signature Date
	Teacher's Signature Date	131

 C. Budhism D. Indiansm S. Nabii Musa received suhuf at A. Syria B. Mecca C. Palestine D. Arabia C. Palestine D. Arabia C. Jaitun tree is also known as A. olive B. fig C. dhumb D. gum Zinaa means A. a great sin B. shirk C. dhumb D. gum Tiaa means A. a great sin B. shirk C. dhumb D. adultery Who among the following people is allowed not to fast? A. Traveller B. Teacher C. Imam D. Shaikh The first revelation was descended on A. Hid B. Israel A. Angel takes the life of people. A. Angel takes the life of people. A. Angel takes the life of people. A. Hid B. Israel C. Jibril D. Mikael If are not allowed to fast. A. Travellers B. Teacher C. Imam D. Shaikh The first revelation was descended on 	1.	is the wife of prophet		muhammad (P	.B.U.H)		
C. Halima D. Fatma 2. Muhammad was prophet foryears. A. 30 B. 40 C. 25 D. 23 3. The following are three places where Allah set way to his prophet. Which one is not among them? Interplace in the following are three places where Allah set way to his prophet. Which one is not among them? A. Baitul muqadas B. Jabal Tur C. Mecca D. Taif 4. Which of the following is not a religion? A. Christian B. Hinduism C. Budhism D. Indiansm 5. Nabii Musa received suhuf at A. Syria B. Mecca C. Palestine D. Arabia 5. Zaitun tree is also known as A. olive B. fig C. dhumb D. gum 7. Zinaa means A. a great sin B. shirk C. dhumb D. adultery 3. Who among the following people is allowed not to fast? A. Traveller B. Teacher C. Imam D. Shaikh P. The first revelation was descended on	100					B. Ji	breel
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years. A. 30 B. 40 A. 30 B. 40 C. 25 D. 23 3. The following are three places where Allah set way to his prophet. Which one is not among them? A. 25 B. 30 C. 25 D. 23 I.1.	۰ ۲	N 1	10.	Prophet muhan	nmad st	ayed with I	Khadijah
A. 30 B. 40 A. 30 B. 40 C. 25 D. 23 3. The following are three places where Allah set way to his prophet. Which one is not arong them? Mainta the set way to his prophet. Which one is not arong them? A. Baitul muqadas B. Jabal Tur C. Mecca D. Taif 4. Which of the following is not a religion? A. Christian B. Hinduism D. Taif 4. Which of the following is not a religion? A. Christian B. Hinduism D. Indiansm 5. Nabii Musa received suhuf at	2.		1				
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not among them? A. Fatima B. Aisha A. Baitul muqqadas B. Jabal Tur C. Abdi D. Amina C. Mecca D. Tair D. Tair D. Addi D. Amina 4. Which of the following is not a religion? A. Christian B. Hinduism C. Abdi D. Amina 4. Which of the following is not a religion? A. Christian B. Hinduism C. Abdi D. Amina 5. Nabii Musa received suhuf at A. Syria B. Mecca D. Arabia 5. Nabii Musa received suhuf at A. Syria B. Mecca 13. At what age was the prophet muhamm chosen as a prophet? 6. D. Palestine D. Arabia 14. Angel	3.	The following are three places where Al-	11.	was	the las	st born to	prophet
A. Baitul muqqadas B. Jabal Tur C. Abdi D. Amina C. Mecca D. Taif Item the following is not a religion? A. Christian B. Hinduism C. Budhism D. Indiansm A. Christian B. Hinduism C. Budhism D. Indiansm A. Christian B. Hinduism C. Budhism D. Indiansm Mabii Musa received suhuf at A. Syria A. Syria B. Mecca C. Palestine D. Arabia J. Zaitun tree is also known as A. olive A. olive B. fig C. dhumb D. gum Zinaa means A. a great sin B. shirk C. dhumb D. adultery Who among the following people is allowed not to fast? A. Traveller B. Teacher C. Imam D. Shaikh The first revelation was descended on The first revelation was descended on		lah set way to his prophet. Which one is			ы н. К		
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C. Budhism D. Indiansm A. Syria B. Mecca A. Syria B. Mecca C. Palestine D. Arabia J. Anabia J. Arabia J. Zaitun tree is also known as	ł.	Which of the following is not a religion?					
 Nabil Musa received suhuf at				A. 7 B.	4	C. 3	D. 2
Nabii Musa received suhuf at A. Syria B. Mecca Chosen as a prophet? A. Syria B. Mecca A. 25 B. 40 C. 20 D. 6 C. Palestine D. Arabia 14. Angeltakes the life of people. A. olive B. fig C. dhumb D. gum 14. Angeltakes the life of people. A. olive B. fig C. Jibril D. Mikael C. Jibril D. Mikael Zinaa means A. a great sin B. shirk C. dhumb D. adultery 15. are not allowed to fast. Mho among the following people is allowed not to fast? A. Traveller B. Teacher C. Jibril D. Shaikh Met first revelation was descended on D. Shaikh 17. Habeel the son of Hawa was a		C. Budhism D. Indiansm	100000				
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C. Palestine D. Arabia J. Zaitun tree is also known as	5.	Nabii Musa received suhuf at		chosen as a pro	ophet?		
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C. dhumb D. gum Zinaa means	5.	Zaitun tree is also known as	11	A. Hid			
Zinaa means		3		C. Jibril	D	Mikael	
Zinaa means		C. dhumb D. gum					
Zinaa means A. a great sin B. shirk A. Travellers B. Teacher A. a great sin D. adultery D. adultery C. Imams D. Shaikh Who among the following people is allowed not to fast? A. Traveller B. Teacher A. Makkah B. Arafat A. Traveller B. Teacher C. Jibril D. Syria C. Imam D. Shaikh 17. Habeel the son of Hawa was a A. farmer		е С		010	not allo	wed to fas	t.
A. a great sin B. shirk C. Imams D. Shaikhs C. dhumb D. adultery 16. The pledge of aqabah took place Who among the following people is allowed not to fast? 16. The pledge of aqabah took place A. Traveller B. Teacher C. Jibril D. Syria C. Imam D. Shaikh 17. Habeel the son of Hawa was a A. Travelation was descended on A. farmer B. shepher		Zinaa means	N 145	A. Travellers			
C. dhumb D. adultery Who among the following people is allowed not to fast? 16. The pledge of aqabah took place A. Traveller B. Teacher A. Traveller D. Shaikh C. Imam D. Shaikh 17. Habeel the son of Hawa was a			~	C. Imams			
Who among the following people is allowed not to fast? 16. The pledge of aqabah took place A. Traveller B. Teacher C. Imam D. Shaikh The first revelation was descended on 17. Habeel the son of Hawa was a		C. dhumb D. adultery					
Who among the following people is allowed not to fast? A. Makkah B. Arafat A. Traveller B. Teacher C. Jibril D. Syria C. Imam D. Shaikh 17. Habeel the son of Hawa was a			16.	The pledge of	aqaba	h took p	lace in
lowed not to fast? A. Makkah B. Arafat A. Traveller B. Teacher C. Jibril D. Syria C. Imam D. Shaikh 17. Habeel the son of Hawa was a The first revelation was descended on A. farmer B. shepher		Who among the following people is al-					
A. Traveller B. Teacher C. Jibril D. Syria C. Imam D. Shaikh 17. Habeel the son of Hawa was a The first revelation was descended on A. farmer B. shepher		lowed not to fast?		A. Makkah		B. Ara	afat
C. Imam D. Shaikh 17. Habeel the son of Hawa was a A. farmer B. shepher		A. Traveller B. Teacher		C. Jibril			
The first revelation was descended on A. farmer B. shepher						-,	
The first revelation was descended on A. farmer B. shepher			17.	Habeel the son	of Hawa	a was a	20
		The first revelation was descended on				0000	
eacher's Signature Date Date Date	nach			C. teacher			

18.	Which of the following C	ANNOT be done in			
	a mosque?		25.	In a day the total	rakaa in fardh prayer ar
	A. Prayer	B. Marriage		2×1	-torn more interest opposition
	C. Teaching	D. Trading	1	A. 5	B. 12
	· · · ·			C. 14	D. 17
19.	According to the propl		-0	a ¹⁰	
	to Allah nearer to pa		26.	Which of the follo	owing is an Arabic tribe
	people and far from he			A. Auss	B. Digo
	A. A hardworking perso	n .		C. Bajun	D. Giriama
	B. A generous person				й П.
	C. A clever person		27.	Surah - Fatiha is	also called
	D. A brave person			A. Al - hamdu	B. Al - swaum
		×.	8	C. Al - masjid	D. Al - wudhu
20.	Which one of the follo	wing is not an at-		-	
	tribute of		28.	WAMA-ADRAK	A, MAM-HILA HARUI
	prophets?	122			rse is from surah?
	A. Trustworthness	B. Honesty		A. Al - adiyat	B. Al - Qariah
	C. Intelligence	D. Jealously	,	C. Al - Fatiha	D. Al - Asr
			a 		
21.	Which of the following		29.	The holy Quran i	s written in
÷	care of the environmer	nt?		A. Arabic	B. English
	A. Cutting of trees			C. Kiswahili	D. Quraish
	B. Overgrazing				3.63
	C. Avoiding poarching		30.	Which of the fol	lowing surah, warns u
	D. Burning vegetation				ating the material thing
22.	The boot footor to port			of the world?	<i>v</i>
<i>~~</i> .	The best factor to consi	der when you want		A. Al - Qariah	B. Al - Adiyat
	to marry is A. name	D	3. .	C. Al - Tiyn	D. Al - Takathur
	C. tribe	B. religion		*	
		D. dowry		2	
23.	During HIJRAH, the pr	onbot was accom			
	panied by	ophet was accom-			*
		. Ali			· · ·
		. Muhammad			
24.	Lailatul - qadr means _				
	A. night of sorrow				
	B. night of power				
	C. night of thousand m	onths			
	D. night of angels	14 			
Teac	her's Signature	Date	Parer	nt's/Guardian's Signature	
	ndard 5		33	icarouaruianis alginature	Date

1.	Which one of the following surahs talks about pilling up?	14.	Surah Humaza warns us against the evil of
	A. Aadivat B. Oariah	s 12	
2	C. Takathur D. Fiyi		A. stealingB. quarellingC. fightingD. backbiting
2.	Which one of the following attributes of Allah	15.	C. fighting D. backbiting A person who is fasting can do three of the
	A. Musawwir B. Al- baari		
	C. Al- Qahhaar D. Al Kuaalig	1	A. swimming B. fighting
3.	Who among the following angela of Allah	1 4 9	A. swimming B. fighting C. sleeping D. laughing
	(SVV) is ni charge of rain?	16.	Three of the following are sunnah pravers
	A. Jibril B. Mikail C. Malik D. Izrail	1	A. Dhuha B. Taraweh C. Machrib
4.	C. Malik D. Izrail		A. Dhuha B. Taraweh C. Maghrib D. Tahajjud
	The prophete (SAW) said "whoever annoys the muslim annoys	17.	Dowry in Islam is given to
	A. prophet B. Allah		A. the bride B. parents C. bridegroom D.
_	A. prophet B. Allah C. others D. himself	10	Witness
5.	According to Islam, failing to honour promise	10.	Maryam picked a pen in the toilet what should she do?
	A pride		A. keep it
	A. pride B. disrespect C. charity D. hypocricy		B. give it to the teacher
6.	The Diophel (S.A.W) was truthful He was	1	C. put it infront of the class
	ineretore referred to as	10	D. leave it there
	A. Al latif B. Al Amin	19.	Prophet Daud was given the book called
7.	C. Al muumin D. Almalik	20.	A. Taurat B. Injil C. Quran D. Zabur How many times do we wash to remove
1.	In which cave was the prophet (S.A.W) when he received the first revelation		heavy najis?
	A. Thaur B. Tur		A
	C. Hirah D. Swafu		C. eleven D. eight
8.	Which surah of the Ouran talks about the	21.	Which important event took place during the
	oneness of Allah (S.W)		night of Lailatul- Qadar? A. prophet's hiraj
	A. Ikulas B. Falaq C. Nas D. Fatiba		B. the prophet's birth
9.	C. Nas D. Fatiha What should we say when thanking people?		C. revelation of the Quran
	A. Allamdululah B. Subbanallah	00	D. The prophet's death
40	C. Yaallah D. Jazqakallah Allah (SW) loves in everything that	22.	Which one among the following activities
10.	Allah (SW) loves in everything that one does		are not allowed in the mosque? A. selling and buying B. learning
	one does		C. praving D wedding
	A. politeness B. hatred C. kindness D. love	23.	The third caliph in the history of Islam was
11.	Which one of the following clobes is haraam	2	
	ior a muslim man?		A. Umar B. Uthman
2	A. gold and silk B. gold and satin	24	C. Abgubakar D. Ali One of the following salat doe not have
12	C. cetton and silk D. silk and nylon Which neighbour has theree rights?	1	Sunnan Qabliyan, Which one 2
	A. a neighbour who is a muslim		A. Dhuhr B. Isha
	B. a neighbour who is your relative and a		C. Maghrib D Asr
20	muslim	25.	What should you do to your friend who does
	C. a neighbour who is a non- muslim		not pray? A. advise him
13	D. a female neighbour		B. beat him up
, O .	When someone sneezes in Islam, we should say		C. end your friendship
	A. Alhamdulillah B. Allah Akhar		D. tell your classteacher
	C. Yarhamukallah D. excuse me		
Tear	her's Signature Date		
	ndard 5	Parer	nt's/Guardian's Signature Date