

SIGNAL EXAMS 2020
THIRD K.C.P.E SIGNAL
SOCIAL STUDIES
AND
RELIGIOUS
EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

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 the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:
YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. 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.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the question booklet:

33. The climate of a place is influenced by all the following factors **except**

- A. altitude
- B. shape of the coastline
- C. latitude
- D. soil.

The correct answer is "**D**"(soil)

On the answer sheet:

31 | A | B | C | D | **32** | A | B | C | D | **33** | A | B | C | **D** | **34** | A | B | C | D | **35** | A | B | C | D |

In the set of boxes numbered **33**, the box with the letter **D** printed in it is marked.

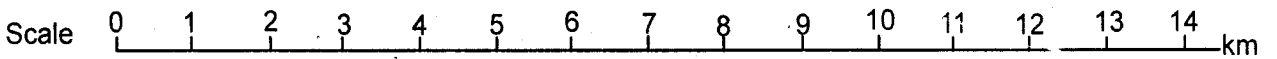
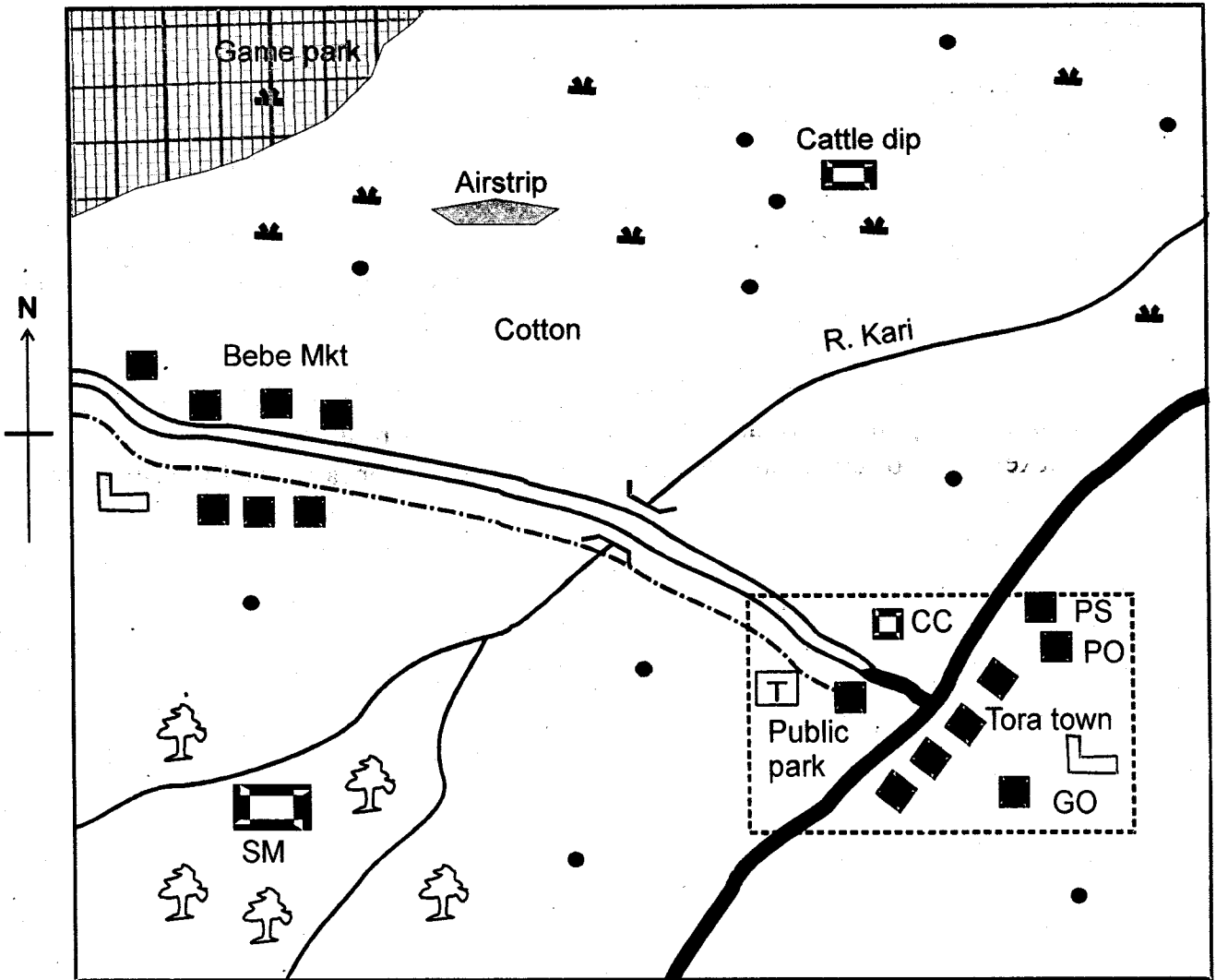
11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages

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KARI AREA



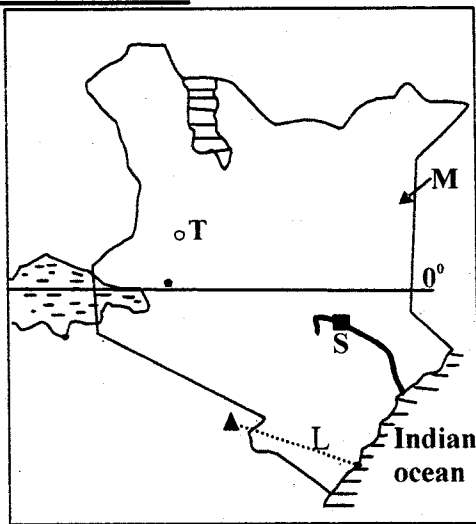
KEY

	Tarmac road		Grass		Murram road
	School		GO Governor's Office		Telephone lines
	C.C County Commissioner's office		Permanent buidings		Settlements
	Planted forest		PS Police station		PO Post Office
	SM Sawmill		Temple		Market

Study the map of Kari area and answer questions 1 - 7.

1. What is the general direction of the saw mill from the cattle dip?
 - A. South - West
 - B. North - East
 - C. South- East
 - D. North - West
2. The headteacher of the school in Bebe market would like to report theft at the school to the police station. The quickest form of communication is
 - A. writing a letter
 - B. driving to Tora town
 - C. taking a taxi
 - D. making a telephone call.
3. The **main** reason why the area to South-Western part of Kari area was afforested is to
 - A. provide timber
 - B. protect rare tree species
 - C. conserve river source
 - D. provide home for wild animals.
4. Which one of the following factors shows that there is livestock keeping in Kari area?
 - A. Presence of grass.
 - B. Presence of a cattle dip.
 - C. Low population in the area.
 - D. Dry conditions in the area.
5. Which one of the following economic activities is **not** practised in Kari area?
 - A. Tourism.
 - B. Trading.
 - C. Mining.
 - D. Lumbering.
6. The approximate area of the game park in Kari area is
 - A. 16km²
 - B. 18km²
 - C. 26km²
 - D. 15km²
7. An airstrip was established in Kari area **mainly** to
 - A. export cotton to other areas
 - B. provide air transport in Tora town
 - C. transport livestock products
 - D. transport tourists to the game park.
8. Which one of the following statements **correctly** describes settler farming in Kenya during the colonial period?
 - A. Simple farming tools were used.
 - B. New breeds of livestock were introduced.
 - C. Europeans lived in settlement schemes.
 - D. Crops were mainly produced for subsistence use.
9. It is the responsibility of a school management committee to
 - A. appoint the headteacher of a school
 - B. provide a school with funds
 - C. deal with serious indiscipline cases
 - D. prepare the school routine.
10. Population growth rate in Kenya is higher than Germany **mainly** because
 - A. Kenya has many people within reproductive age
 - B. Germany is an industrialised country
 - C. most Kenyans live in the rural areas
 - D. Germany has a lower population than Kenya.
11. Before the coming of Europeans, the San people of Southern Africa obtained their food **mainly** through
 - A. fishing
 - B. farming
 - C. crop growing
 - D. hunting

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 12 to 15.



12. Three of the following statements about the town marked T are correct. Which one is **not**?
- It started as an Arab trading centre.
 - It has processing industries.
 - It is a county headquarter.
 - It is found in a wheat growing area.
13. The river project marked S was established **mainly** to
- store water for irrigation
 - generate electricity
 - control the flow of the river
 - create an inland fishing ground.
14. The early visitor to Eastern Africa who used the route marked L was
- John Speke
 - Henry Morton Stanley
 - Johann Rebman
 - Ludwig Krapf.
15. Which one of the following communities used the route marked M during the migration period?
- Pokomo.
 - Pokot.
 - Somali.
 - Arabs.

16. Irrigation farming in Mwea has **mainly** led to
- establishment of manufacturing industries
 - demarcation of land in the area
 - pollution of rivers in the area
 - growth of towns in the area.
17. Which one of the following is a natural cause of climate change?
- Emission of smoke from industries.
 - Volcanic eruptions.
 - Pollution of rivers.
 - Deforestation of land.
18. The following are requirements for growing a certain crop;
- High humidity throughout the year.*
 - Annual rainfall between 1500mm and 2000mm.*
 - High temperature between 27°C and 30°C.*
- The requirements listed above favour the growing of
- cloves
 - cotton
 - coffee
 - pyrethrum.
19. Which one of the following is a way of inheriting the estate of a person who died without writing a will?
- Selling the property.
 - Applying for letter of administration.
 - Giving the estate to the eldest son.
 - Putting the property under lease.
20. The colonial policy used by the Portuguese in Mozambique was
- direct rule
 - indirect rule
 - paternalism
 - assimilation.

21. Which one of the following groups is made up of fresh water lakes in the Rift valley?

- A. L. Rukwa
L. Albert
- B. L. Bogoria
L. Elementaita
- C. L. Natron
L. Magadi
- D. L. Nakuru
L. Bogoria

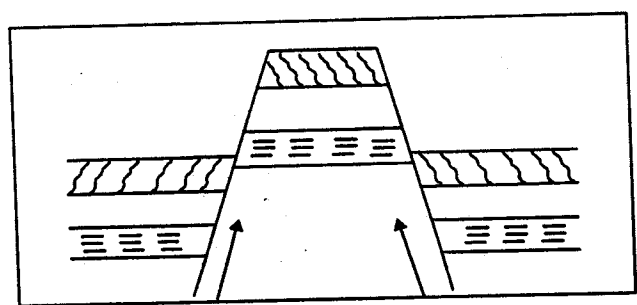
22. The highland regions of Kenya are densely populated **mainly** because they

- A. have major natural resources
- B. are good for farming
- C. have large towns
- D. have many industries.

23. Britain was interested in taking Nigeria during the scramble for Africa because

- A. the country had large cocoa plantations
- B. communities in the country collaborated
- C. it wanted to control the use of River Niger
- D. it wanted to stop slave trade.

The diagram below represents formation of a mountain.



24. Which one of the following mountains in Africa was formed through the above process?

- A. Karras in Namibia
- B. Cape Ranges in South Africa
- C. Atlas in Morocco
- D. Ahaggar in Algeria.

25. Which one of the following is **not** a benefit of establishment of settlement schemes in Kenya? It has led to

- A. improved infrastructure
- B. high population pressure in some areas
- C. resettlement of the landless people
- D. development of towns.

26. African countries formed the African Union (AU) in 2002 **mainly** to

- A. tackle new problems facing Africa
- B. free countries under colonial rule
- C. control the spread of desert
- D. reduce the production of similar goods.

27. Which one of the following is a tourist attraction feature in Egypt?

- A. Snow-capped mountains.
- B. The Great Rift valley.
- C. Warm sandy beaches.
- D. Hot water geysers.

28. Which one of the following is a way of providing equal opportunities to persons with special needs?

- A. Forming laws to protect them.
- B. Exempting them from paying taxes.
- C. Registering their own political parties.
- D. Nominating them to the senate.

29. Which of the following is **not** transported using pipelines?

- A. Water
- B. Electricity
- C. Gas
- D. Petroleum products

30. Which one of the following relief features negatively affects road construction most?

- A. Lowland plains.
- B. Rivers.
- C. Plateaus.
- D. Steep slopes.

31. The time at Bangkok town on longitude 93°E is 1220hrs. On which longitude is Banjul town if the time there is 2:10pm?
 A. -110°W
 B. 17°W
 C. 110°W
 D. -17°W

32. Mr. Atandi was arrested because of not taking his seven year old child to school. The **main** reason was that
 A. other people may copy his actions
 B. the child may be abused at home
 C. basic education is a children's right
 D. other children are attending school.

33. A similarity between the governments of Kenya and Swaziland is that the
 A. prime minister appoints cabinet members
 B. heads of state appoint senior government officials
 C. elections are held every five years
 D. political parties nominate members of parliament.

34. The sprouting of new leaves in traditional weather observation indicated
 A. the end of the dry season
 B. a good harvest
 C. the start of the dry season
 D. the approach of great famine.

35. Which one of the following countries are crossed by the Trans -African Highway?

A. Sudan
Zambia

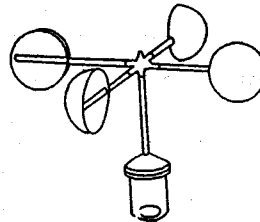
B. Niger
Chad

C. Cameroon
Uganda

D. Tanzania
Zimbabwe

36. The following is importance of the Kenya constitution **except** it
 A. enhances accountability and transparency.
 B. helps protect public resources
 C. promotes favouritism among communities.
 D. promotes human dignity through human rights and freedoms.

37. The weather instrument below is used to measure



A. strength of wind
 B. intensity of wind
 C. direction of wind
 D. speed of wind.

38. Which one of the following problems is caused by flower farming in Naivasha?
 A. Pollution of lake Naivasha by chemicals.
 B. Emission of smoke into the atmosphere.
 C. Exhaustion of soil fertility in flower farming areas.
 D. Destruction of forests to grow flowers.

39. Which one of the following is a method of controlling rapid population growth in Kenya?
 A. Establishing industries in rural areas.
 B. Improving medical health care.
 C. Educating people on benefits of small families.
 D. Encouraging people to settle in towns.

40. Samouri Toure of the Mandinka people resisted French colonial rule because he
 A. had a well-trained army
 B. used the scorched-earth policy
 C. made his own weapons
 D. wanted to preserve the independence of his people.

41. The following are characteristics of a vegetation zone in Africa.
- Trees grow to great heights.*
 - Trees have large broad leaves.*
 - Trees have buttress roots.*
- The vegetation zone described above is
- Mediterranean vegetation
 - Rainforest vegetation
 - Savannah vegetation
 - Mangrove vegetation.
42. School promotes peace in the society by
- teaching people their rights
 - allowing people to use school facilities
 - teaching pupils good behaviour
 - participating in community development projects.
43. The following are effects of migration and settlement of people in Eastern Africa **except**
- introduction of new livestock breeds
 - conflicts between communities
 - acquisition of new cultural practices
 - introduction of new items of trade.
44. Which one of the following is a similarity of horticultural farming in Kenya and Netherlands?
- It is highly mechanised in both countries.
 - There is extensive use of green houses.
 - It is highly productive.
 - The produce is both for local use and export.
45. Which one of the following factors contributed to the expansion of the Old Ghana kingdom?
- Wealth acquired from Trans-Saharan trade.
 - Spread of Islam in West Africa.
 - Support from the French.
 - Good road network in the kingdom
46. Alcohol is commonly misused in Kenya **mainly** because
- it is legal
 - it is commonly available
 - it is cheap
 - there is a large population of unemployed youth.
47. The **main** reason why people should solve conflicts in the society is to
- promote peace in the society
 - create wealth in the society
 - control intermarriages
 - control rapid population growth.
48. Below are characteristics of a certain type of soil.
- The particles are small.*
 - They are also called young soils.*
 - They are deposited in river valleys.*
- The type of soil described above is
- clay soil
 - loam soil
 - alluvial soil
 - volcanic soil.
49. Rural to rural migration leads to
- growth of informal settlements
 - high population in high rainfall areas
 - even population distribution
 - low agricultural production.
50. Which one of the following is a Maasai theory about the origin of the community?
- Human beings evolved from apes.
 - Human beings had larger brains.
 - The community came from a cave.
 - They were lowered from heaven.

51. Which one of the following is **not** a cause of conflict among different communities?
- Political intolerance.
 - Accepting election outcomes.
 - Religious differences
 - Competition for pasture.
52. Pre-historic sites in Kenya are preserved **mainly** because
- they contain information on human evolution
 - they are tourist attraction sites
 - they have important cultural artefacts
 - they earn foreign exchange.
53. Most foreigners who come to live in Kenya today come to
- visit their relatives in the country
 - visit places of interest
 - work in the country
 - get married in the country.
54. The following are reasons why first aid is given to accident victims. Which one is **not**? To
- help save life
 - facilitate quick recovery of the patients
 - prevent further injury
 - reassure the victim.
55. The following are statements about a prominent African leader.
- He fought against racism*
 - He became a president*
 - He was jailed for resisting oppression*
- The person described above is
- Nelson Mandela
 - Kwame Nkurumah
 - Julius Nyerere
 - Leopold Senghor
56. Which one of the following countries is **correctly** matched with its capital city?
- | <u>Country</u> | <u>Capita city</u> |
|----------------|--------------------|
| A. Swaziland | - Libreville |
| B. Mali | - Mbabane |
| C. Morocco | - Rabat |
| D. Gabon | - Bamako |
57. Trading activities in regional trading blocs in Africa are **mainly** faced by the problem of
- production of similar goods
 - internal conflicts in some member countries
 - scarcity of natural resources
 - use of different currencies.
58. It is important for citizens to participate in elections in order to
- obey the laws of the country
 - set good examples in the society
 - allow formation of political parties
 - take part in forming a government.
59. Members of the national assembly are elected to represent people in
- counties
 - wards
 - districts
 - constituencies.
60. If a member of the national assembly is jailed for more than six months, the person
- is denied salary for six months
 - is barred from parliament for sixty days.
 - loses the parliamentary seat.
 - is allowed to run the official duties while under home arrest.

NB: For a comprehensive revision in Social Studies get yourself a copy of 'SIGNAL K.C.P.E REVISION SOCIAL STUDIES' from Signal Publishers. AVAILABLE AT BOOKSHOPS COUNTRYWIDE.