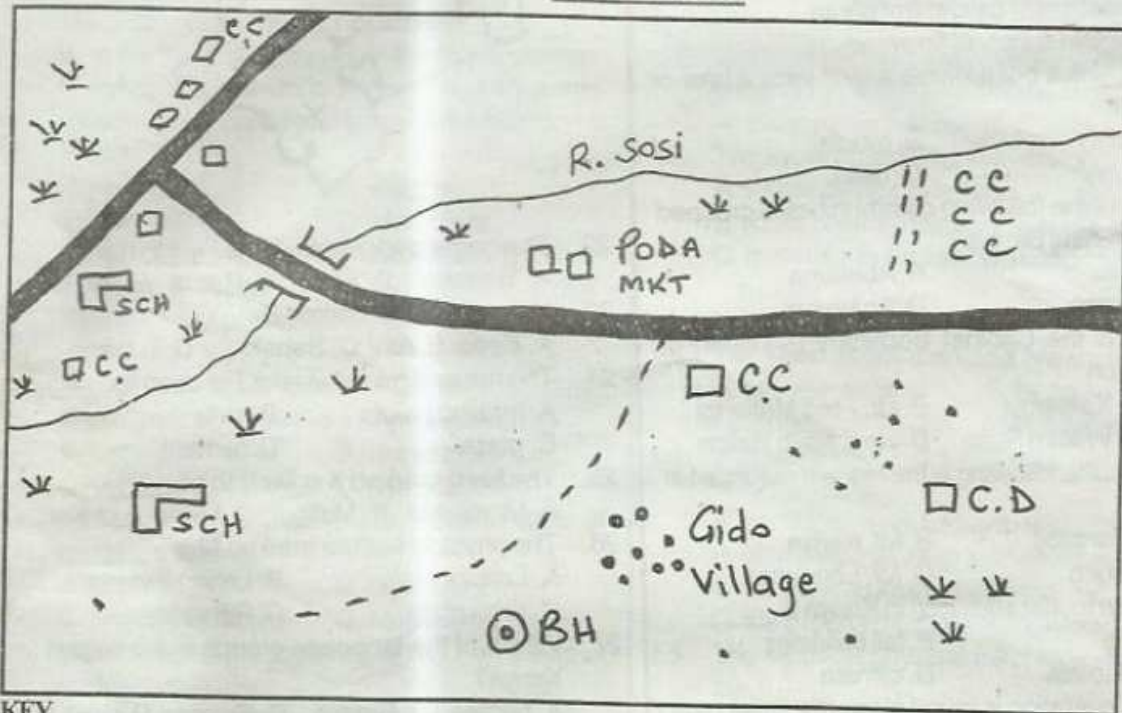

STANDARD FIVE YEAR 2016

END-TERM 2, **SOCIAL STUDIES/CRE PAPER** **TIME: 2HRS-15MINS**

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GIDO AREA



KEY

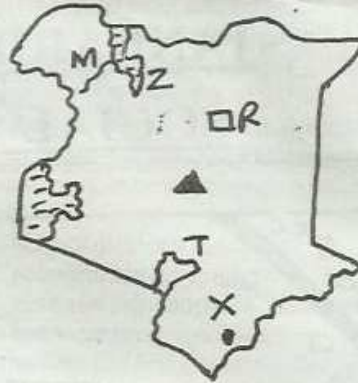
	River bridge		Murrum road		Water canal		Grass
	Build up area		Schools		Bore hole		Settlement areas
	Cattle Dip		Chief Camp		Cotton farm		

Study the map of Gido Area to answer questions 1-7

1. Why has many people settled in Gido area?
 - A. Because of adequate security
 - B. the area has cool temperature
 - C. the surrounding area has fertile soils
 - D. there is a source of water
2. One of the economic benefits of River Sosi is
 - A. it is a source of water for irrigation
 - B. it provides water for domestic use
 - C. it is a source of fish
 - D. people bathe in the river
3. Gido area is located in _____
 - A. a highland region
 - B. a cool and wet region
 - C. a dry area
 - D. a high rainfall area
4. What is the direction of the school near Gido village from Poda market?
 - A. North East
 - B. South West
 - C. North West
 - D. South East
5. What shows that there is livestock keeping in Gido area?
 - A. the presence of rivers
 - B. presence of water canal
 - C. the presence of cattle dips
 - D. presence of roads
6. Gido area is likely to be a _____
 - A. division
 - B. district
 - C. location
 - D. sub-location
7. Which of the following is the BEST means of transport in Gido area?
 - A. Air
 - B. Water
 - C. Motor bike
 - D. Road
8. Which of the following communities is grouped under highland Nilotes?
 - A. Keiyo
 - B. Abasuba
 - C. Akamba
 - D. Abaluhya

9. Which of the following groups of fish is caught in inland fishing?
 A. Lobsters B. Tilapia, Nile perch
 C. Tuna, Mud fish D. Pallet fish and oyster
10. The main reason why the government encourages conservation of forest is
 A. prevent soil erosion
 B. provide herbal medicine
 C. protect water catchment areas
 D. maintain supply of firewood
11. A _____ is a point where a river joins a lake or an ocean.
 A. tributary B. mouth
 C. estuary D. delta
12. Which of the following communities is grouped under central Bantus?
 A. Ameru B. Abakuria
 C. Pokomo D. Abasuba
13. _____ is the Cabinet Secretary (Minister) of Education.
 A. Prof. Kaimenyi B. Dr. Fred Matiangi
 C. Hon. William Ruto D. Hon. Najib Balala
14. Which of the following is the highest mountain in Kenya?
 A. Mt. Marsabit B. Mt. Kenya
 C. Mt. Elgon D. Mt. Longonot
15. The main tourist attraction in Kenya is _____
 A. wildlife B. tall buildings
 C. good roads D. climate
16. Which vegetation is found along the coast near the ocean?
 A. Swamp vegetation
 B. Woodland vegetation
 C. Mangrove vegetation
 D. grassland vegetation
17. Three of the following factors influence population distribution. Which one does not?
 A. Soil B. Rainfall C. Religion D. Transport
18. Census is carried out in Kenya after how many years?
 A. Five years B. ten years
 C. seven years D. fifteen years
19. Tea is grown in the following district except _____
 A. Nandi B. Kiambu
 C. Narok D. Kericho
20. Buffaloes are attacked and die from diseases such as Nagana. It is spread by _____
 A. snails B. mosquitoes
 C. flies D. tse tse flies
21. Zero grazing is practised in many places MAINLY because _____
 A. it is more profitable
 B. it is cheap to maintain the animals
 C. farmers have a small piece of land
 D. it is easy to control ticks

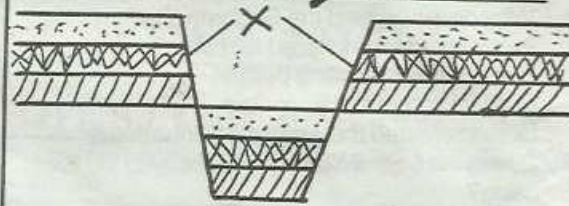
Use the map below to answer questions 22-26



22. The game park marked R is _____
 A. Turkana B. Sibiloi C. Ruma D. Tsavo
23. Name the lake marked Z _____
 A. Kerio B. Athi C. Sabaki D. Turkana
24. The mineral mined at lake T is used for _____
 A. making paints B. salts
 C. glass D. cement
25. The town marked X is likely to be _____
 A. Mombasa B. Malindi C. Lamu D. Kwale
26. The physical feature marked M is _____
 A. Lotikipi plain B. Lorian swamp
 C. Yatta plain D. Rift valley
27. Which of the language groups is the largest in Kenya?
 A. Nilotes B. Bantus C. Semites D. Cushites
28. Labour day is celebrated every year on _____
 A. 1st June B. 20th October
 C. 1st May D. 12th June
29. Which one of the following is NOT an example of a hardwood tree?
 A. Mvule B. Camphor C. Ebony D. Cedar
30. A group of people who were initiated at the same time form _____
 A. clan B. family C. age set D. age group
31. Poultry farming is MAINLY carried out near large towns because of _____
 A. availability of labour
 B. availability of poultry feeds
 C. large market
 D. scarcity of land
32. Which one of the following minerals is NOT mined in Kenya?
 A. Sand B. Soda ash
 C. Fluorspar D. Copper
33. The type of soil harvested along river bed is called _____
 A. clay soil B. sandy soil
 C. loam soil D. volcanic soil
34. The type of fishing that takes place in open seas and oceans is called _____
 A. inland fishing B. marine fishing
 C. fish farming D. harpooning

35. The MAIN problem facing tourism in Kenya is _____
 A. insecurity B. poaching
 C. poor transport D. pollution of our parks
36. Processing industries are also known as _____
 A. primary industry
 B. Jua Kali industry
 C. manufacturing industries
 D. tertiary industries
37. Dairy farming is MAINLY practised _____
 A. in the coastal regions B. in the Nyika plateau
 C. in the cool highlands D. in hot and dry areas
38. Which one of the following towns is a lake port in Kenya?
 A. Nakuru B. Eldoret
 C. Kisumu D. Mombasa
39. Which of the following is a cultural artefact?
 A. Book B. Radio C. Bicycle D. Spear
40. Pipeline transport in Kenya is MAINLY used to transport _____
 A. crude oil B. diesel C. petrol D. water
41. A foreigner can become a Kenyan citizen by _____
 A. birth B. registration
 C. voting D. naturalization
42. Which of the following is a modern form of communication?
 A. Smoke B. Blowing horns
 C. Beating of drums D. Mobile phones
43. Which one of the following is NOT an effect of lawlessness?
 A. Increase in deaths
 B. Damage to property
 C. Decline in farming activities
 D. Increase in trade
44. Hon. William Ruto is the _____
 A. Vice-president of Kenya
 B. Deputy President of Kenya
 C. The Prime Minister of Kenya
 D. Deputy Prime Minister of Kenya
45. Kenyans largest export is _____
 A. wildlife B. crude oil
 C. food stuff D. flowers
46. River Ewaso Nyiro north drains its water into _____
 A. Saiwa swamp B. Yala swamp
 C. Lorian swamp D. Lake Turkana
47. Failing to take children to school is a form of _____
 A. child rights B. child labour
 C. child abuse D. child freedom
48. In the past young people were taught through _____
 A. stories B. reading C. writing D. lap tops
49. Population refers to _____
 A. the way people are spread out in an area
 B. the way people interact with one another
 C. the way people live in a village
 D. the areas with very many people
50. Which of the following is a drainage feature?
 A. Plains B. Valleys C. Hills D. Lakes

Use the diagram to answer questions 51-53



51. Which of the following counties in Kenya is NOT crossed by the physical feature illustrated above?
 A. Baringo B. Bomet C. Kisumu D. Nakuru
52. The above physical feature was formed when _____
 A. Water carried away soil
 B. rocks beneath the earth's surface folded
 C. materials in liquids form solidified on the surface
 D. land between fault
53. The steep slopes marked X are known as _____
 A. escarpments B. faults
 C. ranges D. antelopes
54. The Nandi people did not want Europeans in their area because _____
 A. the British were taking their children to school
 B. Nandi people were sold as slaves
 C. they feared losing their land
 D. the British employed Nandi youth in the army
55. The smallest physical relief region in Kenya is the _____
 A. coastal lowlands B. Rift valley region
 C. lake region D. the highlands
56. A place where a river ends is known as _____
 A. source B. mouth
 C. meander D. confluence
57. Which of the following statement is true?
 A. Kenya has forty seven counties and eight regions
 B. Kenya has forty counties and eight regions
 C. Kenya has eight counties and forty seven regions
 D. Kenya has forty two regions and forty seven counties
58. Large dairy ranches are divided into smaller areas known as _____
 A. areas B. paddocks
 C. schemes D. units
59. Below are facts about a certain traditional leader:
 (i) A town was named after him
 (ii) He was a prophet
 (iii) He prophesied the construction of a railway
 The leader described above is _____
 A. Nabongo Mumia B. Lenana
 C. Syokimau D. Masaku
60. Which town among the following towns has a national park in it?
 A. Marsabit B. Mombasa
 C. Eldoret D. Nairobi

C.R.E.

61. During creation man was created on the _____ day.
A. seventh B. fourth C. first D. sixth
62. Why do we respect the Sabbath day?
A. we are tired and need to rest
B. it is a day of visiting people
C. It is a command from God
D. God created the world on Sabbath day
63. During the time of Noah God destroyed the Earth using?
A. water B. diseases C. fire D. plagues
64. Which one of the following commandments teaches us to respect other people's property?
A. Honour your father and mother
B. Do not steal
C. Worship no God but me
D. Do not commit murder
65. The journey of Israelites from Egypt to the promised land was known as _____
A. Exodus B. Numbers
C. Genesis D. Leviticus
66. Life begins as a tiny cell in the mother's
A. body B. stomach C. womb D. soul
67. Which king coveted Naboth's vineyard?
A. Ahab B. David C. Solomon D. Saul
68. Who among the following was a great friend of David?
A. Saul B. Solomon C. Goliath D. Jonathan
69. Who were Samuel's parents?
A. Sara, Abraham B. Hannah, Eli
C. Elkanah, Hannah D. Moses, Rebecca
70. We are wonderfully and _____ made.
A. fearfully B. beautifully
C. carelessly D. shapeless
71. Which one of the following is a physical change in boys
A. menstrual flow begins B. breasts appear
C. shoulders broaden D. Hips broaden
72. The following are gifts of the Holy Spirit. Which one is not?
A. Wisdom B. Knowledge
C. Faithfulness D. Faith
73. The different roles performed by males and females are called _____ roles.
A. duties B. gender C. feminine D. order
74. Which one of the following is not a good quality of a friend?
A. Kindness B. Selfishness
C. Faithfulness D. Honesty
75. Happy are those who mourn _____
A. God will call them his children
B. God will satisfy them
C. The kingdom of God belongs to them
D. God will comfort them
76. Which one of the following statements is not found in Apostles Creed?
A. Your will be done
B. Creator of heaven and earth
C. Crucified died and buried
D. Rose again from the death
77. An agreement between people that should not be broken is called a
A. judgement B. covenant
C. miracle D. commandment
78. Irresponsible boy girl relationship may lead to the following except
A. school dropout
B. responsible parenting
C. disease infectious
D. teenage pregnancy
79. Who was the first Christian Martyr?
A. David B. Jesus C. Stephen D. Paul
80. The Akambaka respected _____ as their God.
A. Ngai B. Mulungu C. Nyasaye D. Asis
81. A good leader should be _____
A. proud B. honest C. corrupt D. violent
82. The followers of Jesus Christ were first called Christian at _____
A. Jerusalem B. Bethlehem
C. Corinth D. Antioch
83. Which one of the following does not cause conflict?
A. Sharing B. Fight C. Anger D. Hatred
84. What is the best advice to give to a person living with HIV/AIDs?
A. Avoid sitting together with others
B. Do not share food
C. Do not donate blood
D. Avoid greeting others
85. The work done freely and willingly without being paid is referred to as _____?
A. voluntary B. teaching
C. preaching D. helping
86. Christians should express their faith best through
A. preaching B. action
C. prayers D. singing
87. The first disciples of Jesus were working as _____
A. carpenters B. farmers
C. doctors D. fisherman
88. Jacinta is a nine years old and work as a househelp. Jacinta is involved in _____
A. child labour B. contract labour
C. free education D. employment
89. We celebrate the birth of Jesus during _____?
A. Pentecost B. Good Friday
C. Christmas D. Easter
90. Which was the first miracle of Jesus ?
A. Feeding 5000 people
B. Raising Lazarus from death
C. Calming the storm
D. Changing water into wine