STANDARD 5 SOCIAL STUDIES REVISION

I)	Define the following terms a) Over-stocking	a)b) 13) soil is red in colour
	b) mono-cropping Use the diagram below to answer questions 3-4	IH)soil is the most fertile soilI5) Mention any two types of trees found in a natural forest
		a)b)b 16) Name two items made from Papyrus plant a)b) 17) Artificial watering of plants by man is called
	₹ ₩	18) Which name do we give to people who kill will animal19) Where do we find the largest port in Kenyo
4) \	The diagram above is known as Where should it be placed? Thepoints where rivers begin are known as	20) The areas that are having many people are said to be
6) N	of Rivers Name any two salty water lakes found in the Rift valley a)b)	21) The Bantu speaking communities are said thave migrated from
8) r	Apart from the coastal lowlands, the Nyika region and the highlands, mention the other two	distribution of population in Kenya a)b) 23) Calculate the population density of a place
	relief regions in Kenya a) b)	with 24)56000 people in an area of 800sq Km
	List two ways in which people living near a river would make use of it a)	25) Which name do we give to traditional form ofeducation
	b) Highlight two importance of the physical Peature shown below	African Society? 27)Define culture? 28) Where can one find cultural artifacts 29)Kept? 30) List two skills that the girls were taught in traditional education
12)	Bas layer of Ber Lawer Howen	a) b)

31) Study the map below and answer and questions 31–34



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32) The physical feature marked V is 33) The mountain marked Z is at the boarder of which two countries a)b)		
34) Which river flows into the lake marked 35) R		
36) Identify any two communities in Kenya that practice pastoralism		
a) b)		
37) Identify two elements of weather		
a)b)		
38) Outline two functions of an age-group		
5 5 ,		
a)		
b)		
39) Before marriage a young man paysto his brides family40) A person who uses the road on foot is known as		
41) Identify two main reasons why various language groups migrate from their original 42)homelands a)		

43)were traditional medicine people who treated certain illnesses.				
44) How many age-sets belong to the Kalenjin?				
45)What is an age-group?				
46)Outline two ways how communities interacted a) b)				
47) Tea is grown both on small and large scale				
farms known as				
48)Identify the type of rainfall shown below				
Relief Receptor				
50)It takes place mainly in areas near				
51) Young fish that the farmers buy from the				
hatcheries are called 52)State any two traditional means of				
53) communication				
a)				
b)54)When goods are sold to other countries we get				
55) Write any two factors influencing population distribution in Kenya				

b)	65)Kenya shares a boarder with several
56)Name any two skills people learn when they	countries.
interact with one another	66)The country marked Z is
a)	67)Identify the mountain marked K
b)	68) The country marked T does not boarder a
57)Define the following terms	sea or anocean. It is therefore known as
a) Resources	country.
b) Agriculture	69) The organization that assists farmers to
58) List two tools that were used by women to	process and sell their tea is know
59)plough land during the traditional days	
a)	70) Who introduced formal education in
b)	Kenya?
60)is growing of flowers mainly	71) Identify two main products got from milk
61) for sale	a)
62)Clothes are made from plant.	b)
63)Use the map below to answer questions	72) Nabongo was to Ababukusu as
	was to Nandi
	73) Who protects our wild animals from being
((~)	misused?
\ *	74) The largest county in Kenya is
1.4	75) Nagana disease in animals is caused by
/ Kemca	
bes mongra	76)River Tana drains its water in the
K (1	77) Illegalhunting is known as
Y Y	78)Name two plateaus in KENYA
	a)
1 3 / 1	b)
_ \/_	79)Cutting down of trees without replacing is
	called
64)The latitude marked H is	