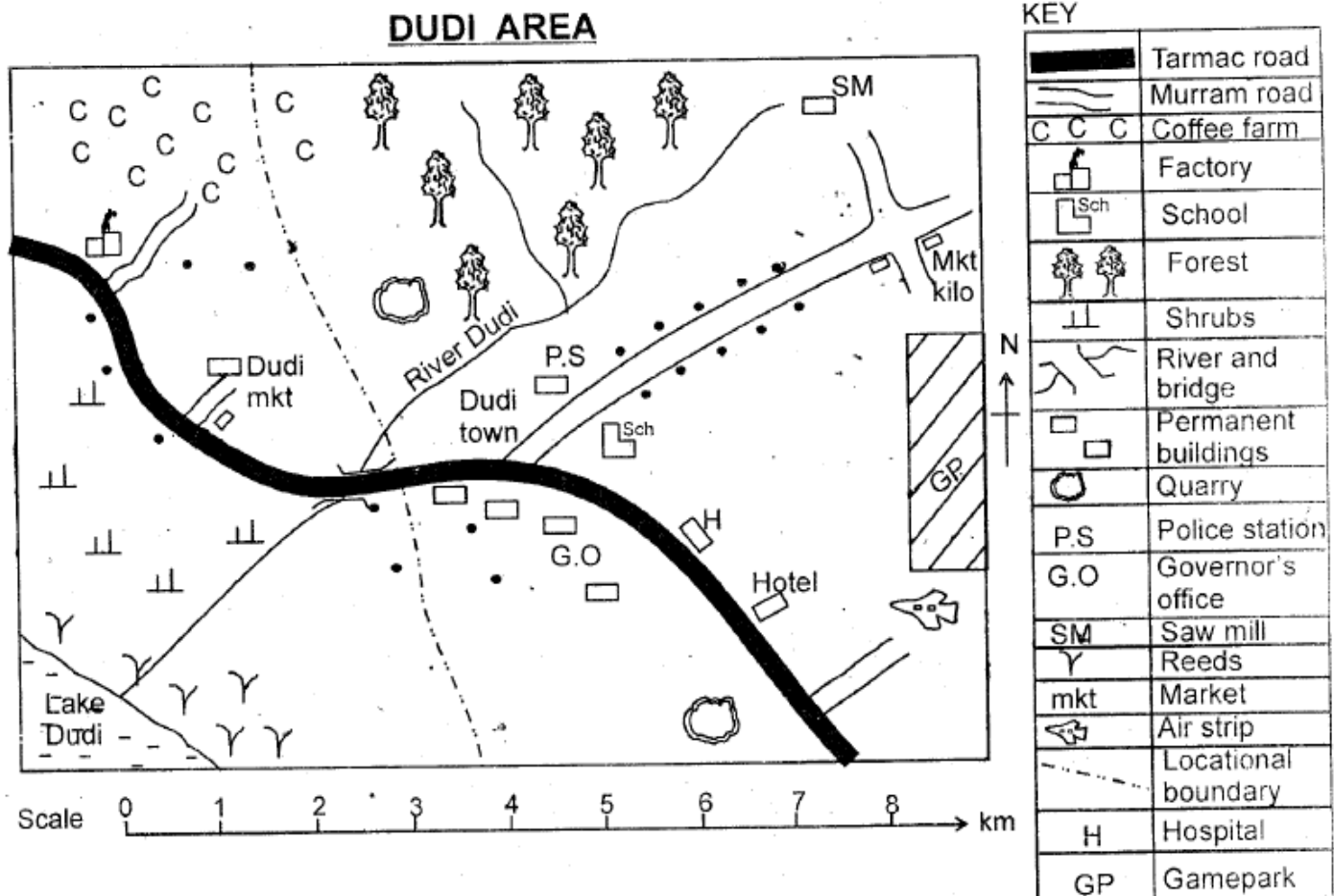


**STANDARD SIX MID TERM ONE EXAM 2018**  
**SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.**

**Time: 2Hr 15min**

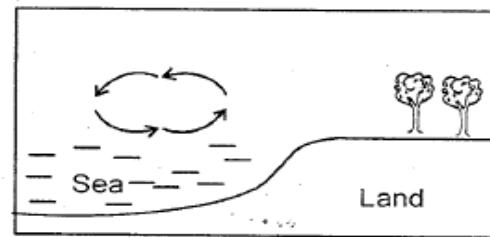


**Study the map of Dudi area and answer questions 1-7.**

- The **main** economic activity carried out to the Eastern part of the map is:-  
 A. pastoralism    B. mining  
 C. tourism        D. trading.
- Three of the following materials can be used in building and construction by people in Dudi area **except**:-  
 A. bricks            B. reeds  
 C. stones            D. timber.
- The source of river Dudi is found to the:-  
 A. Southern part  
 B. South Western part  
 C. Northern part  
 D. Eastern part.
- The factory found on the map is **likely** to process:-  
 A. timber            B. coffee  
 C. fish                D. reeds
- Shrubs vegetation found on the Western part of the map indicates that the place is:-  
 A. warm and hot  
 B. cool and wet  
 C. wet and hot  
 D. hot and dry.
- The **main** importance of the forest on the map is that it is a:-  
 A. source of the river  
 B. source of firewood  
 C. source of timber  
 D. home for wild animals.

7. Dudi area is likely to be a:-  
 A. county                      B. sub-county  
 C. division                     D. location.
8. Which of the following groups of people belong to the same language group?
- |                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Kipsigis<br>Maasai<br>Pokot | B. Giriama<br>Gabbra<br>Aembu  |
| C. Mbeere<br>Rendile<br>Teso   | D. Abakuria<br>Dahalo<br>Nandi |
9. The line of latitude marked  $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  North is called:-  
 A. arctic circle  
 B. tropic of cancer  
 C. tropic of capricorn  
 D. antarctic circle.
10. Which one of the following relief regions covers **most** of the parts in Eastern Africa?  
 A. Highlands.                  B. Plains.  
 C. Mountains.                  D. Plateaus.
11. Young trees are intercropped with bananas **mainly** to:-  
 A. make the place cool  
 B. increase soil fertility  
 C. prevent excess sunlight  
 D. help them grow fast.
12. Below are problems facing beef farming in Kenya. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Diseases and pests.  
 B. Rapid growth of animals.  
 C. Attack by wild animals.  
 D. Shortage of water and pasture.
13. Below are the family needs;  
 (i) Water  
 (ii) Education  
 (iii) Love  
 (iv) Food  
 (v) Security  
 Which combination below are secondary needs?  
 A. (ii), (v)                      B. (iii), (iv)  
 C. (i), (v)                        D. (iv), (ii)
14. Which one of the following is a tourist attraction in **most** salty lakes in Kenya?  
 A. Mining activities.  
 B. Sandy beaches.  
 C. Flamingo birds.  
 D. Wildlife animals.

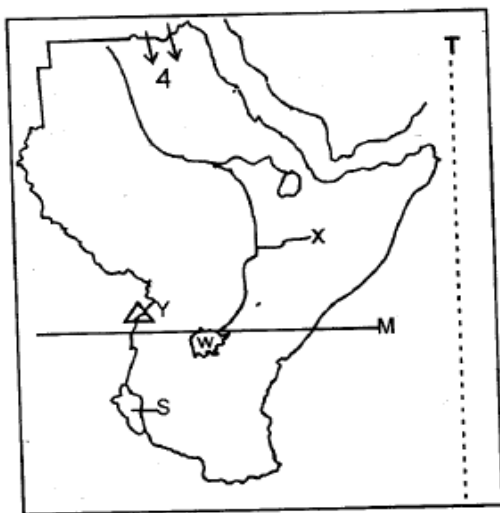
**Use the diagram below to answer questions 15 and 16**



15. The diagram above shows the occurrence of:-  
 A. land breeze  
 B. relief rainfall  
 C. convectional rainfall  
 D. sea breeze.
16. Which one of the following countries in Eastern Africa will **not** experience the above occurrence?  
 A. Kenya                      B. Sudan  
 C. South Sudan                  D. Eritrea.
17. Below are reasons for migration among the Cushites during the pre-colonial period. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Over population.  
 B. Drought and famine.  
 C. Need for pasture.  
 D. Need for fertile farming land.
18. Which one of the following minerals mined in Kenya is used to make tooth paste and cans?  
 A. Soda ash.                      B. Flourspar.  
 C. Limestone.                    D. Diatomite.
19. The **most** effective way of passing information to majority of citizens in the rural areas is by:-  
 A. television                      B. mobile phone  
 C. radio                              D. newspaper.
20. Which one of the following tourists attractions is **not** found in Mombasa county?  
 A. Hot springs.                    B. Historical sites.  
 C. Sandy beaches.                  D. Cultural heritage.
21. Which of the following methods was **not** used to teach young people in the past?  
 A. Apprenticeship.                  B. Drawing.  
 C. Observation.                    D. Story telling.
22. Who among the following is a Nilotic speaker in Southern Sudan?  
 A. Anuak.                          B. Alur.  
 C. Lugbara.                        D. Lango.

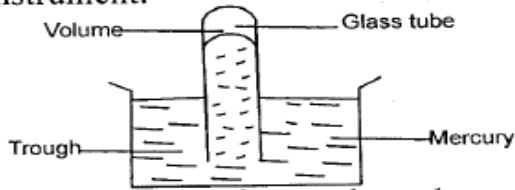
23. The religious leader among the Ameru traditional form of government was given the title:-  
 A. Nkomango B. Njuri Ncheke  
 C. Mugwe D. Ntiba
24. Which one of the following industries is a processing industry?  
 A. Cement making.  
 B. Petroleum refining.  
 C. Paper making .  
 D. Textile making.
25. The body incharge of elections in Kenya is headed by:-  
 A. commissioners  
 B. president  
 C. cabinet secretary  
 D. chairperson.
26. Below is a description of a climatic region in Eastern Africa;  
 (i) Small temprature range  
 (ii) High convectional rainfall  
 (iii) Humid conditions  
 (iv) High temperatures of upto 26°C  
 The climatic region described is:-  
 A. sub-tropical B. equatorial  
 C. desert D. tropical.
27. Kenyans celebrate the day when Jomo Kenyatta became the first president of Kenya in the year:-  
 A. 1963 B. 1952  
 C. 1978 D. 1964
28. Which of the following towns in Eastern Africa is likely to experience relief rainfall?  
 A. Kampala B. Dar-es- Salaam  
 C. Mombasa D. Mogadishu
29. The main form of transport connecting most Eastern Africa countries is:-  
 A. railway B. road  
 C. air D. pipeline

**Use the map of Eastern Africa below to answer questions 30-35**



30. The physical feature found at the place marked X is:-  
 A. Mt. Kilimanjaro  
 B. Ethiopian highlands  
 C. Kenyan highlands  
 D. Mt. Ruwenzori.
31. The lake marked S was formed when:-  
 A. magma erupted on earth surface  
 B. water collected in a crater  
 C. water collected behind a dam  
 D. water collected in a fault line.
32. Which one of the following language groups followed the route marked 4 during their migration?  
 A. Amharas B. Iraqw  
 C. Somali D. Sauye
33. The line of longitude marked T is:-  
 A. 34°East B. 17° West  
 C. 23°North D. 52°East.
34. The mountain marked Y was formed through a process called:-  
 A. volcanicity  
 B. faulting and uplifting  
 C. faulting and sinking  
 D. folding.
35. Which of the following economic activities is mainly carried out at the highlands?  
 A. Bee keeping B. Pastoralism  
 C. Dairy farming D. Tourism
36. Which one of the following factors will encourage peace in a society?  
 A. Respecting the law. B. Poverty.  
 C. Nepotism D. Intolerance.
37. The head of all judges in Kenya is:-  
 A. president  
 B. speaker  
 C. attorney general  
 D. chief justice.
38. The most effective way of reducing road accidents in Kenya is through:-  
 A. observing traffic rules  
 B. employing more police officers  
 C. putting more bumps on roads  
 D. driving at a low speed.
39. Which one of the following counties in Kenya has an international airport?  
 A. Nakuru. B. Mombasa.  
 C. Kakamega. D. Kisii.
40. Fort Jesus was built as a protection centre by the:-  
 A. Britains B. Arabs  
 C. Portuguese D. Colonialists.

41. The diagram below shows a weather instrument.



The instrument shown above is used to measure:-

- A. temperature  
B. atmospheric pressure  
C. speed of wind  
D. rainfall.
42. Which one of the following should be encouraged in the society?  
A. Dialogue. B. Corrupt practices.  
C. Civil war. D. Political differences.
43. The Northern parts of Kenya and Sudan have low population density due to:-  
A. availability of poor soil  
B. inadequate rainfall  
C. insecurity  
D. hot temperatures in the area.
44. Which one of the following types of vegetation is found in central parts of Tanzania?  
A. Papyrus reeds. B. Evergreen forest.  
C. Woodland. D. Mangrove.
45. The **best** way to conserve wildlife is by:-  
A. fencing the game parks  
B. arresting poachers  
C. creating more game parks  
D. educating people on its importance.
46. Who among the following communities collaborated with the British colonialists in Kenya?  
A. Abawanga. B. Giriama.  
C. Nandi. D. Ababukusu.
47. Which one of the following tree species is **likely** to be found in tropical rain forest in Eastern Africa?  
A. Ebony B. Baobab  
C. Cedar D. Wattle
48. Which one of the following holidays is celebrated by **most** countries in Eastern Africa?  
A. Madaraka day. B. Labour day.  
C. Jamhuri day. D. Mashujaa day.
49. Below is a description of a certain mineral mined in Kenya;  
(i) Used in glass making.  
(ii) Mined using scooping method.  
(iii) Used in construction.  
The mineral described above is:-  
A. diatomite B. limestone  
C. sand D. marble
50. Which one of the following cattle breeds is kept for beef?  
A. Fresian. B. Jersey.  
C. Hereford. D. Guernsey.
51. In Kenya the head of parliament is:-  
A. chief justice B. speaker  
C. president D. attorney general.
52. Sugarcane farming is important to the small scale farmers in Kenya because it:-  
A. earns foreign exchange  
B. creates employment  
C. develops infrastructure  
D. is a source of income.
53. It is important for citizens to participate in community work **mainly** because:-  
A. it promotes unity  
B. it helps them show abilities  
C. it promotes their skills  
D. it is a must for them.
54. Which one of the following shows why school routine is important?  
A. It strengthens parents togetherness.  
B. It ensures smooth flow of activities.  
C. It enhances poor performance.  
D. It promotes community development.
55. The slowest form of transport is:-  
A. water transport  
B. railway transport  
C. pipeline transport  
D. road transport.
56. The tourist attractions which bring **most** of foreign tourists in Eastern Africa are:-  
A. historical sites and wildlife  
B. wildlife and sandy beaches  
C. cultural heritage and hot springs  
D. sports and wildlife.
57. Cabinet secretaries in Kenya are appointed by the:-  
A. governors  
B. speakers  
C. member of parliament  
D. president.
58. People who are below 18 years are **not** entitled to the right to:-  
A. education B. voting  
C. basic needs D. security.
59. Which one of the following is a **major** cause of conflict among pastoralists communities?  
A. Religious differences.  
B. Political differences.  
C. Cattle rustling.  
D. Tribalism.
60. Voting processes happens in a place called:-  
A. voting rooms B. vetting centres  
C. polling stations D. tallying centres.

## **PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

### **SECTION A:**

#### **CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. After creation, God rested on the sabbath day **mainly** to show that:-  
A. christians should rest after working  
B. those who do not work should not eat  
C. Work keeps us away from sin  
D. God's day is holy.
62. When Abraham was called by God, how old was he?  
A. 100 years. B. 150 years.  
C. 75 years. D. 90 years.
63. Joseph overcame temptations from the wife of Potiphar while in the land of:-  
A. Egypt B. Shechem  
C. Judea D. Bethany.
64. Who among the following people wrestled **with** an angel of the Lord at Bethel?  
A. Reuben. B. Joseph.  
C. Jacob. D. Esau.
65. Who among the following kings of Israel prayed for wisdom in order to rule Israel wisely?  
A. David. B. Solomon.  
C. Sauf. D. Jeroboam.
66. Who among the following prophets healed Naaman who was suffering from leprosy?  
A. Elisha. B. Elijah.  
C. Jeremiah. D. Isaiah.
67. Which one of the following books of the Bible is found in the New testament?  
A. Leviticus. B. Deutronomy .  
C. Acts. D. Exodus.
68. Who among the following people was led by the spirit of God to defeat the Medianites?  
A. Gideon B. Samson  
C. Samuel D. David
69. Why did the Israelites eat bread without yeast during the Exodus?  
A. They had endured suffering.  
B. To show that they were the **chosen** people of God.  
C. They were in a hurry to leave Egypt.  
D. To show that Moses was their leader.
70. The annunciation of the birth of Jesus christ was done by prophet:-  
A. Elisha B. Jeremiah  
C. Micah D. Isaiah.
71. At a boat in lake Galilee, Jesus taught about the parable of:-  
A. the sower  
B. the fig tree  
C. the unforgiving servant  
D. the talents.
72. During the sermon on the mount, Jesus taught about:-  
A. riches and poverty  
B. christian values  
C. repentance and forgiveness  
D. the importance of prayer.
73. At the age of twelve years, Jesus attended the passover feast at:-  
A. Caanan B. Bethlehem  
C. Jerusalem D. Nazareth.
74. Which one of the following miracles did Jesus perform at Cana of Galilee?  
A. Turning water into wine.  
B. Healing a blind beggar.  
C. Healing a paralysed man.  
D. Healing a centurion's servant.
75. The **main** value that christians learn from the story of the prodigal son is:-  
A. humility B. obedience  
C. kindness D. forgiveness.
76. Mary annointed Jesus with some perfume in the town of:-  
A. Canaan B. Jericho  
C. Bethany D. Antioch.
77. Jesus told his disciples that one of them would betray Him **during**:-  
A. the miraculous catch of fish  
B. His ascension to heaven  
C. the first **passover feast**  
D. the last supper.
78. The woman who touched Jesus clothes got healed because she had:-  
A. love B. purity  
C. faith D. honesty.
79. Who among the following people addressed a large crowd during the day of pentecost?  
A. Peter. B. James.  
C. Andrew. D. Joseph.

80. Three of the following are gifts of the Holy spirit **except**:-  
 A. preaching the gospel  
 B. being kind to others  
 C. interpreting spiritual language  
 D. knowledge of God's word.
81. Christians share new life in christ with others by:-  
 A. staying away from sinners  
 B. reading the Bible always  
 C. doing good to others and helping the needy  
 D. telling others how much they pray and fast for salvation.
82. Ananias and Saphira were punished by God because they were:-  
 A. unkind  
 B. disobedient  
 C. unfair  
 D. dishonest .
83. In African traditional societies, a wealthy man is respected **mainly** because he is considered being:-  
 A. generous  
 B. obedient  
 C. wise  
 D. honest.
84. In African traditional societies, people ask for forgiveness from God by:-  
 A. going to church  
 B. making sacrifices  
 C. confessing their sins  
 D. sacrificing money.
85. In African traditional societies, transition from childhood to adulthood in children took place during:-  
 A. birth  
 B. naming  
 C. initiation  
 D. wedding.
86. Three of the following activities are good use of leisure time by a standard six pupil **except**:-  
 A. participating in cleaning the market  
 B. fetching firewood for an elderly woman  
 C. taking part in a volleyball match  
 D. visiting drinking dens.
87. Which one of the following is **not** a virtue?  
 A. Love.  
 B. Dishonesty.  
 C. Obedience.  
 D. Generosity.
88. Joan, a devoted christian, finds out that Henry , the man who want to marry her is HIV positive. As a christian, the **best** action to take is to:-  
 A. break the relationship immediately  
 B. share the story with her friends  
 C. seek for guidance and counselling  
 D. commit suicide by taking poison.
89. Christians should take care of plants and animals **mainly** because:-  
 A. they are part of God's creation  
 B. they are a source of wealth  
 C. they help to conserve environment  
 D. they will be rewarded by their leaders.
90. Josca, a standard six pupil, likes making noise when the teacher is in class. As a christian, the **best** advice you would give her is to:-  
 A. transfer to another school where there are no strict rules  
 B. try hard to keep quiet and obey class rules  
 C. share her problem with the class teacher  
 D. change her seating position.