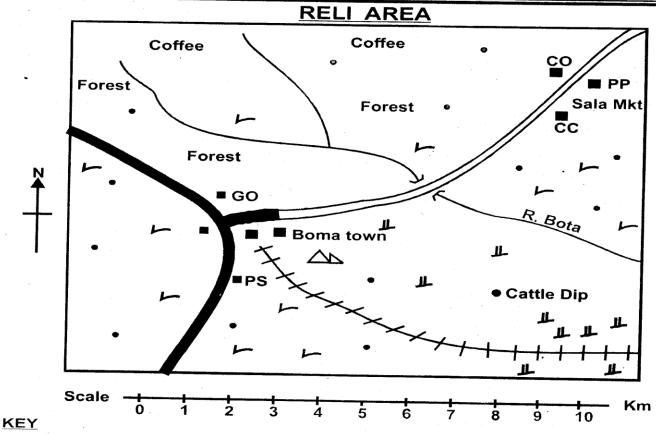
STANDARD SEVEN - 2018 SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

Time: 2hrs 15min.



	Tarmac road	•	Human Settlements	PS	Police Station
				+	1 Once Station
	Murram road	<u> </u>	Sisal farms	co	County Office
	Built up areas	1	Grass	CC	Chief's Camp
1/1/	Sisal Factory	00		100	Criter's Camp
	Sisal Factory	GO	Governor's Office	I PP	Police Post

Study the map of Reli area above and use it to answer questions 1 to 7

- 1. The approximate length of the urram road in Reli area is
 - A. 14km
- B. 1

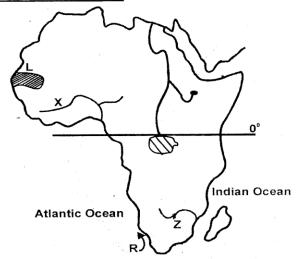
- C.8km
- D
- 2. Traders at Sala market licences from
- ing
- A. county office in Saic
- B. governor's office in Bon.
- C. the chief's camp in Sala tow.
- D. the police station in Boma town

- The soil in the North Western part of Reli area is
 - A. volcanic soil
 - B. clay soil
 - C. sandy soil
 - D. alluvial soil
- An economic activity carried out in the South -Eastern part of Reli area is
 - A. mining
 - B. livestock keeping
 - C. coffee growing
 - D. tourism

- 5 Land in Reli area rises from
 - A. North West
 - B. North East
 - C. South East
 - D. South West
- **6.** An item produced at the sisal factory in Boma town is
 - A. sacks
- B. shoes
- C. milk
- D. sugar
- 7. Reli area is headed by
 - A. a chief
 - B. a county commissioner
 - C. a district commissioner
 - D. a governor
- 8. The main reason why some traditional items are kept in museums in Kenya is to
 - A. sell them to tourist
 - B. earn foreign exchange from exports
 - C. preserve culture of communities
 - D. attract tourists to the museum
- **9.** Which one of the following statements about the Kingdom of Old Ghana is **correct**?
 - A. It was conquered by the French
 - B. It was founded by Soninke people
 - C. Its founders collaborated with Europeans
 - D. It had hereditary chiefs
- **10.** The **main** latitude that divides the earth into two hemispheres is
 - A. Prime Meridian
 - B. Cancer
 - C. Capricorn
 - D. Equator
- 11. A major tourist attraction in Egypt is
 - A. warm-coastal beaches
 - B. snow-capped mountains
 - C. wildbeast migration
 - D. Great Rift Valley
- **12.** The relief features formed as a result of faulting and uplifting of land are
 - A. plateaus
 - B. residual mountains
 - C. block mountains
 - D. valleys
- **13.** Which one of the following is **not** a language group in West Africa?
 - A. West Atlantic speakers
 - B. Cushitic speakers
 - C Voltaic speakers
 - D. Kwa speakers
- 14. The headteacher of a school addresses pupils at assembly in order to
 - A. link the school with their parents
 - B. distribute books to pupils
 - C. provide the school with funds
 - D. prepare the school routine

- **15.** Areas along the Coast of West Africa have high population because
 - A. the areas have mineral deposits
 - B. the areas are flat
 - C. the areas receive reliable rainfall
 - D. the areas have good roads
- **16.** According to the law a person is ready to marry in Kenya at the age of
 - A. eighteen years
 - B. twenty one years
 - C. fourteen years
 - D. twenty five years

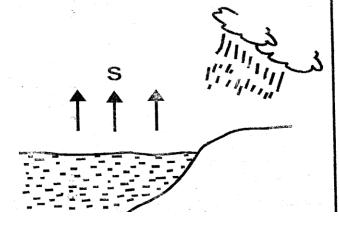
Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 17 to 20.



- 17. Three of the following statements are true about the river marked X. Which one is not?
 - A. Some sections flow through deserts
 - B. It ends in a delta
 - C. It starts in highland areas
 - D. Its delta is rich in petroleum
- **18.** The European colonial method used in the country marked **L** was
 - A. indirect rule
 - B. assimilation
 - C. direct rule
 - D. paternalism.
- 19. The tourist attraction feature marked **Z** found along River Zambezi is
 - A. Kruger National Park
 - B. Okavango Swamp
 - C. Victoria falls
 - D. Robben Island
- 20. The winds marked R which causes cold dry conditions along the Coast are
 - A. Canary currents
 - B. Agulhas currents
 - C. Benguela currents
 - D. Somali currents

- administrator?
 - A. Assistant chief
 - B. Headteacher
 - C. Chairperson
 - D. Treasurer
- 22. The Volta River Scheme was started in Ghana mainly to
 - A. store water for irrigation
 - B. generate electricity
 - C. create fishing grounds
 - D. control flooding along River Volta
- 23. The main reason why Liberia was not colonized was that
 - A. Liberians had been colonised for long.
 - B. Europeans did not have money.
 - C. Liberians resisted colonial rule.
 - D. The country was a home for freed slaves.
- 24. Many people migrate to live in major towns in search of
 - A. their relatives
 - B. better medical care
 - C. jobs
 - D. better schools
- 25. Peace in the society is undermined by
 - A. free and fair elections
 - B. tribalism
 - C. rule of law
 - D. observing human rights
- 26. The main contribution of fishing in Africa is
 - A. it is a source of income for fishermen
 - B. fishing grounds are over exploited
 - C. fish farms have been stocked with fish
 - D. many people are able to afford fish
- 27. During the partition of Africa, Chad and Madagascar were colonized by
 - A. Portugal
- B. Germany
- C. France
- D. Britain

Use the diagram below to answer questions 28 and 29.



- 21. Which one of the following is not a school | 28. Three of the following statements about the type of rainfall illustrated above are correct. Which one is not?
 - A. It is experienced in lowland areas
 - B. It is experienced in highland regions
 - C. It occurs in areas near large water bodies
 - D. It mostly falls in the afternoon
 - 29. Which one of the following statements about the winds marked S is true?
 - A. They blow over dry areas
 - B. They are cold and dry
 - C. They do not pick moisture
 - D. They are warm and moist
 - 30. Large areas of North Africa are sparsely populated mainly because
 - A. they are steep and hilly
 - B. they are affected by floods
 - C. they receive low rainfall
 - D. they lack natural resources ·
 - 31. Copper mining in Zambia is faced by the problem of
 - A. changing world prices
 - B. poor roads in mining areas
 - C. lack of modern mining equipment
 - D. scarcity of copper in mining areas
 - 32. The Berlin Conference of 1884 was organised by
 - A. Von Renchenberg
 - B. Otto Von Bismarck
 - C. Captain Lugard
 - D. William Mackinon
 - 33. Industrial development in both Kenya and South Africa has led to
 - A. migration to rural areas
 - B. decline in agricultural production
 - C. improvement in living standards
 - D. insufficient supply of labour
 - 34. Three of the following are uses of diatomite except
 - A. making heat insulators
 - B. making paint
 - C. making chalk
 - D. making water filters
 - 35. A school motto is important because it helps
 - A. make pupils work hard
 - B. allocate time for school activities
 - C. give direction to a school
 - D. allow teachers attend lessons
 - 36. The official counting of people in Keriya takes place after every
 - A. eight years
 - B. five years
 - C. ten years
 - D. fifteen years

- 37. Large populations are found around Lake Victoria mainly because
 - A many people depend on fishing
 - B. the area is good for farming
 - C. there are many industries in the area
 - D. the area has good roads
- **38.** The main threat to wildlife conservation in Eastern Africa is
 - A. terrorism
 - B. diseases
 - C. drought
 - D. poaching
- 39. The following are causes of soil erosion except
 - A. overgrazing
 - B. terrace farming
 - C. deforestation
 - D. farming downhill
- 40. A member of the county assembly is elected to represent a
 - A. county
 - B. constituency
 - C. ward
 - D. district
- **41.** The **main** problem facing most multipurpose river projects in Africa is
 - A. flooding
 - B. drought
 - C. pollution
 - D. siltation
- **42.** Population distribution in Africa is **mainly** influenced by
 - A. rainfall reliability
 - B. nearness to health centres
 - C. distribution of forests
 - D. HIV and AIDS infections
- Three of the following are reasons why early visitors came to Eastern Africa except
 - A. to make new discoveries
 - B. to inter-marry with Africans
 - C. to look for trade goods
 - D. to spread Christianity
- **44.** The time in Nairobi 40°E is 10.40a m. What will be the time in Yaounde 10°E?
 - A. 8.40a.m.
 - B: 12.40a.m.
 - C. 8.40p.m.
 - D. 12.40p.m.
- **45.** The type of democracy used to elect representative leaders in Kenya is
 - A. indirect democracy
 - B. liberal democracy
 - C. nominational democracy
 - D. direct democracy

- **46.** Which one of the following types of marriage is conducted by a magistrate?
 - A. Customary marriage
 - B. Islamic marriage
 - C. Civil marriage
 - D. Christian marriage
- **47.** It is important to plant trees in hilly areas in order to

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- A. create homes for wild animals
- B. protect water catchment areas
- C. provide timber for export
- D. provide faults for sale .
- **48.** Which one of the following practices is forbidden in traditional class systems?
 - A. Marrying a relative
 - B. Sharing meals
 - C. Welcoming strangers
 - D. Helping in the farm
- **49.** African resistance to European colonization failed mainly because
 - A. African fighters were few
 - B. Africaris was inot educated
 - C. Africans were poorly armed
 - D. European armies were large
- **50.** Which one of the following types of trees is planted in the consists of Swaziland?
 - A. Pine
 - B. Ebony
 - C. Teak
 - D. Mahogany
- **51.** During the pre-colonial period in Kenya the Abawanga people were ruled by
 - A. chiefs
 - B. council of elders
 - C. kings
 - D. emperors
- **52.** Commercial poultry farming in Kenya is **mainly** practiced
 - A. in high rainfall areas
 - B. in dry areas
 - C. in densely populated areas
 - D. near large urban centres
- **53.** Which one of the following minerals is used in making electric wires?
 - A. Gold
 - B. Copper
 - C. Petroleum
 - D. Soda ash
- **54.** The **best** way to ensure that communities in Kenya live in peace is
 - A. employing many police officers
 - B. taking lawbreakers to court
 - C. encouraging dialogue among communities
 - D. holding elections frequently

- 55. The government can protect persons living 164. Which one of the following was done by the with disabilities by
 - A. including their rights in the constitution
 - B. allowing them to form political parties
 - C. allowing them to form unions
 - D. arresting people who mistreat them
- 56. In both Kenya and Ethiopia coffee is grown
 - A. under irrigation
 - B. in both large and small farms
 - C. in lowland areas
 - D. together with bananas
- 57. Which one of the following represents a nuclear family?
 - A. Abdalla, his father, his mother
 - B. Abdalla, his sister, his aunt
 - C. Abdalla, his mother, his neighbour
 - D. Abdalla, his brother, his uncle
- 58. Which one of the following communities in Kenya belong to Southern Cushites?
 - A. Iteso
 - B. Pokomo
 - C. Dahalo
 - D. Samburu
- 59. The arm of the government that administers justice in Kenya is
 - A. executive
 - B. parliament
 - C. legislature
 - D. judiciary
- 60. Which one of the following is a negative effect of mining?
 - A. Destruction of roads
 - B. Destruction of natural vegetation
 - C. Migration to towns
 - D. Increase of prices of goods

Christian Religious Education

- 61. The action of Adam and Eve that made them to be sent out of the garden of Eden was
 - A. eating the forbidden fruit
 - B. talking to the snake
 - C. wearing clothes
 - D. cultivating the garden
- 62. Abraham obeyed God when he was living in Haran by
 - A. marrying Sarah
 - B. offering a sacrifice
 - C. moving to live in Canaan
 - D. accepting to sacrifice Isaac
- 63. God appeared to Moses when he was looking after sheep in the form of
 - A. a cloud
 - B. fire
 - C. a strong wind
 - D. a rainbow

- Israelites on the night of the Exodus?
 - A. Offering sacrifices
 - B. Circumcising males
 - C. Slaughtering lambs
 - D. Removing their shoes
- 65. God's covenant with the Israelites near Mt. Sinai was sealed by
 - A. singing
 - B. repenting
 - C. circumcision
 - D. blood
- 66. Gideon saved the Israelites from oppression by
 - A. leading them across River Jordan
 - B. solving cases among them
 - C. saving them from Egyptians
 - D. defeating the Midianites
- 67. The second king of Israel was the son of
 - A. Jesse
 - B. Elkanah
 - C. Samuel
 - D. Eli
- 68. Which one of the following prophesies was made by Joel?
 - A. Jesus would be born in Bethlehem.
 - B. God would write laws on people's hearts
 - C. God would pour his spirit on his people
 - D. Jesus would ride on a donkey
- 69. When Jeremiah was called by God to be a prophet he complained that he was
 - A. not an important person
 - B. too young
 - C. not educated
 - D. not known in Israel
- 70. The announcement of the birth of John was made to Zechariah by
 - A. Angel Gabriel
 - B. Jesus
 - C. The wisemen
 - D. Shepherds
- 71. Which one of the following events happened when Jesus was baptized?
 - A. River Jordan stopped flowing
 - B. Darkness covered the earth
 - C. There was an earthquake
 - D. A dove descended on Jesus
- 72. Jesus taught that happy are the pure in heart for they shall
 - A. be comforted
 - B. be called children of God
 - C. see God
 - D. inherit the earth

- 73. The Christian value learned from the parable | 82. In Traditional African Communities people of the unforgiving servant is
 - A. repentance
 - B. forgiveness
 - C. humility
 - D. kindness
- 74. The name given to Simon the brother of Andrew when Jesus called him was
 - A. Peter
 - B. Bartholomew
 - C. Levi
 - D. James
- 75. Jesus healed the blind Bartimaeus in the town of
 - A. Bethany
 - B. Jerusalem
 - C. Capernaum
 - D. Jericho
- 76. Jesus pointed out his betrayer when they were
 - A. eating the last supper
 - B. walking to Emmaus
 - C. fishing in Lake Galilee
 - D. praying at the garden of Gethsemane
- 77. Mary Magdalene first met the risen Christ at
 - A. Lazarus' home
 - B. the tomb
 - C. Emmaus
 - D. Mt. Olives
- 78. Tabitha was raised back to life by Peter at
 - A. Troas
 - B. Caesaria
 - C. Lydda
 - D. Joppa
- 79. The Ethiopian official baptized by Philip was reading the book of
 - A. Isaiah
 - B. Acts
 - C. Luke
 - D. Revelation
- 80. The two people sent to take money to the believers in Judea were
 - A. Saul and Barnabas
 - B. Philip and Peter
 - C. John and James
 - D. Ananias and Stephen
- 81. Which one of the following is a gift of the Holy Spirit?
 - A. Patience
 - B. Faithfulness
 - C. Faith
 - D. Humility

- believe in
 - A. the holy trinity
 - B. the scriptures
 - C. the Apostles' creed
 - D. life after death
- 83. In both Christian and Traditional African communities it is believed that
 - A. there is eternal life
 - B. God lives on mountains
 - C. charms protect people
 - D. the Bible was written by inspired people
- 84. In Traditional African societies babies are mainly named after
 - A. ancestors
 - B. rivers
 - C. seasons
 - D. mountains
- 85. In Christianity self esteem develops through
 - A. sharing meals
 - B. positive thinking
 - C. loving enemies
 - D. helping the poor
- 86. The best action to take when you see your classmate stealing your book is
 - A. call the police
 - B. tell his parents
 - C. tell him it is wrong
 - D. beat him
- 87. Stephen your classmate has told you that he has a girlfriend. The best action to take
 - A. announce to your classmates
 - B. obey the teachings of the Bible
 - C. marry her
 - D. show you his girlfriend
- 88. Standard seven pupils can use their free time by
 - A. roaming at the market
 - B. attending birthday parties
 - C. hunting animals
 - D. assisting elderly people
- 89. In the Lord's prayer we ask God to
 - A. give us our daily needs
 - B. help us pass our school tests
 - C. punish our enemies
 - D. give us long lives
- 90. A school in Kenya that was started by the Salvation Army Church is
 - A. Alliance High School
 - B. Thika School for the Blind
 - C. Starehe Boys Centre and School
 - D. Kahuhia Girls High School