Study the map of PURE AREA and answer Questions 1 to 7.

1. What evidence from the map shows that Pure area has cool and wet climate?
   A. Presence of forests.
   B. Presence of tea.
   C. Good transport network.
   D. Presence of a river.

2. Which one of the following services is not offered in Pure area?
   A. Health.
   B. Security.
   C. Tourism.
   D. Spiritual.

3. The main factor that has influenced the distribution of settlement in Pure area is:
   A. rainfall.
   B. security.
   C. means of transport.
   D. economic activities.

4. Which of the following will be the right place to visit to get more land to expand the school?
   A. At the District Education offices.
   B. At the municipal council offices.
   C. At the police offices.
   D. At the county offices.

5. River Reppe has three of the following uses except:
   A. water supply to the municipality.
   B. domestic use.
   C. water for industry.
   D. water for fishing.

6. The land in Pure area rises from:
   A. South East.
   B. North East.
   C. South West.
   D. North West.

7. Pure area is likely to be a;
   A. county.
   B. municipality.
   C. district.
   D. location.

8. The following statements are true about the systems of the government in Kenya. Which one is not true?
   A. It is headed by an elected president.
   B. The president is the head of state.
   C. The government is divided into three arms.
   D. The president is assisted by a prime minister.

9. Karuri wa Gakure supported British rule in his area in order to:
   A. be appointed as a paramount chief.
   B. achieve his own interests.
   C. get military support against his enemies.
   D. get land in the white highlands.

10. Which one of the following is not a benefit of environmental conservation in Kenya?
    A. Reduce air pollution.
    B. Preservation of Kenya’s wildlife.
    C. There is less land for cultivation.
    D. It enables Kenyans to live in clean environment.

11. The people of Ghana agitated for their political independence through all the following except;
    A. Use of armed struggle.
    B. Use of strikes and boycotts.
    C. Use of political parties.
    D. Demonstration.

12. In Kenya, the amendment of the constitution is done by;
    A. The president.
    B. The parliament.
    C. The cabinet.
    D. The judiciary.
13. Which one of the following means of communication is least used in many parts of Kenya?
A. Internet.
B. Radio.
C. Telephone.
D. Television.

14. Below are some characteristics of a certain type of vegetation in Africa.
(i). Main types of trees are oak, fir, cedar.
(ii). Trees have thin waxy leaves.
(iii). Trees have thick barks and deep roots.
The trees described above are likely to be found in;
A. Equitorial region.
B. Savannah region.
C. Mediterranean region.
D. Desert region.

15. One major problem caused by rapid population increase in Kenya is;
A. cheap labour in urban areas.
B. shortage of housing in rural areas.
C. improved standards of living.
D. shortage of industrial labour.

16. In Swaziland, cabinet ministers are appointed by;
A. The king.
B. The prime minister.
C. The liqooqo.
D. The libandla.

17. Which one of the following communities in Kenya are examples of Eastern cushites?
A. Burungi
   Sindano
   Dahalo
B. Turkana
   Illichumus
   Njems
C. Pokomo
   Digo
   Turkana
D. Galla
   Rendille
   Borana

18. Three of the following communities migrated into Kenya using the route marked J. Which one did not?
A. Maasai.
B. Illichumus.
C. Samburu.
D. Pokot.

19. The source of river marked K is likely to be;
A. Mount Marsabit.
B. Mau ranges.
C. Aberdare ranges.
D. Kerio valley.

20. The national park marked M is called;
A. Boni.
B. Malkamari.
C. Dodori.
D. Mpunguti.

21. The leading foreign exchange earner of the country marked N is likely to be;
A. bananas.
B. livestock and livestock products.
C. petroleum products.
D. tea and coffee.
22. Which one of the following is not a forest conservation measure in Africa?
A. Gazetting natural forests.
B. Creating public awareness.
C. Careful harvesting of trees.
D. Creating Nyayo tea zones.

23. Which one of the following is the main reason of establishing irrigation schemes in Kenya?
A. To reduce population pressure.
B. To solve the problem of landlessness.
C. To encourage large scale farming.
D. To increase food production.

24. Which of the following statements is not true about German population?
A. Population comprises of small families.
B. Population growth rate is relatively high.
C. Majority of people are employed in industries.
D. Majority of the people live in urban centres.

25. The remains of early man such as skulls, bones and tools are collectively called
A. fossils.
B. archaeology.
C. ramapithecus.
D. excavation.

26. A stevenson’s screen should have all the following qualities except;
A. it should be well ventilated.
B. painted white.
C. should be lockable.
D. should be placed on the ground.

27. Which of the following is a true statement about fishing in Kenya and Japan?
A. Sea fish account for most of Kenya’s total catch.
B. Inland fisheries are relatively more important in Kenya.
C. Inland fisheries are relatively more important in Japan.
D. Inland fisheries produce a half of Japan’s total catch.

28. Which type of tree is used in leather tanning industry?
A. Cedar.
B. Pine.
C. Wattle.
D. Eucalyptus.

29. In which way was medicine and iron working similar in African traditional societies?
A. In both cases the trainers were the same.
B. Both were taught by clan elders.
C. Both boys and girls could learn the skills.
D. Both were taught by apprenticeship.

30. Which of the following is not a function of the school committee?
A. Electing the headteacher.
B. Developing the school.
C. Maintaining school traditions.
D. Working closely with school authorities.

31. Below are stages of evolution of man in Africa.
(i). Homo erectus.
(ii). Homo sapien sapiens.
(iii). Homo habilis.
(iv). Homo sapiens.
Which of the following gives the correct order of their evolution on earth?
A. i, iv, iii, ii
B. iii, i, iv, ii
C. i, ii, iii, iv
D. iv, ii, iii, i
32. Three of the following are ways of becoming a Kenyan citizen. Which one is not?
   A. Dual citizenship.
   B. Registration.
   C. Recommendation.
   D. Birth.

33. Three of the following methods were used by Africans nationalists in Zimbabwe. Which one was not?
   A. Organizing boycotts and strikes.
   B. Forming political parties.
   C. Waging guerilla warfare.
   D. Negotiating with the colonial power.

34. The following reasons made Buganda kingdom to prosper. Which one did not?
   A. They had a good geographical location.
   B. Invasion by the British into their kingdom.
   C. Presence of weak neighbours.
   D. They had strong centralized kingdom.

35. Which of the following statements is false about Masaku?
   A. He was a medicineman and a prophet.
   B. Machakos town was named after him.
   C. He died in Machakos town.
   D. He controlled the long distance trade.

36. Which one of the following factors has greatly undermined trade between Kenya and her neighbours?
   A. Lack of a common currency.
   B. Poor transport network.
   C. Political instability in some countries.
   D. Language barrier.

37. The most northerly point of Africa marked X is;
   A. Rus Hafun.
   B. Cape Verde.
   C. Cape Bon.
   D. Cape Agulhas.

38. The main type of vegetation in the island marked R is;
   A. Mangrove forest.
   B. Rain forests.
   C. Veld vegetation.
   D. Savannah grassland.

39. Which one of the following is an effect of the current marked N on the adjacent land?
   A. It brings rainy conditions.
   B. It makes the area humid.
   C. It causes dry condition.
   D. It causes the area to be windy.

40. Three of the following rivers supply the project marked S with water except;
   A. River Black Volta.
   B. White Volta.
   C. River Oti.
   D. Benue.
41. When is the overhead sun in the latitude marked 23°, 15'N?
A. June
B. March.
C. December.
D. September.

42. Which of these statements is true about Nelson Mandela?
A. He led his country to independence.
B. He died at the age of 95 years old.
C. He formed A.N.C party.
D. He participated in the foundation of O.A.U.

43. The least cause of the scramble and partition of Africa by European powers was?
A. need for strategic reasons.
B. need for raw materials.
C. need to settle surplus population.
D. need to civilise Africans.

44. The main way of livelihood among the san was;
A. keeping of animals.
B. growing of crops.
C. hunting and gathering.
D. fishing and crop growing.

45. The main function of national intelligent service (N.I.S) is to;
A. punish law breakers.
B. sentence the criminals.
C. protect the country from external attacks.
D. investigate crimes.

46. The party that led Tanganyika to independence (TANU) was formed in which year?
A. 1954
B. 1945
C. 1929
D. 1961

47. Which one of the following was the main cause of Bantu migration from their original homeland?
A. Overpopulation.
B. Search of good climate.
C. Search for pasture land.
D. Inadequate rainfall.

48. Below are reasons for the formation of the common wealth organization except;
A. to enhance international peace and understanding.
B. to promote basic human rights.
C. work for liberation of all colonisers.
D. promotion of education among member states.

49. Three of the following are problems facing people with special needs except;
A. being hidden by parents.
B. denying them better education.
C. denying them job opportunities.
D. giving them equal opportunities.

50. Lawlessness in any nation leads to;
A. maximum security of the people.
B. stagnation of the economy.
C. creation of job opportunities.
D. respect of one’s country.

51. Who among the following is not a member of the executive?
A. Deputy president.
B. Chief justice.
C. Civil servants.
D. Attorney general.

52. The duties of the three arms of government are outlined in the;
A. manifesto.
B. constitution.
C. hasard.
D. Kenya gazette.
53. The election officer who receives nomination papers for presidential candidates is the;
   A. presiding officer.
   B. the returning officer.
   C. chairman of IEBC
   D. poll clerk.

54. The police officers attend political rallies **mainly** to;
   A. protect politicians.
   B. ensure those in attendance are secure.
   C. laws requires them to be there.
   D. to control rioters.

55. Who is the chairman of the county executive committee?
   A. The speaker.
   B. Governor.
   C. The senator.
   D. County representative.

56. The following are methods of observing weather.
   (i). Use of weather balloons.
   (ii). Observing the clouds.
   (iii). Smell of moist soil.
   (iv). Migration of locusts.
Which of the above methods of observing weather are likely to be found in weather stations?
   A. iii, iv
   B. i, iii
   C. ii, iv
   D. i, ii

57. The biggest disadvantage of a regular coastline of Africa is that;
   A. there will be adequate rainfall.
   B. there will be few natural harbours.
   C. fish in the area will be scarce.
   D. there will be no sandy beaches.

58. Which one of the following is the best method of reducing road accidents in Kenya?
   A. Putting speed governors in vehicles.
   B. Educating people on safe use of roads.
   C. Encouraging people to use safety belts.
   D. Imposing heavy fines on careless drivers.

59. The most effective way of reducing strikes in high schools would be;
   A. to cane those who break school rules.
   B. encouraging pupils to transfer oftenly.
   C. making fair exams in secondary schools.
   D. encouraging dialogue in schools.

60. Which of the following was a negative effect of settler farming in Kenya?
   A. Opening up of industries.
   B. Introduction of new crops.
   D. Introduction of new breeds of animals.
### SECTION II
**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**61.** The book of Genesis is referred to as *origin* mainly because:
- A. it describes how life started.
- B. it is the first book in the Bible.
- C. it traces the origin of the Israelites.
- D. it explains the character of God.

**62.** The main value emphasized in relation between God and Noah is:
- A. self control.
- B. holiness.
- C. patience.
- D. selflessness.

**63.** Abraham was rewarded for his obedience to God when:
- A. Sarah bore him a son.
- B. Lot was saved from destruction.
- C. His descendants occupied the land of Canaan.
- D. God blessed him with wealth.

**64.** Who held up the hands of Moses when the Israelites were fighting the Amalekites during the Exodus?
- A. Joshua and Caleb.
- B. Nadab and Abihu.
- C. Aaron and Hur.
- D. Achan and Jethro.

**65.** Jonathan saved the life of his friend David by:
- A. giving David his clothes.
- B. providing David with some weapons.
- C. hiding David from King Saul in the bush.
- D. helping him fight the Philistines.

**66.** Who was the mother of King Solomon?
- A. Milcah.
- B. Abigail.
- C. Merab.
- D. Bathsheba.

**67.** The story of Hannah in the Bible teaches Christians:
- A. to place their hope in God.
- B. that one can give birth at old age.
- C. barrenness makes one to be hated.
- D. God rewards faithful women with children.

**68.** The preaching of John the Baptist had been prophesied by a prophet:
- A. Jeremiah.
- B. Malachi.
- C. Amos.
- D. Zachariah.

**69.** "My heart praises the Lord... for he has remembered me, his lowly servant (Luke 1:46)." This song of praise was sung by:
- A. Zechariah.
- B. Elizabeth.
- C. Miriam.
- D. Mary.

**70.** Which one of the following events took place when Jesus was being transfigured?
- A. God spoke to him from heaven.
- B. A cloud covered him.
- C. His clothes changed to bright white.
- D. The dove descended on him.

**71.** Jesus showed that he respected lawful authority by:
- A. attending the passover feast in Jerusalem.
- B. paying his own taxes.
- C. mixing freely with Jewish leaders.
- D. defending himself before Pilate.

**72.** Which of the following festivals is celebrated by the Israelites to remember their lives in the wilderness?
- A. Pentecost.
- B. Passover.
- C. Festival of sheaves.
- D. Transfiguration.

**73.** Jesus challenged the teachers of the law to throw the first stone to the woman caught in adultery to show that:
- A. adultery is against God’s will.
- B. the teachers of the law were hypocrites.
- C. the woman deserved to be stoned.
- D. the teachers of the law had a right to punish the woman.
74. In which town did Jesus heal a woman of a strong fever?  
A. Capernaum.  
B. Jericho.  
C. Jerusalem.  
D. Damascus.  

75. The parable of the sower teaches Christians to;  
A. forgive one another.  
B. treat others well.  
C. multiply their faith.  
D. be prepared.  

76. Who among the following did not witness the crucifixion of Jesus?  
A. John the baptist.  
B. John and disciples.  
C. A roman officer.  
D. Joseph of Arimathea.  

77. What do Christians learn from the events of the day of Pentecost?  
A. The disciples were drank.  
B. Christians cannot be tempted.  
C. The Holy spirit strengthens Christians.  
D. Those who die in Christ will resurrect.  

78. What happened when two of Jesus disciples were going to Emmaus?  
A. Jesus healed a blind beggar.  
B. The disciples caught a large catch of fish.  
C. Jesus came and walked along with them.  
D. Jesus washed their feet.  

79. The unity of the early believers after Jesus ascended is seen when;  
A. they healed the sick.  
B. they baptised new members.  
C. some of them were put in jail.  
D. they met and ate together.  

80. Which of the following books of the Bible describes the activities of the early Christians?  
A. Matthew.  
B. Corinthians.  
C. Acts.  
D. Revelation.  

81. Respect to ancestors in traditional African communities is shown by;  
A. giving them a decent burial.  
B. naming clans after them.  
C. praying for their long lives.  
D. calling their names during libation.  

82. A traditional African practise that shows that God is the provider is;  
A. praying for rain.  
B. naming children after ancestors.  
C. burying the dead.  
D. punishing wrong doers.  

83. Traditional African celebrate religious ceremonies for all the following reasons except;  
A. thank God for good harvest.  
B. protect themselves from evil spirits.  
C. purify themselves.  
D. display their wealth.  

84. Christians work mostly to;  
A. earn as much money as they can.  
B. to avoid poverty.  
C. please God besides meeting their needs.  
D. to get tax for the government.  

85. Your school team has lost a match against a neighbouring school. As a Christian what should you advice your schoolmates to do?  
A. To leave quickly and go home.  
B. To congratulate the winning team.  
C. Throw stones to the winning team.  
D. To pray for the losers only.  

86. It is important for school children to obey rules because;  
A. they will get presents.  
B. they will get favour from school management.  
C. they will help in good character.  
D. they will become good prefects.
87. Sex before marriage is condemned by Christians mainly because:
A. it makes one feel guilty.
B. parents get offended.
C. it could result to pregnancy.
D. sex is sacred.

88. The book of acts was written by:
A. Paul.
B. Apostles.
C. Peter.

89. Which of the following is wrongly matched?
A. Christians → church.
B. Muslims → mosque.
C. Jews → synagogue.
D. Hindus → mosque.

90. Among the following disciples, who was absent during Jesus resurrection?
A. Matthias.
B. Andrew.
C. Peter.
D. John.

**SECTION II**
**ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Which one of the following verses is taken from surah fatihah?
A. “You alone we worship and from you alone we seek for help.”
B. “Woe unto every slanderer……”
C. “Say He is one.”
D. “The fig and the olive.”

62. Which one of the following attributes of Allah (SW) is found in surah Al-Alaq?
A. Al-Baari.
B. Al-Khaaliq.
C. Al-Aziz.
D. Al-Malik.

63. Which one of the following surahs encourages the feeding of the poor?
A. Maun.
B. Fiyl.
C. Humaza.
D. Inshirah.

64. Which one of the following surahs wants muslims to pray and sacrifice to their lord?
A. Fil.
B. Tim.
C. Kawthar.
D. Humaza.

65. Which one of the following is a verse from surah Tin?
A. “Man has been created from a clot of blood.”
B. “Allah is the master of the day of judgement.”
C. “Man is created in the best shape.”
D. “Surely man is at a loss.”

66. Which one of the following was the first mosque to be built in the history of Islam?
A. Al-Aqsa.
B. Nabawi.
C. Kaabah.
D. Qubaa.

67. Who among the following prophets of Allah (SW) was sent to Madyan?
A. Shuaib.
B. Yunus.
C. Musa.
D. Suleiman.

68. Which one among the following sins did the (SAW) say is the mother of all evils?
A. Adultery.
B. Alcohol drinking.
C. Stealing.
D. Fornication.

69. What is said after the second Takbirah during salatul-Janaza?
A. Prayer for the deceased.
B. Surah fatihah.
C. Prayer for all muslims.
D. Prophet’s prayer.

70. Which one of the following month is not Ashurul-Hurum?
A. Muharam.
B. Rajab.
C. Rabtid-Arwal.
D. Dhul-Hijjah.

71. Which one should be said by a muslim who has committed a sin?
A. Mashallah.
B. Subhanallah.
C. Astaghfirullah.
D. Al-hamdulillaha.

72. Which one of the following pillars of Islam must be done in Makkah?
A. Sawm.
B. Zakat.
C. Hajj.
D. Salat.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>73.</th>
<th>Which month is idd-ul-Hajj celebrated?</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Muharam.</td>
<td>B. Dhul-Hijj.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Ramadhan.</td>
<td>D. Shawwal.</td>
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<tr>
<th>74.</th>
<th>Which one of the following is the third ritual performed for the dead?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Salat.</td>
<td>B. Dafan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Ghoul.</td>
<td>D. Kafan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<th>75.</th>
<th>Which one of the following festivals is observed to mark the birth of the prophet (SAW)?</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Aqiqah.</td>
<td>B. Isra-wal-miraaj.</td>
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<tr>
<th>76.</th>
<th>Which one of the following is not a pillar of Hajj?</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Taifibiyah.</td>
<td>B. Arafat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Shaving hair.</td>
<td>D. Taawaf.</td>
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<tr>
<th>77.</th>
<th>Which one of the following parts of wudhu is sunnah?</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Washing the face.</td>
<td>B. Washing the feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Rinsing the mouth.</td>
<td>D. Washing the hair.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>78.</th>
<th>Which one of the following is the fourth pillar of Iman?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Belief in Allah.</td>
<td>B. Belief in angels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Belief in the prophets.</td>
<td>D. Belief in books.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>79.</th>
<th>Who among the following is a recipient of Zakat?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Orphan.</td>
<td>B. Widow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Neighbour.</td>
<td>D. Poor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>80.</th>
<th>Who among the following prophets of Allah was given the Torah?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Mohammad.</td>
<td>B. Daud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Musa.</td>
<td>D. Ibrahim.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>81.</th>
<th>Who among the following was the wife of prophet Mohammad (SAW)?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Maryam.</td>
<td>B. Khadijah.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Amina.</td>
<td>D. Zaitun.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>82.</th>
<th>The angels of Allah (SW) were created from?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Light.</td>
<td>B. Clay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Water.</td>
<td>D. Fire.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>83.</th>
<th>Who among the following was not among the sons of the prophet (SAW)?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Qasim.</td>
<td>B. Ibrahim.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Abdullah.</td>
<td>D. Ismail.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>84.</th>
<th>What was the name of the horse that the prophet (SAW) used during Isra-wal-Miraaj?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Al-Waaq.</td>
<td>B. Al-Qaswa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Buraq.</td>
<td>D. Al-Quds.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>85.</th>
<th>Which year was the treaty of Hudai-biyah signed?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. 8 (A.H)</td>
<td>B. 6 (A.H)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. 9 (A.H)</td>
<td>D. 10 (A.H)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<th>86.</th>
<th>Which town was the prophet (SAW) stoned when he went to preach?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Makkah.</td>
<td>B. Madina.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>87.</th>
<th>Which one was the first battle in the history of Islam?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Hunain.</td>
<td>B. Badr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>88.</th>
<th>How many people from Yathrib were present during the 1st pledge of Aqabah?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Twenty.</td>
<td>B. Fifteen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Seventy two.</td>
<td>D. Fourteen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>89.</th>
<th>Which is the first month on the Islamic calendar?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Ramadhan.</td>
<td>B. Shaban.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>90.</th>
<th>Who accompanied the prophet during Hijrah?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Abubakar.</td>
<td>B. Ali.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANSWERS:

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