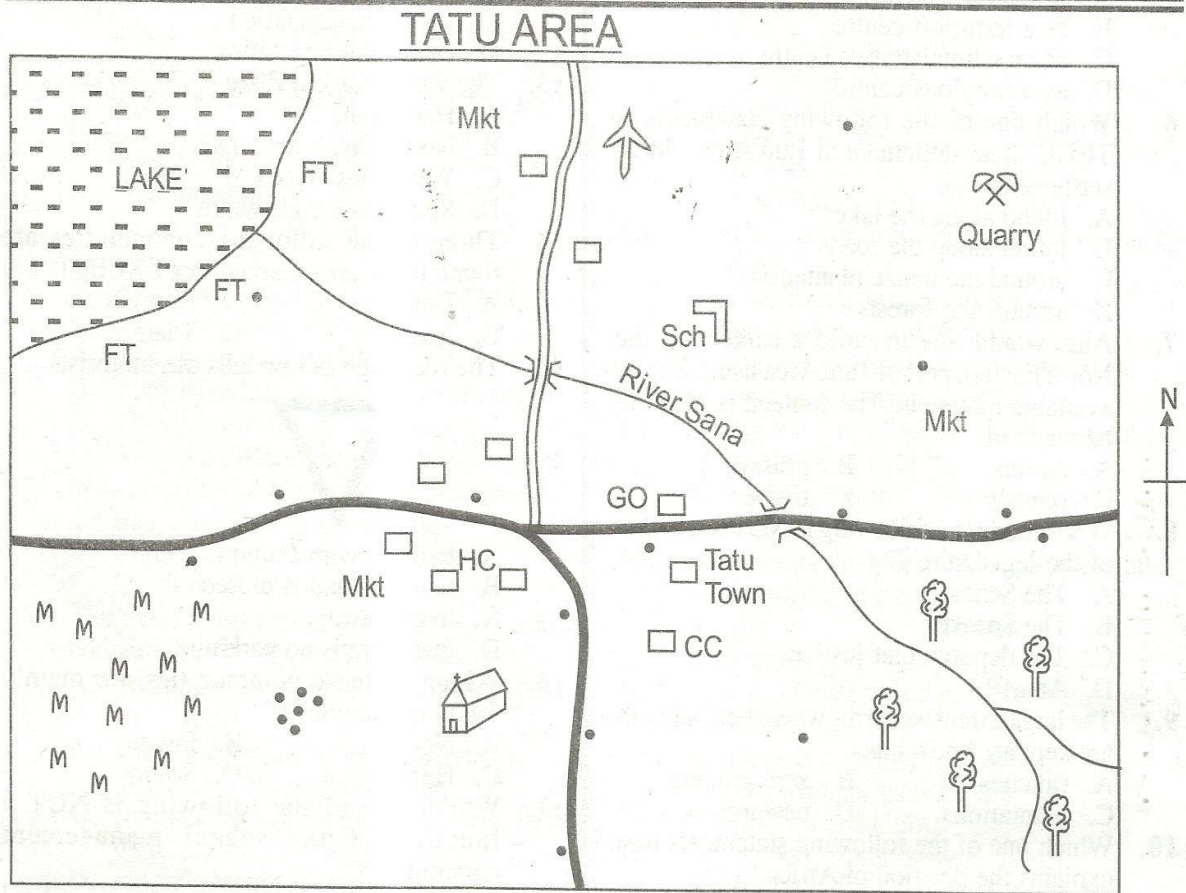


CLASS 7 SOCIAL STUDIES

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Time : 2Hours 15Min.



SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10Km

KEY

	Tarmac road		Murrum road	Mkt	Market
	Permanent buildings	FT	Fish traps	GO	Governor's Office
	Settlements		Forest		Abandoned church
	School	MM	Maize plantation		Police Station
	Abandoned airport		County Commissioner		

Study the map of Tatu Area and answer questions 1-3.

- What is the approximate length of the murrum road in Tatu area ?
 A. 8km
 B. 6.5km
 C. 5.5km
 D. 10km

- Which one of the following economic activities is NOT likely to be carried out in Tatu area ?
 A. Trading
 B. Farming
 C. Air transport
 D. Mining
- The general flow of river Sana is from
 A. South East to North West
 B. South West to North East
 C. North East to South East
 D. North West to South East

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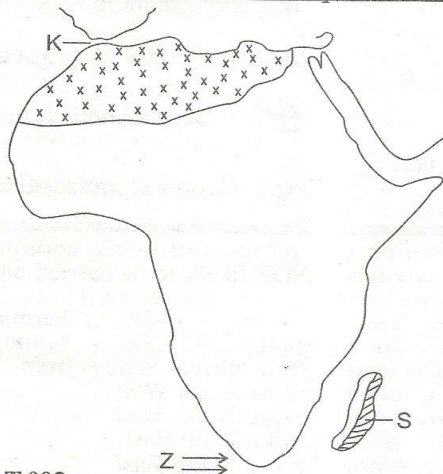
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4. The location of the maize plantation farm has mainly been influenced by
 - A. availability of space
 - B. favourable climate
 - C. availability of water
 - D. fertile soils
5. Tatu town serves as three of the following EXCEPT
 - A. as a trading centre
 - B. as a transport centre
 - C. as an administrative centre
 - D. as a religious centre
6. Which one of the following statements is TRUE about settlement in Tatu Area? Most settlements are
 - A. found along the lake
 - B. found along the roads
 - C. around the maize plantation
 - D. around the forests
7. Alex would like to build a canteen at the North Eastern part of Tatu Area using locally available materials. The canteen is likely to be made of

A. stones	B. grass
C. reeds	D. timber
8. Who among the following is NOT a member of the legislature?
 - A. The Senator
 - B. The Speaker
 - C. The deputy chief justice
 - D. An MP
9. The large extensive farms where beef animals are kept are known as

A. ranches	B. zero grazing
C. plantations	D. pastureland
10. Which one of the following statements best explains the position of Africa?
 - A. It lies to the North of Europe
 - B. It lies to the East of the prime meridian
 - C. It lies to the South of Europe
 - D. It is to the West of the Asian continent

Use the map below to answer questions 11-14.



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11. The point marked K is known as
 - A. strait of Bab-el-Mandeb
 - B. strait of Gibraltar
 - C. Gulf of Aden
 - D. Suez canal
12. The vegetation zone on the shaded part marked S is
 - A. desert vegetation
 - B. mountain vegetation
 - C. savannah vegetation
 - D. equatorial vegetation
13. The winds marked Z are
 - A. Harmattan
 - B. North East trade winds
 - C. Westerlies winds
 - D. South East trade winds
14. Three of the following communities are found in the area marked xxx EXCEPT

A. Dahalo	B. Berbers
C. Arabs	D. Tuaregs
15. The road sign below tells the motorists

A. to drive with caution	B. that the road is closed
C. to give away	D. that there is no parking
16. Which of these communities are mainly found in Namibia?

A. Ngoni	B. Fulani
C. Herero	D. Sotho
17. Which one of the following is NOT a function of the school management committee?
 - A. Raising the money to develop the school
 - B. Employing teachers
 - C. Maintaining school traditions
 - D. Initiating development projects
18. The main factor influencing the growth and distribution of the population in Africa is
 - A. government policy
 - B. closeness to large water bodies
 - C. climate
 - D. vegetation distribution
19. Which one of the following is the correct order of seasons?
 - A. Spring - summer - autumn - winter
 - B. Summer - winter - spring - autumn
 - C. Spring - autumn - winter - summer
 - D. Summer - autumn - winter - spring
20. The African leaders who collaborated with Europeans had one thing in common. Which one was it?
 - A. They hated fellow Africans
 - B. They feared the Europeans
 - C. They wanted to remain independent
 - D. They wanted to protect their territories

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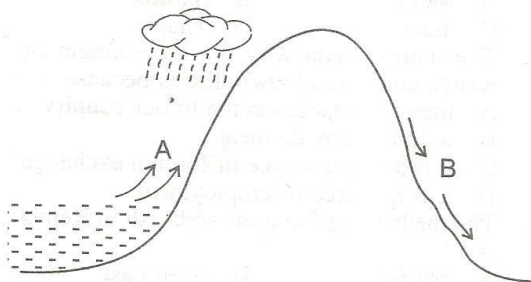
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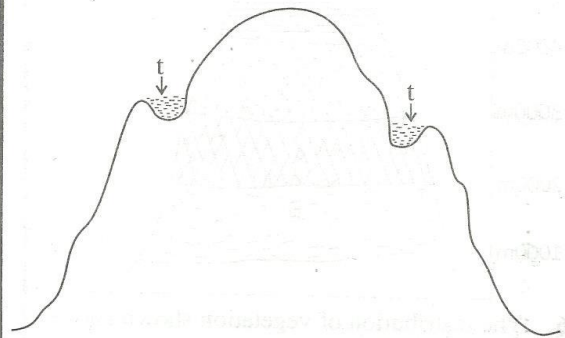
21. Using Kenyan roads is risky mainly because
 - A. there are many vehicles on the roads
 - B. many roads pass through densely populated areas
 - C. many road users fail to observe traffic rules
 - D. there are few traffic police officers to control vehicles
22. Who among the following was both an explorer and a missionary?
 - A. Johannes Rebmann
 - B. Ludwig Krapf
 - C. Dr. David Livingstone
 - D. John Speke
23. The main tourist attraction in Eastern Africa is
 - A. warm sandy beaches
 - B. warm climate
 - C. variety of wildlife
 - D. diverse cultures

Use the diagram below to answer questions 24 and 25.



24. The side marked B in the diagram is suitable for
 - A. dairy farming
 - B. tea growing
 - C. growing of flowers
 - D. nomadic pastoralism
25. The winds marked A
 - A. cause wet conditions on the windward side
 - B. cause hot and dry conditions on the leeward side
 - C. cause hot and wet conditions on the leeward side
 - D. cause a lot of rainfall on the leeward side
26. All the following statements are true about River Nile EXCEPT
 - A. it has its source at the Mediterranean sea
 - B. it is the longest river in Africa
 - C. it has a delta at its mouth
 - D. its main tributaries are the Blue and White Nile

27. The main economic activity of the Cushites before the coming of Europeans was
 - A. long distance trade
 - B. keeping of livestock
 - C. blacksmithing
 - D. cultivation of crops
28. Which political party won the independence of Tanganyika in 1961?
 - A. Tanganyika African Association
 - B. Tanganyika African National Union
 - C. Chama Cha Mapinduzi
 - D. Afro Shirazi Party
29. Which one of the following lakes was formed through the process shown in the diagram below?
 - A. Lake Jipe
 - B. Lake Kyoga
 - C. Lake Teleki
 - D. Lake Tana



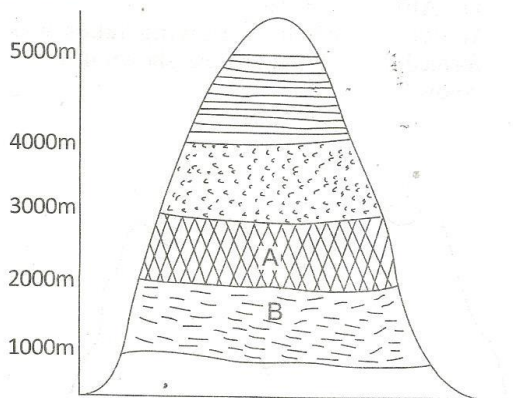
30. The main function of the clan elders in traditional African communities was to
 - A. lead people in prayers
 - B. create a sense of belonging
 - C. solve disputes
 - D. allocate land to the members
31. Which of the following factors explains why the South Western part of Africa is sparsely populated?
 - A. The area is very cold
 - B. The area is infested with tsetseflies
 - C. The area has been set aside for wildlife
 - D. The area experiences harsh climatic conditions
32. In Kenya, a member of county assembly is elected to represent an area known as
 - A. constituency
 - B. ward
 - C. sub-county
 - D. county
33. The Hawa and the Mbugu are mainly found in
 - A. Uganda
 - B. Tanzania
 - C. Rwanda
 - D. Sudan
34. The main disadvantage of a regular coastline like the one in Africa is that
 - A. it makes fishing difficult
 - B. it hinders formation of natural harbours
 - C. it causes cool temperatures
 - D. it leads to flooding

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35. The word wildlife means
- the plants, animals, insects and birds in their natural environment
 - the protected areas that are set up by the government
 - the measures the government is taking to conserve game animals
 - the departments set up to manage game parks

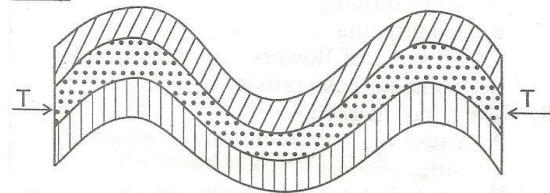
Use the diagram below to answer questions 36 and 37.



36. The distribution of vegetation shown above mainly depends on
- altitude
 - latitude
 - climate
 - rainfall amount
37. The main economic activity carried out in the region marked B is
- pastoralism
 - lumbering
 - tourism
 - crop farming
38. Most lakes formed in the Great Rift Valley were formed as a result of
- deposition
 - faulting
 - human activity
 - volcanic activities
39. The Bantu speakers migrated to East Africa from
- Pubungu Pakwach
 - Arabia
 - Congo region
 - Southern Africa
40. The Nyamwezi chiefdom had a centralised system of government. The title of the chief was
- Kabaka
 - Wanyikulu
 - Ntemi
 - Omulamuzi
41. Which one of the following was a result of the settlement of the Arabs along the coast of East Africa ?
- Emergence of a new religion
 - Construction of schools
 - Emergence of barter trade
 - Introduction of crop farming

42. In which of the following countries is the Miombo woodlands found?
- Zimbabwe
 - Malawi
 - Uganda
 - Tanzania
43. Which one of the following is NOT a major latitude passing through Africa ?
- The tropic of Cancer
 - The Arctic Circle
 - The Equator
 - The tropic of Capricorn
44. The largest language group in West Africa is the _____ group.
- Nilo Saharan
 - Kwa
 - Voltaic
 - West Atlantic
45. Which one of the following is a traditional way of treating the sick ?
- Carrying out surgical operations
 - Taking the patient to the hospital
 - Using herbs
 - Injecting the patient with medicine
46. The following types of fish are caught in the sea EXCEPT
- Mackerel
 - Sardine
 - Tuna
 - Tilapia
47. The main reason why the government of Kenya conserves its wildlife is because
- many Europeans come to our country
 - wildlife provide meat
 - it is a major source of foreign exchange
 - it is a source of employment
48. The method used to mine soda ash in Kenya is
- drilling
 - open cast
 - adit
 - dredging

Use the diagram below to answer questions 49-51



49. The diagram above shows a feature that was formed through a process called
- volcanicity
 - folding
 - deposition
 - faulting and uplifting
50. The forces shown by T are likely to be
- tensional forces
 - upthrust forces
 - faults
 - compressional forces
51. The feature above is found in all the following countries EXCEPT
- Ghana
 - Morocco
 - South Africa
 - Ethiopia

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52. Which one of the following statements is TRUE about age-set system in traditional African societies ?
- They were made up of people with a common ancestor
 - They were made of only married members of the society
 - They were formed by people from different age-groups
 - They were made up of experienced warriors
53. Which is the safest place to cross a very busy road ?
- Foot bridge
 - At a junction
 - At the zebra crossing
 - At a slope
54. The following statements are true about clay soils. Which one is NOT ?
- They have tiny particles
 - They have high water retention capacity
 - They have large soil particles
 - They are difficult to work on when wet
55. Which of the following social practices did the Bantu learn from the Cushites ?
- Cattle keeping
 - Naming
 - Circumcision
 - Cultivation
56. The main reason why people of Kenya are counted after every ten years is to
- find out the number of children who have been born
 - know the number of people living in different parts of the country
 - find out the number of people who have died
 - get information required for planning for the needs of the people
57. The rotation of the earth on its axis leads to
- occurrence of the eclipse of the sun
 - occurrence of day and night
 - appearance of new moon
 - changes in seasons
58. The main reason for teaching moral laws to the youth is to
- encourage them to support one another
 - guide them on how to choose marriage partners
 - enable them learn their traditions
 - enable them acquire responsible behaviour
59. The red colour of the National flag of Kenya represents the
- beauty of our country
 - blood shed during liberation of the country
 - peace enjoyed by the citizens
 - love Kenyans have for their country

60. On which day did Kenya become a republic?
- 20th October 1962
 - 12th December 1963
 - 12th December 1964
 - 1st June 1963

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. What was created on fifth day according to Genesis story of creation ?
- Birds and sea animals
 - Sun, moon and stars
 - Sea and dry lands
 - Land animals
62. Which one of these is a mosaic book ?
- Joshua
 - Mathew
 - Jeremiah
 - Genesis
63. Which of the following actions was done by Abraham ?
- Sacrificing Isaac on Mt. Moriah
 - Made a covenant with God
 - Delivered Israelites out of bondage
 - Performed many miracles
64. During the call of Moses, what symbolized the presence of God ?
- Flaming torch
 - Rainbow
 - Fire
 - Flaming torch
65. Who among the following was a priest, judge and a prophet in Israel ?
- Eli
 - Moses
 - Samuel
 - Aaron
66. Why did Gideon, the judge in Israel defeat the Midianites ?
- He was a mighty man of war
 - The Midianites were few
 - God was with him
 - He had strong army
67. Who anointed the second King of Israel ?
- Nathan
 - Samuel
 - Elisha
 - Joshua
68. Which of the following miracles was performed by Elijah ?
- He called for rain to end the drought
 - Changing water into wine
 - Healing Naaman of leprosy
 - Multiplied oil for the poor widow who had debts
69. Who among the following prophets foretold about the coming of the Holy Spirit ?
- Isaiah
 - Jeremiah
 - Micah
 - Joel
70. Jesus Christ is a descendant of one of the following sons of Jacob. Who is he ?
- Reuben
 - Judah
 - Joseph
 - Gad
71. Which of the following was the main message of the preaching of John the Baptist?
- Eternal life
 - Forgiveness
 - Repentance
 - Baptism

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72. Complete the following beatitude: 'Happy are the pure in heart for
- God will satisfy them
 - they shall see God
 - they will be called sons of God
 - they shall obtain mercy
73. Where did Jesus perform His first miracle when He began His ministry ?
- Cana
 - Jerusalem
 - Bethlehem
 - Jericho
74. Which of the following parables of Jesus teaches Christians to be persistent in prayer?
- The prodigal son
 - The ten virgins
 - The widow and the judge
 - The sower
75. The title 'Rabi' as used by the disciples of Jesus to refer to Him, means
- saviour
 - messiah
 - master
 - teacher
76. "This is my own dear son, with whom I am well pleased, listen to Him." Who among the following disciples was present when those words were spoken ?
- James
 - Nathaniel
 - Matthew
 - Judas
77. Which of the following miracles of Jesus show us that He has power over nature ?
- Healing the ten lepers
 - Raising Lazarus to life
 - Calming the storm
 - Healing the blind Bartimaeus
78. Who among the following helped to bury the body of Jesus ?
- Cleopas
 - Joseph of Arimathea
 - Simon of Cyrene
 - Simon Peter
79. Who among the following was the first to see the resurrected Christ ?
- Mary Magdalene
 - Peter
 - Joseph of Arimathea
 - Paul
80. Who among the following deacons was a Gentile from Antioch ?
- Nicanor
 - Stephen
 - Timon
 - Nicolaus
81. Which one of the following is a fruit of the Holy Spirit ?
- Faith
 - Knowledge
 - Working miracles
 - Humility
82. The act of saying a prayer on behalf of others is known as
- petition
 - intercession
 - adoration
 - confession
83. Which of the following is a common belief in both Christianity and African traditional society ?
- Belief in heaven
 - Belief in resurrection
 - Belief in life after death
 - Belief in Holy Spirit
84. In African traditional society, the teaching of morals to children was mainly the responsibility of
- aunts
 - warriors
 - grandparents
 - council of elders
85. Which one of the following was a leisure activity among the youth in traditional African society ?
- Soccer
 - Watching television programmes
 - Working in the farm
 - Wrestling
86. Which of the following is the first rite of passage in traditional African communities?
- Birth
 - Death
 - Marriage
 - Initiation
87. Which one of the following is a form of child labour ? A child who is
- washing his clothes
 - working in the family farm
 - walking a long distance to school
 - working in a plantation to earn money
88. Christians from different denominations work to promote all the following EXCEPT
- nepotism
 - education
 - healthcare
 - social welfare
89. Which one of the following is a similarity between Moses and Jesus ?
- They raised the dead
 - They were refugees in Egypt
 - They were both sent by God to set people free
 - Their births were foretold by an angel
90. Which of the following is the main reason why missionaries came to Kenya ?
- To colonise Kenyans
 - To spread Christianity
 - To introduce reading
 - To civilise Kenyans