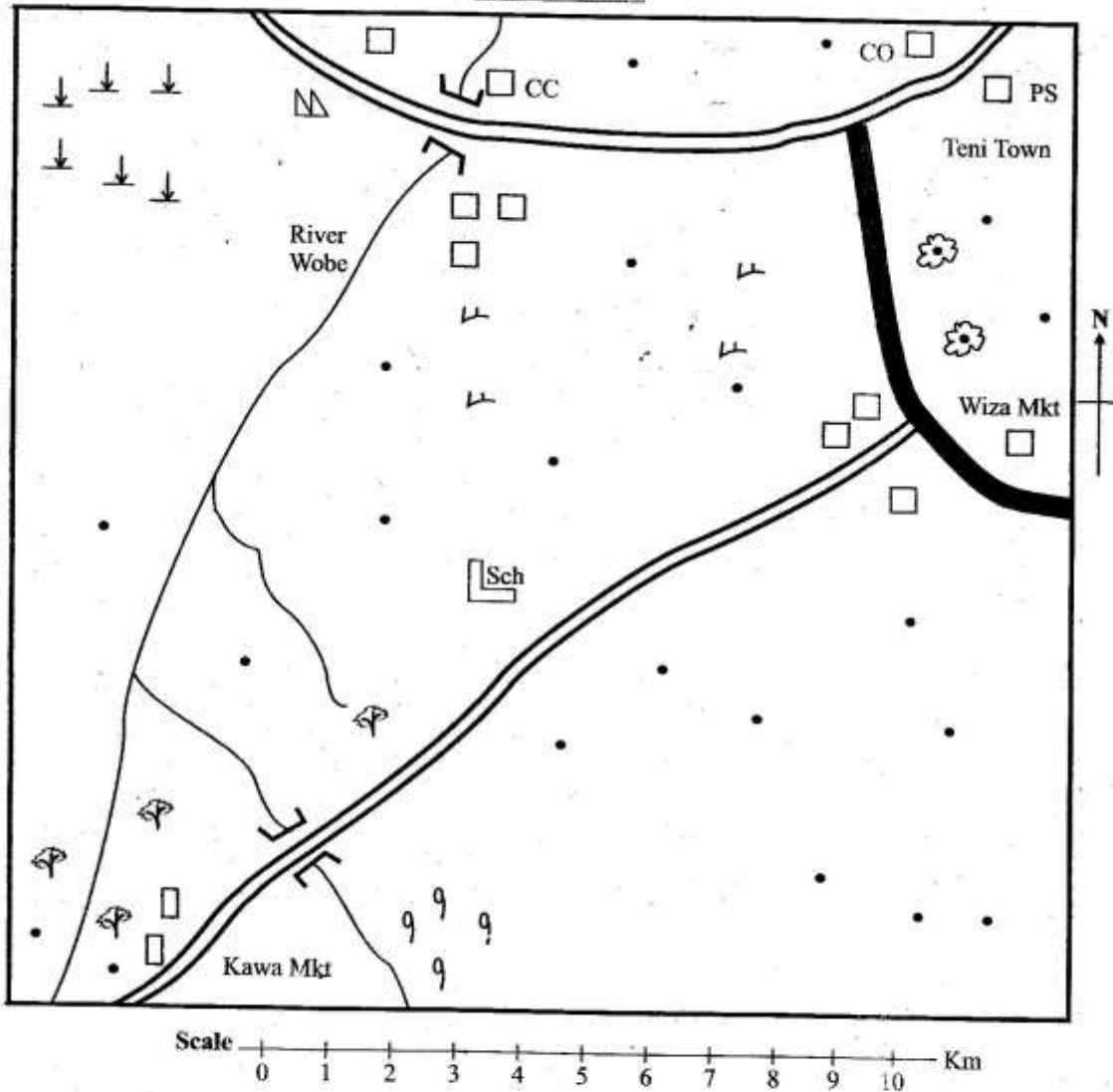


**PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES**  
**PERA AREA**



**KEY**

	Tarmac road		School		Wheat		Forest
	Murrum road		Limestone mines		Grass		County offices
	Built up areas		Cultural centre		Flour mill		River and bridge
	Settlements		Coffee		Police station		Market

**Study the map of Pera Area and answer questions**

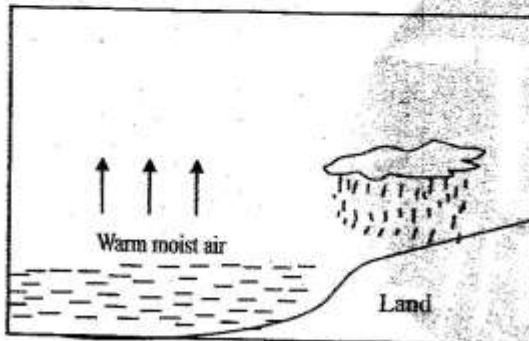
**1-7**

1. The approximate length of the murrum road from the bridge near Kawa market to the junction at Wiza market is  
A. 11.8km  
B. 15km  
C. 10km  
D. 9km
2. The **main** reason why the flour mill was built at its present site was  
A. nearness to source of water  
B. nearness to good roads  
C. nearness to a large town  
D. nearness to raw materials
3. Soils in the South Western parts of Pera area can be described as  
A. easily eroded  
B. young soil  
C. fertile and of volcanic origin  
D. waterlogged and poorly drained
4. The problem that **most likely** faces crop growing area in Pera area is  
A. inadequate market of farm produce  
B. poor roads in growing areas  
C. inadequate rainfall  
D. floods that destroy crops
5. Land in Pera area slopes from the  
A. North  
B. South East  
C. North West  
D. South West
6. The **main** factor that has influenced human settlement in Pera area is  
A. availability of rainfall  
B. presence of industries  
C. good roads in the area  
D. presence of forest

7. Which economic activity is **not** carried out in the area covered by the map?  
A. Trading  
B. Lumbering  
C. Crop growing  
D. Mining
8. The interaction of the Maasai and the Agikuyu people before the coming of European led to  
A. introduction of new language  
B. Agikuyu getting new crops from the Maasai  
C. Maasai learning cattle keeping from the Agikuyu  
D. exchange of goods between the two communities
9. Which one of the following political parties was formed in Kenya after the second world war?  
A. Young Kikuyu Association  
B. The East African Association  
C. Kenya African National Union  
D. Kikuyu Central Association
10. The **main** role played by the school management committee in a public school is  
A. implementing new projects in a school  
B. appointing the head of school  
C. preparing a school routine  
D. donating funds to build classrooms
11. The **most** effective way to improve trading activities in a country is by  
A. educating people on importance of trade  
B. improving means of transport and communication  
C. encouraging people to move to towns  
D. increasing the prices of goods

12. Before the coming of Europeans the Ameru people solved disputes **mainly** through
- elected chiefs
  - courts of law
  - council of elders
  - hereditary kings

Use the diagram below to answer questions 13 and 14



13. Which one of the following statements about the rainfall illustrated above is correct?
- It is experienced in areas with cool temperatures
  - It is experienced in lowland areas
  - It is experienced in areas that are far from large water bodies
  - It is experienced in highland regions
14. Which town in Kenya experienced the type of rainfall illustrated above?
- Nakuru
  - Nairobi
  - Thika
  - Malindi
15. What has **mainly** led to the decrease in land under natural forests in Kenya?
- Increase in population
  - Establishment of multi-purpose river projects
  - Rural to urban migration
  - Establishment of game parks

16. The **main** tourist attraction site in Switzerland is
- natural scenery
  - wild animals
  - coastal beaches
  - historical sites

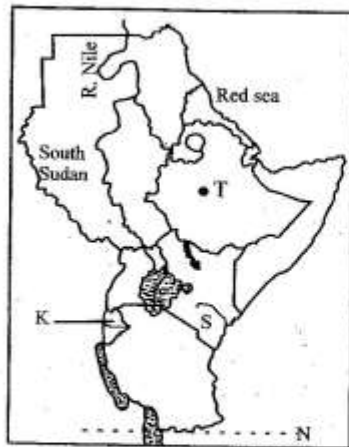
17. Drug abuse is discouraged in Kenya **mainly** because
- it denies the government revenue
  - it causes disunity in communities
  - it causes health problems
  - it leads to waste of money

18. Below are events in Kenya before independence
- Jomo Kenyatta became prime minister
  - The Mau Mau war broke out
  - The Legislative council was formed
- The correct order in which these events occurred from the first to the last is

- (i), (iii), (ii)
  - (ii), (i), (iii)
  - (iii), (i), (ii)
  - (iii), (ii), (i)
19. Fish farming in Kenya is encouraged to
- produce fish for export
  - increase food production
  - compete with other fish producing countries
  - keep people busy
20. Slow population growth in Germany has **mainly** led to
- decrease in human labour
  - decrease in life expectancy
  - scarcity of jobs in the country
  - migration of people from the country

21. Cement industries are located around Athi River town because the area
- has rivers which supply water to cement industries
  - has limestone deposits
  - has a large market for cement
  - is served by a railway line
22. Three of the following statements about lake Magadi are correct. Which one is **not**?
- It is located in a dry area
  - It is a source of minerals
  - It formed when water collected in faults
  - It has outlets
23. Which one of the following groups consists Semitic communities?
- Beja  
Fur  
Oromo
  - Dinka  
Acholi  
Shilluk
  - Arabs  
Falasha  
Tigreans
  - Gabbara  
Gurreh  
Afar
24. The **main** problem facing road transport in most parts of Eastern Africa is
- congestion of vehicles on the roads
  - impassable roads during wet season
  - frequent road accidents leading to death
  - steep slopes when building roads
25. Which one of the following statements about beef farming areas is correct?
- The areas receive moderate rainfall
  - They are densely populated
  - They have dense forests
  - They are found near large towns
26. Below are facts about an early visitor to Eastern Africa
- He carried out trading activities*
  - He signed treaties with African chiefs*
  - He formed a trading company*
- The person described above is
- David Livingstone
  - Seyyid Said
  - William Mackinnon
  - Henry Morton Stanley
27. Three of the following factors cause conflict in a society. Which one does **not**?
- Landlessness
  - Justice
  - Corruption
  - Poverty
28. Wildlife conservation in Kenya is **mainly** faced by the problem of
- poor roads in the game parks
  - low number of game wardens
  - fences around game parks
  - presence of illegal poachers in game parks
29. Which one of the following is a product of sisal?
- Ropes
  - Chemicals
  - Dye
  - Fertilizers

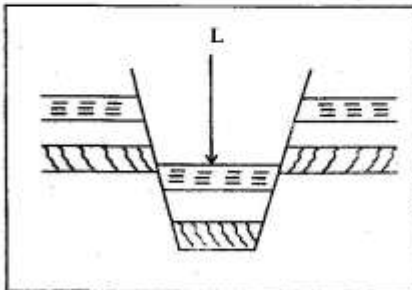
Use the map of Eastern Africa below to answer questions 30 to 33



30. Before 1919, the country marked **K** colonised by
- Germany
  - Italy
  - Belgium
  - France
31. The **main** reason for establishing projects along the river marked **S** was to
- bring more land under cultivation
  - attract tourists in the country
  - produce hydroelectric power
  - stop flooding along the river
32. Three of the following statements about the town marked **T** are correct. Which one is **not**?
- It has the head office of a continental body
  - It lies along the Trans-African highway
  - It is located in a highland region
  - It has an international airport
33. The line of latitude marked **N** is approximately
- 22°E
  - 51°E
  - 22°N
  - 12°S
34. Which one of the following effects of colonial rule benefitted Africans?
- Africans lost their land
  - Establishment of African reserves
  - Introduction of modern health care
  - Introduction of colonial rules
35. The **main** export of Kenya to Western countries is
- machinery
  - horticultural products
  - electronics
  - game products
36. Which one of the following events **mainly** brought the youth together before the colonial period?
- Dances
  - Harvest
  - Naming
  - Marriage
37. Communities in Kenya practiced barter trade before the colonial period because
- trade goods were few
  - there were many trading items
  - communities spoke different languages
  - there was no standard medium of exchange
38. Below are characteristics of a natural vegetation
- Trees are thorny and of low height
  - There is plenty of grass
  - Trees shed leaves
  - Trees are scattered
- The vegetation described above is
- Mediterranean vegetation
  - Savannah vegetation
  - Mountain vegetation
  - Tropical rainforests

39. The **main** grievance of political associations in Kenya before 1939 was
- better treatment for Africans
  - release of Jomo Kenyatta
  - Africans to be given identity cards
  - Africans to be removed from the Legislative Council.
40. The **main** role played by the government in promoting trade in the country is
- reducing the import of goods
  - putting restrictions on foreigners who are trading in the country
  - improving means of transport
  - raising interest on loans given to traders
41. Symbols are used in a map to
- represent real features on the earth's surface
  - show directions on a map
  - measure distances on a map
  - enclose features on a map
42. Three of the following are reasons why the area around River Niger delta is densely populated. Which one is **not**?
- The area has many job opportunities
  - The area has enough water for irrigation
  - The area produces petroleum
  - The area has reliable rainfall

*Use the diagram below to answer questions 43 and 44*



43. The physical feature illustrated above was formed due to
- faulting and sinking
  - folding and twisting
  - erosion and deposition
  - faulting and uplifting
44. Which one of the following physical features in Kenya is found in the area marked L?
- Lake Jipe
  - Taita Hills
  - Mount Longonot
  - Mount Marsabit
45. The **main** benefit of Jua kali industries in Kenya is that
- they have increased goods for export
  - they have stopped rural urban migration
  - they have lowered the price of goods
  - they have created jobs for the young people
46. Most young people in Kenya above 18 years of age go to towns in order to
- live with their relatives
  - join educational institutions
  - seek medical treatment
  - earn their living
47. Which one of the following crops is grown in horticultural farms in Netherlands?
- Bananas
  - Rose flowers
  - Sugarcane
  - Rice
48. Which of these form of communication is an electronic media?
- Email
  - Newspaper
  - Journal
  - Magazine

49. Which one of the following statements about British colonial rule in Northern Nigeria is true?
- Strong African traditional chiefs ruled the people
  - The region had an African governor
  - Africans were allowed to make their own laws
  - The regions did not have white colonial officers
50. Which one of the following is a responsibility of the government during elections?
- Counting the number of votes
  - Announcing candidates who win elections
  - Protecting people at polling station
  - Educating voters on how to vote
51. Which one these communities founded the kingdom of Old Ghana?
- Mandinka
  - Fulani
  - Bambara
  - Soninke
52. Which one of the following is a pre-historical site in Kenya?
- Fort Jesus
  - Vasco da Gama pillar
  - Kariandusi
  - Gedi ruins
53. It is important for Kenyans to obey the laws of the country in order to
- carry out development projects
  - employ less police officers
  - close prisons in the country
  - avoid frequent elections
54. The main contribution of irrigation farming in Kenya is that
- it has stopped importation of food
  - it has increased food production
  - it has led to reduction in food prices
  - it has made use of water in rivers
55. Pupils play an important role in school management by
- taking care of desks in their rooms
  - preparing rules for the school
  - passing their school tests
  - repairing the school routine
56. Flourspar in Kenya is mined at
- Bamburi in Mombasa
  - L. Magadi in Kajiado
  - Kariandusi near Gilgil
  - Kimwarer in Kerio Valley
57. Which one of the following is an act of patriotism?
- Attending Jamhuri day celebrations
  - Inviting friends for a birthday party
  - Attending worship services
  - Working to earn a living
58. Which one of the following statements about parliamentary elections in Kenya is true?
- Members are elected to represent wards
  - Winners are announced by the returning officers
  - Elections results can be cancelled by the president
  - Elected members go for a maximum of 10 years
59. The body incharge of elections in Kenya performs all these functions **except**
- preparation of election materials
  - transporting ballot boxes to polling centres
  - employing officials to conduct elections
  - swearing in winning candidates
60. Kenya is divided into
- 290 counties
  - 47 sub-counties
  - 290 constituencies
  - 210 wards

**SECTION II**

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Which one of the following is **true** according to Genesis stories of creation?
- A. God created the universe in seven days
  - B. God created animals on the second day
  - C. Plants were created on the sixth day
  - D. The sea was created on the third day
62. Abraham showed his confidence in God when he
- A. agreed to move to unknown land
  - B. was circumcised by the priest
  - C. took Hagar as his wife
  - D. separated with Lot
63. The following took place in the night of the Exodus. Which one did **not**?
- A. The Hebrews smeared blood on their door posts
  - B. Israelites selected a young lamb or a goat with a blemish
  - C. The Israelites ate bitter herbs
  - D. The angel of the Lord passed over the Israelites' houses
64. Moses was given the ten commandments on Mt.
- A. Carmel
  - B. Nebo
  - C. Horeb
  - D. Moriah
65. Which one of the following kings of Israel built the temple for God?
- A. David
  - B. Solomon
  - C. Saul
  - D. Rehoboam
66. During Exodus, Jethro advised Moses to
- A. make the golden calf
  - B. appoint people who would help him lead the Israelites.
  - C. build twelve altars
  - D. go on top of mount Sinai and speak with God.
67. Which prophet raised to life the son to the widow of Zarephath?
- A. Jeremiah
  - B. Samuel
  - C. Elisha
  - D. Elijah
68. Which one of the following was **not** used by Gideon to fight the Midianites?
- A. Jarş
  - B. Trumpets
  - C. Torches
  - D. Swords
69. Who among the following was called to serve God as a prophet while still young?
- A. Isaiah
  - B. Jeremiah
  - C. Amos
  - D. Micah
70. The second Gospel book in the New Testament is
- A. Matthew
  - B. Luke
  - C. Mark
  - D. John
71. Who was the first Christian martyr?
- A. Paul
  - B. Stephen
  - C. James
  - D. John
72. Jesus was annoyed by a woman at which of these towns?
- A. Bethany
  - B. Nazareth
  - C. Jerusalem
  - D. Bethlehem



73. Who among the following was the first to learn about the resurrection of Jesus christ?  
 A. Mary Magdalene  
 B. John  
 C. Simon Peter  
 D. Thomas
74. The coming of the Holy Spirit had been prophesied by prophet  
 A. Amos  
 B. Hosea  
 C. Joel  
 D. Malachi
75. Jesus raised a widow's son in which of these towns?  
 A. Cana  
 B. Nain  
 C. Jericho  
 D. Bethlehem
76. The person healed by Peter and John at the beautiful gate was  
 A. a blind beggar  
 B. a lame beggar  
 C. a dumb and mute soldier  
 D. a crippled and dumb woman
77. A Christian experiences new life when he or she  
 A. goes to church  
 B. worships everyday  
 C. confesses his wrongs  
 D. sings in the church choir
78. When Jesus washed the disciples' feet, he demonstrated  
 A. tolerance for others  
 B. leadership and authority  
 C. humility in service  
 D. hardwork
79. Who said that faith without action is dead?  
 A. James  
 B. Jesus  
 C. John  
 D. Paul
80. Which one of the following pairs show the fruits of the Holy spirit?  
 A. Self control and healing  
 B. Wisdom and love  
 C. Knowledge and humility  
 D. Kindness and joy
81. Three of the following are talents. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Swimming  
 B. Singing  
 C. Praying  
 D. Football
82. In both Christianity and traditional African societies, children are taught virtues **mainly** through  
 A. reading storybooks  
 B. stories  
 C. singing and dancing  
 D. teaching them how to read and write
83. The traditional name given to God among the Kamba community is  
 A. Ngai  
 B. Enkai  
 C. Mulungu  
 D. Engoro
84. What was the **main** purpose of marriage in traditional African society?  
 A. To get children  
 B. For companionship  
 C. To be appreciated  
 D. In order to become wealthy
85. Christian children should not engage in sexual activities mainly because  
 A. it is for adults only  
 B. it is unholy  
 C. they can fail in the test  
 D. it is easy to be addicted
86. What is the **main** cause of child labour?  
 A. Poverty  
 B. Peer pressure  
 C. Drug abuse  
 D. Greed for money

MERIT-006

87. The following are members of the laity except  
 A. Catechist  
 B. Sunday school teacher  
 C. Usher  
 D. Priest
88. Which of the following is the **main** reason why christian missionaries came to Kenya?  
 A. To educate African children  
 B. To evangelize the gospel of Jesus  
 C. To improve levels of health care  
 D. To make a British colony
89. Mutiso refuses to share sweets with his other classmates. We can say Mutiso is  
 A. proud  
 B. selfish  
 C. dishonest  
 D. generous
90. When your friend steps on your toe unknowingly, as a christian you should  
 A. abuse him  
 B. beat him up  
 C. forgive him  
 D. shout for help

## SECTION II

### ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following surahs mentions Allah (S.W) as the most merciful?  
 A. *Fatiha*  
 B. *Maun*  
 C. *Ikkhlas*  
 D. *Nas*
62. Which one of the following surahs came to console and encourage the prophet (S.A.W) in his mission?  
 A. *Dhuha*  
 B. *Maun*  
 C. *Inshirah*  
 D. *Takathur*
63. How many principles of religion are mentioned in surah Al-Bayyinah?  
 A. *Two*  
 B. *One*  
 C. *Four*  
 D. *Three*
64. The verse, "say; He is Allah the one." comes from surah  
 A. *Fatiha*  
 B. *Ikkhlas*  
 C. *Nas*  
 D. *Maun*
65. Which one of the following is not a verse from Surah Al-Aadiyat?  
 A. "And scouring to the raid at dawn."  
 B. "By the horses that runs with panting."  
 C. "Striking sparks of fire."  
 D. "You shall certainly see the fire."
66. "Muslims are like a single building each brick holds the other." This hadith teaches on  
 A. *unity of Muslims*  
 B. *love of muslims*  
 C. *co-operation*  
 D. *patience*
67. Complete the following the following hadith, "None shall enter paradise except....."  
 A. *the Muslims*  
 B. *the poor*  
 C. *the clean*  
 D. *the believers*
68. Which one of the following is the first pillar of Iman?  
 A. *Belief in Angels*  
 B. *Belief in prophets*  
 C. *Belief in Allah*  
 D. *Belief in the books*
69. The attribute of Allah (S.W) Al - Muhaimeen means  
 A. *the king*  
 B. *the protector*  
 C. *the originator*  
 D. *the merciful*
70. The act of going round the Kaabah seven times during Hajj is referred to as  
 A. *Tawaaf*  
 B. *Sa'ay*  
 C. *Arafat*  
 D. *Ihram*
71. Which one of the following was the last book to be revealed by Allah (S.W)?  
 A. *Injeel*  
 B. *Zabur*  
 C. *Taurat*  
 D. *Quran*
72. Which one of the following is **not** a posture of swalat?  
 A. *Jalsa*  
 B. *Rukuu*  
 C. *Sujud*  
 D. *Adhan*

73. Who among the following angels of Allah (S.W) is incharge of rain?  
 A. Mikail  
 B. Jibril  
 C. Malik  
 D. Jibril
74. How many rakaat are performed during salatul Janaza?  
 A. Four  
 B. Zero  
 C. Two  
 D. Three
75. Which month did Allah (S.W) create the world and the universe?  
 A. Ramadhan  
 B. Shawwal  
 C. Muharram  
 D. Safar
76. Who among the following is a recipient of Zakat?  
 A. Orphan  
 B. Widow  
 C. Neighbour  
 D. Poor
77. Who among the following prophets healed the leper?  
 A. Issa  
 B. Mohammad  
 C. Ibrahim  
 D. Musa
78. Who among the following nationals are credited with the spread of Islam along the Coast of Kenya?  
 A. Arabs  
 B. British  
 C. Romans  
 D. Portuguese
79. Who among the following was the father of prophet Mohammad (S.A.W)?  
 A. Abu Talib  
 B. Hamza  
 C. Abdullah  
 D. Abbas
80. Who among the following was the first muslim female martyr?  
 A. Khadijah  
 B. Summayya  
 C. Amina  
 D. Aisha
81. Who among the following people are correctly matched with their place of worship?  
 A. Muslims- Temple  
 B. Hindus - Church  
 C. Christians - Mosque  
 D. Jews - Synagogue
82. Who among the following prophets constructed Baitul-Aqsa?  
 A. Suleiman  
 B. Ibrahim  
 C. Adam  
 D. Muhammad
83. Which Islamic month is associated with the journey of the Isra-wal-miraj?  
 A. Ramadhan  
 B. Shaban  
 C. Muharam  
 D. Rajab
84. Which one of the following virtues nurtures responsibility?  
 A. Love  
 B. Honesty  
 C. Punctuality  
 D. Unity
85. Which one of the following is not a quality of a mutaqaen?  
 A. Humble in prayers  
 B. Truthful  
 C. Active in acts of charity  
 D. Does not fulfill promises
86. The act of hiding goods to sell them when the prices go up is referred to as  
 A. riba  
 B. hoarding  
 C. ghush  
 D. monopoly
87. Which one of the following is an example of Faradhul-kifaya?  
 A. Janaza  
 B. Juma'a  
 C. Asr  
 D. Taraweh
88. Which one of the following prophets of Allah (S.W) is associated with the well of Zamzam?  
 A. Ibrahim  
 B. Ismail  
 C. Ishaq  
 D. Nuh
89. Which one of the following sunnah prayer is associated with the month of Ramadhan?  
 A. Witr  
 B. Tahajud  
 C. Taraweh  
 D. Dhuhā
90. How best can Kenyan Muslim leaders help the government to solve the problem of Al-Shabaab?  
 A. Give the youths money  
 B. Kill all the youths associated with Al-Shabaab  
 C. Ban all the youths from attending madrasa  
 D. Empower the youths economically