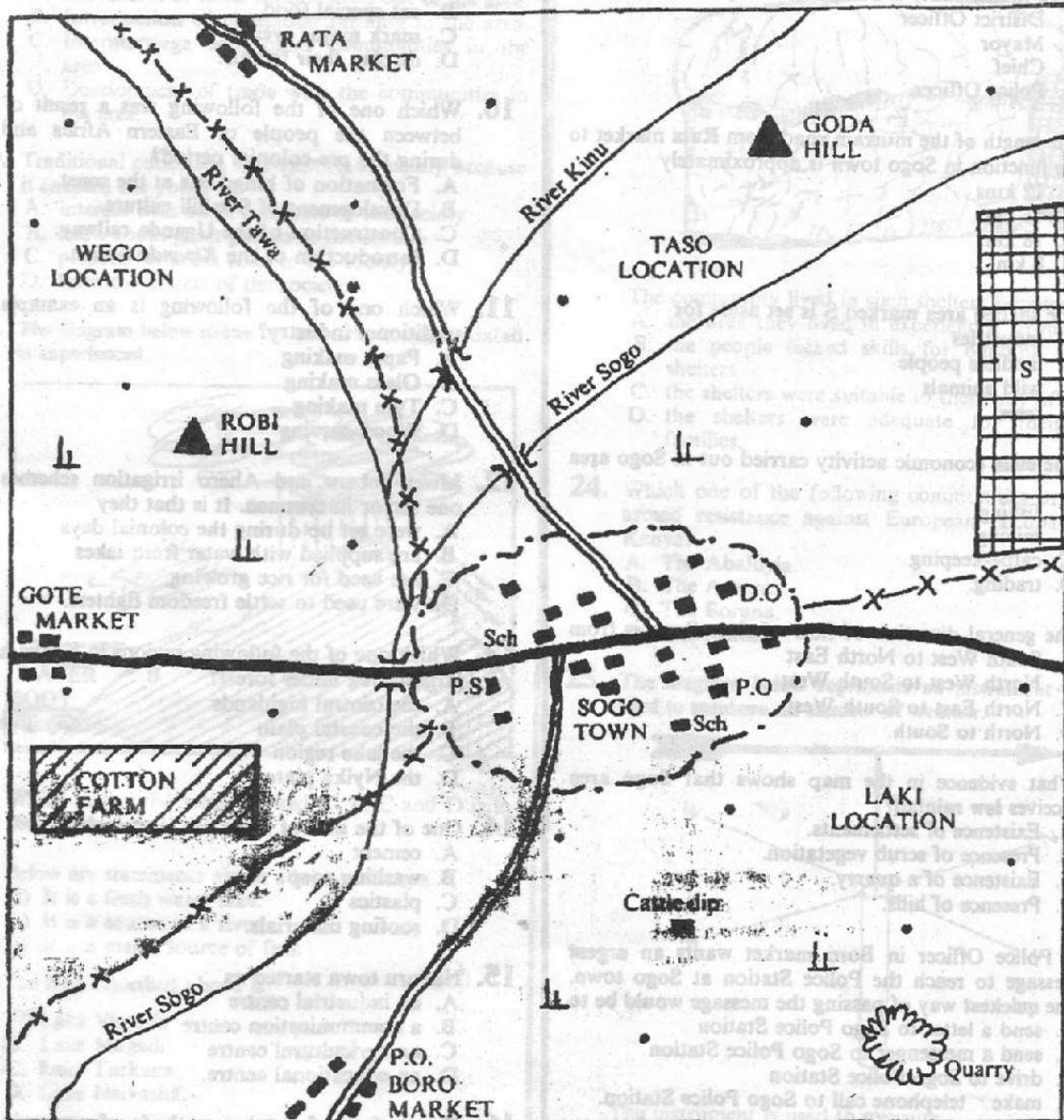


SOGO AREA



SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 KILOMETRES

KEY

- Bridge
- Murrum road
- Tarmac road
- Location boundary
- River
- Municipal boundary
- Permanent building
- Huts
- Game park

- D.O District Officer
- P.S Police Station
- P.O Post Office
- Sch School

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

1. Sogo municipality is administered by a
  - A. District Officer
  - B. Mayor
  - C. Chief
  - D. Police Officer.
2. The length of the murrum road from Rata market to the junction in Sogo town is approximately
  - A. 12 kms
  - B. 15 kms
  - C. 18 kms
  - D. 8 km.
3. The shaded area marked S is set aside for
  - A. industries
  - B. landless people
  - C. wild animals
  - D. trees.
4. The main economic activity carried out in Sogo area is
  - A. fishing
  - B. mining
  - C. cattle-keeping
  - D. trading.
5. The general direction of flow of river Sogo is from
  - A. South West to North East
  - B. North West to South West
  - C. North East to South West
  - D. North to South.
6. What evidence in the map shows that Sogo area receives low rainfall?
  - A. Existence of settlements.
  - B. Presence of scrub vegetation.
  - C. Existence of a quarry.
  - D. Presence of hills.
7. A Police Officer in Boro market wants an urgent message to reach the Police Station at Sogo town. The quickest way of passing the message would be to
  - A. send a letter to Sogo Police Station
  - B. send a messenger to Sogo Police Station
  - C. drive to Sogo Police Station
  - D. make telephone call to Sogo Police Station.
8. Below are four communities found in Kenya.
  - (i) Mijikenda
  - (ii) Abakuria
  - (iii) Abagusii
  - (iv) Akamba

Which one of the following statements is true about the communities listed above?

  - A. They belong to the same language group.
  - B. They occupy the highland region in Kenya.
  - C. They traded with the Arabs.
  - D. They were ruled by Kings.

9. In traditional African societies festivals and ceremonies were held mainly for people to
  - A. meet their friends
  - B. eat special food
  - C. mark major events
  - D. display their talents.
10. Which one of the following was a result of trade between the people of Eastern Africa and Asia during the pre-colonial period?
  - A. Formation of kingdoms at the coast.
  - B. Development of Swahili culture.
  - C. Construction of the Uganda railway.
  - D. Introduction of the Kipande system.
11. Which one of the following is an example of a traditional industry?
  - A. Paper making
  - B. Glass making
  - C. Tyre making
  - D. Wood-carving
12. Mwea-Tebere and Ahero irrigation schemes have one factor in common. It is that they
  - A. were set up during the colonial days
  - B. are supplied with water from lakes
  - C. are used for rice growing
  - D. were used to settle freedom fighters.
13. Which one of the following regions in Kenya has the largest area under forest?
  - A. the central highlands
  - B. the coastal plain
  - C. the lake region
  - D. the Nyika plateau
14. One of the uses of Soda ash is to make
  - A. cement
  - B. washing soap
  - C. plastics
  - D. roofing materials.
15. Nakuru town started as
  - A. an industrial centre
  - B. a communication centre
  - C. an agricultural centre
  - D. an educational centre.
16. Three of the following methods of preserving fish were used in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. Which one was not?
  - A. Freezing.
  - B. Sun-drying.
  - C. Smoking.
  - D. Salting.
17. During the pre-colonial period trade between the Agikuyu and their neighbours was promoted mainly by
  - A. demand for goods
  - B. support from community leaders
  - C. friendly relations with their neighbours
  - D. existence of reliable means of transport.

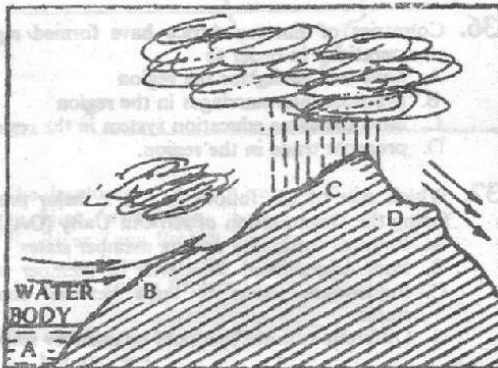
18. Three of the following were results of the migration of the Cushites into Eastern Africa. Which one was not?

- A. Movement of some communities out of the area.
- B. Introduction of plantation farming in the area.
- C. Inter-marriage with other communities in the area.
- D. Development of trade with the communities in the area.

19. Traditional education was important mainly because it enabled the youth to

- A. interact with adult members of the society
- B. learn about great people in the society
- C. prepare for adult roles in the society
- D. learn the secrets of the society.

20. The diagram below shows an area where relief rainfall is experienced.



Which one of the areas marked A, B, C and D is in the rainshadow?

21. Below are statements about a lake in Kenya.

- (i) It is a fresh water lake.
- (ii) It is a source of a river.
- (iii) It is a major source of fish.

The lake described above is

- A. Lake Victoria
- 43. B. Lake Magadi
- C. Lake Turkana
- D. Lake Naivasha.

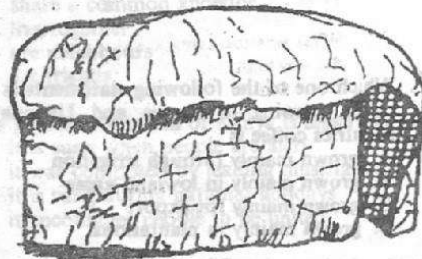
22. Which one of the following statements is true about the position of Kenya?

- A. It is to the South of the Equator.
- B. It is to the East of the Prime Meridian.
- C. It is to the North of Uganda.
- D. It is to the West of Ethiopia.

23. Which one of the following is a way of making an area in Kenya productive?

- A. By moving people from those areas.
- B. By constructing roads in those areas.
- C. By encouraging people to plant trees in those areas.
- D. By encouraging people who live in those areas.

23. The picture below represents a type of shelter used by a community in Kenya during the pre-colonial period.



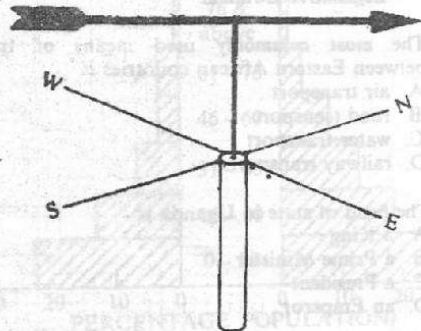
The community lived in such shelters because

- A. the area they lived in experienced strong winds
- B. the people lacked skills for building stronger shelters
- C. the shelters were suitable to their way of life
- D. the shelters were adequate for their small families.

24. Which one of the following communities organised armed resistance against European occupation Kenya?

- A. The Abaluyia.
- B. The Ameru.
- C. The Borana.
- D. The Nandi.

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



The instrument is used to measure

- A. direction of the wind
- B. amount of rainfall
- C. atmospheric pressure
- D. temperature.

26. Three of the following are results of the Maji Maji rebellion. Which one is not? It resulted in

- A. loss of many lives in Southern Tanganyika
- B. division of Tanganyika among different European Powers
- C. destruction of property of the local people
- D. establishment of strict German control in some areas.

27. Which one of the following statements is true about coffee growing in Kenya and Uganda? In both countries coffee is
- grown mainly through irrigation
  - grown mainly in lowland areas
  - grown mainly for export
  - grown mainly in plantations.

28. Below are statements about a mineral mined in Tanzania.
- It is used to make sharp instruments.
  - It is used to make ornaments.
  - It is one of the country's major exports.

The mineral described above is

- copper
  - limestone
  - diatomite
  - diamond.
29. Which one of the following events in Kenya took place first?
- Formation of Kikuyu Central Association.
  - Election of eight African representatives to the Legislative Council.
  - Release of Jomo Kenyatta from detention.
  - Nomination of the second African to the Legislative Council.

30. The most commonly used means of transport between Eastern African countries is
- air transport
  - road transport
  - water transport
  - railway transport.

31. The head of state in Uganda is
- a King
  - a Prime Minister
  - a President
  - an Emperor

32. Which one of the following groups of countries are members of the Commonwealth?

Morocco Nigeria Ethiopia	Angola Uganda Libya
--------------------------------	---------------------------

A.

B.

Senegal Zambia Tunisia	Nigeria Zambia Uganda
------------------------------	-----------------------------

C.

D.

33. Which one of the following European countries used indirect rule to administer their colonies in Africa?

34. Which one of the following is a result of colonial rule in Africa?
- Promotion of African traditional education.
  - Development of transport system.
  - Introduction of crop farming.
  - Promotion of African traditional religion.

35. The main tourist attraction in Eastern African countries is
- culture of the people
  - pre-historic sites
  - various types of wildlife
  - various types of landscape.

36. Countries of Eastern Africa have formed regional co-operations in order to
- have one leader for the region
  - promote intermarriages in the region
  - have the same education system in the region.
  - promote trade in the region.

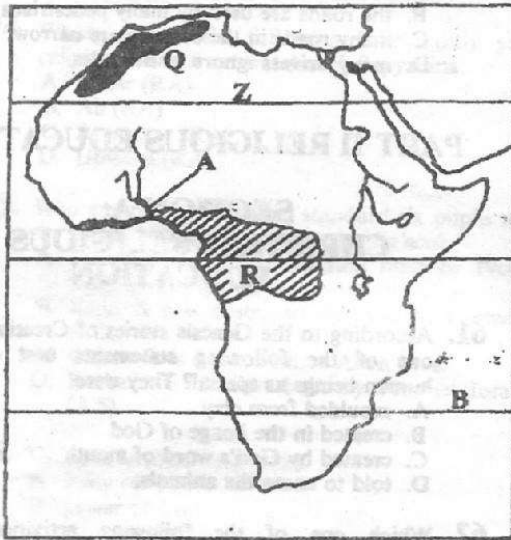
37. Which one of the following was a major problem facing the Organization of African Unity (OAU)?
- Political instability among member states.
  - Poor educational standards of member states.
  - Inadequate transport links between member states.
  - Different cultural practices by member states.

38. Which one of the following reasons best explains why the Fulani of Nigeria practise nomadic pastoralism?
- Availability of large tracts of land.
  - Search for pasture for their animals.
  - Need to control animal diseases.
  - Search for markets for their animals.

39. Europeans were unable to conquer Ethiopia during the scramble for Africa because the
- Ethiopians were united under able rulers
  - Ethiopians were helped by their neighbours
  - Europeans lacked superior weapons
  - Europeans were divided among themselves.

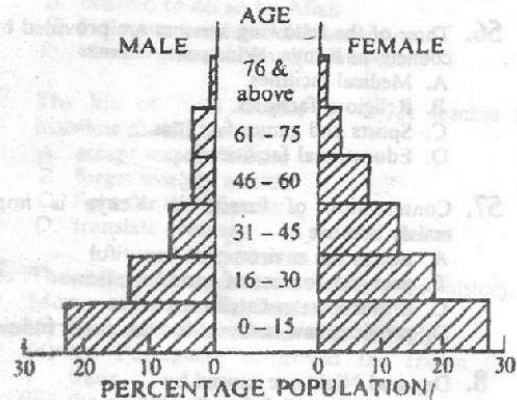


Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 40 to 44.



40. The development project marked A is  
 A. High Aswan Dam  
 B. River Tana Project  
 C. Volta River Scheme  
 D. Kerio Valley Project.
41. The climate of the area marked Z is  
 A. hot and wet  
 B. wet and cold  
 C. cold and dry  
 D. hot and dry.
42. The vegetation of the shaded area marked R consists of  
 A. tall evergreen trees and little grass  
 B. scattered trees and tall grass  
 C. short trees and short grass  
 D. thorny trees and short grass.
43. The relief feature marked Q is the  
 A. Adamawa Highlands  
 B. Atlas Mountains  
 C. Ahaggar Plateau  
 D. Cameroun Mountains.
44. The latitude marked B is  
 A. Greenwich Meridian  
 B. Tropic of Cancer  
 C. The Equator  
 D. Tropic of Capricorn.
45. Which one of the following is a way of making arid areas in Kenya productive?  
 A. By moving people from those areas.  
 B. By constructing roads in those areas.  
 C. By encouraging people to plant trees in those areas  
 D. By encouraging people who live in those areas to practise shifting cultivation.

46. A clan refers to people who  
 A. share a common ancestor  
 B. live together  
 C. are neighbours  
 D. are friends.
47. The National Anthem of Kenya is important because  
 A. it is sung when people are alert  
 B. it was composed by leading musicians  
 C. it is sung during national holidays  
 D. it encourages people to be united.
48. A person becomes the Speaker of the National Assembly in Kenya through  
 A. nomination by the President  
 B. election by members of parliament  
 C. election by registered voters  
 D. nomination by the Electoral Commission.
49. In Kenya, a member of parliament may lose the parliamentary seat when the member  
 A. misses eight continuous sittings in parliament  
 B. is unpopular among parliamentarians  
 C. makes little contributions during parliamentary debates  
 D. fails to visit the constituency regularly.
50. The Age-Sex pyramid below describes the population of a country in Eastern Africa.



- Which one of the following statements is true according to the information in the diagram above?  
 A. There are more males than females at all ages.  
 B. The percentage of male and female at ages 46-60 is equal.  
 C. There are more male children being born than females.  
 D. A high percentage of the population is made up of young people.

51. The best way to prepare pupils to be useful members of society is by  
 A. punishing them when they make mistakes  
 B. encouraging them to read many books  
 C. encouraging them to participate in community activities  
 D. involving them in sports and games.

52. Three of the following factors promote the growing of maize in Tran-Nzoia district. Which one does not?  
 A. Adequate means of transport.  
 B. Availability of water for irrigation.  
 C. Availability of market.  
 D. Adequate supply of labour.
53. The *Jua Kali* industry in Kenya is important because it  
 A. enables people to be self-reliant  
 B. enables people to promote traditional crafts  
 C. encourages people to move to urban centres  
 D. encourages people to keep the environment clean.
54. Which one of the following is the main problem facing co-operatives in Kenya?  
 A. Many people are unwilling to join the co-operatives.  
 B. A large number of members are illiterate.  
 C. Members contribute little amounts of money to the co-operatives.  
 D. Money contributed by members is sometimes misused.
55. In Kenya, law and order is maintained by  
 A. the Police  
 B. the Army  
 C. the National Youth Service  
 D. the Prisons department.
56. Three of the following services are provided by town councils in Kenya. Which one is not?  
 A. Medical facilities.  
 B. Religious facilities.  
 C. Sports and games facilities.  
 D. Educational facilities.
57. Conservation of forests in Kenya is important mainly because it  
 A. makes the environment beautiful  
 B. provides sources of herbal medicine  
 C. protects water catchment areas  
 D. provides raw material for the paper industry.
8. Day and Night are caused by  
 A. revolution of the earth  
 B. movement of the moon  
 C. movement of the sun  
 D. rotation of the earth.
59. Registration of deaths of people in Kenya is important because  
 A. it enables the government to know the most common diseases that kill people  
 B. it enables the government to have records for future planning  
 C. it enables doctors to know the medicines that are effective in controlling diseases  
 D. it enables people to know the hospitals that provide good services.

60. The main reasons why there are many accidents on Kenyan roads is because  
 A. there are many vehicles in the country  
 B. the roads are used by many pedestrians  
 C. many roads in the country are narrow  
 D. many drivers ignore traffic rules.

## PART II RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

### SECTION A: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to the Genesis stories of Creation, which one of the following statements best describes human beings as special? They were  
 A. moulded from clay  
 B. created in the image of God  
 C. created by God's word of mouth  
 D. told to name the animals.
62. Which one of the following activities shows Abraham's obedience to God?  
 A. Moving from Haran to Canaan.  
 B. Visiting his cousin Lot.  
 C. Going to Egypt.  
 D. Marrying Sarah.
63. Joseph was able to overcome the temptations from the wife of Potipher because he  
 A. feared his father Jacob  
 B. was hardworking  
 C. was physically strong  
 D. believed in God.
64. Which one of the following activities was carried out by the Israelites on the night of the passover in Egypt? They  
 A. worshipped the golden calf  
 B. offered their first borns to God  
 C. ate roast meat  
 D. drank wine.
65. 'Do not desire another man's house; do not desire his wife, his slaves, his cattle, his donkeys or anything else that he owns.' (Exodus 20:17)  
 Who among the following people broke this commandment?  
 A. Ahab.  
 B. Joshua.  
 C. Saul.  
 D. Moses.
66. Which one of the following values do Christians learn from the story of Gideon when he was led by the spirit to defeat the Midianites?  
 A. Courage.  
 B. Honesty.  
 C. Kindness.  
 D. Tolerance.





67. Who among the following prophets challenged the worship of Baal on Mount Carmel?  
 A. Micah.  
 B. Samuel.  
 C. Elijah.  
 D. Isaiah.
68. In which one of the following ways did King David make Jerusalem a centre of worship?  
 A. Building the temple.  
 B. Defeating his enemies.  
 C. Appointing priests to serve in the temple.  
 D. Bringing in the ark of the covenant.
69. According to prophet Jeremiah the new covenant would be different from the old covenant because it will be  
 A. written in peoples' hearts  
 B. written on stone tablets  
 C. for the Gentiles  
 D. sealed by animal blood.
70. Through which one of the following ways did God tell Joseph to return to Israel with baby Jesus after the death of King Herod?  
 A. The shepherds.  
 B. The wisemen.  
 C. A dream.  
 D. Zechariah.
71. From the incident when Jesus went with his parents to the Temple at the age of twelve the main lesson Christians learn is that  
 A. parents should discipline their children  
 B. children should obey their parents  
 C. children should be concerned about their parents  
 D. parents should pray for their children.
72. When Jesus healed the leper he asked him to present himself to the priest. This shows that Jesus  
 A. wanted to please the priest  
 B. wanted the man to respect him  
 C. wanted the man to be cured  
 D. had come to fulfil the law.
73. From the incident when Jesus calmed the storm, Christians learn that they should have  
 A. faith  
 B. honesty  
 C. obedience  
 D. humility.
74. The parable of the friend at midnight teaches Christians that they should  
 A. ask for advice from neighbours  
 B. be ready to forgive others  
 C. ask for food from neighbours  
 D. pray without giving up.
75. Which one of the following is a teaching of Jesus on the love of enemies?  
 A. Pray for those who mistreat you.  
 B. Curse those who curse you.  
 C. Love those who love you.
76. 'I find no reason to condemn this man.' (Luke 23:4) Who among the following people said this during the trial of Jesus?  
 A. Herod.  
 B. Pilate.  
 C. The High Priest.  
 D. Barabas.
77. In which one of the following ways did Jesus prove to the disciples that he had resurrected?  
 A. Baptising them.  
 B. Healing the sick.  
 C. Eating with them.  
 D. Washing their feet.
78. 'Jesus Christ makes you well. Get up and make your bed'. At once Aenas got up. (Acts of the Apostles 9:34) These words were spoken by Peter when he was in  
 A. Joppa  
 B. Lydda  
 C. Jerusalem  
 D. Antioch.
79. Who among the following people prayed for 'I' who persecuted him?  
 A. Peter.  
 B. Thomas.  
 C. Stephen.  
 D. Andrew.
80. Who among the following people in the New Testament is referred to as the 'Apostle to the Gentiles'?  
 A. James.  
 B. Matthew.  
 C. Paul.  
 D. John.
81. Which one of the following statements is true about traditional African religion and Christianity?  
 A. The followers pray in sacred places.  
 B. The followers offer animal sacrifices to the ancestors.  
 C. Both religions have a founder.  
 D. Both religions have a holy book.
82. In which one of the following ways did people in traditional African society give thanks to God for the blessings?  
 A. Giving offerings.  
 B. Visiting others.  
 C. Sharing land with foreigners.  
 D. Shaking hands.
83. Which one of the following is a rite of passage in traditional African society?  
 A. Baptism.  
 B. Confirmation.  
 C. Pregnancy.  
 D. Marriage.



84. In some traditional African societies boys and girls were allowed to mix freely when
- working
  - feasting
  - dancing
  - playing.
85. The main reason why Christians should obey their leaders is because they
- are God's representatives on earth
  - are chosen to rule with justice
  - keep peace in the community
  - ask people to do good.
86. Which one of the following activities would best promote good relationship between Christian parents and their children?
- children asking advice from their parents
  - children being allowed to visit their relatives
  - parents being role models to their children
  - parents paying fees for their children.
87. Your classmate Jane, has refused to lend you a pen. As a Christian, what action would you take?
- Ask the class teacher to talk to her.
  - Report her to the class prefect.
  - Tell her to help others.
  - Take the pen from her.
88. David played the harp for King Saul. (1 Samuel 16:23). This teaches Christians that leisure time should best be used for
- helping others
  - enjoying oneself
  - developing new skills
  - visiting places.
89. Your friend Peter, does not want to wash dishes at home because he says that it is a dirty job. As a Christian, what advice would you give him? I would advise him to
- ask his parents to employ a house help
  - understand that such work is good
  - move out of the home
  - tell his uncle to talk to his parents.
90. The first mission school in Kenya was started in Rabai mainly because the Africans
- needed to read the Bible
  - wanted to read in English
  - needed white collar jobs
  - wanted to trade.
62. Which one of the following acts is considered to be *haram* during *Hajj*?
- Covering the head for a man.
  - Eating tinned food.
  - Leaving the face bare for women.
  - Putting on unsewn clothes.
63. The *surah* which reminded Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) the favours given to him is
- Ikhlas*
  - Zalzalah*
  - Falaq*
  - Dhuha*.
64. 'Say God is one.' This verse of the Quran warns Muslims against
- disrespecting their teachers
  - greeting witchdoctors
  - wearing of charms
  - seeking treatment from herbalists.
65. 'Lailaha-illa-llaha' is part of the *Kalima* which can make a person enter paradise when said during
- death
  - sleep
  - swalat*
  - marriage.
66. Abshir borrowed Ksh20 from Waes to buy a book. He stayed with the money for so long that Waes became angry. Abshir should
- repay the amount
  - avoid Waes
  - give excuse for the delay
  - consult his class teacher.
67. One of the recommended activities in the morning of the day of *Eduh-Fitri* before *swalat* is
- slaughtering an animal
  - applying perfume
  - taking breakfast
  - visiting neighbours.
68. The main reason why Allah cursed Abu-Lahab, the uncle of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) was because he
- refused to join Islam
  - was violent
  - disagreed with the Prophet's family
  - dispersed the crowd at Mt. Swafa.
69. Amina intends to observe the birthday of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.). The most appropriate activity in the celebration would be
- fasting on that day
  - visiting friends
  - singing and dancing
  - arranging for *milad-un nabi*.
70. How did Abdul-Mulalib react when Abraha wanted to destroy the *Ka'aba*? He
- argued with Abraha
  - called people for help
  - prayed to Allah and left
  - remained inside to perform *swalat*.

## SECTION B: ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The *Surah* which warns Muslims against showing off in prayers is
- Fiy*
  - Moun*
  - Fatiha*
  - Kafirun*

71. Hanaan, a standard seven pupil saw a child carrying a toy car and attempted to snatch it from him but stopped on remembering a hadith of the Prophet. This hadith teaches on
- Iman
  - Ihsan
  - Islam
  - Ikhlas.
72. *Tayammum* is an alternative to *wudhu*. Which parts of the body are common to both?
- Forehead and Ears.
  - Legs and Mouth.
  - Face and Legs.
  - Arms and Face.
73. Who among the following children of Prophet Muhamad (S.A.W.) did the enemies of Islam think would inherit him?
- Ibrahim.
  - Zainab.
  - Qassim.
  - Ruqiya.
74. While Na'aw was praying he nullified his *wudhu* after the first *salam* in the last *tashahud*. What should he have done? To
- start *swalat* again
  - perform *wudhu* and pray
  - ask for forgiveness
  - consider the *swalat* completed.
75. 'From the evil of what He has created.' Which one of the following quotations correctly matches with this verse?
- '*Min-shari mau Khalag.*'
  - '*Ulaahi-Nmaus.*'
  - '*Min-sharri-Waswas.*'
  - '*Qut-Audhulhirabbil Fulag.*'
76. Burey was fasting but menstruated at 5.00 o'clock in the evening. What appropriate action would she have taken?
- Taken a bath and continued fasting.
  - Broken the fast and fasted later.
  - Considered that day's fasting complete.
  - Prayed for forgiveness.
77. The first spirit of *harambee* was demonstrated by Prophet Muhamad (S.A.W.) during the
- persecution of Muslims
  - suruweeh* prayers
  - construction of the mosque in Medina
  - first *Hjra*.
78. The *Ka'aba* was built because it was
- meant for the performance of pilgrimage
  - Allah's command to Prophet Ibrahim (A.S.)
  - meant to stop Abrahah from using the *Haram*
  - a place for prayers for the local people
79. The sharing of pencils, rubbers and food with your classmates is encouraged because it is a form of
- Zakah
  - Iman
  - Sadaqa
  - Ihsan.
80. Which one of the following names describes Allah as the Most Powerful? *Al-*
- Khalag*
  - Razzak*
  - Qadar*
  - Rahim.*
81. Who among the following attended the prayer led by Prophet Muhamad (S.A.W.) at *Baitul Maqadas* during *Miraj*?
- Prophets.
  - Swahaba.
  - Angels.
  - Family members.
82. Which one of the following can be classified as *light najasaah*?
- Urins of a baby boy
  - Pork.
  - Vomit.
  - Blood of an old man.
83. A Muslim who travels throughout the world is likely to change the
- way of reading the Quran
  - direction of *swalat*
  - performance of *wudhu*
  - manner of dress.
84. Which one of the following statements is true about the angels of Allah? They
- received books
  - preached Islam
  - obeyed the commands of Allah
  - advised Allah.
85. According to the teachings of Prophet Muhamad (S.A.W.) the best gift one can give to a sick person is
- dhu*
  - medicine
  - food
  - comfort.
86. Prophet Muhamad (S.A.W.) emphasized that public announcement of marriage should be made by
- playing music
  - staying awake throughout the night
  - beating drums
  - feasting in the evening.
87. Allah has created man so as to
- produce children
  - make wealth
  - worship Allah
  - control other creations of Allah.