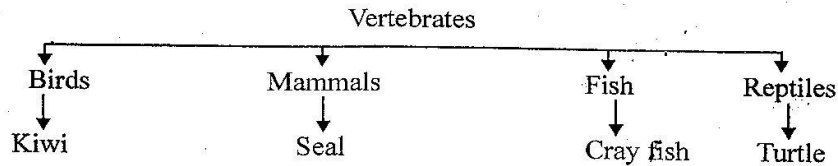




15. Which of the following has an extended skin which act as wings ?  
 A. Bat. B. Eagle.  
 C. Hawk. D. Frog.
16. Which one of the following animals is NOT an arachnid?  
 A. Spider. B. Crab.  
 C. Scorpion. D. Tick.
17. Which one of the following is NOT true about both fish and amphibians? Both .  
 A. have scales. B. are cold-blooded.  
 C. are vertebrates. D. lay eggs.
18. A crocodile can be compared to a duck in what sense ?  
 A. have tiny teeth. B. have long legs.  
 C. Live in water. D. lay eggs.
19. A certain animal has constant body temperature, have scales and take care of its young ones. The animal described above is likely to be \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. ostrich. B. bat.  
 C. tilapia. D. crocodile.
20. Which one of the following animals does not have constant body temperature?  
 A. Seal. B. Dolphin.  
 C. Toad. D. Parrot.
21. The snails, slugs, octopus and oyster are examples of \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Arthropods. B. Myriapods.  
 C. Arachnids. D. Molluscs.
22. Which pair of characteristic to common to lizard, toad, hawk and platypus?  
 A. lay eggs, breathe through lungs.  
 B. Body temperature varies, breathe by lungs.  
 C. Have scales, lay eggs.  
 D. Body temperature varies, have scales.
23. What happens to a chicken when it basks in the sun ?  
 A. Its body temperature rises.  
 B. its body temperature falls.  
 C. Its body temperature rises and fall.  
 D. Its body temperature remains constant.
24. Which of the following animals does not belong to the same group of animals as a toad?  
 A. Frog. B. Salamander.  
 C. Newt. D. Gecko.

25. Which one of the following groups of animals consists of animals with varying body temperature ONLY ?
- A. Cow, chicken, sheep.      B. Tortoise, chicken, frog.  
 C. Fish, Newt, Lizard.      D. Duck, dove, cow.

26. The chart below shows classification of vertebrates.



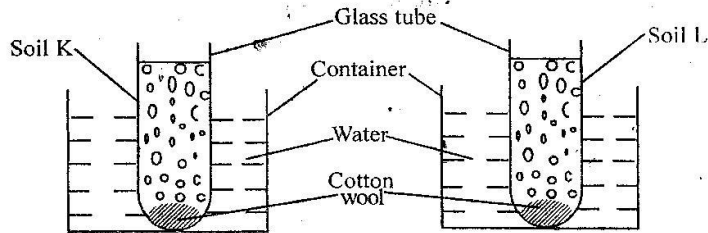
Which one of the following animals is wrongly classified?

- A. Kiwi.      B. Seal.  
 C. Turtle.      D. Crayfish.
27. Which one of the following groups of animals spend some of its life in water and the rest on land ?
- A. Amphibians.      B. Fish.  
 C. Reptiles.      D. Mammals.
28. Which of the following is NOT an egg – laying mammal?
- A. Duck - billed platypus.      B. Spiny – ant eater.  
 C. Bat.      D. None of the above.
29. One of the following is NOT a characteristic of duck – billed platypus. Which one is it?
- A. Warm blooded.      B. Is a mammal.  
 C. Lays eggs.      D. Gives birth.
30. The common characteristics between a duck and a bat is that they are both.
- A. cold - blooded.      B. Laying eggs.  
 C. warm – blooded.      D. invertebrate

WEEK 1- TUESDAY

1. Name three types of soil.  
i. \_\_\_\_\_ ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The size of the soil particles determine the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of soil.
3. The roughness or smoothness in the soil is determined by \_\_\_\_\_.
4. What is soil texture ? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Which type of soil has large particles and large air spaces ? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Which type of soil contains a lot of humus and drains neither too much or too little water ? \_\_\_\_\_
7. The type of soil that has low capillarity has a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ texture.
8. Sandy soil is also called \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Which type of soil is good for cultivation ? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Name the type of soil which contains very little mineral salts.  
i. \_\_\_\_\_ ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Which of the following properties of soil determines the rate of drainage?  
A. Air spaces.                      B. Colour of soil.  
C. Soil particles.                    D. The rate of capillarity.
12. A soil sample retains water for long time without draining the soil sample also has.  
A. High drainage ability.        B. High capillarity rate.  
C. Big particles.                    D. Rough textures.
13. Which factor does not affect soil drainage ?  
A. Size of soil particles.        B. Air spaces in the soil.  
C. Soil texture.                    D. Soil structure.
14. Stickness in a sample of wet soil is caused by the presence of .  
A. Plant nutrients.                B. Clay particles.  
C. Organic matter.                D. Mineral particles.
15. The ability of the soil to allow water to pass through it is called .  
A. Capillarity.                      B. Retention.  
C. Erosion.                          D. Drainage.

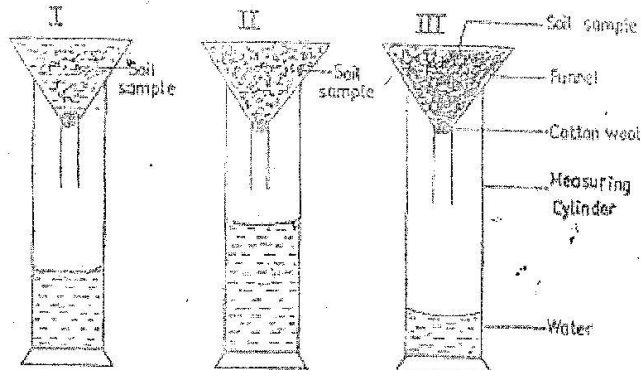
16. Which one of the following soils drain water most easily?  
 A. Sandy.    B. Clay.    C. Loam.    D. Silt.
17. The set-up shown in the diagram below were used to investigate how water moves up in different types of soil.



- Which one of the following need NOT to be the same in both set-ups.
- A. Size of container.  
 B. Size of glass tubes.  
 C. Amount of cotton wool in each glass tube.  
 D. Amount of soil in each glass tube.
18. In which of the following samples of soil does water drain slowest.  
 A. Loam.    B. Clay.  
 C. Sand.    D. Mixture of loam and sand.
19. Which one of the following types of soils is MOST porous?  
 A. Clay.    B. Loam.  
 C. Sandy.    D. Clay loam.
20. Which one of the following samples of soil have both the greatest capillarity and the least drainage?  
 A. Sand.    B. Sand and Loam.  
 C. Clay.    D. Loam.



16. The soil that drains water fastest has.
- A. small air spaces.                      B. cracks when dry.  
C. poor capillarity.                      D. smooth texture.
17. The diagram below represents a set up that is used to investigate a certain property of soil.



- What should not be the same during the experiment?
- A. Amount of water.                      B. Amount of soil.  
C. Amount of cotton wool.              D. Size of soil particles.
18. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of the type of soil that has the best capillarity of water?
- A. Has smallest particles.  
B. Has the smallest air spaces.  
C. Is sticky when wet and cracks easily when dry.  
D. Has rough coarse particles.
19. Which one of the following soil type has the lowest porosity?
- A. Loam.                      B. Sand.  
C. Clay.                      D. Gravel.
20. The soil that can be used to make long ribbon also.
- A. has a rough texture.                      B. cracks when dry.  
C. has low capillarity.                      D. has large air spaces.

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**WEEK 1 – THURSDAY**

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**FOOD & NUTRITION**

1. The process of providing body with required food nutrient is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Foods rich in vitamins and protein are also rich in \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Lack of fibre in the diet causes \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Vitamins and minerals are also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Eating a balanced diet prevents \_\_\_\_\_.
6. What is dehydration? \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Carbohydrates and starchy food are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A meal that contains the basic food groups is called \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Lack of proteins in the body causes \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Sunlight is a good source of \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The following foods are rich in vitamins and mineral supplements. Which one ?  
 A. Fruits and vegetables.                      B. Maize and cooking fats.  
 C. Meat and fats.                                      D. Roots and sugar.
12. Which one of the following food stuffs provides the human body with the same nutrients as green bananas ?  
 A. Beans.    B. Spinach.  
 C. Rice.    D. Orange.
13. Which one of the following makes a diet of a child suffering from marasmus ?  
 A. Meat, bean, ugali.                      B. Meat, milk, kales.  
 C. Rice, chapatti, fish.                      D. Maize, beans, kales.
14. Which one of the following is NOT a nutritional deficiency disease?  
 A. Anaemia.                                      B. Ricket.  
 C. Marasmus.                                      D. Cholera.
15. A patient suffering from Kwashiokor should be given.  
 A. Rice, potatoes, cabbage.                      B. Fish, eggs, milk.  
 C. Ugali, rice, bread.                      D. Chapati, ugali, rice.
16. A child showed the following deficiency symptoms.  
 i. Reddish hair.  
 ii. Protruding stomach.  
 iii. Smelling arms and feet.  
 Which one of the following foods could the child be lacking ?  
 A. Carbohydrates.                      B. Fats.  
 C. Proteins.                                      D. Vitamins.
17. The following foods are rich in vitamins and mineral supplements. Which one /  
 A. Fruits and vegetable.                      B. Maize and cooking fat.  
 C. Meat and fats.                                      D. Roots and sugar.
18. Which deficiency disease makes muscles waste away in children ?  
 A. Rickets.                                      B. Marasmus.  
 C. Anaemia.                                      D. Kwashiokor.



19. The deficiency disease that can be prevented by eating a diet rich in dark green vegetable and being exposed to sunlight is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Kwashiokor.                      B. Marasmus.  
 C. Anaemia.                              D. Rickets.
20. Below are symptoms of a certain deficiency disease.
- i. general body weakness.
  - ii. Dizziness and tiredness.
  - iii. patient faints often.
  - iv. Constant headaches.
- Which one of the following types of food can the patient be advised to take?
- A. Kidney, liver, spinach.    B. Milk products, egg, millet.  
 C. Beans, melon, rice.        D. Fish , milk, eggs.

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**WEEK 1 – FRIDAY**  
**FOOD & NUTRITION**

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1. Vitamins D helps us to have \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Rickets is caused by \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ helps in formation of blood.
4. Name **THREE** sources of calcium.
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Scurvy is caused by lack of \_\_\_\_\_.
6. What are deficiency diseases? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Write down **three** symptoms of anaemia.
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
8. What are nutrients ? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What is a fibre ? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Name **THREE** foods rich in fibres .
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_

11. A child with extreme loss of weight and a face that looks old will also have.  
A. protruding stomach. B. swollen feet.  
C. sores on the corners of the mouth. D. alert eyes.
12. Rickets is a nutritional deficiency disease that can be prevented by :  
A. eating foods rich in iron.  
B. eating a well balanced diet.  
C. eating food rich in calcium and phosphorous.  
D. Eating food rich in proteins.
13. A person with a nutritional deficiency disease showed the following signs :  
i. Sores at the corners of the mouth.  
ii. Very weak.  
iii. Light pales skin.  
Which groups of foods should the person be fed on to prevent the disease /  
A. Liver, kidney, spinach. B. Milk, eggs, beans.  
C. Kales, mangoes, rice. D. Fish, green vegetables, Meat.
14. Which one of the following nutritional deficiency diseases makes the face and limbs of a child to smell ?  
A. Anaemia. B. Marasmus.  
C. Rickets. D. Kwashiorkor.
15. A child who appears old with wrinkles face is also likely to:  
A. lack blood. B. have bow legs.  
C. have swollen abdomen. D. cry often.
16. The following are signs and symptoms of anaemia EXCEPT ?  
A. breathlessness. B. muscle wastage.  
C. pale white eyes. D. tiredness.
17. Which of the following pairs consists of diseases caused by lack of minerals in the diet?  
A. Anaemia and rickets. B. Kwashiorkor and anaemia.  
C. Marasmus and kwashiorkor. D. Rickets and marasmus.
18. Which one of the following shows a group of food stuff that can prevent Kwashiorkor ?  
A. Spinach, pawpaw, carrot and oranges.  
B. Milk, meat, eggs and fish.  
C. Beans, maize, kales and chapati.  
D. Cassava, Irish potato and sweet potato.
19. Which one of the following deficiency disease is caused by lack of iron in the diet ?  
A. Rickets. B. Kwashiorkor.  
C. Night blindness. D. Anaemia.

20. A child suffering from starvation will show all the following EXCEPT ?
- A. Muscle wastage.                      B. Crying a lot.  
C. Swollen body parts.                D. Body weakness.

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**WEEK 2 – MONDAY**  
**ENERGY**

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**I. Sound.**

**II. Heat.**

1. Sound is a form of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The main source of heat \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Sound is produced when \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The loudness or softness of sound is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Sound travels fastest in \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Sound travels poorest in \_\_\_\_\_.
7. There are **two** types of sound namely ; \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Unpleasant sound is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The highness and lowness of sound is called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. To make sound loud is known as to \_\_\_\_\_.
11. In which of the following materials does sound travel fastest.  
A. vacuum,                      B. gases.  
C. solid.                         D. liquid.
12. What is echo ?  
A. Reflected sound.            B. Refracted sound.  
C. High sound.                 D. Dispersion of sound.
13. The type of sound produced by an object when it is dropped on a surface depends on the .  
A. Materials of the objects.  
B. Amount of force of gravity acting on the object.  
C. Type of surface on which the object is dropped.  
D. Height from which the object is dropped.

14. Which one of the following is NOT a special sound ?
  - A. Hooting.
  - B. Ambulance siren.
  - C. Screaming.
  - D. An aeroplane flying low in the sky.
15. Sound does not travel through vacuum because.
  - A. it is a bad conductor.
  - B. Sound only travel in air.
  - C. There is no medium for it to travel through.
  - D. Sound travels in one direction.
16. Through which one of the following media does sound travel slowest.
  - A. Water.
  - B. Air.
  - C. Solid.
  - D. Usefuls.
17. Which one of the following media will the heat NOT be able to travel through ?
  - A. Wood.
  - B. Vacuum.
  - C. Air.
  - D. Water.
18. Mary poured some fat on the floor under the jiko. After sometime the fat melted. By what process did the heat reach the fat.
  - A. Convection.
  - B. Conduction.
  - C. Radiation.
  - D. Convection and conduction.
19. Three of the following are methods of heat transfer EXCEPT.
  - A. Conduction.
  - B. Filtration.
  - C. Convection.
  - D. Radiation.
20. One of the following term explain the movement of heat through fluids.
  - A. convection.
  - B. Transpiration.
  - C. Osmosis.
  - D. Diffusion.

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**WEEK 2 – TUESDAY**

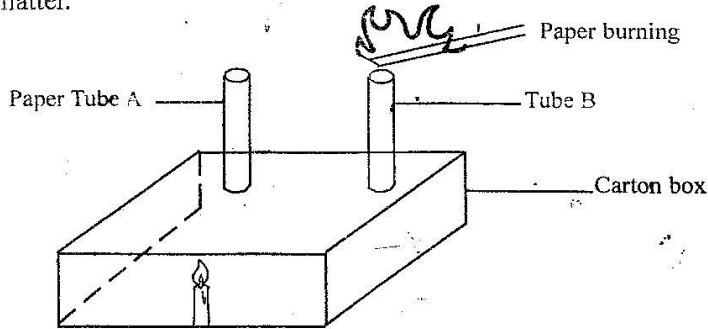
**ENERGY**

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1. What is noise ? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Reflected sound is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Heat from the sun reaches us through \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Heat transfer through solids is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Poor conductors of heat are called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the transfer of heat through liquids and gases.

7. The means of heat transfer which does not require any medium is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Wood or metal, which one does not conduct heat? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Materials that allow heat to pass through them easily are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
10. In a convection box the candle should be put \_\_\_\_\_ the smouldering rug.
11. David placed his hand under a burning jiko. Heat reached his hand mainly by ;  
A. Conduction.                      B. Radiation.  
C. Convection.                      D. Evaporation.
12. Bats are able to find their way about in darkness because of .  
A. Smell.                      B. Touch.  
C. Blindness.                      D. Echo.
13. Loud sound is produced when.  
A. you call somebody from a far distance,  
B. Low volume is used on a radar.  
C. Water drops fall from a tap slowly.  
D. A book is dropped a low height.
14. A performing choir produces which sound.  
A. harmonious.                      B. soft.  
C. loud.                      D. echo.
15. Which of the following DOES NOT allow sound to pass through/  
A. Water.                      B. Light.  
C. Vacuum.                      D. Wood.
16. Kinyua dropped pieces of paper over fire and noted that the pieces were pushed upwards. This was because.  
A. of convection current.                      B. the fire was too hot.  
C. the heated air was heavier.                      D. the pieces of papers were small.
17. Std 5 pupils were asked to listen . A textbook was dropped from different heights onto the surface of a desk. This activity was done to investigate \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Special sounds.                      B. Loud and soft sound.  
C. Direction of sound.                      D. High and low sound.

18. Heat transfer in liquids and gases mainly takes place through.
- A. radiation.                      B. Convection and conduction.  
 C. Convection.                    D. Conduction.
19. The diagram below represents a set-up that is used to demonstrate a certain aspect of matter.



The aspect investigated is .

- A. radiation.                      B. convection.  
 C. conduction.                    D. expansion.
20. Heat reaches the feet of a person seated by the side of a fire by.
- A. Conduction and convection.    B. Radiation only.  
 C. Convection only.                D. Radiation and convection.

**WEEK 2 – WEDNESDAY**

**ANIMALS**

1. What are warm blooded animals ? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Explain the term cold blooded animals? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Name **three** examples of reptiles.
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Name **three** animals with six legs and three body parts.
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Give **two** examples of egg – laying mammals
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_

6. State **three** groups of invertebrates only.
- i. \_\_\_\_\_ ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Give **two** examples of myriapods.
- i. \_\_\_\_\_ ii. \_\_\_\_\_
8. How many legs does myriapods have ? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What are arachnids ? \_\_\_\_\_
10. List **three** things to consider when characterizing animals.
- i. \_\_\_\_\_ ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_

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**WEEK 2 – THURSDAY**

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**SOIL**

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1. The texture of the type of soil depends \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The soil that can be used to make long ribbons is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Pupils felt a sample of soil with their figure, this activity was done to investigate \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Which type of soil is good for constructing a fish pond? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Which type of soil has the highest water holding capacity ? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Which type of soil has the highest percentage of large soil particles / \_\_\_\_\_
7. The soil that drains water fastest is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The compound of soil that improves its water holding capacity is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Soil becomes waterlogged due to \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Soil that is good for modeling is \_\_\_\_\_.

**WEEK 2 – FRIDAY**  
**FOOD & NUTRITION**

1. Name **three** examples of deficiency diseases.  
i. \_\_\_\_\_ ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Write down **three** signs and symptoms of anaemia.  
i. \_\_\_\_\_ ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Name **two** diseases caused by lack of minerals in the diet.  
i. \_\_\_\_\_ ii. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Give **three** examples of food suitable for a child suffering from kwashiorkor.  
i. \_\_\_\_\_ ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_
5. A child who appear old with a wrinkled face is likely to be suffering from \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Which deficiency disease makes the face and limbs of a child to smell?  
i. \_\_\_\_\_ ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_
7. A child suffering from rickets should be given a diet rich in \_\_\_\_\_.
8. We get cod –liver oil from \_\_\_\_\_.
9. A child with white palm is likely to be suffering from \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Green bananas is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

**WEEK 3 – MONDAY**

**MIXED UNITS.**

1. Animals which feed on plants material are called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Give one example of a flying mammals. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The main source of heat is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The process by which plants losses water through the leaves is \_\_\_\_\_.



5. The chemicals used to kill weeds are called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A beam balance is used to compare \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Digestion of food starts in the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Which type of soil has the highest water drainage ? \_\_\_\_\_
9. This poultry kept for meat are called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. "Acquired" as used in AIDS means \_\_\_\_\_.

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**WEEK 3 – TUESDAY**

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**MIXED UNIT.**

1. Energy giving foods are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The green colouring matter found in leaves is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Pressure in liquids increases with \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Which animal lays eggs and suckles its young ones ? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Digestion of food ends in the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The main function of the hair and mucus found in the breathing system is to \_\_\_\_\_.
7. In human body , water is absorbed in the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The function of fibre in the human diet is to \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Bile mixes with food in the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. What is the function of the rectum ? \_\_\_\_\_.

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**WEEK 3 - WEDNESDAY**

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**MIXED UNIT.**

1. Drugs taken to treat diseases are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. List **three** importance things to consider when taking medicine.
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is usually given when obtaining medicine from a pharmacy ?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

4. The first stage of HIV infection is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Name **three** examples of non- flowering plants .
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Most of the transpiration in a plant takes place from the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. When the arrow head of a wind vane points to the south , the wind is blowing from \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A wind sock is used to measure \_\_\_\_\_.
9. A jar used for measuring rainfall should be \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The reason why coloured water is used in the construction of a liquid thermometer is to \_\_\_\_\_.

### WEEK 3 – THURSDAY

1. Which farm animal produce mutton ? \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Name **three** examples of mammals.
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
3. All insects breath through \_\_\_\_\_.
4. List **three** uses of water in the farm.
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Preparation of soft drink is an \_\_\_\_\_ use of water.
6. The texture of a soil type depends on the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. In which soil does water drain fastest? \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Sound cannot pass through \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Sound transmission is poorest in \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Heat transfer in liquids and gases mainly take place through \_\_\_\_\_.