1. Write eight thousand and seventy six in symbols.

   A. 800076 B. 876

   C. 8076 D. 80076

2. What is the total value of digit 9 in 768941?

   A. Tens B. Hundreds

   C. 9000 D. 900

3. Write 5434 in words.

   A. five thousand four hundred and thirty four.

   B. fifty four thousands and thirty four.

   C. four thousand three hundred and forty five.

   D. fifty four thirty four.

4. What is the next multiple of 9 after 9 x 6?

   A. 18 B. 63

   C. 10x8 D. 71

5. Complete the statement 8 x ___ =96

   A. 12 B. 108

   C. 18 D. 24

6. What is the place value of 5 in 45172?

   A. Hundreds B. Tens

   C. Thousands D. Ones

7. Take away 7949 from 8888

   A. 939 B. 9472

   C. 8880 D. 4361

8. There are five hundred and sixty two pupils in Kagio academy. There are 268 girls. How many boys are there?

   A. 562 B. 732

   C. 294 D. 732

9. What is the next number in the pattern 48, 46, 44, 42 _____

   A. 50 B. 38

   C. 40 D. 28

10. How many rectangles are there in the figure?

   A. 4 B. 6

   C. 7 D. 9

11. Odd number + even number =

   A. Even B. Odd

   C. Zero D. Prime number

12. Add 1.8 to 16.06

   A. 17.86 B. 24.01

   C. 14.26 D. 17.02

13. What is the product of 8 and 75?

   A. 600 B. 67

   C. 83 D. 420

14. Work out: $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{4}{8}$

   A. $\frac{7}{8}$ B. $\frac{5}{8}$

   C. 1 D. $\frac{4}{8}$

15. What is a ninth of one hundred and eight?

   A. 96 B. 12

   C. 182 D. 16

16. Find the area.

18cm
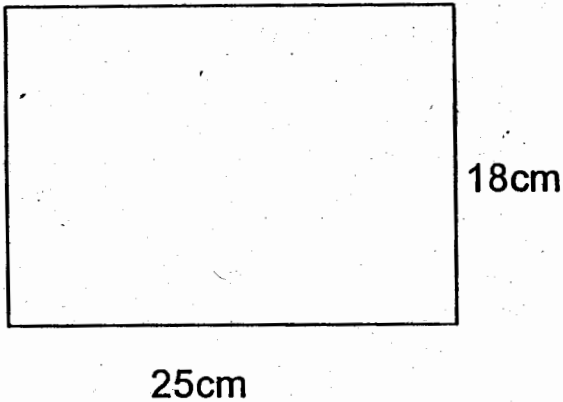
25cm

A. 86cm² B. 450cm²

C. 225cm² D. 430²

17. Which number comes after seven hundred and eighty nine?

A. 80090 B. 70090

C. 890 D. 790

18. How many quarter kilograms are there in 70kg?

A. 480 B. 16

C. 280 D. 15

19. Find the perimeter.

16m
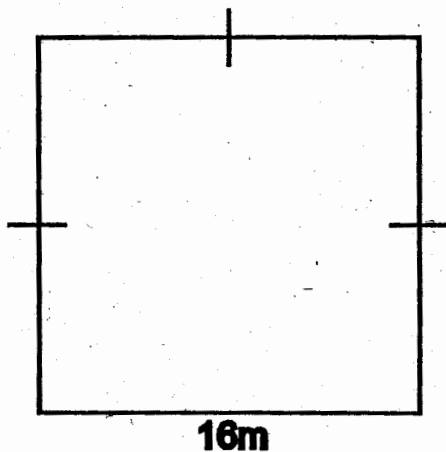
A. 128m B. 64m

C. 256m D. 180m

20. What is the approximate mass of your mathematics teacher?

A. 40 kg B. 200 kg

C. 28 kg D. 60 kg

21. Convert 900cm in metres.

A. 50m B. 9m

C. 90m D. 9000m

22. Mrs Juma had 144 sweets which she shared among 6 pupils. How many sweets did each get?

A. 150 B. 12

C. 24 D. 36

23. Take away : 65.25 - 8.42

A. 52.04 B. 57.0

C. 59.83 D. 56.83

24. A room can hold 9240 cartons of cooking fat. Njoroge put 143 cartons in it. How many cartons does he need to fill the room?

A. 9097 B. 1430

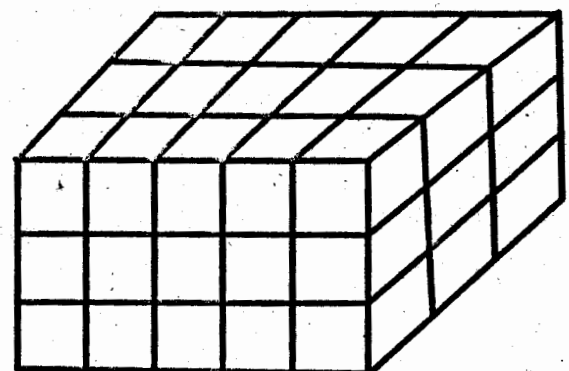C. 9240 D. 9383

25. Divide 7200 by 90

A. 630 B. 80

C. 400 D. 72

26. Express 0.75 as a fraction in its simplest form.

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

C. $\frac{3}{4}$ D. $\frac{1}{5}$

27. How many cubes are there in the stack below?

A. 54 B. 36

C. 38 D. 45

28. In an examination, Gaceru got 473 marks out of 500. How many marks did he lose?

A. 127   B. 973

C. 27   D. 473

29. In a basket there are P pineapples, t tomatoes and b bananas. How many fruits are there in the basket altogether?

A. p + t + b   B. t + b

C. p + t   D. p + b

30. How many litres are there in 32 half litres?
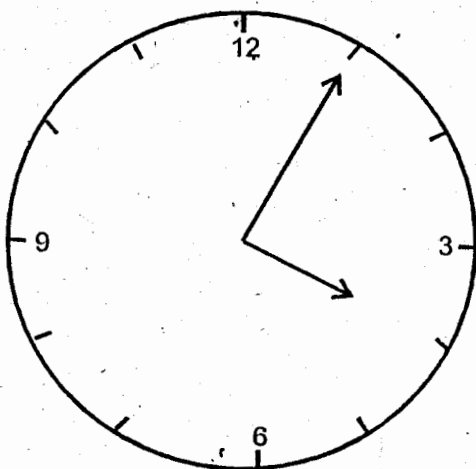
A. 64   B. 16

C. 8   D. 36

31. Divide 8)8 hrs 24 min

A. 2 hr 24 min   B. 64 hr 24 min

C. 1 hr 3 min   D. 12 min

32. Which of the following fractions is equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$?

A. $\frac{24}{48}$ B. $\frac{12}{16}$

C. $\frac{16}{48}$ D. $\frac{4}{9}$

33. What time is shown on the clock face drawn below.

A. five minutes past 4 o'clock

B. five minutes to 4 o'clock

C. 20 minutes past 1 o'clock

D. 20 minutes to 1 o'clock

34. What fraction is shaded.
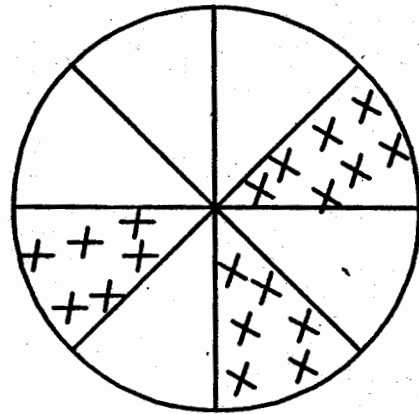
A. $\frac{3}{5}$ B. a whole

C. five eighths   D. three eighths

35. Six and seven are factors of

A. 36   B. 42

C. 13   D. 82

36. What is the place value of digit 4 after finding the difference between 162 and 8?

A. Hundreds   B. 40

C. Tens   D. Ones

37. How many thousands are there in 7426?

A. 7000   B. 7

C. 70   D. 700

38. How many shillings are there in 3000 cents?

A. sh 30   B. sh 300

C. sh 3   D. sh 3000

39. Three hours = _____ minutes.

A. 36   B. 300

C. 63   D. 180

40. Which of the following numbers is a multiple of 3 and 4?

A. 50   B. 40

C. 60   D. 100

41. Which of the following has the greatest value?

A. $\frac{1}{8}$ of 64   B. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 28

C. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 12   D. $\frac{2}{5}$ of 10

42. How many points of intersection are in the figure below?
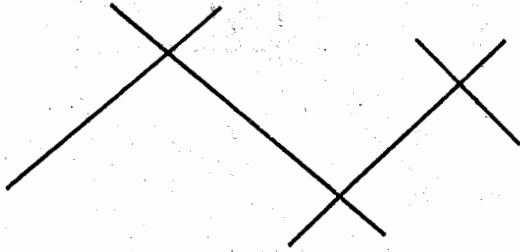
A. 5   B. 4

C. 3   D. 6

43. What is the sum of all even numbers between 9 and 21?

A. 6   B. 90

C. 80   D. 100

44. If 2004 was a leap year, what was the previous leap year?

A. 2010   B. 2000

C. 2016   D. 2008

45. In the fraction $\frac{5}{13}$, 13 is a _____

A. Denominator   B. Numerator

C. sum   D. factor

46. Write eleven point two seven in symbols.

A. 1127   B. 11.72

C. 11.27   D. 27.11

47. Find the LCM of 8, 6 and 12

A. 40   B. 36

C. 26   D. 24

48. How many squares are needed to fill the gap left?

A. 36   B. 12

C. 48   D. 54

49. Find the value of X in X + 43 = 94

A. 41   B. 51

C. 137   D. 64

50. How many triangles are in the figure below.

A. 7   B. 6

C. 4   -D. 5

STEGA SERIES
DARASA LA TANO
KISWAHILI

MUDA: 1: DAKIKA 40

Jaza kwa kuchagua jibu sahihi zaidi

Shangazi _____1_____ alikuwa jikoni _____2_____ chakula. Harufu _____3_____ ilifanya niende jikoni. Alikuwa _____4_____ chapati. Ziliiva _____5_____ na kufanya alama kama _____6_____ wanaje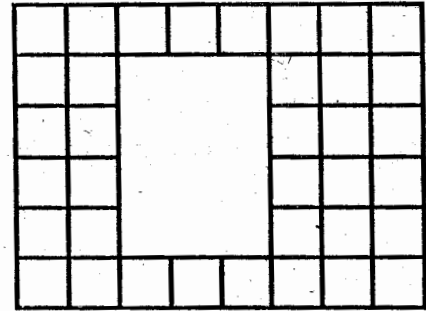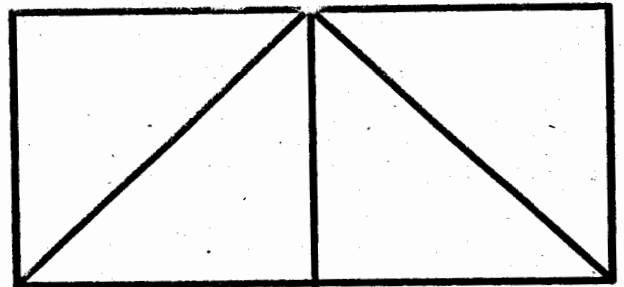shi. Tulimsaidia _____7_____ meza. Meza _____8_____ mapochopocho hayo. Nilikula chapati _____9_____ bila mchuzi halafu ya pili nikachanganya na mchuzi wa nyama. Chakula kilikuwa _____10_____ kama halua.

Upishi _____11_____ ni ule ambao umefanywa kwa uangalifu. Wapishi _____12_____ hawazingatii ujuzi _____13_____. Wao hupika chakula mradi kiive. Chakula hicho huwa _____14_____. Watu hukionja na kukiada.

_____15_____ yanayowachwa hupewa wanyama. Hawajui tofauti ya chakula bora na kibaya.

1.   A. wangu   B. langu   C. zangu   D. yangu

2.   A. akipika   B. akapika   C. alipika   D. atapika

3.   A. mzuri   B. kizuri   C. nzuri   D. vizuri

4.   A. akikaanga   B. akikaranga   C. anaanga   D. anakaranga

5.   A. nzuri   B. mzuri   C. vizuri   D. kizuri

6.   A. ya   B. la   C. za   D. wa

7.   A. kuchora   B. kuandika   C. kutandika   D. kukandika

8.   A. ulijaa   B. ilijaa   C. kilijaa   D. lilijaa

9.   A. kote   B. lote   C. zote   D. yote

10.   A. kitamu   B. mtamu   C. tamu   D. vitamu

11.   A. kizuri   B. wazuri   C. mzuri   D. nzuri

12.   A. mengi   B. wengi   C. wenye   D. yenye

13.   A. yoyote   B. lolote   C. wowote   D. kokote

14.   A. chapwa   B. kitamu   C. kichungu   D. kikali

15.   A. uporo   B. mabaki   C. maporo   D. mwiku

16. Watu hula kishuka wakati wa _____

    A. asubuhi   B. alasiri

    C. usiku   D. adhuhuri

17. Andika umoja wa sentensi hii.

    Nywele nyingine zilikztwa.

    A. Unywele mwingine ulikatwa

    B. Unywele nyingine ulikatwa

    C. Nywele zingine zilikatwa

    D. Unywele nyingine ilikatwa

18. Neno ndizi lipo katika ngeli gani?

    A. U-ZI   B. LI-ya

    C. I-ZI   D. KI-VI

19. Kamilisha methali hii.

    Maneno matamu humtoa nyoka _____

    A. shimoni   B. pangoni

    C. msituni   D. mtoni

20. Kanusha; Yeye huja shuleni kila siku.

    A. Yeye hakuji shuleni kila siku

    B. Yeye hatukuja shuleni kila siku

    C. Yeye siendi shuleni kila siku

    D. Yeye haji shuleni kila siku

21. Mmea unaozaa ndizi huitwa _____

    A. mdimu   B. mhindi

    C. mgomba   D. mdizi

22. Mbung'o huambukiza maradhi ya _____

    A. malale   B. malaria

    C. kifafa   D. ukimwi

23. Elezea akisami hii $^3/_4$

    A. humusi nne   B. tusui nne

    C. robo tatu   D. tatu robo

24. Kamilisha tashbihi hii _____

    Nyanya antembea polepole kama _____

    A. kobe   B. konokono

    C. mzee   D. mgonjwa

25. Kiungo cha mwili kinachotumiwa kuonjea ladha ya

    chakula ni _____

    A. meno   B. pua

    C. mkono   D. ulimi

26. Kamilisha kwa kutumia kiulizi -pi kwa usahihi.

    Mwembe _____ uliokatwa na mkulima?

    A. mpi   B. lipi

    C. upi   D. ipi

27. Tumia -enyewe kwa usahihi.

    Jumba _____ lilijengwa kwa ustadi mkubwa.

    A. chenyewe   B. lenyewe

    C. mwenyewe   D. wenyewe

28. Alamsiki ni maagano ya wakati gani?

    A. asubuhi   B. mchana

    C. alasiri   D. usiku

29. Tumia ambao- kikamilifu.

    Wali _____ unanukia ni mtamu.

    A. ambao   B. ambayo

    C. ambacho   D. ambaye

30. Mtoto wa kipepeo ni _____

    A. ndama   B. shibli

    C. kiwavi   D. buu

Kimaru alikuwa na mke aliyeitwa Lela. Walibarikiwa kupata watoto watatu. Walikuwa wakiishi katika shamba lao kwenye kitongoji kilichoitwa Malitutu. Kijiji hiki kilikuwa mbali na mji yote.

Jamaa hii haikuishi pekee yake. Hapo nyumbani palikuwa na mwanaume mzee kidogo aliyekuwa ameishi nao kwa siku nyingi kidogo. Mtu huyu aliitwa Makati.

Alikuwa mtu mwema. Aliisaidia familia ya Kimaru kwa mengi. Walikwenda kulima shamba pamoja. Aliwasaidia kupalilia, akawaangalia na kuwatunza watoto wa jamaa ya Kimaru.

Makati alikuwa rafiki wa dhati hapo nyumbani. Lakini nguvu zilianza kumuuishia alipoanza kuzeeka. Nyumbani hapo kwa Kimaru alikuwapo pia mbwa aliyeitwa Beki. Mbwa huyu ndiye aliyekuwa mlinzi wa nyumbani. Wakati walipokwenda shambani. Akawa rafiki wa nyumba ile kwa muda mrefu.

Beki alianza kuchoka kwa ajili ya uzee. nguvu zake zilianza kumalizika. Akawa analala ovyo ovyo tu wakati wa mchana. Kubweka kwake kwa ukali kulianza kuisha. Meno yake yakaanza kung'oka moja moja. Mifupa kwake ikawa shida kutafuna. Akawa anapikiwa vyakula laini kama vile uji. Akawa hawezi kuirarua mifupa migumu kama alivyozoea hapo awali akiwa na meno.

Naye Makati alianza kuuguaugua. Hakuweza kufanya kazi zake sawa kama hapo mwanzo. Baada ya kuamka saa thenashara za asubuhi kama kawaida alianza kuamka saa tatu.

31. Kimaru alikuwa na familia ya watu wangapi?
   A. watatu   B. wanne
   C. watano   D. sita

32. Ni kazi gani ambayo Makati hakufanya?
   A. kufyeka konde   B. kuosha vyombo
   C. kuwatunza watoto   D. kupalilia mimea

33. Beki katika nyumba ile alikuwa _____
   A. askari   B. polisi
   C. mbwa   D. bawabu

34. Beki alipoanza kuzeeka alikuwa _____
   A. akilala sana   B. akibweka kwa ukali
   C. akitafuna mifupa   D. akila nyama ngumu

35. Makati alikuwa _____
   A. mlinzi   B. mkulima
   C. mgonjwa   D. msaidizi

36. Familia ya Kimaru ilikuwa na _____
   A. chuki   B. mali
   C. upendo   D. huzuni

37. Saa thenashara asubuhi ni sawa _____

   A. saa moja asubuhi
   B. saa kumi na mbili asubuhi
   C. saa sita
   D. saa kumi

38. Makati alianza na kuchelewa kuamka _____
   A. alipoanza kuzeeka
   B. alipoanza kufanya kazi sana
   C. alipoanza kuchoka
   D. alipoanza kutunza watoto

39. Meno ya Beki yalianza kung'oka _____
   A. mawili mawili
   B. moja baada ya jingine
   C. yote pamoja
   D. mengi

40. Habari hii yafaa kuitwa _____
   A. Kimaru na Beki
   B. Jamaa ya Kimaru
   C. Makati na Beki
   D. Kitongoji cha Mailitatu

Kachuma alikuwa mwana wa nne wa mzee Konga. Alipokuwa na miaka mitano, babaye aliwachukua wote na kwenda kuishi katika nchi ya Sokomoko. Maisha ya ugenini yalikuwa magumu sana kila mwezi waliishi bila kujua watakula nini mwezi ujao. Kachuma na ndugu zake hawakuwa wanajua taabu za wazazi wao waliishi maisha ya furaha siku zote.

Kila siku walikwenda msituni kuwinda wanyama wadogo wadogo kama sungura. Siku moja mama Kachuma alipata ugonjwa kwa majuma mawili hakuweza kutoka nyumbani. Baba Kachuma alikwenda kwa kila mganga lakini hakuna hata mmoja aliyejua dawa ambayo ingemtibu. Baada ya majuma matatu walipoamka asubuhi moja walimkuta mama yake amefariki. Walilia kwa sauti yenye huzuni. Baada ya mama kufa maisha yalizidi kuwa magumu sana.

Katika mwanzo wa mwaka wa nne Baba Kachuma aliona vizuri amwoe mke mwingine. Haukupita muda mrefu, kabla hajapata jiko. Mama kambo alijifungua msichana mrembo sana. Mama na baba walimpenda sana, hata wakaanza kuwasahau, kidogo kidogo Kachuma na ndugu zake. Alipopata mtoto wa pili alianza kuwaonea wivu na akona moyoni mwake awatilie sumu kwenye chakula chao.

Alipakulia akina Kachuma chakula kingi na akakitia sumu. Watoto wake walipokuja waliona kuwa chakula chao hakikuwa kingi. Waliamua kuchukua chakula cha akina Kachuma na wakala. Baada ya kula, walianza kuumwa na tumbo na kulia kwa uchungu. Mama aliporejea nyumbani alipata watoto wake wamekufa.

41. Ni shida gani kuu iliyoipata familia ya mzee Konga?
    A. kukosa nyumba   B. kukosa chakula
    .C. kuwinda wanyama   D. kuhamia mji mgeni

42. Mama Kachuma alifariki baada ya siku ngapi?
    A. ishirini na moja   B. kumi na tano
    C. thelathini   D. ishirini

43. Neno jingine lenye maana sawa na amefariki ni ____
    A. kulala kabisa   B. kuanguka kitandani
    C. kukosa usingizi   D. kuaga dunia

44. Mzee Konga alioa baada ya miaka _____
    A. miwili   B. mitatu
    C. minne   D. minane

45. Mama wa kambo alikuwa na watoto wangapi?
    A. mmoja   B. wanne
    C. watatu   D. wawili

46. Kwa nini mama wa kambo alitaka kuwaua Kachuma na ndugu zake?
    A. upendo   B. wivu
    C. njaa   D. hasira

47. Ni kitu gani kilisababisha watoto wale wafe?
    A. kula chakula chenye sumu
    B. kula chakula kingi
    C. kupigwa
    D. kuwa na njaa

48. Kupata jiko ni sawa na _____
    A. kununua jiko
    B. kupata mtoto
    C. kupata mke
    D. kupata bwana

49. Mtu anayewinda wanyama msituni ni _____
    A. mwizi   B. mzee
    C. mkulima   D. msasi

50. Badala ya kusema mganga tunaweza kusema ____
    A. mgonjwa   B. daktari
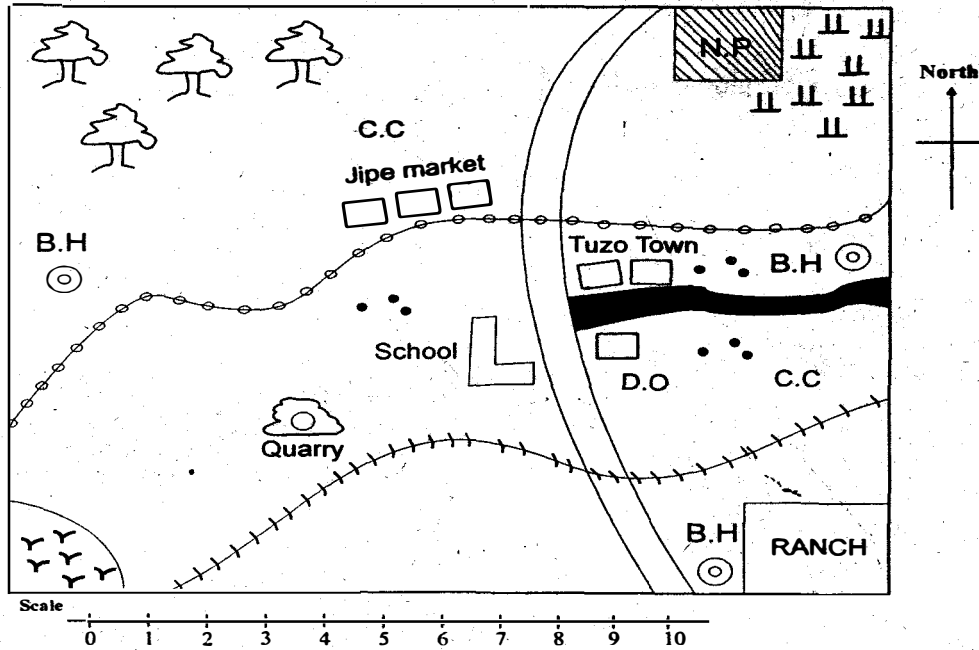   C. mchawi   D. mzee wa kijiji

STEGA SERIES
STANDARD FIVE
SOCIAL STUDIES   Time: 2hours :15 Min

Study the map of Tata area and answer questions 1 to 7.
TATA AREA

KEY

Woodlands	Tarmac road	Swamp
Scrubs	Railway line	Borehole B.H
Murram road	locational boundary	District officer D.O
Chief's camp C.C	National park N.P	Settlements

1. Tata area has several purposes. Which one is NOT?
    A. Educational   B. Transport
    C. Administrative   D. Medical services
2. The main source of water for the people who live in
    Tata area is _____
    A. River   B. Lake
    C. Swamp   D. bore hole
3. The settlement pattern on the map can be said to be _
    A. Dense   B. Linear
    C. Nucleated   D. Sparse
4. Which of these economic activities is NOT shown in
    Tata area?
    A. Transport   B. Mining
    C. Tourism   D. Lumbering
5. The main Administrator in Tata area is _____
    A. D.O   B. Chief
    C. Sub-chief   D. Governor
6. Which one of the following is a tourist attraction in
    Tata area?

    A. The scrubs   B. Quarry
    C. National park   D. Ranch
7. Peple in tata area are likely to be _____
    A. Christians   B. Pagans
    C. Hindus   D. Islamic
8. The original home of the Bantu is believed to be ___
    A. Congo   B. Shungwaya
    C. Horn of Africa   D. Sudan
9. Which one of the following is the odd one out?
    A. Mt. Kenya   B. Mt. Longonot
    C. Mt. Elgon   D. Mau Hills
10. The Ameru were ruled by a council of elders called ____
    A. Njuri Ncheke   B. Mugambi
    C. Kiama   D. Muganwe
11. Maasai, Turkana, Samburu and Luos are all ____
    A. Cushites   B. Nilotes
    C. Bantu   D. Semites

12. The largest and longest river in Kenya is _____
   A. Athi   B. Turkwel
   C. Tana   D. Keiyo

13. Cattle ranches are divided into small units called ___
   A. paddocks   B. sub-ranches
   C. Tethas   D. stalls

14. Father, mother, grandfather and uncles make __
   A. Nuclear family   B. Extended family
   C. Single parent   D. Come we stay

15. The soil that is mainly found in highlands and plateau is _____
   A. loam soil   B. volcanic soil
   C. clay   D. sandy soil

16. Rainfall is measured using an instrument called _____
   A. Thermometer   B. Barometer
   C. Windvane   D. Raingauge

17. Cutting down of trees without replacing them is known as _____
   A. Deforestation   B. Re-afforestation
   C. Agro-forestry   D. Afforestation

18. The main industrial town in Kenya is _____
   A. Mombasa   B. Nakuru
   C. Kisumu   D. Thika

19. The fastest means of transport is _____
   A. Air   B. Road
   C. Railway   D. Water

20. Favouring members of ones family is known as ___
   A. Nepotism   B. Tribalism
   C. Regionalism   D. Racism

21. The main tourist attraction in Kenya is _____
   A. wildlife   B. sandy beaches
   C. warm climate   D. pre-historic sites

22. The leader of the Nandi during the pre-colonial period was called _____
   A. Masaku   B. Sakawa
   C. Koitalel arap samoa   D. Makatilili

23. The capital city of Kenya is _____
   A. Nairobi   B. Kisumu
   C. Nakuru   D. Mombasa

24. Who among the following is not a member of Mijikenda community?
   A. Digo   B. Luo
   C. Duruma   D. Kauma

25. The first president of Kenya was _____
   A. Jomo Kenyatta   B. Uhuru Kenyatta
   C. Daniel Moi   D. Mwai Kibaki

26. People who were initiated together formed a _____
   A. sub-tribe   B. clan
   C. generation   D. age-group

Use the map below to answer questions 27-31
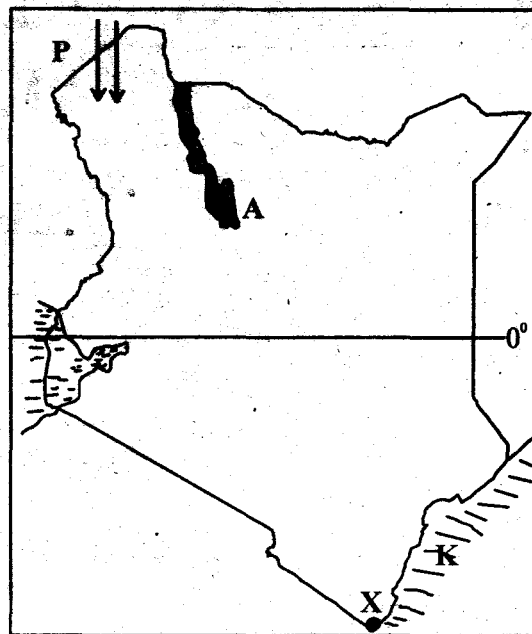
27. The line marked 0^0 in the map is called _____
   A. Equator   B. straight line
   C. Divison   D. Longitudes

28. The lake marked A is called _____
   A. Lake Naivasha   B. Lake Bogoria
   C. Lake Turkana   D. lake Jipe

29. The town marked X in the map is likely to be _____
   A. Nairobi   B. Vanga
   C. Moyale   D. Marsabit

30. The water mass marked K is known as _____
   A. Indian ocean   B. Lake Victoria
   C. Mombasa lake   D. River Tana

31. The people who used route P while entering Kenya are mainly _____
   A. Bantus   B. Semites
   C. Nilotes   D. Cushites

32. Love for ones country is known as _____
   A. patriotism   B. proper love
   C. Nationalism   D. Racism

33. The type of soil erosion shown below is _____

   A. Gulley erosion   B. Splash erosion
   C. Sheet erosion   D. Water erosion

34. Convectional rainfall can be experienced in all the following towns except _____

2

A. Kisumu   B. Mombasa
C. Lamu   D. Nyeri

35. Three of the following are commonly abused drugs in Kenya. Which one is not?
A. Bhang   B. Cigarettes
C. Miraa   D. Cocoa drink

36. A child who is suffering from Kwashiokor has been denied the right to _____
A. shelter   B. a balanced diet
C. clean water   D. expression

37. Which one of the following discourages settlement in Lambwe valley in Kenya?
A. soil erosion   B. Tsetse flies
C. wild animals   D. K.W.S

38. The ruling party in Kenya is _____
A. Jubilee   B. CORD
C. ODM   D. PNU

39. People who move from other countries to our country because of war are known as _____
A. IDPs   B. Refugees
C. Immigrants   D. Soldiers

40. The largest irrigation scheme in Kenya is _____
A. Mwea   B. Ahero
C. Hola   D. Bura

41. Which one of the following means of communication is the odd one out?
A. Blowing horns   B. Radio
C. Television   D. Phones

42. The largest National park in Kenya is _____
A. Tsavo   B. Nairobi
C. Maasai Mara   D. Sibiloi

43. The main mineral exported from Kenya to other contries is _____
A. Flouspar   B. Diatomite
C. Soda ash   D. Gold

44. The following are needs of a family. Which one is a secondary need?
A. clothing   B. shelter
C. food   D. entertainment

45. Which one of the following minerals is mined at kariandusi?
A. Flourspar
B. Diatomite
C. Soda ash
D. Limestone

46. The National day that is celebrated on 12th December every year is called _____
A. Jamhuri Day   B. Mashujaa Day
C. Madaraka Day D. Labour Day

47. Kenya was colonized by _____
A. Germany   B. Italians
C. British   D. French

48. Which one of the following is NOT a member of the big five?
A. Elephants   B. Lion
C. Giraffe   D. Rhino

49. The seven folks dams in Kenya established along the River _____
A. Tana   B. Nile
C. Athi   D. Malewa

50. The road sign below means _____
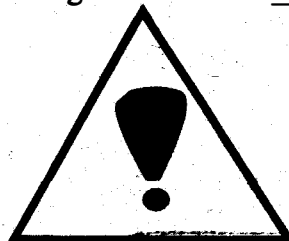
A. Caution   B. Bumps ahead
C. Danger ahead   D. No round-about

51. The first African in the Legco was _____
A. Dedan Kimathi B. Eliud Mathu
C. Jomo Kenyatta   D. James Gichuru

52. The most developed means of transport in Kenya is _
A. road   B. railway
C. air   D. water

53. Which one of the following is not a way of solving conflict?
A. Reconciliation B. Demonstration
C. Mediation   D. Abitration

54. Which one of the following drugs is prohibited in Kenya?
A. Miraa   B. Bhang
C. Tobacco   D. Cigarettes

55. When singing the National Anthem everybody should _____
A. stand attention   B. stand and seat
C. talk to other people D. cry

56. The head of a county is a _____
A. Senator   B. Governor
C. Ward   D. Chief justice

57. Elections in Kenya are held after _____ years.
A. 5   B. 10
C. 15   D. 20

58. Who is the president of the supreme court in Kenya?
A. chief justice   B. Attorney General
C. president   D. Governor

59. Laws in Kenya are made in the _____
A. Police station
B. Courts
C. Parliament
D. Prison

60. Who is the chief legal advisor to the government?
A. Attorney General B. Chief justice
C. President   D. Cabinet secretary

3

C.R.E

61. On the 4th day God created _____
    A. Day and Night   B. Heavenly bodies
    C. Sky   D. Sea, land and vegetation

62. The most beloved son of Jacob was _____
    A. Joseph   B. Nathan
    C. Eliab   D. Moses

63. What was the sign of the covenant between God and Noah?
    A. Rainbow   B. Circumcision
    C. flood   D. Thunderstorm

64. Moses married _____
    A. Mary   B. Hannah
    C. Zipporah   D. Miriam

65. The ten commandments are also called _____
    A. Ten laws   B. Decalogue
    C. Decalaws   D. Laws

66. The king of Israel who asked God to give him wisdom was king _____
    A. David   B. Saul
    C. Ahab   D. Solomon

67. The prophet who prophesied about the birth of Jesus christ is _____
    A. Elijah   B. Zachariah
    C. Isaiah   D. Jeremiah

68. Who among the following people made a correct choice in the Bible?
    A. Ananias   B. Cain
    C. Orpha   D. Ruth

69. Who among the following was not among the three women who went to the tomb early on Sunday?
    A. Mary Magdaline   B. Mary mother of James
    C. Joana   D. Mary mother of Jesus

70. Jesus performed his first miracle at _____
    A. Cana   B. Jericho
    C. Jerusalem   D. Bethany

71. What do christians learn from the parable of the Good Samaritan?
    A. Good neighbourhood
    B. priest are busy people
    C. How to rob people
    D. A fatal accident

72. Who among the following helped Jesus to carry the cross?
    A. Judas   B. Joseph of Arimathea
    C. Peter   D. Simon of Cyrene

73. Jesus taught people using short stories called _____
    A. stories   B. riddles
    C. parables   D. miracles

74. Jesus was crucified on _____
    A. Jerusalem   B. Mt. Olives
    C. Mt. Calvary   D. Gethsemane

75. A good citizen should _____ to his country.
    A. Destroy properties
    B. Respect people in the society
    C. Be a thief who has stolen properties
    D. Always go to church

76. Jesus grew up in the town of _____
    A. Jerusalem   B. Nazareth
    C. Cana   D. Bethany

77. I was an apostle to the gentiles. Who am I?
    A. Joseph   B. James
    C. Peter   D. Paul

78. In African traditional society people believed in _____
    A. Angels   B. Jesus
    C. God   D, Holy spirit

79. Missionary mainly came to Kenya in order to _____
    A. Trade   B. Teach on hygiene
    C. preach the gospel D. build schools

80. Which one of the following books is not a gospel?
    A. Matthew   B. Luke
    C. John   D. Peter

81. The Lord's supper is also called _____
    A. Sermon on the mount
    B. The Holy word
    C. Holy Eucharist
    D. special meals

82. Jacob wrestled with an angel at a place called _____
    A. Peniel   B. Bethel
    C. Shiloh   D. Sycar

83. Which one of the following is a fruit of the Holy spirit?
    A. wisdom   B. love
    C. faith   D. knowledge

84. The day when the disciples received the Holy spirit is called _____
    A. Christmas   B. Easter
    C. Pentecost   D. Passover

85. Which one of the following is not a rite of passage?
    A. Birth   B. Naming
    C. Marriage   D. Death

86. Immanuel means _____
    A. God saves   B. God with us
    C. God forgives   D. God is peace

87. The three sons of Noah were _____
    A. Ham, Shem and Japheth
    B. Japheth, Cain and Abel
    C. Ham, Abel and Japheth
    D. Japheth, Ham and Cain

88. Which one of the following is not an agency that promote peace?
    A. prison department B. The police force
    C. market place   D. The church

89. God tested Abraham's faith by asking him to sacrifice his only son at Mt. _____
    A. Sinai   B. Ararat
    C. Moriah   D. Carmel

90. Young people serve the church by doing the following except _____
    A. Cleaning the church and keeping its compound neat
    B. Being rude to the elders
    C. Taking part in church choir
    D. Helping in collection of offerings.

4

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces 1-15. Choose the best alternative to fill each blank space.

Swimming is a ___1___ sport. ___2___ you dive ___3___ the water ___4___ great ___5___ comes along.. It requires one to ___6___ floating skills ___7___ learning any swimming style. The sport is good ___8___ relaxing ___9___ mind ___10___ muscles. A good swimmer ___11___ float for long without moving his legs ___12___ arms at all ___13___ the head facing up, ___14___ enjoying for ___15___ than five minutes.

1. A.fan   B.funny   C. funnying   D.fun
2. A.One's   B. Once   C. Ones   D. Ones'
3. A.into   B. inside   C.in   D. on
4. A..   B.!   C. ,   D. ?
5. A exitment   B. exitement   C. excitement   D.excitment
6. A. have   B. has   C.half   D.had
7. A.next   B.after   C. where   D. before
8. A.in   B. at   C. by   D. with
9. A. one's   B.once   C.ones'   D. owes
10. A. between   B. beside   C. besides   D. behind
11. A. might   B. can   C.could   D.would
12. A.or   B.nor   C.also   D. even
13. A. by   B. while   C. when   D.with
14. A. due   B. yet   C. just   D. but
15. A. much   B. more   C.many   D. most

16. I am a great footballer _____

    A. aren't I?   B. aren't I?

    C. ain't I ?   D. don't I?

17. The doctors travelled to Egypt by air_____

    A. didn't they?   B. don't they

    C. didin't they   D. doesn't they

18. Mother isn't happy _____

    A. isn't she?   B. aren't she?

    C. is she?   D. isn't it?

For questions 19-21, choose the correct verb.

19. Had they _____ their prefect?

    A. choosen   B. choose

    C. chose   D. chosen

20. He _____ the baby's milk and was punished

    A. drinks   B. drank

    C. drunk   D. drink

21. I am _____ a letter to my aunt

    A. writing   B. written

    C. wrote   D. writting

Choose the correctly spelt word.

22. A. dinner   B.shinning

    C. traveling   D. lantan

23. A. bycycle   B. bufalloes

    C. route   D. cofin

In question 24-25 write in plural

24. Her mother in law is here?

A. Her mothers -in-law are here

B. Their mothers-in-laws are here

C. Their mothers-in-law are here

D. Their mother-in-laws are here

25. That is a chief

    A. Those are chieves   B. That is a chiefs

    C. These are chiefs   D. Those are chiefs

Chose adverbs from the sentence given.

26. He scarcely disturbs the teacher _____.

    A. He   B.Disturbs

    C. Scarcely   D. Teacher

27. Where are you going? _____.

    A.where   B.going

    C. you   D. are

28. He drives carelessly _____.

    A.carelessly   B. drives

    C.none   D. he

Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.

29. A. I ate an apple, a mango, and an orange

    B. I ate a mango, an orange, a pear and a banana.

    C. did you eat a mango?

    D. Did you eat a mango

30. A. Mary's keys are lost.

    B. Are mary's keys lost.

    C. Mary's keys are lost

    D. Are Mary's keys lost?

My home is not far from school. I always walk to school every morning. I leave the house at six thirty in the morning and get to school at exactly seven O'clock. It's a distance of less than a kilometre. When I wake up in the morning, I prepare tea or porridge for myself and my siblings. My mother has taught me the importance of being a responsible girl

After taking breakfast, I pack lunch in small dishes and ensure that they are well covered with their lids. I then put the dishes in the paper bags just in case there are spills. This prevents the books from getting soiled.

We take breakfast hurriedly after which we bathe and dress ready for school. Many a times, we leave mother asleep. As a green grocer, she sleeps late most of the times because the evenings customers flock her stall in large numbers so she ends up working late and as she retires to bed, she's very exhausted.

During the market days, she's the first to wake up and to leave the house. She does this in order to get to the market . From this, I see her able to get good profits since she sells good quality items. She chooses them as as the first buyer so she gets the best. Similarly, when we get to school early we are able to do more school work and we end up getting good marks in the exams.

31. According to the passage, the writer
    A. goes to school by bus.
    B. is dropped in school.
    C. goes to school on foot.
    D. walks only from school.

32. The writers home is _____ the school.
    A. far
    B. not near
    C. next
    D. near

33. How long does the writer take to get to school?
    A. thirty five minutes
    B. more than thirty minutes
    C. half an hour
    D. quarter an hour

34. Which of the following is true?
    A. The school is a stone-throw away from home.
    B. The school is less than a kilometer from home.
    C. The writer leaves home at exactly seven o'clock.
    D. At six thirty in the morning the writer gets to school.

35. The girl was taught the value of _____
    A. honesty
    B. obedience
    C. love
    D. responsibility

36. To take care of the books, the writer _____
    A. covers the food tightly
    B. has good food dishes

C. puts the dishes in paper bags before putting them in the bags.
    D. carries her siblings food dishes.

37. The girl's mother sells _____
    A. medicine
    B. porridge
    C. vegetables and fruits
    D. fruits only

38. The writer's mother doesn't sleep early because
    A. she sleeps late
    B. she wakes up early
    C. she serves her customers till late and she's very tired
    D. she has to retire after work

39. Why does the green grocer wake up early during market days?
    A. so as to get fresh fruits and vegetables
    B. so as to make more profits
    C. to get more customers
    D. because market days are very crowded

40. The writer has learnt that _____
    A. Birds of a feather flock together.
    B. The ealry bird catches the warm.
    C. A apple a day keeps the doctor away.
    D. Let sleeping dogs lie .

Read the passage below and answer questions 41-50.

Most people go shopping in the big supermarkets usually called malls. There are many shopping malls in Nairobi. They are fully stocked and one can **hardly** miss anything. Other than the usual things stocked in supermarkets, like flour, salt, rice, soaps etc, malls sell green vegetables and fruits. Some have butcheries and chemists from where medicine is dispensed.

Shoppers do not just get inside the malls. By the entrance are guards who beef up security by checking all customers before they enter. They then leave any luggage outside at the left luggage area. Once a customer deposits their luggage they are issued with a tag with a number on it. This allows the customers to indentify their belongings

Depending on what one is buying, they push a trolley to load items or carry a shopping basket. Items are arranged in the shelves from where shoppers pick their choices. After shopping, they que at the cashiers table for payment. This is followed by a payment and the casheir issues a receipt.

Customer's goods are packed by the mall attendants in branded paper bags. The customer then leaves through the exit and picks up their luggage if they had deposited any. This must be after the customer produces the tag given earlier.

41. Why do most people shop in malls?
   A. because they are many
   B. because they are fully stocked
   C. because they have parking bays
   D. because they can miss some things

42. The word **hardly** is _____
   A. a preposition   B. an adjective
   C. a noun   D. an adverb

43. The word hardly can be replaced by

   _____
   A. rarely   B. often
   C. always   D. never

44. Complete: Medicine is to _____ sugar is to grocer.
   A. doctor   B. nurse
   C. pharmacist   D. hospital

45. The work of the security guards in a mall is to

   _____
   A. check for thieves   B. maintain security
   C. help the shoppers   D. look out for bombs

46. The left luggage area is used for _____.
   A. resting
   B. putting any luggage from the customer as they shop
   C. packing heavy goods for the customer
   D. storing extra stock from the mall.

47. The items a customer picks puts them in a _____ before paying for them.
   A. sack   B. paperbag
   C. trolley   D. waste basket

48. Bank is to client as mall is to _____
   A. customer   B. attendant
   C. cashier   D. security

49. To get out of the mall is to _____
   A. exite   B. entrance
   C. excite   D. exit

50. The best title for the passage is _____
   A. shopping in a mall
   B. A journey to the mall
   C. Going to the mall
   D. Things sold in mall

1. **Name the part marked X.**
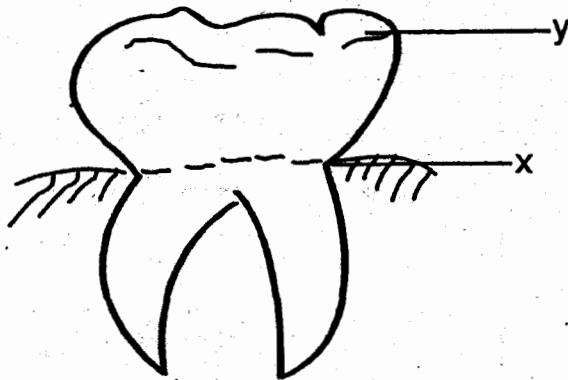
A. crown   B. shoulder

C. root   D. neck

2. AIDS is caused by _____

A. mosquito   B. virus

C. germs   D. bad food

3. _____ is a cereal.

A. groundnuts   B. beans

C. potatoes   D. maize

4. At night we cannot see the _____

A. sun   B. stars

C. cloud   D. moon

5. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of all living things?

A. they move

B. they die

C. they reproduce

D. they react to changes of environment

6. The chisel shaped teeth are used for _____

A. tearing   B. chewing

C. biting   D. grinding

7. Fibre crops include _____

A. sunflower, cotton   B. maize, wheat

C. cocoa, tea   D. flax, sisal

8. The following are characteristics of a certain cloud.

(i) high in the sky

(ii) thick featherly

(iii) white in colour

(iv) flat base

The clouds described above is _____
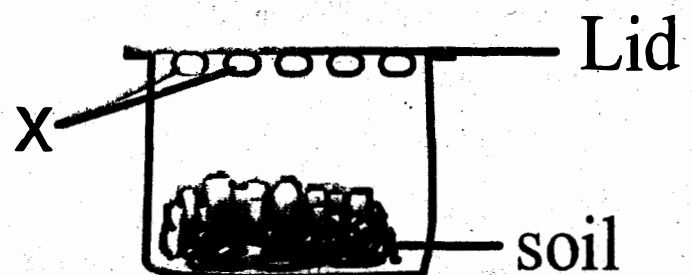
A. Cirrus   B. Nimbus

C. Cumulus   D. Stratus

9. Which group consists of legumes only?

A. Groundnuts, beans, peas

B. Maize, millet, sorghum

C. Peas, maize, potatoes

D. Coffee, tea, cocoa

10. A _____ feeds by sucking.

A. cow   B. mosquito

C. rat   D. grasshopper

11. **The diagram below shows a set up used to investigate certain component of soil.**

The part marked X is _____
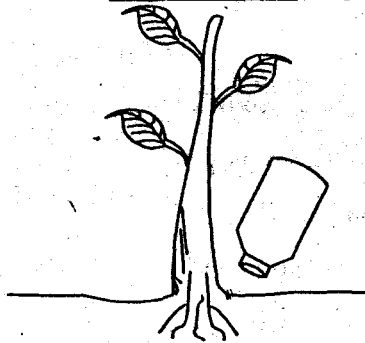
A. Water Bubbles   B. Air

C. Water droplets   D. Soil

12. A balanced diet consists of _____ food groups.

A. 1   B. 2

C. 4   D. 3

13. Keeping animals in water is a use of water _____

A. at home   B. on the farm

C. in industries   D. for recreation

14. The method of giving water to plants shown below is known as _____ irrigation.

A. watering can   B. floods

C. drip   D. hose pipe

15. The following animals live in soil except _____

A. Earthworm   B. Millipede

C. Grasshopper   D. Mole

16. In paper industry water is used to make ____

A. Books   B. pulp

C. covers   D. newspaper

17. Crushed bottle tops will behave the same as ____ when put in water.

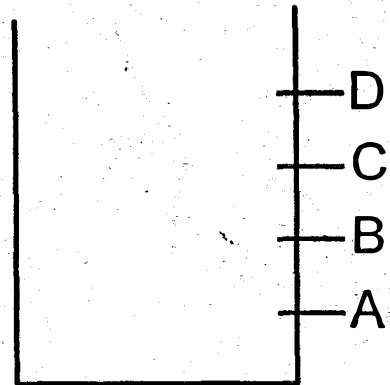A. piece of cloth   B. nails

C. leaf   D. papers

18. Which one of the following tools is **NOT** sharpened?

A. Hammer   B. Saw

C. Knife   D. Panga

19. The following are sinkers. Which one is **NOT?**

A. metallic spoon   B. small stones

C. cork   D. small wire

20. In the figure below, which jet will throw water the shortest distance?

A. D   B. A   C. B   D. C

21. When breathing in, the diaphragm _____

A. moves upward   B. cracks

C. remains the same   D. moves downwards

22. Eggs, milk, meat and _____ are body building foods.

A. kales   B. termites

C. maize   D. sugar

23. Premolars and molars are used for _____

A. grinding and crushing   B. biting

C. tearing   D. eating food

24. Crops are mainly classified into _____

A. fibre and oil crops

B. cereals and legumes

C. food crops and cash crops

D. cocoa and tea

**25.** Clouds are not classified according to _____

A. size   B. shape

C. appearance   D. height

26. The soil that makes the longest ribbon is collected

_____

     A. at the beach   B. near river beds

     C. in the garden   D. on the road

27. A ferry is used for _____ in water.

     A. cooking   B. transport

     C. recreation   D. bathing

28. The best soil for modelling is not good for _____

     A. making coils   B. making bricks

     C. making pots   D. farming

29. The weather is _____
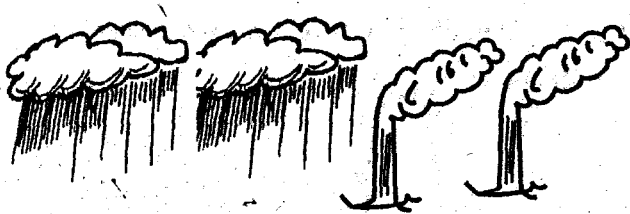
     A. rainy and calm   B. cloudy and windy

     C. cloudy and calm   D. rainy and windy

30. Kamau was using an axe to drive nails into wood. This is said to be _____ of simple tools.

     A. wrong use   B. proper use

     C. good use   D. maintenance

31. Green bananas and ripe bananas provide _____ and ____ respectively.

     A. vitamins and carbohydrates

     B. proteins and vitamins

     C. carbohydrates and vitamins

     D. vitamins and vegetables

32. A special thread used to clean in between teeth is known as _____

     A. Dental floss   B. Tooth pick

     C. Tooth brush   D. Dental caries

33. The sun is a _____

     A. moon   B. fire

     C. star   D. sky

34. A horse _____ while moving.

     A. crawls   B. gallops

     C. slithers   D. glides

35. Which one of the following is a use of water at home?

     A. washing utensils   B. swimming

     C. watering animals   D. skiing

36. Organic matter is also known as _____

     A. soil   B. humus

     C. inorganic matter   D. plants

37. The diagram below shows the digestive system.
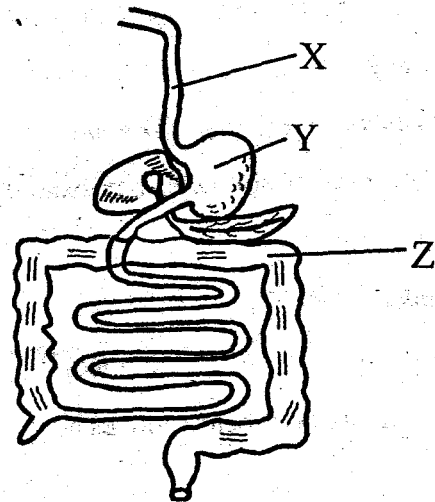
The part labelled Z is known as _____

     A. stomach   B. ileum

     C. rectum   D. colon

38. The dark soil contains alot of _____

     A. air   B. water

     C. organic matter   D. mineral particles

39. Beautiful sceneries found outside industries which are made with water are known as _____

     A. recreation   B. waterfalls

     C. fountains   D. pulp

40. Which one of the following **does not** take place in the nose?

A. air is warmed

B. dust is trapped

C. air is made moist

D. air is absorbed

41. Class one pupils collected the following materials maize cobs, lids, bottletops. They were using them to make _____ .

A. rollers

B. houses

C. wheels

D. counters

42. Which one of the following is **NOT** a simple tool?

A. Bottle opener

B. Panga

C. Saw

D. Power saw

43. The following are problems related to teeth except

A. Dental floss

B. Tooth decay

C. Gingivitis

D. Bad breath

44. Clothes dry faster when the weather is _____

A. Rainy

B. Cloudy

C. Windy

D. Calm

45. Which one of the following is an example of energy giving foods?

A. onion

B. peas

C. mutton

D. honey

46. The animal drawn below moves by _____

A. crawling

B. coiling

C. slithering

D. sliding

47. River, lake, sea are _____ of water.

A. uses

B. sources

C. storage

D. transport

48. Which one of the following is a bad effect of moving air?

A. winnowing

B. sailing boats

C. felling trees

D. cooling

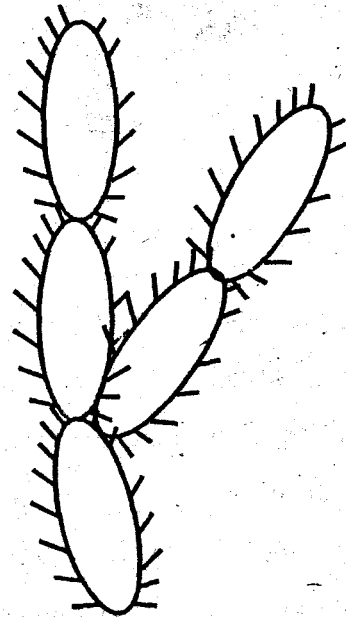49. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about HIV and AIDS?

A. cannot affect rich people

B. has no cure

C. is caused by bacteria

D. is a curse

50. The plant shown below grows best in _____ areas.

A. wet

B. swampy

C. dry

D. moist

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

STEGA SERIES

STEGA
SERIES
01

STEGA SERIES
KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA PILI: INSHA
DARASA LA TANO

MUDA: DAK. 40

Andika insha ya kupendeza juu ya:

SAFARI KATIKA MBUGA YA WANYAMA

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NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

STEGA SERIES
ENGLISH SECTION B: COMPOSITION
STD FIVE

Time : 40 Mins

Write an interesting story about:

A WEDDDING CEREMONY I ATTENDED