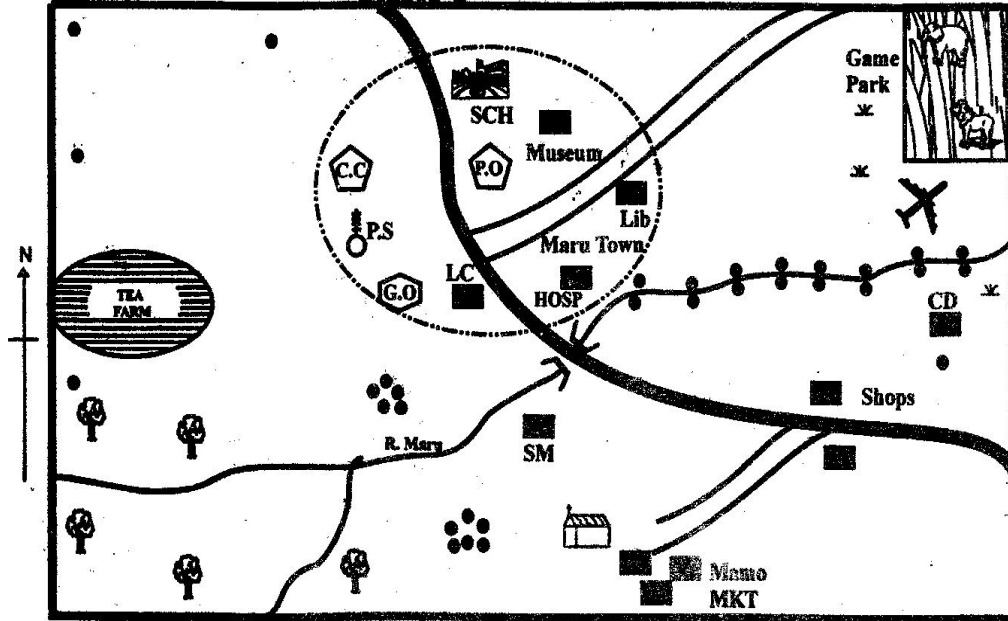


CLASS 7 END TERM 3 MARCH 2022

SOCIAL STUDIES

PART I MARU AREA



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

KEY:

	Tarmac road		Houses		LIB	Library
	Murrum road		Church		GO	Governor's Office
	River and Bridge		Airstrip		SM	Saw Mill
	Forest		Scrub		LC	Law Courts
	Permanent buildings		Police Station		CD	Cattle Dip
	School		Town boundary		HOSP	Hospital
	Post Office		County Commissioner			

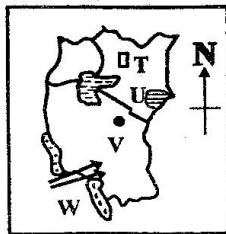
Study the map of Maru area and answer questions 1 to 7

- The land in Maru area rises from
 - south west to north east.
 - north east to south west.
 - south east to north west.
 - north west to south east.
- What is the approximate length of the tarmac road from the bridge to the south east?
 - 8 km
 - 5.5km
 - 6km
 - 9.5km
- Three of the following economic activities are carried out in Maru area **except**
 - mining
 - lumbering
 - tourism
 - crop farming
- The settlement in the eastern part of Maru area is **mainly** influenced by
 - urbanization
 - drainage
 - relief
 - security
- The senior most administrator in Maru area is the
 - governor.
 - chief.
 - county commissioner.
 - president.
- Which type of climate is **likely** to be experienced in the north eastern part of Maru area?
 - Cool and wet
 - Hot and wet
 - Cool and dry
 - Hot and dry
- The **main** function of Maru town is that it serves as
 - a recreation centre.
 - an administrative centre,
 - an educational centre.
 - a commercial centre.

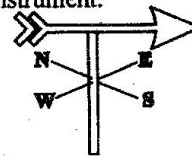
8. Which of the following groups consists of the people of central Africa?
 A. Balunda, Lozi, Ovimbundu.
 B. Tswana, Balanta, Nyasa.
 C. Yao, Tusti, Shona.
 D. Ndebele, Herero, Hutu.
9. The time at town X 45°E is 9.50a.m. What is the time at town W 30°W ?
 A. 4.50p.m B. 8.50a.m
 C. 4.50a.m D. 10.50a.m
10. Samouri Toure resisted the French because he wanted to
 A. prove his supremacy.
 B. remain independent.
 C. conquer the neighbouring weak communities.
 D. continue controlling the Trans-sahara trade.
11. The plain Nilotes in Kenya include all the following communities except
 A. Turkana B. Samburu
 C. Iteso D. Kipsigis
12. The diagram below represents mountain vegetation
-
- The vegetation zone marked K represents
 A. heath and moorland. B. rain forest.
 C. bamboo forest. D. savannah.
13. Which one of the following systems of colonial administration did the Portuguese use in Mozambique?
 A. Assimilation B. Direct rule
 C. Association D. Indirect rule
14. Which one of the following statements is not true about planted forests?
 A. Trees mature fast.
 B. Trees are mainly found in the highlands.
 C. Trees are mainly exotic.
 D. Different trees species grow there.
15. One of the roles of a senior teacher in a public primary school is to
 A. write minutes during a staff meeting.
 B. keep records of school furniture.
 C. prepare block time table.
 D. supervise attendance of teachers to their lessons.
16. Which one of the following groups of countries are landlocked?
 A. Chad, Algeria, Mali.
 B. Zimbabwe, Niger, Botswana.
 C. Mauritania, Benin, Eswatini.
 D. Burkina Faso, Lesotho, Guinea.
17. Which one of the following was not a function of Mtemi of the Wanyamwezi during the pre-colonial period?
 A. Presiding over religious matters.
 B. Leading his army during wars.
 C. Allocating land to his people.
 D. Settling disputes.
18. The main reason for the formation of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) was to
 A. liberate African countries that were still under colonial rule.
 B. unite countries of Africa that were independent by 1963.
 C. promote economic development in the continent.
 D. promote friendly relations among member states.
19. The most recent country to be independent in Africa is
 A. Morocco B. Cape Verde
 C. Eritrea D. South Sudan
20. The statements below describe a major river in Kenya:
 i) It has its source west of Nairobi.
 ii) It has several waterfalls.
 iii) It drains into the Indian Ocean.
 iv) It forms an estuary at its mouth.
 The river described above is river
 A. Tana B. Athi
 C. Mara D. Ewaso Nyiro
21. The government of Kenya is expanding major roads in urban centres mainly in order to
 A. promote tourism.
 B. encourage foreign investors to come to Kenya.
 C. match the standards of other countries.
 D. ease traffic and human movement.
22. Which of the following minerals is correctly matched with its use?

Mineral	Use
A. Fluorspar	making water filters.
B. Limestone	laundry work.
C. Diatomite	making insulators.
D. Copper	making pen nibs.
23. Transportation of goods within countries of Eastern Africa is done on roads mainly because
 A. road transport is the cheapest.
 B. all roads in the region are tarmacked.
 C. it is the most wide spread form of transport.
 D. some of the countries are landlocked.
24. Three of the following countries border with Botswana except
 A. Namibia B. Angola
 C. Zimbabwe D. South Africa
25. Which one of the following towns did not grow as a result of the early trade in Eastern Africa?
 A. Malindi B. Dar-es-salaam
 C. Lamu D. Kampala
26. The most common type of industry in Eastern Africa is
 A. manufacturing industries.
 B. assembly industries.
 C. processing industries.
 D. service industries.
27. Which one of the following methods is used in mining gold along the Orange river in South Africa?
 A. Deep shaft B. Panning
 C. Drilling D. Placer

28. The cockerel found on the coat of arms represents
 A. poultry farming.
 B. the ruling party.
 C. bravery of the freedom fighters.
 D. the symbol of the party that led Kenya to independence.
29. Which one of the following statements is not true about clans?
 A. They promoted unity among families.
 B. They are functional even today.
 C. They trace a common ancestor.
 D. It played the role of the judiciary.
30. The main problem facing sea fishing in Eastern Africa is
 A. lack of modern sea fishing equipments.
 B. attacks by pirates.
 C. oil spillage.
 D. overfishing.
31. Which one of the following statements correctly describes the economic organization of the Khoikhoi?
 A. Originally they were pastoralists.
 B. They participated in long distance trade.
 C. They acquired livestock from the Bantu.
 D. Originally they were farmers.
32. Children are taught road safety education in schools mainly in order to
 A. become competent drivers.
 B. assist traffic police on roads.
 C. enjoy learning.
 D. be able to use the roads well.
33. Below are descriptions of a vegetation in Africa:
 i) It grows on the shores of salty water.
 ii) It is evergreen.
 iii) Trees have breathing roots.
 The type of vegetation described above is
 A. mangrove forest.
 B. tropical rainforest.
 C. mediterranean vegetation.
 D. savannah woodland vegetation.
34. The main source of revenue for the county government is
 A. sale of property B. taxes
 C. loans D. parking fee
35. The production of coffee in Kenya has declined over years. This is mainly as a result of
 A. frequent droughts.
 B. increased demand for land to settle.
 C. outbreak of diseases.
 D. mismanagement of the coffee sector.
- Use the map of East Africa below to answer questions 36 to 39.**



36. The mineral mined at the place marked T is
 A. diatomite B. limestone
 C. fluorspar D. soda ash
37. The national reserve marked U is
 A. Boni B. Dondori
 C. Arawale D. Kisite Mpunguti
38. The relief feature found at the area marked V is
 A. Mt. Kilimanjaro.
 B. Mt. Rungwa.
 C. Ulunguru mountains.
 D. Usambara mountains.
39. The community that used the migration route marked W are the
 A. Ngoni B. Sandawe
 C. Aramanik D. Nyamwezi
40. The colour of the national flag of Kenya that symbolizes peace is
 A. green B. red C. white D. black
41. Which one of the following national philosophies in Kenya calls on people to be mindful about the welfare of others?
 A. Harambee B. Pan Africanism
 C. African socialism D. Nyayoism
42. Which one of the following is the headquarters of the largest regional trade organization in Africa?
 A. Gaborone B. Lusaka C. Abuja D. Arusha
43. Railway transport in Eastern Africa is not well developed. This is mainly because
 A. the region is hilly.
 B. there are few engineers to design the routes.
 C. most of the areas are unproductive.
 D. it is expensive to construct the lines.
44. When the United Gold Coast Convention (UGCC) was formed in 1947, Kwame Nkrumah became its
 A. president B. chairman
 C. secretary general D. treasurer
45. Which one of the following is a social effect of drugs and substance abuse?
 A. Family separation.
 B. Attack by various diseases.
 C. Poor health.
 D. Increased road accidents.
46. Boni and Ani had a dispute. They invited Momi to help them to reconcile. This method of resolving a conflict is referred to as
 A. negotiation B. mediation
 C. conciliation D. dialogue
47. Three of the following reasons led to the decline of the kingdom of Old Ghana except
 A. succession disputes.
 B. outbreak of a severe famine.
 C. over-dependence on Trans-saharan trade.
 D. unclear territorial boundaries.
48. The diagram below represents a weather measuring instrument.



- The above instrument is used for measuring the
- A. direction of wind. B. directions.
C. strength of wind. D. speed of wind.
49. William Mackinnon, one of the early visitors to Eastern Africa came as
A. an explorer B. a missionary
C. a trader D. an expatriate
50. In Kenya, the cabinet is made up of all the following except
A. deputy president.
B. chief justice.
C. attorney General.
D. secretary to the cabinet.
51. Which one of the following ways least explains how children are protected from abuse?
A. Encouraging them to report when such cases arise.
B. Establishing rehabilitation centres for street families.
C. Creating awareness campaigns on the need to protect children.
D. Sending them to live with relatives.
52. The main threat facing tourism in Africa is
A. insecurity.
B. competition from other tourist destinations.
C. poaching.
D. outbreak of deadly diseases.
53. The National Government of Kenya ensures equal distribution of the national resources through all the following ways except
A. allocating the CDF kitty to all constituencies.
B. supplying stationery to all public schools.
C. renovation of national stadiums.
D. providing health care services in public hospitals.
54. Ambulances and fire fighting vehicles are fitted with sirens mainly in order to
A. scare other road users.
B. be given way during emergencies.
C. be heard from far.
D. reach emergency places fast.
55. Which one of the following is not a type of land explained in chapter five of the constitution of Kenya?
A. Community land B. Private land
C. Development land D. Public land
56. One difference in the systems of government in Kenya and Eswatini is that
A. Kenya is a monarch while Eswatini is a democratic republic.
B. in Eswatini, elections are held after seven years while in Kenya it is done after five years.
C. in Kenya, the media is controlled by the government while in Eswatini it is free.
D. Eswatini has no constitution while Kenya has.
57. Companies that ruled parts of Africa during the pre-colonial period failed in their administration mainly because
A. Africans resisted against them.
B. they lacked funds and enough administration.
C. their officials were corrupt.
D. they were led by incompetent leaders.
58. In Kenya, nomination of civic electoral candidates is done by the
A. political parties.
B. Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC).
C. registrar of political parties.
D. special commissions formed by the president.
59. The government of Kenya promotes good international relations by appointing
A. regional representatives.
B. delegates.
C. diplomats.
D. cabinet secretaries.
60. The first chairman of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) was
A. Mohamed Ben Bella.
B. Emperor Haile Selassie.
C. Kwameh Nkrumah.
D. Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser
- CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**
61. Which one of the following is true about the Genesis story of creation? Man and woman
A. are physically like God.
B. are as intelligent as God.
C. are created in God's image.
D. should not work.
62. Which bird returned to Noah's ark with a fresh Olive leaf to show that water had gone down?
A. Raven B. Eagle
C. Dove D. Swan
63. Which one of the following did the Israelites do during the Passover feast? They
A. recited the ten commandments.
B. ate boiled meat.
C. drank wine.
D. ate unleavened bread.
64. The faith of Abraham was tested in the following ways except when God commanded him to
A. sacrifice his son Isaac.
B. leave his country and his relatives.
C. be circumcised.
D. go down to Egypt.
65. One of the commandments is "Do not commit murder." Who among the following people disobeyed this commandment?
A. Noah and Abel B. Cain and Ahab
C. Joseph and Ahab D. Isaac and Laban
66. Which one of the following values do Christians learn from the story of Gideon when he was led by the spirit to defeat the Midianites?
A. Courage B. Honesty
C. Kindness D. Tolerance
67. Which one of the following is a miracle performed by God through prophet Elisha?
A. Getting water from a stone.
B. Killing Goliath the giant.
C. Changing water into wine.
D. Raising the Shunamite woman's son.
68. Who among the following prophets prophesied about the coming of the Holy Spirit?
A. Isaiah B. Joel
C. Jeremiah D. Ezekiel

69. David was very successful as a king in Israel mainly because he
 A. united the tribes of Israel.
 B. trusted and obeyed God.
 C. was a brave and fearless warrior.
 D. made Jerusalem a centre of worship.
70. Who among the following kings was punished by God because of performing the duty of priest?
 A. Joshua B. Ahab
 C. Saul D. Ahaz
71. Which among the following events is correctly matched with the time?
 A. Circumcision of Jesus - 12 years old.
 B. Passover at Jerusalem - 8 years old.
 C. Dedication of Jesus - 6 years old.
 D. Jesus's first Passover feast - 12 years old.
72. Why did Jesus insist that He be baptized by John the Baptist?
 A. He was greater than John the Baptist.
 B. To prepare Him for His ministry.
 C. He needed to be filled with the Holy spirit.
 D. It was what God required.
73. Jesus went to the temple and began to drive out all those who were buying and selling. At which place did this incident take place?
 A. Jerusalem B. Bethany
 C. Nazareth D. Capernaum
74. Which among the following did Jesus cure of sin and sickness?
 A. The paralysed man lowered through the roof.
 B. The ten lepers.
 C. The woman with blood issue.
 D. Jairus daughter.
75. Among the disciples, who discovered the boy with 5 loaves and 2 fish when Jesus fed the 5 000?
 A. Philip B. Peter
 C. James D. Andrew
76. During the trial of Jesus before the Jewish council of elders the high priest was
 A. Gamaliel B. Caiaphas
 C. Zechariah D. Zadock
77. This is my body which is given for you (Luke 22:19) Jesus said those words during
 A. the trial before pilate.
 B. the crucifixion.
 C. the last supper.
 D. his ascension to heaven.
78. A lesson Christian learn about Jesus from Cleopas and his friend on their way to Emmaus is that Jesus
 A. is the bread of life.
 B. will judge the world.
 C. brings solution to people.
 D. is the light of the world.
79. Which among the following groups of people did John the Baptist tell to be contented with their pay?
 A. Tax collectors B. Soldires
 C. Crowd D. Pharisees
80. Who among the following deacons chosen by the Apostles was a Gentile from Antioch who had earlier been converted to Judaism?
 A. Nicanor B. Nicolaus
 C. Prochorus D. Phillip
81. The raising of Tabitha by Peter took place in the town of
 A. Lydda B. Joppa
 C. Caesarea D. Bethany
82. The Holy Catholic church mentioned in the Apostles creed is the
 A. church in Antioch.
 B. Roman Catholic Church.
 C. communion of the twelve apostles.
 D. universal church.
83. The main moral value taught to children in traditional African societies is that of
 A. wisdom. B. judgement.
 C. obedient. D. responsibility.
84. Initiation ceremonies were held in African traditional societies mainly to show
 A. young people had become adults.
 B. the society was generous.
 C. the community was rich.
 D. people in the community could dance.
85. Babra, a standard seven girl, sees three pupils fighting. As a Christian what should Babra do
 A. pass and leave them fighting.
 B. stop them from fighting.
 C. report the matter to their parents.
 D. report the matter to the headteacher.
86. Which of the following statements represents a traditional African belief about God?
 A. God is the protector.
 B. God will destroy heaven.
 C. God will destroy the earth on the last day.
 D. God is trinity.
87. Christians bring gifts to the church during worship as a sign of
 A. thanksgiving B. kindness to others
 C. showing off D. showing their unity
88. How should teenagers behave towards their parents?
 A. Respect and be useful to them.
 B. Tolerate and always be polite to them.
 C. Be patient with them.
 D. Forgive them for being so old fashioned.
89. Jacaranda school in Nairobi is a special school for the
 A. visually handicapped.
 B. mentally handicapped.
 C. hearing impaired.
 D. physically handicapped.
90. Which one of the following was not done by the missionaries in Kenya?
 A. Establishment of schools.
 B. Starting health centres.
 C. Building homes for freed slaves.
 D. Promoting native cultures.

**SECTION B:
 ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Which among the given surahs is a protection one?
 A. Nas B. Bayyina
 C. Lahab D. Nasr

62. Where was surah Nasr revealed?
A. Yemen B. Madina
C. Arafat D. Makkah
63. Why was surah Ikhlas revealed to Muhammad (S.A.W)? To
A. discourage oppression of the orphans.
B. encourage truthfulness.
C. emphasize Tawheed.
D. encourage Muslims to read.
64. Taurat was revealed at mount Sinai. This is a teaching found in surah
A. Maun B. Takathur
C. Tiyin D. Alaq
65. The night of power can be found in a total number of _____ dates during Ramadhan.
A. 10 B. 5 C. 1 D. 30
66. Human beings can be changed in behaviour because they were created from the clot of blood as mentioned in
A. Lahab B. Takathur
C. Iqra D. Qadr
67. The poor normally suffer in the society because
A. they should be poor.
B. they have no friends.
C. the rich do not give zakat.
D. they will be thrown in hell fire.
68. How many times should one pause while drinking water?
A. 3 B. 5
C. 1 D. 99
69. What is one not allowed to do in relation to toileting in Islam?
A. Entering the toilet with the left foot.
B. Squatting while toileting.
C. Facing Qibla while toileting.
D. Highly encouraged to use water.
70. How many signs does the hypocrite display in Islam?
A. 99 B. 114
C. 3 D. 30
71. The act of relying on Allah only and not doing your part is referred to as
A. Taqwa B. Ikhlas
C. Tawaakul D. Janaba
72. Which of the following is not among the six zakatable items?
A. Free grazing animals.
B. Agricultural produce.
C. Personal clothes.
D. Gold and silver.
73. Which one of the following is a sunnah act during wudhu?
A. Washing the hands.
B. Following the order.
C. Cleaning the nostrils.
D. Cleaning the face.
74. Who among the following prophets' father died before being born?
A. Adam B. Isa
C. Muhammad D. Harun
75. Upon reading the word sijda in the Quran, Hanan was seen performing Sijdatul
A. sahw B. shukr
C. swalah D. tilawat
76. During which month are Muslims highly encouraged to observe optional fasts?
A. Ramadhan B. Swaftr
C. Shabaan D. Dhul Hijja.
77. Why are Muslims children encouraged to practise fasting? To
A. do the same when they grow up.
B. be strong.
C. grow faster.
D. see the angels.
78. Who among the following prophets was crucified?
A. Harun B. Ayub
C. Isa D. Ilyas
79. Which of the following is the pillar of religion?
A. Zakat B. Ihsan
C. Swalah D. Hajj
80. Which of the following should be said even if it is bitter?
A. Truth B. Islam
C. Pilgrimage D. Iman
81. Which one of the following is not mentioned in Tashahud?
A. Good deeds B. Greetings
C. Prayers D. Hajj
82. What is the plural of the word Najis?
A. Najasaat B. Najisis
C. Najasut D. Najises
83. Facing Qibla is one of the conditions of
A. hajj B. swalah
C. zakat D. kalima
84. The alternative of wudhu is referred to as
A. Umrah B. Tayammum
C. Istinja D. Janaba
85. Which of the following will nullify one's swaam?
A. Eating unintentionally.
B. Seriously fasting.
C. Reading newspaper.
D. Bleeding profusely.
86. Which of the following optional prayers has the least number of rakaats?
A. Isha B. Qabliyah
C. Witr D. Khusuf
87. Which of the following is among the first nine days of DhulHijja recommended for fasting? Yaumul?
A. Tashreeq. B. Tarwiyah.
C. Tasua. D. Arafat.
88. Identify one commonality between Eid and Jumuah.
A. Are both sunnah. B. Have Adhan.
C. Have Khutbah. D. Are faradh.
89. How many neighbours are mentioned in Islam?
A. 2 B. 1
C. 14 D. 3
90. Who was the master of Bilaal bin Rabah and who also persecuted him?
A. Ummayah bin Khalaf.
B. Abu Jaha.
C. Amar Yassir.
D. AbuBakr Siddiq.