

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

Time : 2 Hours 15 min

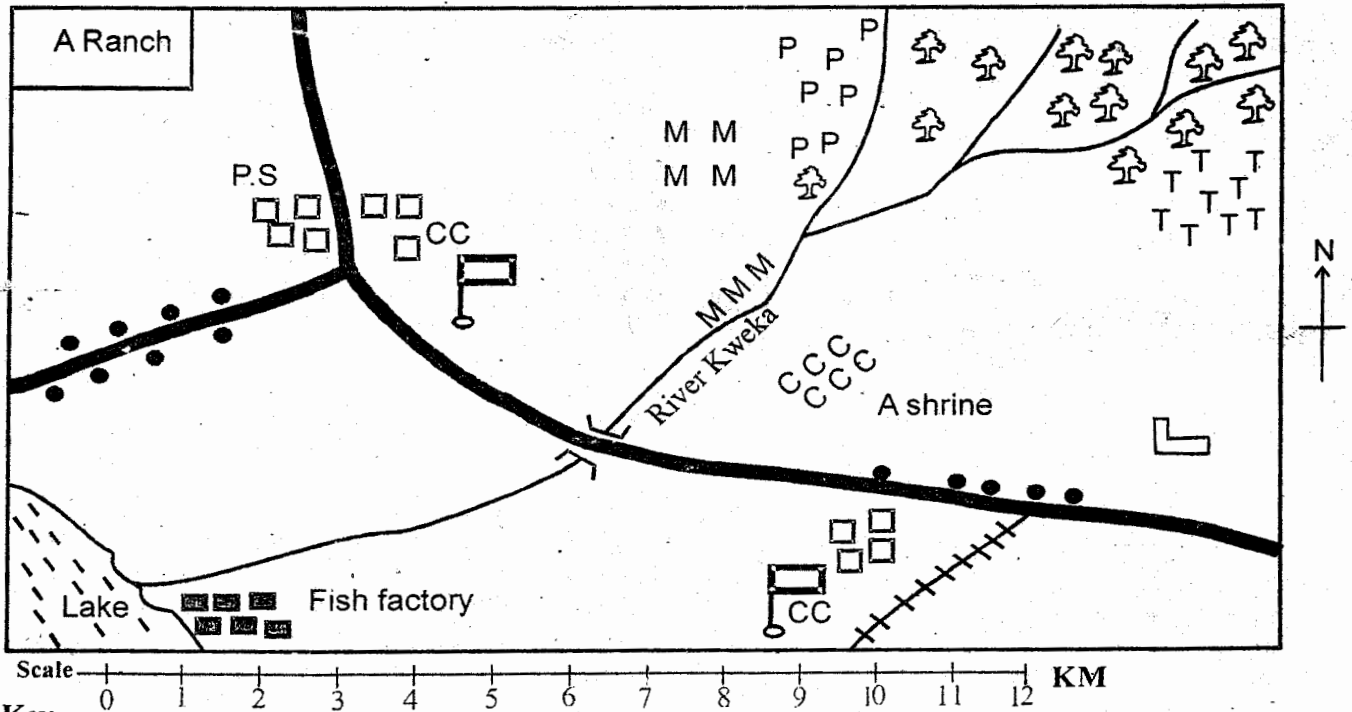
- You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

(i) Your name

(ii) Name of your school

MWANGA AREA

Study the map of Mwangi area and answer questions 1 - 7



	School		River		Bridge		Tea		Railway
	Tarmac road		Settlement		Chief's Camp		Coffee		Maize
	Pyrethrum								

- River Kweka flows from _____ to _____
 - South West to North East
 - South to North
 - North West to South East
 - North West to South East
- People of Mwangi area are
 - Muslims
 - Pagans
 - Traditionalist
 - Christians
- The type of settlement in Mwangi area is
 - sparsely
 - nucleated
 - linear
 - clustered
- The Senior most government officer in Mwangi area is likely to be
 - Governor
 - Sub- County Commissioner
 - Chief
 - District Officer
- The main form of transport in Mwangi area is
 - air
 - road
 - pipeline
 - railway
- The climate in the North Eastern part of the map is
 - cool and wet
 - hot and wet
 - hot and dry
 - cool and dry
- The main food crop grown in Mwangi area is
 - pyrethrum
 - tea
 - maize
 - coffee
- An area that is covered with water in which plants grow is called
 - swamp
 - plain
 - mountain
 - valley
- Cutting lower branches of trees to help them grow strong is called
 - cutting
 - harvesting
 - weeding
 - pruning

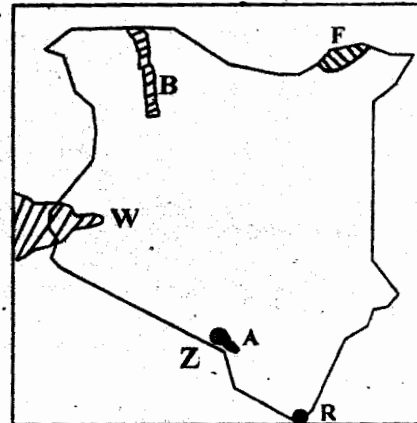
10. The **main** points of a compass are called
A. directions B. points
C. cardinal D. sides
11. A place where sick or injured wild animals are taken care of is called
A. a hospital B. an orphanage
C. habitat D. gamepark
12. People who died many years ago are called
A. ancestors B. grandparent
C. evil spirits D. the dead
13. Things that help us to get wealth are called
A. economic B. resources
C. items D. goods
14. Small rivers that flow into big rivers are called
A. delta B. confluence
C. estuary D. tributaries
15. Keeping of hens, ducks, turkeys and geese is called _____ farming.
A. poultry B. livestock
C. crop D. mixed
16. Below are elements of a map. Which one is not?
A. Key B. Relief
C. Frame D. Compass
17. The equator passes through the following towns **except** one. Which one is it?
A. Nakuru B. Maseno
C. Nanyuki D. Nyahururu
18. Which one of the following neighbours Kenya to the North West?
A. Ethiopia B. South Sudan
C. Indian Ocean D. Uganda
19. Why is it important to have a title on a map?
A. Because it is the name of the map.
B. Because it shows the area represented by the map
C. Because it is written at the top of the map.
D. Because it is a heading.
20. The road sign shown below warns a motorist of



- A. No left turn B. Round about
C. Danger ahead D. No through way
21. The head of a county is
A. Senator
B. Ward administrator
C. President
D. Governor
22. Another name for grassland vegetation is
A. bushland B. thicket
C. scrub D. savannah
23. Flowers for sale are normally grown in special houses known as
A. green houses B. shades
C. flower farms D. stalls

24. The second president of Kenya was
A. Uhuru Kenyatta B. Mwai Kibaki
C. Daniel Moi D. Raila Odinga

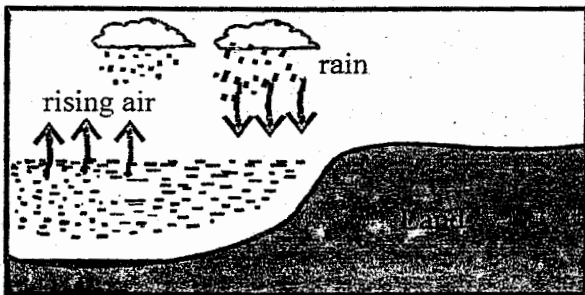
Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 25 - 28.



25. The game park marked F is called
A. Tsavo B. Malka Mari
C. Amboseli D. Sibiloi
26. The lake marked W is
A. lake Baringo B. lake Naivasha
C. lake Victoria D. lake Elmentaita
27. The town marked R is
A. Lamu B. Malindi
C. Mombasa D. Vanga
28. Kenya's neighbouring country marked Z is
A. Tanzania B. Uganda
C. South Sudan D. Ethiopia
29. Which one of the following counties is **not** a neighbour of Mombasa County?
A. Kwale B. Kilifi
C. Taita Taveta D. Machakos
30. The visitors who came to our country to see wild animals and other interesting things are called
A. citizens B. foreigners
C. tourists D. guests
31. The highest mountain in Kenya is
A. Mt. Elgon B. Mt. Kenya
C. Mt. Longonot D. Mt. Ndoto
32. Kenya held its last general election in the year
A. 2013 B. 2018
C. 2017 D. 2010
33. Cutting down of trees without replacing them is called
A. monocropping B. afforestation
C. reafforestation D. deforestation
34. The best soil for making bricks is
A. clay soil B. sand soil
C. volcanic soil D. alluvial soil
35. Which one of the following is **not** an importance of fishing?
A. It provides foods
B. It creates employment
C. It causes water pollution
D. It is a source of income

36. The instrument that is used to measure the temperature of a place or thing is a
 A. scale B. windvane
 C. rain gauge D. thermometer
37. The carrying away of the top most soil by water or wind is called
 A. fertilisation B. soil erosion
 C. withering D. infestility
38. Which of the following is **not** an element of weather?
 A. Climate B. Cloud
 C. Rain D. Sunshine
39. Three of the following belong to the same language group **except**
 A. Abakuria B. Abaluhya
 C. Akamba D. Iteso
40. Most rivers in Kenya have their sources in the
 A. Islands B. deserts
 C. highlands D. ridges
41. An area represented by a member of parliament is called
 A. a ward B. a constituency
 C. an urban area D. a county

Use the diagram below to answer question 42 - 44



42. The type of rainfall shown above is called
 A. cyclonic B. relief
 C. convectional D. orographic
43. In Kenya the town that is not likely to receive the type of rainfall shown above is
 A. Kericho B. Naivasha
 C. Mombasa D. Kisumu
44. Four pupils were asked to describe the rising air in the diagram. Who gave the correct description?
 A. Joseph → hot and dry
 B. Mary → warm and dry
 C. Joseph → cool and wet
 D. Samuel → warm and wet
45. Which one of the following plants grow along rivers?
 A. Forest B. Papyrus reeds
 C. Scrubs D. Oxalis
46. The furthest point to the North of Kenya is
 A. Mandera B. Vanga
 C. Kibishi D. Moyale

47. The **main** cause of road accidents in our roads is
 A. carelessness of road users
 B. over speeding
 C. presence of pot holes
 D. lack of road signs
48. Today Kenyans can interact in all the following ways **except** in
 A. games and sports B. wars
 C. intermarriages D. education
49. On 20th October every year in Kenya we celebrate
 A. Labour day B. Madaraka day
 C. Jamhuri day D. Mashujaa day
50. Kenya occupies an area of
 A. 11, 230km² B. 173,863km²
 C. 800000km² D. 582646km²
51. Which one of the following is **not** the main trees in planted forests?
 A. Mvule B. Eucalyptus
 C. Cedar D. Pine
52. Which of the diseases below has got no cure?
 A. Coughing B. Aids
 C. Malaria D. TB
53. Every child has a right to
 A. beating B. punishment
 C. stealing D. education
54. Kimahi a standard five pupil lives in a dirty environment that has mosquitoes flies and rats. Which human right is he being denied?
 A. Right to fresh air
 B. Right to shelter
 C. Right to a safe and clean environment
 D. Right to clean water
55. Who among the following is **not** a member of the country assembly?
 A. Elected members from the ward
 B. Member from the youth
 C. Deputy governor
 D. Speaker
56. The following are ways of resolving disagreements in school **except**
 A. Apologising
 B. Fighting
 C. Involving another person
 D. Fair distribution of materials
57. The **main** economic activity of the Bantu people in the pre- colonial period was
 A. pastoralism B. mixed farming
 C. farming D. fishing
58. Below are areas that are sparsely populated **except**
 A. Kiambu B. Moyale
 C. Mandera D. Wajir
59. All the following were taught in the traditional education **except**
 A. hunting B. cooking
 C. herding D. driving
60. Another name for food crop is
 A. subsistence crops B. traditional crops
 C. cash crops D. seasonal

SECTION B
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. God has created us
A. carefully B. lovely
C. wonderfully D. innocently
62. Strong feelings such as love, hate, fears, joy are called
A. emotions B. behaviours
C. growth D. relationships
63. The period between childhood and adulthood is called
A. maturity stage B. puberty stage
C. physical stage D. emotional
64. Which one of the following is not a bad effect of water?
A. helps in causing diseases such as cholera
B. helps in plants growth
C. helps in causing soil erosion
D. helps in blowing away the roofs
65. Lazarus and his two sisters lived in the town of
A. Bethel B. Judea
C. Galilee D. Bethany
66. Which one of the following is not an example of bad emotion?
A. Love B. Hate
C. Envy D. Anger
67. Which one of the following miracles shows that Jesus had power over nature?
A. Healing of the ten lepers
B. Feeding of the crowd
C. Calming the storm
D. Changing water into wine
68. Duties performed by different members of the society is called
A. tasks B. work
C. gender roles D. activities
69. "You created every part of me, you put me together in my mother's womb," these words are found in the book of
A. Matthew B. Ecclesiastes
C. Psalms D. Exodus
70. Irresponsible boy- girl relationship can cause all of the following except
A. teenage pregnancy
B. good performance
C. dropping out of school
D. contracting HIV/AIDS
71. _____ was stoned to death because of his faith.
A. Joseph B. Stephen
C. Andrew D. James
72. In Traditional African society boys and girls were taught good morals by
A. elderly people B. fathers
C. mothers D. agemates
73. _____ controls our emotions.
A. Teachers B. Parents
C. Friends D. The Holy Spirit
74. The ten commandments are written in the book of
A. Genesis B. Psalms
C. Exodus D. Deutronomy
75. God gave Moses His laws on Mount
A. Sinai B. Olives
C. Carmel D. Moriah
76. _____ prophet was sent to warn king Ahab and Queen Jezebel when they had Naboth killed.
A. Elijah B. Isaiah
C. Nathan D. Jeremiah
77. The creation story is written in the book of
A. Psalms B. Genesis
C. Exodus D. Matthew
78. Eternal life means
A. life that grows
B. life after death
C. life with an end
D. life that has a beginning but has no end
79. The coming of the Holy Spirit was prophesied by prophet
A. Jeremiah B. Isaiah
C. Joel D. Ezekiel
80. The fruits of the Holy Spirit are found in the book of
A. John B. Corinthians
C. Galatians D. Ephesians
81. According to Christian teaching, the greatest fruit of the Holy Spirit is
A. love B. joy
C. peace D. faith
82. We celebrate the resurrection of Jesus during
A. Christmas B. Easter
C. Passover D. Last supper
83. _____ was called by God to lead the Israelites from Egypt to Canaan.
A. Joshua B. Elijah
C. Moses D. David
84. Life starts in the mother's womb as a
A. foetus B. tiny cell
C. baby D. zygote
85. Jesus fed about five thousand people with
A. five loaves and two fish
B. one fish and two loaves of bread
C. two fish and five loaves of bread
D. two fish and one loaf of bread
86. The wife of king Ahab was called
A. Jezebel B. Rebecca
C. Jezreel D. Rahab
87. A covenant means
A. disagreement B. obedience
C. sacrifice D. agreement
88. The first miracle of Jesus was changing water into wine at
A. Canaan B. Cana
C. Judea D. Galilee
89. The word of God helps us to grow
A. emotionally B. physically
C. spiritually D. mentally
90. "Worship no god but me" is the _____ commandment.
A. second B. third
C. first D. fourth