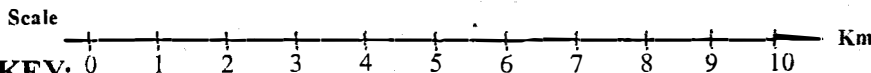
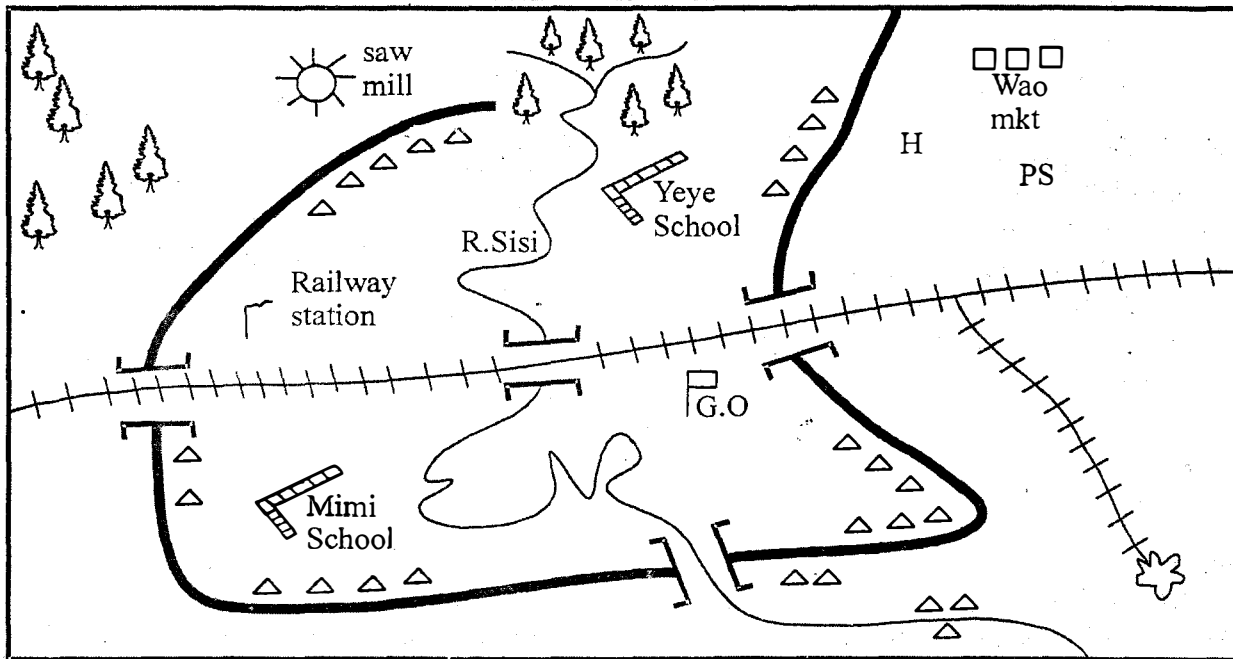


STD. 6 - END OF TERM 1 - YEAR 2020

SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

Time : 2 Hour 15 Mins

OYUGIS AREA



KEY:

	Railway line		Bridge		Saw mill		PS - Police station
	Tarmac road		River		School		Quarry
	Homes		Forest		Governor's Office		H - Hospital

Use the map of Oyugis area to answer questions 1 to 7.

- Which one of the following is **not** an economic activity carried out in Oyugi's Area?
 - Lumbering
 - Agriculture
 - Trading
 - Mining
- The highest area in Oyugis Area is
 - around the quarry
 - around the railway station
 - around the forested areas
 - around Mimi school
- The railway line in Oyugis Area is mostly

used to transport

- people
 - copper
 - water
 - minerals
- The population distribution of Oyugis Area is _____
 - clustered
 - linear
 - sparse
 - dense
 - River Sisi flows towards
 - North
 - North west
 - South East
 - South West
 - What is the direction of Yeye School from Mimi School?
 - South West
 - North West
 - South East
 - North East

7. Wewe area is a _____
 A. Region B. Location
 C. Sub-location D. County
8. Lawlessness will lead to all the following **except**
 A. slow development
 B. fear
 C. rapid development
 D. loss of life and property
9. Which of the following types of vegetation is found only in the Coastal region?
 A. Savannah grassland.
 B. Mangrove vegetation.
 C. Dry bushland and shrubs
 D. Swamp vegetation
10. Which one of the following features is commonly found in Nyike plateau?
 A. Inselberg. B. Mountain
 C. Salty lakes D. Valleys
11. Which of the following towns was started by the railway builders as a lake port?
 A. Kisumu. B. Mombasa.
 C. Lamu. D. Nairobi.
12. Barter trade is referred to as _____
 A. selling and buying of goods using money
 B. exchange of goods for other goods
 C. selling goods to other countries
 D. exchange of goods for money
13. Why are cultural artefacts important?
 A. They are precious to the new generation.
 B. They tell the history of a community.
 C. They were made in the past.
 D. They attract tourists.
14. Who is a responsible Kenyan citizen?
 A. One who owns a big parcel of land.
 B. One takes parts in development projects
 C. One who attends religious functions
 D. One who arrests lawbreakers
15. Three of the following shows that the rule of law is followed. Which one does not?
 A. Wrong doers are arrested and punished.
 B. People respect others people's property
 C. Criminals breaking into houses and homes.
 D. Children go to school safely.
16. What is the main work of the police officers?
 A. Arresting criminals.
 B. Controlling a rioting crowd.
 C. Maintaining law and order.
 D. Providing security to KCPE candidates.

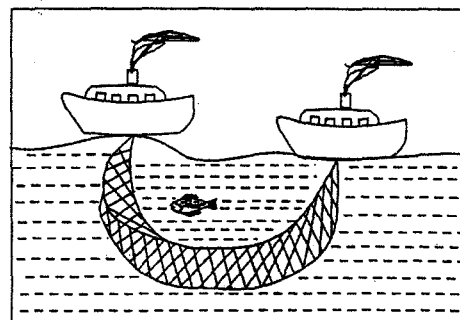
17. The road sign below shows a _____



- A. road junction
 B. school
 C. cross road
 D. round about
18. During the pre-colonial period the Ameru people were ruled by
 A. kings B. presidents
 C. council of elders D. chiefs
19. Which plain among the following is **incorrectly** matched with the country where it is found?
 A. Bilesha - Kenya
 B. Luweru - Uganda
 C. Haded - Sudan
 D. Serengeti - Tanzania
20. What was the **main** aim of teaching moral values to young boys and girls in the past
 A. to make pass class six examinations
 B. to help them get employment
 C. to help them be responsible community members
 D. to help them be irresponsible community members
21. Which pair among the following contains River-Lake Nilotes found in Uganda
 A. Shilluk and Bayi B. Anwak and Luo
 C. Alur and Lang'o D. Acholi and Nuer
22. Why is lake Nakuru famous?
 A. It has hot spring lakes.
 B. It has rare birds that attract tourists.
 C. Because it is the largest town in Kenya.
 D. It has many big hotels and lakes.

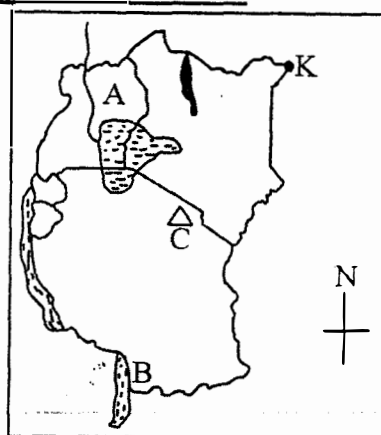
Use the following diagram to answer question

23.



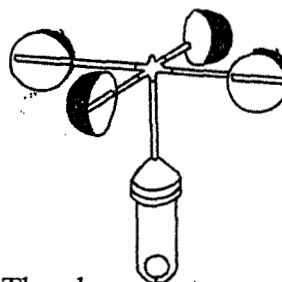
23. The type of fishing method shown above is known as
 A. long lining B. purse-seining
 C. trawling D. net drifting
24. All the peaks of the mountains, have a very low population **mainly** because of
 A. poor drainage
 B. very low temperatures
 C. lack of water
 D. government policy
25. Girls and boys were taught moral laws by
 A. grandparents B. teachers
 C. brothers D. relatives
26. Which one of the following is **not** a function of a clan?
 A. Settling disputes among clan members
 B. Safe guarding the values of the clan
 C. protecting members from external attacks
 D. taking children to school
27. The **main** purpose for initiation in the traditional African society was
 A. to prepare the initiates for adult life
 B. to make the initiates own property
 C. to make the initiates have control over family property
 D. to make the initiates start businesses
28. The **main** problem facing wildlife in Kenya is
 A. overgrazing B. human activities
 C. drought D. parasites
29. The following Eastern African countries grow sugarcane, which country has the largest sugarcane plantation?
 A. Tanzania. B. Ethiopia
 C. Sudan. D. Kenya.
30. Coffee in Ethiopia is grown in a place known as
 A. El Bar Ghazel B. Yala
 C. Nzoia D. Harar
31. The North Eastern part of Kenya are sparsely populated **mainly** because _____
 A. it is dry and insecure
 B. it has poor roads
 C. it has few school
 D. it is near somalia
32. Which of the following is not an arm of the government?
 A. The Judiciary
 B. the independent commissions
 C. The Legislature
 D. The Executive
33. Three of the following are ranches found in Tanzania. Which one is **not**?
 A. Kongwa B. Kilosa
 C. Konza D. Morogoro

Use the map of Eastern Africa below to answer questions 34 - 37.



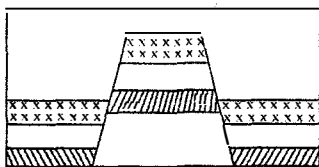
34. The river marked A is known as _____
 A. River Vitoria B. River Nile
 C. River Tana D. River Shebelle
35. The climate around the mountain marked C is
 A. cool and wet B. hot and dry
 C. cool and dry D. cool and warm
36. Name the town marked K
 A. Manderu B. Wajir
 C. Garissa D. Isiolo
37. Name the lake marked B
 A. Lake Tanganyika B. Lake Malawi
 C. Lake Natron D. Lake Victoria
38. Who among the following is the chief justice of Kenya?
 A. Justice Githu Muigai.
 B. Justice Willy Mutunga.
 C. Justin Muturi.
 D. Justice David Maraga.
39. The highest court in Kenya is the _____.
 A. Court of appeal
 B. High court
 C. Magistrate court
 D. Supreme court

Use the following diagram to answer question 40.

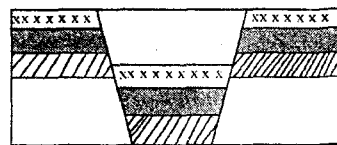


40. The above instrument is called
 A. Aneroid barometer
 B. Mercury barometer
 C. Anemometer
 D. Wind vane

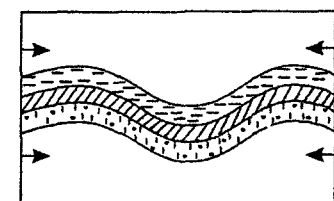
41. The above instrument is used to
 A. collect wind
 B. to measure to strength of the wind
 C. to measure the speed of the wind
 D. to show the direction of the wind
42. Kenya has _____ elected senators.
 A. 48 B. 46 C. 47 D. 68
43. Choose a group of lakes in Eastern Africa that are **not** salty
- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Lake Bogoria
Lake Magadi
Lake Turkana | B. Lake Bogoria
Lake Tanganyika
Lake Natron |
| C. Lake Naivasha
Lake Victoria
Lake Tanganyika | D. Lake Naivasha
Lake Nakuru
Lake Manyara |
44. Which of the following does not influence climate in Eastern Africa?
 A. Latitudes. B. Altitudes.
 C. Soils. D. Winds.
45. Which of the factors listed below is the **main** reason why Kisumu, Mombasa and Jinga receive reliable rainfall most of the year?
 A. Presence of high relief.
 B. The presence of natural forests nearby
 C. Presence of large water bodies
 D. Windward position of the three towns
46. The climate of the highlands of Kenya can be described as
 A. hot and dry B. cool and wet
 C. cold and dry D. hot and wet
47. Which one of the following diagrams clearly shows the formation of Mt. Oldonyo Lengai?



A.



B.



C.



D.

48. Nomadic pastoralism means
 A. movement of people with their animals
 B. movement of herders with their animals in search of pasture and water
 C. movement of herders in dry areas in search of water and pasture
 D. keeping of livestock in dry areas.
49. Below are reasons for the migration of various groups into Eastern Africa. Which one is not?
 A. Search for land for settlement.
 B. Search for raw materials
 C. Search for water and pasture
 D. Social conflict
50. All the following are Tanzania Bantus **except**
 A. Wazaramo B. Wasukuma
 C. Yao D. Banyoro
51. The **best** way of encouraging the people of Kenya to obey the laws is by _____
 A. rewarding the people who obey the laws
 B. keeping the law breakers in prison
 C. educating people on the importance of observing the laws
 D. employing more police officers to enforce the laws.
52. The quickest method of sending information is by _____
 A. letter B. newspaper
 C. telephone D. radio
53. Which one of the following is a modern method of preserving fish?
 A. Smoking B. Use of honey
 C. Salting D. Refrigeration
54. Who among the following is **not** a member of the executive arm of the government?
 A. The president
 B. The attorney general
 C. The chief justice
 D. The Deputy President
55. A person who loves his/her country and is ready to defend it is called a _____
 A. a patriot B. a loyalty
 C. a refugee D. a citizen
56. The **main** export mineral in Kenya is
 A. Soda ash B. Limestone
 C. Diatomite D. Flourspar
57. The legislature make the laws while the judiciary
 A. administers justice
 B. keeps the law
 C. amends the law
 D. writes the law

