



003

SOLUTION TRIAL EXAMS

Standard Five

ENGLISH

Time : 1 hour 40 minutes

Fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 to 15 with the best alternatives from the choices given.

Every pupil always ___1___ it when ___2___ sports day in ___3___ school. Sports day ___4___ them an opportunity to ___5___ and exploit their talents. It is through sporting ___6___ that the ___7___ sportsmen and women got to ___8___ how good they are ___9___ certain skills. ___10___, sports day enables pupils to ___11___ from classroom work that ___12___ be dull on some ___13___. If pupils were to remain ___14___ the classroom throughout the term without ___15___ out door activity, they would get bored.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. like | B. enjoy | C. want | D. loves |
| 2. A. it's | B. its' | C. its | D. its's |
| 3. A. our | B. his | C. their | D. her |
| 4. A. allow | B. gives | C. provide | D. show |
| 5. A. discover | B. ignore | C. waste | D. avoid |
| 6. A. meetings | B. breaks | C. things | D. activities |
| 7. A. hopeless | B. famous | C. few | D. a lot |
| 8. A. now | B. knew | C. know | D. no |
| 9. A. at | B. in | C. for | D. with |
| 10. A. Beside | B. Then | C. However | D. Besides |
| 11. A. join | B. rest | C. sleep | D. enjoy |
| 12. A. should | B. would | C. may | D. was |
| 13. A. occasions | B. occassions | C. ocassions | D. ocasions |
| 14. A. at | B. under | C. with | D. in |
| 15. A. many | B. any | C. much | D. some |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the adverb of frequency used in the sentence given

16. Paul seldom finishes his work on time.
 A. finishes B. on time
 C. seldom D. work

17. The teacher said that all the pupils who never finish their work on time would be punished heavily.
 A. never
 B. heavily
 C. punished
 D. would

18. Our social studies teacher told us that it rarely rains in the desert.
 A. desert B. rains
 C. teacher D. rarely

For questions 19 to 21, choose a word that best completes the statement given.

19. We saw a _____ of baboons at the museum.
 A. troupe B. team
 C. troop D. herd
20. The _____ cried painfully as the coffin was being lowered into the grave.
 A. spectators B. mourners
 C. congregation D. crowd

21. He received a round of applause from the _____ after he had concluded his poem.

- A. audience B. spectators
C. mob D. congregation

Identify the young one of the animal mentioned

22. Goat

- A. lamb B. litter
C. kid D. ram

23. Hare

- A. leveret B. litter
C. foal D. bunny

24. Bird

- A. gosling B. nestling
C. eaglet D. bunny

Choose the correctly spelt word for questions 25 to 27

25. A. repitition B. burrial
C. mochary D. profession

26. A. Continuous B. Consious
C. Comitted D. Ommited

27. A. greatful B. fullfill
C. skillful D. Embrass

Complete the following similes

28. As old as _____
A. a mountain B. the hills
C. a grandfather D. the sun

29. As black as _____
A. clouds B. shoe polish
C. furnace D. coal

Choose the best preposition to complete the sentence given

30. Manduli divided the orange _____ two parts.
A. between B. into
C. to D. among

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

Long time ago all the animals in the forest lived as friends. Their king was the Leopard. He was strong, but gentle and wise. He ruled the animals well, and they all liked him. At that time the animals did not fight one another. Most of them had no sharp teeth or claws. They did not need them. Even king Leopard had only small teeth. He had no claws at all.

Only the dog had big, sharp teeth. The other animals said he was ugly, and they laughed at him.

"It is foolish to carry sharp things in the mouth," said the tortoise.

The monkey jumped in and began to tease the dog. "Don't worry, my dear friend," said the monkey. "You need your teeth to clear your farm." The animals laughed at the monkey's joke.

When the farming season came round, king Leopard led the animals to their farmland. They all worked hard to prepare their plots. At the end of the day they returned home tired. They sat on long benches in the village square. As they rested, they told stories and drank palmwine. But soon it would be the rainy season, and the animals would have no shelter from the rain.

One bright morning, king Leopard beat his royal drum. When the animals heard the drum, they gathered at the village square. Once all the animals were seated, the king suggested that they build a house where all animals would shelter during rainy season.

All the animals agreed to this suggestion and met in two days' time to build the house. However, the dog did not turn up as he claimed he did not need a shelter during rains. The other animals went ahead and built their house.

One afternoon, it rained heavily and water began to enter the cave where the dog was living. Every part of the cave was flooded with water. The dog knew he would die if he did not get a better shelter. He made up his mind to join the other animals in their house. On getting there he met the deer who was guarding the door. The deer tried to turn him away but the dog barked thunderously making the deer to rush into the house for safety. The dogs's barking brought king Leopard to the door. He tried to chase the dog away but the dog became furious and bit the king mercilessly. The king bled almost to death. When the other animals saw how dangerous the dog could be, they decided to make him their king.

31. According to the first paragraph, king Leopard cannot be described as:-
 A. strong B. cunning
 C. wise D. gentle
32. Why do you think all the animals liked king Leopard?
 A. He never had teeth
 B. He made them work a lot
 C. He ruled them well
 D. He was the only one who could rule
33. The word tease as used in the passage can be best replaced by:-
 A. insult
 B. mistreat
 C. laugh
 D. mock
34. How did the animals feel after a hard day's work?
 A. sad B. exhausted
 C. lively D. miserable
35. What problem were the animals likely to have during the rainy season?
 A. They would be drenched
 B. They would lack food
 C. They would be attacked by enemies
 D. They would drown
36. What did the animals do when they heard the king's drum?
 A. The scampered for safety
 B. They hid in the bush
 C. They went to help him
 D. the gathered at the village square
37. Who suggested that the animals needed to build a shelter?
 A. The leopard
 B. The dog
 C. The monkey
 D. The gazelle
38. Where do you think the dog lived?
 A. in the forest
 B. in a cave
 C. in a house
 D. in a tree
39. The word furious as used in the passage means the same as _____
 A. angry B. excited
 C. sad D. crazy
40. The other animals made the dog as their king mainly because:-
 A. he had killed the leopard
 B. he was cunning
 C. he was very dangerous
 D. they liked him

Read the passage below then answer questions 41 to 50.

For over a year now, we have been talking about the importance of our natural resources. We have talked about our need for clean air, water, good soil for agriculture, trees for fuel, shade, building materials and soil erosion control. But we have not talked about what a growing population does to the environment. As our population grows there is a larger and larger demand for the resources on which we depend. More people need more trees, more water, more schools and more food. Where do we get more of anything from?

Many years ago, when the population was smaller, there were enough resources to satisfy everyone's needs. There were enough trees for building and for firewood. There was enough clean water in most areas for every member of the community. There was enough land to grow crops and to graze cattle. But there were very few schools, few hospitals and not very many doctors.

As our population increased so did the number of schools, hospitals, doctors and clinics. More roads were made and there were more vehicles. More food was produced. There were more people to make use of all these things. More people left the rural areas to go to the cities and towns. Many went to towns hoping to find work. They left their small communities, believing that a large town would offer them a better life. Cities and towns soon becomes overcrowded, and so there are now problems of unemployment, over population and shanty towns (slums). There is much greater demand on the limited resources of the city. Many people have difficulties in getting clean water. Many go without food for

days. Many live in houses made of old iron sheets and polythene, with no sanitation. They wish they had not left their homes in rural areas.

Rural areas are not left behind. There is a high rise in population in rural areas. As a result, essential resources like water and firewood are hard to come by. Soil erosion has taken toll on our land as a result of uncontrolled felling of trees that leave the soil bare. Water pollution is also on the rise. If the trend continues, people will soon lack water to drink.

41. Which one of the following is not considered as a natural resource?
- A. building materials
 - B. clean air
 - C. good soil
 - D. water
42. According to the writer, which one of the following topics need to be addressed?
- A. Preservation of natural resources
 - B. Types of natural resources
 - C. Effects of the population growth on natural resources
 - D. How to reduce population growth
43. What is likely to happen when the population grows?
- A. People get more food
 - B. Demand for food decreases
 - C. Life becomes easier
 - D. Demand for resources increases
44. Long time ago when the population was smaller:-
- A. people could satisfy their needs easily
 - B. trees were few
 - C. there were few resources
 - D. there were a lot of problems
45. Trees are important in the following ways except:-
- A. they are source of fuel
 - B. they provide shade
 - C. they increase population
 - D. they are source of building materials
46. Why do more people move to towns?
- A. To get natural resources
 - B. To build more schools
 - C. To look for jobs
 - D. To create job opportunities
47. Cities and towns got overcrowded when:-
- A. many people left for the country side
 - B. many people moved from villages to cities and towns
 - C. people started enjoying life
 - D. food became plentiful
48. The word difficulties as used in the passage means the same as:-
- A. hardships
 - B. advantages
 - C. lifestyles
 - D. poverty
49. Why are essential resources scarce in the rural areas?
- A. The population has increased
 - B. Population has stabilized
 - C. Population has remained unchanged
 - D. Population has decreased
50. What is the best title for the above passage?
- A. How to reduce population
 - B. Challenges facing natural resources
 - C. Effects of pollution on natural resources
 - D. Problems in towns and cities



003

SOLUTION TRIAL EXAMS

Darasa la tano

KISWAHILI

Saa 1 Dakika 40

Jaza vihasho vilivyoachwa wazi kwa kutumia majibu yaliyo mwafaka.

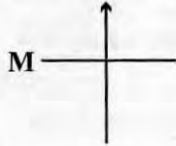
Kijana ___ 1 ___ alikuwa na bidii ___ 2 ___ sana katika masomo ___ 3 ___ . Jina lake ___ 4 ___ Juhudi. Nyumbani ___ 5 ___ sana na wazazi wake; baba ___ 6 ___ mama yake. Kwa sababu ya ___ 7 ___ wake, watu ___ 8 ___ walimpenda sana. Kila mara, alipatiwa zawadi ___ 9 ___ ambazo zilimfanya ___ 10 ___ bidii katika masomo. Wanafunzi ___ 11 ___ walihimiza ___ 12 ___ wote kwamba ___ 13 ___ kielelezo chake kizuri. Hivi sasa Juhudi ___ 14 ___ katika darasa la tano. Shule ___ 15 ___ inaitwa Twendembele.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. A. hicho | B. huyo | C. hu | D. hiyo |
| 2. A. nyingi | B. mwingi | C. wengi | D. vingi |
| 3. A. wake | B. yake | C. zake | D. chake |
| 4. A. ilikuwa | B. yalikuwa | C. alikuwa | D. lilikuwa |
| 5. A. alichukiwa | B. alipuuzwa | C. alipendwa | D. aliachwa |
| 6. A. na | B. ya | C. wa | D. au |
| 7. A. uovu | B. wema | C. ubaya | D. ukaidi |
| 8. A. zote | B. yote | C. sote | D. wote |
| 9. A. chachechache | B. mbovumbovu | C. kemkem | D. mbayambaya |
| 10. A. aongeze | B. asitie | C. apunguze | D. asiongeze |
| 11. A. wenziwe | B. wenzetu | C. wenzio | D. wenzangu |
| 12. A. wakati | B. saa | C. siku | D. mara |
| 13. A. wadharau | B. waige | C. waepuke | D. wapuuzwa |
| 14. A. ako | B. uko | C. iko | D. yuko |
| 15. A. anayosoma | B. anayosomewa | C. anayosomea | D. anayosomeshwa |

Kuanzia nambari 16 hadi 30, jibu kila swali kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

16. Ipi kati ya hizi ni alama ya kuonyesha hisi?
- A. .
B. ,
C. !
D. ?
17. Kipi si kiungo cha ndani ya mwili?
- A. Pafu
B. Ini
C. Figo
D. Goti
18. Tarakimu ipi inaonyesha elfu tisa, mia sita na tisini?
- A. 9690
B. 9660
C. 9990
D. 9960
19. Chagua sentensi iliyo sanifu.
- A. Madawa ya kulevya hayafai.
B. Madawa ya kulevya hazifai.
C. Dawa ya kulevya haifai.
D. Dawa la kulevya halifai.
20. 'Meko' ni:-
- A. vyombo vya kupikia
B. chumba cha kupikia
C. pawashwapo moto wa kupikia
D. mtu apikaye.

1. Kanusha: Ameelekea dukani kununua.
 - A. Hakuelekea dukani kununua.
 - B. Ameelekea dukani kutonunua.
 - C. Hajaelekea dukani kununua.
 - D. Haelekei dukani kununua.
2. Rangi ya mbingu ni:-
 - A. samawati
 - B. hudhurungi
 - C. zambarau
 - D. nyeupe
3. Upembe ulio kinyume na ulioonyeshwa kwa herufi 'M' ni upi?



 - A. Kusini
 - B. Magharibi
 - C. Kaskazini
 - D. Mashariki
24. Onyesha umoja wa: Nyinyi ni marafiki wakubwa.
 - A. Mimi ni rafiki mkubwa.
 - B. Yeye ni rafiki mkubwa.
 - C. Wewe ni rafiki mkubwa.
 - D. Wao ni marafiki wakubwa.
25. Kamilisha methali: Usipoziba ufa _____.
 - A. utakuwa ukuta
 - B. utaziba ukuta
 - C. utajenga ukuta
 - D. utaona ukuta
26. Mstari unaorudiwarudiwa mwishoni pa kila ubeti wa ushairi huitwaje?
 - A. Mizani
 - B. Kina
 - C. Mshororo
 - D. Kibwagizo
27. Tambua sentensi iliyo katika hali ya kutendwa.
 - A. Baba aliandika barua.
 - B. Barua iliandikwa na baba.
 - C. Baba aliandikiwa barua.
 - D. Baba aliandikia mama barua.
28. Jaza pengo ukitumia kivumishi cha sifa: Mwanafunzi _____ atapita mtihani.
 - A. yeyote
 - B. mwerevu
 - C. mmoja
 - D. yule
29. Kamilisha tashbihi: Mweupe kama _____.
 - A. mchana
 - B. karatasi
 - C. theluji
 - D. mawingu
30. Jaza pengo kwa jibu sahihi:- Sisi _____ wenyeji wenu.
 - A. ndisi
 - B. ndio
 - C. ndinyi
 - D. ndimi

Soma habari ifuatao kisha ujibu maswali 31 hadi 40.

Nairobi ndio mji maarufu zaidi nchini Kenya. Hii ni kwa sababu ndio mji mkubwa zaidi. Mji wa Nairobi una wakazi zaidi ya milioni tatu. Wengi wao ni wafanyakazi, wasomi au wafanyabiashara.

Mji wa Nairobi umo katikati ya nchi. Hivyo huwa ni rahisi kwa mja atokaye popote nchini kufika Nairobi. Hata hivyo, kwa mgeni afikaye mara ya kwanza ni rahisi kutatatika. Sababu ni kwamba mji wenyewe una watu wengi, magari mengi, majumba mengi makubwa tena yanayofanana na vichochoro vingi.

Miji mingine mikubwa nchini Kenya ni Mombasa na Kisumu. Mombasa ndio mji wa pili kwa ukubwa ilhali Kisumu ni wa tatu. Mji wa Mombasa uko upande wa Mashariki nao ule wa Kisumu uko upande wa magharibi.

31. Kwa nini mji wa Nairobi ni maarufu?
A. Uko nchini Kenya.
B. Ndio mji mkubwa nchini.
C. Sio mji mkubwa.
D. Jina lake linajulikana sana.
32. Neno 'wakazi' linamaanisha:
A. wanaofanya kazi
B. wanaotafuta kazi
C. wanaokaa au kuishi
D. wanaosafiri kwenda mahali
33. Wote hawa ni wakazi wa Nairobi isipokuwa:-
A. wafanyabiashara
B. wasomi
C. wafanyakazi
D. wakulima
34. Kwa nini ni rahisi kwa mtu yeyote kufika Nairobi?
A. Nairobi si mbali.
B. Mji wa Nairobi upo katikati ya nchi.
C. Kuna wakazi wengi Nairobi.
D. Popote nchini ni Nairobi.
35. Mji wa Nairobi una wakazi wangapi?
A. Zaidi ya milioni tatu
B. Milioni tatu
C. Karibu milioni tatu
D. Chini ya milioni tatu
36. Ni neno lipi lenye maana sawa na 'kutatanika'?
A. kufurahi
B. kuchanganyikiwa
C. kupotea
D. kufika
37. Habari imesema kuwa Nairobi kuna vitu gani vinavyofanana?
A. Watu
B. Majumba
C. Magari
D. Vichochoro
38. Nomino 'mji' katika hali ya ukubwa ni:-
A. jiji
B. kijiji
C. miji
D. lijiji
39. Lipi si kati ya miji mikubwa nchini Kenya?
A. Mombasa
B. Kisumu
C. Nakuru
D. Nairobi
40. Habari hii inazungumzia nini hasa?
A. Watu wa Nairobi
B. Mji wa Nairobi
C. Nchi ya Kenya
D. Safari kwenda Nairobi

Soma kisa kifuatacho kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali 41 hadi 50.

Jogoo alipowika tu, sikuchelewa kuamka na hapo nikanawa uso na kutengeneza staftahi. Mara wenzangu wakafika. Kila mmoja alikuwa tayari kwa safari ya kukwea mlima.

Tulikuwa wanaskauti arubaini. Kila mmoja alibeba chakula cha safari pamoja na maji ya kukata kiu. Mnamo saa tano tulikuwa chini ya mlima, tayari kuukwea. Baada ya maombi, safari ngumu ilianza. Kila mmoja wetu alikuwa na bidii ya mchwa. Tulijizatiti na kuukwea mlima hadi kileleni. Huko tulipata mahali pa kupumzika. Tukala chakula chetu.

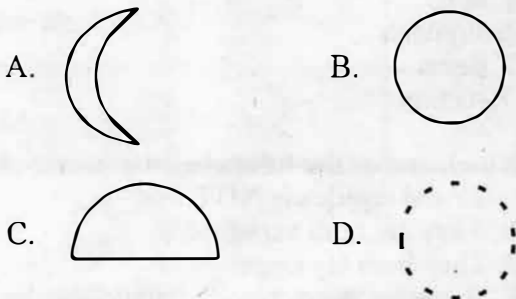
Mnamo saa tisa, safari ya kurudi nyumbani ilianza. Tulipofika chini ya mlima, tuliwahudumia wenzetu waliopata majeraha. Waliochoka tuliwabeba hadi nyumbani. Ilikuwa siku tuliyoienda sana.

41. Ni sawa pia tukimwita 'jogoo' jina gani?
 A. Koo
 B. Kuku
 C. Kikwara
 D. Fahali
42. 'Staftahi' ni:-
 A. chakula cha asubuhi
 B. bidhaa za kubeba safarini
 C. mkoba wa kubebwa vitu
 D. mavazi rasmi ya kuvalia
43. Tunasema 'kukata' kiu bali _____ njaa.
 A. kupiga
 B. kushtaki
 C. kula
 D. kusikia
44. Kama maskauti walisafiri kwa muda wa saa tatu, basi waliondoka nyumbani saa ngapi?
 A. saa moja
 B. saa mbili
 C. saa tatu
 D. saa tano
45. 'bidii ya mchwa' ni:-
 A. bidii ya kupanda mlima
 B. bidii yenye madhara
 C. bidii nyingi sana
 D. bidii isiyozaa matunda
46. Kabla tu ya kuanza kuupanda mlima, maskauti:-
 A. walikata kiu
 B. walikula chakula
 C. walipata mahali pa kupumzika
 D. waliomba
47. Neno 'kuukwea' limetumiwa kwenye habari. Kinyume chake ni:-
 A. Kuushuka
 B. Kuupanda
 C. Kuuacha
 D. Kuuaga
48. Maskauti walipofika chini ya mlima waliwahudumia akina nani?
 A. Waliochoka sana
 B. Wale waliokuwa wameumia
 C. Waliokuwa wamepoteza fahamu
 D. Waliotaka kurudi nyumbani
49. Si kweli kwamba:-
 A. idadi ya maskauti ilikuwa makumi manne
 B. maskauti walikula chakula walipokuwa juu mlimani
 C. maskauti walifika chini ya mlima mnamo saa tisa
 D. msimuliaji wa kisa hiki alikuwa mmoja wa maskauti.
50. Kichwa kifaacho zaidi habari hii ni kipi?
 A. Maskauti arubaini
 B. Ziara mlimani
 C. Safari ya maskauti
 D. Safari kutoka mlimani

- When a person takes more drugs than prescribed by the doctor it is referred to as:-
A. overdose
B. normal dose
C. level dose
D. under dose

- The exchange of gases during breathing process takes place in the:-
A. bronchi
B. air sacs
C. trachea
D. bronchioles

- Which of the following phases of the moon is invisible?



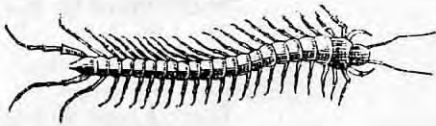
- Where does digestion of food starts?
A. Stomach
B. Oesophagus
C. Tongue
D. Mouth
- Water is **NOT** stored in:-
A. dams
B. taps
C. tanks
D. drums
- The air we breathe in is normally cleaned in the:-
A. windpipe
B. air sacs
C. nose
D. lungs

- Which one of the following is the correct statement about first stage of HIV infection?
A. The infected person has signs of the disease.
B. Infected person look weak and cannot fight other diseases
C. The infected person looks normal and healthy but infected
D. The person cannot infect others
- The tooth problem illustrated below is called:-



- bleeding gums
B. bad breath
C. tooth cavity
D. tooth decay
- Which one of the following chemicals is used by the farmers to kill weeds?
A. Insecticides B. Pesticides
C. Herbicides D. Antiseptics
- The process through which blood is transferred from one person to another in a hospital is called:-
A. blood transfusion B. blood donation
C. blood exchange D. blood flow
- HIV is transmitted from an infected person to a healthy person mainly through the following body fluids. Which one **CANNOT**?
A. Breast milk B. Urine
C. Saliva D. Blood
- The experts in science who study weather are called:-
A. archeologist B. meteorology
C. forecaster D. meteorologists

13. The animal drawn below protects itself by:-



- A. stinging
- B. hiding in the shell
- C. coiling
- D. running away

14. Which one of the following is a disease causing germs?

- A. AIDS
- B. Bacteria
- C. Chemical
- D. Bile

15. A recreational use of water is :-

- A. irrigation
- B. bathing
- C. cooling machine
- D. swimming

16. Which of the following weed is poisonous ?

- A. Thorn apple
- B. Sodom apple
- C. Mexican merigold
- D. Black jack

Study the diagram below and answer questions 17 and 18



17. The part of the plant marked Z plays the following roles EXCEPT:-

- A. absorption of water
- B. forming fruits
- C. food storage
- D. supports plant in the soil

18. The part marked Y represent:-

- A. fruit
- B. flower
- C. branch
- D. stem

19. Which one of the following body organs is NOT involved in breathing?

- A. Nose
- B. Lungs
- C. Liver
- D. Trachea

20. The animal shown below moves by:-



- A. gliding
- B. slithering
- C. hopping
- D. flying

21. Which one of the following animals is NOT a mammal?

- A. Ostrich
- B. Goat
- C. Camel
- D. Cattle

22. Three of the following skin diseases are caused by fungi EXCEPT:-

- A. roundworm
- B. dandruffs
- C. athletes's foot
- D. ringworm

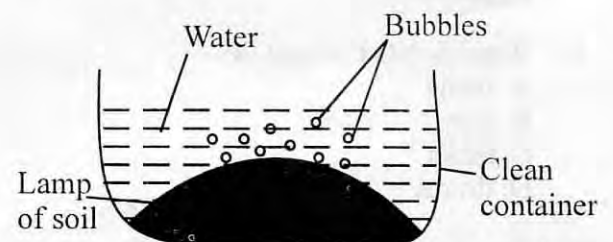
23. Digestion of food ends in the :-

- A. anus
- B. stomach
- C. ileum
- D. rectum

24. Which one of the following statements about birds and reptiles is NOT true?

- A. They are both vertebrates
- B. They both lay eggs
- C. Birds are warm blooded while reptiles are cold blooded
- D. They are both warm blooded

25. Std 5 pupils put soil in a clear container that had water. The observations were as shown below


















The experiment above shows

- A. soil in air
- B. soil in water
- C. air in water
- D. air in soil

26. Which of these plants are legumes
 A. Peas and groundnuts
 B. Rice and wheat
 C. Bean and wheat
 D. Beans and Rice
27. The teeth found at the front and are used for biting food are called:-
 A. pre-molars
 B. incisors
 C. canines
 D. molars

Study the weather chart then answer question 28

Day	Morning	Afternoon
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		

Key:  Sunny  Cloudy
 Rainy  Windy
 Calm

28. Which day did it rain **IMMEDIATELY** after strong winds?
 A. Thursday
 B. Wednesday
 C. Monday
 D. Tuesday
29. The ability of the body to protect itself against infection it called:-
 A. protection
 B. immunity
 C. medicine
 D. vaccine

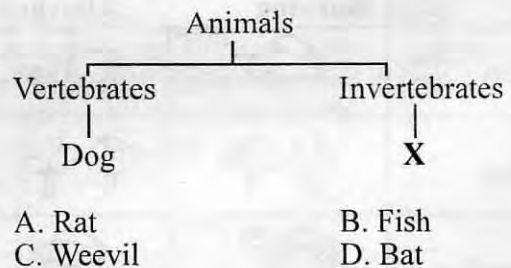
30. Which of the following product are **CORRECTLY** matched with the farm animals producing them?

<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Cattle</i>
A. Mohair	Beef
B. Mutton	Beef
C. Wool	Mutton
D. Beef	Milk

31. Which of the following is **NOT** a source of light?
 A. Growing worms B. Moon
 C. Sun D. Stars
32. Mulching can be used to control weeds because it prevents.
 A. them from getting heat
 B. plants from making food
 C. air from reaching the ground
 D. light from reaching the ground
33. The type of food nutrients that makes our body to grow as well as repair worn out tissues are:-
 A. proteins
 B. mineral salts
 C. vitamins
 D. carbohydrates
34. Brushing of teeth is important in all the following **EXCEPT**:-
 A. preventing shedding of teeth
 B. preventing tooth decay
 C. removing food particles stuck between teeth
 D. Giving fresh breath
35. Which of the following factors makes a bottle top to float on water?
 A. Materials
 B. Shape
 C. Mass
 D. Size
36. In order to maintain strong and healthy teeth, we should eat all the following **EXCEPT**:-
 A. apples B. raw carrots
 C. sugarcane D. sweets
37. Which of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of animals? They
 A. react to changes
 B. make their own food
 C. reproduce
 D. they move

38. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** source of protective foods?
 A. Meat and fish
 B. Maize and rice
 C. Rice and potatoes
 D. Fruits and vegetables
39. An example of farm tool that is maintained through oiling and greasing is:-
 A. wheelbarrow B. rake
 C. jembe D. Machete
40. Which one of the following tools is **BEST** used to remove a nail from a piece of wood?
 A. Hammer B. Saw
 C. Chisel D. Jembe
41. The special type of thread used to clean between the teeth is called:-
 A. dental floss
 B. toothpaste
 C. dentines
 D. tooth pick
42. Which one of the following living organism is **NOT** found living in the soil?
 A. Centipede
 B. Millipede
 C. Butterfly
 D. Earthworm
43. Which one of the following objects will **NOT** float when put in water?
 A. Paper B. Feather
 C. Coin D. Leaf
44. Which one of the following is **NOT** a way of taking care of animals at home?
 A. Treating them when they are sick
 B. Giving them food
 C. Denying them food when they fail to work
 D. Giving them water
45. Which one of the following is **NOT** a use of heat?
 A. Cooking food
 B. Keeping pests away
 C. Ironing our clothes
 D. Drying clothes
46. The **BEST** method of making water safe for drinking is:-
 A. cooling
 B. boiling
 C. storing
 D. filtering

47. Which one of the following is a good source of vegetable fat?
 A. Bacon
 B. Cheese
 C. Butter
 D. Avocado
48. The walls of the stomach produce a digestive juice called :-
 A. saliva
 B. gastric juice
 C. hydrochloric acid
 D. pancreatic juice
49. Which animal **BEST** replaces **X** below?

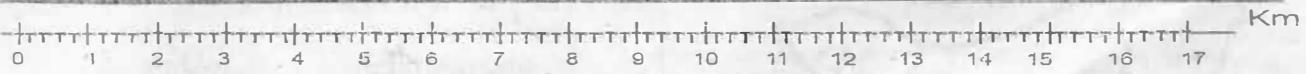
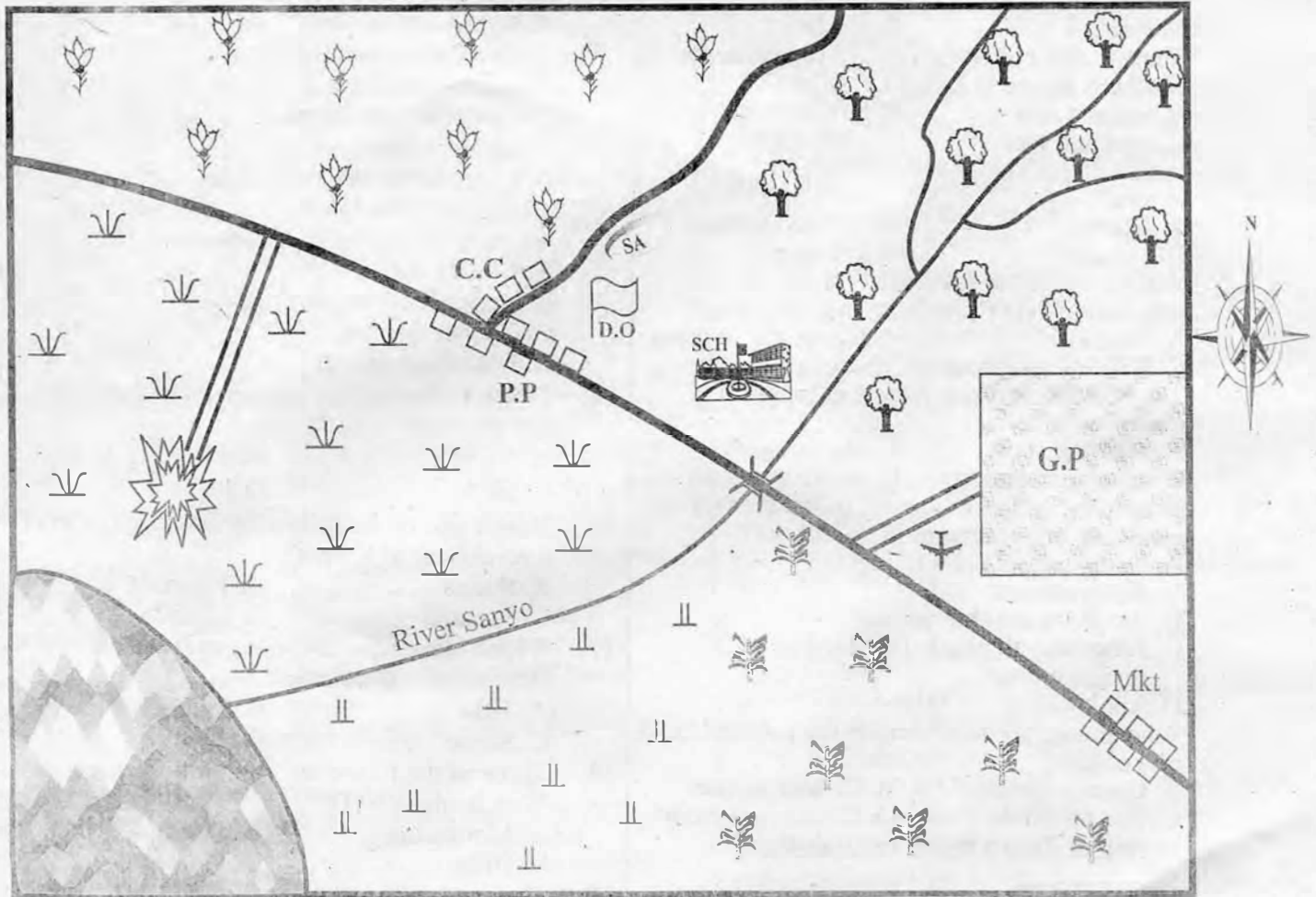


50. Which component of soil is investigated by heating a sample of soil strongly in an open tin ?
 A. Minerals
 B. Water
 C. Air
 D. Humus

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time : 2 hours 15 minutes

CIANYI AREA

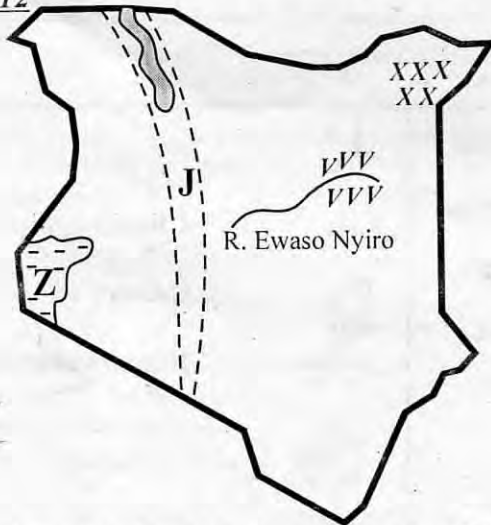


	Forest		Tarmac road		Air strip
	Maize		Murram road		Chief's camp
	School		Market		Quarry
	District officer's office		Police post		River and bridge
	Scrubs		Tea		A swamp
	Permanent buildings		Grassland		Shrines areas
			Game park		

Study the map of Cianyi area and use it to answer questions 1- 7.

1. Cianyi is an administrative unit known as:-
A. county B. district
C. location D. division
2. River Sanya flows and drain into:-
A. a dam B. a swamp
C. a lake D. a sea
3. Which is the **MAIN** staple food of the most people in Cianyi area?
A. Maize B. Banana
C. Tea D. Coffee
4. The climatic condition of Cianyi area in the Northern region is **LIKELY** to be:-
A. hot and dry B. hot and wet
C. cool and wet D. cool and dry
5. Which is the **MAIN** religion of Cianyi people?
A. Islamic B. Traditionalists
C. Pagans D. Christians
6. Which one of the following economic activities is **NOT** practised in Cianyi area?
A. Trading B. Cash crop farming
C. Wildlife and tourism D. Livestock farming
7. The **MOST** common means of travel in Cianyi area is:-
A. road transport B. air transport
C. railway transport D. water transport
8. Which one of the following is **NOT** a way of resolving disagreement in the school?
A. Using school rules to resolve disagreement
B. Involving another person
C. Punishing all pupils involved in disagreement
D. Apologising
9. Who among the following is the political head of a county?
A. County speaker B. County senator
C. The president D. County governor

Use the map of Kenya to answer questions 10 to 12

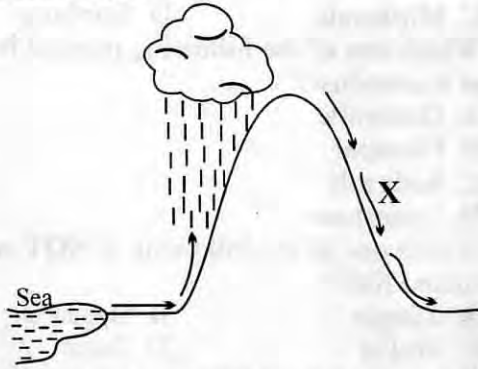


10. The plain found in the area marked **XXX** is:-
A. Lotikipi plain B. Awara plain
C. Bilesha plain D. Merti plain

11. The physical feature marked **J** was formed through a process known as:-
A. erosion B. deposition
C. volcanicity D. faulting
12. River Ewaso Nyiro drains in the area marked **VVVVVV**. The physical feature is a:-
A. swamp B. lake
C. dam D. ocean
13. Which one of the following is **NOT** one of the duties of the county assembly?
A. Approve plans and policies of development in the county
B. making the laws in the county
C. Co-ordinating the work of the county administration
D. Approve the county budget
14. Who among the following is the principal assistant to the county governor?
A. County senator
B. Deputy county governor
C. County speaker
D. Deputy president
15. Which is the correct latitude that Kenya lies to the North?
A. $4\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$ B. 42°N
C. 34°W D. $4\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$
16. Which one of the following countries is **NOT** a neighbour to Kenya?
A. Sudan B. Tanzania
C. Somalia D. Uganda
17. Which one of the following is **NOT** an element of a good map?
A. Title B. Frame
C. Shape D. Key
18. Three of the following are relief features. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Mountains B. Swamps
C. Hills D. Plateaus
19. The great Rift valley was formed as a result of:-
A. downwarping B. folding
C. sagging D. faulting
20. Which one of the following island is found around Indian Ocean?
A. Kiunga B. Mfangano
C. Rusinga D. Ndere
21. Three of the following are fresh water lakes in Kenya. Which one is not?
A. Lake Baringo B. Lake Nakuru
C. Lake Turkana D. Lake Naivasha
22. The scientist who study weather and forecasting are known as:-
A. meteorology
B. weather specialists
C. meteorologists
D. great scientists

23. Which one of the following towns receive relief rainfall?
A. Kisumu B. Mombasa
C. Malindi D. Nyeri
24. Which one of the following climate is hot and dry and receives unreliable rainfall?
A. Desert climate
B. Savannah climate
C. Equatorial climate
D. Mountain climate
25. Which one of the following is **NOT** an importance of vegetation?
A. Provides medicine
B. Provides hiding places for criminals
C. Prevention of soil erosion
D. Provides home for wildlife
26. Which one of the following communities originated from Congo forest?
A. Samburu B. Luo
C. Akamba D. Nandi
27. Three of the following are reasons why the different Kenyan communities migrated. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Outbreak of diseases
B. Spirit of adventure
C. Population pressure
D. Prolonged drought
28. Which one of the following counties is **MOST** sparsely populated?
A. Mandera B. Nakuru
C. Bungoma D. Kisii
29. Which one of the following was the **MAIN** form of interaction among the youths in the past before becoming parents?
A. Trading activities
B. Cultural exchange
C. Intermarriages
D. Games and sports
30. During pre-colonial period, the **MAIN** form of agriculture practised was:-
A. cash crop farming
B. beef farming
C. shifting cultivation
D. large scale farming
31. Three of the following are traditional crops. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Sorghum B. Pyrethrum
C. Millet D. Cow peas
32. Which one of the following crops is harvested by use of combine harvesters?
A. Wheat B. maize
C. Coffee D. Bananas
33. The process of growing crops using artificial water due to unreliable rainfall is referred to as:-
A. cash crop farming
B. horticulture
C. floriculture farming
D. irrigation farming
34. Three of the following are pastoral communities. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Maasai B. Turkana
C. Mijikenda D. Samburu
35. Which one of the following mineral is mined at Kariandusi?
A. Diatomite
B. Flouspar
C. Soda ash
D. Limestone
36. Which one of the following is **NOT** an inland fish?
A. Tilapia B. Dagaa
C. Mullet D. Trout
37. Which one of the following is the cheapest means of preserving fish?
A. Salting B. Smoking
C. Canning D. Sun-drying
38. Which one of the following communities lived in fortified cities called Kayas?
A. Mijikenda B. Agikuyu
C. Abaluhya D. Maasai
39. Which one of the following are is represented by an elected county representative?
A. County
B. Constituency
C. County ward
D. Districts
40. Which one of the following National holidays is celebrated every year on 12th December?
A. Madaraka day
B. Labour day
C. Mashujaa day
D. Jamhuri day
41. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason that delayed the opening of school in Kenya early this year (2015)?
A. Teachers wanted to be given more days
B. Government had not paid teachers their salaries
C. Teachers wanted increase in their salaries/allowance
D. More money was needed for free primary Education
42. The **MAIN** work of parliament in Kenya is to:-
A. make laws
B. collect money
C. make noise in parliament
D. pay members of parliament
43. Who is the head of a district?
A. District officer
B. District commissioner
C. Divisional officer
D. The governor

Use the physical feature below to answer questions 44 and 45



44. Which one of the following towns is likely to experience conditions marked X?
 A. Nyeri B. Kirinyaga
 C. Meru D. Nanyuki
45. The above type of rainfall is influenced by:-
 A. latitudes
 B. ocean current
 C. relief and altitude
 D. distance from water bodies
46. The speaker of the county assembly is elected by the:-
 A. county representatives
 B. members of parliament
 C. the county governor
 D. the county senator
47. Which one of the following is **NOT** a function of National police service?
 a. maintaining law and order
 B. arresting law breakers
 C. controlling traffic jam
 D. jailing criminals
48. The process of cutting down the forests at the same time carrying out the activity of replacing them is referred to as:-
 A. re-afforestation B. afforestation
 C. forestry D. deforestation
49. Which one of the following is National park where the most endangered species such as white rhino are **MAINLY** kept?
 A. Nakuru National Park
 B. Nairobi National Park
 C. Tsavo East National Park
 D. Mt. Kenya National park
50. The art of making items such as mats, ropes and hats using fibres from trees is referred to as:-
 A. pottery B. weaving
 C. carving D. leather work
51. Which one of the following forms of transport is widely used by people due to its availability?
 A. Water transport
 B. Railway transport
 C. Road transport
 D. Air transport
52. Three of the following are qualities of a good citizen. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Practising patriotism
 B. Promotion of peace
 C. encouraging loyalty
 D. promotion of nepotism
53. Which one of the following is **NOT** a symbol of the National unity?
 A. National flag
 B. Court of arms
 C. Presidency
 D. National anthem
54. A person who belong to a particular country legally is referred to as a:-
 A. refugee B. citizen
 C. foreigner D. leader
55. Three of the following are ways in which democracy can be applied in school **EXCEPT**:-
 A. participating in games as told by teachers
 B. choosing prefects
 C. choosing of clubs
 D. sharing ideas
56. Which one of the following rights shows the right to shelter?
 A. Taking a balanced diet
 B. Having good clothes to put on
 C. Living on the streets
 D. Having a place to live in
57. The head of legal system and advisor of the government is:-
 A. The Chief Justice
 B. The Judges
 C. The Attorney General
 D. The President
58. Who among the following is an electoral official of independent electoral boundary commission (IEBC) in Kenya?
 A. Member of parliament
 B. The president
 C. The county senator
 D. Returning officer
59. Which one of the following arm of government is headed by the president?
 A. The executive
 B. The legislature
 C. The judiciary
 D. The cabinet
60. Which one of the following is the ruling coalition in Kenya?
 A. CORD coalition
 B. JUBILEE coalition
 C. AMANI coalition
 D. Grand coalition

C.R.E

61. What did God create last according to Genesis 1:26-27?
A. Human beings B. Heavenly bodies
C. Plants D. Sea creatures
62. "You formed my inmost beings; you knit me in my mother's womb?" This statement is **LIKELY** to be found in the book of:-
A. Matthew B. Genesis
C. Psalms D. John
63. The growth and development of the body is referred to as:-
A. emotional growth
B. physical growth
C. social growth
D. psychological growth
64. The last book of the Bible is:-
A. Malachi B. Jude
C. Zechariah D. Revelation
65. Who served as prophet, priest and judge in Israel?
A. Samuel B. Samson
C. David D. Isaiah
66. Jesus was born in the town of:-
A. Nazareth B. Capernaum
C. Bethlehem D. Jerusalem
67. Which one of the following is **NOT** a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
A. kindness B. joy
C. love D. faith
68. In traditional African society boys and girls were only allowed to meet when:-
A. working B. learning
C. dancing D. playing
69. Young people should respect their bodies mainly because:-
A. their bodies are the temples of the holy spirit
B. their bodies are always clean
C. it is a way of pleasing their parents
D. it is a way of showing their pride
70. The father of John the baptist was called:-
A. Joseph B. Zechariah
C. Zebedee D. Paul
71. How many sons did Noah have?
A. 8 B. 4
C. 3 D. 5
72. Lazarus was from the town of:-
A. Bethlehem B. Bethany
C. Jerusalem D. Galilee
73. Who announced the birth of Jesus Christ?
A. Isaiah
B. The wisemen
C. The shepherds
D. Angel Gabriel
74. Jesus healed the paralysed man to show that he had:-
A. power over health
B. power over sin
C. power of demons
D. power over nature
75. How old was Abraham at the time of his death?
A. 175 B. 75
C. 86 D. 100
76. Who among the following prophets succeeded prophet Elijah?
A. Jeremiah B. Isaiah
C. Micah D. Elisha
77. The third king of Israel was:-
A. Ahab B. David
C. Solomon D. Saul
78. The husband of Naomi was called:-
A. Boaz B. Elimelech
C. Mahlon D. Jesse
79. Joseph was sold to the Ishmaelites by:-
A. his brothers B. the Egyptians
C. Potiphar D. Pharaoh
80. Christians enjoy new life with others by doing the following **EXCEPT**:-
A. sharing
B. celebrating together
C. co-operating with them
D. isolating themselves
81. Who among the following was the favourite disciple of Jesus?
A. James B. Andrew
C. John D. Peter
82. Who foretold about the new covenant?
A. Jeremiah B. Isaiah
C. Micah D. Hosea
83. God made a covenant with the Israelites at mount:-
A. Nebo B. Horeb
C. Moriah D. Pisgah
84. What happened to the disciples of Christ on the day of Pentecost?
A. Their feet were washed
B. They got baptised
C. The spoke in tongues
D. They saw the risen Christ
85. Jesus healed a woman who had been bleeding for _____ years.
A. ten B. twelve
C. five D. seven
86. Baptism is similar to _____ in traditional African communities.
A. naming B. matrimony
C. Death D. Initiation
87. What happened immediately Jesus died?
A. He resurrected
B. Many people got baptised
C. There was darkness
D. A cock crowed
88. The disciples of Jesus were unable to calm the storm because:-
A. Jesus was away
B. they had little faith
C. they were asleep
D. they didn't know their location

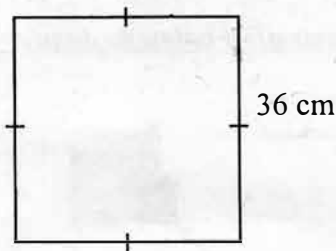
89. Before his call as one of the disciples of Jesus, Levi worked as a:-
 A. tax collector B. priest
 C. fisherman D. tentmaker
90. Liseche, your deskmate, has a habit of copying your work. What should you do as a christian?
 A. Report him to your parents
 B. Report him to the teacher
 C. Ask him to seek teacher's help
 D. Ignore him

I.R.E

61. Piling wealth for worldly gains is discouraged in surah:-
 A. Asr B. Kauthar
 C. Takathur D. Qariah
62. Backbiting is a bad habit mentioned in surah:-
 A. Humazah B. Fiyl
 C. Maun D. Asr
63. Which surah mentions horses?
 A. Al-Aadiyat B. Fiyl
 C. Nasr D. Lahab
64. The Surah that curses an uncle of the prophet is:-
 A. Kafirun B. Nasr
 C. Quraish D. Masad
65. Which surah of the Qur'an talks about the small kindness?
 A. Fatiha B. Maun
 C. Nas D. Falaq
66. The prophet S.A.W described one of the following as the pillar of religion. Which one?
 A. Hajj B. Zakat
 C. Saum D. Swalat
67. Which of the following is NOT an optional prayer?
 A. Tawaweh B. Dhuha
 C. Tahajjud D. Maghrib
68. The prophet received his first revelation when he was worshipping at:-
 A. The kaabah B. Mt. Swafah
 C. Jabal Arafah D. Cave Hira
69. Which is NOT a sign of a hypocrite?
 A. Stealing
 B. Telling lies
 C. betraying trust
 D. Failing to fulfil a promise
70. The nisab for cows is:-
 A. 30 B. 40
 C. 50 D. 2
71. Which of the following parts is involved during tayamum?
 A. legs B. ears
 C. nose D. Face

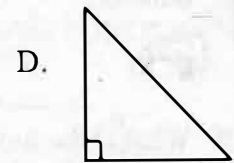
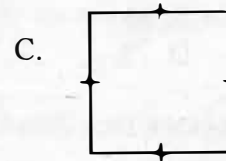
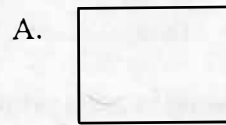
72. The obligatory saum is carried out in:-
 A. Shaaban B. Ramadhan
 C. Rajab D. Safar
73. Which of the following is NOT a commonality among muslims?
 A. Qur'an B. Qibla
 C. Adhaan D. Houses
74. How old was the prophet when he got married to lady Khadijah?
 A. 40 yrs B. 63 yrs
 C. 25 yrs D. 36 yrs
75. Swalatul maghrib is of:-
 A. 3 rakaah B. 4 rakaah
 C. 2 rakaah D. 5 rakaah
76. Which is the sixth article of faith?
 A. Hajj B. Qiyama
 C. Qadar D. Prophets
77. Which of the following is NOT najis?
 A. Dead rat B. Dead locust
 C. Vomit D. Pus
78. Which part is Sunnah in Udhu?
 A. Face B. Legs
 C. Head D. Ears
79. The sunnah prayer with odd number of rakaah is:-
 A. maghrib B. dhuha
 C. witr D. tahajjud
80. Which is the correct number of children who belonged to lady Khadijah?
 A. 6 B. 7
 C. 4 D. 3
81. How many times is the Kalimah recited in our daily prayers?
 A. 9 B. 10
 C. 5 D. 25
82. Miladun Nabii is celebrated in the month of:-
 A. Shaawwal B. Rabiul-awwal
 C. Safar D. Rajab
83. The angel of paradise is:
 A. Malik B. Mikail
 C. Ridh-wan D. Israfil
84. The book of Zabur was given to:
 A. Daud B. Issa
 C. Musa D. Ibrahim
85. On hearing sad news a muslim should say:
 A. Maashallah B. Innalillah
 C. Laahaula D. Al-Maut
86. Prayer is concluded by:
 A. Takbir B. Tahliil
 C. Taslim D. Tasbih
87. The christian king in Abyssinia was called:-
 A. Abraha B. Negus
 C. Nemrod D. Solomon
88. The third pillar of Islam is:
 A. saum B. zakat
 C. books D. hajj
89. Iddul-fitr is celebrated in the month of:
 A. Ramadhan B. Shaawwal
 C. Rajab D. Shaaban
90. Who among the following was the son of Maryam Qibtiyah?
 A. Ibrahim B. Abdallah
 C. Qassim D. Hassan

- Which one of the following numbers is, six hundred thousand and sixty six?
A. 600606 B. 666000
C. 6000066 D. 600066
- What is the total value of digit 2 in the number 8256?
A. 200 B. 20
C. 2 D. 2000
- Which one of the following numbers is divisible by 9?
A. 2299 B. 1188
C. 2398 D. 90164
- Work out the perimeter of the figure below:-



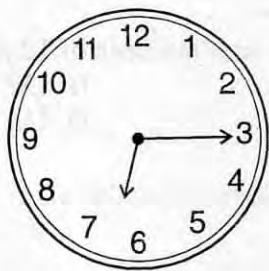
- 72 cm
 - 12 cm
 - 144 cm
 - 1296 cm
- What is the LCM of 16, 48 and 24?
A. 48 B. 12
C. 96 D. 16
- Mzee Ole Santole had 808 sheep. If he shared them equally among his 8 sons, how many sheep did each son get?
A. 202 B. 11
C. 1001 D. 101
- A casual labourer is paid shs. 350 for every piece of work he does in one day. How much money did he receive in a month in which he worked for 27 days ?
A. shs. 10850 B. shs. 9800
C. shs. 9450 D. shs. 9100

- What is the number that comes just before 900090?
A. 900089 B. 999089
C. 900099 D. 899999
- Work out $8 - \frac{2}{9}$
A. $\frac{6}{9}$ B. $7\frac{7}{9}$
C. $8\frac{7}{9}$ D. $7\frac{6}{9}$
- Which one of the following shapes is a triangle?



- What is the next multiple of 12 after 108?
A. 118 B. 132
C. 120 D. 114
- Work out :-
 $1 - 0.99 =$
A. 0.98
B. 0.01
C. 0.10
D. 1.99
- A village meeting was attended by five hundred and three people. If the number of women was two hundred and sixteen, how many men attended the meeting?
A. 313
B. 287
C. 297
D. 293

14. Express $7\frac{1}{2}$ as an improper fraction.
- A. $2\frac{1}{7}$ B. $\frac{2}{15}$
 C. $\frac{14}{2}$ D. $\frac{15}{2}$
15. What is the place value of digit 7 in: 694.271
 A. Tenths
 B. Ones
 C. Tens
 D. Hundredths
16. A number is divisible by six if :-
 A. it is an odd number
 B. it is divisible by both two and three
 C. it ends in six
 D. it is divisible by 5 and 2
17. Work out the value of y in:-
 $\frac{y}{6} = \frac{8}{12}$
- A. 16 B. 10
 C. 6 D. 4
18. Which one of the following is not a prime number?
 A. 37 B. 83
 C. 81 D. 73
19. What is the time on the clock face below?

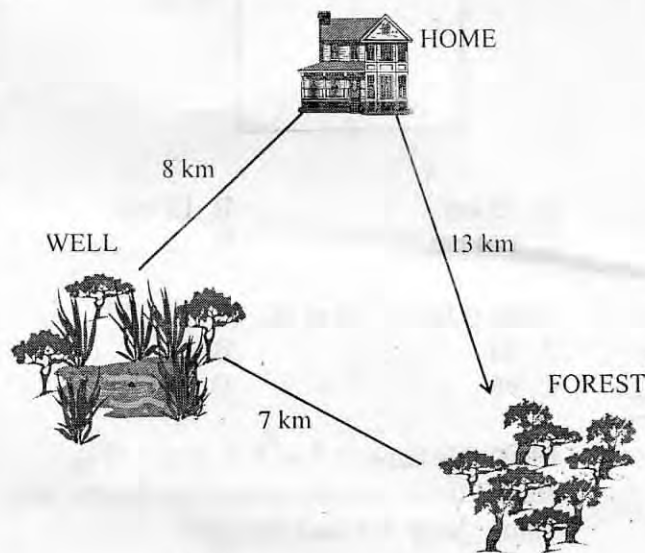


- A. Quarter past six
 B. Half past three
 C. Quarter to six
 D. Quarter to seven
20. Manduli is twice as old as his sister. If his sister is six years old, how old is Maduli ?
 A. 14 years B. 8 years
 C. 12 years D. 9 years
21. Work out:- $80016 + 2997 + 17$
 A. 83030 B. 126986
 C. 100013 D. 82030

22. Work out :-
- $$\begin{array}{r} 952 \\ \times 89 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
- A. 84782
 B. 84278
 C. 84728
 D. 83782

23. An odd number multiplied by an odd number gives _____ number
 A. even
 B. odd
 C. prime
 D. factor
24. Work out:- $\frac{2}{11} \times 22 =$
 A. 4 B. $\frac{11}{44}$
 C. $\frac{2}{242}$ D. $\frac{44}{11}$
25. What is the next number in the sequence 23, 29, 31, 37, _____
 A. 39 B. 41
 C. 43 D. 45

Use the illustration below to answer questions 26



26. If Peter took his grandfather's cattle from home to the forest through the well, what distance did he cover in total?
 A. 15 km
 B. 28 km
 C. 20 km
 D. 21 km

27. Complete the statement .

$$16 \times \underline{\quad\quad} = 48$$

- A. 12 B. 6
C. 3 D. 4

28. Which of the number below is not a factor of 72 ?

- A. 6 B. 24
C. 18 D. 20

29. What is the G.C.D of 14, 21 and 42 ?

- A. 14 B. 7
C. 28 D. 56

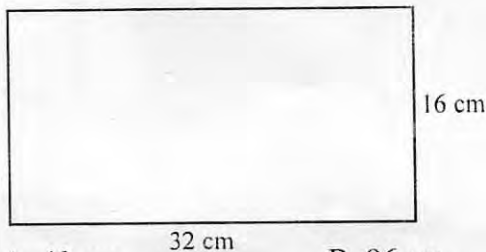
30. Work out:- 2.46 + 9

- A. 2.55
B. 11.46
C. 11.56
D. 10.46

31. Which one of the following is not an odd number?

- A. 336 B. 207
C. 95 D. 443

32. Work out the distance around the figure below:



- A. 48 cm B. 96 cm
C. 64 cm D. 512 cm

33. Mbula has six half kilograms of maize, whereas her neighbour Mutio, has twelve half kilograms of maize. How much maize do they have altogether?

- A. 18 kg
B. 9 half kgs
C. 9 kg
D. 18 quarter kgs

34. Which one of the following months of the year does not have 31 days?

- A. July
B. November
C. August
D. March

35. Work out:

wks	days
6	3
- 3	6
<hr/>	

wks	days
A. 3	3
B. 2	7
C. 3	4
D. 2	4

36. How many five shilling coins can one get from two-one-thousand shilling notes?

- A. 40 B. 20
C. 400 D. 200

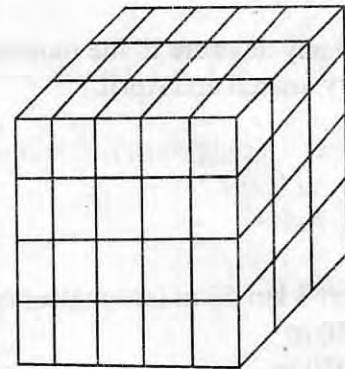
37. Work out:- 64 x 50

- A. 3200 B. 320
C. 3020 D. 30200

38. How many minutes are in $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours?

- A. 420 mins
B. 210 mins
C. 330 mins
D. 390 mins

39. How many small cubes are in the stack below



- A. 64 B. 60
C. 36 D. 15

40. Work out: $63.3 + 0.06 + 1.9$

- A. 65.26
B. 65.8
C. 63.55
D. 63.26

41. Write $\frac{12}{36}$ in the simplest form

- A. $\frac{1}{36}$ B. $\frac{6}{18}$
C. $\frac{1}{12}$ D. $\frac{1}{3}$

The table below shows the type and number of animals the class five pupils of Got-Nyabondo Primary School saw in a Zoo.

Use it to answer questions 42 and 43

Type of animals	Tally marks	No. of animals
Lions	### /	6
Monkeys	### ### ### ### //	22
Zebras	### ### ### ### ###	25
Baboos	### ### ### //	17
Leopard	### ///	8
TOTAL		

42. How many more monkeys than leopards did the pupils see?

- A. 22 B. 14
C. 30 D. 18

43. How many animals in total did the pupils see?

- A. 53 B. 70
C. 68 D. 78

44. How many days are in the months of January, march and April ?

- A. 93
B. 91
C. 92
D. 94

45. Convert 5 km 50 m into metres only

- A. 5050 m
B. 50050 m
C. 550 m
D. 5500 m

46. Work out:-

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{km} \quad \text{m} \\
 7 \quad 98 \\
 \times \quad 5 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

- A. 35 km 490 m
B. 39 km 90 m
C. 35 km 90 m
D. 39 km 490 m

47. Round off 56955 to the nearest hundred

- A. 56960
B. 57000
C. 56000
D. 57900

48. Which of the fractions is the largest ?

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{1}{8}$
C. $\frac{1}{6}$ D. $\frac{1}{7}$

49. _____ + 43986 = 81186

- A. 37200
B. 38200
C. 125172
D. 37002

50. Which pair of factors is **NOT** a multiple of 108 ?

- A. 36 x 3
B. 12 x 7
C. 12 x 9
D. 54 x 2



003

SOLUTION TRIAL EXAMS

Standard Five Composition

Name.....

40 Minutes

Write an interesting story on title given below.

OUR SCHOOL SPORTS DAY

Lined writing area consisting of 25 horizontal lines.

