Use the above map to answer questions 1-7.

1. The majority of the people in Kayole area are ______
   A. Muslims  B. Pagans  C. Christians  D. Christians/Muslims

2. River Mai flows from ______ to ______
   A. N.E to West  B. North to South  C. N.E to South  D. South to North

3. Which type of settlement can be seen?
   A. Nucleated  B. Sparse  C. Linear  D. Scattered

4. What is the total length of the railway line?
   A. 6  B. 8  C. 9  D. 11

5. Which evidence on the map shows the area receive a lot of rain?

6. The government officer in charge of Kayole area is ______
   A. mayor  B. town clerk  C. chief  D. D.O

7. The railway line is used to transport ______
   A. people  B. sisal  C. wild animals  D. trees

8. Which one of the following consists of the Highland Nilotes only?
   A. Samburu, Turkana, Iteso  B. Meru, Kamba, Pokomo  C. Rendille, Borana, Oromo  D. Marakwet, Borana, Oromo
9. What is the work of the speaker in parliament?
A. Move the motion  B. Shout
C. Control debate  D. Talk to MPs

10. In Kenya civil election is done by ______
A. secret ballot  B. queuing method
C. appointment of candidates  D. Nomination of candidates

11. Which of the following is not an element of a map?
A. Key  B. Compass
C. Shape  D. Scale

12. The current ruling party in Kenya is ______
A. PNU  B. ODM
C. NARC  D. Coalition government

13. The latitude 0° divides the earth into two halves known as ______
A. Equator  B. hemisphere
C. Tropics  D. Capricorn

14. The diagram below shows the formation of a type of mountain in Africa.

The process responsible for the above feature is ______
A. faulting  B. folding
C. volcanicity  D. downwarping

15. Which one of the following towns grew because of trade?
A. Thika  B. Nakuru
C. Mombasa  D. Nairobi

16. An example of landlocked country in Eastern Africa is ______
A. Somalia  B. Djibouti
C. Ethiopia  D. Sudan

17. Time varies with ______
A. altitude  B. seasons
C. latitude  D. longitudes

18. The road sign below shows ______
A. danger ahead  B. road junction
C. bumps ahead  D. roundabout

19. Which of the following is not a member of COMESA?
A. Gabon  B. Sudan
C. Egypt  D. Eritrea

20. Gezira irrigation scheme is important for the growing of ______
A. banana  B. tea
C. cotton  D. coffee

21. The migration route marked ‘A’ shows movement of the ______
A. Nilotes  B. Bantu
C. Cushites  D. Semites

22. The migration route marked ‘B’ shows the migration of the ______
A. Nilotes  B. Bantu
C. Cushites  D. Semites

23. Those people who first settled at Shungwaya are shown in the migration route marked ______
A. D  B. C  C. A  D. B

24. The following are countries of Eastern Africa. Which one is not?
A. Kenya  B. Eritrea
C. Uganda  D. Malawi

25. Cutting down of trees without planting others is known as ______
A. afforestation  B. re-afforestation
C. deforestation  D. agro-forestry

26. The staple food of people of Uganda is ______
A. banana  B. maize  C. coffee  D. rice

27. Which of the following types of trees is not a hardwood?
A. Mvule  B. Mahogany
C. Teak  D. Cypress

28. The countries listed below are members of IGAD except ______
A. Somalia  B. Kenya
C. Tanzania  D. Uganda

29. Flourpar is mined in ______
A. Kariandusi  B. Kerio valley
C. L. Magadi  D. Bamburi

30. ______ is a large area of fairly level land.
A. Plains  B. Plateaus  C. Hills  D. Island

31. Which one of the following lakes is not used for fishing activity?
A. Bogoria  B. Turkana
C. Victoria  D. Naivasha

32. The colour of the Kenyan flag representing the colour of its people is ______
A. green  B. white  C. red  D. black

33. The main duty of police is to ______
A. make laws  B. judge criminals
C. maintain law and order  D. rehabilitate judge and arrest criminals

34. Longitude 0° is also called the ______
35. The part marked 'A' is a ___________.
A. prime meridian  B. date line
C. arctic          D. Equator

36. The area marked 'Y' is called ___________.
A. vent           B. crater
C. magma          D. molten rock

37. An example of mountain formed through the diagram is ___________.
A. Mt. Elgon      B. Mt. Ruwenzori
C. Pare mountain  D. Usambara mountain

38. The Kalenjin is a collective name for the ___________.
A. River Lake Nilotes  B. The Highland Nilotes
C. The Plain Nilotes  D. The Cushites

39. The next general election will be held in ___________.

40. ___________ is the hardest of all minerals.
A. Copper        B. Diamond
C. Gold          D. Diatomite

41. The first group of River Lake Nilotes to settle in Kenya was ___________.
A. Luo Abasuba    B. Joka Jok
C. Joka Omolo     D. Joka Owayne

42. Who among the following were collaborators in Kenya?
A. Nandi and Giriama  B. Kikuyu and Masai
C. The Maasai and Wangaa D. The Maasai and Mkwawa

43. Anemometer is used to measure ___________.
A. speed of wind   B. amount of rainfall
C. temperature    D. direction of wind

44. Miombo woodland in Tanzania is infested by ___________.
A. tse-tse fly     B. worms
C. mosquitoes     D. waterborne

45. ___________ is referred to as a ship of the desert.
A. Cow          B. Donkey
C. Camel        D. Sheep

46. The national exercise that is conducted in Kenya every ten years is ___________.
A. elections      B. referendum
C. constitutional review  D. census

47. The height of a place above sea level is called ___________.
A. altitude      B. longitude
C. latitude      D. height

48. The main economic activity practised in Kenya is ___________.
A. mining        B. agriculture
C. fishing       D. working

49. The diagram below shows a ___________.

50. Who is the deputy prime minister in Kenya among the following?
A. Kalonzo       B. Mudavadi
C. Ruto          D. Raila

51. Which is the main government source of revenue?
A. Tax           B. Fines
C. Debts         D. Loans

52. The place where a river joins a lake or ocean is called ___________.
A. source       B. mouth
C. end          D. joint

53. The practice of keeping animals in an enclosed stall is called ___________.
A. stalling      B. shading
C. zero grazing  D. paddocking

54. Eastern Africa is made up of ___________ countries.
A. 8          B. 5          C. 10          D. 12

55. Crops that are grown mainly for human use are called ___________.
A. irrigation crops  B. fodder crops
C. subsistence crops D. cash crops

56. This kind of house was built by the ___________.
A. Kikuyu       B. Luo
C. Luhyaa       D. Maasai

57. The biggest slum in Kenya is ___________.
A. Dandora     B. Kanyoni
C. Kibera      D. Mathare

58. How many languages are found in Kenya?
A. 42          B. 40         C. 14          D. 5

59. The place where a river starts is called its ___________.
A. source       B. tributary
C. confluence   D. mouth

60. A district is made up of many ___________.
A. provinces      B. divisions
C. districts       D. sub-location

C.R.E.
61. The Bukusu called their God ___________.
A. Ngai        B. Were
C. Enkai       D. Asis

62. Most African communities believe that everything on the earth was ___________.
A. created by ancestors  B. created by God
C. created by human beings D. created by spirirs

63. We have ___________ in order to be God's friend.
A. leave all other friends B. claim to enter heaven
C. repent                    D. be number one in class

64. In the beginning when God created the universe the earth was ___________.
65. Obedience can be defined as ________
   A. telling the truth   B. being honest
   C. loving others   D. following the instruction given

66. The main mode of transmission of syphilis is through ________
   A. sexual misuse   B. blood transfusion
   C. being faithful   D. using condoms during sex

67. Which one of the following isn’t a gift of the holy spirit?
   A. Teaching   B. Preaching
   C. Healing   D. Humility

68. The bible teaches us that whoever does not believe in Jesus Christ will ________
   A. not have eternal life   B. go to heaven
   C. not be condemned   D. have hope in Jesus

69. A person with more than one disability is known as ________
   A. disability   B. multiple disability
   C. visually impaired   D. hearing impaired

70. The following are reasons why we should care for people with special needs. Which one is true?
   A. They will feel accepted   B. They are our relatives
   C. They will pay us   D. They will curze us

71. From Genesis 1:5-25, which one of the following statements shows that marriage is permanent?
   A. The man and the woman were both naked but were not embarrassed
   B. God made human beings in His own image
   C. A man leave his father and mother and is united with his wife and become one
   D. You listen to your wife and ate the fruit which I told you not to eat

72. Adam and Eve ate from the tree in the middle of the garden because ________
   A. it was the tree of knowledge   B. God told them not to eat its fruits
   C. it had the forbidden fruits   D. the serpent tricked Eve

73. Which one of the following is the best reason why human beings are special among God’s creation?
   A. They were given authority over creation   B. They were made like God and to resemble him
   C. They were made from soil   D. They were created last

74. The best way of showing that we value God’s creation is to ________
   A. care for our young brothers and sisters   B. preserve and care for God’s creation
   C. collect papers from the school compound   D. get rid of dogs that make compounds dirty

75. Who was the leader of Israelites when they were entering Canaan?
   A. Moses   B. Joshua
   C. Miriam   D. Aaron

76. ________ cheated his father and was blessed.
   A. Joseph   B. Abraham
   C. Jacob   D. Paul

77. Being obedient to authority means being ________
   A. prayerful   B. faithful of duty
   C. faithful to friends   D. a hard worker

78. In African traditional society people mainly worked ________
   A. so that they could earn a lot of money
   B. because every member of the community was expected to work
   C. because lazy people were not respected
   D. to be praised

79. Which one of the following is not a form of child labour?
   A. Helping our parents   B. Digging in a quarry
   C. Working in a factory   D. Cooking in a hotel

80. The bible writers were inspired by ________
   A. angels   B. creation
   C. satan   D. holy spirit

81. God hates ________ people.
   A. honest   B. forgiving
   C. proud   D. generous

82. One way in which we can show that we have given our lives to God is by ________
   A. obeying our parents only
   B. thinking of how to acquire property
   C. leaving all bad ways and doing what pleases God
   D. doing wrong sometimes and doing what please God sometimes

83. During the last supper, Jesus said ________
   A. “Do this in memory of me”
   B. “Do this for my sake”
   C. “Love only your friends”
   D. “I love your enemies”

84. Who was the father-in-law of Moses?
   A. Aaron   B. Joshua
   C. Jethro   D. Elkanah

85. When should we pray to our God?
   A. During famine and drought
   B. Only when we are in need
   C. All the time
   D. On Sundays and Saturdays

86. In the story of the lost son, Jesus wanted to teach about ________
   A. Riches   B. Poverty
   C. Sharing   D. Forgiveness

87. Being a good character means ________
   A. having unacceptable behaviour
   B. behaving well when people are allowed to see you
   C. copying other people’s behaviour
   D. behaving well

88. Ancestors are important people in the community because they ________
   A. died long ago   B. were the spirits
   C. founded the clans   D. demanded sacrifice

89. Jesus went with His parents to the temple at the age of twelve in the town of ________
   A. Jerusalem   B. Jericho
   C. Nazareth   D. Bethlehem

90. A Christian witness should testify ________
   A. with words   B. with deeds and words
   C. without deeds   D. sometimes