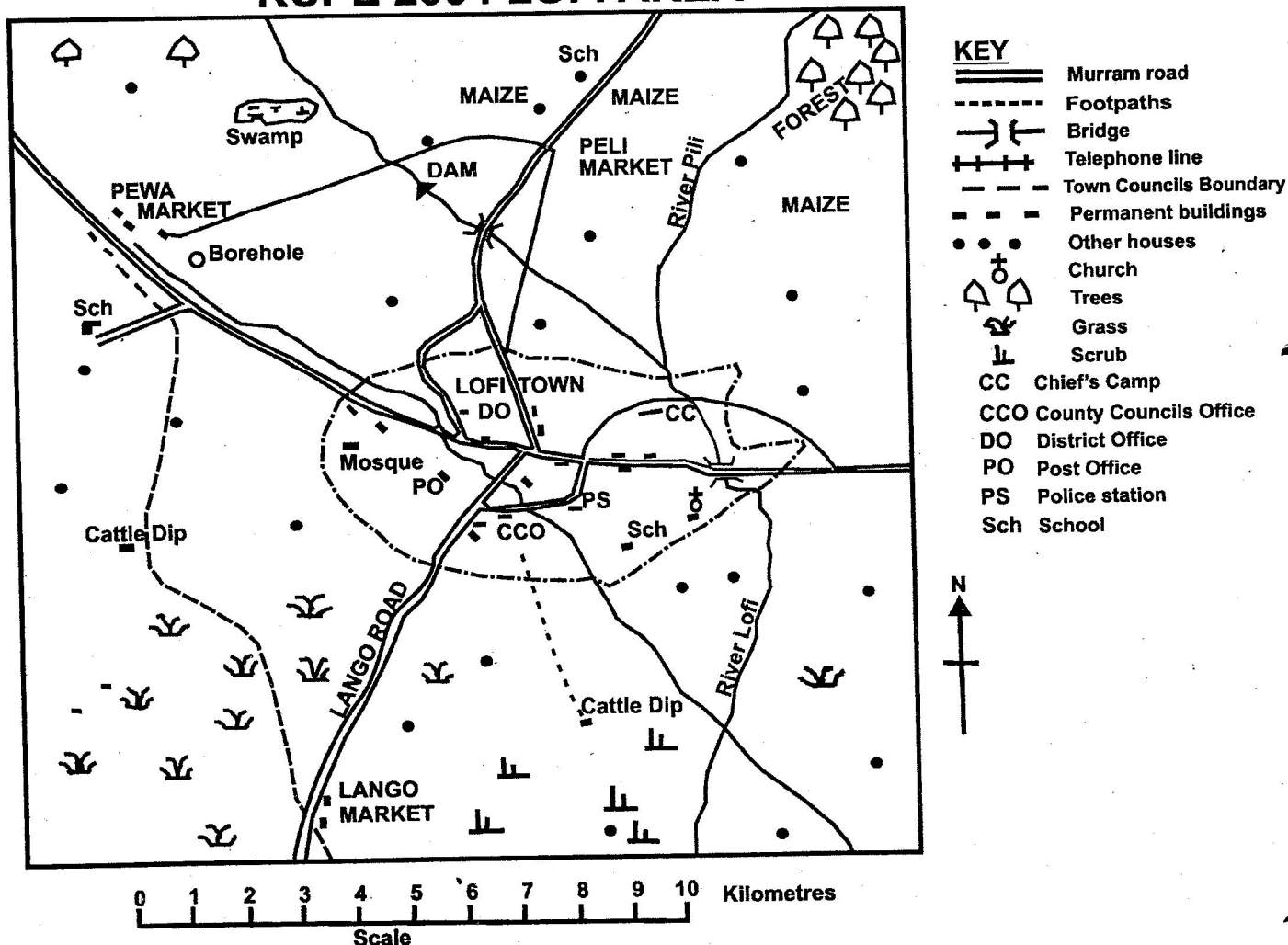


KCPE 2004 SOCIAL STUDES

Study the map of Lofi and answer questions 1 to 7

KCPE 2004 LOFI AREA

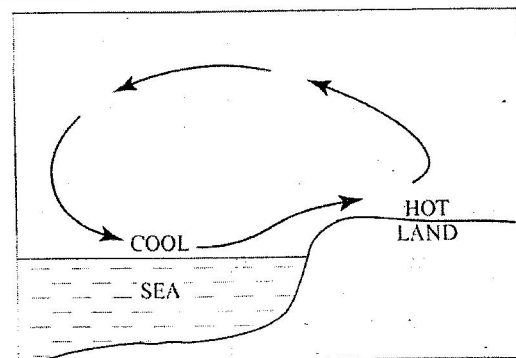


- The natural vegetation found in the south-western part of Lofi area is _____.
A. Scrub B. forest
C. scattered trees D. grass
- Lofi town serves mainly as _____.
A. an educational centre
B. a residential centre
C. an administrative centre
D. an industrial centre
- What is the approximate length of the telephone line from the point where it crosses Lango road to the south-eastern edge of the map?
A. 10 km B. 7 km
C. 9 km D. 12 km
- What evidence on the map shows that there is likely to be security in Lofi town?
A. Post office
B. Police Station
C. Permanent buildings
D. County Council offices
- According to the information on the map, three of the following statements are true. Which one is not?
A. The northern part of Lofi receives more rain than the southern part.
B. Cattle farming is one of the main agricultural activities in Lofi
C. The people of Lofi have several sources of water.
D. A person travelling from Pewa to Pili has to pass through Lofi town.

6. The main factor that may influence the setting up of a posho mill at Pili market is the availability of _____.
A. water B. transport
C. maize D. market
7. Which two religions are practiced in Lofi area?
A. Christianity and Islam
B. Islam and Buddhism
C. Buddhism and Hinduism
D. Hinduism and Christianity
8. Which one of the following communities in Kenya make up the Plain Nilotes?
A. Turkana, Pokot, Tugen
B. Maasai, Njemps, Iteso
C. Samburu, Sabaot, Nandi
D. Kipsigis, Keiyo, Marakwet
9. Which one of the following describes the position of the Old Ghana Kingdom?
A. It lay between River Senegal and River Niger
B. It was located to the east of Lake Chad.
C. It lay between River Gambia and River Senegal
D. It extended from the interior to the Atlantic Ocean.
10. The Khoikhoi chiefs had little power mainly because _____.
A. clan heads influenced decision making
B. decisions were made by general agreement
C. the community lived in scattered settlement
D. the community lived a nomadic life.
11. Meru town receives more rainfall than Nanyuki town because _____.
A. Meru is on the windward side of Mt. Kenya
B. Nanyuki is far from the Equator
C. Meru is near a forested area
D. Nanyuki is at a low altitude.
12. Below are statements about a river in Africa
i) It is navigable for some distance
ii) It enters the Atlantic Ocean
iii) It has many tributaries
iv) It forms a boundary between two countries.
The river described above is _____.
A. River Zambezi B. River Nile
C. River Senegal D. River Congo
13. In which two of the following months is the sun overhead at the equator?
A. December and May
B. June and November
C. March and September
D. June and December

14. Which one of the following mountains was formed as a result of faulting?
A. Mt. Kenya B. Mt. Kilimanjaro
C. Atlas Mountains D. Ruwenzori Mts.

Study the diagram below and use it to answer question 15.

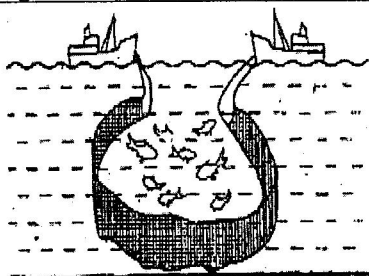


15. The diagram illustrates the formation of a _____.
A. hot breeze B. land breeze
C. sea breeze D. night breeze
16. Samori Toure signed the Peace Treaty of Bissandugu with the French in order to _____.
A. buy time to reorganize his army
B. avoid direct fighting
C. seek help from the British
D. get time to manufacture more weapons
17. Which one of the following groups of factors led to the Maji Maji uprising in 1905?
A. Forced cotton growing
Harsh German Rule
Unfriendly Akidas and Jumbes
B. Brutal forced labour
Kipande system
Loss of land
C. Destocking of cattle
Harsh German rule
Unfriendly Akidas and Jumbes
D. Denial of mining rights
Loss of independence
Forced cotton growing
18. Which one of the following stages shows the correct order of becoming an elder in traditional African communities?
A. Initiation → marriage → warrior → elder
B. Warrior → marriage → initiation → elder
C. Warrior → initiation → marriage → elder
D. Initiation → warrior → marriage → elder

19. Frente de libertacao de Mozambique (FRELIMO) was formed in Mozambique mainly to _____.

- A. prepare guerrilla warfare
- B. promote economic development
- C. prepare future leaders
- D. promote educational programmes

Below is a diagram showing a method of fishing. Use it to answer question 20.



20. The fishing method shown in the diagram is

- A. basket fishing
- B. trawling
- C. purse-seining
- D. drifting

21. Which one of the following statements is true about bananas in Somalia? They are _____.

- A. grown on small scale
- B. an important export crop
- C. the staple food
- D. an indigenous crop

22. The main reason for establishing the Volta River project in Ghana was to _____.

- A. produce hydro-electric power
- B. improve transport
- C. provide water for irrigation
- D. promote fishing

23. The Central part of Tanzania is unsuitable for dairy farming mainly because the area

- A. receives inadequate rainfall
- B. is sparsely populated
- C. has infertile soils
- D. is infested with tsetse flies

24. From which direction did the Bantu enter into Eastern Africa?

- A. The south
- B. The north
- C. The east
- D. The west

25. Which one of the following is a function of Kenya Cooperative Creameries (KCC)?

- A. Training veterinary officers
- B. Marketing milk for farmers
- C. Treating dairy animals
- D. Licensing farmers to sell milk.

26. The party that led South Africa to its independence in 1994 was _____.

- A. Pan Africanist Congress

- B. Inkatha Freedom Party
- C. African National Congress
- D. Africaner Nationalist Party

27. Which one of the following is an economic use of the soil?

- A. Making bricks
- B. Administering oaths
- C. Decorating the body
- D. Making traditional medicine

28. Which one of the following towns in Kenya is important mining centre?

- A. Eldoret
- B. Magadi
- C. Voi
- D. Nyeri

29. Which one of the following means of communication was used to pass information to distant places in traditional African societies?

- A. Beating of a drum
- B. Sending smoke signals
- C. Blowing a horn
- D. Sending a messenger.

30. Three of the following were achievements of Gamel Abdel Nasser of Egypt. Which one was not?

- A. He nationalized the Suez Canal in 1954
- B. He promoted Arab unity
- C. He won the war against Israel in 1967
- D. He built the Aswan High Dam

31. Which one of the following reasons least explains why corruption should be wiped out in Kenya.

- A. To promote peace
- B. To promote national unity
- C. To promote economic development
- D. To promote individual talents

32. During the pre-colonial period, African communities protected their homes against enemies mainly by _____.

- A. building stone walls around the homesteads
- B. positioning armed warriors around the homesteads
- C. using thorn fences around the homesteads
- D. digging trenches around the homesteads

33. Among the Agikuyu, people who were initiated together formed _____.

- A. a sub-tribe
- B. a clan
- C. a generation
- D. an age-group

34. Which one of the following Kenyan communities is correctly matched with its leader during the process of British occupation?

Community

Leader

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A. Maasai | Sakawa |
| B. Giriama | Mekatilili |
| C. Abagusii | Mumia |
| D. Abawanga | Lenana |

35. Which one of the following statements is not true about planted forests in Kenya?

- A. They provide raw materials for making paper.
- B. They have straight trunks.
- C. They are widespread in dry areas.
- D. They provide timber.

36. The main function of a school in Kenya is to _____.

- A. pass knowledge and skills to pupils
- B. guide and counsel pupils
- C. enable pupils to mix freely.
- D. prepare pupils for adulthood

37. The reason why naming ceremonies were held among the traditional African communities was that they _____.

- A. provided an opportunity for clan members to eat together
- B. provided an opportunity for people to dance
- C. provided an opportunity for people to meet their friends
- D. provided an opportunity for the baby to be received into the clan

38. Flowers are exported by air mainly because they _____.

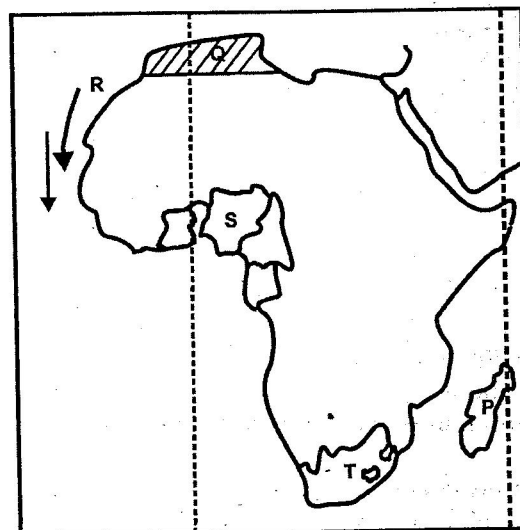
- A. are light in weight
- B. get spoilt easily
- C. are in high demand
- D. fetch high prices

39. Below are three communities in Kenya:

- (i) Ameru
- (ii) Wadawida
- (iii) Abagusii which one of the following statements is true about these communities?

- A. They are mainly pastoralists.
- B. They traded with the Abaluhya.
- C. They occupy the highland regions in Kenya.
- D. They were ruled by kings.

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 40 to 44.



40. The Island marked P is _____.

- A. Zanzibar
- B. Lamu
- C. Madagascar
- D. Comoros

41. The major crop grown in the region marked Q is _____.

- A. groundnuts
- B. maize
- C. tea
- D. citrus fruits

42. Which of the following statements is true about the ocean current labelled R? The ocean current _____.

- A. moves all the way to South Africa
- B. is called the Canary current
- C. raises temperatures in coastal areas
- D. causes high rainfall in coastal areas

43. The country marked S is _____.

- A. Nigeria
- B. Ghana
- C. Benin
- D. Cameroon

44. The mineral mined at the place marked T is _____.

- A. fluospar
- B. oil
- C. gold
- D. copper

45. Which one of the following gives the correct order in which the ancestors of the Luo came to Kenya?

- A. Joka-Jok, Joka-Omolo, Joka-Owiny.
- B. Joka-Omolo, Joka-Jok, Joka-Owiny.
- C. Joka-Owiny, Joka-Omolo, Joka-Jok.
- D. Joka-Jok, Joka-Owiny, Joka-Omolo.

46. The role of the headteacher in the school committee is to _____.

- A. provide security during meetings of the committee
- B. chair the meetings of the committee
- C. write minutes when the committee is meeting
- D. decide who should be a committee member

47. One may become a Kenyan citizen through
A. registration B. employment
C. migration D. marriage
48. Which one of the following is the main function of the armed forces in Kenya?
A. Transporting relief food to famine stricken areas.
B. Protecting the country from external attacks.
C. Entertaining guests during national celebrations.
D. Constructing bridges across rivers.
49. During the pre-colonial period, the youth learnt to be good citizens mainly by _____.
A. taking part in community affairs
B. listening to stories
C. imitating elders
D. watching traditional ceremonies
50. In traditional African societies, the people who could foretell future events were called _____.
A. witch-doctors B. diviners
C. rainmakers D. sorcerers
51. The main reason why people in Kenya are counted every ten years is to _____.
A. find out the number of children who have been born
B. know the number of people living in different parts of the country
C. find out the number of people who have died
D. get information required for planning for the needs of the people
52. Which one of the following events took place in Kenya in 1991?
A. General elections were held.
B. Section 2A of the constitution was repealed.
C. A new constitution was made
D. Regional governments were established
53. The stages through which a bill becomes law are called _____.
A. readings B. sessions
C. discussions D. sittings
54. The most senior civil servant in a government ministry in Kenya is the _____.
A. Under secretary B. Auditor general
C. Director general D. Permanent secretary
55. In Kenya, the rights of an individual are guaranteed by the _____.
A. National Assembly B. Constitution
C. Judiciary D. Police Force
56. The main economic activity of people living in cold deserts is _____.
A. gathering B. hunting
C. mining D. fishing
57. The best way of encouraging people in Kenya to be law abiding is by _____.
A. employing more police officers to enforce the law
B. confining law breakers in prisons
C. educating people on the importance of observing the law
D. rewarding people who obey the law
58. The traditional system of government in Somalia was based on _____.
A. clan heads B. kingship
C. military heads D. chiefdom
59. Which one of the following officers advises the Government of Kenya on legal matters?
A. The Court Prosecutor.
B. The Chief Magistrate.
C. The Vice-President.
D. The Attorney-General.
60. Three of the following are powers of the President of Kenya. Which one is not?
A. Dissolving parliament
B. Pardoning criminals
C. Supervising elections
D. Appointing judges
- CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**
61. Which one of the following is the main reason why God created Eve? He wanted her to
A. look after the animals
B. take care of the garden of Eden
C. be a companion to Adam
D. eat the fruits of the garden of Eden
62. Which one of the following is a lesson that Christians learn from the story of Joseph in prison?
A. God protects the innocent.
B. God forgives his people.
C. People should have dreams.
D. People should look after their parents.
63. God led the people of Israel through the wilderness to the Promised Land by use of
A. fire and smoke
B. fire and cloud
C. wind and rainfall.
D. thunder and lightning
64. Which one among the following activities did Joshua carry out during the Exodus?
A. He led the Israelites out of Egypt.

- B. He made the golden calf for the Israelites.
C. He received the Ten Commandments from God.
D. He led the Israelites in crossing river Jordan.
65. Which one of the following is the main reason why the Israelites celebrated the Passover? It reminded them of _____.
A. their going to Egypt
B. God's saving power in Egypt
C. the Manna they ate in the desert
D. their sufferings in the desert
66. David is remembered as a great king of Israel because he _____.
A. killed Goliath
B. married many wives
C. built a palace for himself
D. killed wild animals
67. The main reason why King Solomon built the temple in Jerusalem was _____.
A. to unite the people of Israel
B. have a place for offering sacrifices to God
C. have a place for keeping the Ark of the Covenant
D. to fulfil the prophecy of Nathan
68. Who among the following people was a priest when Samuel was called by God?
A. Elkana B. Elijah C. Aaron D. Eli
69. Who among the following prophets refers to the Messiah as "the Prince of Peace"?
A. Isaiah B. Jeremiah
C. Amos D. Hosea
70. Who among the following people visited baby Jesus?
A. The Samaritans B. King Herod
C. The Pharisees D. The Shepherds
71. Who among the following people were in the temple when Jesus was dedicated to God?
A. Zachariah and Elizabeth.
B. Simeon and Anna.
C. Ananias and Saphira.
D. Lazarus and Martha.
72. During the baptism of Jesus, a voice was heard from heaven saying that
A. "There is the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world."
B. "This is my own dear son with whom I am well pleased."
C. "He will be called a Nazarene."
D. "He will be called the wonderful counsellor."
73. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches about forgiveness? The parable of the
A. sower
B. good Samaritan
C. prodigal son
D. rich man and Lazarus
74. Jesus performed miracles mainly to show that he had _____.
A. come to conquer evil
B. love for the people
C. power over death
D. power over nature
75. "I promise you that today you will be in paradise with me." (Luke 23: 43) Jesus said these words when he was
A. in the garden of Gethsamane
B. at the sea of Tiberias
C. on the way to Emmaus
D. on the cross
76. After the resurrection of Jesus, he told his disciples to wait in Jerusalem for the Holy Spirit who would help them to _____.
A. become wealthy
B. conquer the Roman Empire
C. serve in the Jewish council
D. preach the good news
77. The resurrection of Jesus teaches Christians to be _____.
A. tolerant B. obedient
C. hopeful D. honest
78. Which one of the following is a reason why Stephen was stoned to death? He _____.
A. wanted to lead a rebellion
B. refused to deny Jesus
C. refused to pay taxes
D. worked on the Sabbath day
79. Which one of the following New Testament books is a gospel?
A. Hebrews B. Galatians
C. John D. James
80. Three of the following activities in the early church demonstrated unity among the believers. Which one does not?
A. Meeting in the temple for worship.
B. Helping the needy.
C. Breaking of the bread.
D. Speaking in tongues.

81. During worship, offerings are given in both Christianity and traditional African communities as a way of showing _____.
A. thanksgiving B. mercy
C. patience D. justice
82. The main virtue expected of the youth after initiation in traditional African communities is _____.
A. responsibility B. honesty
C. obedience D. humility
83. Which one of the following marriage practices is found both in Christianity and traditional African communities?
A. Polygamy B. Divorce
C. Wedding D. Wife inheritance
84. Which one of the following practices is carried out in traditional African communities to remember the dead?
A. Removal of teeth.
B. Drinking of beer.
C. Tattooing of bodies.
D. Naming of children.
85. Which one of the following best shows how Christians are helping to reduce the spread of HIV and Aids?
A. Being role models.
B. Counselling the sick.
C. Teaching on behaviour changes.
D. Providing drugs.
86. Mark, your deskmate hides his Christian Religious Education textbook from you. As a Christian what action would you take?
A. Stop talking to him.
B. Report him to the teacher.
C. Teach him about sharing.
D. Move away from the desk.
87. Susan has been given a thousand shillings by her father. As a Christian the best way to spend this money is to _____.
A. organise a birthday party
B. buy food for orphans
C. go and watch a film
D. buy a dress
88. According to Christian teaching, leisure time can best be spent in _____.
A. visiting the sick
B. reading story books
C. sleeping
D. playing
89. Tom, your classmate has a dirty uniform which he has refused to wash because he says that it is not his duty. As a Christian what advice would you give 'him? Tell him _____.
A. to ask his younger brother to wash it for him
B. to find money and buy another uniform
C. to pay a classmate to wash it for him
D. work is duty and he should be proud of it
90. Which one of the following mission stations Kenya was started as a colony for freed slaves?
A. Maseno B. Kikuyu
C. Freretown D. Kaimosi