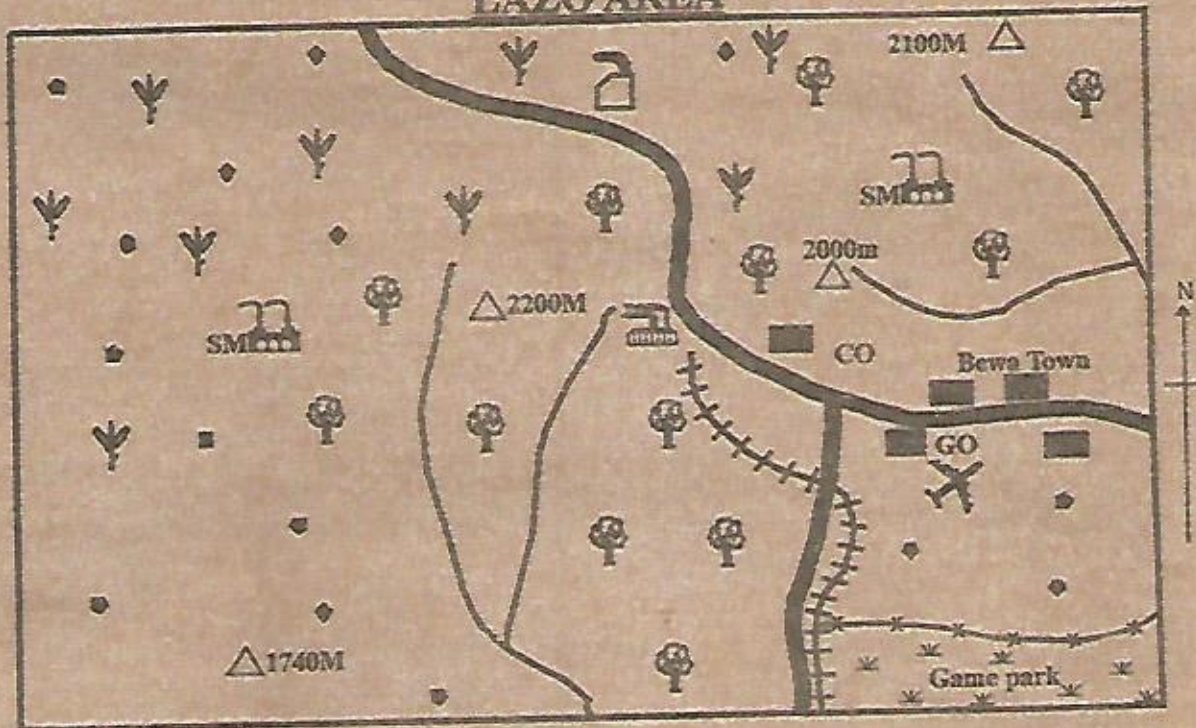














PART I
LAZO AREA



SCALE:



KEY:

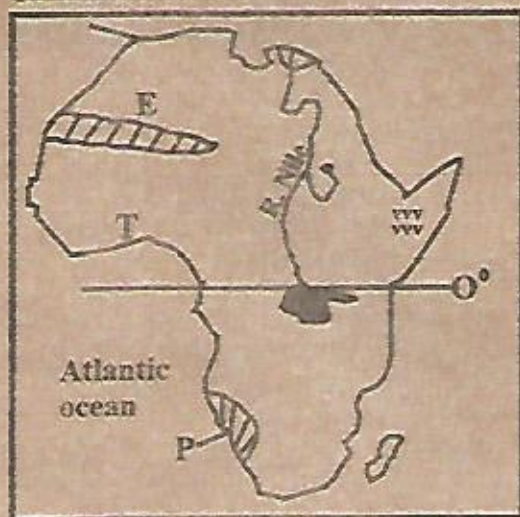
	Tarmac road		Electric fence		Grass
	Airport		Human settlements		Saw mill
	Tea farms		Tea factory		Meat factory
	Build-up areas		Hilltops		Railway line

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

- The highest part of Lazo area is generally in the
 - eastern region
 - western region
 - southern region
 - central region
- The railway line in Lazo area is likely used to transport
 - beef animals
 - tourists
 - tea
 - timber
- Trees have been planted in some parts of Lazo area mainly to
 - attract rainfall in the area.
 - provide protection to tea plants.
 - protect sources of rivers.
 - provide homes for wild animals.
- The tarmac road through Bewa town has bends because it
 - crosses several rivers.
 - passes through a steep area.
 - passes through tea farms.
 - passes through forests.
- The main reason why the tea factory was built at its present site was
 - availability of labour
 - nearness to tea farms
 - nearness to a tarmac road
 - ideal climate for tea growing
- People who go to the game park mainly go there by
 - road
 - air
 - sea
 - railway

7. Which one of the following activities is **not** done in Lazo area?
 A. Saw milling B. Tea packing
 C. Meat canning D. Milk processing
8. Interaction of communities before the colonial period led to
 A. establishment of towns in the interior.
 B. exchange of traditional customs.
 C. introduction of exotic crops.
 D. introduction of better means of transport.
9. The most current development in communication systems in Africa is
 A. opening of post offices.
 B. introduction of the internet.
 C. introduction of the radio.
 D. introduction of newspapers.
10. Below are facts about a climatic zone;
 i) *It is found on the edges of the continent.*
 ii) *Rainfall is between 500mm and 750mm*
 iii) *Rainfall is experienced in winter.*
 The climatic zone described above is
 A. mediterranean climate
 B. equatorial climate
 C. savannah climate
 D. semi-desert climate
11. Which one of the following countries in Africa is **correctly** matched with its capital city?

Country	Capital city
A. Zambia	Maseru
B. Senegal	Lusaka
C. Congo	Brazaville
D. Lesotho	Dakar
12. Marriage is important in the society because
 A. it is a source of wealth.
 B. married people are respected.
 C. dowry is paid.
 D. it provides companionship.
13. The Akosombo dam in Ghana has promoted development in the country **mainly** by
 A. supplying power for industrial development.
 B. attracting tourists to the country.
 C. modifying the climate of the country.
 D. stopping flooding along river Volta.
Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 14 to 17

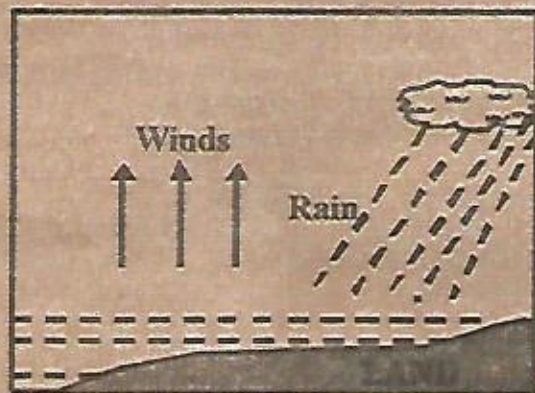


14. The **main** economic activity carried out in the shaded area marked E is
 A. fishing B. pastoralism
 C. mining D. irrigation farming
15. The dry conditions of the shaded area marked P are influenced by
 A. Westerlies winds
 B. Guinea currents
 C. Aghulas currents
 D. Benguela currents
16. The mineral mined at the place marked T is
 A. petroleum B. soda ash
 C. copper D. gold
17. The area marked vv is sparsely populated because
 A. land is steep and hilly.
 B. there are no natural resources.
 C. it experiences little rainfall.
 D. the area has swampy marshes.
18. The Hehe people responded to German colonial rule in Tanganyika by
 A. writing letters to German leaders.
 B. signing peace treaties with Germans.
 C. attacking German colonial posts.
 D. welcoming German colonialists.
19. Which one of the following plateaus is **correctly** matched with the country it is found?

Plateau	Country
A. Bie	- Nigeria
B. Jebel Abbad	- Sudan
C. Jos	- Guinea
D. Fouta Djallon	- Angola
20. The main tourist attraction feature in Zimbabwe is
 A. Rift valley
 B. snow-capped mountains
 C. coastal beaches
 D. wildlife
21. The institution of marriage is important because
 A. important ceremonies are conducted.
 B. special foods are prepared.
 C. it ensures the continuity of a community.
 D. dowry is paid.
22. The Abawanga people reacted to British colonial rule by
 A. welcoming the British to their land.
 B. attacking the British colonial posts.
 C. signing peace treaties with the British.
 D. refusing to trade with the British.
23. Lake Tana in Ethiopia was formed
 A. when a river changed its course.
 B. by flowing magma blocked a river.
 C. when water collected in a crater.
 D. when a dam was built across a river.
24. Which climatic zone in Africa has cool dry winters and hot wet summers?
 A. Savannah climate
 B. Equatorial climate
 C. Mediterranean climate
 D. Mountain climate

25. The Fulani people are able to graze over large areas in West Africa because
 A. they keep large herds of animals.
 B. they live in a tse tse fly free area.
 C. they depend on livestock for food.
 D. the area they live is sparsely populated.
26. The neighbouring community contributes to the development of a school by
 A. providing funds to a school.
 B. paying teachers in a school.
 C. donating or selling land to a school.
 D. providing textbooks to a school.
27. The main problem facing forestry in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is
 A. frequent droughts in the country.
 B. extensive felling of trees.
 C. attacks on trees by pests.
 D. frequent fires in the forests.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 28 and 29.



28. Which one of the following statements is correct about the winds shown in the diagram? They
 A. blow over dry areas.
 B. cause cool conditions on the land.
 C. are hot and dry.
 D. are warm and contain moisture.
29. Which one of the following towns in Eastern Africa experiences the type of rainfall shown above?
 A. Kisumu B. Arusha
 C. Dodoma D. Addis Ababa
30. Which one of the following communities migrated and settled in Southern Africa before the 19th century?
 A. Issa B. Avambo
 C. Soninke D. Tuaregs
31. Which one of the following duties was done by Mtwale in traditional Nyamwezi chiefdoms?
 A. Collecting taxes B. Solving disputes
 C. Leading the army D. Sending information.
32. The river Tana projects in Kenya have promoted development in the country by
 A. providing power to industries.
 B. stopping flooding along the rivers.
 C. attracting tourists to the country.
 D. providing important waterway.

33. Clan elders promote peace among clan members by
 A. writing laws for the clan.
 B. solving cases among clan members.
 C. leading people to war.
 D. making weapons for the clan.
34. What will be the time in Conakry 10°W when the time in Goma 20°E is 4.00pm?
 A. 6.00 am B. 2.00 am
 C. 6.00 pm D. 2.00 pm
35. During the partition of Eastern Africa, Rwanda and Burundi were given to
 A. Germany B. Italy
 C. France D. Belgium
36. The interaction of the Luo and the Abagusii during the migration period led to
 A. establishment of towns
 B. exchange of names
 C. scarcity of trade goods
 D. establishment of a new language
37. Cocoa is grown in the coastal lowlands of West Africa because
 A. the area has cool highland conditions
 B. there is high demand for cocoa.
 C. of the hot humid conditions in the area.
 D. the area has fertile volcanic soils.
38. The main function of the African chiefs in Tanganyika during the German colonial period was to
 A. collect taxes B. appoint governors
 C. build schools D. make colonial laws
39. Kenyan citizens demonstrate patriotism to their country when they
 A. make laws for the country.
 B. form political parties.
 C. work hard on their farms.
 D. attend national day celebrations.
40. Trawling method of fishing is used to catch fish in
 A. fast flowing rivers
 B. shallow lakes
 C. the deep parts of the sea
 D. fish ponds
41. Which one of the following areas in Africa has attracted large population due to mining activities?
 A. Ethiopian highlands.
 B. The rand region in South Africa.
 C. The lake Victoria basin.
 D. Coastal lowlands in Tanzania.
42. Which one of the following is not a problem facing beef farming in both Kenya and Tanzania?
 A. Flooding in grazing areas.
 B. Long distances to markets.
 C. Scarcity of grass during the dry season.
 D. Attacks by pests.
43. The Nile valley in Egypt is densely populated mainly due to
 A. cool highland conditions in the area.
 B. availability of good roads.
 C. availability of water for irrigation.
 D. high rainfall in the area.

44. Which one of the following towns started due to Arab trading activities?
A. Kampala B. Kisumu
C. Arusha D. Dar es salaam
45. Which one of the following rivers has an inland drainage system?
A. River Nzoia B. River Ruvuma
C. River Rufiji D. River Athi
46. The role of a head teacher in school administration is to
A. provide funds to a school.
B. employ teachers in a school.
C. provide a school with textbooks.
D. supervise daily activities in a school.
47. The Hehe uprising against German rule in Tanganyika was led by
A. Oscar Kambona
B. Chief Mkwawa
C. Kinjeketile Ngwale
D. Julius Nyerere
48. Emperor Haile Selassie was the last emperor of
A. Sudan B. Zimbabwe
C. Ethiopia D. Uganda
49. Pyrethrum in Kenya is grown in
A. Molo in Nakuru
B. Mwatate in Taita Taveta
C. Timau in Meru
D. Vipingo in Kilifi
50. A problem caused by mining on the environment is that
A. there is destruction of roads.
B. open pits are a health hazard.
C. people are displaced.
D. trees are planted in mining areas.
51. The main product of the planted forests of Swaziland is
A. pulp B. firewood
C. fruits D. medicine
52. The main reason for migration of Bantu communities from the Shungwaya region was
A. drought in the area.
B. scarcity of pasture.
C. overpopulation in the area.
D. attacks by hostile communities.
53. Natural vegetation in the coastal parts of South West Africa consist of
A. tall evergreen forests
B. tall grass
C. shrubs
D. dense forests
54. The political party that was formed by Julius Nyerere in 1954 was
A. Tanganyika African Association
B. United Tanganyika Party
C. Chama Cha Mapinduzi
D. Tanganyika African National Union
55. Industries pollute the air when they
A. produce poor quality goods.
B. release smoke into the atmosphere.
C. dump waste in rivers.
D. attract informal settlements.
56. Which one of the following countries is crossed by the Great North road?
A. Ghana B. Nigeria
C. Tanzania D. Congo
57. Which one of the following electoral processes takes place at a polling station on an election day?
A. Counting of votes.
B. Registration of voters.
C. Issuing of identity cards.
D. Registering political parties
58. A Kenyan citizen registers as a voter after attaining the age of
A. 35 years B. 21 years
C. 14 years D. 18 years
59. The main function of the judiciary in Kenya is to
A. decide cases in the country.
B. amend existing laws.
C. make laws.
D. allocate funds to counties.
60. Governors in Kenya are elected to
A. make laws for the counties
B. appoint members of the county assembly
C. head county governments
D. allocate funds to counties

PART II: SECTION A
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. When God created Adam, He gave him the work of
A. planting trees in the garden of Eden.
B. building places of worship.
C. making clothes from leaves.
D. naming all the animals.
62. Who was the son of Noah?
A. Seth B. Shem
C. Lot D. Lamech
63. The reason that made Abraham go to live in Egypt was that
A. there was famine in Canaan
B. he wanted to obey God.
C. he was escaping attacks.
D. God wanted to destroy Sodom.
64. Joseph worked as a slave in the house of
A. Jethro B. Potiphar
C. Eli D. Penuel
65. God appeared to the Israelites on mount Sinai in the form of a
A. rainbow B. strong wind
C. thick cloud D. flaming torch
66. The mother of Samuel was
A. Deborah B. Peninnah
C. Naomi D. Hannah
67. The first king of Israel was the son of
A. Kish B. Jesse
C. Eli D. Joash
68. From the story of David killing Goliath, Christians learn to
A. forgive their enemies
B. trust in God's power
C. repent their sins
D. pray for the needy

69. The prophesy about Jesus made by Jeremiah was that
 A. Herod would plan to kill him.
 B. he would escape to Egypt.
 C. he would be born in Bethlehem.
 D. he would be called the prince of peace.
70. Angel Gabriel appeared to Mary in the town of
 A. Bethany B. Nazareth
 C. Bethlehem D. Jerusalem
71. After the baptism of Jesus he went to
 A. the temple
 B. Capernaum
 C. fish in lake Galilee
 D. the wilderness
72. The main message to the people who went to John the Baptist was
 A. humility B. kindness
 C. repentance D. courage
73. When Jesus taught his disciples on who is the greatest he used
 A. bread B. a child
 C. wine D. a fish
74. The miracle of healing blind Bartimaeus took place in
 A. Bethany B. Jerusalem
 C. Capernaum D. Jericho
75. Jesus ate the last supper in
 A. Nazareth B. Bethlehem
 C. Jerusalem D. Bethany
76. On the night he was arrested Jesus was praying at
 A. pool of Siloam
 B. garden of Gethsemane
 C. the place of the skull
 D. the temple in Jerusalem
77. The two disciples recognized Jesus at Emmaus when he
 A. broke the bread
 B. preached to them
 C. performed a miracle
 D. prayed for them.
78. On the day of Pentecost the presence of the Holy Spirit was symbolised by
 A. a thick cloud B. a dove
 C. a rainbow D. tongues of fire
79. The ascension of Jesus took place at
 A. Bethany B. Emmaus
 C. Nazareth D. Bethsaida
80. The Ethiopian official travelling on the road from Jerusalem was baptised by
 A. Peter B. Paul
 C. Philip D. Barnabas
81. The book of the Bible that describes the activities of the early believers is
 A. Luke B. John
 C. Mark D. Acts
82. In traditional African societies people perform libations in order to
 A. show humility
 B. join the living with ancestors
 C. learn the history of their clans
 D. forgive those who wrong them
83. The duty performed by priests in traditional African societies is to
 A. lead people in worship.
 B. lead attacks against enemies
 C. make herbal medicine.
 D. name newborn babies
84. In traditional African societies, people worship God in places that are
 A. dark
 B. far from their homes
 C. considered sacred
 D. carved out of a rock
85. Which one of the following is encouraged in traditional African societies?
 A. Pride B. Hardwork
 C. Hostility D. Abortion
86. Your classmate does not go to church. As a Christian you should
 A. tell him the importance of going to church.
 B. avoid his company.
 C. tell your classmates.
 D. buy for him a Bible
87. Christians should take care of the environment because
 A. they would be arrested
 B. they get paid
 C. it is God's command
 D. they earn income
88. The most important value that Mary the firstborn child should show in the family is
 A. tolerance B. patience
 C. humility D. responsibility
89. Christians should best spend free time by
 A. working on their farms
 B. buying clothes
 C. visiting the sick
 D. resting at home
90. The main reason why European missionaries came to Africa was that they wanted to
 A. stop African customs
 B. introduce Christianity
 C. buy slaves
 D. acquire land for farming

SECTION B

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The reason for the revelation of Suratul Kafirun was to
 A. warn the Quraish
 B. console the grieving prophet
 C. show that matters of religion cannot be compromised
 D. abuse other people for their faith
62. The main message of surah Al-Qariah is
 A. oneness of Allah
 B. the last day
 C. importance of time
 D. evil of piling wealth
63. Which of the following verses is from surah Al-zilzalah?
 A. "And the earth throws up her burdens"
 B. "So pray to the Lord and sacrifice"
 C. "Nor is there to Him an equivalent"
 D. "Let them worship the Lord of this house"

64. Which statement is not true about surah Al-Qadr?
 A. Malaikah came down
 B. It is a peaceful night
 C. The reward is more than 83 years
 D. Sustainance is distributed
65. The reason why Muslim children learn to recite Quran is to enable them to
 A. obey parents and elders
 B. understand the divine revelation
 C. perform the five daily prayers
 D. become good citizens
66. The prophet said, "Whoever believes in Allah and the last day should not annoy his neighbour". This means
 A. it is part of Iman to treat neighbours well
 B. believers should treat neighbours with respect
 C. treating neighbours well is the most important act
 D. only neighbours can be annoyed
67. Which of the following events took place during Lailatul Qadr? The
 A. migration of the prophet to Madina
 B. prophet (S.A.W) gave a farewell speech
 C. prophet (S.A.W) went to heaven
 D. first revelation of the Quran
68. Hajj is not valid unless a person
 A. visits Madina B. shaves the head
 C. stays at Arafat D. performs sacrifices
69. Which one of the following is not a sunnah fast?
 A. Fasting in Rabiul Awwal
 B. Fasting in Ashura
 C. Mondays and Thursdays
 D. Fasting in Muharram
70. Which hadith condemns corruption in society?
 A. The curse of Allah befalls on both the giver and the recipient of a bribe
 B. Whoever believes in Allah and the last day should not annoy his neighbour
 C. Tell the truth even though it is bitter
 D. Whoever is not thankful to people is not thankful to Allah
71. The sunnah prayer performed before dawn is
 A. Witr B. Taraweh C. Tahajud D. Dhuhā
72. Which one of the following statements describes zakah? It is
 A. paid to the needy
 B. payable at anytime
 C. a tax for the rich
 D. a fixed rate of alms paid
73. The term miqat during pilgrimage refers to the
 A. place where pilgrims sleep
 B. stoning of the pillars of sheitwan
 C. region where pilgrims put on their ihram
 D. completion of twawaf
74. Which of the following acts of udhu is sunnah?
 A. Washing the feet
 B. Rinsing the mouth with water
 C. Wiping the head
 D. Following the part in order
75. The attribute of Allah Al-muhaimin means
 A. designer B. the judge
 C. dominant D. protector
76. The person who goes to the mosque earliest on Friday is equivalent to giving swadaqa of
 A. a chicken B. a cow C. an egg D. a camel
77. Which of the following correctly shows Ayyamul Beith?
 A. 11th, 12th, 13th of Dhul-hijjah
 B. 15th of Shaaban
 C. 7th of Rajab
 D. 13th, 14th and 15th of every month
78. Zainab is shocked by what she has seen. Which Islamic praise will she say?
 A. Al-hamdulillah B. Allahu Akbar
 C. Subhanallah D. Bismillah
79. Which term is suratul Ikhlas refers to Allah as self-sufficient?
 A. Al-Ahad B. Asswamad
 C. Yuulad D. Kufuan
80. Two of the following swalas have no sunnah of baadiya. Which one are they?
 A. Fajr and Dhuhur B. Dhuhur and Asr
 C. Fajr and Asr D. Fajr and Maghrib
81. Which of the following drugs does Allah (S.W) curse the user and those who support him?
 A. Tobacco B. Glue C. Tea D. Alcohol
82. Three of the following caused the battle of Badr. Which one did not?
 A. The Qureish wanted to end Islam
 B. Muslims wanted all Qureish to be Muslims
 C. The Qureish were jealous of Muslims
 D. The Qureish wanted Muslims to suffer
83. The main reason why Muslims do not gamble is because it
 A. is a command from Allah
 B. breaks families
 C. causes stress
 D. is a waste of money
84. Ali who is a dairy farmer adds water to milk before selling it to his customers. This practice is known as
 A. israf B. shirk C. riba D. ghush
85. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was buried in
 A. Taif B. Madina
 C. Makkah D. Jerusalem
86. King Najash of Abyssinia is mainly remembered in the history of Islam due to his
 A. desire to be converted to Islam
 B. willingness to save Muslims
 C. kind invitation to the prophet
 D. acceptance to become the prophet companion
87. Which one of the following states nullifies both Swaam and Swalah?
 A. Crying B. Talking
 C. Sleeping D. Menstruation
88. Raqib and Atid are two angels charged with a responsibility of
 A. caring the throne of Allah
 B. guarding the hell's gate
 C. writing good and bad deeds
 D. questioning the dead
89. Which event in the month of Muharram made it to be proposed to be the first month of the Islamic calendar?
 A. It is a sacred month
 B. Allah saved Nabii Musa from Firaun
 C. Death of Imam Hussein
 D. Hijra to Madina
90. The wife of the prophet (S.A.W) who reported the largest number of hadith was
 A. Ummu Salama B. Khadija
 C. Aisha D. Hafsa