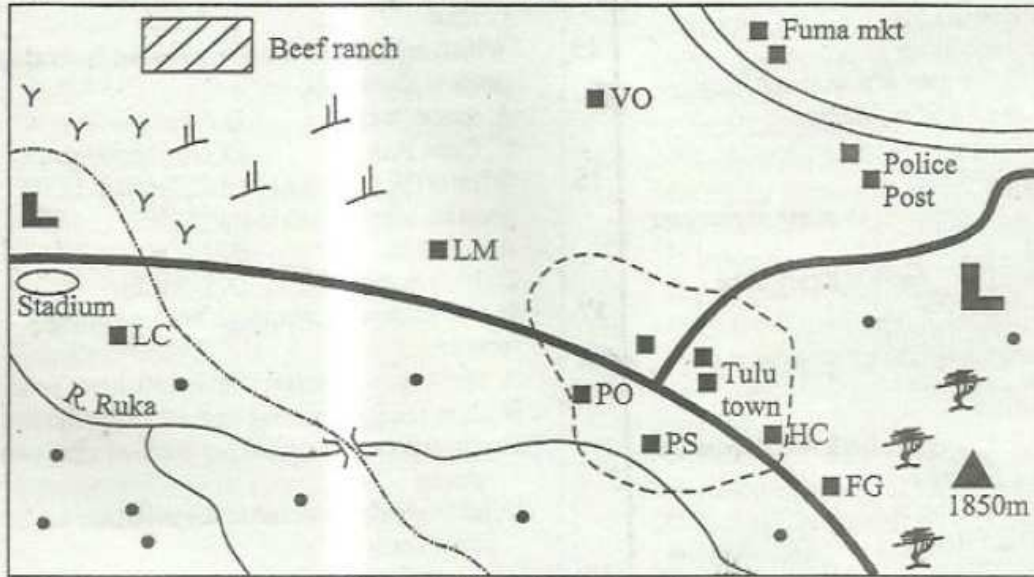


PRIMARY END TERM 3 EXAMS 2016

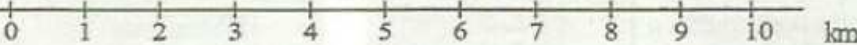
SOCIAL STUDIES AND CRE STD 7

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MAPUTO AREA



Scale



Key

P.S - Police Station		HC - Health centre	Mkt - Market	LC - Level crossing
P.O - Post Office		FG - Forest guard	VO - Veterinary Office	LM - Limestone mine

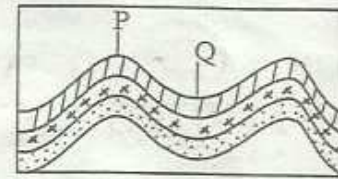
Study the map of Tomoko Area and answer questions 1-7

- The main factor that influenced the setting up of beef ranch in the area is
 - availability of land
 - presence of veterinary office
 - nearness to a railway line
 - availability of high rainfall
- Which one of the following points in Tomoko area is at the highest altitude?
 - Stadium
 - Fuma market
 - Beef ranch
 - Forest guard
- Which of the following services is **not** offered in Tulu town?
 - Medical services
 - Postal services
 - Security services
 - Sporting services

- The location of Tulu town at its present site was **mainly** influenced by
 - The road junction
 - Migration of people
 - Presence of a railway line
 - Reliable rainfall in the area
- Which of the following industries would be set up in Tomoko area?
 - Cement making
 - Milk processing
 - Flour making
 - Vehicle assembly
- What is the general direction of flow of River Ruka?
 - South to West
 - South to South West
 - West to South East
 - West to South

7. Which of the following crops can also do well in the North Western part of Tomoko area?
 A. Coconut and palm
 B. Coffee and pyrethrum
 C. Pyrethrum and wheat
 D. Palm and tea
8. Which of the following cultural practices should **not** be maintained?
 A. Oral education
 B. Circumcision of boys
 C. Circumcision of girls
 D. Traditional medicine
9. The following are uses of a crop in Africa:
 (i) Making soap and medicine
 (ii) Food flavour
 (iii) Making perfumes
 (iv) Rolled with tobacco to make cigarettes
- The crop described above is likely to be
 A. cloves
 B. cocoa
 C. pyrethrum
 D. sugarcane
10. Which of the following are **both** KWA speakers?
 A. Mande and Soninke
 B. Akwapim and Ashanti
 C. Dagomba and Bergu
 D. Ndebele and Ngoni
11. Below are some factors that influence population distribution:
 (i) Fertile soils
 (ii) Availability of water
 (iii) Presence of mineral resources
 (iv) Improved means of transport
 (v) Presence of urban centres
- Which group of factors above explains the distribution of population along the Nile valley?
 A. (i), (ii), (v) B. (i), (iii), (iv)
 C. (ii), (iii), (v) D. (i), (iv), (v)
12. Three of the following are roles of the community in a school development. Which one is **not**?
 A. Source of labour to the school
 B. Teaching children
 C. Provides resource persons
 D. Donates land for setting up a school
13. The following are fresh water lakes in Kenya **except**
 A. Lake Turkana
 B. Lake Naivasha
 C. Lake Bogoria
 D. Lake Victoria

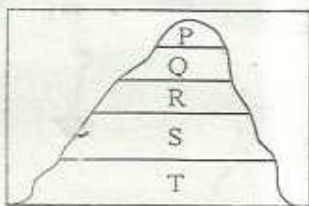
Use the diagram below to answer questions 14 and 15



14. The part marked Q shows
 A. syncline B. anticline
 C. fault D. fold
15. Which one of the following was not formed by process shown above?
 A. Ruwenzori B. Atlas
 C. Cape Ranges D. Drankesburg
16. What is the time in a town 45°E if it is 12.00 noon in Accra which is at 0°?
 A. 3.00p.m B. 4.00p.m
 C. 10.00a.m D. 9.00a.m
17. In civil marriages, marriage bans are **mainly** meant to
 A. allow spouses to get married after two years
 B. allow the spouses to get married after 21 days
 C. allow the spouses, to get married after two weeks
 D. let anybody objected to the marriage to come forth
18. Which of these is a desert feature?
 A. Barchan B. Sand bars
 C. Coral reefs D. Lagoon
19. Which of the following areas has human-made forests?
 A. Arabuko Sokoke B. Mau hills
 C. Timboroa D. Mt. Elgon
20. Which one of the following is **not** used in mass communication?
 A. Radio B. Television
 C. Faximile D. Newspaper
21. Tigre and Amhara people are mainly found in
 A. Somalia B. Tanzania
 C. Uganda D. Ethiopia
22. The following lakes were formed through down warping. Which one was **not**?
 A. Lake Chad B. Lake Victoria
 C. Lake Bengweulu D. Lake Nakuru
23. Which of these tourist attractions is found in Botswana?
 A. Kruger National Park
 B. Okavango Delta Sanctuary
 C. Pyramids
 D. Ruaha National Park
24. Which one of the following is the **main** type of vegetation found along the coastal region of Eastern Africa?
 A. Mangrove forest B. Riverine
 C. Bamboe forest D. Equitorial rain forest

25. In Buganda kingdom who was the Katikiro?
A. Judge B. King
C. Prime minister D. Warriors
26. Which of these rivers drain into Indian Ocean?
A. Benue and Athi
B. Ruvuma and R. Juba
C. Benue and Niger
D. R. Congo and R. Omo
27. The teak, mahogany and Ebony are some of the trees found in the
A. mangrove forest
B. equatorial forest
C. mediterranean forest
D. Savannah vegetation zone
28. Which combination shows major imports in Kenya?
A. Petroleum, machinery, fertilisers
B. Food stuffs, medical drugs, sisal
C. Coffee, tea, pyrethrum
D. Flourspar, soda ash, limestone
29. Which of the following African countries is still ruled by a king?
A. Libya B. Ethiopia
C. Swaziland D. Egypt
30. Who among the following was the first African representative in the Legco?
A. Eliud Mathu
B. Charles Rubia
C. Lawrence Oguda
D. B.A Ohanga
31. The following were traditional games and sports except
A. Ajua B. Wrestling
C. Football D. Racing

Use the below diagram to answer questions 32 and 33

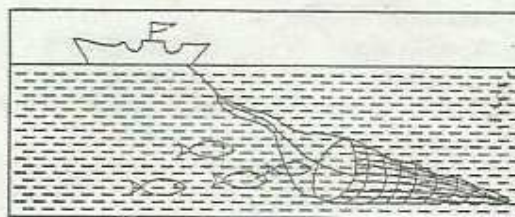


32. The vegetation found at the region marked Q is
A. bare rock and ice
B. heath and moorland
C. bamboo
D. rainforest
33. What is the main economic activity carried out in the region marked T?
A. Mining B. Pastoralism
C. Saw milling D. Recreation
34. Which of the following is the main problem facing trade block in Africa?

- A. Production of similar goods
B. Lack of a common language
C. Poor agricultural production
D. Lack of common currency
35. The following are characteristics of a climate experienced in Africa:
(i) It is experienced between latitudes 20°S and 35°S
(ii) It has hot and wet summers
(iii) The rainfall ranges between 400 and 1200mm per year
(iv) The annual temperatures are about 20°C
The climatic region described above is
A. tropical B. temperate
C. mediterranean D. equatorial
36. Which of the following is the main problem facing the pastoral communities?
A. Adequate market for their livestock
B. Inadequate rainfall in the areas they are found
C. Adequate veterinary officers
D. Low population in their areas
37. Who among the following African leaders collaborated with the Europeans during the colonial rule in Africa?
A. Samori Toure of the Mandinka
B. Koitalel Samoei of the Nandi
C. Kabaka Mwanga of the Baganda
D. Lewanika
38. Which of the following groups has all the countries crossed by the Equator?
A. Somalia, Uganda, Congo
B. Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda
C. Uganda, Tanzania, Sudan
D. Egypt, Sudan, Congo (D.R.C)
39. Which of the following countries is not a member of ECOWAS?
A. Madagascar B. Ethiopia
C. Zimbabwe D. Tanzania
40. Below are uses of a certain mineral:
(i) Used in making soap and detergent
(ii) Making glass
(iii) Used in oil refinery
(iv) Used in paper making

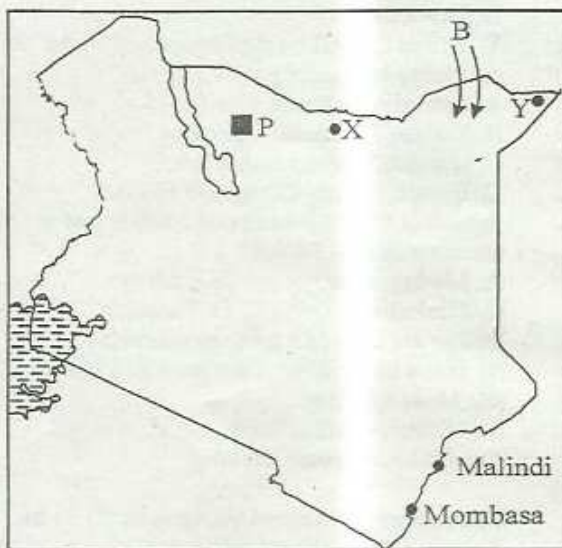
The mineral described above is likely to be
A. soda ash B. salt
C. gold D. copper

41. The fishing method shown below is likely to be



- A. harpooning B. purse seining
C. long-lining D. trawling
42. The road that runs from Cape town in South Africa to Mombasa through to Alexandria in Egypt is known as
A. Trans Africa highway
B. Great North road
C. Trans Sahara highway
D. The Great North Road
43. Which one of the following ways is the **best** method of conserving forests?
A. Establishing forest guards
B. Creating awareness on the importance of forests
C. Initiating reforestation programmes
D. Keeping people away from forests
44. The following are advantages of railway transport. Which one is **not**?
A. It experiences few accidents
B. It is not affected by traffic congestion
C. It is the fastest means of travelling
D. It is cheap in transporting bulky goods

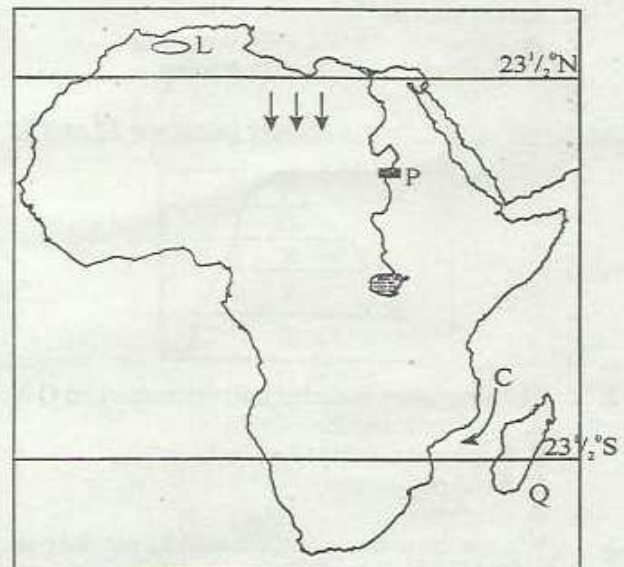
Study the map of Kenya below and answer questions 45 to 47



45. The people living around the area marked P are mainly
A. cultivators B. pastoralists
C. hunters D. fishing
46. The towns marked X and Y respectively are
A. Mandera and Moyale
B. Moyale and Mandera
C. Garissa and Wajir
D. Wajir and Garissa

47. Which of the following communities did **not** use the migration route marked B during their migration to Kenya?
A. Gumeh B. Orma
C. Rendille D. Pokot
48. Which of the following factors contributed to the collapse of the kingdom of Old Ghana?
A. Attacks from the neighbouring states
B. It had a weak army
C. Conquering of other states
D. Attacks by muslims
49. Three of the following are achievements of Leopold Sedar Sengoh of Senegal. Which one is **not**?
A. He took part in the struggle for independence
B. He was a founder member of OAU
C. He introduced free education in his country
D. He was a great poet and writer
50. The headquarters of AU are in
A. Nairobi B. Dar-es-Salaam
C. Addis Ababa D. Zanzibar
51. A person who is invited by parties that are in conflict to help them solve their problem is known as
A. arbitrator B. solicitor
C. umpire D. overseer

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 52 - 55.



52. Which was the main objective of the river project marked P?
 A. Storage of water for irrigation
 B. Production of hydro-electric power
 C. To control the flooding of River Volta
 D. To improve transport on River Volta
53. The physical feature marked L on the map is
 A. Fouta Djallon mountain
 B. Atlas mountain
 C. Adamawa highland
 D. Ahaggar mountain
54. The ocean current marked C on the map is
 A. Somali current
 B. Benguela current
 C. Guinea current
 D. Mozambique current
55. The capital city of the country marked Q is
 A. windhoek
 B. Antananarivo
 C. Niamey
 D. Maputo
56. Who among the following is in charge of elections in a constituency?
 A. Presiding officer
 B. Returning officer
 C. Chair person
 D. Polling clerk
57. Which of the following courts can listen to and determine presidential election petitions?
 A. Court of appeal
 B. High court
 C. Court martial
 D. Supreme court
58. Which of the following systems of colonial administration was used by the Belgians?
 A. Assimilation
 B. Indirect rule
 C. Paternalism
 D. Indigena
59. In Kenya the human rights are contained in the
 A. parliament
 B. courts
 C. the constitution
 D. the police stations
60. In traditional African Communities, young people were taught through the following **except**
 A. listening to stories
 B. taking part in community activities
 C. listening and reading books
 D. watching ceremonies

SECTION II
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Human beings were created in the image of God. This means
 A. They are special of God's creation
 B. They look like God
 C. They behave the same way as God
 D. They were created alone on the sixth day
62. The type of covenant that was made between God and Noah after the rains was
 A. circumcision
 B. pastoralists
 C. hunters
 D. fishing
63. Abraham travelled to the land of _____ where he was going to offer sacrifice to God.
 A. Midian
 B. Moriah
 C. Canaan
 D. Haran
64. Why did the Israelites eat bitter herbs on the night of Passover?
 A. To show they were in a hurry
 B. To show that they were God's people
 C. To show that God was with them
 D. To remind them of the hard life in Egypt
65. Among the following is a way into which Saul's evil spirit were removed or went away. Which one is it?
 A. Through prayers
 B. Through repentance
 C. Through fight
 D. Through a song accompanied by harp
66. Which of these prophets defeated the prophets of Baal at Mount Carmel?
 A. Elisha
 B. Elijah
 C. Hosea
 D. Ezekiel
67. "Where you go I will go and where you stay I will stay..." These words were spoken to
 A. Ruth
 B. Orphra
 C. Naomi
 D. Boaz
68. Joseph was able to overcome temptations from Potiphar's wife in Egypt mainly because
 A. He was a young man
 B. He was a son of a God fearing man
 C. He was faithful to God
 D. He had faith
69. Which of these statements is **not** true about John the Baptist?
 A. He lived in the wilderness
 B. He ate locusts and honey
 C. He was beheaded
 D. He lived before the time of Jesus
70. Jesus was a refugee in
 A. Israel
 B. Syria
 C. Judah
 D. Egypt

71. When Jesus went to the Mount of Olives to pray He was accompanied by three of the following disciples **except** one. Who was he?
A. Andrew
B. Peter
C. John
D. James
72. Jesus was born at a time when the Israelites were being ruled by
A. Romans
B. Egyptians
C. Babylonians
D. Americans
73. When Jesus was born he was layed in a manger mainly because
A. there was no room in the house
B. it was a Jewish tradition
C. the angel instructed mary to do so
D. it was a sign of humility
74. Which of the following actions of Jesus shows that a leader is a servant?
A. Washing the disciples' feet
B. Visiting Lazarus home
C. Feeding the five thosand
D. Sharing the last supper
75. Christians learn the importance of confessing their sins from the parable of
A. lost coin
B. lost sheep
C. lost son
D. sower
76. The bleeding woman who touched Jesus' clothes shows that she had
A. faith
B. courage
C. patience
D. humility
77. During the transfiguration, Jesus met with both
A. God and prophets
B. Elijah and Moses
C. Abraham and Moses
D. Joshua and Elijah
78. The main teaching of the sermon on the mountain was
A. how to pray and fast
B. being humble
C. values of christian living
D. christian suffering on earth
79. The Ethiopian Eunuch was baptised by
A. Philip
B. Jesus
C. Peter
D. John
80. Which of the following traditional African practices is **not** accepted in christianity?
A. Sharing meals
B. Respecting human lives
C. Forgiving one another
D. Visiting diviners for help
81. Which one of the following ways of worshipping God is found in both christianity and African traditional society?
A. Singing and dancing
B. Reading the bible
C. Singing using immoral gestures
D. Sacrificing animals
82. The first missionary school was built at
A. Kakamega
B. Mogotio
C. Rabai
D. Kisumu
83. Which of the following is a secular value?
A. Integrity
B. Honesty
C. Self-control
D. Pride
84. Which of the following is a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
A. Preaching in church
B. Healing the sick
C. Interpreting tongues
D. Being kind to the hungry
85. Who among the following was the only woman judge in Israel?
A. Phanuel
B. Deborah
C. Gedion
D. Dinah
86. Who among the following disciples of Jesus did not receive the gift of the Holy Spirit?
A. James
B. Phillip
C. Matthew
D. Judas
87. Jumah is able to notice something after thinking carefully. This ability is called
A. judgement
B. justice
C. creativity
D. discernment
88. Which king built the temple in Jerusalem?
A. David
B. Saul
C. Ahab
D. Solomon
89. An act of kindness by church members today is
A. praying together in their homes
B. praying for refugees
C. donating food to refugees
D. sharing meals
90. Jacob does not want to go to church wearing cheap clothes. He should be advised to
A. buy descent clothes
B. seek advice from his pastor
C. tell his parents
D. continue going to church