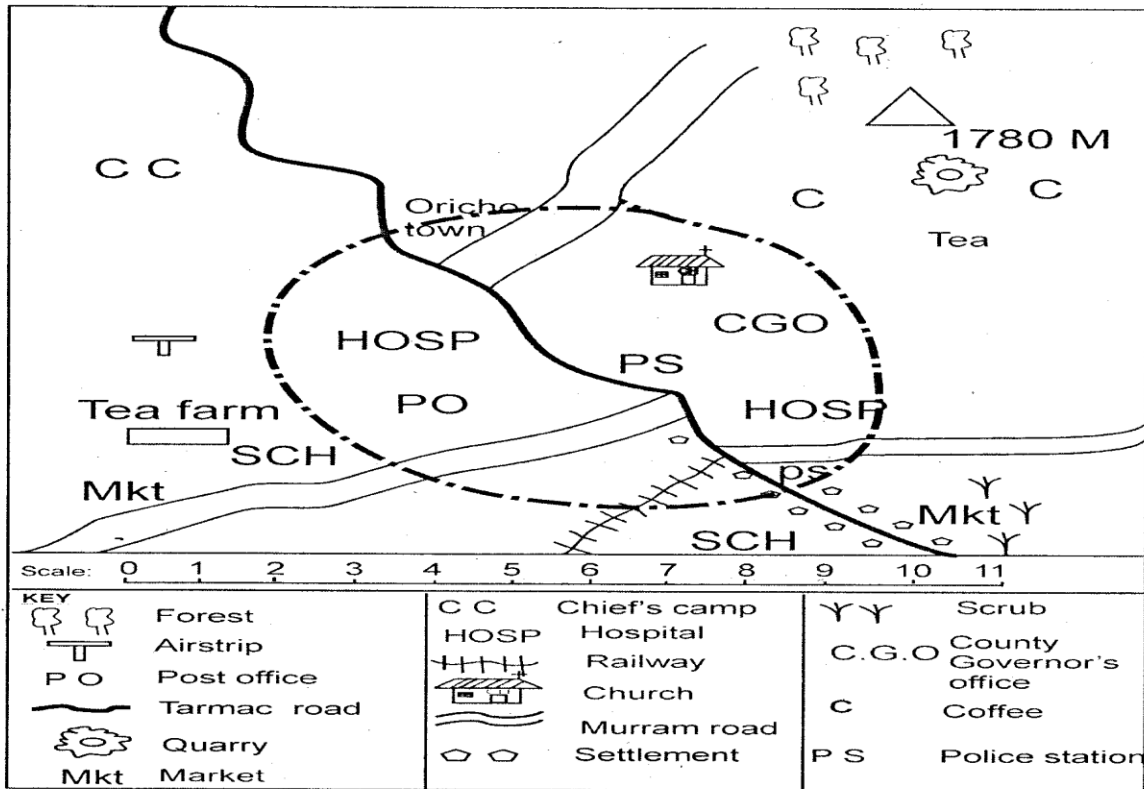


# STANDARD SEVEN MID TERM ONE EXAM 2018

## SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES

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

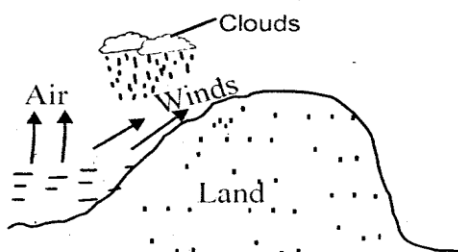
Oricho Area



1. Which evidence in the map shows that Oricho town is an administrative centre? The presence of
  - A. A police post
  - B. County governor's office
  - C. Hospital
  - D. Post office
2. The main economic activity carried out in Oricho area is
  - A. lumbering
  - B. trading
  - C. tourism
  - D. crops growing
3. According to the evidence in the map, what shows that the South Eastern part of Oricho area receives low rainfall?
  - A. Presence of cotton
  - B. Presence of forests
  - C. Presence of a quarry
  - D. Presence of shrubs
4. The approximate length of the railway line is about
  - A. 3.5 km
  - B. 7 km
  - C. 2.9 km
  - D. 5 km
5. Three of the following are social services provided in Oricho town except
  - A. religious services
  - B. security
  - C. education
  - D. recreation
6. The main factor that has influenced the type of settlement in Oricho area is
  - A. transport system
  - B. economic activities
  - C. rainfall distribution
  - D. soil fertility
7. The business people in Oricho town are most likely to acquire their trading licences from
  - A. police post
  - B. chief's camp
  - C. county government office
  - D. the market officer
8. The main reason why Vasco Da Gama came to the Eastern Coast of Africa was to
  - A. build the Fort Jesus
  - B. look for the source of river Nile
  - C. trade with the people
  - D. start large scale farming of maize
9. The following are statements about a community in Eastern Africa before the coming of the Europeans;
  - (i) They were ruled by hereditary chiefs
  - (ii) They traded with the Arabs
  - (iii) They practised the growing of crops
 The community described above is

- A. Baganda                      B. Abawanga  
C. Wanyamwezi                D. Ameru
10. In Kenya mangrove forests are found in the  
A. Coastal lowlands      B. Kenya highlands  
C. Lake Victoria region   D. The Nyika plateau
11. The revolution of the earth causes  
A. different seasons  
B. day and night  
C. change of tides  
D. change in wind direction
12. The following are traditional methods of fishing except  
A. trawling                      B. basket fishing  
C. harpooning                D. use of harps
13. Oloibon Lenana of the Maasai collaborated with the British mainly because he wanted  
A. his people to be employed in the tea farm  
B. get support against his enemies  
C. his people to get western education  
D. to expand his trade links
14. Which one of the following actions shows that a person is a patriotic citizen?  
A. Attending political rallies regularly  
B. Working hard to own a lot of property  
C. Giving money to street families  
D. Paying taxes to the government
15. The main benefit of tourism to Kenya is that it  
A. earns foreign exchange  
B. is a source of employment  
C. it leads to development of hotels  
D. leads to development of roads
16. Ruwenzori mountains in Uganda are examples of  
A. block mountains      B. inselbergs  
C. fold mountains      D. volcanic mountains

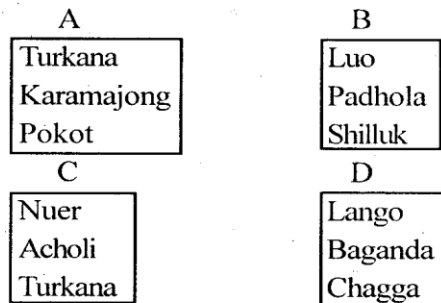
**Use the diagram below to answer questions 17 and 18**



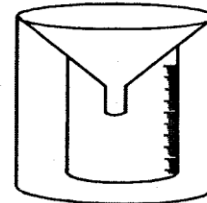
17. Which one of the following characteristics is true about the winds marked K? They are  
A. warm and dry              B. warm and wet  
C. cool and wet                D. cool and dry
18. In which one of the following towns in Kenya is the

type of rainfall represented in the diagram above commonly experienced?

- A. Kisumu                      B. Mombasa  
C. Embu                        D. Homa bay
19. Which one of the following groups of communities found in Eastern Africa is made up of river lake Nilotes?



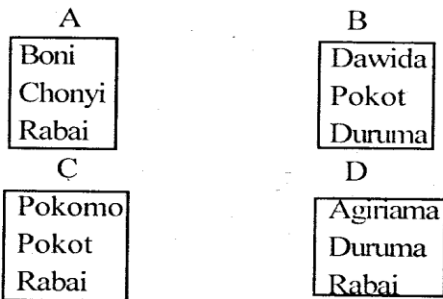
20. In the Ameru traditional government the main function of the council of elders was  
A. encouraging members to marry among themselves  
B. organising trading activities  
C. settling disputes among members  
D. forming the warrior groups



21. The instrument shown above is used to measure  
A. direction of wind      B. amount of rainfall  
C. temperature              D. humidity
22. Which one of the following lakes was formed as a result of volcanic activity?  
A. Lake Paradise              B. Lake Masinga  
C. Lake Victoria                D. Lake Nakuru
23. The main cause of disagreement in school is  
A. favouritism by teachers  
B. lack of respect among the pupils  
C. lack of teamwork  
D. failure to observe school rules
24. The main problem facing beef farming in Tanzania is  
A. cattle rustling  
B. prolonged drought  
C. attacks by wild animals  
D. lack of labour
25. The main reason why the Pokomo migrated from their original homeland in Central Africa was to  
A. reduce population pressure

- B. look for fertile land
- C. search for pasture
- D. escape from hostile neighbours

26. Which one of the following groups of people belong to the Mijikenda community?



27. Which one of the following towns in Eastern Africa mainly functions as an industrial centre?

- A. Arusha
- B. Nakuru
- C. Jinja
- D. Dodoma

28. Which one of the following European nations colonised Tanganyika before the end of the first world war?

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

29. Which one of the following countries in Eastern Africa is landlocked?

- A. Somalia
- B. Eritrea
- C. Tanzania
- D. Ethiopia

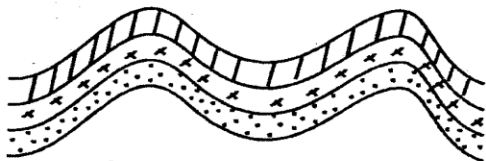
30. Which one of the following factors least promotes peace in Kenya?

- A. Tribalism
- B. Obeying the laws
- C. Honesty
- D. Respect of one another

31. In Eastern Africa dairy farming is best suitable in areas with

- A. cool and wet climate
- B. sandy soils
- C. Miombo woodlands vegetation
- D. a low altitude

The diagram below shows the formation of a mountain in Africa. Use it to answer questions 32 and 33



32. The type of mountain shown in the diagram was formed as a result of

- A. folding
- B. faulting
- C. volcanicity
- D. erosion

33. In which of the following countries in Africa is the

mountain represented in the diagram above found?

- A. South Africa
- B. South Sudan
- C. Kenya
- D. Democratic Republic of Congo

34. The area represented by a member of the county assembly is known as

- A. a county
- B. a ward
- C. a constituency
- D. a location

35. The main economic activity of the Oromo during the pre-colonial period was

- A. gathering
- B. trading
- C. nomadic pastoralism
- D. crops growing

36. Which one of the following crops was not introduced by the Europeans into Kenya?

- A. Sorghum
- B. Tea
- C. Sisal
- D. Pyrethrum

37. Which one of the following National Parks is located in Tanzania?

- A. Arawale
- B. Kidepo
- C. Boni
- D. Selous

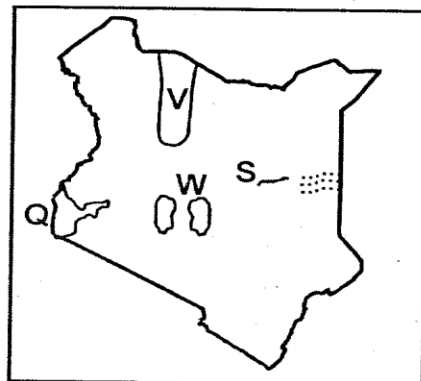
38. In Kenya the courts are headed by the

- A. Chief justice
- B. Attorney General
- C. President
- D. Deputy president

39. Which one of the following is the main import to Kenya?

- A. Crude oil
- B. Motor vehicles
- C. Medicine
- D. Fertilizer

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 40 to 43



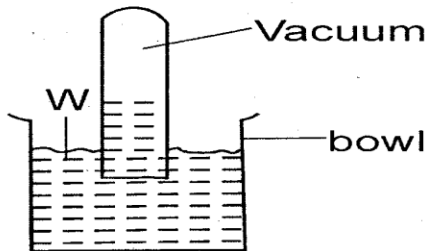
40. The process that formed the physical feature marked V is

- A. erosion
- B. faulting
- C. downwarping
- D. volcanicity

41. Which one of the following is the main economic activity carried out in the lake marked Q?

- A. Fishing                      B. Tourism  
C. Irrigation                  D. Transport
42. The river marked S ends in the  
A. Indian ocean              B. Lorian swamp  
C. Nyandarua ranges        D. Mount Kenya
43. The forest marked W is  
A. Mau                          B. Nyandarua  
C. Mount Kenya          D. Mount Elgon
44. Which one of the following is a fresh water lake in Rift valley?  
A. Lake Bogoria              B. Lake Nakuru  
C. Lake Elementaita        D. Lake Naivasha
45. Which one of the following can be grouped as a civil right?  
A. Right to work              B. Right to clean water  
C. Right to vote               D. Right to own property

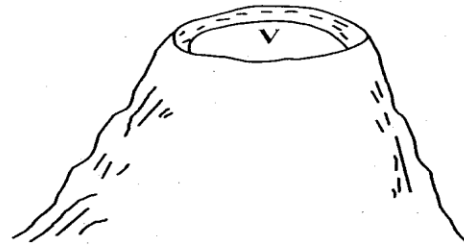
**Use the diagram below to answer questions 46 and 47**



46. The liquid marked W is  
A. water                        B. paraffin  
C. alcohol                      D. mercury
47. The weather instrument drawn above is called  
A. Hygrometer                B. Barometer  
C. Windvane                  D. Thermometer
48. The type of vegetation in Africa marked by tree branches forming canopies is  
A. Tropical rain forest  
B. Bamboo forest  
C. Savanna grassland  
D. Mediteranean forests
49. The process where citizens vote for a proposed constitution is known as  
A. consensus                  B. referendum  
C. by election                 D. general election
50. Which one of the following communities live in Ethiopia?  
A. Ngoni                        B. Nuer  
C. Padhola                      D. Falasha
51. The white colour of the National flag of Kenya represents  
A. peace enjoyed by the citizens

- B. beauty of the white highlands  
C. rich agricultural land  
D. love for the country

**Use the diagram below to answer questions 52 and 53**



52. Which one of the following mountains have the feature represented in the diagram above?  
A. Mount Elgon                B. Mount Marsabit  
C. Ruwenzori mountains     D. Mount Meru
53. The process that formed the feature represented in the diagram above is  
A. volcanic activity          B. deposition  
C. wind erosion               D. faulting
54. The most expensive method of poultry keeping is  
A. backyard                    B. fold  
C. deep litter                  D. battery
55. The relief region that covers most parts of Africa is  
A. The Rift valley              B. The plateau  
C. The Coastal lowlands      D. The Highlands
56. During the pre-colonial period, the title of the headman in the Wanyamwezi traditional government was  
A. Mganwe                      B. Mtwale  
C. Mugabe                      D. Mutemi
57. The leader of the Ababukusu resistance in Kenya was called  
A. Mukite wa Nameme      B. Nabongo Mumia  
C. Koitalele Samoei         D. Kijekitile Ngwale
58. The party that led Tanganyika to independence in 1961 was  
A. Tanganyika African Association (TAA)  
B. Chama cha Mapinduzi (CCM)  
C. Afro Shirazi Party (ASP)  
D. Tanganyika African National Union (TANU)
59. In Kenya the title of the head of the county government is  
A. President                    B. Governor  
C. Senator                      D. County commissioner
60. The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Officer incharge of elections in a constituency is known as

- A. Presiding officer
- B. Polling clerk
- C. Returning officer
- D. Chairman

### SECTION A

#### CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The main reason why God created human beings was
- A. to help God in creation of other things
  - B. to take care of God's creation
  - C. to be a companion of the angels
  - D. to eat fruits at the garden of Eden
62. The story of Joseph and his brothers teaches Christians that
- A. God punishes sinners
  - B. they should be fair to one another
  - C. they should dream
  - D. they should be powerful
63. Which one of the following events in the Bible took place first?
- A. God's covenant with Noah
  - B. Moses talking to God face to face
  - C. Abraham is called by God
  - D. Brothers of Joseph goes to Egypt to run away from famine
64. "You will have many descendants" Who among the following was promised by God these words?
- A. Abraham
  - B. Joseph
  - C. Jacob
  - D. Isaac
65. Who among the following judges helped the people of Israel to conquer the Philistines?
- A. Deborah
  - B. Gideon
  - C. Samson
  - D. Jephtha
66. Who among the following was tricked by his brother to sell his birth right?
- A. Jacob
  - B. Isaac
  - C. Esau
  - D. Joseph
67. Moses was reluctant to go back to Egypt because
- A. he was too young
  - B. he had a weak army
  - C. he was too old
  - D. he had killed an Egyptian
68. King David was a friend to Saul's son called
- A. Joseph
  - B. Eliezar
  - C. Mephiboseth
  - D. Jonathan
69. Which one of the following commandments promises death at old age to those who obey it?
- A. Do not commit adultery
  - B. Observe the sabbath day and keep it Holy
  - C. Worship no God but me
  - D. Respect your father and mother
70. Prophet Isaiah foretold that the Messiah would be called
- A. Saviour of the Jews
  - B. Wonderful counsellor
  - C. The son of the Most High
  - D. the King of Kings
71. The prophet who was called by God when still very young was
- A. Jeremiah
  - B. Isaiah
  - C. Joel
  - D. Ezekiel
72. The uncle of Jacob was called
- A. Jethro
  - B. Laban
  - C. Isaac
  - D. Eli
73. Who among the following broke the command, "Do not covet"?
- A. Solomon
  - B. Saul
  - C. Ahab
  - D. Obed
74. Who among the following took presents to baby Jesus?
- A. The shepherds
  - B. The magis
  - C. The angels
  - D. King Herod
75. The dedication of baby Jesus to the Temple was done in a town called
- A. Jerusalem
  - B. Bethlehem
  - C. Capernaum
  - D. Jericho
76. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches Christians about forgiveness?
- A. A friend at midnight
  - B. The prodigal son
  - C. The good Samaritan
  - D. The ten virgins
77. Which one of the following events took place during the Pentecost day?
- A. The cock crowed
  - B. The disciples were filled with the Holy spirit
  - C. Elijah and Moses appeared to Jesus
  - D. The curtain in the temple tore into two
78. Who among the following helped Jesus to carry the cross?
- A. Simon of Cyrene
  - B. Joseph of Arimathea
  - C. Simon Peter
  - D. Cleopas
79. Pilate showed that Jesus was innocent or not guilty by
- A. giving Jesus a white robe
  - B. Washing his hands
  - C. Sending Jesus to Herod

- D. Whipping Jesus
80. Three of the following were done by the soldiers who arrested Jesus except  
 A. Fixing a crown of thorn on him  
 B. Asking for forgiveness  
 C. Spitting on him  
 D. Stripping him
81. I will send you to the Gentiles Acts (9:15). Who was told these words?  
 A. Thomas                      B. Cleopas  
 C. Paul                              D. Peter
82. Which one of the following events in traditional African society showed that the young had become adults?  
 A. Pouring libation  
 B. Initiation ceremony  
 C. Naming ceremony  
 D. Burial ceremony
83. Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus mainly because he wanted to  
 A. get riches  
 B. please the Roman rulers  
 C. become well known  
 D. please the Jewish leaders
84. Zacharia the father of John the Baptist was a  
 A. judge                              B. tent maker  
 C. priest                                D. a soldier
85. Which one of the following disciples was present during the transfiguration of Jesus?  
 A. Judas                              B. Peter  
 C. Matthew                          D. Nathaniel
86. Who among the following anointed Solomon as the third king of Israel?  
 A. Nathan                            B. Elijah  
 C. Samuel                            D. David
87. Christians can best ensure peace in the society by  
 A. leading a Holy life  
 B. doing the will of God  
 C. praying  
 D. avoiding bad people
88. The main reason why Christians give tithes is that they  
 A. show mercy to the poor  
 B. finance church activities  
 C. test God  
 D. show gratitude to God
89. Which among the following statements is found in the Lord's prayer?

- A. He descended into hell  
 B. This is my body  
 C. Our Father who art in heaven  
 D. The fellowship of the Holy spirit
90. Makuto, your classmate tells you that she hates doing homework. What Christian advice would you give her?  
 A. Ask her parents to assist her  
 B. Transfer to another school  
 C. Doing homework is a moral duty  
 D. Copy from her deskmates

### SECTION B:

#### ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. In which surah are we asked to pray and offer sacrifice?  
 A. Surah Kauthar                      B. Surah Asr  
 C. Surah Ikhlas                        D. Surah Fiyl
62. The total number of surahs in the holy Quran is  
 A. 64                      B. 114                      C. 99                      D. 117
63. The surah which talks about importance of knowledge is  
 A. Alaq                                      B. Takathur  
 C. Humaza                                D. Kafirun
64. All the following are forms of Israaf except one. Which one?  
 A. Smoking  
 B. Over feeding  
 C. Over spending  
 D. Giving out in charity
65. The prophet said that among the signs of a hypocrite is to  
 A. brag over wealth  
 B. lie when speaking  
 C. complain loudly  
 D. put on oversize clothes
66. How many holy places of revelation does Allah (s.w) swear by in surah tiyn?  
 A. Three                      B. Five                      C. Two                      D. Four
67. The word Al Qahar being one of the attributes of Allah means  
 A. the dominant                          B. the bestower  
 C. the great forgiver                      D. the designer
68. Which of the following acts is Halal but the most hated by the Allah (s.w)?  
 A. Twalaq                                      B. Nikkah  
 C. Kafara                                      D. Aqiqah
69. The wearing of ihram during Hajj is a symbol of  
 A. equality of Muslims  
 B. riches and wealth  
 C. universal peace  
 D. tolerance for other religions

70. Who among the following prophets of Allah married his daughter to Nabii Musa (a.s)?  
A. Shuaib B. Harun C. Nuh D. Muhammad
71. Possessor of two lights was a title given to caliph  
A. Abubakar B. Umar  
C. Uthman D. Ali
72. The prophet agreed to visit Makkah the following year for Umrah because  
A. the swahabas advised him to do so  
B. he loved peace  
C. the Quraish had a stonger army  
D. he was not prepared for war
73. Which month do muslims commemorate milad un Nabii?  
A. Rabiul Awwal B. Muharram  
C. Rajab D. Safar
74. The prophet (P.B.U.H) took cover in cave Thaur on his trip to  
A. Madina B. Ethiopia C. Syria D. Aqsa
75. The following are names of Islamic garments. Which one is not?  
A. visco cotton B. Jalabiib  
C. Parda D. Ihraam
76. Suratul Qadr teaches us that the night of power is better than  
A. 1000 months B. 100 months  
C. 10 months D. 1 year
77. What is the purpose of Allah creating human beings/  
A. To work for him B. To worship him  
C. To love him D. To guard creatures
78. The mother of Nabii Musa (a.s) was given \_\_\_\_\_ assurances.  
A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1
79. Who among the following was the second khalifah of Islam?  
A. Abubakar B. Uthman  
C. Umar D. Ali
80. Minor Hajj is called  
A. Arafat B. Umra C. Swafat D. Sayii
81. The act of mixing good quality with low quality in goods Islam is called  
A. Ribaa B. Zakat C. Ihram D. Ghush
82. Whoever believes in Allah and the last day should not annoy his  
A. neighbour B. brother  
C. lover D. family
83. In suratul Qadr Allah (S.W.T) refers to 'Ruh' as angel  
A. malik B. israfil C. jibril D. mikail.
84. Prophet Musa worked as a \_\_\_\_\_ for the father of the two women he helped.  
A. farmer B. sherpherd  
C. carpenter D. trader
85. The surah which encourages us to sacrifice on idd day is  
A. An-Nasr B. Al-Kauthar  
C. Al-Asr D. Al-inshirah
86. Which among the following is sunnah fast day?  
A. Fridays B. Tuesdays  
C. Thursdays D. Sundays
87. The grandfather of the prophet was  
A. Abutalib B. Abwahal  
C. Abdulmutalib D. Abusufiyah
88. After the conquest of makkah Al-kaaba has \_\_\_\_\_ idols which were broken.  
A. 40 B. 360  
C. 1 D. 100
89. The prophet who spoke at very tender age was  
A. Musa B. Yusuf  
C. Muhammad D. Issa
90. The prophet (S.A.W) said that the number of people who get sin from alcohol are  
A. fourty B. ten  
C. three D. eleven