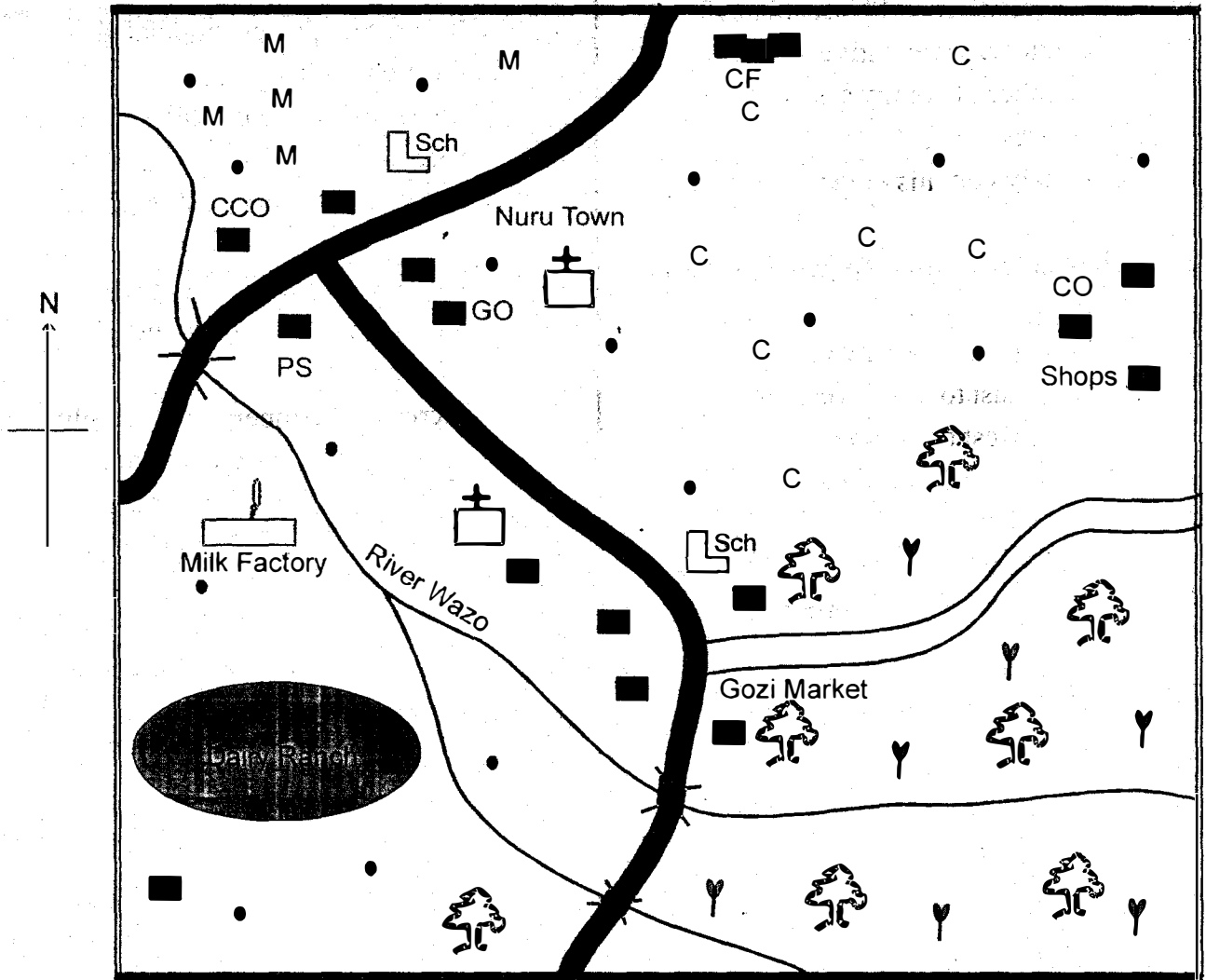

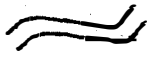
















NURU AREA



SCALE: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 km

KEY	
	Tarmac road
	Murram road
	Coffee factory
	River and bridge
	Permanent buildings
	Settlements
	Planted forest
	Governor's office
	Maize
	Chief's office
	Police station
	County Commissioner's Office
	School
	Tea farm
	Coffee farm
	Church

Study the map of Nuru area and answer questions 1 - 7.

1. The elected head of Nuru area is

- A. county representative
- B. member of county assembly
- C. governor
- D. county commissioner.

2. The land in Nuru area generally slopes from

- A. Southeast to Northwest
- B. Northeast to Southwest
- C. Northwest to Southeast
- D. Southwest to Northeast.

3. The establishment of Nuru town at its present location was **mainly** influenced by

- A. presence of a road junction
- B. nearness to a coffee factory
- C. high rainfall in the area
- D. high population in the area.

4. The planted forest in Nuru area is important because it

- A. is a source of timber
- B. protects water catchment areas
- C. is home to wild animals
- D. protects rare plant species.

5. The approximate length of the murram road from Gozi market to the Eastern end is

- A. 9km
- B. 5km
- C. 7.5km
- D. 8km

6. The type of soil in Nuru area is **likely** to be

- A. clay soil
- B. sandy soil
- C. alluvial soil
- D. volcanic soil.

7. Tea is grown in the Southern part of Nuru area because

- A. the area is sparsely populated
- B. the area is hilly
- C. rivers in the area provides water for irrigation
- D. the area has cool and wet climate.

8. Which one of the following is a traditional method of weather observation?

- A. Increase of temperatures at night.
- B. Recording the speed of wind.
- C. Collecting amount of rainfall.
- D. Measuring amount of humidity.

9. Which one of the following pairs of countries is made up of former Portuguese colonies?

A. Gambia
Ghana

B. Libya
Eritrea

C. Mozambique
Angola

D. Namibia
Togo

10. Which one of the following human activities negatively influences climate change?

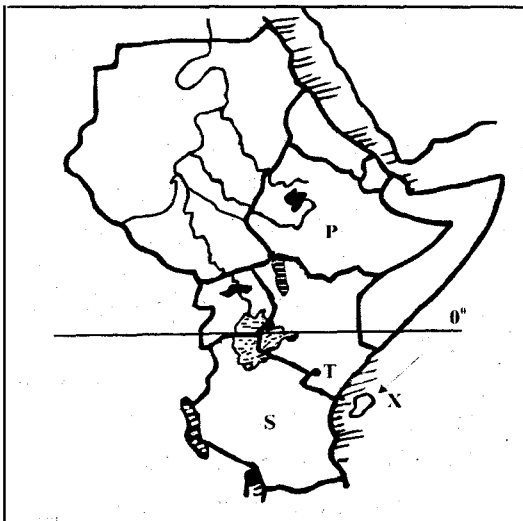
- A. Expansion of industries.
- B. Planting of more trees.
- C. Fishing activities.
- D. Migration of people to towns.

11. Which one of the following statements about alluvial soil is **true**? It

- A. is found in highland areas
- B. has large particles
- C. is good for growing tea and coffee
- D. is deposited by water in valley plains.

12. The following are statements about a prominent leader in Africa.
 (i) He resisted Italian invasion.
 (ii) He was a founder member of OAU.
 (iii) He was removed from power by the army.
 The person described above is
 A. Kwame Nkrumah
 B. Haile Sellasie
 C. Leopold Senghor
 D. Julius Nyerere.
13. A foreign woman who marries a Kenyan man becomes a citizen through
 A. birth
 B. application
 C. registration
 D. dual citizenship.
14. Most people in Germany live in towns because
 A. rural areas are densely populated
 B. there are many jobs in towns
 C. they have small families
 D. most people are educated.
15. The following are causes of disagreement in school **except**
 A. stealing among learners
 B. poor performance in exams
 C. favouritism by teachers to pupils
 D. disciplining learners fairly.

Use the map of Eastern Africa below to answer questions 16 to 19.

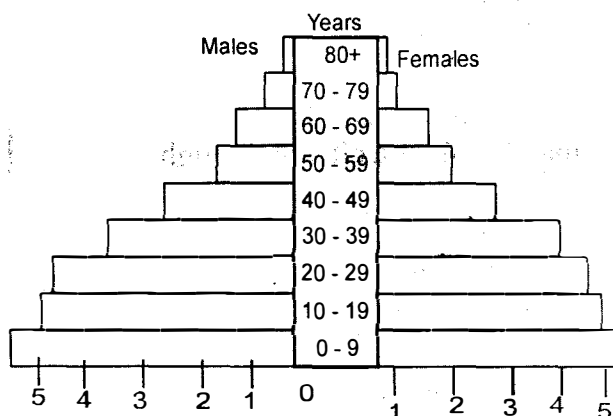


16. Which one of the following statements **correctly** describes the population of the country marked P?
 A. It has the highest population in Eastern Africa.
 B. The largest population is of the old age.
 C. Most people live in towns.
 D. It is the most densely populated in Africa.
17. The mineral mined at the place marked T is used in the making of
 A. cement
 B. glass
 C. steel
 D. cans.
18. Struggle for independence in the country marked S was **mainly** through
 A. peaceful negotiations
 B. violent demonstrations
 C. armed struggle
 D. work boycotts.
19. The **main** effect of the winds marked X is that they
 A. cause fog and mist in adjacent areas
 B. lower temperatures in adjacent areas
 C. cause dry conditions in adjacent areas
 D. bring rain to the coast of Eastern Africa.
20. Which one of the following groups consists **only** of traditional industries?
 A. Grain milling
 Leather working
 Glass making
 B. Ginnery
 Transport
 Plastic making
 C. Iron working
 Pot making
 Wood carving
 D. Textile making
 Hair dressing
 Leather tanning
21. The following are factors that influence vegetation cover in a place **except**
 A. latitude
 B. relief
 C. soil
 D. drainage.

22. Which one of the following reasons makes swampy areas **not** good for human settlement? They
- are affected by landslides
 - receive low rainfall
 - have disease causing organisms
 - have high temperatures.
23. Which one of the following European nations is **correctly** matched with the colonial system of administration it used?
- Belgium - Direct rule.
 - Portugal - Indirect rule
 - France - Direct rule
 - Britain - Parternalism.
24. Which one of the following functions is performed by the headteacher in a school management committee?
- Choosing members of the committee.
 - Providing funds for the committee.
 - Appointing the chairperson of the committee.
 - Keeping records of discussions.
25. Which one of the following is a problem associated with mining in Africa?
- Establishment of urban centres.
 - Land degredation.
 - Promote trade in the African countries.
 - Source of employment to many.
26. Forests in the Democratic Republic of Congo(DRC) consists of trees that
- grow straight in rows
 - are used in making paper
 - are mainly hardwood
 - take a short time to mature.
27. Which one of the following actions by the government is a way of human rights abuse?
- Arresting suspected law breakers.
 - Enforcing laws against drug abuse
 - Establishing children homes.
 - Disrupting peaceful demonstrations.

28. Which **one** of the following lakes in the Riftvalley is **salty**?
- Lake Turkana
 - Lake Nakuru
 - Lake Baringo
 - Lake Naivasha

29. The diagram below shows a population pyramid



Which one of the following statements about the population pyramid shown above is **correct**?

- People below 39 years are the majority.
 - There is a large population of old people.
 - There are more male than females.
 - There are few dependants.
30. The Great North Road passes through three of the following towns **except**
- Kampala
 - Gaborone
 - Khartoum
 - Lusaka.
31. South Africa produces many manufactured goods **mainly** because
- there is a large population in the country
 - people living in towns provide cheap labour
 - the country has a variety of mineral resources
 - there is a large market for manufactured goods.

32. Which of the following statements is **false** about the Fulani pastoral community?
- They are found in Kalahari desert.
 - They are the largest pastoral community in Africa.
 - They belong to West Atlantic language group.
 - They use horses to search for water and pasture.
33. The government supports persons with special needs in the society through
- putting up houses for them
 - exempting them from paying taxes
 - paying them higher salaries
 - providing equal opportunities for them.
34. Which one of the following mountains was formed through volcanic activities?
- Mau ranges.
 - Mt. Usambara.
 - Danakil Alps.
 - Mount Elgon.
35. In which of the following methods of poultry farming are birds confined in a structure that can be moved from one place to another?
- Battery cage system.
 - Fold system.
 - Free range system.
 - Deep litter system.
36. The **main** effect of HIV and AIDS infection in Kenya is that it has led to
- decrease in life expectancy
 - reduction of population
 - expansion of hospitals
 - decrease in trade.
37. A soil conservation measure carried out on steep cultivated slope is
- gully erosion
 - monocropping
 - terrace farming
 - shifting cultivation.
38. Which one of the following game parks is **correctly** matched with the country it is found?
- | Game park | Country |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| A. Selous | South Africa |
| B. Black River Gorges | Mauritius |
| C. Kruger | Botswana |
| D. Huango | Tanzania |
39. The kingdom of Old Ghana expanded in West Africa **mainly** due to
- introduction of Islam in the area
 - the coming of the Europeans
 - presence of good roads in the kingdom
 - wealth from the trans-Saharan trade.
40. The **main** form of transporting goods within regional trading blocs in Africa is
- air
 - road
 - water
 - railway.
41. When Mekatilili wa Menza was arrested by the British she was
- jailed in Kisumu
 - deported to Kisii
 - hanged
 - sent to Seychelles.

42. Which one of the following statements about the theory of human evolution is correct?
- Human beings have not changed.
 - It was first discovered by Charles Darwin.
 - Early human beings had larger brains.
 - Human beings came from the soil.
43. In African traditional societies, food was stored in the following ways **except**
- hanging on poles
 - in large baskets
 - in soil
 - in granaries.
44. The following are areas where flowers are grown in Kenya. Which one is **not**?
- Londiani
 - Limuru
 - Timau
 - Eldoret.
45. Which one of the following is **not** a function of clans in traditional African societies?
- Creates a sense of belonging.
 - Provides wives for the young men.
 - Promotes kinship ties.
 - Are custodians of traditional laws and values.
46. People are encouraged to marry in traditional African society in order to
- get wealth
 - get relatives
 - get companions
 - enable continuation of clan.
47. Which one of the following is a cause of rapid population growth?
- HIV and AIDS infection.
 - Decrease in food production.
 - Land fragmentation.
 - Improved medical services.
48. The **main** problem facing people in the Bundalangi area of Western region in Kenya is
- drought
 - tsetse flies infestation
 - seasonal flooding
 - landslides.
49. Improvement in modern forms of communication has **mainly** led to
- increase in trading activities
 - migration of people to towns
 - erosion of cultural practices
 - inter-marriage between communities.
50. Muya is a Kenyan citizen who pays all his taxes promptly, obeys laws of the land and is ready to defend his country at all cost. The quality Muya possesses is
- patriotism
 - citizenship
 - democracy
 - loyalty.
51. Lake Tana in Ethiopia was formed when
- water collected inside a fault
 - a dam was constructed
 - flowing magma blocked a river
 - parts of the earth sunk.

52. Climate is well defined as
- the general weather conditions of a place recorded over a long period of time
 - the day to day changes in the atmosphere
 - the general weather conditions that favour growth of plants
 - the coldness or hotness of a place at a particular time.
53. The African Union(AU) was formed in the year 2000 **mainly** to
- unite all the countries of Africa
 - deal with new matters facing Africa
 - liberate countries under colonial rule
 - reduce trade with foreign countries.
54. Which one of the following communities is a Semitic speaker in Africa?
- Amharans
 - Tuaregs
 - Berbers
 - Xhosa
55. The following are challenges facing tourism in Africa. Which one is **not**?
- Pollution of game parks and reserves.
 - Poor transport network.
 - Stiff wildlife conservation measures.
 - High fee charged at tourist destinations.
56. Below is a description of a town in Eastern Africa.
- It is a sea port.*
 - It has petroleum refinery.*
 - It started before the colonial period.*
- The town described above is
- Addis Ababa
 - Arusha
 - Kampala
 - Dar es Salaam.
57. The constitution of Kenya is important because
- Kenyans voted for it
 - it was written by Kenyans
 - it outlines Kenya as one party state
 - it outlines the rights of citizens.
58. Which one of the following is a disadvantage of pipeline transport?
- It is slow.
 - Only one commodity can be carried at once.
 - It reduces transport cost.
 - It reduces roads destruction.
59. Which one of the following is a role of a citizen during the electoral process?
- Creating constituency boundaries.
 - Acquiring identity cards.
 - Registering as voters.
 - Carrying out civic education.
60. The arm of the government that decides cases is headed by
- president
 - attorney general
 - chief justice
 - speaker.