kenyaeducators@gmail.com

TARGETER EXAMS

CLASS 5

SERIES 003

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL O795491185

FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185

TARGETER WINGS STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2020

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST

ENGLISH

Wings 003

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

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

Swimming is a __1__ sport. __2__ you dive __3__ the water __4__ great __5__ comes along. It requires one to __6__ floating skills __7__ learning swimming styles.

The sport is good __8__ relaxing __9__ mind __10__ muscles. A good swimmer __11__ float for long without moving his or her legs __12__ arms at all __13__ the head facing up, __14__ enjoying for __15__ than five minutes.

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

0713779527

For questions 16 to 18, choose the plural of the underlined words.

16. I saw a deer yesterday.
    A. deers
    B. deer
    C. deeres
    D. dears
17. That donkey is carrying a heavy load.
    A. donkeys
    B. donkies
    C. donkeies
    D. donkey
18. He bought office furniture last week.
    A. furniture
    B. furnitures
    C. furniturs
    D. faniture

For questions 19 and 20 complete the following similies.

19. As calm as a _____
    A. horse.
    B. tortoise.
    C. cat.
    D. peacock.
20. As cunning as _____
    A. a hare.
    B. a fox.
    C. a judge.
    D. an ant.

For questions 21and 22 choose the alternative that means the opposite of the underlined word.

21. We know that Ngugi is a very brave writer.
    A. coward
    B. strong
    C. gentle
    D. polite
22. The trader is known to be a success.
    A. rich man.
    B. failure.
    C. poor man.
    D. good man.

For questions 23 to 25, choose the best word to fill the blank spaces.

23. He walked _____ the room.
    A. over
    B. into
    C. to
    D. on
24. Why are you jealous _____ your friends?
    A. of B. to
    C. with D. for
25. Black beauty is a story _____ a horse.
    A. for
    B. with
    C. by
    D. about

For questions 26 and 27, complete with the correct question tag.

26. She has gone, _____?
    A. has she
    B. didn't she
    C. isn't she
    D. hasn't she
27. We can do it together,_____?
    A. can't we
    B. can't it
    C. can we
    D. don't we

For questions 28 to 30, which word is correctly spelt?

28. A. Ocassionaly.
    B. Occasion.
    C. Occassional.
    D. Ocasionally.
29. A. Excitement.
    B. Rehearsee.
    C. Reaherse.
    D. Choping.
30. A. Surprise.
    B. Tommorow.
    C. Yesturday.
    D. Infront.

0713779527

*Read the passage below and answer questions **31** to **40**.*

Once upon a time, there lived a man who was a servant at the king's palace. He had two jerrycans which he used to fetch water for the king. He would hang the cans on each side of a pole and hang them on his shoulders.

He did this for one year but one day the leaking jerrycan spoke to him and complained and told him sorry for not being able to deliver enough water. The man felt sorry for the can and told it as they returned to the palace that it should look on its side and see how many beautiful flowers were there.

The can noticed nice flowers which the servant had planted and were being watered by its leaking water everytime.

The servant told the can that he knew his problem and that was why he planted the flowers to make something good out of the jerrycan's problem. He picked some flowers everyday to beautify the king's table. The can was happy and never complained again.

31. How did the servant get water from the river to the king's palace?
A. Using a wheelbarrow.
B. Using hands.
C. Using many jerrycans.
D. By use of two jerrycans.

32. How did a pole help the servant?
A. As a walking stick.
B. Scaring animals on the way.
C. Hanging the jerrycans on it.
D. For fetching water.

33. What was the problem with one jerrycan?
A. It had a hole in it.
B. It could talk like people.
C. It liked compaining.
D. It watered flowers.

34. How did the leaking can feel when it lost its water?
A. It was happy to be half.
B. It didn't like being happy.
C. It felt sorry for the king.
D. It felt sorry for the servant.

35. What was the servant's reaction, when the jerrycan spoke?
A. He was angry.
B. He was surprised.
C. He felt sorry for it.
D. He repaired the hole.

36. How useful were the flowers to the king?
A. To beautify the way to the stream.
B. The servant picked them to beautify the king's table.
C. To make the leaking jerrycan happy.
D. To use the leaking water.

37. Which word can mean the same as 'beautiful' as used in the story?
A. Good.
B. Ugly.
C. Pretty.
D. Handsome.

38. Who planted the flowers along the way?
A. The king.
B. The queen.
C. The broken can.
D. The king's servant.

39. What do you think made the can happy?
A. The little water in it.
B. The flowers on the way.
C. The servant.
D. The king.

40. The best title for this story would be
A. The king's servant and the leaking can.
B. The king who liked flowers.
C. The two water cans.
D. The king's servant.

0713779527

*Read the passage below and answer questions **41** to **50***

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

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

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

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

---

41. Why do most people shop in malls?

A. Because they are many.

B. Because they have parking bays.

C. Because they have or are fully stocked.

D. Because they can miss some things.

42. The word **'hardly'** is _____

A. a preposition.

B. an adjective.

C. a noun.

D. an adverb.

43. The word **'hardly'** can be replaced by_____

A. rarely. B. often.

C. always. D. never.

44. **Complete.**

Medicine is to _____ as sugar is to grocer.

A. doctor B. nurse

C. pharmacist D. hospital

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

A. check for thieves.

B. maintain security.

C. help the shoppers.

D. look out for bombs.

46. The left luggage area is used for _____

A. resting.

B. putting any luggage from the customer as they shop.

C. packing heavy goods for the customer.

D. storing extra stock from the mall.

47. The items a customer picks puts them in a _____ before paying for them.

A. sack

B. paper bag

C. trolley

D. waste basket

48. Bank is to client as mall is to _____

A. customer.

B. attendant.

C. cashier.

D. security.

49. To get out of the mall is to _____

A. enter. B. entrance.

C. excite. D. exit.

50. The best title for the passage is _____

A. Shopping in a mall.

B. A journey to the mall.

C. Going to the mall.

D. Things sold in mall.

TARGETER WINGS STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2020

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST

SECTION B

Wings 003

ENGLISH: COMPOSITION

TIME: 40 mins

YOURNAME	
NAMEOF YOURSCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above, **write your name** and the **name of your school.**
2. Now open the page, read the heading of the composition carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.

Published and printed by Targeter Educational Publishers Ltd.
Email: info@targeterpublishers.co.ke

TURN OVER

FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185

Write an interesting composition about the following heading:

MY FAVOURITE MEAL

COMPOSITION STD. 5

TARGETER WINGS DARASA LA TANO - MWAKA 2020

MTIHANI WAMJARABU

KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA

Wings 003

MUDA: Saal dakika 40

Soma kifungu kifi uatacho. Kina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne. Chagua jibu lililo sahihi.

Kenya ni mojawapo ya nchi ___1___ Afrika Mashariki Afrika Mashariki ___2___ nchi tano; nazo ni Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda na Urundi.

Nchi ___3___ ya Kenya imebarikiwa sana ___4___ na maliasili tuliyopewa na Mwenyezi Mungu. Maliasili ___5___ ni milima, misitu, mito, bahari na wanyamapori kutaja tu machache.

___6___ mlima Kenya kwani ___7___ mlima ___8___ kwa ___9___ barani Afrika. Milima, misitu na mito na bahari hutupa mandhari ya kuvutia. ___10___ iliyo ___11___ mlima Kenya huvutia kutazama. Nao mchanga ___12___ ulio kwenye fuo ___13___ za bahari huwavutia watalii kutoka pembe zote za dunia. Lakini rasilimali yetu kubwa ni wanyamapori ___14___. Hao ndio kivutio ___15___ sana cha watalii.

1.	A. ya	B. wa	C. la	D. za
2.	A. iko	B. ina	C. iko na	D. zina
3.	A. wetu	B. letu	C. yetu	D. chetu
4.	A. kuwa	B. kwa	C. kua	D. na
5.	A. hiyo	B. hilo	C. haiyo	D. hizo
6.	A. Tunafurahia	B. Tunaringia	C. Tunashirikisha	D. Tunajivunia
7.	A. ndio	B. ndiyo	C. ndilo	D. ndiwo
8.	A. wawili	B. wapili	C. wambili	D. wapili
9.	A. ukubwa	B. unene	C. upana	D. urefu
10.	A. Ukungu	B. Thelu ji	C. Barafu	D. Barid
11.	A. juuya	B. kandoya	C. chini ya	D. mbele ya
12.	A. mchafu	B. msafi	C. safi	D. chafu
13.	A. wetu	B. zetu	C. yetu	D. letu
14.	A. wao	B. wake	C. wako	D. wetu
15.	A. kikubwa	B. mkubwa	C. kubwa	D. likubwa

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

16. Kamilisha sentensi kwa kiunganishi sahihi.
Huwezi kununua _____ pesa.
A. na B. wala
C. bila D. bali

17. Andika sentensi ifuatayo katika wakati wa mazoea.
Mimi ninakula wali
A. Mimi hula wali.
B. Mimi nilikula wali.
C. Mimi nitakula wali.
D. Mimi nakulanga wali.

18. Kamilisha kwa kivumishi sahihi
Chumbani mlikuwa na watu _____
A. matatu. B. tatu.
C. mitatu. D. watatu.

19. Andika sentensi ifuatayo kwa wingi:
Tunda lote limeoza
A. Tunda zote zimeoza.
B. Matunda zote zomeoza.
C. Matunda yote yameoza.
D. Matunda yote imeoza.

FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185

kenyaeducators@gmail.com

20. Ni sentensi gani imetumia 'amba' kwa usahihi?
A. Mtu ambaye atashinda atatuzwa.
B. Kalamu ambayo iliyopotea imepatikana.
C. Fundi amerekebisha meza ambayo iliyovunjika.
D. Maji ambayo yaliyomwagika yamepanguswa.

21. Andika nambari kwa maneno
Amenunua maembe (8)
A. minane. B. manane.
C. nane. D. wanane.

22. Tumia kiulizi kwa usahihi:
Miti iliyopandwa ni _____?
A. upi B. zipi
C. vipi D. ipi

23. Neno choo liko katika ngeli gani?
A. I - I B. KI - VI
C. I - ZI D. LI - YA

24. Tumia kihusishi sahihi
Waliomba _____ kuanza kula
A. baadaya B. mbele ya
C. kablaya D. nyuma ya

25. Ni sentensi ipi inaonyesha -ki- ya udogo
A. Kijumba chake kimebomoka.
B. Kichwa chake kinauma.
C. Chumba hiki ni kichafu.
D. Chakula changu kimeharibikia.

26. Kamilisha kwa kivumishi cha idadi sahihi
Alikuwa wa__(1)__kuondoka.
A. moja B. mwanza
C. mmoja D. kwanza

27. **Kamilisha methali ifuatayo**
Asiyefunzwa na mamaye hufunzwa na
_____
A. babaye. B. ulimwengu.
C. dunia. D. mwalimu.

28. Dada ya mama wako utamwitaje?
A. Nyanya. B. Shangazi.
C. Halati. D. Wifi.

29. Ni neno gani lililo tofauti na mengine?
A. Sindano. B. Bandeji.
C. Randa. D.Dawa.

30. Kikembe cha ndege huitwa _____
A. kifaranga. B. kinda.
C. nyuni. D. kiyoyo.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.

Salamu zilikuwa na umuhimu mkubwa sana kulingana na utamaduni wetu wa kiafrika. Watu a ili kuj uliana hali. Salamu zilikuwa ni njia moja ya kuonyesha adabu na heshima. Aliyesalimia alionekana kuwa mtu mwenye adabu na heshima; naye aliyesalimiwa alijisikia kuwa ameheshimika.

Salamu vilevile zilionekana kama ishara ya amani. Iwapo mtu angemsalimia mwenzake, naye mwenzake aitikie salamu hizo, basi ilionyesha kuwa kulikuwa na amani baina yao. Lakini kama anayesalimiwa angenyamaza, asiitikie, basi ilionyesha kuwa kulikuwa na jambo au uhasama baina yao. Kukosa kuitikia salamu pia kungemtia mtu matatani kwani kungewafanya wenyeji wamshukuru mtu huyo kuwa haifahamu lugha yao na hivyo kumdhania kuwa adui.

Lakini siku hizi mambo yamebadilika kabisa. Watu wengi hawathamini salamu hata kidogo. Hii ni kwa sababu hakuna mtu anayejali hali ya mwengine; kila mtu anajishughulisha na maisha yake tu. Ule utu na udugu wa kiafrika tuliokuwa nao umetutoka kabisa. Pengine mabadiliko haya yamesababishwa na hali ya maisha ya kisasa; ama pengine ni uigaji wa tamaduni za kigeni; sina hakika sana.

Katika juhudi za kujaribu kurekebisha mambo, wizara ya elimu imejaribu kutilia mkazo mafunzo kuhusu maamkuzi na adabu. Hii inadhihirika katika silabasi na vitabu vya ziada vya kiswahili. Silabasi za madarasa yote na vitabu vyote vya ziada huanza na somo: 'Mamkuzi na Adabu'.

Mbali na kuzisoma salamu tu kama somo walimu huwahimiza wanafunzi kuliweka somo hilo katika matendo shuleni, nyumbani na mahali popote. Mwalimu anapoingia darasani wanafunzi husimama kwa heshima na kumpa salamu" "Shikamoo mwalimu". Naye mwalimu hujibu: "Marahaba wanafunzi" Wakati mwingine mwalimu ndiye huwa wa kwanza kuwasalimia wanafunzi: "Hamjambo wanafunzi?" Nao hujibu kwa heshima: "Hatujambo mwalimu, shikamoo".

FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185

kenyaeducators@gmail.com

Kusalimiana kabla ya somo kuanza huleta hali ya amani baina ya mwalimu na wanafunzi na kulifanya somo kuendelea vizuri. Hii amani inayoletwa na salamu haifai tu kuishia shuleni bali yafaa pia kufika nyumbani. Hii ni kumaanisha kuwa salamu pia ni za muhimu kati ya watoto na wazazi wao, kwani kila tabia njema yafaa kuanzia nyumbani.

31. Salamu zilikuwa njia moja ya kuonyesha _____
A. amani na upendo. B. amani na umoja.
C. utiifu na heshima. D. adabu na heshima.

32. Aliyesalimiwa alijisikia kuwa _____
A. ameheshimiwa. B. amedharauliwa.
C. amependwa. D. amefarijiwa.

33. Kukosa kuitikia salamu kulionyesha yafuatayo isipokuwa
A. kulikuwa na jambo.
B. wenyeji wangemheshimu mtu huyo.
C. kulikuwa na uhasama.
D. wenyeji wangemshuku mtu huyo.

34. Mambo yafuatayo yamebadilika kabisa siku hizi isipokuwa
A. watu wengi wanapenda salamu.
B. watu wengi hawathamini salamu.
C. hakuna mtu anayejali hali ya mwenzake.
D. kila mtu anajishughulisha na maisha yake.

35. Kulingana na mwandishi, ni nini kinachosababisha mabadiliko haya?
A. Njia za mawasiliano ya kisasa.
B. Mali ya maisha ya kisasa.
C. Uigaji wa tamaduni za kigeni.
D. Mwandishi hana hakika sana.

36. Ili kujaribu kurekebisha mambo, wizara ya elimu imejaribu kutilia mkazo mafunzo kuhusu
A. sayansi na teknolojia.
B. amani na utangamano.
C. maamkuzi na adabu.
D. amani na umoja.

37. Walimu huwahimiza wanafunzi kuliweka somo hili katika matendo mahali gani kulingana na hadithi?
A. Shuleni tu.
B. Mahali popote.
C. Nyumbani tu.
D. Shuleni na nyumbani tu.

38. Taja salamu zilizotumika kwenye hadithi _____
A. shikamoo, hamjambo.
B. sabalkheri, habari.
C. sabalkheri, masalkheri.
D. shikamoo, mwambaje.

39. Kusalimiana kabla ya somo kuanza huleta nini baina ya mwalimu na wanafunzi?
A. Hali ya uhasama.
B. Hali ya maelewano.
C. Hali ya amani.
D. Hali ya masikizano.

40. Kulingana na mwandishi kila tabia njema yafaa kuanzia
A. shuleni. B. darasani.
C. kanisani. D. nyumbani.

*Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali **41** mpaka **50**.*

Waridi alikuwa mtoto wa pekee kwa wazazi wake; na kama jina lake linavyoashiria, alikuwa mrembo kwelikweli. Pengine urembo wake ndio uliofanya wazazi wake wakampa jina Waridi.

Wazazi wake walimlea kwa kumdekeza. Walimvika upendo kama vazi. Hawakutaka kusikia mwana wao wa pekee akilia. Chochote alichowaomba walimpa. Tangu kuzaliwa kwake, wazazi wake walimwajiri yaya wa kumlea. Yaya huyu alimtunza hadi alipotimu umri wa kwenda shule ya chekechea, akawacha kazi.

Haikupita muda mrefu wazazi wa Waridi waliajiri mfanyakazi wa nyumbani. Walifanya hivyo kwa sababu wote walikuwa wameajiriwa na binti yao alihitaji mtu wa kumtunza wakiwa kazini. Hilo lilionekana wazo la busara kwa watu waliioajiriwa kama wao. Tatizo walilokuwa nalo wazazi wa Waridi ni kuwa hawakutaka binti yao afanye kazi yoyote. Kwa nini afanye kazi na kuna mfanyakazi wa nyumbani ambaye analipwa mshahara? Wakati wote alipokuwa shule ya msingi, Waridi hakujua kufua nguo, kupiga pasi, kupika chakula, kuosha vyombo, hata kufagia nyumba. Shuleni aliwaringia wenzake kuwa kwao wana mfanyikazi na yeye anakaa kama malkia.

FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185

kenyaeducators@gmail.com

Baada ya kufanya mtihani wa darasa la nane **alifaulu vizuri** na kujiunga na mojawapo ya shule bora za kitaifa. Alidhani kuwa mambo yangekuwa kama **kawaida kumbe** alikuwa amekosea. Sheria za shule zilikuwa kali na nidhamu ilikuwa ya hali ya juu. **Makosa kidogo yangefanya** mwanafunzi aadhibiwe vikali ama hata afukuzwe shule.

Mbali na nidhamu ya hali ya juu, mwanafunzi **alitakikana adumishe** usafi wa mwili, mavazi na mazingira. Hii inamaanisha **kuwa** mwanafunzi **alitakikana afue mara** kwa mara, afagie na asafishe bweni na darasa. Hii ilionekana kama utumwa kwa Wardi **kwani hakuwa** amezoea kazi za aina hii. Wazazi hawakuelewa **ni** kwa nini binti yao afanyishwe **kazi na ilhali kuna** wafanyakazi wanaolipwa na serikali. Hata hivyo ilibidi Waridi avumilie ili apate elimu bora, **kwani mtaka cha mvunguni sharti** ainame.

Alipomaliza kidato cha nne Waridi alijipata **akisomea kazi** ya usimamizi wa hoteli. Alishangaa kuona kuwa mambo aliyokuwa akichukia kufanya ndiyo **yaliyotiliwa mkazo**. Usafi ulikuwa ni ***'lazima kama ibada hotelini'***. Usafi jikoni, usafi kwenye vyumba vya **kulala na usafi wa mazingira** jumla. Mbali na usafi, ukarimu na ushirikiano mzuri na wafanyikazi wote **ulihitajika**.

Kutokana na aliyopitia Waridi alitambua kuwa **shuleya maisha huanzia** nyumbani; na mzazi huchangia pakubwa katika kufaulu au kutofaulu kwa **mtoto maishani**. Alishukuru pia kwa nidhamu aliyopitia katika shule ya upili kwani ndiyo iliyobadilisha **mtazamo wake** wa maisha. Kweli mtoto umleavyo ndivyo akuavyo na **samaki mkunje angali mbichi**.

41. Mwandishi anadhani kuwa kilichowafanya wazazi wa Waridi wampe jina hilo kilikuwa ni

A. urembo wake. B. unyenyekevu wake.
C. upole wake. D. utiifu wake.

42. Wazazi wa Waridi walimlea kwa njia zifuatazo isipokuwa

A. kumdekeza. B. kumpenda.
C. kumchapa. D. kumpa chochote.

43. Kwa nini wazazi wa Waridi waliajiri mfanyakazi?

A. Hawakutaka kumtunza.
B. Alikuwa mtukutu.
C. Waridi aliwaomba.
D. Walikuwa wameajiriwa.

44. Wazazi wa Waridi walikuwa na tatizo gani kuhusu binti yao? Hawakutaka

A. aende shuleni.
B. afanye kazi yoyote.
C. kumwacha peke yake.
D. kumnunulia chochote.

45. Ni kazi gani kati ya zile Waridi hakujua kufanya haikutajwa?

A. Kulima. B. Kufua nguo.
C. Kupiga pasi. D. Kupika chakula.

46. Ni jambo gani si kweli kuhusu shule ya upili?

A. Sheria zilikuwa kali.
B. Nidhamu ya hali ya juu.
C. Kudekezwa kwa wafanyakazi.
D. Kufukuzwa shule.

47. Mbali na nidhamu ya hali ya juu ni jambo gani jingine mwanafunzi alitakikana adumishe?

A. Amani. B. Urembo.
C. Uzembe. D. Usafi.

48. Maneno 'lazima kama ibaada' yamepigwa mstari. Maneno haya ni mfano wa

A. vitendawili. B. tashbihi.
C. methali. D. tanakali za sauti.

49. Waridi alitambua kuwa shule ya maisha huanzia _____

A. shuleni. B. gerezani.
C. nyumbani. D. hotelini.

50. 'Samaki mkunje angali mbichi' Ni methali gani nyingine yenye maana sawa na hii?

A. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu.
B. Udongo upate ungali maji.
C. Mcha mwana kulia hulia yeye.
D. Aliye juu mngoje chini.

FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako

Andika insha ya kupendeza yenye kichwa kifuatacho:

SHEREHE YA SIKU YANGU YA KUZALIWA

INSHA DARASA LA TANO

kenyaeducators@gmail.com

TARGETER WINGS STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2020

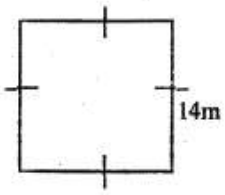
CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST

MATHEMATICS

Wings 003

TIME: 2hours

1. Write five hundred and ninety thousand and forty one in figures.
   A. 59041
   B. 590041
   C.5900041
   D. 5941
2. Round off to the nearest thousands 6951
   A. 7000
   B. 6500
   C. 6000
   D. 69000
3. What is the place value of digit nine in 496151?
   A. Thousands.
   B. Tens.
   C. Ten thousands.
   D. Hundreds.
4. What is the HCF of 24, 36, 48?
   A.3 B.6
   C. 72 D. 12
5. Which one of the following numbers is divisible by 6?
   A. 512
   B. 701
   C. 6030
   D. 901
6. What is the sum of prime numbers between 20 and 30?
   A. 100 B. 52
   C. 60 D. 81
7. Write 39 in roman numbers
   A. XXXIX
   B.XXXXI
   C. XXLIX
   D.XXXIXX
8. What will be the next leap year after 2016?
   A. 2017 B. 2018
   C. 2021 D. 2020
9. What is the LCM of 6, 12, 15?
   A. 3 B. 12
   C.60 D.30
10. Work out: 432 x 42
    A. 17144
    B. 18144
    C. 2589
    D. 1804
11. Ochieng had two thousand eight hundred and twelve fruits. He shared them among four people. How many fruits did each person get?
    A. 7[illegible] B. 83
    [illegible]803 D. 703
12. What is the next multiple of 11 after 121?
    A. 126 B. 131
    [illegible] D. 141
13. Find the area of a square below whose side is 14m



    A. $56m^2$ B. $28m^2$
    C. $196m^2$ D. $60m^2$
14. What is the next number in the pattern below?
    23, 29, 31,37, _____
    A.39 B. 41
    C. 35 D. 33

FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185

kenyaeducators@gmail.com

15. What is the total value of digit 5 in 45679?
A. 5000
B. 500
C. 50
D. Tens

16. Which one of the following number is divisible by 2, 5 and 20?
A. 85 B. 78
C. 62 D.40

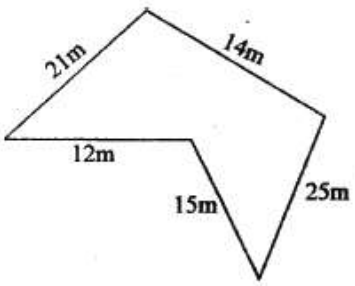
17. Multiply: 36 x 100
A. 360
B. 3600
C. 361
D. 36

18. Which one of the following is a multiple of 9?
A. 81
B. 49
C. 39
D. 51

19. What is a 9th of 72?
A. 81 B. 63
C. 8 D.9

20. What is the missing number in $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{?}{15}$
A. 8 B. 4
C. 12 D.6

21. What is the distance around the figure shown below?



A. 52m
B. 87m
C. 73m
D. 83m

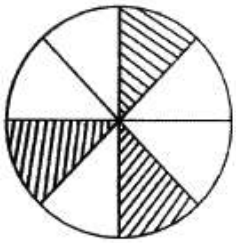
22. **Subtract:** $\frac{8}{9} - \frac{5}{9} =$
A. 3 B. $\frac{2}{9}$
C. $\frac{14}{9}$ D. $\frac{3}{9}$

23. Which one of the following fractions is the smallest?
A. $\frac{1}{11}$ B. $\frac{1}{2}$
C. $\frac{1}{4}$ D. $\frac{1}{7}$

24. What is the place value of digit 2 in 4.326?
A. Tens. B. Tenths.
C. Hundredths. D. Thousandths.

25. Convert 0.71 into a fraction
A. $\frac{71}{10}$ B. $\frac{71}{100}$
C. $\frac{71}{1000}$ D. $\frac{7.1}{100}$

26. What fraction is **not** shaded?



A. $\frac{3}{8}$ B. $\frac{3}{5}$
C. $\frac{1}{8}$ D. $\frac{5}{8}$

FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185

kenyaeducators@gmail.com

27. Simplify $\frac{16}{40}$

A. $\frac{4}{10}$ B. $\frac{8}{20}$

C. $\frac{2}{5}$ D. $\frac{4}{5}$

28. Convert $5\frac{1}{4}$ to an improper fraction

A. $\frac{21}{4}$ B. $\frac{51}{4}$

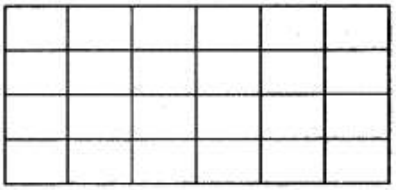
C. $\frac{20}{4}$ D. $\frac{5}{4}$

29. Which one is a proper fraction?

A. $1\frac{2}{3}$ B. $\frac{2}{5}$

C. $\frac{13}{4}$ D. $\frac{11}{3}$

30. How many small squares are there in this grid?



A. 12 B. 20

C.26 D.24

31. Convert $2\frac{1}{2}$ into decimal

A. 2.2

B. 2.12

C.2.5

D. 2.15

32. Add: $\frac{3}{5}+\frac{1}{15}=$

A. $\frac{4}{15}$ B. $\frac{7}{15}$

C. $\frac{10}{15}$ D. $\frac{2}{3}$

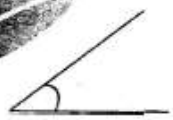
33. What is the approximate weight of a class 5 boy?

A. 250g B. 25g

C. 80kg D. 30kg

34. Which one of the following is an acute angle?

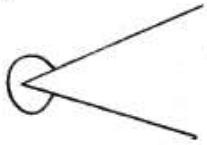
A.



B.

C.

D.



35. Njogu had **p** potatoes, **y** yams and **o** oranges. How many fruits did he have altogether?

A. p + y - o

B. p + y + o

C. py + o

D. oy - p

36. How many days were there in the first quarter of year 2016?

A. 90 B. 92

C. 91 D. 89

37. How many hours are there in four days?

A. 48hours

B. 72hours

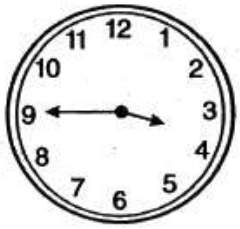
C. 20hours

D. 96hours

FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185

kenyaeducators@gmail.com

38. What is the time on the clock below?



A. Quarter past 9
B. Quarter to 3
C. Quarter to 4
D. 3mins past 9

39. Njeri bought the following items from a shop: 2kg of sugar for sh. 200, 1kg of rice for sh. 70 and a ruler for sh. 15. How much did she pay?

A. sh. 200
B. sh. 285
C. sh. 175
D. sh. 270

40. Which one of the following fractions equals to one whole?

A. $\frac{9}{9}$ B. $\frac{2}{5}$

C. $1\frac{2}{7}$ D. $\frac{5}{6}$

41. Add the LCM and the GCD 6 and 9

A. 3 B. 18
C. 15 D. 21

42. Write in hindu-arabic XLIV

A. 64 B. 46
C. 44 D. 54

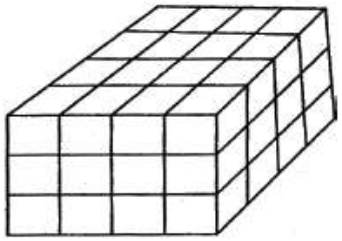
43. Write in words: 50061

A. Five thousand and sixty one.
B. Five hundred and sixty one.
C. Five hundred thousand and sixty one.
D. Fifty thousand and sixty one.

44. How many halves are there in 36kg?

A. 72 B. 18
C. 9 D. 144

45. How many cubes make the stalk below?



A. 16
B. 48
C. 32
D. 12

46. Angat had 4804 cows. He sold 2403. How many cows remained?

A. 7401
B. 7207
C. 6207
D. 2404

47. Convert into a mixed number $\frac{29}{5}$

A. $4\frac{4}{5}$ B. $5\frac{4}{5}$

C. $5\frac{3}{5}$ D. $\frac{5}{29}$

48. How many minutes are there in one day?

A. 1440
B. 24
C. 720
D. 144

49. Round off 642 to the nearest tens

A. 700
B. 640
C. 600
D. 650

50. Find the remainder when you divide 642 ÷ 8 =

A. 80 B. 8
C. 2 D. 6

FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185

kenyaeducators@gmail.com

TARGETER WINGS STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2020

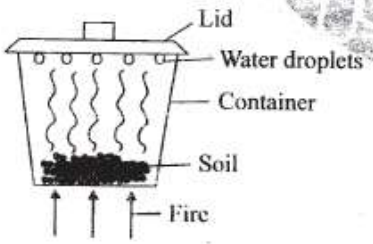
CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST

SCIENCE

Wings 003

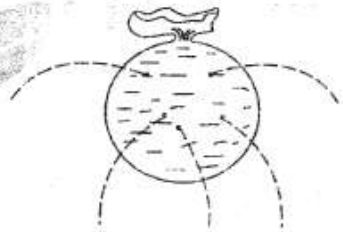
TIME: 1hr 40 mins

1. The grouping of plants according to their common characteristics is known as
   A. sorting. B. displaying.
   C. classification. D. naming.
2. The doctor who looks after our teeth is known as
   A. dentist. B. optician.
   C. physician. D. cardiologist.
3. _____ is a scientist who studies weather.
   A. Astronomer B. Meteorologist
   C. Climatologist D. Physician
4. The form of energy needed to remove moisture from grain is
   A. sound. B. light.
   C. fireflies. D. heat.
5. The activity below was carried out by class 4 pupils from Baraka primary school.



The activity showed that
A. soil contains smoke.
B. soil contains organic matter.
C. soil contains water.
D. soil contains living organisms.

6. Three of the following are poultry products **except**
   A. meat. B. milk.
   C. eggs. D. manure.
7. Water can be used in industries for the following activities **except**
   A. skiing. B. cooling machines.
   C. making fountains. D. mixing chemicals.
8. Which of the following is **not** a source of vitamins in the diet?
   A. Spinach. B. Kales.
   C. Watermelon. D. Cassava.
9. Pressure in liquids decreases with
   A. volume. B. depth.
   C. surface area. D. height.
10. A tool is a device that
    A. reduces work done.
    B. increases effort used.
    C. makes work easier.
    D. reduces work load.
11. Pupils put some liquid in a balloon and poked holes as shown



The best conclusion after the experiment was that pressure in liquids
A. is exerted in all directions.
B. increases with depth.
C. is equal at the same depth.
D. decreases with volume.

12. Wisdom teeth **mainly** consist of
    A. canines.
    B. molars.
    C. premolars.
    D. molars and premolars.

FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185

kenyaeducators@gmail.com

13. Clouds are grouped according to the following **except**
A. shape. B. height.
C. size. D. appearance.

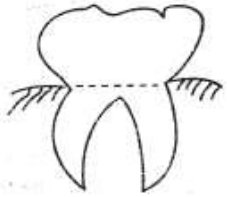
14. Animals are **mainly** divided into two main groups. These are
A. egg layers and ones that give birth.
B. vertebrates and invertebrates.
C. warm and cold blooded.
D. those living on land and those living in water.

15. The following are non-green plants **except**
A. liverwort. B. toadstool.
C. mould. D. penicillium.

16. Heating can be used in the following ways **except** for
A. cooking.
B. ironing.
C. drying grains.
D. lighting bulbs.

17. Which one of the following materials does **not** make organic matter in the soil?
A. Rotting plant materials.
B. Polythene bags.
C. Dead animals.
D. Animal wastes.

18. What is the name of the tooth drawn below?



A. Incisor. B. Canine.
C. Premolar. D. Molar.

19. Floaters can be made to sink by
A. tying them to sinkers.
B. crushing them into balls.
C. changing their shape.
D. reducing their size.

20. The second stage of HIV infection is
A. fullblown. B. symptomatic.
C. window. D. asymptomatic.

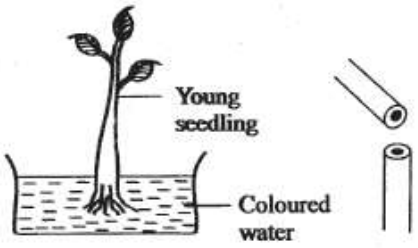
21. Which of the following food groups is made up of a balanced diet?
A. Eggs, kales, ripe banana.
B. Beans, kales, eggs.
C. Milk, meat, chapati.
D. Ugali, peas, cabbage.

22. The following are ways of maintaining tools **except**
A. greasing.
B. sharpening.
C. using them regularly.
D. cleaning after use.

23. Cumulus clouds have all of the following characteristics **except**
A. are white in colour.
B. indicate presence of rainfall.
C. have a flat bottom.
D. are found high in the sky.

24. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
A. Making fountains - industrial use of water.
B. Rearing fish - domestic use of water.
C. Watering animals - use of water in transport.
D. Irrigation - use of water at home.

25. A standard 5 pupil carried out the following experiment



What was the pupil investigating?
A. Making of food in plants.
B. Respiration in plants.
C. Transpiration in plants.
D. Transportation of water and mineral salts in plants.

26. All the following are sounds with a special meaning **except**
A. screaming. B. hooting.
C. ambulance siren. D. laughter.

FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185

kenyaeducators@gmail.com

27. Which one of the following animals provides man with milk, skin and mutton?
A. Cattle. B. Goat.
C. Sheep. D. Camel.

28. Which one of the following does **not** give an example of table manner?
A. Be close to the food when eating.
B. Avoid licking your fingers while eating.
C. Talk with food in the mouth.
D. Chew food when the mouth is closed.

29. Which one of the following is **not** a reason for lighting a house?
A. To feel warm.
B. For safety purposes.
C. To discourage pests.
D. To read comfortably.

30. The chart below represents a weather record for four days

Day	Morning 8.00-10.00	10.00-1200	Afternoon 12.00-2.00	2.00-400
MON				
TUE				
WED				
THUR				

Sunshine Clouds
Rain Windy
Calm

On which day did it rain immediately after being windy?
A. Monday.
B. Tuesday.
C. Thursday.
D. Wednesday.

31. Tooth _____ is a sense of sharp feeling when taking hot or cold food and drinks.
A. cavity B. ache
C. sensitivity D. decay

32. In which part is bile manufactured?
A. Gall bladder.
B. Duodenum.
C. Pancreas.
D. Liver.

33. When the hand of a panga breaks, it should be
A. painted.
B. covered with a cloth.
C. thrown away.
D. repaired.

34. Which one of the following is **not** a component of soil?
A. Dead plant. B. Water.
C. Plastics. D. Air.

35. In an investigation on factors affecting sinking and floating pupils carried out the following activities
(i) Placed a bottle top in water
(ii) Made the same bottle top into a ball and placed it on water
Which one of the following factors were the pupils investigating?
A. Size. B. Shape.
C. Type of material. D. Mass.

36. Which one of the following is the most convenient way of transporting water in large towns? By use of
A. tankers. B. camels.
C. pipes. D. horses.

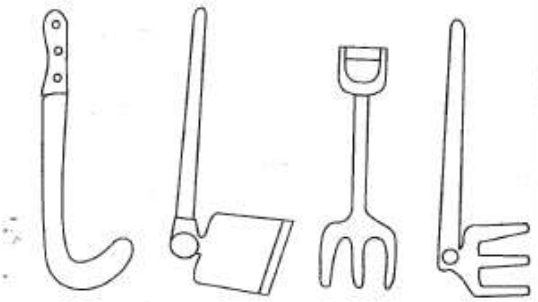
37. Which is the odd one out in the groups of crops below?
A. Rice. B. Peas.
C. Oats. D. Sorghum.

38. Which of these animals has the following features?
(i) Constant body temperature
(ii) No scales
(iii) Breathes through lungs
(iv) Lays eggs
The animal is
A. duckbilled platypus.
B. bat.
C. ostrich.
D. frog.

FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185

kenyaeducators@gmail.com

39. Which one of the tools illustrated in the diagram below is suitable for digging a hard ground?



A. B. C. D.

40. Cooked banana is a source of
A. body building food.
B. fats.
C. energy giving food.
D. protective food.

41. Which of the following statements is **true** about the respiratory system when breathing out?
A. The ribs move inwards and upwards.
B. The volume of the chest cavity increases.
C. The pressure in the lungs increases.
D. The diaphragm flattens.

42. Which of the following is a living source of light?
A. Sun.
B. Glowworm.
C. Natural star.
D. Biogas.

43. HIV and AIDS can be transmitted to other healthy people through the following ways **except**
A. sharing toilet seats.
B. sharing nail cutters.
C. during car accidents.
D. sharing shaving machines.

44. Crops are mainly grouped into
A. cereal and legumes.
B. food crops and cash crops.
C. fruits and vegetables.
D. fibre crops and oil crops.

45. Which of the following materials **only** consist of sinkers?
A. Chalk, nail, maize cob.
B. Staple pin, metal, nail.
C. Rubber band, plate, wood.
D. Wood, sewing needle, maize cob.

46. The illustration below shows a cash crop

The plant is processed to make
A. cooking oil.
B. tea leaves.
C. baskets.
D. coffee.

47. The following animals give birth to littler. Which one does **not**?
A. Dog. B. Cat.
C. Pigs. D. Cow.

48. Water can be made safe for drinking by
A. sieving.
B. filtering.
C. boiling.
D. decanting out solid dirt.

49. Which type of soil makes the longest ribbon?
A. Loam. B. Clay.
C. Sand. D. Silt.

50. The following are methods of maintaining simple tools. Which one **cannot** be practised on a wheelbarrow?
A. Repairing broken handles.
B. Oiling and greasing.
C. Cleaning after use.
D. Cleaning before use.

FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185

TARGETER WINGS STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2020

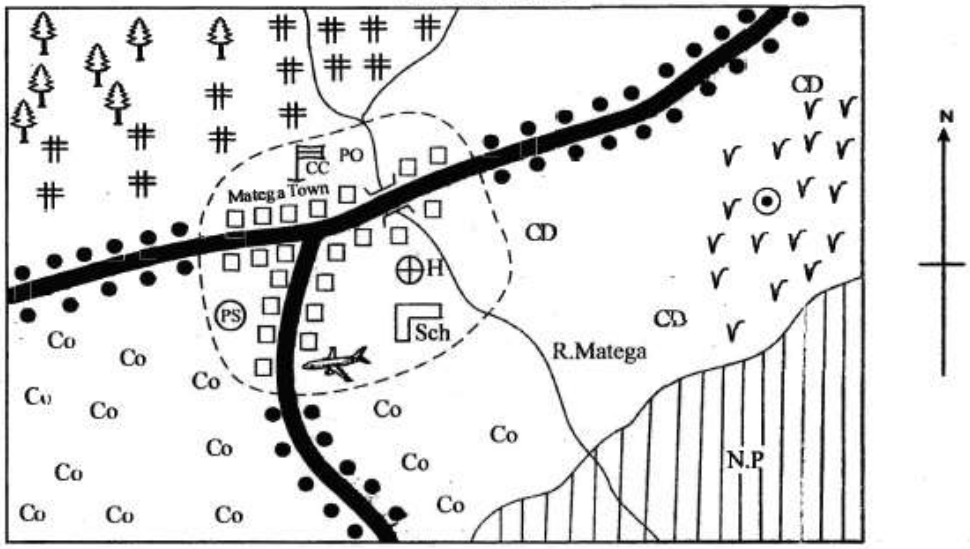
CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST

Wings 003

SOCIAL STUDIES &R.E

TIME: 2hrs 15 mins

MATEGAAREA



KEY

### Tea	P.O Post Office	NP National Park	CD Cattle Dip
CoCoCo Coffee	P.S Police Station	Tarmac road	Airstrip
Forest	H Hospital	Grass	Settlement
CC Chief's Camp	Sch School	Borehole	

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

1. What is the general direction of R. Matega?
   A. From North to South West.
   B. From North to South East.
   C. From South West to North.
   D. From South East to North.
2. Which is the **main** economic activity of Matega area?
   A. Fishing. B. Saw milling.
   C. Cultivation. D. Pastoralism.
3. Who is the head of Matega area?
   A. Chief. B. D.C
   C. Governor. D. Senator.
4. Which means of transport is mostly used by people visiting the NP ?
   A. Railway. B. Water.
   C. Road. D. Air.
5. Which type of settlement is found in Matega area?
   A. Clustered. B. Linear.
   C. Nucleated. D. Sparse.
6. Which type of climate is widespread in the area?
   A. Cool and wet. B. Hot and wet.
   C. Hot and dry. D. Cool and dry.
7. Most people in Matega area area
   A. Muslims B. Hindus.
   C. Christians. D. Pagans.
8. Which of the following countries is found to the South of Kenya?
   A. Ethiopia. B. Somalia. C. Tanzania. D. Uganda.
9. Which of the following methods of storing food is the odd one out?
   A. Using cans. B. Using sacks.
   C. Using gourds. D. Using fridges.
10. Which one of these language groups belongs to cushites **only**?
    A. Galla, Iraqw, Boran.
    B. Luo, Nandi, Kipsigis.
    C. Ameru, Pokomo, Waswahili.
    D. Abagusii, Abakuria, Abalughia.

11. One of the following ways is the **best** to use in order to maintain law and order in the society. Which one is it?
A. Punishing the law breakers.
B. Educating the public to observe laws.
C. Arresting the law breakers.
D. Employing many police officers.

12. Which one of the following is **not** an element of a good map?
A. Frame. B. Title.
C. Key. D. Colour.

13. Which is the other name for indigenous forests?
A. Imported trees. B. New trees.
C. Hard wood trees. D. Soft wood trees.

14. What is the **main** reason why many young people are found in urban areas?
A. They go to look for job opportunities.
B. They go to get marriage partners.
C. They go to visit relatives.
D. They avoid work at homes.

15. Which body in Kenya is in charge of elections?
A. ECK. B. IEBC
C.ACK. D. IIBC

16. Which was the **main** method that was used by the Africans traditionally to teach various skills and arts?
A. Teaching. B. Apprenticeship.
C. Training in school. D. Copying.

17. Which one of the following road signs shows that there is bump ahead?
A.

B.

C.

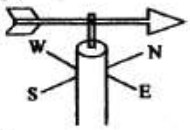
D.

18. Which of the following is a border town in Kenya?
A. Mandera. B. Kiambu.
C. Nanyuki. D. Nakuru.

19. Which factor below **mainly** influences the distribution of people in a place?
A. Education level. B. Means of transport.
C. Climate. D. Attitude.

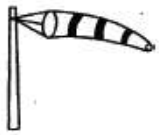
20. *(i) The soil is fertile*
(ii) The soil is very fine.
(iii) The soil has a soft texture
(iv) The soil is found along the River valleys
Which type of soil is described above?
A. Sandy soil. B. Volcanic soil.
C. Loam soil. D. Alluvial soil.

21. Which one of the following is **not** a duty of a child?
A. Assisting in home duties.
B. Going to school.
C. Providing food to the family.
D. Doing homework.

22. Which weather instrument is used to measure the wind speed?
A.


B.

C.

D.


23. Which one of the following is **not** a cause of soil erosion in a given place?
A. Forestation. B. Deforestation.
C. Overstocking. D. Overgrazing.

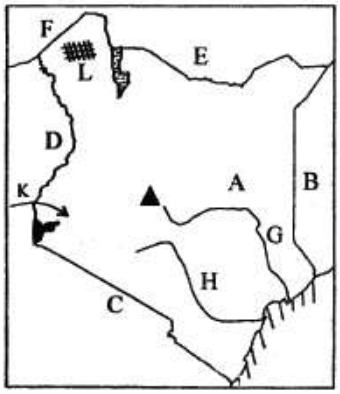
24. Different communities interacted in the past. Who among the following communities interacted through trade?
A. Luo and Luhyia. B. Agikuyu and Ameru.
C. Maasai and Agikuyu. D. Gikuyu and Akamba.

25. Which one of the following explains why the Northern parts of Kenya are scarcely populated?
A. The land is infertile.
B. There are few people settled there.
C. The area has unreliable rainfall.
D. The area has high rainfalls.

26. Which one of the following is a benefit of wildlife?
A. Creates employment.
B. They destroy edible plants.
C. There is poaching of big animals.
D. The don't provide medicine at all.

27. Which crop here is processed in a jaggery?
A. Tea. B. Sugarcane. C. Cotton. D. Rice.

Use the map below to answer questions 28 to 31.



28. Which physical feature is shown by letter G above?
A. River Sio. B. River Ewaso Nyiro.
C. Athi River. D. Tana River.

29. Which plains are represented by letter L above?
A. Yatta. B. Kano. C. Lokitipi. D. Loita.

30. Which community migrated through route K above?
A. Abaluhyia. B. Agikuyu. C. Tugen. D. Kamba.

FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185

kenyaeducators@gmail.com

31. Which country above doesn't have a coastline?
A. B B. A C. C D. D

32. Which country below was the last to be granted independence?
A. Ethiopia. B. Southern Sudan.
C. South Sudan. D. Kenya.

33. Democracy where people elect leaders to make decisions on their behalf is known as _____
A. participatory democracy.
B. direct democracy.
C. delegative democracy.
D. representative democracy.

34. Which is the best condition for rearing dairy cattle?
A. Hot and dry climate.
B. Cool and dry climate.
C. Cool and wet climate.
D. Hot and wet climate.

35. Which one of the following is **not** an age set among the Kalenjin?
A. Sawe. B. Mwangi. C. Chumo D. Maina.

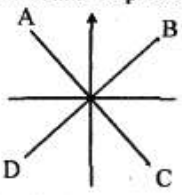
36. Which type of soil can one get along the Coast of Kenya?
A. Sandy soil. B. Alluvial soil.
C. Loam soil. D. Clay soil.

37. Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of beef farming in Kenya?
A. Paddocks are created.
B. Done in large scale.
C. Carried out in cool and wet places.
D. It is done in ranches.

38. Which is the most frequent way of sending messages to people today in Kenya?
A. Using internet and computers.
B. Using telegrams.
C. Using televisions.
D. Using radio.

39. Which one of the following is **not** a product of traditional industry?
A. Pots. B. Cars. C. Baskets. D. Arrows.

40. Which point in this compass is North West?



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

41. Which one of the following modes of communication is **not** one of the most recent forms?
A. Smoke signals. B. Internet.
C. Radio. D. Cell phones.

42. A person who loves his or her own country is said to be _____
A. citizen. B. patriotic.
C. leader. D. pupil.

43. One of the following is **not** a method of rearing poultry. Which one is it?
A. Deep litter. B. Cage.
C. Zero grazing. D. Backyard.

44. Who among the following maintains law and order in Kenya?
A. Judiciary.
B. Teachers.
C. The Kenya Defence Forces.
D. The Kenya Police Service.

45. Which is the main tourist attraction in Kenya Coast?
A. Wildlife. B. Sandy beaches.
C. Beautiful sceneries. D. Mountain climbing.

46. Which colour represents water or a drainage feature in a map?
A. Blue. B. Purple.
C. Black. D. Red.

47. Joan planted some trees where there had never had trees. What did she practise?
A. Deforestation. B. Desertification.
C. Afforestation. D. Re-afforestation.

48. A thermometer can have two liquids. These liquids are mercury and _____
A. water. B. juice.
C. tea. D. alcohol.

49. Which type of vegetation is thick and has tall trees close together?
A. Desert vegetation.
B. Highland forests.
C. Savannah vegetation.
D. Woodland savannah vegetation.

50. Which one of the following is the major cause of road accidents in Kenya?
A. Unroadworthy vehicles.
B. Many bumps along the roads.
C. Bad roads.
D. Carelessness of road users.

51. Which one of the following is **not** an importance of soil?
A. People use it to make pots.
B. Landslides.
C. Used in building houses.
D. Plants are grown there.

52. What is an age group?
A. People born and initiated almost at the same time.
B. Namesake.
C. People who graduate together.
D. People who are peers.

53. Which type of hens are kept for meat **only**?
A. Chicken. B. Local chicken.
C. Broilers. D. Layers.

54. Which one of the following is not an arm of the government?
A. Executive. B. Parliament.
C. Judiciary. D. Cabinet.

55. Which of the following minerals is mined using a dredger?
A. Limestone. B. Soda ash.
C. Fluorspar. D. Diatomite.

56. Goods that Kenyans sell outside the country are said to be _____ to those countries.
A. exported B. imported
C. brought D. transferred

57. Which industry below is an example of a service industry?
A. Cement making. B. Fruit processing.
C. Shoe repair. D. Shoe making.

58. Which type of rainfall is experienced on a mountain?
A. Normal rainfall. B. Heavy rainfall.
C. Convectional rainfall. D. Relief rainfall.

59. Where does Kenya lie?
A. 5°N, 5°S B. 34°E, 51°E
C. 5°N, 5°N D. 12°N, 5°S

60. Who was the first prime minister in Kenya?
A. Raila Odinga. B. Jomo Kenyatta.
C. Daniel Moi. D. Uhuru Kenyatta.

FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185

kenyaeducators@gmail.com

SECTION B
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which type of sin did Adam and Eve commit when they ate the fruit from the forbidden tree?
A. Selfishness. B. Unfairness.
C. Disobedience. D. Unkindness.

62. I led the Israelites out of Egypt. Who am I?
A. Caleb. B. Aaron. C. Joshua. D. Moses.

63. What quality did Abraham show when he agreed to sacrifice his son Isaac?
A. Love. B. Faith. C. Peace. D. Joy.

64. God destroyed living things during the times of Noah because of one of the following. Which one is it?
A. People's disobedience to God.
B. Obedience to God.
C. Joy.
D. Sacrifice.

65. What did Jacob steal from Esau when he tricked his brother?
A. Joy. B. Faith. C. Blessings. D. Curse.

66. What made Joseph's brothers go to Egypt? They had gone to _____
A. get food. B. look for their brother.
C. look for pasture. D. visit the king of Egypt.

67. Elkanah and Hannah were the parents to _____
A. Jacob. B. Abraham. C. David. D. Samuel.

68. Who among the following people killed his brother because his sacrifice was not accepted by God?
A. Abel. B. Jacob. C. Cain. D. Esau.

69. Why did the wise men from the East visit Jesus when they saw the star?
A. To worship him. B. To give him gifts.
C. To see him. D. To obey the star.

70. What does the soil in the parable of the sower represent?
A. The word of God.
B. People who hear the word of God.
C. God.
D. Jesus.

71. Cleopas and his friend recognized Jesus when ___
A. He disappeared. B. they talked to him.
C. they saw him. D. the bread was broken.

72. Who among these people was **not** among those who were raised by Jesus?
A. Son of the widow of Nain.
B. Jairus daughters.
C. The woman who was bleeding.
D. Lazarus.

73. What was done by Joseph of Arimathea during the time of Jesus?
A. Offered a tomb to bury Jesus.
B. Carrying the cross for Jesus.
C. Followed Jesus only.
D. Loved Jesus.

74. What do Christians learn from the story of Sapphirah and Ananias? To be
A. kind. B. honest. C. jealous. D. greedy.

75. Which of the following commandments has a promise to whoever obeys it?
A. Worship no God but me.
B. Do not covet.
C. Do not kill.
D. Respect your father and mother.

76. During which occasion were these words said, "This is my own dear son, with who I am pleased"?
A. Jesus baptism.
B. Death of Jesus.
C. Resurrection of Jesus.
D. Incarnation of Jesus.

77. Jesus fed 5000 people with _____ loaves of bread and _____ fish.
A. a few bread and 7 B. 2, 5
C. 7 and a few D. 5, 2

78. When we preach to sinners about Jesus Christ we are said to be
A. prophets. B. unbelievers.
C. witnesses. D. priests.

79. How did the holy spirit come to the disciples when they were in a room?
A. In form of water and fire.
B. In form of wind and fire.
C. In form of cloud and dove.
D. In form of water and dove.

80. When does one experience new life?
A. When he believes and accepts Jesus.
B. When he goes to church.
C. When he attends the choir.
D. When he reads the bible.

81. What might happen to a Christian who cheats always?
A. He might be happy.
B. He might have peace of mind.
C. He might go to heaven.
D. He might not go to paradise.

82. What did Jesus mean when he said, "I am the resurrection and life"?
A. All people will live forever.
B. We die once and for all.
C. He has given us hope in life.
D. We will not die physically.

83. Which one of the following is a fruit of the holy spirit?
A. Knowledge. B. Wisdom. C. Healing. D. Joy.

84. What name do the Maasai give to their God?
A. Engoro. B. Enkai. C. Ngai D. Mulungu.

85. What do we learn from the story of the prodigal son?
A. We should be ready to forgive.
B. We should eat with animals.
C. We should travel.
D. We should enjoy life carelessly.

86. Which one of the following is not a result of irresponsible sexual behaviour between boys and girls?
A. Getting HIV and AIDS.
B. Getting pregnant.
C. Passing exams with flying colours.
D. Dropping out of school.

87. Why should young Christians spend their time wisely?
A. To please people.
B. To annoy parents.
C. To fail exams.
D. To be responsible always in whatever they do.

88. The annunciation of Jesus' birth was done by one of the following. Who is it?
A. Isaiah. B. An Angel.
C. God. D. John the baptist.

89. Kamau does not like helping his parents at home during holidays. What advice can you give to Kamau?
A. It is good to assist the parents.
B. Run away from home.
C. Lock himself in a room.
D. Beat him.

90. Which one of the following was done traditionally?
A. Reading the bible.
B. Going to church.
C. Respecting the elderly.
D. Going to school.

FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185