

# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

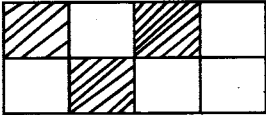
## STANDARD FIVE

006

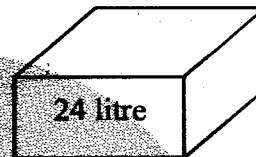
## MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 hours



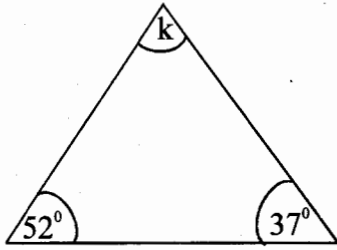
- Write three hundred and forty five thousand three and four in symbols.  
A. 345304                      B. 345000304  
C. 304534                      D. 345340
- Work out**  
 $367.24 + 200 + 0.005 + 2 =$   
A. 567.29                      B. 569.245  
C. 36736                      D. 568.245
- What is the place value of digit 6 after adding 36721 and 42891?  
A. Thousands                      B. Tens  
C. Hundreds                      D. Ones.
- What fraction is shaded in the figure below?  
  
A.  $\frac{5}{3}$                       B.  $\frac{5}{8}$   
C.  $\frac{3}{5}$                       D.  $\frac{3}{8}$
- There are 36240 books in a store. If two thirds of the books were issued to the pupils, how many books remained in the store?  
A. 24160                      B. 12080  
C. 12060                      D. 24080
- Work out**  
 $3\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{3} =$   
A.  $7\frac{5}{6}$                       B.  $7\frac{2}{5}$   
C.  $7\frac{3}{6}$                       D.  $6\frac{2}{3}$
- What is the next number in the pattern below?  
59, 53, 47, 41, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. 39                      B. 37  
C. 41                      D. 35

- What is the total value of digit 6 in 36241?  
A. 600                      B. 6  
C. 60,000                      D. 6000
- A box contains 4320 envelopes. How many envelopes are there in 96 boxes?  
A. 45                      B. 303720  
C. 414720                      D. 4416
- How many of 80ml containers will fill the 24 litre container?

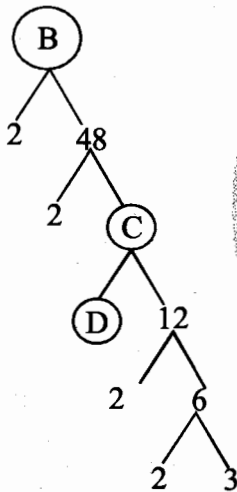


- A. 30                      B. 3000  
C. 300                      D. 400
- Calculate the Greatest Common Divisor of 72, 96, 120  
A. 12                      B. 24  
C. 18                      D. 1440
- John had 105 bags of beans. If he sold all the bags for sh 99,750 for how much did he sell each bag?  
A. sh 950                      B. sh 9500  
C. sh 850                      D. sh 980
- A bus was carrying 72 people. If each person weighed 67kg 200g, what was their total weight?  
A. 4738kg 400g  
B. 4838kg 400g  
C. 5838kg 00g  
D. 4824kg 14400g

14. Calculate the value of the angle marked K in the triangle below



- A.  $101^\circ$                       B.  $89^\circ$   
 C.  $81^\circ$                         D.  $91^\circ$
15. Which of the numbers below is divisible by both 6 and 9?  
 A. 1008                        B. 1029  
 C. 3246                        D. 2009
16. Below is a factor tree. Fill the number marked with letters B C and D to complete the factor tree



- A. 96, 24, 12                      B. 96, 20, 3  
 C. 96, 24, 2                        D. 94, 24, 2

17. Work out  
 $8\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{5}{10} =$

- A.  $10\frac{2}{3}$                                   B.  $10\frac{6}{13}$   
 C.  $10\frac{5}{6}$                                   D.  $10\frac{1}{2}$

18. Measure the line below and give your answer to the nearest centimetres.



- A. 7cm                                  B. 6 cm  
 C. 8 cm                                  D. 5cm
19. Baraza worked in company from 8.30 am to 11.30 am. If he charged sh 150 per hour, how much did he earn?  
 A. sh 600                              B. sh 450  
 C. sh 300                              D. sh 600
20. Subtract 32 litres 360ml from 57litres 150ml  
 A. 25 litres 790ml  
 B. 24 litres 790 ml  
 C. 25 litres 210 ml  
 D. 23 litre 790ml
21. How many minutes are there in  $3\frac{1}{4}$  hours?  
 A. 210 min                            B. 205 min  
 C. 195 min                            D. 300 min
22. Express 0.008 as a fraction in its simplest form?

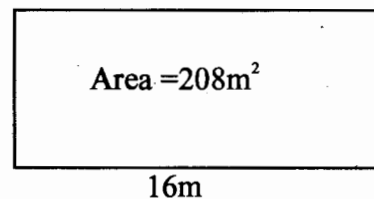
- A.  $\frac{8}{100}$                                   B.  $\frac{1}{125}$   
 C.  $\frac{2}{25}$                                   D.  $\frac{8}{1000}$

23. Multiply

$$15 \times 2\frac{5}{6}$$

- A.  $42\frac{1}{4}$                                   B.  $\frac{17}{6}$   
 C. 30                                      D.  $42\frac{1}{2}$

24. The figure below is a rectangle with an area of  $208m^2$ . What is its width if the length is 16m?



- A. 12m                                  B. 13m  
 C. 14m                                  D. 16m

25. What is the sum of all the prime numbers between 20 and 40?

- A. 83                      B. 141  
C. 120                      D. 159

26. Find the least common multiple of 6, 7 and 9

- A. 108                      B. 84  
C. 106                      D. 126

27. Elaine mixed a  $\frac{2}{3}$  litre of milk and  $\frac{1}{4}$  litre of water, how much tea did she make?

- A.  $\frac{11}{12}l$                       B.  $\frac{3}{7}l$   
C.  $\frac{1}{6}l$                         D.  $\frac{5}{12}l$

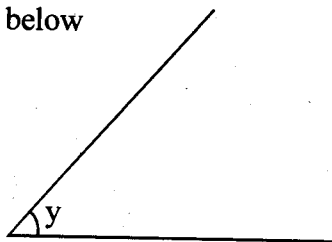
28. How many metres are there in 37km 500 metres?

- A. 3750m                    B. 37500m  
C. 375000m                D. 0.375m

29. Find the unknown in the equation below  $6y + y - 6y - 2 = 4$ .

- A. 8                            B. 12  
C. 2                            D. 6

30. Measure the angle marked y in the figure below



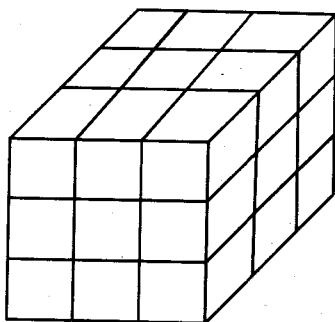
- A.  $130^\circ$                       B.  $50^\circ$   
C.  $65^\circ$                       D.  $45^\circ$

31. Work out

sh1100.25 - 989.90 =

- A. sh 110.35                B. sh 111.35  
C. sh 100.65                D. sh 110.65

32. How many cubes are in the stack below?



- A. 30                            B. 27  
C. 25                            D. 24

33. Divide

$56l \ 630ml \div 7$

- A. 9l 80ml                    B. 8l 90ml  
C. 7l 90ml                    D. 8l 9ml

34. Add

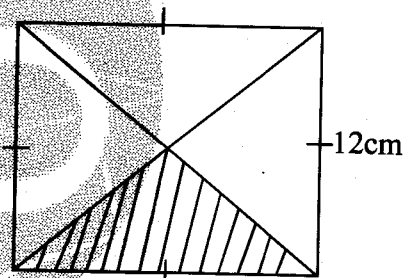
km	m	cm
31	720	32
<hr/>		
+27	400	80
<hr/>		

- A. 59km 120m 12cm  
B. 59km 121km 112cm  
C. 59km 121m 12cm  
D. 58km 1121m 112cm

35. Peter stayed in Thika for 3 months that is February, March and April. For how many days did he stay in Thika if it was a leap year?

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

36. Find the area of the shaded part in the square below of length 12cm



- A.  $36cm^2$                       B.  $72cm^2$   
C.  $30cm^2$                       D.  $144cm^2$

37. A map was drawn using the scale 1 cm represents 18m. What was the actual distance of a road on the map that was 5cm?

- A. 5m                            B. 90m  
C. 180m                        D. 90cm

38. Write 29 in in Roman numerals.

- A. XXXI  
B. XVIX  
C. XXIX  
D. XLXIX

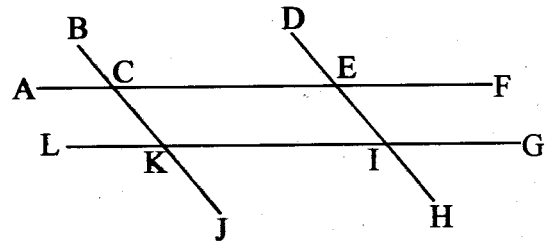
39. Write  $8\frac{3}{7}$  into improper fractions.
- A.  $\frac{7}{59}$                       B.  $\frac{56}{7}$   
 C.  $\frac{61}{7}$                         D.  $\frac{59}{7}$
40. Round off 39981 to the nearest hundreds.
- A. 40000                      B. 39000  
 C. 30000                      D. 39900
41. In a certain county there are 305 167 children, 255102 women and 149000 men. How many people are there in the county?
- A. 709169                      B. 709259  
 C. 709269                      D. 708159
42. The list below shows the postal rates for surface mail

Letters		sh	ct
(limit of weight 2kg)	upto 20g	21	00
	over 20g upto 50g	24	00
	over 50g upto 100g	31	00
	over 100g upto 250g	45	00
	over 250g upto 500g	60	00
	over 500g upto 1kg	102	00
	over 1kg upto 2kg	155	00

Janet posted 3 letters to her children weighing 129g, 600g and 1.2kg. How much did she pay for the postage of the three letters?

- A. sh 207                      B. sh 320.00  
 C. sh 302.00                      D. sh 155.00
43. Which of the statements below is not correct about a square?
- A. All angles are equal  
 B. All sides are equal  
 C. Only two opposite sides are equal  
 D. Each angle is  $90^\circ$
44. Work out
- |       |    |
|-------|----|
| sh    | cs |
| 32    | 50 |
| x     | 9  |
| <hr/> |    |
- A. sh 292.50                      B. sh 290.60  
 C. sh 306.50                      D. sh 288.50

45. Which of the letters in the figure below shows the point of intersection?



- A. B, J, L                      B. C, I, K  
 C. D, G, F                      D. B, C, K
46. Subtract 9km 200m from 19km 100m
- A. 9km 200m                      B. 10km 100m  
 C. 10km 900m                      D. 9km 900m
47. Which number comes just before 39,000
- A. 38000                      B. 39001  
 C. 38999                      D. 39999
48. Change  $\frac{25}{500}$  into decimal
- A. 0.05                      B. 0.5  
 C. 0.005                      D. 5.00

Use the table below to answer questions 49 and 50.

The table below shows the sizes of shoes issued in Kagio Primary school.

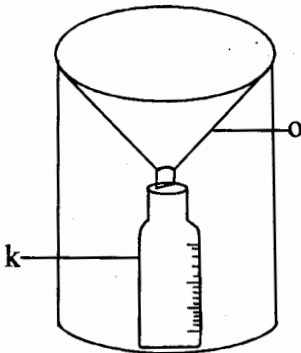
Size	Numbers	Tally mark
5	17	
4	12	
3	20	
2	5	
29	9	

49. Which size had the most pupils
- A. 29                      B. 2  
 C. 3                      D. 5
50. What was the total number of shoes that the school received?
- A. 43                      B. 64  
 C. 59                      D. 63



- C. Slugs.                      D. Mite
12. The breaking down of food into very small particles that can be absorbed by the body is called
- A. ingestion.                      B. chewing.  
C. digestion.                      D. egestion.
13. Which method of weed control is **not** friendly to the environment?
- A. Slashing.  
B. Use of herbicides.  
C. Uprooting by hand.  
D. Digging them out.

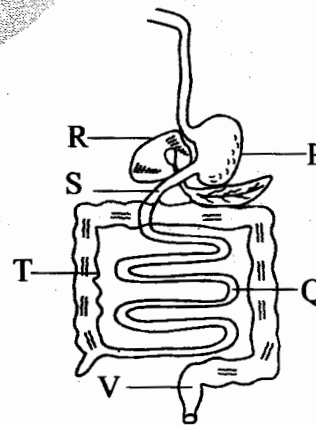
Study the illustration below then use it to answer questions 14 and 15.



14. The above weather instrument is used to
- A. record the amount of rainfall  
B. reduce the amount of rainfall  
C. measure the amount of humidity  
D. measure the temperature of rainfall.
15. The part marked **K** should be
- A. long and wide.  
B. narrow and clear.  
C. coloured to make it visible.  
D. wide and transparent.
16. Teeth that are sharp -pointed
- A. are used for biting.  
B. have two roots.  
C. are used for chewing.  
D. are used for tearing.
17. Which one of the following is **not** a condition necessary for making plant food?
- A. Sunlight.  
B. Water.  
C. Oxygen.  
D. Green colouring matter.

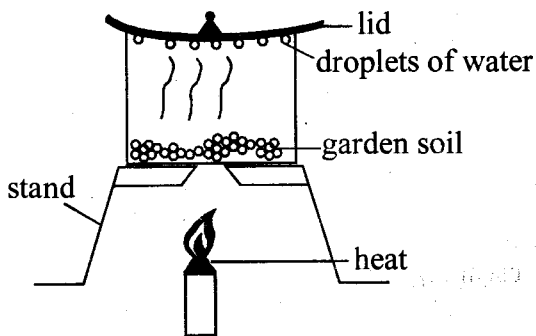
18. The following are characteristics of all animals **except**
- A. all animals remove waste.  
B. all animals give birth to young ones.  
C. all animals feed.  
D. all animals react to changes.
19. Three of the following are signs of gum disease. Which one is **not**?
- A. Red swollen gums.  
B. Bleeding gums.  
C. Loose teeth.  
D. Brown and rotten teeth.
20. The following are characteristics of a certain type of clouds
- (i) They have flat bottom.  
(ii) They are found high in the sky  
(iii) They are white in colour  
(iv) Their presence indicate fair weather
- The above clouds are likely to be
- A. Nimbus clouds.  
B. Cumulus clouds.  
C. Dark clouds.  
D. Mountainous clouds.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 21 to 23



21. Name the parts marked **RST** respectively
- A. liver, duodenum and colon  
B. stomach, small intestine and large intestine  
C. gall bladder, duodenum and ileum  
D. liver, small intestine and rectum.
22. Gastric juice is produced in the part marked
- A. R                      B. Q                      C. P                      D. T

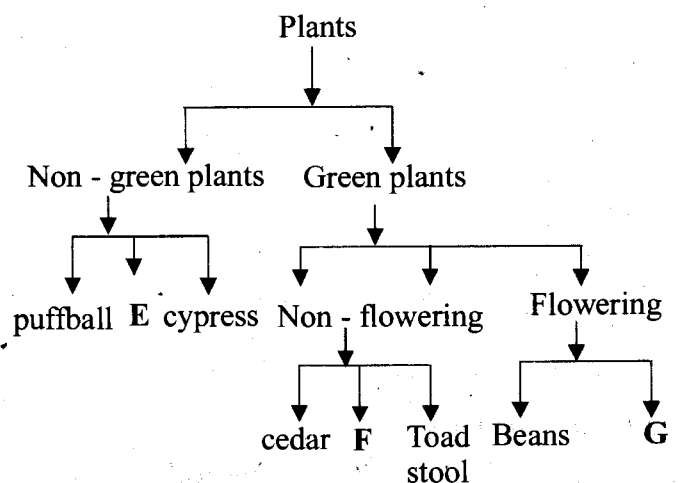
23. Which of the following food substances is absorbed in the part marked T?  
 A. Starch                      B. Proteins  
 C. Water                        D. Fats and oils.
24. Kalulu observed a weed with the following characteristics in his maize farm:  
 (i) had short stem  
 (ii) it had pink flowers  
 (iii) it had swollen root  
 The above weed is likely to be  
 A. Sodom apple              B. Wandering jew  
 C. Pigweed                     D. Oxalis
25. Which one of the following is **not** a proper use of medicine?  
 A. Using medicine for the intended purpose.  
 B. Not sharing medicine with someone else.  
 C. Asking for medicine from neighbours.  
 D. Not taking any expired medicine.
26. Which group below consists of animals that are cold-blooded only?  
 A. Newt, crocodile and toad.  
 B. Whale, lizard and hen.  
 C. Frog, chameleon and bat.  
 D. Snake, rat and dolphin.
27. The green colouring matter in plants is called  
 A. photosynthesis          B. stomata  
 C. pigment                    D. chlorophyll.
28. The soil that has the best drainage also  
 A. has largest air spaces.  
 B. retains most water.  
 C. has best capillarity.  
 D. has fine texture.
29. The diagram below shows that



- A. soil contains air  
 B. soil contains humus  
 C. there is soil in water

- D. soil contains moisture
30. Three of the following are ways through which HIV is transmitted. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Sharing of sharp objects.  
 B. Having sex with infected person.  
 C. Through mosquito bites.  
 D. Through blood transfusion.
31. All the following plants are root tubers **except**  
 A. sweet potatoes.          B. carrots.  
 C. irish potatoes.          D. cassava.
32. Which one of the following is **not** a domestic use of water?  
 A. Bathing.                    B. Swimming.  
 C. Drinking.                 D. Cooking.
33. Which factor below does **not** affect sinking and floating?  
 A. Size.                        B. Shape.  
 C. Weight.                    D. Type of material.
34. Which one of the following is **not** a proper use of tools?  
 A. Oiling and Greasing.  
 B. Using them regularly.  
 C. Sharpening cutting tools.  
 D. Cleaning them after use.

Study the chart below then use it to answer questions 35 and 36.



35. Name plants that can correctly fit in the types marked E, F and G.  
 A. mushroom, grass and peas.  
 B. mould, moss and mushroom.

- C. fern, maize and pine.  
D. mould, cedar and grass.
36. Name two plants that are **wrongly** classified  
A. Puffball and cedar.  
B. Beans and toadstool.  
C. Toadstool and cypress.  
D. Cypress and cedar.

37. Some std 4 pupils carried the following food for lunch:

**Zainul:**Beans, rice and chicken

**Wekesa:**Green grams, bread and boiled egg

**Johny:**Fish, rice and ripe banana

**Maxwell:**Meat, ugali and beans

Who carried a balanced diet?

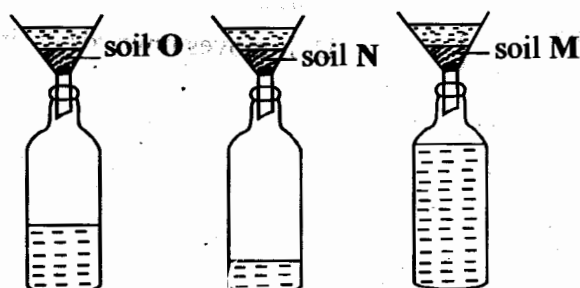
- A. Maxwel.                      B. Wekesa.  
C. Zainul                         D. Johny.
38. Which statement below is false about all mammals?  
A. All mammals give birth to live young ones.  
B. All mammals are warm-blooded.  
C. All mammals breathe through lungs.  
D. Their bodies are covered with fur or hair.

39. The type of tooth drawn below is used for

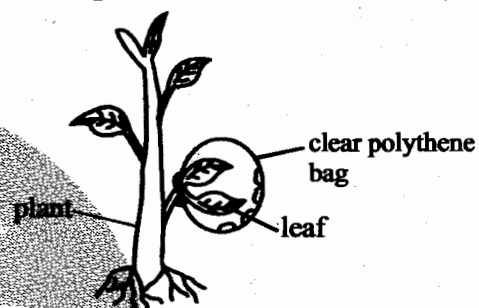


- A. tearing                         B. cutting  
C. biting                          D. chewing.
40. The arrow of a wind vane is pointing South, the wind is blowing from  
A. West.                         B. South.  
C. East.                         D. North.
41. Crops can be classified as  
A. food crops and cash crops.  
B. fruits and vegetables.  
C. green and non-green plants.  
D. flowering and non-flowering.

*Study the diagram below and then use it to answer questions 42 and 43.*



42. The above set up was used to investigate  
A. capillarity in soil.  
B. soil texture.  
C. water in soil.  
D. water retention in soil.
43. Name the soils marked M N and O  
M                      N                      O  
A. clay                loam                sand  
B. sand                clay                loam  
C. loam                sand                clay  
D. sand                loam                clay
44. Which one of the following objects is made from a living thing?  
A. Glass.                         B. Iron sheets.  
C. Wooden chair.                D. Building block.
45. The experiment below is used to investigate



- A. transpiration.                B. absorption.  
C. breathing.                      D. food storage.
46. Which stage of HIV infection can a person spread the virus to other people but tests negative?  
A. Incubation stage.                B. Symptomatic stage.  
C. Full blown AIDS.                D. Window stage.
47. A child suffering from anaemia should be given food rich in  
A. calcium.                         B. iron.  
C. proteins.                         D. carbohydrates.
48. The size of soil particles affects all the following **except**  
A. texture.                         B. size of air spaces.  
C. drainage.                         D. colour.
49. The following are ways in which some animals react to changes **except**  
A. pretending to be dead.  
B. escaping.  
C. removing waste.  
D. changing colour.
50. Difficulty in passing out faeces is called  
A. constipation.                      B. diarrhoea.  
C. kwashiorkor.                      D. dehydration.



# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

## STANDARD FIVE

### ENGLISH

006

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins



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

Jane has a pet cat 1 Tommy. One day 2 was 3 comfortably in the garage on an old blanket. Her mother was 4 supper for her family. 5 the cat 6 the garage very 7 and 8 into the kitchen.

Her mother was 9 and dropped the knife that she 10. The cat 11 loudly and 12 Jane who 13 in to 14 what had happened to Tommy. The knife had 15 it on its paw.

- |     |              |                |              |                |
|-----|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1.  | A. colled    | B. called      | C. caled     | D. calling     |
| 2.  | A. she       | B. he          | C. they      | D. it          |
| 3.  | A. lieing    | B. laying      | C. lying     | D. laid        |
| 4.  | A. preparing | B. prepairing  | C. making    | D. boiling     |
| 5.  | A. Sudenly   | B. Suddenly    | C. Surprised | D. Immediately |
| 6.  | A. leaved    | B. leaves      | C. lefted    | D. left        |
| 7.  | A. fast      | B. first       | C. faster    | D. firster     |
| 8.  | A. gotten    | B. gets        | C. got       | D. getted      |
| 9.  | A. frighted  | B. frightening | C. frighten  | D. frightened  |
| 10. | A. holded    | B. held        | C. helded    | D. holding     |
| 11. | A. barked    | B. purred      | C. brayed    | D. neighed     |
| 12. | A. alerted   | B. arlerted    | C. alarted   | D. allerted    |
| 13. | A. rushed    | B. rashed      | C. dushed    | D. go          |
| 14. | A. look      | B. seen        | C. see       | D. saw         |
| 15. | A. cuted     | B. cuted       | C. caught    | D. cut         |



Beautiful Azinwa lived in Akora village with her mother. Her mother loved her very much because of her obedience and kindness to everybody. Azinwa woke up every morning and went to the river to fetch water before other people did so that she could fetch clean water. She could then prepare breakfast and give her mother to eat.

They had the smallest shamba in the whole village because they were poor. They used to grow sweet potatoes and arrow roots for food. One day as Azinwa was in the river fetching water an old scary man arrived from nowhere. He asked her for water to drink. Azinwa gave him the water using her calabash and the old man thanked her.

The next day the same time as she was fetching water a mad woman came and told her to give her water. Although she was scared, she gave her water in a calabash. The old mad woman changed to the man she had seen the previous day and gave Azinwa a small pot and told her to ask for anything and the pot would give her. Her mother was very happy because they became very rich.

31. Where did Azinwa and her mother live?  
A. In a big town.  
B. In a village.  
C. Near the river.  
D. Across the river.
32. Why did Azinwa's mother love her so much?  
A. She was beautiful.  
B. She was her only daughter.  
C. She did a lot of work.  
D. She was obedient and kind.
33. Where did the beautiful girl go every morning after waking up?  
A. To the bush.  
B. To the shamba.  
C. To the river.  
D. To the kitchen.
34. Why did she like going to the river before other people?  
A. So that she could fetch clean water.  
B. To meet the mad woman.  
C. To give water to the old man.  
D. She feared the hot sun.
35. Azinwa could \_\_\_\_\_ after fetching water.  
A. go to the shamba  
B. visit friends  
C. collect firewood  
D. prepare breakfast.
36. Why did Azinwa and her mother own the smallest shamba in the village  
A. They were poor.  
B. They liked it like that.  
C. They were lazy.  
D. They had sold.
37. What were the crops grown in Azinwa's shamba?  
A. Maize and arrow roots.  
B. Potatoes and arrow roots.  
C. Maize and beans.  
D. Maize and potatoes.
38. What did Azinwa use to give the old man water?  
A. Gourd.                      B. Calabash.  
C. Pot.                         D. Cup.
39. What was Azinwa given by the old man?  
A. Money.  
B. Gourd.  
C. Calabash.  
D. Pot.
40. Which lesson do we learn from the story?  
A. We should give water to strangers.  
B. We should talk to mad men.  
C. We should be kind and obedient.  
D. We should go to the river very early.

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

The migration of the wildebeests and Zebras in Mara - Serengeti ecosystem has shocked many people. This is done when thousands of animals risk their lives crossing the dangerous Mara river which is a home of crocodiles. This is for the search of grazing land and water. The migration is a major tourist attraction especially in the month of July and August. This has been called the eighth wonder of the world.

The two animals follow seasonal rainfall patterns as they migrate between the Serengeti plains in Tanzania and the range land of Kenya's Narok District. Maasai Mara National Reserve provides a source of pasture and water for these animals during the dry season. The upper area of the reserve near Narok town serves as a wet season grazing area.

However conversion of these range lands to crop lands is disrupting the northern part of range lands of this migration leading to decline in wildlife population and undermining one of East Africa's principal tourist attraction.

41. Wildebeests and zebras migrate from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ parks.
- A. Tanzania to Serengeti.
  - B. Narok to Tanzania.
  - C. Kenya to Serengeti.
  - D. Mara to Serengeti.
42. What has shocked people?
- A. Migration of the animals.
  - B. River Mara.
  - C. Crocodiles in the river.
  - D. Zebras and Crocodiles.
43. What makes Mara river dangerous?
- A. The climate of the area.
  - B. The stones near the river.
  - C. The level of water and crocodiles.
  - D. The width of the river.
44. Why do wildebeests and Zebras migrate every year?
- A. In search of a cool place.
  - B. In search of grazing land and water.
  - C. To look for a better environment.
  - D. To run away from the hot sun.
45. How many animals have been mentioned in the passage?
- A. Three.
  - B. Two.
  - C. Four.
  - D. One.
46. What helps the animals to know when it's time to migrate?
- A. Lack of grass.
  - B. Tourists arrival
  - C. The hot sun.
  - D. Seasonal rainfall pattern.
47. Which area serves as the wet season grazing area of wildebeests and zebras?
- A. Tanzania area.
  - B. Upper area.
  - C. Narok.
  - D. Lower area.
48. Wildebeests and zebras feed on
- A. Meat and vegetation.
  - B. grass and other plants.
  - C. meat and grass.
  - D. smaller animals' meat.
49. As used in the passage "*principal tourist*" means
- A. minor tourist.
  - B. big attraction.
  - C. major tourist attraction.
  - D. good attraction.
50. Suggest the best title for the passage.
- A. Crocodiles in River Mara.
  - B. Mara -Serengeti Attraction.
  - C. Maasai Mara National Reserve.
  - D. Migration of Wildebeests and Zebras.

# TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTHANI



## DARASA LA TANO - KISWAHILI

006

### SEHEMU YA KWANZA

MUDA: Saa 1 dakika 40

Chagua jibu sahihi ili kujaza nafasi 1 mpaka 15.

Wasichana 1 walipendana sana kama 2. Siku 3 hao 4 5 mtoni kuteka maji, hata ingawa mama 6 aliwakanya wasiende mtoni peke yao, hawakusikia la mwadhini wala mteka 7 msikitini. Baada ya kumaliza kujaza mitungi 8, walitundika vichwani 9 na kisha 10 safari yao ya kwenda nyumbani. Ghafla 11 vu! walisikia mshindo nyuma yao; walipopinduka walimwona simba. Walipiga 12. Kwa bahati 13 wanakijiji walimvamia mnyama 14 na kumwua. Wasichana hao 15 kuingia mtoni peke yao.

- |     |                  |                   |                    |                    |
|-----|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1.  | A. mapacha       | B. pacha          | C. mapacha mapacha | D. wawiliwawili    |
| 2.  | A. lila na fila  | B. chanda na pete | C. ardhi na mbingu | D. mbuzi na kondoo |
| 3.  | A. mmoja         | B. kimoja         | C. wamoja          | D. moja            |
| 4.  | A. mabanati      | B. ajuza          | C. maghulamu       | D. mashaibu        |
| 5.  | A. walienda      | B. walikwenda     | C. waliotoka       | D. walichomoka     |
| 6.  | A. chao          | B. kwao           | C. wao             | D. yao             |
| 7.  | A. kuni          | B. maziwa         | C. maji            | D. machozi         |
| 8.  | A. chao          | B. yao            | C. zao             | D. wao             |
| 9.  | A. mwao          | B. kwao           | C. zao             | D. pao             |
| 10. | A. wakaanza      | B. walianza       | C. wataanza        | D. wangeanza       |
| 11. | A. na            | B. kwa            | C. vin             | D. bin             |
| 12. | A. shangwe       | B. mayowe         | C. ukemi           | D. hoihoi          |
| 13. | A. nzuri         | B. mzuri          | C. kizuri          | D. zuri            |
| 14. | A. huyu          | B. hiyo           | C. huyo            | D. yule            |
| 15. | A. hawakudhubutu | B. hawakuthubutu  | C. hawakudhani     | D. wangethubutu    |

Kuanzia swali nambari 16 mpaka 30. jibu kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

16. **Toa jibu la maagano haya**

Alamsiki.....

- A. aheri                      B. binuru  
C. tunayo                    D. njema

17. Matomoko \_\_\_\_\_ ni matamu.

- A. yenye                      B. wenyewe  
C. zenyewe                  D. yenyewe

18. **Kanusha sentensi**

Yohana amekula.

- A. Yohana hakukula.  
B. Yohana hatakula.  
C. Yohana hajala.  
D. Yohana amekataa kula.

19. **Kamilisha methali**

Baada ya dhiki ni.....

- A. faraja.                    B. kilio.  
C. uzima.                     D. mwendo.

20. **Tambua umbo hili**



- A. hiram                      B. mwezi  
C. hilali                      D. kopa.

21. Nomino 'sakafu' ni ya ngeli gani?

- A. I - I                        B. U - I  
C. U - ZI                      D. I - ZI.

22. Kati ya mavazi haya ni yapi ambayo huvaliwa na wanawake pekee?

- A. Sidiria na suruali.  
B. Shimizi na Kanchiri.  
C. Kaptura na Surupwenye.  
D. Chupi na blausi.

23. **Andika katika wingi**

Pua yake inauma.

- A. Mapua yao yanauma  
B. Pua yao inauma  
C. Mapua yao zinauma  
D. Pua zao zinauma.

24. **Chagua jibu sahihi**

Nipe maji \_\_\_\_\_ ninywe.

- A. masafi                    B. safi  
C. kisafi                     D. wasafi

25. **Tegua kitendawili**

Nanywa supu natupa nyama.

- A. tunda                      B. maji  
C. hindi                      D. muwa.

26. **Shaibu ni kwa ajuza kama vile mjomba**

ni kwa \_\_\_\_\_

- A. shangazi.                B. mama.  
C. binamu.                 D. halati.

27. **Tumia amba - kwa usahihi.**

Birika \_\_\_\_\_ lilipotea ni langu.

- A. ambao                    B. ambalo  
C. ambazo                  D. ambaye.

28. **Tumia -o-ote kwa usanifu**

Ndevu \_\_\_\_\_ zikinyolewa hupendeza.

- A. yoyote                    B. popote  
C. wowote                  D. zozote.

29. **Tumia kiashiria kwa ukamilifu.**

Kuku \_\_\_\_\_ watachinjwa?

- A. wapi.                      B. yupi.  
C. zipi.                        D. wagani.

30. **Chagua sentensi isiyo sahihi kisarufi**

- A. shingo yangu inauma.  
B. vyoo vya dirisha langu limepasuka.  
C. makala haya yamesanifishwa.  
D. Mkungu wa ndizi.

S.L.P 172  
BUSIA  
18 - 2 - 2015

Kwa rafiki yangu,

Hujambo Nanjala? Habari ya siku nyingi? Ni matumaini yangu kuwa wewe na jamaa wote huko Bungoma m wazima. Mimi hapa Busia sina neno, ni buheri wa afya. Familia nzima pia haijambo.

Nina furaha kukujulisha kwamba maendeleo ambayo mwenyezi Mungu ametujalia kupata tangu mwaka jana ni chungu nzima. Kukudokezea tu mawili matatu ni kuwa sasa mwawasiliano baina yetu yatakuwa rahisi kwa vile baba alinunua tarakilishi.

Jambo la pili mimi nilihamishwa kutoka shule ya Wareng hadi shule ya Gilgil Hills baada ya kutia fora pale Wareng na kutunukiwa zawadi kochokocho.

Gilgil Hills kwa hakika pana walimu wema. Walimu hutufundisha kutwa kucha wakiwa wamejitolea kafara.

Isitoshe, tunafundishwa kutumia kompyuta. Mwalimu wetu wa Kiswahili hutuambia huwa inaitwa tarakilishi.

Licha ya kutumiwa kupigia chapa, tarakilishi ina michezo ya kulisimua ambayo sisi huketi na kucheza.

Mimi nastaaajabia kila kitu hapa. Sikuwa nimewahi kuona maendeleo kama haya hapo awali. Chambilecho wahenga, kutembea kwingi ni kuona mengi.

Hapa nakwambia mambo ni ya kileo kabisa fauka ya kuwa na sanduku la barua la kawaida. Pana barua pepe. Ujumbe wa barua hii hufika mara moja

Bila shaka hata huko uliko kuna mengi mazuri ambayo waweza kunieleza ili tubadilishane mawazo na tuelimishane. Naomba unifahamishe siku ambayo waweza kupata nafasi ya kunitembelea ili nikungoje.

Pokea salamu kutoka kwa wote hapa. Naomba uwasalimie ndugu, jamaa na marafiki wote huko. Nakutakia kila la heri.

Mimi wako

Ayumba Wanjala.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 31. Nani aliyeandikiwa barua?<br>A. Ayumba<br>B. Nanjala<br>C. Busia<br>D. Mimi wako.   | 36. Jina jngine la Kompyuta ni<br>A. rununu.<br>B. tarakilishi.<br>C. simu.<br>D. runinga.  |
| 32. Hii ni aina gani ya barua?<br>A. rasmi<br>B. kidugu<br>C. kifamilia<br>D. ayumba.   | 37. Ni kitu gani ambacho hakifanywi na tarakilishi?<br>A. kutuma ujumbe.<br>B. kupiga chapa.<br>C. kucheza michezo.<br>D. kuadhibu wanafunzi.       |
| 33. Kwa nini mwandishi anasema kuwa mawasiliano yatakuwa rahisi?<br>A. Baba alinunua kalamu.<br>B. Baba alinunua baiskeli.<br>C. Baba alinunua tarakilishi.<br>D. Baba alinunua gari. | 38. Walimu wa shule ya Gilgil Hills<br>A. wana bidii kazini.<br>B. ni wazembe sana.<br>C. hawajui kufunza.<br>D. huwachapa wanafunzi mara kwa mara. |
| 34. Anayeandika barua alikuwa shule gani kabla ya uhamisho<br>A. Wareng<br>B. Gilgil Hills<br>C. Busia<br>D. Maendeleo  | 39. Ni nani aliyeandika barua<br>A. Ayumba Wanjala<br>B. Nanjala<br>C. Busia<br>D. Simiyu.  |
| 35. Hii barua iliandikwa muhula upi?<br>A. Wa kwanza.<br>B. Wa tatu.<br>C. Wa nne.<br>D. Wa pili.   | 40. Ni ujumbe upi hufika mara moja<br>A. barua ya posta.<br>B. ujumbe wa mdomo.<br>C. barua pepe.<br>D. Salamu.                                     |

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu swali la 41 mpaka 50.

Siku moja tulikata shauri kwenda safari. Tulipendelea kusafiri kwa basi kwa sababu tulitaka kuona mengi na nauli ilikuwa nafuu. Sote tulijitolea na kuvalia nguo nzuri na kila mmoja alitaka kuonekana safi. Kwa sababu hiyo, safari ilichelewa. Tuliondoka saa mbili badala ya alfajiri.

Baba alikuwa ndiye dereva wa gari ambalo ni la kisasa. Yeye aliendesha gari kwa njia ya kistaarabu. Gari lilipokuwa likienda, baba alichezesha muziki. Bila shaka baba aliweza kudhihirisha ujuzi wake wa kuendesha gari. Mwendo huu ulitupa nafasi ya kuwaza na kutazama nje. "Nataka mjifunze kufuata nyayo za uendeshaji wangu wa gari. Mbuga hii ina wanyama aina nyingi"

Mbugani tulimkuta pundamilia ameanguka katika shimo. Bila shaka uzuri wa wanyama wale mbugani unavutia. Ziara yetu ilichukua saa tatu. Mbugani tulifurahia kuona jinsi wanyama waliishi kwa kufukuzana na kutembeleana.

Mama yangu na ndugu yangu walikaa kimya wanyama walipotukaribia. Baba aliwatazama jicho upande.

Tulimwona ndovu akingo'a mti kwa hasira, sijui nani alimkasirisha? Tulimkuta twiga akitembea kwa mwendo wa madaha. Tulikuwa na furaha tele. Tulifika nyumbani jioni ng'ombe wakiwa zizini.

Kwa bahati mbaya tulisahau kubeba kamera kupiga picha. Hata hivyo Ziara ilikuwa nzuri sana.

41. Kwa nini mwandishi alipendelea kusafiri kwa basi?  
A. Nauli ilikuwa ghali sana.  
B. Hawakutaka kuona mengi.  
C. Walitaka kuona mengi njiani na nauli haikuwa ghali sana.  
D. Kwa sababu dereva alikuwa baba yake.
42. Kulingana na taarifa hii 'nauli' ni nini?  
A. Pesa za kununua vyakula barabarani.  
B. Pesa za kulipia usafiri.  
C. Pesa za kumlipa dereva.  
D. Pesa za kulipa katika mbuga ya wanyama.
43. Kwa nini safari ilichelewa?  
A. Kila mtu alichukua muda kujirembesha.  
B. Watu walichelewa kuamka.  
C. Dereva aliendesha polepole.  
D. Gari liliharibika.
44. Ni mnyama yupi aliyekuwa ameanguka katika shimo?  
A. Sungura. B. Ndovu.  
C. Twiga. D. Pundamilia.
45. Safari mbugani ilichukua muda wa saa ngapi?  
A. Mbili. B. Moja.  
C. Tatu. D. Sita.
46. Mbugani wanyama waliishi kwa jinsi gani?  
A. Kulala. B. Kufukuzana.  
C. Kuimbiana. D. Kutunzana.
47. Ni mnyama yupi aliye na hasira kulingana na taarifa?  
A. Simba. B. Ndovu.  
C. Twiga. D. Pundamilia.
48. Mwandishi alienda ziara na akina nani?  
A. Marafiki.  
B. Wanafunzi wenzake.  
C. Familia yake.  
D. Watu wa kanisa lake.
49. Jina jingine la ndovu ni  
A. tembo. B. mbweha.  
C. nyati. D. kiboko.
50. Ipe taarifa hii kichwa mwafaka  
A. Wanyama  
B. Siku ya Ajabu  
C. Twiga Mwenye Maringo  
D. Safari Katika Mbuga.



# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

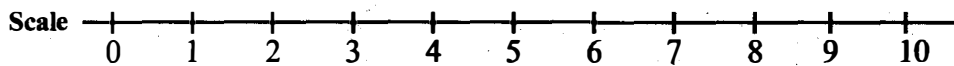
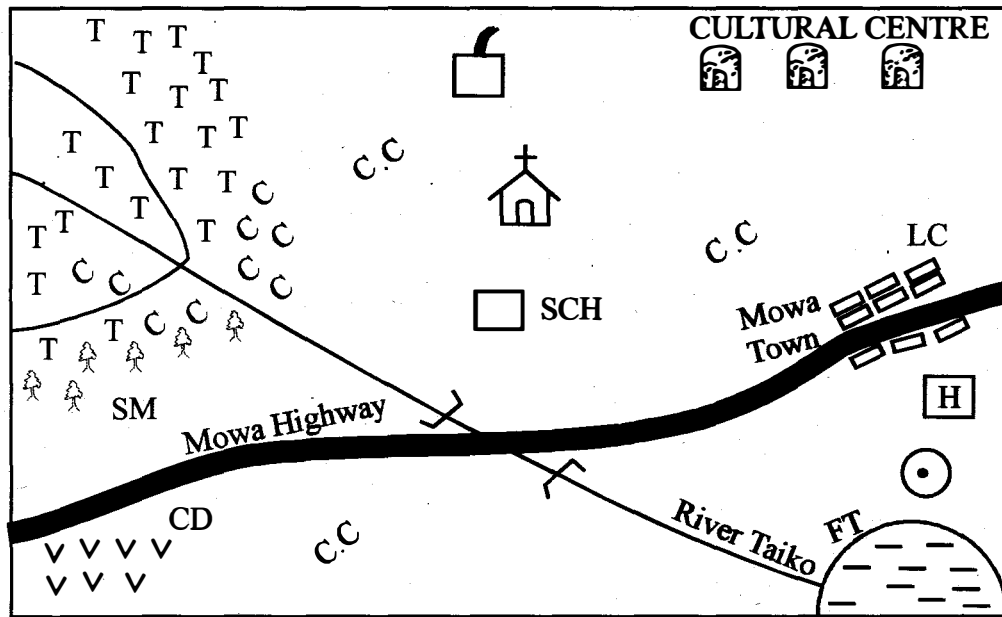


## STANDARD FIVE SOCIAL STUDIES & R.E

006

TIME: 2hrs 15 mins

### MOWA AREA



#### KEY

CC	Chiefs camp	V V	grass		Lake	H	Hospital	SCH	School
SM	Saw mill		Quarry		Church	ccc	Coffee		Factory
CD	Cattle dip	FT	Fishing traps	L.C	Low Courts	TTT	Tea		Forest

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

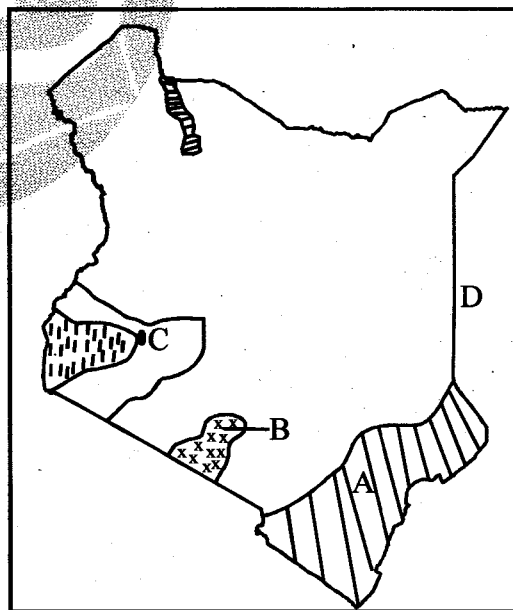
- What is the direction of the church from the sawmill?  
A. SW    B. NW    C. N.E    D. SE
- Which one of the following facilities would the people of Mowa area need most?  
A. Hospital.    B. School.  
C. Factory.    D. Police station.
- The people of Mowa area are mainly  
A. Pagans    B. Muslims.  
C. Christians    D. Traditionalists.
- Which one of the following economic activities is not practised in Mowa area?  
A. Fishing.    B. Lumbering.  
C. Mining.    D. Bee keeping.
- Mowa area is most likely to be a  
A. Sub County.    B. County.  
C. Location.    D. Sub Location.
- The factory in the map is most likely used to process  
A. milk    B. cotton    C. tea    D. pyrethrum
- River Taiko drains its water into a  
A. tea and coffee farm.    B. forest.  
C. lake.    D. swamp.

- Which one of the following is not a fresh water lake on the floor of the Rift valley?  
A. L. Turkana.    B. L. Naivasha.  
C. L. Nakuru.    D. L. Baringo.
- The climate of the North Eastern side of Kenya is  
A. cool and wet.    B. hot and dry.  
C. hot and wet.    D. cool and dry.
- Who among the following groups of people does not belong to the highland nilotes?  
A. Nandi.    B. Kipsigs.  
C. Pokot.    D. Njemps.
- The following are minerals mined in Kenya. Which one is extracted through evaporation method?  
A. Soda ash.    B. Flouspar.  
C. Salt.    D. Sand.
- The traditional council of elders for the Ameru was known as  
A. Kiama.    B. Buchpin.  
C. Mugambi.    D. Njuri Ncheke.
- The following is a description of traditional prominent leader in Kenya;  
(i) He was a long distance trader  
(ii) He prophesied about the coming of the whites  
(iii) Machakos town is named after him  
The above described leader is

14. Which one of the following communities came to Kenya **mainly** for trade?  
 A. Bantu. B. Arabs.  
 C. Indians. D. Cushites.
15. What was the original occupation of the Luo?  
 A. Fishing. B. Cultivators.  
 C. Traders. D. Pastoralists.
16. Which one of the following is a manufacturing industry?  
 A. Printing service. B. Shoe making.  
 C. Flour making. D. Radio assembly.
17. Which one of the following climatic regions does tea grow **best**?  
 A. Cool and Wet. B. Hot and Wet.  
 C. Hot and Dry. D. Hot and Warm.
18. Which one of the following communities in Kenya collaborated with the Europeans during colonial rule?  
 A. Nandi. B. Abawanga.  
 C. Ababukusu. D. Agiriama.
19. Which one of the following fish preservation methods requires electricity?  
 A. Smoking. B. Sun drying.  
 C. Salting. D. Refrigeration.
20. Illegal hunting of wild animals is known as  
 A. conservation. B. poaching  
 C. terrorism. D. banditry.
21. Trade where goods were exchanged with goods is known as  
 A. local trade. B. international trade.  
 C. goods trade. D. barter trade.
22. Which one of the following tourist attractions is **not** correctly matched with its type?  
 A. **Historical sites** → Fort Jesus.  
 B. **Beautiful sceneries** → The Rift Valley.  
 C. **Wildlife** → Elephants  
 D. **Cultural attractions** → Vasco da Gama's pillar
23. Which one of the following is **not** a modern method of communication?  
 A. Drums. B. Radio.  
 C. Newspapers. D. Telephone.
24. The following are railway branches. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Konza -Magadi. B. Eldoret -Kitale.  
 C. Voi -Taveta. D. Mombasa - Malindi.
25. The Nandi resisted the coming of the Europeans through their spiritual and political leader who was known as  
 A. Orkoiyot Kimnyole.  
 B. Koitalel arap Samoei.  
 C. Mukite wa Nameme.  
 D. Mekatilili wa Menza.
26. The Abawanga kings had a title known as:  
 A. Olkoiyot B. Oloibon  
 C. Nabongo D. Omwami.
27. Kenya was declared a British protectorate in the year  
 A. 1920 B. 1906 C. 1888 D. 1895
28. Which one of the following towns is **not** a city in Kenya?  
 A. Eldoret. B. Kisumu.  
 C. Nairobi. D. Mombasa.
29. It is a mineral mined on the floor of the Rift Valley. It is mined through open cast method. Most of it is sold outside Kenya. The above mineral is

30. Which one of the following statements correctly describes what altitude is?  
 A. It is a unit used in measuring rainfall.  
 B. It is the distance from East to West on a map  
 C. It is the height above sea level.  
 D. It is the depth below the sea level.
31. The following are towns in Kenya. Which one was established as a result of mining?  
 A. Magadi. B. Kisumu.  
 C. Eldoret. D. Nakuru.
32. In the past, most of the Kenyan communities were ruled by  
 A. kings B. prime ministers  
 C. council of elders D. queens.
33. Which one of the following items is **not** a cultural artefact?  
 A. Jembes. B. Calabashes.  
 C. Gourds. D. Guns.
34. As a result of the Luo interacting with the Abaluhya, the Luo  
 A. borrowed the art of farming from the Abaluhya.  
 B. borrowed some names from the Abaluhya.  
 C. borrowed the art of livestock keeping from the Abaluhya.  
 D. borrowed the art circumcision from the Abaluhya.
35. Cotton is **best** grown in \_\_\_\_\_ soil.  
 A. clay soil B. loamy  
 C. sandy D. alluvial.

*Use the map below to answer questions 36 to 39.*



36. The town marked C is  
 A. Eldoret. B. Kisii.  
 C. Kisumu. D. Nakuru.
37. The game reserve marked B is  
 A. Amboseli. B. Maasai Mara.  
 C. Tsavo. D. Ruma.
38. The relief region marked A is  
 A. coastal lowlands. B. highlands.  
 C. plateau. D. lake basin.
39. The neighbouring country marked D is  
 A. Uganda. B. Ethiopia.  
 C. Tanzania. D. Somalia.

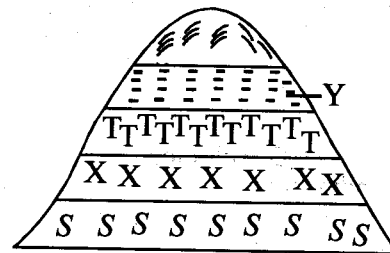
40.



The road sign shown above shows that there is a \_\_\_\_\_ ahead.

- A. steep slope ahead.
  - B. bridge.
  - C. zebra crossing.
  - D. roundabout.
41. The following are forests found in Kenya. Which one is a lowland forest?
- A. Timboroa.
  - B. Arabuko sokoke.
  - C. Mau forest.
  - D. Cherangani.
42. Which one of the following places would you not expect to get wheat growing?
- A. Mombasa.
  - B. Narok.
  - C. Nakuru.
  - D. Uasin Gishu.
43. River Turkwel drains its water into the \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Lorian swamp.
  - B. Lake Turkana.
  - C. Indian Ocean.
  - D. Lake Victoria.
44. The type of democracy where members of parliament are elected to go and represent their constituencies is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. indirect democracy.
  - B. direct democracy.
  - C. participating democracy.
  - D. elected democracy.
45. Which one of the following would not lead into lawlessness in the society?
- A. Fair distribution of national resources.
  - B. Poverty.
  - C. Corruption.
  - D. Tribalism and nepotism.
46. A person whose two parents are Kenyans is said to be a Kenyan citizen by \_\_\_\_\_
- A. registration.
  - B. birth.
  - C. naturalization.
  - D. identification.
47. Which one of the following is not an inland fishing ground?
- A. Lake Turkana.
  - B. Lake Naivasha.
  - C. Lake Victoria.
  - D. Indian Ocean.
48. Which one of the following was a traditional method of farming?
- A. Bush fallowing.
  - B. Plantation farming.
  - C. Settler farming.
  - D. Cash crop farming.
49. Informal education was mainly taught by \_\_\_\_\_
- A. sisters and brothers.
  - B. elders.
  - C. age mates.
  - D. trained teachers.
50. The county executive committee is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. elected by he members of the country assembly.
  - B. appointed by the president.
  - C. appointed by the governor.
  - D. elected by the members of the county assembly.

51. The main duty of the police service in Kenya is to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. maintain law and order.
  - B. defend the country from any external attack.
  - C. build roads.
  - D. manage the roads and road users.
52. The prominent Giriama woman leader who resisted the British rule was \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Mekatilili wa Menza.
  - B. Nabongo Mumia.
  - C. Mukita wa Nameme.
  - D. Waiyaki wa Hinga.
53. The most convenient method for transporting oil from Mombasa to Eldoret is by \_\_\_\_\_
- A. road transport.
  - B. water transport.
  - C. pipeline.
  - D. railway.
54. Small rivers that join the major river are known as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. tributaries.
  - B. confluences.
  - C. deltas.
  - D. distributaries.
55. The following are problems facing fishing in Kenya. Which one is the major one?
- A. Overfishing.
  - B. Culture.
  - C. Lack of equipment.
  - D. Poor storage.
56. Which one of the following is major benefit of air transport?
- A. It is fast.
  - B. It carries heavy and bulky goods.
  - C. It is dangerous.
  - D. It can only be used in shorter distances.
57. Embu town receives more rainfall than Nanyuki and yet they are in the same altitude. The main reason for this is that Embu is on \_\_\_\_\_
- A. the wind ward side of Mt. Kenya.
  - B. leeward side of Mt. Kenya.
  - C. lower side of Mt. Kenya.
  - D. higher side of Mt. Kenya.
58. Flowers, vegetables and fruits are exported by air because \_\_\_\_\_
- A. they are hardy.
  - B. they are perishable.
  - C. they are needed very fast.
  - D. they are heavy.
59. Which one of the following is not a problem facing tourism in Kenya?
- A. Shortage of food.
  - B. Poor roads.
  - C. Terrorism.
  - D. Poaching.
60. The vegetation marked Y in the mountain vegetation is \_\_\_\_\_



- A. snow and ice.
- B. savannah.
- C. heath and moorland.
- D. Bamboo.

**SECTION B**  
**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Who among the following people was told by God to make an ark?  
A. Abraham. B. Noah.  
C. Elisha. D. Isaac.
62. Which one of the following was **not** a role for girls in the traditional African society?  
A. Fetching firewood.  
B. Cooking  
C. Sweeping the house.  
D. Hunting.
63. Which one of the following was created on the fifth day during creation?  
A. Sky.  
B. Human beings and animals.  
C. Sea creatures and birds.  
D. day and night.
64. Who among the following prophets prophesied about the birth of Jesus Christ as the prince of peace?  
A. Isaiah. B. Elijah.  
C. Jeremiah. D. Nathan.
65. Biwot saw a very sick person and immediately started to weep. We can say that Biwot has grown  
A. spiritually B. physically  
C. emotionally D. mentally.
66. When in Midian, Moses was taking care of Jethro's  
A. cattle B. sheep  
C. donkeys D. camels
67. According to the Apostles' Creed, Jesus Christ was conceived by the power of  
A. the power of the word of God.  
B. the power of the early prophets.  
C. the power of Holy Spirit.  
D. the power of human beings.
68. Ruth's mother-in-law was called  
A. Sarah B. Rebecca  
C. Hannah D. Naomi.
69. Which one of the following was witnessed during the baptism of Jesus?  
A. Angels sang praises.  
B. There was an earthquake.  
C. The Holy Spirit descended in form of a dove.  
D. Jesus wept.
70. Happy are the humble,  
A. they will see God.  
B. they will receive what God has promised.  
C. God will be merciful to them.  
D. they will be called the children of God.
71. Who among the following kings of Israel coveted Naboth's vineyard?  
A. Ahab. B. David.  
C. Saul. D. Solomon.
72. The ninth commandment is  
A. Do not accuse anyone falsely.  
B. Do not commit adultery.  
C. Do not covet other people's property.  
D. Do not use my name for evil purpose.
73. Which one of the following is **not** a gift of the Holy Spirit?  
A. Faith. B. Faithfulness.  
C. Wisdom. D. Healing.
74. After ascending to heaven, Jesus sent the Holy Spirit after  
A. thirty days B. fifty days  
C. twenty days D. forty days.
75. \_\_\_\_\_ is referred to as the father of faith in the Bible.  
A. Moses. B. Abraham.  
C. Jeremiah. D. Paul.
76. Jesus Christ prayed at the garden of \_\_\_\_\_ before he was arrested and crucified.  
A. Gethsemane B. Golgotha  
C. Eden D. Bethsaida.
77. Who among the following pairs of people lied to the Holy spirit?  
A. Paul and Silas.  
B. Peter and John.  
C. James and John.  
D. Ananias and Sapphira.
78. The parable of the good Samaritan teaches Christians that they should be ready to  
A. serve their masters. B. help the needy.  
C. be faithful. D. serve strangers.
79. \_\_\_\_\_ was **not** among the twelve disciples of Jesus.  
A. Andrew B. Nathaniel  
C. Luke D. James
80. Mary has been praying that God give her a baby son. She had stayed without her prayers being answered but she has not lost hope of getting a baby boy. Which fruit of the Holy spirit does she have?  
A. Love. B. Joy.  
C. Kindness. D. Patience.
81. Who was the most beloved disciple of Jesus?  
A. John B. Peter.  
C. Andrew. D. Matthew.
82. By healing the paralysed Jesus shows that He had the power  
A. over nature B. to forgive sins  
C. over death D. to heal
83. Which one of the following places did Jacob see a stair way to heaven?  
A. Peniel. B. Bethel.  
C. Midian. D. Bethlehem.
84. The son of king Saul who was a great friend of David was called  
A. Jonathan. B. Joseph.  
C. Uriah. D. Adomijah.
85. Isaac's wife was known as  
A. Racheal. B. Rebecca.  
C. Naomi. D. Leah.
86. Traditionally, the Nandi called their God  
A. Asis. B. Nyasaye.  
C. Were. D. Ngai.
87. According to Jesus, anyone who wants to enter the kingdom of God must be like.  
A. disciples. B. a child.  
C. an angel. D. a priest.
88. People suffering from HIV/AIDS should be  
A. isolated from the others.  
B. hidden in house.  
C. helped and cared for.  
D. sent to jail.
89. \_\_\_\_\_ was the co-wife of Hannah.  
A. Ruth B. Peninnah  
C. Miriam D. Deborah.
90. After his conversion Saul's name was changed to  
A. Israel. B. Paul.  
C. Peter. D. Silas.



