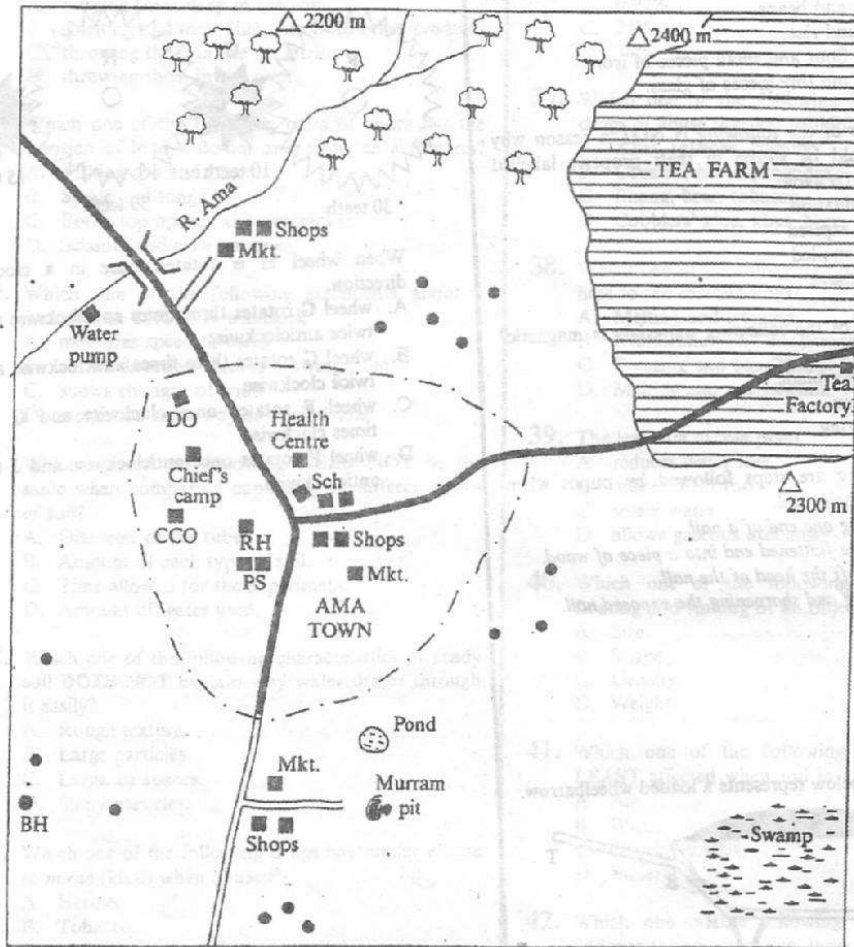


# KCPE 2005

## AMA AREA



SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 Kilometre

### KEY

- ■ Permanent buildings
- - - Town boundary
- Tarmac road
- Murram road
- ) ( River and Bridge
- ▨ Tea plantation
- 🌳 Forest
- △ Hill
- Houses
- Sch School

- PS Police station
- DO District Officer
- Mkt Market
- RH Rest House
- CCO County Council Offices
- BH Bore Hole

Study the map of Ama Area and answer questions 1 to 7.

1. The general direction of the murrum pit from the Chief's Camp is
  - A. North-East.
  - B. North-West.
  - C. South-East.
  - D. South-West.
2. The length of the tarmac road from the junction at Ama town to the tea factory is approximately
  - A. 7.5 km
  - B. 8.5 km
  - C. 10.5 km
  - D. 11.5 km.
3. Which one of the following factors makes the North-Eastern part of Ama Area suitable for tea growing?
  - A. High altitude.
  - B. Nearness to Ama town.
  - C. Presence of forests.
  - D. Presence of roads.
4. Which one of the following Local Authorities administers Ama Area?
  - A. Municipal Council.
  - B. County Council.
  - C. Town Council.
  - D. Urban Council.
5. The main source of water for the residents of Ama town is
  - A. the swamp
  - B. the borehole
  - C. the pond
  - D. the river.
6. Three of the following are economic activities practised in Ama Area. Which one is not?
  - A. Farming.
  - B. Fishing.
  - C. Mining.
  - D. Trading.
7. A person has set fire to the Rest House in Ama town. The most appropriate action that the owner should take is to report the incident to
  - A. the District Officer
  - B. the Chief's Camp
  - C. the health centre
  - D. the police station.
8. Which one of the following groups represents a single parent family?
  - A. Father, daughter, son.
  - B. Father, mother, son.
  - C. Father, nephew, daughter.
  - D. Father, daughter, niece.
9. Which one of the following is the main reason why the Somali migrated into Kenya during the pre-colonial period?
  - A. For adventure.
  - B. To look for pasture for their animals.
  - C. To escape from external attacks.
  - D. To avoid family quarrels.

10. Traditional healers wore special charms in order to
  - A. display their skills to the customers
  - B. make themselves look beautiful
  - C. preserve rare items of the community
  - D. protect themselves from danger.

11. Which one of the following groups of industries consists of service industries?

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Vehicle assembly<br>Meat canning<br>Banking | Vehicle assembly<br>Cement making<br>Oil refining |
|---|---|

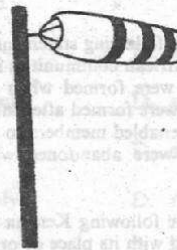
A. B.

|   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Meat canning<br>Sugar refining<br>Flour milling | Banking<br>Watch repair<br>Insurance |
|---|--------------------------------------|

C. D.

12. Which one of the following occasions brought people of different ages together in most African communities during the pre-colonial period?
  - A. Burial ceremonies.
  - B. Cleansing ceremonies.
  - C. Marriage ceremonies.
  - D. Oathing ceremonies.
13. The main problem that has contributed to the decline in coffee production in Kenya is
  - A. low payments to farmers
  - B. lack of domestic market
  - C. competition from other coffee growing countries
  - D. scarcity of land for growing the crop.

14. The diagram below represents an instrument that is used to measure an element of weather.



Which one of the following elements of weather is measured using the instrument shown in the diagram?

- A. Air pressure.
- B. Temperature.
- C. Wind direction.
- D. Rainfall.

15. Which one of the following was a result of the settlement of the Bantu in the area around Mount Kenya during the pre-colonial period?
  - A. Formation of Kingdoms in the area.
  - B. Displacement of the Dorobo from the area.
  - C. Introduction of cash crop farming in the area.
  - D. Outbreak of diseases in the area.

16. The government encourages the development of *Jua Kali* industries in Kenya mainly to
- make cheap goods from local raw materials
  - promote trade with other countries
  - enable people to acquire different skills
  - provide an opportunity for people to become self-employed.
17. In which one of the following areas in Kenya are mangrove forests found?
- At the foot of mountains.
  - In the coastal lowlands.
  - In the Lake Victoria basin.
  - On the floor of the rift valley.

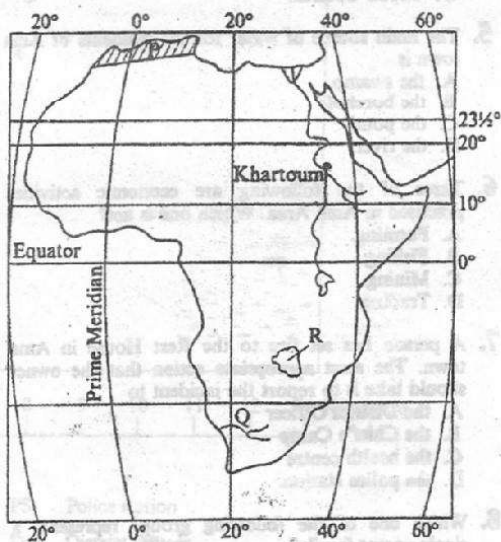
The table below represents rainfall and temperature figures for a station in Africa. Use it to answer question 18.

| Month          | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| Temp in °C     | 28  | 28  | 28  | 27  | 27  | 26  | 26  | 27  | 27   | 27  | 27  | 28  |
| Rainfall in-mm | 41  | 69  | 150 | 201 | 206 | 114 | 66  | 84  | 193  | 226 | 150 | 40  |

18. Which one of the following statements correctly describes the climate of the station?
- The station is hot and wet throughout the year.
  - The station has one wet season and one dry season.
  - The station is cold throughout the year.
  - The station receives most of the rain at the beginning of the year.
19. Which one of the following activities of the European colonial rulers had a good effect on Africans?
- Marking of boundaries between colonies.
  - Creation of reserves for the Africans.
  - Imposing taxes on Africans.
  - Introduction of western education in the colonies.
20. Which one of the following statements is true of age-groups among African communities in Kenya?
- Age-groups were formed when there was war.
  - Age-groups were formed after initiations.
  - Age-groups enabled members to own land.
  - Age-groups were abandoned when Europeans came.
21. Which one of the following Kenyan communities is correctly matched with its place of origin?
- |             |                        |
|-------------|------------------------|
| Community   | Place of origin        |
| A. Luo      | — Southern Sudan.      |
| B. Marakwet | — Ethiopian Highlands. |
| C. Rendille | — Taita Hills.         |
| D. Wadawida | — Mount Elgon.         |
22. Who among the following traditional African leaders fought against the establishment of British Colonial rule in Kenya?
- Masaku of the Akamba.
  - Lenana of the Maasai.
  - Mumia of the Abawanga.
  - Samoei of the Nandi.

23. Which one of the following countries in Africa was colonised by the French?
- Angola.
  - Chad.
  - Tanganyika.
  - Gambia.
24. Below are factors that influenced the origin of a town in Kenya.
- Availability of clean water
  - Central position along the Uganda railway
  - Existence of flat land
- The town whose origin was influenced by the factors listed above is
- Nairobi
  - Kisumu
  - Eldoret
  - Thika.
25. The Almoravids attacked the Kingdom of Old Ghana in order to
- become the rulers of the Kingdom
  - obtain land for settlement
  - control the Trans-Saharan trade
  - assist the Europeans to colonise the area.

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 26 to 29.



26. The position of Khartoum is
- latitude 16°N and longitude 33°E
  - latitude 16°N and longitude 33°W
  - latitude 10°N and longitude 33°E
  - latitude 20°N and longitude 33°W.
27. Which one of the following types of climate is experienced in the area marked P?
- Desert climate.
  - Tropical climate.
  - Equatorial climate.
  - Mediterranean climate.



28. The river marked Q is  
 A. Cunene  
 B. Orange  
 C. Limpopo  
 D. Zambezi.
29. The traditional kingdom that existed in the area marked R was founded by  
 A. the Khoi-san  
 B. the Soninke  
 C. the Nyamwezi  
 D. the Shona.
30. The best way of reducing road accidents in Kenya is by  
 A. building more roads to lessen traffic congestion  
 B. educating people continuously on how to use roads  
 C. punishing those who break traffic rules  
 D. putting up more road signs.
31. The African Communities that resisted European colonisation were defeated mainly because  
 A. the Europeans had superior weapons  
 B. some Africans assisted the Europeans  
 C. African leaders were cheated by the Europeans  
 D. African warriors were poorly trained.
32. The horticultural crops that are grown in Kenya mainly for export are  
 A. bananas and oranges  
 B. flowers and French beans  
 C. mangoes and avocados  
 D. onions and pineapples.
33. Which one of the following was a function of the Kabaka of Buganda during the pre-colonial period?  
 A. Controlling trade in the Kingdom.  
 B. Making the budget for the Kingdom.  
 C. Distributing land for farming.  
 D. Organising people for communal work.
34. Which one of the following is a reason why the Maasai collaborated with the British during the establishment of colonial rule?  
 A. They wanted to strengthen their trade links with the British.  
 B. They wanted to get employment in the settler farms.  
 C. They wanted the support of the British against their enemies.  
 D. They wanted to get modern education.
35. Which one of the following statements is true about the population of both Kenya and India?  
 A. It is mainly made up of old people.  
 B. The rate of population increase is low.  
 C. Most people live in towns.  
 D. It is mainly made up of young people.
36. The cheapest method of preserving fish is by  
 A. freezing  
 B. salting  
 C. sun drying  
 D. deep frying.
37. Which one of the following was a way of treating the sick in the traditional African societies?  
 A. Drinking porridge.  
 B. Eating meat.  
 C. Performing physical exercises.  
 D. Using herbs.
38. Which one of the following statements is true about farming in Kenya during the pre-colonial period?  
 A. Fertilizer was used in the growing of crops.  
 B. Most crops were grown for sale.  
 C. Communities practised shifting cultivation.  
 D. Most communities grew crops through irrigation.
39. Which one of the following would be the best way of controlling rural-urban migration in Kenya?  
 A. Encouraging setting up of industries in the rural areas.  
 B. Advising the unemployed people to stay in the rural areas.  
 C. Providing free food to people in the rural areas.  
 D. Providing free primary education in the rural areas.
40. The highland areas of Kenya have high population density because  
 A. there is enough pasture for livestock  
 B. there is enough space for settlement  
 C. the climate is warm  
 D. the soils are fertile.
41. Which one of the following was an effect of the Second World War on African Nationalism in Kenya?  
 A. It made the Africans stop working in the European farms.  
 B. It increased the Africans' desire for independence.  
 C. It led to the Africans being nominated to the Legislative Council.  
 D. It reduced the Africans' dislike for the Europeans.
42. Which one of the following statements is true about trees in the planted forests in Kenya?  
 A. The trees have thorns.  
 B. Most of the trees have climbers.  
 C. Most of the trees mature fast.  
 D. The trees are of different types.
43. The United Nations Organisation was formed in 1945 mainly to  
 A. promote democracy in the world  
 B. promote economic cooperation among nations  
 C. promote Human Rights in all the countries  
 D. promote peace in the world.
44. The political party which led Ghana to independence in 1957 was  
 A. the National Liberation Movement (NLM)  
 B. the Convention Peoples' Party (CPP)  
 C. the Northern Peoples' Party (NPP)  
 D. the United Gold Coast Convention (UGCC).

45. Below are statements about the achievement of an African head of state.
- He introduced collective farming in his country.*
  - He participated in the formation of the OAU.*
  - He introduced free education up to University in his country.*

The head of state described above is

- Jomo Kenyatta
  - Haile Sellasie
  - Julius Nyerere
  - Kwame Nkrumah.
46. Three of the following statements are true about the Commonwealth. Which one is not?
- It promotes uniform education systems in member states.
  - Most of its members are former British colonies.
  - It has its headquarters in London.
  - It is headed by the Queen of England.
47. The main benefit of tourism to Kenya is that it
- encourages the development of industries in the country
  - earns the country foreign exchange
  - encourages conservation of the environment
  - provides employment opportunities.
48. Which one of the following is a reason why maize is widely grown in Kenya and Tanzania?
- It is cheap to produce.
  - It is exported to earn foreign exchange.
  - It is grown to feed animals.
  - It is the staple food for the people.
49. Which one of the following is a benefit of agricultural cooperative societies to the members in Kenya?
- Providing labour in the farms.
  - Licensing farmers to start businesses.
  - Marketing the farm produce.
  - Settling the farmers who are landless.
50. Below are statements about a mineral in Kenya.
- It is white in appearance.*
  - It is mined on the floor of the rift valley.*
  - It is used as a water filter.*

The mineral described above is

- diatomite
  - fluorspar
  - limestone
  - soda ash
51. In Kenya, 12th December 1964 is remembered as the day when the country became
- a member of the United Nations
  - a member of the East African Community
  - a one-party state
  - a Republic.

52. Which one of the following African countries is correctly matched with its first president?

| Country       | President                  |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| A. Zimbabwe   | — Robert Mugabe.           |
| B. Tanzania   | — Benjamin Mkapa.          |
| C. Mozambique | — Joaquim Chissano.        |
| D. Somalia    | — Mohamed Abdullahi Yusuf. |

53. In Kenya, laws are made by

- the High Court
- the Judicial Service Commission
- the National Assembly
- the Public Service Commission.

54. One parliamentary duty of the president of Kenya is to

- appoint the Speaker of the National Assembly
- open parliamentary sessions
- chair parliamentary meetings
- swear in the members of parliament.

55. Which one of the following countries is a member of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)?

- Chad.
- Ethiopia.
- Libya.
- Nigeria.

56. Policemen on patrol rescue suspected thieves from mob justice in order to

- get evidence of the crime from them
- help them to escape
- punish them for the crime
- take them to prison.

57. The main source of revenue for the Government of Kenya is

- fines
- grants
- loans
- taxes.

58. Three of the following are national philosophies in Kenya. Which one is not?

- African Socialism
- Harambee
- Pan Africanism
- Nyayoism.

59. Nomination of members of parliament in Kenya is done by

- the Attorney-General
- the constituency development committees
- the Electoral Commission
- the political parties.

60. Which one of the following courts in Kenya is the lowest?

- Chief Magistrate's Court
- District Magistrate's Court
- Principal Magistrate's Court
- Resident Magistrate's Court

## PART II RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

### SECTION A: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Adam and Eve are the greatest in God's creation because they
- were the last to be created
  - named the animals
  - were made in His likeness
  - took care of the garden of Eden.
62. Who among the following people was commanded by God to build an ark?
- Noah.
  - Laban.
  - Isaac.
  - Joshua.
63. Which one of the following promises was made by God to Abraham during his call? He was promised that he would
- become a priest
  - be blessed
  - rule forever
  - have a strong kingdom.
64. God said "I am who I am" (Exodus 3:14). These words were spoken to Moses when he was
- crossing the Red Sea
  - given the Ten Commandments
  - looking after his father-in-law's sheep
  - performing miracles in Egypt.
65. The main lesson the Israelites learnt about God when He gave them manna during the Exodus is that He is
- everlasting
  - humble
  - holy
  - caring.
66. Moses poured blood on the Israelites during the Covenant at Mount Sinai because he wanted them to
- be loyal to God
  - defeat their enemies
  - go to Canaan
  - forget about Egypt.
67. Who among the following people was a judge in Israel?
- Ruth.
  - Hannah.
  - Deborah.
  - Zipporah.
68. Who among the following kings of Israel was a musician?
- Saul.
  - David.
  - Ahaz.
  - Jeroboam.
69. The prophet who showed faith in God at Mount Carmel is
- Hosea
  - Elisha
  - Amos
  - Elijah.
70. Which one of the following reasons best explains why angel Gabriel announced that Mary's son was to be holy? He was to
- be great
  - rule forever
  - be conceived by the Holy Spirit
  - be born in Bethlehem.
71. King Herod wanted to know the place baby Jesus was born in order to go and
- kill him
  - worship him
  - offer him gifts
  - meet his parents.
72. Which one of the following statements is a teaching of Jesus from the sermon on the Mount?
- Let the children come to me.
  - Love your enemies and pray for them.
  - You must be born of water and spirit.
  - Sell your property and have riches in heaven.
73. The Pharisees and the Scribes condemned Jesus for healing on the Sabbath because they thought that
- he was breaking the law
  - he was the son of a carpenter
  - the sick were sinners
  - he was seeking popularity.
74. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches about prayer? The parable of the
- prodigal son
  - great banquet
  - mustard seed
  - friend at midnight.
75. After Jesus healed the ten lepers, the one who went back to thank him was a
- Jew
  - Cananite
  - Samaritan
  - Syrian.
76. Jesus asked his disciples to pray at the Mount of Olives because he wanted them to
- stay awake
  - avoid falling into temptations
  - save him from his enemies
  - go with him to Pilate.
77. Who among the following people prepared the body of Jesus for burial?
- Joseph of Arimathea.
  - Symon of Cyrene.
  - Cleopas.
  - Andrew.

78. "Unless I see the scars of the nails in his hands, and put my finger on those scars and my hand in his side, I will not believe." (John 20:25) When did Thomas speak these words?  
 A. When Jesus was on the cross.  
 B. During the miraculous catch of fish.  
 C. During the journey to Emmaus.  
 D. When the disciples told him they had seen the risen Lord.
79. Paul the apostle advises Christians to obey those in authority because.  
 A. they are powerful  
 B. their rule is perfect  
 C. they are chosen by God  
 D. they are well to do.
80. Which one of the following beliefs about God is found in both Christianity and traditional African religion?  
 A. God lives in mountains.  
 B. God is all powerful.  
 C. God speaks through ancestors.  
 D. God has a son.
81. Which one of the following acts was performed by Priests during worship in traditional African communities?  
 A. Making sacrifices.  
 B. Baptising people.  
 C. Confirming people.  
 D. Giving Holy Communion.
82. In traditional African communities, initiation ceremonies were held to show that the  
 A. community enjoyed leisure  
 B. community was wealthy  
 C. New Year had begun  
 D. young had become adults.
83. The living dead in traditional African communities were mainly remembered through  
 A. holding dancing ceremonies  
 B. composing songs for them  
 C. pouring libation  
 D. lighting fire.
84. Which one of the following rituals was performed when a baby was born in traditional African communities?  
 A. Paying dowry.  
 B. Tattooing the body.  
 C. Shaving the hair.  
 D. Baptising the baby.
85. Peninah visits the sick and gives them food. The fruit of the Holy Spirit she demonstrates is  
 A. patience  
 B. kindness  
 C. joy  
 D. peace.
86. Kelvin, your deskmate has lost your pencil. As a Christian you should  
 A. demand payment  
 B. report him to the teacher  
 C. report him to your parents  
 D. forgive him.
87. Mary is a rich lady who has poor neighbours. As a Christian, the best advice to give her is that she should  
 A. give jobs to the needy  
 B. move to a well to do area  
 C. donate her money to the church  
 D. keep her money in a safe place.
88. Margaret, a standard Eight pupil finds out that her classmate is taking alcohol. What is the best action for her to take?  
 A. Tell the other members of the class.  
 B. Advise the classmate to see a counsellor.  
 C. Report the matter to the nearest police station.  
 D. Avoid talking to the classmate.
89. Timothy, your deskmate tells you that he hates doing homework. As a Christian, what advice would you give him? Tell him to  
 A. copy from his friends  
 B. move to another class  
 C. ask his parents to do it for him  
 D. take his duties seriously.
90. Which one of the following activities did Johann Ludwig Krapf involve himself in as a missionary in Kenya?  
 A. Building railway stations.  
 B. Appointing local chiefs.  
 C. Building mission stations.  
 D. Planting cash crops.

## SECTION B: ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following quotations is a verse from *Surah Al-Fatihah*?  
 A. "Say He is Allah the One."  
 B. "And turn your attention to the Lord."  
 C. "Guide us to the straight path."  
 D. "He taught man that which he knew not."
62. Which one of the following is a teaching of *Surah Alaq*?  
 A. Muslims should seek knowledge.  
 B. Muslims should avoid hoarding of goods.  
 C. Muslims should devote themselves to prayer.  
 D. Muslims should eat what is lawful.
63. What punishment did Allah promise Abu Lahab and his wife according to the Holy Qur'an?  
 A. They would be eaten by wild animals.  
 B. They would burn in a blazing fire.  
 C. They would be stung by scorpions.  
 D. They would be swallowed by a big fish.





64. In which Surah of the Qur'an does Allah remind the Prophet (P.B.U.H.) about his orphanhood?
- Al-Asr.*
  - Al-Fil.*
  - Ad-Duha.*
  - Al-Maun.*
65. In which *Surah* of the Qur'an have Muslims been told to pray and offer sacrifice?
- At-Tin.*
  - An-Nasr.*
  - Al-Ikhlās.*
  - Al-Kauthar.*
66. Which one of the following statements is not true about *Hadith*?
- They tell what the Prophet's companions did.
  - They tell what the Prophet (P.B.U.H.) said.
  - They help in the understanding of the Qur'an.
  - They are a source of Muslim law.
67. Three of the following are the names of the *Kaaba*. Which one is not?
- Bait-ul-Attiq.*
  - Bait-ul-Haram.*
  - Bait-ul-Maqdis.*
  - Bait-Allah.*
68. Which one of the following statements is not true about *Laila-tul-Qadr*?
- It is a night of peace.
  - It is a night when people will be judged.
  - It is a night full of blessings.
  - It is a night better than one thousand months.
69. The five daily prayers were given to Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H.) during
- Hijatul Wid'a*
  - his journey to Taif
  - his migration to Madina
  - Isra-wa-Miraj.*
70. The Prophet's birthday is celebrated in the month of
- Rajab*
  - Shaaban*
  - Rabi-ul-Awwal*
  - Shawwal.*
71. Who among the following Prophets understood the language of birds, ants and other animals?
- Sulaiman (A.S.).
  - Yunus (A.S.).
  - Ayub (A.S.).
  - Yuusuf (A.S.).
72. Who among the following angels will blow the trumpet on the day of Judgement?
- Izrail.
  - Israfil.
  - Jibril.
  - Malik.

73. Which book is correctly matched with the Prophet to whom it was revealed?
- |                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| Book             | Prophet  |
| A. <i>Zabur</i>  | Daud.    |
| B. <i>Taurat</i> | Issa.    |
| C. <i>Injil</i>  | Ibrahim. |
| D. <i>Suhuf</i>  | Musa.    |
74. Which one of the following rituals performed during *Hajj* is not *fardh*?
- Stoning of the *Jamaarat.*
  - Going round the *Kaaba.*
  - Running between *Safar* and *Marwa.*
  - Visiting the Prophet's grave.
75. Which one of the following boxes contains the five pillars of Islam in their correct order?
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>Salat<br/>Saum<br/>Shahada<br/>Hajj<br/>Zakat</p> <p>A.</p> | <p>Saum<br/>Shahada<br/>Zakat<br/>Salat<br/>Hajj</p> <p>B.</p> |
| <p>Shahada<br/>Salat<br/>Zakat<br/>Saum<br/>Hajj</p> <p>C.</p> | <p>Zakat<br/>Shahada<br/>Saum<br/>Hajj<br/>Salat</p> <p>D.</p> |
76. Yaqub, an only child, died and left Kshs. 90,000 to be inherited by his father and mother. How much money will Yaqub's mother get according to *Sharia*?
- Kshs. 45,000.
  - Kshs. 30,000.
  - Kshs. 60,000.
  - Kshs. 15,000.
77. When are *Qabliya* prayers performed?
- Before a *fardh* prayer.
  - After a *fardh* prayer.
  - In the middle of the night.
  - Before midday.
78. Which one of the following festivals is celebrated on the 1st of *Shawwal*?
- Miraj.*
  - Milad-u-Nabi.*
  - Idd-ul-Adha.*
  - Idd-ul-Fitr.*
79. Which one of the following is the correct order of rituals performed during a funeral?
- Praying, shrouding, washing, burying.
  - Shrouding, washing, burying, praying.
  - Washing, shrouding, praying, burying.
  - Praying, washing, burying, shrouding.