mwalimuepublishers@gmail.com

SCHOOL BASED EXAM

CLASS 5

SERIES 1

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL O705525657



FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0705525657/0770195807

SCHOOL BASED EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2020

STEP FLYER 001

ENGLISH:LANGUAGE

5

Time: 1hr 40mins

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.
   (i) Your name *(ii) Name of your school*

Read the passages carefully and fill in the blank spaces with correct answer in number 1-15

Little Albert hated writing letters. He often ____1____ to himself, "____2____ I am a grown-up, I____3____ forbid the children,____4____ whom I send presents, to____5____ me a thank-you letter."

Little Jane was quite ____6____. She wrote the letters ____7____ and even ____8____ some pretty pictures on them. One night, Albert had ____9____ funny dream. He dreamt he was in a ____10____ at the gateway to heaven. When it ____11____ to his ____12____, God just turned ____13____ and said, "Next....this one does not belong____14____, Take him away." Albert was shocked and asked God for the ____15____. God explained. "You have not thanked your relatives for your Christmas gifts."

1.	**A.** thinks	**B.** think	**C.**thought	**D.** thinking
2.	**A.**When	**B.**White	**C.**As	**D.**Because
3.	**A.**should	**B.**ought	**C.**can	**D.**will
4.	**A.**with	**B.**to	**C.**for	**D.**by
5.	**A.**wrote	**B.**write	**C.**writes	**D.**writing
6.	**A.**diffrent	**B.**differnt	**C.**different	**D.**difrent
7.	**A.**cheerfully	**B.**cheer	**C.**cheerlessly	**D.**cheerly
8.	**A.**drawing	**B.**drawn	**C.**draw	**D.**drew
9.	**A.**many	**B.**these	**C.**the	**D.**a
10.	**A.**queue	**B.**que	**C.**quueu	**D.**qeue
11.	**A.**came	**B.**comes	**C.**come	**D.**coming
12.	**A.**turned	**B.**turn	**C.**next	**D.**turning
13.	**A.**in	**B.**on	**C.**away	**D.**off
14.	**A.**near	**B.**hear	**C.** our	**D.**here
15.	**A.** excuse	**B.** reason	**C.**option	**D.**reson

Choose the correct answer to fill the blank spaces.

16. My father has a large _____of cows.
A. herd B. fleet
C. pride D. group

17. Our school has a large _____of buses.
A. flight B. group
C. troupe D. fleet

18. An_____of soldiers attacked the terrorists.
A. navy B. fighters
C. army D. barracks

For questions 19 - 21, choose the best preposition.

19. We all sat quietly _____our desks writing the composition.
A. on B. at
C. in D. by

20. The swimmers dived _____the pool.
A. on B. into
C. over D. for

21. He was afraid _____the fierce dog.
A. with B. of
C. for D. by

In questions 22 - 24 choose the adjectives in the given sentences.

22. The friendly visitor was welcomed by mother.
A. visitor B. was
C. friendly D. mother

23. The blue bus was bought yesterday.
A. blue B. bus
C. bought D. yesterday

24. That is a beautiful flower you have.
A. flower B. have
C. beautiful D. you

Use the correct form of the verb to complete the following.

25. The school team has _____the football match.
A. won B. worn
C. win D. winning

26. When was the national anthem_____?
A. sang B. sung
C. song D. sing

Complete the following similes.

27. As fat as a _____
A. bull B. elephant
C. pig D. butter

28. As devoted as a _____.
A. dog B. mother
C. cat D. father

Choose the correct spelt word.

29. A. grammer B. recieve
C. comon D. calendar

30. A. beleive B. suprise
C. passanger D. forty

Read the passage below and answer questions 31 to 40.

Long ago, a wise sage was sitting beneath the shade of a tree. It was a hot afternoon, and the old sage was enjoying the graceful shadow the tree cast. He had his back propped against the giant tree trunk, and his eyes were becoming heavy with sleep, when suddenly, he was startled by something falling down next to him.

When he looked at it, he saw it was a beautiful mouse and its beauty made his sleep disappear. "Why!" the sage said startled, "did you have to scare me falling down in that manner?" The little mouse was afraid, and thought the sage was about to grab her with his hand. "Be merciful to me, for I was taking a rest from this strong sun, high on the branches, but happened to fall asleep. It was as I was turning while still asleep that I fell down," said Mouse. "Where do you come from and where are you going, for we never see mice here?" asked the sage. "I'm coming from far off, and travelling the face of earth to see if anyone will cast their eyes on me and take me as their companion," said Mouse.

The sage wanted very much to befriend Mouse and have her hand. An idea occurred to him and he said, "I will call the gods of the heavens and earth and see if it is wise for a sage to wed a mouse." He prayed to the sun god. "Oh, you who rides heavens with a chariot of fire, pray, tell me, did I find favour in the mouse?" The sun god answered, "I'll shine down with a fury that when you beg me for mercy, you'll find favour." As the sun increased in heat a thick cloud covered it completely. The wise sage then called to the cloud god. "It seems you've made the sun completely powerless in my hour of need. Tell me plainly if you favour my marriage to the beautiful mouse."
The cloud god wanted to answer but a violent wind blew such that it nearly uprooted the tree the wise sage leaned against. And the strength of the wind took the cloud over the horizon so swiftly that the wise sage was left surprised.

"Dear wind god, you're the most powerful that you have taken the cloud away in your swift wings, and cooled down the fiery sun. Tell me, is it alright before your eyes that I should wed the mouse?" "Alas!" the wind god said. "How I wish I could answer you, but I'm not that powerful. For in my swift journeys, I have never uprooted that huge mountain."

31. What time was the old sage in a shade?

A. Morning

B. Afternoon

C. Evening

D. Night

32. The sage was feeling_____

A. wise

B. tired

C. sleepy

D. sick

33. What fell down next to him?

A. an ugly mouse

B. a sleepy mouse

C. a beautiful rat

D. a beautiful mouse

34. The mouse was_____

A. smaller than the sage

B. bigger than the sage

C. the same size with the sage

D. wiser than the sage

35. What was the mouse doing up the tree?

A. He was sleeping

B. He was eating

C. He was looking at the sage

D. He was looking at the world from the above

36. The mouse had travelled from far to

A. look for a companion

B. tour the earth

C. look for the gods

D. look for friends

37. Who rides heavens with a chariot of fire?

A. The sun god

B. The cloud god

C. The sage

D. The mouse

38. How many gods have been mentioned in the passage

A. two B. three

C. four D. five

39. Did mouse get an answer?

A. Yes, he did

B. No he didn't

C. He became sages companion

D. He died

40. Which one would be the best title for the passage

A. The gods of nature

B. The sleepy sage

C. The sage and mouse's wedding

D. The sage and the mouse

Read the passage below and answer questions 41 to 50.

Did you know that camels can run as fast as 64 kilometres per hour? Camels are unique-looking creatures that are easily recognised because of their humps. They live in the desert areas of Africa and Asia. There are two types of camels: Dromedary, which has one hump, and Bactrian, which has two humps. A camel can grow as tall as two metres and weigh up to 680 kilograms.

They are adapted to desert life by having eyes that have three eyelids and two rows of eyelashes that prevent sand from entering their eyes. A camel's foot consists of two toes that spread when it touches the ground and prevents it from sinking in the sand and move easily.

The camel's hump is used to store fat, which it uses as a source of energy when other food sources are not available, and not water as most people have believed. A camel can survive without food and water for a long period of time. Most mammals would die if they lose 15 per cent of their water, but camels can lose up to 20-25 per cent of body water without becoming dehydrated.

When they find water, they will drink as much as possible. They can drink up to 150 litres of water at once. Pregnancy in camel lasts between 9 and 14 months, depending on the availability of food. They have one calf and it can run few hours after it is born. A camel can live for between 40 and 50 years.

41. Camels can run
A. over 64 kilometres per hour
B. at 64 kilometres per minute
C. below 60 kilometres per hour
D. at 64 kilometres per hour

42. What makes it easy to recognize a camel?
A. The hump
B. The speed
C. The size
D. The desert

43. Which one of the following is true about camels?
A. There are three types of camels
B. All camels have two humps
C. A camel can be as tall as two metres
D. Camels are found in Asian and African plains

44. A camel has_____
A. three eyelashes
B. two eyelids
C. three eyelids two rows of eyelashes
D. three eyelids and two eyelashes

45. A camel's toes prevent it from
A. sinking
B. moving
C. sinking and moving
D. moving easily

46. A camel's hump_____
A. stores water
B. stores other food
C. stores energy and water
D. stores fat

47. Most mammals would die if they
A. lost 20 - 25 per cent of their water
B. lost 15 per cent of their water
C. lost half of their water in the hump
D. lost all the energy

48. When an animal loses a lot of water, it
A. becomes fat
B. becomes hungry
C. becomes dehydrated
D. becomes hydrated

49. The length of a camel's pregnancy is controlled by
A. availability of food
B. availability of water
C. where they live
D. how they live

50. The best title for the passage would be
A. Desert animals
B. How camels feed
C. Mammals
D. Camels

SCHOOL BASED EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2020

5

STEP FLYER 001

COMPOSITION

Time: 40 minutes

SECTION B: COMPOSITION

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

Write a composition with the following heading and make it as interesting as possible.

MY FAMILY.

JARIBIO LA MTIHANI

DARASA LA TANO - MWAKA 2020

(5)

STEP FLYER (001)

KISWAHILI: LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

SEHEMU YA KWANZA: LUGHA

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Umepewa kijikaratasi hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya majibu. Kijikaratasi hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Katika karatasi ya majibu hakikisha umeandika:
   (i) Jina lako *(ii) Jina la shule yako*

Jaza nafasi zilizoachwa wazi kwa kuchagua kiteuzi kifaacho zaidi.

Atyang ni ____1____ anayesomea shule ya ____2____ ya Malaba. Ina ____3____ hadi darasa la nane. ____4____ yuko katika darasa ____5____ tano. Msichana huyu ni mpole na ____6____ tabia bora. Ni rafiki ya kila mtu awe mtoto au mtu mzima.

Tabia ____7____ nzuri humwezesha kupendwa na ____8____ na wanafunzi wenzake. Licha ya ____9____ na tabia ____10____ kupendeza, Yeye ndiye mfano mwema wa wanafunzi wenye nidhamu ya hali ya juu. Yeye pia huongoza darasani wakati wa matokeo ya ____11____. Hutuzwa zawadi ____12____, wazee husema ukiviona vyaelea vimeundwa. Mtoto ____13____ hapotezi wakait wake ovyo ovyo. Yeye na vitabu ni kama ulimi na mate. Huwa na biddi ya ____14____ ajengaye ____15____.

1.	**A.** mwanafunzi	**B.** mhadhiri	**C.mzembe**	**D.** watoto
2.	**A.sekondari**	**B.mzingi**	**C.msingi**	**D.skuli**
3.	**A.chekezea**	**B.chekechea**	**C.chekeshea**	**D.chekesha**
4.	**A.Wewe**	**B.Yeye**	**C.Huu**	**D.Mwenye**
5.	**A.ya**	**B.za**	**C.la**	**D.kwa**
6.	**A.yenye**	**B.mwenyo**	**C.chenye**	**D.zenye**
7.	**A.yake**	**B.zake**	**C.chake**	**D.lake**
8.	**A.kweshimiwa**	**B.kwaheshima**	**C.kuaeshimiwa**	**D.kuheshimiwa**
9.	**A.kuwa**	**B.kua**	**C.kuuwa**	**D.kugwa**
10.	**A.cha**	**B.la**	**C.ya**	**D.zake**
11.	**A.mtihaani**	**B.mutihani**	**C.mtiani**	**D.mtihani**
12.	**A.zingi**	**B.nyingi**	**C.mengi**	**D.mingi**
13.	**A.njema**	**B.muema**	**C.mwema**	**D.chema**
14.	**A.mdudu**	**B.mchwa**	**C.kuwa**	**D.muchwa**
15.	**A.kisugugi**	**B.** chungu	**C.nyumba**	**D.kichuguu**

Kuanzia swali la 16-30, kulingana na maagizo

16. Kanusha sentensi hii

Kaka aliweza kuliinua shoka

A. Kaka hakuweza kuliinua shoka

B. Kaka hawezi kuliinua shoka

C. Kaka haezi kuiiinua shoka

D. Kaka anaeza kuliinua shoka

17. Kamilisha mehtali hii

Haraka haraka haina

A. amani B. maana

C. baraka D. faida

18. ***Andika tarakimu hii kwa maneno: 9009***

A. Elfu tisa na tisa

B. Elfu mia tisa na tisa

C. Mia tisa elfu na tisa

D. Mia tisa na tisa

19. Umbo hili ni



A. wimbi B. zigizagi

C. mche D. pia

20. Neno mtoto liko kaitka ngeli gani?

A. KI - VI B. LI - YA

C. A - WA D. I - ZI

21. Anayepokea nauli kwenye gari anaitwa

A. abiria B. mhazili

C. hamali D. utingo

22. Tumia kiulizi kifaacho

Ni kijana _____aliyeitika?

A. mgani B. yupi

C. wapi D. gani

23. Mlinzi wa lango kuu shuleni huitwa

A. bawabu B. askari

C. bawaba D. komeo

24. Kikembe cha kuku ni

A. kinda B. kiyoyo

C. kifaranga D. kimeme

25. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho

Ajenga lakini hana mikono

A. samaki B. kuku

C. nungunungu D. nyuki

26. Nitamwitaje mwanawe kaka yangu?

A. Ami B. Mpwa

C. Umbu D. Shemeji

27. Tulikula wali_____nyama.

A. na B. pia

C. kwa D. tena

28. Tumia eneywe kwa ufasaha

Vazi _____ni chafu.

A. lenyewe B. yenyewe

C. mwenyewe D. enyewe

29. Kamilisha tashbihi hii

Chakula hiki ni kitamu kama

A. shubiri B. sukari

C. lawalawa D. halua

30. Jiko ambalo hutumia makaa huitwa

A. Bilauri B. Seredani

C. Kanga D. Fahali

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali ya 31 - 40.

Malaria ni ugonjwa unaoletwa na mbu. Mbu hupenda kuishi mahali penye giza ili wasionekane na kuangamizwa na binadamu. Hujitokeza wakati wa magharibi kuwashambulia watu. Wao hutagia kwenye takataka au maji yaliyokwama. Mikebe mitupu yafaa kuharibiwa ili isiwe makazi ya mbu.

Dalili za ugonjwa wa homa ya malaria ni; kuwangwa na kichwa,tumbo au mgongo, kuwa mlegevu, kupoteza hamu ya chakula na wakati mwingine kutapika.

Ni muhimu kuishi katika mazingira safi ili kujikinga na malaria. Hakikisha kuwa unalala ndani ya chandarua kisichopitisha mbu; kilichotiwa dawa ya kufukuza mbu. Maji yaliyotuama sharti yaondolewe na nyasi zilizo karibu na maskani ya waja kukatwa. Wanaoishi kwenye maeneo yenye mbu wanaweza kumeza tembe za kuzuia homa ya malaria.

Malaria huua! Yapasa tushirikiane ili kuangamiza ugonjwa huu.

31. Maradhi ya malaria husababishwa na
A. mbungo B. mbu
C. konokono D. nzi

32. Jina jingine la malaria ni
A. homa ya mapafu
B. malale
C. homa ya matumbo
D. homa ya mbu

33. Mbu huishi mahali penye giza ili
A. wasionekane na binadamu
B. wasionekane na kuangamizwa na binadamu
C. wafurahie chakula
D. wapate nafsi ya kulala

34. Mbu hushambulia watu wakati gani?
A. Mashariki B. Mapambazuko
C. Magharibi D. Alasiri

35. Maji yaliyokwama ni
A. maji yaendayo kwa kasi
B. maji baridi
C. maji moto
D. maji yaliyokusanyika bila kusonga

36. Mikebe mitupu huharibiwa ili
A. mbu wapate nafasi ya kutagia
B. mbu wakose nafasi ya kutagia
C. mbu wawe safi
D. mbu wasipate majeraha

37. Ni ipi si dalili ya malaria?
A. Kuwangwa na kichwa
B. kuumwa na tumbo au mgongo
C. kuwa mlegevu
D. kuwa na hamu ya chakula

38. Unajikinga na malaria kwa
A. kulala ndani ya chandarua
B. kulala nje ya chandarua
C. kutolala ndani ya chandarua
D. kulala karibu na chandarua

39. Neno lenye maana sawa na magonjwa ni
A. mawaidha B. maradhi
C. radi D. ratiba

40. Mwishoni mwa kifungu mwandishi anatushauri
A. Tishirikiane ili kuangamiza binadamu
B. Tushirikiane tuangamize mikebe
C. Tushirikiane tuangamize malaria
D. Tushirikiane tucheze pamoja

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali ya 41 - 50.

Nyani hupenda kuishi katika vikundi. Kikundi huweza kuwa na nyani zaidi ya mia moja. Wakati wa usiku nyani hujificha porini kwenye vilele vya miti mirefu. Nyani huweza kumhepa adui kwa kuchupa kutoka kitanzu kimoja cha miti hadi kingine.

Asubuhi huteremka chini kutafuta chakula. Chakula cha nyani ni wadudu, matunda, mahindi mchogo na vyakula vingine vinavyopandwa mashambani. Nyani pia hukamata na kula kuku na mabata. Kundi la nyani laweza kulivamia shamba na kusababisha hasara kubwa kwa mkulima.

Adui mkubwa wa nyuni ni chui. Chui hupenda kula nyama ya nyani. Silaha kubwa ya nyani ni meno yake. Nyani ana meno makali sana. Kundi moja la nyani laweza kumshambulia chui na kumraruararua kwa meno mpaka wakamwua.

41. Ni mnyama yupi huepnda kuishi kwa vikundi
    A. chui
    B. binadamu
    C. nyani
    D. paka

42. Kikundi kimoja kinaweza kuwa na
    A. Chui zaidi ya mia moja
    B. Nyani chini ya mia moja
    C. Chui mia moja
    D. Zaidi ya nyani mia moja

43. Vilele vya miti mirefu ni makao ya
    A. porini
    B. nyani
    C. chui
    D. wadudu

44. Kuchupa kutoka kitanzu kimoja hadi kingine ni hali ya
    A. kuhepa adui
    B. nyani kustarehe
    C. kutafuta chakula
    D. kujifundisha kuruka

45. Kati ya hivi vyakula ni kipi si chakula cha nyani
    A. Kuku
    B. Bata
    C. Chui
    D. Matunda

46. _____hupata hasara kutokana na nyani
    A. Chui
    B. Mkulima
    C. Kuku
    D. Matunda

47. Adui mkubwa wa nyani ni
    A. Mkulima
    B. Mwalimu
    C. Chui
    D. Bata

48. Chui anaweza kuaga kutokana na
    A. meno ya nyani
    B. njaa
    C. hasara ya mkulima
    D. mawindo haba

49. Makao ya nyani ni
    A. pangoni
    B. shambani
    C. porini
    D. zizini

50. Kichwa sahihi cha habari hii ni
    A. Safari ndefu
    B. Mnyama nimpendaye
    C. Sherehe
    D. Nyani

JARIBIO LA MTIHANI

DARASA LA TANO- MWAKA 2020

STEP FLYER 001

INSHA

5

Muda: Dakika 40

SEHEMU YA PILI: INSHA

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE	

Andika insha ya kusisimua kuhusu mada hii:

DARASA LANGU

SCHOOL BASED EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2020

STEP FLYER 001

MATHEMATICS

5

Time : 2 Hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.
   (i) Your name *(ii) Name of your school*

1. Which of the following numbers is seventy two thousand one hundred and thirty four
   A. 72201 B. 72134
   C. 720134 D. 702134
2. What is the total value of 3 in 78370
   A. thousands B. three hundred
   C. hundreds D. tens
3. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 2 and 5
   A. 33 B. 25
   C. 60 D. 12
4. There are 3113 pupils in Nyamira county and 6948 pupils in Kericho county primary schools. How many pupils are there in the two counties
   A. 3825 B. 10061
   C. 3835 D. 11061
5. Work out
   1035 - 438=
   A. 1473 B. 507
   C. 494 D. 597
6. Three litres of petrol cost sh.30. What is the cost of one litre of petrol
   A. Sh.400 B. Sh.10
   C. Sh.40 D. Sh.20
7. What is
   $^{3}/_{9} + {}^{2}/_{9} + {}^{4}/_{9}$
   A. $^{1}/_{7}$ B. $^{10}/_{9}$
   C. 1 D. $^{2}/_{9}$
8. What is
   8 x 3 x 7=
   A. 148 B. 168
   C. 21 D. 24
9. Work out
   44472
   -31278
   ———
   A. 22294
   B. 13294
   C. 13194
   D. 75750
10. What is the time shown by the clock face below



   A. 2:55 B. 11:03
   C. 11:15 D. 2:50
11. Write $^{35}/_{100}$ as a decimal
   A. 35.0 B. 3.5
   C. 0.035 D. 0.35
12. Multiply
   4 x $^{2}/_{9}$=
   A. $^{2}/_{9}$ B. $^{8}/_{9}$
   C. $^{8}/_{36}$ D. $^{4}/_{9}$

13. A doctor treats 44 patients every day. How many patients will he treat in 4 days

A. 40 patients

B. 48 patients

C. 11 patients

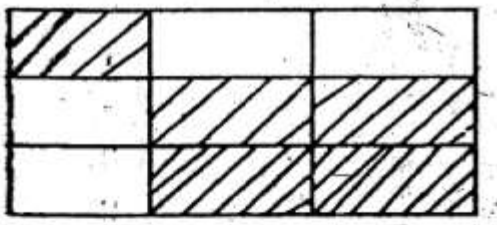
D. 176 patients

14. 20 is a multiple of 4. What is the next multiple of 4

A. 28 B. 24

C. 16 D. 22

15. What fraction of the shape is shaded



A. $^{4}/_{9}$ B. $^{9}/_{5}$

C. $^{5}/_{9}$ D. $^{9}/_{9}$

16. How many $^{1}/_{2}$ kg are there in 10kg

A. 15 B. 3

C. 8 D. 20

17. Work out

$12\overline{)948}$

A. 79 B. 7

C. 769 D. 9

18. Work out

$^{7}/_{9} - ^{7}/_{9} =$

A. $^{7}/_{9}$ B. $^{15}/_{9}$

C. 3 D. $^{15}/_{18}$

19. Add correctly

6435 + 290 + 2=

A. 60247

B. 59245

C. 59247

D. 60537

20. Work out

Hours	minutes
17	20
-3	42

A. 14 hours 38 minutes

B. 13 hours 38 minutes

C. 14 hours 22 minutes

D. 14 hours 78 minutes

21. Write an equivalent fraction of $^{2}/_{3}$

A. $^{4}/_{5}$ B. $^{4}/_{6}$

C. $^{1}/_{6}$ D. $^{1}/_{9}$

22. **Subtract**

$^{1}/_{2} - ^{1}/_{2} =$

A. $^{1}/_{2}$ B. 0

C. $^{2}/_{2}$ D. $^{2}/_{4}$

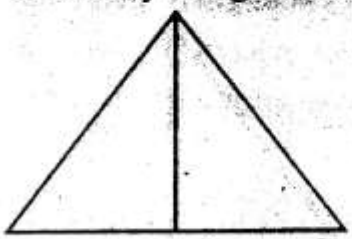
23. **Multiply**

7 x 5 x 10=

A. 35 B. 3500

C. 350 D. 305

24. How many triangles are in the figure below



A. 5 B. 3

C. 4 D. 2

25. A train has 9 coachcr,each coach carries 24 passengers. How many passengers will thc train carry in total

A. 15 B. 261

C. 216 D. 612

26. Arrange the following fractions from the smallest to the largest

$^{1}/_{5}, ^{1}/_{2}, ^{1}/_{6}, ^{1}/_{3}$

A. $^{1}/_{3}, ^{1}/_{2}, ^{1}/_{5}, ^{1}/_{6}$ B. $^{1}/_{2}, ^{1}/_{6}, ^{1}/_{3}, ^{1}/_{5}$

C. $^{1}/_{6}, ^{1}/_{5}, ^{1}/_{3}, ^{1}/_{2}$ D. $^{1}/_{2}, ^{1}/_{3}, ^{1}/_{5}, ^{1}/_{6}$

27. Jeremy scored 412 marks out of 500. How many marks did he lose.

A. 912 marks B. 82 marks

C. 28 marks D. 88 marks

28. Seven chairs cost 245 shillings. What does one chair cost

A. Sh.15 B. Sh.53

C. Sh.35 D. Sh.238

29. 0, 3, 6, 9, 12 are all multiples of

A. 6 B. 3

C. 0 D. 4

30. One side of a square is 25cm long. What is the perimeter of the square in metres

A. 1m B. 50m

C. 25m D. 100m

31.
$$\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ \times\ 10 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

A. 260 B. 240

C. 2500 D. 250

32. 300 − 6 =

A. 204 B. 194

C. 294 D. 306

33.

M	cm
2	30
-2	10

A. 4m 20cm

B. 4 40cm

C. 0m 20cm

D. 1m 20cm

34. What is the approximate height of your classroom door

A. 2km B. 1m

C. 2m D. 2mm

35. Write 0.09 as a fraction

A. $^{9}/_{10000}$ B. $^{9}/_{1000}$

C. $^{9}/_{100}$ D. $^{9}/_{10}$

36.

Weeks	Days
5	6
-3	5

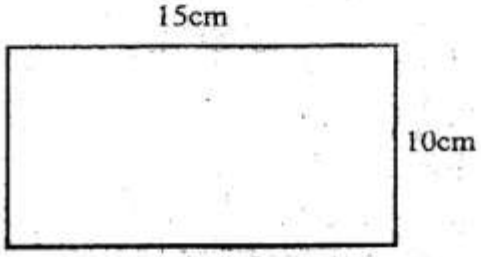
A. 8 weeks 4 days

B. 9 weeks 4 days

C. 2 weeks 1 day

D. 8 weeks 11 days

37. Find the perimeter



A. 150cm B. 15cm

C. 25cm D. 50cm

38. Kiplimo had sh 14000. He spent shs 985. How much was he left with

A. Sh 13015 B. Sh14125

C. Sh 14229 D. Sh 14985

39. What is

$$4 \overline{)\ 14 \text{ weeks } 6 \text{ days}}$$

A. 3 weeks 5 days

B. 4 weeks 5 days

C. 4 weeks 20 days

D. 3 weeks 20 days

40. Add

12.3 + 25.4=

A. 36.7 B. 37.7

C. 27.7 D. 37.6

41. Which fraction is bigger

$^{1}/_{8}$ or $^{1}/_{2}$

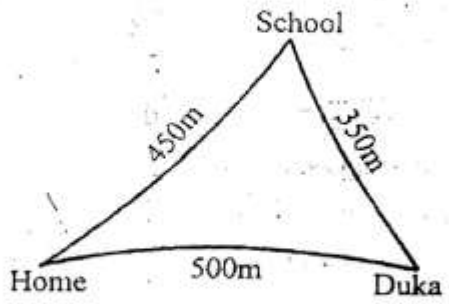
A. they are the square

B. none

C. $^{1}/_{2}$

D. $^{1}/_{8}$

42. Work out the perimeter



A. 1300m
B. 1250m
C. 1100m
D. 1000m

43. How many ten shillings coins are there in a fifty shilling note

A. ten B. fifty
C. five D. 50

44. Fillings in the missing number

20, 25, 30, _____ 40

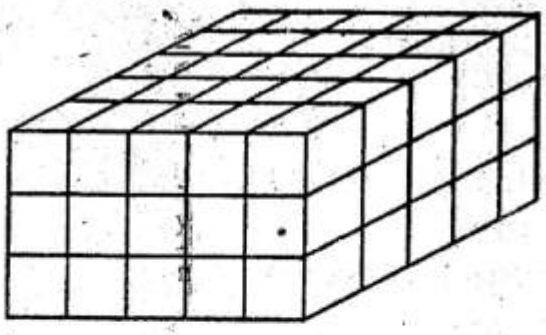
A. 30 B. 8
C. 40 D. 35

45. Fill in the blank with the correct factor

6x ___ = 48

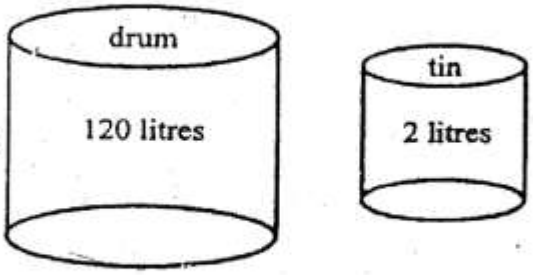
A. 8 B. 5
C. 6 D. 4

46. How many small cubes make this stack



A. 75 B. 80
C. 70 D. 100

47. How many tins of water will fill up the drum



A. 60 B. 100
C. 3 D. 6

48. Change 3 hours 25 minutes into minutes

A. 215 minutes
B. 205 minutes
C. 180 minutes
D. 325 minutes

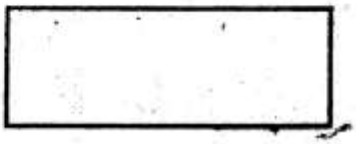
49. How many days are there in the month of June, July and August

A. 61 days B. 92 days
C. 91 days D. 99 days

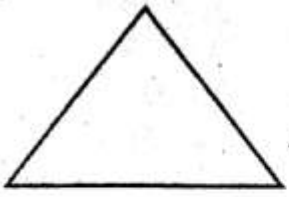
50. Which one of the following shapes is a square?

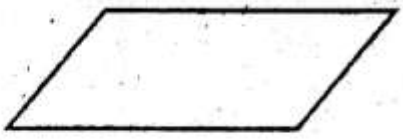
A. B.





C. D.





SCHOOL BASED EVALUATION TEST
STANDARD FIVE - YEAR 2020

STEP FLYER 001

5

SCIENCE

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. ***Time : 1 Hour 40 Mins***

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

1. Which one of the following is a body building food?

A. Maize B. Pineapple
C. Fish D. Vegetable

2. The tooth drawn below is used for:



A. grinding B. tearing
C. chewing D. cutting

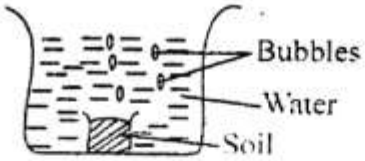
3. Which animal below is useful to human being?

A. Housefly B. Bee
C. Termite D. Rat

4. An adult has how many molars?

A. 12 B. 8
C. 6 D. 4

5. Grade 4 pupils carried out the experiment below to investigate a certain soil component.



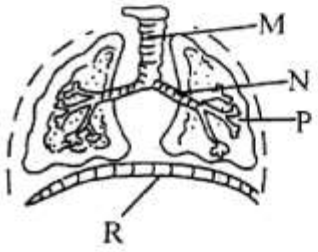
What were they investigating?

A. Soil in air B. Soil in water
C. Air in water D. Air in soil

6. The digestion of food starts in the

A. Stomach B. Mouth
C. Small intestine D. Large intestines

The diagram below shows the human breathing system. Use it to answer questions 7 and 8.



7. Name part labelled M and P respectively

A.. Nose, lungs
B. lungs, trachea
C. trachea, lungs
D. bronchus,lungs

8. What happens to part marked **R** when inhaling?

A. moves up
B. flattens
C. makes dome-shape
D. moves outwards and upwards

9. Which is the first stage of HIV infection?

A. Starting stage
B. Incubation stage
C. Window stage
D. Symptomatic stage

10. Which one of the following is **not** part of breathing system?

A. Gullet B. air sacs
C. diaphragm D. lungs

11. When breathing in all the following happens to the air in the nose and trachea **except**

A. warming B. purifying
C. moistening D. absorbed

12. Which one of the following below is a use of water in the industries?
A. Making fountains B. Cooking
C. Irrigation D. Swimming

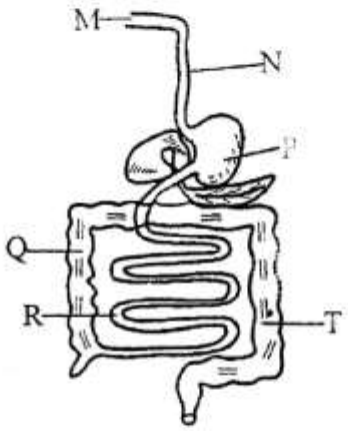
13. Which tools below is used to cut timber?
A. Axe B. Hammer
C. Saw D. Jembe

14. Simple tools can be maintained through the following ways **except**.
A. cleaning after use
B. oiling and greasing wooden handles
C. proper use
D. sharpening

15. Pressure in liquids depends on
A. depth B. weight
C. area D. mass

16. Which one of the following is **not** a use of heat?
A. Drying clothes B. cooking
C. warming D. discourage pests

The diagram below shows the digestive system of a human being. Use it to answer questions 17 and 19.



17. Digested food is absorbed in the part labelled?
A. P B. Q
C. R D. M

18. Water and minerals are absorbed in the part labelled?
A. Q B. R
C. T D. P

19. Name the part marked **N**
A. Mouth B. Oesophagus
C. Stomach D. Small intestines

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

21. Which one of the following is observed in the sky during the day and night?
A. Moon and sun
B. Clouds and sun
C. Stars and clouds
D. Moon and clouds

22. Which group of foods below makes a balanced diet?

A.
Kales
Green banana
Irish potatoes

B.
Meat
Ugali
Beans

C.
Apples
Vegetables
Chapati

D.
Arrowroots
Onions
Beans

23. Which animal provide wool and mutton?
A. Sheep B. Goat
C. Cow D. Poultry

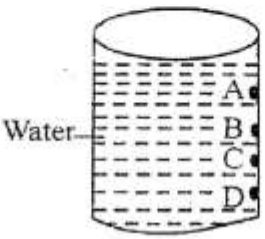
24. Which one of the following is **not** a source of heat?
A. Sun B. Fire
C. Electricity D. Fireflies

25. Which group of objects below sinks in water?
A. Paper, stone, pins
B. Spoon, stick, bottle top
C. Stone,glass,pin
D. Wood,sand,mable

26. The dead decaying plants and animal forms _____
A. humus B. mineral salt
C. air D. living things

27. Which one of the following is **not** needed for a good health?
A. Food B. Sleep
C. Exercise D. Work

28. Std 5 pupils put water in a tin with holes as shown below

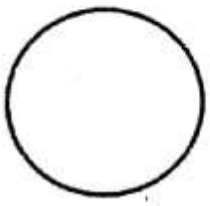


Which hole had the shortest water jet?
A. D B. C
C. B D. A

29. The ability of the body to fight the organisms that causes diseases is called
A. deficiency B. immunity
C. acquired D. defence

30. Which one of the following is a tuber crop?
A. Pawpaw B. Millet
C. Sunflower D. Yams

31. The phase of the moon drawn below is called



A. full moon B. new moon
C. gibbous D. crescent

32. A caterpillar moves by:
A. crawling B. walking
C. slithering D. gliding

33. Blind people read and write using
A. scroll B. dots
C. braille D. digits

34. The **best** way to store large amount of water is by
A. jug B. dam
C. taps D. drums

35. Which animal below protect itself by hiding in shell?
A. Bee B. Snail
C. Snake D. Millipede

36. Which one of the following is **not** an hygienic way of handling food?
A. Cleaning of hands
B. Cleaning food eaten raw
C. Cleaning utensils
D. Cleaning hands before visiting toilet

37. Which crop below is **not** a vegetable?
A. Carrots B. Tomato
C. Cabbage D. Sweet potatoes

38. The problem of the tooth drawn below is called



A. tooth decay B. tooth cavity
C. bleeding gum D. bad breath

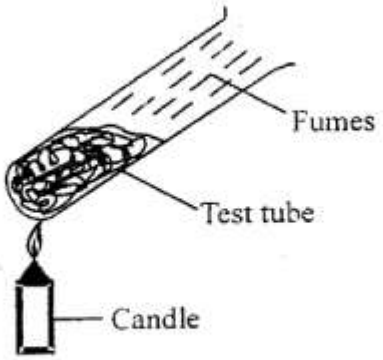
39. Which one of the following animals is **not** correctly matched with its feeding habits?

	Animal	Feeding habit
A.	Butterfly	Sucking
B.	Locust	Chewing
C.	Tick	Sucking
D.	Spider	Chewing

40. Birds fluffs their feathers on a cold day in order to
A. distribute heat all over the body
B. scare the enemies
C. to trap air
D. prevent heat loss from the body

41. Which one of the following personal effects if shared can lead to HIV/AIDS infections
A. Towel B. Spoon
C. Comb D. Toothbrush

42. Grade 4 pupils heated soil as shown below



What were the pupils investigating?

A. Humus in the water

B. Air in soil

C. Water in soil

D. Organic matter in soil

43. Which one consists of protective food only?

A. Spinach, mangoe,carrot

B. Milk, meat,eggs

C. Cassava,ugali,greenbanana

D. Chicken,ugali,cabbage

44. Which one of the following is **not** a poultry?

A. Duck B. Turkey

C. Goose D. Scare crow

45. Blackjacks should be weeded from the vegetable farm when they are still young because

A. it is easy to uproot young weeds

B. it reduces loss of water and minerals

C. it controls the spread of weeds by reducing seed production

D. to avoid loss of soil nutrients

46. Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of animals?

A. They move

B. They remove wastes

C. They make their own food

D. They reproduce

47. The material that allows light to pass through them are called

A. opaque

B. transparent

C. translucent

D. conductors

48. Which digestive juice is produced in the mouth?

A. Saliva

B. Gastric juice

C. Bile juice

D. Digestive juice

49. A metallic bowl floats on water this is due to its

A. shape

B. size

C. material

D. mass

50. Which material is used for making clouds when modelling the sky?

A. Plasticine

B. Aluminium foil

C. Cotton wool

D. Clay

SCHOOL BASED EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FIVE- YEAR 2020

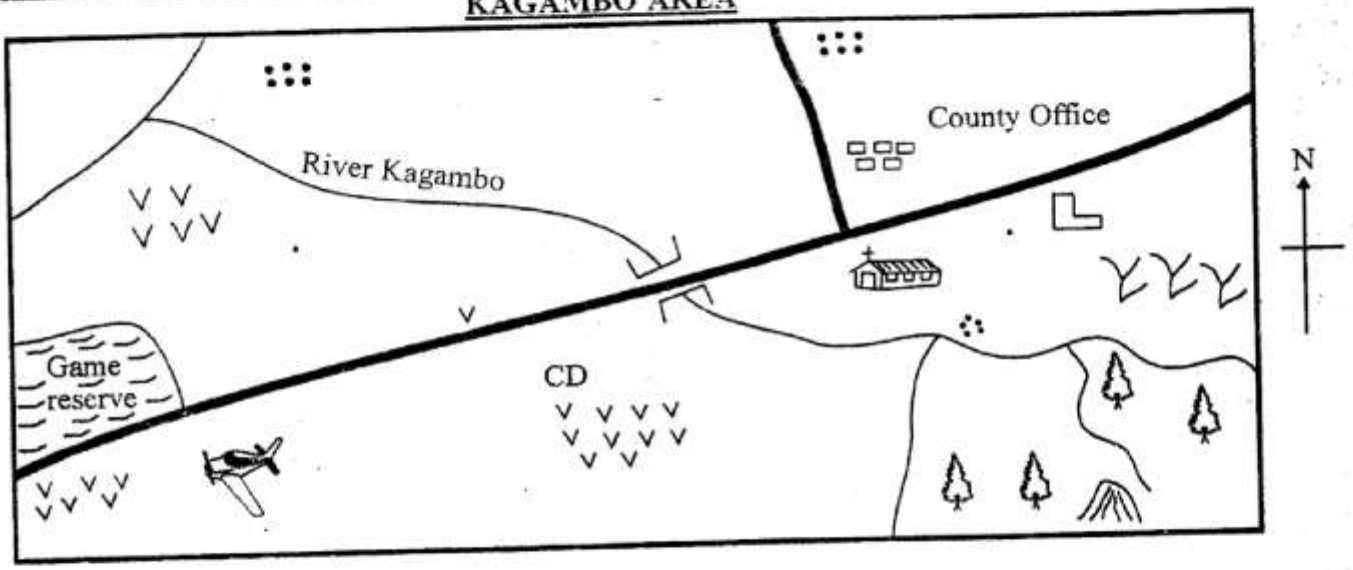
SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

STEP FLYER SERIES — STEP FLYER — 001 — 5

Time : 2 Hours 15 min

Study the map of Kagambo area and use it to answer questions 1 to 7

KAGAMBO AREA



KEY Scale 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 KM

Permanent building	School	Airport	MKT - Market
Maize	Forest	Road	Church
CD -Cattle dip	River and bridge	Grass	H - Hospital
Settlement			

1. The quickest form of transport in Kagambo area is
   A. road B. air C. water D. rail
2. The **main** food crop in Kagambo area is
   A. maize B. tea C. rice D. coffee
3. The head of Kagambo area is
   A. Chief
   B. Senator
   C. Governor
   D. Member of county assembly
4. River Kagambo flows from
   A. South West B. North West
   C. South East D. North East
5. The people of Kagambo area are likely to be
   A. Hindu B. Pagans
   C. Christians D. Muslims
6. What shows that the people of Kagambo area keep animals presence of
   A. quarry B. grass
   C. maize D. cattle dip
7. What is the direction of the school from the air port?
   A. South West B. South
   C. North East D. East
8. Which of the following is **not** a county in Kenya?
   A. Turkana B. Kilgolis
   C. Busia D. Marsabit
9. Which of the following county is named after the biggest town in our country?
   A. Kisumu B. Eldoret
   C. Nairobi D. Mombasa
10. A county is headed by
    A. President
    B. Governor
    C. Senator
    D. Women representative

11. Njuguna is facing the sun in the morning. His back is facing
A. West B. North
C. South D. East

12. Which of the following is **not** a cardinal point?
A. Middle B. North
C. East D. West

13. Which of the following is **not** a natural feature?
A. Valleys B. Footbridge
C. Plains D. Rivers

14. The following are the traditional way of life **except**
A. songs and dance B. food
C. make ups D. dressing

15. Most crowded areas in towns is known as
A. the slums B. estates
C. courts D. rental homes

16. Which one of the following language groups came from congo basin?
A. Nilotes B. Semites
C. Cushites D. Bantus

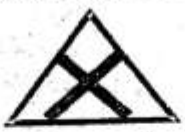
17. The **best** vegetation for keeping animals is
A. forests B. grasslands
C. woodlands D. bushes

18. Which of the following weather instruments is used to show the direction of winds?
A. Windvane B. Raingauge
C. Compass D. Windsock

19. The following are some examples of moral value in our society **except**
A. respect B. sincerity
C. corruption D. responsibility

20. Which of the following was **not** a ceremony among members of African societies?
A. Baptism B. Initiation
C. Naming D. Birth

21. The road sign below informs the road user of



A. cattle crossing B. round about
C. road junction D. train crossing

22. The **main** means of transport in our country is
A. air B. road C. water D. rail

23. Which one of the following is an economic activity?
A. Rainwater B. Animals
C. Growing crops D. Natural forest

24. Three of the following are uses of forests **except**
A. trees attract rain
B. trees encourage soil erosion
C. trees make an area look beautiful
D. trees provide us with timber

25. The exchange of goods with other goods is called
A. barter trade B. currency trade
C. international trade D. external trade

26. Which one of the following is **not** a traditional industry?
A. Wood carving B. Pottery
C. Cement D. Leather working

27. The sign below represents



A. Zebra crossing B. Hospital
C. Bumps ahead D. Children crossing

28. Which one of the following is not a type of family?
A. Clan B. Extended family
C. Nursery D. Nuclear

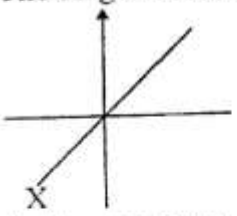
29. Which of the following is a cash crop?
A. Maize B. Tomatoe C. Onions D. Sisal

30. Which one of the following is **not** an importance of fishing?
A. Source of food
B. Used as sporting activity
C. A home for wild animals
D. Manufacturing animal feeds

31. An area covered by many trees is called
A. forest B. wildlife
C. forestry D. trees

32. Which of the communities below belongs to the plain nilotes?
A. Kipsigis B. Tugen
C. Luo D. Maasai

33. The diagram below represents a



A. thermometer B. raingauge
C. compass D. windvane

34. A_____is a person who belongs to a particular country
A. refugee B. citizen
C. native D. foreigner

35. Which of the following is **not** a human right?
A. Right to life B. Right to expression
C. Right to steal D. Right to live

36. The semites came to Kenya mainly for
A. farming B. mining
C. settlement D. trade

37. A person who shows love for his or her own country is said to be
A. loyal B. patriotic
C. obedient D. hardworking

38. Which of the following is **not** a basic need?
A. Shelter B. Clothing
C. Food D. Education

39. How many counties are there in Kenya
A. 47 B. 290 C. 210 D. 12

40. Elected members of the county assembly represents the
A. constituency B. wards
C. counties D. senate

41. _____performs duties of the county governor within the county when the governor is away
A. County Senate
B. County assembly speaker
C. Deputy county governor
D. Member of parliament

42. What name do we give to the passage from childhood to adulthood
A. Naming B. Passage of time
C. Parenthood D. Initiation

43. A democratic government is one that
A. everyone can say whatever they want
B. ensures every citizen must follow what they say
C. assist every citizen to follow what they say
D. allow citizens to choose responsible leaders

44. Flowers are grown in special houses called
A. estates B. farms
C. green houses D. flower houses

45. Rivers, hills and valley are examples of
A. cardinal points B. weather elements
C. natural vegetation D. physical features

46. The national language in Kenya is
A. mother tongue B. English
C. french D. kiswahili

47. The first president of Kenya was
A. Jomo Kenyatta B. Oginga Odinga
C. Daniel Moi D. Mwai Kibaki

48. Many African communities performed dances mainly during
A. war times B. sad occasions
C. happy occasions D. funerals

49. The animals kept for milk are known as
A. beef cattle B. poultry farming
C. sheep and goat D. dairy cattle

50. The activity of the people visiting places to enjoy themselves is called
A. communication B. migration
C. tourism D. tourist

51. Which of the following is **not** an early form of communication?
A. Phone B. Messenger
C. Smoke D. Whistler

52. Growing of food crops is also called
A. dairy farming
B. subsistence farming
C. beef farming
D. fruit growing

53. A state of belonging to a country is called
A. loyalty B. patriotism
C. citizenship D. citizen

54. All the following are symbols of national unity **except**
A. Presidency B. Coat of Arms
C. National flag D. National anthem

55. _____are freedoms and privileges that everyone is entitled to
A. Power B. Human rights
C. Morals D. Democracy

56. The following are ways of resolving disagreements in school except
A. finding out the cause of disagreement
B. involving another person
C. fighting
D. apologizing

57. Who among the following is **not** a member of a county assembly
A. elected members from the wards
B. members from the youth
C. a speaker
D. a governor

58. The money which tourists pay to our country when they visit is called
A. Kenya money B. European money
C. Dollar money D. Foreign exchange

59. Movement of people from one place to another is called
A. population density B. recreation
C. settlement D. migration

60. Which of the following is **not** a product of the iron-working industry?
A. Clubs B. Cow bells
C. Hoe D. Arrows

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

61. Adam and Eve were chased out of the garden of Eden **mainly** because
A. they were naked
B. they tried to hide from God
C. they ate forbidden fruit
D. they talked to the snake

62. Man was created on the _____ day.
A. sixth B. fourth C. third D. seventh

63. Who among the following was the wife to Abraham?
A. Ruth B. Sarah C. Zipporah D. Naomi

64. Who among the following kings wanted to kill David?
A. Saul B. Herod C. Ahab D. Solomon

65. Which symbol is used in the new testament to represent the Holy Spirit?
A. Dove B. Smoke C. Fire D. Water

66. On which mountain was Moses given the ten commandments?
A. Mount Zion B. Mount Olive
C. Mount Carmel D. Mount Sinai

67. Goliath was killed by David to show that
A. David was a good soldier
B. God is more powerful
C. Goliath feared God
D. David used powerful weapons

68. _____ was sent by God to save the Israelites from slavery in Egypt.
A. Joshua B. Aaron C. Moses D. Jesus

69. Who was not a fisherman among the disciples of Jesus?
A. John B. James C. Andrew D. Luke

70. When Jesus was born, He grew up in ____ gaining favour with God and men.
A. Nazareth B. Samaria
C. Galilee D. Bethlehem

71. Jesus taught His disciples using short stories called
A. miracles B. myths C. parables D. proverbs

72. What name is given to a person who dies because of his faith in God?
A. Pastor B. Martyr C. Priest D. Believer

73. The name Moses means
A. Messiah B. God with us
C. Saviour D. Drawn from water

74. Christians celebrate 'Good Friday' to remember the
A. baptism of Jesus B. birth of Jesus
C. death of Jesus D. resurrection of Jesus

75. The bible is made up of _____ books of the old testament.
A. 39 B. 27 C. 22 D. 66

76. God appeared to Moses in a form of
A. cloud B. fire
C. thunderstorm D. burning bush

77. Who among the following is remembered as the father of a great Nation?
A. Solomon B. Moses
C. David D. Abraham

78. The short man, Zacchaeus climbed a ____ tree in order to see Jesus.
A. palm B. fig C. mango D. sycamore

79. Who among the following was the first to see the risen Messiah?
A. John B. Cleopas C. Mary Magdalene D. Peter

80. The name Emmanuel given to Jesus means
A. saviour of man kind B. anointed of God
C. God with us D. son of God

81. Which of the following is true about the work done by both boys and girls in Traditional African Society?
A. Hunting B. Farming
C. Fetching firewood D. Iron working

82. Sharing work in Traditional African society was a sign of _____ among community members.
A. adulthood B. unity C. respect D. wealth

83. If the shopkeeper gives you more change after buying bread. What would you do as a Christian?
A. Give the money to your parent
B. Keep it in your pocket
C. Give it back to the shopkeeper
D. Use it to buy more bread

84. The story of Jesus and Zachaeus teaches Christians that Jesus
A. was a sinner
B. hated sinners
C. was happy with sinners
D. came to save sinners

85. The Turkana called their God
A. Asis B. Akuj C. Enkoro D. Ngai

86. Doctor Wafula is a rich man. He is thinking of how to use his extra money. As a Christian, what advice would you give him?
A. marry many wives
B. go to a trip abroad
C. pay school fees for orphans
D. go to bar and buy people alcohol

87. Jane, one of your classmates, hides her teacher's phone and sells it to strangers. As a Christian, what would you do to her?
A. Stop talking to her
B. Teach her about honesty
C. Grab the phone and use it
D. Steal the phone and use it

88. The main reason why missionaries came to Kenya was to
A. build hospitals B. build schools
C. bring medicine D. spread Christianity

89. Which one of the following persons has special need due to physical disability?
A. An orphan B. A cripple
C. A street child D. A poor man

90. Christian pray and fast regularly in order to
A. go to heaven
B. quarrel with Satan
C. overcome temptations
D. show that they are good Christians

mwalimuepublishers@gmail.com

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL: 0705525657