

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

Time : 2 Hours 15 min

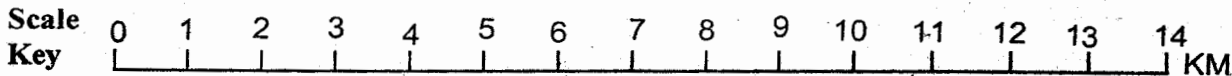
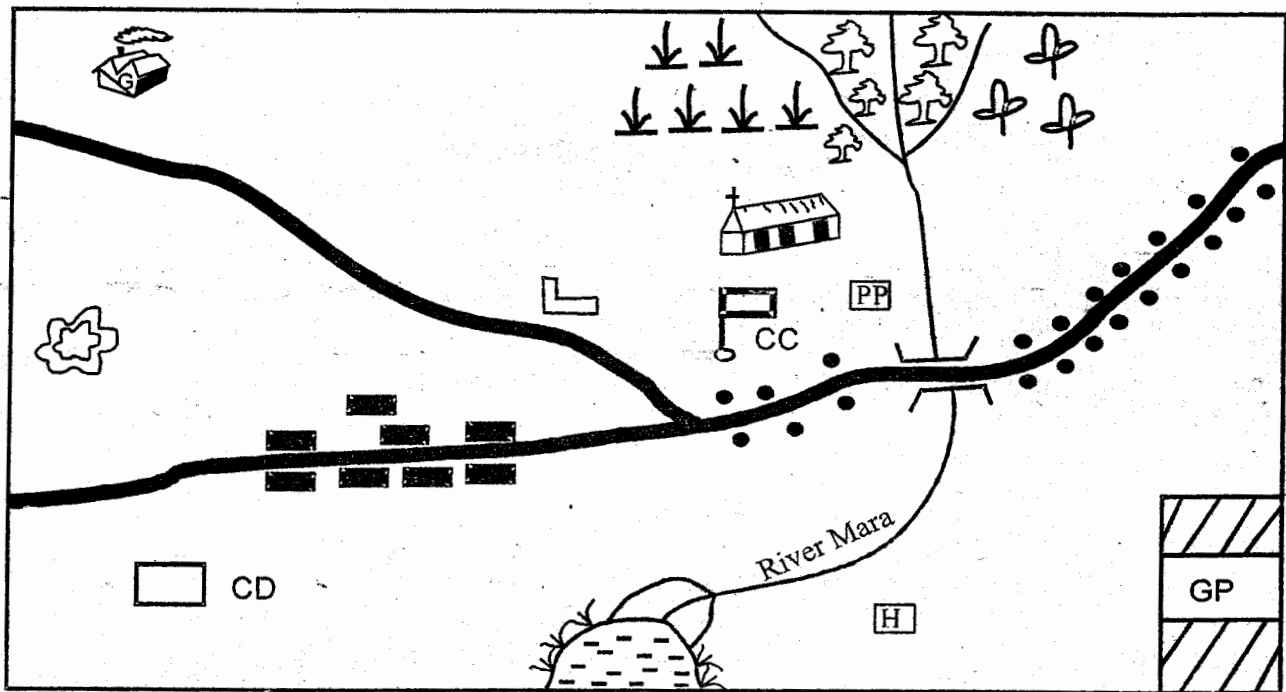
- You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

(i) Your name

(ii) Name of your school

MIRE AREA

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



CD- Cattle Dip		Church		Chief's Camp		Scrub		Forest	
	Tea		School		Settlements		River/ bridge		Ginnery
	Tarmac road		GP National park		Coffee		Quarry		
H - Hotel		P.P.	Police post						

- The **main** means of transport in Mire area is
 - railway
 - road
 - air
 - water
- Mire area has _____ settlement pattern.
 - parallel
 - linear
 - scattered
 - clustered
- The **main** economic activity of the people in Mire area is
 - tourism
 - farming
 - mining
 - trading
- Which one of the following economic activities is **not** carried out in Mire area?
 - Fishing
 - Tourism
 - Mining
 - Cattle keeping

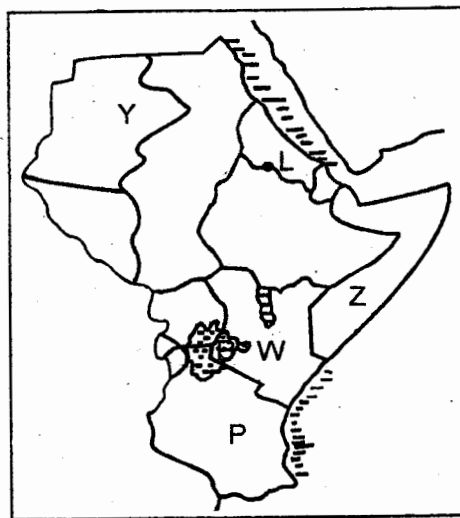
5. What feature is formed by River Mara at its mouth?
 A. A delta B. A tributary
 C. A confluence D. An estuary
6. The area shown on the map is administered by a
 A. MCA
 B. Governor
 C. Chief
 D. County administrator
7. Which one of the following service is **not** offered in Mire area?
 A. Banking B. Security
 C. Recreation D. Health service
8. The Eastern African countries lie to the _____ of the prime meridian.
 A. East B. West
 C. North D. South
9. Which one of the features below is the odd one out?
 A. Oceans B. Rivers
 C. Plains D. Swamps
10. River Ewaso Nyiro North drains its water into the
 A. Indian Ocean
 B. Lake Turkana
 C. Yala swamp
 D. Lorian swamp
11. Which of the following activities can be done in volcanic soils?
 A. Growing coffee and tea
 B. Growing sugarcane
 C. Growing mangoes
 D. Mining sand
12. The lines that develop when the rocks of the earth break are called
 A. folds B. faults
 C. cracks D. depressions
13. Soda ash is transported from lake Magadi to Mombasa by _____
 A. rail B. ship
 C. road D. trailer
14. In Kenya the rights and freedoms of an individual are guaranteed by
 A. Governors B. Judiciary
 C. Constitution D. National Assembly
15. Which of the following is a subsistence crop?
 A. Pyrethrum B. Maize
 C. Coffee D. Cotton
16. Children have a right to education. This means
 A. they should have a teacher to teach them
 B. they should attend school
 C. they should work for their teacher
 D. they should read only when they want
17. The main problem facing wildlife in Kenya is
 A. poaching
 B. drought
 C. human settlement
 D. soil erosion
18. Our school is an example of _____ industry.
 A. assembling B. processing
 C. manufacturing D. service
19. Goods that are bought by a country from another country are known as
 A. exports B. domestic goods
 C. imports D. external goods
20. Trade between two countries is known as
 A. international trade
 B. import and export
 C. bilateral trade
 D. regional trade
21. A group of people with a common ancestor are known as
 A. a village B. clan
 C. ancestor D. kingdom
22. The following are examples of artefacts. Which one is not?
 A. Decorations B. Sculptures
 C. Paintings D. Language
23. Which of the following areas has a semi-desert type of vegetation
 A. Malindi B. Kitale
 C. Naivasha D. Garissa
24. Which of the following factors are mainly responsible for high population density in Kisii?
 A. Fertile soils and mining of soapstones
 B. Growth of towns and cool temperatures
 C. High rainfall and fertile soils
 D. High rainfall and mining of soapstone

25. The line of longitude marked with the diagram is called



- A. prime meridian B. equator
C. latitude D. capricorn
26. Which of the following is **not** an element of a map?
A. Frame B. Colour
C. Key D. Scale
27. A raised part of the ground which has an almost level surface is called
A. plateau B. plain
C. swamp D. a hill
28. Which one of the following lakes formed due to movement of the rocks of the earth?
A. Crater lakes
B. Downwarping lakes
C. Erosion and deposition lakes
D. Lava- dammed lakes
29. The features named below occur in the Rift valley **except** one. Which one is it?
A. Lake Victoria
B. Lake Tanganyika
C. River Kerio
D. Mount Longonot
30. In traditional education
A. learners were taught by trained teachers
B. learners acquired practical skills
C. learners acquired skills in mathematics
D. learning was guided by a timetable

Use the map of Eastern Africa below to answer questions 31 - 35

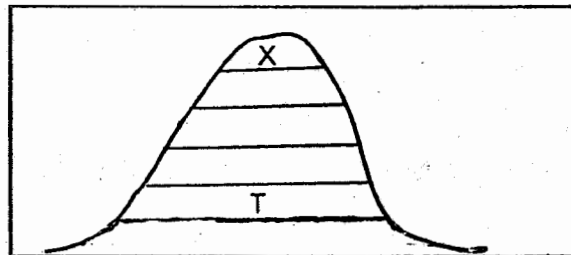


31. Majority of people living in the country marked Y is
A. Cushites B. Semites
C. Nilotes D. Bantus
32. The river marked L is known as
A. Wami B. Blue Nile
C. White Nile D. Rufiji
33. The **main** activity of the people in the country marked Z is
A. Pastoralism B. Mining
C. Fishing D. Crop farming
34. The capital city of the country marked P is
A. Dodoma
D. Dares Salam
C. Mogadishu
D. Addis Ababa
35. The lake marked W is the source of the river
A. Tana B. Ruvuma
C. Pangani D. Nile
36. In the past people were treated by specialist called
A. sorcerers B. doctors
C. herbalists D. witchdoctors
37. Which of the following groups consists of crops grown in traditional agriculture in Kenya?
A. Arrowroots, sweetpotatoes, snow peas
B. Yams, sorghum, millet
C. Millet, sorghum, wheat
D. Cassava, carrots, arrow roots

38. The **main** problem facing dairy farming in Kenya is
 A. low milk prices
 B. few tarmacked roads
 C. inadequate milk factories
 D. high cost of production
39. Which of the following is not a modern method of fishing in Eastern Africa?
 A. Long - lining
 B. Trawling
 C. The hook and line
 D. Purse- seining
40. Which one of the following trees is softwood tree?
 A. Camphor B. Elgon teak
 C. Meru oak D. Cypress
41. Lake Nakuru National park is famous because
 A. it has many hot springs
 B. it is a beautiful place
 C. it is an important site for birds
 D. it is a salty lake
42. Taking part in trade is important **mainly** because
 A. one has the opportunity to serve others
 B. it promotes internatioanl relations
 C. it provides market for imported goods
 D. it is an important source of income
43. Which of the following urban centres has many agriculture based industries?
 A. Kisumu B. Eldoret
 C. Nakuru D. Thika
44. The **main** road from Namanga to Nairobi and Moyale is known as the
 A. Tanzania main road
 B. Main tarmac road
 C. Trans- Africa Highway
 D. Great North Road
45. Why is email not commonly used as a way of sending messages?
 A. It is not known by many people
 B. It depends on internet
 C. It depends on mobile phones
 D. It is not fast
46. The steep sides of the Rift valley are called
 A. slopes B. relief
 C. escarpments D. faults

47. The Cushites are divided into two groups namely
 A. Sourthern and Eastern
 B. Eastern and Central
 C. Plain and Southern
 D. Highlands and Southern
48. Three of the following are human rights. Which one is not?
 A. Right to life
 B. Right to basic needs
 C. Right to privacy
 D. Right to unfair trial
49. The work of the police force in Kenya is to
 A. judge and fine the criminals
 B. kill law breakers
 C. arrest criminals
 D. maintain law and order
50. The biggest country in Eastern Africa is
 A. Sudan B. Kenya
 C. Somalia D. South Sudan

Use the diagram below to answer questions 51 and 52



51. The mountain vegetation marked X is
 A. rain forest
 B. snow and bare rocks
 C. baboo forest
 D. heath and moorland
52. The economic activity that is likely to be practised in the area marked T is
 A. Tourism
 B. Fishing
 C. Growing of tea/ coffee
 D. Transporation of timber
53. Who among the following government officers works in the ministry?
 A. Member of parliament
 B. Speaker
 C. Cabinet secretary
 D. Deputy president

SECTION B

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

54. In Kenya diatomite is mined at
A. Bamburi B. Kariandusi
C. Lake Magadi D. Kerio valley
55. Nabongo Mumia and Waiyaki wa Hinga made friends with the Europeans. They were
A. betrayers B. enemies
C. resistors D. collaborators
56. The Nandi Orkoiyot who prophesied that a snake would pass through Nandi land was
A. Orkoiyot Kimnyole
B. Orkoiyot Koitalel Samoei
C. Arap Samoei Saina
D. Kimnyole Arap Turkat
57. Three of the following are duties of a Kenyan citizen. Which one is not?
A. Arresting people who do not obey the law
B. Paying taxes to the government
C. Being loyal and ready to defend one's country
D. Respecting those in authority
58. The best way of encouraging people in Kenya to obey the law is by
A. educating people on the importance of observing the law
B. rewarding people who obey the law
C. keeping the law breaker in prison
D. employing more police officers to enforce the law.
59. Who among the following is an ex- officio member of parliament?
A. The town clerk
B. The president
C. The speaker
D. The Governemtn chief whip
60. Cultural artefacts are important mainly because
A. they were made by special people
B. they tell the history of a community
C. they attract tourists
D. they were made in the past
61. According to Genesis 4: 1 - 16, I was a farmer, I brought some of my harvest and gave it as an offering to the Lord, the Lord rejected my offering and accepted my brother's offering, I was furious and I killed my brother, who am I?
A. Esau B. Abel
C. Cain D. Joseph
62. _____ was looking after his father-in-law's flock in the desert.
A. David B. Moses
C. Peter D. John
63. Who among the following was not a disciple of Jesus?
A. Thaddaeus B. James
C. Phillip D. Paul
64. Human beings were created in God's
A. image B. love
C. power D. favour
65. According to Agikuyu story of creation Ngai created the first man and woman and gave them land around Mt
A. Kilimanjaro B. Kirinyaga
C. Elgon D. Longonot
66. All of the following are effects of boy- girl relationship **except**
A. dropping out of school
B. getting HIV/AIDS
C. good performance in school
D. unwanted pregnancy
67. Christians enjoy life with others through all of the following **except**
A. Easter B. Birthdays
C. Weddings D. Funerals
68. When Abraham was called by God he was living at a place called
A. Canaan B. Ur
C. Haran D. Goshen
69. The following are occasions that mark new life in traditional African society. Which one is **not**?
A. Baptism B. Birth
C. Initiation D. Marriage

70. What punishment did God give to Eve because of her disobedience?
 A. Chased for the garden of Eden
 B. Hardship
 C. Pain while giving birth
 D. Eating fruits
71. According to Matthew 25: 33 - 40, our ancestors shared all of the following except
 A. work B. skills
 C. wives D. food
72. The following are God-given talents according to Ephesians 4: 11 except
 A. wisdom
 B. teaching
 C. apostleship
 D. singing
73. A passage from childhood to adulthood is called
 A. puberty B. initiation
 C. adolescence D. stage
74. In some Traditional African Society hair was shaved during naming to indicate a start of _____ life in the community.
 A. eternal B. new
 C. best D. desired
75. _____ controls our lives
 A. God B. Bible
 C. Faith D. Holy Spirit
76. Special gifts that God has given us are called
 A. abilities B. talents
 C. gifts D. fruits
77. All of the following are vices that cause conflicts except
 A. jealousy B. dislike
 C. fear D. love
78. Which one of the following is not a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
 A. Faithfulness B. Patience
 C. Knowledge D. Kindness
79. Jesus Christ grew up in a town called
 A. Jerusalem B. Bethlehem
 C. Nazareth D. Judea
80. The Holy Bible has a total of _____ books.
 A. 66 B. 27
 C. 39 D. 37
81. Jesus was arrested in the garden of
 A. Olives
 B. Golgotha
 C. Gethsemane
 D. Galilee
82. The gifts of myrrh, gold and frankincense were presented to baby Jesus by the
 A. Simeon B. Wisemen
 C. Shepherds D. Pharaoh
83. The gifts of the Holy Spirit are found in the book of
 A. Galatians
 B. Acts
 C. Luke
 D. 1 Corinthians
84. In which book of the Bible do we find the story of the world began?
 A. Revelation B. Romans
 C. Exodus D. Genesis
85. _____ was a great friend of God.
 A. Abraham B. Moses
 C. John D. Isaac
86. Who among the following gave his life to God when he left his native country to a foreign land?
 A. Lot B. Terah
 C. Abraham D. Aaron
87. John visits the sick and gives them food. The fruit of the Holy Spirit shown is
 A. patience B. kindness
 C. joy D. peace
88. The Passover took place in
 A. Bethlehem B. Nazareth
 C. Canaan D. Egypt
89. Which one of the following values was not required during the breaking of the bread?
 A. Humility B. Fear
 C. Patience D. Love
90. Jesus fed 5000 people using
 A. five fish and two loaves
 B. two loaves and fifty fish
 C. five loaves and two fish
 D. twenty loaves and two fish