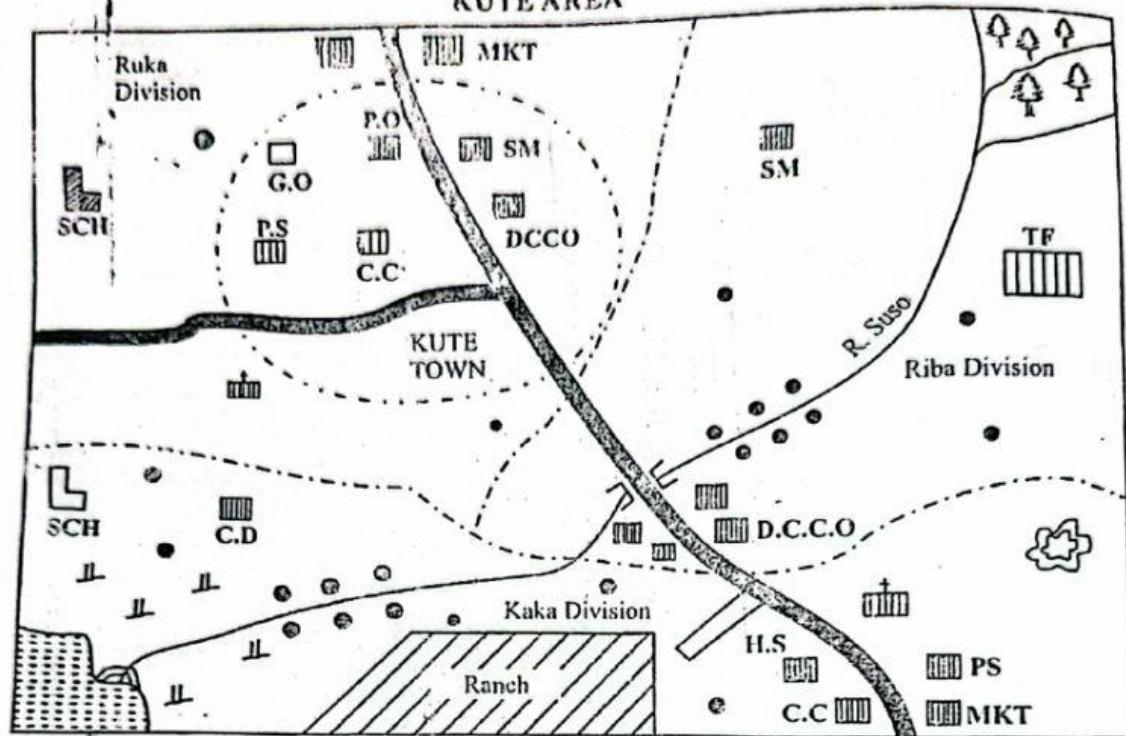


<sup>2</sup>  
**SECTION I:**  
**SOCIAL STUDIES**  
**KUTE AREA**



Scale 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 km

**KEY**

- Tarmac Road**
- Murram Road**
- Bridge**
- Divisional boundary**
- Town boundary**
- Permanent buildings**
- Settlements**
- Church**
- Forest**
- Scrub**

- Quarry**
- TF** Tea farm
- MKT** Market
- P.S** Police station
- CD** Cattle dip
- Hos** Hospital
- SCH** School
- DCCO** Deputy county commissioner office
- CC** Chief's camp
- S.M** Saw mill

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

1. The land in Kute area rises towards  
A. south west  
B. south east  
C. north west  
D. north east.
2. What is the approximate area of the ranch?  
A. 7.26km<sup>2</sup>  
B. 3.6km<sup>2</sup>  
C. 4.8km<sup>2</sup>  
D. 12km<sup>2</sup>
3. The climate of the south western part of Kute area is likely to be  
A. cool and wet  
B. hot and dry  
C. hot and wet  
D. cool and dry.
4. Kutwe town serves all the following functions except  
A. religion  
B. security  
C. administration  
D. recreation.
5. The following economic activities are carried out the Kute area except  
A. fishing  
B. trading  
C. farming  
D. communication.
6. Most settlements in Kute area are mainly influenced by  
A. drainage  
B. transport  
C. economic activities  
D. drainage.

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7. Kute area is likely to be administered by  
A. a chief  
B. a governor  
C. Assistant County Commissioner (ACC)  
D. Deputy County Commissioner (DCC).

8. Countries of southern Africa experiences longer hours of daylight than darkness during the month of  
A. December to February  
B. August to September  
C. June to August  
D. March to May.

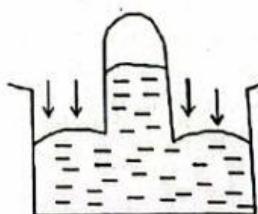
9. Below are statements describing some activities of the early hominid.

- i) lived in small groups
- ii) walked on two limbs in upright posture
- iii) lived in caves
- iv) practised painting in caves
- v) remains were discovered at Olduvai Gorge, Koobi Fora and Ollergessasillie

Which one of the following early human beings is associated with the above activities?

- A. Homosapiens
- B. Homohabies
- C. Homoerectus
- D. Homosapiens

10. The diagram below shows a weather measuring instrument.



The weather above is used to measure  
A. air water  
B. atmospheric pressure  
C. air temperature  
D. humidity.

11. In traditional African societies, one of the functions of the clan was to

- settle dispute
- foretell the future
- defend the community
- train warriors.

12. The time in Kigali 32°E is 2:24am. Find the time in Praia 26°W.

- 6:16am
- 10:32am
- 6:16pm
- 10:32pm

13. Which one of the following communities belongs to the same language group in the same country?

- Iteso, Njemps, Nuer
- Anuak, Nuer, Acholi
- Njemps, Karamajong, Maasai
- Lugbara, Alur, Acholi

14. Below are responsibilities of family members.

- building shelter*
- respecting adults*
- sharing family resources*
- learning positive values*
- helping in various family chores*
- giving support and guidance*

Which one of the following combinations consists of responsibilities of children?

- (i), (iii), (iv)
- (ii), (iii), (vi)
- (iv), (v), (vi)
- (ii), (iv), (v)

15. Which type of modern migration is likely to lead to low agricultural output?

- Urban - rural
- Rural - urban
- Urban - urban
- Rural - rural

16. The following mountains were formed in the same way except

- Atlas
- Ras Dashan
- Mt. Marsabit
- Mt. Nyiragongo

17. The following are characteristics of a relief feature in Eastern Africa;

- Has some raised isolated features*
- Rises between 300m - 1000m above sea level*
- It is generally a dry land*
- It is higher in Eastern Africa and lower in the Northern part of Africa*

The relief region described above is likely to be

- plateaus
- rift valley
- coastal lowlands
- highlands.

18. Which one of the following statements describes the political organization of the Soninke during the pre-colonial period?

- They lived in grass thatched houses
- They were ruled by chiefs
- The king was assisted by a council of ministers
- Decisions were made through mutual consent.

19. In order to enforce right behaviour in traditional African communities, people were supposed to

- attend ceremonies and festivals
- observe taboos
- attend rites of passage
- attend marriage and cleansing ceremonies.

20. Which one of the following statements is true about settlement of communities in Eastern Africa during pre-colonial period?

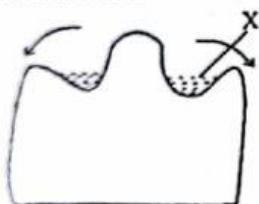
- Development of self-reliance
- Spread of traditional religion
- Development of new languages
- Introduction of cash crop farming

21. Which one of the following is a traditional form of education?  
A. Use of poems  
B. Reading and writing  
C. Use of pictures  
D. Apprenticeship

22. In administering Congo, the Belgians used  
A. direct rule  
B. indirect rule  
C. paternalism  
D. association.

23. Which one of the following statements is not true about traditional agriculture?  
A. Depend on family labour  
B. Farmers practised subsistence farming  
C. Farmers practised commercial farming  
D. Farmers used simple tools

24. The diagram below shows the formation of a lake in Africa.



The lake marked X was formed through  
A. deposition  
B. erosion  
C. volcanicity  
D. earth movements

25. Below statements describe an early visitor to Eastern Africa;  
i) he was a journalist  
ii) came to Eastern Africa twice  
iii) signed treaties with local leaders to welcome the Europeans  
iv) confirmed that the source of the Nile was L. Victoria

The early visitor described above is  
A. William Macknon  
B. H.M Stanley  
C. John Speke  
D. Dr. David Livingstone.

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5  
26. The diagram below shows the formation of



A. land breeze  
B. sea breeze  
C. relief rainfall  
D. convectional rainfall.

27. The main problem facing forests in Kenya is

A. forest fires  
B. attack by pests and diseases  
C. increased population pressure  
D. destruction by wild animals.

28. Below are statements about a mineral in Kenya;

i) used in making cement  
ii) used in hardening aluminium  
iii) used in making non-sticky cooking pans

The mineral described above is

A. limestone  
B. diatomite  
C. flouspar  
D. marble.

29. The Nile Valley in Egypt is sparsely populated. This is mainly because of

A. flooding  
B. mining activities  
C. availability of water for irrigation  
D. attack by wild animals.

30. The following are characteristics of a certain type of soil.

i) has medium sized particles  
ii) medium water retention  
iii) well drained  
iv) has high humus content  
v) the soil is fertile

The type of soil described above is

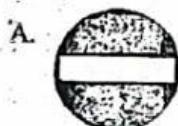
A. volcanic soil  
B. alluvial soil  
C. loam soil  
D. clay soil.

31. Three of the following are importance of the school routine except  
 A. maintains order in school  
 B. encourages pupils to work hard  
 C. maintains discipline  
 D. encourage proper use of time.

32. Which one of the following is the main reason why Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme was established? To  
 A. reduce the problem of landlessness  
 B. grow rice  
 C. increase food production  
 D. promote cohesion in the country.

33. Which one of the following is not a way of managing rapid population growth?  
 A. Encouraging family planning  
 B. Encouraging early marriages  
 C. Discouraging some cultural practices like polygamy in the society  
 D. Adopting a national population policy

34. Which one of the road signs below is a mandatory sign.



35. Below are functions of a town in Kenya;  
 i) it is a tourist centre  
 ii) it is a fishing town  
 iii) it is a mining town  
 iv) it is an administration town

The town described above is

A. Malindi  
 B. Kisumu  
 C. Nakuru  
 D. Eldoret.

36. Which one of the following statements is not true about fish farming in Japan?  
 A. Most fish farms are found in the marine sheltered areas along the coast  
 B. Japan is the leading producer of inland water fish in the world  
 C. Fish is sold through co-operatives  
 D. Fish farming is highly mechanized

37. The main reason for the location of cement factory at Bamburi is  
 A. availability of labour  
 B. proximity to the market  
 C. presence of limestone in the area  
 D. availability of good means of transport.

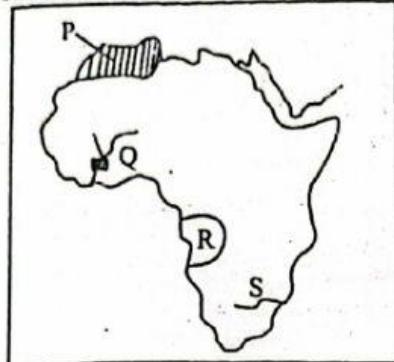
38. The major problem facing poultry farmers in Kenya is  
 A. high cost of farm inputs  
 B. lack of market  
 C. pests and diseases  
 D. fluctuating prices in the market.

39. Which one of the following statements is true about the population of Kenya and Germany?  
 A. The total population in Kenya is higher than that in Germany  
 B. Life expectancy in Kenya is higher while in Germany is low  
 C. Most of the people in Kenya live in rural areas while in Germany live in urban areas  
 D. The number of children and adult is almost equal in Kenya and Germany

40. The handing over of power ceremony among the Ameru was known as  
 A. Ntiba B. Kiruka  
 C. Ntuuko D. Njuri Ncheke.

41. Who among the following leaders was a founder member of Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU)?  
 A. Daniel Moi  
 B. Oginga Odinga  
 C. Jomo Kenyatta  
 D. James Gichuru

Study the map of Africa below and answer questions 42 - 45.



42. The multi-purpose river project marked Q was mainly established to

- A. promote irrigation farming
- B. promote industrial development
- C. promote inland fishing
- D. promote water transport.

43. The vegetation of the area marked P consists of

- A. umbrella-shaped trees
- B. hardwood only
- C. scrub vegetation in dry areas
- D. tall ever-green trees.

44. The river marked S is

- A. Zambezi
- B. Limpopo
- C. Orange
- D. Cunene

45. The country marked R was colonized by

- A. France
- B. Britain
- C. Portugal
- D. Belgium.

46. The main cause of conflicts in schools is

- A. poor performance
- B. failure to obey school rules
- C. Absenteeism
- D. frequent dialogue between pupils and the school administration.

47. Which one of the following groups of countries consists of members of IGAD?

- A. Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania
- B. Eritrea, Rwanda, Tanzania
- C. Djibouti, Burundi, Kenya
- D. Uganda, Somalia, Ethiopia

48. The following are conditions that favour a growth of a certain crop in Africa;

- i) rainfall of between 650mm - 2500mm annually
- ii) wide range of soils
- iii) temperatures of between 18°C - 27°C
- iv) dry spell before harvesting

The crop described above is

- A. coffee
- B. maize
- C. bananas
- D. wheat.

49. In 1957, eight Africans were elected to the legco to represent their regions. Which one is not correctly matched with their region?

- A. Tom Mboya - Nairobi
- B. Muindi James - Ukambani
- C. Lawrence Oguda - North Nyanza
- D. Benard Mate - Central

50. Who among the following traditional leaders fought against European occupation in his territory?

- A. Mukite wa Nameme
- B. Kabaka Mutesa
- C. Waiyaki wa Hinga
- D. Lewanika

51. Below is a description of a United Nations agency;  
 i) founded in 1945  
 ii) headquarters are in Rome, Italy  
 iii) it deals with promoting food security  
 iv) also deals with protecting water towers and forestry

The agency described above is  
 A. World Food Programme (WFP)  
 B. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)  
 C. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)  
 D. The World Bank (WB).

52. Which one of the following is not associated with Gamel Abdel Nasser in Egypt?  
 A. Abolished Sheria laws  
 B. Initiated construction of Aswan High Dam  
 C. Changed land policy in Egypt  
 D. Led his country to independence

53. Below are values that are practised in the society;  
 i) rule of law  
 ii) multipartism  
 iii) freedom of media  
 iv) justice  
 v) equity

The values listed above relate to  
 A. types of human rights  
 B. responsibilities of people  
 C. types of democracy  
 D. pillars of democracy.

54. Which one of the following groups of National Parks are found in Tanzania?  
 A. Murchison, Ruaha, Serengeti  
 B. Serengeti, Katavi, Ruaha  
 C. Murchison, Bwindi, Queen Elizabeth  
 D. Nuba, Dinder, Southern National Park

55. Juma wants to import medicine from China. Which one of the following forms of transport is most suitable?  
 A. Road  
 B. Railway  
 C. Water  
 D. Air

56. Who among the following is not a member of the cabinet?  
 A. The president  
 B. Deputy president  
 C. Secretary to the cabinet  
 D. Principal secretary

57. The main factor likely to undermine peace in Kenya is  
 A. racism  
 B. tribalism  
 C. corruption  
 D. oppression.

58. Three of the following are functions of legislature in Kenya. Which one is not?  
 A. Debating laws  
 B. Enforcing laws  
 C. Controlling government finances  
 D. Passing laws

59. A child found in Kenya who seems to be seven years of age whose nationality and parents are unknown qualifies to be a citizen of Kenya by  
 A. recommendation  
 B. birth  
 C. registration  
 D. naturalisation.

60. Civic election is an occasion when people vote for  
 A. members of parliament  
 B. members of county assembly  
 C. president  
 D. change in the constitution.