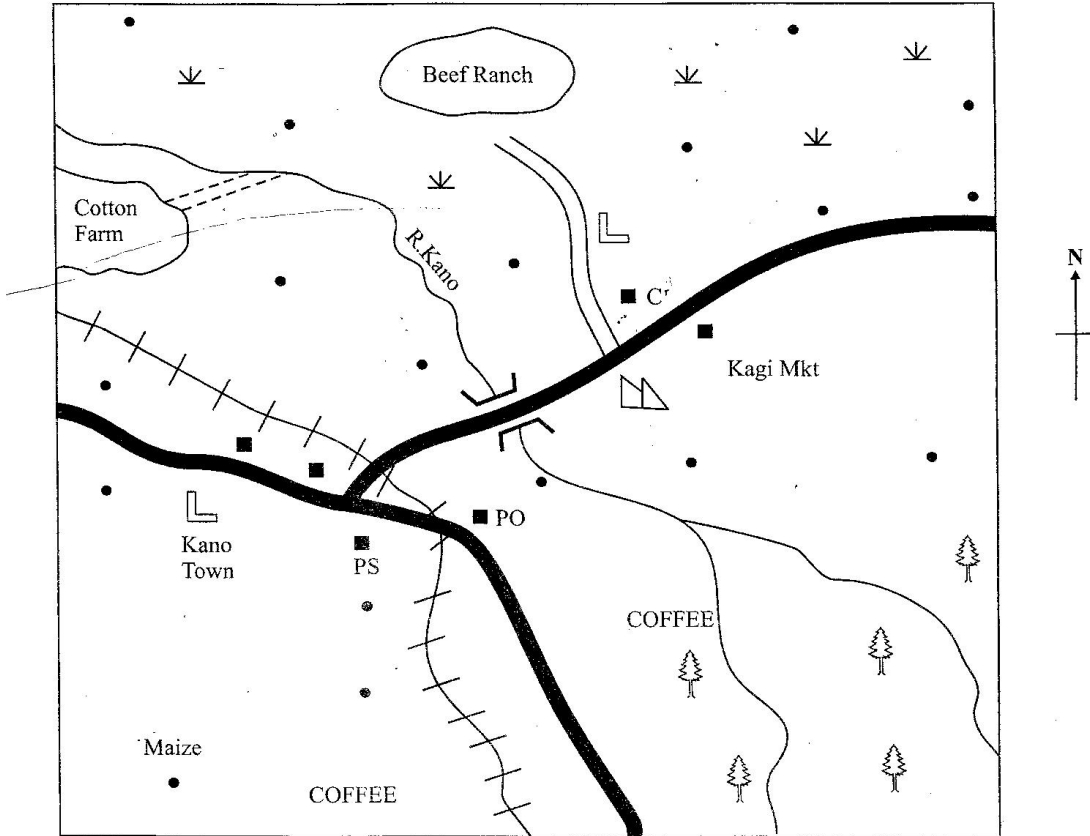


CLASS 7 MID TERM 3 2021 SOCIAL STUDIES

KUGE AREA



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

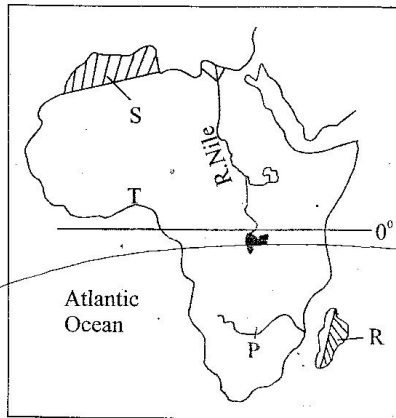
KEY

	Water canals		Settlements		Railway line
	Meat industry		Planted forests	PO	Post Office
	Grass	PS	Police Station	C	Chief
	School		Tarmac road	MKT	Market
	Built-up areas		Murram road		

Study the map of Kuge Area and answer questions 1 - 7

1. A forest was established in Kuge area **mainly** to
 - A. provide building timber.
 - B. protect sources of rivers.
 - C. modify climate in the area.
 - D. make the landscape beautiful.
2. Which of the following is transported along the murrum road to Kagi market?
 - A. Timber.
 - B. Cotton.
 - C. Livestock.
 - D. Minerals.
3. The type of industry found in Kagi market is
 - A. a processing industry.
 - B. an assembling industry.
 - C. a service industry.
 - D. a manufacturing industry.
4. The **main** economic importance of River Kano is that it
 - A. is a major inland waterway.
 - B. is used to produce electricity.
 - C. provides water for irrigation.
 - D. is a source of fish.
5. The **main** economic activity in the Northern part of Kano area is
 - A. forestry.
 - B. mining.
 - C. crop growing.
 - D. livestock keeping.
6. Land in Kuge area generally rises from
 - A. North West.
 - B. North.
 - C. South.
 - D. South East.
7. A subsistence crop that is grown in Kano area is
 - A. cotton.
 - B. coffee.
 - C. rice.
 - D. maize.
8. Which pair of mountains is made up of those that formed when underneath rocks folded?
 - A. Elgon and Meru.
 - B. Mau and Aberdares.
 - C. Atlas and Cape Ranges.
 - D. Kilimanjaro and Marsabit.
9. Three of the following statements about a christian marriage are correct. Which one is **not**?
 - A. A man can marry more than one wife.
 - B. A marriage certificate is issued.
 - C. Wedding vows are exchanged.
 - D. It is conducted by a religious leader.
10. The **main** problem facing forestry in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is
 - A. frequent droughts.
 - B. over -exploitation.
 - C. pests that destroy trees.
 - D. frequent fires.
11. Henry Morton Stanley came to Eastern Africa in 1871 to
 - A. visit Kabaka Mutesa I of Buganda kingdom.
 - B. spread Christianity.
 - C. find the source of River Nile.
 - D. look for David Livingstone.
12. Below are statements about a river in Africa
 - (i) It carries the largest volume of water
 - (ii) It has many tributaries
 - (iii) It flows through a rainforestThe river described above is
 - A. River Congo.
 - B. River Nile.
 - C. River Niger.
 - D. River Zambezi.

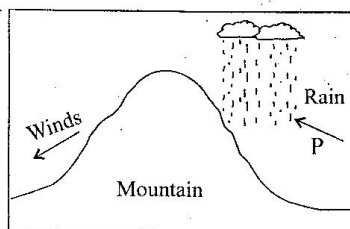
Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 13 to 16



13. The river project marked P was constructed mainly to
- store water for irrigation.
 - generate electricity.
 - control flooding along the river.
 - create an inland fishing ground.
14. Natural vegetation in the shaded area marked R consists of
- scattered thorny trees.
 - tall grass.
 - short dry bushes.
 - thick evergreen forests.
15. The language group found in the area marked T is
- Bantu speakers.
 - Benue-Congo speakers.
 - Semitic speakers.
 - Nilotic speakers.
16. The wettest month in the shaded area marked S is
- June.
 - March.
 - December.
 - September.
17. The Hehe people of Tanganyika rebelled against German colonial rule because
- Germans were harsh and cruel.
 - they had strong leaders.
 - they had a strong army.
 - they made their own weapons.
18. The main contribution of petroleum mining in Nigeria is that
- petroleum exports earn foreign exchange.
 - towns have been established in mining areas.
 - people have migrated to live in mining areas.
 - roads have been built in mining areas.
19. Trees in the rainforest vegetation are evergreen because
- they have long tap roots.
 - the trees are tall.
 - the areas receive rainfall throughout the year.
 - the trees grow close together.
20. The main factor that influences population distribution in Africa is
- distribution of minerals.
 - distribution of towns.
 - availability of jobs.
 - amount of rainfall.
21. Pastoralism in West Africa is favoured by
- sparsely populated grazing areas.
 - availability of market for livestock.
 - cool highland conditions.
 - availability of rainfall throughout the year.
22. Cultural artefacts are kept in museums in Kenya in order to
- attract visitors to the museums.
 - preserve the culture of communities.
 - create jobs in the country.
 - sell them to tourists.

23. Which one of the following communities entered Eastern Africa from the West?
- Luo.
 - Galla.
 - Nyamwezi.
 - Kalenjin.
24. The collaboration of Laibon Lenana and the British during the colonial period led to
- construction of a railway line through Maasai land.
 - the British acquiring land in Maasai land.
 - Maasai youth getting employed in the army.
 - establishment of schools in Maasai land.
25. Three of the following factors have favoured industrialization in South Africa. Which one has **not**?
- Availability of variety of minerals.
 - Availability of cheap electricity.
 - Presence of a long coastline.
 - Availability of market for goods.
26. Lake Albert in Uganda and lake Rukwa in Tanzania were formed when
- water collected inside faults.
 - water collected inside a crater.
 - flowing magma blocked a river.
 - a river changed its cause.

Use the diagram below to answer question 27.



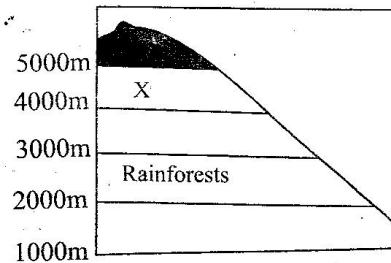
27. The side marked **P** receives more rain because
- it lies at a high altitude.
 - it faces oncoming warm moist winds.
 - it has dense forests.
 - it is near a large water body.

28. The work of Minule in the traditional Nyamwezi government was to
- pass information to the people.
 - perform religious duties.
 - lead the army.
 - collect taxes.
29. Which one of the following countries is correctly matched with its tourist attraction site?
- Egypt - Rift Valley.
 - Zimbabwe - snow-capped mountains.
 - Mauritius - pyramids.
 - South Africa - Coastal beaches.
30. Who among the following Kenyan citizens demonstrates patriotism?
- Moraa - imports goods from China.
 - Fareed - takes his children to boarding schools.
 - Kagi - attends national day celebrations
 - Amina - refuses to pay taxes.
31. Which one of the following forms of communication is an example of print media?
- Radio.
 - Newspaper.
 - Telephone.
 - Email.
32. Three of the following statements about struggle for independence in Tanganyika are correct. Which one is **not**?
- Africans formed political parties.
 - Africans used peaceful means.
 - Africans used armed struggle.
 - Africans negotiated with Europeans.
33. The government preserves the forests on the Mau escarpments in order to
- protect sources of rivers.
 - protect animals in the forests.
 - protect sources of timber.
 - protect sources of firewood.

34. Which one of the following combinations consists of modern methods of fish preservation?
- Smoking and salting.
 - Canning and refrigeration.
 - Sundrying and smoking.
 - Salting and sundrying.
35. Below are characteristics of a lake in Africa;
- It formed when water collected in faults.
 - It is shared by four countries.
 - It holds the largest volume of water.
- The lake described above is
- Lake Victoria.
 - Lake Chad.
 - Lake Turkana.
 - Lake Tanganyika.
36. The work of a head teacher during a Board of Management meeting (BOM) is to
- write discussions of the meeting.
 - chair the meeting.
 - appoint people to attend the meeting.
 - implement projects discussed.
37. Which one of the following is a negative effect of interaction of communities?
- Increase in trading activities.
 - Promoting of unity.
 - Erosion of cultural values.
 - Promotion of trust among communities.
38. Akiru's cattle have destroyed her neighbour's green maize. The best method of solving the conflict is by
- negotiating over the matter.
 - taking the neighbour's cattle.
 - taking the cattle to a police station.
 - paying for the destroyed maize.

39. The main factor that influence the location of cement making industries in Athi River is
- availability of water in River Athi.
 - nearness to a large market in Nairobi.
 - availability of good forms of transport.
 - nearness to source of raw materials.

40. The diagram below shows arrangement of natural vegetation on a mountain.



Natural vegetation in the area marked X consist of

- short shrubs and tough grass.
 - tall evergreen trees.
 - bamboo plants.
 - tall grass and thorny trees.
41. Kabaka Mwanga fought the Europeans in Uganda because
- the Arabs supported him.
 - he wanted his kingdom to remain independent.
 - Europeans stopped him from trading.
 - he had a strong army.
42. In Zambia copper is mined using
- dredging method.
 - drilling method.
 - opencast method.
 - scooping method.

43. Which one of the following combinations is made up of freshwater fish **only**?
- Kingfish and parrot fish.
 - Trout and catfish.
 - Tuna and Mullet.
 - Prawns and oysters.
44. The effect of the South westerlies winds is that they
- cause fog and mist along the Coast.
 - raise temperatures in adjacent areas.
 - cause heavy convectional rainfall in West Africa.
 - cause dry conditions in West Africa.
45. Which one of the following countries is **correctly** matched with its seaport?
- | Country | Seaport |
|------------|------------|
| A. Angola | - Lobito |
| B. Morocco | - Lagos |
| C. Eritrea | - Rabat |
| D. Nigeria | - Mitsiwa. |
46. Which one of the following combinations is made up of Southern Cushites in Kenya?
- Njemps and Dorobo.
 - Oromo and Burji.
 - Elmolo and Iteso.
 - Sanye and Dahalo.
47. The headquarter of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) is in
- Gaborone in Botswana.
 - Lusaka and Zambia.
 - Abuja in Nigeria.
 - Arusha in Tanzania.
48. Which one of the following statements correctly describes the position of the continent of Africa?
- It lies in the northern hemisphere.
 - It is not crossed by the equator.
 - It lies East of the Indian Ocean.
 - It is located South of Europe.
49. William Mackinnon came to Eastern Africa in the 19th century to
- preach christianity.
 - stop slave trade.
 - start trading activities.
 - find the source of River Nile.
50. A problem facing marine fishing in Africa is
- fishermen lack modern fishing equipment.
 - there are dangerous animals in the seas.
 - lack of market of salty water fish.
 - sea weeds that prevent fishing boats.
51. Which one of the following types of democracy is practised in Kenya when members of parliament discuss national matters?
- Direct democracy.
 - Indirect democracy.
 - Participatory democracy.
 - Nominational democracy.
52. In which of these counties in Kenya is beef farming practised in ranches?
- Kiambu county.
 - Kisumu county.
 - Laikipia county.
 - Kitui county.
53. Masaku was famous among the Akamba people because he
- fought the British.
 - led the Akamba in wars.
 - was a great medicineman.
 - helped Europeans to build a railway line.
54. The South West Coastal areas of Africa are sparsely populated due to
- hot and arid conditions in the area.
 - swampy conditions in the area.
 - presence of tse tse flies.
 - poor roads in the areas.

55. Air transport is **mainly** used to transport
 A. petroleum.
 B. flowers.
 C. machinery.
 D. tea.
56. A characteristic of equatorial climate in Eastern Africa is that
 A. temperatures are low throughout the year.
 B. annual rainfall is less than 500mm.
 C. there is no distinct dry season.
 D. it is dry most of the year.
57. The arm of the government that implements government policies is
 A. executive.
 B. legislature.
 C. judiciary.
 D. senate.
58. A person becomes a member of a county assembly through
 A. appointment by the President.
 B. election by voters in a ward.
 C. appointment by the governor.
 D. election by members of county assembly.
59. Who among the following is **not** a member of the body in charge of election in Kenya?
 A. Chairperson.
 B. President.
 C. Commissioner.
 D. Returning officer.
60. The work of the court system in Kenya is to
 A. rehabilitate convicted lawbreakers.
 B. maintain law and order.
 C. settle disputes in the country.
 D. make laws in the country.

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The **main** reason why Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit was that they
 A. wanted to obey the snake.
 B. were hungry.
 C. wanted to disobey God.
 D. wanted to become wise.
62. After the flood God commanded Noah to
 A. have many children.
 B. move to the land of Canaan.
 C. sacrifice his son.
 D. leave the town of Sodom.
63. The two sons of Jacob with his wife Rachel were
 A. Gad and Asher.
 B. Joseph and Benjamin.
 C. Judah and Naphtali.
 D. Reuben and Simeon.
64. When Moses was looking after Jethro's sheep near Mount Sinai God told him to
 A. go near the burning bush.
 B. offer a burnt sacrifice.
 C. receive the ten commandments.
 D. go to Egypt and lead the Israelites out of slavery.
65. During the passover feast in Egypt the Israelites slaughtered
 A. sheep.
 B. cows.
 C. doves.
 D. pigeons.
66. The two people who held up the hands of Moses when the Israelites fought the Amalekites during the exodus were
 A. Joshua and Caleb.
 B. Jethro and Achan.
 C. Aaron and Hur.
 D. Gideon and Eli.

67. The story of David and Jonathan teaches christians to show
 A. kindness.
 B. loyalty.
 C. patience.
 D. humility.
68. King Ahab wanted to buy Naboth's vineyard because
 A. it was very productive.
 B. Naboth was selling it.
 C. it was near his palace.
 D. he did not have a vineyard.
69. The contest between Prophet Elijah and the prophets of Baal teaches christians that
 A. God answers prayers.
 B. God is served by angels.
 C. they should be humble in prayer.
 D. they should not stop praying.
70. The angel who appeared to the shepherds at night told them
 A. to take gifts to Jesus.
 B. to visit Bethlehem to see baby Jesus.
 C. that Herod was planning to kill Jesus.
 D. that the saviour had been born that night.
71. The advice that John the baptist gave to the soldiers who came to him was that they should
 A. pay their taxes.
 B. be satisfied with their salary.
 C. respect the Roman values.
 D. rest on the sabbath.
72. The teaching of Jesus about our enemies during the sermon on the mountain was that
 A. they should be isolated.
 B. we should not mix with them.
 C. we should punish them.
 D. we should treat them well.
73. The people who brought the adulterous women to Jesus said that
 A. the man was her seventh husband.
 B. she should be stoned.
 C. she was a prostitute.
 D. she should be forgiven.
74. In the parable of the sower the seed represents
 A. the mustard seed.
 B. a vineyard.
 C. the farmer.
 D. the word of God.
75. Jesus taught that he was the true vine during
 A. the last supper.
 B. the transfiguration.
 C. the walk to Emmaus.
 D. his arrest at Mount Olives.
76. "Are you, then, the son of God" (Luke 22:70). Who asked Jesus this question during his trial?
 A. Herod.
 B. Caiaphas.
 C. Pilate.
 D. Annas.
77. The two disciples who went to the tomb of Jesus early in the morning were
 A. James and Andrew.
 B. Thomas and Matthew.
 C. Peter and John.
 D. Nathaniel and Philip.
78. "These people are not drunk, as you suppose" (Acts 2:15) Peter said these words because
 A. the disciples spoke in foreign languages.
 B. the disciples had performed miracles.
 C. Peter had healed a lame beggar.
 D. the disciples were noisy.
79. Paul is referred to as the Apostle to the gentiles because he
 A. persecuted christians.
 B. wrote many books.
 C. mainly preached to non-Jews.
 D. was a Roman citizen.
80. Which one of the following groups is made up of books of history in the bible?
 A. Job, Ecclesiastes, Proverbs.
 B. Esther, Acts, Ezra.
 C. Jonah, Revelations, Zechariah.
 D. Mark, John, Matthew.

81. The fruit of the Holy Spirit demonstrated by a person who takes an injured road accident victim to hospital is
 A. kindness.
 B. humility.
 C. patience.
 D. tolerance.
82. In most traditional African communities, people from a common ancestor share
 A. similar names.
 B. similar languages.
 C. similar skin colour.
 D. similar blood relations.
83. In traditional African communities, people share with their ancestors when they
 A. name children after ancestors.
 B. call out their names during prayer.
 C. perform libations.
 D. name streets after ancestors.
84. A common belief about places of worship in both christianity and traditional African communities is that the places
 A. are burial places for ancestors.
 B. are visited by evil spirits.
 C. are God's dwelling places.
 D. are sacred.
85. The work of a priest in traditional African communities is to
 A. foretell future events.
 B. treat diseases among the people.
 C. lead people to war.
 D. lead people in offering sacrifices.
86. Joanna was asked by the Christian Religious Education teacher to name the element of prayer where a person prays for himself. The correct answer is
 A. petition.
 B. intercession.
 C. adoration.
 D. thanksgiving.
87. Which one of the following is an act of kindness?
 A. Humility when praying.
 B. Cleaning clothes of elderly people.
 C. Singing in the church.
 D. Skipping meals to strengthen faith.
88. Christians can **best** support street children through
 A. giving them money.
 B. establishing schools for them.
 C. inviting them to stay in their homes.
 D. preaching to them.
89. The church promotes good health in the country **mainly** by
 A. preaching moral values.
 B. donating food.
 C. establishing hospitals.
 D. preaching to the sick in hospitals.
90. Which one of the following activities was done by the first European missionaries who came to Kenya?
 A. They stopped cultural practices.
 B. They intermarried with Africans.
 C. They stopped slave trade.
 D. They taught Africans how to read.

SECTION II

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which month was the Holy Quran revealed?
 A. Ramadhan.
 B. Muharram.
 C. Shawwal.
 D. Rajab.
62. Which one of the following is a faradh part of wudhu?
 A. Rinsing the mouth.
 B. Washing the ears.
 C. Rinsing the nose.
 D. Washing the feet.

63. Which one of the following surah encourage unity of Allah (SW)?
A. Kauthar.
B. Qadar.
C. Humaza.
D. Ikhlas.
64. Which one of the following is the eighth month of the Islamic calendar?
A. Ramadhan.
B. Muharram.
C. Shaban.
D. Rajab.
65. Which one of the following is the second pillar of Islam?
A. Shahada.
B. Salat.
C. Saum.
D. Zakat.
66. How many verses are there in Al-Kauthar?
A. Four.
B. Three.
C. Two.
D. Five.
67. How many verses are there in Al-Fatiha?
A. Four.
B. Seven.
C. Five.
D. Eight.
68. Which one of the following sunnah prayers is performed when there is an eclipse of the moon?
A. Kususuf.
B. Istiqai.
C. Fajr
D. Khusuf.
69. Which year was the battle of Uhud fought?
A. 1 A.H
B. 3 A.H
C. 2 A.H
D. 4 A.H
70. Which of the following acts signals the end of swalat?
A. Tashahud.
B. Sujud.
C. Alhamdulillah.
D. Taslim.
71. How many times should a muslim pray from Monday to Sunday?
A. 35
B. 25
C. 5
D. 15
72. How old was prophet Mohammad (SAW) when he first went to Sham?
A. 12 years.
B. 14 years.
C. 25 years.
D. 20years.
73. How many goats are sacrificed during the Aqiiqa of a baby boy?
A. Two.
B. One.
C. None.
D. Three.
74. The eleventh month of the Islamic calendar is
A. Dhul Qaada.
B. Muharram.
C. Dhul - Hijjah.
D. Rabiul - Awwal.
75. Which angel of Allah (SW) is in charge of rain?
A. Malik.
B. Ridhwan.
C. Mikail.
D. Jibril.
76. Which one of the following acts will **not** nullify salat?
A. Breaking wind.
B. Eating.
C. Breathing.
D. Laughing.

77. Ali, a standard seven pupil has a friend who has the following behaviours. He does not fulfill promises, he likes lying, he cannot be trusted. It is correct to say that Ali's friend is
 A. *kafir*.
 B. *munafiq*.
 C. *taqwi*.
 D. *Muhsinumu*.
78. Which one of the following was a miracle of Nabii Muṣā (as)?
 A. *He made a snake out of a rod*.
 B. *He healed the lepers*.
 C. *He made the blind to see*.
 D. *He could tell what a person ate*.
79. How old was prophet Mohammad (SAW) when he died?
 A. *53 years*.
 B. *50 years*.
 C. *40 years*.
 D. *63 years*.
80. Which one of the following is the **main** theme of surah Alaq?
 A. *Time*.
 B. *Wealth*.
 C. *Patience*.
 D. *Knowledge*.
81. Which one of the following is a faradh part of udhu?
 A. *Washing the feet*.
 B. *Rinsing the mouth*.
 C. *Washing the ears*.
 D. *Rinsing the house*.
82. The act of traders hiding goods and selling them when the prices go high is known as
 A. *hoarding*.
 B. *ghush*.
 C. *riba*.
 D. *usury*.
83. The prophet (SAW) said that many people will be thrown into hell-fire because of their
 A. *stomach*.
 B. *feet*.
 C. *eyes*.
 D. *tongue*.
84. Which one of the following is second source of Islamic sharia?
 A. *Qur'an*.
 B. *Ijma*.
 C. *Qiyas*.
 D. *Hadith*.
85. Who took care of the prophet after the death of his grandfather?
 A. *Abdul-Mutalib*.
 B. *Abu - Talib*.
 C. *Hamza -*
 D. *Abu - Lahab*.
86. Which pillar of Islam is performed during the 12th month of the Islamic calendar?
 A. *Shahada*.
 B. *Hajj*.
 C. *Zakat*.
 D. *Saum*.
87. The 24th prophet of Allah to be sent to the world was
 A. *Isa*.
 B. *Mohammad*.
 C. *Adam*.
 D. *Idris*.
88. Who among the following was a christian monk that identified Mohammad?
 A. *Bahira*.
 B. *Naufal*.
 C. *Nadua*.
 D. *Sufyan*.
89. During which occasion were the 360 idols in the Kaabah broken?
 A. *Isra-wal miraj*.
 B. *Treaty of Hudaibiyah*.
 C. *Conquest of Makkah*.
 D. *Miladun Nabii*.
90. What should a Muslim say when asking for Allah's forgiveness?
 A. *Subhanallah*.
 B. *Bismillah*.
 C. *Astaghfirullah*.
 D. *Maashallah*.