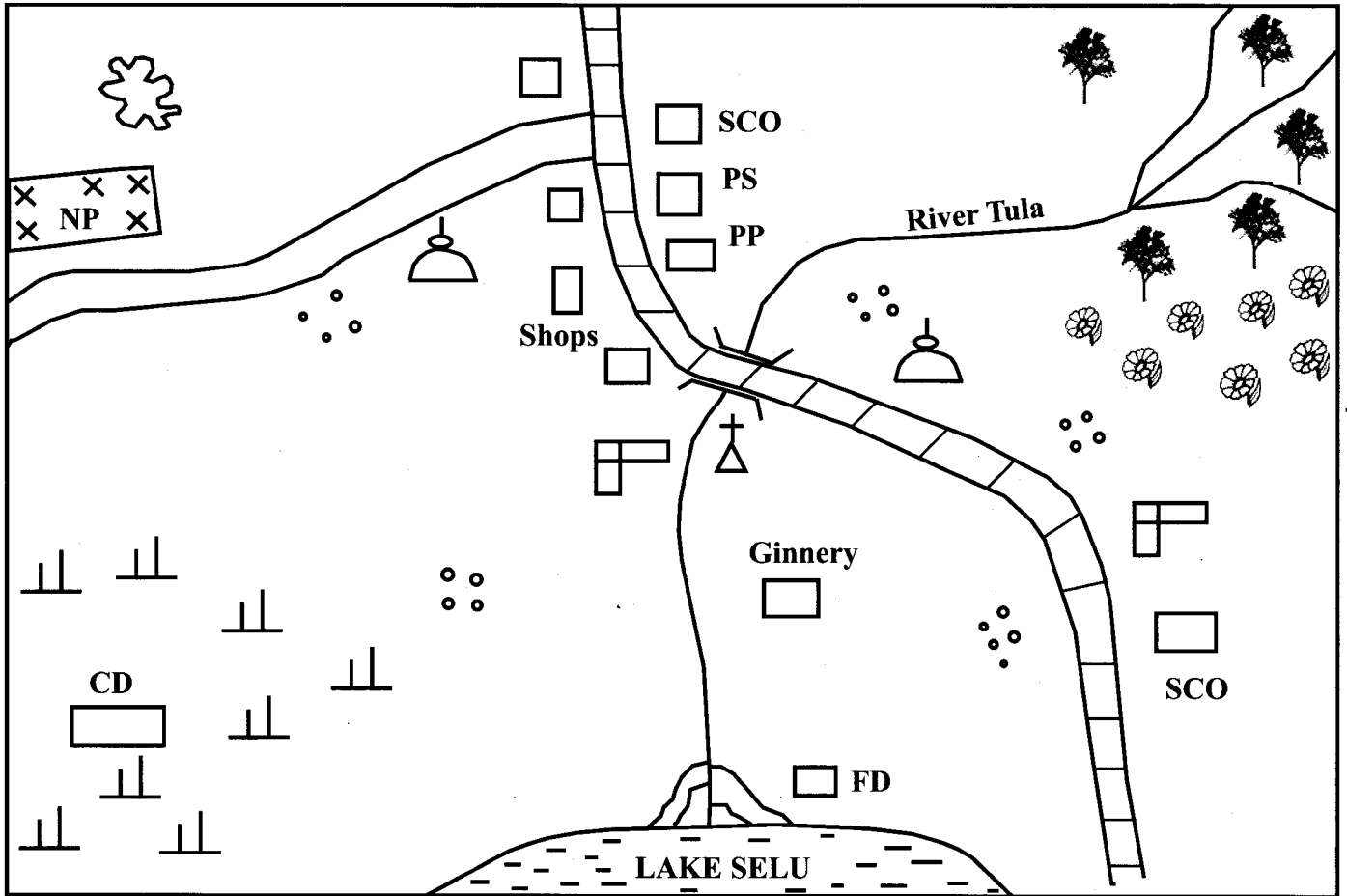


RAPOGI AREA



Scale: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 km

KEY

	Forest	SCO	Sub County Offices		Tarmac road		Scrubs
FD	Fishery Department	CD	Cattle Dip		Murram road		Huts
	School	NP	National Park		Church		Pyrethrum
	Exhausted Quarry	PO	Post Office		Mosque		
PS	Police Station						

Study the map of Rapogi Area and answer questions 1 – 7

- The land in Rapogi area rises from
 - North East
 - South
 - North West
 - South West
- The climate of the South Western part of Rapogi area is likely to be
 - cool and wet
 - hot and dry
 - hot and wet
 - cool and dry
- Which one of the following is the dominant religion in Rapogi area?
 - Islam
 - Christianity
 - Hindu
 - Traditionalism
- Which of the following economic activities is least likely to be carried out in Rapogi Area?
 - Mining
 - Tourism
 - Fishing
 - Farming
- What feature is found at the mouth of River Tula?
 - Tributary
 - Estuary
 - Confluence
 - Delta
- Which one of the following types of soil is the

- A. Agiriama, Chonyi, Jibana
- B. Chonyi, Pokomo, Agiriama
- C. Agiriama, Taita, Taveta
- D. Jibana, Pokomo, Taveta

35. Who among the following traditional African leaders fought against colonial establishment in Eastern Africa?

- A. Nabongo Mumia of the Wanga
- B. Oloibon Lenana of the Maasai
- C. Kabaka Mutesa I of the Buganda
- D. Mukite wa Nameme of the Ababukusu

36. In Kenya, a national population census is carried out after every

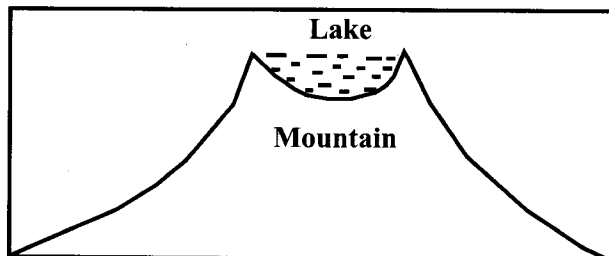
- A. one year
- B. twenty years
- C. ten years
- D. five years

37. Which of the following African countries is correctly matched with its capital city?

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>CAPITAL CITY</u>
A. Sudan	Mogadishu
B. Tanzania	Dar-es-Salaam
C. Eritrea	Asmara
D. Burkundi	Kigali

- A. Sudan
Mogadishu
- B. Tanzania
Dar-es-Salaam
- C. Eritrea
Asmara
- D. Burkundi
Kigali

38. The diagram below shows the formation of a lake



Three of the following lakes were formed through the above process except

- A. Lake Shala
- B. Lake Chala
- C. Lake Ngozi
- D. Lake

39. Which one of the following towns in Eastern Africa is an industrial town?

- A. Jinja
- B. Mombasa
- C. Dodoma
- D. Djibouti

40. Which one of the following is a qualification for a person vying for the post of a Member of County Assembly (MCA)?

- A. One must be a Kenyan citizen by birth
- B. One must be a civil servant

- C. One must be over 35 years
- D. One must be a registered voter.

41. Three of the following are modern industries in Kenya. Which one was carried out in the past?

- A. Paper making
- B. Leather work
- C. Cotton ginning
- D. Meat canning

42. Which of the following was the main reason for the migration of the Bantus from Shungwaya?

- A. Attacks by the hostile community
- B. Search for fertile farming land
- C. Search for pasture and water
- D. Trading activities

43. The following are major trade barriers in Eastern Africa except

- A. production of varieties of goods
- B. poor transport network
- C. political instability
- D. low level of technology

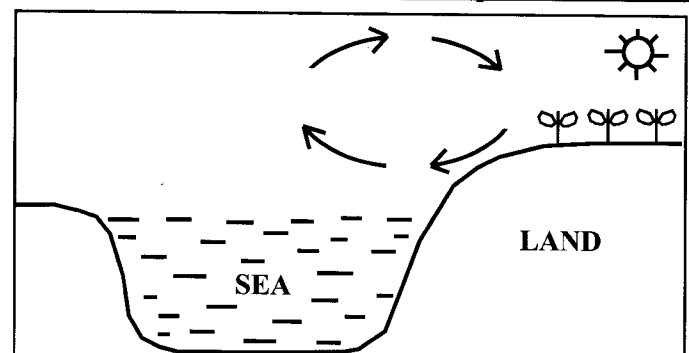
44. The following are descriptions of a certain river in Africa:

- i) It has a source at Fouta Djallon plateau
- ii) It drains into Atlantic Ocean
- iii) It has the largest delta
- iv) Its tributary is Benue

The river described above is

- A. River Congo
- B. River Niger
- C. River Volta
- D. River Senegal

Use the diagram below to answer questions 45 – 46



45. The above feature shows the formation of

- A. a land breeze
- B. a sea breeze
- C. a cool breeze
- D. convectional rainfall

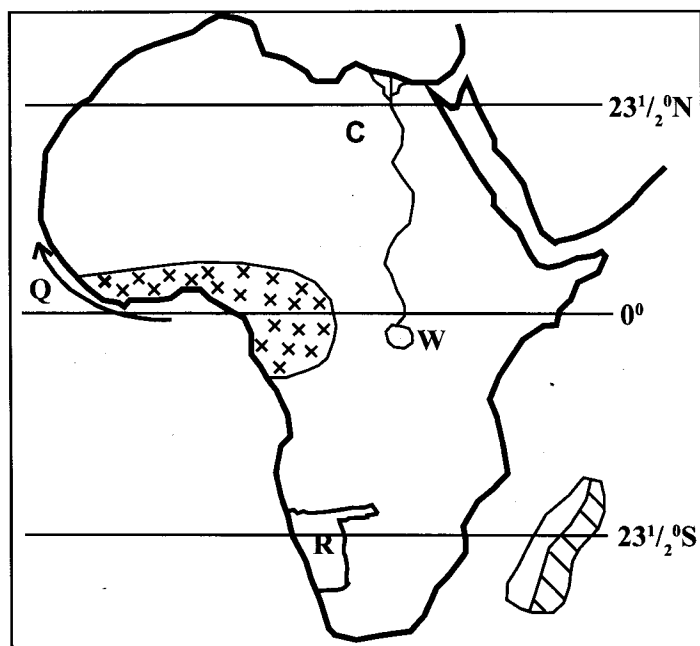
46. Three of the following towns experience the above feature. Which one does not?

- A. Entebbe

- B. Kilifi
 - C. Arusha
 - D. Kisumu
47. Which one of the following countries is NOT landlocked?
- A. Lesotho
 - B. Zambia
 - C. Niger
 - D. Democratic Republic of Congo
48. Which one of the following statements correctly defines a school routine?
- A. A short statement showing the traditions and beliefs of a school
 - B. A school badge
 - C. A programme of activities which are planned to take place in a school
 - D. A school motto
49. Which of the following national philosophies was adopted in Kenya in 1965?
- A. Nyayoism
 - B. Harambee
 - C. African Socialism
 - D. Vision 2030
50. Law and order in Kenya is maintained by
- A. the Chief
 - B. the Judiciary
 - C. the Kenya Police Service
 - D. the Kenya Defence Forces

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions

51 – 54



51. The ocean currents marked Q is
- A. Cold Canary Currents
 - B. Warm Guinea Currents

- C. Cold Benguela Currents
 - D. Cold Guinea Currents
52. The country marked R is likely to be
- A. Angola
 - B. Gabon
 - C. Namibia
 - D. Mozambique
53. The lake marked W was formed through a process called
- A. faulting
 - B. volcanic action
 - C. erosion and deposition
 - D. downwarping
54. The climate of the region marked xxx is
- A. hot and dry
 - B. cool and wet
 - C. hot and wet
 - D. cool and humid
55. The Kenya's Judiciary is headed by
- A. the Attorney General
 - B. the Magistrates
 - C. the Speaker
 - D. the Chief Justice
56. Kenya got self internal government on
- A. 1st May 1963
 - B. 1st June 1963
 - C. 12th December 1963
 - D. 20th October 1952
57. Which election official announces election results of a winning member of parliament at the constituency level?
- A. Returning officer
 - B. Presiding officer
 - C. Polling officer
 - D. The Chairman of IEBC
58. Three of the following factors undermine peace in the society except
- A. ethnicity
 - B. religious differences
 - C. political differences
 - D. equal distribution of resources
59. The Senate has a total of _____ members
- A. 47
 - B. 290
 - C. 68
 - D. 350
60. Which one of the following European countries did not take part in the colonization of Somalia?
- A. France
 - B. British
 - C. Germany
 - D. Italy

most suitable for the growth of the crop processed at the ginnery?

- A. Red volcanic soil B. Alluvial soil
C. Sandy soil D. Black cotton soil

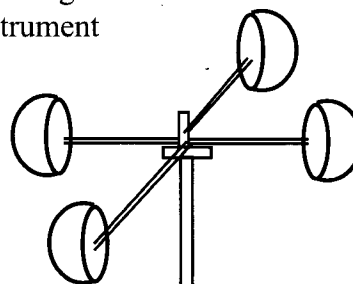
7. Rapogi area is likely to be headed by
A. an elected Governor
B. a Sub-County officer
C. an elected member of County Assembly
D. an elected member of parliament
8. Which one of the following plateaus is correctly matched with the country where it is found?

	PLATEAU	COUNTRY
A.	Jos	Nigeria
B.	Fouta Djallon	Kenya
C.	Bie	Guinea
D.	Nyika	Angola

9. The following communities are Bantus found in Southern Africa. Which ones are mainly found in Namibia?
A. Xhosa and Zulu B. Sotho and Swazi
C. Herero and Avambo D. Tswana and Herero
10. Three of the following statements are true about longitudes. Which one is NOT?
A. They are numbered East to West
B. They are used to calculate time
C. They meet at North and South poles
D. They are parallel
11. The method of learning through specialists in traditional African societies was known as
A. imitation B. observation
C. apprenticeship D. role play
12. Three of the following are benefits of traditional cultural artifacts. Which one is false?
A. They are items made using modern technology
B. They help us to know the history of our community
C. They show how tools have developed from simple to complex ones
D. They help us know the materials that were available in the past
13. Below are characteristics of a certain climatic region in Africa:
i) *It experiences hot, dry summers and cool, wet winters*
ii) *Most of the rainfall is brought by Westerly winds*
iii) *Annual rainfall varies between 500mm – 700mm*
The climatic region described above is likely to be

- A. arid and semi arid climate
B. mediterranean climate
C. savannah climate
D. equatorial climate

14. Three of the following are duties of the headteacher. Which one is not?
A. Supervises the work done by the teachers and pupils
B. Writes minutes during the school management committee meetings
C. Admits new pupils who meet the requirements
D. Prepares the school time table and duty roster for teachers
15. Which set of fish is caught in marine fishing grounds?
A. Tuna, Nileperch, dagaa
B. Trout, mullet, black bass
C. Mackerels, mullet, tuna
D. Trout, tilapia, mud fish
16. Which one of the following is the main importance of forestry in Eastern Africa?
A. It provides homes of wild animals
B. Provision of herbal medicines
C. Provision of wood for timber
D. Provision of water catchment areas
17. The diagram below shows a weather measuring instrument

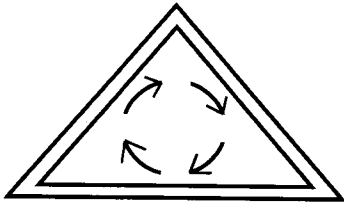


The instrument is used to measure

- A. the strength of wind
B. the amount of rainfall
C. the speed of wind
D. atmospheric pressure
18. Who among the following early visitors to Eastern Africa was a missionary?
A. Carl Peters
B. Vasco-da-Gama
C. William Mackinnon
D. David Livingstone
19. The original homeland of the Cushites is
A. The Congo Forest
B. The River Nile Valley
C. The Horn of Africa
D. The Arabian Peninsula
20. Which one of the following communities in Eastern Africa was ruled by hereditary kings during the pre-colonial period?

- A. The Abawanga
- B. The Ameru
- C. The Nyamwezi
- D. The Somali

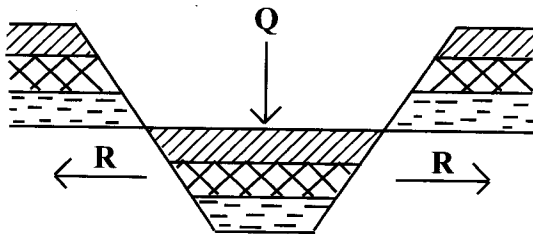
21. The diagram below represents a road sign.



The road sign indicates that

- A. pedestrians must stop
 - B. there is danger ahead
 - C. there is a round about ahead
 - D. motorists should not overtake
22. The time at Abuja along longitude $35^{\circ}W$ is 10.00 a.m. What time is it at Khartoum along longitude $15^{\circ}E$?
- A. 6.40 a.m
 - B. 1.20 p.m
 - C. 6.40 p.m
 - D. 1.20 a.m
23. Which one of the following crops is grown in Sudan for export?
- A. Sugarcane
 - B. Coffee
 - C. Cotton
 - D. Rice

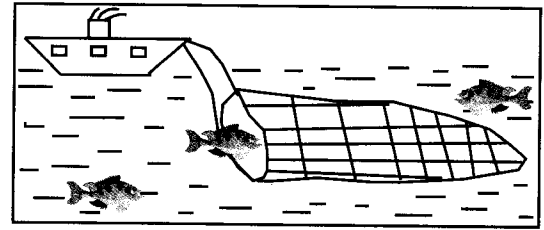
Use the diagram below to answer questions 24 – 25



24. The forces marked R are known as
- A. compressional forces
 - B. faults
 - C. tensional forces
 - D. faulting and sinking forces
25. Which one of the following mountains is found on the floor of the above feature?
- A. Cape Ranges
 - B. Mt. Suswa
 - C. Mt. Usambara
 - D. Mt. Ruwenzori
26. Which one of the following factors does not influence climate in Africa?
- A. Altitude
 - B. Prevailing winds

- C. Longitudes
- D. Nature of the coastline

27. Which method of fishing is shown in the diagram below?



- A. Trawling
 - B. Long lining
 - C. Net drifting
 - D. Purse seining
28. Which one is a responsibility of children in a family?
- A. Listening and advising their parents
 - B. Providing security and protection to the family
 - C. Respecting and loving the parents and other members of the family
 - D. Provides education to other children
29. The least effective way of communication to many people today is
- A. through mobile phones
 - B. through newspapers
 - C. through radio
 - D. through television
30. The National Assembly in the traditional government of Buganda Kingdom was known as
- A. Katikiro
 - B. Omwanika
 - C. Omulamuzi
 - D. Lukiiko
31. Which one of the following minerals mined in Kenya is used mainly in the manufacture of cement?
- A. Soda ash
 - B. Sand
 - C. Flourspar
 - D. Limestone
32. The following mountains were formed through faulting. Which one was NOT?
- A. Ruwenzori Mountains
 - B. Pare Mountains
 - C. Ras Dashan mountains
 - D. Danakil Alps
33. The bamboo forests in Kenya are mainly found
- A. on the floor of the Rift Valley
 - B. on the slopes of mountains
 - C. along the coastal lowlands
 - D. in swampy areas
34. Which one of the following sets of Kenyan communities consists of the Mijikenda?

C.R.E.

61. Before creation, the earth was
A. formless and desolate
B. dense and occupied
C. not occupied by anything
D. dark and occupied
62. Among the three sons of Noah, who was the most undisciplined?
A. Japheth B. Shem
C. Ham D. Seth
63. God changed Abram's name to Abraham mainly because he
A. was going to a new country
B. was now living a new life
C. had been chosen by God
D. was going to be the father of a great nation
64. Which one of the following was the advice Jethro gave to Moses?
A. Circumcise all males in the camp
B. Observe the passover feast with family
C. Not to marry foreign women
D. Choose competent judges to assist him
65. Who among the following people led the Israelites to cross river Jordan on dry ground?
A. Caleb B. Moses
C. Aaron D. Joshua
66. Which one of the following is not the punishment given to King David for his adultery?
A. The death of his son
B. He felt guilty and stressed
C. His son rebelled against him
D. His Kingdom was divided into two
67. Which one of the following was not a sin that King Solomon committed? He
A. worshipped idols
B. oppressed his subjects
C. disobeyed the elders
D. committed adultery
68. Which one of the following values of God is shown in the story of prophet Hosea? God is
A. generous B. patient
C. humble D. tolerant
69. Who among the following people went to Jesus at night to learn more about eternal life?
A. Joseph of Arimathea
B. The Roman officer
C. Zachaeus
D. Nicodemus
70. Who among the following people was not one of twelve disciples of Jesus?
A. John
B. Nathaniel
C. Simon the Zealot
D. Paul
71. Which one of the following parables teaches us to pray without stopping? The parable of the
A. widow and the judge
B. sower
C. weeds
D. Pharisee and the tax collector
72. Which one of the following gifts given to baby Jesus symbolised death?
A. Gold B. Myrrh
C. Frankincense D. Silver
73. Jesus was born in Bethlehem mainly because
A. it was His ancestral home town
B. it was a holy city
C. God instructed Joseph to do so
D. His parents had gone there for the passover
74. Which of the following groups of people were given skills to build the tent of the Lord?
A. Moses and Aaron
B. Bezalel and Oholiab
C. Joshua and Eliezar
D. Caleb and Joshua
75. Jesus fed a large crowd of 5000 people with
A. five loaves of bread and two fish
B. two loaves of bread and two fish
C. two loaves of bread and five fish
D. three loaves of bread and two fish
76. Happy are those who mourn for
A. God will comfort them
B. they will be called children of God
C. God will have mercy on them
D. they will receive what God has promised
77. Jesus grew up in the town of
A. Bethlehem

- B. Samaria
C. Jerusalem
D. Nazareth
78. Who among the following disciples of Jesus broke the law of love because of his greed for money?
A. John
B. James
C. Peter
D. Judas
79. Who among the following people were struck dead when they cheated the Holy Spirit of God after selling their property?
A. Elikanah and Elizabeth
B. Judas and his wife
C. Mary and Joseph
D. Saphira and Ananias
80. Which one of the following is NOT a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
A. Love
B. Faithfulness
C. Joy
D. Faith
81. Which among the following was NOT a sign of good relationship in traditional African society?
A. Visiting each other
B. Exchanging ideas
C. Quarrels and disagreements
D. Sharing meals
82. Who among the following is NOT a specialist in traditional African communities?
A. Rain maker
B. Herbalist
C. Warrior
D. Priest
83. Which one of the following is a rite of passage in traditional African society?
A. Marriage
B. Pregnancy
C. Baptism
D. Confirmation
84. The main reason why people brought gifts to a new born baby in traditional African communities was to
A. entertain the baby
B. welcome the baby to the community
C. show peace in the family
D. encourage the mother to get more babies
85. Tom, James and Ann work in a coffee plantation instead of going to school. Which of the following activities are they involved in?
A. Boy/girl relationship
B. Child labour
C. Acquiring working skills
D. Improving talents
86. Christians best show their concern for the handicapped by
A. building special schools for them
B. praying for them
C. giving them food
D. welcoming them into church
87. Three of the following are reasons why we work. Which one is not?
A. To feed, clothe and house ourselves
B. To suffer from hard work
C. To get better marks in school
D. Because God also worked when He created everything
88. Collins, a standard seven boy, found his classmate stealing money from the teacher's handbag. The best action for him to take is to
A. inform everyone that his friend is a thief
B. ask him to share the money equally with you
C. call the police immediately
D. advise him to return the money and ask for forgiveness
89. The following are effects of irresponsible behaviour annoy young people except
A. unwanted pregnancies
B. school drop-outs
C. good education
D. transmitting sexual transmitted diseases
90. The main duty performed by the early Christian missionaries was
A. spreading the gospel
B. constructing roads
C. feeding the poor
D. building schools