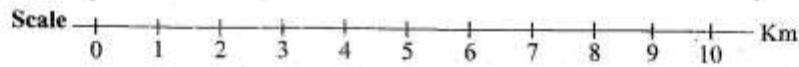
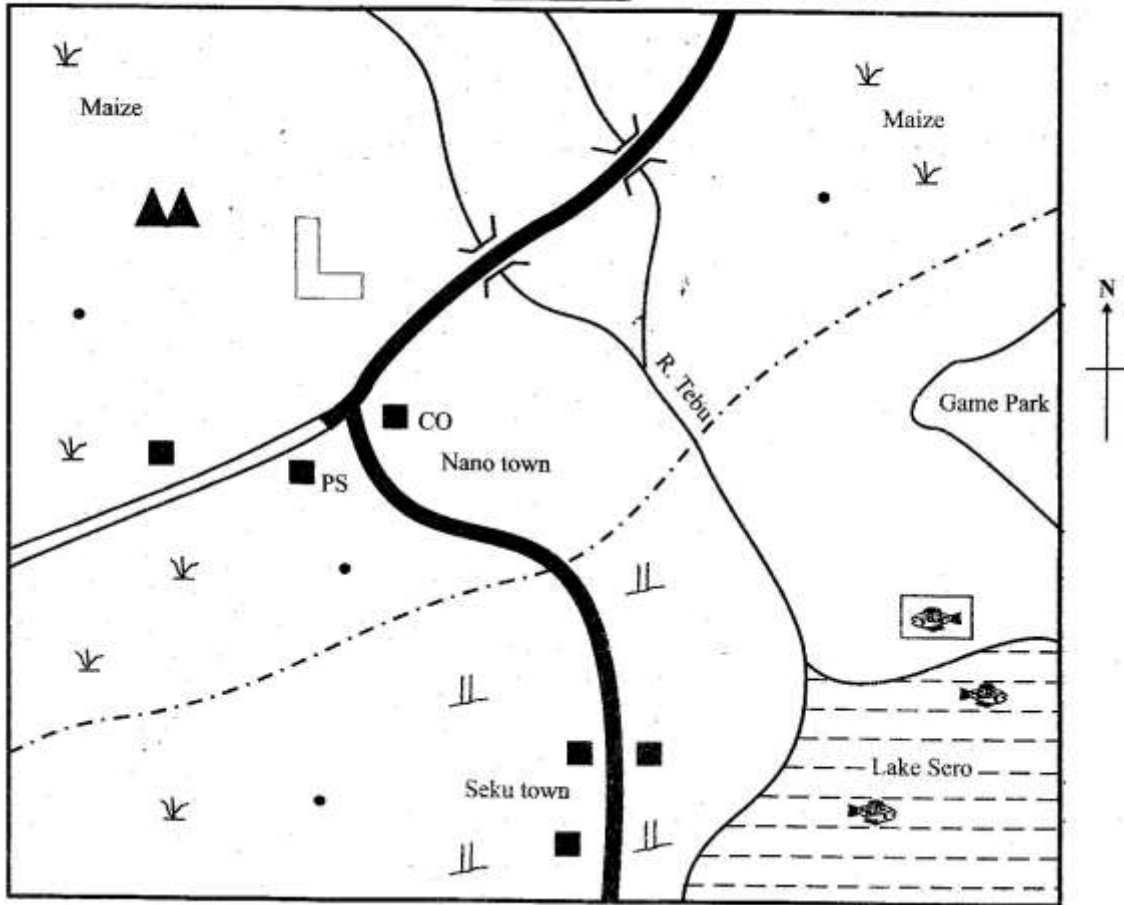


PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

TEBU AREA



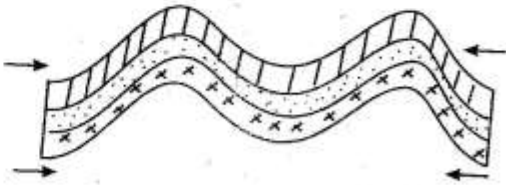
KEY

	Tarmac road		River and bridge		Fish Factory
	Built-up areas		School		Flour Mill
	Settlements	PS	Police Station		Shrubs
	Sub county boundary	CO	County Offices		Grass
	Murrum road				

Study the map of Tebu Area and answer questions

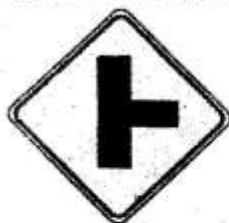
1-7.

1. The feature formed at the mouth of River Tebu is
 - A. a delta
 - B. a confluence
 - C. a meander
 - D. an estuary
2. The location of the flour mill was **mainly** influenced by
 - A. nearness to maize farms.
 - B. nearness to a road.
 - C. nearness to market.
 - D. nearness to water.
3. Three of the following statements about Tebu area are true. Which one is **not**?
 - A. It has horticultural crops.
 - B. It has processing industries.
 - C. It is sparsely populated.
 - D. The area covered by the map is a county.
4. The climate around Lake Sero can be described as
 - A. cool and wet
 - B. cool and dry
 - C. hot and wet
 - D. hot and dry
5. Three of the following statements about lake Sero are **correct**. Which one is not?
 - A. A river drains into it.
 - B. It is an important waterway.
 - C. It is a source of fish.
 - D. It is an inland drainage feature.
6. The general direction of Seku town from the game park is
 - A. North West
 - B. South East
 - C. South West
 - D. North East
7. Which one of the following economic activities is **not** carried out in Tebu area?
 - A. Mining
 - B. Fishing
 - C. Farming
 - D. Tourism
8. The **main** reason why the Ngoni people migrated from Southern Africa was that
 - A. they were looking for better pastures.
 - B. they were escaping from hostile communities.
 - C. the region was overpopulated.
 - D. they were affected by floods.
9. Which one of the following was **not** a reason why Samouri Toure resisted French colonial rule?
 - A. He wanted to retain his people's independence.
 - B. The French did not honour treaties.
 - C. He had a well trained army.
 - D. Other communities in West Africa supported him.
10. Which one of the following is a problem caused by petroleum mining in Nigeria?
 - A. Release of dust into the air.
 - B. Large open pits endanger the people.
 - C. Noise pollution.
 - D. Pollution of water in the Niger Delta.
11. Three of the following are contributions of a community to a school. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Posting teachers to a school.
 - B. Donating land to a school.
 - C. Providing resource persons to a school.
 - D. Providing a school with workers.

12. Below are characteristics of a river in Africa:
- It has many tributaries.*
 - It drains through an area with equatorial climate.*
 - It ends in the Atlantic Ocean.*
- The river described above is
- River Congo
 - River Niger
 - River Orange
 - River Senegal
13. Which one of the following combinations is made up of communities of North Africa?
- Mbundu and Ovimbundu.
 - Berbers and Arabs.
 - Bambara and Mandinka.
 - Hausa and Creole.
14. Three of the following are problems facing multi-purpose river projects in Africa. Which one is **not**?
- Siltation in dams.
 - High cost of repairing equipment.
 - Low volume of water in the dry season.
 - Flooding caused by farming activities around dams.
15. In which one of the following countries did the Portuguese apply assimilation policy?
- Mozambique
 - Chad
 - Namibia
 - Nigeria
16. The leeward side of a mountain receives less rainfall because
- it is far from large water bodies.
 - it is sheltered from warm moist winds.
 - it lies at a low altitude.
 - it has little vegetation.
17. Below are factors that favour the growing of a crop in Africa.
- Cool and wet highland conditions.*
 - High humidity.*
 - High rainfall between 1500mm and 2000mm per year.*
 - High temperatures between 24°c and 27°c.*
 - Fertile volcanic soils.*
- Which one of the following groups of conditions favour cocoa growing in Ghana?
- (i), (ii), (iii)
 - (iii), (iv), (v)
 - (ii), (iv), (v)
 - (ii), (iii), (iv)
18. Who among the following officials in school management is **not** a member of a Board of Management (BOM)?
- Senior teacher
 - Chairperson
 - Head teacher
 - Treasurer
19. Which one of the following is a form of child abuse in schools?
- Making pupils write notes.
 - Detaining pupils in class during breaktime.
 - Pupils sweeping their classrooms.
 - Giving pupils homework.
- Use the diagram below to answer question 20.*
- 
20. Which one of the following mountains was formed through the process shown in the above diagram?
- Danakil Alps
 - Atlas mountains
 - Mount Ruwenzori
 - Usambara mountains.

21. The **main** reason for the rapid expansion of urban centres in Africa is
- movement of people to live in towns.
 - mining activities around the towns.
 - high rainfall where towns are located.
 - establishment of social facilities.
22. A requirement for a Kenyan citizen to vote during a general election is that the person must
- be living in that constituency.
 - be able to read.
 - belong to a registered political party.
 - be a registered voter.
23. Goods from Uganda are transported to Mombasa for export by railway **mainly** because
- it is faster.
 - there is traffic congestion on the roads.
 - it is cheaper.
 - the route by road is longer.
24. Forestry in Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is important **mainly** because the forests are sources of
- rare indigenous timber.
 - pulp for paper making papers.
 - rivers.
 - firewood.
25. Which one of the following factors **mainly** undermines conservation of wild animals in Kenya?
- Poor roads in game parks.
 - Poachers who kill wild animals.
 - Poorly maintained coastal beaches.
 - High accommodation rates.
26. Which one of the following groups is made up of countries colonized by Germany upto 1918?
- Gambia, Sierra Leone, Ghana.
 - Mozambique, Angola, Guinea Bissau.
 - Togo, Namibia, Cameroon.
 - Senegal, Mali, Madagascar.
27. Which one of the following types of marriage does **not** allow polygamy?
- Civil marriage.
 - Islamic marriage.
 - Customary marriage.
 - Christian marriage.
28. Lake Kyoga in Uganda was formed through
- faulting
 - downwarping
 - deposition
 - lava damming
29. Which one of the following groups is made up of communities that migrated to Kenya from the Horn of Africa?
- Tugen, Keiyo, Sabot
 - Somali, Gabbra, Oromo
 - Turkana, Masai, Samburu
 - Taita, Pokomo, Mijikanda
30. The **main** role of a school in Kenya is to
- prepare the youth for future responsible roles
 - enable the youth to interact
 - prepare the youth for leadership roles.
 - preserve the culture of communities.
31. Below are descriptions of an early visitor to Eastern Africa.
- He was the first European to see Victoria Falls.*
 - He died near Ujiji in Tanzania.*
 - He explored areas around Lake Tanganyika.*
- The person described above is
- Henry Morton Stanley
 - John Speke
 - Johann Rebman
 - David Livingstone

32. The diagram below shows a road sign.



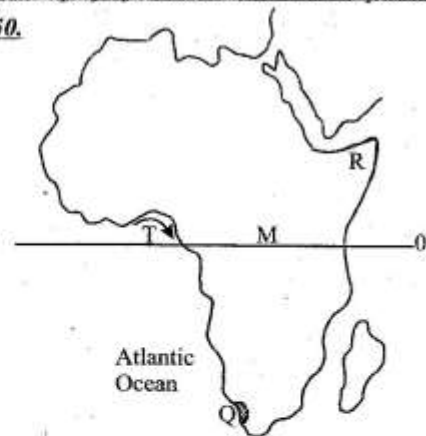
The road sign shown above informs motorists that

- A. there is a roundabout ahead.
B. they should drive with caution.
C. there are bumps ahead.
D. there is a road junction ahead.
33. The **main** cause of clashes among pastoral communities in Kenya is
- A. disputes over general elections results.
B. religious differences.
C. competition for pasture.
D. incitement by political leaders.
34. The following statements describe a traditional leader in Kenya.
- i) He lived near Nairobi.
ii) He allowed Europeans to build a fort.
iii) He was a chief of the Agikuyu people.
- The traditional leader described above is
- A. Waiyaki wa Hinga
B. Masaku
C. Laibon Lenana
D. Chief Kivoi
35. Three of the following factors have favoured industrial development both in Kenya and South Africa. Which has **not**?
- A. Availability of raw materials.
B. Presence of market for goods.
C. Presence of a large European population.
D. Good transport network.
36. The **main** dispersal point of plain Nilotes living in Kenya and Uganda was
- A. Pubungu Pakwach
B. Mount Moroto
C. Shungwaya
D. Bahr el Ghazal
37. Nelson Mandela promoted unity in South Africa when he
- A. appointed different races in his government.
B. formed African National Congress (ANC).
C. promoted the use of one language.
D. led South Africa to independence.
38. The existence of natural forests in Kenya is **mainly** threatened by
- A. cutting down of trees for telephone poles.
B. collection of herbs from forests.
C. settling of people in the forests.
D. destruction of trees by wild animals.
39. In which one of the following months of the year is the sun directly overhead the tropic of cancer?
- A. December
B. June
C. March
D. September
40. Trade between the Agikuyu and their neighbours during the pre-colonial period was promoted by
- A. availability of currency for trade.
B. existence of good roads.
C. friendly relations among communities.
D. availability and demand for goods.
41. Which one of the following resulted from European colonial rule in Africa?
- A. Development of modern transport.
B. Promotion of African culture.
C. Introduction of crop farming.
D. Promotion of traditional African religion.

42. Three of the following factors favour commercial maize farming in Trans Nzoia. Which one does **not**?
- Availability of large tracts of land.
 - Availability of water for irrigation.
 - Availability of market for maize.
 - Availability of labour.
43. The Fulani people of West Africa are able to keep large herds of livestock because
- they use horses to search for pasture.
 - they live in tsetse fly free areas.
 - they live in sparsely populated areas.
 - they depend on livestock for their livelihood
44. Bananas are intercropped with coffee in Uganda because
- they add humus to the soil.
 - they are used as staple food.
 - they provide shade for coffee trees.
 - land is not enough to grow crops separately.
45. Kenyan citizens demonstrate patriotism when they
- support Kenyan athletes in Olympic games.
 - go to work in other countries.
 - trade with other communities.
 - take their children to school.
46. The **main** factor that has undermined trade among the countries of Eastern Africa is
- use of different languages.
 - political instability in some countries.
 - religious differences.
 - inadequate transport links.

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions

47 to 50.



47. The ocean currents marked T are
- Canary currents
 - Agulhas currents
 - Guinea currents
 - Benguela currents
48. The latitude marked M passes through these countries **except**
- Congo Republic
 - Gabon
 - Uganda
 - Chad
49. The climate of the shaded area marked Q can be described as
- hot and dry
 - hot and wet
 - cool and dry
 - cool and wet
50. Which one of the following language groups is found in the area marked R?
- Semites
 - Bantu
 - Nilotes
 - Cushites
51. Which one of the following is **not** a reason why songs and stories were used to teach the youth in the past?
- To make them develop interest in learning.
 - To enable them pass exams.
 - To enable them remember what they learnt.
 - To enable them interact.

52. The **main** reason why Khoikhoi chiefs had little power was that
- clan heads influenced decision making.
 - the community lived a nomadic life.
 - the community lived in scattered settlements.
 - decisions were made through general agreement.
53. Before the coming of Europeans the youth learned to be good members of the community **mainly** by
- learning the history of their communities.
 - watching traditional dances.
 - participating in community affairs.
 - listening to stories.
54. The traditional government of the Baganda people was based on
- chiefdoms
 - military heads
 - kingship
 - clan heads
55. Which one of the following plateaus is **correctly** matched with the country it is found?
- | Plateau | Country |
|------------------|-----------|
| A. Bie | - Nigeria |
| B. Jos | - Guinea |
| C. Fouta Djallon | - Angola |
| D. Teiga | - Sudan |
56. The settlement of Bantu communities around Mt. Kenya before the 19th century led to
- introduction of cash crop farming.
 - outbreak of diseases.
 - displacement of Dorobo people.
 - formation of kingdoms.
57. In Kenya general elections are held every
- five years
 - ten years
 - two years
 - four years
58. Who among the following leaders is **not** elected during a general election?
- President
 - Governor
 - Senator
 - Cabinet secretary
59. The arm of the government that interprets laws is
- judiciary
 - executive
 - legislature
 - cabinet
60. Governors are elected to head
- county assemblies
 - civil service
 - the cabinet
 - county governments

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The duty that God gave to Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden was to
- keep away the snake from the tree of knowledge.
 - eat fruits in the garden.
 - build places of worship.
 - cultivate and guard the garden.
62. Who among the following people was ordered by God to leave his father's home?
- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A. Abraham | B. Moses |
| C. Lot | D. Jacob |
63. When Jacob and his family went to Egypt they lived in the land of
- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| A. Goshen | B. Shechem |
| C. Midian | D. Moab |
64. Which one of the following reasons describes why Moses left Midian to go to Egypt? He
- wanted to join with his family.
 - wanted to perform miracles before the king.
 - wanted to receive the ten commandments.
 - was obeying God's command.

65. The commandment that the Israelites broke when they camped near Mt. Sinai was
 A. "Do not steal."
 B. "Worship no other god but me."
 C. "Do not commit murder."
 D. "Do not desire another man's property."
66. The two sons of Samuel who served as judges in Israel and were corrupt were
 A. Mahlon and Chilion
 B. Joel and Abijah
 C. Hopni and Phineas
 D. Ephraim and Mannaseh
67. David did not kill Saul even when he had the chance because
 A. David had married Saul's daughter.
 B. David played the harp for king Saul.
 C. David was a friend of the king's son.
 D. Saul was God's chosen king.
68. The story of king Ahab and Naboth teaches Christians to
 A. avoid selling land.
 B. take good care of their farms.
 C. be fair in their actions.
 D. help needy people.
69. Who among the following prophets said that God would pour his spirit on the people?
 A. Joel B. Isaiah
 C. Hosea D. Micah
70. Through which one of the following ways did Mary know that she would conceive by the power of the Holy Spirit?
 A. She read the scriptures.
 B. Angel Gabriel told her.
 C. She was told by Elizabeth.
 D. She learnt in a dream.
71. When some soldiers went to John the Baptist he told them to
 A. respect the Roman officers.
 B. give to Caesar what belongs to Caesar.
 C. give their extra shirt to one who does not have.
 D. avoid accusing people falsely.
72. The disciple who doubted if the Messiah would come from Nazareth was
 A. Nathaniel B. Philip
 C. Judas D. Thomas
73. When Jesus healed a man suffering from a skin disease he told him to present himself to the priest because
 A. he did not know the man he healed.
 B. the Jewish customs demanded so.
 C. the priest knew Jesus.
 D. Jesus wanted the man to give thanks.
74. Which one of the following parables of Jesus requires Christians to set good examples in the society?
 A. Mustard seed B. The sower
 C. Lamp under a bowl D. The lost son
75. The Jews were angry when Jesus healed a woman who had been a cripple for eighteen years because
 A. Jesus had rebuked the Pharisees.
 B. it was on a Sabbath.
 C. the woman was a sinner.
 D. the woman had been caught in adultery.
76. "I tell you the truth, one of you will betray me." (Matthew 26:21). Jesus said these words to his disciples when
 A. he was praying at the Garden of Gethsemane.
 B. they were walking through a cornfield.
 C. he drove traders from the temple.
 D. he was eating the last supper.
77. Peter could not accept that he knew Jesus during his trial before Caiphas mainly because
 A. he had little faith.
 B. he was afraid of the crowd.
 C. it was at night.
 D. Jesus had said he would deny him.
78. Mary Magdaiene did not recognize the Christ near the tomb because
 A. Jesus had changed.
 B. it was still dark.
 C. she knew Jesus had died.
 D. Jesus did not perform a miracle.

MERIT - 006

79. The disciples were filled with the Holy Spirit in the town of
 A. Jerusalem B. Bethlehem
 C. Emmaus D. Antioch
80. Which of these is a gift of the holy spirit?
 A. Joy B. Wisdom
 C. Kindness D. Faithfulness
81. The woman who stayed with Paul and Silas when they were released from jail was
 A. Lydia B. Tabitha
 C. Priscilla D. Salome
82. The **main** reason why shrines are respected in traditional African communities is that they
 A. are meeting places for God and people.
 B. are burial places for ancestors.
 C. are considered sacred.
 D. are guarded by spirits of the dead.
83. The work of herbalists in traditional African communities is to
 A. lead people in offering sacrifices.
 B. make medicine from plants.
 C. foretell future events.
 D. protect people from attacks.
84. Which one of the following practices in marriage is done in **both** Christianity and traditional African communities?
 A. Wearing special charms.
 B. Giving tithes.
 C. Offering sacrifices.
 D. Presenting gifts to a couple.
85. Ancestors are remembered in traditional African communities **mainly** by
 A. naming children after them.
 B. visiting their graves.
 C. offering sacrifices to them.
 D. performing libations.
86. Paul avoids paying fare while travelling in a matatu. The vice he practices is
 A. disrespect
 B. dishonesty
 C. stealing
 D. cheating
87. In Christianity husbands are advised to
 A. give their wives whatever they need.
 B. care for the needs of the family.
 C. exercise authority over the society.
 D. love their wives as Christ loved the church.
88. Elizabeth your deskmate keeps on asking for answers from you when it is exam time. As a Christian you should
 A. tell her to revise well before exams.
 B. be kind and tell her the answers.
 C. report her to the invigilator.
 D. move to sit in another desk.
89. Christians visit homes for orphaned children **mainly** to
 A. pray with them.
 B. preach to them.
 C. show concern for the less fortunate.
 D. get information about the children's relatives.
90. Christians support the war against corruption **mainly** by
 A. arresting people who take bribes.
 B. setting good examples in the society.
 C. writing books on effects of corruption.
 D. giving witness in courts of law.

SECTION II
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. "You alone we worship, and you alone we ask for help." This verse is found in surah
A. Maun *B. An-Nas*
C. Al - Fatiha *D. Al-Asr*
62. Which one of the following surahs mentions the three places of revelation?
A. Al-Humaza *B. Al- Kafirun*
C. At - Tiin *D. Al-Fatiha*
63. The surah that discourages Muslims from backbiting is
A. Al- Humaza *B. Al - Aadiyalat*
C. Al -Quraish *D. Al- Fiil*
64. According to surah Al-Zilzala
A. the mountains will be like carded wool.
B. the earth will shake violently.
C. people will be scattered like moths.
D. man is at loss.
65. Which Surah says that mountains will be like carded wool?
A. Fatiha *B. Qariah*
C. Humaza *D. Kafirun*
66. Which one of the following is the correct manner of eating according to the hadith of the prophet (p.b.u.h.)?
A. Eating while standing.
B. Eating with the left hand.
C. Eating what is in front of you.
D. Talking while food is in the mouth.
67. According to the hadith of the prophet (p.b.u.h) Muslims are like a
A. single building *B. single cleanliness*
C. single brothers *D. single nation*
68. "Muslims should believe in Allah as if they see Him for if they don't see, He surely sees them." The above quotation is a pillar of
A. Islam *B. Iman*
C. Swalat *D. Ihsaan*
69. Maryam, a standard eight pupil menstruated at around 6 o'clock in the evening just a few minutes before breaking her fast. What advice would you give Maryam regarding her fast?
A. Ask for Allah's forgiveness and continue fasting.
B. Break the fast and forget about it.
C. Break the fast and compensate later.
D. Stop the fast but continue later.
70. Which one of the following categories consists of people who are exempted from fasting?
A. Travellers and the sick.
B. Slaves and debtors.
C. Businessmen and the sick.
D. Travellers and students.
71. Which one of the following is an optional rite of Hajj?
A. Going round the Kaaba seven times.
B. Visiting the prophet's tomb in Madina.
C. Running between Safwa and Marwa.
D. Assembling at Mt. Arafat.
72. Which one of the following is the first ritual performed on a dead Muslim?
A. Kafan *B. Dafan*
C. Salat *D. Ghusl*
73. Kassim a standard seven pupil has lost his pocket money while playing in the school playground. What action should he take?
A. Run home and inform his parents.
B. Report to the class teacher immediately.
C. Ask his friends to help him look for it.
D. Report to the nearest police station.
74. Pupils are encouraged to say the truth because it
A. makes them have good friends.
B. makes them do well in exams.
C. makes them free and loved.
D. makes them get enemies.

75. Which one of the following diseases cannot be cured?
 A. Syphilis B. Gonorrhoea
 C. Malaria D. HIV/AIDS
76. Who helped Nabii Ibrahim (a.s.) with the construction of the Kaabah?
 A. Ismail B. Suleiman
 C. Muhammad D. Jimis
77. Which one of the following is a lesson from the story of Nabii Yusuf (a.s.)?
 A. Muslims should practice patience.
 B. Muslims exercise the virtue of forgiveness.
 C. Muslims should always help each other.
 D. Muslims should always rely on the Allah. (s.w.)
78. Who were the allies of the Muslims during the signing of the treaty of Hudaibiya?
 A. Banu Bakr B. Banu Qainuqa
 C. Banu Hashim D. Banu Khuza'a
79. The cave of Thaur is significant in the history of Islam because it was the place where the prophet (p.b.u.h.)
 A. stayed with Abubakar during hijrah.
 B. received the first revelation.
 C. gave his farewell sermon.
 D. met with the Aws and Khazraj.
80. Which one of the following fundamental issues of Islam was not mentioned during the farewell speech?
 A. The rights of women.
 B. The rights of slaves.
 C. Importance of brotherhood.
 D. Importance of kindness.
81. Which one of the following was the main reason why the people of the Coast embraced Islam?
 A. They had no other choice.
 B. They loved the Arabs' way of life.
 C. The Arabs threatened to kill them.
 D. Their religion was not good.
82. The book that was revealed to prophet Issa (a.s.) is
 A. Zabur B. Injeel
 C. Quran D. Inurat
83. Which one of the following attributes of Allah (s.w.) means the most merciful?
 A. Ar-Raheem B. Ar-Rahman
 C. Al-Qudus D. Al-Aziz
84. Who among the following was the last prophet of Allah (s.w.)?
 A. Adam (a.s.) B. Idris (a.s.)
 C. Isa (a.s.) D. Mohammad (p.b.u.h)
85. Which of the following is the meaning of Taqwa?
 A. Reliance of Allah B. Trust of Allah
 C. Fear of Allah D. Belief in Allah
86. Which one of the following is not an example of sadaqatin jaaria?
 A. Planting a tree that gives shades and fruits.
 B. Buying praying mats for a mosque.
 C. Digging a borehole for the people.
 D. Giving clothes to the people.
87. Which one of the following phrases is used when asking for Allah's forgiveness?
 A. Subhanallah B. Alhamdulillah
 C. Astaghfirullah D. Maashallah
88. Why is Ghush prohibited in Islam?
 A. It makes some people rich.
 B. It leads to exploitation of people.
 C. It earns blessings from Allah.
 D. It is a form of shirk.
89. Which is the most important activity during Idd-ul-Hajj?
 A. Slaughtering an animal.
 B. Praying two rakaat of idd.
 C. Taking breakfast in the morning.
 D. Visiting friends and relatives.
90. Which of the following activities does not take place on the day of Aqiqah?
 A. Shaving the hair.
 B. Naming the baby.
 C. Slaughtering a goat.
 D. Saying Adhan.