

KCPE 2006

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 this question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
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 the 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, 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:

32. The political party which led Ghana to Independence in 1957 was
- A. the National Liberation Movement (NLM)
 - B. the Convention People's Party (CPP)
 - C. the Northern People's Party (NPP)
 - D. the United Gold Coast Convention (UGCC)

The correct answer is "B"

On the answer sheet:

31 (A) (B) (C) (D) 32 (A) (B) (C) (D) 33 (A) (B) (C) (D) 34 (A) (B) (C) (D) 35 (A) (B) (C) (D)

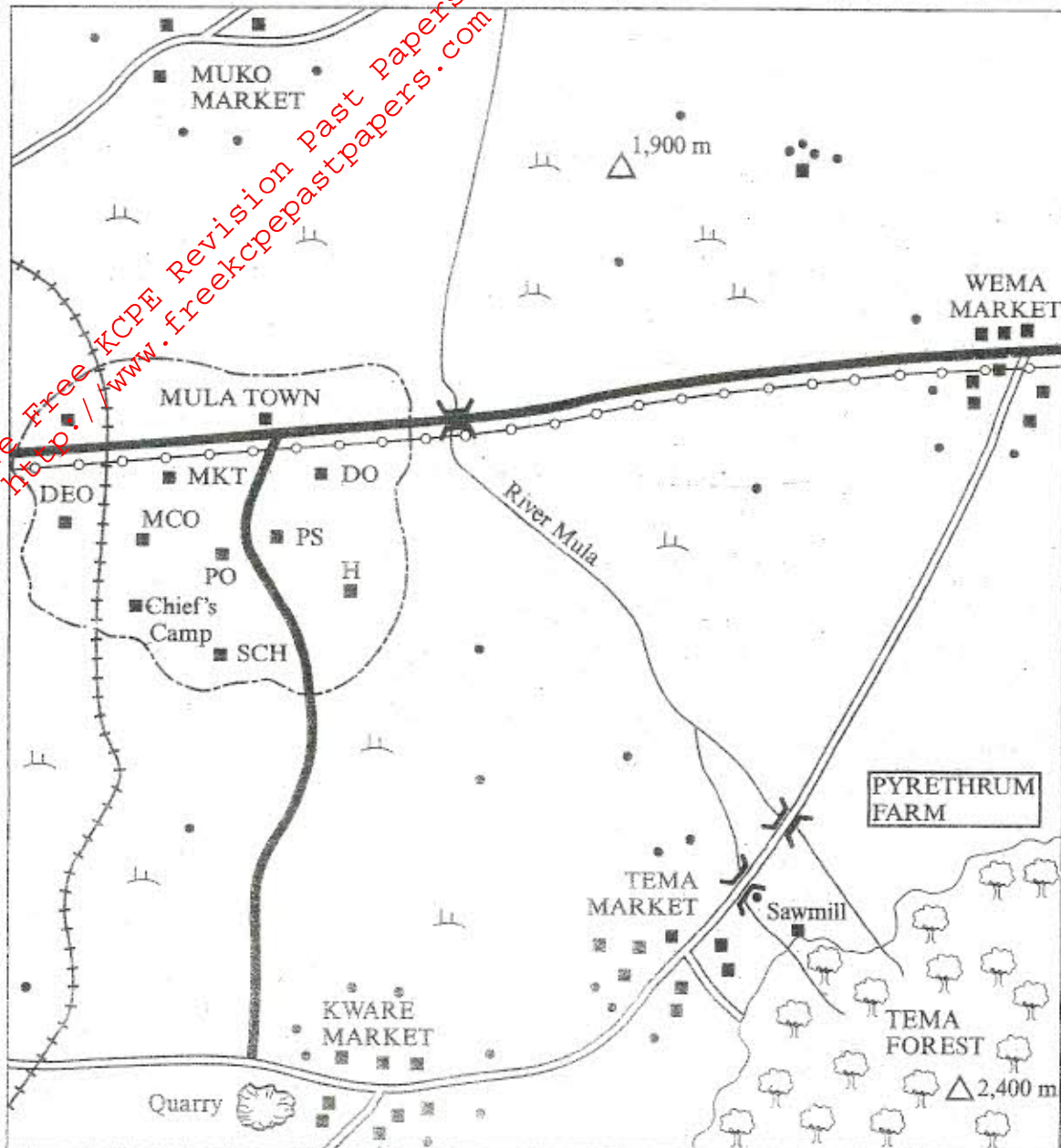
In the set of boxes numbered 32, the box with the letter B printed in it is marked.

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

This Question Paper consists of 12 printed pages.

PART I SOCIAL STUDIES

MULA AREA



SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Kilometres

KEY

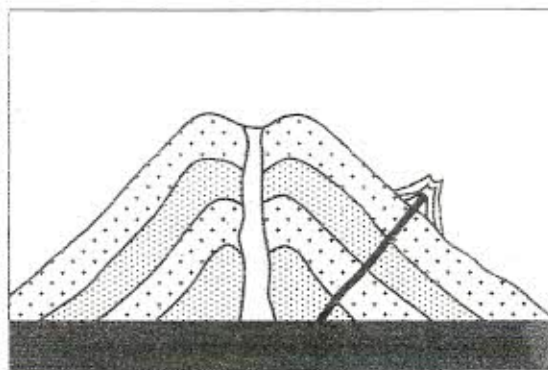
	Tarmac road		Scrub
	All weather road		Hill
	Railway		Hospital
	River and Bridge		Municipal Council Offices
	Town boundary		Post Office
	Telephone line		Police Station
	Quarry		Market
	Houses		School
	Permanent Buildings		District Officer's Office
	Forest		District Education Officer's Office

Study the map of Mula Area and answer questions 1 to 7.

- The general direction of flow of river Mula is from
 - North to South-East.
 - North to South.
 - South-East to North.
 - South to North-East.
- What is the approximate length in kilometres of the railway line shown on the map?
 - 14.5 km.
 - 13.5 km.
 - 12.5 km.
 - 11.5 km.
- The main economic activity carried out in Mula Area is
 - mining
 - farming
 - lumbering
 - trading.
- Three of the following services are available in Mula town. Which one is **not**?
 - Health.
 - Administration.
 - Recreation.
 - Security.
- The climate of the area between Muko and Wema markets is **likely** to be
 - hot and dry
 - cool and dry
 - cool and wet
 - hot and wet.
- The school in Mula town wishes to enlarge its compound. Which one of the following government offices should the school approach for more land?
 - The District Education Office.
 - The Municipal Council Office.
 - The District Officer's Office.
 - The Chief's Office.
- A trader in Wema market urgently wishes to order for goods from a supplier in Mula town. The **quickest** means of placing the order would be
 - to post a letter to the supplier
 - to drive to Mula town
 - to make a telephone call to the supplier
 - to send a messenger to Mula town.
- Which one of the following pre-historic sites in Eastern Africa is **correctly** matched with the country where it is located?

Pre-historic site	Country
A. Koobi Fora	— Uganda
B. Hadar	— Kenya
C. Ishanga	— Ethiopia
D. Olduvai Gorge	— Tanzania
- Traditional artefacts are kept in museums because
 - they are symbols of cultural heritage
 - they are symbols of national unity
 - they are used for rewarding hard working citizens
 - they are for export.

The diagram below represents a type of mountain. Use it to answer question 10.



- The type of mountain represented in the diagram was formed as a result of
 - faulting
 - folding
 - volcanicity
 - erosion.
- Which one of the following is the **least** important benefit of Mt. Kenya?
 - It provides stones for building houses.
 - Its slopes have fertile soils for farming.
 - It helps in the formation of relief rainfall.
 - It is a tourist attraction.
- Leopold Sedar Senghor contributed to democracy in Senegal by
 - introducing French culture in the country
 - allowing the formation of many political parties
 - introducing military skills learnt during the Second World War
 - forming a cabinet after becoming the first president.
- Below are some characteristics of a type of vegetation found in Africa.
 - The trees are medium height.
 - The trees shed their leaves during the dry seasons.
 - Some trees are umbrella-shaped.
 - The vegetation is a mixture of grass and trees.

This vegetation is **most** likely to be found in

 - steep mountain slopes
 - equatorial coast lands
 - the Sahara desert
 - the Nyika plateau.
- In which one of the following ways is a person likely to be infected with HIV and AIDS?
 - By sharing injection needles with an infected person.
 - By shaking hands with an infected person.
 - By sharing clothes with an infected person.
 - By playing games with an infected person.

15. One of the achievements of Nelson Mandela is that
- he took part in making the first constitution in South Africa
 - he was the first black president in South Africa
 - he formed the party that fought for South Africa's independence
 - he led the demonstrations in the townships in South Africa

16. Two pupils are arguing about the ownership of a book. The best way for the teacher to resolve the conflict is by
- encouraging the pupils to argue until one wins
 - withdrawing the book from the pupils
 - listening to the argument and advising the pupils
 - advising the pupils against arguing over the book

17. Which one of the following was a result of the settlement of the Arabs along the coast of East Africa?
- Emergence of Swahili culture.
 - Introduction of barter trade.
 - Introduction of maize growing.
 - Construction of hospitals.

18. Which one of the following was a reason why the Mau Mau uprising took place in Kenya?
- The Africans were demanding the establishment of schools.
 - The Africans were opposed to the construction of the railway.
 - The Africans were against the British Constitution.
 - The Africans were demanding the return of their land.

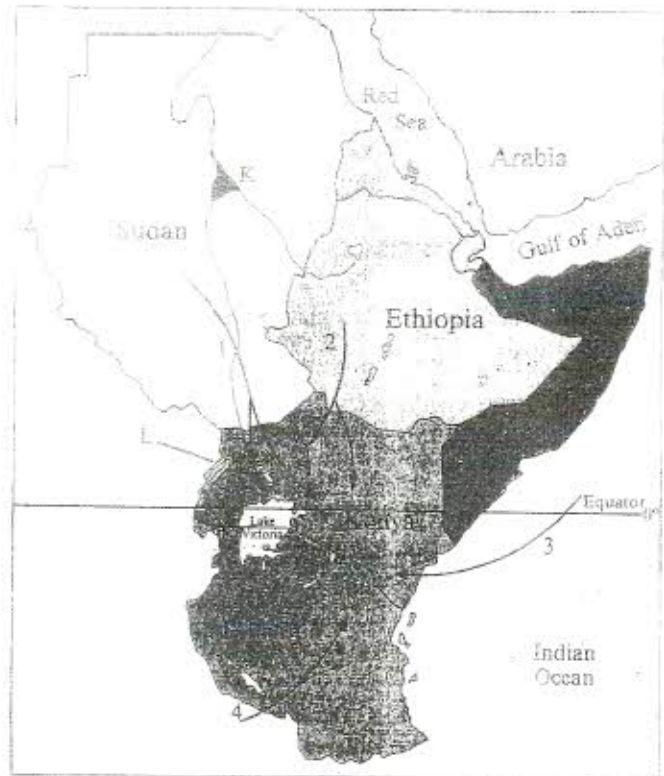
19. It is important for Kenya citizens to vote during the general elections because
- it shows their loyalty to the president
 - it enables them to remove political leaders whose work is poor
 - it shows their obedience to the electoral commission
 - it enables the government to know people's level of education.

20. Below are some characteristics of a type of soil:
- It contains little humus.
 - It allows water to pass through easily.
 - Its particles do not hold together when wet.

The type of soil described above is

- black cotton soil
- alluvial soil
- sandy soil
- loamy soil.

Use the map of Eastern Africa below to answer questions 21 to 24.



21. The town marked J is
- Dodoma
 - Kigoma
 - Arusha
 - Dar-es-Salaam.
22. Which one of the following routes did the River-Lake Nilotes follow when they were migrating into Kenya during the pre-colonial period?
- Route 1.
 - Route 2.
 - Route 3.
 - Route 4.
23. The cash crop grown in the shaded area marked K is
- Tea
 - Coffee
 - Bananas
 - Sugar cane.
24. The lake marked L is
- Lake Kyoga
 - Lake Albert
 - Lake Tanganyika
 - Lake Malawi.
25. Three of the following are ways through which the youth were taught in traditional Kenyan societies. Which one is not?
- Reading and writing.
 - Singing and dancing.
 - Telling of stories and riddles.
 - Reciting poems and proverbs.

26. One of the reasons why African countries formed the African Union (AU) was to
- fight against crime in the continent
 - assist in the election of leaders for member states
 - re-draw the boundaries of member states
 - bring greater economic cooperation in the continent.

27. Which one of the following statements is **true** about clans in traditional African societies?
- They were headed by wealthy people.
 - They were formed by people from the same age group.
 - They were made up of people with a common ancestor.
 - They were made up of warriors.

28. *Matatu* accidents in Kenya have become fewer in recent years. This is **mainly** because of the introduction of
- safety belts
 - speed governors
 - uniform for drivers
 - rules against overloading.

29. A pupil has been sexually abused by a stranger on the way home from school. The **immediate** action for the parents to take is to
- inform the school about the matter
 - advise the pupil to avoid talking to strangers
 - ensure that the stranger is arrested
 - take the pupil to the hospital.

30. Children are expected to take part in family duties because
- it prepares them for future roles
 - it promotes their physical development
 - it is a sign of respect for their parents
 - it helps them develop courage.

31. Below are some minerals mined in Eastern Africa.
- Diatomite.
 - Copper.
 - Fluorspar.
 - Diamonds.

Which combination of the minerals listed above is mined in Kenya?

- (i) and (ii).
 - (ii) and (iii).
 - (i) and (iii).
 - (ii) and (iv).
32. Which one of the following Human Rights is enjoyed by Kenya citizens on attaining the age of 18 years?
- The right to vote.
 - The right to worship.
 - The right to life.
 - The right to security.

33. In which one of the following ways have the Maasai pastoralists benefited from government support?
- They are given money to buy animal feeds during the dry season.
 - Towns have been built in the grazing areas to provide market.
 - Wild animals have been removed to create more land for grazing.
 - Bore holes have been drilled to provide water in the grazing areas.

34. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the policy of assimilation in Senegal?
- Assimilated Africans worked on European farms.
 - Assimilated Africans practise their customary laws.
 - Assimilated Africans could be voted to the French National Assembly.
 - Assimilated Africans were allowed to have their own parliament.

35. The **main** reason why the government encourages afforestation in Kenya is to
- create employment opportunities
 - protect the sources of rivers
 - increase the supply of firewood
 - create more areas for wildlife to live in.

36. Which one of the following colours of the national flag of Kenya represents land of plenty?
- Red.
 - Green.
 - White.
 - Black.

37. The Tigre and Amhara Communities live **mainly** in
- Tanzania
 - Somalia
 - Uganda
 - Ethiopia.

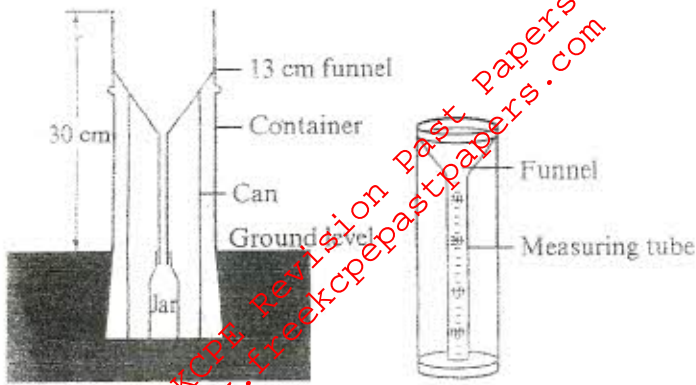
38. Which one of the following statements is **true** about Lake Bogoria?
- It has hot springs.
 - It is a source of minerals.
 - It provides water for irrigation.
 - It is used for fishing.

39. In Kenya, justice is administered by
- the Armed Forces
 - the prisons
 - the Judiciary
 - the Cabinet.

40. Which one of the following Kenyan communities is **correctly** matched with its traditional leader?

Community	Leader
A. Akamba	Sukawa
B. Agiriama	Mwambi
C. Nandi	Masaku
D. Abagusii	Samoei

41. The diagram below shows an instrument used for recording an element of weather.



The element of weather recorded using the instrument shown above is

- A. rainfall
B. temperature
C. pressure
D. wind direction.
42. Cigarette smoking is being discouraged in Kenya because
- A. it makes people misuse money
B. it leads to unlawful trade
C. it encourage corruption
D. it affects people's health.

43. The statements below describe a town in Kenya.

- (i) It began as a fish landing point.
(ii) A railway line reached the town in 1901.
(iii) It is an administrative centre.
(iv) It is a lake port.

The town described above is

- A. Mombasa
B. Malindi
C. Kisumu
D. Nakuru

44. Which one of the following statements is true about the areas where wheat is grown?

- A. The areas have clay soils.
B. The areas have low altitude.
C. The areas experience high temperatures.
D. The areas receive moderate rainfall.

45. Which one of the following groups of countries was colonised by the British?

- A. Libya, Egypt, Mozambique.
B. Lesotho, Zambia, Sierra Leone.
C. Ethiopia, Angola, Benin.
D. Senegal, Chad, Tunisia.

46. Which one of the following police units in Kenya is correctly matched with its duty?

- | Police Unit | Duty |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. General Service Unit | Assisting in stopping riots |
| B. Administrative Police | Identifying suspected |
| C. Community Police Unit | Identifying suspected |
| D. Dog Handlers' Unit | Recovering stolen |

47. Below are some characteristics of a type of climate experienced in Africa.

- (i) Day temperatures are very high.
(ii) The rainfall received in a year is between 250 mm and 450 mm.
(iii) Skies are cloudless during the night.
(iv) Most of the winds experienced are generally dry.

The type of climate described above is

- A. Tropical Continental climate
B. Mediterranean climate
C. Semi-desert climate
D. Warm temperate climate.

48. Which one of the following statements explains why there are few roads in the northern parts of Kenya?

- A. The area has sparse population.
B. The area is generally rocky.
C. The area has many hills.
D. The area has many wild animals.

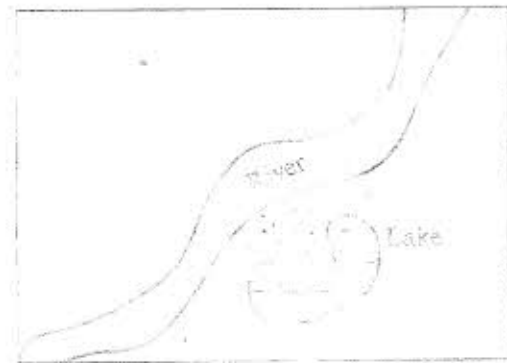
49. The main problem experienced by agricultural cooperative societies in Kenya is

- A. delays in the delivery of farm inputs
B. inadequate transport facilities
C. illiteracy among the members
D. mismanagement of funds.

50. Which one of the following factors has led to a decline in the rate of population growth in Kenya?

- A. Improved medical facilities.
B. Improved methods of food production.
C. Increase in the incidents of early marriages.
D. Increase in awareness of advantages of fewer children.

51. The diagram below represents a type of a lake.



The type of lake shown is

- A. a man-made lake.
B. an ox-bow lake
C. a crater lake
D. an oasis.

52. Which one of the following is the best way through which the Government of Kenya can attract more tourists into the country?

- A. By training more tour guides.
B. By improving the country's infrastructure.

53. Ngao has been caught by his classmates stealing a bunch of ripe bananas from a farm near their school. The most appropriate action for the pupils to take is to
- report Ngao to the headteacher
 - ask Ngao to give the bananas to a poor family
 - share the bananas with Ngao
 - punish Ngao for this behaviour.

54. The governments of Kenya and Swaziland are similar in that
- the winning party in elections forms the government
 - the queen mother influences government decisions
 - the parliaments have two houses
 - the head of state appoints the cabinet.

55. Which one of the following dams in Africa is correctly matched with the river on which it is located?

Dam	River
A. Kariba dam	River Tana
B. Akosombo dam	River Zambezi
C. Aswan High dam	River Nile
D. Masinga dam	River Volta

56. The best way of encouraging more fishing in the rivers in Kenya is by
- introducing cheaper fishing nets
 - educating people on the benefits of eating fish
 - encouraging formation of cooperatives to sell fish feeds
 - constructing roads to the fishing areas.

57. Below are statements about a political party in Kenya.

- Its chairman later became the country's president.
- It was once the official opposition party.
- It joined with the other parties in 2002 to form NARC.

The political party described above is the

- Democratic Party of Kenya
- Ford People
- Kenya Social Congress
- Liberal Democratic Party.

58. Which one of the following was the reason why COMESA was established?

- To introduce a common currency for the member states.
- To expand the border towns in the region.
- To promote the use of a common language in the region.
- To remove import duties on trade goods from member states.

59. Three of the following are benefits of democracy. Which one is not?

- It allows equal distribution of land.
- It allows formation of many political parties.
- It allows citizens to choose their leaders.
- It allows freedom of speech.

60. Below are some factors which determine the location of industries:

- Nearness to raw materials.
- Nearness to markets.
- Availability of capital.
- Availability of transport.
- Availability of land.

Which one of the following combinations of the factors above best determines the location of a bakery?

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

PART II RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following actions made God chase Adam and Eve from the garden of Eden?

- Speaking to the snake.
- Eating of the forbidden fruit.
- Destroying God's creation.
- Hiding from God.

62. Who among the following people was asked by God to give his son as a sacrifice?

- Abraham.
- Noah.
- Moses.
- Jacob.

63. From the incident when Joseph welcomed his brothers in Egypt Christians learn that they should be

- courageous
- obedient
- kind
- repentant.

64. The Jews celebrate the Passover feast to remember when

- they were given the ten commandments
- Moses was called by God
- Noah built the Ark
- they were delivered from Egypt.

65. Which one of the following commandments shows respect for human life?

- "Do not steal."
- "Do not commit adultery."
- "Do not accuse anyone falsely."
- "Do not murder."

66. Who among the following kings of Israel took Naboth's vineyard?

- Saul.
- Ahab.
- David.
- Jeroboam.

67. From the story of King Solomon the best gift one can ask God for is
A. wisdom
B. riches
C. protection
D. courage.

68. Which one of the following statements is true about the teaching of Jeremiah of the New Covenant?
A. The laws will be written on people's hearts.
B. The Israelites will serve God as priests.
C. God will punish children for the sins of their parents.
D. The Israelites will be given an everlasting kingdom.

69. Who among the following prophets foretold that the Messiah would be born in the town of Bethlehem?
A. Amos.
B. Micah.
C. Daniel.
D. Malachi.

70. After Angel Gabriel told Zechariah that his wife would bear him a son, Zechariah was unable to speak because he
A. was so shocked to hear the news
B. did not want anybody to know the message given
C. had been told not to tell anyone else
D. did not believe in the message.

71. Herod wanted to kill Jesus when he was born because he feared that Jesus would
A. stop people from paying taxes
B. convert the Jews to another religion
C. take over as ruler of the Jews
D. stop people from going to the synagogues.

72. "So when you give something to a needy person, do not make a big show of it" (Matthew 6: 2). Which one of the following values do Christians learn from this teaching?
A. Humility.
B. Patience.
C. Loyalty.
D. Obedience.

73. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches Christians to take care of people with special needs? The parable of the
A. sower
B. good Samaritan
C. talents
D. mustard seed.

74. The lesson Christians learn from the healing of the ten lepers is that they should
A. seek God in prayer
B. be righteous in their daily dealings
C. try to be happy in life
D. practise the art of thankfulness.

75. When Zacchaeus said that he would give half of his belongings to the poor it showed that he
A. had acquired a lot of wealth
B. had always wanted to help the needy
C. was sorry for having acquired wealth wrongly
D. wanted people to think that he was a good person.

76. In which one of the following occasions did Jesus identify the disciple who was going to betray him?
A. At the trial before Pilate.
B. During the last supper.
C. During the transfiguration.
D. When he was cleansing the temple.

77. The action of Jesus which teaches Christians that there is life after death is
A. feeding the hungry
B. raising of Lazarus
C. healing the sick
D. driving out demons.

78. Which one of the following beliefs about God is found in the Apostles Creed? He is
A. just
B. holy
C. loving
D. almighty.

79. Who among the following people was raised by Peter from the dead?
A. Tabitha.
B. Lydia.
C. Priscilla.
D. Aquilla.

80. The main lesson to be learnt from the story of Ananias and Sapphira is that Christians should
A. give out their property for sale
B. be honest in all that they do
C. punish those who tell lies
D. repent when they sin.

81. Which one of the following is a gift of the Holy Spirit?
A. Goodness.
B. Gentleness.
C. Self-control.
D. Prophecy.

82. In traditional African communities people reconciled with God mainly by
A. naming children after the dead
B. respecting the aged
C. making sacrifices
D. visiting shrines.

83. Which one of the following marriage practices is found in both Christianity and traditional African communities?
A. Giving gifts.
B. Tattooing the body.
C. Going to church.
D. Making libation.

84. Which one of the following is the main reason why traditional African communities are against abortion? It
A. may lead to infertility
B. is a destruction of life
C. annoys the ancestors
D. may cause hatred in the family.

85. Which one of the following activities best shows that Christians are disciples of Jesus Christ?
- Laying of hands.
 - Giving offerings.
 - Speaking in tongues.
 - Preaching the gospel.

86. The main reason why Christians condemn prostitution is because it leads to
- unwanted pregnancies.
 - street children.
 - misuse of sex.
 - break-up of families.

87. The best use of leisure by Christian youths would be to
- visit their friends.
 - listen to music.
 - help the elderly.
 - play games.

88. You and your friend James are on duty to sweep the classroom. James has refused to sweep saying that there are workers employed to keep the school clean. As a Christian what action would you take?
- Tell him the advantages of learning to do various jobs.
 - Get the workers to come and sweep the classroom.
 - Report James to the class prefect.
 - Discuss James' behaviour with your friends.

89. You have noticed that your friend Philip has been going out of school during class time and you would like him to stop. As a Christian you should
- go and tell his parents about it.
 - show him why it is important to respect school rules.
 - threaten to end your relationship with him.
 - report the matter to the class prefect.

90. Mary, your schoolmate has joined a group of youths who smoke cigarettes. What would be the best thing for you to do?
- Report her to the class teacher.
 - Advise her to move to another school.
 - Avoid any contact with her.
 - Tell her to stop the relationship.

SECTION B: ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following *Surah* must be recited when performing *salat*?
- Al-Kafirun*.
 - Al-Fatiha*.
 - Al-Asr*.
 - An-Nasr*.

62. Which one of the following quotations is not taken from *Surah Fatiha*?
- "Therefore turn in prayer to your Lord and sacrifice to Him."
 - "All the Praises and thanks be to Allah the Lord of all that exists."
 - "The only owner and judge of the Day of Resurrection."
 - "You alone we worship and from you alone we ask for help."

63. A whole *Surah* that teaches on the Oneness of Allah is
- Al-Falaq*.
 - Al-Kauthar*.
 - Al-Ikhlās*.
 - An-Nas*.

64. The incident of the destruction of Abrahah's army narrated in *Surah Fil* teaches that
- Allah forgives sin.
 - birds are dangerous creatures.
 - elephants should be destroyed.
 - Allah protects His own.

65. Which one of the following is a teaching from *Surah Kafirun*?
- Muslims should perform regular prayers.
 - Muslims should be patient in times of difficulties.
 - Muslims should be prepared to defend their religion.
 - Muslims should be faithful to their religion.

66. Which one of the following is an Islamic rule on eating?
- Eat the food when it is hot.
 - Start by reciting *Bismillah*.
 - Recite *Alhamdulillah* while eating.
 - Food should be eaten in a standing position.

67. Which one of the following words completes the quoted Hadith? "The generous man is nearer Allah, nearer Paradise, nearer man and far from..."
- Hell.
 - home.
 - the truth.
 - the Last Day.

68. Which one of the following Hadith condemns corruption in society?
- "The curse of Allah befalls on both the giver and the recipient of a bribe."
 - "Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should not annoy his neighbour."
 - "Tell the truth even though it is bitter."
 - "Whoever is not thankful to people is not thankful to Allah."

69. On which one of the following occasions is a Muslim not required to pronounce the *Kalima*?
- When a person converts to Islam.
 - When a person is getting married.
 - When a baby is born.
 - When a person is dying.

70. Which one of the following is a compulsory act of *wudhu*?
- Rinsing the mouth.
 - Washing the nostrils.
 - Washing the palms.
 - Washing the feet.
71. Who among the following categories of people are exempt from fasting?
- Widows.
 - Orphans.
 - Travellers.
 - Debtors.
72. An activity of *Hajj* which reminds Muslims of the patience of *Al-Ja'is* is
- running between Safar and Marwa
 - stopping at *Jamaraat*
 - spending the night at Muzdalifa
 - going round the *Kaaba*.
73. Which one of the following is a pillar of *Iman*?
- Praying five times a day.
 - Belief that Allah exists.
 - Paying of *Zakat*.
 - Performance of *Hajj*.
74. What is the duty of Angel *Mikaeel*?
- He is responsible for blowing the trumpet.
 - He is responsible for bringing messages to Prophets.
 - He is in charge of questioning the dead.
 - He is in charge of rainfall.
75. *Nabi Ibrahim* was thrown into the fire because he
- disobeyed his father
 - worshiped the stars
 - destroyed the idols
 - prayed facing the *Kaaba*.
76. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why Allah created man according to the Holy Quran?
- To give charity to the needy.
 - To worship Him.
 - To observe fasting.
 - To take care of the plants.
77. Three of the following are similarities between *Idd* and Friday prayers. Which one is **not**?
- They have two *rakah*.
 - They have *Khutbah*.
 - They are performed in the morning.
 - They are performed in congregation.
78. When is the *dua Alhamdulillah* recited?
- Before entering the toilet.
 - Before meals.
 - When slaughtering an animal.
 - After completing a task.

79. Najma arrives at school and finds that the other pupils are at assembly. What is the right cause of action for her to take?
- Go for the assembly and explain to the teacher why she is late.
 - Go home and come to school early the following day.
 - Hide until the assembly is over and then go to class.
 - Go to class and wait for the other pupils.
80. Muslims can best help beggars by providing them with
- food
 - employment
 - shelter
 - clothes.
81. Which one of the following is **not** an Islamic teaching on the treatment of orphans?
- They should be provided with basic necessities.
 - They should be accorded compassion.
 - They should be given *Zakat* if they are poor.
 - They should have part of their property donated to charity.
82. Which one of the following activities is performed in the Mosque?
- Drama.
 - Trade.
 - Itikaf*.
 - Twawaf*.
83. Which one of the following is true about *Salatul Janazah*?
- It has four *takbir*.
 - It has *ruknu*.
 - It has two *Khutbah*.
 - It has *sijdat*.
84. Abdalla who owns a shop gives the following business practices as his secrets of success. Which one of them is allowed in Islam?
- Hiding goods and selling them at a higher price later.
 - Allowing people to take goods and pay later.
 - Selling goods after their expiry date.
 - Lending money and charging interest on it.
85. Which one of the following acts of *Ibadah* is performed by Kenyan Muslims during *Iddul-Adha*?
- Saayi*.
 - Twawaf*
 - Ihram*.
 - Slaughtering of animals.
86. The year AD 630 when Muslims conquered Makka without bloodshed is referred to as
- the year of the elephant
 - the year of sorrow
 - the year of peace
 - the year of suffering
87. The Muslims lost in the battle of Uhud because
- of the strong wind
 - they were few
 - they disobeyed
 - they had no water

88. Which one of the following was a result of the persecution of early Muslims in Makka?
 A. Strengthening of Islam.
 B. Promotion of idol worship.
 C. The spread of Islam stopped.
 D. Muslim population was greatly reduced.
89. Prophet Muhammad built the first Mosque at
 A. Jerusalem
 B. Qubaa
 C. Sanaa
 D. Makka
90. Who among the following European nationals were driven out of the coast of Kenya by the Muslims in 1729?
 A. The Dutch.
 B. The Italians.
 C. The Spanish.
 D. The Portuguese.

SECTION C: HINDU RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following *Panch Mahabhoot* enables one to experience the *Sagun Sakar Parmatma*?
 A. *Akash*.
 B. *Agni*.
 C. *Jal*.
 D. *Vayu*.
62. On his return from his visit to Lord Krishna, Sudama found that his hut had turned into a
 A. palace
 B. temple
 C. shrine
 D. fort.
63. Who among the following saints founded the Swami Narayan Panth?
 A. Swami Dayanand.
 B. Swami Vivekanand.
 C. Swami Sahajanand.
 D. Swami Shradhanand.
64. Vardhaman was given the title of "*Mahavir*" because he
 A. conquered desires
 B. preached non-violence
 C. left the palace
 D. tamed a mad elephant.
65. Adi Shankaracharya preached that
 A. *Vikarmas* are burnt by performing *yajna*
 B. *Moksha* can be obtained through *Bhakti*
 C. Parmatma forgives sinners
 D. *Atma* is part of Parmatma.
66. Guru Dhronacharya sent two of his students to look for a virtuous person in the city of Hastinapur. They were
 A. Dushasan and Bhim
 B. Duryodhan and Yudhisthir
 C. Arjun and Karna
 D. Ashwathama and Sahadev.
67. The turning point in the life of Valiya the robber came when
 A. his family refused to share his sins
 B. he started chanting Rama's name
 C. Narad Muni preached to him
 D. travellers defended themselves against him.
68. When Rama, Sita and Laxman reached Dandakaranya, at the start of their exile, Bharat followed them in order to
 A. request them to return home
 B. join them in their exile
 C. offer them food and water
 D. find out if they were safe.
69. After the battle of Kurukshetra, Bhishma stayed alive for six months on a bed of
 A. grass
 B. arrows
 C. feathers
 D. spears.
70. Which one of the following sicknesses can be prevented by observing the principle of *sheel*?
 A. Tuberculosis.
 B. Typhoid.
 C. Malaria.
 D. AIDS.
71. Which one of the following principles is correctly matched with its practice?
- | Principle | Practice |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| A. <i>Akrodh</i> | acquiring knowledge |
| B. <i>Vidya</i> | speaking the truth |
| C. <i>Aparigraha</i> | observing non-acquisition |
| D. <i>Satya</i> | controlling anger |
72. According to Lord Buddha, the root cause of suffering is
 A. desire
 B. anger
 C. laziness
 D. jealousy.
73. Hindus observe *Shraadh* in *Pitruapaksha* by
 A. making donations to the needy
 B. praying to the ancestors
 C. organising medical camps
 D. visiting places of worship.
74. The Sikhs recite *Mool Mantra* in order to
 A. ask for Parmatma's blessings
 B. attain mental peace
 C. ask for forgiveness
 D. praise Parmatma.
75. A Hindu performs the five *yajnas* during the *Ashram* of
 A. *Brahmacharya*
 B. *Vanaprastha*
 C. *Grihastha*
 D. *Sanyasa*.

76. Which one of the following *Mantra* pays respect to Acharya?
A. *Mool*.
B. *Navkar*.
C. *Gayatri*.
D. *Sangha*.

77. Moving a plate of *Aarti* clockwise, in front of a *Murti* signifies
A. a worshipper's desire to view the *Murti*
B. unity of worshippers
C. purification of the atmosphere
D. cycle of birth and death.

78. Which one of the following parts of the Jain *Swastika* symbolises liberation?
A. One dot.
B. Three dots.
C. Four hands.
D. The crescent.

79. The following statements describe a Hindu *Sanskara*:
(i) The ceremony takes place when the baby is six weeks old.
(ii) The baby is dressed in new clothes.
(iii) Parents take the baby to the place of worship.
(iv) The baby is blessed by the priest.
(v) The baby is taken to a relative's house.

The *Sanskara* described above is _____

- A. *Nishkrama*
B. *Jatkarma*
C. *Naamkaran*
D. *Chudakarma*.

80. On the fourth day of *Paryushan Parva*, Jains celebrate the *Janamdin* of
A. Tirthankar Rishabhdev
B. Tirthankar Mahavir
C. Tirthankar Arishtanemi
D. Tirthankar Parshvanath.

81. Which one of the following pairs of items is offered to the sacred fire during *Holi Utsav*?
A. Bilva-leaves and beetle nuts.
B. Flowers and bananas.
C. Tulsi leaves and dates.
D. Grains and coconuts.

82. Who among the following personalities mainly practised *Bhakti Yoga*?
A. Adi Shankaracharya.
B. Guru Gobind Singh.
C. Chaitanya Mahaprabhu.
D. Dayanand Saraswati.

83. "Whatever you do, do it as a selfless offering to me." Which one of the following *Yoga* did Lord Krishna preach to Arjun when he said this?
A. *Karma Yoga*.
B. *Jnana Yoga*.
C. *Bhakti Yoga*.
D. *Raja Yoga*.

84. The following are steps of performing a *Yogasana*:
(i) Going down on the knees.
(ii) Sitting with bottoms resting on the feet.
(iii) Keeping the body erect.
(iv) Resting both palms on the thighs.

The *asana* described above is

- A. *Padmasana*
B. *Vajrasana*
C. *Shavasana*
D. *Gomukhasana*

85. Afya Primary School has started a project to help the elderly people in the community. Which one of the following *Sadachar* is demonstrated by this action?
A. Simplicity.
B. Obedience.
C. Gratitude.
D. Compassion.

86. Shefali, who has a habit of stealing, was caught taking a pen from Amrita's bag. Amrita can help Shefali stop this habit by
A. reporting her to the police
B. shaming her in public
C. encouraging her to go for counselling
D. giving her some money.

87. Which one of the following activities by Hindus would best promote religious harmony in Kenya?
A. Attending temple worship.
B. Performing rites and rituals.
C. Participating in inter-faith prayers.
D. Making donations to charity.

88. According to the Hindu calendar, *Adhik Maas* occurs every
A. second year
B. third year
C. fourth year
D. fifth year.

89. The presiding deity in the *Tirthakshetra* of Rameshwaram, Badrinath and Somnath is
A. Ganesh
B. Shiva
C. Vishnu
D. Narayana.

90. The following statements describe a Sikh *Tirthakshetra*:
(i) It is near the Ramdas Sarovar.
(ii) It has the *Akal Takht*.
(iii) Adi Granth is kept there.
(iv) It has the oldest Gurudwara.

The *Tirthakshetra* described above is

- A. Talavandi
B. Nanded
C. Hemkund
D. Amritsar