

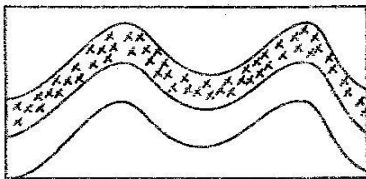
**KEY:**

	<b>Settlement</b>		<b>Murram road</b>		<b>Church</b>
	<b>Tarmac road</b>		<b>Game Reserve boundary</b>		<b>Hills</b>
	<b>Scrubs</b>		<b>Quarry</b>	<b>Mkt</b>	<b>Market</b>
	<b>School</b>		<b>Railway line</b>		<b>Hospital</b>
	<b>Forests</b>		<b>Sugarcane farm</b>		<b>Fish trap</b>
	<b>Tea farms</b>		<b>Air strip</b>	<b>G.O</b>	<b>Governor's Office</b>
	<b>Permanent buildings</b>		<b>River and bridge</b>	<b>CC</b>	<b>Chief's Camp</b>
				<b>PP</b>	<b>Police Post</b>

TW - 003

Study the map of Muruto Area and use it to answer questions 1 to 7.

1. Land in Muruto area rises from  
A. South East.      B. North West.  
C. South.            D. West.
2. The approximate length of the murram road is  
A. 16km              B. 8.5km  
C. 5.5km             D. 10km
3. The climate of the North Eastern part of Muruto area is likely to be  
A. hot and wet.      B. cool and wet.  
C. hot and dry.      D. cool and dry.
4. Which one of the following economic activities is **not** carried out in Muruto area?  
A. Fishing.            B. Mining.  
C. Tourism.            D. Lumbering.
5. The senior most administrator in the area is  
A. governor.        B. senator.  
C. D.C                 D. county commissioner.
6. Industry that is likely to be established in the area is  
A. processing industry.  
B. service industry.  
C. assembling industry.  
D. secondary industry.
7. Which one of the following social services is **not** found in Muruto area?  
A. Security.          B. Education.  
C. Health.             D. Recreation.
8. The **main** reason why Bantu migrated from Congo basin was  
A. to search for greener pastures.  
B. population pressure.  
C. attacks from other communities.  
D. need for adventures.
9. Which one of the following is the **main** importance of the traditional artefacts?  
A. They are symbols of cultural heritage.  
B. They are symbols of national unity.  
C. They are used for export.  
D. They represent people.
10. The physical feature below represents the formation of a type of mountain.



- Which of the following mountains were formed as a result of the above drawn process?
- A. Atlas and Ruwenzoris
  - B. Danakil Alps and Elgon.
  - C. Cape ranges and Usambara.
  - D. Drakensberg and Atlas.

11. The following are advantages of swamps **except**  
A. they have fertile soils which is used for growing crops.  
B. they act as water reservoirs.  
C. some swamps have useful plants used in many ways.  
D. they are homes to mosquito.
12. Which one of the following factors **least** contributed to the rise and growth of the Old Ghana Kingdom?  
A. Strong and powerful kings.  
B. The trans-saharan trade.  
C. Favourable climate that ensured plenty of food.  
D. Lack of clearly defined boundaries.
13. Below are importance of a school routine. Which one is **not**?  
A. It helps members of a school to run their time well.  
B. It ensures that all school activities follow a certain pattern.  
C. It helps learners understand subjects taught.  
D. It ensures all activities of the school are allocated time.
14. Which one of the following is the **least** important benefit of Mt. Kenya?  
A. Its slopes have fertile soils suitable for farming.  
B. Its beautiful scenery attracts tourists.  
C. It is a source of many minerals.  
D. It helps in formation of relief rainfall.
15. The following are duties of a head teacher. Which one is **not**?  
A. Admitting new pupils.  
B. Chairs the parents' meetings.  
C. Supervises all the workers and ensures all programmes are running smoothly.  
D. He is the main school representative.
16. In the African traditional communities the coming of rain was shown by the following **except**  
A. dew on the grass.  
B. high temperatures at night.  
C. cracks on the ground.  
D. excitement of cattle.
17. Leopold Sedar Senghor contributed to democracy in Senegal **mainly** by  
A. retiring voluntarily.  
B. writing poems.  
C. allowing formation of many political parties.  
D. fighting for the independence of his country.
18. The following are descriptions of a certain climatic region in Africa:  
(i) It is very cold during the night  
(ii) The skies are normally cloudless  
(iii) The diurnal temperature range is very big  
(iv) Rainfall is irregular and less than 450mm annually

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The region described above is

- A. desert.
- B. equatorial.
- C. mediterranean.
- D. savannah.

19. Which one of the following prehistoric sites is **correctly** matched with the country where it is located?

- A. Nholoba - Kenya.
- B. Peninj - Uganda.
- C. Olduvai gorge - Sudan
- D. Afar region - Djibouti

20. The **main** reason why king Lewanika collaborated with the British was

- A. he wanted to be made paramount chief.
- B. he was convinced by chief Khama of Ngwata people.
- C. he wanted Western education for his people.
- D. he preferred British to Portuguese.

21. Which one of the following was a result of the settlement of Arabs along the Coast of Kenya?

- A. Development of barter trade.
- B. Introduction of maize growing.
- C. Emergence of Swahili and swahili culture.
- D. Building of fort Jesus.

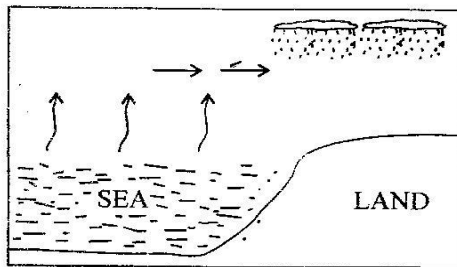
22. The **best** method that can be used to conserve soil on a cultivated hilly slope would be

- A. agro forestry.
- B. constructing gabions.
- C. crop rotation.
- D. monocropping.

23. Which one of the following weather instruments is **correctly** matched with what it measures?

- A. Barometer - humidity.
- B. Anemometer - air pressure.
- C. Hygrometer - temperature.
- D. Windsock - direction of wind.

24. The type of rain shown in the diagram is



- A. convectional rain.
- B. relief rain.
- C. orographic rain.
- D. cyclonic rain.

25. In which of the following ways have the Maasai pastoralists benefitted from government support?

- A. Getting free veterinary services.
- B. Being shifted to areas with adequate pasture.
- C. Drilling of boreholes to provide water in grazing areas.
- D. Killing of wild animals to reduce attacks on their cattle.

26. Which one of the following interventions by the government has **mainly** contributed in reducing road accidents in Kenya?

- A. Introduction of modern types of vehicles.
- B. Rules ensuring all public serving vehicles have speed governors.
- C. Construction of better roads.
- D. Introduction of new driving schools.

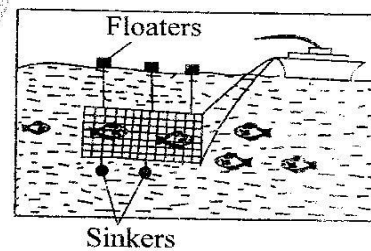
27. Which one of the following statements is true about the policy of assimilation in Senegal?

- A. Assimilated Africans were regarded as French nationals.
- B. Assimilated Africans were allowed to marry many wives.
- C. Assimilated Africans collected rubber and worked in European farms.
- D. Assimilated Africans were allowed to have their own parliament.

28. The **main** reason why children should be encouraged to take part in family duties is

- A. to prepare them for the future roles.
- B. to promote their physical development.
- C. to show respect for the society.
- D. for them to develop courage.

29. Below is a type of fishing



The method of fishing shown above is

- A. purse seining.
- B. long lining.
- C. trawling.
- D. net drifting.

30. A pupil has been sexually abused on the way from school. The immediate action for the parents to do is to

- A. take her to the hospital.
- B. inform the school authorities.
- C. report the case to police.
- D. punish her for talking to strangers.

31. Below are statements about a mineral

(i) It is formed from the remains of small organisms.

(ii) It is white in colour

(iii) It is found on the floor of the Rift valley

(iv) It is used for making water filters

The mineral described above is

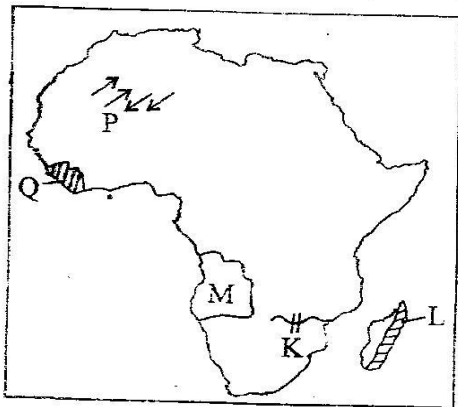
- A. fluorspar.
- B. diatomite.
- C. limestone.
- D. soda ash.

32. Which one of the following tourist attractions is **not** similar for both Switzerland and Kenya?

- A. Snow-capped mountains.
- B. Beautiful sceneries.
- C. Cultural heritage.
- D. Warm climate and sandy beaches.

33. Which one of the following is **not** a railway terminus?  
A. Gilgil. B. Kitale. C. Solai. D. Nanyuki.
34. The following are characteristics of horticulture in Netherlands. Which one is **not**?  
A. It is mostly done in green houses.  
B. It is highly mechanised.  
C. There is inadequate capital to invest in large farms.  
D. Farmers sell their produce through cooperatives.
35. Which one of the following is the **main** threat to forests in Kenya?  
A. Encroachment by human beings.  
B. Frequent forest fires.  
C. Destruction by wild animals.  
D. Pests and diseases.

*Below is a map of Africa. Use it to answer questions 36 to 40.*



36. The multipurpose river project marked K was **mainly** established for  
A. providing water for irrigation.  
B. providing alternative energy to coal energy.  
C. reducing floods down stream.  
D. tourist attraction.
37. The climate of the shaded area marked L is  
A. equatorial. B. savanna.  
C. mediterranean. D. temperate.
38. The capital city of the country marked M is  
A. Gaborone. B. Lusaka.  
C. Luanda. D. Windhoek.
39. The winds marked P  
A. bring rain across North Africa.  
B. cause dry conditions in Northern Africa.  
C. bring fog and mist.  
D. cause winter in the month of June.
40. The **main** reason why the country marked Q was not colonised is  
A. the country had strong leaders who defeated the Italians.  
B. the country was infested with tsetse flies which caused diseases.

- C. it was too small and therefore they saw it was a loss.  
D. it was home for the freed slaves.
41. The **main** reason why African Union (AU) was formed was to  
A. fight against crime in Africa.  
B. assist in electing leaders for the member states.  
C. prevent re-occurrence of another world war.  
D. increase economic cooperation among the member states.
42. The **government** is working to conserve the forests along the Coast of Kenya **mainly** because  
A. they are water catchment areas.  
B. they are a symbol of cultural heritage.  
C. they have rare species of trees.  
D. of preventing siltation of the ocean.
43. Which one of the following rights of an individual is **not** enjoyed by foreigners living in Kenya?  
A. Right to life.  
B. Right to work anywhere in Kenya.  
C. Right to worship.  
D. Right to vote.
44. Which among the following Kenyan communities is **correctly** matched with its traditional leader?  
A. Nandi - Otenyo.  
B. Abaluhya - Sakawa  
C. Luo - Nabongo.  
D. Giriama - Mekatilili.
45. Which one of the following explains why the central parts of Kenya are highly populated?  
A. They are free from disease causing organisms.  
B. They experience suitable climate.  
C. They are in the highlands.  
D. They are far from Alshabab attacks.
46. Which one of the following factors has **mainly** contributed to slow population growth in Kenya?  
A. Better health care.  
B. Increased food production.  
C. Rural to urban migration.  
D. Knowledge about family planning.
47. Which one of the following tourist attractions is **correctly** matched with the country in which it is found?  
A. Valley of kings - South Africa.  
B. Casela nature park - Egypt.  
C. The Berber villages - Morocco.  
D. Kruger National Park - Zimbabwe.
48. The **best** way of encouraging people to protect wildlife in Kenya is by  
A. killing the dangerous animals.  
B. creating more game parks and reserves.

- C. increasing awareness on the importance of wildlife.  
D. fencing of the major game parks and reserves.
49. Which of the following is most likely to affect members of a community due to abuse of drugs?  
A. Increase in deaths which reduces population.  
B. Growth of trade due to the sale of drugs.  
C. Slow growth of the economy due to reduced productivity.  
D. Slow development of public projects.
50. Three of the following are benefits of democracy to a country **except** one. Which one is it?  
A. It promotes peace and harmony.  
B. It enhances the growth of economy.  
C. It encourages accountability and transparency.  
D. It leads to conflicts among communities.
51. Lucy shared her piece of land among her six children but a difference arose over the different sizes of land that they had been given. The best way for her to settle the dispute would be to  
A. tell them whoever is not satisfied to call police.  
B. take all the land back.  
C. discuss the issue with the family members.  
D. explain to them that the land is hers and she has the right to distribute it according to her will.
52. Which chapter in the constitution of Kenya explains about the rights and the freedoms of an individuals?  
A. Four. B. Eleven. C. Six. D. Eight.
53. Which one of the following was **not** a function of the council of elders among the communities in Kenya?  
A. Planning and participating in raids.  
B. Settling disputes among the members.  
C. Punishing the wrong doers.  
D. Safeguarding the values and beliefs of the communities.
54. Which one of the following is a duty of the national assembly of Kenya?  
A. Making and interpreting laws.  
B. Authorizing government expenditure.  
C. To ensure that all laws are followed.  
D. Protecting the agendas of the President.
55. It is the work of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission to  
A. ensure that electoral materials are enough and distributed.  
B. ensure all ballot papers are marked properly.  
C. all candidates get equal number of votes cast.  
D. all voters registered in a polling station vote.
56. Which one of the following is **not** part of the National Police Service?  
A. National Intelligence Service.  
B. Administration Police Service.  
C. Kenya Police Service.  
D. Directorate of Criminal Investigations.
57. The **main** source of revenue for the county governments is  
A. taxes.  
B. sale of property.  
C. grants from central government.  
D. cess.
58. The following are functions of the cabinet **except**  
A. developing government policies.  
B. advising the President.  
C. appointing senior civil servants.  
D. attending parliament sittings.
59. Which one of the following is **not** a reason why the United Nations (UN) was formed?  
A. To maintain world peace and security.  
B. To create a world wide business community.  
C. To develop friendly relations among nations.  
D. To promote social progress and better living standards of people.
60. Who among the following was **not** a founder member of Kenya African National Union (KANU)?  
A. Ronald Ngala. B. James Gichuru.  
C. Tom Mboya. D. Oginga Odinga.

## SECTION II CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to the story of creation in Genesis 1:26 - 28 the following are true **except**  
A. both man and woman are equal before God.  
B. human beings have special relationship with God.  
C. human beings were put in charge of all other creations.  
D. man was to take care and eat everything in the garden.
62. The following are similarities between Noah and Abraham **except**  
A. they were both faithful before God.  
B. they both gave acceptable sacrifices before God.  
C. they both took a hundred years before their promises came through.  
D. they both obeyed God.
63. Who among the following people were their names changed and promised blessings?  
A. Abraham and Jacob.  
B. Sarah and Elizabeth.  
C. Jacob and Saul.  
D. Abraham and Joseph.

64. Joseph proved that he could not sin against God when  
 A. he refused to punish his brothers.  
 B. he refused to sleep with Portipher's wife.  
 C. he dreamt.  
 D. he agreed to interpret the dreams of the king.
65. When David confronted Goliath he told him that he went to him in the name of God. This shows that David had  
 A. courage. B. trust.  
 C. faith. D. strength.
66. "And if you walk in obedience to me and keep my commands as your father David I will give you long life" 1st King 3:14. These words were told to  
 A. Solomon. B. Joseph.  
 C. Abinadab. D. Abner.
67. Which one of the following prophecies about Jesus was **not** prophesied by prophet Isaiah?  
 A. He would come from the root of David.  
 B. He would be born of a virgin.  
 C. He will be a wonderful counsellor and prince of peace.  
 D. He would be born in Bethlehem.
68. The following are shortcomings of a king in Israel  
 (i) He coveted and committed murder.  
 (ii) He allowed his wife to bring Baal/Asherah prophets  
 (iii) He allowed his wife to bear false witness  
 (iv) He depended on friends other than God.  
 The king described above is  
 A. Ahab. B. Solomon.  
 C. David. D. Saul.
69. The annunciation of the birth of Jesus and that of John the baptist are similar in that  
 A. both were born by virgins.  
 B. both were given names by angels.  
 C. both were born at the same time.  
 D. both were born in Bethlehem.
70. When the wisemen visited baby Jesus they presented gifts which symbolized the following except  
 A. kingship on earth. B. diety.  
 C. death. D. temple.
71. When emperor Augustus ordered a census to be taken Joseph went to be counted in the town of  
 A. Judah. B. Bethlehem.  
 C. Nazareth. D. Jerusalem.
72. Who among the following people witnessed the dedication of baby Jesus during the presentation in the temple?  
 A. Martha. B. Mary Magdalene.  
 C. Annah. D. Elizabeth.
73. "You are my loving son in whom am well pleased" These words were said during  
 A. configuration of Jesus.  
 B. death of Jesus on the cross.  
 C. baptism of Jesus.  
 D. the last supper.
74. The first disciples of Jesus were  
 A. Andrew and Peter.  
 B. John and Simon.  
 C. Thomas and Philip.  
 D. Peter and John.
75. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches us about the Kingdom of God?  
 A. The parable of the sower.  
 B. The parable of the lost coin.  
 C. The parable of the prodigal son.  
 D. The parable of the mustard seed.
76. Which one of the following is a reward for those who are pure in heart according to the teachings of Jesus?  
 A. They shall see God.  
 B. Theirs is the kingdom of God.  
 C. They will be comforted.  
 D. They shall have eternal life.
77. Which one of the following events took place during the crucifixion of Jesus?  
 A. The crowing of the rooster.  
 B. Disciples being filled with the holy spirit.  
 C. Appearance of Moses and Elijah.  
 D. The curtain of the temple tearing into two.
78. Who among the following baptised the Ethiopian Eunuch?  
 A. Paul. B. John the baptist.  
 C. Philip. D. Peter.
79. Which one of the following is a fruit of the Holy Spirit?  
 A. Goodness. B. Healing.  
 C. Faith. D. Speaking in tongues.
80. Christians in the early church were first filled with the Holy spirit  
 A. during the passover feast.  
 B. during the last supper.  
 C. when Jesus resurrected.  
 D. during the day of pentecost.
81. Which one of the following is common in both the Apostles creed and African traditional communities?  
 A. God is all knowing.  
 B. God is everywhere.  
 C. God is the creator.  
 D. God is three in one.
82. The **main** reason why initiation was carried out in the traditional African communities was  
 A. to teach the initiates about the society.  
 B. to identify the initiates who are courageous.  
 C. to prepare the initiates for marriage.  
 D. to move from childhood to adulthood.

83. The **main** way in which children were taught their duties in the African traditional communities was by  
 A. singing and dancing. B. imitation.  
 C. story telling. D. playing games.
84. Which one of the following was the **main** duty of a priest in the African communities?  
 A. To give sacrifices.  
 B. To pray for rains.  
 C. To warn people against danger.  
 D. To settle disputes.
85. The **main** reason why Christians take part in community development is  
 A. they want to be recognised.  
 B. they want to earn money.  
 C. to share with others.  
 D. to show passion.
86. Which one of the following lists **does not** contain the forms of sexual misuse?  
 A. Pregnancy, abortion, death.  
 B. Prostitution, homosexuality, incest.  
 C. Rape, adultery, lesbianism.  
 D. Fornication, adultery, bestiality.
87. What is the name of God in the Nandi people?  
 A. Nkoroi. B. Asis.  
 C. Nyasaye. D. Were.
88. Which one of the following is a true act of self-denial?  
 A. To say that you do not know who you are.  
 B. People having pity on us for being poor.  
 C. Forfeiting luxury and pleasure so that we serve people.  
 D. Refusing to take care of our bodies because they don't please God.
89. Which one of the following values is best required when dealing with people of different tribes?  
 A. Integrity. B. Fairness.  
 C. Honesty. D. Judgement.
90. Peter, a std. 8 boy, is in a company that is forcing him to take alcohol. As a Christian what is the best thing for him to do?  
 A. Refuse and change company.  
 B. Take it and repent.  
 C. Report the matter to the police.  
 D. Refuse and tell them it's harmful.

## SECTION II

### ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The Surah which warns Muslims against showing off in prayer?  
 A. *Fiyl*. B. *Maun*. C. *Fatiha*. D. *Kafirun*.
62. Which one of the following acts is considered to be haraam during Hajj?  
 A. *Covering the head for a man*.  
 B. *Eating tinned food*.  
 C. *Leaving the face bare for woman*.  
 D. *Putting on unsewn clothes*.
63. The surah which reminded prophet Muhammad the favour given to him is  
 A. *Ikhlas*. B. *Zilzalah*.  
 C. *Falaq*. D. *Dhuha*.
64. Say God is one. This verse of the Qur'an warns Muslims against  
 A. *disrespecting their teachers*.  
 B. *greeting witchdoctors*.  
 C. *wearing of charms*.  
 D. *seeking treatment from herbalists*.
65. Lailaha-illa-ilaha is part of the Kalima which can make a person enter paradise when said during  
 A. *death*. B. *sleep*.  
 C. *swalat*. D. *marriage*.
66. Abshir borrowed ksh. 20 from Waes to buy a book. He stayed with the money for so long that Waes became angry. Abshir should  
 A. *repay the amount*.  
 B. *avoid Waes*.  
 C. *give excuse for the delay*.  
 D. *consult his class teacher*.
67. One of the recommended activities in the morning of the day of Edul-fitri before swalat is  
 A. *slaughtering an animal*.  
 B. *applying perfume*.  
 C. *taking breakfast*.  
 D. *visiting neighbours*.
68. The **main** reason why Allah cursed Abu-Lahab, the uncle of prophet Muhammad was because he  
 A. *refused to join Islam*.  
 B. *was violent*.  
 C. *disagreed with the prophet's family*.  
 D. *dispersed the crowd at Mt. Swafa*.
69. Amina intends to observe the birthday of prophet Muhammad. The most appropriate activity in the celebration would be  
 A. *fasting on that day*.  
 B. *singing and dancing*.  
 C. *visiting friends*.  
 D. *arranging for milad-un-nabi*.
70. How did Abdul-Mutalib react when Abraham wanted to destroy the Kaabah? He  
 A. *argued with Abraham*.  
 B. *called people for help*.  
 C. *prayed to Allah and left*.  
 D. *remained inside to perform Swalat*.
71. Hanaan, a standard seven pupil, saw a boy carrying a toy car and attempted to snatch it from him but stopped on remembering the hadith. This hadith teaches on  
 A. *Iman*. B. *Ihsan*.  
 C. *Islam*. D. *Ikhlas*.

72. Tayammum is an alternative to wudhu. Which parts of the body are common to both?  
*A. Forehead and ears.*  
*B. Legs and mouth.*  
*C. Face and legs.*  
*D. Arms and face.*
73. Who among the following children of prophet Muhammad did the enemies of Islam think would inherit him?  
*A. Ibrahim.*                      *B. Zainab.*  
*C. Qassim.*                      *D. Ruqiya.*
74. While Naow was praying he nullified his wudhu after the first salam in the last tashahud. What should he have done?  
*A. Start swalat again.*  
*B. Perform wudhu and pray.*  
*C. Ask for forgiveness.*  
*D. Consider the swalat completed.*
75. "From the evil of what He has created". Which one of the following quotations correctly matches with this verse?  
*A. Min shari maa Khalaaq.*  
*B. Ilaahi - Nnaas.*  
*C. Min sharril-Waswaas.*  
*D. Qul-Audhulbirabbil Faiaq.*
76. Bareli was fasting but menstruated at 5.00 o'clock in the evening. What appropriate action would she have taken?  
*A. Take a bath and continue fasting.*  
*B. Break the fast and fast later.*  
*C. Consider that day's fasting complete.*  
*D. Pray for forgiveness.*
77. The first spirit of harambee was demonstrated by prophet Muhammad during the  
*A. presecution of Mulsims.*  
*B. taraweeh prayers.*  
*C. construction of the mosque in Madinah.*  
*D. first hijra.*
78. The ka'aba was built because it was  
*A. meant for the performance of pilgrims.*  
*B. Allah's command to prophet Ibrahim.*  
*C. meant to stop Abraha from using the Haraam.*  
*D. a place for prayers for the local people.*
79. The sharing of pencils, rubbers and food with your classmates is encouraged because it is a form of  
*A. Zakah.*   *B. Iman.*   *C. Sadaqa.*   *D. Ihsan.*
80. Which one of the following names describes Allah as the most powerful? Al-  
*A. Khalaaq.*                      *B. Razzak.*  
*C. Qadar.*                      *D. Rahim.*
81. Who among the following attended the prayer led by prophet Muhammad at Baitul Muqqadas during Miiraj?  
*A. Prophets.*                      *B. Swabaha.*  
*C. Angels.*                      *D. Family members.*
82. Which one of the following can be classified as light najasaah?  
*A. Urine of a baby boy.*  
*B. Pork.*  
*C. Vomit.*  
*D. Blood of an old man.*
83. A muslim who travels through out the world is likely to change the  
*A. way of reading the Qur'an.*  
*B. direction of swalat.*  
*C. performance of wudhu.*  
*D. manner of dress.*
84. Which one of the following statements is true about angels of Allah? They  
*A. received books.*  
*B. preached Islam.*  
*C. obeyed the commands of Allah.*  
*D. advised Allah.*
85. According to the teachings of prophet Muhammad the best gift one can give to a sick person is  
*A. dua.*                      *B. medicine.*  
*C. food.*                      *D. comfort.*
86. Prophet Muhammad emphasized that public announcement of marriage should be made by  
*A. playing music.*  
*B. staying awake throughout the night.*  
*C. beating drums.*  
*D. feasting in the evening.*
87. Allah has created man so as to  
*A. produce children.*  
*B. make wealth.*  
*C. worship Allah.*  
*D. control other creations of Allah.*
88. During assembly, Ahmed has a habit of making noise and interruption. This is a sign of  
*A. disobedience.*                      *B. laziness.*  
*C. dishonesty.*                      *D. hypocrisy.*
89. Many Musums lost their lives in the battle of Uhud because they  
*A. were overpowered by the enemy.*  
*B. did not follow the instruction of the prophet.*  
*C. were few in numbers.*  
*D. had insufficient weapons.*
90. King Najash of Abyssinia is mainly remembered in the history of Islam due to his  
*A. willingness to save Muslims.*  
*B. desire to be converted to Islam.*  
*C. kind invitation to the prophet.*  
*D. acceptance to become the prophet's community.*

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