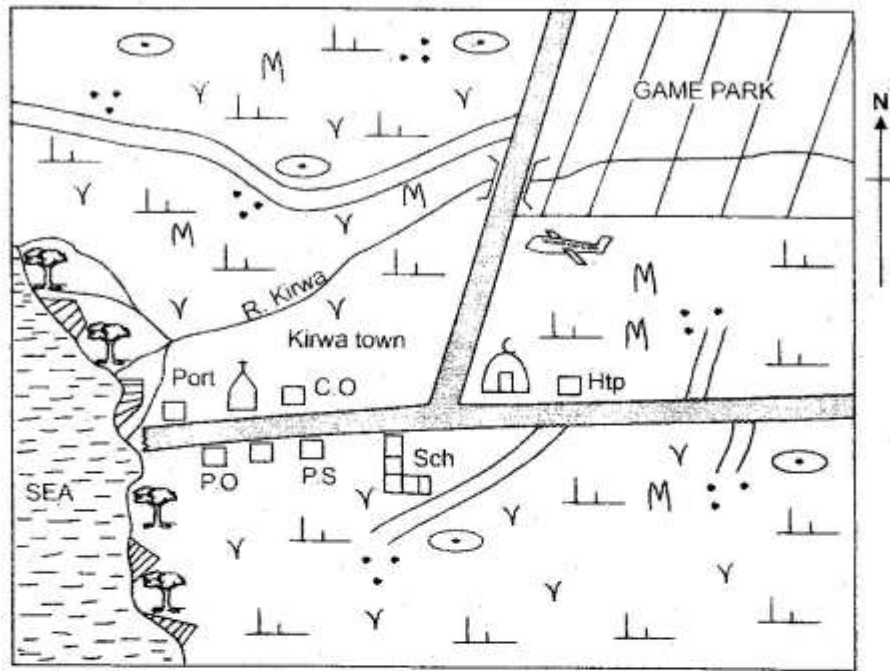


# STD 5 MID TERM 3 EXAM 2019

## SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS

### PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

KIRWA AREA



SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 kms

**KEY**

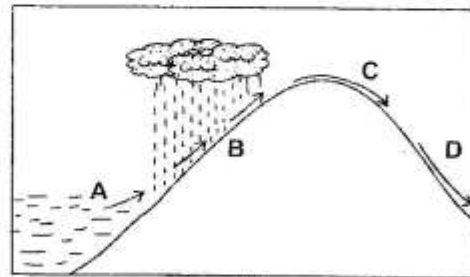
	Tarmac road		Church
	Murrum road		Airstrip
	Trees		Mosque
	Fish traps		Buildings
	Shrubs	<b>P.O</b>	Post office
	Grass	<b>P.S</b>	Police station
	Maize	<b>Htp</b>	Hospital
	Villages	<b>C.O</b>	County office
	Boreholes	<b>SCH</b>	School

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

- What is the direction of the game park from Kirwa town?  
A. North East                      B. North West  
C. South East                        D. South West
- The head of Kirwa area is **LIKELY** to be  
A. Assistance chief  
B. Sub-county commissioner  
C. Chief  
D. Governor
- Which one of the following economic activity is **NOT** practised in Kirwa area?  
A. Tourism                            B. Mining  
C. Fishing                             D. Trading
- Forest found in Kirwa area can be classified as  
A. riverine                            B. planted  
C. mangrove                          D. rain
- The **MAIN** means of transport in Kirwa area is  
A. water                                B. road  
C. air                                    D. railway
- Kirwa area is **LIKELY** to be located in  
A. Coastal lowlands                B. Highlands  
C. Lakebasin                         D. Riftvalley
- Population in Kirwa area can be described as  
A. dense                                B. high  
C. medium                             D. sparse
- A good map must have all of the following qualities **EXCEPT**  
A. scale                                B. title  
C. area                                 D. key
- Which one of the following groups of communities in Kenya belong to the **SAME** language group?  
A. Tugen, Marakwet, Pokomo  
B. Turkan, Aembu, Borana  
C. Abaluyia, Wataita, Agikuyu  
D. Luo, Sanye, Maasai
- The steep side of the Riftvalley are called  
A. crater  
B. faultlines  
C. mountain  
D. escarpments

- Which one of the following is **TRUE** about the climate of the Kenya Lake basin region.  
A. Have one rainy season.  
B. It experiences cool and wet condition.  
C. It is hot and wet throughout the year.  
D. The temperatures are high during the nights.
- A high level land is known as  
A. plain                                B. highland  
C. plateau                             D. valley
- Which one of the following rivers drain in the Lake Naivasha?  
A. Mara                                B. Malewa  
C. Ewaso nyiro                      D. Sio
- The Konza-Magadi branch of Kenya-Uganda railway line was constructed in order to help in transportation of  
A. mineral                            B. tourist  
C. passengers                        D. wild animals
- Which one of the following is **NOT** a tourist attraction site in the Rift Valley region?  
A. Wildlife                             B. Culture  
C. Sandy beaches                  D. Hot springs

Use the diagram below to answer question 16-18.



- Which one of the areas marked A, B, C and D is in the rain shadow side?  
A.                                        B.  
C.                                        D.
- The above rainfall is experienced in  
A. Rift valley                        B. Coastal lowlands  
C. Nyika plateau                  D. Highlands
- The formation of the above rainfall is **MAINLY** influenced by  
A. temperatures                  B. altitude  
C. latitude                            D. winds

19. Which of the following weather instrument is **CORRECTLY** matched with the element of weather it measures?

Weather Instrument	Element
A. Wind sock	- Direction of wind
B. Rain gauge	- Speed of wind
C. Thermometer	- Temperature
D. Wind vane	- Strength of wind

20. Which of the following skills was taught through apprenticeship in the past?

- A. Cooking
- B. Blacksmithery
- C. Hunting
- D. Farming

21. The following are artefacts made by different communities in the past **EXCEPT**

- A. guitar
- B. mortars
- C. bowls
- D. spears

22. Insurance, banking, hotel and catering fall under a category of industry known as

- A. processing
- B. manufacturing
- C. service
- D. assembly

23. The following are conditions necessary for growth of a certain crop in Kenya.

- (i) Rainfall of about 500mm.
- (ii) Temperatures of about 18°C.
- (iii) Deep fertile black cotton soils.

The crop described above is

- A. tea
- B. flowers
- C. wheat
- D. cotton

24. Which one of the following is **NOT** an important of growing cash crops?

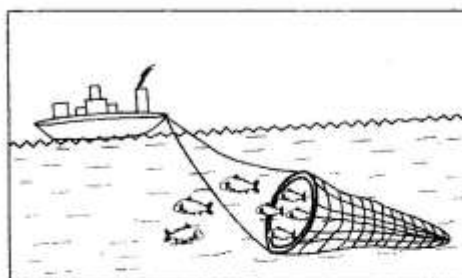
- A. Source of income to the farmers.
- B. Attract tourists.
- C. Earn foreign exchange.
- D. Create employment.

25. Which one of the following minerals is mined through **BOTH** open cast and shaft method?

- A. Diatomite
- B. Limestone
- C. Soda ash
- D. Sand

Use the diagram below to answer question

26



26. The fishing method shown above is known as

- A. long lining
- B. trawling
- C. purse-seine
- D. net-drifting

27. Which one of the following lakes is **NOT** a fishing ground?

- A. Turkana
- B. Naivasha
- C. Nakuru
- D. Victoria

28. Turbo and Londiani are examples of

- A. planted forests
- B. Rain forests
- C. Natural forests
- D. Mangrove forests

29. The Kenyan government encourages afforestation programmes in the country **MAINLY** to

- A. provide firewoods
- B. control soil erosion
- C. increase the forest cover
- D. provide home for wildlife

30. The dispersal point of the bantu communities at Shugwaya was due to attacks from the

- A. Somali
- B. Boran
- C. Okiek
- D. Galla

31. Which one of the following waterfalls is found in river Ewaso Nyiro North?  
 A. Lugard falls  
 B. Fourteen falls  
 C. Thomson falls  
 D. Chania falls
32. Three of the following are characteristics of savanna vegetation zone. Which one is **NOT**?  
 A. Trees are shorter and scattered.  
 B. Acacia and baobab form part of vegetation.  
 C. It has both grassland and woodland vegetation.  
 D. It is mainly found in the highlands.
33. In traditional Kenyan communities an age-group was made up of people who were  
 A. born at the same time.  
 B. from a common origin.  
 C. initiated together.  
 D. from the same family.
34. Which of the following groups of lakes consists of fresh water lakes **ONLY**? Lake  
 A. Nakuru, Magadi, Naivasha.  
 B. Turkana, Naivasha, Baringo  
 C. Bogoria, Victoria, Baringo  
 D. Nakuru, Elementaita, Magadi
35. Which of the following aspects of culture need to be preserved?  
 A. Female circumcision  
 B. Raiding of animals  
 C. Traditional food stuffs  
 D. Wife inheritance
36. Three of the following were used to store food in past **EXCEPT**  
 A. refrigerators  
 B. pots  
 C. baskets  
 D. granaries
37. Olorgesailie and Kariandusi are **BOTH**  
 A. national parks  
 B. pre-historic sites  
 C. beautiful sceneries  
 D. cultural attractions
38. Which one of the following minerals is mined through evaporation?  
 A. Diatomite  
 B. Limestone  
 C. Salt  
 D. Flourspar

Use the map below to answer questions 39-43.



39. The drainage feature marked **Z** is called  
 A. River Ewaso Nyiro  
 B. Kano swamp  
 C. Lulivian swamp  
 D. Awara swamp
40. Which one of the following communities did **NOT** migrate into Kenya following the route marked **Y**?  
 A. Abaluyia  
 B. Agikuyu  
 C. Agiriana  
 D. Aembu
41. The town marked **P** is **LIKELY** to be  
 A. Thika  
 B. Nairobi  
 C. Eldoret  
 D. Nyeri
42. Which one of the following is a characteristic of the physical region marked **1** and **2**? It  
 A. experiences cool and wet conditions.  
 B. was formed through faulting and sinking.  
 C. is narrow to the south and wider to the north.  
 D. altitude is about 200-300m above sea level.
43. The type of soil found in dotted region marked **L** is **LIKELY** to be  
 A. volcanic  
 B. black cotton  
 C. alluvial  
 D. loamy

44. The following are functions of Thika town EXCEPT

- A. industrial centre
- B. administrative centre
- C. tourist centre
- D. diplomatic centre

45. Which one of the following community is WRONGLY matched with its leader before the coming of British?

Community	Leader
A. Ababukusu	Mukite wa Nameme
B. Agiriana	Nabongo Mumias
C. Akamba	Masaku
D. Nandi	Koitalel Arap Samoei

46. Which one of the following community was ruled by a council of elders?

- A. Agikuyu
- B. Ameru
- C. Abawanga
- D. Maasai

47. Kenya was declared a British colony in the year

- A. 1963
- B. 1895
- C. 1900
- D. 1920

48. Which one of the following towns is named after a prominent traditional leader?

- A. Nairobi
- B. Eldoret
- C. Machakos
- D. Nakuru

49. Which one of the following rule was used by British to administer Kenya?

- A. Association
- B. Direct rule
- C. Indirect rule
- D. Treaty rule

50. Nabongo Mumias and Waiyaki wa Hinga have one thing in common. They were BOTH

- A. collaborators
- B. resisters
- C. colonial chiefs
- D. colonial governors

51. The areas that Europeans settled during colonial period were known as

- A. white highlands
- B. settlement schemes
- C. native reserves
- D. African villages

52. A person born in Kenya by Kenyan parents becomes a citizen of Kenya through

- A. registration
- B. birth
- C. association
- D. dual citizenship

53. The area represented by a member of parliament is known as

- A. ward
- B. district
- C. county
- D. constituency

54. On 1<sup>st</sup> May every year Kenyans celebrates

- A. Madaraka day
- B. Mashujaa day
- C. Labour day
- D. Jamhuri day

55. The head of the county assembly in the county

- A. Governor
- B. Senator
- C. Speaker
- D. Woman representative

56. Which one of the following is a form of child abuse?

- A. Protection from child labour.
- B. Protection from torture.
- C. Proper education.
- D. Early marriages.

57. Peace is important in a community because it promotes

- A. unequal development.
- B. insecurity.
- C. tribalism.
- D. economic development.

58. Which one of the following minerals is used for making cement?

- A. Limestone
- B. Diatomite
- C. Fluorspar
- D. Sodash

59. The following are traditional form of communication EXCEPT

- A. smoke signals
- B. letters
- C. beating drums
- D. blowing horns

60. The road sign below means



- A. danger ahead
- B. bumps ahead
- C. no overtaking
- D. no parking



81. Which one of the following parables teaches the Christians about good neighbour?
- The talents
  - Good Samaritan
  - Prodigal son
  - The rich fool.
82. Which one of the following is a quality of a good friend?
- Dishonest
  - Rude
  - Irresponsible
  - Loving
83. Paul and Silas were jailed because they
- killed Christians.
  - performed miracles.
  - sung in prison.
  - preached the word of God.
84. In which one of the following towns did disciples of Jesus receive the power of the holy spirit?
- Jerusalem
  - Jericho
  - Bethlehem
  - Nazareth
85. During the last supper the bread was the symbol of the \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus.
- blood
  - power
  - suffering
  - body
86. Which one of the following activities between boys and girls can lead to immorality?
- Visiting the sick.
  - Playing together.
  - Drinking alcohol.
  - Watching television.
87. Which one of the following words means universal?
- Discipleship
  - Apostles
  - Catholic
  - Church
88. The following are fruits of the holy spirit EXCEPT
- faith.
  - love
  - humility
  - patience
89. A TRUE Christian witness should be
- corrupt
  - rude
  - loving
  - selfish
90. In Traditional African Communities, people worshiped God in
- Temples
  - Churches
  - Shrines
  - Mosques

## SECTION B:

### ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. "Do not forget Allah because of piling wealth". This is warning from Surah
- Al-Aadiyaat
  - Al-Qureish
  - Al-Takathur
  - Al-Kafirun
62. Surah Ikhals talks about
- oneness of Allah
  - guidance of Allah
  - protection of Allah
  - remembering Allah
63. On which day will people be scattered like moth? On the day of
- Arafa
  - Ashura
  - Judgement
  - Idd
64. The year which somebody tried to destroy the holy Kaaba was known as year of
- Prophet's birth
  - Elephant
  - a miracle
  - Truth
65. What is the meaning of "Al-Maun"?
- Pure Faith
  - The Earthquake
  - The Protection
  - Little kindness
66. A person who does NOT fulfil promises and tells lies is
- a hypocrite
  - an extravagant
  - a beggar
  - trusted
67. If muslims have patience, they will be able to
- tell the truth.
  - learn their enemies.
  - mix with other people.
  - get alot of wealth.
68. Which Ibaada is the pillar of the whole Islamic religion?
- Hajj
  - Kalima
  - Zakkat
  - Swalah
69. The prophet said, "Tell the Truth even if it is
- a shield
  - in China
  - bitter
  - in court

70. Which Sunna prayers are prayed before and after Fardh Prayers?  
 A. Taraweh and Tahajjud  
 B. Qabliya and Baadiya  
 C. Witr and Dhuhā  
 D. Kusuf and Khusuf
71. Who among these people is **NOT** a recipient of Zakkat? A  
 A. beggar  
 B. poor  
 C. traveller  
 D. deutor
72. We can perform \_\_\_\_\_ to prepare for Swalah.  
 A. Istinjaa  
 B. Tasliim  
 C. Tashahhud  
 D. Tayammum
73. Which one of these is **NOT** a group of Najjis?  
 A. Muhaddatha  
 B. Mughalladha  
 C. Mutawasit  
 D. Mukhaffafa
74. In which pillar of Swalah do muslims prostrate untill the face touch on the ground?  
 A. Rukuu  
 B. Sujud  
 C. Qiyam  
 D. Julus
75. All these Fardh prayers have four Rakaats each **EXCEPT** one. Which one?  
 A. Maghrib  
 B. Isha  
 C. Dhuhur  
 D. Asr
76. Muslim fast Swaum in the month of  
 A. Dhul Hijja  
 B. Muharram  
 C. Rajab  
 D. Ramadhan
77. The Attribute of Allah, Al-Khaaliq means the  
 A. Opener  
 B. Giver  
 C. Provider  
 D. Creator
78. Who among the following is **NOT** a prophet of Allah  
 A. Zakariyah  
 B. Luqman  
 C. Ayyub  
 D. Dhul Kifli
79. The day of Qiyama will be a day of  
 A. Judgement  
 B. Punishment  
 C. Warning  
 D. Dying
80. Which Holy book was given to Nabii Daud(A.S)?  
 A. Taurat  
 B. Suhuf  
 C. Zabur  
 D. Injil
81. Transparent and tight fitting clothes expose the peoples  
 A. tarbiya  
 B. Imaan  
 C. Aura  
 D. Twahara
82. Many people should be invited in the **NIKAH** ceremony to come and  
 A. witness  
 B. eat  
 C. contribute gifts  
 D. vote for a good bride
83. During Isra wal Miiraj, Prophet Muhammad(p.b.u.h) led other prophets in a Swalah at Masjid  
 A. Haraam  
 B. Nabawi  
 C. Aqsa  
 D. Izza
84. Halima was a \_\_\_\_\_ relative to prophet Muhammad(p.b.u.h)  
 A. blood  
 B. marital  
 C. step  
 D. foster
85. At Aqaba the prophet(S.A.W) brought good relationship between \_\_\_\_\_ clans.  
 A. Bakr and Khuzaa  
 B. Haashim and Sad  
 C. Aus and Khazraj  
 D. Najar and Qinana
86. Qabeel and Habeel were the two sons of  
 A. Abul ahab  
 B. Nabii Adam  
 C. Ali bin Abu Talib  
 D. Nabii Ibrahim
87. The prophet (S.A.W) begun open preaching of Islam by the first meeting at  
 A. Mount Swafa  
 B. Mount Nur  
 C. Cave Hira  
 D. Cave Thaur
88. Work is Ibaada that makes \_\_\_\_\_ Haraam in Islam.  
 A. borrowing  
 B. relaxing  
 C. sleeping  
 D. begging
89. Muslims who migrated from Makkah to Madina were called  
 A. Muhaajiruns  
 B. Hujaaqs  
 C. Swahabas  
 D. Answaars
90. The prophet(p.b.u.h) adviced muslims that comes from the Sheitwaan.  
 A. patience  
 B. punctuality  
 C. hurrying  
 D. hospitality