

**SOCIAL STUDIES AND  
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION****Time: 2 hour 15 mins****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 the question paper.

**HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET.**

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
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, D. In each case, only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. 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:**31. In Sudan, Sugarcane is **mainly** grown at

- A. Kenana.
- B. Kakira.
- C. Mogadishu.
- D. Khartoum.

The correct answer is A.

On the Answer sheet:

31.	[A] [B] [C] [D]	32.	[A] [B] [C] [D]	33.	[A] [B] [C] [D]	34.	[A] [B] [C] [D]
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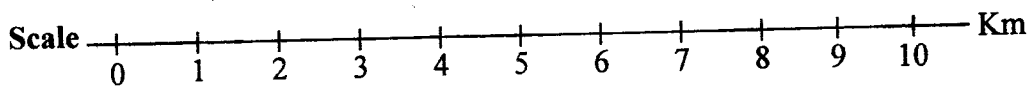
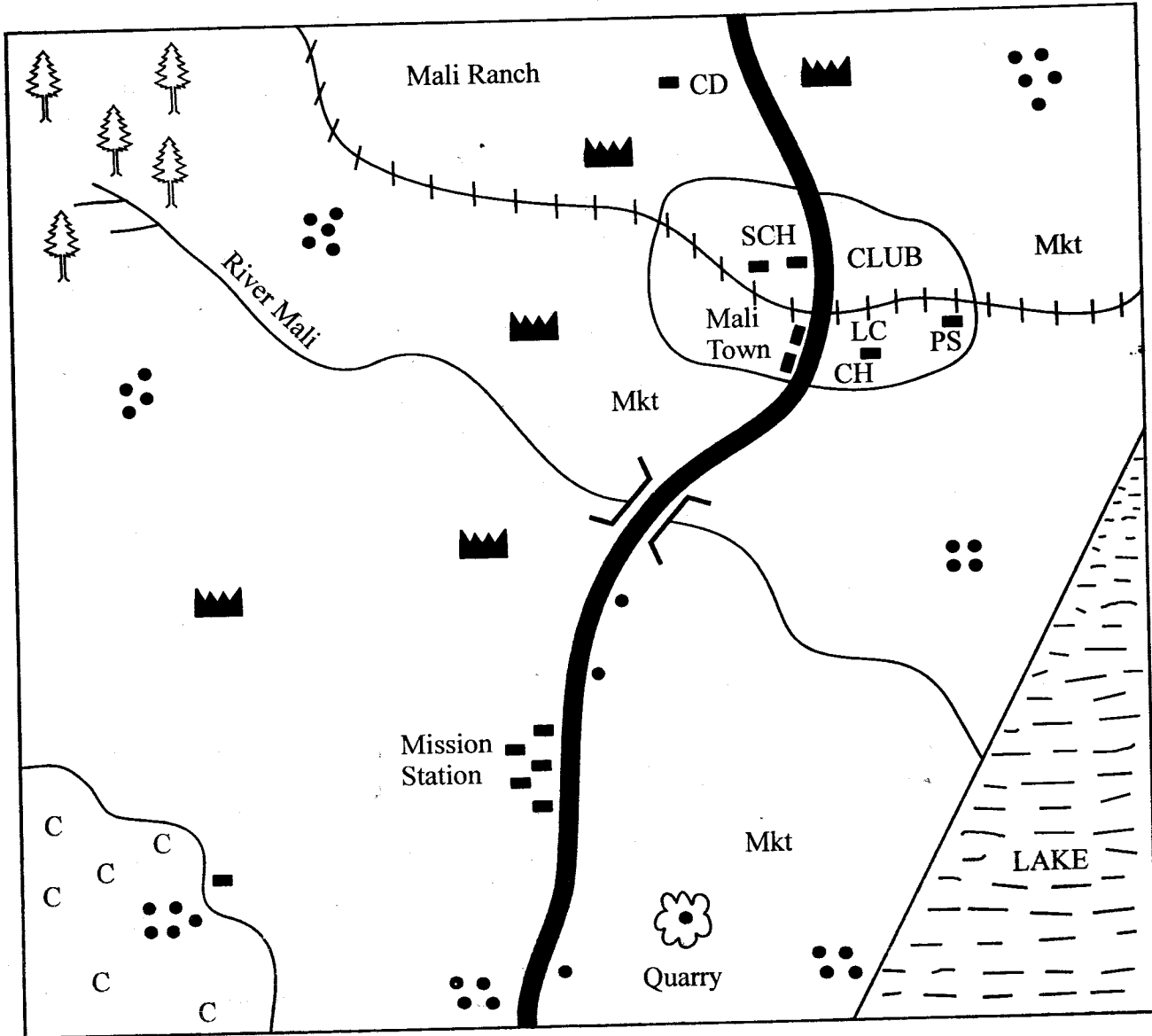
In the set of boxes number 31, the box with letter A printed in it is marked.

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.**

**PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES**

**MALI AREA**



**KEY**

Tarmac road	Houses	PS	Police Station
Railway line	Forest	LC	Level Crossing
River	CH	CCC	Coffee plantation
Permanent building	Mkt	Shrub vegetation	

Study the map of Mali Area and answer questions 1 - 7

1. The general direction of flow of river Mali is
  - A. South East to North West
  - B. North East to South West
  - C. South West to North East
  - D. North West to South East.
2. The approximate length of the railway line in Mali area is
  - A. 12km
  - B. 18km
  - C. 9km
  - D. 14km
3. The **main** type of natural vegetation in Mali area is
  - A. swamp reeds
  - B. forest
  - C. grass
  - D. scrubs.
4. Which one of the following is true about river Mali?
  - A. It has few meanders.
  - B. It flows eastwards.
  - C. It is used for transport.
  - D. It is a seasonal river.
5. Which one of the following is the **least** economic activity in the area?
  - A. Trading.
  - B. Mining.
  - C. Farming.
  - D. Fishing.
6. The distribution of settlements in Mali area can mainly be described as
  - A. scattered
  - B. clustered
  - C. dense
  - D. linear
7. Which one of the following is the administrative unit of Mali area?
  - A. County.
  - B. Governor.
  - C. Senator.
  - D. Sub-county.
8. Three of the following are theories which describe the origin of early man. Which one is **not**?
  - A. Mythical theory.
  - B. Creation theory.
  - C. Evolution theory.
  - D. Magical theory.
9. A document showing how the deceased intended his/her property shared is called
  - A. intestate
  - B. testate.
  - C. will.
  - D. sestate.
10. The following are responsibilities of children in a family set up. Which is **not**?
  - A. Assisting in household chores.
  - B. Going to school.
  - C. Taking care of family property.
  - D. Working as casual labourers to assist in family finance.
11. Who among the following is the executive accounting officer in the School Board of Management?
  - A. Chairperson.
  - B. Head teacher.
  - C. School sponsor.
  - D. Education officer.

12. The main reason why people migrate from one rural area to another is to
- escape from hostile neighbours.
  - search for employment opportunities.
  - search for fertile land for settlement.
  - establish businesses.

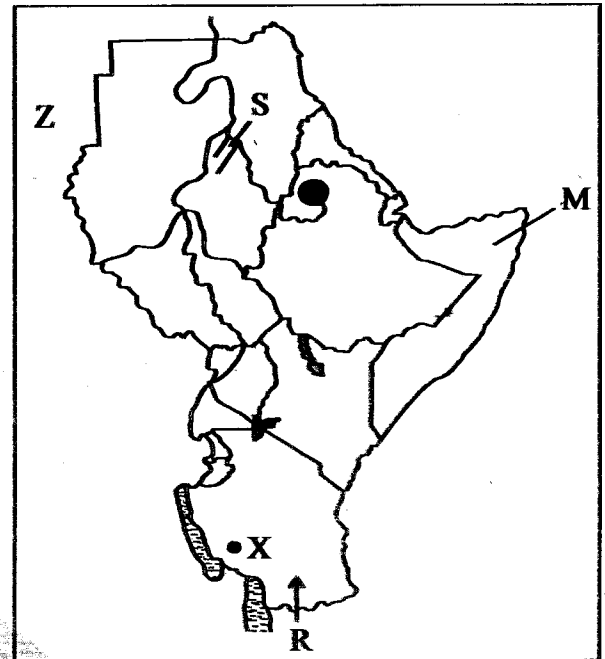
13. Which one of the following groups of people are found in Namibia?
- Tswana and Zulu.
  - Zulu and Xhosa.
  - Avambo and Herero.
  - Sotho and Venda.

14. The following are duties of a school administrator.
- Keeps school records
  - Teaches some subjects
  - Delegates duties to the teachers.
  - Controls school funds

The administrator described above is

- chairman
  - treasurer
  - deputy head teacher
  - head teacher.
15. Which one of the following minerals is **not** correctly matched with its method of mining?
- Gold - deep shaft.
  - Diatomite - opencast.
  - Petroleum - deep shaft.
  - Soda ash - dredging.
16. Which one of the following is **not** a factor that influences climate of Africa?
- Distance from large water bodies.
  - Ocean currents.
  - Meridians.
  - Shape of the coastline.

Use the map below to answer questions 17 to 21.



17. Which country labelled Z borders Sudan to the West?
- Algeria.
  - Mali.
  - Tunisia.
  - Chad.

18. The country marked M was colonized by three colonial powers. Which one did **not**?
- Germany.
  - France.
  - Britain.
  - Italy.

19. The town marked X is
- Arusha.
  - Dodoma.
  - Iringa.
  - Dar es salaam.

20. The community which followed the route marked R is
- Nyamwezi.
  - Ngoni.
  - Chagga.
  - Yao.

21. The irrigation scheme marked **S** is known for the growing of
- cotton
  - rice
  - sugarcane
  - coffee.
22. Below are characteristics about a climatic region in Africa;
- Experiences hot summers*
  - Rainfall comes in winter*
  - Found at the tip Northern and Southern Africa*
  - Rainfall ranges between 750mm to 1000mm*
- The climatic region described above is
- Mediterranean climate.
  - Savannah climate.
  - Equatorial climate.
  - Warm continental climate.
23. The Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) was established in 1996 **mainly** to
- check the expansion of deserts in the region.
  - improve transport and communication in the region.
  - promote peace in the horn of Africa.
  - create a common market for goods produced in the region.
24. The **main** benefit of tourism to the Kenyan economy is that it
- promotes agriculture.
  - promotes infrastructure.
  - increases revenue for the country.
  - improves diplomatic relationship.
25. The following are causes of lawlessness in a society. Which one is **not**?
- Tribalism.
  - Corruption.
  - Poverty.
  - Employment.
26. Which one of the following means of communication was **not** used in traditional African societies?
- Letter.
  - Smoke signals.
  - Fast runners.
  - Beating of drums.
27. Traditional artefacts are kept in Museums **mainly** because they
- attract tourists.
  - are symbols of cultural heritage.
  - are symbols of national unity.
  - create employment opportunities.
28. Three of the following are depressional lakes in Africa. Which one is **not**?
- L. Chad.
  - L. Banguela.
  - L. Kyoga.
  - L. Bilisa.
29. Most of the mountains in Africa were formed as a result of
- volcanicity.
  - folding.
  - erosion.
  - faulting.
30. Three of the following are early visitors who came to trade. Who is **not**?
- Dr. David Livingstone.
  - Seyyid Said.
  - William Macknon.
  - Carl Peters.
31. What is the time in Bujumbura on longitude  $30^{\circ}\text{E}$ , when it is 10.00am in Accra Ghana on longitude  $0^{\circ}$ ?
- 8.00am
  - 6.00am
  - 8.00pm
  - 12.00noon.

32. The **main** reason why the government established settlement schemes after independence was to
- A. increase food production in the country.
  - B. settle the displaced European settlers.
  - C. create more job opportunities.
  - D. settle people who did not have land.
33. A person who is invited by parties that are in conflict to help them solve their differences is called
- A. arbitrator.
  - B. solicitor.
  - C. judge.
  - D. solver.
34. Who among the following officials in the traditional Buganda kingdom was a chief judge?
- A. Bataka.
  - B. Omulamuzi.
  - C. Omwanjika.
  - D. Katikiro.
35. In the Old Kingdom of Ghana the king was succeeded by
- A. his eldest son
  - B. his sister's son
  - C. his brother
  - D. his mother.
36. The **best** way of solving the problem of human-wildlife conflict is by
- A. creating awareness among the people on the dangers of wild animals.
  - B. employing more game wardens.
  - C. erecting electric fences around the parks.
  - D. moving people away from the game parks.
37. Which of the following types of fish are **mainly** reared in fish farms in Kenya?
- A. Tuna and Tilapia.
  - B. Tilapia and trout.
  - C. Nile perch and dagaa.
  - D. Black bass and tuna.
38. The following are achievements of Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt. Which one was **not**?
- A. Building the Suez canal.
  - B. Building Aswan high dam.
  - C. Carrying land reforms.
  - D. Making reforms in the constitution.
39. The following leaders resisted European occupation **except**
- A. Koitalel Arap Samoei.
  - B. Laibon Lenana.
  - C. Samoure Toure.
  - D. Kabaka Mwanga.
40. Which one of the following statements explains why R.Congo has the largest volume of water?
- A. Has many tributaries.
  - B. Begins from the mountains.
  - C. Drains through an area with high rainfall.
  - D. Drains through a swamp.
41. An area represented by a member of county assembly is known as a
- A. Constituency.
  - B. County.
  - C. Ward.
  - D. Sub-county.
42. Which one of the following countries is **not** a member of Common Market for Eastern and South Africa (COMESA)?
- A. Egypt.
  - B. Tanzania.
  - C. Kenya.
  - D. Zambia.

43. A negative effect of industrial development in both Kenya and South Africa to the environment is
- release of smoke into the atmosphere.
  - excess use of water from the rivers.
  - growth of slums around the industries.
  - creation of job opportunities.
44. The **best** method used in deep sea fishing is
- trawling.
  - long lining.
  - purse seining.
  - net drifting.
45. Kenya was declared a British protectorate in which year?
- 1920
  - 1895
  - 1888
  - 1963
46. Bananas are widely grown in Uganda **mainly** because
- they earn the country foreign exchange.
  - they create employment opportunities.
  - they are staple food of the people.
  - they are used in breweries.
47. The **main** challenge facing trade in Africa is
- production of similar goods.
  - lack of capital.
  - political instability.
  - high level of poverty.
48. A similarity between the governments of Kenya and Swaziland is that in both countries
- the Prime Ministers coordinate government business.
  - have political parties.
  - have bicameral parliament.
  - heads of state are elected.
49. Which method was used by the British to administer Northern Nigeria?
- Assimilation.
  - Indirect.
  - Direct.
  - Association.
50. European powers scrambled for colonies in Africa **mainly** because
- they wanted to search for market.
  - they wanted to search for raw materials for their industries.
  - they wanted to show off their military powers.
  - they wanted land to settle the surplus population.
51. The headquarters of African Union (AU) are based in
- Pretoria in South Africa.
  - Addis Ababa in Ethiopia.
  - Arusha in Tanzania.
  - Lusaka in Zambia.
52. For one to participate in voting during a general election he/she should have a minimum age of
- 18years
  - 21years.
  - 35years.
  - 20years.
53. Three of the following are functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC). Which one is **not**?
- Registering voters.
  - Supervising elections.
  - Registering political parties.
  - Announcing election dates.
54. The highest subordinate court in Kenya is
- Court martial.
  - Court of appeal.
  - Supreme court.
  - Chief magistrate's court.

55. Which one of the following is an economic right?

- A. Right to work.
- B. Right to vote.
- C. Right to marry.
- D. Right to life.

56. The head of the legislative arm of government is the

- A. President
- B. Speaker
- C. Attorney General
- D. Chief justice

57. African socialism as a national philosophy was introduced in 1965 by

- A. Oginga Odinga and Tom Mboya.
- B. Tom Mboya and Jomo Kenyatta.
- C. Daniel Arap Moi and Jomo Kenyatta.
- D. Mwai Kibaki and Jomo Kenyatta.

58. The chief legal advisor of the government is the

- A. speaker
- B. Attorney General
- C. Chief Justice.
- D. President.

59. The head of state in Ethiopia is the

- A. President.
- B. Prime Minister.
- C. King.
- D. Emperor.

60. Which one of the following is the **main** source of government revenue?

- A. Taxes.
- B. Court fines.
- C. Loans and grants.
- D. Fees.

## SECTION II

### CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Adam and Eve disobeyed God when they

- A. talked to the serpent
- B. ate the forbidden fruit
- C. made clothes from the leaves of trees
- D. hid from the presence of God.

62. Abraham is referred to as a father of faith because he

- A. moved from Haran to Canaan
- B. accepted to sacrifice his son
- C. trusted in God.
- D. accepted to be circumcised.

63. During the time of Noah God punished people with floods because

- A. they had become wicked
- B. they had become immoral
- C. they refused to build the ark
- D. they worshipped idols.

64. Moses was hesitant to go back to Egypt **mainly** because

- A. he feared Pharaoh
- B. he was not a good speaker
- C. he was too young
- D. he did not want to leave his family.

65. Why did the Israelites eat bitter herbs during the Passover feast?

- A. Showed their long suffering which had come to an end.
- B. Showed the suffering of Jesus.
- C. Showed that they were in hurry.
- D. A sign of disrespect to Pharaoh.

66. Who among the following was the **only** woman judge in Israel?

- A. Ruth.
- B. Deborah.
- C. Esther.
- D. Mary.

67. King Solomon is best remembered in Israel because he

- A. asked for wisdom
- B. was the richest king of his time
- C. built the temple for God
- D. married many wives.



68. Which prophet prophesied about the birth place of Jesus?  
A. Jeremiah.  
B. Joel.  
C. Hosea.  
D. Micah.
69. Which one of the following miracles was performed by prophet Elijah and Elisha?  
A. Healing of leprosy.  
B. Multiplying oil.  
C. Changing water into wine.  
D. Calling for fire from heaven.
70. When David committed adultery, God got annoyed with him and sent prophet \_\_\_\_\_ to condemn the act.  
A. Nathan  
B. Elijah  
C. Samuel  
D. Elisha
71. ... "Today I will be with you" These words were said by  
A. Jesus  
B. John  
C. Peter  
D. Paul.
72. Jesus was taken to the temple when He was 40days old in order to be  
A. named  
B. circumcised  
C. dedicated  
D. purified.
73. Jesus performed miracles **mainly** because He  
A. had power to perform miracles  
B. had power over nature  
C. had love for the people  
D. had power over death.
74. Which one of the following parables of Jesus shows that He was Universal Saviour?  
A. Healing of the paralytic man.  
B. Raising of Lazarus.  
C. Healing of the woman who had severe bleeding.  
D. Feeding of the 5000men.
75. Who among the following disciples were sent by Jesus to go and prepare the last supper?  
A. Peter and James.  
B. Peter and John.  
C. John and James.  
D. Peter and Andrew.
76. In which territory did Jesus find a very fierce man who lived by the tombs?  
A. Jerusalem.  
B. Judea.  
C. Capernaum.  
D. Garasa.
77. In feeding of the 5000 people who among the following told Jesus about a boy with five loaves of bread and two fish?  
A. Andrew.  
B. Philip.  
C. Peter.  
D. John.
78. Which one of the following life skills did Joseph demonstrate in Portiphar's house?  
A. Kindness.  
B. Assertiveness.  
C. Decision making.  
D. Discernment.
79. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches christians on good neighbourhood?  
A. The parable of the prodigal son.  
B. The parable of the ten virgins.  
C. The parable of the good samaritan  
D. The parable of the sower.

80. ... "Happy are the pure in heart for they shall"  
 A. See God.  
 B. Be comforted.  
 C. Receive what God has promised.  
 D. Be called God's children.
81. Which one of the following is a special gift and fruit of the Holy Spirit?  
 A. Wisdom.  
 B. Love.  
 C. Faith.  
 D. Meekness.
82. Nekesa is a standard 8 pupil who is very prayerful. She prays for others every time. This element of prayer is called  
 A. intercession.  
 B. petition.  
 C. thanksgiving.  
 D. supplication.
83. In traditional African communities people appeased ancestors **mainly** by  
 A. sacrificing fat animals for them  
 B. calling out their names  
 C. naming children after them  
 D. pouring libation.
84. Newly born babies were secluded for sometime from the public in traditional African societies **mainly** because  
 A. they wanted them to grow well.  
 B. they wanted to protect them from people with bad eyes.  
 C. it was a way of protecting the mother.  
 D. they wanted people to bring gifts first.
85. Mary discovered that her friend Ann in standard 8 has been involving herself in sex before marriage. As a christian, what advice should Mary give her?  
 A. Tell her to stop because, she is defiling the temple of the Holy Spirit.  
 B. Tell her to pray for forgiveness but continue.  
 C. Tell her to report the boy to the parents.  
 D. Tell her to continue but take care.
86. Which one of the following is the best use of leisure for a standard 8 girl during the long holiday?  
 A. Listening to music.  
 B. Playing with her friends.  
 C. Helping her grandmother with household chores.  
 D. Going to church.
87. A common belief in both christianity and traditional African beliefs is  
 A. God is the creator of all things.  
 B. the dead shall resurrect.  
 C. Jesus christ died for our sins.  
 D. trinity of God.
88. Initiation was important in traditional African societies **mainly** because it  
 A. prepared the initiates to adulthood.  
 B. allowed people to come together.  
 C. shed blood to connect them with the ancestors.  
 D. allowed them to marry.
89. Who led the people in offering sacrifices in traditional African community?  
 A. Prophets.  
 B. Priests.  
 C. Rainmakers.  
 D. Elders.
90. The **main** quality considered in marriage is  
 A. education.  
 B. love.  
 C. faithfulness.  
 D. religion.

## SECTION II

### ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which of the following attributes of Allah (SW) is mentioned in surah Ikhlas?  
 A. *Al-Ghaffar*.  
 B. *As-Swamad*.  
 C. *Al-Hakim*.  
 D. *Al-Humaza*.
62. Who among the following caliphs married two of the prophet's daughters?  
 A. *Abubakr*.  
 B. *Uthman*.  
 C. *Ali*.  
 D. *Umar*.
63. Who among the following people will be punished by having a rope of fire round the neck according to the Qur'an?  
 A. *Ummul Jamil*.  
 B. *Hind*.  
 C. *Abu Jahl*.  
 D. *Abu sufyun*.

64. Which of the following acts of wudhu is **not** fardh?  
 A. *Washing the arms.*  
 B. *Washing the feet.*  
 C. *Cleaning the mouth.*  
 D. *Wiping the head.*
65. Given below is a list of four of the six pillars of Iman. Which is the third pillar?  
 A. *One God.*  
 B. *The prophets.*  
 C. *Angels.*  
 D. *Revealed books.*
66. The second source of shariah is the  
 A. *Qur'an.*  
 B. *Suhuf.*  
 C. *Ijma.*  
 D. *Hadith.*
67. For how long does a woman stay after being divorced by her husband?  
 A. *Three years.*  
 B. *Three months.*  
 C. *Four months and ten day.*  
 D. *Five weeks and three days.*
68. Maryam's husband had died. She should observe eddat for  
 A. *forty days.*  
 B. *four months and four days.*  
 C. *four months.*  
 D. *four months and ten days.*
69. A seven year old muslim child is forced to go to mosque in order to  
 A. *make him form a habit of praying.*  
 B. *prevent him from sinning.*  
 C. *stop him from being too playful.*  
 D. *encourage him to mix with other children.*
70. Which among the following diseases can be avoided through abstinence?  
 A. *HIV/AIDS.*  
 B. *Malaria.*  
 C. *Typhoid.*  
 D. *Cancer.*
71. Which one of the following conditions can enable a muslim woman to read the Qur'an?  
 In a state of  
 A. *Eddat*  
 B. *Nijas.*  
 C. *Janaba.*  
 D. *Haidh.*
72. The only time when one can disobey our parents is when  
 A. *they send us out at night.*  
 B. *they send us out many times.*  
 C. *we have homework.*  
 D. *they want us to drink alcohol.*
73. While in Madinah; the prophet(SAW) faced great threat from the  
 A. *Munafiqun.*  
 B. *Muhajirun.*  
 C. *Ansar.*  
 D. *Jews.*
74. Which one of the following is a true teaching of Islam about women? They  
 A. *have a right to inherit*  
 B. *are queens of the household.*  
 C. *should cook for their husbands.*  
 D. *can divorce their husbands.*
75. Suleiman has found Hassan and Hussein discussing how to break into the library. The best action for Suleiman to take is to  
 A. *move away from them.*  
 B. *tell them why it is wrong to steal.*  
 C. *report them to head master.*  
 D. *make them stop the discussion.*
76. Which of the following books was revealed to prophet Daud (A.S)?  
 A. *Zabur.*  
 B. *Suhuf.*  
 C. *Injil.*  
 D. *Taurat.*

77. Raliyah performs sunnah prayers. Which one of the following has she been praying during the daytime?  
 A. Witr.  
 B. Taraweh.  
 C. Tahajud.  
 D. Dhuha.
78. Which sunnah Saum is observed on 9th of Dhul Hijja?  
 A. Sittats shawwal.  
 B. Saum Daud.  
 C. Taafun.  
 D. Arafat.
79. On her way to school, Billal met a blind man wanting to cross the road. What should Billal have done as a good muslim?  
 A. Ignore him and cross the road.  
 B. Hold his hand and take him across the road.  
 C. Let him cross the road alone.  
 D. Ask him to wait for others' help.
80. A business practice that is forbidden in Islam is  
 A. lending money to gain interest.  
 B. issuing receipts for goods sold.  
 C. keeping business records.  
 D. displaying prices of good.
81. Who among the following encouraged the spread of Islam into the interior of Kenya?  
 A. Sayyid Said.  
 B. Persian explorers.  
 C. Indigenous people.  
 D. Arab merchants.
82. One of the statements is true about Friday and Idd prayers. Which one?  
 A. Both have no adhan.  
 B. Both are faradh prayers.  
 C. Both are two rakaats.  
 D. Both are sunnah.
83. One of the following is a sin that will never be forgiven by Allah(S.W) if one dies before repenting. Which one is it?  
 A. Shirk.  
 B. Stealing.  
 C. Killing.  
 D. Gossiping.
84. Which activity done during hajj reminds muslims of Hajar the mother of Ismail(a.s)?  
 A. Saying the taabiya.  
 B. Going round the kaaba seven times.  
 C. Running between Safar and Marwa.  
 D. Throwing pebbles at the Jamarat.
85. Which one of the following pairs of Fardh prayers can be shortened while on a journey?  
 A. Fajr and Magrib.  
 B. Muasib and Suhc.  
 C. Dhuhr and Asr.  
 D. Fajr and Dhur.
86. Hussein Khan on his way back home saw people who were standing throughout their prayers. Which prayer were they performing?  
 A. Idd  
 B. Jumma  
 C. Jahaza  
 D. Istisqa.
87. How many years did Angel Jibril take to reveal the Qur'an to prophet Muhammad (S.A.W)?  
 A. 63years.  
 B. 23years  
 C. 25years.  
 D. 40years.
88. Which one of the following is the best way of celebrating Idul-fitr?  
 A. Giving out money to beggars.  
 B. Wearing new clothes.  
 C. Visiting friends and relatives.  
 D. Giving out zakatul fitr.
89. Who among the following prophets observed the sun, the moon and the stars while searching for Allah?  
 A. Nuh.  
 B. Daud.  
 C. Shuaib.  
 D. Ibrahim.
90. When life in Makkah became unbearable for the first muslims, the prophet (S.A.W) advised them to migrate to  
 A. Egypt.  
 B. Abyssinia.  
 C. Syria.  
 D. Palestine.