

STANDARD 7 SOCIAL STUDIES

MID-TERM 1 2020

Time: 2 hour 15 mins

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (please read these instructions carefully.)

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in the question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET.

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes, mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **do not fold it**.
9. For each of the questions 1-90, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C, D. In each case, only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example:-

In the Question Booklet:

31. The Great North road begins in Cape Town and ends in _____
- A. Cairo
 - B. Lagos
 - C. Accra
 - D. Rabat

The correct answer is A.

On the Answer sheet:

31. [A] [B] [C] [D]

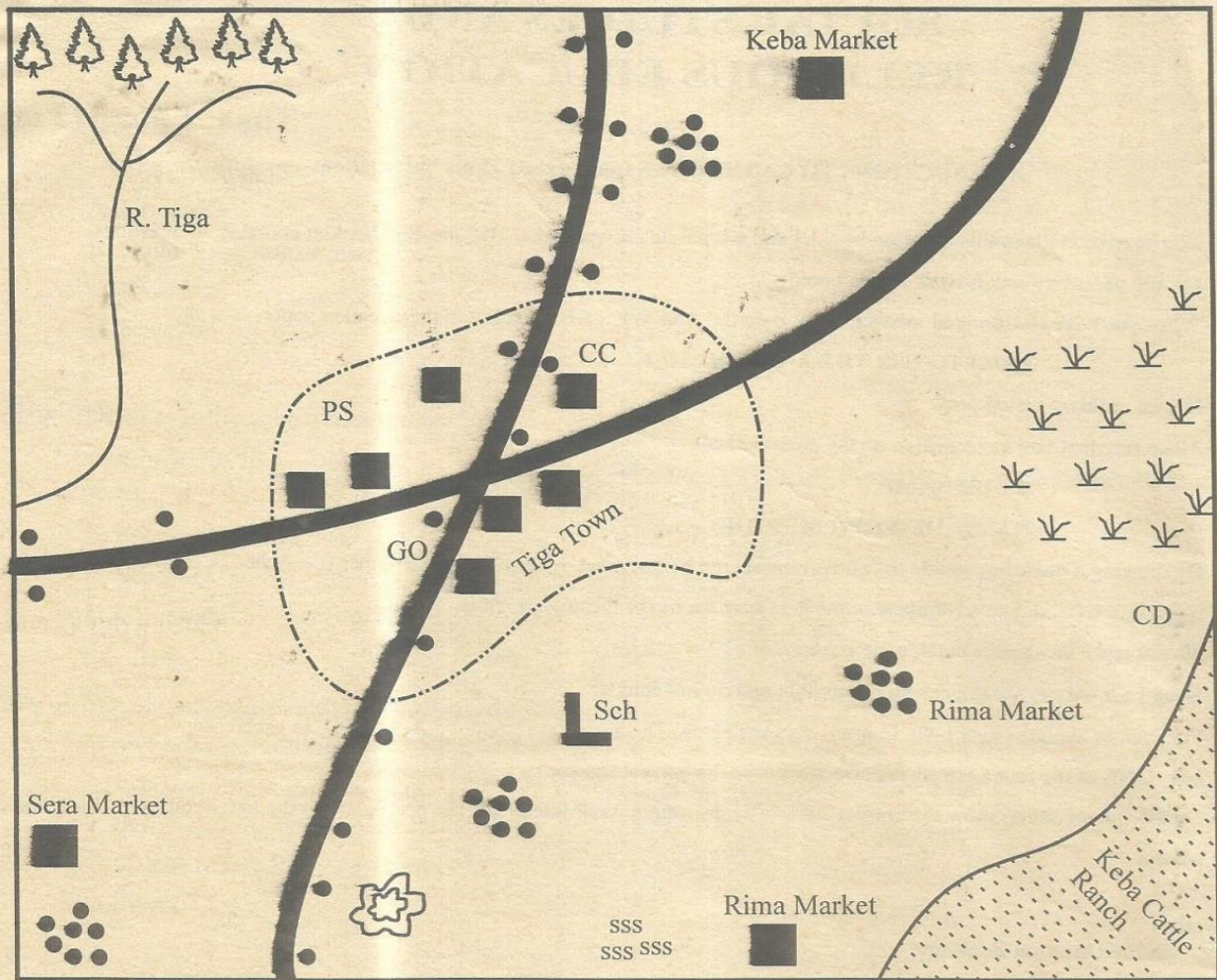
32. [A] [B] [C] [D]

33. [A] [B] [C] [D]

34. [A] [B] [C] [D]

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

KEBA AREA



SCALE



KEY:

	Tarmac road		Scrub		CC County Council
	River		Town Boundary		G.O. Governor's Office
	Forest		Quarry		SSS Sisal
	Permanent buildings		Mkt Market		C.D. Cattle Dip
	Settlements		P.S. Police Station		

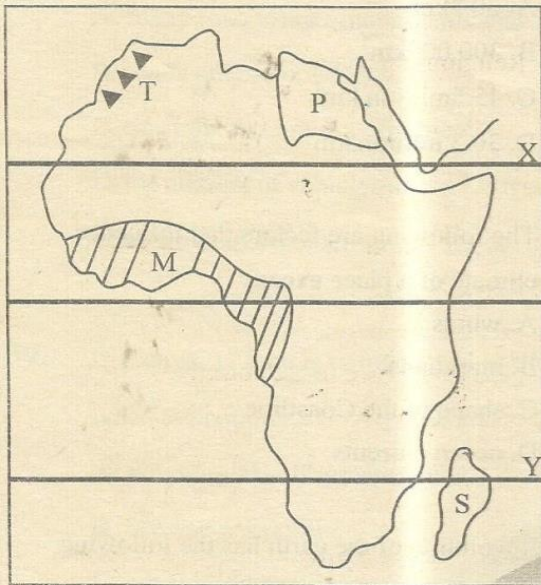
Study the map of Keba Area and answer questions

1 to 7.

1. What is the direction of the quarry from the ranch?
A. East B. West
C. North D. South
2. The establishment of the cattle ranch in the area was **mainly** influenced by
A. climate of the area.
B. availability of water.
C. availability of space.
D. availability of a cattle dip.
3. The climate of Keba area to the Eastern can be described as
A. hot and dry B. cool and wet
C. hot and wet D. hot and cool
4. People in Keba area are **likely** to be
A. Christians B. Muslims
C. Hindus D. Pagans
5. Tiga town was established where it is due to
A. road junction B. climate
C. security D. buildings
6. The following are economic activities carried out in Keba area **except**
A. fishing B. mining
C. trading D. farming
7. The head of Keba area is **likely** to be
A. county commissioner
B. governor
C. speaker
D. chief

8. The approximate area of the African continent is
A. 30.3km²
B. 300,000km²
C. 45.5million km²
D. 30.3 million km²
9. The following are factors that influence climate of a place **except**
A. winds
B. meridians
C. shape of the Coastline
D. ocean currents
10. Revolution of the earth has the following effects **except**
A. it causes different seasons.
B. it causes differences in length of day and night.
C. it influences the position of the midday sun.
D. it causes differences in time along difference longitudes.
11. The time in Accra Ghana is 9.00a.m. What will be the time in Kismayu 45°E?
A. 12.00 noon B. 6.00a.m.
C. 1 p.m. D. 2 p.m.
12. The last group of Bantus to enter Eastern Africa were the
A. Abagusii B. Ngoni
C. Agikuyu D. Yao
13. In a hot and wet climate the population distribution is **likely** to be
A. dense B. sparse
C. even D. uneven

Use the map of Africa to answer the questions that follow.



14. The tropic marked X is called
 A. arctic circle
 B. tropic of cancer
 C. tropic of Capricorn
 D. the equator
15. The climatic region marked M is
 A. Equatorial B. Mediterranean
 C. Savannah D. Desert
16. The capital city of the island country marked S is
 A. Victoria B. Mauritius
 C. Comoros D. Antananarivo
17. The mountains marked T are
 A. Caperanges B. Atlas
 C. Table mts D. Akwapin hills
18. The following factors affect vegetation distribution of a place. Which one does **not**?
 A. Relief B. Soils
 C. Climate D. Ocean currents

19. Africa is connected to Asia by the
 A. Strait of Bab el Mandeb
 B. Red Sea
 C. Cape Guardafui
 D. Suez Canal
20. Who among the following is in charge of disciplinary committee in a public primary school?
 A. Deputy head teacher.
 B. Head teacher.
 C. Senior teacher.
 D. Principal.
21. A short statement that tells about the aims and beliefs of a school is known as
 A. school routine B. school history
 C. school motto D. timetable
22. Which one of the following is an example of a block mountain in Eastern Africa?
 A. Atlas mts B. Cape ranges
 C. Mt. Kenya D. Mt. Ruwenzori
23. Which one of the following instruments is used to measure the speed of wind?
 A. Raingauge B. Windsock
 C. Anemometer D. Windvane
24. The following lakes were formed through downwarping. Which one is **not**?
 A. L. Turkana B. L. Victoria
 C. L. Chad D. L. Bangweulu
25. The following are basic needs of a family **except**
 A. food B. car
 C. clothes D. housing

26. Sisal production has declined in Kenya and Tanzania in the recent years **mainly** because
- it takes too long to mature.
 - of population increase.
 - of competition from synthetic fibres.
 - of drought.
27. In Buganda kingdom the chief justice had the title of
- Katikiro
 - Omulamuzi
 - Omwanika
 - Lukiiko
28. Which one of the following means of transport is the **most** commonly used in Eastern Africa.
- Railway
 - Water
 - Air
 - Road
29. The leading producer of sugarcane in Eastern Africa is
- Kenya
 - Sudan
 - Uganda
 - South Sudan
30. The smallest social unit in a society is the
- clan
 - family
 - village
 - ward
31. The following are tourist attractions in Kenya **except**
- wildlife.
 - beautiful sceneries.
 - expensive hotels.
 - coastal beaches.
32. The cheapest method of preserving fish is
- smoking
 - sun drying
 - canning
 - salting
33. Which one of the following is **not** a form of marriage in Kenya?
- Customary marriage.
 - Religious marriage.
 - Civil marriage.
 - Come we stay
34. The **main** benefit of tourism to the economy of Kenya is that it
- creates employment opportunities.
 - promotes peace in the country.
 - promotes agricultural activities.
 - earns the country foreign exchange.
35. Three of the following are lines of latitude. Which one is **not**?
- Tropic of Capricorn.
 - Greenwich Meridian.
 - Tropic of Cancer.
 - Equator.
36. Which one of the following is the **main** problem limiting trade among Eastern African countries?
- Use of different currencies.
 - Production of similar goods.
 - Political instability.
 - Bad weather conditions.
37. During the pre-colonial period the Nyamwezi people were ruled by
- kings
 - council of elders
 - chiefs
 - emperors

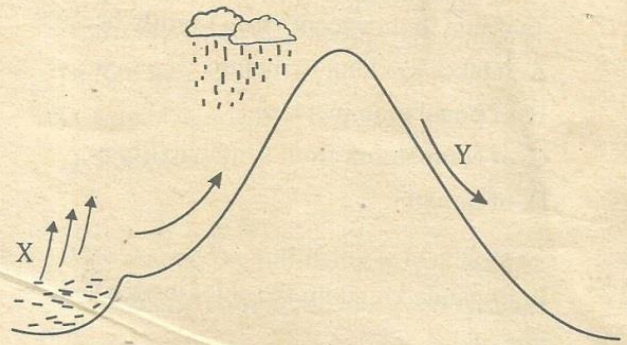
38. The **main** reason why there are many road accidents in the Kenyan roads is that
- A. many road users ignore traffic rules.
 - B. roads are in poor states.
 - C. most drivers are not qualified.
 - D. the number of vehicles on the Kenyan roads have increased.

39. In Kenya, 1st June is remembered as the day when the country
- A. got internal self government.
 - B. became a republic.
 - C. got full independence.
 - D. became a colony.

40. Dodoma was chosen as the capital city of Tanzania **mainly** because
- A. of its size.
 - B. of its central position.
 - C. of its industrial activities.
 - D. of its mining activities.

41. European nations scrambled for colonies in Eastern Africa **mainly** because
- A. they wanted to control the continent.
 - B. they wanted to secure market for their goods.
 - C. wanted to obtain raw materials for their industries.
 - D. wanted land to settle the surplus population.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 42 - 44.



42. The type of rainfall represented above is
- A. conventional
 - B. relief
 - C. frontal
 - D. cyclonic

43. The side marked X is called
- A. leeward
 - B. windshadow
 - C. windward
 - D. lowland

44. Which economic activity **best** suits side marked Y?
- A. Dairy farming
 - B. Fishing
 - C. Tea farming
 - D. Ranching

45. Which one of the following aspects of our culture should be preserved?
- A. Male circumcision.
 - B. Traditional marriage.
 - C. Female circumcision.
 - D. Early marriages.

46. The headquarters of the East African Community is based in
- A. Nairobi
 - B. Addis Ababa
 - C. Arusha
 - D. Dar es Salaam

47. According to the constitution one is allowed to vie as a member of parliament after attaining the age of
 A. 21 years
 B. 18 years
 C. 35 years
 D. 50 years
48. Who among the following early visitors was a trader?
 A. Ludwig Krapf
 B. Johann Rebman
 C. William Mackinon
 D. David Livingstone
49. The following are methods of mining of minerals. Which one is **not** correctly matched?
 A. Soda ash - Drilling.
 B. Flourspar - Open cast.
 C. Diatomite - Open cast
 D. Petroleum - Drilling
50. Which group of the following people of West Africa belong to Mande speakers?
 A. Hausa, Andarawa, Tuaregs.
 B. Fulani, Tukoror, Wolof.
 C. Mandinka, Susu, Soninke.
 D. Bergu, Dagomba, Gurma
51. The first president of the republic of Tanganyika at independence was
 A. Julius Nyerere
 B. Oscar Kambona
 C. Milton Obote
 D. Benjamin Mkapa
52. Which one of the following is **not** a responsibility of a citizen?
 A. Obeying the laws of the land.
 B. Respecting leaders and people's property.
 C. Participating in national elections.
 D. Evading the payment of taxes.
53. The following are principles of democracy. Which one is **not**?
 A. Equality of all people before the law.
 B. Access to information.
 C. Opportunities to invest and earn income.
 D. Opportunities for the rich to do business and get more money.
54. Which one of the following factors can undermine peace in a society?
 A. Political differences.
 B. Respecting authority.
 C. Games and sports.
 D. Transparency.
55. The head of the judiciary in Kenya is the
 A. chief justice.
 B. attorney general.
 C. president.
 D. chief magistrate.
56. The following are members of Inter - Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD). Which one is **not**?
 A. Kenya
 B. Djibouti
 C. Uganda
 D. Tanzania

57. The National philosophy of African socialism was introduced in Kenya by
A. Daniel Arap Moi
B. Jomo Kenyatta
C. Oginga Odinga
D. Mwai Kibaki

58. The chairperson of the county executive committee is the
A. Governor
B. County Commissioner
C. President
D. Speaker

59. Debates in the county assemblies are controlled by the
A. M.C.A.
B. Speaker
C. Senator
D. Governor

60. Which one of the following is the **main** source of revenue for the county governments?
A. Loans from the government.
B. Sell of trading licence.
C. Grants from national government.
D. Taxes.

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which book of the Bible tells how God created the universe and all that is in it?
A. Matthew B. Genesis
C. Exodus D. Numbers

62. Moses was not willing to go back to Egypt **mainly** because
A. he was not a good speaker.
B. he was afraid of Pharaoh.
C. he was too old.
D. he didn't want to leave his family behind.

63. The life of Joseph in the house of Potiphar teaches Christians to
A. love their enemies.
B. forgive their enemies.
C. fight their enemies.
D. remain honest and trust in God.

64. Which one of the following commandments did David the second king of Israel break?
A. 6th commandment
B. 7th commandment
C. 8th commandment
D. 9th commandment.

65. During the Passover night the Israelites ate all the following **except**
A. fried meat
B. roasted meat
C. bitter herbs
D. unleavened bread

66. Gideon defeated the Midianites with only
A. 10,000 soldiers
B. 300 soldiers
C. 30,000 soldiers
D. 10 soldiers

67. Who among the following prophets prophesied about the birth place of Jesus?
A. Isaiah B. Jeremiah
C. Micah D. Hosea

68. The rich woman of Shunem welcomed Elisha into her house by
A. giving him water to drink.
B. giving him clothes.
C. giving him a room to stay.
D. praying for him.

69. God asked Moses to choose two men who were good at all forms of artistic work to build the ark. Who were they?
 A. Aaron and Joshua.
 B. Ohaliab and Bezalel.
 C. Bezalel and Joshua.
 D. Joshua and Eliezar.
70. "Happy are those who are pure in heart for they shall
 A. see God.
 B. be called God's children.
 C. have mercy.
 D. inherit the earth.
71. "The early Christians did all the following **except**
 A. share their possessions.
 B. prayed together.
 C. encouraged each other.
 D. betrayed each other.
72. The first people to visit baby Jesus when He was born were the
 A. shepherds B. angels
 C. relatives D. the wise men
73. When Philip met the Ethiopian Eunuch, he was reading from the book of
 A. Jeremiah B. Hosea
 C. Isaiah D. Daniel
74. Which one of the following books is a historic book in the new testament?
 A. Matthew
 B. Luke
 C. John
 D. Acts of the Apostles

75. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches Christians to be prepared for the second coming of Christ?
 A. The parable of the pearl.
 B. Parable of the sower.
 C. Parable of the ten virgins.
 D. Parable of the mustard seed.
76. Christians should respect the authority because
 A. authority comes from God.
 B. they are rich.
 C. they are elected.
 D. they help them during times of need.
77. "Whoever refuses to work, should not eat." Who said these words?
 A. Paul B. James
 C. Jesus D. God
78. Peter and John were able to heal the cripple at the beautiful gate because
 A. the power of the Holy Spirit was working through them.
 B. they did have money to give them.
 C. he was their relative.
 D. he had faith.
79. Which one of the following is a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
 A. Healing
 B. Preaching
 C. Faith
 D. Faithfulness
80. The first Christian Martyr was
 A. Peter
 B. Stephen
 C. James
 D. Paul

81. Who among the following was **not** among the seven deacons?
A. Saul
B. Nicholas
C. Philip
D. Prochorus
82. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches about humility in prayer?
A. Judge and widow.
B. Friend at midnight.
C. Pharisee and tax collectors.
D. Rich man and Lazarus.
83. The main message of John the Baptist to the people was that of
A. love
B. humility
C. forgiveness
D. repentance
84. In traditional African communities people worshiped facing a mountain because it was
A. near heaven
B. a sign of God's holiness.
C. a source of rain.
D. God's dwelling place.
85. People who died long before our life time are called
A. relatives
B. the dead
C. living dead
D. ancestors
86. Which one of the following rites of passage marked a change from childhood to adulthood?
A. Initiation
B. Marriage
C. Death
D. Birth
87. Christians can best help the beggars in the society by
A. giving them money.
B. giving them shelter.
C. helping them to acquire skills to enable them depend on themselves.
D. building schools for them.
88. The first mission station was established in Kenya in the town of
A. Rabai in Mombasa
B. Nairobi
C. Kisumu
D. Machakos
89. Christians condemn sex before marriage because
A. their bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit.
B. it is dirty.
C. it is illegal.
D. it can lead to unwanted pregnancy.
90. The best use of leisure by a Christian is to
A. read the Bible.
B. sing in the church.
C. visiting friends.
D. helping the needy in the society.

SECTION II

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Abraha Al-Ashram was the king of
A. Makkah B. Yemen
C. Syria D. Abyssinia
62. According to the hadith of the prophet (S.A.W) the main pillar of Islam is
A. Salat B. Zakat
C. Saum D. Shahada
63. Complete the following hadith, "love for others what you....."
A. don't like
B. don't know
C. like for yourself
D. what they love
64. How many types of Najasaat are there in Islam?
A. Four. B. One
C. Five D. Three
65. Which Surah must be recited in all prayers?
A. Fatiha B. Ikhlas
C. Nas D. Falaq
66. The third pillar of Islam is
A. Saum B. Zakat
C. Shahada D. Salat
67. Which Surah wants Muslims to be patient at all times?
A. Maun B. Kauthar
C. Takathur D. Asr
68. The alternative to wudhu is
A. ablution B. tayammum
C. istinja D. ghusl
69. The first prophet of Allah (S.W.) was
A. Issa B. Daud
C. Mohammad D. Adam
70. Rajab a std. 4 pupil found money in the school play ground. What was the course of action for him to take?
A. Leave the money alone.
B. Use the money to buy sweet.
C. Take the money to the teacher.
D. Give the money to the poor.
71. Which of the following animals is haram for a Muslim to eat?
A. Cow B. Goat
C. Chicken D. Pig
72. Which one of the following is **not** an example of medium najis?
A. Pus B. Pig
C. Urine D. Alcohol
73. Which among the following is a recipient of Zakat?
A. Poor B. Pupil
C. Orphan D. Widow
74. Which Surah warns against showing off in prayers?
A. Asr B. Kauthar
C. Maun D. Fatiha
75. How many rakaat are there in Swalatul Dhuhr?
A. Four B. Three
C. Two D. One

76. Which Surah of the Quran discourages backbiting?
 A. *Kauthar* B. *Nasr*
 C. *Takathur* D. *Humaza*
77. Complete this hadith; "none shall enter paradise except the"
 A. *muslims* B. *clean*
 C. *children* D. *angels*
78. The last prophet of Allah to be sent to the world was
 A. *Adam* B. *Nuh*
 C. *Mohammad* D. *Issa*
79. Muslims thank Allah (S.W.) by saying
 A. *Maashallah* B. *Jazakallah*
 C. *Inshallah* D. *Alhamdulillah*
80. Fighting other pupils in school is
 A. *bad* B. *good*
 C. *acceptable* D. *better*
81. Which direction do Muslims face while praying?
 A. *East* B. *South*
 C. *West* D. *North*
82. The third pillar of Iman is believing in the
 A. *Angels*
 B. *Books*
 C. *Prophets*
 D. *Day of judgment*
83. What should a Muslim say before starting to eat?
 A. *Bismillahi*
 B. *Alhamdulillah*
 C. *Maashallah*
 D. *Inshaallah*
84. The fardh salat performed immediately after sunset is
 A. *Dhuhr* B. *Isha*
 C. *Maghrib* D. *Asr*
85. The prophet (S.A.W) was born in
 A. *Jerusalem* B. *Madina*
 C. *Taif* D. *Makkah*
86. Which of the following acts is done immediately a baby is born?
 A. *Iqamah* B. *Adhan*
 C. *Tahnik* D. *Circumcision*
87. Which of the following Surah has Bismillahi as part of its verses?
 A. *Fatiha* B. *Nas*
 C. *Falaq* D. *Ikhlas*
88. The first Fardh Salat of the day is
 A. *Subh* B. *Isha*
 C. *Asr* D. *Maghrib*
89. Which town is the prophet's mosque found?
 A. *Makkah* B. *Jerusalem*
 C. *Madina* D. *Taif*
90. A person who leads prayers in the mosque is known as
 A. *Kadhi* B. *Imam*
 C. *Sheikh* D. *Maalim*