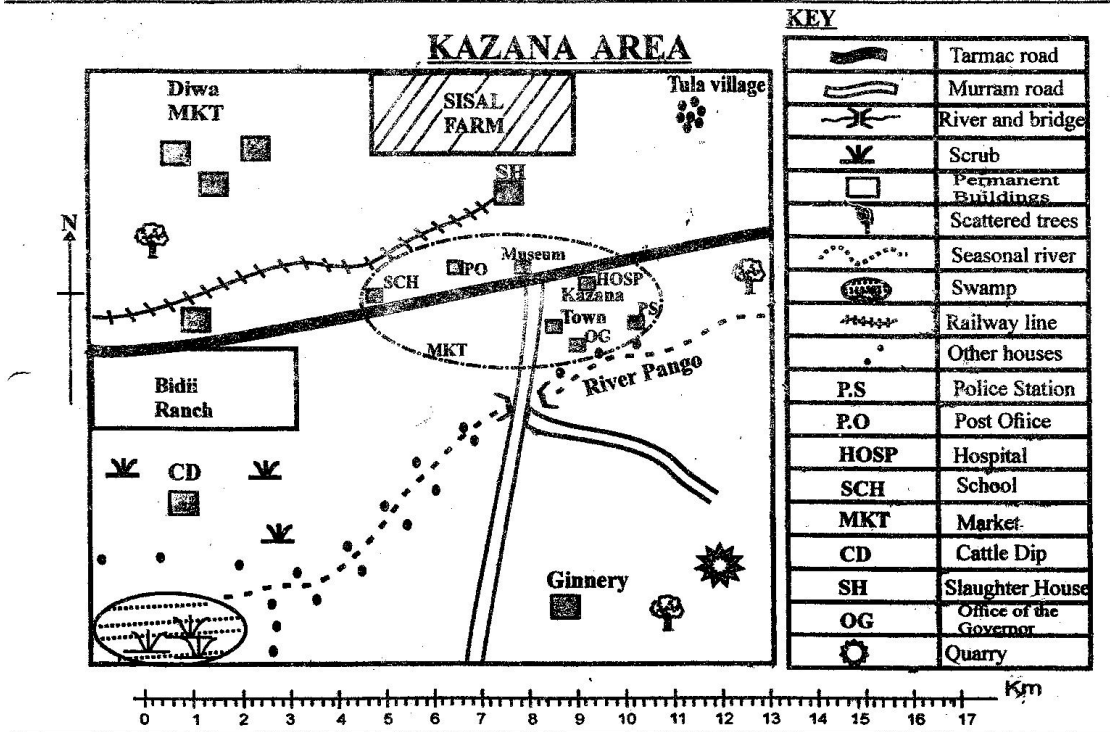


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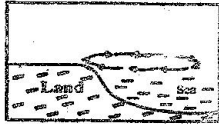
SOCIAL STUDIES



Study the map of Kazana area below and use it to answer questions 1 to 7.

1. The highest point in Kazana is likely to be
 A. at Diwa market. B. near the swamp.
 C. at the quarry. D. near Tula village.
2. The settlement pattern in the southern part of Kazana area can be described as
 A. clustered B. linear
 C. nucleated D. sparse
3. Which crop is likely to be grown in the southern part of Kazana area?
 A. Sugarcane B. Maize
 C. Cotton D. Rice
4. What evidence shows that Kazana town is a recreation centre?
 A. Museum B. Hospital
 C. Police station D. Post office
5. The natural vegetation found in Kazana area consists of
 A. sisal and scattered trees.
 B. scattered trees and grass.
 C. scrub and papyrus reeds.
 D. acacia trees and scrub.
6. The main form of transport in Kazana area is
 A. water transport B. road transport
 C. air transport D. railway transport
7. The type of climate experienced in Kazana area is
 A. hot and wet B. cool and wet
 C. cool and dry D. hot and dry
8. Which one of the following communities originated from the Horn of Africa?
 A. Burji, Samburu, Boran.
 B. Amhara, Iraqw, Hawa.
 C. Sandawe, Oromo, Rendile.
 D. Tigreans, Sanye, Somali.
9. The country that borders Sudan to the west is
 A. Libya.
 B. Chad.
 C. Egypt.
 D. Central African Republic
10. Population distribution in Eastern Africa is mainly influenced by
 A. climate B. social factors
 C. soils D. economic factors

11. Three of the following are reasons why the British built the Kenya-Uganda Railway. Which one is **not**?
 A. For effective administration.
 B. To promote trading activities.
 C. To have full control of Uganda.
 D. To promote Africans welfare on transport.
12. The transfer of some wild animals from one park to another one due to overpopulation is referred to as
 A. tourism B. translocation
 C. migration D. dislocation
13. The largest drainage feature in Eastern Africa is
 A. river Nile B. lake Tanganyika
 C. river Ruvuma D. lake victoria
14. Which one of the following groups of rivers drain into lake Turkana?
 A. Kerio, Gucha, Nzoia.
 B. Yala, Nyando, Migori.
 C. Omo, Turkwel, Kerio.
 D. Athi, Rufiji, Kagera.
15. The diagram below represents the formation of a type of a breeze.



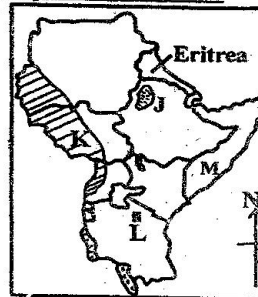
The type of breeze shown in the diagram above is called


- A. sea breeze B. day breeze
 C. land breeze D. night breeze
16. Which one of the following statements is not true about wheat growing in Kenya?
 A. It was introduced by the white settlers.
 B. Most of the crop is exported.
 C. It is harvested with machines.
 D. It is mainly grown on large scale.
17. The statements below describe a major town in Kenya:
 i) It is located north of Nairobi.
 ii) It is an industrial town.
 iii) It is an educational centre.
 The town described above is
 A. Nakuru B. Eldoret C. Thika D. Kisumu
18. The following factors promote trade in Eastern Africa except
 A. availability of raw materials.
 B. improved transport networks.
 C. political instability.
 D. availability of a large market.
19. Who among the following traditional leaders did not resist the introduction of the European colonial rule in Eastern Africa?
 A. Oloibon Lenana. B. Chief Mkwawa.
 C. Mukite wa Nameme. D. Kabaka Mwanga
20. Which one of the following is not done during assembly in school?
 A. Making announcements.
 B. Entertainment.

- C. Pastoral instruction programmes.
 D. Inspection.

21. Three of the following are true deserts in Kenya. Which one is **not**?
 A. Kaisut B. Merti C. Taru D. Chalbi
22. Which one of the following statements is true about ox-bow lakes? They are
 A. formed at the middle stage of a river.
 B. used for generating electricity.
 C. major inland fishing grounds.
 D. formed when a river meanders.
23. Which one of the following countries of Eastern Africa has the longest coastline?
 A. Somalia B. Kenya C. Tanzania D. Eritrea
24. Which one of the following lakes in Eastern Africa are salty?
 A. Tanganyika, Magadi, Stefanie.
 B. Bogoria, Kyoga, Victoria.
 C. Elementaita, Natron, Nakuru.
 D. Eyasi, Manyara, Baringo.
25. Maize was introduced to Eastern Africa by the
 A. British B. Portuguese
 C. Germans D. Arabs
26. The two missionaries who translated the Bible to Kiswahili language were
 A. Stanley and Carl Peters.
 B. Ehardt and Livingstone.
 C. Thompson and Krapf.
 D. Krapf and Rebman.
27. The statements below describes a regional co-operation in Eastern Africa:
 i) It was formed in 1986 but changed in 1996.
 ii) It is mainly aimed at controlling the spread of deserts.
 iii) It also aims at improving regional trade.
 The regional organization described above is
 A. East African community (EAC).
 B. African Union (AU).
 C. Inter-governmental Authority on Development (IGAD).
 D. Common market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)
28. Which one of the following is a social use of soil?
 A. Growing crops.
 B. Decorating traditional houses.
 C. Making bricks.
 D. Making sculptures using stone.

Use the map of Eastern Africa below to answer questions 29 to 32.



29. The relief feature marked J is
 A. lake Tana. B. lake Chamo.
 C. Ethiopian highlands. D. lake Abaya.
30. The vegetation zone marked K is
 A. equatorial rain forests.
 B. mangrove forests.
 C. savannah grassland.
 D. mountain vegetation.
31. The town marked L is
 A. Dodoma B. Morogoro
 C. Tanga D. Arusha
32. The main language group in the country marked M are
 A. Bantus B. Nilotes
 C. Semites D. Cushites
33. The Semites migrated from their original homeland due to all the following reasons except
 A. internal disputes.
 B. search for arable land.
 C. spirit of adventure.
 D. overpopulation.
34. Which of the following national parks is correctly matched with the country where it is found
- | <u>National park</u> | <u>Country of location</u> |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Kidepo valley | Tanzania. |
| B. Awash | Ethiopia. |
| C. Tarangire | Uganda. |
| D. Watamu | Rwanda. |
35. The main inland port of Kenya is
 A. Kisumu B. Lamu
 C. Malindi D. Mombasa
36. The Buganda kingdom was divided into districts called
 A. Kitongole B. Lukiiko
 C. Gombolola D. Ssazas
37. The African socialism was adopted in Kenya under sessional paper number 10 of the year
 A. 1990 B. 1975
 C. 1965 D. 1880
38. Which one of the following factors greatly influences the rainfall received in Mogadishu in Somalia?
 A. Nearness to Indian Ocean.
 B. Shape of the coastline.
 C. Altitude.
 D. Prevailing winds.
39. Which one of the following is not a problem facing urban centres in Eastern Africa?
 A. Growth of shanties.
 B. Increased crime rates.
 C. Adequate houses.
 D. Inadequate social amenities.
40. Who among the following people are members of a nuclear family?
 A. Mother, son, daughter.
 B. Niece, son, mother.
 C. Father, son, nephew.
 D. Grandfather, son, nephew.
41. Which one of the following industries puts parts together to form a product?
 A. Processing industries.
 B. Assembly industries.
 C. Manufacturing industries.
 D. Service industries.
42. In Kenya, cabinet secretaries are
 A. recommended by the senate.
 B. nominated by the senate.
 C. elected by citizens.
 D. appointed by the president.
43. The best place to keep medicine is
 A. on top of a table in the sitting room.
 B. inside a lockable cupboard.
 C. under the bed.
 D. inside the school bag.
44. The road sign below means
- 
- A. roundabout B. no parking
 C. no entry D. bumps ahead
45. The main tourist attractions in the Rift Valley are the
 A. lakes B. beautiful sceneries
 C. historic sites D. wildlife
46. The Germany East Africa Company was led by
 A. Henry Morton Stanley.
 B. William Mackinnon.
 C. Joseph Thompson.
 D. Carl Peters.
47. The type of settlement where people settle along the river or road is known as
 A. clustered settlement.
 B. scattered settlement.
 C. linear settlement.
 D. nucleated settlement.
48. Which one of the following factors does not promote peace in the society?
 A. Nepotism B. Games and sport
 C. Tolerance D. Equality
49. The title of parliament in the Buganda kingdom was
 A. Omwanika B. Omulamuzi
 C. Lukiiko D. Katikiro
50. European colonies scrambled for colonies in Eastern Africa mainly in order to
 A. abolish slave trade.
 B. settle surplus population.
 C. look for market for their goods.
 D. search for raw materials.
51. Julius Nyerere is best remembered in Tanzania for
 A. retiring voluntarily from politics.
 B. uniting the people of Tanzania.
 C. promotion of formal education.
 D. campaigning for word peace.

52. Which of the following is an economic right?
 A. Right to food.
 B. Freedom of movement.
 C. Right to vote.
 D. Right to work.
53. Maize is widely grown in Eastern Africa mainly because it
 A. matures fast.
 B. does well in a variety of soils.
 C. is the staple food.
 D. requires little rainfall.
54. Which one of the following is a responsibility of both the parents and the children in a family?
 A. Providing education.
 B. Caring for family property.
 C. Providing security and protection.
 D. Advising each other.
55. The following are responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen except
 A. being loyal.
 B. protesting government policies.
 C. obeying the law.
 D. paying taxes.
56. Corruption should be fought in the society because
 A. it enhances peace.
 B. it encourages development.
 C. only qualified people are offered jobs.
 D. it denies people essential services.
57. After general elections in Kenya, the members of parliament are sworn in by the
 A. president.
 B. speaker.
 C. chairperson of the IEBC.
 D. clerk.
58. Three of the following are functions of the parliament of Kenya except
 A. discussing matters that affect the nation.
 B. acquiring materials for elections.
 C. amending the laws.
 D. passing a vote of no confidence on the president.
59. The highest court in Kenya is the
 A. Supreme court B. Court of Appeal
 C. High court D. Magistrates court
60. The headquarters of the East African Legislative Assembly is in
 A. Nairobi B. Khartoum
 C. Arusha D. Addis Ababa
- CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**
61. According to the Genesis stories of creation, the woman was created by God mainly in order to
 A. become a slave of the man.
 B. give companion to the man.
 C. give hope to the man.
 D. educate man on several issues in life.
62. What was the main reason why God called Abraham? To
 A. give him land.
 B. bring blessings to the world.
 C. give him many children.
 D. make him famous.
63. Where did Moses flee to after killing an Egyptian?
 A. Judeah. B. Ur.
 C. Midian. D. Mizpah.
64. What did Jacob do at Peniel? He
 A. made an altar for God.
 B. wrestled with the angel of the Lord.
 C. anointed his first born son.
 D. blessed all his sons at this place.
65. "You created every part of me. You put me together in my mother's womb." These words are found in the book of
 A. Proverbs B. James
 C. Matthew D. Psalms
66. Which of the following was not done by the Israelites on the night of the Passover?
 A. Eating unleavened bread.
 B. Slaughtering lambs or young goats.
 C. Eating while standing.
 D. Smearing the blood of animals on the floors of their houses.
67. Who among these prophets was sent by God to the Israelites with a message of hope for a good future?
 A. Isaiah B. Daniel
 C. Jeremiah D. Ezekiel
68. The prophet of God who was given bread and water by a widow during the time of famine was called
 A. Hosca B. Elisha
 C. Isaiah D. Elijah
69. The third king of Israel was anointed by
 A. priest Samuel. B. prophet Nathan.
 C. prophet Isaiah. D. priest Eli.
70. Three of the following statements are true of king Saul of Israel except one. Which one is it?
 A. God rejected him after he became disobedient.
 B. He was the first king of Israel.
 C. He was killed during a war.
 D. He asked for wisdom from God.
71. God appeared to Joseph to inform him that king Herod was looking for baby Jesus in order to kill Him. He was given this information through a
 A. dream B. prophet
 C. messenger D. diviner
72. Who among the following witnessed the dedication of Jesus in the temple?
 A. Mathias B. Simeon
 C. Peter D. Zacchaeus

73. Baptism is important in Christianity because through baptism, one acquires
 A. faith.
 B. a sense of belonging in the church.
 C. the ability to choose right and wrong.
 D. the right to become an adult.
74. Jesus showed that He had power over all creations by
 A. performing miracles.
 B. attending the wedding at Cana.
 C. being transfigured on the mountain.
 D. sharing the last supper with His disciples.
75. Jesus showed respect for the Jewish customs in the healing of the ten lepers by
 A. healing them at night.
 B. sending them to be examined by the priest.
 C. healing them on a sabbath.
 D. placing hands on them.
76. Which parable of Jesus teaches Christians to take God's word seriously? Parable of the
 A. good Samaritan.
 B. sower.
 C. pharisee and tax collector.
 D. rich man and Lazarus.
77. What did Jesus death achieve for Christians?
 A. Good community living.
 B. Freedom from death.
 C. Love for sinners.
 D. Forgiveness of sins.
78. _____ were put in jail at Phillipines for preaching about Jesus Christ.
 A. John and Peter B. Paul and Titus
 C. Paul and Silas D. Peter and Andrew
79. The believer in Damascus who prayed for Saul and baptized him was called
 A. Cornelius B. Simon
 C. Joseph D. Ananias
80. Which of these life skills enables us to come up with new ideas of doing things?
 A. Assertiveness. B. Creative thinking.
 C. Critical thinking. D. Responding skill.
81. Who among the following baptised the Ethiopian Eunuch?
 A. Phillip B. Peter
 C. Paul D. John the Baptist
82. _____ said that faith without action is dead.
 A. Paul B. James
 C. Peter D. Solomon
83. Who among the following distributed food to the widows in the early church?
 A. Timon B. Simon C. Andrew D. James
84. In traditional African societies, there was a belief that God
 A. lives in heaven. B. has a son.
 C. is the creator. D. became man.
85. Three of the following are ways of expressing peace in traditional African communities. Which one was not?
 A. Signing a peace deals in a book.
 B. Offering sacrifices for peace.
 C. Sharing a meal and shake hands.
 D. Having an oath for peace.
86. Cleopatra is in class six at Kampuni primary school. She is fond of telling lies to people. Which commandment of God does she break?
 A. Fourth B. Fifth
 C. Eighth D. Ninth
87. Babra saw her friend Sasha stealing money from their class teachers handbag. What was the immediate thing for her to do as a Christian?
 A. Report to the class teacher.
 B. Tell her to return the money to the teacher's handbag.
 C. Tell her to donate the money to a needy child.
 D. Report the matter to the head teacher's office.
88. Which one of the following is not a reason for working? To
 A. pass time. B. build the nation.
 C. build our talents. D. serve God.
89. Which of the following activities will require mental energy?
 A. Mopping the class.
 B. Pushing a wheelbarrow.
 C. Performing a surgical operation.
 D. Lifting a heavy load.
90. Christians should obey those in authority because
 A. they may punish them.
 B. their power is given by God.
 C. they can be arrested.
 D. everyone in the society is obeying them.

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. When did the Quran start being revealed to Muhammad (S.A.W)?
 A. Swaf B. DhulQaada
 C. Ramadhan D. Muharram
62. Aqiqah, where two sheep are slaughtered is usually for
 A. grandfather B. a baby boy
 C. one's wife D. girls
63. What prophet Muhammad did is commonly known as
 A. Itkaf B. Israaf
 C. Hadith D. Sunnah
64. Which of the following is not a pillar of Islam?
 A. Kalimah B. Tashaud
 C. Zakat D. Hajj
65. No one will enter _____ except for the clean.
 A. home B. church
 C. paradise D. school
66. One of the following surahs was revealed in Madina. Which one?
 A. Asr B. Lahab
 C. Bayyina D. Aaadiyat
67. Who among the following was given the revelation called Gospel?
 A. Daud B. Ibrahim
 C. Musa D. Isa

