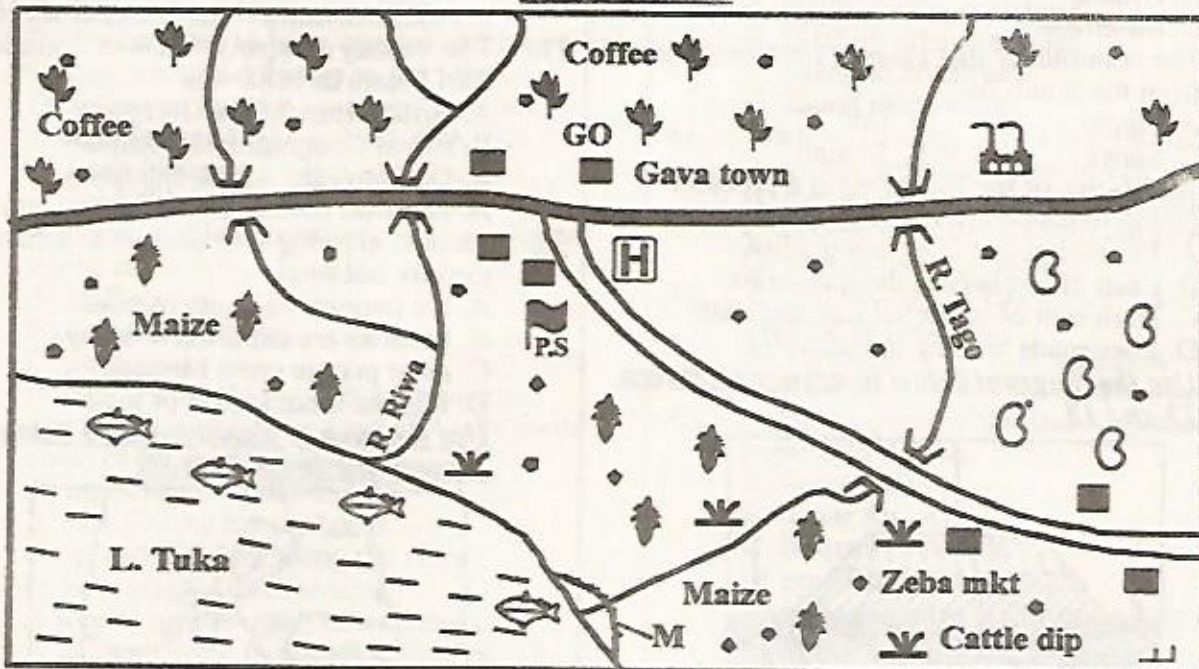














VIBO AREA



Scale: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 Km

KEY

	Tarmac road		Fishing areas
	Murram road		Hospital
	River and bridge		Police station
	Build-up areas		Beans
	People's homes		Governor's office
	Coffee factory		Grass

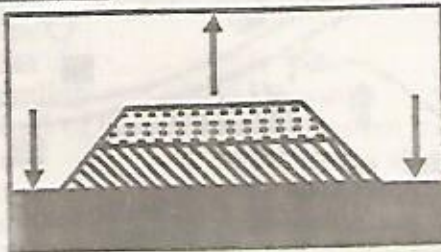
Study the map of Vibo area and answer questions 1 to 7.

- How many bridges are found in Vibo area?
 A. Three B. Five
 C. Two D. Four
- The feature formed along River Tago at the point marked M is
 A. a delta B. an estuary
 C. a tributary D. a confluence
- Coffee is grown in the northern part of Vibo area because
 A. there is a coffee factory nearby.
 B. the area has cool wet climate.
 C. there are roads to transport coffee.
 D. there is market for coffee in the area.
- The quickest means of transport from Gava to Zeba market is by using
 A. railway B. road
 C. water D. air

- How many tributaries does River Riwa have?
 A. One B. Three
 C. Two D. Four
- Which one of the following economic activities is not done in Vibo area?
 A. Mining B. Livestock keeping
 C. Crop growing D. Fishing
- The highest elected head of Vibo area is a
 A. county commissioner
 B. county representative
 C. governor
 D. chief
- Below are needs of a family.
 i) Land ii) Clothes
 iii) Bed iv) House
 v) Water
 Which group consists of secondary needs only?
 A. (ii) and (v) B. (iii) and (iv)
 C. (ii) and (iv) D. (i) and (iii)

9. Ludwig Krapf came to Eastern Africa in 1844 to
 A. look for trade goods.
 B. introduce a new religion.
 C. look for a sea route to India.
 D. find the source of River Nile.
10. Which one of the following towns in Eastern Africa was started by Arab traders?
 A. Arusha B. Jinja
 C. Mombasa D. Eldoret
11. The community that entered Eastern Africa from the South is
 A. Ngoni B. Luo
 C. Sanye D. Somali
12. Which one of the following is a problem facing industries in Eastern Africa?
 A. Producing goods of low quality.
 B. Lack of workers in the industries.
 C. High cost of imported raw materials.
 D. Poor roads leading to industries.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 13 and 14.



13. The process through which the physical feature shown above was formed is
 A. folding and twisting
 B. faulting and uplifting
 C. erosion and deposition
 D. volcanicity and eruption
14. Which one of the following relief features was formed through the process shown above?
 A. Mount Elgon
 B. Mount Kenya
 C. Mount Kilimanjaro
 D. Mt. Ruwenzori
15. When Europeans partitioned Eastern Africa, Rwanda and Burundi were taken by
 A. Germany B. Belgium
 C. France D. Italy
16. A responsibility of both parents and children in a family is
 A. providing basic needs
 B. working to earn a living
 C. taking care of family property
 D. providing the family with land
17. The settlement of the Luo people around Lake Victoria led to
 A. soil erosion in the area.
 B. introduction of a new religion
 C. establishment of towns in the area
 D. interaction with the Abagusii
18. Beef farming in both Kenya and Tanzania earns foreign exchange when
 A. grass is irrigated
 B. canned meat is exported

- C. paddocks are established
 D. meat is sold within the countries
19. A river in Eastern Africa that has an internal drainage pattern is
 A. River Tana B. River Rufiji
 C. River Ruvuma D. River Omo
20. When the Baganda people resisted European colonization they were led by
 A. Kabaka Mwanga B. Kabaka Mutesa I
 C. Chief Mkwawa D. Waiyaki wa Hinga
21. The trading company that was founded by Carl Peters in 1888 was
 A. British East Africa Company
 B. Royal Geographical Company
 C. German East Africa Company
 D. Imperial British East African Company
22. Banana growing is important in Uganda mainly because
 A. the country has high rainfall
 B. bananas are exported to Kenya.
 C. most people grow bananas
 D. it is the main source of food.

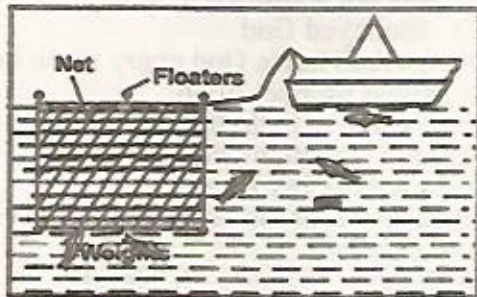
Use the map of Eastern Africa below to answer questions 23 to 26.



23. The crop that is grown in the shaded area marked R is
 A. coffee B. sugarcane
 C. sisal D. bananas
24. The approximate position of the line of longitude marked P is
 A. 22°E B. 22°N
 C. 12°S D. 51°E
25. Which one of the following communities used the route marked T during the migration period?
 A. Abakuria B. Acholi
 C. Pokomo D. Sandawe
26. The relief feature marked L was formed, through the process of
 A. faulting B. folding
 C. twisting D. volcanicity
27. In the Nyamwezi traditional chiefdoms the duty of Mtwale was to
 A. lead the army B. solve cases
 C. offer sacrifices D. collect taxes
28. The Great North road passes through these towns except
 A. Mombasa B. Dodoma
 C. Arusha D. Khartoum

29. Wildlife conservation is important because
 A. wildlife products are sold.
 B. hotels are built in game parks.
 C. people promote their culture.
 D. it is a source of income.
30. The British wanted to acquire Uganda and Sudan during the scramble for Eastern Africa because
 A. they wanted to civilize Africans.
 B. they wanted to have control of River Nile.
 C. they wanted Africans to get jobs.
 D. people in the two countries resisted.
31. A lava-dammed lake in Eastern Africa is
 A. Lake Natron B. Lake Kyoga
 C. Lake Kivu D. Lake Albert
32. A major problem experienced in all major towns in Eastern Africa is
 A. traffic congestion.
 B. lack of electricity.
 C. poor roads.
 D. lack of people to work in industries.
33. The coming and settlement of Arabs on the coast of Eastern Africa led to
 A. building of a railway line.
 B. establishment of schools.
 C. spread of Islam along the coast.
 D. new methods of farming.
34. A school routine enables a school to
 A. allocate time to school activities
 B. build new classrooms
 C. buy school textbooks
 D. employ new teachers
35. High population in major towns is influenced by
 A. high rainfall B. availability of jobs
 C. cool temperatures D. fertile soils

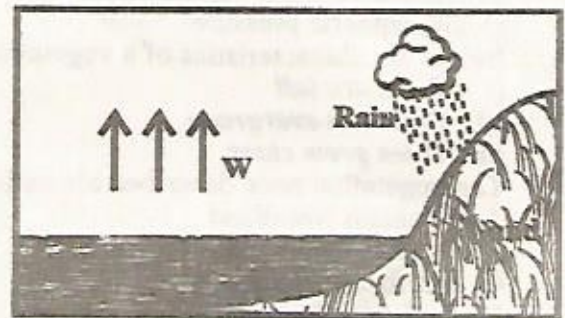
Use the diagram below to answer questions 36 and 37.



36. The fishing method illustrated above is used to catch fish
 A. that swim fast B. in the deep sea
 C. that are small D. near the seashore
37. The fishing method illustrated in the diagram shown above is
 A. net drifting B. trawling
 C. purse-seining D. long lining
38. When Tanzania attained independence in 1961 the first president was
 A. Abeid Sheikh Karume
 B. Oscar Kambona
 C. Julius Nyerere
 D. Ali Hassan Mwinyi

39. An example of child abuse is when a child is
 A. employed in a factory
 B. told to clean utensils
 C. made to go to school
 D. given homework at school
40. The main means of transport in Eastern Africa is road transport mainly because roads are
 A. tarmacked everywhere
 B. used by many vehicles
 C. cheap to construct
 D. found everywhere
41. Trade in Eastern Africa is important because
 A. goods are sold at low prices
 B. the country produces similar goods.
 C. people get what they do not produce.
 D. people use less money.
42. Which country of Eastern Africa has the highest population?
 A. Tanzania B. Ethiopia
 C. Kenya D. Sudan
43. Northern parts of Sudan are sparsely populated due to
 A. low rainfall
 B. dense forests
 C. frequent flooding
 D. presence of tse tse flies

Use the diagram below to answer questions 44 and 45.



44. The diagram shown above represents formation of
 A. relief rainfall
 B. a sea breeze
 C. convectional rainfall
 D. a land breeze
45. The process taking place in the area marked W is
 A. freezing B. evaporation
 C. condensation D. cooling
46. The Abawanga people responded to the coming of the British by
 A. attacking colonial posts.
 B. opposing British laws.
 C. running away from the Europeans.
 D. collaborating with the British.
47. Which group consists of mountains that have snow on their peaks?
 A. Kilimanjaro, Kenya, Ruwenzori
 B. Meru, Elgon, Menengai
 C. Moroto, Marsabit, Longonot
 D. Ol Donyo Orok, Nyaringongo, Loolmalasin

48. Before the Chagga people settled around Mount Kilimanjaro they lived in
A. Taita hills B. South Africa
C. the Congo basin D. the Nile valley
49. Below are facts about a town in Eastern Africa
i) It has textile industries
ii) It has a small lake port
iii) It lies along the Trans African highway
The town described above is
A. Dar es salaam B. Arusha
C. Addis Ababa D. Jinja
50. In Kenya sisal is grown at
A. Kariandusi near Gilgil
B. Timau in Meru
C. Vipingo in Kilifi
D. Molo in Nakuru
51. When John Speke came to Eastern African in the 19th century he
A. discovered the source of River Nile.
B. stopped slave trade in the region.
C. found a sea route to India.
D. built a school at Rabai
52. In both Kenya and Tanzania maize is grown
A. only in large farms B. as a food crop
C. under irrigation D. for export
53. A barometer at a weather station is used to measure
A. amount of rainfall
B. speed of wind
C. amount of water vapour
D. atmospheric pressure
54. Below are characteristics of a vegetation zone
i) Trees are tall
ii) Trees are evergreen
iii) Trees grow close
The vegetation zone described above is
A. savannah woodland
B. savannah grassland
C. rain forest vegetation
D. semi-desert vegetation
55. Clan members are related by
A. blood B. names
C. colour D. marriage
56. The main factor that favours coffee growing in Ethiopia is
A. presence of good roads
B. wide market for coffee
C. large idle land
D. favourable climate.
57. The administrative capital city of Rwanda is
A. Bujumbura B. Asmara
C. Kigali D. Kampala
58. Most industries in Eastern Africa are agricultural industries because
A. agricultural is the main activity.
B. there is cheap labour.
C. agricultural products are cheap.
D. there are good roads to transport goods
59. Which one of the following is done by a governor?
A. Appointing county assembly speaker.
B. Appointing officers to work for the county.

- C. Making laws of the county.
D. Conducting elections in the county.
60. In a county, elections are held to elect a
A. county commissioner
B. county representative
C. member of national assembly
D. governor

SECTION II CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Woman was created by God to be
A. man's worker
B. a servant
C. working in the garden of Eden
D. man's companion
62. When Abraham went to sacrifice his son God gave him a
A. lamb B. ram
C. dove D. goat
63. Joseph was sold as a slave by his brothers because they
A. hated him B. wanted money
C. did not have food D. loved him
64. When Moses was living in Midian he
A. married
B. received the daughter of Jethro.
C. killed an Egyptian.
D. choose Aaron to be a priest.
65. God appeared on top of Mount Sinai in the form of
A. a rainbow B. a dove
C. a cloud D. rain
66. How many soldiers did Gideon use to defeat the Midianites?
A. Three thousand soldiers
B. Three hundred soldiers
C. Thirty thousand soldiers
D. Thirty soldiers
67. God rejected king Saul because he
A. was old
B. too young
C. was not a wise king
D. disobeyed God
68. King Ahab made God angry when he
A. killed prophet Eliah
B. refused to build the temple
C. took Naboth's vineyard
D. offered a burnt sacrifice
69. Prophet Elijah was taken up to heaven in the presence of
A. Elisha B. Moses
C. Samuel D. Ananias
70. On the night Jesus was born Joseph and Mary had gone to Bethlehem to
A. visit their relatives
B. offer a sacrifice
C. be counted
D. attend the Passover
71. John the Baptist told the people who came to him to
A. present themselves to the priest.
B. repent their sins
C. pay their taxes
D. become his disciples

72. When Jesus was fasting in the wilderness, the devil told him to
 A. walk on water
 B. cure a leper
 C. pay his tax
 D. change a stone into bread.
73. Jesus taught two brothers who were fishermen that he would teach them how to
 A. be fishers of men
 B. say the Lord's prayer
 C. pray
 D. look after sheep
74. The Good Samaritan helped the man beaten by robbers by
 A. treating his wounds
 B. giving him money
 C. taking him to his house
 D. praying for him
75. Jesus taught the parable of the sower seated
 A. in the temple B. on a hill side
 C. in a boat D. at a well
76. _____ carried the cross for Jesus.
 A. Nicodemus
 B. John the baptist
 C. Joseph of Arimathea
 D. Simon of Cyrene
77. Which of the following events took place when Jesus died on the cross?
 A. A star appeared
 B. There was darkness
 C. Angels appeared
 D. The wisemen visited
78. Thomas did not believe that Jesus had risen because
 A. he had not seen the risen Christ.
 B. he had seen Jesus die on the cross.
 C. the other disciples had not told him.
 D. Thomas always doubted everything.
79. When Saul was on the way to Damascus he became
 A. lame B. blind
 C. dumb D. deaf
80. The main message in the book of Acts is
 A. journey of the Israelites
 B. miracles of Jesus
 C. how the disciples spread the gospel
 D. parables of Jesus
81. Which one of the following is a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
 A. Faithfulness B. Wisdom
 C. Knowledge D. Preaching
82. In traditional African communities, it is believed that when people die they
 A. go to heaven
 B. will resurrect
 C. were all sinners
 D. live as spirits
83. When people sin in traditional African societies they
 A. offer sacrifices to God
 B. shake hands
 C. wash their hands
 D. wear new clothes
84. People in traditional African societies reconcile with God when they
 A. call his name
 B. go to shrines and offer sacrifices
 C. pray to their ancestors
 D. get new names
85. Which one of the following moral values is taught to children in traditional African societies?
 A. History B. Wealth
 C. Respect D. Bravery
86. Kiptoo finds his two classmates quarelling over a textbook. As a Christian he should
 A. take the book away from them.
 B. report them to their parents.
 C. beat them
 D. find out the problem and solve it
87. Christian pupils can best use their free time to help the community by
 A. cleaning the streets
 B. sleeping at home
 C. playing football
 D. reading books
88. Children should not engage in immoral practices because
 A. only adults should do them
 B. they break God's command
 C. they will go to hell
 D. they will be punished
89. Christians can best assist children who live in the streets by
 A. giving them jobs
 B. taking them to their homes
 C. putting them in children's homes
 D. giving them money
90. Christianity in Kenya was introduced by
 A. European missionaries
 B. Arab slave traders
 C. African chiefs
 D. ancestors

SECTION B

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The surah which encourages us to sacrifice during Eid is
 A. Al-Inshirah
 B. Al-Nasr
 C. Al-kauthar
 D. Al-asr
62. Al-Qadr means
 A. the night of power
 B. the pen
 C. the dot
 D. the book
63. Surah Al-Alaq was
 A. revealed in the cave thaur
 B. revealed in full
 C. the start of prophethood
 D. revealed in madinah
64. Surah Al-Alace puts emphasis on
 A. knowledge B. baadah
 C. brotherhood D. the last day

65. Arrange in correct order:
 (i) *Igraa warabikkal akkram*
 (ii) *Igraa Bismi rabbikal adhi khalaq*
 (iii) *Alladhi allama bil qalam*
 (iv) *Khalaqal insaana min alaq*
 A. i, ii, iii, iv B. ii, i, iii, iv
 C. ii, i, iv, iii D. ii, iv, i, iii
66. Tyn means the
 A. holy book
 B. olive tree
 C. fig tree
 D. important
67. Wahadhal baladil amin is mentioned in surah Tyn, the words refer to
 A. Makkah B. Madinah
 C. Jerusalem D. Baitul maqdis
68. Turi Siinin is the place where Nabi Musa
 A. met fil - khidr
 B. received wahyi
 C. helped two ladies
 D. killed an Egyptian unintentionally
69. Mixing good quality with poor quality goods is called
 A. ribaa B. ghush
 C. hoarding D. usury
70. The draft of hudaibiyah was written by
 A. Zaid B. Ali bin abu twalib
 C. Umar D. Masoud
71. Allah gave the mother of Nabii Musa
 A. 1, 4 B. 3
 C. 1,6 D. 1,6
72. Ibaadah in lailatul Qadr is equal to
 A. almost 10 months B. almost 100 months
 C. a life time D. 1000 months
73. Arrange the highlight of the story below in the right order.
 (i) *Musa is asked to work for 18 years*
 (ii) *One girl was asked to call Musa*
 (iii) *Musa helps two girls*
 (iv) *Musa is fired and rests under a tree*
 A. i, ii, iii, iv B. iii, iv, ii, i
 C. iii, ii, iv, i D. iii, iv, i, ii
74. A table full of food was a miracle of Nabii
 A. Musa B. Isa
 C. Ibrahim D. Yunus
75. Nabi Ibrahim wanted to sacrifice his son in order to
 A. obey Allah
 B. please his wife
 C. punish his son
 D. learn to sacrifice
76. In the treaty of Hudaibiyah, the prophet agreed not to be called the messenger of Allah because
 A. he wanted to draft the treaty
 B. it was the way agreements were written those days.
 C. suhail did not know how to read
 D. all quraish insisted
77. Hiding goods in order to get more profit is
 A. Ribaa B. Ghush
 C. Usury D. Hoarding
78. The truth nabi Musa learnt from Al-khidhr was
 A. bravely B. knowledge
 C. politeness D. patience
79. Which statement is not true about Friday prayers?
 A. It is said at dhuhr time
 B. It has adhan and iqamah
 C. two khutbahs are said after swalah
 D. it is a fardh prayer
80. Which one is not among the sacred months?
 A. Ramadhan B. Dhul -Qaadah
 C. Rajab D. Dhul - Hijjah
81. The month of Allah is
 A. Ramadhan B. Dhul - Hijjah
 C. Rabiul - awal D. Muharram
82. Umrah
 A. is the same as hajj
 B. must be performed during hajj
 C. does not include staying at Arafa
 D. cannot be performed during hajj
83. Which one of these is not a sunnah fast?
 A. Mondays and Thursdays
 B. Fasting in Ashura
 C. Fasting in Rabiul Awwal
 D. Fasting in Ramadhan
84. Who among the following is not cursed due to khamr? The one who
 A. sells it
 B. hides it
 C. buys it
 D. drinks it
85. The treaty of Hudaibiyah was to last for _____ years.
 A. 3 B. 5
 C. 7 D. 10
86. After the first takbiirah in Eid prayer we say _____ more Takbirah.
 A. 2 B. 3
 C. 5 D. 7
87. In shawwal it is sunnah to fast
 A. the whole month
 B. any six days
 C. the first six days
 D. the last six days
88. How many idols were around the kaabah?
 A. 30 B. 360
 C. 50 D. 100
89. Which is not true about how AIDS is spread through?
 A. Sexual intercourse
 B. Sharing, cutting and piercing instruments
 C. Shaking hands with those who have AIDS
 D. Blood transfusion
90. Juma and Ali are friends. One day Juma discovered that Ali had stolen money from a pupil's bag. Juma should
 A. ask Ali to share the money
 B. tell Ali to return the money to the owner
 C. report the matter to the teacher
 D. break off his friendship with Ali