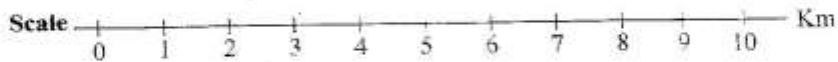
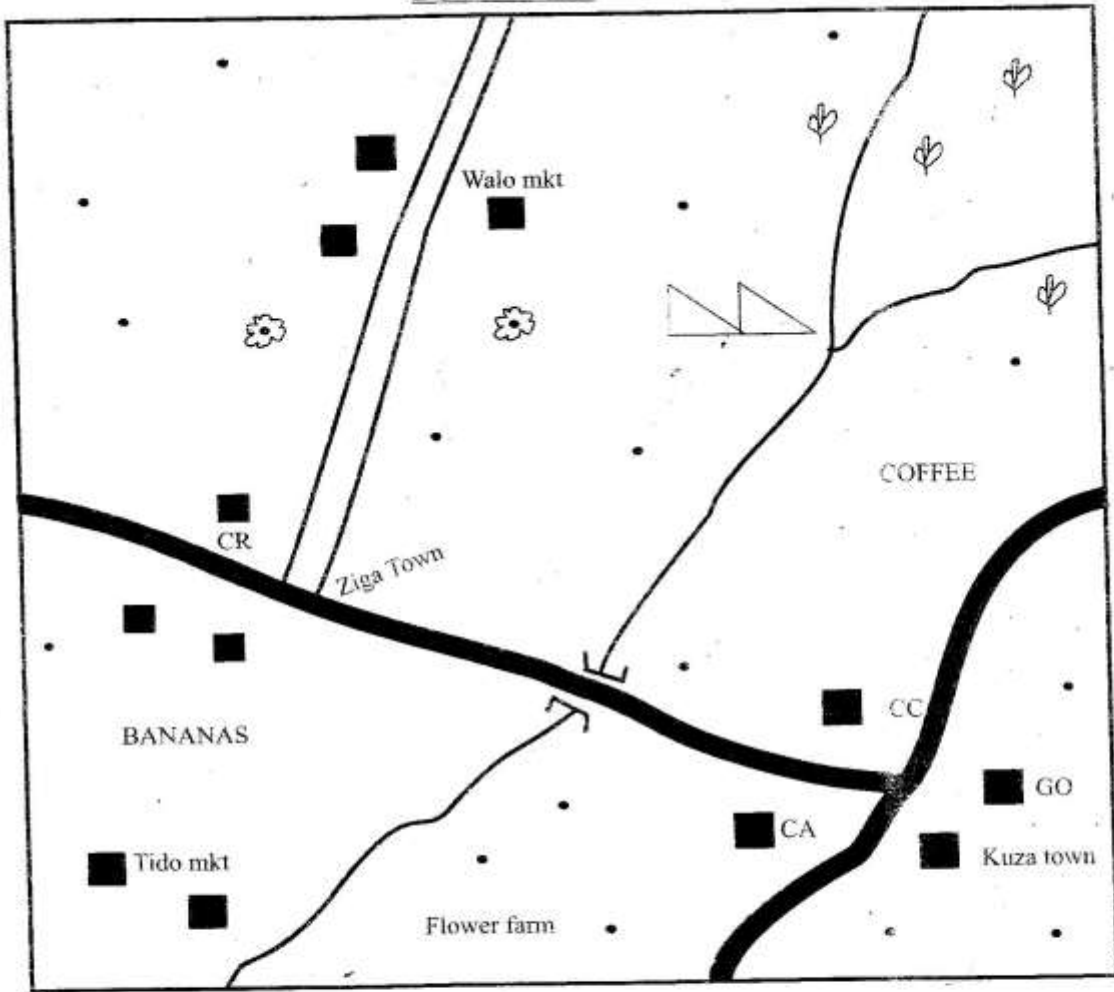


PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES
BOWA AREA



KEY

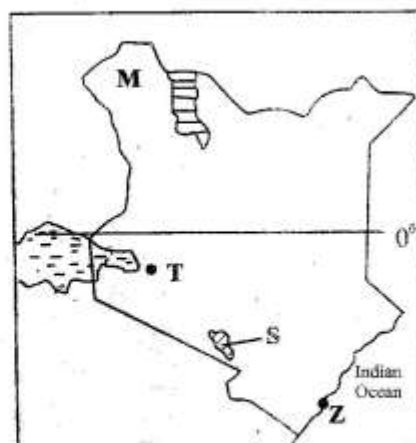
	River and bridge		Settlements	CA	County Assembly
	Tarmac road		Tea factory	CR	County Representative
	Murrum road		Tea farms	GO	Governor's Office
	Built up areas		Quarries	mkt	Market
				CC	County Commissioner

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

1. The establishment of the tea factory in the North Eastern part of Bowa area was **mainly** influenced by
 - A. availability of labour
 - B. nearness to the market
 - C. nearness to tea farms
 - D. nearness to roads
2. The river shown in the map of Bowa area generally flows from
 - A. South West to North East
 - B. North to South
 - C. South to North
 - D. North East to South West
3. The climate of the North Eastern part of Bowa area can be described as
 - A. cool and wet
 - B. cool and dry
 - C. hot and wet
 - D. hot and dry
4. National government policies in Bowa area are implemented by
 - A. County commissioner
 - B. Governor
 - C. County representative
 - D. County assembly speaker
5. Which one of the following is a food crop grown in Bowa area?
 - A. Flowers
 - B. Bananas
 - C. Tea
 - D. Coffee
6. The people living in Walo market are likely to suffer from
 - A. water pollution
 - B. frequent flooding
 - C. frequent droughts
 - D. air pollution
7. The lowest point above sea level in Bowa area is around
 - A. the tea farms
 - B. Ziga town
 - C. Tido market
 - D. Walo market
8. Below are statements about a community that settled in Eastern Africa before 19th Century
 - (i) *It originated from dry areas*
 - (ii) *It came to look for trade areas*
 - (iii) *It established towns*The community described above is
 - A. Arabs
 - B. Chinese
 - C. Europeans
 - D. Persians
9. Which one of the following occasions brought boys and girls together in traditional African communities?
 - A. Games
 - B. Dances
 - C. Wrestling
 - D. Initiation
10. Which of the following traditional weather observation methods indicates the end of a rainy season?
 - A. Growing of leaves
 - B. Appearance of safari ants
 - C. Shedding of leaves
 - D. Appearance of toads
11. In Netherlands farmers are able to grow flowers throughout the year because
 - A. they are grown under irrigation
 - B. they are grown in green houses
 - C. they are grown in reclaimed areas
 - D. they are grown in high rainfall areas

12. Which one of the following lakes in Eastern Africa formed through lava-damming?
 A. Lake Itasy
 B. Lake Natron
 C. Lake Kyoga
 D. Lake Jipe
13. Which of the following human activities has **mostly** caused global warming?
 A. Emission of smoke by industries
 B. Growing of crops in plantations
 C. Construction of large dams
 D. Movement of people to towns
14. A common feature of the population of both Germany and Kenya is that
 A. most people are below 35 years of age
 B. most people live in the rural areas
 C. population is evenly distributed
 D. large urban centres are densely populated
15. The following are types of trees that grow in forests
 (i) Mahogany
 (ii) Cypress
 (iii) Rosewood
 (iv) Eucalyptus
 (v) Wattle tree
 Which of the above are softwood trees?
 A. (i), (iii), (v)
 B. (ii), (iii), (iv)
 C. (iii), (iv), (v)
 D. (ii), (iv), (v)
16. Settlement schemes were established in Kenya after independence **mainly** to
 A. reward Africans who collaborated
 B. give land to landless Africans
 C. reward Africans who fought for independence
 D. increase food production in the country

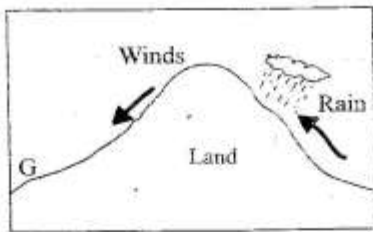
Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 17 to 20



17. Three of the following statements about the town marked Z are true. Which one is not?
 A. It handles Kenya's foreign trade
 B. It was visited by early visitors
 C. It is Kenya's main industrial town
 D. It was started by the Arabs
18. The pre-historic site marked T is
 A. Olorgesailie
 B. Kariandusi
 C. Hyrax Hill
 D. Fort Ternan
19. Which one of the following communities is **mainly** found in the area marked M?
 A. Samburu
 B. Somali
 C. Turkana
 D. Maasai
20. The game park marked S is
 A. Boni
 B. Amboseli
 C. Tsavo
 D. Maasai Mara

21. Which one of the following factors **mainly** discourages human settlement around swamps?
- Presence of disease-causing organisms
 - Seasonal flooding in the areas
 - Frequent droughts
 - Infertile soils in the areas
22. Most young people move from rural areas to live in towns **mainly** to
- live with their relatives
 - join higher institutes of learning
 - look for better farming areas
 - look for employment
23. Which one of the following African countries is correctly matched with the European nation that colonized it?
- Mozambique - Italy
 - Senegal - France
 - Eritrea - Spain
 - Equatorial Guinea - Portugal
24. Which one of the following duties is performed by a deputy head teacher in school administration?
- Providing a school with funds
 - Buying books for a school
 - Preparing the school routine
 - Chairing Board of Management meetings
25. Long sections of major African rivers are **not** navigable due to
- meandering of the rivers
 - presence of waterfalls
 - narrowness of the rivers
 - presence of dangerous animals
26. African socialism was introduced in Kenya after independence **mainly** to
- promote political and economic development
 - reward Africans who fought for independence
 - settle landless Africans
 - promote good relations with other countries
27. Differences in length of day and night on earth are caused by
- deflection of winds
 - revolution of the earth
 - rotation of the earth on its axis
 - apparent movement of the sun within the tropics
28. Which one of the following political associations in Kenya was formed by James Gichuru in 1946?
- Kikuyu Central Association(KCA)
 - African People's Union(APP)
 - Kenya People's Union(KPU)
 - Kenya African Union (KAU)
29. Location of sugar milling industries in the Western region of Kenya was **mainly** influenced by
- availability of market for sugar
 - availability of water in River Nzoia
 - growing of sugarcane in the region
 - good roads to transport sugarcane

Use the diagram below to answer questions 30 and 31



30. The side marked G receives less rainfall because
- it is sheltered from warm moist winds
 - it lies at a low altitude
 - it has little vegetation cover
 - it is far from large water bodies
31. Which of the following towns in Kenya is found on the side marked G?
- Embu
 - Nanyuki
 - Nyeri
 - Meru
32. Three of the following statements about industries in Eastern Africa are true. Which one is **not**?
- They all depend on imported raw materials
 - They are mainly processing industries
 - They are mainly found in towns
 - They provide employment to many people
33. Which one of the following combinations of rivers have an inland drainage system?
- River Pangani and River Juba
 - River Nzoia and River Omo
 - River Tana and River Rufiji
 - River Ruvuma and River Nile
34. The British used indirect rule policy to administer Northern Nigeria because
- the area was sparsely populated
 - Africans resisted colonial rule
 - there were strong indigenous rulers
 - they wanted to assimilate the Africans
35. Marine fishing in Kenya can be improved by
- advertising fishing grounds abroad
 - allowing foreign vessels to fish in the seas
 - educating people on the importance of fish
 - buying modern fishing equipment
36. Rapid population growth in Kenya has been caused by
- improvement in healthcare
 - practise of family planning methods
 - increase in food production
 - improvement in literacy levels
37. Three of the following are functions of clans. Which one is **not**?
- They are sources of support
 - They create wealth for members
 - Clan elders solve dispute
 - They give members a sense of belonging
38. Land disputes in most rural areas in Kenya are **mainly** solved through
- taking cases to court of law
 - reporting to police stations
 - selling pieces of land under dispute
 - involving village elders
39. Below are characteristics of a type of soil
- It is fertile
 - It is found in highland regions
 - It supports growing of cash crops
- The soil described above is
- clay soil
 - alluvial soil
 - volcanic soil
 - sandy soil

40. Which one of the following United Nations agencies has its headquarter in Kenya?
 A. World Food Programme
 B. United Nations Environment Programme
 C. World Health Organization
 D. United Nations High Commission for Refugees
41. The **main** problem facing large scale poultry farming in Kenya is
 A. competition from imported poultry products
 B. poor roads in farming areas
 C. inadequate supply of electricity
 D. high cost of controlling diseases
42. Contour ploughing is a method of soil conservation used in
 A. hilly cultivated areas
 B. densely populated areas
 C. flat bare land
 D. areas affected by gully erosion
43. Who among the following early visitors came to Eastern Africa to confirm the source of River Nile?
 A. Johann Rebmann
 B. Henry Morton Stanley
 C. John Speke
 D. Ludwig Kraph
44. Mekatilili wa Menza and Chief Mkwawa have one factor in common. It is that they
 A. were long distance traders
 B. signed peace treaties with Europeans
 C. were hanged by the Europeans
 D. lead armed resistance against colonial rule
45. The **main** crop grown in Mwea irrigation scheme is
 A. cotton
 B. sugarcane
 C. rice
 D. flowers
46. In Kenya debates at a county assembly are controlled by
 A. speaker
 B. governor
 C. clerk
 D. senator
47. Which one of the following measures is a way of supporting visually impaired persons?
 A. Giving them wheelchairs
 B. Providing them with braille machines
 C. Constructing ramps in buildings
 D. Having special vehicles for them
48. Three of the following statements about Mount Ruwenzori are true. Which one is **not**?
 A. It formed when land was uplifted
 B. It has snow at the peak
 C. It formed through volcanic activity
 D. It is on the boarder of two countries
49. Which one of the following constitutional changes took place in Kenya in 1991?
 A. Kenya became a single party state
 B. The post of prime minister was created
 C. A presidential term limit of ten years was introduced.
 D. The voting age was lowered to eighteen years
50. Which one of the following communities in Eastern Africa is a Semitic speaker?
 A. Tigre
 B. Hawa
 C. Nuer
 D. Oromo
51. The natural forests of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) are preserved **mainly** because they
 A. make the landscape beautiful
 B. provide rare indigenous timber
 C. attract tourists
 D. provide raw materials for paper making

52. The Fulani people are found in the following countries **except**
- Nigeria
 - Senegal
 - Chad
 - Gabon
53. Three of the following are problems facing regional trade in Africa. Which one is **not**?
- Drought, which lower agricultural production
 - Production of similar goods
 - Use of different languages
 - Conflicts in some regions
54. Below are statements about a prominent leader in Africa.
- He died in 2001 at 95 years of age
 - He led his country to independence
 - He retired voluntarily
- The person described above is
- Nelson Mandela
 - Leopold Sedar Senghor
 - Gamal Abdel Nasser
 - Haile Sellasie
55. Improvement in current systems of communication in Africa has **mainly** led to
- reduction in road accidents
 - decrease in rate of crime
 - increase in trading activities
 - movement of people
56. Who among the following hominid creatures discovered fire during the evolution of human beings?
- Homo Habilis
 - Homo Sapiens
 - Homo Sapiens Sapiens
 - Homo erectus

57. Which one of the following communities is correctly matched with the title of its leader in the pre-colonial period?

<u>Community</u>	<u>Title of leader</u>
A. Nandi	Orkoiyot
B. Maasai	Nabongo
C. Abawanga	Ntemi
D. Nyamwezi	Laibon

58. In Kenya parliamentary elections are held to elect members of
- County Assembly
 - National Assembly
 - Cabinet
 - County Executive
59. Three of the following are functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC). Which one is **not**?
- Clearing candidates to vie for seats
 - Declaring election results winners
 - Registering political parties
 - Preparing election materials
60. The National Police Service is headed by
- the president
 - Commissioner of police
 - Inspector General
 - Commander

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. God created Adam and Eve and commanded them to
- offer sacrifices in the Garden of Eden
 - multiply and have many descendants
 - make clothes from leaves
 - chase the snake from the Garden of Eden
62. The father of Abraham was
- Terah
 - Lamech
 - Nahor
 - Enoch

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63. The brothers of Joseph sold him as a slave because
- slaves were needed in Egypt
 - they needed money to buy food
 - they hated him
 - Joseph was a young strong man
64. Which one of the following events took place on the night of the exodus?
- The Israelites ate manna
 - The Egyptian army drowned in the Red sea.
 - The Israelites smeared blood on their doorposts
 - The Israelites killed Egyptian firstborn males
65. Who among the following leaders led the Israelites to cross River Jordan?
- Aaron
 - Moses
 - Jethro
 - Joshua
66. When Hannah was praying at Shiloh, she asked God for
- a son
 - long life
 - wisdom
 - wealth
67. King David committed the sin of
- idolatry
 - adultery
 - cheating
 - stealing
68. Which one of the following was an achievement of King Solomon? He
- killed Goliath
 - made Jerusalem the capital city
 - made the covenant box
 - built a temple in Jerusalem
69. The prophecy made by Isaiah was that
- God would write his laws on the people's hearts
 - God would make a new covenant
 - Jesus would be born of a virgin
 - Jesus would be born in Bethlehem
70. Who among the following leaders ordered for a census at the time of the birth of Jesus?
- Augustus
 - Caiaphas
 - Pilate
 - Annas
71. The main message of John the Baptist was
- repentance
 - tolerance
 - humility
 - faithfulness
72. Jesus started his ministry in the town of
- Jerusalem
 - Capernaum
 - Nazareth
 - Bethlehem
73. Which one of the following was a teaching of Jesus during the sermon on the mount?
- 'I give you a new command'
 - 'Love one another as I have loved you'
 - 'The greatest among you is the least'
 - 'Do not judge others'
74. The parable of the friend at night teaches Christians about
- loyalty
 - faithfulness
 - persistence
 - tolerance

75. The Jews were not happy when Jesus healed a paralyzed man because
- he forgave him his sins
 - it was on a sabbath
 - the paralyzed man was a sinner
 - the paralyzed man was a Gentile
76. During the last supper Jesus and his disciples shared
- meat
 - money
 - grapes
 - bread
77. Which one of the following events took place when Jesus died on the cross?
- There was darkness for three hours
 - A star appeared in the East
 - A voice was heard from heaven
 - An angel descended in the form of a dove
78. When the disciples were filled with the Holy spirit they were
- praying in a closed room
 - walking to Emmaus
 - fishing in Lake Galilee
 - preaching in the temple
79. When Saul was blinded by a bright light he was traveling to Damascus to
- take money to the disciples
 - arrest the followers of Jesus
 - preach to the Gentiles
 - distribute food to widows
80. Which one of the following is a gift of the Holy spirit?
- Humility
 - Joy
 - Wisdom
 - Peace
81. Which one of the following books of the New Testament describes the activities of the early believers?
- John
 - Ephesians
 - Mark
 - Acts
82. People in traditional African communities appease God by
- offering sacrifices
 - praying to ancestors
 - shaking hands
 - sharing meals
83. Which one of the following is considered a **vice** in traditional African communities?
- Dancing
 - Incest
 - Singing
 - Wrestling
84. The **main** duty performed by priests in traditional African communities is
- presiding over marriage ceremonies
 - preparing medicine from plants
 - leading people in offering sacrifices
 - treating diseases among the people
85. In some traditional African communities people worship under some trees because
- the trees provide shade
 - the trees provide firewood
 - the trees are evergreen
 - the trees are considered sacred
86. Which one of the following is an act of charity in Christianity?
- Donating food to famine victims
 - Singing in the church choir
 - Reading the bible during worship
 - Working in the family farm

87. The church has established health facilities in Kenya **mainly** to
- get money to build churches
 - help the needy
 - promote good health among the people
 - provide free medical care
88. Thika School for the Blind was funded by
- the Catholic Church
 - the Salvation Army Church
 - the Methodist Church
 - the African Inland Church
89. It is important for Kenyans to obey the laws of the country because
- all authority comes from God
 - leaders are important people
 - they would be arrested if they do not
 - they would be rewarded
90. The **most** important value required in a Christian family is
- wealth
 - pride
 - faithfulness
 - education

SECTION II

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. In which surah of the Quran are we told that the man was created on the best form?
- Fatiha
 - Nasr
 - Tiyn
 - Kauthar
62. Which of the following verses from Quran is found in surah Kauthar?
- "Verily, you shall see the blazing fire"
 - "Lead us to the straight path"
 - "Say, he is Allah the one"
 - "Pray to your lord and sacrifice"
63. Which one of the following cities is referred to as the city of peace and security?
- Jerusalem
 - Madina
 - Makkah
 - Taif
64. In surah Bayannah the christians and the Jews are referred to as the people of
- paradise
 - The early scriptures
 - wealth
 - hereafter
65. Which of the following surah teaches that the earth will give evidence on qiyama day?
- Zalzala
 - Nas
 - Falaq
 - Asr
66. Which of the following hadith discourages disobeying our parents?
- "Say the truth even though it is bitter"
 - "None shall enter paradise except the clean"
 - "Paradise lies under the feet of our mothers."
 - "Swalah is a pillar of religion."
67. What did the prophet (S.A.W) say about using gold for men?
- It is Sunnah
 - It is Makruh
 - It is a symbol of health
 - It is haram
68. One of the following is a sign of hypocrisy. Which **one** is it?
- Stealing from others
 - Not greeting people
 - Betraying a trust
 - Not weighing goods accurately
69. How many types of neighbours were mentioned by the prophet (S.A.W)?
- Four
 - Three
 - Two
 - One
70. Why is work considered important to Muslims?
- It is a way of earning in a lawful way
 - It makes one get more wealth
 - To compete to get more wealth
 - It makes one wealthy and famous
71. Who among the following women intended to commit evil with Yusuf (A.S)?
- Asiya
 - Zuleykha
 - Khadija
 - Swafiya

72. Why do Muslims slaughter on Idd-ul- Addha?
 A. To show off to their neighbours
 B. To remember the blood shed by Issa(A.S)
 C. To remember prophets Ibrahim (A.S) and Ismail (A.S)
 D. To surprise their neighbours
73. The act of putting a sweet thing in the mouth of a newly born baby is known as
 A. Aqiqah B. Idd
 C. Maulid D. Tahniq
74. Your friend Aisha tells you that she has been taking money from her parents without permission. What would you do?
 A. Advise her on the evil of stealing
 B. Avoid talking to her
 C. Tell her neighbours and friends
 D. Ignore her the whole day.
75. Who among the following angels mentioned below was the prophet's teacher?
 A. Mikail B. Jibril
 C. Ridhwan D. Munkair
76. Where did the prophet (S.A.W) hide during migration to Madina?
 A. In the house of Abu Sufyan
 B. On mount Sina
 C. In cave Hiraa
 D. In cave Thaur
77. Muslims are discouraged from engaging in magical activities because
 A. it is a form of shirk
 B. it is expensive
 C. it leads to sickness
 D. many people will join magic
78. The best way of protecting yourself from HIV and AIDS is by
 A. using condoms
 B. abstinence
 C. family planning
 D. attending clinics
79. Medium najis is also known as
 A. Mutawasita B. Mughaladha
 C. Mukhafafa D. Mubsitwa
80. Mariam wants to help a needy family member. How best can she help him?
 A. Asking people to donate money for him
 B. Sending him to another town
 C. Providing him with food and clothes
 D. Starting a business for him
81. During salatul Janaza after the 2nd Takbir, we recite
 A. Suratul Fatiha B. Dua for all Muslims
 C. Dua for the dead D. Swalatul Nabil
82. The attribute of Allah Ar-Razzaq means
 A. The forgiver B. The king of kings
 C. The provider D. The most merciful
83. The prophet of Allah who healed the sick was
 A. Issa B. Muhammad
 C. Zakaria D. Jibril
84. Which is the third holiest mosque in Islam?
 A. Baitul Atiq
 B. Baitul Maqdir
 C. Masjid Quba
 D. Masjid Nabawi
85. Which is the correct order of a sacred months in Islamic calendar?
 A. Rajab, Muharram, Dhul-Hijja, Dhul-Qaada
 B. Muharram, Rajab, Dhul-Qaada, Dhul-Hijja
 C. Dhul-Hijja, Dhul- Qaada, Rajab, Muharram
 D. Dhul-Qaada, Dhul Hijja, Rajab, Muharram
86. The first Muslim visitors to the coast of Kenya came to
 A. colonise B. preach Islam
 C. intermarry D. trade
87. Khalilullah is a title given to
 A. Musa B. Muhammad
 C. Nuh D. Ibrahim
88. Mixing of good quality goods and the poor quality goods is known as
 A. Ghush B. Ribaa
 C. Hoarding D. Stealing
89. When visiting the sick, the best one can do is to
 A. stay for a long time
 B. carry flowers and cards
 C. pray for the person
 D. tell him to repent
90. Who is Muhtadhar?
 A. A person who is performing Hajj
 B. A person who fears Allah
 C. A child born out of wedlock
 D. A person who has shown clear signs of death