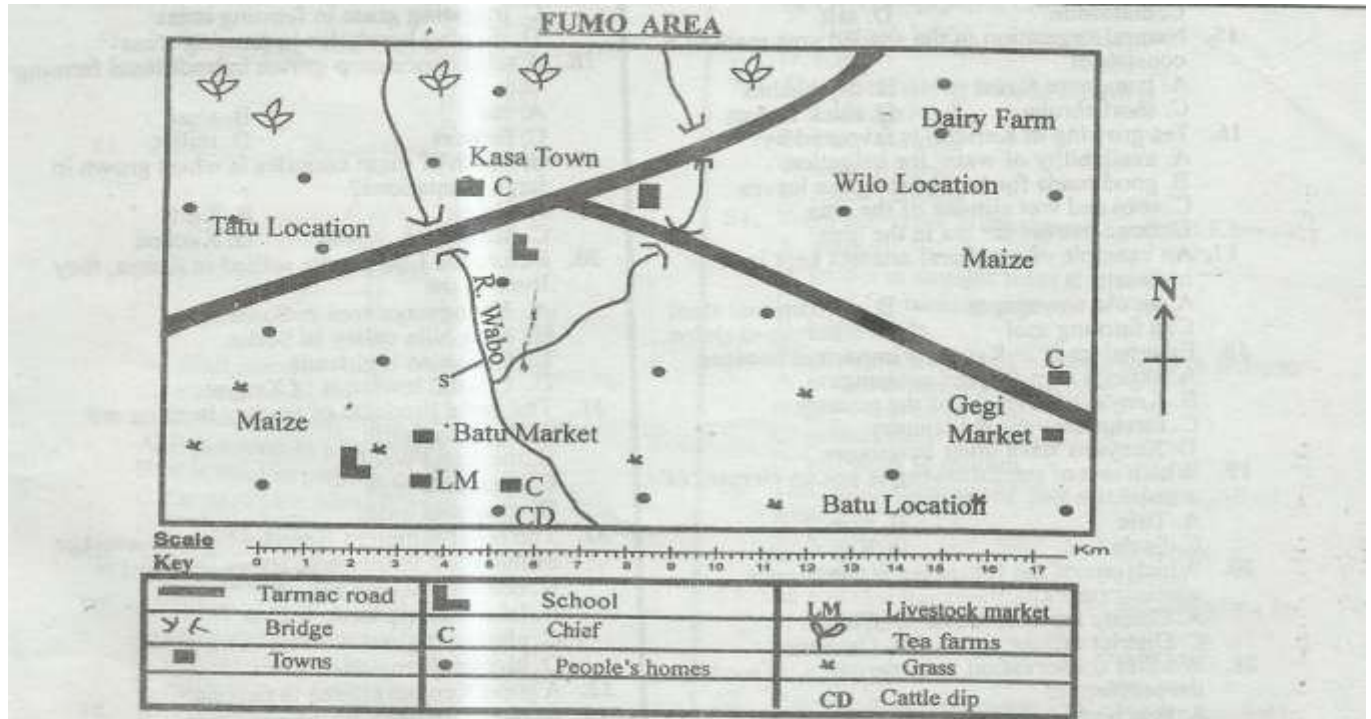


# STANDARD 5 MID TERM 2 EXAM 2019

## SOCIAL STUDIES & RELIGIOUS

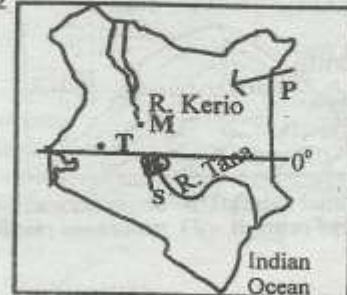



*Study the map of Fumo area provided and answer questions 1 to 7.*

- The point marked S where the two rivers meet is a
  - delta
  - source
  - mouth
  - confluence
- The main staple food in Fumo area is
  - maize
  - meat
  - milk
  - tea
- An economic activity carried out in the southern part of Fumo area is
  - lumbering
  - livestock keeping
  - mining
  - tea growing
- Each location in Fumo area is headed by
  - a governor
  - an assistant chief
  - a chief
  - a county representative
- The type of soil in the northern part of Fumo area is
  - clay soil
  - sandy soil
  - volcanic soil
  - alluvial soil
- River Wabo flows towards
  - south
  - west
  - north
  - east
- In the Southern part of Fumo area, natural vegetation consists of
  - scrubs
  - grass
  - shrubs
  - bushes

- The natural vegetation with tall grass and scattered acacia trees is
  - mangrove vegetation
  - mountain vegetation
  - semi-desert vegetation
  - savannah vegetation
- The Plain Nilotic community that lives in the plains of the Rift Valley is
  - Luo
  - Maasai
  - Somali
  - Taita
- In the past, children were taught through
  - songs
  - written tests
  - books
  - reading books
- The cheapest method of poultry farming is
  - battery system
  - deep litter system
  - fold system
  - free range system

*Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 12 to 15*



12. The town market T is  
 A. Nakuru B. Kisumu  
 C. Eldoret D. Thika
13. Which one of the following communities used the route marked P during the migration period?  
 A. Somali B. Kalenjin  
 C. Akamba D. Taita
14. The mineral mined at the place marked M is  
 A. soda ash B. fluospar  
 C. diatomite D. salt
15. Natural vegetation in the shaded area marked S consists of  
 A. mangrove forest B. dry bushes  
 C. short shrubs D. thick forests
16. Tea growing in Kericho is favoured by  
 A. availability of water for irrigation  
 B. good roads for transporting tea leaves  
 C. cool and wet climate of the area  
 D. large market for tea in the area
17. An example of a cultural artefact kept in museums is  
 A. an old newspaper B. a traditional stool  
 C. a farming tool D. a human skeleton
18. External trade in Kenya is important because  
 A. exports earn foreign exchange  
 B. Kenyans move out of the country  
 C. foreigners visit the country  
 D. Kenyans learn other languages
19. Which one of the following is not an element of a map?  
 A. Title B. Size  
 C. Scale D. Key
20. Which one of the following is the county administrator?  
 A. County representative B. Chief  
 C. District officer D. Governor
21. Wildlife conservation in game parks is faced by the problem of  
 A. poaching B. diseases  
 C. fires D. pests
22. The natural forests on Mount Kenya and Aberdare are important because they  
 A. provide firewood  
 B. preserve sources of rivers  
 C. are sources of medicines  
 D. provide people with fruits
23. The country that borders Kenya in the North is  
 A. Sudan B. Eritrea  
 C. Somalia D. Ethiopia
24. The Cushites came to settle in Kenya in search of  
 A. goods for trade  
 B. iron for tool making  
 C. pasture for their livestock  
 D. fertile land for cultivation
25. The diagram shown below represents the formation of  

  
 A. frontal rainfall B. convectional rainfall  
 C. relief rainfall D. mountain rainfall
26. An age group is made up of people who  
 A. are born around the same time.  
 B. share similar names  
 C. have a common ancestor  
 D. live in the same area
27. Dairy farming has benefitted farmers mainly through  
 A. building of schools in farming areas  
 B. earning of income from the sale of milk  
 C. irrigating grass in farming areas  
 D. digging boreholes in farming areas
28. A subsistence crop grown in traditional farming was  
 A. tea B. sisal  
 C. flowers D. millet
29. In which of these counties is wheat grown in large plantations?  
 A. Narok B. Kilifi  
 C. Machakos D. Kisumu
30. Before the Luo people settled in Kenya, they lived in the  
 A. Shungwaya area in Somalia  
 B. river Nile valley in Sudan  
 C. Ethiopian highlands  
 D. Coastal lowlands of Kenya
31. The main products of poultry farming are  
 A. meat and milk  
 B. meat and wool  
 C. meat and eggs  
 D. meat and hides
32. The relief region in Kenya where the average altitude is 2 000 metres above sea level is  
 A. coastal lowland region  
 B. lake Victoria basin region  
 C. plateau region  
 D. highlands region
33. A good Kenyan citizen is the one who  
 A. obeys the laws of the country  
 B. speaks bad things about the country  
 C. is the most educated  
 D. is married
34. The central highlands of Kenya have high population due to  
 A. good roads in the region  
 B. high rainfall in the region  
 C. mining activities in the region  
 D. presence of forests in the region
35. Which of these statements about flower growing in Kenya is correct?  
 A. They are taken to overseas markets by road  
 B. They are harvested by machines  
 C. They are grown in greenhouses  
 D. They only grow in high rainfall areas
36. An example of a manufacturing industry in Kenya is  
 A. meat canning B. cement making  
 C. pineapple canning D. leather tanning
37. Road accidents can be reduced in Kenya if all citizens  
 A. obey traffic rules  
 B. buy vehicles  
 C. know how to drive  
 D. live in the rural areas



38. An effort made by the government to conserve wildlife is  
 A. increasing wild animals in game parks  
 B. planting grass in game parks  
 C. educating people on the importance of wildlife  
 D. building more hotels in game parks
39. The climatic conditions around Lake Victoria are  
 A. cool and wet  
 B. cool and dry  
 C. hot and dry  
 D. hot and wet
40. In the past, communities mainly interacted through  
 A. education  
 B. trade  
 C. sports  
 D. dances
41. The road sign shown below represents a



- A. road junction  
 C. roundabout  
 B. train crossing  
 D. bumps
42. Soda ash is important in Kenya because  
 A. it is mined in Lake Magadi  
 B. it is used in making cement  
 C. farmers earn income from it  
 D. it earns foreign exchange
43. A traditional way of life that should still be practiced today is  
 A. eating of traditional foods  
 B. raiding communities for cattle  
 C. circumcising girls  
 D. visiting medicine men
44. Which one of the following town is the oldest?  
 A. Kisumu  
 B. Mombasa  
 C. Nairobi  
 D. Eldoret
45. Which one of the following groups of communities are highland Nilotes?  
 A. Maasai and Samburu  
 B. Galla and Borana  
 C. Nandi and Kipsigis  
 D. Taita and Pokomo
46. The most recent form of modern communication in Kenya is the use of  
 A. radios  
 B. televisions  
 C. cellphones  
 D. newspapers
47. Temperatures in the highland region of Kenya is influenced by  
 A. winds  
 B. soil  
 C. rainfall  
 D. altitude
48. The northern part of Kenya has low population because the area  
 A. has poor roads  
 B. has steep slopes  
 C. has thick forest  
 D. receives low rainfall
49. Which one of the following pairs of domestic animals is kept for its quality milk?  
 A. Camels and goats  
 B. Cows and pigs  
 C. Sheep and goats  
 D. Pig and camels
50. Which one of the following skills was not taught in traditional education?  
 A. Hunting  
 B. Cooking  
 C. Weaving  
 D. Medicine

51. In Kenya shoes are made from leather in  
 A. Mombasa  
 B. Limuru  
 C. Nyeri  
 D. Meru
52. Which one of the following counties is correctly matched with its county headquarter?  

County	Headquarter
A. Makueni	Uasin Gishu
B. Uasin Gishu	Malindi
C. Tharaka Nithi	Chuka
D. Kilifi	Wote
53. The main fishing lake in Kenya is  
 A. Lake Naivasha  
 B. Lake Victoria  
 C. Lake Baringo  
 D. Lake Turkana
54. Trees that grow in the natural forest of Kenya are  
 A. planted  
 B. grown in straight rows  
 C. used for making papers  
 D. hardwoods
55. Wild animals are kept in game parks in order to  
 A. protect them from poachers  
 B. get a source of meat  
 C. protect them from pests  
 D. sell them to tourists
56. The Bantu community that settled in highland areas is  
 A. Abagusii  
 B. Mijikenda  
 C. Swahili  
 D. Pokomo
57. The soil that has small particles and absorbs a lot of water is  
 A. volcanic soil  
 B. sandy soil  
 C. clay soil  
 D. loam soil
58. The county governments in Kenya are headed by the  
 A. president  
 B. governors  
 C. senators  
 D. county commissioners
59. County representatives are elected to represent people in  
 A. wards  
 B. divisions  
 C. districts  
 D. constituencies
60. The speaker of the county assembly is elected by  
 A. voters in a ward  
 B. voters in a constituency  
 C. Members of the County Assembly  
 D. voters in a county

**PART II: SECTION A**  
**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. During the creation period, God created Adam from  
 A. wood  
 B. woman's rib  
 C. soil  
 D. stone
62. By accepting to build the ark, Noah showed  
 A. obedience  
 B. hardwork  
 C. kindness  
 D. honesty
63. The son of Abraham by his wife Sarah was  
 A. Ishmail  
 B. Isaac  
 C. Jacob  
 D. Esau





64. God appeared to Moses when he was looking after sheep near Mount Sinai in the form of  
 A. a strong wind                      B. a cloud  
 C. a dove                                D. fire
65. When the Israelites reached the Red sea, God  
 A. killed them  
 B. divided the water  
 C. gave them the ten commandments  
 D. came down in a cloud
66. When the Israelites travelled through the desert, God gave them food which was called  
 A. passover                              B. supper  
 C. flow                                    D. manna
67. How many soldiers did Gideon use to defeat his enemies?  
 A. Three hundred soldiers  
 B. Thirteen soldiers  
 C. Three soldiers  
 D. Three thousand soldiers
68. David killed Goliath using a  
 A. spear and a sword                  B. gun  
 C. sling and a stone                    D. stick
69. When prophet Elijah prayed on Mount Carmel, \_\_\_\_\_ came down from heaven.  
 A. rain                                      B. fire  
 C. wind                                    D. darkness
70. At the time angel Gabriel spoke to Mary, she was to be married by  
 A. Joseph                                  B. Zecharia  
 C. John                                      D. Simeon
71. Jesus was born in the town of  
 A. Nazareth                                B. Jerusalem  
 C. Bethlehem                              D. Bethany
72. When Jesus was baptised, the Holy Spirit came down in the form of  
 A. lightning                                B. a cloud  
 C. a loud voice                            D. a dove
73. After Jesus was baptised, he went to the desert to  
 A. fast                                        B. sleep  
 C. hide                                       D. preach
74. The disciple of Jesus who was a tax collector was  
 A. Andrew                                  B. Philip  
 C. Thomas                                  D. Matthew
75. Jesus taught his disciples to store their riches in  
 A. bags                                        B. banks  
 C. heaven                                    D. their hearts
76. Who told Jesus that the wine was over during the wedding at Cana?  
 A. Martha                                    B. Mary  
 C. Salome                                    D. Elizabeth
77. The parable of Jesus that teaches us to help people who are in problems is the  
 A. sower  
 B. lost coin  
 C. good samaritan  
 D. two house builders
78. Jesus raised Lazarus who lived in  
 A. Nazareth                                B. Bethany  
 C. Nain                                        D. Jericho
79. When Jesus entered Jerusalem, he came riding on a  
 A. camel                                      B. horse  
 C. donkey                                    D. chariot
80. Who washed the disciples' feet during the last supper?  
 A. Jesus                                      B. Pilate  
 C. Judas                                      D. Herod
81. The two men crucified together with Jesus were  
 A. soldiers                                  B. tax collectors  
 C. shepherds                                D. thieves
82. Jesus resurrected after staying in the tomb for  
 A. four days                                B. three days  
 C. five days                                 D. two days
83. Before Jesus ascended to heaven, he told his disciples to  
 A. wait for the Holy Spirit  
 B. catch fish in Lake Galilee  
 C. pay their taxes  
 D. respect their rulers
84. The man who arrested people who preached in the name of Jesus was  
 A. Stephen                                  B. Saul  
 C. Peter                                        D. Silas
85. Philip baptised an important official who came from  
 A. Cyrene                                    B. Egypt  
 C. Ethiopia                                  D. Libya
86. When we take other peoples' property without permission we  
 A. break God's commandment  
 B. make them happy  
 C. get what we do not have  
 D. make new friends
87. We go for Sunday school lessons in our churches to  
 A. know the preachers  
 B. make new friends  
 C. share our food  
 D. learn the word of God
88. When you find a mobile phone in the school compound, you should  
 A. keep it for yourself  
 B. take it to the teacher on duty  
 C. take it and sell it  
 D. leave it where it is
89. A moral value taught to Christian children is  
 A. honesty                                    B. pride  
 C. bravery                                    D. idleness
90. Your deskmate does not have food at lunch time. As a Christian you should  
 A. tell her to buy her own food  
 B. tell the head teacher  
 C. tell her to go to her home for food  
 D. share your food with her