

**GATUNDU SUB-COUNTY**  
**GATUNDU SOUTH**  
**STANDARD FIVE MID - TERM II**

**MATHEMATICS**

*TIME: 2 hours*

1. Write six hundred and six thousand and sixty six in figures

- A. 600666                      B. 606066  
 C. 66066                        D. 606060

2. What is the place value of digit 2 in 627934?

- A. Hundred of thousands  
 B. Thousands  
 C. Tens of thousands  
 D. Ten Thousandths

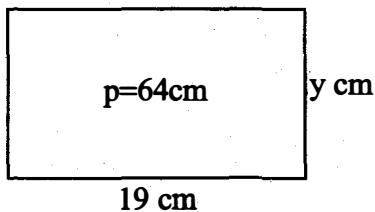
3. Which of the numbers below is not divisible by 3?

- A. 672                              B. 96  
 C. 1521                            D. 7921

4. The numbers below are prime numbers except

- A. 89                                B. 97  
 C. 87                                D. 73

5. Find the value of  $y$  if the perimeter of the figure below is 64cm.

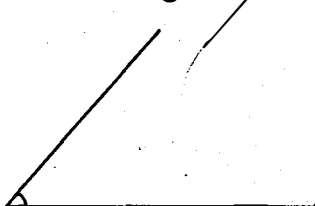


- A. 13cm                              B. 14cm  
 C. 26cm                            D. 38cm

6. Round off 3695 to the nearest hundreds

- A. 3690                            B. 3700  
 C. 4000                            D. 3600

7. Name the angle drawn below.



- A. Right angle.  
 B. Obtuse angle.  
 C. Reflex angle.  
 D. Acute angle.

8. How many hours are there in 8 days?

- A. 96 hrs                            B. 196 hrs  
 C. 192 hrs                        D. 240 hrs

9. Add

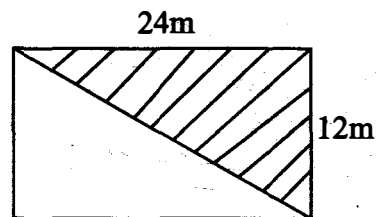
$$3671 + 189 + 10 =$$

- A. 3871                            B. 4771  
 C. 3770                            D. 3870

10. Write 47 in Roman numbers.

- A. XLVII                            B. LXVII  
 C. XLIIX                            D. XLVIII

11. Find the area of the shaded part in the figure below in  $\text{m}^2$



- A.  $144\text{cm}^2$                         B.  $144\text{m}^2$   
 C. 36m                              D.  $288\text{m}^2$

12. Work out

|   |    |
|---|----|
| m | cm |
| 7 | 20 |
| x | 7  |
|   |    |

- A. 49 m    140 cm  
 B. 50m    140cm  
 C. 50m    40cm  
 D. 7m    140cm

13. What is the next number in the pattern below

2, 3, 5, 7 \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 11                                B. 9  
 C. 10                                D. 13

14. Work out

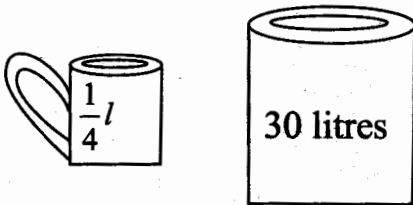
$$3\frac{1}{2} \times 12 =$$

- A. 47                                B. 56  
 C. 42                                D. 18

15. What is the time shown on the clock face below?

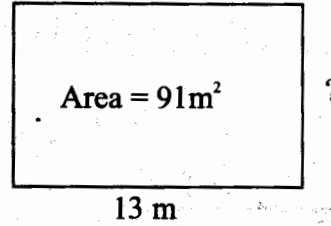


- A. Quarter past three  
 B. Twenty minutes to 3  
 C. Eight past four  
 D. Twenty minutes to 4 o'clock
16. What is the G.C.D of 24, 72 and 96?  
 A. 12                      B. 8  
 C. 24                      D. 6
17. Which of the numbers below is **not** divisible by 9?  
 A. 117                      B. 234  
 C. 671                      D. 6948
18. How many quarter litre cups can fill the jar below?

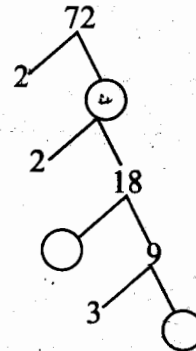


- A. 15                      B. 120  
 C. 90                      D. 60
19. How many days are there in the last quarter of a year?  
 A. 91 days                      B. 122 days  
 C. 92 days                      D. 90 days
20. Calculate the L.C.M of 6, 8 and 12.  
 A. 24                      B. 48  
 C. 72                      D. 36
21. Convert  $3\frac{1}{5}$  into improper fraction.  
 A.  $\frac{9}{5}$                       B.  $\frac{5}{16}$   
 C.  $\frac{16}{5}$                       D.  $\frac{5}{3}$

22. The area of a rectangular room is  $91\text{m}^2$  as shown below. Find its width if the length is 13 metres.

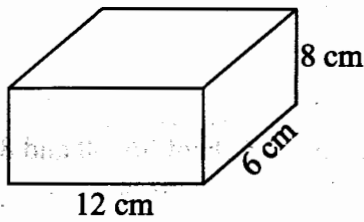


- A. 11m                      B. 7m  
 C. 8m                      D. 7 cm
23. **Simplify**  
 $9c + 8c - 7c - 5c =$   
 A. 11c                      B. 6c  
 C. 4c                      D. 5c
24. What is the place value of digit 3 in 86.013?  
 A. Thousandths                      B. Hundredths  
 C. Thousands                      D. Hundreds
25. **Subtract**  
 3614 from 9709  
 A. 6195                      B. 6095  
 C. 5105                      D. 6094
26. Complete the factor tree drawn below



- A. 38, 2, 3                      B. 38, 2, 2  
 C. 36, 2, 3                      D. 36, 3, 2
27. **Subtract**  
 $\frac{1}{3}$  from  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 A.  $\frac{1}{6}$                       B. 1  
 C.  $\frac{1}{4}$                       D.  $\frac{1}{5}$

28. Change 15000 metres into kilometres  
 A. 150km                      B. 15 km  
 C. 1.5km                      D. 150 000km
29. Work out the volume of the cuboid below



- A.  $576\text{cm}^2$                       B. 72cm  
 C.  $576\text{cm}^3$                       D. 528cm
30. Convert 0.125 into fractions and simplify to its simplest form.

- A.  $\frac{125}{100}$                       B.  $\frac{125}{1000}$   
 C.  $\frac{1}{8}$                       D.  $\frac{3}{24}$

31. A family uses  $2\frac{1}{4}$  litres of milk daily. How many litres of milk does the family use in four weeks?

- A. 63l                      B. 72l  
 C. 54l                      D. 68l

32. Add

|     |     |    |
|-----|-----|----|
| km  | m   | cm |
| 5   | 385 | 72 |
| +61 | 590 | 80 |
|     |     |    |

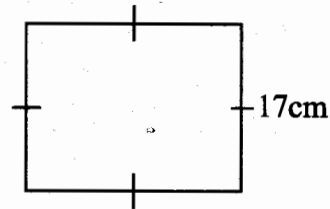
- A. 66km 986m 52cm  
 B. 66km 955m 52cm  
 C. 65km 976m 52cm  
 D. 66km 976m 52cm

33. Subtract

$36.275 - 18.51 =$

- A. 34.424  
 B. 17.765  
 C. 18.765  
 D. 16.755

34. Find the perimeter of the square below



- A. 64cm                      B.  $68\text{cm}^2$   
 C. 72cm                      D. 68cm

35. Convert  $\frac{3}{8}$  into decimal

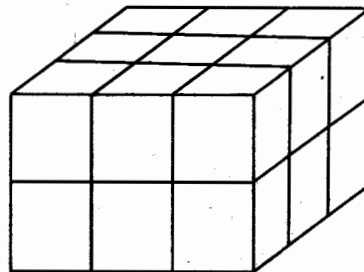
- A. 3.075                      B. 0.375  
 C. 0.75                      D. 3.75

36. Multiply

369 by 21

- A. 382                      B. 738  
 C. 7749                      D. 7649

37. How many cubes are in the stack below?



- A. 21                      B. 18  
 C. 20                      D. 24

38. What is the sum of all the prime numbers between 70 and 90?

- A. 306                      B. 223  
 C. 395                      D. 472

39. What is the sum of the next two numbers in the pattern below?

3, 9, 15, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 53                      B. 48  
 C. 47                      D. 46

40. Jackson travelled from Kahatia to Thika, a distance of 19730m and later travelled from Thika to Machakos a distance 22270m. How many kilometres did he travel?

- A. 42000km  
 B. 420km  
 C. 4200km  
 D. 42 km

41. Arrange the following in order starting from the smallest to the largest:  $0.3, \frac{1}{2}, 0.25, \frac{3}{5}$

A.  $\frac{1}{2}, 0.3, 0.25, \frac{3}{5}$

B.  $0.25, 0.3, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}$

C.  $0.25, \frac{1}{2}, 0.3, \frac{3}{5}$

D.  $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, 0.3, 0.25$

42. From a cloth  $9\frac{1}{4}m$  long a piece of  $5\frac{1}{2}m$  long is cut off. What length remains?

A.  $4\frac{1}{4}m$

B.  $3\frac{5}{8}m$

C.  $3\frac{3}{4}m$

D.  $4\frac{3}{4}m$

43. Work out

$6 - 2\frac{1}{3} =$

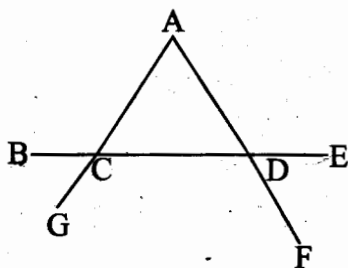
A.  $4\frac{2}{3}$

B.  $3\frac{2}{3}$

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

D.  $4\frac{1}{3}$

44. Name the point of intersection in the following figure



A. G, F, E

B. A, G, F

C. A, E, D

D. A, C, D

45. Round off 6999 to the nearest tens

A. 6900

B. 7000

C. 700

D. 6000

46. There were 67200 animals in a park. During drought 39150 animals died. How many animals remained in the park?

A. 28,050

B. 27,050

C. 28,500

D. 29,150

47. Calculate the G.C.D of 36, 60 and 84

A. 4

B. 8

C. 12

D. 6

48. The table below shows the results of science test in a class of 28 pupils.

|              |   |   |   |   |   |    |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| Score        | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| No of pupils | — | 3 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 5  |

Which of the tally marks below will represent the pupils who score 6 marks?

A. |||

B. |||| |

C. |||| |

D. ||||

49. How many minutes are there in 6 hours 20 minutes?

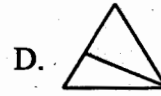
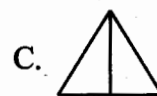
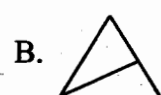
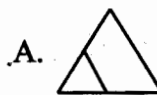
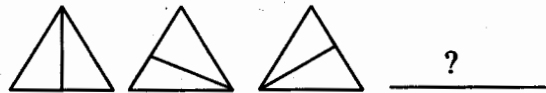
A. 360min

B. 380min

C. 400min

D. 320min

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



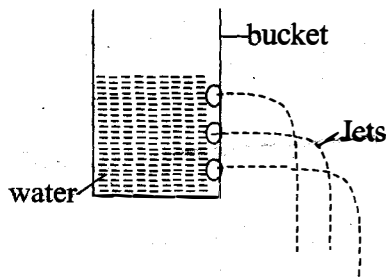
**GATUNDU SUB-COUNTY**  
**GATUNDU SOUTH**  
**STANDARD FIVE MID - TERM II**  
**SCIENCE**

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

1. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Birds?
  - A. They have a constant temperature.
  - B. They have feathers.
  - C. They have scales.
  - D. They lay unfertilized eggs.

2. Which one of the following is **not** part of the breathing system?
  - A. Gullet.
  - B. Bronchus.
  - C. Airsacs.
  - D. Windpipe.

3. Std 4 pupils performed the experiment as illustrated below.



Which conclusion did the pupils make from the observation they made?

- A. Pressure in liquids is equal at the same depth.
  - B. Pressure in liquids is highest at the top.
  - C. Pressure in liquids increases with depth.
  - D. Pressure exerted by liquids depends on the volume of the liquids.
4. Which one of the following factors does **not** affect sinking and floating?
  - A. Type material.
  - B. Size of the object.
  - C. Weight.
  - D. Shape.
5. The following are uses of heat. Which one is **not**?
  - A. Cooking.
  - B. Drying.
  - C. Seeing clearly.
  - D. Warming yourself.

6. Which group of the food given below makes up a diet that is balanced?
  - A. Oranges, Ripe bananas, Milk.
  - B. Fish, Green bananas, Ugali.
  - C. Meat, Chapati, Chicken.
  - D. Ripe bananas, Beef, Rice.

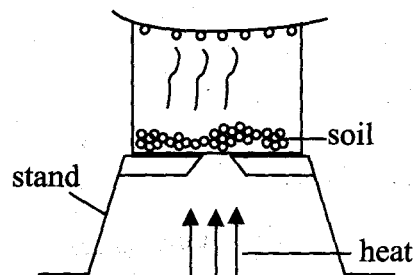
7. In which part of the digestive system does digestion end?
  - A. Rectum.
  - B. Mouth.
  - C. Stomach.
  - D. Small intestine.

8. Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of all animals?
  - A. Animals move from one place to another.
  - B. Animals make their own food.
  - C. Animals reproduce.
  - D. Animals die.

9. Below are characteristics of a certain type of cloud
  - (i) Thick white feathery clouds
  - (ii) They have a flat base
  - (iii) They indicate fine weather

The type of clouds described above are?

- A. Nimbus.
  - B. Light clouds.
  - C. Cumulus.
  - D. Heavy clouds.
10. Std 5 pupils did the experiment illustrated below to investigate a certain property of soil



The conclusion that the pupils made from the observation was that;

- A. soil has air

- B. soil has water  
 C. soil has humus  
 D. soil has living organisms.
11. Which one of the following crops is a beverage crop?

- A. Flax.                      B. Corn.  
 C. Groundnuts.              D. Coffee.

12. Which one of the following types of weeds is an edible weed?

- A. black jack.              B. Pig weed.  
 C. Thorn apple.              D. Wandering jew.

13. All the following are functions of leaves. Which one is **not**?

- A. Supporting the plant.  
 B. Making plant food.  
 C. Transpiration.  
 D. Breathing.

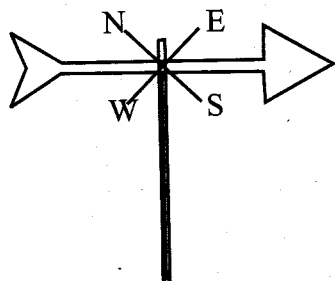
14. In which part of the digestive system does absorption of water and mineral salts take place?

- A. Ileum.                      B. Rectum.  
 C. Colon.                      D. Anus.

15. Which one of the following lists comprises of green-non flowering plants **only**?

- A. Grass, Cedar, Conifers.  
 B. Conifers, Fern, Algae.  
 C. Maize, Beans, Sorghum.  
 D. Algae, Millet, Fern.

16. The diagram below is of a weather instrument



Which one of the following statements is false about the weather instrument drawn above?

- A. The tail end is smaller than the arrow head.  
 B. The instrument measures one aspect of weather.

- C. The instrument measures direction of wind.

- D. The arrow head is smaller than the tail end
17. Use of a translucent roof is a \_\_\_\_\_ way of lighting a house?

- A. Transparent.              B. Artificial way.  
 C. Natural way.              D. Brightest.

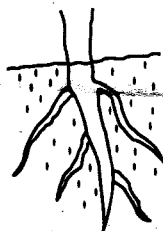
18. Metals can be made to float on water by changing its.

- A. weight                      B. shape  
 C. size                          D. length

19. Which one of the following is **not** a common characteristic of a bat and a bird?

- A. Both have scales on their body.  
 B. Both have a constant body temperature.  
 C. Both fly.  
 D. Both breathe by use of lungs.

20. Which one of the following plants have a type of root that is likely to be like the one drawn below?



- A. Millet.                      B. Sorghum.  
 C. Cowpeas.                      D. Maize.

21. Which of the following shows products that is **correctly** matched with the animal that produces it?

- A. Goat → Mohair.  
 B. Sheep → Beef.  
 C. Cow → Pork.  
 D. Poultry → Hide.

22. Which one of the following **cannot** spread HIV?

- A. Sharing sharp objects.  
 B. Shaking hands.  
 C. Open wounds.  
 D. Sexual intercourse.

23. The care that is given to a person who has cut himself before being taken to a doctor is referred to as;

- A. treatment                      B. first care
- C. prescription                  D. first aid.

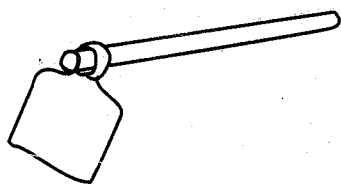
24. A special type of string covered with wax that is used for removing food particles between the teeth is called;

- A. Tooth pick                      B. tooth brush
- C. dental floss                    D. chewed twig.

25. The last stage of HIV and AIDS is called;

- A. window stage
- B. symptomatic stage
- C. Full blown
- D. Asymptomatic stage

26. The diagram drawn below is a simple tool



Which one of the following is **not** a maintenance practice that should be done to the tool?

- A. Roughening the handle.
- B. Oiling the metallic part
- C. Storing in a safe place.
- D. Drying after washing.

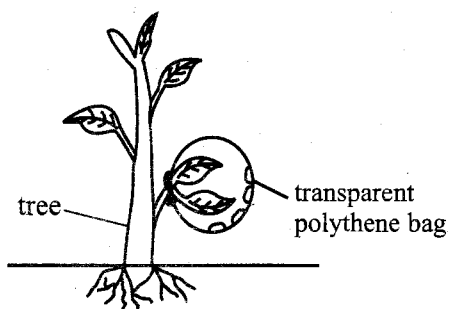
27. Three of the following are components of soil. Which one is **not**?

- A. Living organism.    B. Organic matter.
- C. Heat.                      D. Water.

28. The soil that has the finest soil particles is known as;

- A. clay soil                      B. loam soil
- C. sand soil                      D. black cotton soil.

29. Std five pupils did the experiment shown below.



What were the pupils investigating?

- A. Transpiration in green plants.
- B. Photosynthesis in green plants.

- C. Absorption in green plants.
- D. Respiration in green plants.

30. Which one of the following ways of storing water is a traditional way?

- A. Use of tanks.
- B. Use of plastic buckets.
- C. Use of pots.
- D. Use of Jerrycans.

31. Which one of the following does **not** describe a use of water in the farm?

- A. Watering animals.
- B. Mixing farm chemicals.
- C. Watering crops.
- D. Making fountains.

32. The **main** reason why the rain gauge is dug 15cm below the ground is;

- A. To prevent evaporation of collected water
- B. To prevent splashing of rainwater into the measuring jar
- C. To make the rain gauge firm.
- D. To withstand harsh climatic condition.

33. ~~Vertebrates~~ are animals that \_\_\_\_\_

- A. are cold blooded
- B. have backbone
- C. are warm blooded
- D. lay eggs.

34. Which one of the following is an example of an egg laying mammal?

- A. Seal.                              B. Ant eater.
- C. Whale.                            D. Bat.

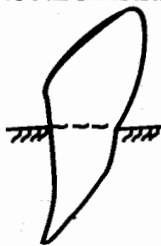
35. Which one of the following crops stores food at the same part as a sugarcane?

- A. Cassava.
- B. Arrow roots.
- C. Irish potatoes.
- D. Sweet potatoes.

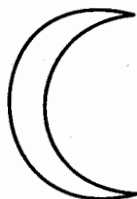
36. The **main** sources of the type of food that protects the body from diseases are;

- A. fruits and vegetables
- B. meat
- C. fats and oil
- D. vegetables only.

37. The tooth illustrated below is used for \_\_\_\_\_



- A. chewing food      B. biting food  
C. crushing food      D. tearing food.
38. In which part of the breathing system does exchange of respiratory gases take place?  
A. Diaphragm.      B. Bronchus.  
C. Windpipe.      D. Alveoli.
39. Three of the following are examples of invertebrates. Which one is **not**?  
A. Ticks.      B. Lizard.  
C. Snail.      D. Crabs.
40. The **main** reason as to why farmers practise mulching is to;  
A. control soil erosion  
B. control crop pests  
C. conserve moisture  
D. control weeds.
41. The type of moon drawn below is known as;



- A. New moon      B. Full moon  
C. Crescent moon      D. Gibbous moon.
42. Which one of the following types of food shows the sources of energy only?  
A. Beans, peas, groundnuts.  
B. Kales, cabbages, tomatoes.  
C. Sweet potatoes, kales, beans.  
D. Green bananas, roasted maize, arrow roots.
43. Which one of the following does **not** show a sign of tooth decay?  
A. Tooth ache.  
B. Swollen gums.  
C. Shedding of tooth.  
D. Bad breath.

44. The appropriate units for measuring the amount of rainfall are;  
A. millilitres      B. millimetres  
C. degrees celsius      D. newtons.
45. The rotten organic matter of plants and animals forms;  
A. fertility      B. clay soil  
C. living things      D. humus.
46. The transfer of blood from a person to a patient which is done in hospital is called  
A. blood transfusion  
B. giving blood  
C. transferring blood  
D. receiving blood.
47. Nicholas collected 2kgs of sand, 2kg of stones and 2kg of cotton wool. Which one had the greatest volume?  
A. All had the same volume.  
B. 2kg of cotton wool.  
C. 2kg of stones.  
D. 2kg of sand.
48. Another name of fibre in the diet is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Vitamins      B. Nutrients  
C. Thread      D. Roughage.
49. When objects vibrate they produce \_\_\_\_\_  
A. echo      B. sound  
C. heat      D. light.
50. All the following animals are correctly matched with their movements which one is **not**?  
A. Snake → Slithering.  
B. Toad → Leaping.  
C. Ostrich → Flying.  
D. Fish → Swimming.



# GATUNDU SUB-COUNTY

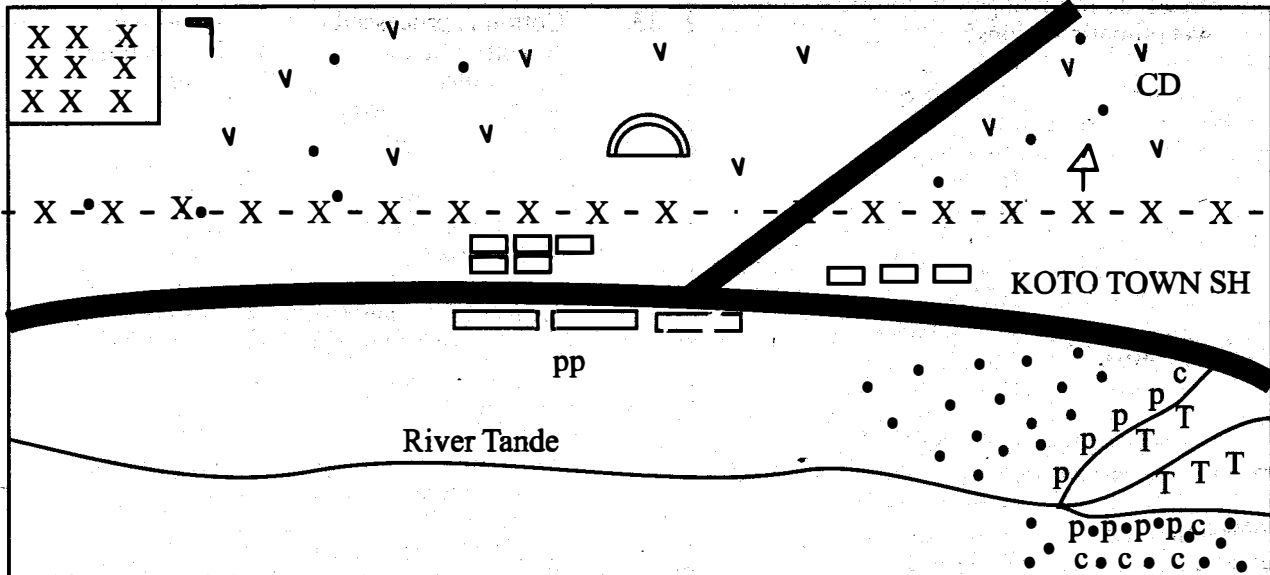
## GATUNDU SOUTH

### STANDARD FIVE MID - TERM II

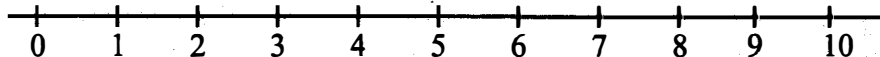
# SOCIAL STUDIES & R.E

TIME: 2hrs 15 mins

### KOTO AREA



Scale



**KEY**

|                   |                                     |             |                    |                 |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| XXX National park | Air strip                           | VVV grass   | o Settlement       | CD Cattle dip   |
|                   |                                     |             | p Pyrethrum        | pp Police post  |
| Mosque            | - X - X - X - Sub county boundaries | △ Quarry    | TTT Tea            | cc Chief's camp |
|                   |                                     | Tarmac road | c c c Coffee       |                 |
|                   |                                     |             | Buildings          |                 |
|                   |                                     |             | SH Slaughter house |                 |

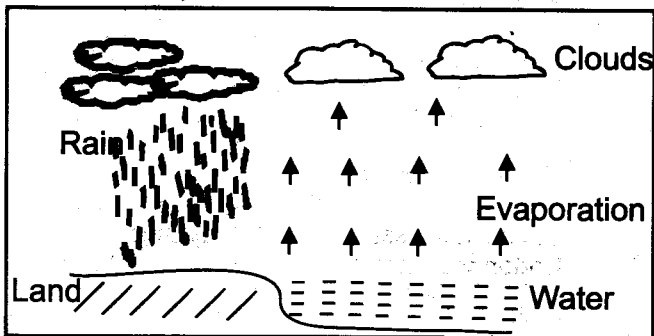
*Study the map of KOTO AREA above and then answer questions 1 to 7.*

- The south Eastern side of Koto area is densely populated because of  
 A. the river                      B. good climate  
 C. the low altitude              D. the town.
- The airstrip on the North Western side of Koto is most likely to be used in carrying  
 A. game meat                      B. tourists  
 C. police officers                  D. poachers.
- Which one of the following economic activities is **not** carried out in Koto area?  
 A. Trading.                          B. Lumbering.  
 C. Cattle rearing.                  D. Mining.
- Koto area is a \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. county                              B. ward  
 C. country                              D. sub county.
- What is the direction of the quarry from the mosque?  
 A. East.                                B. South.  
 C. West.                                D. North.
- The **main** type of transport in Koto area is  
 A. air                                      B. water  
 C. road                                    D. railway.
- Most of the people in the northern side of Koto area are likely to be

- Which one of the following lakes is a fresh water lake in the Rift valley?  
 A. Lake Magadi.                      B. Lake Nakuru.  
 C. Lake Bogoria.                      D. Lake Naivasha.
- The following are communities found in Kenya. Which one belongs to the western Bantu?  
 A. Ambeere.                              B. Abakuria.  
 C. Akamba.                                D. Wadawida.
- Which one of the following cultural artefacts was used for communication?  
 A. Horns.                                B. Calabashes.  
 C. Gourds.                                D. Shields.
- The following areas are sparsely populated. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Wajir.                                  B. Turkana.  
 C. Kisumu.                                D. Mandera.
- The climate of areas around Mombasa is  
 A. cool and wet                          B. hot and dry  
 C. hot and wet                            D. cool and dry.
- Tanzania is to the \_\_\_\_\_ of Kenya.  
 A. South East                              B. South West  
 C. North East                              D. North West.
- Which one of the following rivers does not drain its water into lake victoria?

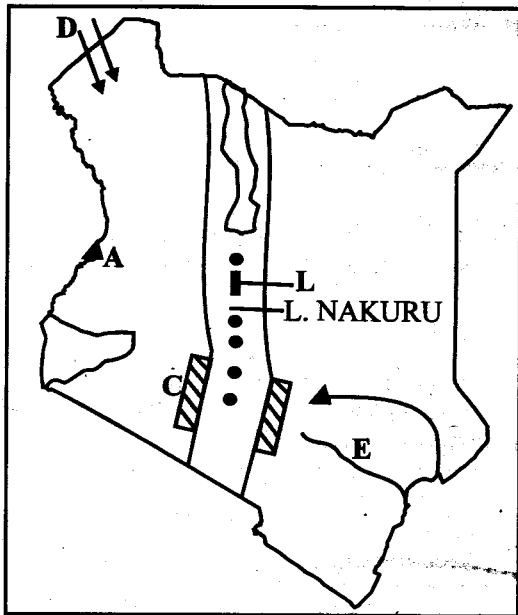
15. An area represented by a member of county assembly is known as  
 A. ward B. constituency  
 C. county D. village.
16. Which one of the following is the highest on the highlands west of the Rift valley?  
 A. Mt. Longonot. B. Mt. Kenya.  
 C. Mt. Marsabit. D. Mt. Elgon.
17. Which one of the following crops is grown in the hot and wet climatic regions?  
 A. Pyrethrum. B. Sugarcane.  
 C. Tea. D. Coffee.
18. The type of soil that is found along the river valleys and mouths is known as  
 A. volcanic soils B. black cotton soil  
 C. sandy soils D. alluvial soils.
19. Which one of the following vegetation is found in swamps?  
 A. Papyrus reeds. B. Acacia.  
 C. Rain forest. D. Cactus.
20. The original homeland of the cushites was  
 A. the congo forest B. the horn of Africa  
 C. the southern Sudan D. around lake Victoria.
21. Special skills like medicine in traditional African societies were mainly learnt through  
 A. story telling B. proverbs  
 C. apprenticeship D. reading books.
22. Dairy farming is mainly practised in  
 A. highlands  
 B. plateau  
 C. the lowlands  
 D. the southern part of the great rift valley
23. A rain gauge is used in measuring the  
 A. direction of the wind  
 B. speed of the wind  
 C. strength of the wind  
 D. amount of rainfall.
24. Layers are poultry birds that are kept for  
 A. eggs B. meat  
 C. feathers D. sale
25. Which one of the following crops was introduced in Kenya by the portuguese?  
 A. Coffee. B. Sugarcane.  
 C. Maize. D. Tea.
26. The following are aspects of African culture. Which one should not be preserved?  
 A. Use of traditional food.  
 B. Use of proverbs in teaching the young.  
 C. Female circumcision  
 D. Caring for the need.
27. People in the past interacted through the following ways except?  
 A. Wars. B. Trade.  
 C. Birthday. D. Celebrations.
28. A type of farming where the land was left without cultivation for a certain period so that it could regain fertility was known as  
 A. shifting cultivation  
 B. bush fallowing  
 C. rotational cultivation  
 D. mixed farming.
29. Which one of the following is the staple food in Kenya?  
 A. Maize. B. Wheat.  
 C. Potatoes. D. Vegetables.
30. In traditional African society grains were stored in the following except  
 A. gourds B. calabashes  
 C. sisal bags D. grannaries.
31. The following are areas where tea is grown in Kenya. Which one is not?  
 A. Kericho. B. Muranga.  
 C. Machakos. D. Nyeri.
32. Flowers are grown in special houses known as  
 A. Silos B. Paddocks  
 C. Green houses D. Polythins.
33. Cotton is processed in a  
 A. textile factory B. Lint machine  
 C. Ginnery D. Miller.
34. Soda ash is mined at  
 A. Lake Nakuru B. L. Magadi  
 C. Kariandusi D. Kerio valley.
35. The following are age-sets among the kalenjin. Which one is not?  
 A. Karongoro. B. Mwangi.  
 C. Maina. D. Chumo.
36. Which one of the following factors has contributed to the growth of population in Magadi town in Kajiado?  
 A. Fishing. B. Farming.  
 C. Mining. D. Ranching.
37. In Kenya, a county governor is elected by  
 A. the voters  
 B. the president  
 C. members of the county assembly  
 D. the county executive committee.
38. Debates in the county assembly are chaired by the  
 A. Governor  
 B. Speaker  
 C. Member of parliantment  
 D. Deputy county governor.
39. Which one of the following communities is not among the mijikenda?  
 A. Taita. B. Chonyi.  
 C. Rabai. D. Giriama.
40. Acacia and baobab are mainly found in  
 A. desert and semidesert vegetation  
 B. mountain vegetation  
 C. mangrove forests  
 D. savannah grasslands and woodlands.
41. Which one of the following is not a benefit of vegetation?  
 A. Protection of soil erosion  
 B. Protect water catchment.  
 C. Production of paper.  
 D. Provides hiding places for bandits.
42. Health and moorland is found in \_\_\_\_\_ vegetation.  
 A. Savannah B. Mountain  
 C. Swamp D. Desert.
43. Which one of the following communities are famous in decorating their hair using red ochre?  
 A. Nandi and Kipsigis.  
 B. Maasai and Samburu.  
 C. Luhya and Pokot.  
 D. The mijikenda communities.
44. The main economic activity in dry and hot climate is  
 A. dairy farming.  
 B. cash crop farming.  
 C. nomadic pastoralism.  
 D. Mixed farming.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 45 to 46.



45. The above type of rainfall is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. convectional                      B. cyclonic  
 C. relief                                D. evaporation.
46. Which one of the following places are you likely to experience the above type of rainfall?  
 A. Nyeri.                                B. Kisumu.  
 C. Meru.                                D. Embu.
47. Which one of the following features is found on the floor of the Rift valley?  
 A. Mau ranges.                      B. Mt. Marsabit.  
 C. L. Victoria.                        D. Mt. Longonot.

Use the map below to answer questions 48 to 52.



48. The mountain marked A is  
 A. Mt. Kenya                      B. Mt. Elgon  
 C. Mt. Marsabit                      D. Mt. Kulal.
49. The lake marked L is  
 A. L. Naivasha                        B. L. ~~Nakuru~~ Victoria  
 C. L. Elementaita                      D. L. Baringo.
50. The mountain ranges marked C are  
 A. Cherangani                        B. Aberdares  
 C. Mau                                 D. Nyambene.
51. The language group that is to most likely to have passed through the route marked D during their migration is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Bantu                                B. Cushites  
 C. Semites                               D. Nilotes
52. The river marked E is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. River Nzoia                        B. River Turkwel  
 C. River Athi                            D. River Tana.

53. The compass direction between South and South East is called  
 A. South South East                B. South South West  
 C. East South East                 D. East South West.
54. General elections in Kenya are held after  
 A. 10years                              B. 4 years  
 C. 8 years                               D. 5 years.
55. Which one of the following colours is used to represent water in maps?  
 A. Yellow.                              B. Blue.  
 C. Green.                               D. White.
56. Which one of the following statements is true about the Bantu?  
 A. They came from the horn of Africa.  
 B. They were mainly pastoralists.  
 C. They were mainly cultivators.  
 D. They used the Indian Ocean route.
57. The approximate area of Kenya in square kilometres is  
 A. 500000                              B. 600000  
 C. 100000                              D. 800000
58. According to the new constitution, Kenya has \_\_\_\_\_ county governments.  
 A. 8                                      B. 47                                  C. 68                                  D. 290
59. Traditional education is also known as \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. formal education                B. ancient education  
 C. informal education              D. primitive education.
60. How many relief regions are there in Kenya?  
 A. 7                                      B. 5                                  C. 10                                  D. 8

### SECTION B CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Human beings are special in the eyes of the lord because  
 A. they were the last to be created  
 B. they can talk unlike the other animals  
 C. they were created in God's own image and likeness  
 D. they were created male and female.
62. Which one of the following roles was performed by girls only in the traditional African Society?  
 A. Cooking.                            B. Hunting.  
 C. Fishing.                              D. Herding cattle.
63. Which one of the following is not a fruit of the Holy spirit?  
 A. Joy.                                    B. Faith.  
 C. Self control.                        D. Kindness.
64. According to 1 corinthians 6:12-20 our bodies are  
 A. very special than those of other animals  
 B. to be used in any manner  
 C. the temple of the Holy spirit  
 D. special gifts from God.
65. Stephen was stoned to death because of his  
 A. disobedience  
 B. pride  
 C. faith  
 D. jealousy.
66. The ten commandments were given by God on the foot of Mount Sinai to  
 A. Abraham                              B. Aaron  
 C. Elijah                                 D. Moses.
67. Which one of the following was created on the fourth day?  
 A. Sky  
 B. Sea animals and birds  
 C. Human beings.  
 D. Heavenly bodies.

68. Which one of the following commandments was broken by king Ahab and Jezebel when they took Naboth's vineyard?  
 A. Do not kill.  
 B. Do not worship any other god.  
 C. Observe the sabbath.  
 D. Respect your father and mother.
69. According to Jesus the second greatest commandment is  
 A. "love the lord your God with all your heart  
 B. Love your neighbour as you love yourself.  
 C. Love your enemies  
 D. Love foreigners.
70. Samuel served in the temple at shiloh with priest \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Aaron                      B. Eli  
 C. Elikanah                  D. Levi.
71. The ten commandments were written in  
 A. papers                      B. peoples hearts  
 C. stone tablets              D. leather
72. The good samaritan was travelling from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Jerusalem, Jericho  
 B. Jericho, Jerusalem  
 C. Behlehem, Jerusalem  
 D. Bethany to Jericho.
73. The covenant in relation to Moses was sealed by  
 A. building an altar  
 B. Splashing blood to the people  
 C. circumcision  
 D. raising hands up.
74. Which one of the following is a challenge of living a new life in Jesus?  
 A. Having eternal life.  
 B. God answering prayers.  
 C. Rejection by friends.  
 D. Receiving the Holy Spirit.
75. Mwai is a standard five pupil in Labana Primary School. He suffers from HIV/AIDS. What should his classmates do as Christians?  
 A. Avoid him as much as possible.  
 B. Do not mix with him in class.  
 C. Love him and show concern for him.  
 D. Tell the Headteacher to expel him from school.
76. When Ahab and Jezebel took Naboth's vineyard, God sent prophet \_\_\_\_\_ to go and condemn them.  
 A. Elisha                      B. Elijah  
 C. Nathan                     D. Samuel.
77. According to prophet Jeremiah's covenant children  
 A. would continue to suffer because of the parent's sins.  
 B. would not suffer because of the parents sins.  
 C. would live longer because of respecting their parents.  
 D. would build their own temples.
78. In traditional African society children passed from childhood to adulthood through  
 A. marriage                    B. initiation  
 C. baptism                      D. naming
79. Moses father in law was called \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Laban                      B. Bethuel  
 C. Jethro                      D. Joran.
80. Jesus first miracle of changing water into wine was performed at a town called \_\_\_\_\_ in Galilee.  
 A. Bethany                    B. Cana  
 C. Jericho                    D. Capernaum.
81. God's word helps Christians to grow  
 A. Emotionally              B. Physically  
 C. Spiritually                D. Bodily.
82. According to the covenant in relation to Jesus wine in the last supper represented \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. milk                        B. water  
 C. honey                      D. blood.
83. Jesus Christ victory over death is celebrated during the  
 A. Christmas                B. Easter  
 C. Pentecost                 D. Passover.
84. Prophet \_\_\_\_\_ prophesied about the birth place of Jesus as Bethlehem.  
 A. Zachariah                B. Hosea  
 C. Jeremiah                 D. Micah.
85. When Jesus washed His disciples feet He was showing  
 A: kindness and love  
 B. humility and service  
 C. patience and love  
 D. love and tolerance.
86. The words Catholic church in the apostles creed means  
 A. the only church  
 B. the first church  
 C. the universal church  
 D. the everlasting church.
87. Jesus ascended to heaven at  
 A. Jerusalem                B. Jericho  
 C. Bethlehem                D. Bethany.
88. During the pentecost there were \_\_\_\_\_ disciples in the upper room.  
 A. 10                            B. 12  
 C. 11                            D. 5
89. Which one of the following gives Christians hope that they will live forever?  
 A. The resurrection of Jesus.  
 B. The death of Jesus.  
 C. The baptism of Jesus.  
 D. The temptations of Jesus.
90. Who among the following people made the right choice?  
 A. Cain.  
 B. Ananias and Saphira.  
 C. Judas Iscariot.  
 D. Ruth.

**GATUNDU SUB-COUNTY**  
**GATUNDU SOUTH**  
**STANDARD FIVE MID - TERM II**

**ENGLISH**

*TIME: 1 hr 40 mins*

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

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ modern International airport is \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ big the size \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a small town. Each year it will process \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ system many of aircrafts' movements and millions of \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_. Every plane's movement is \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ from a tower where \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ are traffic \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ who are \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ of taking \_\_\_\_\_ 11 and landing.

\_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ have a radio link \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ all aircrafts and monitor their movements. Planes are \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ faster and runways \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ growing longer.

- |     |                |               |                |               |
|-----|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1.  | A. The         | B. An         | C. A           | D. All        |
| 2.  | A. quite       | B. queit      | C. Quiet       | D. quit       |
| 3.  | A. from        | B. to         | C. same        | D. of         |
| 4.  | A. on          | B. through    | C. from        | D. over       |
| 5.  | A. it's        | B. its        | C. their       | D. the        |
| 6.  | A. pedestrians | B. travellers | C. passengers  | D. passangers |
| 7.  | A. controled   | B. contol     | C. controlling | D. controlled |
| 8.  | A. there       | B. they       | C. their       | D. the        |
| 9.  | A. officers    | B. offices    | C. oficers     | D. men        |
| 10. | A. incharge    | B. incharged  | C. in charge   | D. in front   |
| 11. | A. of          | B. off        | C. for         | D. from       |
| 12. | A. There       | B. Their      | C. We          | D. They       |
| 13. | A. with        | B. on         | C. in          | D. for        |
| 14. | A. geting      | B. coming     | C. getting     | D. comeing    |
| 15. | A. is          | B. were       | C. was         | D. are        |

Choose the correct plural.

16. radio  
A. radioes                      B. radio  
C. radios                        D. radiosos.
17. turkey  
A. turkeies                      B. turkey  
C. turkis                         D. turkeys.

Choose the odd one out.

18. A. cup                            B. spoon  
C. knife                         D. fork.
19. A. doctor                        B. nurse  
C. patient                        D. teacher.
20. A. dog                            B. lion  
C. antelope                       D. zebra.

Choose the correct preposition.

20. The boy dived \_\_\_\_\_ the swimming pool.  
A. in                                B. on  
C. under                         D. into.
22. The old man fell \_\_\_\_\_ the bicycle.  
A. of                                B. off  
C. over                            D. on.
23. Robert hid \_\_\_\_\_ the door.  
A. behind                        B. at  
C. on                                D. around.
24. It is very kind \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A. for                                B. with  
C. of                                D. off

Choose the correct word.

25. Roll is to wool as \_\_\_\_\_ is to drawers.  
A. set  
B. chest  
C. desk  
D. pack.
26. Stack is to hay as bunch is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. firewood  
B. cotton  
C. grapes  
D. dresses.
27. A \_\_\_\_\_ is to people as flock is to sheep.  
A. croud  
B. group  
C. herd  
D. crowd.

Write the masculine of the underlined word.

28. The queen is beautiful.  
A. sir  
B. madam  
C. president  
D. king.
29. We chased a ewe out of the garden.  
A. ram  
B. lamb  
C. sheep  
D. goat.
30. The girl is on her way here.  
A. man  
B. sister  
C. boy  
D. lady.

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 31 to 40.

Once in the village of Upara lived a naughty man who was a terrible gossiper. Everyday he would come up with a gossip and he was nicknamed rumour monger. He would spread false news and even made people fight in the village.

One day the villagers went to their chief for advice and the chief told them to go and visit Sikara the witch doctor. Sikara gave them a powder which was to be mixed with sour milk and given to Yobo the gossiper. One woman volunteered to give Yobo the charm. She told him that she beats her husband every week and made Yobo promise that he would not tell anybody. She then gave Yobo a glass of sour milk.

After taking the milk he left calling people to tell them the latest news. Many people gathered and as he started talking, he only managed to say the word 'beat' and started using signs. People were happy and thanked the woman who carried out the plot.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>31. Where did Yobo live?<br/>A. In the village.<br/>B. In town.<br/>C. Upara.<br/>D. Uparata.</p> <p>32. What was the nickname of the naughty man?<br/>A. Rumour monger.<br/>B. Gosiper.<br/>C. Terrible gossiper.<br/>D. Sikara.</p> <p>33. Where did the villagers go for advice?<br/>A. To the chief.<br/>B. To sikara.<br/>C. To the king.<br/>D. To the police.</p> <p>34. Where did the chief advise the villagers to go for help?<br/>A. To see the king.<br/>B. To see the witch doctor.<br/>C. To see the old men.<br/>D. To the police.</p> <p>35. The charm was to be given to yobo in a mixture of _____<br/>A. sour porridge<br/>B. water<br/>C. sour milk<br/>D. milk.</p> | <p>36. How often did the woman claim to be beating her husband?<br/>A. Everyday.<br/>B. once in a month.<br/>C. twice a day.<br/>D. every week.</p> <p>37. What did Yobo promise before he took the milk?<br/>A. Not to tell anyone.<br/>B. To gather people.<br/>C. To tell everyone.<br/>D. To talk to the villagers.</p> <p>38. After gathering people, which word only came out of Yobo's mouth?<br/>A. Husband.                      B. Week.<br/>C. Beat.                              D. Milk.</p> <p>39. How did the villagers feel when Yobo became dumb?<br/>A. Surprised.                      B. Sad.<br/>C. Happy.                              D. Sorry.</p> <p>40. Suggest the best title for the story.<br/>A. Yobo the naughty man<br/>B. Village gossip<br/>C. Sikara the witch doctor<br/>D. Yobo learns a lesson.</p> |
|---|---|

Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 41 to 50.

Everyone knows the common hippopotamus with its barrel- shape. Its body almost hairless weighing about 1500 to 3000kg. The scientific name for the hippo is Hippopotamus amphibious. The Egyptian pharaohs knew the hippos from about 5,000 years ago. They were worshipped as gods.

The hippo is the third largest land living mammal after the elephant and the white rhino. Hippos are semi-aquatic herbivores. There are two types of hippopotamus, the common and the pigmy hippos. The common hippo is seen in almost all rivers and lakes while the pigmy is found in West Africa. Hippos can be dangerous and destructive in farms. They become aggressive when they are harassed by people.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>41. What is the shape of common hippos?<br/>A. Short and small.<br/>B. Barrel-shaped.<br/>C. Round - shaped.<br/>D. Big and hairless.</p> <p>42. According to the passage the minimum weight of a hippo is _____ kg.<br/>A. 300<br/>B. 1500<br/>C. 3000<br/>D. 150</p> <p>43. Which is the third largest living mammal?<br/>A. Elephant.<br/>B. White rhino.<br/>C. Rhino.<br/>D. The hippo.</p> <p>44. Common hippos are seen in the following <b>except</b> one. Which one?<br/>A. Lakes.<br/>B. Homes.<br/>C. Rivers.<br/>D. Parks.</p> <p>45. Where are pigmy hippos found?<br/>A. Egypt.<br/>B. Kenya.<br/>C. West Africa.<br/>D. Rivers.</p> <p>46. What is the scientific name of hippos?<br/>A. Hippopotamus.<br/>B. Hippopotamus amphibious.<br/>C. Hippopotamus pigmy.<br/>D. Common hippo.</p> | <p>47. Which animal was worshipped as god?<br/>A. Hippopotamus.<br/>B. Tiger.<br/>C. Elephant.<br/>D. White rhino.</p> <p>48. As used in the passage, semi-aquatic means _____<br/>A. Animals living in water<br/>B. Animals living on land<br/>C. Park animals<br/>D. Living partly on land and water.</p> <p>49. Where can hippos be destructive?<br/>A. In rivers.<br/>B. In Egypt.<br/>C. In lakes.<br/>D. In farms.</p> <p>50. Suggest the appropriate title for the passage.<br/>A. Wild animals<br/>B. Large animals<br/>C. Hippopotamus<br/>D. Aquatic animals.</p> |
|--|---|



# ENEO JIMBO DOGO LA GATUNDU

## GATUNDU KUSINI

### DARASA LA TANO MTHANI WA KATIKATI YA MUHULA WA PILI -

#### KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA MUDA: Saa 1 dakika 40

Chagua jibu sahihi ili kujaza pengo 1 - 15.

Vyombo 1 habari hutupasha jumbe au taarifa zinazoandikwa, 2 husomwa 3 na nyingine husambazwa au 4 kupitia vifaa maalumu 5 kumfikishia 6 habari fulani. Vyombo vyetu vya habari vimeboresha mawasiliano kati yetu na 7. Magazeti na majarida hutufahamisha habari kupitia maandishi 8 kwa hati nzuri na ya 9. Yapo magazeti 10 Kiswahili yaliyoandikwa kwa lugha mwafaka. Majarida yamo 11 michoro na rangi 12, yanayoburudisha na kuelimisha. Habari 13 zinazotangazwa kwenye televisheni zetu hutueleza kinagaubaga mambo yanayotendeka 14 na mashambani kuna matukio ya ajabu, mikasa na vituko 15 hatungeweza kuvifahamu laiti hatungekuwa na vyombo vya habari.

- |     |                  |                  |                  |                    |
|-----|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1.  | A. Vya:          | B. za            | C. wa            | D. mwa             |
| 2.  | A. Wengine       | B. pengine       | C. nyingine      | D. kwingine        |
| 3.  | A. moja          | B. mmoja         | C. moja kwa moja | D. mmoja kwa mmoja |
| 4.  | A. hutumwa       | B. hutumiwa      | C. hupimwa       | D. hupitisha       |
| 5.  | A. labda         | B. ili           | C. ingawa        | D. kwa hivyo       |
| 6.  | A. wananchi      | B. mwanainchi    | C. inchi         | D. mwananchi       |
| 7.  | A. wenzangu      | B. mimi          | C. wenzetu       | D. wenzao          |
| 8.  | A. zinazoandikwa | B. yanayoandikwa | C. unaoandikwa   | D. panaoandikwa    |
| 9.  | A. bora          | B. kipekee       | C. kuudhi        | D. kutisha         |
| 10. | A. ya            | B. kwa           | C. la            | D. za              |
| 11. | A. mwenye        | B. wenye         | C. yenye         | D. penye           |
| 12. | A. mzuri         | B. vizuri        | C. kuzuri        | D. nzuri           |
| 13. | A. nyingi        | B. wengi         | C. kwengi        | D. mingi           |
| 14. | A. kijijini      | B. mijini        | C. kiwandani     | D. barabarani      |
| 15. | A. ambayo        | B. ambao         | C. ambavyo       | D. ambaye          |

Kuanzia swali 16-30 jibu kulingana na mzungu uliyopewa.

16. **Andika udogo wa**

*Mtoto mchanga analia*

- A. Kitoto kichanga kinalia
- B. Toto change linalia
- C. Kitoto kichanga analia
- D. Mtoto kichanga kinalia.

17. **Jibu salamu hizi**

*Makiwa.....*

- A. nzuri
- B. tunayo
- C. binuru
- D. marahaba.

18. Zulia ni nomino ambayo iko katika ngeli gani

- A. U-ZI
- B. I - ZI
- C. LI - YA
- D. A - WA.

19. **Chagua kinyume cha**

*"fumba macho"*

- A. funga macho
- B. fungua macho
- C. kenua macho
- D. fumbua macho.

20. **Andika Kinyume:**

*Mama hacheke na mtu*

- A. Baba halii na mtu
- B. Mama hachekangi na mtu
- C. Mama hucheki na mtu
- D. Baba hacheke na mtu.

21. **Kamilisha methali**

*Mwenda tezi na omo....*

- A. marejeo ni ngamani
- B. hana haraka
- C. hufika kilele
- D. ni msafiri.

22. **Mtu asiyeweza kuona huitwa**

- A. kiziwi
- B. kipofu
- C. kiwete
- D. kilema.

23. **Tumia -enye katika sentensi hii**

*Mnyama \_\_\_\_\_ miguu mirefu ana mbio.*

- A. mwenye
- B. mwenyewe
- C. kwenye
- D. chenye.

24. **Andika trakimu hizi kwa maneno 9050**

- A. Elfu tisa mia tano
- B. Elfu tisa na tano
- C. Elfu tisa na hamsini
- D. Elfu sita na hamsini.

25. **Andika katika wingi**

*Kiwavi huyu ni maridadi.*

- A. Viwavi hivi ni maridadi
- B. Vimavi huyu ni vimeridadi
- C. Viwavi hawa ni vimaridadi
- D. Viwavi hawa ni maridadi.

26. **Tumia sifa bora kujazia nafasi.**

*Barabara \_\_\_\_\_ imewekwa lami*

- A. ndefu
- B. mrefu
- C. refu
- D. mirefu.

27. **Chagua sentensi iliyo katika wakati uliyopita**

- A. Nyama zimeliwa zote
- B. Mshindi aliwasili mapema
- C. Kitabu hiki kitapendwa na wengi
- D. Uji hunyewe na watoto.

28. **Kofia ya mtoto huitwa**

- A. Koditia
- B. Chepeo
- C. Kofia
- D. Boshori.

29. **Wanjala atacheza soka. Kanusha**

- A. Wanjala hatacheza soka.
- B. Wanjala hajacheza soka
- C. Wanjala hachezi soka.
- D. anjala amecheza soka.

30. **Ng'ombe kwa zizi kama vile kuku kwa**

- A. Kiota
- B. Kizimba
- C. Mzinga
- D. Kichuguu.

Katika nchi yetu, wanafunzi wamalizao masomo ya shule za msingi wana nafasi nyingi za kujiendeleza baada ya hapo.

Wale wanaotaka kufanya kazi ofisini au kuingia katika vyuo vikuu wanaweza kuendelea na masomo ya miaka minne ya shule za upili.

Wale wanaopendelea kufanya kazi za mikono siku za usoni wanaweza kujiunga na shule maalum za upili zinazoendeleza masomo ya kiufundi.

Ama wale ambao hawakufaulu vyema katika mtihani mkuu wa shule za kiufundi, nafasi zao zipo za kujiunga hata mijini na shule zinazotoa masomo ya mwaka mmoja au miwili hivi.

Jambo la kuvutia zaidi ni kwamba vyama vya kikristo na vyama vya kiislamu vimeanzisha vyuo aina aina ili kuwasaidia wanafunzi wanaotaka kujiendeleza kimasomo na kikazi kadiri ya kiwango chao na uwezo wao.

31. Katika nchi yetu wanafunzi wamalizao masomo katika shule za msingi;  
A. Hawana nafasi ya kujiendeleza  
B. Wana nafasi nyingi ya kujiendeleza  
C. Hawatajiendeleza kamwe  
D. Wote wana nafasi nyingi za kujiunga na vyuo vikuu.
32. Masomo ya shule za upili huchukua miaka mingapi?  
A. Sita.                      B. Minne.  
C. Kumi.                      D. Minane.
33. Kazi ya mikono ni kazi za aina gani?  
A. Ualimu.                      B. Udaktari.  
C. Uhasibu.                      D. Ufundi.
34. Wale ambao hawakufaulu vizuri katika shule za kiufundi.  
A. Wana nafasi katika kazi za kiofisi  
B. Hawana nafasi popote  
C. Wanaweza kujiunga na shule mijini zinazotoa masomo ya mwaka mmoja au miwili  
D. Wataweza kukata tamaa.
35. Kulingana na taarifa ni jambo gani ambalo ni la kuvutia zaidi  
A. Wanafunzi kupita mtihani  
B. Wanafunzi kujiunga na vyuo vya kiufundi  
C. Wanafunzi kuendelea na masomo  
D. Vyama vya kidini kuanzisha vyuo.
36. Ni dini ipi ambayo imetajwa kwenye taarifa  
A. Kihindu                      B. Kihibrania  
C. Kiislamu                      D. Kireno.
37. Kulingana na taarifa wanafunzi wana uwezo wa kujiendeleza kimasomo na kikazi kulingana na  
A. Umri wao  
B. Kiwango cha akili zao  
C. Uwezo wao na kiwango chao  
D. Utajiri na uwezo wa wazazi wao kuwapeleka shuleni
38. Ni methali ipi inayotonyesha kuwa elimu haina mwisho  
A. Elimu ni ufunguo wa maisha  
B. Elimu ni bahari  
C. Elimu ni mali  
D. Elimu ni uti wa mgongo wa taifa lolote lile.
39. Maana ya siku za usoni ni  
A. Siku zijazo  
B. Siku zilizopita  
C. Siku za elimu  
D. Siku za awali.
40. Ipe taarifa hii kichwa mwafaka.  
A. Nafasi za elimu.  
B. Kupita mtihani  
C. Umuhimu wa elimu  
D. Aina ya elimu.

Siku iliyongojewa kwa hamu kubwa hatimaye ili wadia wanafunzi walijikuta wamo kwenye ukumbi wa shule yao. Kila mmoja alikuwa kimya akisubiri kwa hamu muda wa kuchagua kiongozi ampendaye.

Kiongozi wa uchaguzi alikuwa na msaidizi wa mwalimu mkuu wa shule akisaidiwa na mwalimu wa nidhamu. Wagombea wawili wa nafasi ya kuwa kiranja mkuu waliitwa na kusimama mbele ya wanafunzi wote. Kila mmoja aliruhusiwa kutumia dakika tano tu kutoa maelezo mbele ya wapiga kura.

Baada ya hapo kila mwanafunzi alipewa karatasi maalumu kwa ajili ya shughuli hiyo. Kwa kuzingatia sheria za uchaguzi kila mmoja alifanya alilotakiwa kulifanya. Hatimaye mwalimu wa nidhamu kwa kutumia njia maalum aliyoiandaa alikusanya karatasi zote za kura.

Baada ya kura kuhesabiwa Bi mdogo Saida ndiye aliyebuka na ushindi akifuatwa na Bw. mdogo Swaleh. Sote tulimpongeza na kumtakia uongozi mwema.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 41. Siku iliyongojewa kwa hamu ilikuwa inahusu nini?<br>A. Uchaguzi wa mwalimu mkuu.<br>B. Uchaguzi wa mwalimu wa nidhamu.<br>C. Wanafunzi wawili kuongea mbele ya wenzao.<br>D. Uchaguzi wa kiranja mkuu. | 46. Aliyepata kura nyingi ni<br>A. Swaleh<br>B. Mwalimu wa nidhamu<br>C. Saida<br>D. Msaidizi wa mwalimu mkuu.                                      |
| 42. Uchaguzi uliofanywa ulizingatia nini?<br>A. Fujo.                      B. Sheria.<br>C. Umri.                      D. Dakika tano.   | 47. Neno karatasi limetumika katika taarifa hii wingi wake ni<br>A. makaratasi<br>B. karatasi<br>C. vikaratasi<br>D. jikaratasi                     |
| 43. Wagombeaji walioitwa mbele ya wanafunzi kutoa maelezo walitumia muda ngapi kila mmoja<br>A. saa tano<br>B. sekunde tano<br>C. dakika kumi<br>D. dakika tano.   | 48. Baada ya kukusanya karatasi za kupiga kura bila shaka<br>A. zilichomwa<br>B. zilitupwa<br>C. zilihesabiwa<br>D. ziliraruliwa.                   |
| 44. Ni nani aliyekusanya karatasi za wapiga kura<br>A. mwalimu wa nidhamu<br>B. msaidizi wa mwalimu mkuu<br>C. kiranja mkuu<br>D. mwalimu mkuu.  | 49. Uchaguzi ulifanyika wapi?<br>A. Ofisi ya mwalimu mkuu.<br>B. Uwanja wa shule.<br>C. Ukumbi wa shule.<br>D. Ofisi ya mwalimu wa nidhamu.         |
| 45. Ni nani walioshiriki katika kupiga kura<br>A. walimu<br>B. wanafunzi<br>C. viranja wakuu<br>D. mwalimu wa nidhamu.   | 50. Ni nani hakutajwa katika taarifa hii?<br>A. Wanafunzi.<br>B. Mwalimu wa mwalimu mkuu.<br>C. Msaidizi wa mwalimu mkuu.<br>D. Mwalimu wa nidhamu. |