

506



— **SOCIAL STUDIES AND** —  
**RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**  
**Mar. 2021 – 2 hours 15 minutes**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)**

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in this question booklet.

**HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET**

4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Confirm that the answer sheet that you have been provided with has the following:  
**YOUR INDEX NUMBER**  
**YOUR NAME**  
**NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**
6. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
7. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
8. For each of the questions 1–90 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case, only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
9. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

**Example:**

**In the Question Booklet:**

**33.** Among the Agikuyu, people who were initiated together formed

- A. a sub-tribe
- B. a clan
- C. a generation
- D. an age-group

The correct answer is "D"

**On the answer sheet:**

In the set of boxes numbered 33, draw a **dark line** inside the box with the letter D printed in it as indicated below.

[A]  [B]  [C]  [D]

10. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
11. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This Question Paper consists of 16 printed pages.

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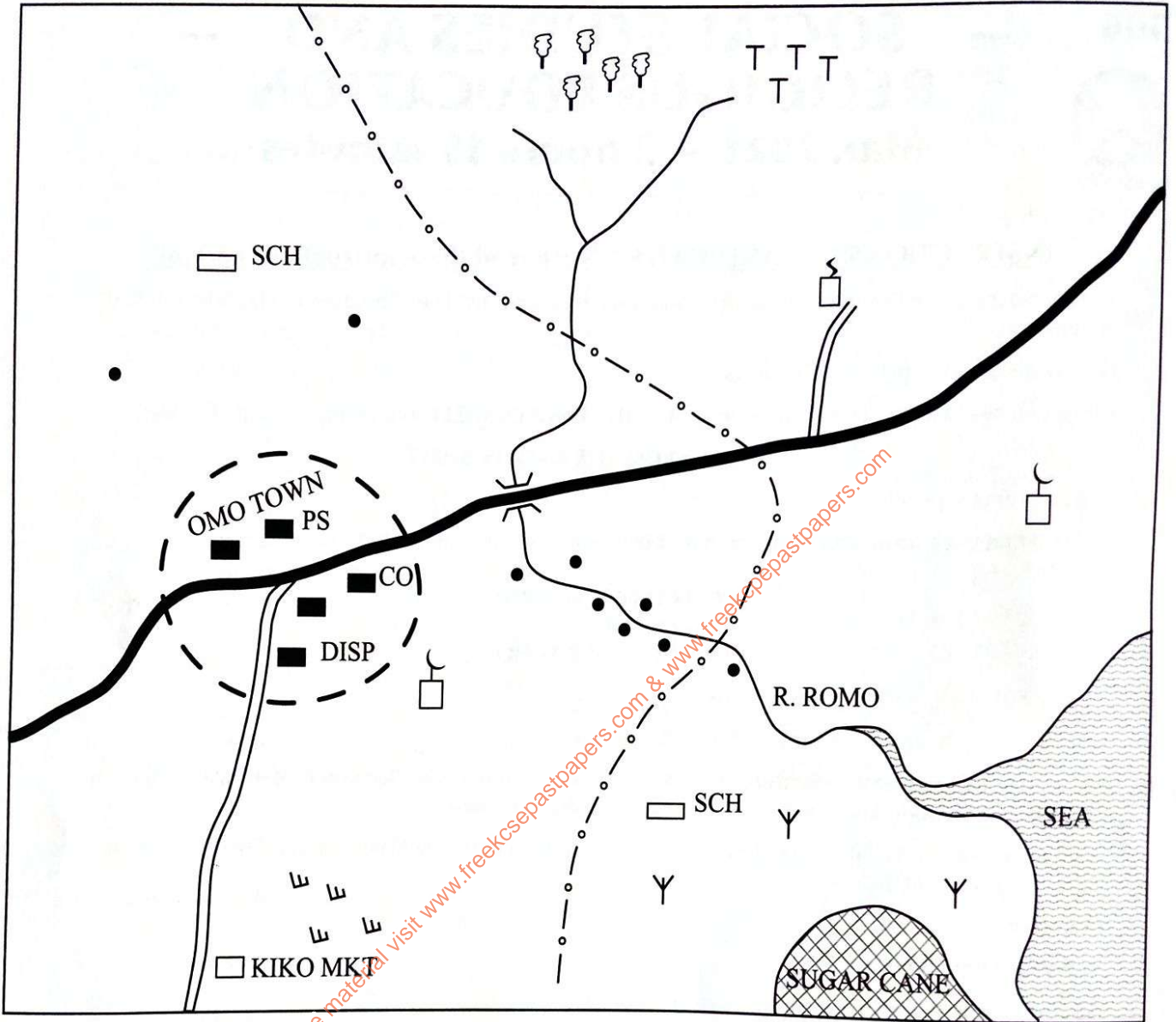
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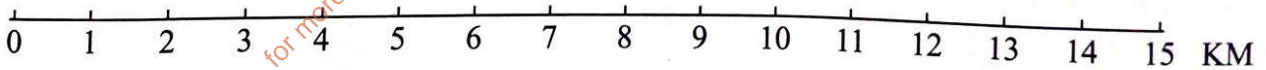
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PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

MAWA AREA



SCALE



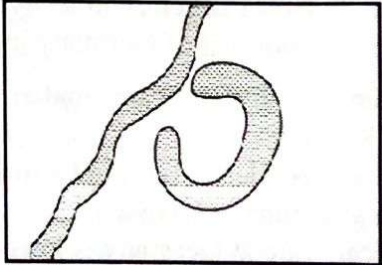
KEY

- |  |                     |      |                 |
|--|---------------------|------|-----------------|
|  | Tarmac road         |      | Scrub           |
|  | Murrum road         |      | Scattered trees |
|  | River               |      | Mosque          |
|  | Bridge              |      | Creamery        |
|  | Town boundary       | CO   | County Office   |
|  | Sub-county boundary | DISP | Dispensary      |
|  | Permanent buildings | PS   | Police Station  |
|  | House               | MKT  | Market          |
|  | Forest              | SCH  | School          |
|  |                     | TT   | Tea             |



Study the map of Mawa Area provided and answer questions 1–7.

1. What is the approximate length of the tarmac road from the bridge to the western edge of the map?
  - A. 9 km.
  - B. 8 km.
  - C. 12 km.
  - D. 11 km.
2. The feature formed by river Romo at its mouth is called
  - A. a delta
  - B. a tributary
  - C. an estuary
  - D. a confluence.
3. The climate experienced near the sea is likely to be
  - A. cool and wet
  - B. hot and dry
  - C. hot and wet
  - D. cool and dry.
4. The **main** factor that has influenced the settlement of people in Mawa area is
  - A. transport
  - B. security
  - C. water
  - D. urban centre.
5. Which one of the following religions is practised in Mawa area?
  - A. Islam.
  - B. Christianity.
  - C. Traditional.
  - D. Hinduism.
6. Which one of the following activities is **not** practised in Mawa area?
  - A. Dairy farming.
  - B. Mining.
  - C. Trading.
  - D. Transportation.
7. Mawa area is likely to be administered by
  - A. Deputy County Commissioner
  - B. Assistant County Commissioner
  - C. Regional Coordinator
  - D. County Commissioner.
8. In traditional African societies, skills in crafts were taught through
  - A. songs
  - B. riddles
  - C. story telling
  - D. apprenticeship.
9. Which one of the following groups of communities in Africa is made up of West Atlantic speakers?
  - A. Fulani, Wolof and Tukolor.
  - B. Dagomba, Gurma and Fulani.
  - C. Wolof, Yoruba and Bergu.
  - D. Hausa, Tuaregs and Andarawa.
10. Which one of the following is a traditional weather observation method?
  - A. Use of satellites.
  - B. Use of thermometers.
  - C. Observing the wind vane.
  - D. Observing night temperatures.
11. Traditional artefacts are important because they
  - A. help preserve our culture
  - B. promote national unity
  - C. promote western culture
  - D. preserve our industries.
12. The feature shown below was formed through
 



  - A. erosion
  - B. volcanicity
  - C. down warping
  - D. deposition.
13. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the political organisation of the Khoikhoi?
  - A. They were ruled by kings.
  - B. Decisions were reached through consensus.
  - C. Disputes were settled in courts.
  - D. They had a council of ministers.

14. Below are characteristics of a type of vegetation in Eastern Africa.

- (i) Most trees are tall.
- (ii) Trees are mainly hardwood.
- (iii) Trees are of the same species.
- (iv) Trees mature fast.
- (v) There is little undergrowth.

Which one of the following combination of characteristics describes tropical rain forest?

- A. (i), (ii), (iv).
- B. (iii), (iv), (v).
- C. (ii), (iii), (v).
- D. (i), (ii), (v).

15. The following marriages allow polygamy **except**

- A. Civil
- B. Christian
- C. Islamic
- D. Customary.

16. Which one of the following is **not** a benefit of poultry farming in Kenya?

- A. A source of manure.
- B. Used as food.
- C. A source of income.
- D. Used as bride price.

17. The population structure in Kenya is different from that of Germany in that

- A. families in Kenya are smaller than in Germany
- B. the dependency ratio in Germany is higher than in Kenya
- C. death rate in Germany is lower than in Kenya
- D. there are more old people in Kenya than in Germany.

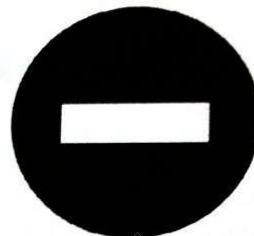
18. Which one of the following is the **best** means to transport fish from Kenya to Europe?

- A. Railway.
- B. Air.
- C. Water.
- D. Road.

19. Which one of the following groups of crops are grown at Perkerra irrigation scheme?

- A. Rice, tomatoes, chillies.
- B. Rice, beans, cucumbers.
- C. Seed maize, water melon, onions.
- D. Cotton, water melon, sugar cane.

20. The diagram below shows a road sign.



The road sign indicates

- A. a roundabout
- B. no entry
- C. a straight road ahead
- D. no turning.

21. The following are characteristics of a climatic region in Africa.

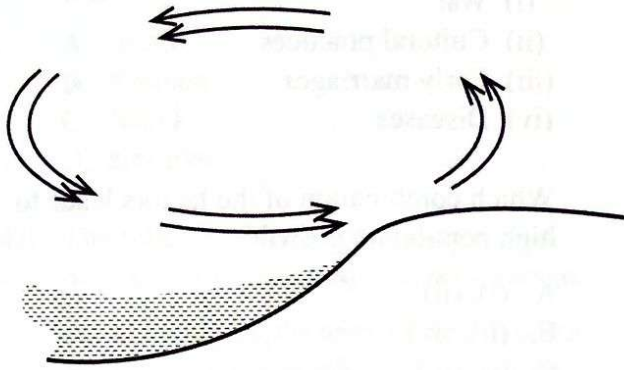
- (i) Hot dry summer.
- (ii) Rainfall is caused by westerly winds.
- (iii) Temperature ranges between  $13^{\circ}$  and  $26^{\circ}$ .
- (iv) Rainfall is experienced in winter.

The climatic region described above is

- A. tropical
- B. equatorial
- C. mediterranean
- D. warm temperate.

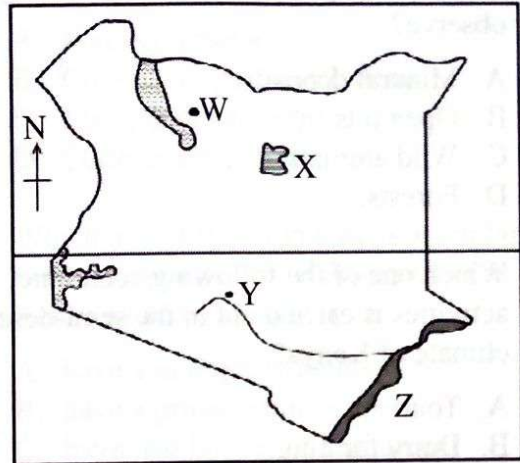


Study the diagram below and answer question 22.



22. The diagram above indicates
- a land breeze
  - a sea breeze
  - relief rainfall
  - convectonal rainfall.
23. Which one of the following may lead to lawlessness in a society?
- Equal distribution of resources.
  - Poverty.
  - Obeying those in authority.
  - Employment.
24. Which one of the following minerals is matched with the place where it is mined?
- | Mineral      | Place where mined |
|--------------|-------------------|
| A. Diatomite | Kerio valley.     |
| B. Flourspar | Ngomeni.          |
| C. Salt      | Kariandusi.       |
| D. Limestone | Athi River.       |
25. Many tourists are attracted to visit Mount Kenya each year **mainly** because of the
- monuments
  - sports
  - wildlife
  - scenery.
26. Which one of the following is an effect of deforestation?
- Exposes minerals.
  - Spreads deserts.
  - Encourages agro forestry.
  - Protects water catchment.

Study the map below and use it to answer questions 27–30.



27. The pre-historic site found in the area marked **W** is called
- Koobi fora
  - Fort Ternan
  - Ologesaille
  - Hyrax hill.
28. What is the name of the national park marked **X**?
- Meru.
  - Aberdare.
  - Marsabit.
  - Malka Mari.
29. The name of the town marked **Y** is
- Eldoret
  - Nakuru
  - Thika
  - Kisumu.
30. The type of vegetation found in the shaded area marked **Z** is
- mangrove
  - moorland
  - savanna
  - bamboo.
31. Who among the following traditional leaders collaborated with the British during the establishment of the colonial rule?
- Mekatilili wa Menza.
  - Nabongo Mumia.
  - Masaku.
  - Koitalel Arap Samoei.

32. Class eight pupils visited a site where mining had been taking place near their school. Which effect of mining did they observe?

- A. Mineral deposits.
- B. Open pits.
- C. Wild animals.
- D. Forests.

33. Which one of the following economic activities is carried out in the semi-desert climate of Kenya?

- A. Tourism.
- B. Dairy farming.
- C. Flower farming.
- D. Fishing.

34. Which one of the following is the **main** problem facing trade in Eastern Africa?

- A. Lack of a common currency.
- B. Lack of a common language.
- C. Poverty among the people.
- D. Similarity of goods produced

35. Below are descriptions of an early visitor.

- (i) He was sent to look for Dr. David Livingstone.
- (ii) His efforts led to the creation of Congo Free State.
- (iii) He wrote a book about his experiences in Africa.

The early visitor described above is

- A. John Speke
- B. Johannes Rebman
- C. Vasco da Gama
- D. Henry Morton Stanley.

36. The **best** way to reduce pollution in urban centres is by

- A. setting up industries in rural areas
- B. establishing modern houses in slums
- C. providing dust bins in the streets
- D. construction of bypasses.

37. Below are factors that influence population growth.

- (i) War
- (ii) Cultural practices
- (iii) Early marriages
- (iv) Diseases

Which combination of the factors leads to high population growth?

- A. (i), (ii)
- B. (ii), (iv)
- C. (i), (iv)
- D. (ii), (iii)

38. Who among the following African leaders served in the French army?

- A. Julius Nyerere.
- B. Gamal Abdel Nasser.
- C. Leopold S. Senghor.
- D. Haile Selassie.

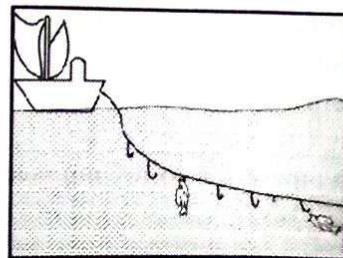
39. The following statements describe a type of livestock farming.

- (i) Large herds of animals are kept.
- (ii) Cattle, sheep and goats are kept.
- (iii) Communities move from one place to another.

The type of livestock farming described above is

- A. Dairy farming
- B. Pastoral farming
- C. Poultry farming
- D. Ranching.

40. Below is a diagram showing a method of fishing



The method of fishing shown in the diagram is

- A. hook and line
- B. long line
- C. purse seining
- D. drifting.

41. Three of the following areas were affected by settler farming in Kenya. Which one was **not**?
- Meru.
  - Kiambu.
  - Narok.
  - Kericho.
42. The following are ways in which democracy is practised in school **except**
- allowing pupils to elect their leaders
  - encouraging pupils to choose clubs
  - making pupils to participate in games
  - allowing pupils to participate in making class rules.
43. Below are conditions required by a certain crop in Eastern Africa.
- Temperatures of between 19° and 26°.
  - Annual rainfall between 800 and 1800 mm.
  - Deep well drained fertile soils.
  - Protection from strong winds.
- The crop that grows under the conditions listed above is
- coffee
  - cloves
  - pyrethrum
  - banana.
44. Which one of the early political association in Kenya was founded by Harry Thuku?
- Kikuyu Central Association.
  - Young Kikuyu Association.
  - Kavirondo Taxpayers Welfare Association.
  - East African Association.
45. Three of the following factors promote peace in the society **except**
- transparency
  - rule of law
  - favouritism
  - dialogue.
46. Juma was asked by his teacher to give one way of controlling gully erosion. What would be the **correct** response?
- Making terraces.
  - Constructing of check dams.
  - Planting cover crops.
  - Contour ploughing.
47. Which one of the following is a similarity between the systems of government in Kenya and Swaziland? Both
- have a multiparty democracy
  - have a prime minister
  - have two houses of Parliament
  - are headed by a President.
48. A five year old girl whose parents identity and nationality are **not** known has been found in Kenya. She will become a Kenyan citizen by
- birth
  - registration
  - adoption
  - court ruling.
49. Which one of the following combinations consist of service industries?
- Steel rolling, plastic making, ship building.
  - Tourism, printing, hairdressing.
  - Ship building, tourism, soap making.
  - Shoe making, hairdressing, grain milling.
50. Sarah was asked by her teacher to give ways of caring for persons with physical disability. Which one of the responses below would **not** be correct?
- Providing wheel chairs.
  - Constructing ramps.
  - Using of sign language.
  - Designing special vehicles.

51. Which one of the following features is **not** found in the National Flag of Kenya?
- Two spears.
  - Cock.
  - Shield.
  - Four colours.
52. One of the benefits of democracy is that, it
- makes people to join political parties
  - gives leaders permanent powers
  - enables leaders to be above the law
  - enables citizens to elect their leaders.
53. The **best** action to take if you found your friend stealing from the neighbour's farm is to
- call the owner to beat him up
  - report the matter to the chief
  - ignore and go your way
  - share the stolen goods.
54. Which one of the following is a reason why the European countries scrambled for colonies in Africa? To
- promote African culture
  - obtain slaves for their farms
  - promote development of Africa
  - acquire markets for their goods.
55. A class seven teacher intends to take her class to visit the River Tana projects. Which one of the following dams are they likely to see?
- Kariba.
  - Kindaruma.
  - Akosombo.
  - Aswan.
56. Who assigns duties to teachers in a school?
- Deputy headteacher.
  - School chairperson.
  - Head of department.
  - Headteacher.
57. Who among the following is a member of the County assembly?
- Governor.
  - Cabinet Secretary.
  - Speaker.
  - Women Representative.
58. Which one of the following organisations was formed to maintain peace after the second world war?
- League of Nations.
  - The Commonwealth.
  - United Nations.
  - Organisation of African Unity.
59. Who among the following is the head of the Judicial system in Kenya?
- Chief Justice.
  - Attorney General.
  - Solicitor General.
  - Chief Registrar.
60. One way in which the government spends its revenue is by
- building roads
  - paying fines for law breakers
  - paying taxes
  - buying houses for its workers.

**PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**  
**SECTION A**  
**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Which one of the following actions was taken by Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden when they realised they had sinned against God? They
- left the Garden of Eden
  - sewed fig leaves to cover themselves
  - asked God for forgiveness
  - ate the fruit from the tree in the middle of the Garden of Eden.
62. Which one of the following was a promise God gave to Abraham during his call? God would
- make his kingdom last forever
  - build a house for him
  - make his descendants priests
  - give him many descendants.



63. A virtue Christians acquire from the incident when Jacob was willing to work for a long time for his uncle Laban is that they should be
- patient
  - respectful
  - honest
  - thankful.
64. Moses removed his shoes when God appeared to him in the form of a burning bush in order to
- show he was afraid of God
  - show his closeness to God
  - show his obedience to God
  - avoid God's punishment.
65. Which one of the following commandments teaches Christians to respect other people's lives?
- Do not steal.
  - Do not commit murder.
  - Do not commit adultery.
  - Do not desire another man's house.
66. The **main** lesson Christians learn from the incident when Ruth followed Naomi to her native land is that they should be
- obedient
  - honest
  - trustworthy
  - persistent.
67. A lesson Christians learn from the story of David and Goliath is that they should be
- kind
  - loyal
  - courageous
  - faithful.
68. Who among the following prophets foretold that the messiah would be called the "Prince of Peace"? Prophet
- Isaiah
  - Nathan
  - Jeremiah
  - Micah.
69. The reason why Prophet Daniel was thrown in the den of lions was because
- he was in a foreign land
  - the lions were hungry
  - he worshipped God
  - he was hated by the King.
70. "Peace be with you! The Lord is with you and has greatly blessed you." (Luke 1:28). These words were spoken by Angel Gabriel to
- Joseph
  - Elizabeth
  - Zechariah
  - Mary.
71. When he was twelve years old, Jesus remained in the temple as his parents went home because
- He wanted to be in his Father's house
  - He wanted to exercise his freedom
  - His parents were unaware
  - The passover festival was enjoyable.
72. The devil asked Jesus to throw himself down for God would order His angel to take good care of him. Which one of the following is a response that Jesus gave to the devil?
- "Man shall not live by bread alone."
  - "Get behind me satan."
  - "Do not put the Lord your God to test."
  - "Worship the Lord your God and serve only Him."
73. Jesus said "Look at the birds: they do not plant seeds, gather a harvest and put it in barns, yet your Father in heaven takes care of them." (Mat. 6:26). This teaches Christians that they should
- care for God's creation
  - trust in God
  - love others
  - work hard.



74. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches Christians to be humble before God during prayer? The parable of the
- rich man
  - unforgiving servant
  - friend at midnight
  - Pharisee and the tax collector.
75. Which one of the following miracles was performed by Jesus at Cana of Galilee?
- Changing water into wine.
  - Calming the storm.
  - Raising Lazarus from the dead.
  - Feeding the five thousand people.
76. Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus because
- he was a friend of the Romans
  - he had disagreed with the other disciples
  - he hoped to get some money
  - he wanted to become famous.
77. The two disciples who were walking to Emmaus could **not** recognise Jesus because
- they were busy talking
  - they did not believe in resurrection
  - Jesus was dead and buried
  - Jesus had not revealed himself to them.
78. On the day of Pentecost, the presence of the Holy Spirit was manifested through
- an earthquake
  - healing the sick
  - speaking in other languages
  - singing hymns.
79. The **main** lesson Christians learn from the story of Ananias and Sapphira is that they should
- join others during worship
  - tell the truth
  - be generous to others
  - sell their belongings and give the money to the church.
80. Which one of the following set of boxes contains the fruit of the Holy Spirit?
- | A                                       | B                                    |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Goodness.<br>Patience.<br>Self control. | Wisdom.<br>Love.<br>Peace.           |
| C                                       | D                                    |
| Prophecy.<br>Faithfulness.<br>Joy.      | Kindness.<br>Humility.<br>Knowledge. |
81. Which one of the following ways of worship of God is common to both traditional African communities and Christianity?
- Offering of sacrifices.
  - Reciting creed.
  - Pouring libation.
  - Giving offerings.
82. A belief about God that is common to both traditional African communities and Christianity is that God
- is all powerful
  - lives on mountains
  - is a trinity
  - has a son.
83. The **main** reason why dowry is paid in traditional African communities is
- to enrich the girl's family
  - to pay for the services to be offered by the girl
  - to seal the marriage
  - a sign of the ability to provide by the man.
84. Which one of the following is the **main** duty of priests in traditional African communities?
- Settling disputes.
  - Giving people protective charms.
  - Praying for rainfall.
  - Leading people in worship.
85. Christians in Kenya promote development in the country through
- building hospitals
  - attending home fellowships
  - preaching the gospel
  - composing gospel songs.

86. Your desk mate, Martha, does **not** want to share the Christian religious textbook with you. As a Christian what is the **best** action that you should take?
- Report the matter to your class teacher.
  - Advise Martha on the importance of sharing.
  - Borrow the textbook from other classmates.
  - Tell your parents to buy the textbook for you.
87. Your classmate James is reluctant to clean dishes at home because he considers it as a duty for girls. As a Christian what is the **correct** advise you would give him? Tell him
- to request his parents to hire a domestic servant
  - to request his sister to assist him wash dishes
  - the value of sharing out work
  - to avoid doing that work.
88. Which one of the following leisure activities is practised in both traditional African communities and Christianity?
- Watching films.
  - Reading books.
  - Visiting orphanages.
  - Dancing.
89. Hannah, a Standard Six pupil, collected a hundred shillings note while playing in the field. As a Christian, which one of the following is the **correct** action for her to take?
- Give it to her class teacher.
  - Leave it in the field.
  - Keep the money.
  - Share the money with her friends.
90. Silas, a Standard Eight pupil, tells you that he intends to have premarital sex with a Standard Five girl. As a Christian, what is the **correct** action for you to take?
- Tell your classmates about it.
  - Ignore Silas and keep the secret.
  - Tell Silas the dangers of the action.
  - Report Silas to the class teacher.

## SECTION B ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. In *Surah Al-Fatiha* Muslims ask Allah to guide them towards
- the good knowledge
  - the right deeds
  - the straight path
  - the correct way.
62. In which one of the following *Surahs* is Prophet Muhammad (P.b.u.h) granted a river in paradise?
- Al-Quraish*.
  - Al-Maun*.
  - Al-Kafirun*.
  - Al-kauthar*.
63. A *Surah* that teaches Muslims to advise others to perform good deeds is
- Al-Asr*
  - Al-Humaza*
  - Al-Ikhlās*
  - Al-Falaq*.
64. Which among the following is a lesson from *Surah Al-Fil*?
- Allah is merciful.
  - Allah is all powerful.
  - Muslims should be God fearing.
  - Muslims should love one another.
65. In *Surah Al-Adiyat*, Muslims are warned against
- idol worship
  - delay in performing Swalat
  - mistreating orphans
  - extreme love for wealth.
66. According to the Hadith of the Prophet (P.b.u.h), the displeasure of Allah is caused by
- failure to worship only Him
  - failure to perform good deeds
  - displeasure of parents
  - displeasure of teachers.