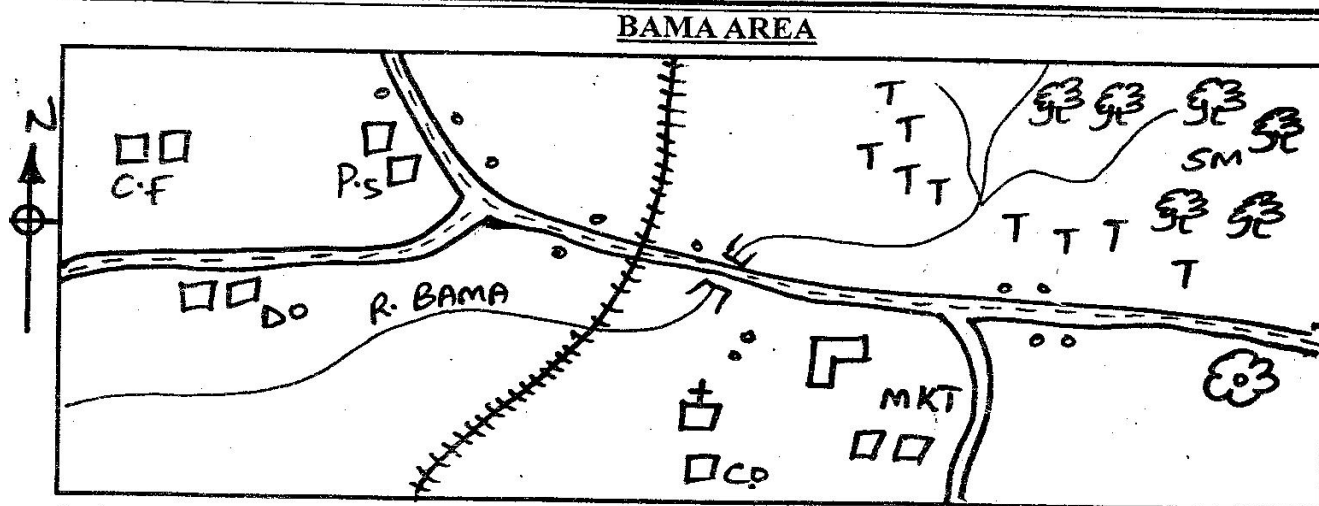


STANDARD FIVE END TERM THREE EXAM 2017

SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

TIME: 2HRS 15 MINS



Scale:

KEY:

Tarmac

River and bridge

Forest

Tea farms

MKT Market

School

P.S Police station



Co County offices

Settlements

Study the map of Bama area and answer questions 1-7.

- The main economic activity of people in Bama area is _____.
A. mining B. farming
C. trading D. mixed farming
- The highest part of the map in Bama area is
A. DO's office B. maize plantation
C. railway station D. saw mill
- The main means of transport in Bama area is
A. bicycle B. water
C. air D. road
- The religion of the people in Bama area is
A. Traditionalists B. Christians
C. Muslims D. Hindus
- The railway in the area is used to transport
A. maize B. tea
C. bananas D. people
- River Bama flows from _____.
A. North to South
B. North east to South west
C. North east to north west
D. South west to north east
- The climate of Bama area is likely to be
A. hot and dry B. cool and dry
C. cool and wet D. wet and hot
- The position of Kenya as at latitude is _____.
A. 34° E, 42° E B. 5° N, 5° S
C. 34° N, 42° S D. 5° E, 5° W
- Three of the following are elements of a good map. Which one is not?
A. Frame B. Colour
C. Compass D. Key
- Countries that do not border the sea or ocean are known as _____.
A. overseas B. dry countries
C. interiors D. land locked
- The best way to transport petroleum from Mombasa to Kisumu is by _____.
A. railway B. pipeline
C. air D. water
- Lake Nakuru national park is famous of _____.
A. salty lake B. flamingoes
C. beautiful lake D. hot springs

STD 5 SSRE

13. Types of vegetation found along a river is called _____
 A. riverline B. mangrove
 C. pupyrus D. desert
14. The young ones of a fish are called _____
 A. tadpoles B. plakton
 C. fingerlings D. small fish
15. The bantu were forced to disperse from Shungwaya **mainly** because
 A. they were looking for fertile land
 B. they were attacked by the Galla people
 C. drought and famine
 D. population pressure
16. The medium of exchange used in international trade is _____
 A. barter B. currency
 C. traditional D. goods
17. The steep sides of Rift Valley are called _____
 A. steeps B. ranges
 C. mountains D. escarpments
18. The highest mountain in Kenya has _____ metres above the sea level
 A. 5999 B. 5891
 C. 5991 D. 5199
19. Which of the following lakes is shared by three East Africa countries?
 A. Kyoga B. Turkana
 C. Victoria D. Naivasha
20. Which of the following towns in Kenya is an important mining centre?
 A. Eldoret B. Mombasa
 C. Magadi D. Limuru
21. The road sign shown below means

 A. bumps ahead
 B. no entry
 C. danger ahead
 D. children crossing
22. Mashujaa day is celebrated on _____
 A. 12th December B. 20th October
 C. 10th October D. 1st June
23. The largest relief region in Kenya is _____
 A. Nyika B. Coastal lowland
 C. Rift valley D. Highland
24. The staple food for many Kenyans is _____
 A. banana B. maize
 C. ugali D. fish
25. The growing of food crops **mainly** for family consumption is called _____
 A. subsistence farming B. arable farming
 C. bush fallowing D. mixed farming
26. The mineral mined at L. Magadi is _____
 A. limestone B. soda ash
 C. graphite D. diatomite
27. Growing of fruits only is called _____
 A. vegiticulture B. viticulture
 C. floriculture D. horticulture
28. People who were initiated at or around the same time forms a
 A. age set B. age group
 C. relatives D. twins
29. Which island is **not** found in Indian ocean?
 A. Mfangano B. Manda
 C. Pate D. Kiunga
30. The head of a county is the _____
 A. member of parliament
 B. governor
 C. senator
 D. member of county Assembly
31. Which of the following is the **main** problem facing wildlife in Kenya?
 A. Diseases B. Fires
 C. Poaching D. Pastoralism
32. Laws and order are maintained by _____
 A. elders B. police
 C. pastors D. headteacher
33. The following lakes are used for fishing **except** one?
 A. Baringo B. Naivasha
 C. Magadi D. Turkana
34. The distance between latitudes and longitudes is measured in
 A. kilometres B. metres
 C. kilogrammes D. degrees
35. Three of the following are pastoralist **except** one
 A. Agikuyu B. Samburu
 C. Maasai D. Turkana
36. Which one is a traditional means of communication?
 A. Television B. Telephone
 C. Telex D. Fire and smoke
37. Growing trees together with crops is termed as
 A. afforestation B. agroforestry
 C. deforestation D. re - afforestation
38. The diagram below shows an example of _____ rainfall

 A. El - nino B. Cyclonic
 C. convectional D. relief
39. The side which receives rainfall is called _____ side.
 A. lee ward side B. rain shadow
 C. windward D. mountain

STD 5 SSRE

Use the map below to answer questions that follows.



40. The plains marked xxx is called _____.
A. Lotikipi B. Awara
C. Marsabit D. Mandera
 41. The town marked T is called _____.
A. Wajir B. Marsabit
C. Mandera D. Elwak
 42. The plains marked ppp is called _____.
A. Awara B. Lotikipi
C. Elwak D. Lorian swamp
 43. The town mostly northerly labelled S is _____.
A. Mandera B. Lotikipi
C. Kibish D. Moyale
 44. The mostly southerly point Z is called _____.
A. Mombasa B. Malindi
C. Mfangano D. Mtwapa
 45. Which of the following islands is **not** found in lake Victoria?
A. Rusinga B. Ndere
C. Mfangano D. Pate
 46. The source of river Athi is _____ and its mouth is _____ respectively.
A. Indian ocean and Ngong hills
B. Ngong hills and Indian ocean
C. Mt Kenya and Indian ocean
D. Indian ocean and Mt Kenya
 47. Bilesha plains are found in _____ county.
A. Machakos B. Kisumu
C. Busia D. Garissa
 48. The second highest peak in Kenya is called _____.
A. Lenana peak
B. Chyulu peak
C. Ol Doinyo lesatima peak
D. Kilimanjaro
 49. Rainfall is measured in _____.
A. metres B. millimetres
C. degrees celcius D. centimetres
 50. Volcanic soils _____ in colour.
A. black B. yellow
C. red D. blue
 51. A paper industry in Kenya is located in _____ town.
A. Moyale B. Kakamega
C. Webuye D. Embu
 52. Keliyo belong to _____ community.
A. highland nilotes B. plain nilotes
C. river lake nilotes D. cushites
 53. Three of the following communities belong to Mijikenda. Which one does **not**?
A. Wachonyi B. Wapokomo
C. Wadigo D. Waribe
 54. Bantu borrowed a practise of _____ from cushites.
A. circumcision B. milking
C. cultivation D. age group
 55. The interaction between Arabs and Bantu people resulted to _____ people.
A. Mijikenda B. Waswahili
C. Digo D. Pokomo
 56. Luo community call their God _____.
A. Ngai B. Nyasaye
C. Enkai D. Mulungu
 57. The leading foreign exchange earner in Kenya is _____.
A. coffee B. pyrethrum
C. tea D. cotton
 58. Diatomite is mined at _____.
A. Kerio valley B. Magadi
C. Keriandusi D. Ngomeri
 59. The most famous game reserve is _____.
A. Tsavo B. Sibiloi
C. Marsabit D. Maasai Mara
 60. The nominated members in the county assembly are known as _____.
A. MP
B. County representatives
C. Special seat members
D. Governor
- PART II C.R.E**
61. When God created man, he put him in the _____.
A. garden of Gethsamen
B. garden of Aden
C. fruit farm
D. garden near a river
 62. The first book in the Bible talks about _____.
A. generation B. Abraham
C. Moses D. creation
 63. God told Moses that His name is _____.
A. Great God B. God of Israel
C. I am whom I am D. Shamah
 64. Cain killed his brother Abel because of _____.
A. jealousy B. sacrifice
C. faith D. kindness
 65. Who among the following people was **not** saved during the great floods?
A. Shern B. Lot

STD 5 SSRE

- C. Noah's wife D. Noah
66. Jesus was once a refugee in _____
A. Bethlehem B. Canaan
C. Nazareth D. Egypt
67. The wife of Isaac was called _____
A. Naomi B. Sarah
C. Rebecca D. Rachael
68. What separates man from God ?
A. Hatred B. Love
C. Sin D. Joy
69. Who was the priest at the temple where the boy Samuel served God?
A. Elikanah B. Nathan
C. Zechariah D. Eli
70. King Ahab wanted to take Naboth's _____
A. Vineyard B. Wife
C. House D. Animals
71. Who was the father of Jacob?
A. Abraham B. Isaac
C. Esau D. Terah
72. How many times did Daniel pray daily?
A. Four B. Two
C. Three D. Ten
73. Jesus was tempted in the wilderness _____ times by the devil
A. two B. three
C. five D. four
74. Who was the second king of Israel?
A. David B. Saul
C. Solomon D. Jeroboam
75. The Akamba people call their God _____
A. Nyasaye B. Ngai
C. Were D. Mulungu
76. The sixth commandment of God says:-
A. Do not worship idols
B. Worship no other god
C. Do not murder
D. Do not steal
77. In which of the following ceremonies did Jesus change water into wine?
A. Birthday B. Passover
C. Burial D. Wedding
78. How many brothers did Joseph had?
A. Ten B. Twelve
C. Eleven D. Two
79. The person in the Bible who was also called Israel was _____
A. Jacob B. Joseph
C. Abraham D. Esau
80. Which of the following disciples did Jesus ask to take care of the flock?
A. John B. Peter
C. James D. Andrew
81. On which day did the disciples of Jesus receive the Holy Spirit?
A. Christmas
B. Advent
C. Passover
D. Pentecost
82. Lazarus and his sisters lived in the town of
A. Bethlehem B. Nazareth
C. Bethany D. Jerusalem
83. When Jesus washed His disciples feet, He was teaching them to
A. be clean
B. be obedient
C. learn how to clean others
D. serve others
84. The following are ways of worshipping God except
A. telling stories
B. praying
C. singing for him
D. praising him
85. As a Christian, it is not good to be _____
A. grateful B. humble
C. selfish D. merciful
86. Which one of the following is a quality of a good leader?
A. Disorderly
B. Faithfulness
C. Jealous
D. Overworking juniors
87. Before his call as a disciple, Levi worked as a _____
A. tax collector
B. priest
C. fisherman
D. carpenter
88. _____ denied Jesus
A. John the baptist
B. Judas Iscariot
C. Simon Peter
D. Simon of cyrene
89. Who among the following people buried the body of Jesus?
A. Simon of cyrene
B. Pontius pilate
C. The centurion
D. Joseph of Arimathea
90. When Jesus calmed the storm, He showed that He had power over _____
A. water B. nature
C. death D. people

STD 5 SSRE