

# K.C.P.E EIGHTH TRIAL STANDARD EIGHT 2018

**SOCIAL STUDIES  
AND  
RELIGIOUS**

**EDUCATION**

**Time: 2 hours 15 minutes**

## **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

## **HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET**

4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

**YOUR INDEX NUMBER**

**YOUR NAME**

**NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as **clean** as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1 – 90 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

### **Example**

**In the question booklet:**

**33.** The staple food for most people of Kenya is

- A. bananas
- B. maize meals
- C. rice
- D. meat, milk and blood

The correct answer is **B** (Maize meals)

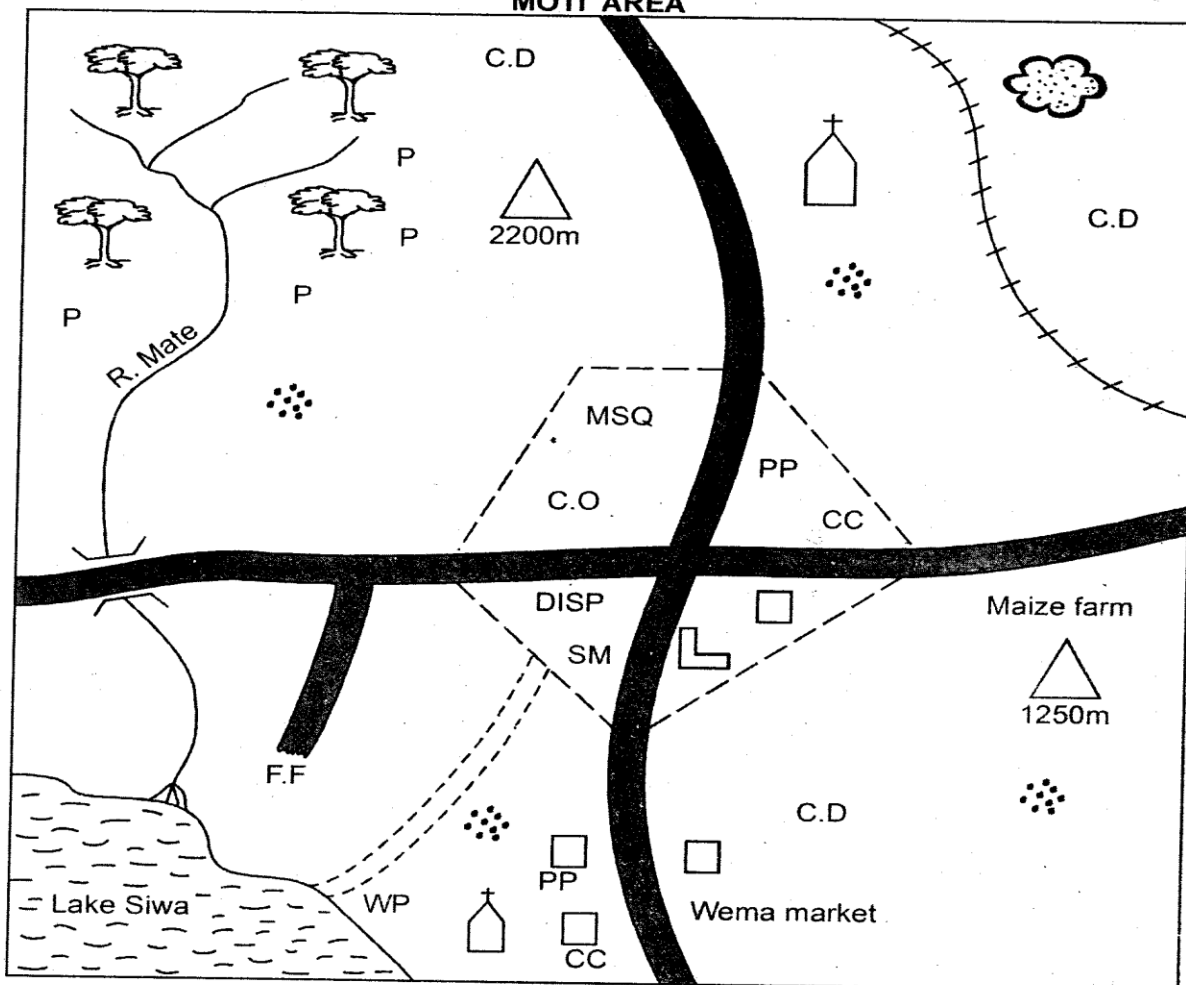
**On the answer sheet:**

**3** | A | B | C | D |    **13** | A | B | C | D |    **23** | A | B | C | D |    **33** | A | B | C | D |    **43** | A | B | C | D |

In the set of boxes numbered **33**, the box with the letter **B** printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

# **PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES** **MOTI AREA**



**SCALE:** 1cm reps 10km

## **KEY**

	Abandoned quarry
	Planted forest
	Railway line
	Tarmac road
	Hill
<b>W.P</b>	Water pump
	Water pipelines
	Settlement
<b>FF</b>	Fish factory

<b>PP</b>	Pyrethrum
<b>C.O</b>	County offices
<b>MSQ</b>	Mosque
<b>PP</b>	Police post
<b>CC</b>	Chief's camp
<b>DISP</b>	Dispensary
<b>C.D</b>	Cattle dip
	Church

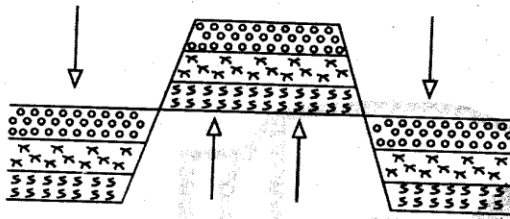
**Study the map of Moti area and use it to answer questions 1 to 7**

1. The land in Moti area slopes from
  - A. North West to South West.
  - B. South East to North East.
  - C. North West to South.
  - D. South West to North West.
2. What is the direction of Wema market from lake Siwa?
  - A. West
  - B. East
  - C. South East
  - D. South West
3. What is the approximate length of the railway line shown in Moti area?
  - A. 7.7km
  - B. 12km
  - C. 62km
  - D. 77km
4. The lowest point in Moti area is **LIKELY** to be around the
  - A. maize farm.
  - B. forest.
  - C. delta of river Mate.
  - D. Quarry.
5. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in Moti area. which one is **NOT**?
  - A. Fishing.
  - B. Mining.
  - C. Crop farming.
  - D. Trading.
6. The settlement pattern shown in Moti area is
  - A. linear.
  - B. clustered.
  - C. scattered.
  - D. evenly distributed.
7. Most of the people in Wema market are
  - A. pagans.
  - B. Christians.
  - C. Buddhists.
  - D. Muslims.

8. Which one of the following was the **MAIN** purpose for traditional education? To
  - A. impart skills and knowledge in youths.
  - B. preserve African traditions and customs.
  - C. prepare youths for future adulthood roles.
  - D. promote moral values in the society.
9. Which one of the following will **LEAST** lead to urban-rural migration?
  - A. Difficulties in getting settled in towns.
  - B. Overcrowding in towns.
  - C. Retirement from employment.
  - D. Searching for employment.
10. Which one of the following is **BOTH** a traditional and modern form of interaction among communities in Kenya?
  - A. Trade.
  - B. birthday celebrations.
  - C. Social media.
  - D. Cattle rustling.
11. The following are descriptions about an early visitors to Eastern Africa.
  - i) *He was accompanied by richard Burton and James Grant in his exploration missions.*
  - ii) *He was the first European to see L. Sango, which he later named after the Queen of England.*
  - iii) *He returned to Europe following the Nile through Egypt.*
 The early visitor described above is **LIKELY** to be
  - A. Sir Henry Morton Stanley.
  - B. Dr. David Livingstone.
  - C. Seyyid Said.
  - D. John Speke.
12. The **MAIN** reason for the formation of the Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU) was to
  - A. create an opposition to criticise the government.
  - B. unite all major communities in Kenya.
  - C. reduce the influence of big communities in Kenya.
  - D. fight for the release of Jomo Kenyatta.

13. The mediterranean climatic zone in Morocco receives the **MOST** rainfall in the months of
- June and July.
  - December and January.
  - March and May.
  - September and October.

14. The diagram below shows the formation of a physical feature in Eastern Africa?



The feature formed through the process shown above is

- a volcanic mountain.
  - the Rift valley.
  - a downwarped lake.
  - a horst.
15. Who among the following communities belong to the Afro-Asiatic
- Mossi, Gurma, Fon.
  - Asanti, Kwahu, Akyem.
  - Hausa, Tuareg and Andarawa.
  - Fulani, Tukolor, Fanti.
16. Which one of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** about the San?
- Their language is full of click sound.
  - They practised direct democracy.
  - They were mainly animal keepers.
  - Leadership was in the hands of family heads.
17. Which one of the following weather instruments is **NOT CORRECTLY** matched with the element of weather that it measures?
- Anemometer - air pressure.
  - Windsock - strength of wind.
  - Aneroid barometer - atmospheric pressure.
  - Thermometer - temperature.

18. The statements below describe the population structure of a country?
- The percentage of children is relatively small.*
  - About 10% of the population lives beyond 75 years of age.*
  - Most of the people practise family planning.*
  - Immigration is higher than births.*
- The populaton structure described above is **LIKELY** to be of

- India.
- Kenya.
- Nigeria.
- Germany.

19. Which one of the following is a religious use of soil? Soil is used
- in pottery.
  - as building material.
  - to grow cash crops.
  - to bury the dead

20. The following are roles of a school administrator.
- He/she is in charge of maintaining discipline in a school.*
  - Acts as alink between pupils and the administration.*
  - supervises class attendance of the teachers.*
  - Prepares time tables and duty rosters in a school.*
  - Chairs staff meetings.*

Which of the above stated roles are executed by the deputy headteacher?

- (i), (ii), (iii)
- (i), (iii), (iv)
- (iii), (iv), (v)
- (ii), (iii), (iv).

21. Which one of the following countries is **CORRECTLY** matched with her colonial master?

- Ethiopia - Italy.
- Tunisia - France.
- Angola - Britain.
- Nyasaland - Germany.



22. Below are statements about a vegetation zone in Africa.

- i) *It is made up of evergreen vegetation.*
- ii) *Most of the trees have thick fleshy stems.*
- iii) *Some trees are deciduous.*
- iv) *Trees are short, cone-shaped and have small leaves.*
- v) *Aloe and thyme plants grow in this vegetation.*

The vegetation zone described above is **LIKELY** to be

- A. tropical rainforest.
- B. marquis vegetation.
- C. savanna woodland.
- D. temperate vegetation.

23. Which one of the following is **NOT TRUE** about the Abawanga of Western Kenya?

- A. They had a form of government called a chiefdom.
- B. Leadership remained in the same family.
- C. They had a big army called Olukuyaba.
- D. The position of their Nabongo was hereditary.

24. Which one of the following explains why Dar es Salaam receives more rainfall than Mogadishu?

- A. Differences in altitude between the two towns.
- B. Nearness to a large water body in Dar es Salaam.
- C. Shape of the coast lines where the two towns lie.
- D. Mogadishu is nearer to the equator than Dar es Salaam.

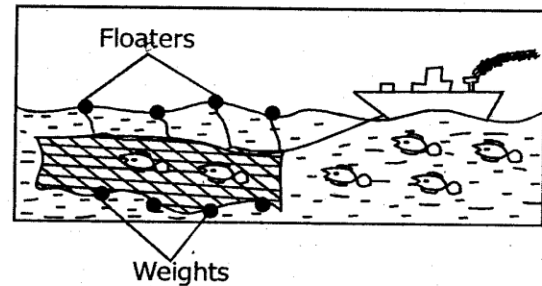
25. Lotikipi, Saiwa and Kingwal are examples of

- A. Plains in Kenya.
- B. Relief features in Kenya.
- C. Swamps in Kenya.
- D. Mountain ranges in the Rift valley.

26. Which one of the following is **NOT** a positive effect of colonial rule in Africa? It

- A. resulted in the replacement of slave trade with legitimate trade.
- B. led to urbanization.
- C. led to creation of political boundaries.
- D. led to the rise of nationalism.

27. The diagram below shows a fishing method.



Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** about the fishing method shown above? It is

- A. used to catch small fish like dagaa.
- B. used for fishing near the sea bed.
- C. in rivers, lakes or oceans.
- D. called trawling.

28. The statements below describes early man.

- i) *He is believed to have been the earliest human-like creature.*
- ii) *he was an upright man.*
- iii) *He ate raw food.*
- iv) *He practised painting.*
- v) *He walked on fours.*
- vi) *he was able to communicate through speech.*

Which of the above statements describe the homo erectus?

- A. (i), (ii), (iii).
- B. (ii), (iv), (vi)
- C. (iv), (v), (vi)
- D. (i), (iii), (v)

29. Which one of the following is the **MOST** effective way of protecting children from child abuse?

- A. Taking educative measures to protect children.
- B. Punishing irresponsible parents who neglect children.
- C. Making education affordable for all children.
- D. Enacting laws to protect children.

30. Which one of the following **BEST** explains why the ancestors of the Akamba moved northwards from the slopes of Mt. Kilimanjaro?

- A. Population pressure.
- B. Attack by the Oromo.
- C. Need for better climate for crop farming.
- D. Need for pastureland.

31. Three of the following statements are **TRUE** about Mwea Tebere Irrigation scheme. Which one is **NOT**?

A. Furrow irrigation method is mainly used in the scheme.  
 B. Water flows by gravity from rivers Nyamidi and Thiba.  
 C. It is located in Kirinyaga county.  
 D. The main crop grown in the scheme is paddy rice.

32. Below are factors influencing the growing of a crop.

i) *Qualified and experienced labour is required.*  
 ii) *It requires electricity to provide heat and light.*  
 iii) *All conditions for growth are controlled in green houses.*

The factors listed above **MAINLY** favour the growth of

A. Roses and carnations.  
 B. Wheat.  
 C. Coffee.  
 D. Tea.

33. Below are contributions of a leader in Kenya.

i) *He went to Lancaster to press for Kenya's independence.*  
 ii) *He secured scholarships for young Kenyans to study.*  
 iii) *He wrote a book titled "Not Yet Uhuru"*  
 iv) *He was a founder member of KANU.*  
 v) *He formed the Forum For Restoration of Democracy (FORD).*

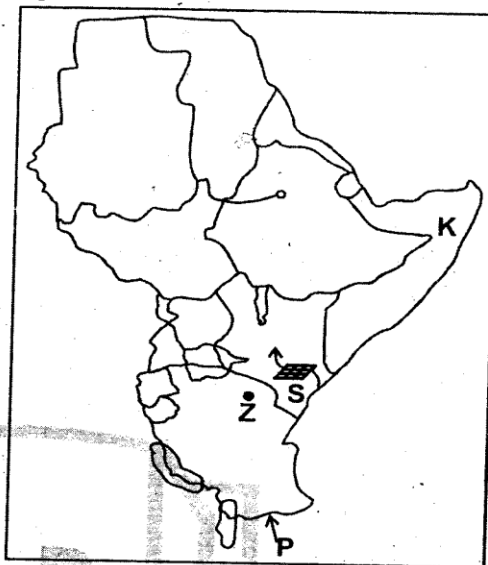
The contributions listed above describe

A. Mzee Jomo Kenyatta.  
 B. Thomas Joseph Mboya.  
 C. Daniel Toroitich arap Moi.  
 D. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga.

34. Inland fishing in Tanzania takes place in the following areas **EXCEPT**

A. Malagarsi swamp.  
 B. L. Natron.  
 C. Lake Malawi.  
 D. River Mara.

Use the map of Eastern Africa below to answer questions 35 - 38.



35. The river marked **P** is **LIKELY** to be  
 A. Rufiji. B. Zambezi.  
 C. Ruvuma. D. Wami.

36. The **MAIN** reason for the establishment of the multi-purpose river project at the shaded place marked **S** was to  
 A. enable people make use of dry land through irrigation.  
 B. control floods in the lower parts of River Tana.  
 C. reduce importation of electricity.  
 D. generate hydro-electric power.

37. The town marked **Z** is **LIKELY** to be  
 A. Arusha. B. Dodoma.  
 C. Kampala. D. Mwanza.

38. Which one of the following is **NOT TRUE** about the country marked **K**? It  
 A. It was the first country to gain independence in Eastern Africa.  
 B. It was ruled by three European nations.  
 C. It has the longest coastline in Africa.  
 D. Its main export include livestock and livestock products.

39. Coffee growing in Ethiopia is **MAINLY** influenced by  
 A. high altitude areas.  
 B. high temperatures.  
 C. well-drained volcanic soils.  
 D. heavy rainfall.

40. Below are statements about a town in Kenya.

i) It has a rich agricultural background.  
ii) It has an international airport.  
iii) Moi university campuses are found near the town.  
iv) It is a major communication centre.

The town described above is

- A. Nairobi. B. Thika.  
C. Eldoret. D. Kisumu.

41. The statements below describe a certain mineral.

i) Mineral deposits can be found about 6km below the earth's surface.  
ii) It is extracted from a rock called *basket*.  
iii) The mineral hardly rusts.  
iv) It is used to determine the value of world currencies.

The mineral described above is **LIKELY** to be

- A. flourspar. B. soda ash.  
C. copper. D. gold.

42. The **MAIN** problem affecting forestry in Kenya is

- A. forest fires.  
B. drought and famine.  
C. global warming and climatic change.  
D. human encroachment.

43. Three of the following are warning road signs. Which one is **NOT**?



A.



B.



C.



D.

44. Three of the following are developments taking place in pastoral communities in Africa. Which one is **NOT**?

- A. Drilling boreholes to provide water in arid areas.  
B. Establishing boarding schools in pastoral farming areas.  
C. Controlling grazing through paddocking.  
D. Encouraging pastoral communities to practise overstocking.

45. The following were traditional industries among African communities **EXCEPT**

- A. glass making. B. pottery.  
C. leather work. D. wood carving.

46. Odiero, a Kenyan citizen living in Naivasha visited Ruma National Park in Homa Bay county. This form of tourism is termed as

- A. international tourism.  
B. foreign tourism.  
C. domestic tourism.  
D. external tourism.

47. Three of the following are types of manufacturing industries. Which one is **NOT**?

- A. Textile making. B. Soap making.  
C. Ship building. D. Shoe factories.

48. Which one of the following is **NOT** a factor promoting national unity?

- A. The National language.  
B. The Court of Arms.  
C. Games and sports.  
D. The constitution of Kenya.

49. The following are rights contained in the Bill of Rights.

i) Freedom of association.  
ii) Right of thought.  
iii) Right to liberty.  
iv) Right to education.  
v) Freedom of movement.

Which ones of the rights listed above are classified as civil and political rights?

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

50. Which one of the following is **NOT** a similarity in horticultural farming in both Kenya and the Netherlands?

- A. Fruits and flowers are cultivated in both countries.  
B. Export of horticultural produce is done in both countries.  
C. There is use of machines in both countries.  
D. Farming is highly specialised in both countries.



51. The following are colonial systems of administration.

- i) Direct democracy.
- ii) Association.
- iii) Indirect democracy.
- iv) Assimilation

Which two systems of administration were used by the French in West Africa?

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

52. Mr. Mayaka, a social studies teacher in Karai primary school sked his learners to list down factors that promote peace in the society. Who among the following learners gave the **BEST** answer?

- A. Anam - Unequal distribution of resources.
- B. Keziah - Regionalism.
- C. Wachira - Intolerance
- D. Nosim - Poverty

53. One may not lose his/her Kenyan citizenship if he or she

- A. is married to a foreigner from an European country.
- B. acquired citizenship by presenting false documents.
- C. is carrying out business with the enemies of Kenya.
- D. is convicted of an offence and sentenced to jail before five years are over since he or she acquired Kenyan citizenship.

54. Three of the following are benefits of trade. Which one is **NOT**?

- A. It enables a country to make use of its resources.
- B. It promotes unhealthy competition and consumer exploitation.
- C. It encourages the exchange of ideas and information.
- D. It promotes understanding between people.

55. The following are steps in the parliamentary electoral process in Kenya.

- i) Counting of votes and announcing results.
- ii) Delivering of election materials in polling stations.
- iii) The IEBC gives the dates for election campaigns.
- iv) The IEBC announces election dates.
- v) Dissolution of parliament.

Which one of the following gives the **CORRECT** order of the parliamentary electoral process?

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

56. Which one of the following tourist destinations is **CORRECTLY** matched with the country where it is found?

- A. Olduvai Gorge - Kenya.
- B. Historical ruins of European settlement - Mauritius.
- C. Hwango National Park - South Africa.
- D. Berber villages and sandy beaches - Egypt.

57. The **BEST** way of preventing conflicts between the head teacher and other teachers in a school is

- A. reporting the teachers to the Teachers' Service Commission.
- B. allowing the teachers to run all the affairs of the school.
- C. transferring some teachers from time to time.
- D. involving the teachers in administering the school.

58. Which one of the following is **NOT TRUE** about the Kenya Navy? It

- A. is based in Mombasa.
- B. guards Kenya's teritorial waters.
- C. carries out peace operations..
- D. rescues people from drowning.

59. The senate in Kenya has power to do all the following **EXCEPT**

- A. making decisions to remove the president from office.
- B. representing the interests of all counties.
- C. deciding on allocation of finances in counties.
- D. approving the national budget.

60. All the following are forms of print media **EXCEPT**

- A. telephone.
- B. magazines.
- C. journals.
- D. newspapers.



## PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

### SECTION A

#### CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following is the reason why God rested on the seventh day during creation? He
- A. was tired after creating the universe.
  - B. had finished the work of creation.
  - C. wanted to bless human beings.
  - D. wanted to remind people to rest.
62. What was the outward sign of the covenant between God and Noah?
- A. Water
  - B. Dove.
  - C. Rainbow.
  - D. Smoke.
63. Why did Abraham instruct his son Isaac to get a wife from their relatives? Because
- A. their neighbouring communities were idol worshipers.
  - B. there were no beautiful women in Canaan to marry.
  - C. the men from neighbouring communities were uncircumcised.
  - D. their neighbours were very hostile.
64. Which one of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** about the Ark of the Covenant?
- A. It was carried by the priests.
  - B. God himself gave its dimensions.
  - C. King David brought it to Jerusalem.
  - D. The Jews made it while in Egypt.
65. Which one of the following events took place during the Exodus?
- A. Moses saw the burning bush.
  - B. Turning of water into blood.
  - C. Killing of the Egyptians firstborns.
  - D. Building of the Ark of covenant.
66. Moses had to run to Median away from Egypt to
- A. get himself a wife.
  - B. avoid the call of God.
  - C. escape famine.
  - D. escape punishment.
67. Who among the following women hid the Israelite spies in the city of Jericho?
- A. Rachael.
  - B. Rahab.
  - C. Abigail.
  - D. Dinah.
68. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason why God rejected King Saul? He
- A. consulted a magician.
  - B. planned to kill David.
  - C. married foreign wives.
  - D. refused to offer sacrifices.
69. According to 2 Kings 5, Naaman who was healed of leprosy by Elisha was
- A. an Amalekite.
  - B. a Shunammite.
  - C. a Jew.
  - D. a Syrian.
70. Who among the following prophets prophesied about the new covenant that would be written in the people's hearts?
- A. Micah.
  - B. Jeremiah.
  - C. Isaiah.
  - D. Joel.
71. To which town did God send Angel Gabriel to announce the birth of Jesus?
- A. Jericho.
  - B. Jerusalem.
  - C. Nazareth.
  - D. Bethlehem
72. "Why did you have to look for me? Didn't you know that I had to be in my father's house?" Luke 2: 49. These words were said by Jesus when he
- A. drove out traders in the temple.
  - B. was in Jerusalem for the passover feast.
  - C. was presented in the temple for purification.
  - D. was presented before the council for trial.
73. Which one of the following statements in the Lord's prayer shows that God is our provider?
- A. Deliver us from evil.
  - B. Thy will be done on earth.
  - C. Forgive us our debts.
  - D. Give us this day our daily bread.
74. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches Christians to bring converts to the church? The parable of The
- A. lost sheep.
  - B. good Samaritan.
  - C. persistence widow.
  - D. mastered seed.
75. "Do not collect more than what you are required." Luke 3: 13. John the baptist preached these words to preach against
- A. cheating.
  - B. greed.
  - C. cunningness.
  - D. unkindness.

76. Which one of the following is the reason why the disciples discouraged Jesus from going back to Bethany during the raising of Lazarus? Because
- they knew Lazarus was already dead.
  - they feared they would be stoned.
  - Bethany was a long distance.
  - It was getting late.
77. From the incident of the adulterous woman who was brought before Jesus, Christians learn that
- they should avoid immoral deeds.
  - they should preach against evil.
  - any kind of sin should be punished.
  - they should not condemn others.
78. The two disciples of Jesus were on their way to Emmaus recognised Jesus when he
- told them whom he was.
  - blessed them.
  - baptised them.
  - disappeared from them.
79. Which one of the following miracles was done by Jesus after resurrection?
- Walking on water.
  - Catching a large number of fish.
  - Calming the storm.
  - Healing the ear of the servant of the priest.
80. Who among the following killed James the disciple of Jesus by cutting off his head?
- Saul the persecutor.
  - Herod Agrippa I
  - Pontius Pilate.
  - Caiaphas the Chief priest
81. Which miracle did Peter and John perform at the gate of the temple? They
- drove out demons from a man.
  - healed a lame man.
  - gave sight to a blind man.
  - healed a leprosy man.
82. Which one of the following is a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
- Wisdom.
  - Knowledge.
  - Faith.
  - Faithfulness.
83. According to traditional African communities people ask for rain by
- giving gifts to priests.
  - praying facing a mountain.
  - offering animal sacrifices.
  - calling the names of the ancestors.
84. According to traditional African society, a married woman is accepted in the community when
- she gives birth.
  - the dowry is paid.
  - rings are exchanged.
  - elders agree to the marriage.
85. Muriuki wants to go for choir practice in the church but he has to look after his father's livestock. What is the BEST advice to give him?
- Seek advice from his choir leader.
  - Leave the livestock unattended.
  - Grazing the animals near the church.
  - Request his brother to take care of the animals.
86. Which one of the following communities refers God as Were?
- Kamba.
  - Luhya.
  - Nandi.
  - Taita.
87. According to the teaching of Paul, children are advised to
- respect and obey their parents.
  - accept correction by their parents.
  - be faithful in their actions.
  - love others as they love themselves.
88. Which one of the following is a secular value?
- Honesty.
  - Wealth.
  - Faith.
  - Sharing.
89. Which one of the following is an example of physical suffering? A
- person who breaks a leg.
  - person who loses parents.
  - student who fails her exam.
  - mad man in a market.
90. Which one of the following is the reason why European Missionaries discouraged Africans from practising some of their cultures? They
- were illiterate.
  - were unhygienic.
  - were breaking the law.
  - lacked the necessary skills.

## SECTION B

### ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The following are favours of Allah(s.w) upon the prophet(p.b.u.h). All of them are mentioned in Surah Inshiraah **EXCEPT** one. Which one?  
 A. Removed burdens from him.  
 B. Raised his fame.  
 C. Lifted up his heart.  
 D. Gave him riches.
62. Which of the following is the **MAIN** subject matter in the Surah Al-Qadr? The  
 A. Angelic host led by Jibril(A.S).  
 B. revelation of the holy Qur'an.  
 C. prevailing of peace until fajr.  
 D. rewards equivalent to one thousand months.
63. All the following information is true as mentioned in surah Al-Zilzala **EXCEPT**  
 A. men will appear bright with folded faces.  
 B. the earth will be inspired to give out secrets.  
 C. the man will question "What's the matter?"  
 D. the earth will shake with final earthquake.
64. Muslims are not allowed to eat from all these meat **EXCEPT** one. Which one?  
 Animals  
 A. gored by the horns of other animals.  
 B. that dies after falling from a height.  
 C. that dies from a hunters hook.  
 D. partly eaten by wild animals.
65. The army which attempted to destroy the holy Kaaba in the year 570 A.D was destroyed by  
 A. a flood of water.  
 B. small stones of backed clay.  
 C. noise of a thunderstorm.  
 D. corcked fire.
66. "The curse of Allah befalls the giver, the recipient and the one who acts as a mediator between the two". This hadith teaches us on the effects of  
 A. virtue and sins.      B. righteousness.  
 C. co-operaiton.      D. corruption.
67. According to the Hadith, true and honest business merchants will on the Day of Qiyamah be rewarded as the  
 A. standard bearers of truth.  
 B. martyrs.  
 C. steadfast in Imaan.  
 D. fathers of Imaan.
68. The prophet(p.b.u.h) one day told a Swahaba who wanted to just leave a camel free, "Tie it first and then rely on Allah" Which lesson was he teaching us?  
 A. Istiqamaa.      B. Istimraar.  
 C. Tawakkul.      D. Thumaanina.
69. Angel Jibril (A.S) never stopped advising the prophet(p.b.u.h) about his \_\_\_\_\_ until he thought that Allah will make them heirs of his inheritance.  
 A. neighbours      B. friends  
 C. relatives      D. leaders
70. Any good service you render to your brother Muslim Allah(s.w) will reward you \_\_\_\_\_ Yaumul Qiyama.  
 A. beyong imagination.  
 B. a similar service.  
 C. another better service.  
 D. without Hisaab.
71. Which of the following words when uttered last before death, makes one to enter paradise?  
 A. Laa haula wala Quwwata illa billah.  
 B. Inna lillahi wa inna ilaihi raajiun.  
 C. Hasbunallahu waneemal waqiil.  
 D. Laa ilah illallah.
72. You feel like there is something strength especially touching on your life or on the life of your people. Which of the following prayers are you advised to perform?  
 A. Swalatu Istikhaara.  
 B. Swalatul Khusuf.  
 C. Swalatu Istisqa-a.  
 D. Swalatul Khauf.
73. Which one of the following activities **MUST** one face away from Qibla when performing it, according to Islamic teachings? When  
 A. praying Swalah.  
 B. slaughtering an animal.  
 C. toileting.  
 D. performing Udhu.
74. Who among the following is **NOT** mentioned among the recipients of Zakkat? A  
 A. debtor.  
 B. matyre.  
 C. slave.  
 D. new convert.
75. Which one of the following is classified as a thick Najis?  
 A. Saliva of a dog.  
 B. Milk of animals that we do not eat their meat.  
 C. Urine of an infant baby boy.  
 D. All faeces.



76. All the following pieces of clothings are prepared for the purposes of shrouding the Mayyit **EXCEPT** one. Which one? The  
 A. Qamis B. Izaar.  
 C. Ihraam. D. Lifaafa.
77. The following Hajj activities are performed seven times each **EXCEPT** one. Which one?  
 A. Drinking at the spring of Zamzam.  
 B. Twawaf around the holy Kaaba.  
 C. Sa'y between the Swafa and Marwa hills.  
 D. Throwing stones at the Maqamu Ibrahim stampede.
78. The following are the qualities that may guide a person to make the most accurate judgement in the Islamic court. Which one is **NOT** among them?  
 A. Justice.  
 B. Ihsaan.  
 C. Taqwa.  
 D. Handsome.
79. The two prophets of Allah who received food direct from heaven were Prophets  
 A. Musa and Issa.  
 B. Ibrahim and Ismail.  
 C. Daud and Suleiman.  
 D. Dhulkifl and Idris.
80. During the month of Ramadhan's fasting session, the doors of Hellfire are closed, the doors of Paradise remain open and the Shayaatwiin are jailed. Which Angels do this work? Angels  
 A. Munkar and Nakir.  
 B. Ridhwaan and Malik.  
 C. Raqib and Atid.  
 D. Jibril and Izrail.
81. With full evidence from reliable witnesses, the Islamic Sharia administers a death sentence to each of the following crimes **EXCEPT**  
 A. apostacy.  
 B. adultery.  
 C. killing accidentally.  
 D. corruption.
82. The first few people to join Islam underwent bitter persecution but still their Imaan was not swayed. This is because they had  
 A. resistance.  
 B. tolerance.  
 C. no hope.  
 D. hypocrisy.
83. The following activities took place on the days within the month of Muharram **EXCEPT** one. Which one? The day  
 A. when Nabii Ayyub recovered from his sufferings.  
 B. when Saidina Hussein was martyred.  
 C. which Nabii Adam(A.S) was created.  
 D. when Nabii Ibrahim was lynched.
84. The **MAIN** virtue encouraged among Muslim families in the Eid-ul Adh-ha, Eid-ul-Fitr and Aqiqa festivals is  
 A. sharing. B. cooperation.  
 C. extravagance. D. advertisement.
85. Why do Muslims circumcise their baby boys? It is a  
 A. custom of their great grand fathers.  
 B. form of baptism.  
 C. form of initiation.  
 D. form of Twahara.
86. Whoever has knowledge but hold back on it refusing to transmit, Allah(s.w) will punish him (or her) with  
 A. strokes of cane from trees of hellfire.  
 B. pebbles made of clay from hellfire.  
 C. bars of hot iron from the hellfire.  
 D. strings of ropes from hellfire fibre.
87. Who among the following prophets made a great throne out of ivory and gold from Eastern Africa?  
 A. Nabii Daud(A.S).  
 B. Nabii Suleiman(A.S).  
 C. Nabii Yusuf (A.S).  
 D. Nabii Yaqub (A.S).
88. Who among the following early visitors at the Coast of East Africa came from Oman? The  
 A. Al-Hasa group.  
 B. Ammu Zaid Group.  
 C. Shirazi group.  
 D. Suleiman and Said group.
89. Which sub-tribe entered into agreement with the Muslims after the treaty of Hudaibiyya?  
 A. Banu Khuzaa. B. Banu Khazraj.  
 C. Banu Bakr. D. Banu Qainuqaa.
90. At which point did 300 Muslims from the Muslim army that was headed for the battle of Uhud, turn away?  
 A. Around the montain of the archers.  
 B. At Miqat.  
 C. At Ashawt.  
 D. Where they had made trenches.