# SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT

## STANDARD 5 - YEAR 2021



### SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

TIME: 2hrs 15mins

#### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

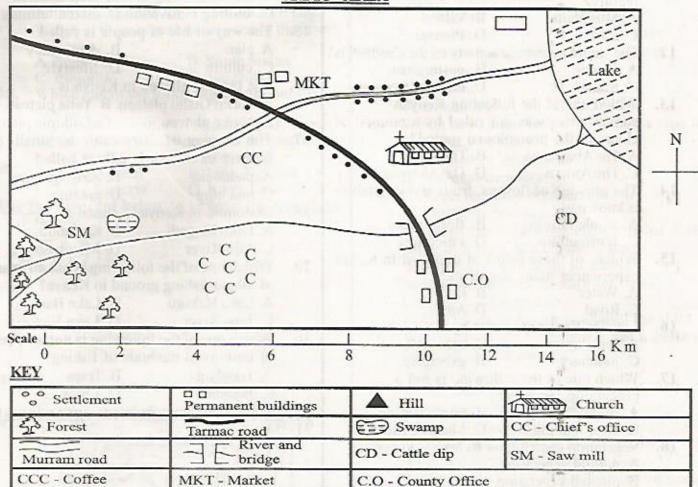
- 1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 90 questions.
- 2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

(i) Your name

(ii) Name of your school

### Study the map of Ramo Area and use it to answer questions 1 - 7.

#### RAMO AREA



- 1. Which means of transport is used in Ramo area?
  - A. Air B. Railway C. Water D. Road
- The economic activities carried out in Ramo 2. area include all the following except A. mining
- B. saw milling
- C. trading
- D. farming
- The people of Ramo area are 3.
  - A. Pagans
- B. Christians
- C. Muslims
- D. Hindus
- Ramo Area is likely to be administered by a: A. Chief
  - B. County Commissioner

- C. Governor
- D. County representative
- The climate of the area to the South West of Ramo area is
  - A. cool and wet
- B. hot and wet
- C. cool and dry
- D. hot and dry
- 6. Many people in Ramo area are settled
  - B. to the North West
  - A. in the village
- C. along the road The direction of the lake from the forest is
  - D. near the swamp
- A. South West
- B. South
- C. East

7.

D. North East

22. Children in the past were taught family life Exchanging goods for the other goods is 8. and hygiene through the following ways known as B. external trade except A. export trade A. reading and writing D. barter trade C. domestic trade The major tourist attraction at the Kenyan B. ceremonies and festivals 9. C. story telling coast is B. sandy beaches D. by working with adults A. historical sites D. wildlife African traditional education took place C. the Rift valley 10. Who led the Nandi community in resisting A. after initiation colonial rule? B. only in the evening A. Oloibon Lenana C. throughout a person's life B. Waiyaki wa Hinga D. only in the mornings C. Koitalel Arap Samoei The type of cultivation where land was cleared 24. D.Mekatilili wa Menza by burning the vegetation was called 11. Which one of the following is not a relief A. bush fallowing B. crop rotation feature? C. shifting cultivation D. mixed farming B. Valley A. Mountain 25. The way of life of people is called D. Plateau C. Lake B. democracy A. clan 12. The main economic activity of the Cushites is D. lifestyle C. culture B. pastoralism A. fishing The largest plateau in Kenya is D. crop cultivation C. trade A. Uasin Gishu plateau B. Yatta plateau 13. Which one of the following Kenyan D. Laikipia plateau communities was not ruled by a council of C. Nyika plateau The keeping of dairy cattle by small- scale elders in the pre-colonial period? 27. farmers in enclosed stalls is called B. The Luo A. The Abawanga C. The Ameru D. The Akamba A. paddocks B. zero - grazing The growing of flowers, fruits and vegetables C. ranching D. grazing is known as 28. Diatomite in Kenya is mined at B. floriculture A. arable farming B. Kariandusi A. Lake Magadi D. viticulture C. horticulture C. Athi River D. Mombasa 15. Which of these forms of transport in Kenya Which one of the following is not an example experiences many accidents? of inland fishing ground in Kenya? B. Rail A. Water B. Lake Baringo A. Lake Nakuru D. Air C. Road D. Lake Victoria C. Tana River 16. Laws in Kenya are made by the: Which one of the following is not an example B. cabinet A. legislature of traditional methods of fishing? C. judiciary D. executive B. Traps A. Trawling 17. Which one of the following is not a D. Lines C. Baskets processing industry? Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions A. Bread making B. Fruit canning 31-34. D. Maize milling C. Shoe making 18. Vegetation growing on its own is known as A. natural vegetation B. planted vegetation C. man - made vegetation D. artificial vegetation  $\Delta K$ 19. The largest lake in Kenya is B. Lake Naivasha A. Lake Nakuru C. Lake Victoria D. Lake Turkana 20. The largest language group in Kenya is A. Nilotes B. Semites D. Bantus C. Cushites 21. Which one of the following is the main benefit from the tourism industry? A. It improves infrastructure The mountain market K is likely to be: 31. B. It creates employment B. Mt. Longonot A. Mt. Suswa

C. It earns the coutnry foreign exchange

D. It leads to cultural interaction

com/C D E CED 5

D. Mt. Elgon

C. Mt. Kulal

| 32.    | The type of climat                  | e experienced at the town  | 1   |
|--------|-------------------------------------|--|-----|
|        | marked Z is                         | e experienced at the town  | 1   |
|        | A. cool and wet                     | B. hot and wet   | 1   |
|        | C. hot and dry                      | D. cool and dry  | 1   |
| 33.    | The mineral mined                   | at the place marked P is   | 1   |
|        | A. limestone                        | B. soda ash  | 1   |
|        | C. diatomite                        | D. flourspar   | 1   |
| 34.    | The water mass ma                   | rked Y is  | ı   |
|        |                                     | B. Lake Turkana  | ı   |
|        | C. River Tana                       | D. River Athi  |     |
| 35.    |                                     |  | 1   |
|        | A. a plain                          | B. a table land  | 1   |
|        | C. a valley                         | D. an escarpment   | 1   |
| 36.    |                                     | imunities include all the  | Г   |
| 20.    | following except                    | midmities include an the   |     |
|        | A. Giriama B. Daw                   | ida C. Duruma D. Digo  |     |
| 37.    | Which of these cour                 | ntries is found to the South   | ı   |
|        | of Kenya?                           |  | ı   |
|        | A. Somalia                          | B. South Sudan   |     |
| 20     | C. Ethiopia                         | D. Tanzania  |     |
| 38.    | Which one of the fo                 | llowing is not a hardwood  |     |
|        | tree?                               | GMI DMI  |     |
| 30     | Which one of the f                  | r C. Mahogany D. Mvule ollowing is the major   |     |
| 37.    | inland fishing groun                | od in Kenya?   |     |
| No.    | A. Indian Ocean                     | R Lake Turkana   |     |
|        | A. Indian Ocean<br>C. Lake Victoria | D. River Tana  |     |
| Use    | the diagram below                   | to answer the questions  |     |
| that   | follow.                             | and a second   |     |
|        | MIL                                 | MAIS MAIS  | 1   |
| 0      | (111)                               | the state of the s |     |
|        |                                     | MARKET THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O |     |
| П      |                                     | Deline Lead 1  |     |
| F      |                                     | - Sunga  |     |
|        |                                     | COMMUNICATION OF THE PARTY OF T | 0/4 |
| П      |                                     | Marine State of the State of th | -   |
|        |                                     | TOTAL PARTY OF THE |     |
| 40.    | The above instrume                  | nt is called   |     |
|        | A. thermometer<br>C. windvane       | B. raingauge<br>D. windsook  |     |
| 41.    | The above instrume                  | nt is used to measure  |     |
|        | A. the direction of v               | vind   | -51 |
|        | B. the strength and                 | direction of wind  | 4   |
|        | C. the temperature                  | infall of a place  | b   |
| 42.    | D. the amount of rai                | lowing relief regions in   |     |
|        | Kenya is dairy farm                 | ing mostly practised   |     |
|        | A. the plateau                      | B. the coastal lowlands<br>D. the lake region  | 5   |
| 12     | C. the highlands                    | D. the lake region   |     |
| 43.    | Kenya is                            | ed means of transport in   |     |
|        | A. water transport                  | B. road transport  | 5   |
|        | C. air transport                    | B. road transport<br>D. railway transport  |     |
| 44.    | which one of the fo                 | ollowing is not a city in  | 5   |
|        | Kenya?<br>A. Eldoret                |  |     |
|        | C. Nairobi                          | B. Mombasa<br>D. Kisumu  |     |
| 45.    | Which one of the fo                 | ollowing is the best way   |     |
|        | of transporting petro               | oleum from Mombasa to  | 5   |
|        | Eldoret?                            | 200 200 200 200  |     |
|        | A. Air<br>C. Water                  | B. Pipeline  |     |
| Printe | ed by step flyer                    | D. Railway   |     |
| Time   | a by step fiyer                     | 3  |     |

Which town in Kenya started as an agricultural market centre but grew as an industrial centre? A. Kisumu B. Nakuru C. Thika D. Nairobi 47. The Famous, prophet and medicine man among the Akamba was A. Koitalel arap Samoei B. Masaku C. Mekatilili wa Menza D. Sakawa 48. Which one of the following communities in Kenya called their leader Nabongo? A. The Abagwanga B. The Agikuyu C. The Nandi D. The Giriama 49. Nabongo Mumia, Oloibon Lenana and Waiyaki wa Hinga made friends with the British. They were A. betrayers B. enemies C. resistors D. collaborators The state of being a member of a given country is called A. patriotic B. citizen C. citizenship D. a family 51. Which one of the following is not a type of democracy in Kenya? A. Delegative democracy B. National democracy C. Representative democracy D. Direct democracy 52. Three of the following are forms of child abuse in Kenya. Which one is not? A. Forcing a child to go to school B. Making children to work for money C. Early child marriage D. Use of harsh language against the child 53. Which one of the following is not a cause of lawlessness in a country? A. Poverty B. Tribalism C. Being in the same class D. Lack of employment 54. Which of the following human rights is provided freely to children in Kenya? A. Education B. Clean environment C. Food D. Shelter 55. Which one of the following is not a cultural artefact? A. Gun B. Gourd C. Anklet D. Necklace Riverine vegetation grows along A. plains B. roads C. rivers D. mountains 57. Which of the following was not taught in traditional African communities? A. Medicine B. Printing C. Culture D. Hunting 58. In Kenya, most people are citizens by; A. registration B. dual citizenship C. naturalization D. birth

| 59.        | Nabongo Mumia was made a Paramonal chief by A. The christians B. The British C. The Abaluhyia D. The Abawanga | 74.       | Irresponsible boy/ girl relationship can lead to the following except A. early pregnancies B. school drop outs |
|------------|---|-----------|--|
| 60         |   |           | C. HIV/AIDS D. passing exams   |
| 60.        | Which one of the following is <b>not</b> a cause of road accidents on the Kenyan roads?                       | 75.       | What do we call the work that is done without  |
| HOIDS O    | A. Carelessness of drivers  |           | expecting any pay?   |
|            | B. Speeding of vehicles   |           | A. Free work B. Casual work  |
|            | C. Many foot bridges  |           | C. Voluntary work D. Useless work  |
|            | D. Bad weathers   | 76.       | Why are human beings special?  |
|            | D. Dad weddiers   |           | A. They were created first   |
| SEC        | TIONB   |           | B. They were created in God's image  |
|            | RISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION   |           | C. They were created last  |
|            | The story of creation is written in the book of   | 260       | D. They were put in charge of all animals  |
|            | A. Exodus B. Genesis C. Acts D. Matthew   | 77.       | Which one of the following is a physical   |
| 62.        | The life of a baby begins   |           | change in boys?  |
|            | A. when the baby goes to school   | The least | A. Deep voice B. Breasts appear  |
|            | B. when a baby is baptised  |           | C. Hips broaden D. Menstrual flow  |
|            | C. in the mother's womb   | 78.       | helps us to control our emotions.  |
|            | D. when a baby is born  |           | A. Parents C. Friends B. Teachers D. The Holy Spirit   |
| 63.        | We talk to God through  | 79.       |  |
| 10-7-0-7-0 | A. pastors B. singing   | 19.       | A. Joy B. Love C. Jealousy D. Kindness   |
|            | C. prophets D. prayers  | 80.       | King coveted Naboth's vineyard   |
| 64.        | Moses was given the ten commandments on   | 00.       | A. David B. Ahab C. Solomon D. Saul  |
|            | Mount:  | 81.       |  |
|            | A. Horeb B. Moriah C. Olives D. Kenya   | 4         | A. covenant B. salvation   |
| 65.        | Who among the following denied Jesus three  | lane.     | C. eternal life D. promise   |
|            | times   | 82.       | and healed a crippled  |
|            | A. Judas B. John C. Peter D. Matthew  |           | beggar at the Beautiful Gate.  |
| 66.        | Which of the following is a gospel book?  |           | A. James and John B. Philip and Paul   |
|            | A. Genesis B. Luke  |           | C. Peter and John D. Peter and Andrew  |
|            | C. Psalms D. Proverbs   | 83.       | and were the two sons of   |
| 67.        | Which is the last book in the old testament.  |           | Zebedee. A. Peter and Andrew B. Peter and John   |
|            | A. Revelation B. Malachi  |           | C. Matthew and Zacheus D. James and John   |
|            | C. Matthew D. Genesis   | 84        | The first miracle of Jesus was at  |
| 68.        |   | 04.       | A. Jerusalem B. Cana of Galilee  |
|            | commandment number;   |           | C. Bethlehem D. Bethany  |
| 3/2        | A. four B. two C. one D. five   | 85.       | In the Apostles Creed, the word 'Catholic'   |
| 69.        | Naomi's husband was known as  |           | means  |
|            | A. Chillion B. Elimelech  |           | A. all believers B. people of God  |
|            | C. Marlon D. Orpha  |           | C. universal D. Roman Catholic   |
| 70.        |   | 86.       | Jesus raised all the following except  |
|            | These words are found in the book of;   | adoug     | A. Son of the widow of Nain B. Lazarus   |
|            | A. Psalms B. Genesis  |           | C. Jairus daughter D. Dorcas   |
|            | C. Proverbs D. Matthew  | 87.       | We should our enemies.   |
| 71.        |   | 00        | A. love B. hate C. punish D. beat  |
|            | book of   | 00.       | We can serve the sick by; A. hating them B. laughing at them   |
|            | A. Exodus B. Genesis  C. Paselma D. Proverba  |           | C. visiting them D. eating their food  |
| 72         | C. Psalms D. Proverbs   | 80        | The Holy spirit gives us all the following except  |
| 12.        | God created everything in   |           | A. courage B. fear   |
|            | A. seven days  B. six days  C. faur days  D. five days  |           | C. honesty D. love   |
| 72         | C. four days  D. five days  Who among the following people made the   | 90.       |  |
| 13.        | Who among the following people made the   |           | guidance   |
|            | right choice when she followed Naomi?  A. Elimelich B. Orpha  |           | A. parents' B. friends'  |
|            | C. Chillion D. Ruth   |           | C. teachers' D. God's  |
|            | C. Chillon 17, Kuth   |           |  |