

DECEMBER ASSIGNMENT 2026

GRADE 5 - AGRICULTURE ACTIVITY

Time: 2 HOURS

LEARNER'S DETAILS

Name: _____ SCHOOL: _____

ASST/UPI Number: _____ Date: _____

Instructions for Learners

1. Write your name, Assessment/UPI Number and the Date in the spaces provided.
2. Check the question paper carefully to ensure all pages are printed and no questions are missing.
3. Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE

SECTION	% SCORE	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations	Assessors remarks
SCORE RANGE		75-100	40-74	21-39	1-20	
LEARNER SCORE						
LEVEL		4	3	2	1	
TICK LEVEL						

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. During a heavy rainstorm, water moved quickly across the surface of a school garden. What is this moving excess water called?
A. Rain B. Moisture
C. Runoff D. Water pollution
2. After heavy rainfall, Mary noticed that the top layer of soil had been washed away from the garden. What is this process called?
A. Runoff
B. Soil removal
C. Sedimentation
D. Soil erosion
3. Soil washed away from a farm by rainwater usually settles in which places?
A. Ditches
B. Mountains
C. Steep hills
D. Houses
4. Peter collected soil from a place where soil had been deposited and used it to replace soil that had been lost from his garden. What is this practice called?
A. Soil erosion
B. Soil recovery
C. Soil management
D. Soil scooping
5. The agriculture teacher advised pupils to improve the fertility of their school garden by adding organic material. Which material should they use?
A. Soil B. Manure
C. Bones D. Plastics
6. Grade 4 pupils were preparing a compost bin. They collected straws, leaves and grass clippings. Which other material could they safely add?
A. Canvas B. Weeds
C. Plastics D. Leather
7. During a dry season, a farmer planted crops that covered the soil surface and helped reduce the loss of water through evaporation. What is this practice called?
A. Shading B. Mounting
C. Mulching D. Cover cropping
8. Jane placed dry leaves and grass around the plants in her garden to cover the soil and reduce evaporation.

What is this practice called?
A. Cover cropping B. Mulching
C. Shading D. Weeding



9. During a dry season, the agriculture teacher encouraged pupils to conserve water in the soil. Why is conserving soil water important?
- Because the soil retains a lot of water
 - Because water is not enough in the soil
 - To increase the rate of evaporation
 - To stop mulching

10. A farmer discovered that some of his chickens were being killed by an animal that often attacks poultry. Which animal could be responsible?



11. Wild animals were entering John's farm and destroying his crops. The farmer decided to use fences, sounds and scarecrows to keep them away. What other method could help?
- Attractive materials
 - Nice objects
 - Bitter substances
 - Sunflowers
12. A family decided to keep a cat in their home. Apart from being a pet, how can the cat be useful to the family?
- Provides security
 - Provides meat
 - It is kept for beauty
 - Pollinates crops
13. During a school sports day, pupils watched an animal being used for riding and other sporting activities. Which animal was most likely being used?
- Cow
 - Horse
 - Donkey
 - Dog
14. A farmer's donkey gave birth to a young one. What is the young one of a donkey called?
- Puppy
 - Pony
 - Fingerling
 - Kitten
15. During a school agriculture lesson, the teacher asked pupils to identify a traditional crop commonly grown for food. Which of the following is a traditional crop?
- Wheat
 - Tea
 - Arrowroots
 - Coffee

15. Grade 4 learners collected different soil samples from the school compound. Sample X had large particles, felt gritty when rubbed between their fingers, and allowed water to drain through quickly. What type of soil was Sample X?

- Clay soil
- Sandy soil
- Loam soil
- Silt soil

16. During an Agriculture practical lesson, learners mixed soil with a little water and tried to mould it. The soil formed a smooth ribbon and could be bent into a ring without breaking. Which type of soil was this?

- Sandy soil
- Clay soil
- Gravel soil
- Loam soil

17. A farmer in Narok noticed that his tomato plants were drying quickly because of strong sunshine. He covered the soil around the plants with dry grass to reduce water loss. What practice was the farmer using?

- Weeding
- Mulching
- Pruning
- Harvesting

18. Farmers keep different animals for different products.



A farmer who keeps the animal above mainly obtains which pair of products?

- Milk and beef
- Mutton and wool
- Eggs and feathers
- Pork and lard

19. The Agriculture Club wanted to water its vegetable nursery using clean water that would not harm the crops. Which source would be most suitable?

- Harvested rainwater
- Untreated sewage water
- Salty ocean water
- Stagnant muddy water

20. Before planting maize, a farmer wanted to prepare the seedbed by digging, turning and scooping the soil. Which tool would be most suitable?

- A. Jembe
- B. Secateurs
- C. Garden rake
- D. Tape measure

21. Grade 4 learners planted bean seeds in moist soil. After several days, small shoots appeared above the soil while roots grew downwards. What process were the learners observing?

- A. Germination
- B. Transplanting
- C. Harvesting
- D. Pruning

22. A farmer surrounded his vegetable garden with thorny bushes and wire mesh. Why did the farmer construct these barriers?

- A. To prevent sunlight from reaching the crops
- B. To keep animals from destroying the crops
- C. To stop rain from falling on the soil
- D. To make the crops mature quickly

23. During an Agriculture lesson, learners classified vegetables according to the parts that are eaten. Which of the following is a fruit vegetable?

- A. Spinach
- B. Carrot
- C. Tomato
- D. Cabbage

24. Learners collected dry leaves, crop stalks, vegetable peels and cow dung. They placed the materials in a pit and left them to decompose. What were they preparing?

- A. Inorganic fertilizer
- B. Compost manure
- C. Chemical powder
- D. Synthetic ash

25. A farmer noticed small underground animals digging burrows and damaging sweet potato roots at night. Which animal was most likely causing the damage?

- A. Mole
- B. Honeybee
- C. Butterfly
- D. Earthworm

26. During heavy rainfall, water flowed from the roof of the school buildings through gutters into storage tanks. What practice were the learners observing?

- A. Rainwater harvesting
- B. Drainage
- C. Mulching
- D. Soil erosion

27. Grade 4 learners noticed many unwanted plants growing among their sukuma wiki. Why should the learners remove these weeds?

- A. To allow weeds to produce seeds
- B. To reduce competition for water, nutrients and space
- C. To make the garden darker
- D. To dry the soil quickly

28. A farmer wanted to transport heavy firewood and water containers from the river to his home. Which domestic animal would be most suitable for this work?

- A. Pig
- B. Donkey
- C. Dog
- D. Rabbit

29. After harvesting vegetables from the school garden, the Agriculture teacher instructed learners to wash them thoroughly using clean running water before eating them. Why was this important?

- A. To remove dirt, germs and harmful chemical residues
- B. To change their natural colour
- C. To make them sweeter immediately
- D. To double their size

30. A farmer noticed that water was running quickly over his bare garden during heavy rainfall and carrying away the topsoil. Which practice would best help reduce this problem?

- A. Planting cover crops
- B. Removing all vegetation
- C. Leaving the soil bare
- D. Increasing soil disturbance

ANSWERS

1. C
2. D
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. D
8. B
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. C
13. B
14. B
15. C
16. B
17. B
18. B
19. B
20. A
21. A
22. A
23. B
24. C
25. B
26. A
27. A
28. B
29. B
30. A



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SCORE						
LEVEL		4	3	2	1	
LEVEL						

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. During a Sunday school lesson, the teacher told the learners about a master who travelled and entrusted different amounts of money to his three servants. The servants were expected to use what they had been given wisely. Which parable was the teacher explaining?

- A. The Parable of the Lost Sheep
- B. The Parable of the Talents
- C. The Parable of the Good Samaritan
- D. The Parable of the Sower

2. Brian was asked by his teacher to explain who Christians are. Which response would be correct?

- A. People who follow Jesus Christ
- B. People who followed Pharaoh
- C. People who worship angels
- D. People who followed King Herod

3. During Holy Communion, the church members were reminded to behave respectfully and humbly. Which one of the following behaviours would **not** be appropriate during Holy Communion?

- A. Showing respect
- B. Being humble
- C. Disobeying church instructions
- D. Sharing with others

4. Grace was discussing the qualities that Christians should develop through the guidance of the Holy Spirit. Which one of the following is **not** normally listed among the fruits of the Holy Spirit?

- A. Kindness
- B. Patience
- C. Goodness
- D. Wisdom

5. In a Bible study lesson, the teacher explained that eternal life with God continues forever. What does this teach Christians about eternal life?

- A. It has no end
- B. It lasts for one year
- C. It ends when a person becomes old
- D. It begins and ends on earth

6. A rich young man asked Jesus what he needed to do to inherit eternal life. Jesus instructed him to give to the poor and follow Him. The young man went away sadly. What was the main reason for his sadness?

- A. He was unwilling to give up his wealth
- B. He did not know who Jesus was
- C. He wanted to leave Jerusalem
- D. He had forgotten the commandments

7. During a Bible lesson, pupils learned that Jesus described Himself as the shepherd who knows His sheep and cares for them. Who is the Good Shepherd?

- A. Peter
- B. John
- C. Jesus
- D. Judas

8. A Sunday school teacher explained that the shepherd searched for one sheep that had wandered away from the flock. The story shows God's concern for people who have moved away from Him. What does the lost sheep represent?

- A. People who have turned away from God
- B. Angels who protect Christians
- C. People who have become wealthy
- D. Soldiers who protect their country

9. Four friends brought a paralyzed man to Jesus because they believed that Jesus could help him. The story encouraged Christians to trust God's power. Which quality should Christians demonstrate in such situations?

- A. Fear
- B. Hatred
- C. Faith
- D. Anger

10. John the Baptist taught people to repent, live rightly and treat others fairly. Which behaviour would go against his teachings?

- A. Showing kindness
- B. Promoting justice
- C. Trusting God
- D. Being proud and selfish

11. After Noah became drunk, one of his sons failed to treat him with respect and went to tell his brothers about their father's condition. Who was this son?

- A. Shem
- B. Japheth
- C. Ham
- D. Joseph

12. Pharaoh's daughter found baby Moses in a basket among the reeds. Instead of ignoring him, she rescued and cared for him. Which Christian value did she demonstrate?

- A. Mercy
- B. Pride
- C. Anger
- D. Selfishness

13. Peter was teaching his friends about prayer. He reminded them of the parable of the friend who went to his neighbour at midnight asking for bread. What lesson about prayer can Christians learn from this story?

- A. Christians should stop praying when answers delay
- B. Christians should pray persistently
- C. Christians should only pray at night
- D. Christians should pray only when they are happy

14. Joseph's brothers became jealous of him and sold him to traders who took him to Egypt. What important lesson can learners draw from this story?

- A. Jealousy can lead people to do wrong things
- B. Brothers should always compete
- C. Wealth is more important than family
- D. People should avoid helping others

15. During a Bible lesson, the teacher described how Jesus fed a large crowd with seven loaves of bread and a few fish. How many loaves were used to feed the four thousand people?

- A. Two
- B. Five
- C. Seven
- D. Twelve

16. During a lesson about respect for holy things, pupils learned about a king who used sacred vessels from the Jerusalem Temple during a feast. Who was this king?

- A. Herod
- B. Belshazzar
- C. Pharaoh
- D. Nebuchadnezzar

17. When Asha's friend was experiencing difficulties at home, Asha listened to her and encouraged her instead of laughing at her. This demonstrated the teaching that friends should help one another carry their:

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| A. Clothes | B. Burdens |
| C. Books | D. School bags |

18. Peter and Mary were discussing how young people can maintain healthy and respectful friendships. Which action would be **unwise and unsafe**?

- A. Seeking guidance from a trusted adult
- B. Being assertive about personal boundaries
- C. Choosing friends who respect them
- D. Meeting secretly with someone in a dark or unsafe place

19. During a church lesson, the teacher explained Jesus' teaching from the Beatitudes: "Blessed are the peacemakers..." What did Jesus say they would be called?

- A. Sons and daughters of God
- B. Great warriors
- C. Famous leaders
- D. Winners

20. During a history lesson, the teacher explained that the disciples of Jesus were first given the name "Christians" in a particular city. Where did this happen?

- A. Rome
- B. Antioch
- C. Jerusalem
- D. Bethlehem

21. During a Bible study, learners discussed the Parable of the Talents. One servant buried the talent he had received instead of using it. What lesson should a Christian learn from this servant?

- A. We should use our abilities responsibly
- B. We should hide our abilities from others
- C. We should refuse to help others
- D. We should waste what we have

22. A learner noticed that her classmate had forgotten his lunch. She decided to share some of her food with him. Which Christian value was she demonstrating?

- A. Jealousy
- B. Sharing
- C. Pride
- D. Disobedience

23. During a church service, the pastor encouraged children to forgive people who wrong them. Why is forgiveness important in Christian life?

- A. It promotes peace and good relationships
- B. It encourages revenge
- C. It causes people to quarrel
- D. It teaches people to hate others

24. When Jesus healed the paralyzed man, the man's friends had great confidence in Jesus. What did their actions demonstrate?

- A. Faith and determination
- B. Pride and selfishness
- C. Fear and hatred
- D. Anger and jealousy

25. A teacher asked learners why Christians should show kindness to people who are suffering. Which response gives the best Christian reason?

- A. Kindness shows love for others
- B. Kindness makes people famous
- C. Kindness helps people become wealthy
- D. Kindness makes people superior to others

26. During a class discussion, learners talked about John the Baptist's message to people. What did John encourage people who had done wrong to do?

- A. Continue doing wrong
- B. Repent and change their ways
- C. Blame other people
- D. Hide their mistakes forever

27. Joseph faced many difficulties after being taken to Egypt, but he continued trusting God. What quality did Joseph demonstrate?

- A. Perseverance
- B. Laziness
- C. Jealousy
- D. Dishonesty

28. A Sunday school teacher asked learners why Christians should care for people who are in need. Which Bible teaching supports this responsibility?

- A. Christians should love and help others
- B. Christians should only help their relatives
- C. Christians should avoid poor people
- D. Christians should keep everything for themselves

29. During a prayer meeting, a learner prayed for something important but did not receive an answer immediately. Based on the teaching of the friend at midnight, what should the learner do?

- A. Give up praying
- B. Continue praying with persistence
- C. Become angry with everyone
- D. Stop trusting God

30. A group of Grade 5 learners decided to solve a disagreement peacefully instead of fighting. Which teaching of Jesus were they practising?

- A. Peacemaking
- B. Revenge
- C. Selfishness
- D. Pride

ANSWERS

No.	Answer
1	B
2	A
3	C
4	D
5	A
6	A
7	C
8	A
9	C
10	D
11	C
12	A
13	B
14	A
15	C
16	B
17	B
18	D
19	A
20	B
21	A
22	B
23	A
24	A
25	A
26	B
27	A
28	A
29	B
30	A



DECEMBER ASSIGNMENT 2026

GRADE 5 – CREATIVE ARTS ACTIVITY
Time: 2 HOURS



LEARNER'S DETAILS

Name: _____ SCHOOL: _____

ASST/UPI Number: _____ Date: _____

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LEVEL		4	3	2	1	
TICK LEVEL						

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. During a pottery lesson, Amina decorated her modelled clay pot using different techniques. Which of the following is **not** a method of decorating a clay pot?

A. Stamping B. Beading
C. Incising D. Scratching

2. Peter wanted to join two pieces of paper together during an art activity. Which material would be most suitable as an adhesive?

A. Glue B. Clay C. Paint D. Oil

3. During an art lesson, learners created a picture by joining pieces of paper, fabric and other materials.



What is this type of artwork called?

A. Collage B. Mosaic C. Montage D. Still life

4. A learner used a knife to remove unwanted parts of a piece of wood to create a desired shape. Which art process was being used?

A. Modelling B. Weaving
C. Incising D. Carving

5. During a leatherwork activity, learners joined two pieces of leather together using a lace-like strip.



What is this process called?

A. Thonging B. Painting
C. Modelling D. Coiling

6. While touching a rough stone and a smooth glass bottle, learners noticed that their surfaces felt different. What describes the surface appearance of an object?

A. Colour B. Wheel
C. Paint D. Water

7. During a painting activity, Brian mixed equal amounts of blue and yellow paint. Which colour did he produce?

A. Violet B. Orange C. Green D. Red

8. When drawing a ball under a lamp, Jane used lighter and darker areas to show the effect of light.



What element was she showing?

A. Tone B. Value C. Form D. Colour

9. A teacher asked learners to draw a still-life composition using objects placed on a table. Which of the following would **not** be necessary for making the drawing?

A. Book B. Pencil C. Bag D. Eraser

10. During a craft lesson, the teacher explained that crayons contain a type of wax. Which wax is commonly used in making crayons?

A. Paraffin B. Petrol C. Oil D. Honey

11. Grade 5 learners were discussing the elements of art. Which of the following completes the list: line, shape, texture, value and _____?

A. Colour B. Drawing
C. Painting D. Form

12. An artist used different shades from very light to very dark when drawing an object. Which element describes the darkness or brightness of a surface?

A. Tone B. Value C. Texture D. Form

13. During an art activity, a learner spread and rubbed wet colour across a surface to create a special effect. What technique was being used?

A. Tie and dye B. Smudging
C. Rubbing D. Drawing

14. During a puppet show, learners watched puppets being moved from above using thin cords. What type of puppet was being used?

A. Hand puppet B. Toy puppet
C. Model puppet D. Marionette

15. In a weaving activity, learners crossed threads running in different directions to make a piece of fabric. What is this process called?

A. Cooling B. Weaving C. Sewing D. Thonging

16. During music practice, the teacher asked the learners to show a gentle mood by changing the volume of their singing. Which instruction would be appropriate?

A. Sing lazily B. Sing humbly
C. Sing nicely D. Sing softly

17. During a school celebration, learners sang songs that expressed love and loyalty to Kenya. What type of songs were they singing?

A. Digital songs B. Topical songs
C. Patriotic songs D. Popular songs

18. During choir practice, two or more voices sounded pleasant when sung together. What is this combination of pleasant sounds called?

A. Repetition B. Harmony
C. Dull tone D. Loudness

19. During a music lesson, learners studied the East African Community anthem. Besides Kenya, Burundi and South Sudan, which other country is among the East African Community countries?

A. Ethiopia B. Egypt C. Malawi D. Rwanda

20. During a choir practice, the teacher divided the singers into four main voice parts. How many main voice parts are commonly found in a four-part choir?

A. Two B. Four C. Three D. Five

21. At a school religious celebration, learners sang songs expressing worship and faith. What are such songs called?

- A. Popular songs B. Action songs
- C. Regular songs D. Sacred songs

22. During a choir performance, the singers produced pleasant sounds by singing different parts together. A good harmony is pleasant to what?

- A. Jump B. Dance C. Tap D. Listen

23. During a music lesson, the teacher displayed several musical instruments. Which one produces sound mainly through air?

- A. Kayamba B. Drum C. Flute D. Shakers

24. During a cultural day, learners performed a song that had been passed down among members of their community. What type of song was this?

- A. Religious song B. Folk song
- C. Patriotic song D. Popular song

25. During a folk-song performance, learners were encouraged to express the rhythm naturally using their bodies. What were they expected to make?

- A. Bends B. Curves
- C. Movements D. Activities

26. During a music lesson, the teacher showed learners a note as shown below



He asked them to identify its French rhythm name. Which one is correct?

- A. Ta-te B. Taa-aa
- C. Taa-aa-aa-aa D. Taa

27. A learner was asked to identify the musical symbol below.



Which note name should the learner give?

- A. Crotchet B. Quaver
- C. Semibreve D. Minim

28. Grade 5 learners were making necklaces using thread and beads. Which of the following materials was **not** needed for the activity?

- A. Piece of thread B. Pair of scissors
- C. Pencil D. Grains

29. During a school concert, one learner stood in front of the group and led the singing. What is this person called?

- A. Choir B. Soloist
- C. Singer D. Dancer

30. During a music lesson, learners were asked how a flute produces sound. What should they say?

- A. By blowing B. By plucking
- C. By hitting D. By shaking

31. During an athletics lesson, the teacher showed learners the shape of a standard running track. What is the general shape of an athletics track?

- A. Rectangular B. Square
- C. Oval D. Triangular

32. During a football match, two teams competed against each other. What are the two teams called in relation to each other?

- A. Friends B. Opponents
- C. Players D. Runners

33. During a Grade 5 physical education lesson, learners practised kabaddi. How many players make up a standard kabaddi team on the playing field?

- A. 9 B. 10 C. 8 D. 7

34. During a gymnastics lesson, the teacher demonstrated several movements. Which one is a roll?

- A. Cartwheel B. Forward roll
- C. Headstand D. Crabwalk

35. Before a football lesson, the teacher asked learners to identify equipment used to play football. Which item was needed?

- A. Stick B. Cane C. Ball D. Bat

36. Before participating in a vigorous physical activity, learners were asked to warm up their bodies. Which activity would be suitable?
- A. Jumping B. Headstand
C. Backward roll D. Cartwheel
37. During a football match, one player was allowed to use the hands to handle the ball within a specific area. Which player was this?
- A. Centre forward B. Goalkeeper
C. Defender D. Number nine
38. During a softball match, the teacher reminded the players to remain focused on the ball. Which behaviour should softball players avoid?
- A. Being absent-minded B. Being accurate
C. Being fast D. Being alert
39. During a long-jump activity, learners identified the main parts of the field. The runway is followed by the take-off area and the _____ area.
- A. Stepping B. Hopping
C. Landing D. Crawling
40. The school wanted to make the long-jump landing pit safer for Grade 5 learners. Which material would be most suitable for filling the pit?
- A. Pebbles B. Sticks C. Sawdust D. Stones
41. Grade 5 learners were asked to improvise a relay baton using locally available materials. Which material would **not** be suitable?
- A. Plastic bottles B. Glue
C. Brooms D. Manilla papers
42. During a discussion about running activities, learners identified several benefits. Which one is **not** a benefit of running?
- A. Increases confidence
B. Fighting
C. Improves blood circulation
D. Makes strong bones
43. During a physical education lesson, learners tossed several objects into the air and caught them repeatedly. Which skill were they practising?
- A. Jogging B. Dancing
C. Juggling D. Throwing
44. During a skipping activity, learners needed a piece of equipment that could be swung over the body and jumped over. What equipment did they need?
- A. Bat B. Grass
C. Score card D. Skipping rope
45. During a softball game, a player hit the ball and needed to reach the next base quickly. Which movement provides the quickest way to the base?
- A. Sliding B. Running
C. Walking D. Jumping
46. During a swimming lesson, the teacher demonstrated different swimming techniques. Which of the following is a recognised swimming style?
- A. Jumping B. Backstroke
C. Running D. Flying
47. Before allowing learners to use sports equipment, the teacher checked that it would not cause injuries. What quality should good sports equipment have?
- A. High B. Low C. Safe D. Wide
48. During a Frisbee game, learners stood in two groups and threw a flat object to one another. What were they throwing?
- A. Ball B. Stick C. Rope D. Disc
49. During an athletics competition, learners participated in a hurdles race. What do the athletes jump over?
- A. Pieces of wood B. Ropes
C. Obstacles D. Sticks
50. During an athletics lesson, the teacher asked learners about the number of lanes on their school running track. Which number represents the lanes on the track?
- A. Seven B. Six C. Five D. Four

Answers

1. B
2. A
3. A
4. D
5. A
6. A
7. C
8. B
9. C
10. A
11. A
12. B
13. B
14. D
15. B
16. D
17. C
18. B
19. D
20. B
21. D
22. D
23. C
24. B
25. C
26. B
27. C
28. C
29. B
30. A
31. C
32. B
33. D
34. B
35. C
36. A
37. B
38. A
39. C
40. C
41. C
42. B
43. C
44. D
45. A
46. B
47. C
48. D
49. C
50. B

**DECEMBER ASSIGNMENT 202**

ADE 5 - ENGLISH LISTENING AND SPEAKING ACTIVITY

Time: 15 Minutes Per learner

**LEARNER'S DETAILS**

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ASST/UPI Number: _____ Date: _____

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TICK LEVEL						

TASK 1: LISTENING AND SPEAKING (10 Marks)***Teacher's Script***

Read the passage aloud twice clearly and at a moderate pace. Learners should listen carefully. After reading, ask the oral questions one by one. Do not allow learners to look at the passage while listening.

"Road safety is very important for all pupils when travelling to and from school. When walking along the road, we should always use the pedestrian footpath and look left, right, and left again before crossing. Traffic lights and zebra crossings help us cross busy roads safely. While riding in a vehicle or school bus, learners must sit quietly and fasten their seatbelts. We should never lean out of moving windows or distract the driver. Obeying traffic rules prevents accidents and keeps everyone safe."

Oral Questions (2 Marks Each)

1. What should pupils do before crossing a busy road?
2. Name two things mentioned in the story that help us cross busy roads safely.
3. What must learners do while riding inside a vehicle or school bus?
4. Why should learners never lean out of moving vehicle windows?
5. How does obeying traffic rules help us?

Total: 10 Marks

TASK 2: READING SENTENCES (10 Marks)

Teacher's Instructions

Ask the learner to read the following sentences aloud clearly. Observe pronunciation, fluency, punctuation, confidence, and expression.

1. Our class monitor distributed the new English textbooks quietly.
2. Rainwater harvested from the roof is stored in a clean tank.
3. Pupils should eat balanced meals to stay healthy and strong.
4. The police officer guided the children across the busy junction.
5. We enjoyed listening to the traditional story during the cultural day.

Assessment Guide (2 Marks per Sentence)

- Correct pronunciation
- Fluency
- Clear voice
- Proper expression
- Observing punctuation

Total: 10 Marks

TASK 3: READING PASSAGE (30 Marks)

Teacher's Instructions

Direct the learner to read the passage aloud. Assess reading performance using the rubric provided below.

AN EDUCATIONAL TRIP TO THE ANIMAL ORPHANAGE

Last month, Grade Five learners from Tumaini Primary School went for an exciting educational trip to the Nairobi Animal Orphanage. They were accompanied by their teacher, Mrs. Nduta, and two parents. The learners were eager to see different wild animals and learn how rescued animals are cared for. Before boarding the school bus, Mrs. Nduta reminded them to stay together in groups, listen to the guide, and observe all safety instructions.

Upon arrival, the learners were welcomed by a friendly game warden. He explained that the orphanage takes care of injured, abandoned, or sick wild animals until they recover. The warden guided them along clean footpaths while pointing out lions, cheetahs, leopards, monkeys, and colorful birds. The learners were fascinated to observe how carefully the animal keepers fed the young lion cubs and cleaned their shelters.

During the tour, the warden highlighted the crucial role wild animals play in boosting tourism and maintaining natural ecosystems. He warned the learners against poaching, environmental destruction, and littering in game reserves. The pupils asked interesting questions about animal diets, habits, and life spans, which the warden answered patiently.

Before departing, the learners wrote brief notes in their field journals and took photographs with their teacher. They expressed gratitude to the warden for the educational tour. On their journey back to school, the pupils agreed to start a Wildlife Conservation Club to educate others about protecting wild animals and preserving natural habitats.

READING ASSESSMENT RUBRIC (30 Marks)

Skill Assessed	Target Performance Criteria	Marks	Learner Score
Correct Pronunciation	Articulates multisyllabic words clearly (e.g., <i>ecosystems</i> , <i>wild</i> , <i>educational</i> , <i>preserving</i>).	6	
Fluency	Reads smoothly without hesitation, frequent pauses, or word-by-word reading.	6	
Accuracy	Reads text accurately without omitting, substituting, or adding words.	6	
Expression & Intonation	Adjusts pitch, tone, and voice volume appropriately according to context.	6	
Observing Punctuation	Pauses appropriately at commas, stops at full stops, and uses correct vocal cadence.	6	
TOTAL		30 Marks	

ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Task	Maximum Marks	Learner Score	Performance Level (1–4)
Task 1: Listening and Speaking	10		
Task 2: Reading Sentences	10		
Task 3: Reading Passage	30		
GRAND TOTAL	50 Marks		



LEARNER'S DETAILS

Name: _____ SCHOOL: _____

ASST/UIP Number: _____ Date: _____

Instructions for Learners

1. Write your name, Assessment/UIP Number and the Date in the spaces provided.
2. Check the question paper carefully to ensure all pages are printed and no questions are missing.
3. Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE

SECTION	% SCORE	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations	Assessors remarks
RANGE		75-100	40-74	21-39	1-20	
SCORE						
LEVEL		4	3	2	1	
LEVEL						

Answer ALL questions in this section

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

It was **Nasieku's wedding day**. The reception was held at her parents' big, rectangular, new house. Women carried large, square baskets full of traditional food. The food had been cooked in big, round, new pots. The traditional homemade porridge was carried in huge, oval tins. The young men had already put up very large, square, new tents for the party.

Soon, the bridegroom and his relatives arrived, carrying cereals in huge, oval bags. The bridegroom was guided to sit on a wide, round stool. It had been made specially for him. Then he was given fermented porridge in a wide, oval calabash. After drinking the porridge, he gave his parents-in-law a huge, square cake.

1. Whose wedding day was it?

- A. Parents B. In-laws
C. Naiser D. Nasieku

2. Women carried baskets full of traditional _____.

- A. porridge B. attire C. food D. maize

3. The tents were put up by the _____ men.

- A. old B. good C. young D. handsome

4. What did the bridegroom and his relatives carry in the oval bags?

- A. cereals B. clothes
C. water D. porridge

5. Who was given porridge to drink?

- A. Relatives B. Bridegroom
C. Visitors D. The bride

6. What was the shape of the calabash mentioned in the passage?

- A. New B. Rectangular
C. Oval D. Square

7. The bridegroom sat on a round _____.

- A. chair B. couch C. table D. stool

8. Select the **non-adjective** below.

- A. large B. square C. old D. baskets

9. What is the title given to a man who is getting married?

- A. Bride B. Bridegroom
C. Pride D. Dowry

10. The bride wears a _____ on her head and face.

- A. veil B. cap C. ribbon D. gown

Choose the correct answer.

11. The doctor who treats our teeth is called a _____.

- A. surgeon B. dentist
C. lawyer D. pharmacist

12. The person who checks patients' temperatures and gives them medicine is called a _____.

- A. doctor B. nurse
C. hairdresser D. cleaner

13. A bad man quarrels with his _____.

- A. tool B. neighbours
C. wife D. children

14. Every cloud has a _____ lining.

- A. silver B. gold C. diamond D. salt

15. Birds of a feather _____ together.

- A. sit B. live C. flock D. eat

16. As hungry as a _____.

- A. dog B. hyena C. man D. horse

17. As proud as a _____.

- A. monkey B. queen C. peacock D. goose

18. As cold as _____.

- A. snow B. cat C. water D. ice

19. A small girl was carrying a _____ of flowers.

- A. bunch B. pack C. bouquet D. set

20. The house was broken into by a _____ of thieves.

- A. board B. crew C. team D. gang

Use the correct quantifier to complete the sentence.

21. We have _____ cobblers to repair all the shoes in town.

- A. enough B. most C. a lot of D. a little

22. He did the _____ amount of work among them.

- A. little B. least
C. more D. fair

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the options given.

Members (23) _____ the Kiliman family arrived in (24) _____ of four at the hotel for (25) _____. It had been booked a few days before. "Follow me," the (26) _____ said when they arrived. They (27) _____ taken a large room. The weekend provided the free time they all (28) _____. There was much hugging as people greeted (29) _____ other. When they settled down, food was (30) _____ and soft drinks were brought. They were all happy as they enjoyed eating. Kiliman stood up and gave a speech.

No.	A	B	C	D
23	to	of	from	for
24	teams	pucks	troops	groups
25	food	chat	dinner	fish
26	driver	host	farmer	conductor
27	were	are	was	can
28	needed	kneaded	knitted	need
29	some	all	each	one
30	soft	served	saved	safety

Use the correct possessive pronoun.

31. We are following their instructions. The instructions are _____.

- A. mine
- B. ours
- C. theirs
- D. yours

32. That is my notebook. It is _____.

- A. mine
- B. yours
- C. hers
- D. ours

33. The new car belongs to our headmistress. It is _____.

- A. ours
- B. herself
- C. theirs
- D. hers

34. The small boy has a toy car. The toy car is _____.

- A. himself
- B. his
- C. yours
- D. ours

Choose the adverb of manner from the sentence below.

35. I ate quickly so that I could go out and play football.

- A. out
- B. play
- C. quickly
- D. could

Use the apostrophe correctly in the sentence below.

36. There is a spider on Jade's arm.

- A. Jade
- B. Jade's
- C. Jades'
- D. Jadeis

Choose the correct question tag.

37. They are jumping, _____?

- A. are they
- B. can they
- C. will they
- D. aren't they

38. The child is crying, _____?

- A. isn't it
- B. is it
- C. does it
- D. can it be

Choose the correct preposition.

39. The dog sat _____ the corner of the kennel.

- A. on
- B. in
- C. at
- D. over

40. The bird flew out _____ the window.

- A. over
- B. on
- C. by
- D. through

ANSWERS

1. D
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. B
6. C
7. D
8. D
9. B
10. A
11. B
12. B
13. B
14. A
15. C
16. B
17. C
18. D
19. C
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. B
24. D
25. C
26. B
27. A
28. A
29. C
30. B
31. C
32. A
33. D
34. B
35. C
36. B
37. D
38. A
39. C
40. D



YA PRIMARY SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

DECEMBER ASSIGNMENT 2026

GRADE 5 – FRENCH ACTIVITY

Time: 2 HOURS



LEARNER'S DETAILS

Name: _____ SCHOOL: _____

ASST/UPI Number: _____ Date: _____

Instructions for Learners

1. Write your name, Assessment/UPI Number and the Date in the spaces provided.
2. Check the question paper carefully to ensure all pages are printed and no questions are missing.
3. Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE

SECTION	% SCORE	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations	Assessors remarks
SCORE RANGE		75-100	40-74	21-39	1-20	
LEARNER SCORE						
LEVEL		4	3	2	1	
TICK LEVEL						

1. When greeting your teacher in the morning, which French expression is most appropriate?

A. Bonsoir

B. Bonne nuit

C. Bonjour

D. Au revoir
2. If someone asks you, "*Comment tu t'appelles?*", what should your response be?

A. J'ai dix ans.

B. Je m'appelle Baraka.

C. Je vais bien.

D. J'habite à Nairobi.

3. Read the dialogue:

Marie: Comment ça va?

Paul: _____

Which response correctly completes the conversation?

A. Ça va bien, merci.

B. J'ai deux frères.

C. Il est midi.

D. De rien.
4. What is the polite way to say "*Thank you very much*" in French?

A. S'il vous plait B. Merci beaucoup

C. Pardon D. Excusez-moi

5. When leaving your friends after school, what do you say to mean *"Goodbye"*?
- A. Bienvenue
 - B. Bon appétit
 - C. Au revoir
 - D. Enchanté
6. Which expression is used when asking for something politely (*"Please"*)?
- A. S'il vous plaît
 - B. Merci
 - C. Ça va
 - D. Oui
7. How do you ask someone how old they are in French?
- A. Quel âge as-tu?
 - B. Où habites-tu?
 - C. D'où viens-tu?
 - D. Comment vas-tu?
8. What is the correct response to *"Merci"*?
- A. Bonjour
 - B. De rien
 - C. Salut
 - D. Pardon
9. What is the number **15** in French?
- A. Treize
 - B. Quatorze
 - C. Quinze
 - D. Seize

10. Complete the sequence: **dix, onze, douze, _____, quatorze.**
- A. treize
 - B. quinze
 - C. dix-sept
 - D. vingt
11. Which number word corresponds to **30**?
- A. Vingt
 - B. Trente
 - C. Quarante
 - D. Cinquante
12. Complete the days of the week: **Lundi, Mardi, _____, Jeudi.**
- A. Vendredi
 - B. Dimanche
 - C. Mercredi
 - D. Samedi
13. Which day comes immediately after **Vendredi**?
- A. Jeudi
 - B. Samedi
 - C. Dimanche
 - D. Lundi
14. What is the ninth month of the year (**September**) in French?
- A. Août
 - B. Septembre
 - C. Octobre
 - D. Novembre

15. Complete the calendar sequence:

Décembre, _____, Février.

- A. Mars
- B. Avril
- C. Janvier
- D. Mai

16. What is the sum of **dix + cinq** in words?

- A. Douze
- B. Quinze
- C. Vingt
- D. Dix-huit

17. Who is "*la mère de ma mère*" (my mother's mother)?

- A. Ma tante
- B. Ma sœur
- C. Ma grand-mère
- D. Ma cousine

18. What is the French word for "**father**"?

- A. Le père
- B. Le frère
- C. L'oncle
- D. Le fils

19. Which sentence correctly states "*I have one brother*"?

- A. J'ai une sœur.
- B. J'ai un frère.
- C. J'ai deux frères.
- D. Je n'ai pas de frère.

20. What room in the house is used for cooking meals?

- A. La chambre
- B. La cuisine
- C. Le salon
- D. La salle de bains

21. Where do family members sit to watch television and relax?

- A. Dans la cuisine
- B. Dans le garage
- C. Dans le salon
- D. Dans le jardin

22. What does "*la maison*" mean in English?

- A. The garden
- B. The house
- C. The school
- D. The market

23. Which family member is "**l'oncle**"?

- A. The grandfather
- B. The uncle
- C. The nephew
- D. The brother

24. What object do you sleep on in "*la chambre*"?

- A. La table
- B. Le lit
- C. La chaise
- D. La télévision

25. What is **"un livre"** in a classroom context?

- A. A pen
- B. A ruler
- C. A book
- D. A pencil

26. Which item does a learner use to erase pencil marks?

- A. Une règle
- B. Une gomme
- C. Un stylo
- D. Un taile-crayon

27. What is the teacher called in French when referring to a male teacher?

- A. L'élève
- B. Le professeur
- C. Le directeur
- D. Le docteur

28. Choose the French word for **"a school bag"**:

- A. Un cartable
- B. Un cahier
- C. Un tableau
- D. Un bureau

29. What object does the teacher write on at the front of the classroom?

- A. La porte
- B. Le tableau
- C. La fenêtre
- D. Le mur

30. What color is the grass (*l'herbe*) in French?

- A. Rouge
- B. Bleu
- C. Vert
- D. Jaune

31. What is the French word for the color **"Yellow"**?

- A. Blanc
- B. Noir
- C. Jaune
- D. Orange

32. Complete the sentence: *Le drapeau du Kenya a la couleur _____ (Black).*

- A. noire
- B. rouge
- C. verte
- D. bleue

33. Pointing to your head, how do you say **"the head"** in French?

- A. La main
- B. La tête
- C. Le pied
- D. Le nez

34. Which body parts are used for seeing?

- A. Les oreilles
- B. Les yeux
- C. Les dents
- D. Les jambes

35. What is the French name for **"the nose"**?

- A. Le bras
- B. Le nez
- C. La bouche
- D. Le genou

36. Which items of clothing do boys wear on their feet with shoes?

- A. Les chaussettes
- B. Le chapeau
- C. La chemise
- D. La cravate

37. What garment is **"la robe"**?

- A. Shirt
- B. Trousers
- C. Dress
- D. Jacket

38. When it is very cold, pupils wear **"un manteau"**. What is a coat?

- A. Un manteau
- B. Un pantalon
- C. Une jupe
- D. Un tricot

39. What do you use **"la bouche"** for?

- A. To listen
- B. To walk
- C. To eat and speak
- D. To see

40. Which word means **"trousers"** in French?

- A. Le pantalon
- B. La chemise
- C. Le tricot
- D. Les chaussures

41. Choose the correct definite article for **"école"**:

- A. Le
- B. La
- C. L'
- D. Les

42. Choose the correct indefinite article for **"bananes"** (plural):

- A. Un
- B. Une
- C. Des
- D. Le

43. Complete with the correct form of the verb *Avoir* (to have):

J'_____ un grand stylo.

- A. ai
- B. as
- C. a
- D. avons

44. Complete with the correct form of the verb *Être* (to be): **Nous**

_____ des élèves de Grade 5.

- A. suis
- B. sommes
- C. êtes
- D. sont

45. What is the plural form of "**le garçon**"?

- A. la garçon
- B. les garçons
- C. des garçon
- D. un garçon

46. Fill in the gap with the correct possessive adjective (*my* mother):

J'aime _____ mère.

- A. mon
- B. ma
- C. mes
- D. son

47. Complete with the correct possessive adjective (*my* books): **Ce sont**

_____ **livres.**

- A. mon
- B. ma
- C. mes
- D. sa

48. Choose the negative form of the sentence: *Je parle français.*

- A. Je parle pas français.
- B. Je ne parle pas français.
- C. Je ne parle français.
- D. Je pas parle français.

49. Complete the present tense conjugation of *Habiter*: **Ils _____ à Nakuru.**

- A. habite
- B. habites
- C. habitons
- D. habitent

50. Which personal pronoun replaces "**Amina et Jane**" (they - feminine)?

- A. Il
- B. Elle
- C. Ils
- D. Elles

ANSWERS & MARKING SCHEME

GRADE 5 FRENCH (50 MARKS)

Qn	Answer	Qn	Answer
1	C	26	B
2	B	27	B
3	A	28	A
4	B	29	B
5	C	30	C
6	A	31	C
7	A	32	A
8	B	33	B
9	C	34	B
10	A	35	B
11	B	36	A
12	C	37	C
13	B	38	A
14	B	39	C
15	C	40	A
16	B	41	C
17	C	42	C
18	A	43	A
19	B	44	B
20	B	45	B
21	C	46	B
22	B	47	C
23	B	48	B
24	B	49	D
25	C	50	D

SCORE BREAKDOWN & PERFORMANCE BANDS

Score Range	CBC Level	Rating Description
38-50 Marks	Level 4	Exceeding Expectations: Demonstrates exceptional recall of vocabulary, correct grammatical usage, and accuracy across all learning strands.
25-37 Marks	Level 3	Meeting Expectations: Shows sound understanding of basic French vocabulary, greetings, numbers, and basic sentence structures.
11-24 Marks	Level 2	Approaching Expectations: Displays partial grasp of topics; needs targeted reinforcement in verb conjugations, articles, and spellings.
0-10 Marks	Level 1	Below Expectations: Demonstrates minimal recall of basic French terms. Requires regular remedial instruction.

**DECEMBER ASSIGNMENT 2026**

GRADE 5 – GERMAN ACTIVITY

Time: 2 HOURS

**LEARNER'S DETAILS**

Name: _____ SCHOOL: _____

ASST/UIP Number: _____ Date: _____

Instructions for Learners

1. Write your name, Assessment/UIP Number and the Date in the spaces provided.
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3. Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE

SECTION	% SCORE	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations	Assessors remarks
SCORE RANGE		75-100	40-74	21-39	1-20	
LEARNER SCORE						
LEVEL		4	3	2	1	
TICK LEVEL						

Answer ALL questions in this section**SECTION A: (5 MARKS)**

1. What is the correct response when someone says "**Guten Morgen**" in the morning?

- A) Gute Nacht
- B) Guten Morgen
- C) Tschüss
- D) Auf Wiedersehen

2. You want to say "**Thank you very much**" in German. You say:

- A) Danke schön
- B) Bitte sehr
- C) Entschuldigung
- D) Hallo

3. How do you say "**Goodbye**" formally?

- A) Hallo
- B) Auf Wiedersehen
- C) Willkommen
- D) Gute Nacht

4. Choose the correct German translation for "**Sorry / Excuse me**":

- A) Bitte
- B) Danke
- C) Entschuldigung
- D) Ja

5. Which greeting is used in the evening?

- A) Guten Tag
- B) Guten Abend
- C) Guten Morgen
- D) Gute Nacht

SECTION B: (10 MARKS)

6. What is the number **12** in German?

- A) Zehn
- B) Elf
- C) Zwölf
- D) Dreizehn

7. Calculate: **drei + vier** = _____

- A) sechs B) sieben
- C) acht D) fünf

8. What number comes right after **neunzehn** (19)?

- A) achtzehn
- B) zwanzig
- C) fünfzehn
- D) siebzehn

9. How do you say **15** in German?

- A) fünfzehn
- B) fünfzig
- C) vierzehn
- D) sechzehn

10. Which number matches "**acht**"?

- A) 6
- B) 7
- C) 8
- D) 9

11. The sky is blue. What is "**blue**" in German?

- A) rot
- B) blau
- C) grün
- D) gelb

12. What color is grass?

- A) schwarz
- B) weiß
- C) grün
- D) braun

13. The word "**gelb**" means:

- A) Yellow
- B) Red
- C) Orange
- D) Pink

14. Combine black and white to get gray. What is "**black**" in German?

- A) weiß
- B) rosa
- C) schwarz
- D) lila

15. What color is "**rot**"?

- A) Blue
- B) Red
- C) Green
- D) Brown

SECTION C: (10 MARKS)

16. Who is "**die Mutter**"?

- A) Father B) Sister
- C) Mother D) Grandmother

17. What is the German word for "**brother**"?

- A) der Bruder
- B) der Vater
- C) der Onkel
- D) der Opa

18. "**Die Großmutter**" is your:

- A) Aunt
- B) Sister
- C) Grandmother
- D) Mother

19. Who is "**der Vater**"?

- A) Father
- B) Brother
- C) Uncle
- D) Grandfather

20. How do you say "**sister**" in German?

- A) die Tante
- B) die Schwester
- C) die Mutter
- D) die Oma

21. What item do you use to write in school? "**Der Bleistift**" is a:

- A) Book
- B) Pencil
- C) Table
- D) Ruler

22. What is "**das Buch**"?

- A) Book
- B) Chair
- C) Pen
- D) Bag

23. In class, you sit on "**der Stuhl**". What is it?

- A) Door
- B) Table
- C) Chair
- D) Window

24. At home, you sleep on "**das Bett**". What is "**das Bett**"?

- A) House
- B) Bed
- C) Door
- D) Kitchen

25. What is the German word for "**school bag**"?

- A) die Schultasche
- B) der Tisch
- C) das Fenster
- D) die Tür

SECTION D: (10 MARKS)

26. Complete: **Ich _____ aus Kenia.**

- A) komme
- B) kommst
- C) kommt
- D) kommen

27. Choose the correct pronoun: _____ **heißt Maria.**

- A) Er
- B) Sie
- C) Es
- D) Du

28. Complete: **Du _____ Deutsch.**

- A) lerne
- B) lernst
- C) lernt
- D) lernen

29. Which article is correct for **Tisch** (table)?

- A) der
- B) die
- C) das
- D) den

30. Complete with the correct form of *sein* (to be):
Ich _____ 10 Jahre alt.

- A) bist
- B) ist
- C) bin
- D) sind

31. What is the correct article for **Schule** (school)?

- A) der
- B) die
- C) das
- D) ein

32. Fill in: **Wir _____ Schüler.**

- A) bin
- B) bist
- C) sind
- D) ist

33. Which word means "**where**" in German?

- A) Was
- B) Wer
- C) Wo
- D) Wie

34. Complete: **Wie _____ du?** (What is your name?)

- A) heiße B) heißt
- C) heißen D) heißt du

35. Select the correct plural form: **zwei _____** (two books).

- A) Buch
- B) Bücher
- C) Bucher
- D) Büch

SECTION E: (5 MARKS)

Read the text and fill in gaps 36–40 with the correct options below.

Hallo! Ich **(36)** Peter. Ich bin 10 Jahre alt und wohne in Nairobi. Mein Vater heißt Herr Kamau und **(37)** Mutter heißt Frau Kamau. Ich habe einen Bruder. **(38)** Name ist Eric. In der Schule habe ich eine **(39)** (school bag) und viele Bücher. Mein Lieblingsfach ist **(40)** (German).

36. A) heiße B) heißt C) heißen D) bin heißt

37. A) mein B) meine C) mein D) meines

38. A) Seine B) Ihr C) Sein D) Mein

39. A) Schultasche B) Tisch C) Stuhl D) Bleistift

40. A) Englisch B) Deutsch C) Kiswahili D) Mathe

SECTION F: (10 MARKS)

Read the passage below and answer questions 41–50.

Das ist Sarah. Sarah ist 11 Jahre alt. Sie kommt aus Nakuru, aber sie wohnt jetzt in Nairobi. Sarah geht in die Klasse 5. In der Schule lernt sie Deutsch, Englisch und Mathematik. Ihre Lieblingsfarbe ist blau. Sarah hat eine kleine Familie: den Vater, die Mutter und eine Schwester. Die Schwester heißt Anna. Zuhause hat Sarah einen roten Bleistift, ein grünes Buch und einen braunen Tisch.

41. How old is Sarah?

- A) 10 years old
- B) 11 years old
- C) 12 years old
- D) 5 years old

42. Where does Sarah live now?

- A) Nakuru
- B) Mombasa
- C) Nairobi
- D) Kisumu

43. What grade is Sarah in?

- A) Grade 4
- B) Grade 5
- C) Grade 6
- D) Grade 11

44. Which language is NOT mentioned in the text?

- A) Deutsch
- B) Englisch
- C) Mandarin
- D) Mathematik

45. What is Sarah's favorite color?

- A) rot
- B) grün
- C) blau
- D) braun

46. How many sisters does Sarah have?

- A) One
- B) Two
- C) Three
- D) None

47. What is her sister's name?

- A) Sarah
- B) Anna
- C) Maria
- D) Frau Kamau

48. What color is Sarah's pencil (*Bleistift*)?

- A) grün
- B) braun
- C) rot
- D) blau

49. What item at home is described as **grün** (green)?

- A) Der Bleistift
- B) Das Buch
- C) Der Tisch
- D) Die Schultasche

50. What color is the table (*Tisch*) at Sarah's home?

- A) rot
- B) blau
- C) grün
- D) braun

MARKING SCHEME (50 MARKS)

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	B	11	B	21	B	31	B	41	B
2	A	12	C	22	A	32	C	42	C
3	B	13	A	23	C	33	C	43	B
4	C	14	C	24	B	34	B	44	C
5	B	15	B	25	A	35	B	45	C
6	C	16	C	26	A	36	A	46	A
7	B	17	A	27	B	37	B	47	B
8	B	18	C	28	B	38	C	48	C
9	A	19	A	29	A	39	A	49	B
10	C	20	B	30	C	40	B	50	D



DECEMBER ASSIGNMENT 202

GRADE 5 - HRE ACTIVITY

Time: 2 HOURS



LEARNER'S DETAILS

Name: _____ SCHOOL: _____

ASST/UPI Number: _____

Date: _____

Instructions for Learners

1. Write your name, Assessment/UPI Number and the Date in the spaces provided.
2. Check the question paper carefully to ensure all pages are printed and no questions are missing.
3. Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE

SECTION	%	Exceeding	Meeting	Approaching	Below	Assessors
N	SCORE	Expectations	Expectations	Expectations	Expectations	remarks
RANGE		75-100	40-74	21-39	1-20	
SCORE						
LEVEL		4	3	2	1	
LEVEL						

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. During an HRE lesson, the teacher asked learners about the Supreme Being worshipped in Hinduism. Which name refers to the Supreme Reality in Hindu belief?
 - A. Brahman
 - B. Guru
 - C. Puja
 - D. Mandir
2. A Grade 5 learner visits a Hindu place of worship with her family every weekend. Which place is she most likely visiting?
 - A. Church
 - B. Mosque
 - C. Mandir
 - D. Shrine
3. During morning worship, Rohan joins his family in offering prayers and flowers before the Murti. What is this act of worship called?
 - A. Puja
 - B. Yoga
 - C. Karma
 - D. Samsara
4. Before beginning *Puja*, Meera removes her shoes and washes her hands. Why is cleanliness important during worship?
 - A. It shows respect and purity
 - B. It makes worship shorter
 - C. It is only for visitors
 - D. It replaces prayer
5. During a lesson on Hindu festivals, learners discussed the Festival of Lights, when families light lamps and celebrate the victory of good over evil. Which festival is this?
 - A. Holi
 - B. Diwali
 - C. Raksha Bandhan
 - D. Janmashtami
6. During *Diwali*, a family lights small oil lamps called *diyas*. What do the lights mainly symbolise?
 - A. Victory of light over darkness
 - B. The beginning of winter
 - C. The end of worship
 - D. The start of school

7. A learner accidentally damages a schoolmate's belongings. He apologises and accepts responsibility for his actions. Which Hindu teaching reminds believers that actions have consequences?

- A. *Karma*
- B. *Puja*
- C. *Mandir*
- D. *Diya*

8. During an HRE lesson, the teacher explains that doing good actions can lead to good results. Which statement best explains *karma*?

- A. Actions have consequences
- B. Only adults can pray
- C. Worship must be done at night
- D. Festivals are not important

9. A family visits an elderly neighbour and offers food and assistance. Which Hindu value are they demonstrating?

- A. *Seva*
- B. *Ahimsa*
- C. *Yoga*
- D. *Samsara*

10. During a community clean-up, learners volunteer to collect litter without expecting payment. In Hinduism, selfless service is known as:

- A. *Seva*
- B. *Moksha*
- C. *Dharma*
- D. *Puja*

11. A learner sees an injured bird and carefully takes it to an adult for help instead of hurting it. Which Hindu principle is being practised?

- A. *Ahimsa*
- B. *Diwali*
- C. *Karma*
- D. *Murti*

12. During a disagreement, Kamal chooses not to fight or hurt his friend. This behaviour best shows:

- A. Non-violence
- B. Pride
- C. Dishonesty
- D. Selfishness

13. During a lesson, Grade 5 learners revise a topic they first learned in Grade 4 about the sacred river in India. Which river is especially respected by many Hindus?

- A. River Nile
- B. River Ganga
- C. River Tana
- D. River Thames

14. A Hindu family speaks respectfully about the *River Ganga* and avoids polluting it. What value can Grade 5 learners learn from this practice?

- A. Caring for the environment
- B. Wasting water
- C. Polluting rivers
- D. Ignoring nature

15. During a lesson about Hindu symbols, the teacher shows learners the sacred sound and symbol *Om*. What does *Om* represent in Hindu worship?

- A. A sacred sound
- B. A type of food
- C. A festival
- D. A river

16. Before meditation, a learner quietly chants *Om* with guidance from the teacher. Which activity is the learner preparing for?

- A. Spiritual reflection
- B. Playing football
- C. Cooking food
- D. Travelling

17. During a Hindu festival, Priya listens to the story of Lord Rama and Sita. Which Hindu festival is closely connected with the story of Rama's victory over evil?

- A. *Diwali*
- B. *Holi*
- C. *Navratri*
- D. *Raksha Bandhan*

18. During *Holi*, learners see people celebrating with brightly coloured powders. What is *Holi* commonly known as?

- A. Festival of Colours
- B. Festival of Harvest
- C. Festival of Water
- D. Festival of Books

19. During an HRE lesson, learners discuss the sacred books of Hinduism. Which of the following is a sacred Hindu text?

- A. *Bhagavad Gita* B. Bible
C. Quran D. Newspaper

20. A learner wants to read teachings about duty, right action and devotion found in a well-known Hindu sacred text. Which book should the learner study?

- A. *Bhagavad Gita* B. Dictionary
C. Atlas D. Storybook

21. During a family discussion, an elder reminds the children to respect their parents, teachers and other members of society. This is an example of following one's:

- A. *Dharma* B. *Diya* C. *Puja* D. *Holi*

22. A Grade 5 learner completes school duties responsibly and obeys school rules. Which Hindu concept is best demonstrated?

- A. *Dharma* B. *Samsara*
C. *Moksha* D. *Murti*

23. During a lesson on Hindu beliefs, the teacher explains that *moksha* is the ultimate spiritual goal. What does *moksha* mean?

- A. Liberation from the cycle of rebirth
B. Beginning a new school year
C. Celebrating with colours
D. Building a *Mandir*

24. A Hindu elder explains that the soul may be born again after death according to Hindu beliefs. What is this cycle called?

- A. *Samsara* B. *Puja*
C. *Seva* D. *Ahimsa*

25. During *Puja*, a family respectfully offers flowers before a sacred image. What is a sacred image or representation used in Hindu worship called?

- A. *Murti*
B. *Guru*
C. *Diya*
D. *Ganga*

26. A Grade 4 learner is asked to name the person who guides people in religious and spiritual learning. What is such a respected teacher called?

- A. *Guru* B. *Murti*
C. *Brahman* D. *Karma*

27. During a school assembly, the teacher reminds learners to speak politely to people of different religions and beliefs. Which value are the learners being encouraged to practise?

- A. Respect and tolerance
B. Hatred
C. Discrimination
D. Dishonesty

28. A learner finds extra money on the classroom floor and gives it to the teacher instead of keeping it. Which value is the learner showing?

- A. Honesty B. Greed C. Violence D. Laziness

29. During a family meal, Ravi thanks his parents and shares his food with a younger sibling. Which Hindu value is best shown?

- A. Love and sharing B. Selfishness
C. Anger D. Disrespect

30. At the end of the year, Grade 5 learners discuss how they can live peacefully at home, in school and in the community. Which action best follows Hindu teachings?

- A. Helping others and avoiding harm
B. Fighting whenever there is disagreement
C. Taking other people's property
D. Refusing to respect others

Marking Scheme

1. A
2. C
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. A
7. A
8. A
9. A
10. A
11. A
12. A
13. B
14. A
15. A
16. A
17. A
18. A
19. A
20. A
21. A
22. A
23. A
24. A
25. A
26. A
27. A
28. A
29. A
30. A



LEARNER'S DETAILS

Name: _____ SCHOOL: _____

ASST/UPI Number: _____

Date: _____

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RANGE		75-100	40-74	21-39	1-20	
SCORE						
LEVEL		4	3	2	1	
LEVEL						

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. Amina was reading *Surah Al-Ma'un* during her study group. She learned about people who pray but are careless with their prayers. Which action best shows the teachings of *Surah Al-Ma'un* in daily life?
 - A. Praying only when seen by elders
 - B. Sharing food with orphans and the needy
 - C. Hiding extra food from classmates
 - D. Skipping prayers when busy
2. During a lesson on *Surah Al-Fil*, Master Bilal explained how Allah protected the *Ka'bah* from the army of Abrahah. What was the main weapon used by the birds (*Abaeeb*) sent by Allah?
 - A. Heavy spears
 - B. Flaming arrows
 - C. Small baked clay stones
 - D. Large swords
3. Hassan notices that whenever he receives small gifts, his brother complains. Hassan reminds him of *Surah Al-Kauthar*. What key lesson does *Surah Al-Kauthar* teach Muslims?
 - A. To seek revenge against enemies
 - B. To pray and offer sacrifice in gratitude to Allah
 - C. To fast during the month of *Dhul-Hijjah*
 - D. To travel to *Madinah* for trading
4. Fatuma was reciting *Surah Al-Asr*. She noted that human beings are in a state of loss except those who do good deeds and advise each other to truth and patience. What does the word *Al-Asr* mean?
 - A. The Night
 - B. The Morning
 - C. The Time
 - D. The Elephant

5. A teacher asked Grade 4 learners to identify the *Surah* that warns people who pile up wealth and count it continuously. Which *Surah* was the teacher referring to?

- A. *Surah Al-Humazah* B. *Surah Al-Quraysh*
C. *Surah Al-Ikhlās* D. *Surah Al-Falaq*

6. The Prophet (S.A.W.) said in a *Hadith* on good behavior: "The best among you are those who have the best..."

- A. Wealth and clothes
B. Mannerisms and character
C. Positions in leadership
D. Knowledge of trading

7. Ali found a classmate struggling to carry heavy books to the staffroom and immediately helped him. Which *Hadith* teaching did Ali demonstrate?

- A. *Hadith* on Knowledge
B. *Hadith* on Greetings
C. *Hadith* on Good Behaviour
D. *Hadith* on Buying and Selling

8. A Grade 5 pupil always greets his teachers using the proper Islamic greeting "*As-salamu Alaykum*". What is the correct response to this greeting?

- A. *InshaAllah* B. *Wa-alaykumus-salam*
C. *Bismillah* D. *Subhanallah*

9. While sitting under a tree, Zainab remembered that seeking knowledge is mandatory for every Muslim. Which term is used for mandatory duty in Islam?

- A. *Sunnah* B. *Faradh*
C. *Makruh* D. *Haram*

10. Imran wants to understand Allah's attribute *Al-Aliim*. What does *Al-Aliim* mean?

- A. The All-Knowing B. The Protector
C. The Ever-Living D. The Creator

11. Whenever Juma enters a dark forest, he does not feel afraid because he believes Allah is *Al-Hafeedh*. What does *Al-Hafeedh* mean?

- A. The Judge B. The One
C. The Protector D. The Provider

12. A teacher asked learners to mention the Angel responsible for bringing *Wahy* (revelation) to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.). Who among the following is the correct Angel?

- A. Angel *Israfeel* B. Angel *Jibreel*
C. Angel *Mikail* D. Angel *Izraeel*

13. Prophet Nuh (A.S.) preached to his people for many years. When they refused to believe, Allah instructed him to build a giant structure as a miracle. What was this miracle?

- A. A staff turning into a snake
B. Bringing the dead back to life
C. The construction of the Great Ark (*Safinah*)
D. Splitting the Red Sea

14. During a class discussion on the miracles of Prophet Musa (A.S.), learners noted how Allah protected him against *Fir'aun*. What happened when Musa (A.S.) struck the sea with his rod?

- A. The water turned into sweet milk
B. The sea split, creating a dry path
C. Ships appeared to rescue his people
D. Rain started falling continuously

15. Prophet Issa (A.S.) was granted several miracles by Allah to convince the Israelites. Which of the following was a miracle performed by Prophet Issa (A.S.)?

- A. Speaking while still an infant in the cradle
B. Building the *Ka'bah* with his son
C. Splitting the moon into two halves
D. Surviving a blazing fire unharmed

16. Believing in the Books of Allah (*Kutub*) is one of the Pillars of *Iman*. Which Holy Book was revealed to Prophet Dawud (A.S.)?

- A. *Taurat* B. *Zabur*
- C. *Injeel* D. *Qur'an*

17. While performing *Swalah*, Salim accidentally started laughing out loud. What is the status of Salim's *Swalah*?

- A. His *Swalah* remains valid
- B. His *Swalah* is nullified
- C. He should perform *Sajdatush-Shukr*
- D. He should just continue without repeating

18. Maryam wants to gain extra rewards during the month of *Ramadhan* after performing *Isha* prayer. Which voluntary (*Sunnah*) prayer should she perform?

- A. *Swalatul-Khasoof*
- B. *Swalatul-Istisqaa*
- C. *Swalatul-Taraweh*
- D. *Swalatul-Janazah*

19. Every night before sleeping, Hamza performs an odd-numbered voluntary prayer as taught by the Prophet (S.A.W.). What is this prayer called?

- A. *Witr*
- B. *Fajr*
- C. *Dhuha*
- D. *Kusoof*

20. Rashid visited an orphanage and donated clothes and food voluntarily without expecting anything in return. What type of act is this in Islam?

- A. *Zakat*
- B. *Swadaqah*
- C. *Riba*
- D. *Fitrah*

21. Fatima is fasting during *Ramadhan*. At noon, she intentionally swallows food. What effect does this have on her fast (*Saum*)?

- A. Her fast becomes invalid (*nullified*)
- B. Her fast gains more reward
- C. Her fast is automatically postponed
- D. Nothing happens to her fast

22. Before performing *Swalah*, Halima must clean herself from minor impurities using clean water. What is this act of purification called?

- A. *Tayammum* B. *Ghusl*
- C. *Wudhu* D. *Istinjaa*

23. Yusuf sees his classmates making fun of a boy who stammers. What is the correct *Akhlaq* (moral teaching) for Yusuf to practice?

- A. Join the classmates in laughing
- B. Ignore the situation completely
- C. Politely advise his classmates to stop
- D. Record a video of the incident

24. A Grade 5 learner spent the whole night playing video games on social media, leading to sleeping during morning classes. What is a negative effect of misusing social media?

- A. Improvement in academic results
- B. Wasting valuable time and missing duties
- C. Gaining more spiritual rewards
- D. Strengthening family bonds

25. Halima wants to make a *Dua* before studying her lessons. Which of the following prayers is appropriate for increasing knowledge?

- A. *Rabbi Zidnee 'Ilmaa*
- B. *Bismillahi Tawakkaltu*
- C. *Subhanallahi Wabihamdihi*
- D. *Alhamdulillah Rabbil 'Aalameen*

26. During a local event, Uncle Rashid bought a ticket hoping to win a car through a lucky draw. Islam forbids this practice. What is this prohibited act called?

- A. *Muamalat*
- B. *Maysir* (Gambling)
- C. *Tijarah* (Trade)
- D. *Sadaqah*

27. During an Islamic wedding (*Nikah*) celebration in the village, which behavior shows proper Islamic etiquette?

- A. Playing loud music late into the night
- B. Dressing modestly and avoiding wastefulness
- C. Mixing freely without boundaries
- D. Serving forbidden drinks to guests

28. Uncle Omar owns a shop in the local market. When selling sugar to customers, he ensures his weighing scale is exact and fair. Which Islamic trading rule is he following?

- A. Honesty and transparency in measurement
- B. Increasing prices unfairly during scarcity
- C. Hiding defects of goods from buyers
- D. Selling expired items secretly

29. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) traveled to *Taif* to spread Islam, but the people treated him harshly. How did the Prophet (S.A.W.) respond to their mistreatment?

- A. He asked Allah to destroy them
- B. He prayed for their forgiveness and guidance
- C. He declared war against them immediately
- D. He gave up preaching completely

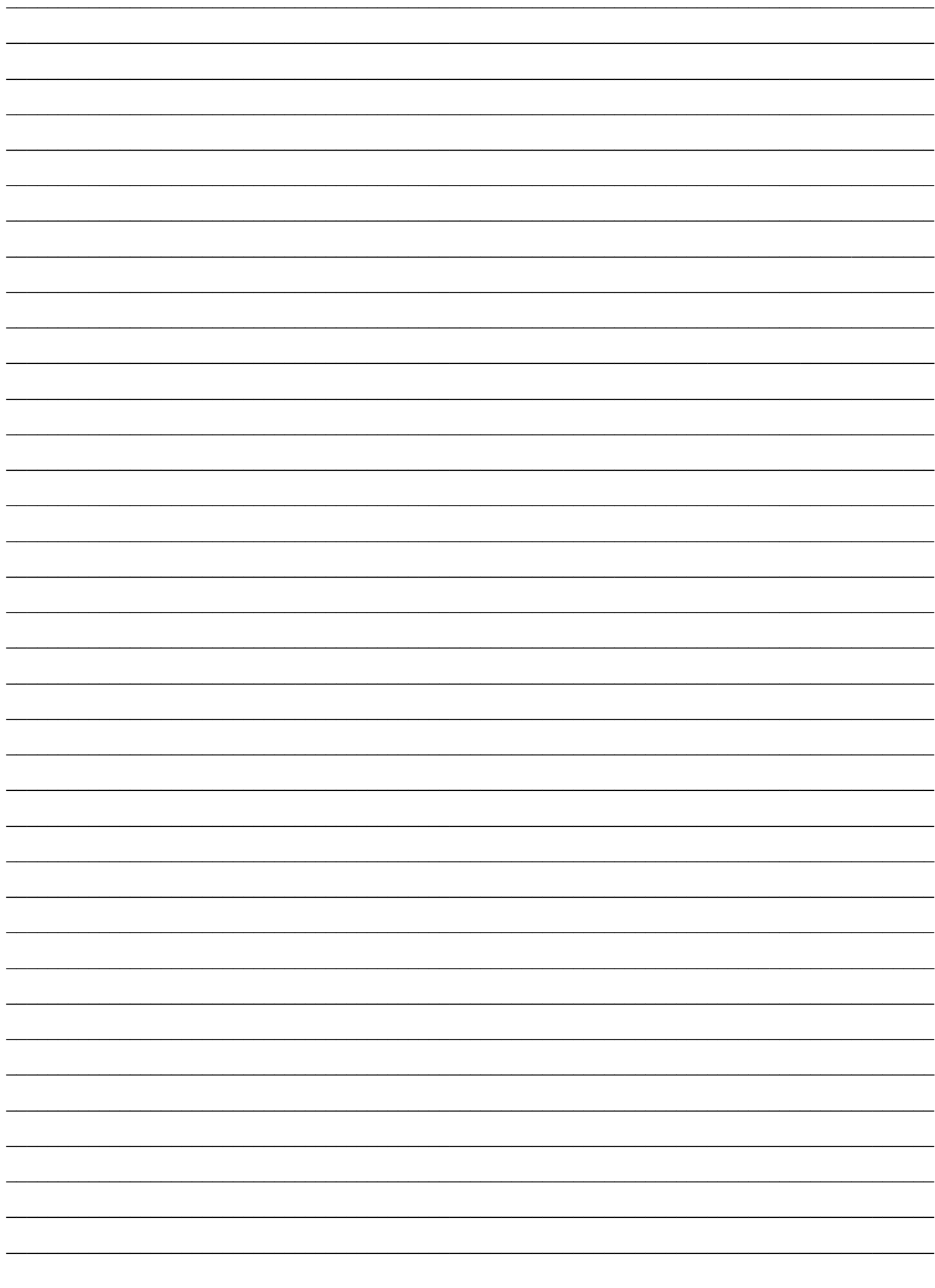
30. The Muslims of *Makkah* who migrated to *Madinah* for the sake of Allah were warmly welcomed by the local helpers. What were the helpers of *Madinah* called?

- A. *Muhajirun*
- B. *Ansar*
- C. *Quraysh*
- D. *Munafiqun*

Marking Scheme

No.	Answer	No.	Answer	No.	Answer	No.	Answer	No.	Answer
1	B	2	C	3	B	4	C	5	A
6	B	7	C	8	B	9	B	10	A
11	C	12	B	13	C	14	B	15	A
16	B	17	B	18	C	19	A	20	B
21	A	22	C	23	C	24	B	25	A
26	B	27	B	28	A	29	B	30	B

TAARIFA ZA MWANAFUNZI



MWONGOZO WA KUSAHIHISHA

GREDI YA 5 – KISWAHILI INSHA

Mada: MWALIMU BORA — Alama 20

MWONGOZO WA UTOAJI WA ALAMA

Kipengele Kinachopimwa	Alama
Utangulizi wa insha	2
Kumtambulisha mwalimu bora	3
Sifa na maelezo kuhusu mwalimu	4
Sababu za kumwona kuwa mwalimu bora	4
Matukio/uzoefu unaohusiana na mwalimu	3
Hitimisho	2
Sarufi, msamiati, tahajia na uakifishaji	2
JUMLA	20

MAELEZO YA UTOAJI WA ALAMA

1. Utangulizi – Alama 2

- Anaanza insha kwa njia inayofaa na inayohusiana na mada – **alama 1**
- Anamtaja au kumtambulisha mwalimu anayemweleza – **alama 1**

2. Kumtambulisha Mwalimu Bora – Alama 3

Mwanafunzi anaweza kueleza:

- Jina au utambulisho wa mwalimu – **alama 1**
- Somo analofundisha au darasa analofundisha – **alama 1**
- Mahali anapofundisha au nafasi yake shuleni – **alama 1**

3. Sifa na Maelezo Kuhusu Mwalimu – Alama 4

Zawadi alama kwa maelezo yanayofaa kuhusu:

- Mwonekano au mwenendo wake – **alama 1**
- Namna anavyofundisha – **alama 1**
- Uhusiano wake na wanafunzi – **alama 1**
- Nidhamu, bidii, uvumilivu au usaidizi wake kwa wanafunzi – **alama 1**

4. Sababu za Kumwona Kuwa Mwalimu Bora – Alama 4

Mwanafunzi anaweza kutoa sababu kama:

- Anafundisha kwa bidii.
- Anawasaidia wanafunzi wenye changamoto.

- Anawaheshimu wanafunzi.
- Anatumia mbinu nzuri za kufundisha.
- Anawahimiza wanafunzi kusoma kwa bidii.
- Ni mwenye subira na huruma.
- Anadumisha nidhamu shuleni.
- Anawatia wanafunzi moyo kufaulu.

Alama 1 kwa kila sababu inayofafanuliwa vizuri, hadi alama 4.

5. Matukio/Uzoefu – Alama 3

Mwanafunzi anaweza kueleza tukio au uzoefu aliowahi kuwa nao na mwalimu huyo, kama vile:

- Mwalimu kumsaidia kuelewa somo.
- Mwalimu kumsaidia kufanya kazi ya darasani.
- Mwalimu kumtia moyo baada ya kupata changamoto.
- Mwalimu kuandaa shughuli ya kuvutia.
- Mwalimu kuwasaidia wanafunzi katika shughuli za shule.
- Tukio lingine lolote linalofaa na linalohusiana na mada.

Alama 1 kwa kila tukio/uzoefu unaofafanuliwa vizuri, hadi alama 3.

6. Hitimisho – Alama 2

- Anahitimisha insha kwa njia inayofaa – **alama 1**
- Anaeleza hisia zake, funzo au sababu ya kumthamini mwalimu huyo – **alama 1**

7. Matumizi ya Lugha – Alama 2

- Sarufi, uundaji wa sentensi na msamiati unaofaa – **alama 1**
- Tahajia, herufi kubwa na uakifishaji – **alama 1**

VIWANGO VYA UTENDAJI

Alama	Kiwango	Maelezo ya Utendaji
15–20	4 – Amezidi Matarajio	Mwanafunzi ameandika insha inayohusiana kikamilifu na mada, yenye mtiririko mzuri wa mawazo, maelezo ya kutosha, msamiati mzuri na matumizi sahihi ya lugha.
8–14	3 – Ametimiza Matarajio	Mwanafunzi ameandika insha inayohusiana na mada, yenye mawazo yanayoeleweka na maelezo ya kutosha, ingawa kuna makosa machache ya lugha.
5–7	2 – Anakaribia Kutimiza Matarajio	Mwanafunzi ameonyesha uelewa wa mada lakini maelezo ni machache, mawazo hayajapangwa vizuri na kuna makosa kadhaa ya lugha.
1–4	1 – Bado Hajafikia Matarajio	Mwanafunzi ameandika machache sana au yaliyo nje ya mada, huku akiwa na changamoto kubwa katika upangaji wa mawazo, sarufi, tahajia na uakifishaji.

Kumbuka kwa Mtahini

Kubali **maelezo yoyote yanayofaa, ya kiubunifu na yanayohusiana na mada "MWALIMU BORA."** Mwanafunzi hapaswi kupewa alama kwa jina au aina fulani ya mwalimu, bali kwa **ubora wa maudhui, mpangilio wa mawazo na matumizi ya lugha.**

Jumla: 20 Alama



Muda: Uakika 15 Kila Mwanafunzi

TATHMINI YA ELIMU YA MSINGI YA KENYA

SHUGHULI ZA DISEMBA 2026

SHUGHULI YA KISWAHILI KUSIKILIZA NA KUZUNGUMZA



TAARIFA ZA MWANAFUNZI

Jina: _____

Shule: _____

Nambari ya Tathmini/UPI: _____

Tarehe: _____

Maelekezo kwa Wanafunzi

1. Andika jina lako, Nambari yako ya Tathmini/UPI na tarehe katika nafasi ulizopewa.
2. Kagua karatasi ya maswali kwa makini ili kuhakikisha kurasa zote zimechapishwa na hakuna swali lililoachwa.
3. Jibu maswali yote katika nafasi ulizopewa.

KWA MATUMIZI YA MTAHINI PEKEE

SEHEMU	ASILIMIA YA ALAMA	Amezidi Matarajio	Ametimiza Matarajio	Anakaribia Kutimiza Matarajio	Bado Hajafikia Matarajio	Maoni ya Mtathmini
KIWANGO CHA ALAMA (Kati ya 50)		38–50	20–37	11–19	1–10	
ALAMA ZA MWANAFUNZI						
KIWANGO		4	3	2	1	
WEKA ALAMA (✓)						

KAZI YA 1: KUSIKILIZA NA KUZUNGUMZA Alama 10

Mada: Afya na Usafi wa Mwili

Maelekezo kwa Mwalimu

Soma kifungu hiki **mara mbili**. Wanafunzi wasikilize kwa makini bila kuona maandishi. Baada ya kusoma, waulize maswali yafuatayo kwa mdomo.

Kifungu cha Kusoma

Kila asubuhi, Baraka huamka mapema na kujiandaa kwenda shuleni. Baada ya kuamka, yeye hunawa uso, hupiga mswaki na kuoga. Mama yake humkumbusha kuvaa nguo safi na kuchana nywele vizuri. Baraka pia hupenda kunawa mikono kabla ya kula na baada ya kutoka chooni. Shuleni, mwalimu wake huwafundisha wanafunzi umuhimu wa kudumisha usafi wa mwili. Baraka anaamini kuwa mtu anayezingatia usafi huwa na afya njema na hujiamini anapokuwa pamoja na wengine.

Maswali ya Mdomo (Alama 2 kila swali)

1. Baraka huamka wakati gani?
2. Taja mambo mawili anayofanya baada ya kuamka.
3. Mama yake humkumbusha kufanya nini?
4. Baraka huosha mikono wakati gani?
5. Kwa nini ni muhimu kudumisha usafi wa mwili?

KAZI YA 2: KUSOMA SENTENSI

Alama 10

Maelekezo kwa Mwalimu

Mwambie mwanafunzi asome sentensi zifuatazo kwa sauti iliyo wazi. Tathmini matamshi, ufasaha, sauti, kujiamini, lafudhi na kuzingatia alama za uandishi.

1. Wavulana walicheza mpira uwanjani baada ya masomo.
2. Mwalimu aliwaomba wanafunzi watunze vitabu vyao vizuri.
3. Kwanini mtoto huyo hakufika shuleni leo?
4. Tulisafisha darasa letu kabla ya kuanza somo.
5. Usisahau kunawa mikono kabla ya kula chakula.

Mwongozo wa Kutathmini

Alama 2 kwa kila sentensi

- Matamshi sahihi
- Ufasaha wa kusoma
- Sauti inayoeleweka
- Matumizi ya lafudhi na hisia
- Kuzingatia alama za uandishi

Jumla: Alama 10

KAZI YA 3: KUSOMA KIFUNGU

Alama 30

SIKU YA UPANDAJI MITI

Jumatano moja, wanafunzi wa Gredi ya Nne waliwasili shuleni mapema kwa ajili ya shughuli ya upandaji miti. Mwalimu wao alikuwa amewaeleza kuwa miti ni muhimu kwa mazingira kwa sababu hutoa hewa safi, husaidia kuhifadhi udongo na kutoa kivuli. Kila mwanafunzi alitakiwa kuleta mche mmoja kutoka nyumbani.

Baada ya mkutano wa asubuhi, wanafunzi walielekea nyuma ya madarasa pamoja na walimu wao. Kwanza, walichagua sehemu zinazofaa kwa kupanda miti. Kisha walichimba mashimo kwa kutumia jembe na vifaa vingine vya bustani. Wanafunzi walipanda miche kwa uangalifu na kuifunika mizizi kwa udongo.

Baada ya kupanda miche, waliimwagilia maji. Mwalimu aliwaeleza kuwa kazi yao haikuishia katika kupanda miti pekee. Walipaswa kuitunza kwa kuimwagilia maji, kuondoa magugu na kuilinda dhidi ya wanyama. Wanafunzi walikubaliana kugawana majukumu ya kutunza miti hiyo.

Mwishoni mwa shughuli, mwalimu aliwapongeza wanafunzi kwa ushirikiano wao. Aliwaeleza kuwa miti waliyopanda ingekuwa na manufaa kwa shule na jamii kwa miaka mingi ijayo. Wanafunzi walifurahi na kuahidi kuendeleza utamaduni wa kutunza mazingira.

MASWALI YA UFAHAMU

Jibu maswali yafuatayo kwa sentensi kamili.

1. Wanafunzi waliwasili shuleni kwa sababu gani siku hiyo? **(Alama 2)**
2. Taja manufaa mawili ya miti yaliyotajwa katika kifungu. **(Alama 2)**
3. Kila mwanafunzi alitakiwa kuleta nini kutoka nyumbani? **(Alama 2)**
4. Wanafunzi walifanya nini kabla ya kupanda miche? **(Alama 2)**
5. Walitumia kifaa gani kuchimba mashimo? **(Alama 2)**

6. Wanafunzi walifanya nini baada ya kupanda miche? **(Alama 2)**
7. Taja mambo mawili ambayo wanafunzi walipaswa kufanya ili kutunza miti. **(Alama 2)**
8. Kwa nini wanafunzi waligawana majukumu? **(Alama 2)**
9. Mwalimu aliwapongeza wanafunzi kwa jambo gani? **(Alama 2)**
10. Wanafunzi waliahidi kufanya nini baada ya shughuli hiyo? **(Alama 2)**

MATUMIZI YA LUGHA KUTOKA KWENYE KIFUNGU

Alama 10

11. Andika neno lenye maana sawa na “**furaha**” kulingana na matumizi yake katika kifungu. **(Alama 2)**
12. Andika kinyume cha neno “**mapema.**” **(Alama 2)**
13. Andika wingi wa neno “**mche.**” **(Alama 2)**
14. Tunga sentensi ukitumia neno “**mazingira.**” **(Alama 2)**
15. Andika nomino mbili zilizotajwa katika kifungu. **(Alama 2)**

Jumla ya Kazi ya 3: Alama 30

KAZI YA 1: KUSIKILIZA NA KUZUNGUMZA

Alama 10

1. Baraka huamka **mapema**.
2. Hunawa uso na hupiga mswaki. (*Pia kuoga ni sahihi.*)
3. Humkumbusha **kuvaa nguo safi na kuchana nywele vizuri**.
4. Hunawa mikono **kabla ya kula na baada ya kutoka chooni**.
5. Ni muhimu kwa sababu **husaidia mtu kuwa na afya njema na kujiamini**.

KAZI YA 2: KUSOMA SENTENSI

Alama 10

Kila sentensi itathminiwe kwa **alama 2**:

- Matamshi sahihi – 0.5
- Ufasaha – 0.5
- Sauti inayoeleweka – 0.5
- Lafudhi/hisia na alama za uandishi – 0.5

Jumla: 10

KAZI YA 3: KUSOMA KIFUNGU

Alama 30

1. Waliwasili shuleni kwa ajili ya **shughuli ya upandaji miti**.
2. Miti **hutoa hewa safi na husaidia kuhifadhi udongo**. Pia hutoa kivuli.
3. Kila mwanafunzi alitakiwa kuleta **mche mmoja**.
4. Walichagua sehemu zinazofaa na **wakachimba mashimo**.
5. Walitumia **jembe** kuchimba mashimo.
6. **Waliimwagilia miche maji**.
7. Walipaswa **kuimwagilia maji na kuondoa magugu**. Pia kuilinda dhidi ya wanyama ni sahihi.
8. Waligawana majukumu ili **kusaidiana katika kutunza miti**.
9. Aliwapongeza kwa **ushirikiano wao**.
10. Waliahidi **kuendeleza utamaduni wa kutunza mazingira**.

MATUMIZI YA LUGHA

11. Neno lenye maana sawa na **furaha: shangwe / kufurahi**.
12. Kinyume cha **mapema: baadaye / kuchelewa**.
13. Wingi wa **mche: miche**.
14. Mfano wa sentensi: **Tunapaswa kutunza mazingira yetu**.
15. Nomino mbili: **wanafunzi, miti, mwalimu, shule, mazingira, jembe**. (*Zote mbili zozote sahihi.*)

MWONGOZO WA KUSOMA

Alama 30

Kipengele	Alama
Matamshi sahihi	6
Ufasaha wa kusoma	6
Usahihi wa kusoma	6
Matumizi ya lafudhi na hisia	6

Kuzingatia alama za uandishi	6
Jumla	30

JUMLA KUU: 50 ALAMA



Muda: Saa 2

TAARIFA ZA MWANAFUNZI

Jina: _____

Shule: _____

Nambari ya Tathmini/UPI: _____

Tarehe: _____

Maelekezo kwa Wanafunzi

1. Andika jina lako, Nambari yako ya Tathmini/UPI na tarehe katika nafasi ulizopewa.
2. Kagua karatasi ya maswali kwa makini ili kuhakikisha kurasa zote zimechapishwa na hakuna swali lililoachwa.
3. Jibu maswali yote katika nafasi ulizopewa.

KWA MATUMIZI YA MTAHINI PEKEE

SEHEMU	% YA ALAMA	Kuzidi Matarajio	Kufikia Matarajio	Kukaribia Matarajio	Chini ya Matarajio	Maoni ya Mtaahini
Kiwango cha Alama		75-100	40-74	21-39	1-20	
Alama za Mwanafunzi						
Kiwango		4	3	2	1	
Weka Alama ya ✓						

Jibu maswali YOTE katika sehemu hii.

1. Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha uchague jibu sahihi la kujazia kila nafasi.

Watoto wengi wanaoishi mitaani ni maskini au mayatima. Hapo zamani, watoto wa aina **(1)** walikuwa wakitunzwa na ukoo **(2)**. Siku **(3)** mambo **(4)** katika miji mikubwa, ambapo watoto wengi wanazurura barabarani **(5)** chakula. Watu wengine **(6)** hata hawaangalii bali huendelea na shughuli zao. Wao hufikiri kuwa hakuna mtu **(7)** mwenye akili timamu **(8)** kuzurura bila sababu.

No.	A	B	C	D
1.	hiyo	hii	hao	hizi
2.	wao	yao	chao	wake
3.	hizi	hii	hao	hiyo
4.	limebadilika	yamebadilika	imebadilika	amebadilika
5.	akiomba	wakiomba	waliomba	wameomba
6.	wakiwaona	akiwaona	tukiwaona	mkiwaona
7.	wowote	yoyote	yeyote	wote
8.	ambaye	ambayo	ambao	ambamo

9. Neno *kilema* liko katika ngeli gani?

A. KI-VI B. A-WA C. U-ZI D. LI-YA

10. Kauli ya kutendana ya kitenzi *penda* ni ipi?

A. Pendeka B. Pendea
C. Pendana D. Pendapenda

11. Mtu anayesafiri na kuendesha ndege huitwa nani?

A. Dereva B. Nahodha C. Rubani D. Fundi

12. Kinyume cha neno *anika* ni kipi?

A. Anakia B. Funika
C. Andika D. Anua

13. Kifaa kinachotumiwa kupiga simu na kutuma ujumbe pia huitwa:

- A. Runinga B. Tarakilishi
C. Kipepesi D. Simu

14. Kamilisha tashbihi ifuatayo:

Mweusi kama _____.

- A. Giza B. Mkaa C. Maji D. Theluji

15. Baba ya baba yangu ni nani kwangu?

- A. Mjukuu B. Babu
C. Baba mkubwa D. Binamu

16. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo:

Mchumia juani hulia _____.

- A. nyumbani B. kivulini
C. shambani D. njiani

17. Kisawe cha neno *kijiji* ni kipi?

- A. Karia B. Jiji C. Mtaa D. Kisura

18. Kanusha sentensi hii: *Amelala*.

- A. Hajalala B. Hakulala C. Halali D. Hajalali

19. Mawingu mazito ya mvua mara nyingi huwa na rangi gani?

- A. Nyeupe B. Nyeusi C. Njano D. Nyekundu

20. Taja nomino ya pekee kutoka kwenye maneno yafuatayo.

- A. Mwalimu B. Msichana C. Nairobi D. Kitabu

21. Chagua sentensi iliyoandikwa kwa matumizi sahihi ya alama za uakifishaji.

- A. Maria Petro na Natalia.
B. Maria, Petro na Natalia.
C. Maria Petro, na Natalia.
D. Maria; Petro Natalia?

22. Kitanda maalumu kinachotumiwa kubeba wagonjwa hospitalini huitwa:

- A. Gurudumu B. Machela
C. Shubaka D. Kipamajoto

23. Matibabu anayopatiwa mgonjwa kabla ya kufikishwa hospitalini huitwa:

- A. Huduma ya kwanza
B. Kulazwa
C. Kupepetwa
D. Kupewa dawa

SEHEMU B: KUSOMA NA KUELEWA

17. Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali yanayofuata.

Amani ni mwanafunzi wa umri wa miaka kumi na moja. Anaishi katika kijiji cha Upendo na anasoma katika Shule ya Msingi ya Tumaini. Amani yuko katika Gredi ya Tano.

Amani ni mtoto mwenye afya njema na anayejitunza vizuri. Nywele zake huwa safi na kuchanwa kwa nadhifu. Kucha zake huwa fupi na safi. Wazazi na walimu wake humpongeza kwa kupenda usafi.

Wenzake wanampenda kwa sababu huwashauri kuwa na bidii, heshima na nidhamu. Anapoonza mwanafunzi akifanya kosa, humkosoa kwa upole na kumshauri abadili tabia. Amani huamini kuwa mwanafunzi wanaposhirikiana na kupendana, hujenga urafiki na umoja shuleni.

Amani pia ni mwanachama wa klabu ya mazingira. Yeye pamoja na wenzake huwafundisha watu umuhimu wa kutunza mazingira. Hufagia uwanja, hufyeka nyasi na kutupa taka kwenye vyombo vinavyofaa.

Amani ni mfano mwema kwa jamii. Ana tabia ya kuwasalimia wakubwa na wadogo kwa adabu. Watu wengi wamejifunza tabia njema kutokana na mwenendo wake.

24. Kifungu ulichosoma kinamzungumzia nani?

A. Maria B. Mwalimu C. Amani D. Wazazi

25. Amani yuko katika Gredi ya:

A. Tatu B. Nne C. Tano D. Sita

26. Wenzake wanampenda Amani kwa sababu anawashauri kuwa na:

A. Utajiri B. Heshima C. Uvivu D. Hasira

27. Mwanafunzi anayekiuka nidhamu huwa na:

A. Tabia njema B. Tabia mbaya
C. Bidii nyingi D. Heshima kubwa

28. Njia mojawapo ya kutunza mazingira iliyotajwa kwenye kifungu ni:

A. Kuharibu mimea B. Kutupa taka ovyo
C. Kufyeka nyasi D. Kuchoma vitabu

29. Ni jambo gani linaonyesha kuwa Amani ni mfano mwema katika jamii?

A. Kuwatukana watu
B. Kuwasalimia watu kwa adabu
C. Kupigana na wenzake
D. Kukataa ushauri

30. Umejifunza nini kutokana na kifungu hiki?

A. Tabia njema B. Uvivu
C. Wivu D. Ubinafsi

31. Ni methali gani inayoendana vizuri na kifungu hiki?

A. Wema hauozi
B. Haraka haraka haina baraka
C. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu
D. Mkataa pema pabaya panamuita

32. Amani ni mwanachama wa klabu gani?

A. Klabu ya michezo
B. Klabu ya muziki
C. Klabu ya mazingira
D. Klabu ya drama

33. Kichwa gani kinafaa zaidi kwa kifungu hiki?

A. Sokoni Kwetu
B. Amani, Mtoto Mwenye Tabia Njema
C. Safari ya Shuleni
D. Mvua Kubwa

SEHEMU C: SARUFI NA MSAMIATI

34. Tumia kiambishi sahihi kujazia nafasi.

Waraka huo _____likuwa mrefu.

A. a B. I C. u D. zi

35. Tumia kiambishi sahihi.

Nyavu _____naelea majini.

A. ki B. zi C. u D. a

36. Kamilisha tashbihi ifuatayo:

Mchoyo kama mkono wa _____.

A. baba B. birika C. mama D. mtoto

37. Kamilisha tashbihi ifuatayo:

Shujaa kama askari _____.

A. kanzu B. maji C. vitani D. darasani

38. Chagua sentensi yenye matumizi sahihi ya lugha.

A. Nimependa umoja wetu shuleni.
B. Mimi jana kuimba wimbo.
C. Wao mavazi ya kitamaduni jana.
D. Walishiriki ya maombi kitaifa.

Soma jedwali lifatalalo kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali nambari 1 na 2.

Siku	Shughuli ya Chebet	Shughuli ya Juma
Jumatatu	Kusafisha vyombo	Kuosha gari
Jumanne	Kusoma riwaya	Kucheza mpira
Jumatano	Kupanda mboga	Kupalilia bustani
Alhamisi	Kupika chakula	Kuteka maji
Ijumaa	Kusaidia maskini	Kupumzika

39. Baada ya kuchanganua shughuli za watoto hawa wiki nzima, ni hitimisho gani *sahihi kabisa* unaweza kufanya kuhusu tabia za Chebet na Juma?

- A. Juma ana bidii kuliko Chebet kwa sababu yeye huosha gari na kucheza mpira.
- B. Chebet anatilia maanani zaidi kazi za nyumbani na matendo ya uzalendo kuliko Juma.
- C. Chebet na Juma wote wanajali afya zao kwa sababu wanapenda kupumzika Ijumaa.
- D. Juma hapendi kufanya kazi za nyumbani kwa sababu yeye huteka maji tu.

40. Fikiria kuwa Jumatano ni siku ya utunzaji wa mazingira shuleni. Ni ushahidi gani kutoka kwenye jedwali unaothibitisha kuwa Chebet na Juma tayari wana ujuzi wa kutunza mazingira?

- A. Wote wawili wanapenda kufanya kazi za nyumbani siku ya Alhamisi.
- B. Juma huosha gari huku Chebet akisafisha vyombo siku ya Jumatatu.
- C. Chebet hupanda mboga naye Juma kupalilia bustani siku ya Jumatano.
- D. Chebet husaidia maskini naye Juma akipumzika siku ya Ijumaa.

MAJIBU

1. A
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. A
7. C
8. A
9. A
10. C
11. C
12. B
13. D
14. B
15. B
16. B
17. A
18. A
19. B
20. C
21. B
22. B
23. A
24. C
25. C
26. B
27. B
28. C
29. B
30. A
31. A
32. C
33. B
34. C
35. B
36. B
37. C
38. A
39. B
40. C

**DECEMBER ASSIGNMENT 2026**

GRADE 5- MATHEMATICS ACTIVITY

Time: 2 HOURS

**LEARNER'S DETAILS**

Name: _____ SCHOOL: _____

ASST/UPI Number: _____ Date: _____

Instructions for Learners

1. Write your name, Assessment/UPI Number and the Date in the spaces provided.
2. Check the question paper carefully to ensure all pages are printed and no questions are missing.
3. Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE

SECTION	% SCORE	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations	Assessors remarks
SCORE RANGE		75-100	40-74	21-39	1-20	
LEARNER SCORE						
LEVEL		4	3	2	1	
TICK LEVEL						

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. During a school assembly, the head teacher asked Brian to write ten thousand and one in figures. Which answer should he write?

A. 1,001 B. 101 C. 10,001 D. 1,100

2. A shopkeeper recorded the number 19,500 on a receipt. How should this number be written in words?

- A. One thousand and ninety-five
B. Nineteen thousand and five
C. One thousand nine hundred and five
D. Nineteen thousand five hundred

3. A teacher gave learners the digits 8, 5, 3 and 4 and asked them to form the greatest possible four-digit number using each digit once. Which number should they make?

- A. 8,543
B. 3,453
C. 5,348
D. 8,534

WORKING SPACE

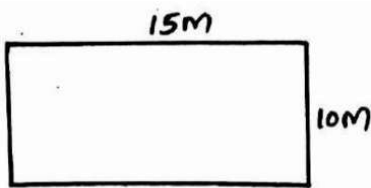
4. In the number 273,941, the digit 7 represents which place value?

- A. Thousands
- B. Hundreds of thousands
- C. Tens of thousands
- D. Tens

5. A learner was asked to add 6.8 and 2.872. What answer should the learner get?

- A. 273.2 B. 9.672 C. 8.672 D. 7.826

6. A rectangular school garden measures 15 m by 10 m.



What is its area?

- A. 150 m²
- B. 1,015 m²
- C. 1,510 m²
- D. 50 m²

7. A tailor had 25.69 metres of cloth. After making uniforms, she used 10.17 metres. How much cloth remained?

- A. 35.52 m
- B. 15.52 m
- C. 20.69 m
- D. 35.76 m

8. Which of the following numbers can be divided exactly by 2, 5 and 10?

- A. 565 B. 224 C. 4,500 D. 8,764

9. A learner wants to know the total number of days in April, June and November. What is the total?

- A. 91 days
- B. 90 days
- C. 92 days
- D. 93 days

10. Four numbers are written on the board: 93,608; 42,608; 37,608; 85,608. Which arrangement shows them from the smallest to the largest?

- A. 37,608; 85,608; 42,608; 93,608
- B. 42,608; 57,608; 85,608; 93,608
- C. 37,608; 42,608; 85,608; 93,608
- D. 85,608; 93,608; 42,608; 37,608

11. Round 8,977 off to the nearest thousand.

- A. 8,900 B. 9,000 C. 8,970 D. 89,700

12. A teacher wants to find the greatest number that divides both 150 and 100 without a remainder. What is the number?

- A. 50 B. 100 C. 3 D. 2

13. Study the pattern:

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, _____

What is the next number?

- A. 35 B. 36 C. 40 D. 30

14. A school wants to arrange learners in equal rows of 6, 12 or 18. What is the smallest number of learners that can be arranged equally in all these rows?

- A. 12 B. 18
C. 48 D. 36

15. During floods, 354,746 men and 552,150 women were moved to a safer area. How many people were moved altogether?

- A. 907,496 B. 916,896
C. 806,496 D. 906,896

16. Find the sum of 372,541 and 226,137.

- A. 598,678 B. 558,678
C. 658,778 D. 508,678

17. A maize dealer had 8,631 bags. He sold 7,252 bags. How many bags remained?

- A. 2,769 B. 1,469 C. 1,379 D. 2,479

18. A farmer had 644 eggs and sold 376 of them. How many eggs remained?

- A. 328 B. 288 C. 298 D. 289

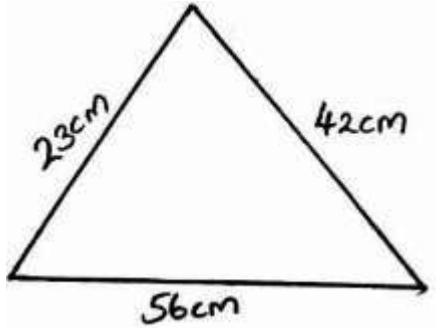
19. Kevin harvested 683 oranges and sold 478. Estimate the number of oranges he had left, correct to the nearest hundred.

- A. 300 B. 500 C. 400 D. 200

20. In the decimal number 57.364, what is the place value of digit 6?

- A. Ones
- B. Tens
- C. Hundredths
- D. Thousandths

21. The figure below represents a shape whose outside sides have the measurements shown.



What is the perimeter of the figure?

- A. 134 cm
- B. 125 cm
- C. 121 cm
- D. 131 cm

22. Work out:

$$28 + 378 - 274 =$$

- A. 133
- B. 146
- C. 162
- D. 132

23. A school has 782 boxes, each containing 46 exercise books. How many exercise books are there altogether?

$$782 \times 46 =$$

- A. 30,942
- B. 35,972
- C. 34,492
- D. 82

24. Complete the number pattern:

20, 40, 60, 80, _____

- A. 90
- B. 110
- C. 100
- D. 120

25. A teacher asks learners to calculate 12×12 . What is the answer?

- A. 146
- B. 156
- C. 139
- D. 144

26. There are 8 baskets with 7 oranges in each basket. How many oranges are there altogether?

- A. 63
- B. 56
- C. 72
- D. 36

WORKING SPACE

27. Find the missing number:

$$\frac{25}{x} = \frac{5}{7}$$

- A. 40 B. 20 C. 35 D. 45

28. A learner is asked to reduce the fraction $\frac{12}{30}$ to its simplest form. Which answer is correct?

- A. $\frac{1}{6}$ B. $\frac{3}{10}$ C. $\frac{4}{5}$ D. $\frac{2}{5}$

29. A number can be divided exactly by 12, 24 and 40. What is the smallest possible number?

- A. 15 B. 3 C. 72 D. 120

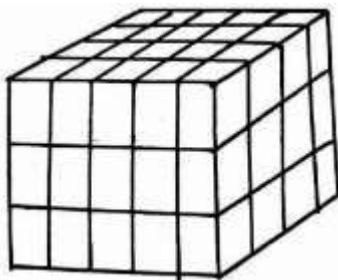
30. A square has a side measuring 25 cm. What is its area?

- A. 625 cm^2 B. 300 cm^2
C. 475 cm^2 D. 400 cm^2

31. One square tile has a side of 20 cm. What is the total area of 5 similar tiles?

- A. 400 cm^2 B. $1,000 \text{ cm}^2$
C. $2,000 \text{ cm}^2$ D. 160 cm^2

32. Look at the stack of cubes shown below.



How many cubes are in the stack?

- A. 20 cubes B. 30 cubes
C. 90 cubes D. 60 cubes

33. A jerrican holds 18 litres of water. How many millilitres is this?

- A. 346 ml B. 18,000 ml
C. 3,000 ml D. 1,800 ml

WORKING SPACE

34. A shopkeeper had 126 litres 810 ml of juice and added 20 litres 190 ml. What was the total amount?

- A. 146 litres B. 137 litres
C. 140 litres D. 147 litres

35. Bakari bought 2 kg of meat. How many quarter-kilograms are equal to 2 kg?

- A. 4 quarters B. 8 quarters
C. 16 quarters D. 10 quarters

36. Peter takes 25 minutes to walk from home to school. How many seconds does he take?

- A. 15 seconds B. 90 seconds
C. 1,500 seconds D. 360 seconds

37. A shop has 349 kg 560 g of grain. It is divided equally into 12 portions. Approximately how much is each portion?

- A. 28 kg 120 g B. 12 kg 160 g
C. 27 kg 140 g D. 29 kg 130 g

38. How many hours are there in 3 complete days?

- A. 48 hours B. 64 hours
C. 96 hours D. 72 hours

39. A tank contains 48 litres 300 ml of water. If this amount is multiplied by 6, what is the result?

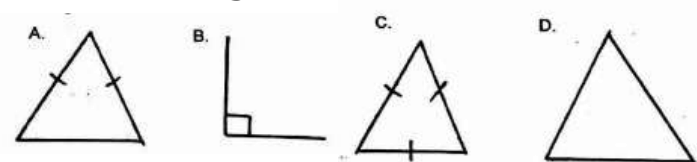
- A. 289 litres 800 ml B. 288 litres 600 ml
C. 278 litres 200 ml D. 257 litres 400 ml

40. Work out:

$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{7}{12} =$$

- A. $\frac{2}{6}$ B. $\frac{3}{12}$ C. $\frac{4}{10}$ D. $\frac{3}{9}$

41. Four triangles are shown below.



Identify a **right-angled triangle**?

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

42. John received KSh 45.50 from his father and KSh 20.60 from his mother. How much money did he receive altogether?

- A. KSh 56.60 B. KSh 65.20
C. KSh 65.10 D. KSh 66.10

43. A learner needs to change the mixed number $3\frac{2}{5}$ into an improper fraction. Which answer is correct?

- A. $\frac{17}{5}$ B. $\frac{3}{5}$ C. $\frac{9}{5}$ D. $\frac{10}{5}$

44. Atieno woke up at 6:00 a.m. after sleeping for 8 hours. At what time did she go to sleep?

- A. 11:00 p.m. B. 12:00 midnight
C. 9:00 p.m. D. 10:00 p.m.

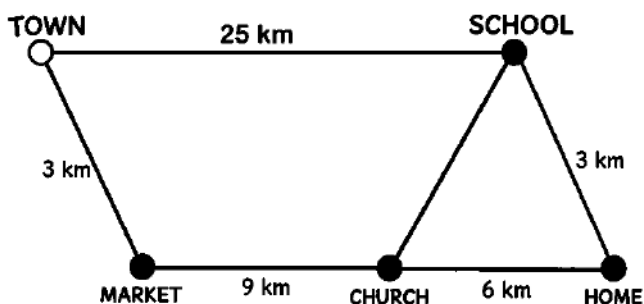
45. Mother bought 3t mangoes, 6n bananas and 10t apples. How many fruits did she buy altogether?

- A. $15t + 6n$ B. $13t + 6n$
C. $17t + 6n$ D. $10t + 6n + 3t$

46. A teacher shared 116 books equally among 6 learners. How many books remained after sharing?

- A. 5 B. 19 C. 1 D. 2

47. Study the route map below.



What is the distance from **home to town through the school**?

- A. 30 km B. 25 km C. 28 km D. 34 km

Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

Typo of vehicle		Tally marks
a)	Lorries	
b)	Tuktuk	
c)	Motorbike	

48. What is the number of Motobikes?

- A. 12 B. 8 C. 10 D. 6

49. What is the total number of Tuktuk?

- A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8

50. What is the total number of vehicles?

- A. 10 B. 12 C. 24 D. 16

Answers

No.	Answer	No.	Answer	No.	Answer	No.	Answer
1	C	13	D	25	D	37	D
2	D	14	D	26	B	38	D
3	A	15	D	27	C	39	D
4	C	16	B	28	B	40	B
5	B	17	C	29	D	41	B
6	A	18	B	30	A	42	D
7	B	19	D	31	C	43	A
8	C	20	C	32	D	44	D
9	B	21	C	33	B	45	B
10	C	22	D	34	D	46	D
11	B	23	B	35	B	47	C
12	A	24	C	36	C	48	A
						49	B
						50	C

DECEMBER ASSIGNMENT 2026

GRADE 5 – SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITY

Time: 2 HOURS

LEARNER'S DETAILS

Name: _____ SCHOOL: _____

ASST/UPI Number: _____ Date: _____

Instructions for Learners

1. Write your name, Assessment/UPI Number and the Date in the spaces provided.
2. Check the question paper carefully to ensure all pages are printed and no questions are missing.
3. Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE

SECTION	% SCORE	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations	Assessors remarks
SCORE RANGE		75-100	40-74	21-39	1-20	
LEARNER SCORE						
LEVEL		4	3	2	1	
TICK LEVEL						

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. During a nature walk, the Grade 5 learners observed different plants growing around the school compound. Their teacher asked them to identify a plant that produces flowers and seeds.

Which one would they identify?

- A. Moss B. Fern
C. Algae D. Sodom apple

2. After bread was left in a warm and damp place for several days, a fuzzy growth appeared on it.

What is this fungus commonly called?



3. While studying animals, learners grouped them according to whether they have backbones. Animals that possess backbones are called:

- A. Herbivores B. Invertebrates
C. Vertebrates D. Parasites

4. A learner caught a fish from a pond and observed its body carefully. Which structure forms a protective covering over most of the fish's body?

- A. Feathers
B. Scales
C. Fur
D. Hair

5. A school nurse was teaching learners about diseases that affect the breathing system. Which disease below does **not** mainly affect the respiratory system?

- A. Asthma
B. Tuberculosis
C. Influenza
D. Typhoid

6. Read the clues below.

- i. *It is a disease.*
- ii. *It is sometimes called snail fever.*
- iii. *It is caused by parasitic worms.*
- iv. *It may be associated with contact with contaminated freshwater.*

Which disease is being described?

- A. Cholera
- B. Malaria
- C. Bilharzia
- D. Influenza

7. A sanitation officer visited the school and explained that human waste should be disposed of properly to prevent the spread of some parasitic worms.

Which word correctly completes the statement?

Human _____ can spread hookworm infections when it is not properly disposed of.

- A. faces
- B. faeces
- C. phases
- D. vases

8. Grade 5 learners were collecting waste during a school clean-up activity. The teacher reminded them to wear protective equipment.

Which item would **not** normally be used for protecting the body when handling waste?

- A. Gloves
- B. Gumboots
- C. Dust mask
- D. Tablecloth

9. At the end of lunch, learners sorted the waste into different groups. They wanted to separate biodegradable materials from materials that do not decompose easily.

Which item should be placed in the non-biodegradable group?

- A. Banana peel
- B. Vegetable remains
- C. Plastic bottle
- D. Tomato remains

10. The Environmental Club at school was preparing a compost heap. The learners needed materials that can decay naturally.

Which waste material would be most suitable?

- A. Food remains
- B. Glass jars
- C. Plastic spoons
- D. Metal cans

11. A family keeps glass containers and uses them several times instead of throwing them away after one use.

Which waste-management practice are they demonstrating?

- A. Reducing
- B. Reusing
- C. Destroying
- D. Burning

12. Before going shopping, Kerubo carries a reusable basket from home. She does this so that she does not need to take a new plastic bag every time she buys something.

Which waste-management practice does this demonstrate?

- A. Reducing
- B. Recycling
- C. Dumping
- D. Burning

13. Peter has many documents stored on a computer. He wants to organise the documents by keeping related files together in one place.

What should he create?

- A. Folder
- B. Mouse
- C. Keyboard
- D. Monitor

14. During an ICT lesson, the teacher asked learners to type their names into a document.

Which computer device should they use?

- A. Mouse
- B. Keyboard
- C. Monitor
- D. Speaker

15. A cold glass containing a drink was left on a table. After some time, tiny drops of water appeared on its outside surface.

The water vapour in the air had changed into liquid water through:

- A. Evaporation B. Melting
- C. Condensation D. Freezing

16. A piece of ice was placed in a container and left in a warm room. After some time, the ice changed into liquid water.

What process had taken place?

- A. Freezing B. Melting
- C. Condensation D. Evaporation

17. During a science experiment, learners discussed substances that are acidic. Which one of the following is **not acidic**?

- A. Lemon juice B. Orange juice
- C. Sour milk D. Wood ash

18. In some traditional communities, different methods are used to make milk become sour. Which substance may be used for this purpose?

- A. Lemon B. Antacid
- C. Baking soda D. Salt

19. During a health lesson, the teacher explained that some parasites live inside the bodies of humans. Which of the following is an example of an internal parasite?

- A. Louse B. Tick
- C. Pinworm D. Flea

20. The teacher drew a diagram of the human breathing system and asked learners to describe the windpipe, also known as the trachea.

Which statement about the windpipe is **incorrect**?

- A. It has C-shaped rings of cartilage.
- B. It is sponge-like in structure.
- C. It divides into two branches leading to the lungs.
- D. It provides a passage for air towards the lungs.

21. During a school gardening activity, learners noticed that one plant produced flowers before developing fruits and seeds.

What is the main role of flowers in flowering plants?

- A. To help the plant reproduce
- B. To absorb water from the soil
- C. To hold the plant firmly in the soil
- D. To prevent the plant from breathing

22. Musa noticed that a mushroom was growing on a piece of rotting wood. His teacher explained that fungi obtain nutrients from organic materials around them.

Which characteristic best describes fungi?

- A. They make their own food like green plants.
- B. They obtain nutrients from other organic materials.
- C. They all have flowers.
- D. They all have roots, stems and leaves.

23. A learner was bitten by an insect and developed itching on the skin. During the health lesson, the teacher explained that some organisms can live on the outside of the human body.

Which one is an example of an external parasite?

- A. Pinworm B. Tapeworm
- C. Louse D. Roundworm

24. The school kitchen produces vegetable peels and fruit remains every day. The Environmental Club wants to reduce the amount of waste taken to the dumping area.

What would be the best way of managing these materials?

- A. Put them in a compost heap
- B. Burn them inside the classroom
- C. Throw them into a river
- D. Mix them with broken glass

25. During a lesson on the three Rs of waste management, the teacher asked learners to explain **reducing**.

What does reducing waste mean?

- A. Using fewer materials and producing less waste
- B. Using an item repeatedly
- C. Changing waste into a new product
- D. Throwing all waste into one place

26. A learner accidentally deleted a document but had saved it earlier in a computer folder. She wanted to locate the document.

What is the main purpose of a folder?

- A. To store and organise files
- B. To type letters
- C. To display pictures
- D. To print documents

27. A saucepan containing water was heated on a cooker. After several minutes, some of the water changed into water vapour.

What process caused this change?

- A. Freezing
- B. Melting
- C. Evaporation
- D. Condensation

28. A teacher gave learners samples of lemon juice, sour milk, baking soda solution and wood ash. The learners were asked to identify acidic substances.

Which two samples are acidic?

- A. Lemon juice and sour milk
- B. Baking soda and wood ash
- C. Wood ash and lemon juice
- D. Baking soda and sour milk

29. During a health talk, learners were taught that good sanitation helps prevent diseases caused by parasites. Which practice would help reduce the spread of intestinal worms?

- A. Washing hands after using the toilet
- B. Drinking untreated water
- C. Walking barefoot in contaminated soil
- D. Leaving human waste in the open

30. A Grade 5 learner was asked to explain why the lungs are important in the human body.

What is the main function of the lungs?

- A. To pump blood around the body
- B. To exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide
- C. To digest food
- D. To produce urine

ANSWERS

No. Answer

1	D
2	B
3	C
4	B
5	D
6	C
7	B
8	D
9	C
10	A
11	B
12	A
13	A
14	B
15	C
16	B
17	D
18	A
19	C
20	B
21	A
22	B
23	C
24	A
25	A
26	A
27	C
28	A
29	A
30	B



DECEMBER ASSIGNMENT 2026

GRADE 5 – SOCIAL STUDIES ACTIVITY

Time: 2 HOURS



LEARNER'S DETAILS

Name: _____ SCHOOL: _____

ASST/UPI Number: _____ Date: _____

Instructions for Learners

1. Write your name, Assessment/UPI Number and the Date in the spaces provided.
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3. Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

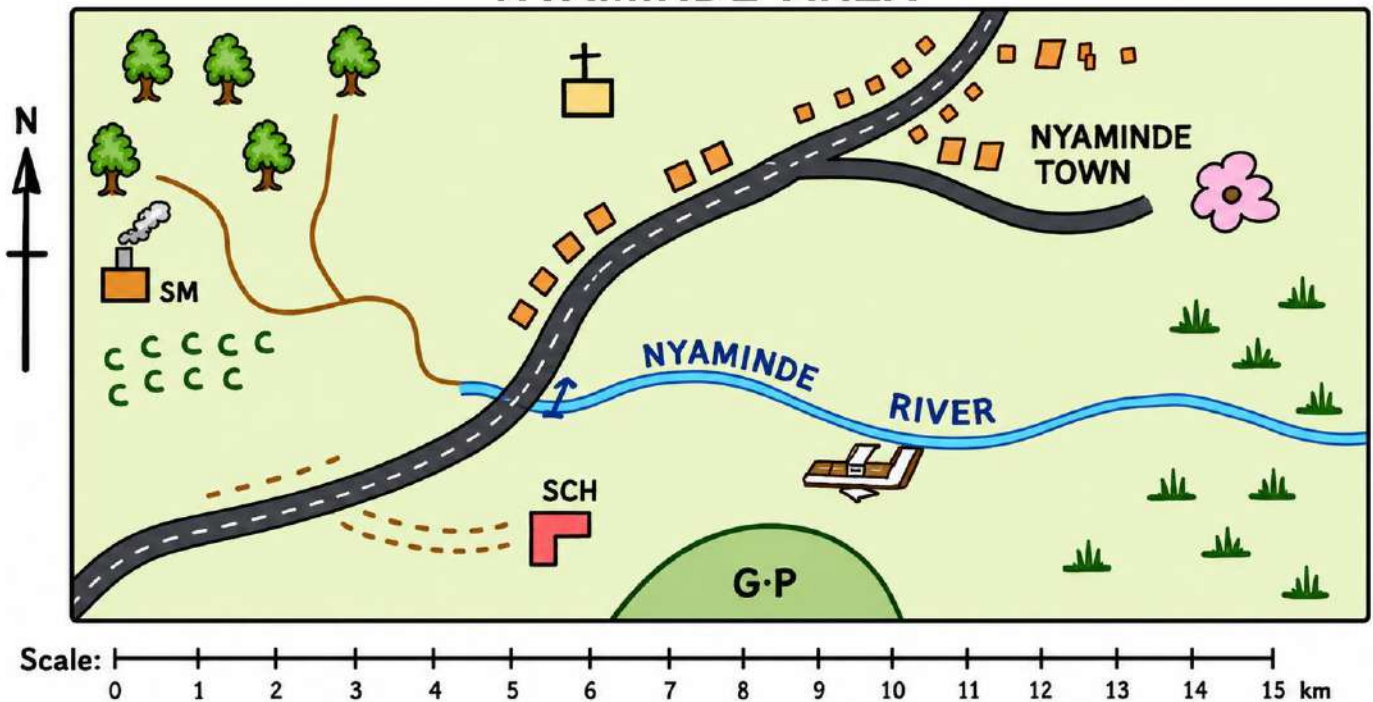
FOR EXAMINER'S USE

SECTION	% SCORE	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations	Assessors remarks
SCORE RANGE		75-100	40-74	21-39	1-20	
LEARNER SCORE						
LEVEL		4	3	2	1	
TICK LEVEL						

Answer ALL questions in this section

Study the map below and answer the question that follows.

NYAMINDE AREA



Key									
Tarmac road	Footpath	River	Bridge	Quarry	School	Airstrip	Scrub	Murram road	Settlement
Permanent building	Game park	Saw mill	Coffee	Church					
	G-P	SM							

1. Which one of the following economic activities is carried out in Nyaminde area?

- A. Lumbering
- B. Fishing
- C. Trading
- D. Selling

2. What is the main source of water in Nyaminde area?

- A. Quarry
- B. School
- C. River Nyaminde
- D. Game park

3. Which one of the following is the main cash crop grown in Nyaminde area?

- A. Tea
- B. Coffee
- C. Maize
- D. Cotton

4. What type of settlement is found in Nyaminde area?

- A. Linear
- B. Clustered
- C. Scattered
- D. Sparse

5. Nyaminde area is a:

- A. Ward
- B. Sub-county
- C. Constituency
- D. County

6. The people of Nyaminde area are mainly:

- A. Pagans
- B. Muslims
- C. Hindus
- D. Christians

7. Which one of the following is NOT a historical built environment in Kenya?

- A. Monuments
- B. Forests
- C. Gedi Ruins
- D. Fort Jesus

8. A resource is something that we can use to make:

- A. Wealth
- B. Clothes
- C. Taxes
- D. Table mats

9. The growing of traditional crops mainly for family consumption is called _____ farming.

- A. Arable
- B. Subsistence
- C. Livestock
- D. Mixed

10. Which country borders Kenya to the north-west?

- A. Somalia
- B. Tanzania
- C. South Sudan
- D. Ethiopia

11. Which is the largest language group in Kenya?

- A. Bantu
- B. Nilotes
- C. Semites
- D. Cushites

12. The following are horticultural crops EXCEPT:

- A. Pineapples
- B. Roses
- C. Vegetables
- D. Coffee

13. What type of climate is experienced along the coastal area near the Indian Ocean?

- A. Mountain climate
- B. Modified equatorial climate
- C. Desert climate
- D. Tropical climate

14. Which one of the following is NOT a relief feature?

- A. Mountain
- B. Valley
- C. River
- D. Hill

15. The main elements of a map include the frame, title, scale, compass and:

- A. Map
- B. Location
- C. Key
- D. Quarry

16. Which one of the following is NOT a dairy product?

- A. Wool B. Cream C. Cheese D. Ghee

17. Soda ash is a mineral mined in Kenya at:

- A. Gilgil
B. Magadi
C. Bamburi
D. Ngamia

18. Which one of the following is a problem facing mining in Kenya?

- A. Security in the mines
B. Adequate capital
C. Lack of skilled labour
D. Good roads

19. The following are methods of fishing EXCEPT:

- A. Net drifting
B. Harpooning
C. Nile perch
D. Hook and line

20. Which one of the following is an example of a national park in Kenya?

- A. Marsabit
B. Amboseli
C. Losai
D. Kisite

21. Which type of birds is a major tourist attraction at Lake Nakuru?

- A. Weaver birds
B. Peacocks
C. Flamingos
D. Vultures

22. A person who travels to various places for leisure and enjoyment is called a:

- A. Tourist B. Trader
C. Buyer D. Tourism

23. The officers who protect wildlife in game parks are called:

- A. Watchmen B. Wardens
C. Askaris D. K.D.F.

24. The Maasai warriors are called:

- A. Manyattas
B. Laibons
C. Morans
D. Prophets

25. The degree of hotness or coldness of a place is called:

- A. Weather
B. Temperature
C. Wind
D. Rain

26. The meat obtained from a pig is called:

- A. Beef
B. Poultry
C. Bacon
D. Mutton

27. The fastest means of communication among the following is through the use of:

- A. Horns
B. Telephone services
C. Telegrams
D. Postal services

28. People who walk along or beside a road are called:

- A. Vehicles
B. Pedestrians
C. Passengers
D. Travellers

29. General elections in Kenya are held after every:

- A. Two years
B. Three years
C. Four years
D. Five years

30. A Giriama leader who resisted European traders and colonial rule was called:

- A. Kivoi
B. Mugo
C. Mekatilili
D. Mulungu

ANSWER KEY

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. D
6. D
7. B
8. A
9. B
10. C
11. A
12. D
13. B
14. C
15. C
16. A
17. B
18. C
19. C
20. B
21. C
22. A
23. B
24. C
25. B
26. C
27. B
28. B
29. D
30. C