

	Tarmac road		Church		Polytechnic
	Murrum road		Scrub		Tea factory
	River		Quarry		Cattle dip
	Sub county boundary		Office of the governor		Market
	Town boundary		Post Office		Hospital
	Bridge		School		Police Station
	Permanent buildings		Houses		

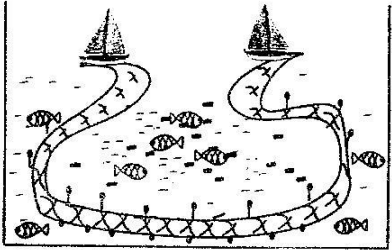
**KEY:**

**Study the map of Reka area provided and answer questions 1 to 7.**





- The land in Reka area slopes from
  - north to south.
  - south east to north west.
  - west to east.
  - north west to south east.
- The approximate length of the murrum road from Reka town to the north is
  - 6 kilometres
  - 12 kilometres
  - 8 kilometres
  - 10 kilometres
- The **main** function of Reka town is
  - commercial centre
  - industrial centre
  - administrative centre
  - religious centre
- Which one of the following statements is **true** about Reka area?
  - It has linear settlement in the south.
  - There are mineral deposits in Nawiri sub-county.
  - The entire area experiences hot and dry type of climate.
  - It has several forms of transport.
- The feature formed by river Reka at its mouth is known as
  - estuary
  - delta
  - gorge
  - meander

6. The setting up of a tea factory in Reka area was **most likely** influenced by
  - A. nearness to a tarmac road.
  - B. availability of cheap labour.
  - C. availability of raw materials.
  - D. government policy.
7. What evidence on the map shows that there is rehabilitation of wrong-doers in Reka area? The presence of a
  - A. police station
  - B. hospital
  - C. polytechnic
  - D. prison
8. Which one of the following sub-groups is made up of Mande-speakers only?
  - A. Asante, Malinke, Soninke
  - B. Mande, Yoruba, Bambara
  - C. Hausa, Susu, Soninke
  - D. Kanuri, Akwapim, Ibo
9. Which one of the following **correctly** describes the position of Sudan? It
  - A. lies west of Chad.
  - B. is located north of Egypt.
  - C. lies south-west of the Red Sea.
  - D. is located east of the Democratic Republic of Congo.
10. When the sun is overhead the tropic of Cancer, the southern hemisphere experiences
  - A. winter
  - B. spring
  - C. summer
  - D. autumn

*The diagram below represents a method of fishing. Use it to answer question 11.*



11. Which one of the following statements is true about the method of fishing shown above? It is used
  - A. for small-scale fishing.
  - B. to catch fish that live near the water surface.
  - C. in inland fishing.
  - D. for deep sea fishing.
12. Which one of the following is the **least** important benefit of River Tana?
  - A. It attracts tourists.
  - B. It provides water for generation of electricity.
  - C. It is used for irrigation.
  - D. It deposits silt rich for agricultural farming.
13. Which one of the following Kenyan communities collaborated with the British colonial rule?
  - A. Agiriama
  - B. Ababukusu
  - C. Nandi
  - D. Abawanga

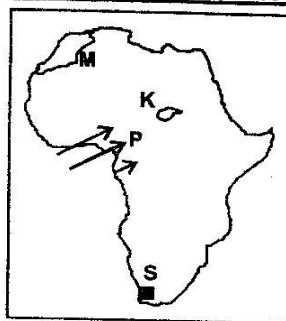
14. Three of the following skills were learnt through apprenticeship in the past **except**
  - A. wood carving
  - B. herding
  - C. iron-smelting
  - D. medicine
15. Mzee Kiprono a maize farmer in Kitale ~~was~~ bought land and settled in Mwea where he ~~grows~~ rice. This type of irrigation is known as
  - A. urban-rural migration.
  - B. urban-urban migration.
  - C. rural-rural migration.
  - D. rural-urban migration.
16. Under the new constitution of Kenya, who ~~has~~ the right to inherit property of the deceased?
  - A. Sons, daughters and the widow.
  - B. Only the widow.
  - C. Sons only.
  - D. Family members with disabilities only
17. Who among the following is **not** a member of the executive arm of the government?
  - A. The president
  - B. Cabinet secretary
  - C. Attorney General
  - D. Member of parliament
18. The European settler farming in Kenya ~~was~~ practised in all the following counties **except**
  - A. Uasin Gishu county
  - B. Nyeri county
  - C. Kitui county
  - D. Taita-Taveta county
19. The Ovambo and the Herero communities ~~live~~ mainly in
  - A. Swaziland
  - B. Namibia
  - C. Botswana
  - D. Zimbabwe
20. Which one of the following diagrams **correctly** represents the formation of a land breeze?
  - A. 
  - B. 
  - C. 
  - D. 

21. I was a visitor sent to Eastern Africa by the Royal Geographical Society. I found Dr. David Livingstone near Ujiji. Later I proved that Lake Victoria was the source of river Nile. Who am I?
  - A. John Speke
  - B. Richard Burton
  - C. Dr. Ludwig Krapf
  - D. Henry M. Stanley
22. One of the duties of a school board of management is to
  - A. employ teachers.
  - B. plan and develop school projects.
  - C. punish indisciplined children.
  - D. sack non-performing teachers.

23. Which one of the following is a primary industry?  
 A. Leather tanning  
 B. Bakery  
 C. Cement manufacturing  
 D. Making chemicals
24. The main sugarcane growing area in Sudan is  
 A. Gezira  
 B. Kenana  
 C. Atbara  
 D. Axum
25. Which one of the following sets of rivers drain into the Atlantic Ocean?  
 A. Orange, Rufiji, Niger  
 B. Gambia, Nile, Limpopo  
 C. Congo, Juba, Zambezi  
 D. Niger, Gambia, Orange
26. Three of the following are problems experienced by the pastoral communities in Africa. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Poor means of transport.  
 B. Cattle rustling.  
 C. Adequate capital to improve breeds.  
 D. Restriction in some political boundaries.
27. Class eight pupils went on a field study where they observed the following soil conservation measures;  
 i. Strong sticks.  
 ii. Chain-link wire.  
 iii. Hardcore stones filled on the upper part of the wire mesh.  
 iv. The chain-link formed a staircase.  
 Which method of soil conservation did the pupils see?  
 A. Cover crops  
 B. Gabions  
 C. Contour ploughing  
 D. Terraces
28. Which one of the following elements of weather is **correctly** matched with the instrument used in measuring?  

Weather element	Instrument
A. Speed of wind	– Anemometer
B. Rainfall	– Thermometer
C. Atmospheric pressure	– Rain gauge
D. Temperature	– Sunshine recorder
29. Which one of the following **least** explains the importance of the Kenya National Anthem?  
 A. It is a prayer for our country.  
 B. It symbolises struggle for independence.  
 C. It encourages Kenyans to work hard.  
 D. It calls on Kenyans to defend the nation.
30. Slow population growth in Kenya is caused by all the following factors except  
 A. delay in marriage.  
 B. high cost of living.  
 C. increased cases of school drop-outs.  
 D. use of family planning methods.
31. Which one of the following religions allows polygamy?  
 A. Islam  
 B. Hinduism  
 C. Sikhism  
 D. Christianity

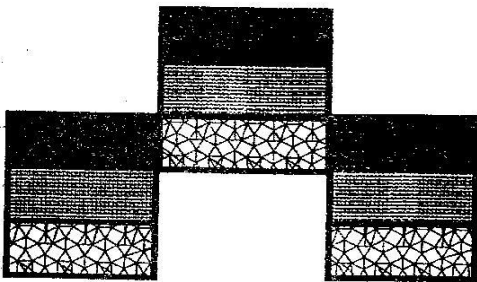
32. The convergence of the warm Guinea currents and the cold Benguela currents at the coast of West Africa results into  
 A. dry conditions in the Namib desert.  
 B. fog and mist.  
 C. growth of planktons and high fish population.  
 D. deep bays suitable for constructing ports.
33. The main reason for the formation of the East African Community (EAC) was to  
 A. promote research on modern technology.  
 B. allow citizens to move freely in the region.  
 C. establish a common regional legislative assembly.  
 D. promote trade and economic development.
34. Which one of the following countries of Africa was used as a home for freed slaves during colonization?  
 A. Namibia  
 B. Liberia  
 C. Egypt  
 D. Ethiopia
35. Chapter two of the Constitution of Kenya outlines the following as symbols of national unity except the  
 A. National Assembly  
 B. Court of arms  
 C. National Anthem  
 D. Public seal
- Use the map of Africa provided below to answer questions 36 to 39.**



36. The lake marked K is  
 A. lake Tana  
 B. lake Chad  
 C. lake Victoria  
 D. lake Volta
37. The neighbouring country of Morocco marked M is  
 A. Libya  
 B. Niger  
 C. Mauritania  
 D. Algeria
38. The prevailing winds marked P are  
 A. westerly winds  
 B. Harmattan  
 C. south westeries  
 D. northeast trade winds
39. The town marked S is  
 A. Capetown  
 B. Windhoek  
 C. Durban  
 D. Walvis Bay
40. Below are statements about a mineral mined in Kenya;  
 i. It is mined on the floor of the Rift valley.  
 ii. It is mined through open-cast method.  
 iii. It is used in making cans for insecticides.  
 The mineral described above is  
 A. soda ash  
 B. fluorspar  
 C. diatomite  
 D. limestone

41. After independence, the government of Kenya established settlement schemes mainly in order to
- settle the landless people.
  - increase food production.
  - provide social services to the people.
  - encourage urban-rural migration.
42. The executive arm of the government is headed by the
- leader of the majority.
  - president.
  - attorney general.
  - speaker of the national assembly.
43. The best way of reducing human wildlife conflicts near parks is by
- educating people the importance of wildlife.
  - putting up an electric fence round the park.
  - re-locating people living near the parks.
  - increasing the number of wardens patrolling the parks.

The diagram below shows the structure of a type of mountain. Use it to answer question 44.



44. The type of mountain shown above was formed as a result of
- folding of sedimentary rocks.
  - weathering.
  - accumulation of lava on the earth's surface.
  - compression and faulting of rocks.
45. Two football teams have differed over a score during a friendly match. The best action for the players to take would be to
- start quarrelling.
  - call the match off.
  - allow the referee to sort it out.
  - call their supporters in the field.
46. Participating in national polls and elections is a way of demonstrating
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. tribalism | B. patriotism |
| C. loyalty   | D. democracy  |
47. The outbreak of the Hehe rebellion in Tanganyika was mainly caused by
- Germans refusal for Africans to grow cash crops.
  - the control of trade routes by the Germans.
  - the Germans taking African land.
  - the Germans being harsh.

48. Which one of the following African countries is correctly matched with its first president?
- | Country     | President           |
|-------------|---------------------|
| A. Ghana    | — Kwame Nkrumah     |
| B. Zimbabwe | — Joshua Nkomo      |
| C. Tanzania | — Ali Hassan Mwinyi |
| D. Ethiopia | — Haile Sellassie   |
49. The Kenya national flag reflects all the following except
- people of Kenya.
  - rich agricultural land.
  - the spirit of harambee.
  - prevailing peace.
50. In order to hold a political rally in Kenya, a political party must obtain a permit from a
- county commissioner
  - resident magistrate
  - chairperson of the party.
  - police officer in charge of the nearest police station.
51. Drug and substance abuse among the youth can best be controlled by
- arresting all drug abusers.
  - educating them on the dangers of abusing the drugs.
  - enrolling them in youth polytechnics.
  - writing warnings on the packets of drugs and substances.
52. In order to have a free and fair election, all the following measures should be taken except
- increasing the campaign period.
  - up-dating the voters' register.
  - having observers during the counting of votes.
  - educating voters on their rights.
53. Gamal Abdel Nasser is famous because he
- was a founder member of OAU.
  - wrote literature about the African culture.
  - encouraged socialism in Egypt.
  - united all races of Egypt.
54. In Kenya, county executive meetings are chaired by a
- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. senator   | B. speaker  |
| C. president | D. governor |
55. The main function of the judicial system in Kenya is to
- make laws.
  - interpret the law.
  - implement government policies.
  - rehabilitate prisoners.
56. Which one of the following actions by citizens is likely to undermine peace?
- Attending political rallies.
  - Participating in communal work.
  - Religious differences.
  - Unequal distribution of resources.

57. In Kenya, 20th October every year is remembered as the day when
- freedom fighters were arrested.
  - Kenya gained internal self government.
  - Kenya became a republic.
  - Kenya became a one-party state.
58. One of the functions of county governments in Kenya is to
- build railway lines.
  - advertise tourism abroad.
  - receive and budget for CDF.
  - start development projects in the county.
59. The main source of revenue for the national government of Kenya is
- foreign exchange from tourists.
  - sale of government property.
  - fee paid in schools.
  - taxes paid by citizens.
60. The traditional system of government in Ethiopia was based on the
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. kingship. | B. chiefdom.  |
| C. emperor.  | D. president. |

**C.R.E**

61. Which of the following do we learn from the book of Genesis? God
- is not orderly.
  - hates order.
  - is orderly.
  - hates man.
62. God gave Abraham the sign of circumcision to
- identify his descendants.
  - unite all Jews.
  - change the name Abram and Sarah.
  - make a covenant with him.
63. The father of Rachel and Leah was known as
- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| A. Lamea | B. Manoal |
| C. Laban | D. Jethro |
64. "I have seen how cruel my people are being treated, I have heard their cry" Who said these words?
- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| A. God    | B. Moses |
| C. Joshua | D. Caleb |
65. The suffering of the Jews in Egypt teaches Christians to
- have faith in God.
  - escape from sufferings.
  - entirely depend on their leaders.
  - demand for their rights.

66. Which of these statements is not true about Gideon?
- An angel of the Lord appeared to him while he was threshing wheat.
  - He was led by the spirit of God to fight the Midianites.
  - He was from the strongest clan in the tribe of Manasseh.
  - He won the battle with only 300 men.
67. The most evil king of Israel was
- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| A. Saul    | B. Ahab  |
| C. Solomon | D. David |
68. Which one of the following is an achievement of King Solomon?
- Building a temple for the Lord.
  - Defeating most of the enemies of Israel.
  - Becoming a priest in Jerusalem.
  - Bringing the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem.
69. The prophet of God who foretold the birth place of Jesus Christ was
- Micah
  - Isaiah
  - Hosea
  - Ezekiel
70. Elijah made a major sacrifice at mount
- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| A. Nebo  | B. Pisgah |
| C. Sinai | D. Carmel |
71. "Glory to God in the highest heaven and peace on earth those with whom he is pleased." Who said these words after the birth of Jesus?
- The shepherds
  - The three wisemen
  - The heavenly angels
  - Angel Gabriel
72. Jesus was taken by Joseph and Mary to Egypt in order
- to register.
  - to be registered to the wisemen.
  - to be hidden.
  - to celebrate the Passover.
73. How old was Jesus when he was presented to the temple for purification and dedication?
- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. 12 years | B. 8 years  |
| C. 30 years | D. 33 years |
74. Which of these disciples was a tax collector?
- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| A. James | B. Andrew  |
| C. Peter | D. Matthew |

75. According to the beatitudes, "Happy are the pure in heart for  
 A. they will receive what God has promised.  
 B. they will see God.  
 C. God will satisfy them fully.  
 D. they will be comforted.
76. During the trial of Jesus, the Roman governor was known as  
 A. Pilate                                      B. Herod  
 C. Caiaphas                                    D. Annas
77. Which lesson do Christians learn from Thomas who doubted the resurrection of Jesus?  
 A. Seeing is believing.  
 B. Sin is punishable by God.  
 C. We should seek the truth always.  
 D. We should have faith in God.
78. "Forgive them Father for they don't know what they are doing." About whom did Jesus say these words?  
 A. People who crucified him.  
 B. The thief on the left side of Jesus cross.  
 C. The disciples for running away.  
 D. The sinners.
79. Which of the apostles mainly preached to non-Jews?  
 A. Peter                                      B. Philip  
 C. Paul                                        D. James
80. On the road to Damascus, Saul became blind. He was taken to the house of  
 A. Caiaphas                                    B. Simon the tanner  
 C. Judas                                        D. Ananias
81. Which of the following is true about the town of Antioch?  
 A. Paul converted Lydia.  
 B. Saul was struck by light.  
 C. Believers were first called Christians.  
 D. Disciples received the Holy Spirit.
82. Who among the following was chosen as a leader of the deacon because of the strong faith he had in God?  
 A. Stephen                                    B. Nicolus  
 C. Philip                                        D. Nicanor
83. Both African traditional customs and Christianity believe that life begins when  
 A. a child is born.  
 B. adolescence starts.  
 C. conception takes place.  
 D. one is initiated.
84. Which of these is not a similarity between African traditional and Christianity?  
 A. Reconciliation                            B. Initiation  
 C. Offerings                                    D. Eucharist
85. Which of the following duties was mainly performed in traditional African religion?  
 A. Rain making  
 B. Settling disputes  
 C. Foretelling the future  
 D. Leading in worship
86. In traditional African society moral values were taught to children through  
 A. reading  
 B. writing  
 C. regular beating  
 D. folk tales
87. Which of the following is a Christian teaching on the use of wealth? It should be  
 A. saved in a bank.  
 B. used to help our relatives only.  
 C. used to ensure we remain in power.  
 D. used to help the community.
88. Your class teacher has asked the pupils to weed the school garden. Francis is not willing to do the work as he hates manual work. What is the best Christian advice to give him? Tell him to  
 A. ask the teacher to give simpler work.  
 B. transfer to a better school.  
 C. do work to the best of his ability.  
 D. hide as the rest continue working.
89. Which of the following activities is a misuse of leisure?  
 A. Visiting prisoners  
 B. Singing in the church  
 C. Talking ill of others  
 D. Attending a church retreat
90. Which of the following is the main mode of transmitting HIV/AIDS?  
 A. Having unprotected sex with infected person.  
 B. Through open wounds.  
 C. Mother to child through breast feeding.  
 D. Kissing an infected person.

