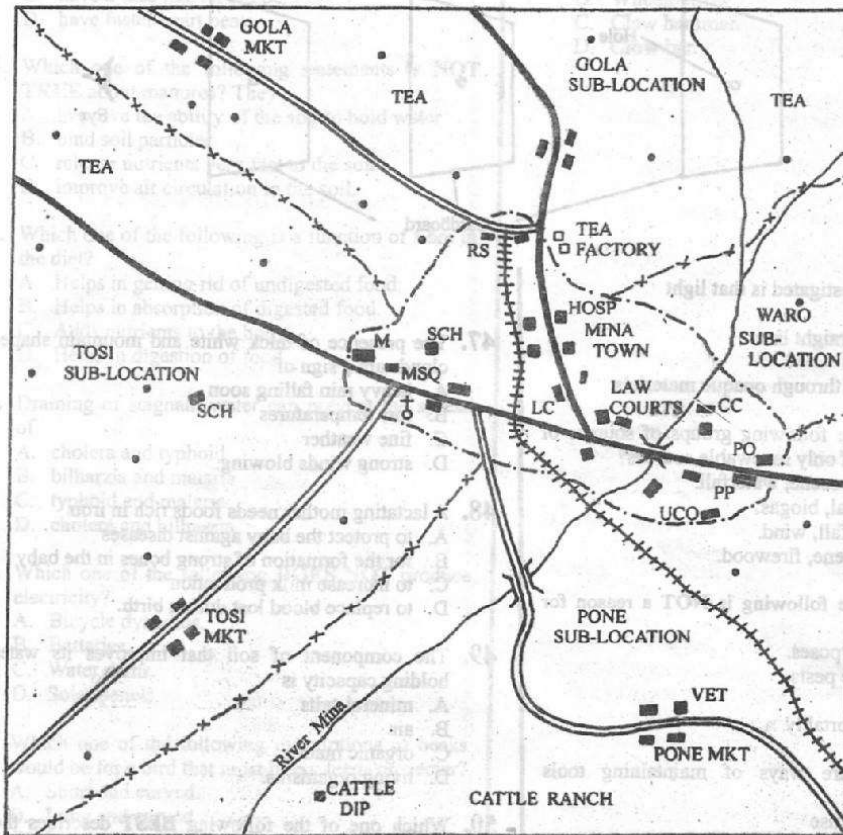


2008

PART I SOCIAL STUDIES

MINA AREA



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

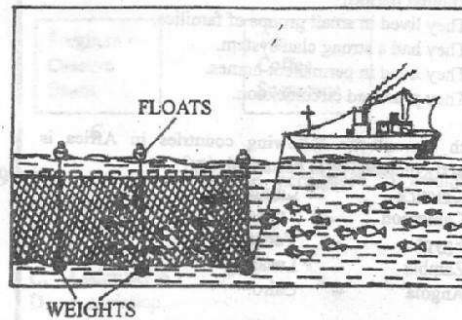
KEY

	Railway	CC	Chief's Camp
	Tarmac Road	DO	District Office
	Murrum Road	HOSP	Hospital
	Road and Bridge	LC	Level Crossing
	River	M	Museum
	Sub-Location Boundary	MKT	Market
	Town Boundary	MSQ	Mosque
	Permanent Building	PO	Post Office
	Houses	PP	Police Post
	Church	RS	Railway Station
		SCH	School
		UCO	Urban Council Office
		VET	Veterinary Office

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

- The length of the railway from the level crossing to the edge of the map is approximately
 - 4 km
 - 6 km
 - 9 km
 - 13 km
- The general direction of flow of River Mina is
 - North-east to South-west
 - South-east to North-west
 - North to South
 - West to East
- Which one of the following types of soil is likely to be commonly found in Gola sub-location?
 - Clay soil.
 - Sandy soil.
 - Alluvial soil.
 - Volcanic soil.
- The main factor that may have influenced the setting up of a cattle ranch in Pone sub-location is the availability of
 - labour
 - space
 - transport
 - veterinary services.
- In Mina Area, there are permanent settlements in all the sub-locations except
 - Gola sub-location
 - Tosi sub-location
 - Pone sub-location
 - Waro sub-location.
- What evidence in the map shows that Mina Town is an administrative centre? Presence of
 - a post office
 - a chief's camp
 - a police post
 - a railway station.
- Which one of the following is the main source of revenue for Mina Urban Council?
 - Money paid by owners of businesses in the town.
 - Parking fees paid by vehicle owners.
 - Fees paid by people visiting the museum.
 - Fines paid by people who break the by-laws.
- Which one of the following was the title given to the ruler of Buganda Kingdom in the 19th century?
 - Saza.
 - Bataka.
 - Kabaka.
 - Katikiro.

- Which one of the following minerals is used for making glass?
 - Limestone.
 - Soda ash.
 - Fluorspar.
 - Diatomite.
- Nairobi is cooler than Mombasa because
 - Mombasa is far from the equator
 - Nairobi is far from the sea.
 - Mombasa experiences sea breezes
 - Nairobi is higher above sea level.
- Who among the following traditional Kenyan leaders collaborated with the British during the establishment of colonial rule?
 - Karuri wa Gakure.
 - Mekatilili.
 - Samoei.
 - Sakawa.
- The diagram below represents a method of fishing.



The fishing method shown in the diagram is

- basket method
 - purse seining
 - net drifting
 - trawling method.
- Which one of the following was the function of the council of elders among the Ameru during the pre-colonial period?
 - Making laws.
 - Healing the sick.
 - Carrying out raids.
 - Foretelling the future.
 - In Kenya, a parliamentary bill becomes law only when it has been signed by
 - the Minister for Constitutional Affairs
 - the Registrar of the High Court
 - the Attorney General
 - the President

15. Below are some modern means of communication:

- (i) Newspapers
- (ii) Telephone
- (iii) Television
- (iv) Radio

Which one of the following combination is made up of electronic means of communication?

- A. (i) (ii) and (iv)
- B. (ii) (iii) and (iv)
- C. (i) (iii) and (iv)
- D. (i) (ii) and (iii)

16. Which one of the following statements is true about small scale farming in Kenya?

- A. The products are usually exported.
- B. Work is often done using machines.
- C. The yields are always low.
- D. Some farmers keep livestock.

17. Which one of the following statements correctly describes the social organization of the San during the pre-colonial period?

- A. They lived in small groups of families.
- B. They had a strong clan system.
- C. They lived in permanent homes.
- D. They practised circumcision.

18. Which one of the following countries in Africa is correctly matched with its capital city?

- | Country | Capital city |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. Cameroon | - Luanda |
| B. Egypt | - Yaoundé |
| C. Zambia | - Lusaka |
| D. Angola | - Cairo. |

19. Which one of the following is a function of a primary school management committee?

- A. Punishing pupils who come to school late.
- B. Planning the development of the school.
- C. Sacking teachers who fail to do their duties.
- D. Appointing head teachers.

20. The Eastern Bantu dispersed from Shungwaya during the pre-colonial period mainly because

- A. the area became dry
- B. they fought among themselves
- C. there was an outbreak of diseases
- D. they were attacked by the Galla.

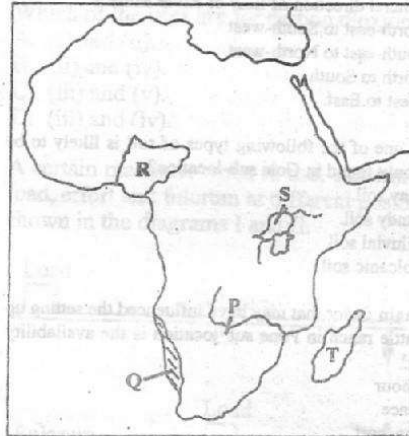
21. Which one of the following is the main effect of destruction of forests on the slopes of Mt. Kenya?

- A. Reduced supply of firewood.
- B. Reduced volume of water in rivers.
- C. Shortage of timber for building.
- D. Shortage of herbal medicine.

22. Where was the first Christian mission station in Kenya established in the 19th century?

- A. At Rabai.
- B. At Kabaa.
- C. At Mumias.
- D. At Kibwezi.

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 23 to 26.



23. The dam marked P was built mainly to

- A. provide water for irrigation
- B. create a lake for fishing
- C. provide hydro-electric power
- D. control floods.

24. The ocean current that influences the climate of the area marked Q is

- A. Canary
- B. Guinea
- C. Mozambique
- D. Benguela.

25. The countries marked R and S were colonized by

- A. Britain
- B. Germany
- C. Portugal
- D. Italy.

26. The island marked T is

- A. Mauritius
- B. Zanzibar
- C. Madagascar
- D. Comoros.

27. In Old Ghana, the king was succeeded by

- A. the Queen Mother
- B. his sister's son
- C. his eldest son
- D. his youngest brother.

28. The best way to control sheet erosion is by
 A. planting cover crop
 B. building gabions
 C. contour farming
 D. crop rotation.
29. Who among the following leaders in Tanganyika united the Africans during the *Maji Maji* rebellion?
 A. Fundikira.
 B. Mirambo.
 C. Nyungu ya Mawe.
 D. Kinjikitile Ngwale.
30. Which one of the following cultural practices did the Abaluyia borrow from the Luo as they interacted during the pre-colonial period?
 A. The removal of six lower teeth.
 B. Respect for the spirit of the ancestors.
 C. Use of herbs to treat diseases.
 D. Marrying of many wives.
31. Which one of the following statements is true about the free range method of chicken rearing?
 A. It is cheap to carry out.
 B. It requires little space.
 C. It requires fencing for the birds.
 D. It requires special feeds.
32. The Imperial British East Africa Company stopped administering Kenya because
 A. the settlers were against the company
 B. the company mistreated Africans
 C. the company lacked funds
 D. the company was abolished.
33. Leo has found out that his classmate Joni is living with HIV and the condition is affecting his learning. The right action for Leo to take is to
 A. avoid being in Joni's company
 B. tell other pupils about Joni's condition
 C. advise Joni to seek transfer to another school
 D. discuss with Joni on how to cope with the situation.
34. Olorgesaille and Kariandusi are both
 A. mining sites
 B. historical sites
 C. national museums
 D. early trading centres.
35. Maina wishes to set up a *Jua Kali* industry. Which one of the following is the main factor that would influence the choice of location?
 A. Availability of capital.
 B. Availability of labour.
 C. Availability of power.
 D. Availability of market.
36. In traditional African communities, the basic unit of social organization was
 A. the family
 B. the clan
 C. the age-group
 D. the warriors.
37. Which one of the following was the main reason why the British built the Uganda railway?
 A. To stop slave trade in the interior.
 B. To transport soldiers to the interior.
 C. To transport goods to the coast.
 D. To promote the spread of Christianity.
38. Which one of the following groups of crops in Kenya is grown mainly in plantations?
 A. Vegetables
 B. Maize
 C. Sisal
 D. Pyrethrum
 E. Potatoes
 F. Bananas
- A B
39. The method used by the Portuguese to administer Mozambique was
 A. Direct rule
 B. Indirect rule
 C. Assimilation
 D. Association.
40. Below are ways of acquiring skills of treating the sick:
 (i) By getting information from books.
 (ii) By observing how sick people are treated.
 (iii) By learning how to make herbal medicine.
 (iv) By practising how to inject sick people.
 (v) By working with experienced healers.
 Which one of the following combinations is made up of ways that traditional healers acquired their skills.
 A. (i) (ii) and (iii)
 B. (ii) (iii) and (v)
 C. (ii) (iv) and (v)
 D. (i) (iii) and (iv).
41. One of the duties of African chiefs in Kenya during the colonial period was to
 A. organize for supply of labour to settler farms
 B. provide food to freedom fighters
 C. nominate people to the Native Councils
 D. conduct oath-taking ceremonies.

42. The main problem limiting trade among African countries is that
- they use different national languages
 - they have poor transport links
 - they use different currencies
 - they produce similar goods.
43. Which one of the following groups of mountains in Africa are block mountains?
- Atlas, Ruwenzori and Pare.
 - Ruwenzori, Drakensburg and Usambara.
 - Atlas, Pare and Drakensburg.
 - Pare, Usambara and Ruwenzori.
44. Which one of the following is the main reason why caning of pupils in school was banned in Kenya?
- It is against child rights.
 - It creates fear among pupils.
 - It discourages learning.
 - It causes physical injury.
45. Which one of the following would be the best way of controlling rapid population growth in towns in Kenya?
- By improving social services in rural areas.
 - By creating employment opportunities in rural areas.
 - By setting up family planning clinics in towns.
 - By advising the youth in towns to avoid marrying early.
46. Which one of the following was the main reason why proverbs were used in teaching the youth in traditional African communities?
- To guide the youth on how to behave.
 - To keep the youth busy during their free time.
 - To help the youth develop skills in speaking.
 - To teach the youth about past events.
47. Which one of the following groups of countries in Africa got assistance from the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to achieve independence?
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Algeria
Uganda
Angola | Ethiopia
Kenya
Nigeria |
| A | B |
| Tanzania
Egypt
South Africa | Namibia
Mozambique
Zimbabwe |
| C | D |
48. Thika has grown to an important town mainly because
- it has tourist attractions
 - it has many industries
 - it has high population
 - it has a railway line.

49. Which one of the following became the title of the Head of State in Kenya when the country was declared a republic?
- The prime minister.
 - The governor.
 - The president.
 - The emperor.
50. Three of the following are benefits resulting from setting up of Perkerra Irrigation Scheme. Which one is not?
- It has led to establishment of industries.
 - It has provided employment opportunities.
 - It has increased food production.
 - It has been used to settle the landless.
51. A vehicle has overturned near your school and the driver has a deep cut on the leg. Which one of the following would be the immediate action for you to take to help the driver?
- Remove the driver from the scene.
 - Report the accident to the headteacher.
 - Remove the valuables of the driver for safe keeping.
 - Tie the driver's wound to control bleeding.
52. Which one of the following courts in Kenya deals with cases involving people under 18 years of age?
- The Court of Appeal.
 - The High Court.
 - The Juvenile Court.
 - The Resident Magistrate's Court.
53. Below are characteristics of a type of climate in Africa.
- Rain occurs mainly in the afternoon.
 - Annual range of temperature is low.
 - Rainfall is high throughout the year
 - Temperatures are high throughout the year.
- The climate described above is
- Desert climate.
 - Equatorial climate.
 - Tropical climate.
 - Mediterranean climate.
54. Which one of the following is a service industry?
- Banking.
 - Mining.
 - Brewing.
 - Carving.
55. Which one of the following statements is true of both the Tswana and the Fulani?
- They earn their living through fishing.
 - They live in Southern Africa.
 - They belong to the same language group.
 - They keep large herds of livestock.

56. Three of the following are benefits of democracy. Which one is not?
 A. Laws are applied fairly to all people.
 B. People are made to join the ruling party.
 C. People are free to elect their leaders.
 D. People respect human rights.
57. Most of the horticultural products from Kenya are exported by
 A. air
 B. water
 C. road
 D. railway.
58. Mzee Jasho has shared his piece of land among his children. A dispute arises over the different sizes of land that they have been given. The best way for Mzee Jasho to settle the dispute is by
 A. taking back the land
 B. ignoring the complaints
 C. selling the land to get money
 D. discussing the issue with family members.
59. A foreigner who wishes to become a citizen of Kenya is required to obtain
 A. a school leaving certificate
 B. a marriage certificate
 C. a registration certificate
 D. a birth certificate.
60. The reason why the Kenya National Anthem is important is that
 A. it was written when Kenya became independent
 B. it creates unity among Kenya citizens
 C. it is sung in all schools in Kenya
 D. it is played during national celebrations.

PART II RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A:

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following was a result of the disobedience of human beings in the garden of Eden? They were to
 A. cultivate the land
 B. fill the earth
 C. face death
 D. become old.
62. God punished the people during the time of Noah by sending
 A. flood
 B. fire
 C. wind
 D. earthquake.

63. The main lesson Christians learn from the call of Abraham by God is that they should be
 A. tolerant
 B. obedient
 C. caring
 D. merciful.
64. During the Passover night, the Israelites were to eat bitter herbs to show
 A. their painful life in Egypt
 B. that they were God's people
 C. that God was with them
 D. their readiness to leave Egypt.
65. A problem faced by the Israelites during the exodus was lack of
 A. clothing
 B. leaders
 C. water
 D. livestock.
66. Which one of the following qualities of leadership was mainly shown by David when he fought Goliath?
 A. Honesty.
 B. Humility.
 C. Faithfulness.
 D. Courage.
67. Which one of the following sins was committed by King Solomon? He
 A. took other people's property
 B. gave the Israelites land to foreigners
 C. killed the prophets of God
 D. married foreign wives.
68. Which one of the following miracles was performed by both prophet Elijah and Elisha?
 A. Raising the son of the Shunammite woman.
 B. Purification of the water.
 C. Multiplication of oil.
 D. Bringing fire from heaven.
69. Jeremiah refused to accept the call to become a prophet of God because he felt he was
 A. too young
 B. too busy
 C. physically weak
 D. a sinful man.
70. Which one of the following activities is correctly matched with the people who performed it during the early life of Jesus?

Activity	People
A. Visiting Elizabeth	Anna
B. Following a star	Simeon
C. Burning incense	Zachariah
D. Looking after the flock	wisemen.

71. Joseph and Mary took baby Jesus to Egypt because
- the Pharaoh wanted to see him
 - they were going for registration
 - parents had to take their children there
 - Herod wanted to kill him.
72. Which one of the following parables of Jesus encourages Christians to bring members back to church? The parable of the
- good Samaritan
 - lost coin
 - sower
 - rich man and Lazarus.
73. "The son of man is the Lord of the Sabbath." (Luke 6:5). Those words were spoken by Jesus when
- he calmed the storm
 - he healed a paralysed man
 - his disciples picked ears of corn
 - he healed the woman with the flow of blood.
74. The main lesson Christians learn from the healing of the man with demons is that Jesus
- forgives sins
 - is a provider
 - has power over nature
 - has power over evil.
75. The main lesson Christians learn from the teaching of Jesus on wealth is that it should be
- used for personal requirements
 - shared with the needy
 - sold out to others
 - used to make profits.
76. Which one of the following events took place when Jesus was at the garden of Gethsemane? Jesus was
- transfigured
 - arrested
 - lifted up to heaven
 - crucified on the Cross.
77. A lesson Christians learn about Jesus from Cleopas and his friend on their way to Emmaus is that Jesus
- is the bread of life
 - will judge the world
 - brings salvation to people
 - is the light of the world.
78. On the day of Pentecost people spoke in many languages because they
- were drunk
 - were filled with the Holy Spirit
 - were confused
 - came from different places.
79. Which one of the following statements is true about Ananias and Sapphira? They
- were stoned to death
 - lived in Nazareth
 - performed miracles
 - were dishonest.
80. During the time of the early church, the apostles were assisted to share money among the believers by
- pastors
 - priests
 - bishops
 - deacons.
81. Which one of the following acts of worship was done by Paul and Silas when they were in prison? They
- took the Holy communion
 - sang hymns
 - repented their sins
 - read scriptures.
82. Which one of the following beliefs about God is found in both traditional African communities and in the Apostles' Creed? God
- is the creator
 - is three in one
 - lives in caves
 - is the father of Jesus.
83. Gifts are given to a couple during the wedding in both traditional African communities and Christianity mainly to
- make them feel important
 - show that the two are special
 - ensure they have property in their home
 - make them responsible.
84. Who among the following people were not specialist in traditional African communities?
- Rainmakers.
 - Warriors.
 - Prophets.
 - Diviners.
85. The best way a Christian can show respect for authority is by
- obeying the laws of the country
 - praying for the leaders
 - voting for the leaders
 - taking part in development projects.
86. Your deskmate tells you that he has a fifty shilling note which he picked from his friend's school bag. As a Christian what advice would you give him? Tell him to
- buy for you some sweets
 - buy a ball for himself
 - give it to the classmates
 - return it to the owner.
87. After assisting his mother with kitchen work, Tom realizes that he has some extra time. As a Christian the best way to spend it is by
- visiting his friends
 - visiting an orphan
 - reading story books
 - watching films.

88. Nancy, a standard six pupil, is lazy and does not complete her class work. How best would you help her overcome this problem?
- Tell her to ask her brother to do it for her.
 - Do the work for her.
 - Encourage her to do it.
 - Give her your work to copy.
89. Jane, a Standard Eight pupil, is being forced to get married by her parents before she sits for the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education examination. As a Christian what action should she take? She should
- seek advice from her class teacher
 - keep it to herself
 - tell others about it
 - accept to get married.
90. Which one of the following actions does not lead to the spread of HIV/AIDS?
- Donating blood.
 - Sharing injection needles.
 - Sexual immorality.
 - Shaking hands.

SECTION B: ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following verses is taken from *Surah Quraish*?
- "And the mountains will be like carded wool."
 - "Ye shall certainly see hell fire."
 - "Let them adore the Lord of this House."
 - "We have indeed created man in the best mould."
62. Which one of the following attributes of Allah is mentioned in *Suratul Ikhlas*?
- Al-Ghafur*.
 - Al-Swamad*.
 - Al-Hakim*.
 - Al-Rahim*.
63. Which one of the following *Surahs* condemns slanderers and backbiters?
- Al-Fattha*.
 - Al-Adiat*.
 - Al-Maun*.
 - Al-Humaza*.
64. The main lesson that Muslims can learn from the Episode of the Elephant narrated in *Surah Al-Fil* is that
- the *Kaaba* is protected by Allah
 - pride goes before a fall
 - those who plan evil will fail
 - Allah has means to destroy an enemy.

65. Which one of the following is a teaching from *Surah Al-Alaq*?
- Orphans should be treated with kindness.
 - Man has been created from a blood clot.
 - Allah is the Master of the Day of Judgement.
 - Man is created in the best shape.
66. The name of the *Kaaba* which is not mentioned in the Qur'an is
- Bait-ul - Abyadh*
 - Bait-ul - Allah*
 - Bait-ul - Atiq*
 - Bait-ul - Haram*.
67. Who among the following prophets was thrown into a burning fire?
- Musa.
 - Nuh.
 - Ibrahim.
 - Yusuf.
68. According to the teaching of the Prophet (p.b.u.h), the unforgivable sin is
- drinking alcohol
 - robbery with violence
 - disobedience to parents
 - associating Allah with other beings.
69. Which one of the following phrases is in both the *Kalima* and the *Tashahud*?
- Ashhadu an lailaha illa lla*.
 - Attahiyatu al - mubarakatu*.
 - Aswalawatu atwaiyibatu*.
 - Allahu maswali ala Ibrahim*.
70. "Paradise lies under the feet of". Which one of the following words completes the quoted Hadith of the Prophet?
- Preachers.
 - Leaders.
 - Mothers.
 - Fathers.
71. According to the teaching of the Prophet (p.b.u.h), *Yarhamukallah* should be said when a person
- sneezes
 - stumbles
 - falls down
 - wakes up.
72. Who among the following categories of people is not a recipient of *zakat*?
- The orphans.
 - The poor.
 - Converts to Islam.
 - Travellers.

73. On which ones of the following two days of the week should Muslims observe *sunnah* fast?
- Tuesday and Friday.
 - Monday and Thursday.
 - Wednesday and Saturday.
 - Friday and Sunday.
74. The following are rituals performed for a dead person:
- Kafan*
 - Ghusl*
 - Dafan* and *dua*
 - Prayer of the dead
- In which order are the rituals performed?
- (iii) (i) (iv) (ii).
 - (iv) (i) (ii) (iii).
 - (i) (iv) (iii) (ii).
 - (ii) (i) (iv) (iii).
75. The beginning of the Islamic Calendar is based on
- Lailatul - Qadr*
 - Isra - wal - Miraj*
 - Milad - u - Nabi*
 - Al - Hijrah*.
76. Which one of the following rituals is common to both *Hajj* and *Umrah*?
- Putting on *Ihrām*.
 - Staying at Arafat.
 - Spending a night at Muzdalifa.
 - Stoning the pillars at Mina.
77. Which one of the following acts of *wudhu* is not *fardh*?
- Washing the arms.
 - Washing the feet.
 - Cleaning the mouth and nostrils.
 - Passing wet hands over the head.
78. Which one of the following is an example of *sadaqa*?
- Smiling and removing obstacles from the way.
 - Working hard to earn a living.
 - Eating and drinking.
 - Owning property.
79. Which one of the following is the fundamental pillar of *Iman*?
- Belief in the existence of angels.
 - Belief in the Day of Judgement.
 - Belief in Allah and the Prophethood of Muhammad.
 - Belief that the world will come to an end.
80. The main reason why Muslims offer greetings before other utterances is because
- it is a way of making friends
 - it is a way of showing concern
 - it is a *dua*
 - it is a way of drawing attention.
81. Three of the following statements are true about what will happen on the Day of Judgement. Which one is not?
- People will be shown their deeds.
 - Prophet Muhammad will forgive Muslims.
 - People will be asked to account for their lives.
 - The good people will go to paradise.
82. When collecting information about the Angels of Allah, Amina, a class six pupil, wrote the sentences listed below. Which one of them is false?
- Angels help Allah in His work.
 - Angels are neither male nor female.
 - Angels are obedient to Allah.
 - Angels have specific duties to perform.
83. Which one of the following statements is not true about *eddah*?
- A woman in *eddah* should abstain from talking.
 - A woman in *eddah* cannot accept a marriage proposal.
 - A divorced woman stays for three months in *eddah*.
 - A widow observes *eddah* for four months and ten days.
84. During *Lailatul - Isra - wal - Miraj* the Prophet (p.b.u.h) was commanded to
- fast during *Ramadhan*
 - give *Zakat*
 - offer five daily prayers
 - perform *hajj*.
85. The most important activity during *Milad - un - Nabi* celebrations should be
- eating and drinking
 - holding a procession
 - reciting the life history of the Prophet (p.b.u.h)
 - donating food to the needy.
86. Prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h) was buried in
- Madina
 - Makka
 - Taif
 - Jerusalem.
87. The main lesson that Muslims learnt from the battle of Uhud was that
- they should protect the Prophet against danger
 - they should not lose courage
 - they should obey the Prophet's orders
 - they should not go to war for booty.
88. The first outsiders to visit the east coast of Africa were
- the Portuguese
 - the Arabs
 - the Dutch
 - the British.

89. Who among the following prophets is not *Ulul Azm*?

- A. Ibrahim.
- B. Musa.
- C. Issa.
- D. Yusuf.

90. When going home after attending prayers at the mosque, your classmate Said tells you that he put on somebody else's shoes by mistake.

The right advice that you would give him is to

- A. sell the shoes and buy new ones
- B. keep the shoes to replace his
- C. take the shoes back to the mosque
- D. donate the shoes to the poor.