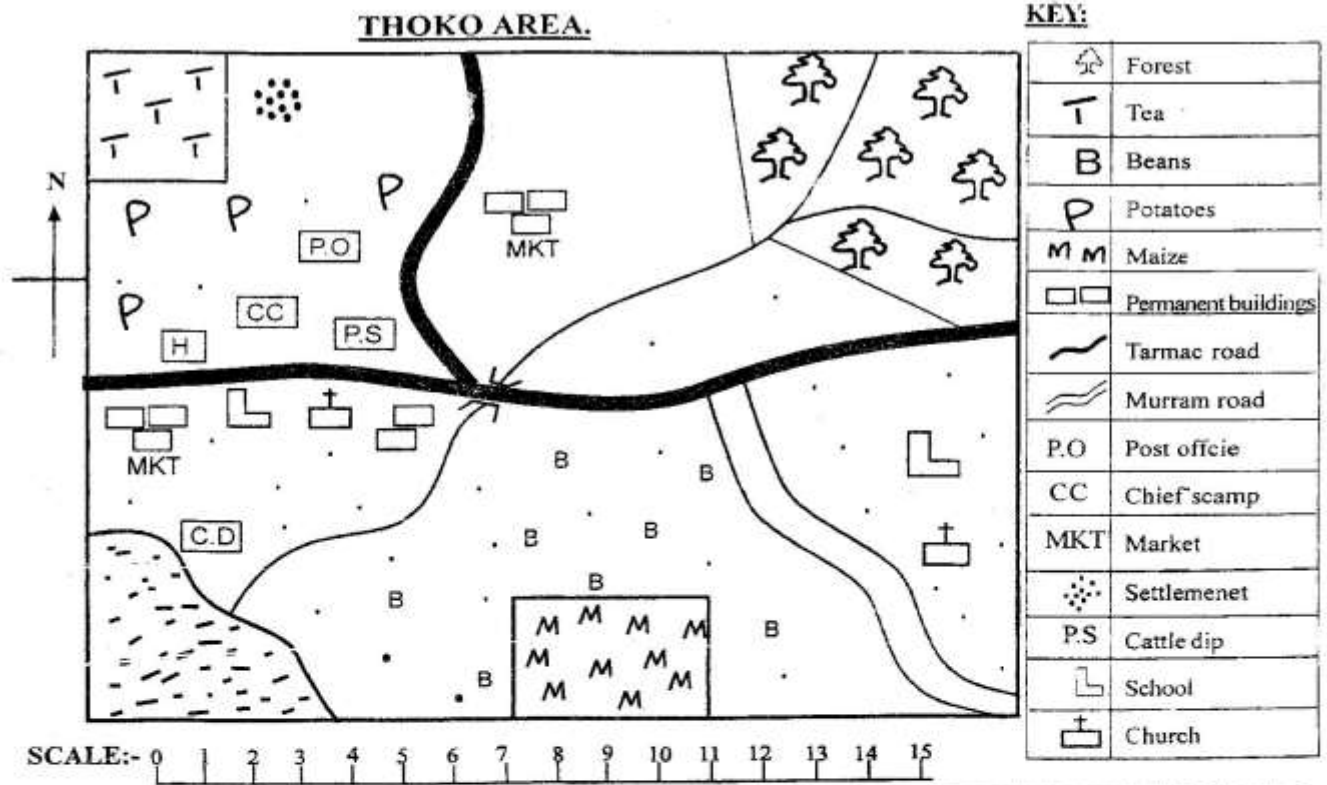


STANDARD 4 END TERM 1 EXAM 2019

SOCIAL & RELIGIOUS STUDIES

Time : 2 Hrs 15 Min



Study the map of Thoko area and answer questions 1-7

1. Thoko area is likely to be a
 - A. sub-location
 - B. location
 - C. county
 - D. division
2. The **main** economic activity in Thoko area is likely to be
 - A. crop farming
 - B. mining
 - C. pastoralism
 - D. trading
3. What shows that people in Thoko area keep cattle?
 - A. church
 - B. forest
 - C. cattle dip
 - D. hospital
4. People in Thoko area are
 - A. Muslims
 - B. Christians
 - C. Pagans
 - D. Hindu

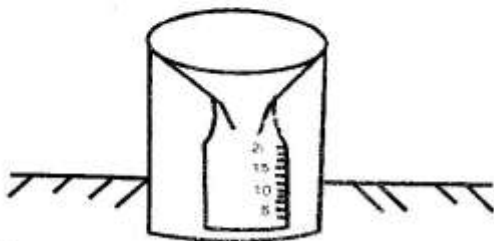
5. The **main** means of transport in Thoko area is likely to be
 - A. air
 - B. railway
 - C. water
 - D. road
6. How many tributaries does not river in the map have
 - A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. none
7. The cash crop grown in Thoko area is
 - A. tea
 - B. beans
 - C. potatoes
 - D. maize
8. The type of family where we have one parent and his/her children is called
 - A. extended family
 - B. small family
 - C. single parent family
 - D. polygamous family
9. Who among the following people does not belong to a nuclear family
 - A. Father
 - B. Daughter
 - C. Son
 - D. Niece

10. The vegetation that grow along the river is called
 A. natural vegetation B. riverine vegetation
 C. forest vegetation D. swamp vegetation
11. The item below is made using _____ soils



- A. loam B. clay
 C. sand D. humus
12. A place where people go to buy and sell their things is called a
 A. market B. shop
 C. church D. dispensary
13. Kenya is subdivided into _____ counties
 A. 10 b. 12
 C. 47 D. 290
14. Which one of the following is **not** a physical feature found in Kenya
 A. Hills B. Plains
 C. Swamps D. Buildings
15. _____ county is the capital city of Kenya
 A. Nairobi B. Muranga
 C. Mombasa D. Kisumu
16. What are tributaries
 A. Bends found on the river
 B. Sources of various rivers
 C. Small rivers that join the main river
 D. Hills found on plateaus
17. Many trees growing together form a
 A. plantation b. forest
 C. swamp D. grassland
18. A wall or barrier constructed across a river to form a lake is called
 A. dam B. fence
 C. bridge D. hedge
20. In Kenya, many road accidents happen because
 A. the roads are bad
 B. there are no road signs
 C. **people are careless**
 D. **vehicles are too many**

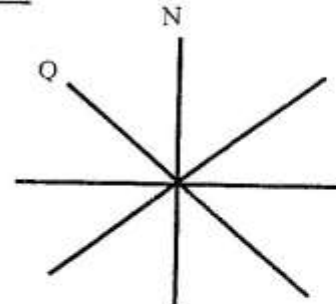
Study the diagram below and use it to answer questions 21 - 23.



21. The weather instrument drawn above is called
 A. thermometer B. raingauge
 C. barometer D. windsock

22. The above instrument is used for measuring
 A. air pressure B. temperature
 C. direction of wind D. amount of rainfall
23. The best place to locate the above weather instrument is
 A. in an open ground
 B. under trees
 C. in the house
 D. under a roof
24. Rivers that flow through out the years are called
 A. tributaries
 B. seasonal rivers
 C. permanent rivers
 D. streams
25. Pokot, Kipsigis and Keiyo are all examples of
 A. Bantus B. nilotes
 C. Samburu D. cushites
26. Which one of the following is **not** an importance of vegetation
 A. Grassland are good grazing areas
 B. Trees prevent soil erosion
 C. Forests are hide outs for criminals
 D. Some trees are sources of herbal medicine
27. The bantus originated from
 A. South Sudan B. Horn of Africa
 C. Congo forest D. Ethiopia
28. An instrument used for telling the direction of wind is called
 A. raingauge B. windvane
 C. barometer D. thermometer
29. Which one of the following is **not** an element of weather?
 A. Clouds B. Sunshine
 C. Rainfall D. Soil

Use the diagram below to answer questions 30 -32.



30. The compass point shown by letter Q is called
 A. North west B. North East
 C. South East D. South West
31. The above instrument is mainly used by
 A. teachers B. sailors
 C. doctor D. farmers
32. Cardinal points of a compass include all the following points **except**:-
 A. North B. South
 C. South East D. West

33. In the past, children were named according to all the following except:-
 A. names in the bible
 B. ancestors
 C. wild animals
 D. seasons they were born
34. The hotness or coldness of place is known as
 A. wind
 B. rainfall
 C. heat
 D. temperature
35. Areas that have very many people living are said to be _____ populated.
 A. densely
 B. evenly
 C. sparsely
 D. fewly
36. How many stanzas does our national anthem have?
 A. 2
 B. 3
 C. 5
 D. 1
37. When raising the flag, we should
 A. walk around
 B. dance and jump
 C. stand at attention
 D. clap our hands
38. The highest mountain in Kenya is
 A. Mt. Elgon
 B. Mt. Kenya
 C. Mt. Longonot
 D. Mt. Suswa
39. Which one of the following is **not** a hardwood tree?
 A. Mahogany
 B. Ebony
 C. Meru oak
 D. Pine
40. Vegetation that grow on its own is called
 A. natural vegetation
 B. riverine vegetation
 C. permanent vegetation
 D. planted vegetation
41. A school is headed by the
 A. director
 B. headteacher
 C. deputy headteacher
 D. MP
42. A county is headed by
 A. president
 B. MP
 C. governor
 D. senator
43. The growing of flowers for sale is called
 A. agriculture
 B. floriculture
 C. horticulture
 D. gardening
44. _____ is the president of Kenya
 A. Mwai Kibaki
 B. Raila Odinga
 C. Uhuru Kenyatta
 D. William Ruto
45. When one gets to _____ years they are given a national identity card
 A. 5
 B. 15
 C. 18
 D. 20
46. Who among the following is not good citizen
 A. I imo - helps people to make peace
 B. Kyle - reports criminals to the police
 C. Alvir - bribes the police
 D. Teddy - helps an elderly woman to cross the road.
47. Which one of the following animals cannot be used for transport
 A. Pig
 B. Oxen
 C. Horse
 D. Chicken
48. Chicken kept for eggs are called
 A. Broilers
 B. Layers
 C. Beef chicken
 D. Egg chicken
49. To welcome a new born baby in the past, all the following were done **except**:-
 A. singing and dancing
 B. baptising the baby
 C. drinking beer
 D. ululations
50. General elections take place in Kenya after _____ years
 A. 5
 B. 10
 C. 15
 D. 12
51. The fastest means of transport is by
 A. air
 B. road
 C. railway
 D. water
52. In the past, people made all the following **except**:
 A. spears
 B. boats
 C. cars
 D. cattle bells
53. People who hunt and kill wild animals illegally are called _____
 A. hunters
 B. soldiers
 C. gatherers
 D. poachers
54. Madaraka day is celebrated on
 A. 1st June
 B. 1st may
 C. 20th October
 D. 12th December
55. It is the right of every child to
 A. get married
 B. vote
 C. be employed
 D. go to school
56. Which one of the following is not a moral value
 A. respect
 B. kindness
 C. injustice
 D. honesty
57. Children in the past were taught by
 A. elders
 B. teachers
 C. professors
 D. age mates
58. Maasai people move with their animals from one place to another they are
 A. farmers
 B. pastoralists
 C. tourists
 D. refugees
59. The type of trade where people exchanged good for other goods is called
 A. excellent trade
 B. barter trade
 C. currency trade
 D. internal trade
60. People who treated the sick in the past using herbal medicine are called
 A. witchdoctors
 B. surgeons
 C. night runners
 D. medicinemen

SECTION B
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. _____ is a good effect of weather
A. Soil erosion B. Drought
C. enough D. Storms
62. The sons of Noah were _____
A. Shem, Ham and Japheth
B. Japheth, Cain and Japeth
C. Ham, Abe and Ham
D. Japeth, shem and Abel
63. Jesus fed 5000 people with _____ loaves of bread and two fish
A. 3 B. 7
C. 4 D. 5
64. The raising of _____ showed that Jesus has power over death
A. Zacheaus B. Lazarus
C. Judas D. Jairus
65. The two sons of Zebedee were
A. James and John
B. Andrew and Peter
C. Peter and John
D. James and Philip
66. We should always _____ on Jesus Christ to help us when in danger
A. shout B. cry
C. call D. abuse
67. After Jesus walked on water he also asked _____ his disciples to walk on water
A. Philip B. John
C. Andrew D. Peter
68. The following are qualities of a good leader **except**
A. hatred B. humility
C. kindness D. hardworking
69. _____ baptised Jesus
A. James B. John the baptist
C. Peter D. Andrew
70. By Jesus Christ accepting to be baptised, he showed _____ to God
A. pride B. selfishness
C. obedience D. courage
71. Jesus died on the _____
A. church B. way
C. tree D. cross
72. The following were disciples of Jesus Christ **except**
A. Joseph B. Levi
C. Thomas D. Alpheus
73. Which of these was a fisherman
A. Levi B. Luke
C. Simon D. Paul
74. Which of the following books is found in the old testament
A. Ephesians B. Thessalonians
C. Chronicles D. Jude
75. _____ was taken to the room where Jesus was through the roof
A. Lame man B. Paralysed man
C. Deaf man D. Blind man
76. John has a new ball, he likes playing it with his classmates. He can be described as
A. selfish B. honest
C. unselfish D. caring
77. Lazarus was buried for _____ days before he was raised by Jesus
A. four B. five
C. three D. two
78. Jesus calmed the storm. He has power over
A. death B. weather
C. wind D. nature
79. Aaron was a brother to
A. Abraham B. Lot
C. Moses D. Joshua
80. _____ was unselfish because he promised and gave her son back to the work of God
A. Mary B. Elizabeth
C. Hannah D. Martha
81. The Agikuyu call their God
A. Enkai B. Muhungu
C. Ngai D. Nyasaye
82. When Jesus was baptised the holy spirit came upon him in the form of
A. dove B. a pigeon
C. an eagle D. a sparrow
83. A person who believes in Jesus shows all the following **except**:-
A. love B. joy
C. peace D. pride
84. Jesus prayed in the garden of
A. Eden B. Gethsemane
C. Genesaret D. Golgotha
85. God forgives those who forgive
A. others B. ourselves
C. themselves D. none
86. The father of Samuel was
A. Eli B. Elkanah
C. Saul D. Hannah
87. When Jesus was a young man, he helped his earthly father in _____ work.
A. building B. carpentry
C. masonry D. plumbing
88. How many sisters did Lazarus have:
A. three B. four
C. one D. two
89. The disciples travelled through villages doing the following **except**:-
A. killing B. healing
C. preaching D. casting out demons
90. God _____ our prayer
A. provides B. rejects
C. answers D. protects