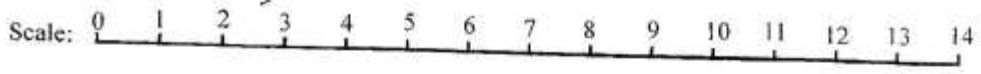
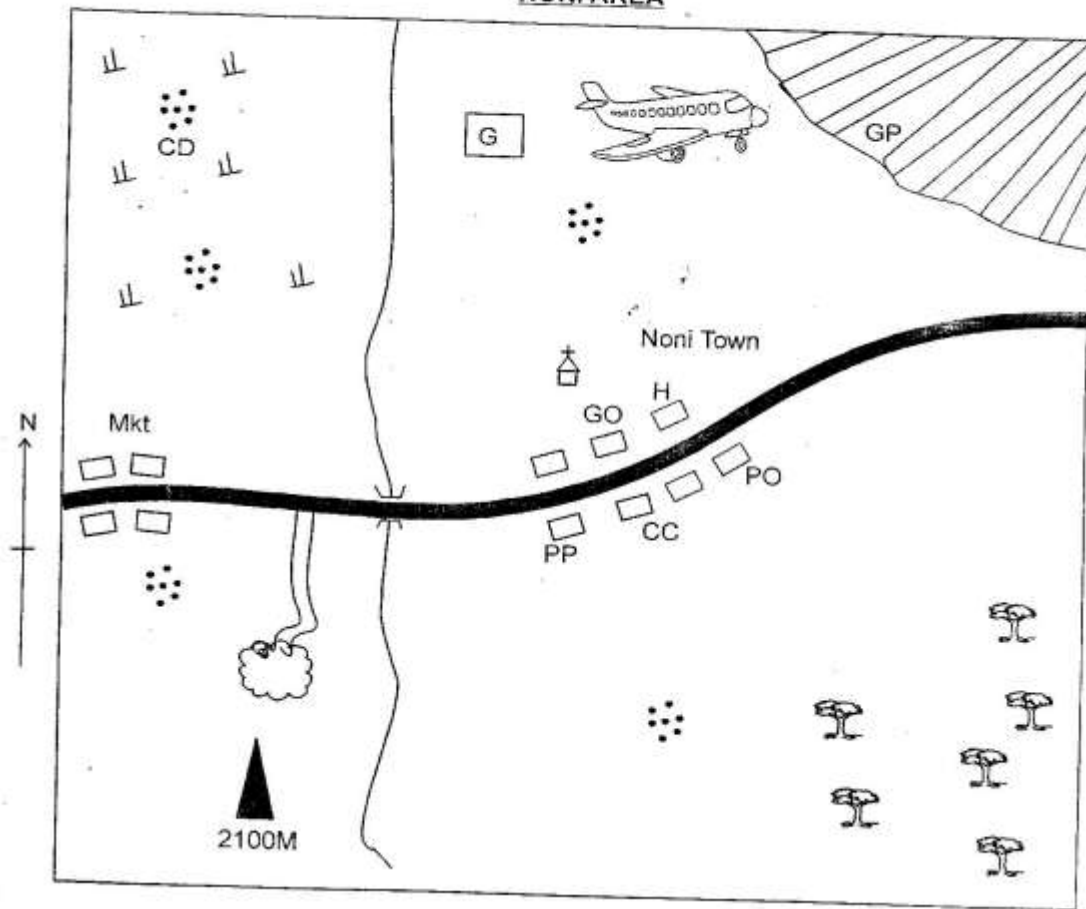


PART 1: SOCIAL STUDIES

NONI AREA

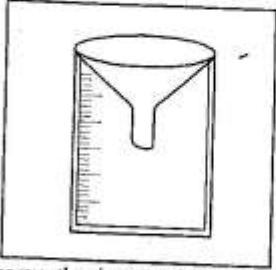


KEY		
	Scattered trees	P.O Post office
	Murrum road	
	Tarmac road	
	Hospital	CC County commissioner's office
	Quarry	
GP Game Park		GO Governor's Office
		G Ginney
		CD Cattle Dip
		MKT Market
		PP Police Post

Study the map of Noni Area and answer

questions 1 - 7.

1. The land in Noni area rises from
 - A. South to North
 - B. North to South
 - C. East to West
 - D. West to East.
2. The **main** factor that has determined population distribution in Noni Area is
 - A. road network
 - B. security
 - C. economic activities
 - D. rainfall.
3. The senior **most** administrator representing the National government in Noni Area is
 - A. governor
 - B. county commissioner
 - C. chief
 - D. health officer.
4. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in Noni area. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Lumbering
 - B. Mining
 - C. Tourism
 - D. Cash crop growing.
5. Which one of the following social facilities is urgently needed in Noni area?
 - A. Hospital
 - B. Church
 - C. School
 - D. Cattle dip.
6. The climate of the North Western part of Noni area is **likely** to be
 - A. cool and wet
 - B. hot and wet
 - C. cool and dry
 - D. hot and dry.
7. Traders in Noni town caught a man with stolen items. Which one of the following is the **best** action for them to take?
 - A. Take the stolen items to the governor
 - B. Take the stolen items back to the owner.
 - C. Take the person to the police post.
 - D. Report the person to the county commissioner's office.
8. Which one of the following social practices did the Bantu learn from the Cushites?
 - A. Cattle keeping
 - B. Circumcision
 - C. Naming
 - D. Basketry.
9. Traditional cultural artefacts are preserved in the Museum **mainly** to
 - A. earn the country foreign exchange
 - B. attract tourists
 - C. create jobs in the country
 - D. help us learn how people lived in the past.
10. Which one of the following is **not** true about age-set systems in traditional African Society?
 - A. They comprised of people who were initiated at the same time.
 - B. They were made up of people who were born around the same time.
 - C. The members married people from their own clans.
 - D. They comprised of people who were seen as brothers.
11. The following are results of the trade between Africans and the Arabs at the Coast. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Introduction of new items of trade.
 - B. Building of Fort Jesus.
 - C. Introduction of fire arms into Eastern Africa.
 - D. Introduction of the Islamic faith.

12. The **main** problem facing road transport in Kenya is
- careless road users
 - high cost of construction and maintenance
 - inadequate skills to construct good roads
 - illiteracy.
13. The **main** factor influencing distribution of vegetation in Africa is
- soil
 - altitude
 - rainfall
 - latitude.
14. Which one of the following crops is **mainly** grown in Harar and Kaffa areas?
- Pyrethrum
 - Sisal
 - Bananas
 - Coffee.
15. Which one of the following species of trees is **not** likely to be found in planted forests?
- Iroko
 - Gravelia
 - Cypress
 - Pine.
- Use the diagram below to answer question 16.*
- 
16. The weather instrument shown above is used to determine
- the amount of rainfall
 - amount of water vapour in the atmosphere
 - speed of wind
 - atmospheric pressure.
17. Which one of the following physical features was formed when young sedimentary rocks folded?
- Ruwenzori mountain
 - Lake Victoria
 - The great Rift Valley
 - Drakensberg mountain.
18. Three of the following are oil refineries in Nigeria. Which one is **not**?
- Warri
 - Port Harcourt
 - Kaduna
 - Kumasi.
19. The **most** effective way of reducing the number of road accidents in Kenya is by
- employing more traffic officers
 - building more roads
 - educating road users on the importance of road safety
 - imposing heavy jail terms on offenders.
20. The government encourages the youth to establish Juakali industries **mainly** in order to
- create self-employment
 - reduce rural-urban migration
 - increase the nation's export
 - make use of waste materials.
21. Which one of the following is **not** true about customary marriages in Kenya?
- It is carried out according to the customs of the society.
 - A man may marry many wives.
 - It is strictly monogamous.
 - Dowry is paid.
22. Karume, a standard eight boy has found his friend smoking. The **right** action for him to take is to
- avoid him completely
 - advise him on the dangers of smoking
 - join him in smoking
 - report him to the headteacher.

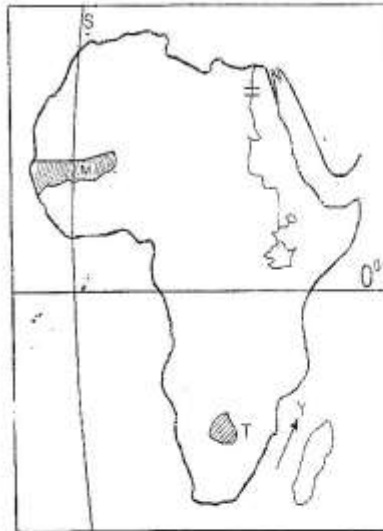
23. Below are conditions that favour the growth of a certain crop.

(i) Warm climate with temperature of above 24°.
(ii) High humidity.
(iii) Heavy rainfall of above 2000mm per year.
(iv) Shelter from strong wind and sunlight when young.

The conditions above favour the growth of

- A. coffee
B. cloves
C. tea
D. cocoa.
24. The British used indirect rule to administer Northern Nigeria **mainly** because
- A. the area had a well organised traditional government
B. the chiefs in the region were ready to cooperate
C. the area was large hence expensive to rule directly
D. the region had poor transport and communication networks.
25. Which one of the following groups of lakes were formed through volcanic activities?
- A. L. Saru, L. Turkana, L. Kariba.
B. L. Nyos, L. Tana, L. Paradise.
C. L. Gambi, L. Bilisa, L. Okavango.
D. L. Turkana, L. Baringo, L. Victoria.
26. Which one of the following statements **least** explains why the Kingdom of the Ancient Ghana grew successfully?
- A. Wealth from the Trans-Saharan trade.
B. Succession of strong able leaders.
C. Good geographical position.
D. Support from the French in West Africa.
27. Which one of the following multi-purpose river projects was established **mainly** to promote food security?
- A. Tana River water project.
B. Aswan High dam.
C. River Volta scheme.
D. Kariba dam.

Use the map below to answer questions 21-23.

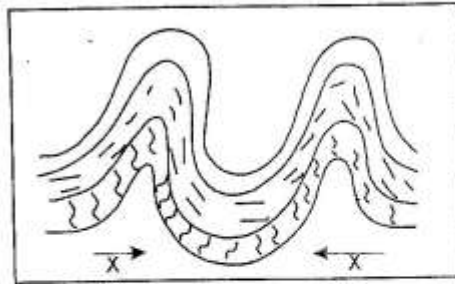


28. In which of the following towns in Africa does the longitude marked S pass through?
- A. Ghana
B. Abuja
C. Accra
D. Rabat.
29. The **main** economic activity of the people who live in the shaded area marked M is
- A. mining
B. pastoralism
C. cash crop growing
D. lumbering.
30. The country marked T was colonised by
- A. British
B. Germany
C. French
D. Italy.

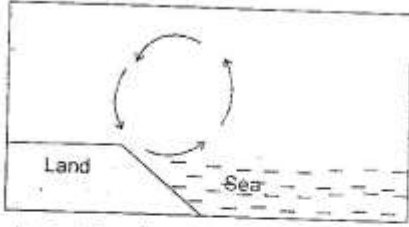
31. An administrative function of Addis Ababa is that it is
- a communication centre
 - a residential centre
 - an educational centre
 - the headquarters of African Union.
32. Which one of the following factors greatly contributed to rapid industrial development in South Africa?
- Wide market.
 - Skilled labour.
 - Presence of raw materials.
 - Good infrastructure.
33. Which one of the following is a manufacturing industry?
- Glass making
 - Grain milling
 - Sugar processing
 - Fruit canning.
34. Which one of the following facts about the population of India is **true**?
- Most people live in urban areas.
 - Life expectancy is above 75 years.
 - Families enjoy high standards of living.
 - Most people live in rural areas.
35. Which one of the following statements about the position of Eastern Africa is **correct**? It lies to the
- South of Equator
 - East of prime Meridian
 - West of Atlantic Ocean
 - North West of Prime Meridian.
36. Which one of the following is **not** a similarity between the governments of Kenya and Swaziland? Both
- have many political parties
 - have two houses of parliament
 - heads of states are not members of parliament
 - heads of states are the commanders-in-chief of the armed forces.
37. Which one of the following is a way of demonstrating patriotism?
- Boycotting national holiday celebrations.
 - Participating in corrupt deals.
 - Upholding the secrets of the state.
 - Obeying some of the laws.
38. The last Bantu community to migrate into Eastern Africa in the 19th Century was
- Abasuba
 - Kamba
 - Nyamwezi
 - Ngoni.
39. Which one of the following is **not** a tourist destination in Eastern Africa?
- Victoria Falls
 - Vasco da Gama pillar
 - Maasai Mara
 - Bwindi National park.
40. Which one of the following **best** describes the political organization of the San?
- Leadership was given to the eldest person in the community.
 - Chiefs were assisted by elders.
 - Decisions were made through consensus.
 - Believed in the moon and the praying mantis.
41. Mr. Otieno and Mrs Malesi had land dispute. They decided to take the case to a court of law. Which method of conflict resolution did they use?
- Enquiry
 - Conciliation
 - Mediation
 - Litigation.
42. The **best** way of curbing rural-urban migration is by
- creating more industries in rural areas
 - improving transport and communication networks in the rural areas
 - providing adequate social services
 - chasing people from towns.

43. Which one of the following is **not** a role of citizens in the electoral process?
- Receiving money from candidates.
 - Promoting free and fair elections.
 - Participating in elections.
 - Evaluating performance of elected leaders.
44. Which one of the following was **not** an effect of settler farming in Kenya?
- It led to growth of some towns.
 - Africans were employed as managers in the settler farms.
 - It solved the problem of squatters.
 - It led to introduction of new crops.
45. The **best** way of conserving wildlife is by
- fencing national parks
 - controlling the selling of game trophies
 - establishing animal orphanages
 - educating people on the importance of wildlife.
46. Which one of the following factors would influence the location of a bakery factory **most**? Availability of
- wheat
 - market
 - power
 - labour.
47. The **main** crop grown in Perkerra irrigation scheme is
- pawpaw
 - French beans
 - rice
 - seed maize.

Use the diagram below to answer question 48.



48. The forces shown by the letter X in the diagram above are known as
- faulting forces
 - tensional forces
 - compressional forces
 - upthrust forces.
49. The time in Tikoni town 30° West is 8:50am. What time will it be at Puma town which is at 15° East?
- 11:00pm
 - 11:50am
 - 5:50Pm
 - 9:40am
50. Which one of the following sets of countries was colonised by the Portuguese?
- Libya, Zambia, Kenya.
 - Nigeria, Togo, Lesotho.
 - Guinea, Angola, Mozambique.
 - Cameroon, Senegal, Tunisia.
51. The **main** objective for the formation of OAU was to
- assist liberation of African countries
 - promote African unity
 - promote friendly relations among African countries
 - promote trade among member states.

52. Below are statements about a certain mineral mined in Kenya.
- It is mined at the floor of the Rift Valley.*
 - It is used to filter water.*
 - It is white in appearance.*
- The mineral described above is
- fluorspar
 - limestone
 - soda ash
 - diatomite.
53. The following are contributions of a certain leader in Africa.
- Brought judicial reforms.*
 - Founder member of OAU.*
 - Brought land reforms.*
 - Nationalized Suez canal.*
- The leader described above is
- Nelson Mandela
 - Gamal Nasser
 - Jomo Kenyatta
 - Haile Sellasie.
54. The following leaders collaborated with colonial rulers **except**
- chief Mkwawa
 - Nabogo Mumia
 - Waiyaki wa Hinga
 - Lewanika.
55. Thika has grown into an important town in Kenya **mainly** because it
- has tourist attractions
 - has many industries
 - has high population
 - is surrounded by an area with adequate rainfall.
56. The diagram below illustrates the formation of a certain breeze.
- 
- At what time does it occur?
- Day
 - Night
 - Evening
 - Morning.
57. The institution of marriage is important because of the following reasons **except** that it
- gives a sense of belonging
 - promotes companionship
 - promotes ethnic hatred
 - enriches culture.
58. The following are ways on how one may lose their civic seat. Which one is **not**? If one
- loses Kenyan citizenship
 - is of unsound mind
 - is jailed for more than six months
 - visits another country.
59. Ramps are constructed in major public buildings in order to
- enable good circulation of air
 - enable the building withstand earthquakes
 - be used by people on wheelchairs
 - serve as emergency exits.
60. Which one of the following arms of the government ensures that there is law and order in the country?
- Judiciary
 - Executive
 - Legislature
 - Senate.

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
SECTION B
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following statements is **true** according to the Genesis stories of creation? Human beings were
- created to keep the serpent company
 - created to resemble God
 - given power over God's creation
 - created mainly to reproduce.
62. The **main** reason why Noah built the Ark was to
- fulfil God's will
 - worship the Lord there
 - hide his family
 - protect the animals.
63. Which one of the following groups of animals were offered by Abraham during his covenant with God?
- Cow, goat, ram.
 - Hen, carmel, bull.
 - Lamb, bull, dove.
 - Goat, lamb, bull.
64. The **main** teaching from the story of Joseph and his brothers in Egypt is that we should be
- honest
 - hardworking
 - forgiving
 - faithful.
65. Which one of the following commandments teaches Christians about the respect for the institution of marriage?
- Do not accuse anyone falsely.
 - Worship no other god but me.
 - Honour your father and mother.
 - Do not commit adultery.
66. The **main** reason why God did not allow Moses to enter into the promised land was that he
- helped the Israelites make the golden calf
 - dropped the ten commandments and broke them
 - struck the rock instead of speaking to it
 - fell sick and died in the wilderness.
67. Who among the following kings of Israel conducted census against the will of God?
- King Ahab.
 - King Solomon.
 - King David.
 - King Saul.
68. Who among the following people was the first Judge of Israel?
- Othniel
 - Samuel
 - Gideon
 - Samson.
69. King David made Jerusalem a centre of worship by
- capturing it from the Jebusites
 - building a temple there
 - building his palace there
 - bringing the covenant box there.
70. Below is a description of a certain prophet.
- He condemned King Ahab for killing Naboth and taking his vineyard.
 - He drank water from the brook and was fed by ravens.
- The prophet described above is
- Elisha
 - Jeremiah
 - Elijah
 - Isaiah.
71. The announcement of the birth of Jesus was done by angel Gabriel in the town of
- Bethlehem
 - Jericho
 - Nazareth
 - Jerusalem.
72. The **main** reason as to why Joseph and Mary went to Bethlehem the night Jesus was born is because they wanted to
- look for a safe place to deliver the baby
 - register in their home town
 - meet their parents
 - meet king Herod.
73. "*Now Lord you have kept your promise and you may let your servant go in peace. With my own eyes I have seen your salvation.*" (Luke 2:29-30). These words were said by
- Stephen
 - Jesus
 - Anna
 - Simeon.
74. Which one of the following events did **not** happen during the baptism of Jesus?
- The heaven opened.
 - There was a great earthquake.
 - A voice was heard from God.
 - Holy spirit came down in form of a dove.
75. Which one of the following miracles was performed by Jesus to show that He is a universal saviour?
- Healing the bleeding woman.
 - Healing the blind Bartimaeus.
 - Healing the Roman Centurion's servant.
 - Raising Lazarus.

76. According to the sermon on the mount, which one of the following beatitudes is **correctly** matched? Happy are the
- peace makers for they shall be called sons of God
 - merciful for God will comfort them
 - poor in spirit for they will see God
 - pure in heart for they will inherit the earth.
77. Who among the following disciples of Jesus witnessed the transfiguration of Jesus?
- Philip
 - John
 - Matthew
 - Thomas.
78. The disciples were afraid when Jesus walked on water because they
- thought He was a ghost
 - had not caught any fish
 - sea had storms and they feared to die
 - thought He would sink.
79. Peter healed Aeneas who was paralysed for eight years at a town known as
- Troas
 - Joppa
 - Antioch
 - Lydda.
80. Which one of the following parables teaches about the value of the kingdom of God?
- Parable of the
- mustard seed
 - prodigal son
 - talents
 - pearl.
81. Which one of the following aspects from the Apostles' creed shows that Jesus is God's son?
- He ascended into heaven.
 - He was conceived of the power of the Holy spirit.
 - The communion of saints.
 - The holy catholic church.
82. When Philip met the Ethiopian Eunuch, the Eunuch was reading about
- the suffering of the Messiah
 - transfiguration of Jesus
 - the birth of Jesus
 - the call of the twelve disciples.
83. The **main** reason why Stephen the leader of the deacons faced his death was because he
- did not pay tax
 - healed on the Sabbath
 - baptised the gentiles
 - refused to deny Jesus.
84. Which one of the following is **not** a rite of passage in traditional African society?
- Death
 - Initiation
 - Naming
 - Birth.
85. According to the traditional African Society, the dead
- become angels
 - joined the living dead
 - went to heaven
 - became ancestors immediately.
86. Which one of the following is a common belief between Christianity and African Traditional Society? They both believe in
- the trinity of God
 - life after death
 - the ancestral spirits
 - the coming of Jesus Christ.
87. Job and Mark are friends. As they were playing in the field, Job stepped on Mark hurting his toe. Mark got very angry and slapped Job severally on the face. Which one of the following fruits of the Holy spirit did Mark lack?
- Love
 - Patience
 - Self-control
 - Kindness.
88. The names given to God in traditional African Society **mostly** symbolised His
- Love
 - Character
 - Wisdom
 - Power.
89. Mwongela is a farmer. One evening, he found someone stealing mangoes from his farm. As a Christian, what is the **best** action for him to take?
- Call for help to arrest the thief.
 - Run away and hide from the thief.
 - Forgive and warn him against stealing.
 - Assume he has not seen the thief.
90. Three of the following are effects of missionary activities in Kenya **except** introduction of
- God to Africans
 - western education
 - Christianity
 - modern medicine.

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
SECTION B
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. "Guide us along the Straight Path." This verse is from Surah
A. Al-Inshirah
B. Al-Alaq
C. Al-Quraish
D. Al-Fatiha.
62. Below are some of the other names of surah Al-Fatiha. Which one is **not**?
A. Al-Hamd
B. Ummul Kitab
C. Ad-Dua
D. Qalbul Qur'an.
63. The following are ways in which Allah raised the name of the Prophet (S.A.W). Which one is **not**? The Prophet's name is mentioned
A. in Shahada
B. Tashahud
C. in every Nasheed
D. in Adhan.
64. Third right to be performed on a dead Muslim is
A. Swalat
B. Dafan
C. Ghusl
D. Kafan.
65. Who among the following people is **not** mentioned in surah Dhuha?
A. The beggar.
B. An orphan.
C. The poor.
D. The traveller.
66. In surah Dhuha, Allah reminds the prophet of the following things **except** that he was given
A. a shelter when he was an orphan
B. guidance when was wandering over his people worshipping idols
C. riches when he was in need by Lady Khadijah
D. a lot of gold.
67. According to the hadith of the Prophet (P.b.u.h), the displeasure of Allah is caused by
A. failure to worship only Him
B. failure to perform good deeds
C. displeasure of parents
D. displeasure of teachers.
68. Who among the following people is cursed according to the hadith on bribery? The
A. one who advocates against it
B. one who is not aware about it
C. recipient
D. one who avoids it.
69. The act of offering Zakat to the eighth recipients of Zakat mentioned in the Qur'an promotes
A. generosity
B. trustworthy
C. punctuality
D. respect.
70. A person who shows signs of death clearly on his or her face is called
A. Muhtadhar
B. Mussafir
C. Mutamatti
D. Musrifin.
71. What should a Muslim say when one offers him a present or a gift?
A. Subhanallah wabihamdi.
B. Innalillahi wainnaa ilaihi rajium.
C. Jazakallahu kheyr.
D. Lahaula Wala Quwwata Illa Billah.
72. Who among the following uncles of the Prophet (P.b.u.h) was present during the pledges of Aqabah?
A. Abu Talib.
B. Abu lahab.
C. Hamza.
D. Abbas.
73. The King of Najash (Ethiopia) was known for his
A. wealth
B. power
C. tolerance
D. greed.
74. Which of the following acts is **mostly** discouraged during a wedding ceremony?
A. Ghush
B. Hoarding
C. Israaf
D. Ribaa.
75. Mixing of the good quality goods and bad quality goods is known as
A. ghush
B. hoarding
C. israaf
D. ribaa.

76. Which of the following holy books was given to Nabii Issa (A.S)?
 A. Psalms
 B. Gospel
 C. Torah
 D. Koran.
77. Which of the following battles was fought in the holy month of Ramadhan?
 A. Badr
 B. Uhud
 C. Khandaq
 D. Hunain.
78. Which one of the following events took place in the month of Muharram? The
 A. murder of Hussein
 B. day the battle of badr took place
 C. prophet (S.A.W) died
 D. prophet (S.A.W) was born.
79. In which of the following caves did the Prophet (S.A.W) hide for three days while migrating to Madinah?
 A. Cave Hira
 B. Cave Thaur
 C. Cave Hud
 D. Cave Rahma.
80. Muslims run between the two hills of Safa and Marwa to commemorate the
 A. prophet's Hijra to Madina
 B. bravery of Ismail (A.S)
 C. patience of Ibrahim (A.S)
 D. tawakul demonstrated by Hajar.
81. Who among the following is recipient of Zakat?
 A. War captives.
 B. The rich.
 C. The orphans.
 D. The widows.
82. Who among the following prophets was his father-in-law a prophet?
 A. Nuh (A.S).
 B. Adam (A.S).
 C. Musa (A.S).
 D. Ibrahim (A.S).
83. Which one of the following Surahs should a Muslim refer to when encouraging patience and good use of time?
 A. Ad-Dhuha.
 B. Al-Asr.
 C. At-Tiyn.
 D. Al-Maun.
84. Which of the following **not** fardh part of wudhu?
 A. Wiping the face.
 B. Wiping the arms.
 C. Wiping the neck.
 D. Washing the feet.
85. The first mosque to be built by the Prophet (p.b.u.h) was
 A. Masjid Quba
 B. Masjid Nabawi
 C. Masjid Haram
 D. Masjid Aqsa.
86. Who among the following Prophets is **correctly** matched with his miracle?
 A. Musa - Survived after being swallowed by a whale.
 B. Ibrahim - Survived after being thrown into a fire.
 C. Yunus - Communicated with animals.
 D. Issa - Split the Red Sea into two.
87. An example of Najasar Mutawasit is the
 A. vomit of a human being
 B. meat of a pig
 C. urine of a dog
 D. saliva of a pig.
88. It is forbidden for a pilgrim in the state of Ihram to
 A. wear sandals
 B. cut meat
 C. use perfume
 D. take a bath.
89. Ribaa is prohibited in Islam because it
 A. promotes competition among traders
 B. encourages hoarding of goods
 C. is a form of exploitation
 D. increases the cost of goods.
90. Which one of the following names of Allah shows that He is the creator?
 A. Al-khaaliq.
 B. Al-Qahhaar.
 C. Al-Wahhab.
 D. Al-Razzaq.