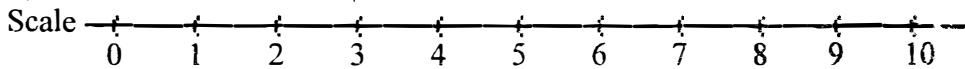
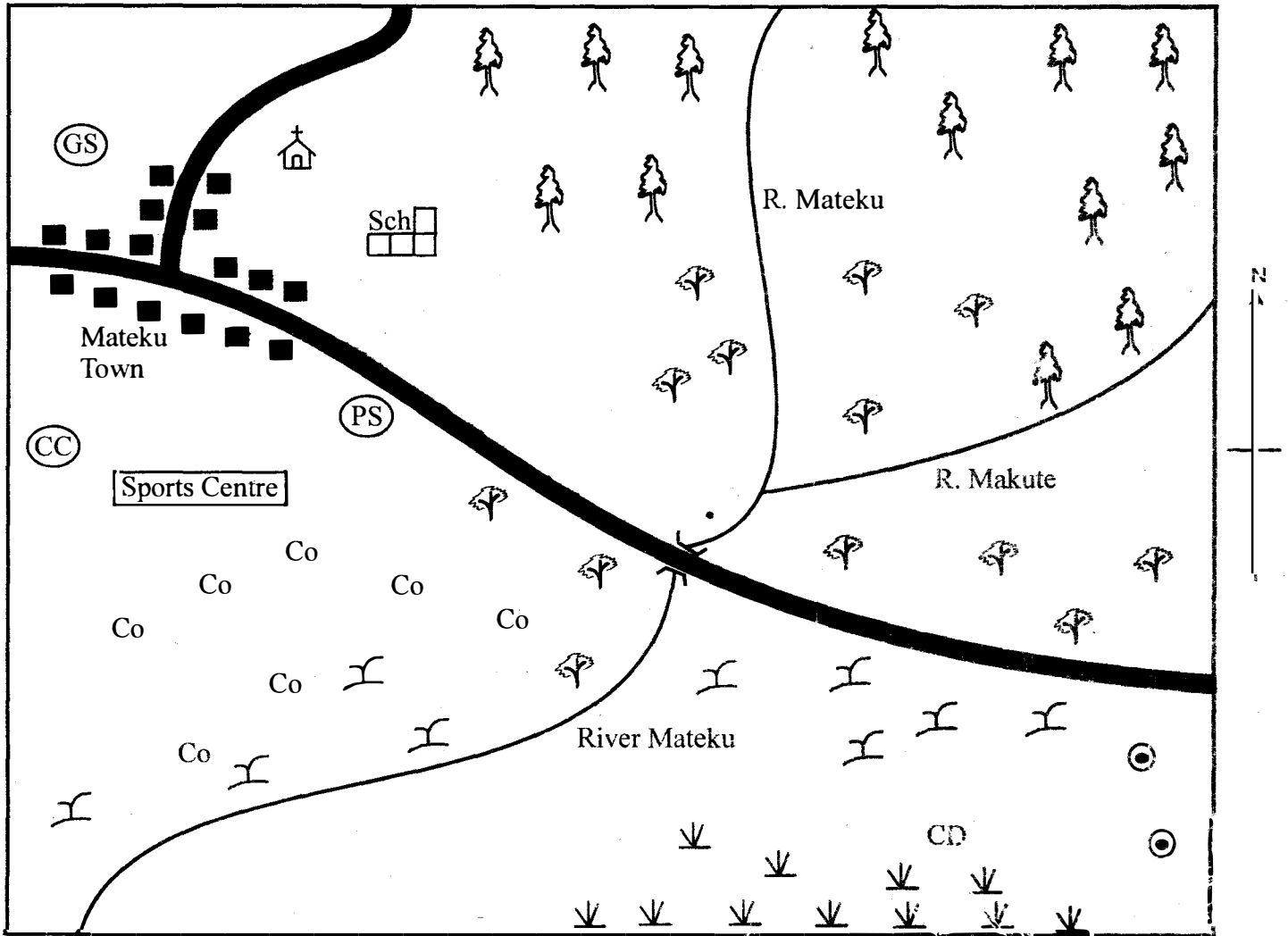


STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2020

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST SOCIAL STUDIES & R.E

TIME: 2hrs 15 mins

MATEKU AREA



KEY

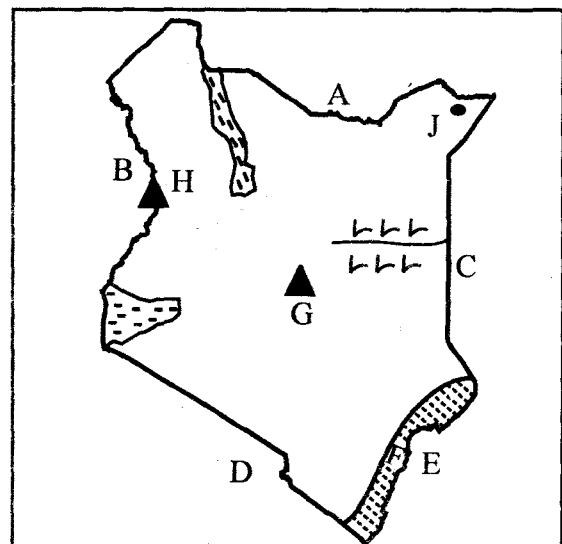
| | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--|----------------|--|----------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | Forest | | Coffee | | Buildings | | Tarmac road |
| | School | | Maize | | River and the bridge | | County Council Office |
| | Grass | | Tea | | Bore hole | | Governor's Office |
| | Church | | Police Station | | | | |

Study the map of Mateku Area above and then answer questions 1 to 7.

1. What is the general direction of R. Mateku?
A. N.W. to S.W. B. S.E. to N.W.
C. S.W. to N.E. D. N.E. to S.W.
2. Which is the **main** economic activity in Mateku area?
A. Fishing B. Saw milling
C. Farming D. Mining
3. Who is the head of Mateku area?
A. Chief B. Governor
C. Senator D. Sub chief
4. Which one of the following social institutions is **not** in Mateku area?
A. Hospital B. School
C. Church D. Stadium
5. Which is the **main** climatic condition to the North of Mateku area?
A. Hot and dry B. Cool and dry
C. Cool and wet D. Hot and wet
6. Which religion is **mainly** found in Mateku town?
A. Hindu B. Pagan
C. Islamic D. Christianity
7. Which **natural** feature is found in Mateku area?
A. River B. Bridge
C. Road D. School
8. Which one of the following communities is **wrongly** matched with its leader before Kenya's Independence?
A. Akamba - Sameoi
B. Nandi - Koitalel
C. Abagusii - Mukite wa Nameme
D. Agiriama - Mekalili
9. Which one of the following was **not** among the methods used to educate people during pre-colonial period?
A. Use of proverbs.
B. Apprenticeship
C. Reading and writing.
D. Telling stories.
10. Which one of these areas is **not** a fishing ground in Kenya?
A. L. Turkana B. L. Victoria
C. L. Baringo D. L. Elementaita

11. Which one of these is **not** an example of a latitude?
A. 34°E B. 0°
C. 23½°N D. 23½°S
12. Which one of the following communities left their original homeland because they wanted more land for cultivation?
A. Maasai B. Ameru
C. Somali D. Boran
13. Which one of these cultural activities should **not** be preserved?
A. Traditional wedding ceremonies.
B. Use of traditional foods.
C. Female circumcision.
D. Male circumcision.
14. Which artefact below was used for storage?
A. Basket B. Necklace
C. Bows D. Arrows
15. What is the name given to a group of people who have a common ancestor?
A. Clan B. Age set
C. Age group D. A family
16. Which group belongs to the Southern Cushites?
A. Nandi B. Rendille
C. Turkana D. Iraqw
17. Which of the following is **not** an importance of forests in Kenya?
A. Help to hide thieves.
B. Provide water catchment areas.
C. Help to conserve soil.
D. Help as wild habitat.

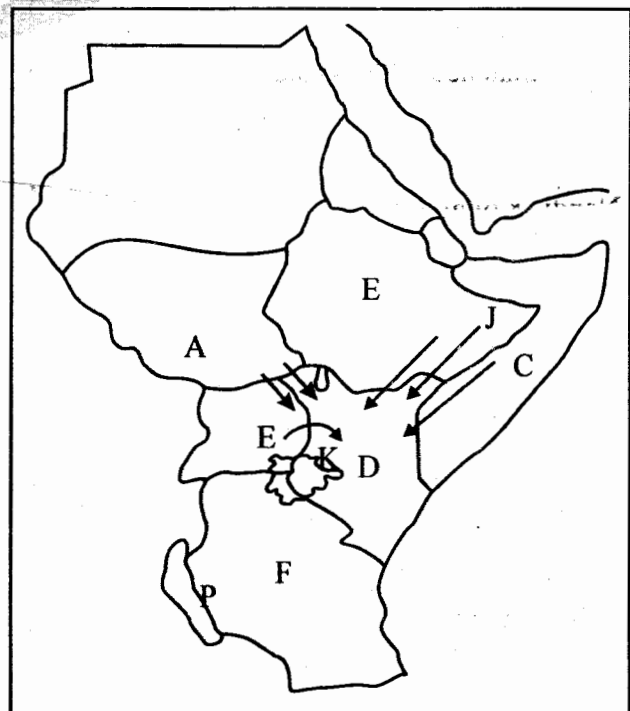
Use the map below to answer questions 18 - 22.



18. Which relief region is marked F?
 A. The plateau
 B. The highlands
 C. The Lake Victoria basin
 D. Coastal plains
19. How was the relief feature marked G formed?
 A. Through faulting B. Through sinking
 C. Through uplifting D. Through volcanicity
20. Which country is marked D above?
 A. Uganda B. Tanzania
 C. Somalia D. Ethiopia
21. Which tourist attraction can one find at the area marked E?
 A. Wildlife B. Hot springs
 C. Sandy beaches D. Beautiful sceneries
22. Which town is marked J above?
 A. Manderu B. Marsabit
 C. Moyale D. Wajir
23. Which one of the following does **not** influence human activities around the swampy areas?
 A. Reeds are used in basket making
 B. People settle in a swamp.
 C. Fishing can be carried out in a swamp.
 D. Vegetation there can be used in construction of houses.
24. Which one of the following does **not** influence climate of a place?
 A. Longitude
 B. Latitude
 C. Relief
 D. Nearness to large water body
25. Which of the following is the state of belonging to a certain country?
 A. Patriotism B. Citizenship
 C. Democracy D. Human right
26. Which is the most widely used means of transport in Kenya?
 A. Air B. Pipeline
 C. Railway D. Road
27. Which is the **best** climate for keeping animals meant for meat?
 A. Hot and wet climate.
 B. Hot and dry climate.
 C. Cool and dry climate.
 D. Cool and wet climate.
28. Which among groups of people is **not** an example of River Lake Nilotes found in Uganda?
 A. Iteso B. Labwor
 C. Lango D. Jopadhola

29. Which one of the following ways does **not** help in solving disagreements in school?
 A. Use of school rules to resolve disagreements
 B. Giving materials in unfair way.
 C. Discussing to reach an agreement.
 D. Giving an apology.
30. When did Kenya become a British Protectorate?
 A. 1963 B. 1978
 C. 1895 D. 1920
31. Which one of these types of fish is caught in fresh water fishing area?
 A. King fish B. Mackerel
 C. Tuna D. Tilapia
32. Which weather instrument below is commonly found in air strip?
 A. Windsock B. Hygrometer
 C. Raingauge D. Thermometer
33. Which of the following are privileges that one enjoys and is entitled to?
 A. Moral values B. Democracy
 C. Power D. Human rights
34. Which of these industries is an example of a processing industry?
 A. Cement making industry.
 B. Radio repair.
 C. Motor vehicle.
 D. Tea factory.

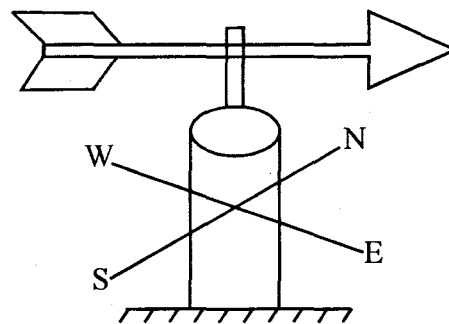
Use the map below to answer questions 35 - 39.



35. Which country above has the longest Coastline?
 A. D B. C
 C. A D. B

36. Which type of climate is found around the feature marked **K**?
- A. Cool and dry B. Hot and dry
C. Cool and wet D. Hot and wet
37. Which country above is landlocked?
- A. D B. C
C. A D. F
38. What was the original homeland of the people who followed route **J**?
- A. South Sudan B. Uganda
C. Horn of Africa D. Congo basin
39. The lake marked **P** was formed as a result of
- A. volcanicity B. faulting and sinking
C. folding D. eruption
40. Which one of the following is the **best** way of preventing road accidents?
- A. Driving new vehicles only.
B. Erecting bumps.
C. Employing many traffic police officers.
D. Educating all road users on road safety.
41. Which one of the following is **not** a responsibility of a good citizen?
- A. Evading paying of taxes.
B. Enhances harmony among people.
C. Promotes co-operation among people.
D. Discourages corruption among people.
42. Which one of the following groups of crops was grown by the Agikuyu before the coming of the Europeans?
- A. Tea, coffee, pyrethrum.
B. Rice, yams, sweet potatoes.
C. Millet, maize, barley.
D. Cassava, yams, millet.
43. Which one is **not** a basic need?
- A. Ugali B. Manyatta
C. Radio D. T-shirt
44. What is the **main** reason as to why perishable goods are transported by air from one country to another?
- A. They rot fast.
B. They rippen fast.
C. They smell fast.
D. They are durable.

Use the weather instrument below to answer questions 45 to 47.



45. What is the name of the weather instrument shown above?
- A. Windssock B. Windvane
C. Raingauge D. Anemometer
46. Which element is measured using the weather instrument above?
- A. Wind speed B. Humidity
C. Wind direction D. Wind strength
47. From the diagram, what direction is the wind blowing towards?
- A. South East B. North West
C. North East D. South West
48. Which one of the following should **not** be done by a person who is under 18 years of age?
- A. Providing security to the family.
B. Helping parents in daily chores.
C. Learning in school.
D. Looking and taking care of the young children.
49. How frequent is census conducted in Kenya?
- A. After 5 years B. After 10 years
C. After 7 years D. After 2 years
50. What should a motorist do when he or he comes across the road sign shown alongside?



- A. Stop immediately
B. Turn left
C. Drive faster
D. Slow down
51. What is the **main** problem facing trade in Kenya?
- A. Poaching
B. Poor road network
C. Production of similar goods
D. Insecurity