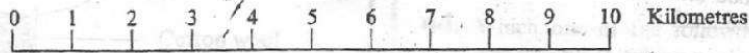
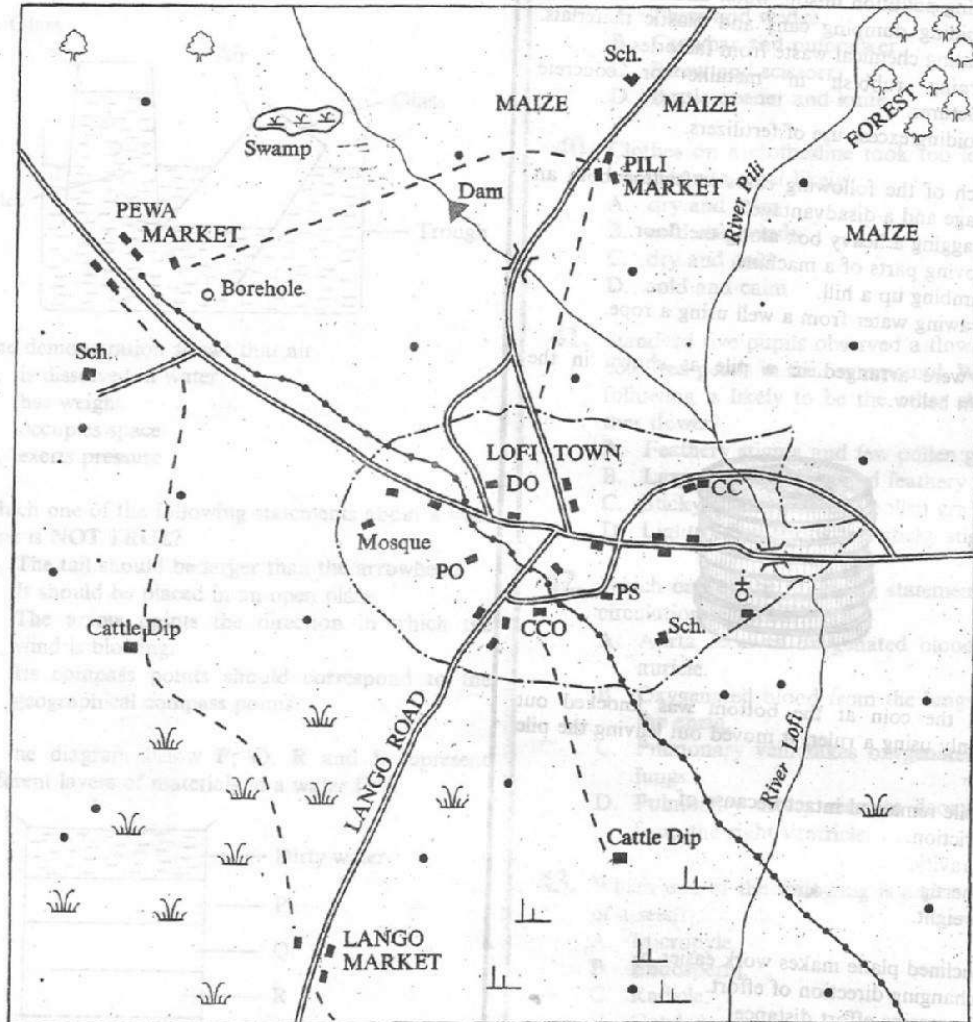


# KCPE 2004

## LOFI AREA



Scale

### KEY

- Murram road
- Footpaths
- Bridge
- Telephone line
- Town Council boundary
- Permanent buildings
- Other houses
- Church
- Trees
- Grass
- Scrub

- CC Chief's camp
- CCO County Council Office
- DO District Office
- PO Post Office
- PS Police station
- Sch. School

Study the map of Lofi area and answer questions 1 to 7.

- The natural vegetation found in the south-western part of Lofi area is
  - scrub
  - forest
  - scattered trees
  - grass
- Lofi town serves mainly as
  - an educational centre
  - a residential centre
  - an administrative centre
  - an industrial centre
- What is the approximate length of the telephone line from the point where it crosses Lango Road to the south-eastern edge of the map?
  - 10 km
  - 7 km
  - 9 km
  - 12 km
- What evidence on the map shows that there is likely to be security in Lofi town?
  - Post Office.
  - Police Station.
  - Permanent Buildings.
  - County Council Offices.
- According to the information on the map, three of the following statements are true. Which one is not?
  - The northern part of Lofi receives more rain than the southern part.
  - Cattle farming is one of the main agricultural activities in Lofi.
  - The people in Lofi have several sources of water.
  - A person travelling from Pewa to Pili has to pass through Lofi Town.
- The main factor that may influence the setting up of a *posho* mill at Pili market is the availability of
  - Water
  - Transport
  - Maize
  - Market
- Which two religions are practised in Lofi area?
  - Christianity and Islam.
  - Islam and Buddhism.
  - Buddhism and Hinduism.
  - Hinduism and Christianity.
- Which one of the following communities in Kenya make up the Plain Nilotes?
 

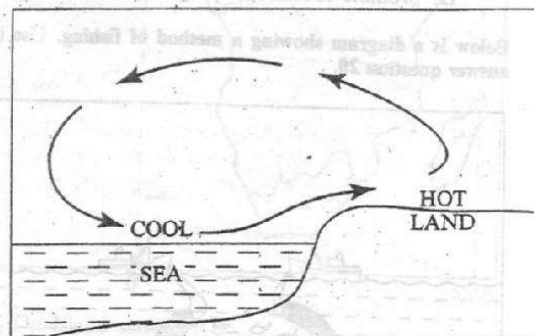
Turkana Pokot Tugen	Maasai Njemps Iteso
Samburu Sabaot Nandi	Kipsigis Keiyo Marakwet

- Which one of the following describes the position of the Old Ghana Kingdom?
  - It lay between River Senegal and River Niger.
  - It was located to the east of Lake Chad.
  - It lay between River Gambia and River Senegal.
  - It extended from the interior to the Atlantic Ocean.
- The Khoikhoi chiefs had little power mainly because
  - clan heads influenced decision making
  - decisions were made by general agreement
  - the community lived in scattered settlements
  - the community lived a nomadic life
- Meru town receives more rainfall than Nanyuki town because
  - Meru is on the windward side of Mount Kenya
  - Nanyuki is far from the Equator
  - Meru is near a forested area.
  - Nanyuki is at a low altitude
- Below are statements about a river in Africa.
  - It is navigable for some distance.
  - It enters the Atlantic Ocean.
  - It has many tributaries.
  - It forms a boundary between two countries.

The river described above is

  - River Zambezi
  - River Nile
  - River Senegal
  - River Congo
- In which two of the following months is the sun overhead at the Equator?
  - December and May.
  - June and November.
  - March and September.
  - June and December.
- Which one of the following mountains was formed as a result of faulting?
  - Mount Kenya.
  - Mount Kilimanjaro.
  - Atlas Mountains.
  - Ruwenzori Mountains.

Study the diagram below and use it to answer question 15.

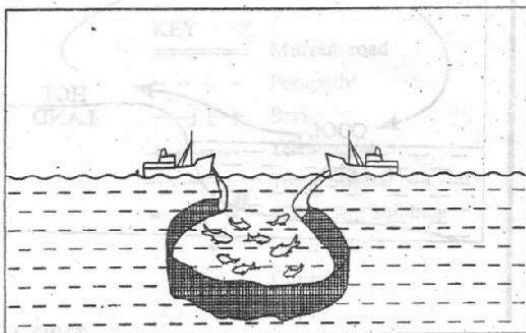


15. The diagram illustrates the formation of a
- hot breeze
  - land breeze
  - sea breeze
  - night breeze
16. Samori Toure signed the Peace Treaty of Bissandugu with the French in order to
- buy time to reorganise his army
  - avoid direct fighting
  - seek help from the British
  - get time to manufacture more weapons
17. Which one of the following groups of factors led to the Maji Maji uprising in 1905?

Forced cotton growing. Harsh German Rule. Unfriendly Akidas and Jumbes.	Brutal forced labour. Kipande system. Loss of land.
A.	B.
Destocking of cattle. Harsh German Rule. Unfriendly Akidas and Jumbes.	Denial of mining rights. Loss of independence. Forced cotton growing.
C.	D.

18. Which one of the following stages shows the correct order of becoming an elder in traditional African communities?
- Initiation → marriage → warrior → elder.
  - Warrior → marriage → initiation → elder.
  - Warrior → initiation → marriage → elder.
  - Initiation → warrior → marriage → elder.
19. Frente de liberatacao de Mozambique (FRELIMO) was formed in Mozambique mainly to
- prepare guerrilla warfare
  - promote economic development
  - prepare future leaders
  - promote educational programmes

Below is a diagram showing a method of fishing. Use it to answer question 20.

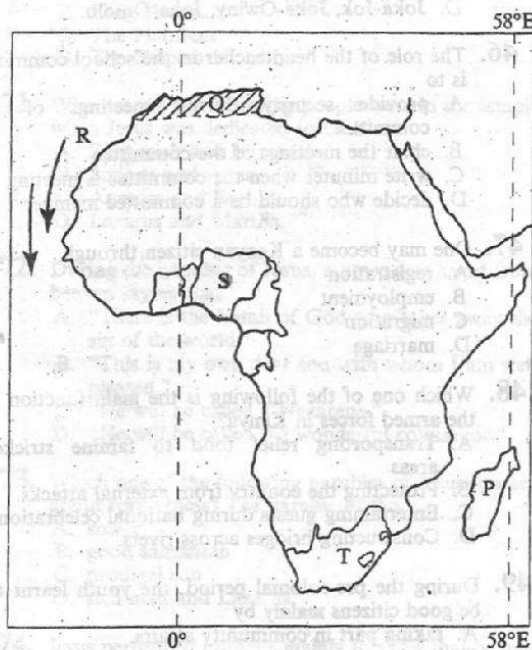


20. The fishing method shown in the diagram is
- basket fishing
  - trawling
  - purse-seining
  - drifting
21. Which one of the following statements is true about bananas in Somalia? They are
- grown on small scale
  - an important export crop
  - the staple food
  - an indigenous crop
22. The main reason for establishing the Volta River project in Ghana was to
- produce hydro-electric power
  - improve transport
  - provide water for irrigation
  - promote fishing
23. The central part of Tanzania is unsuitable for dairy farming mainly because the area
- receives inadequate rainfall
  - is sparsely populated
  - has infertile soils
  - is infested with tsetse flies
24. From which direction did the Bantu enter into Eastern Africa?
- The South.
  - The North.
  - The East.
  - The West.
25. Which one of the following is a function of Kenya Cooperative Creameries (KCC)?
- Training veterinary officers.
  - Marketing milk for farmers.
  - Treating dairy animals.
  - Licensing farmers to sell milk.
26. The party that led South Africa to its independence in 1994 was
- Pan Africanist Congress
  - Inkatha Freedom Party
  - African National Congress
  - Africaner Nationalist Party
27. Which one of the following is an economic use of the soil?
- Making bricks.
  - Administering oaths.
  - Decorating the body.
  - Making traditional medicine.
28. Which one of the following towns in Kenya is an important mining centre?
- Eldoret.
  - Magadi.
  - Voi.
  - Nyeri.

29. Which one of the following means of communication was used to pass information to distant places in traditional African societies?
- Beating a drum.
  - Sending smoke signals.
  - Blowing a horn.
  - Sending a messenger.
30. Three of the following were achievements of Gamel Abdel Nasser of Egypt. Which one was **not**?
- He nationalised the Suez Canal in 1954.
  - He promoted Arab unity.
  - He won the war against Israel in 1967.
  - He built the Aswan High Dam.
31. Which one of the following reasons **least** explains why corruption should be wiped out in Kenya?
- To promote peace.
  - To promote national unity.
  - To promote economic development.
  - To promote individual talents.
32. During the pre-colonial period, African communities protected their homes against enemies **mainly** by
- building stone walls around the homesteads
  - positioning armed warriors around the homesteads
  - using thorn fences around the homesteads
  - digging trenches around the homesteads
33. Among the Agikuyu, people who were initiated together formed
- a sub-tribe
  - a clan
  - a generation
  - an age-group
34. Which one of the following Kenyan communities is correctly matched with its leader during the process of British occupation?
- | Community   | Leader    |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. Maasai   | Sakawa.   |
| B. Giriama  | Mekatili. |
| C. Abagusii | Mumia.    |
| D. Abawanga | Lenana.   |
35. Which one of the following statements is **not** true about planted forests in Kenya?
- They provide raw materials for making paper.
  - They have straight trunks.
  - They are widespread in dry areas.
  - They provide timber.
36. The **main** function of a school in Kenya is to
- pass knowledge and skills to pupils
  - guide and counsel pupils
  - enable pupils to mix freely
  - prepare pupils for adulthood.

37. The reason why naming ceremonies were held among the traditional African communities was that they
- provided an opportunity for clan members to eat together
  - provided an opportunity for people to dance
  - provided an opportunity for people to meet their friends
  - provided an opportunity for the baby to be received into the clan
38. Flowers are exported by air **mainly** because they
- are light in weight
  - get spoilt easily
  - are in high demand
  - fetch high prices
39. Below are three communities in Kenya:
- Ameru
  - Wadawida
  - Abagusii
- Which one of the following statements is true about these communities?
- They are mainly pastoralists.
  - They traded with the Abaluhya.
  - They occupy the highland regions in Kenya.
  - They were ruled by kings.

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 40 to 44.



40. The Island marked P is
- Zanzibar
  - Lamu
  - Madagascar
  - Comoros

41. The major crop grown in the region marked Q is  
 A. groundnuts  
 B. maize  
 C. tea  
 D. citrus fruits
42. Which of the following statements is true about the ocean current labelled R? The ocean current  
 A. moves all the way to South Africa.  
 B. is called the Canary current.  
 C. raises temperatures in coastal areas.  
 D. causes high rainfall in coastal areas.
43. The country marked S is  
 A. Nigeria  
 B. Ghana  
 C. Benin  
 D. Cameroon
44. The mineral mined at the place marked T is  
 A. fluospar  
 B. oil  
 C. gold  
 D. copper
45. Which one of the following gives the correct order in which the ancestors of the Luo came to Kenya?  
 A. Joka-Jok, Joka-Omolo, Joka-Owiny.  
 B. Joka-Omolo, Joka-Jok, Joka-Owiny.  
 C. Joka-Owiny, Joka-Omolo, Joka-Jok.  
 D. Joka-Jok, Joka-Owiny, Joka-Omolo.
46. The role of the headteacher in the school committee is to  
 A. provide security during meetings of the committee  
 B. chair the meetings of the committee  
 C. write minutes when the committee is meeting  
 D. decide who should be a committee member
47. One may become a Kenyan citizen through  
 A. registration  
 B. employment  
 C. migration  
 D. marriage
48. Which one of the following is the main function of the armed forces in Kenya?  
 A. Transporting relief food to famine stricken areas.  
 B. Protecting the country from external attacks.  
 C. Entertaining guests during national celebrations.  
 D. Constructing bridges across rivers.
49. During the pre-colonial period, the youth learnt to be good citizens mainly by  
 A. taking part in community affairs.  
 B. listening to stories.  
 C. imitating elders.  
 D. watching traditional ceremonies.
50. In traditional African societies, the people who could foretell future events were called  
 A. witch-doctors  
 B. diviners  
 C. rainmakers  
 D. sorcerers
51. The main reason why people in Kenya are counted every ten years is to  
 A. find out the number of children who have been born  
 B. know the number of people living in different parts of the country.  
 C. find out the number of people who have died  
 D. get information required for planning for the needs of the people
52. Which one of the following events took place in Kenya in 1991?  
 A. General elections were held.  
 B. Section 2A of the constitution was repealed.  
 C. A new constitution was made  
 D. Regional governments were established
53. The stages through which a bill passes before it becomes law are called  
 A. readings  
 B. sessions  
 C. discussions  
 D. sittings
54. The most senior civil servant in a government ministry in Kenya is the  
 A. Under secretary  
 B. Auditor general  
 C. Director general  
 D. Permanent secretary
55. In Kenya, the rights of an individual are guaranteed by the  
 A. National Assembly  
 B. Constitution  
 C. Judiciary  
 D. Police Force
56. The main economic activity of people living in cold deserts is  
 A. gathering  
 B. hunting  
 C. mining  
 D. fishing
57. The best way of encouraging people in Kenya to be law abiding is by  
 A. employing more police officers to enforce the law  
 B. confining law breakers in prisons  
 C. educating people on the importance of observing the law  
 D. rewarding people who obey the law



58. The traditional system of government in Somalia was based on  
 A. clan heads  
 B. kingship  
 C. military heads  
 D. chiefdom
59. Which one of the following officers advises the Government of Kenya on legal matters?  
 A. The Court Prosecutor.  
 B. The Chief Magistrate.  
 C. The Vice-President.  
 D. The Attorney-General.
60. Three of the following are powers of the President of Kenya. Which one is not?  
 A. Dissolving parliament.  
 B. Pardoning criminals.  
 C. Supervising elections.  
 D. Appointing judges.

## PART II RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

### SECTION A: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following is the main reason why God created Eve? He wanted her to  
 A. look after the animals  
 B. take care of the garden of Eden  
 C. be a companion to Adam  
 D. eat the fruits of the garden of Eden
62. Which one of the following is a lesson that Christians learn from the story of Joseph in prison?  
 A. God protects the innocent.  
 B. God forgives his people.  
 C. People should have dreams.  
 D. People should look after their parents.
63. God led the people of Israel through the wilderness to the promised land by use of  
 A. fire and smoke  
 B. fire and cloud  
 C. wind and rainfall  
 D. thunder and lightning
64. Which one among the following activities did Joshua carry out during the Exodus?  
 A. He led the Israelites out of Egypt.  
 B. He made the golden calf for the Israelites.  
 C. He received the ten commandments from God.  
 D. He led the Israelites in crossing river Jordan.
65. Which one of the following is the main reason why the Israelites celebrated the Passover? It reminded them of  
 A. their going to Egypt  
 B. God's saving power in Egypt  
 C. the Manna they ate in the desert  
 D. their sufferings in the desert
66. David is remembered as a great king of Israel because he  
 A. killed Goliath  
 B. married many wives  
 C. built a palace for himself  
 D. killed wild animals
67. The main reason why King Solomon built the temple in Jerusalem was  
 A. to unite the people of Israel  
 B. have a place for offering sacrifices to God  
 C. have a place for keeping the Ark of the Covenant  
 D. to fulfil the prophecy of Nathan
68. Who among the following people was a priest when Samuel was called by God?  
 A. Elkana.  
 B. Elijah.  
 C. Aaron.  
 D. Eli.
69. Who among the following prophets refers to the Messiah as "the Prince of Peace"?  
 A. Isaiah.  
 B. Jeremiah.  
 C. Amos.  
 D. Hosea.
70. Who among the following people visited baby Jesus?  
 A. The Samaritans.  
 B. King Herod.  
 C. The Pharisees.  
 D. The Shepherds.
71. Who among the following people were in the temple when Jesus was dedicated to God?  
 A. Zachariah and Elizabeth.  
 B. Simeon and Anna.  
 C. Ananias and Saphira.  
 D. Lazarus and Martha.
72. During the baptism of Jesus, a voice was heard from heaven saying that  
 A. "There is the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world."  
 B. "This is my own dear son with whom I am well pleased."  
 C. "He will be called a Nazarene."  
 D. "He will be called the wonderful counsellor."
73. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches about forgiveness? The parable of the  
 A. sower  
 B. good samaritan  
 C. prodigal son  
 D. rich man and Lazarus
74. Jesus performed miracles mainly to show that he had  
 A. come to conquer evil  
 B. love for the people  
 C. power over death  
 D. power over nature





75. "I promise you that today you will be in paradise with me." (Luke 23: 43) Jesus said these words when he was
- in the garden of Gethsamane
  - at the sea of Tiberias
  - on the way to Emmaus
  - on the cross
76. After the resurrection of Jesus, he told his disciples to wait in Jerusalem for the Holy Spirit who would help them to
- become wealthy
  - conquer the Roman Empire
  - serve in the Jewish council
  - preach the good news
77. The resurrection of Jesus teaches Christians to be
- tolerant
  - obedient
  - hopeful
  - honest
78. Which one of the following is a reason why Stephen was stoned to death? He
- wanted to lead a rebellion
  - refused to deny Jesus
  - refused to pay taxes
  - worked on the Sabbath day
79. Which one of the following New Testament books is a gospel?
- Hebrews.
  - Galatians.
  - John.
  - James.
80. Three of the following activities in the early church demonstrated unity among the believers. Which one does not?
- Meeting in the temple for worship.
  - Helping the needy.
  - Breaking of the bread.
  - Speaking in tongues.
81. During worship, offerings are given in both Christianity and traditional African communities as a way of showing
- thanksgiving
  - mercy
  - patience
  - justice
82. The main virtue expected of the youth after initiation in traditional African communities is
- responsibility
  - honesty
  - obedience
  - humility
83. Which one of the following marriage practices is found both in Christianity and traditional African communities?
- Polygamy.
  - Divorce.
  - Wedding.
  - Wife inheritance.
84. Which one of the following practices is carried out in traditional African communities to remember the dead?
- Removal of teeth.
  - Drinking of beer.
  - Tattooing of bodies.
  - Naming of children.
85. Which one of the following best shows how Christians are helping to reduce the spread of HIV and Aids?
- Being role models.
  - Counselling the sick.
  - Teaching on behaviour changes.
  - Providing drugs.
86. Mark, your deskmate hides his Christian Religious Education textbook from you. As a Christian what action would you take?
- Stop talking to him.
  - Report him to the teacher.
  - Teach him about sharing.
  - Move away from the desk.
87. Susan has been given a thousand shillings by her father. As a Christian the best way to spend this money is to
- organise a birthday party
  - buy food for orphans
  - go and watch a film
  - buy a dress
88. According to Christian teaching, leisure time can best be spent
- visiting the sick
  - reading story books
  - sleeping
  - playing
89. Tom, your classmate has a dirty uniform which he has refused to wash because he says that it is not his duty. As a Christian what advice would you give him? Tell him
- to ask his younger brother to wash it for him.
  - to find money and buy another uniform.
  - to pay a classmate to wash it for him.
  - work is duty and he should be proud of it.
90. Which one of the following mission stations in Kenya was started as a colony for freed slaves?
- Maseno.
  - Kikuyu.
  - Freretown.
  - Kaimosi.



**SECTION B:  
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Which one of the following verses is not from *Surah Kafirun*?  
 A. "I worship not that which you worship."  
 B. "To you be your religion and to me my religion."  
 C. "You alone we worship and from you alone we seek help."  
 D. "Nor will you worship that which I worship."
62. According to the Glorious Quran, the *Suhuf* were revealed to  
 A. Prophet Ibrahim (AS)  
 B. Prophet Musa (AS)  
 C. Prophet Daud (AS)  
 D. Prophet Issa (AS)
63. Which one of the following *Surah* describes the punishment a persecutor of the Prophet (p.b.u.h.) will receive on the Day of Judgement?  
 A. *Al-Fir*  
 B. *Al-Lahab*  
 C. *Al-Zilzalah*  
 D. *Al-Inshirah*
64. Which one of the following *Surah* teaches Muslims to have patience in order to succeed in life?  
 A. *An-Nasr*  
 B. *Al-Fatiha*  
 C. *Al-Ikhlash*  
 D. *Al-Asr*
65. Which one of the following statements is not true about *Lailatul-Qadr*?  
 A. It is the night that is better than one thousand months.  
 B. It is the night when human beings will account for their deeds.  
 C. It is the night of peace and goodness.  
 D. It is the night when angels come down with Allah's blessings.
66. Which one of the following is a sign of a hypocrite?  
 A. Telling lies when talking.  
 B. Using abusive language.  
 C. Stealing from people.  
 D. Ignoring the needs of the poor.
67. The Prophet taught that Muslims should do good because good deeds are an act of  
 A. greatness  
 B. respect  
 C. worship  
 D. hope
68. Which one of the following statements is not true about the etiquettes of *Salaam*?  
 A. The person riding should greet the person walking.  
 B. The person walking should greet the person sitting.  
 C. A small group of people should greet a large group of people.  
 D. Old people should be the first to greet the younger people.
69. Which one of the following is a benefit of fasting to Muslims?  
 A. It helps them understand the needs of the poor.  
 B. It helps them improve their appetite.  
 C. It helps them make savings.  
 D. It helps them lose weight.
70. Ali is performing *Swalatul Dhuh*r and realises that he has made a mistake. The correct action for him to take is to  
 A. stop praying and start the prayer again  
 B. ignore the mistake and continue with the prayer  
 C. pray to Allah for forgiveness  
 D. perform *Sijdatul Sahwi*
71. Which one of the following is a rite of *Umrah*?  
 A. Slaughtering of animals.  
 B. Tawaf.  
 C. Visiting Arafat.  
 D. Throwing stones at the *Jimaar*.
72. Three of the following are conditions under which a Muslim can perform *Tayammum*. Which one is not?  
 A. If the use of water could be harmful to health.  
 B. If the water is cold.  
 C. When there is scarcity of water.  
 D. When the available water is mixed with *najis*.
73. Belief in the Day of Judgement helps Muslims to  
 A. fight for justice in society  
 B. pray for the nation  
 C. observe the five pillars of Islam  
 D. think about the poor
74. Who among the following angels is responsible for removing the souls of human beings?  
 A. Israfil.  
 B. Izrail.  
 C. Malik.  
 D. Ridhwan.
75. The words *Ash-hadu anlaillaha illa llah* teach that  
 A. Muhammad is the Prophet of Allah  
 B. Muslims should observe daily prayers  
 C. Muslims should perform *hajj*  
 D. Allah is the only one worth of worship
76. Muslims celebrate the festival of *Iddul-Fitr* to mark  
 A. the end of *hajj*  
 B. the birth of the Prophet  
 C. the Prophet's journey to heaven  
 D. the end of *Ramadhan*.

77. Which one of the following acts was the Prophet commanded to perform during the *Miraj*?  
 A. To fast during *Ramadhan*.  
 B. To perform *Umra*.  
 C. To offer five daily prayers.  
 D. To pay *zakat*.
78. Sadiq's wife gave birth to a baby girl. On the seventh day he slaughtered a goat and invited the family's friends and relatives to a feast. This feast is known as  
 A. *Kaffara*  
 B. *Aqiqah*  
 C. *Walima*  
 D. *Sadaga*
79. Muslims consider the month of *Dhulhijja* as sacred because it is when  
 A. *hajj* is performed  
 B. the Prophet migrated to Madina  
 C. Muhammad received prophethood  
 D. the battle of Badr was fought
80. Three of the following are reasons why begging is discouraged in Islam. Which one is not?  
 A. It leads to a waste of time.  
 B. It encourages laziness.  
 C. It leads to loss of self-respect.  
 D. It is a means of getting rich.
81. According to Islam failing to honour a promise is a sign of  
 A. hypocrisy  
 B. disrespect  
 C. pride  
 D. selfishness
82. Juma lent Abdalla some money to buy a pen. However Abdalla says that he is unable to pay the money back. How best can Juma deal with the situation?  
 A. Forgive Abdalla and forget the debt.  
 B. Keep on reminding Abdalla to pay.  
 C. Report Abdalla to the class teacher.  
 D. Report the matter to Abdalla's parents.
83. Which one of the following business practices is prohibited in Islam?  
 A. Making profit.  
 B. Selling goods on credit.  
 C. Hoarding of goods.  
 D. Selling goods at fixed price.
84. You have come to learn that your friends are being used to sell illegal drugs. What advice would you give them? You would advise them to  
 A. sell the drugs but not take them  
 B. save the money they are paid  
 C. ensure that they are not caught  
 D. stop selling and seek counselling
85. The Prophet allowed the Jews in Madina to practice their religion. The virtue demonstrated by this act of the Prophet is  
 A. discipline  
 B. forgiveness  
 C. tolerance  
 D. patience
86. Why is the year 619 A.D. (3 B.H.) called "the year of sorrow" in Islamic history?  
 A. Muslims lost the Battle of Uhud.  
 B. The Prophet's mother died.  
 C. Lady Khadijah and Abu Talib died.  
 D. The Prophet died.
87. The mosque in which the Prophet led prayers during *Isra-wal-Miraj* is known as  
 A. *Bait-ul-Haram*  
 B. *Bait-ul-Muqaddas*  
 C. *Bait-ul-Atiq*  
 D. *Bait-ul-Rasul*
88. Why did the Prophet fight wars against non-Muslim communities of Arabia?  
 A. To defend Islam.  
 B. To destroy their trade.  
 C. To convert them to Islam.  
 D. To drive them out of Arabia.
89. The sermon delivered by the Prophet on his farewell pilgrimage is important because it  
 A. was his last address to Muslims  
 B. foretold of future events  
 C. instructed Muslims to compile the Quran  
 D. touched on the fundamentals of Islam
90. Which one of the following was an agent of the spread of Islam along the coast of Kenya between the 15th and 19th century?  
 A. Trade between the Portuguese and the Kenyan communities.  
 B. Translation of the Quran into Kiswahili.  
 C. Intermarriages between Africans and Arabs.  
 D. Traditional African leaders.