ASSESSMENT TEST MID TERM 1

DARASA LA TANO KISWAHILI

-	Jaza pengo kwa neno maaio	C. zapi	D. lipi	
	Amina aliachiwa 1 ili amlishe mama akienda	19.	ni nguo za wafanyi kazi kama v	vile
k	kununua vyakula 2 . Mama alikuwa amepika chaku	makanika a	ı wahandisi	
C	cha 3 ili mtoto 4 njaa. Badala ya Amina	A. Joho	B. surupw	enve
k	kumpa mtoto 5 yeye 6 Mara mtoto	C. Tarbu	and the second of the second o	
	akaanza 7 kwa njaa. Alianguka 8 zaidi		vagonjwa hospitalini ni	
	alipoona hakuna dalili ya chakula. Amina alijaribu 9		- · · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	anyamaze lakini aliambulia 10 Mama aliporudi 11	A. bawa	**************************************	
	kwani alikuwa amemwachia mtoto chakula cha 12	C. tabiba		?
		Tumia amba kwa		
	Alimuuliza Maria kwa 13 aseme nani amekila	21. Milango	ilivunjika ni mibovu	
	chakula cha mtoto. Amina alianza kutetemeka na 14	A amba	yo B. ambayo	e .
а	aibu. Amina alichapwa mpaka akashika 15	C. amba	lo D. ambao	
1	1. A. mtoto B. mnyama	22. Andika kwa	maneno:1_	
	C. shamba D. kuni	A. sudus		
2	2. A. njiani B. sokoni	C. subri	D. tusvi	
	C. mtoni D. kiwandani		zaa kahawa unaitwa	
7	3. A. kibaya B. kidogo			- ."
_	C. kutosha D. kizito	A. mper		
,		C. mbun		O - ,
.4	그는 그는 그는 그를 보고 있는 것이 되었다. 그는 그들은 그들은 그들은 그들은 그들은 그들은 그들은 그들은 그를 보고 있다.		noja cha shairi huitwa	<u> </u>
	C. asikie D. asihisi	A. msho	1966년 - 그는 일반 그는 이 이번 경기를 가는 이 기계를 보고 있는 그는 그 이 사람들이 가는 그를 되었다. 그는	ر. د (۱۹۷۵) دی
2	5. A. aliitupa B. alikila		egizo D. mizani	
20	C. alipika D. aliacha	25. Kidole kiku	bwa cha mkono huitwa	
6	6. A. mwenyewe B. chenyewe	A. chan	la de	
	C. wenyewe D. zenyewe	B. chak	ati 💮 💮	
7	7. A. kucheka B. kulala.	C. com		
	C. kulia D. kufurahi	D. shaha	Company of the compan	
8	8. A. kilio B. kifafa		i kwanza kutia tumboni wakati v	wa asububi
	C. kitini D. kitandani	huitwa	KWalizzi Kana tambom Weknii	· ·
C	9. A. kumpiga B. kumbembeleza	A. cham	cha B.kiamsha	, kinsasa
_	C. kumwadhibu D. kumchuma	C. chaji		•
-	10. A. patupu B. pabaya			- .∗
	C. papana D. pakubwa		yopewa mtu aliyekipata kitu ki	nchopotea
1	11. A. alishangaa B. alifurahi	huitwa		Caretion 1
		A. kioko		
		C. fidia	D. faini	The state of
	12. A. chafu B. Lutosha		enye jicho ya rangi nyeusi inay	otumika -
	C. kidogo D. kidyu	kuona ni_	<u>Barbara da Baraka da Barbara da </u>	
, ,]	13. A. arnani B. furaha	A. ndew	e B. kwapa	kula sa
	C. hasira D. mwelekeo	C. way	D. mboni	
.]	14. A. kuona B. kuangalia	29. Andika nar	nbari hii kwa maneno 69,699	
+ .	C. kurusha D. kushunguza	A. Elfu	sitini na tisa mia sita tisini na tis	a
1	15. A. mkono B. adabu		isa sita tisa tisa	7.
	C. chakula D. usirpizi	4	lfu tisa mia sita tisini na tisa	**
	Jibu maswali ifuatayo		isini, mia sita tisini na tisa	
_	16. Nyumbani m wazima?	Kamilisha meth		1 127
	A. Njema B. salama		nundu haachi	. The state of the
- 4	C. Tuwazima D. yiziri			- ".
	그는 그들은 사람들이 가장 하는 사람들이 하셨다는 사람들이 되었다. 그 사람들은 사람들이 바라 사회를 유명했다.	A. kupa	그 위에 살아보는 그리고 그리는 이 아니라요. 그는 그는 것 않는 것이 나는 이번 게이어 되는	San San William
r.	[19] 선생님의 [19] 전환 경우 경우 경우 보다 아니라 아이들의 경우 [12] 아이들의 사이를 보다 하는데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른	B. kuko		
	A. zulia B. rafu	C. kaon	2000년 이 그는 생생이 그렇다는 그를 하는데 . 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그	
	C. pazia D. kitambaa	D. kume		erija kalen
•	18. Tumia kiulizi 'pi' kwa usahihi	31. Msimu wa	ua kali bila myua ni	er Standing. Lite atur
	Ni jambolaweza kusababisha ugonjwa wa	A. kipu	rwe B. kianga	z i
	ukimwi?	C. masi		nan white a line. Takaith
	A. upi B. ipi		n till i linger kritisk i ligger i franskriver franskriver (f. 1944). 1911 – Franskriver II., skriver franskriver (f. 1944).	PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO
		•	•. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

32. Harusi hiyo ilihudhuriwa na watu wengi kama	Walitamani kuhamia mashambani kwa nyumba yao kubwa.
A. siafu B. matawi	Kweli nyumbani ni nyumbani.
C. maji D. jiwe	- 41. Jina lingine lenye maana sawa na wazazi ni ?
33. Nini maana ya kulala fofofo?	A. wakunga B. wazee
A. kulala vibaya	C. wavyele D. mabuda
B. kulala kabisa	42 Kwa nini Mwami na Sheila wanaishi Nairobi?
C. kulala kidogo tu	A. wazazi wao wako huko kikazi
D. kukosa usingizi	B. hawana pengine pa kwenda
34. Vyakula bora hufanya miili yetuvyema	C. huko ndiko mashambani kwao
A. kukuwa B. kula	D. walifukuzwa nyumbani
C. kukua D. kuwa	43. Nyumbani haswa kwa familia hii ni wapi?
35. Katika msamiati wa ukoo, halati ni nani?	A. Mtaa wa Ziwani
A. dadake baba B. dadake mama	B. katikati ya jiji la Nairobi
C. kakaye baba D. kakaye mama	C. Bonde la ufa karibu na soko la Matunda
36. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo	D. Kando ya barabara
Dawa ya moto ni	44. Mwami na Sheila walipofunga shule muhula wa tatu
A. maji B. barafu	walipelekwa wapi?
C. moto D. chakuta	A. Ng'ambo
37. Eleza maana ya msemo ufuatao "kupeta jiko"	B. Nairobi
A. kuoa	C. Mombasa
B. kununua jiko la makaa	D. Mashambani
C. kupata mtoto	45. Mara ya kwanza watoto hawa hawakufurahia
D. kuoketa jiko	maisha ya mashambani kwasababu
Tumia kivumishi ⁿ Enye" kwa usahihi	A. hawakuwa na nyumba
38. Nguo tundu itapachikwa kiraka	B. kulikuwa na watu wengi wa kuogofya
A. kwenye B. wenye	C. hakukuwa na taa za umeme na mifereji ya maji
C. yenye D. zenye	D. wazazi wao walitaka kuwaacha huko
Jaza pengo kwa kutumia "Ndi"	46. Baada ya kuelewa ukweli kuhusu kwao, Miami na
39. Vijiko hivi vilivyoshika kutu	Sheila
A. ndivyo B. ndiyo	A. watianza kupenda maisha ya mashambani
C. ndizo D. ndio	B. walitamani kurudi mjini
Tumia alama sahihi ya uakifishaji	C. walitorokea msituni
40. "Kumbe Juma ni mwizi"	D. walijifungia ndani bila kutoka nje
A (?) B. (!)	47. Chumba cha kukaribisha wageni huitwa
C. (3)	A. Sebuleni
Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41-50	
Mwami na Sheila wanaishi na wazazi wao mjini Nairo	
katika mtaa wa Ziwani. Huko sio kwao hasa. Wanais	
huko kwa sababu wazazi wao hufanya kazi mjini Nairel	(日本)
Mashambani kwao ni huko bonde la ufa karibu na soko Matunda.	la A. Nyumba ya mashambani ilikuwa kubwa kuliko ya mjini
Baada ya kufunga shule kwa muhula wa tatu, Mwami i	
Sheila walipelekwa mashambani kwa mara ya kwanz	a. mashambani
Walishangaa kuona nyumbani mwao hamkuwa na taa:	za C. Mjini na mashambani hapakuwa na nyumba
umeme au mifereji ya maji. Watoto hao walilalamikia waza	zi D. Nyumba zote mbili zinatoshana
wao eti kwa nini wamepelekwa huko. Wakauliza wanaru	di 49. Kulingana na msimamo wa Mwami na Sheila tunaona
kwao lini. Wazazi wao walicheka sana kusikia swali kan	na ya kwamba
hilo. Baba yao aliwajibu kuwa hapo ndipo nyumbani kwa	A. Maisha ya kijijini ni bora kuliko ya mjini
hasa.	B. Maisha ya mashambani ni bora kuliko ya mjini
Baada ya kuelewa ukweli kuhusu nyumbani kwao Mwar	
na Sheila walianza kupenda mahali pale. Walishiri	
kuwachunga mbuzi na ng'ombe. Wakawinda ndege hul	
malishoni na kuwafanya kitoweo. Waliporudi nyumba	
walipenda nyumba yao kubwa yenye vyumba mbalimba	
kama vile, sebule, jikoni, vyumba vya kulala, stoo na cho	
Waliporudi mjini hawakufurahia maisha ya mjini tena.	
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF STATE OF ST	

ASSESSMENT TEST MID TERM 1 STD. 5 ENGLISH

Read	the p	assage below and fill th	ne blank spaces with	19.	The plane has just take of	Francisco de la companya de la comp
		t-choice		ا رفان دم	A. took	B. take
M		is a farmer. Although	his farm is the 2	er de.	C. takes	D. taken
	-	e village, 3 produ		Cho	ose the correct order of a	
crons	likel	beans, 5 , potatoes a	and maize We heln	20.		house
				20.		ikuse
Our 16	7	n the farm. We usually go	mtil noon What we		A. brown large stone	
earry	/ 41 C	_the morning and work	mui noon. When we		B. large brown stone	
		rm, we 8 dig the land		r	C. stone large brown	
		r 9 a plough publed		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	D. large stone brown	
		a tractor because we can		21.	My mother lost her	gumboots
		11 the land, we plant the		2	A. old rubber green	
` <u>12</u>	son	ne days until the seeds ha	ve <u>13</u> . We then		B. rubber old green	
14_	to r	emove the unwanted plan	nts. If there is 15	4	C. green rubber old	
rain,	we us	ually get a good harvest.		, i	D. old green rubber	$(1, 1)^{-1}$
1.	A.	mother	B. farther	Cho	ose the correct word to fi	ll in the blank space
	C.	aunt	D. father	22 .	The medicine is	
2	A.	smallest	B. small		A. so	
2.	C.	smaller	D. most small		C. two	D.to
3.	A.	they	B. him	Tice	the correct punctuation	2.10
٥.	C.	it .	D. we	$\frac{\cos c}{23}$.		278
4				45.	Where have you been	D
4.	Α.	growing	B. grow	Ť	A.!	B
_	C.	grows	D. grew	٫.	C. "	D. ?
5.	A.	cabbages	B. garbage		ose the correct word to fi	ll in the blank space
_	C.	manure	D. grass	24.		
6.	A.	from	B. of	, i	A. daughter	
	C.	to	D. for	8	C. sister	D. cousin
7.	A.	on	B. n	<u>C</u> ho	ose the correct question t	ta g
	C.	off	D. with	25.	John sells cars	with the
8.	Α.	fast	B. first		A. doesn't he?	B. doeshe?
	C.	fastly	D. second	interversion	C. did be?	D. didn'the?
9.	A.	use	B. uses	26.	They do not manufacture	
	C.	in use	D. using			B.haven't they?
10.	A.	do	B. doesn't	l -	C. do they?	D. don't they?
10.	C.	didn't	D. don't	Wri	te the opposite of the und	•
11	٥.			27.	Our teacher taught us how	
11.	A.	dig	B. has dug	21.		B. divide
10	Ç.	digging	D. dug		A. plus	
12.	A .	with	B. of	20	C. subtract	D. sum
	C.	for	D. to	28.	We found many guests at	
13.	A .	grew	B. had grew		A. exit	B. gate
	C.	grown	D. grow		C. enter	D. go in
14.	Α.	plant	B. weed		<u>te the correct preposition</u>	
	C.	harvest	D. plough	2 9.	The top soil has been blow	
15.	Α.	enough	B. no		A. on	B. off
٠.	C.	little	D. many		C. away	D. by
Cho	ose th	e correct word		30.	The big river flows	the lake
16.	It wa		le without brakes		A. into	B. for
	Α.	dangerous		2.134	C. on	D, in
	В.	safe		P	lead this passage and ans	
	C.			1 7	our school has other workers	apart from teachers Thes
	D.	easy fine			cers do different types of we	
17					kers in our school is the sec	
17.		waitedat the zebr	a crossing			
	A.	patient		SCHO	ol letters and exam papers.	Charles les les the caboo
	В.	patiently		tele	ohones and receives visitors	Secure also keeps the school
•	C.	carefully			rds. Our secretary is called	
	D	care			nother important worker is	
<u>Wr</u> i	<u>te the</u>	past tense of the under	lined word		nt to take messages around	
18.		sad mourners cry loudly			rs to the school. Our messer	
	A.		B. cries		s when he is sent out of scho	
	C.	•). crying		s a kind man called Patrick	
			÷ .=	V	Ve have a watchman who k	eeps the school safe.

He guards the school during the day and at night. Our watchman, Ben, wears a smart uniform and he carries a 'rungu'.

He keeps bad people away. George is our school bursar. A bursar is like a cashier in a bank. The bursar keeps school money safe. A bursar must be an honest person.

Clement is our cleaner. He makes sure that the school compound is clean. He cuts the grass, sweeps the compound and even sweeps our classrooms. He also picks up the rubbish around the school. Sometimes when some pupils make noise in class, the class teacher tells the noise makers to sweep the classroom.

What does a secretary do?

A. Types school letters only

B. Types exams only

C. Types school letters and exam papers

D. None of these

32. Who keeps the school money safe?

A. Headteacher

B. Secretary

C. Bursar

D. Messenger

33. The word important in paragraph two means the same as

A. hardworking

B. unimportant

C. useful

D. interesting

When does the messenger ride the bicycle?

A. Anytime he is sent

B. Anytime he wants

C. When in school

D. When he is sent outside the school

Bicycle is to ride as aeroplane is to A. ride

B. flv

C. drive

D. cycle

D. Ben

What is the burgar's name?

A. George C. Betty

B. Patrick

37. Who cleans the compound?

A. Betty

B.Clement

C. George

D. Patrick

38. According to the story, Patrick is the

B. messenger

C. watchman

D. cleaner

39. When does the watchman guard the school?

A. During the day

B. At night

C. Either during the day or at night

D. Atnight and during the day

40. According to this passage, who must be honest?

A. Bursar

B. Watchman

C. Secretary

D. Messenger

Read the following passage then answer the questions that follow 41-50

Many pupils do not enjoy games because they are unaware of the advantages. Apart from physical fitness and the fun, games have many other benefits to the young and

even grown-ups. Many games and sports involve two teams made up of several people. In order to win, all members of a team must play together. Thus a member learns how to relate well with

the rest of the team A game also teaches people about equal opportunities in life. A team wins depending on how they play and plan to

defeat the other. This shows that in life hardwork pays. Another important skill is that of fairness and playing by the rules. For any game to succeed all players are treated fairly and must stick to the rules. Anyone who does not follow the rules is punished. The same applies to real life.

Through games, one learns that sometimes the unexpected happens. When you have tried your best but you do not succeed, you acept the results and move on. There is al-

ways another time.

41. Why don't many pupils enjoy games?

A. They know the benefits

B. They are aware of the advantages

C. They don't know the advantages

D. They do not enjoy games

42. The word grown-ups in paragraph one means

A. teachers B.youths C. adults D. men 43. For a team to win, all members

A. must unite

B. might unite

C. may unite D. could unite

44. The success of a team depends on how well the

members play. This shows that

A. hardwork is optional

B. hardwork payment

C. hardwork is necessary

D. hardwork is not important

45. When the writer says all players are treated fairly, he

A. players go to the same hospital

B. the players are sick

C. all players are harmful

D. players are dealt with equally

46. Which of these proverbs supports teamwork?

A. Every man for himself, God for us

B. United we stand, divided we fall

C. Too many cooks spoil the broth

D. Hurry, hurry has no blessings

".....stick to the rules....."in the passage 47.

means

A. follow the rules

B. to pin the rules

C. use a ruler and a sticker

D. give the rules

48. If you do your best but do not succed, what should you do according to the passage?

A. Blame yourself

B. Try harder forever

C. Accept the results

D. Blame the team members

49. The expression move on means the same as

A. continue walking

B. continue with life

C. move on in the field

D. move to your feam members

Choose the best title for the passage

A. Games have few advantages

B. Importance of games

C. Why games are unnecessary

D. Games for young people

ASSESSMENT TEST MID-TERM 1.

STD 5 SCIENCE

1.	Body building foods are also known as		A. hungs B. bronchi
	A. protective B. carbohydrates		C. Air sacks Da Nose
	C. proteins D. vitamins	10.	Which of the following two small organisms help plants
2.	The moon has different shapes and sizes at different		and animals femains to rot and become humus
	times of the month called of the moon		A. Bacteria and fungi
	A. shapes B. colours	30.00	B. Crickets and ants
	C. phases D. sizes		C. Worms and bettles
3.	The diagram below represents a tooth whose	•	D. Insects and insect larvae
	function is	11.	
•			
		1	
			The above foods represents
-			A. protective B. body building
~	A. chewing V B. tearing	İ	C. energy giving D.balanced diet
	C. biting D. grinding	12.	Swimming and boat rowing are examples of
4.	Which one of the following gases is breathed in	12.	uses of water
٦.	during breathing		A. Industry B. Transport
	A. oxygen B. nitrogen	1	C. Farm D. Recreational
	C.carbondioxide D. neon	13.	teeth are used for chewing and grinding
5.	The set up below was used to investiate a certain	13.	A. Molars
<i>J</i> .	component of soil		B. Mouth
	Component of Soft		C. Incisors
			D. Canines
	│	14.	The exchange of gases during breathing process takes
		17.	place in the
	Garden Soil		A. lungs B. bronchi
			C. air sac D. nose
	Heat	15.	Which one of the following is not part of humus
	// W \)	13.	A. Decaying plants
	The experiment year used to show that	1	B. Broken pots, glass and plastics
	The experiment was used to show that A. Soil has mineral particles		C. Decaying animals
	B. Soil has air		D. Cowdug from animals
	C. Soil has organic matter	16.	Food substances that are required to keep
	D. Soil has water	10.	the body in good health are called
_			A. medicines B. mutrients
6.	Otieno ate the following foods:-		C. poisons D. balanced diet
	A Monday maize + beans+ cabbage	17.	Water in the farm is used for
	By Tuesday ugali + beans+ spinach	11/.	
	C Wednesday ugali + meat + cabbage		A. Mixing chemicals B. washing utensils C. Postersing
	D Thursday maize+pumkins+carrots	1,0	C. Boat racing D. Decorating
7	On which day was the meal not balanced	18.	The first set of teeth is milk set. It can also be
7.	We use water at home for washing, bathing and		called
	A. building B. irrigation		A. decidious
0	C. cooking D. spraying		B. babyset
8.	The upper Jaw consists ofpre molars		C. permanent
	A. two	1,0	D. shedding
	B. four	19.	When we breath in the diaghragm
	C. three		A. Moves upwards and outwards
•	D. eight		B. Moves inward and form dome shape
9.	The air we breath in is usually cleaned in the	1	C. Moves downwards and flattery

	D. Moves outwards and inwards	31.	The type of crop below can be classified as crop
20.	Which one of the following is not a way of lighting a		
	house		
F + 1	A. Using windows and doors	7 - N	
	B. Using artificial sources like candles and lamps		
	C. Using lightning	1200	
	D. Using translucent roofs or skylights	-	
21.	Three of the following belong to the same group.		
	Which one does not		A. legume B. cereal
	A. sugar cane B. millet		C. tuber D. fibre
. '	C. maize D. spinanch	32.	is a sticky substance formed around the
22.	Drinking water can be stored in a clay pot	<i>32.</i>	teeth and causes the bleeding gum
22.	because	,	A. cavities B. plague
	A. clay pot keeps water cool		
	-100.7 + 0.1 + 0.07 + 0.1 + 0.1 = -0.1 + 0.1 +	22	C. decay D. sensitivity The best method of weed control is
	B. clay pot is not breakable	33.	
	C. clay pot is transparent		A. burning B. using herbicide
· .	D. clay pot is long lasting		C. uprooting D. cutting
23.	Artificial teeth are also known as	34.	The amount of medicine to be taken at one time is
	A. Milk teeth B. Dentures		known as
	C. Permanent teeth D. Wisdom teeth		A. First aid
24.	Which one of the following organs is NOT involved		B. Prescription
	in digestion of food		C. Dosage
	A. salivary glands B. pancrease		D. Medicinal quality
	C. diaphragm D. ileum	35.	Juliet used the setup below to investigate pressure in
25.	Three of the following are uses of heat. Which one is	an an	liquids
	not?		
	A. Drying B. Cooking		
	C. Warming D. lightning	1 1 ~	
26.	The simple tool below is a		
			She realised that the Jets of water flow out equally in
			both directions. This is because
		l	A. Pressure in liquids decreases with depth
		ŀ	B. Pressure in liquids is un equal at the same level
	A. Saw B. Panga		C. Pressure in liquids increases with depth
	C. Bottle opener D. hammer		D. Pressure in liquids is equal at the same level or
27.	The special thread used to clean between the teeth is		depth
-,,	called	36.	The following are reasons why animals move from
	A. dental floss B. toothbrush		one place to another except
	C. brushing twig D. toothpaste	l	A. feed
28.	Cash crops are mainly grown for	1	B. reproduce
20.	A.family use B. sale		C. escape from danger
	C.feeding animals D. manure		D. ran away from animals
29.	The date before which medicine should be used is	37.	To prevent ourself form AIDS we should never
29.	known as the	70	share
			A. food B. bed
•			C. toothbrush D. dishes
20	C. Expiry date D.Manufacturing date		
30.	Which one of the following does not affect floating	38.	The type of weed shown below is
	and sinking of objects?	1	xtr. Water
	A. Type of material B. Size of material	1	
	C. Shape of material D. Weight of material		
		1	Continue to the continue to th

	A. double thorn B. pig weed	49
	C. datura D. blackjack	
39.	Which of the following statement is true about HIV/	
	AIDS	•
	A. AIDS cannot be transmitted from one person to	
	the other	
	B. Mosquitoes can transmit the HIV	
	C. AIDS has no cure	
	D. One can get AIDS through hugging on infected	
	person	
40.	A sheep provide us with and	5
70.)
	A. beef, milk B. milk, mutton	
	C. wool, mutton D. wool, beef	
41.	The sun looks larger than other stars because	
	A. It is big	
	B. It is closer to the earth	
	C. It is very bright	1
	D. It shines during the day	
42.	Which one of the groups of food crops contain	
	legumes only	
	A. Maize, beans, peas	
. 8	B. Beans, peas, green grams	
	C. Peas, groundnuts, sorghum	
4,	D. Beans, millet, peas	
43.	Which of the following is the correct order in which	
	HIV/AIDS stage occur from the first to last stage	
A 1.		1
	ncubation -> Fullblown -> symptomatic -> Window stage	1
B. S	ymptomatic→ Incubation→ Fullblown→ Window stage	
B. S C. \	ymptomatic→ Incubation→ Fullblown→ Window stage Window stage→ Incubation→ Symptomatic→ Fullblown	
B. S C. V D. S	ymptomatic→ Incubation→ Fullblown→ Window stage Window stage→ Incubation→ Symptomatic → Fullblown Symptomatic → Incubation → Window → Fullblown	
B. S C. \	ymptomatic → Incubation → Fullblown → Window stage Window stage → Incubation → Symptomatic → Fullblown Symptomatic → Incubation → Window → Fullblown A female sheep is called	
B. S C. V D. S	ymptomatic → Incubation → Fullblown → Window stage Window stage → Incubation → Symptomatic → Fullblown Symptomatic → Incubation → Window → Fullblown A female sheep is called A. Ram	
B. S C. V D. S	ymptomatic→ Incubation→ Fultblown→ Window stage Window stage→ Incubation→ Symptomatic→ Fultblown Symptomatic → Incubation→ Window → Fullblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull	
B. S C. V D. S	ymptomatic Incubation Fullblown Window stage Window stage Incubation Symptomatic Fullblown Symptomatic Incubation Window Fullblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull C. Heifer	
B. S C. V D. S 44.	ymptomatic > Incubation > Fultblown > Window stage Window stage > Incubation > Symptomatic > Fultblown Symptomatic > Incubation > Window > Fullblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull C. Heifer D. Ewe	
B. S C. V D. S	ymptomatic Incubation Fullblown Window stage Window stage Incubation Symptomatic Fullblown Symptomatic Incubation Window Fullblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull C. Heifer D. Ewe Clouds are grouped according to their appearance,	
B. S C. V D. S 44.	ymptomatic → Incubation → Fultblown → Window stage Window stage → Incubation → Symptomatic → Fultblown Symptomatic → Incubation → Window → Fullblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull C. Heifer D. Ewe Clouds are grouped according to their appearance,and height	
B. S C. V D. S 44.	ymptomatic Incubation Fultblown Window stage Window stage Incubation Symptomatic Fultblown Symptomatic Incubation Window Fullblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull C. Heifer D. Ewe Clouds are grouped according to their appearance, and height A. shape	
B. S C. V D. S 44.	ymptomatic Incubation Fultblown Window stage Window stage Incubation Symptomatic Fultblown Symptomatic Incubation Window Fullblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull C. Heifer D. Ewe Clouds are grouped according to their appearance, and height A. shape B. weight	
B. S C. V D. S 44.	ymptomatic Incubation Fultblown Window stage Window stage Incubation Symptomatic Fultblown Symptomatic Incubation Window Fullblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull C. Heifer D. Ewe Clouds are grouped according to their appearance,and height A. shape B. weight C. length	
B. S C. V D. S 44.	ymptomatic Incubation Fultblown Window stage Window stage Incubation Symptomatic Fultblown Symptomatic Incubation Window Fullblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull C. Heifer D. Ewe Clouds are grouped according to their appearance,and height A. shape B. weight C. length D. time	
B. S C. V D. S 44.	ymptomatic Incubation Fultblown Window stage Window stage Incubation Symptomatic Fultblown Symptomatic Incubation Window Fullblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull C. Heifer D. Ewe Clouds are grouped according to their appearance, and height A. shape B. weight C. length D. time Which one of the following lists consist of body	
B. S C. V D. S 44.	ymptomatic Incubation Fultblown Window stage Window stage Incubation Symptomatic Fultblown Symptomatic Incubation Window Fullblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull C. Heifer D. Ewe Clouds are grouped according to their appearance, and height A. shape B. weight C. length D. time Which one of the following lists consist of body fluids through which HIV can be transmitted	
B. S C. V D. S 44.	ymptomatic Incubation Fultblown Window stage Window stage Incubation Symptomatic Fultblown Symptomatic Incubation Window Fullblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull C. Heifer D. Ewe Clouds are grouped according to their appearance, and height A. shape B. weight C. length D. time Which one of the following lists consist of body fluids through which HIV can be transmitted A. Blood, bile and pancreatic juice	
B. S C. V D. S 44.	ymptomatic > Incubation > Fultblown > Window stage Window stage > Incubation > Symptomatic > Fultblown Symptomatic > Incubation > Window > Fullblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull C. Heifer D. Ewe Clouds are grouped according to their appearance,and height A. shape B. weight C. length D. time Which one of the following lists consist of body fluids through which HIV can be transmitted A. Blood, bile and pancreatic juice B. Saliva, intestinal juice and blood	
B. S C. V D. S 44.	ymptomatic Incubation Fultblown Window stage Incubation Symptomatic Fultblown Window stage Incubation Window Fullblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull C. Heifer D. Ewe Clouds are grouped according to their appearance, and height A. shape B. weight C. length D. time Which one of the following lists consist of body fluids through which HIV can be transmitted A. Blood, bile and pancreatic juice B. Saliva, intestinal juice and blood C. Blood, saliva and reproductive fluid	
B. S C. V D. S 44.	ymptomatic Incubation Fultblown Window stage Window stage Incubation Symptomatic Fultblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull C. Heifer D. Ewe Clouds are grouped according to their appearance, and height A. shape B. weight C. length D. time Which one of the following lists consist of body fluids through which HIV can be transmitted A. Blood, bile and pancreatic juice B. Saliva, intestinal juice and blood C. Blood, saliva and reproductive fluid D. Digestive juice, mucus and saliva	
B. S C. V D. S 44.	ymptomatic Incubation Fultblown Window stage Incubation Symptomatic Fultblown Window stage Incubation Window Fullblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull C. Heifer D. Ewe Clouds are grouped according to their appearance, and height A. shape B. weight C. length D. time Which one of the following lists consist of body fluids through which HIV can be transmitted A. Blood, bile and pancreatic juice B. Saliva, intestinal juice and blood C. Blood, saliva and reproductive fluid	
B. S C. V D. S 44.	ymptomatic → Incubation → Fultblown → Fultblown Window stage → Incubation → Symptomatic → Fultblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull C. Heifer D. Ewe Clouds are grouped according to their appearance, and height A. shape B. weight C. length D. time Which one of the following lists consist of body fluids through which HIV can be transmitted A. Blood, bile and pancreatic juice B. Saliva, intestinal juice and blood C. Blood, saliva and reproductive fluid D. Digestive juice, mucus and saliva Birds that are kept for meat, eggs or both are known as	
B. S C. V D. S 44.	ymptomatic → Incubation → Fultblown → Fultblown Numptomatic → Incubation → Symptomatic → Fultblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull C. Heifer D. Ewe Clouds are grouped according to their appearance, and height A. shape B. weight C. length D. time Which one of the following lists consist of body fluids through which HIV can be transmitted A. Blood, bile and pancreatic juice B. Saliva, intestinal juice and blood C. Blood, saliva and reproductive fluid D. Digestive juice, mucus and saliva Birds that are kept for meat, eggs or both are known as A. Birds B. Poultry	
8. S C. V D. S 44.	ymptomatic → Incubation → Fultblown → Fultblown Numptomatic → Incubation → Symptomatic → Fultblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull C. Heifer D. Ewe Clouds are grouped according to their appearance, and height A. shape B. weight C. length D. time Which one of the following lists consist of body fluids through which HIV can be transmitted A. Blood, bile and pancreatic juice B. Saliva, intestinal juice and blood C. Blood, saliva and reproductive fluid D. Digestive juice, mucus and saliva Birds that are kept for meat, eggs or both are known as A. Birds B. Poultry C. Broilers D. Layers	
B. S C. V D. S 44.	ymptomatic >> Incubation >> Fullblown >> Fullblown >> Fullblown >> Symptomatic >> Fullblown >>> Fullblown >> Fullblow	
8. S C. V D. S 44.	ymptomatic → Incubation → Fultblown → Fultblown Numptomatic → Incubation → Symptomatic → Fultblown A female sheep is called A. Ram B. Bull C. Heifer D. Ewe Clouds are grouped according to their appearance, and height A. shape B. weight C. length D. time Which one of the following lists consist of body fluids through which HIV can be transmitted A. Blood, bile and pancreatic juice B. Saliva, intestinal juice and blood C. Blood, saliva and reproductive fluid D. Digestive juice, mucus and saliva Birds that are kept for meat, eggs or both are known as A. Birds B. Poultry C. Broilers D. Layers	

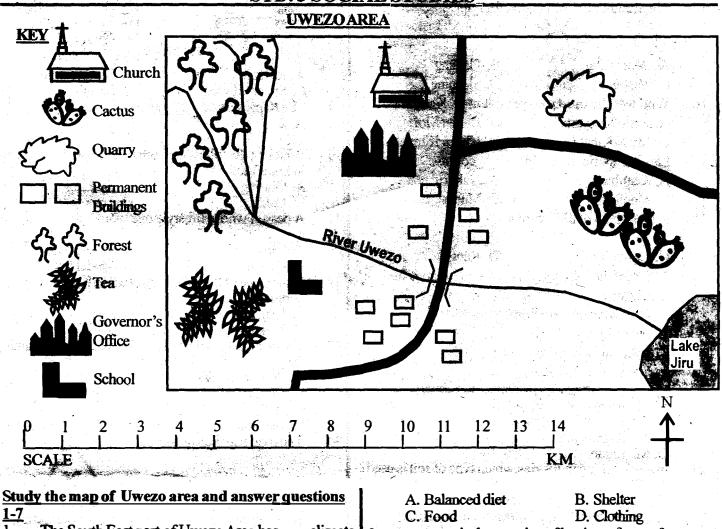
49. Which of the following organ is correctly matched with its digestive juice

Organ	Digestive Juice
mouth	intestinal juice
liver	pancreatic juice
small intestine	bile
stomach	gastric juice
	mouth liver small intestine

50. Small intestines are also called

A. colon B. pistil
C. ileum D. villi

GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT ASSESSMENT TEST MID-TERM I STD. 5 SOCIAL STUDIES



<u>1-7</u> The South East part of Uwezo Area has climate B. Cool and Dry A. Cool and Wet C. Wet and Wet D. Dry and Wet What are the people of Uwezo area likely to mine? 2. B. Stones A. Gold C. Oil D. Sand The people of Uwe20 area use as their main 3. means of transport B. Water A. Railway C. Road D. Air The general direction flow of river Uwezo is? 4. A. South East to North West

B. North West to South East C. South West D. South West to North East 5. Uwezo area is a B. Location A. County D. Division C. District What social need is most argent in Uwezo area? 6. B. Hospital A. School D. Mosque C. Football field Which is the main cashcrop grown in Uwezo area? 7. B. Flowers A. Coffee C. Tea D. Sisal

Children who are only given one type of food are

being denied their right to?

8.

is the practice of buying a favour from another person A. Campaign B. Democracy C. Isolation D. Corruption Which of the following is not an importance of 10. democracy to pupils in a school? A. Deciding which club to join B. Contributing in making class rules C. Choosing leaders of their religious groups only. D. Singing during classes The featuer shown below is a 11. B. Valley A. Dam C River D. H皿 A long study of the weather is known as 12. A. Climate B. Weather C. Surry D. Rainfall The longest river in Kenya is called river A. Chania B. Tana C. Athi D. Subukia

14.	Elections in Kenya are held afteryears	Maximum
	A. 10 B. 5	O N
	C. 8 D. 20	Alcohol — 40 Alcohol — 30
15.	The weather below is good for?	letal 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		Index 20
	3 <u>0</u> 5	3.3.
	A. Winnowing B. Planting	A. Rainfall B. Temperature
	C. Washing D. Sleeping	A. Rainfall B. Temperature C. Speed of wind D. Length
16.	Who was the third (3rd) president of Kenya?	29. The Kipsigis had agesets
	A. Jomo Kenyatta B. Daniel Moi	A.2 B. 4
	C. Mwai Kibaki D. Uhuru Kenyatta	C. 5
, 17.	Lari is a district found incounty	30. Which of the following human activities is conducted
	A. Kiambu B. Nakuru	in Lake Victoria? A. Grazing B. Farming
	C. Machakos D. Murang'a	C. Fishing D. Trading
18.	A long chain of hills form a	31. A person whose lifestyle one would wish to copy is
	A. Set B. Valley	
	C. Crown D. Range	A. King B. Role model
19	Which of the following is not an importance of	C. Queen D. Model king 32. Which one of the following areas in Kenya is sparsely
	vegetation?	32. Which one of the following areas in Kenya is sparsely populated?
•	A. It prevents soil erosion	A. Kiambu B. Kisii
	B. It provides medicine	C. Turkana D. Kericho
	C. It damages river sources	33. The river-lake Nilotes are believed to have originated
	D. It influences climate	from
20.	is the highest mountain in Kenya	A. Southern Sudan
	A. Mt. Longonot	B. Congo C. Asia
	B. Mt. Kenya	D. Tanzania
	C. Mt. Kilimanjaro	34. The road sign below means
21	D. Mt. Elgon	
ς 21.	In glassmaking industries, which type of soil is used? A. Clay B. Sand	\\\
	C. Loam D. Alluvial	Providence of the first way to be a second of the second
2 2 .	When the coldest and hottest times of the day's	A. No entry B. Railway crossing
	readings are added together and divided by two, you	C. Road junction D. Roundabout
	get theof the day	35. Which of the following shows the right to shelter?
	A. Annual temperature	A. Living in the streets
	B. Daily temperature C. Average temperature	B. Eating a balanced diet
	D. Normal temperature	C. Having a place to live in
23.	Bamboo trees are usually found in which type of	D. Having many vehicles 36. The Executive county members are appointed by the
. •	vegetation?	County Governor and approved by the?
	A. Savannah grassland	A. County Assembly speaker
. 1	B. Semi-Desert	B. Deputy speaker
	C. Savannah woodlands D. Mountain	C. County Assembly
24.	Which type of soil is used in making of ceramics?	D.County Assembly clerks
n ·	A. Sand B. Clay	37. The is incharge of making laws in the county. A. County Assembly B. Executive Committee
	C. Loam D. Volcanic	C. Deputy Governor D. The speaker
25.	Traditional medicine was obtained from	38. A results from a difference in opinion between
	A. Foodstuffs B. Animals C. Harba	two people or two groups of people
26.	C. Herbs D. Chemists The quickest means of transport is	A. Conflict B. Disagreement
20.	A. Road B. Air	C. Birthday D. Failure The County Assembly should serve for a period of
	C. Water D. Railways	39. The County Assembly should serve for a period of years
27.	The following are traditional methods of	A. 10 B. 3
	communication. Which one is not?	C. 7 D. 5
	A. Newspaper B. Drums	40. People born around the same time form
1 -20 ∓	C. Smoke D. Horns The weather instrument below is used to measure ?	A. Clan B. Age group
J 20. I	The weather historical delow is used to measure:	1. C. Ageset D. Politicians
		41. In Kenya, the longest distance from the North to South is Kms?
		isKms?

			C. Nilotes	D. Semites
	A. 850 kms B. 402 kms	55.		of people throughout Kenya is
	C. 1025 km s D. 8041 kms	33.	called	or people unoughout Renya is
4 2.	The main elements of a map are key, title, frame, scale	•	A. Election	B. Census
_	and		C. Worshiping	
	A. Direction B. Cover	56.		
	C. Measurement D. Drawing	30.		ng is an example of a nuclear
43.	A plateau is also known as a		family?	
	A. Landrock B. Tableland		A. Father, mother and	
	C. Island D. Desert		B. Father, mother, dau	
44.			C. Father, mother, chil	dren and grandparents
44.	Which of the following is an example of a hardwood?		D. Father, uncle, moth	er and their daughter
	A. Cypress B. Pine	57.	All the Bantu groups	of Kenya are believed to have
4	C. Mahogany D. Eucalyptus		originated from	
45.	The Semi-Desert climatic region is described		A. Tanzania	
	as and throughout the year		B. Taita and Shungwa	ava
	A. Cool and Wet B. Hot and Dry		C. River Nile area	
	C. Warm and Wet D. Hot and Wet	1	D. Congo Region	
46 .	The compass direction marked M is	58.		fortified villages called Kaya to
		<i>J</i> 6.	provide protection.	Torumed vinages caried Kaya to
			A. Maasai	B. Mijikenda
		1 .		
		50	C. Wadorobo	D. Kipsigis
		1 59.	Population density is	
			A. Number of people	
		ı		per square kilometre
• •	A. NNW sw s B. SSW		C. Number of births	
	C. NNE D. ENE	,	D. Number of people	
17		6ð.		g may lead into a conflict among
47.	Human settlement is mainly influenced by A. Forests B. Security			a. Which one can NOT?
	C. Climate D. Communication		A. Equal distribution	
			 B. Unequal distributi 	
<u></u>	se the map below to answer questions 48 and 49.	l	C. Religious difference	es
			D. Nepotism	
			44	
		<u>C</u>	R.E	
		1		
		61.	We respect the Sabba	ath day because
			A. We are tired and r	need to rest
			B. It is a command fr	om God
		1	C. God completed cr	eating the world
	<u> </u>		D. It is a day for visiti	
48.	The feature marked B is	62.		relationships can lead to
	A. Mt Kiru B. Mt. Kilimanjaro	32.	A. joy	B. Love
	C. Mt. Kenya D. Mt Marsabit		C. Teenage pregnanc	
49.	The lake marked W is	63.		owing is not a bad effect of
	A. Magadi B. Victoria	05.	weather?	ownig is not a bad circut or
	C. Turkana D. Naivasha			D. Floods
50 .	Several age groups formed	ł	A. Drought	B. Floods
	A. Tribe B. Age-set		C.Soil erosion	D. Drying clothes
	C. Nation D. Clan	64.		ake human beings, they will be
51.	Which of the following was taught to both boys and	1		us."These words are found in
<i>J</i> 1.	girls?		the book of ?	
	A. House work and cooking		A. Luke	
			B. Genesis	
•	B. Skills in hunting wild animals	Ī	C. Exodus	
	C. Iron working techniques	l	D. Revelation	
	D. About proper behaviour	65		thout action is
52.	Which one of the following was not commonly done	65.	Paul said that faith wi	urout action is
	by the Traditional African Societies?		A. Interesting	
	A. Building schools B. Harvesting crops		B. Dull	
	C. Clearing farms D. Building of houses		C. Dead	
53.	The following are examples of artefacts. Which one is		D. Encouraging	
	not?	66.		otional changes. Which one is
٠,٠	A. Language B. Painting		not?	-
	C. Sailptures D. Decoration		A. Hips broaden	B. Fear
54.	The are the largest language group in Kenya		C. Love	D. Happiness

67.	and were sisters of Lazarus	79.	broke the eighth commandment according to
	A. Mary and Elizabeth B. Martha and Mary		Exodus 20:15 by killing his brother.
	C. Tabitha and Miriam D. Martha and Salome	in de	A. Abraham B. Cain
			C. David D. Saul
68.	Which one is not a fruit of the Holy Spirit	80.	When we worship it is bad to
00.	A. Peace		A. Give offerings B. Baptise people
	B. Self-control	54	C. Sing to God D. Judge evil doers
	தியில் இந்தி நடித்த	81.	The fifth commandment says
	C. Patience		A. Do not kill
60	D. Faith		B. Do not commit adultery
69.	Which of the following is NOT a reason why boys		C. Do not steal
	and girls grew up separately in the Traditional African		D. Honour your father and mother
2 ~	Society?	8 2.	Honesy is the habit of telling
	A. To avoid pre-marital relations	02 .	A. Lies B. The truth
	B. To exercise self-control		C. Nice stories D. Good news
	C. They are different	83.	According to (Mathew 22:36-40) the greatest
	D. To be taught different roles	65.	commandment is
.,70.	Man is special in God's creation because		A. Observe the Sabbath day
•	A. He was created first		B. Do not steal
•	B. He was created last		C. Love the Lord your God
*. 	C. He was created in the innige and likeness of God		D. Do not kill
980- ²⁰⁰	D. He was put in the garden	0.4	
₹ 71.	You created every part of me; you put me together in	84.	
•	my mother's womb. I praise you because you are to	l	A. Peter and Andrew
· · · · ·	be feared all you do is		B. Philip and John
	A. Great		C. James and Paul
•	B. Strange	0.5	D. Andrew and John
	C. Worrying	85.	Which one of the following is the BEST reason why
	D. Good		young christians should use their time wisely?
72.	From the story of Hannah we learn that	· ·	A. They will annoy their parents
	A. We should be selfish	l	B. They are responsible for their actions
	B. We should cry when in trouble		C. Their body is the temple of the Holy Spirit
	C. We should not cry in church		D. They can fail exams
	D. We should not be selfish	160E	Who was told by God to build an ark?
73.	Christians rember during Easter.		A. Adam
	A. The birth of Jesus	1	B. Abraham
	B. The ascension		G. Noah
	C. The death of Jesus		D. Aoron
	D. The baptism of Jesus	87.	When Jesus sent His disciples, he told them to carry
74.	Which one of the following disciples was asked by	1	A. Food
	Jesus what they would do so as to feed the crowd	1	B. Water
	A. Philip B. Andrew	1	C. Clothes
•	C. John D. Simon Peter		D. Nothing
75.	Responsible boy-girl relationship leads to	88.	After the last supper, Jesus and His disciples went
, 5.	A. Drug abuse B. School drop-outs		toto pray.
	C. Early pregnancy D. Good performance	1	A. Mt. Moriah
76.	By feeding the five thousand people, Jesus	. [B. Mt. Olives
70.	showed	1.5	C. Mt. Carmel
	A. He cared for their daily needs		D. Mt. Kenya
	B. He had power to preach	89.	In the traditional society girls did not
	C. He loved men		A. Fetch water
-	D. He wanted people to follow Him	1	B. Herd cattle
77.	coveted Naboths vineyard		C. Clean utensils
//-	A. David B. Ahab	,	D. Cook
	C. Moses D. Elijah	90.	Your uniform is torn. You happen to find two thousand
70	When Jesus washed the feet of the disciples it showed	1 .	shillings in the school compound. You should
78.	When Jesus Washed the feet of the disciples it showed	1	A. Take it to your parents
	A The importance of alcoulings		B. Share with friends
	A. The importance of cleanliness	1	C. Buy uniform
	B. He loved them	1	D. Take it to the teachers.
	C. Service to others	1	
	D. Their legs were dirty	1	

* ****

GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT ASSESSMENT TEST MID- TERM I STD 5 MATHEMATICS

1.	Write the number six hundred and sixty six thousand, six		A. 2.48	
i dje	hundred and six in symbols.		C. 5.26 D. 2.42	
	A. 6666 B. 600606	1.2		
	C. 666606 D. 666666	13.	Work out 483 ÷ 21	
2.	What is the total value of digit 8 in the 38079		A. 63 B. 24	
	A. 80	1,4	C. 23 D. 32	2 - No. 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
	B. 8000	14.	Add 4km 605m to 3km 700m	* •
	C. 800		A. 8km 305m B. 7km	1305m
	D. 8		C. 1km 105m D. 8len	205m
3.	Round off 7651 to the nearest hundreds			203111
	A. 7700 B. 7600	15.	What is the perimeter of a square below?	A ^{TS}
	C. 7650 D. 7660		A. 100cm	-
4.	Work out 22906		B. 200cm	
	<u>-2587</u>		C. 2500cm	<u>(</u>
			D. 150cm	
	A. 20481 B. 20389	16.	Which of the following numbers is a prime	
	C. 20419 D. 20319		A. 4	5
5.	Write 99 as a decimal		C. 30 D. 1	7
	A. 0.99 B. 0.9	17.	Add:9kg+4kg=	
			A. 14kg B. 5l	kg
	C. 99 D. 0.099		C. 13kg D. 12	2kg
6.	Work out $5 \times 3 \times 2 =$	18.	Complete the factor tree, 36	.,
	A. 15 B. 10			
	C. 30 D.6		Ź	
7 .	Add 0.6+0.2+0.1=			
	A. 1 B. 0.9			
- 147	C. 0.8 D. 9			3
8.	Which of the following numbers is an odd number?		A. 18 B. 81	
	A. 522 B. 841		C. 11 D. 12	≨e vol.
	C. 94 D. 206	19.	Work out m cm	No. 100
9.	What is the place value of 6 in the following 807.06?		5 74	
			+ 5 23	
	A. Ones B. Hundreds			v. V
	C. Hundredths D. Tens		A. 1097cm B. 10m 51	cm
10.	Which of the following numbers is divisible by 4?		C. 109m 7cm D. 10m 9	7cm
	A. 613 B. 118	20.	Work out $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{5} =$	
	C. 234 D. 108		Δ 2 4 3 $R = 11$	
11.	Convert 6 meters into cm	0.5	A. $\frac{2}{20}$ B. $\frac{11}{20}$	
			C. $\frac{2}{5}$ D. $\frac{19}{20}$	
	A.600 B. 60		5. 20	
	C.6000 D. 6	21.	Work out: sh 86 ct 75 × 3	ور د د د
12.	Work out 3.84		A. sh258 cts25 B. sh26	60 cts15
			C. sh 2602 cts 5 D. sh 26	60 cts 25
		122	What is the I CM of 10 and 159	

	A. 5	B. 20	32.	This figure is made of	_shapes
	C. 30	D. 25			
23.	Mutiso had a 20 shilling coin.				
25.	pencil. How much balance did			A. Squares	B. Rectangles
	Pen = sh15	B		C. Circles	D. Triangles
	Pencil = $sh2.50$	100 mm	33.	There are M pupils in a scho	
	A.sh 17.50	B. sh 2.50	1	x. How many boys are there	
	C.sh 17.00	D. sh 13.50		A. m-x	B. m+x
24.	Work out m cm			C. x—m	D. m×x
	9 96		34.	Arrange the following inord	er from the smallest to
	<u> </u>	ergi, desemble, de 1999. Se como de 1999 de 19		largest? $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$	
20.				A. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$	$B, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}$
	A. 29m 88cm	B. 27m 88cm		$\frac{2}{1}, \frac{3}{1}, \frac{4}{4}, \frac{3}{3}$	B. $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ D. $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$
	C. 29m 78cm	D. 298m 8cm		$C.\frac{1}{4},\frac{1}{3},\frac{1}{2},\frac{2}{3}$	$D.\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{2}$
25.	Write 19 in Roman numerals	D VVI	35.	Convert 24 months into year	urs and the second
	A. IXI C. IXX	B. XXI		A. 48 years	B. 2 years
26.	Convert sh 5 into cents	D. XIX		C. 36 years	D. 12 years
	그 그 왕에 사는 불량이 하는 경우로 있다고 생각하다.		36.	Mwenda has 3-two hundred	•
	A. 500cts	B.50cts		fifty shilling note can he get	
	C. 5000cts	D.5cents		A.6	B. 3
				C.5	D. 12
27.	In a tray there are 3 types of fr	ruits p,t and b. What is	37.	Write down the date 20.6.1	964 in full
	the total number of fruits	D = 4 L		A. 20th June 1964	₹
	A. p×t×b C. p+t+b	B, R=t=b D. p+t=b		B. 20th.6.1964	· Sand read and the first of the sand
		D. pri		C. 20.6.1964	
28.	Work out: $7\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5}$			D. 1964 July 20th	••
	A. $7\frac{2}{7}$	B. $7\frac{1}{10}$	38.	Change 13000metres into k A. 130km	B. 1300km
	<u>, </u>	$D_{7} = \frac{10}{3}$		C. 13km	D. 1.3km
	$\frac{0}{10}$	D. $7\frac{3}{10}$	39.	What is the next number in	
.29.	Add: $\frac{1}{4}$ litres $+\frac{1}{4}$ litres $+\frac{1}{4}$ litres	res= 1		35,37,39,41,	4 원 경기 (1995년) 1995년 - 1995년 (1995년) - 1995년 - 1995년 (1995년)
	A. 1 Litres	The Park of the		A. 42	
	2	- 100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100		B. 43_	
	B. 3 Litres			C. 40	
	C. $\frac{3}{4}$ Litres			D. 45	
	D. $\frac{1}{2}$ Litres		40.	Add: 213+208	
30.	12 How many hours are there in	10 days?	7.5	A. 401	B. 411
50.	A. 2400 hrs	B. 24hrs	4.1	C. 124	D. 421
	C. 120hrs	D. 240hrs	41.	Fill in the missing number in 3 =	THE TOHOWING
31.	This is a angle.			$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{35}$	
ea e.				A. 7	B. 21
				C. 15	D. 10
			42.	Convert 600 minutes into h	and the second s
·	A.Triangle	B. Acute angles	172.		
	C Obtuge angle	D. Right angle	+	A. 60hrs	B.6hrs
	C.Obtuse angle	הי עולוונימולוב		C. 10hrs	D.10min

	4	4		
43.	Divid	le 28m	17cm	by 9

A. 31m 3cm

B. 3m 13cm

C. 313cm

D. 313m

44. Change $6\frac{3}{4}$ into improper fraction.

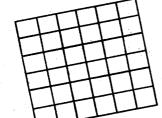
A. $\frac{24}{4}$

B. $\frac{13}{4}$

 $C.\frac{72}{4}$

D. $\frac{27}{4}$

45. What is the total number of square units in the figure below?



A. 36

B. 6

C. 12

D. 25

46. Work out $1\frac{1}{3} \times 5 =$

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

B.6 $\frac{1}{3}$

C. 16

D.6 $\frac{2}{3}$

47. Divide sh 720÷9

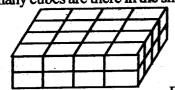
A. sh 80.10

B. sh90

C. sh80

D. sh70

48. How many cubes are there in the shown stack?



A. 32

B. 16

C. 8

D. 10

49. Ogola has 137 cows and 208 goats on his farm. How many animals does he have on the farm altogether?

A. 345

B. 71

C. 131

D. 335

50. Use the table below to answer question 50.

Vehicle	Tally marks		
Cars	HII .		
Buses	I III III II		
Lorries	1111		

How many more buses than lorries can you count?

A. 5

B. 15

D. 7