

## KEEN EXAMINATIONS BOARD

### MATHEMATICS – SET 4 FOR PRIMARY FOUR TERM 1 2024

#### Set concepts

1. Draw the following set symbols.(5marks)

Equivalent to	Empty set	subset	Proper subset	Not equal to

2. Given that set  $M = \{\text{all vowel letters}\}$ .

a) List all the members of set  $M$ .(1mk)

b) How many members has set  $M$ ?(1mk)

3. If  $B = \{\text{the first five months of the year}\}$

a) Find set  $B$ .(1mk)

b) Find  $n(B)$ . (1mk)

4. If  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ . Describe set A. (1mk)

5. Given set  $K = \{a, b, c, d\}$  and  $T = \{0, 2, 4, 6\}$ . What is the relationship between sets K and T? (2mks)

6. Set  $X = \{2, 4, 7, 8\}$  and set  $Y = \{8, 7, 4, 2\}$ . Show that sets X and Y are equal. (2mks)

7. If set  $P = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$  and  $Q = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$ . show that the two sets are joint. (2mks)

8. Set  $D = \{p, l, a, n, e, t\}$  and  $K = \{c, l, a, n\}$ .

a) Find  $D \cap K$ . (1mk)

b) Find  $n(D \cap K)$ . (1mk)

c) Find  $n(D \cup K)$ . (2mks)

9. Draw a Venn diagram and shade  $R - T$ . (2mks)

10. List all the subsets for each of the given sets.

a)  $A = \{\text{boy, girl}\}$ . (2mks)

b)  $P = \{\text{cow}\}$ . (2mks)

c)  $M = \{a, b, c\}$ . (2mks)

d)  $T = \{ \}$ . (2mks)

e)  $N = \{1, 2, 3\}$ . (2mks)

11. Given that  $L = \{a, b\}$ . How many subsets are in set  $L$ ? (2mks)

12. If set  $X = \{\text{the first five even numbers}\}$  and  $Y = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 7\}$ .

a) List the members of set  $X$ . (1mk)

b) Draw and represent the two sets on a Venn diagram. (3mks)

c) Find  $X \cap Y$ . (1mk)

d) Find  $n(Y)$  only. (2mks)

e) Find  $n(X \cup Y)$ . (2mks)

f) List all the subsets in set  $X \cap Y$ . (2mks)

***“Practice makes perfect” and please stay at home.***

## SET TWO

### Numeration System and Place Values

1. Find the place values of each of the underlined digits in the numerals given below.

a) 4632

d) 176

b) 83160

e) 7824

c) 2495

2. Workout the values of each of the underlined digits in the numerals given below.

a) 96723

b) 2345

c) 823

3. Find the values of each digit in the numbers below.

a) 5346

b) 38754

4. What is the sum of the value of 4 and the value of 3 in the number 5346?

5. Workout the difference between the value of 8 and the value of 2 in the number 823.

6. In the number 4623, what is the product of the value of 6 and 3?

7. Expand the following numerals using values.

a) 185

b) 762

c) 8693

8. Write 2029 in words.

9. Write 666 in words.

10. What is 8008 in words?

11. Expand each of the given numbers using powers of ten.

a) 743

b) 5462

c) 9624

12. Write “Three thousand, two hundred one” in figures.

13. Write “Eighty two thousand, four hundred twenty four” in figures.

14. Expand the given numbers using place values.

a) 357

b) 7819

c) 6401

15. Write the following expanded numbers in short forms.

a)  $(3 \times 10 \times 10) + (7 \times 10) + (6 \times 1)$

b)  $(6 \times 10^3) + (5 \times 10^2) + (7 \times 10^1) + (4 \times 10^0)$

c)  $8000 + 400 + 30 + 7$

d)  $(7 \times 1000) + (5 \times 100) + (9 \times 10) + (4 \times 1)$ .

e)  $(5 \times 10^4) + (6 \times 10^3) + (2 \times 10^2) + (4 \times 10^1)$

16. Given the digits 6, 4, 7.

a) Form the smallest 3-digit number using the digits above.

b) Form the biggest 3-digit number using the digits above.

c) Find the sum of the smallest and the largest numbers formed.



d) What is the difference between the largest and smallest numbers formed?

17. Using the digits 5, 1, 8. a) Form all the possible 3-digit numbers that can be formed using those digits only.

c) From the numbers formed, list all the even numbers.

d) From the numbers formed, list all the numbers greater than 500.

18. Round off the following numbers to the nearest tens.

a) 46

b) 72

c) 87

d) 435

e) 123

f) 248

19. Change the following to roman numerals.

a) 34

d) 487

b) 66

e) 232

c) 78

f) 222

20. Change the following to Hindu-Arabic numerals.

a) XXXIII

b) XCIX

c) CXXIII

d) CDXLIV

e) LXXVIII

### **MATHEMATICS SET THREE.**

1. Draw the following shapes.

a) A circle of radius 3cm. (2mks)

b) A rectangle.

d) A cylinder.

c) A cone.

e) A kite.

2. Find the values of the unknowns.

a)  $M + 4 = 12$ .

d)  $P - 2 = 10$

b)  $N + 3 = 15$ .

e)  $W - 4 = 16$ .

c)  $R + 5 = 6$

f)  $T - 5 = 8$ .

3. Workout the following.

a)  $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$

c)  $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{7}{10}$

b)  $\frac{2}{8} + \frac{5}{8}$

d)  $\frac{6}{11} - \frac{2}{11}$

4. Find the LCM of 4 and 6.

5. Workout the LCM of 6 and 5.

6. Workout the following.

a)  $\begin{array}{r} 268 \\ + 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$

b)  $806 - 147$ .

e)  $3465 - 2343$ .

d)  $759 + 25$ .

c)  $413 + 14$ .

f)  $93 - 25$ .

7. What is the difference between 343 and 12?

8. What is the product of 241 and 3?

9. Divide 12 by 3.

10. Divide 684 by 2.

11. Divide 212 by 4

12. One cow has 4 legs. How many legs do 5 cows have?

13. Simplify the following.

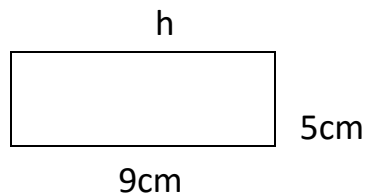
a)  $w + w + w + w$ .

b)  $5p + 2p + p$ .

c)  $3m + 2m + 4m$ .

d)  $3t + t + 2t$ .

14. The figure below is a rectangle. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Find the value of  $h$ . (1mk)

b) Calculate its area. (3mks)

c) Find the perimeter of the rectangle above.(3mks)

15. Use  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to complete the statements correctly.(5mks)

a)  $7 \times 2$  \_\_\_\_\_  $7 + 2$

b)  $10 - 3$  \_\_\_\_\_  $2 \times 4$

c) IV \_\_\_\_\_ VI

d) XIX \_\_\_\_\_ XX

e) 500g \_\_\_\_\_ 1kg.



## KEB ENGLISH - PRIMARY FOUR

**In questions 1 - 5, use the most suitable word to fill the gaps in the sentences.**

1. Mr. Balu has been teaching for \_\_\_\_\_ hour.
2. James is the boy \_\_\_\_\_ school won the football competitions.
3. Farouk is fatter \_\_\_\_\_ his friend, Juma.
4. That \_\_\_\_\_ makes good chairs.
5. She was told to pass \_\_\_\_\_ a narrow door.

**In questions 6 - 12, fill the gaps with the correct form of the word given in brackets.**

6. The villagers \_\_\_\_\_ the body of their late chief last week. (bury)
7. Mende is the \_\_\_\_\_ boy in our class. (thin)
8. The secretary will send the \_\_\_\_\_ to the quests (invite)
9. She is \_\_\_\_\_ for the post of head girl in the school. (contest)



10. The boys solved the hard number \_\_\_\_\_ (self)

11. Mulo is an \_\_\_\_\_ pupil. (obey)

12. The music from the radio is playing \_\_\_\_\_. (loud)

**In questions 13 - 15, write the given short forms in full.**

13. cm \_\_\_\_\_

14. won't \_\_\_\_\_

15. yr \_\_\_\_\_

**In questions 16 - 17, arrange the given words in alphabetical order.**

16. request, calendar, please, excuse

\_\_\_\_\_

17. break, brute, browse, bracket

\_\_\_\_\_

**In questions 18 - 19, use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meaning.**

18. wear

\_\_\_\_\_

19. where

\_\_\_\_\_

**In questions 20 - 23, rewrite the sentences giving the opposite of the underlined words.**

20. My nephew is an accountant in Tropical Bank.

---

21. The magician made the stone to disappear.

---

22. Most traditional rulers were cruel.

---

23. The army band played the national anthem loudly.

---

In questions 24 -25, give one word for the underlined group of words.

24. He spent a period of fourteen days in Mulago Hospital.

---

---

25. She was told to complete the homework without delay.

---

---

In questions 26 and 27, rearrange the given words to make correct sentences.

26. Is composition Ali writing a .

---

27. live Where your friend does ?

---

**In questions 28 – 30, rewrite the sentences giving the plural form of the underlined word or group of words.**

28. My father bought the furniture from Spain.

---

29. The hungry children are sharing a loaf of bread.

---

30. She has gone to the dentist to have her tooth checked.

---

**In questions 31 – 50, rewrite the given sentences as instructed in brackets.**

31. He was tired. He went to bed to rest. (Join into one sentence using: .....so.....)

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32. The cake was very sweet. All the pupils wanted to eat it. (Rewrite as one sentence using: ..... so ..... that .....)

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33. He wants to build a house. He does not have enough money. (Rewrite as one sentence using: ..... so

---

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34. children learn from teachers. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Teachers .....)
- 
35. Jane failed the test. Joan failed the test. (Rewrite as one sentence beginning: Both .....)
- 
36. Kapa is 120 cm tall. Balu is 120 cm tall. (Rewrite as one sentence using: .....as ..... as .....)
- 
37. The children were told to go into the classroom. (Write the sentence using: ..... enter .....)
- 
38. The farmers did not sow the seeds. It did not rain in time.  
(Rewrite as one sentence using: ..... because .....)
- 
39. He wore a dirty shirt yesterday. (Rewrite the sentence using: ... often ...)
- 
40. An elephant is a very big animal. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: What .....!)
- 
41. The child is very young. He cannot go to school. (Join into one sentence using: ..... too ..... to .....)
- 
42. My friend has gone to America. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: A friend...)
- 
43. Most children in my class like sweets more than cakes.  
(Rewrite the sentence using: ..... prefer .....)

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44. The teacher entered the class. The children stood up to greet him.  
(Rewrite as one sentence using: ..... who .....)

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45. Teddy is the girl. She got a prize for winning the race, (Rewrite as one sentence using: ..... when .....)

---

46. where are you going tom ( Rewrite and punctuate the sentence correctly)

---

47. Dan eats breakfast. He then goes to school.  
(Rewrite as one sentence using: ..... after .....)

---

48. Every child in our class has a bag. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: All ...)

---

49. We do homework every day, .....?  
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: All .....)

---

50. Lions are dangerous. Snakes are very dangerous.

---

51. **Read the conversation and answer question about it in full sentences.**

### ANIMALS

Rhona : Good morning Leticia, what did you learn about when I  
was absent?

Leticia : Good morning Rhona . Why did you go back home?

Rhona : I went home because I was suffering from measles.

Leticia : Oh, sorry! We learnt about animals, their homes young ones and sounds.

Rhona : Please, tell me more about animals.

Leticia : A young one of a lion is called a cub and a lion roars  
A female horse is called mare while a male horse is stallion. They stay in a stable.

Rhona : What about ducks?

Leticia : A male duck is called a drake and young ones of ducks are called ducklings. And a duck quacks . Lastly dogs, a female dog is called a bitch, a dog barks and it stays in a kennel.

Rhona : Oh thank you Leticia for that information.

Leticia : You are welcome.

## Questions

1. What is the title of the conversation?

.....

2. Who spoke first in the conversation?

.....

3. Why did Rhona go home last week?

.....

4. What did Leticia learn about last week?

.....

5. What is a young one of a lion called?

.....

6. Lioness is to lion as..... is to horse.

7. What is a male duck called?

.....

8. Where do dogs stay?

.....

9. Which sound is made by ducks?

.....

10. Which animals roar?

.....

**52. Read the passage given below and answer the questions about it in full sentences.**

On a rainy Thursday morning, a short Chinese tourist wearing a thick sweater was walking along Kampala Road. He was walking slowly, looking from side as if he was not sure of where he was going. This soon became clear when he saw a traffic policeman on the opposite side of the road near the General Post Office. He crossed over and asked him the direction to Tropical Bank along Kampala Road. The policeman advised him to board a taxi to Ntinda and come off at Nkrumah Stage. The bank is just near the stage. The tourist thanked him for the help and instead

took a motorcycle ride which was quicker and a sure way to reach the bank because the rider knew the location of the bank.

(a) Where did the tourist want to go?

---

(b) At what time of the day did the tourist ask for help?

---

(c) From which country was the tourist?

---

(d) Who directed the tourist to the bank?

---

(e) What do you think the tourist wanted to do in the bank?

---

(f) Which taxi stage was near the bank?

---

(g) Why was the tourist wearing a thick sweater that morning?

---

(h) How did the tourist move to the bank?

---

(i) On which day did the tourist ask for help?

---



- (j) Which word or group of words can be used in place of "location" in the passage?
- 

**53. Study the notice below displayed at the Kampala New Taxi Park and in full sentences, answer the questions that follow.**

**FREE MALARIA TREATMENT**

The general public is informed that Lions Club - Ntinda, in connection with the Catholic Doctor's Association, Kampala will conduct a free malaria treatment exercise at Kyebando. The beneficiaries of this exercise are the disabled, pregnant women and children below five years of age. The exercise will begin at 8:00 a.m and end at 4:30 p.m

**WHEN:** Monday 27<sup>th</sup> February 2017 to Wednesday 1<sup>st</sup> March 2017

**WHERE:** Kyebando **GOAL:** Vocational School - main hall.

**NOTE:** Dr. Wadi from the Uganda AIDS Commission will also conduct a free AIDS check-ups for all willing people.

Dr. Mende

(Publicity Secretary, Lions Club, Ntinda)

12<sup>th</sup> January, 2017.

**Questions**

- (a) For who was the notice written?
-

(b) Which organization put up the notice?

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(c) Why did the organization put up the notice?

---

(d) For how long did the organization carry out the exercise?

---

(e) Which disease was treated during the exercise?

---

(f) How was the Catholic Doctors' Association helpful during the exercise?

---

(g) Mukasa who was nine years. Why didn't the doctors give him treatment during the exercise?

---

---

(h) At what time did the exercise begin each day?

---

(i) When was the notice written?

---

---

(j) Who conducted AIDS check-ups during the exercise

---

---

54. The sentences below are in wrong order. Re-arrange them so that they form a sensible story.

- (a) They visited a number of shops looking for the best dress.
- (b) When she got the money, she kept it with her mother.
- (c) At last, Muto picked a green flowered dress from Upend Fashions Store.
- (d) They went back home in the evening and Muto showed the dress to her father
- (e) Muto wanted to buy a new dress for her 9<sup>th</sup> birthday party.
- (f) As the price was affordable, her mother paid for the dress.
- (g) On Friday, Muto asked money from her father to buy the dress.
- (h) After breakfast on Monday, Muto and her mother to a nearby town to buy the dress.
- (i) Her father did not have enough money for the dress that day, so he promised to give her the money on Saturday.
- (j) As most shops in town close on Sunday, her mother promised to take her to buy the dress on Monday.

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55. Use the words given below to fill the gaps in the story.

organized, the, contest, tribal, as, crowned, from, during, girls, our

Every year, the P.5 class in \_\_\_\_\_ school organizes a Cultural Day. On that day, boys and \_\_\_\_\_ in the class present dances, songs, stories and dressing fashions \_\_\_\_\_ the different \_\_\_\_\_ groups in Uganda.

\_\_\_\_\_ last year's celebrations, a beauty contest was \_\_\_\_\_ in addition to the normal activities. A group of twenty girls took part in the beauty \_\_\_\_\_.

Five teachers from P.7 acted \_\_\_\_\_ the judges. At the end of \_\_\_\_\_ competition, Puli Maria from P.5 M was declared the winner. She was \_\_\_\_\_ as the beauty queen of that year.



**KEB P4**

**SOCIALSTUDIES**

**LOCATION OF OUR DISTRICT**

1. State any four ways of locating places

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. What do we call the main points of a compass?

.....

3. What is a compass?

.....

4. Identify four main points of a compass.

.....

.....

.....

.....

5. Where does the sun set?

.....

6. To which direction does the compass needle rest pointing?

.....

7. How are shadows formed?

.....

8. Which direction lies between North and West?

.....

9. Identify any four groups of people who use a compass during their daily work.

.....

.....

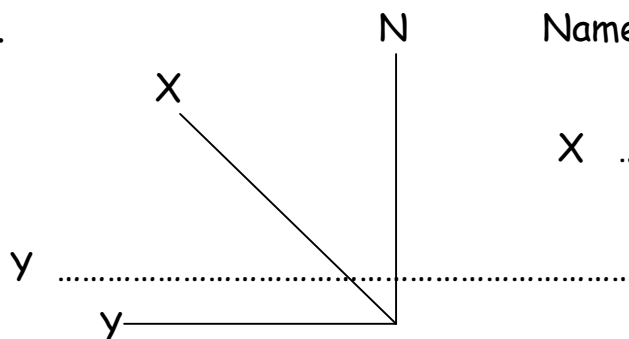
.....

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10. Why do tourists need a compass during their work?

.....

11. Name the compass directions marked.



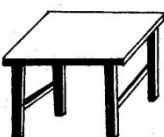
X .....

12. What is a map?

.....

13. Draw the maps of the following:

Picture



Map

.....

.....

.....

14. Why does a map reader need to have

(a) a map title on a map?

.....

(b) a map scale on a map?

.....

(c) a map key on a map?

.....

15. Why are symbols used on maps?

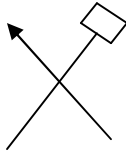
.....

16. What do these colours show on maps?

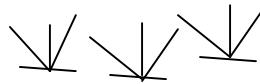
(a) Green .....

(b) Blue .....

17. Name these symbols used on maps.



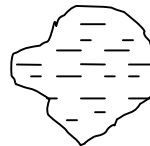
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

18. In which region is our district?

.....

19. Name any two regions in Uganda.

.....

20. State any two reasons for dividing the country into district.

.....

21. Name two examples districts in the central region.

.....

22. What is an Island?

.....

23. Name any two Island districts in Uganda.

.....

.....

24. Identify any two economic activities carried out in Kalangala district.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

25. Why are district headquarters located in towns?

.....

26. What is the capital city of Uganda?

.....

27. What title is given to the political head of a district?

.....

28. What title is given to the political head of a city?

.....

29. Write KCCA in full.

.....

30. How many divisions make up Kampala City?

.....

31. Which body governs the Kampala capital city?

.....

32. How many counties make up Wakiso district?

.....

33. Why was Wakiso divided into countries?

.....

34. In which county is your school?

.....



35. State any two roles of district council.

.....

36. What are important places?

.....

37. Mention any two examples of important places in our district.

.....

38. What is transport?

.....

39. Identify any two types of roads.

.....

.....

40. Mention any two means of transport.

.....

.....

41. Mention any two problems people face while moving on road.

(a) .....

(b) .....

42. State any two importance of roads to people

(i) .....

(ii) .....

43. What are landing sites?

.....

44. Name any two landing sites on lake Victoria

i) .....

ii) .....

45. How are religious people important in the community?

.....  
.....

## PHYSICAL FEATURES IN OUR DISTRICT

### *Physical features*

1. What are physical features?

.....

2. Identify any four examples of rivers in Uganda.

(a) ..... (c) .....

(b) ..... (d) .....

3. What do we call the longest river in Uganda?

.....

4. How do rivers benefit the people living near them?

.....

5. Mention any one waterfalls found on river Nile.

.....

6. State any two problems brought by rivers in an area.

.....

.....

### *Lakes*

1. Define a lake.

.....

.....

2. Mention any four examples of lakes in Uganda.

(i) ..... (iii) .....

(ii) ..... iv) .....

3. Identify any one man-made lake in Uganda.

.....

4. State any one good thing of living near lakes and rivers.

.....

5. Mention any two economic activities done by people living near lakes and rivers.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

6. Define fishing.

.....

7. State any three methods/ways of catching fish.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(iii) .....

8. Draw and name any three tools used for fishing.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(iii) .....

9. Name any two examples of fish caught in Uganda.

(i) ..... (ii) .....

10. State any two problems faced by people living near lakes and rivers

11. State any three ways of preserving fish.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

## REVISION OF P.3 WORK

1. What is fuel?

.....

2. Write down any three examples of fuel.

....., ....., .....

3. Name any two examples of fuel got from plants.

i) ..... ii) .....

4. Where do most vehicles get fuel?

.....

5. (a) What is the main work of the police?

.....

.....

(b) Mention any four departments of police.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(iii) .....

6. Which department of police will you advise one to call to stop the fire burning her business?

.....

.....

7. (a) What is transport?

.....

(b) Why do people of Bududa rear donkeys?

.....

(c) Write down any three means of transport.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(iii) .....

(d) What is an airport?

.....

.....

(e) What do we call a place where ships dock?

.....

(f) State any two importance of landing sites.

(i) .....

(ii) .....



## KEB SCIENCE FOR PRIMARY FOUR

1. Define the following terms

(i) Flowering plants

.....  
.....

(ii) Non flowering plants

.....  
.....

2. Mention any two examples of flowering plants?

(i) ..... (ii) .....

3. Give any three examples of non-flowering plants.

(i) ..... (ii) ..... (iii) .....

4. What is leaf venation?

.....

5. Name the two types of leaf venation.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

6. Mention any two examples of compound leaves.

(i) .....(ii) .....

7. Identify the main function of leaves to plants.

.....

8. State any three uses of leaves to people.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(iii) .....

9. State the function of foliage leaves to an onion.

.....

10. Define the term transpiration.

.....

11. State any two factors that affect the rate of transpiration.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

12. Why do some plants shed their leaves in the dry season?

.....

13. State the reason why plants with weak stems climb others.

.....

14. What is photosynthesis?

.....

15. Identify the main product of photosynthesis.

.....

16. List down the two raw-materials needed during the process of photosynthesis.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

17. Besides vapour, name any three other bi-products of photosynthesis.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(iii) .....

18. How does man benefit from the process of photosynthesis?

.....

.....

19. Why is transpiration important to the environment?

.....

20. State any two uses of a stem to a plant.

.....

21. State the gas needed during photosynthesis.

.....

22. How is chlorophyll useful during photosynthesis?

.....

23. Give one example of an insect pollinator.

.....

24. What type of leaf venation is in sorghum plants?

.....

25. In the space below, draw a stamen and label all the parts.

26. Define the term germination.

.....

27. State the two types of germination.

(i) ..... (ii) .....

28. Besides moisture, give any other two conditions needed for germination to take place.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

29. How are flowers important to plants?

.....

30. Of what importance are ovules to plants?

.....

31. Why is a maize grain said to be a monocot?

.....

32. Write down one example of the following;

(a) Cereals .....

(b) Monocotyledonous seeds .....

(c) Dicotyledonous seeds .....

(d) Legumes .....

33. Of what value are the following parts to a flower?



(a) Petals .....

(b) Sepals .....

34. Why are petals of a flower brightly coloured?

.....

35. What is pollination?

.....

36. Mention any one type of pollination.

.....

37. Suggest any one agent of pollination.

.....

38. Write down any one example of an insect pollinator.

.....

39. How is a moth able to pollinate flowers at night?

.....

40. Define the term tropism.

.....

41. Give any two kinds of tropism.

(i) .....

(ii) .....