



Myfuture CBC Revision

Social Studies - Grade 5

Question Paper

1. Which form of transportation is most commonly used for long distance travel in Kenya?

- A. Bicycles
- B. Cars
- C. Matatus
- D. Trains

2. Which mountain in Kenya has permanent snow at its peak despite being near the equator?

- A. Chyulu Hills
- B. Mount Kenya
- C. Aberdare Range
- D. Mount Elgon

3. Who has the power to pardon or reduce sentences for convicted criminals in Kenya?

- A. The Chief Justice
- B. The President
- C. The Director of Public Prosecutions
- D. The Attorney General

4. How are election results announced to the public in Kenya?

- A. Through social media influencers
- B. Through televised broadcasts
- C. Through official gazetted notices
- D. Through secure government websites

5. Which organization is responsible for regulating maritime affairs in Kenya?

- A. Kenya National Archives
- B. Kenya Wildlife Service
- C. Kenya Maritime Authority
- D. Kenya Red Cross Society

6. What is the leading food crop grown in Kenya?

- A. Rice
- B. Cassava
- C. Maize
- D. Beans

7. Which of the following is a common mode of communication in rural areas of Kenya?

- A. Internet
- B. Letters
- C. Smoke signals
- D. Mobile phones

8. Which of the following best describes the climate of Kenya?

- A. Desert-like and hot
- B. Tropical and humid
- C. Snowy and cold
- D. Temperate and rainy

9. Which transport method is commonly used to move goods across long distances in Kenya?

- A. Kayak
- B. Hot Air Balloon
- C. Scooter
- D. Truck

10. What type of environment does a modern theme park in Nairobi represent?

- A. Man-made environment
- B. Entertainment environment
- C. Mountain environment
- D. Natural environment

11. What is the role of the Deputy President in Kenya?

- A. Speaker of the National Assembly
- B. Commander-in-Chief
- C. Assists the President in running the country
- D. Chief Justice

12. What is a common traditional form of governance in Kenyan communities?

- A. Direct democracy
- B. Monarchy
- C. Council of elders
- D. Republican system

13. What farming method involves planting crops along the natural contours of the land?

- A. Furrow irrigation
- B. Contour farming
- C. Terracing
- D. Crop rotation

14. Which early form of government in Kenya involves the rule by one person with absolute power?

- A. Socialism
- B. Dictatorship
- C. Anarchy
- D. Republic

15. What helps us find directions on a map?

- A. cardinals
- B. compass rose
- C. map grid
- D. map rose

16. ____ were the council of elders who commanded wrongdoers to be punished to death

- A. Nkomango
- B. Ntiba
- C. Njuri ncheke
- D. Ntuiko

17. Who is the Speaker of the National Assembly in Kenya?

- A. Justin Muturi
- B. Moses Wetangula
- C. William Ruto
- D. Raila Odinga

18. The following communities represent the Nilotes, which one is not?

- A. Luhya
- B. Pokot
- C. Maasai
- D. Nandi

19. What is a push factor in migration?

- A. Access to quality healthcare in the current location
- B. Family ties and social networks in the current location
- C. Political stability in the current location
- D. Limited job opportunities in the destination

20. Which animal is commonly raised by pastoralists in Kenya?

- A. Cows
- B. Sheep
- C. Goats
- D. Pigs

21. What effect do natural disasters have on population distribution in Kenya?

- A. Forces migration from disaster-affected areas
- B. No impact on population distribution
- C. Increases population density in disaster-prone areas
- D. Encourages settlement in high-risk zones

22. What role do wildlife corridors play in population distribution in Kenya?

- A. Irrelevant factor
- B. Separate human settlements from wildlife areas
- C. Encourage settlement along corridors
- D. Limit access to conservation zones

23. What is the role of the Equalization Fund in Kenya?

- A. Funding national security
- B. Managing wildlife reserves
- C. Supporting marginalized regions
- D. Providing universal healthcare

24. Kenya lies on the ___side of Africa

- A. nothothen
- B. central
- C. western
- D. Eastern

25. What role do cooperatives play in the dairy farming industry in Kenya?

- A. They discourage farmers from working together
- B. They limit access to markets for farmers
- C. They provide technical support and training
- D. They hoard dairy products for profit

26. Who is responsible for regulating the banking sector in Kenya?

- A. Central Bank of Kenya
- B. Ministry of Finance
- C. Kenya Bankers Association
- D. Commercial Banks Board

27. Who has the power to declare a state of emergency in Kenya?

- A. Chief Justice
- B. President
- C. Attorney General
- D. Speaker of the National Assembly

28. Which farming method involves cultivating crops on sloping terrains with stair-like steps to prevent soil erosion?

- A. Aquaponics farming
- B. Wetland farming
- C. Terrace farming
- D. Floating garden farming

29. Why is it important for citizens to participate in the political process?

- A. To make the government more corrupt
- B. To limit freedom of expression
- C. To maintain oppressive laws
- D. To ensure accountability and transparency in the government

30. What is the role of the National Assembly in Kenya?

- A. Declare war
- B. Oversee county governments
- C. Make laws
- D. Appoint Judges

31. Which government agencies support horticulture development in Kenya?

- A. Mining Corporation
- B. Agricultural Institute
- C. Transport Authority
- D. Fisheries Department

32. Which government body is responsible for regulating elections and political parties in Kenya?

- A. Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
- B. Electoral Commission of Kenya
- C. National Cohesion and Integration Commission
- D. Supreme Court

33. In which region of Africa is Kenya located?

- A. Northern Africa
- B. Eastern Africa
- C. Southern Africa
- D. Western Africa

34. Which language group is mainly spoken by the Kamba tribe in Kenya?

- A. Kamba
- B. Amharic
- C. Kikuyu
- D. Kalenjin

35. What role do community-based conservancies play in wildlife conservation in Kenya?

- A. Encouraging illegal hunting
- B. Generating local income
- C. Displacing indigenous peoples
- D. Exploiting natural resources

36. Which of the following is not a responsibility of a government?

- A. Maintaining law and order
- B. Promoting corruption and nepotism
- C. Providing healthcare and education
- D. Protecting citizens' rights

37. What cultural practices do traditional leaders in Kenya help preserve?

- A. Modern technologies
- B. Foreign languages
- C. Traditional music
- D. Western customs

38. Why is inter-dependence important for the growth and development of Kenya as a country?

- A. To limit access to resources and opportunities for individuals
- B. To promote self-sufficiency and isolation from other countries
- C. To foster cooperation and collaboration for progress and prosperity
- D. To discourage unity and collaboration among Kenyans

39. What role do traditional leaders play in Kenyan society?

- A. They hold significant influence over their communities
- B. They are elected officials
- C. They are appointed by the British government
- D. They are ceremonial figures with no real power

40. Who is the speaker of the National Assembly in Kenya?

- A. Prime Minister
- B. Chief Justice
- C. Speaker of the National Assembly
- D. President

41. What is the main source of livelihood for many Kenyan farmers?

- A. Tourism
- B. Fishing
- C. Mining
- D. Agriculture

42. Who was responsible for the protection and defense of the community in traditional Kenyan governance?

- A. Military
- B. Youth
- C. Elders
- D. Children

43. Which of the following minerals is commonly found in Kenya?

- A. Platinum
- B. Bauxite
- C. Copper
- D. Manganese

44. What measures can be taken to address corruption and its impact on human rights?

- A. Ignoring reports of corruption
- B. Promoting transparency and accountability in government
- C. Encouraging bribery and embezzlement
- D. Limiting access to justice for victims of corruption

45. What is a leader?

- A. A person who never listens to others
- B. A person who guides and directs a group of people
- C. A person who only cares about themselves
- D. A person who always tells the truth

46. What is the primary focus of traditional leaders in Kenya?

- A. Serving the interests of foreign powers
- B. Acquiring wealth
- C. Gaining political power
- D. Maintaining social order and cohesion

47. What factor has contributed to population growth in Kenya in recent years?

- A. Emigration of population
- B. Improved healthcare services
- C. Increased infant mortality rates
- D. Decreased fertility rates

48. Which of the following is not a resource

- A. Forest
- B. People
- C. Land
- D. Animals

49. What is the long-term economic benefit of responsible mining in Kenya?

- A. Sustainable development
- B. Environmental degradation
- C. Depletion of resources
- D. Increase in poverty levels

50. Which famous Kenyan long-distance runner won multiple Olympic gold medals?

- A. Wilson Kipsang
- B. Paul Tergat
- C. Eliud Kipchoge
- D. David Rudisha

