

# 13.0 SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

# KCPE 2013



## SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

3850639

Time: 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. Make sure 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 the 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.**

- 31.** The main reason for establishing settlement schemes in Kenya after independence was to
- A. improve standards of living in the rural area
  - B. provide farms to the people who had no land
  - C. reduce pressure on land in densely populated areas
  - D. increase crop and livestock production.

The correct answer is "B"

**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 31, the box with the letter B 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.



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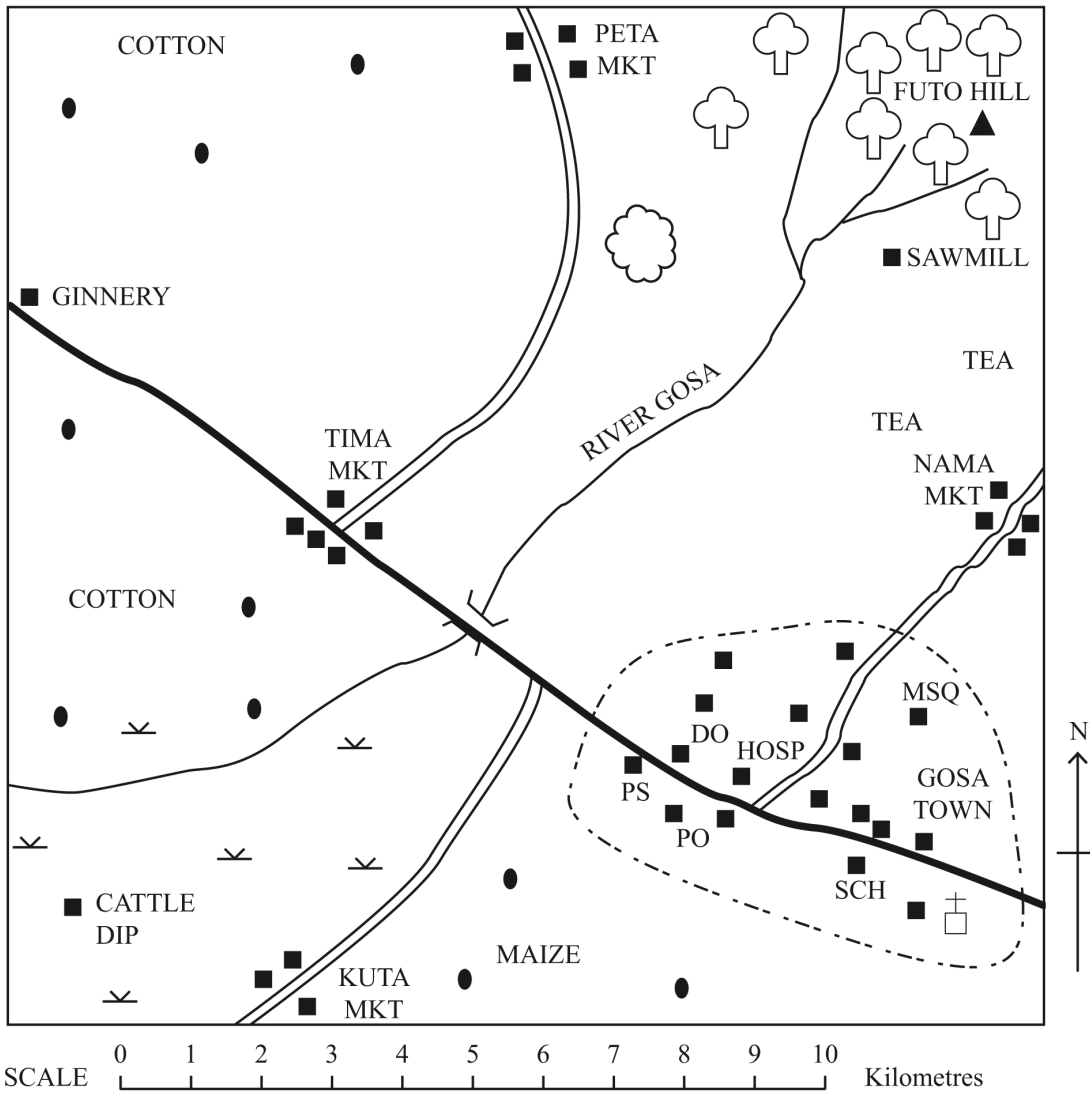
**This Question Paper consists of 12 printed pages.**

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**TURN OVER**

**PART I SOCIAL STUDIES  
GOSA AREA**



**KEY**

	Murram Road	DO	District Office
	Tarmac Road	HOSP	Hospital
	River and bridge	MKT	Market
	Town Boundary	PO	Post Office
	Permanent Buildings	PS	Police Station
	Other Houses	SCH	School
	Forest		Church
	Scrub	MSQ	Mosque
	Quarry		
	Hill		

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

1. What is the direction of the quarry from the Futo hill?
  - A. North West.
  - B. South East.
  - C. South West.
  - D. North East.
2. The approximate length of the tarmac road from the junction at Gosa town to the ginnery is
  - A. 6 kilometres
  - B. 10 kilometres
  - C. 13 kilometres
  - D. 17 kilometres.
3. The highest point in Gosa area is likely to be around
  - A. Peta market
  - B. Nama market
  - C. Kuta market
  - D. Tima market.
4. The climate of the area west of Gosa town can be described as
  - A. cool and wet
  - B. cool and dry
  - C. hot and wet
  - D. hot and dry.
5. Which one of the following services is **not** offered in Gosa town?
  - A. Security.
  - B. Recreation.
  - C. Health.
  - D. Administration.
6. The **main** economic activity in Gosa area is
  - A. crop farming
  - B. cattle keeping
  - C. forestry
  - D. mining.
7. Which two religions are practised in Gosa area?
  - A. Islam and Buddhism.
  - B. Hinduism and Christianity.
  - C. Buddhism and Hinduism.
  - D. Christianity and Islam.
8. In African communities, clans are made up of people
  - A. from the same village
  - B. with a common ancestor
  - C. of the same age group
  - D. who have a common leader.
9. Which one of the following Eastern Africa communities is **correctly** matched with its place of origin?
 

<u>Community</u>	<u>Place of Origin</u>
A. Nandi _____	Mt. Elgon
B. Hehe _____	Shungwaya
C. Acholi _____	Horn of Africa
D. Gabbra _____	Congo

10. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the origin of human beings according to the evolution theory?
  - A. They came from the knees of a giant.
  - B. They were created by a supernatural being.
  - C. They gradually changed from simple forms to complex ones.
  - D. They came from the sky.
11. The revolution of the earth causes
  - A. the four seasons
  - B. day and night
  - C. deflection of winds
  - D. the rise and fall of tides.
12. The **main** cause of disagreements in schools between teachers and pupils is
  - A. lateness to school
  - B. fights between pupils
  - C. noise making in classes
  - D. poor academic performance.
13. Lakes found in the Great Rift Valley were formed as a result of
  - A. deposition
  - B. faulting
  - C. human activities
  - D. volcanic activities.
14. Which one of the following statements is **true** about bush fallowing?
  - A. The practice is carried out in dry areas.
  - B. the farmers practice large scale farming.
  - C. The fertility of the soil is improved by the use of manure.
  - D. The farmers use a portion of land at a time.
15. The importance of school administration is to
  - A. retain the culture of the community
  - B. help parents to take care of the children
  - C. ensure that the school has enough teachers
  - D. prepare the pupils for the adult life.
16. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the Nyamwezi chiefs during the pre-colonial period?
  - A. They were chosen by medicine men.
  - B. They inherited the leadership.
  - C. They were elected by the people.
  - D. They were appointed by a council of elders.
17. Who among the following early visitors to Eastern Africa was a trader?
  - A. John Speke.
  - B. Ludwig Krapf.
  - C. H.M. Stanley.
  - D. William Mackinnon.
18. Which one of the following lakes is a major inland fishing ground in Africa?
  - A. Lake Tanganyika.
  - B. Lake Kyoga.
  - C. Lake Baringo.
  - D. Lake Chad.

19. The country that borders Kenya to the east is
- Ethiopia
  - Somalia
  - Tanzania
  - Uganda.
20. Urbanization can be described as the
- making of towns beautiful
  - creation of counties
  - building of permanent houses
  - growth of towns.
21. Mr. Smith has been a Kenyan citizen through registration for the last four years. Which one of the following conditions would make him lose his citizenship? If he
- is jailed for ten months
  - gets married to a foreigner
  - lives in a foreign country for long
  - used false documents to apply for citizenship.
22. Democracy in school may be practised by
- rewarding pupils who perform well
  - appointing class prefects
  - encouraging pupils to join school clubs
  - involving pupils in making school rules.

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



23. The vegetation of the shaded area marked Q consists of
- Short trees and short grass
  - thorny trees and short grass
  - scattered trees and tall grass
  - tall evergreen trees and little grass.
24. The town marked R is
- Kinshasa
  - Libreville
  - Brazzaville
  - Luanda.

25. The area marked S has low population because it
- is occupied by wild animals
  - receives low rainfall
  - is frequently invaded by pests
  - is covered by swampy vegetation.
26. The language group found in the country marked T is
- Bantu
  - Cushites
  - Semites
  - Nilotes.
27. Below are statements about a prominent traditional leader in Kenya.
- He settled near Nairobi.*
  - He was involved in long distance trade.*
  - He could predict about the future.*
  - He was a medicineman.*
- The leader described above is
- Waiyaki
  - Masaku
  - Koitalel arap Somoei
  - Mekatilili wa Menza.

28. Which one of the following would be the **best** way of managing population growth in Kenya?
- Making laws against early marriages.
  - Advising the youth against sexual immorality.
  - Improving access to family planning services.
  - Developing a national population policy.

29. Below are some conditions that favour the growing of a crop.
- Well drained volcanic soils.*
  - Low temperatures throughout the year.*
  - Rainfall of between 1000 mm–1500 mm well distributed throughout the year.*
- The conditions described above favour the growing of
- Sugarcane
  - Cotton
  - Pyrethrum
  - Cocoa.

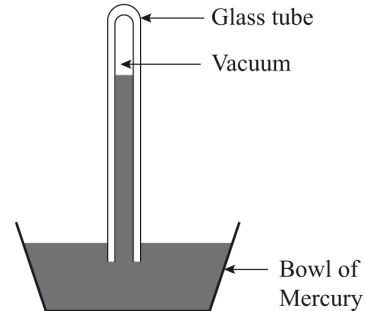
30. Who among the following people conducts customary marriages in Kenya?
- Religious leader.
  - Magistrate.
  - District Commissioner.
  - Clan Elder.

31. On his way from school, Matata a standard seven pupil, saw a stranger stealing from a shop. As a responsible citizen, Matata should
- call people to beat the thief
  - report the matter to his friends
  - keep quiet about the matter
  - inform the shop owner.

32. Which one of the following may cause lawlessness in a society?
- Morality.
  - Literacy.
  - Laziness.
  - Poverty.
33. One of the reasons for the formation of early political associations in Kenya was to demand for
- the release of Kenyatta
  - independence
  - constitutional reforms
  - the reduction of taxes.
34. The **main** benefit of poultry farming in Kenya is that it is a source of
- proteins
  - employment
  - income
  - manure.
35. Below are functions of a town in Kenya.
- It is an industrial centre.*
  - It is a cultural centre.*
  - It is a transport terminus.*
  - It has a container depot.*
- The town whose functions are listed above is
- Thika
  - Nakuru
  - Eldoret
  - Mombasa.
36. Three of the following statements are true about the role of the government in promoting trade. Which one is **not**?
- Ensuring goods sold are of right weight.
  - Providing currency for trade.
  - Setting taxes to be charged on goods.
  - Controlling the number of traders.
37. The **best** way of protecting children from abuse is by
- leaving them under the care of relatives
  - making them do their homework
  - employing people to take care of them
  - making them aware of common abuses.
38. Below are some uses of minerals.
- Filtering of water.*
  - Making of heat insulators.*
  - Making of glass.*
  - Manufacturing of cement.*
  - Manufacturing of paints.*
- Which one of the following combinations of uses listed above is for diatomite?
- (i), (ii) and (iii).
  - (i), (ii) and (v).
  - (ii), (iii) and (iv).
  - (iii), (iv) and (v).

39. Three of the following are problems facing tourism in Eastern Africa. Which one is **not**?
- Political instability in some countries.
  - Inaccessibility of some tourist attraction sites.
  - High cost of accommodation.
  - Destruction of tourist sites by wild animals.

40. The diagram below represents an instrument used to measure an element of weather.



The instrument shown above is used to measure

- wind direction
  - atmospheric pressure
  - rainfall
  - temperature.
41. Mary, a standard six pupil in a boarding school, has fallen sick and the Head teacher needs money to buy medicine for her. The **fastest** way for the parents to send the money to the school is by
- using mobile phone money transfer
  - depositing the money in the school bank account
  - sending somebody with the money to the school
  - sending a postal money order to the school.
42. Which one of the following industries is common in the Eastern Africa countries?
- Vehicles assembly.
  - Paper manufacturing.
  - Food Processing.
  - Petroleum refining.
43. Three of the following were functions of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU). Which one was **not**?
- Carrying out joint military action to enforce resolutions by members.
  - Supporting various liberation movements in Africa.
  - Acted as fora through which Africans spoke in one voice in international meetings.
  - Encouraged close cultural interactions among African states.
44. It is important to work together in a community in order to
- improve welfare of one another
  - identify lazy people
  - share resources equally
  - preserve the culture of the people.

45. Ngao, a standard five pupil, visited Nairobi National Park. He asked the guide at the park the importance of wildlife in Kenya. Which one of the following would be the **correct** response?
- Wildlife promotes agriculture.
  - Wildlife leads to earning of foreign exchange.
  - Wildlife leads to the development of handcraft industry.
  - Wildlife helps in preserving culture.
46. The **cheapest** method of preserving fish is
- salting
  - canning
  - smoking
  - sun-drying.
47. Which one of the following is an effect of rural-urban migration on rural areas?
- Development of roads.
  - Inadequate labour in the farms.
  - A ready market for agriculture goods.
  - Shortage of residential houses.
48. Below are some statements about pastoral farming.
- People move with their livestock to avoid tse tse fly.*
  - Animals are fattened in ranches.*
  - Donkeys are kept as means of transport.*
  - Meat from the livestock is exported to Europe.*
- Which one of the following combinations of statements is **true** about the Tswana?
- (i) and (ii).
  - (i) and (iii).
  - (ii) and (iv).
  - (iii) and (iv).
49. Which one of the following is the **main** problem facing transport in Eastern Africa?
- Areas with steep slopes make it difficult to construct some forms of transport.
  - Poor management of some forms of transport.
  - Civil wars have slowed down development of forms of transport between countries.
  - Lack of enough capital to build new forms of transport.
50. The following are some functions of national security organs in Kenya.
- Building roads.*
  - Making patrols.*
  - Inspecting vehicles.*
  - Defending Kenya from attacks.*
  - Investigating crimes.*
- Which **one** of the following combinations of functions is performed by the National Police Service?
- (i), (ii) and (iii).
  - (i), (iv) and (iii).
  - (ii), (iii) and (v).
  - (iii), (iv) and (v).

51. Which one of the following was an effect of the Second World War on the struggle for independence in Kenya? African ex-servicemen
- formed political associations to demand for Independence
  - were rewarded by being granted independence
  - were given administrative jobs by the colonial government
  - used the acquired skills to fight against the colonial government.
52. Which one of the following is **true** about the systems of government in both Kenya and Swaziland? In both countries
- there is a constitution
  - the Public Service Commission controls the Civil Service
  - there are many political parties
  - the laws of the land are made by parliament.
53. Below are objectives of regional organizations in Africa.
- To encourage trade.*
  - To promote industrial development.*
  - To fight for the independence of member states.*
  - To create better relations among member states.*
  - To promote cultural interaction among African States.*
- Which one of the following combinations of the objectives is **true** about the Economic community of West African States (ECOWAS)?
- (i), (ii) and (iii).
  - (i), (ii) and (iv).
  - (ii), (iii) and (v).
  - (iii), (iv) and (v).
54. Which one of the following combinations consists of **only** National Symbols in Kenya?
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A.  | B.  |
| The National Flag<br>The Coat of Arms<br>The National Schools | The Public Seal<br>The National Currency<br>The Constitution    |
| C.  | D.  |
| The National Anthem<br>The Coat of Arms<br>The Public Seal    | The Constitution<br>The National Schools<br>The National Anthem |
55. The head of the Judiciary in Kenya is the
- Attorney General
  - Chief Justice
  - Chief Magistrate
  - High Court Judge.
56. The importance of law and order in a society is **mainly** to
- enable people to live in harmony
  - allow people to work without fear
  - protect property
  - promote good relationship among neighbours.

57. Kenya became a republic through
- establishment of regional government
  - establishment of a central government
  - creation of a post of Governor General
  - formation of a coalition government.
58. Which one of the following is a source of revenue for the National Government?
- parking fee.
  - sale of bonds.
  - harambee funds.
  - school fees.
59. John and Peter had an argument over a lost book. David, their friend, helped them to agree. Which one of the following ways did David use to resolve the conflict?
- Litigation.
  - Peacemaking.
  - Mediation.
  - Negotiation.
60. The Constitution of Kenya is important in that it
- contains records of parliamentary proceedings
  - contains government policies
  - shows the structure of the government
  - shows the budget of the country.

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

61. From Genesis chapter 1 and 2 human beings are the **most** important of all creation because they
- gave names to animals
  - lived in the garden of Eden
  - were created in God's image
  - were created on the sixth day.
62. Who among the following people was the son of Abraham?
- Isaac.
  - Jacob.
  - Esau.
  - Lot.
63. Joseph was sold by his brothers to Egypt because they
- wanted food
  - were jealous of him
  - hoped to visit him
  - wanted to become rich.
64. The **main** reason why God called Moses was to
- lead the Israelites out of suffering
  - perform miracles before pharaoh
  - tell the Israelites about their tradition
  - assemble the elders of the Israelites.

65. Which one of the following lessons do Christians learn from the story of Gideon?
- Complain when given tasks.
  - Hide from their enemies.
  - Repent their sins.
  - Be courageous.
66. "You are coming against me with sword, spear and javelin, but I come against you in the name of the Lord Almighty" (1 Samuel 17:45). These words from David show that he
- was ready to defend the weak
  - was very powerful
  - had a lot of faith
  - had a lot of strength.
67. Which one of the following choice was made by Solomon when he became a King?
- Wealth.
  - Wisdom.
  - A long life.
  - Success in battles.
68. Prophet Micah taught that the Messiah would be
- the King of kings
  - rejected in Nazareth
  - an everlasting Father
  - born in Bethlehem.
69. Who among the following prophets foretold the making of a new covenant between God and Israel?
- Jeremiah.
  - Hosea.
  - Isaiah.
  - Amos.
70. When the wise-men visited baby Jesus they worshipped him by presenting to him
- clothes
  - ornaments
  - gold
  - silver.
71. Who among the following people were in the temple when baby Jesus was presented for dedication?
- Zechariah and Elizabeth.
  - Simeon and Anna.
  - Zechariah and Anna.
  - Simeon and Elizabeth.
72. "If you are God's son, throw yourself down from here. For the scripture says, God will order his angels to take good care of you." (Lk 4: 9-10) Which one of the following is a response of Jesus to this temptation?
- Worship the Lord your God and serve only Him.
  - Man shall live by every word that God speaks.
  - As for you, get behind me satan!
  - Do not put the Lord your God to the test.

73. Which one of the following statements is a teaching of Jesus on the Lord's prayer?  
 A. Forgive us the wrongs we have done.  
 B. Happy are the pure in heart.  
 C. Seek and you will find.  
 D. Give to him who asks you.
74. A lesson that Christians learn from the healing of the ten lepers is that they should be  
 A. tolerant  
 B. thankful  
 C. peaceful  
 D. prayerful.
75. The parable of the talents teaches Christians to  
 A. keep their wealth in safe places  
 B. reward those who don't work  
 C. use their abilities to create wealth  
 D. share their wealth with others.
76. "This is my body which is given for you."  
 (Lk 22: 19) Jesus said these words  
 A. during the trial before Pilate  
 B. during the crucifixion  
 C. during the last supper  
 D. during his ascension to heaven.
77. Which one of the following events took place when Jesus resurrected?  
 A. There was darkness over the land.  
 B. The curtain in the temple was torn.  
 C. A voice was heard from heaven.  
 D. There was an earthquake.
78. Which one of the following New Testament books is a letter?  
 A. Mark.  
 B. Luke.  
 C. John.  
 D. Timothy.
79. Who among the following people was a deacon in the early church?  
 A. Stephen.  
 B. Paul.  
 C. Peter.  
 D. James.
80. Which one of the following is a gift of the Holy Spirit?  
 A. Gentleness.  
 B. Healing.  
 C. Patience.  
 D. Humility.
81. When Philip met the Ethiopian eunuch, the eunuch was reading about  
 A. the baptism of Jesus  
 B. the transfiguration of Jesus  
 C. the coming of the Holy Spirit  
 D. the suffering of the Messiah.
82. A belief that is found in both Christianity and traditional African communities is that God  
 A. raises the dead  
 B. is three in one  
 C. punishes wrongdoers  
 D. became man.
83. In traditional African communities, people are expected to marry **mainly** to  
 A. raise their status  
 B. please the ancestors  
 C. become leaders  
 D. get children.
84. In traditional African communities children are taught their duties **mainly** through  
 A. telling them stories  
 B. singing and dancing  
 C. assigning them tasks  
 D. playing games.
85. On her way from school Beatrice a standard eight pupil meets an old lady carrying a heavy basket. Suddenly, the lady falls down. The **correct** action for Beatrice to take is to  
 A. assist her to get up  
 B. run away from the scene  
 C. go back to school to get help  
 D. tell her to rise up and go.
86. James, a standard seven pupil bought an exercise book. On reaching home, he found out that the shopkeeper packed two books. As a Christian, he should  
 A. give the extra book to a friend  
 B. return the extra book to the shopkeeper  
 C. donate the extra book to a needy pupil  
 D. keep the extra book for future use.
87. Which of the following activities of leisure is common to both traditional African communities and Christianity?  
 A. Reading the scriptures.  
 B. Attending beer parties.  
 C. Visiting the needy.  
 D. Watching films.
88. Joan does not like to stay at home during weekends because she is given the duty of preparing lunch for the family. As a Christian you would advise her to  
 A. request a friend to assist her in the work  
 B. perform the duty and rest afterwards  
 C. spend the weekends visiting friends  
 D. spend the weekends doing her homework.
89. John a standard seven pupil has been receiving gifts from an elderly rich woman who wants to have a relationship with him. As a Christian what is the **correct** action for him to take?  
 A. Accept the gifts and keep quiet.  
 B. Transfer to another school.  
 C. Inform other pupils about the woman.  
 D. Report the matter to the head teacher.