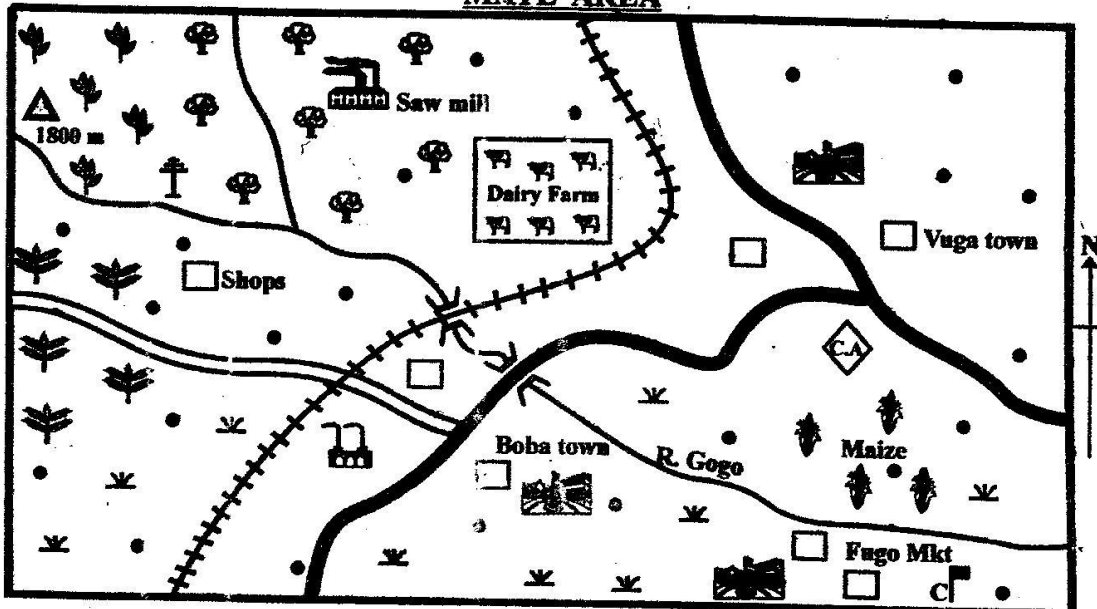


Class 7 mid-term 1 August 2021 Social Studies

PART I
MATE AREA



SCALE: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 Km

	Sugar factory		Build-up areas		School
	Sugarcane farm		Settlements		Grass
	Tarmac road		Indigenous forest		Chief
	Murrum road		Telecommunication mast		County Assembly
	Railway line		Hill		Coffee

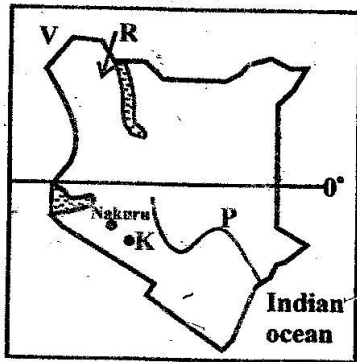
Study the map of Mate area and answer questions 1 to 7

- The commodity transported along the murrum road to Boba town is
 - sugarcane
 - timber
 - coffee
 - minerals
- The telecommunication mast was built in the north-west part of Mate area mainly because the place
 - has a high population
 - is forested
 - is at a high altitude
 - receives high rainfall
- Three of the following statements about the forest in Mate area are true. Which one is not?
 - It is a source of timber.
 - It protects water catchment areas.
 - Trees are mainly hardwood species.
 - Trees grow in straight rows.
- Natural vegetation in the southern part of Mate area consists of
 - reeds
 - grass
 - scrubs
 - forests
- The climate found in the north-west part of Mate area is
 - cool and dry
 - cool and wet
 - hot and dry
 - hot and wet
- Which one of the following economic activities is **not** carried out in Mate area?
 - Trading
 - Lumbering
 - Mining
 - Livestock keeping
- The sugar factory in Boba town is an example of
 - a processing industry
 - a manufacturing industry
 - an assembling industry
 - a service industry

Stay Safe - Wash your hands and wear a mask

8. Three of the following are duties of clan elders. Which one is **not**?
- Leading clan warriors to war.
 - Settling disputes among clan members.
 - Allocating land to clan members.
 - Setting standards of behaviour among clan members.
9. Which one of the following is caused by the revolution of the earth round the sun?
- Different lengths in day and night.
 - Rotation of the earth.
 - High and low ocean tides.
 - Different phases of the moon.
10. The Hehe people fought the Germans in Tanganyika during the colonial period because
- Germans destroyed their places of worship
 - Germans' rule was harsh and cruel
 - Germans prevented them from trading
 - Germans were building a railway line
11. Which one of the following combinations is made up of Bantu communities that dispersed from Shungwaya area?
- Taita and Chagga
 - Abagusii and Abaluhya
 - Pokomo and Mijikenda
 - Nyamwezi and Sukuma
12. A common problem that faces beef farming in both Kenya and Tanzania is
- diseases that attack beef cattle.
 - scarcity of market for beef cattle.
 - poor roads to transport livestock.
 - inadequate pasture in the dry seasons.

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 13 to 16.

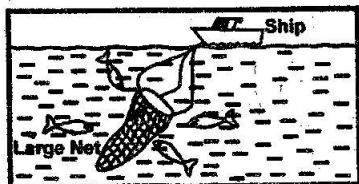


13. The country marked V is
- Sudan
 - South Sudan
 - Uganda
 - Ethiopia
14. Three of the following statements about the river marked P are correct. Which one is **not**?
- It rises in highland regions
 - It is an important inland waterway for ships
 - It flows through dry areas
 - It ends in the form of a delta.
15. The mineral mined at the place marked K is used in
- strengthening steel
 - making cement
 - making heat insulators
 - flavouring food
16. The economic activity of the community that used the route marked R during the migration period was
- fishing
 - hunting
 - pastoralism
 - trading

17. Which one of the following groups is made up of mountains that formed when land between faults was uplifted?
- Atlas and Drakensberg mountains
 - Mount Kenya and Mount Kilimanjaro
 - Tibesti and Ahaggar highlands
 - Mau Ranges and Ruwenzori mountains
18. Kabaka Mutesa I collaborated with the European missionaries in Uganda because he
- feared to be conquered by people from the east
 - wanted to convert to Christianity
 - wanted to trade with the missionaries
 - did not have modern weapons
19. Which one of the following groups is made up of members of a nuclear family?
- Fatuma, her niece, her grandmother
 - Fatuma, her brother, her father
 - Fatuma, her mother, her uncle
 - Fatuma, her husband, her father
20. The following are conditions for growing a certain crop:
- Cool high conditions
 - High well distributed rainfall
 - Fertile volcanic soils that are slightly acidic
- The conditions listed above favour the growing of
- coffee
 - wheat
 - cotton
 - tea
21. When Haile Selassie was the emperor of Ethiopia, he
- initiated modern development
 - defeated the Italians in war
 - formed political parties
 - founded the East African Community (EAC)
22. Which one of the following factors undermines peace in the society?
- Obedience to law.
 - Respecting other people's rights
 - Reporting criminal activities to the police
 - Intolerance to other people's opinions.
23. Some River-Lake Nilotes moved from the Nile Valley to their present areas of settlement because of
- internal conflicts
 - drought in the area
 - disruption by Galla people
 - presence of swampy conditions
24. Which one of the following is a characteristic of tropical climate?
- Annual rainfall is between 500 mm and 700 mm
 - Winters are cool and wet
 - There is rainfall throughout the year
 - There are humid conditions throughout the year
25. Which one of the following statements about fishing in Uganda is **correct**?
- Mullet and Tuna are the common fish caught.
 - All fish come from inland fishing grounds.
 - Some fish are caught in salty-water bodies.
 - Lake Albert is the main source of fish.
26. Which one of the following plateaus is correctly matched with the country it is found?
- | Plateau | Country |
|------------------|-----------|
| A. Fouta Djallon | - Angola |
| B. Jos | - Guinea |
| C. Teiga | - Sudan |
| D. Bie | - Nigeria |

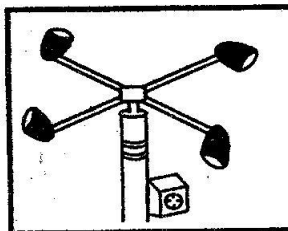
27. Which one of the following is a responsibility of children in a family?
 A. Paying school fees.
 B. Providing basic needs.
 C. Buying land for the family.
 D. Taking care of family property.
28. The Ogaden region of Ethiopia is sparsely populated due to
 A. desert conditions in the area
 B. presence of tsetse flies
 C. thick forests in the area
 D. seasonal flooding in the area

Use the diagram below to answer question 29.



29. The fishing method illustrated above is
 A. purse-seining method
 B. long lining method
 C. net drifting method
 D. trawling method
30. The political party that led Tanganyika to independence in 1961 was
 A. United Tanganyika Party (UTP)
 B. Tanganyika African Association (TAA)
 C. Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM)
 D. Tanganyika African National Union (TANU)
31. The role of prefects in school administration is to
 A. allocate teaching subjects to teachers
 B. supervise other learners in school activities
 C. identify and implement school projects
 D. prepare the school routine
32. What is the time in Dakar 15°W when the time in Kigali 30°E is 12 noon?
 A. 9.00 am B. 3.00 am
 C. 9.00 pm D. 3.00 pm
33. Which one of the following duties was performed by Nyamwezi chiefs before the coming of Europeans?
 A. Foretelling future events
 B. Making weapons for the army
 C. Controlling trade with other communities
 D. Starting the planting season.
34. Which one of the following countries is not a member of East African Community (EAC)?
 A. Rwanda B. Sudan
 C. Uganda D. Burundi
35. Which of the following statements about shifting cultivation before the colonial period is correct?
 A. Crops were grown in large plantations.
 B. Fertilizer was used in growing crops.
 C. Crops were grown mainly for sale.
 D. Land was cultivated for some time and abandoned.
36. Dairy farming is practised in the highland regions in Kenya because
 A. there are milk processing factories in the region.
 B. there are good roads to transport milk.
 C. the region has cool and wet conditions.
 D. milk is in high demand in the region.

37. An example of a drainage feature in Africa is
 A. Okavango swamp in Botswana.
 B. Bondele depression in Chad.
 C. Atlas mountains in Morocco.
 D. Fipa plateau in Tanzania.
38. The importance of cultural artefacts that are kept in museums is that they
 A. preserve the history of communities
 B. are sold to tourists who visit museums
 C. attract tourists to the museums
 D. create jobs for people in museums
39. Conservation of wildlife in Eastern Africa is mainly hindered by
 A. poor roads in game parks
 B. diseases that attack wild animals
 C. frequent fires in game parks
 D. illegal poaching of wild animals
40. Laibon Lenana reacted to the presence of British in Kenya by
 A. attacking railway builders
 B. giving Maasailand to European farmers
 C. encouraging Europeans to marry Maasai women
 D. allowing Maasai warriors to join the army
41. Citizens of Kenya demonstrate patriotism to their country when they
 A. celebrate national days
 B. prepare their farms for planting
 C. take their children to school
 D. import goods into the country
42. The following are statements about a relief region in Africa:
 i) Average altitude is 200 metres above sea level
 ii) It is wide in West Africa
 iii) Many parts are covered by sandy beaches
 The relief region described above is
 A. Plateau region
 B. Highland region
 C. Coastal lowlands region
 D. Rift Valley region
- The diagram below shows a weather instrument.



43. The weather instrument shown above is used to measure the
 A. direction of wind
 B. strength of wind
 C. type of wind
 D. speed of wind
44. Which one of the following combinations consists of Bantu communities that entered Eastern Africa through a route between lake Albert and lake Edward?
 A. Abagusii and Batoro
 B. Taita and Pokomo
 C. Agikuyu and Aembu
 D. Hehe and Makonde
45. The main export crop of Ethiopia is
 A. sisal B. sugarcane
 C. coffee D. maize

46. Which one of the following is a problem facing industries in Eastern Africa?
 A. Overproduction of manufactured goods.
 B. Lack of sufficient labour in industries
 C. Stiff competition from cheap imports
 D. Lack of a common trading currency
47. Which one of the following factors contributed to the expansion of the Buganda kingdom?
 A. Good roads in the kingdom
 B. A strong army that was used for conquest
 C. Abundance of minerals in the kingdom
 D. Coming of European missionaries to Uganda.
48. The form of traditional method of communication used to send messages to far away areas was
 A. sending smoke signals
 B. beating of drums
 C. blowing horns
 D. sending a running messenger
49. African socialism was adopted in Kenya in 1965 in order to
 A. achieve political and economic development
 B. demand for Kenya's independence
 C. form political parties
 D. elect Africans to the legislative council
50. Which one of the following groups is made up of cold ocean currents?
 A. Benguela, Agulhas B. Somali, Canary
 C. Benguela, Canary D. Guinea, Somali
51. Seyyid Said moved his capital from Oman to Zanzibar in order to
 A. spread Islam
 B. control trade along the coast
 C. acquire colonies in Eastern Africa
 D. find the source of river Nile.
52. The importance of a school routine is to
 A. allocate time to daily school activities
 B. encourage learners to work hard
 C. outline the rules in a school
 D. identify major school projects
53. Which one of the following rivers in Africa forms an inland drainage system? River
 A. Orange B. Limpopo
 C. Congo D. Omo
54. When Kabaka Mwanga was arrested by the British, he was
 A. beheaded
 B. sent to live in Kismayu
 C. imprisoned in Seychelles islands
 D. forced to sign a peace agreement
55. The main form of transporting goods within Eastern Africa is
 A. railway transport B. road transport
 C. air transport D. water transport
56. Sugarcane in Sudan is grown under irrigation at
 A. Kakira B. Kenana
 C. Gezira D. Kaffar
57. Which one of the following basins is correctly matched with the country where it is found?
- | Basin | Country |
|-------------|------------|
| A. Danakil | - Ethiopia |
| B. Kalahari | - Egypt |
| C. El Djouf | - Namibia |
| D. Qattara | - Mali |
58. Which one of the following is a function of the independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC)?
 A. Swearing in elected leaders
 B. Choosing the speaker of the senate
 C. Registering political parties
 D. Creation of new constituencies
59. A Kenyan citizen qualifies to vote during a general election if the person
 A. registers as a voter
 B. completes primary school education
 C. acquires a national identity card
 D. becomes a member of a political party
60. A member of the County Assembly represents an area known as a
 A. county B. constituency
 C. ward D. district
- PART II**
SECTION A:
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
61. When God put Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden, He instructed them to
 A. keep the snake away from the garden
 B. make clothes from leaves
 C. guard and cultivate the garden
 D. eat all the fruits in the garden
62. When God called Abraham in Genesis 12, He promised him that
 A. he would live to an old age
 B. his kingdom would never end
 C. his descendants would rule forever
 D. he would be the ancestor of a great nation
63. When Jacob and his family went to live in Egypt, they were given the land of
 A. Shechem B. Midian
 C. Dothan D. Goshen
64. On the night of the Passover, the Israelites were required to
 A. prepare and eat unleavened bread
 B. offer sacrifices to God
 C. recite the ten commandments
 D. kill Egyptian firstborn males
65. The Israelites disobeyed God near mount Sinai when they
 A. asked Moses for water
 B. worshipped an idol
 C. fought the Amalekites
 D. made the covenant box
66. Gideon used three hundred Israel soldiers to defeat the
 A. Midianites B. Gibeonites
 C. Philistines D. Amalekites
67. The sin committed by David when he was the king of Israel was that he
 A. took Naboth's vineyard
 B. married foreign women
 C. took the wife of Uriah
 D. acquired a lot of wealth
68. The prophesy about Jesus that was made by Isaiah was that He would
 A. be called Immanuel
 B. be born in Bethlehem
 C. go to live in Egypt
 D. be betrayed for thirty pieces of silver
69. When God called Jeremiah to become a prophet, he said that he was
 A. afraid of the king
 B. too young
 C. not educated
 D. not an important person
70. When angel Gabriel appeared to Mary, she was living in
 A. Bethlehem B. Jerusalem
 C. Nazareth D. Jericho

71. When Jesus was twelve years of age, He went to Jerusalem to
 A. be dedicated to God
 B. drive traders from the temple
 C. preach to the Jews
 D. attend the Passover feast
72. After the baptism of Jesus in river Jordan, He went to the wilderness to
 A. hide from the Jewish leaders
 B. choose His disciples
 C. start His work
 D. pray and fast
73. A disciple of Jesus who was called from a tax booth was
 A. Nathaniel
 B. Philip
 C. Matthew
 D. Thomas
74. The parable of Jesus that teaches Christians to prepare for His second coming is the
 A. sower
 B. ten young women
 C. lost sheep
 D. lost son
75. Jesus healed blind Bartimaeus in the town of
 A. Capernaum
 B. Jericho
 C. Nain
 D. Jerusalem
76. Which one of the following was done by Jesus during the last supper? He
 A. pointed out His betrayer
 B. asked a Samaritan woman for water
 C. taught His disciples how to pray
 D. fed a large crowd of people
77. Some women went to the tomb of Jesus early in the morning to
 A. annoint his body
 B. pray at the tomb
 C. see if He had resurrected
 D. take away His body
78. The disciples of Jesus received the Holy Spirit on the day of
 A. Passover
 B. Ascension
 C. Pentecost
 D. Sabbath
79. Saul persecuted the early believers because they
 A. were not performing miracles
 B. had refused to pay their taxes
 C. were working on the Sabbath
 D. were preaching in the name of Jesus
80. "I have no money at all, but I give you what I have" (Acts 3:6). These words were said by Peter when he
 A. raised Tabitha of Joppa
 B. baptised Cornelius in Caesarea
 C. healed Aeneas in Lydda
 D. healed a lame beggar in Jerusalem
81. Which one of the following is both a fruit and a gift of the Holy Spirit?
 A. Love
 B. Faith
 C. Humility
 D. Peace
82. The best way to honour God in traditional African communities is by
 A. offering sacrifices
 B. singing about Him
 C. dancing for Him
 D. building shrines
83. Newborn babies are not shown to strangers in traditional African Communities in order to
 A. please their parents
 B. protect them from evil
 C. feed them well
 D. give them medicine
84. People in traditional African communities share material things mainly to
 A. show off their wealth
 B. become popular
 C. show concern for others
 D. avoid calamities
85. The best way for Christians to help people infected with HIV and AIDS is by
 A. providing them with food
 B. preaching to them
 C. establishing homes for them
 D. praying for them and giving them hope
86. The best action to take when you come across two of your classmates quarreling is to
 A. help them to reconcile
 B. beat up both of them
 C. find out who is wrong
 D. report them to their parents
87. When you find yourself with extra time during the school holiday, the best activity to undertake is
 A. watching films
 B. helping the elderly
 C. playing football
 D. reading story books
88. Tabitha who is your classmate tells you that she does not like farmwork because it is tiresome. The best advice to give her is
 A. tell her that work is part of life.
 B. ask her parents to employ a worker.
 C. ask her brothers to do the work for her.
 D. tell her to go and live with her aunt.
89. Christians are advised to abstain from premarital sex because it
 A. causes diseases
 B. causes barrenness
 C. is only done by adults
 D. is against God's command
90. Christianity in Kenya was brought by
 A. African chiefs
 B. European missionaries
 C. slave traders
 D. railway builders

**SECTION B:
 ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Complete the following verse with the missing word "Lam yakunilladhiina kafaruu min ahil kitaabi wal _____"
 A. Qaanitiina
 B. Muuminina
 C. Mushrikiina
 D. Muslimiina
62. In both Surah Zilzala and Qiyama, we learn that
 A. the earth will reveal people's secrets.
 B. people will scatter like moth.
 C. people will be rewarded according to their own deeds.
 D. people will appear with happy and sad faces.
63. Which of the following chapters of the Holy Qur'an is referred to as "A third of Qur'an"?
 A. Ikhlas
 B. Fatiha
 C. Nasr
 D. Qureish
64. Which one among the following incidences led to revelation of Surah Lahab?
 A. The attempt to demolish the holy Kaaba.
 B. The attempt to stop the prophet's mission at Mt. Swafa.
 C. The request to pray to Allah and idols.
 D. When the mission of the prophet was so hard.
65. Until the clear evidence came is when the non-believers and Christian started to disbelieve. What was the clear evidence?
 A. Prophet Muhammad
 B. The holy Qur'an
 C. Islamic religion
 D. The Messiah Isa

66. Zakkat is payment of a share which could be enough to please all these **except** the
 A. poor B. needy
 C. orphans D. new converts
67. Muslims who have Taqwa have _____ in Allah.
 A. knowledge B. fear
 C. trust D. reliance
68. There are three signs of a Munafiq. The prophet said a person can be called a Munafiq if he has
 A. any of those signs.
 B. one of those signs.
 C. all those signs.
 D. two of those signs.
69. Salaat witr is performed at night after Isha and Taraweh prayer. Witr means
 A. rest B. one
 C. middle prayer D. last sunna
70. The prophet (p.b.u.h) associated saum with a
 A. bow B. club
 C. hammer D. shield
71. Which form of purification cleanses Nifas and Heidh impurities?
 A. Washing 7 times
 B. Finishing colour and taste
 C. Washing using sand
 D. Complete Ghusl (bath)
72. The following are miracles performed by the prophet on his hijra way to Madina. Which one is **not**?
 A. Milked from a young goat.
 B. The sun and the moon decented and testified the prophethood.
 C. Healed a snake bite with his saliva.
 D. Covered with a spider web net.
73. Everything that brings dizziness is "Harram". This hadith disqualifies all these **except**
 A. miraa
 B. dizziness medicines
 C. alcohol
 D. cocaine
74. The following are all attributes of the prophet Ibrahim (A.S) **except**
 A. Abu-il-Amaan
 B. Aanifa Muslima
 C. Aakhirul ambia'a
 D. Khaliilu Allah
75. In which month among the ash-hurul hurum was the prophet (p.b.h.u) given the five fardh prayers?
 A. Dhul-Hijja
 B. Rajab
 C. Muharam
 D. Dhul-Qaada
76. Work is a form of Ibaada therefore pay your servants
 A. before they work.
 B. in form of Thawaabs.
 C. before their sweat dries.
 D. while facing Qibla.
77. The hypocrites who were in Muslim army during the battle of Uhud turned back when the army reached at
 A. Ashawt B. Abwaa
 C. Taif D. Khaibar
78. The prophet said whoever finds an employee should inform him about his
 A. salary B. tribe
 C. food D. housing
79. Who among the following prophets of Allah is **wrongly** matched with his relative who perished in the adhaab of Allah?
 A. Shuaib (A.S) - his daughter
 B. Lot (A.S) - his wife
 C. Ibrahim (A.S) - his father
 D. Nuh (A.S) - his son
80. When we go for Haji, we **must** stand at
 A. Muzdalifa B. Saayi
 C. Twawat D. Arata
81. Muslim faithful are admonished in Khutba in all these occasions **except** one. Which one?
 A. On Friday prayers
 B. In Nikah ceremonies
 C. In Khitaba of the dead
 D. On Idd congregations
82. In the battle of uhud, somebody threw a stone that hit the prophet until He fell down, got hurt and broke His two teeth. Who was this?
 A. Abu Sufian
 B. Abu Ulu Al-Majos
 C. Surag bin Malik
 D. Utbah Ibn Abi Waqas
83. Which one of the following is **not** an idol god that was prayed by people of prophet Nuh?
 A. Nasra
 B. Yauqa
 C. Tamarun
 D. Yaghutha
84. The main and most important condition that one **must** meet before performing a prayer is
 A. face Qibla.
 B. be a Muslim and sane.
 C. know time of prayer.
 D. be clean.
85. When we enter the grave, we expect angels Munkar and Nakir to ask all these questions **except** one. Which one?
 A. Where is your book of deeds?
 B. Who is your Lord?
 C. Where is your Qibla?
 D. Who is your Imaam?
86. The prophet (p.b.u.h) went on Isra wal-miraj on 27th
 A. Raibul-Awwal B. Muharram
 C. Rajab D. Dhul-Hijja
87. At what age should Muslims start coaching their children to pray?
 A. 7 years B. 10 years
 C. 18 years D. 13 years
88. Which uncle of the prophet gave Him permission to marry the Makkan richest lady?
 A. Abbas
 B. Abulahab
 C. Abutalib
 D. Hamza
89. Which of these activities performed during Aqqa is an act of purification?
 A. Shaving
 B. Circumcision
 C. Slaughtering
 D. Saying adhan and Iqama
90. The holy Kaaba is also referred to as the following titles **except** Baitu
 A. Ilah
 B. Maqdis
 C. Haraam
 D. Attiq