

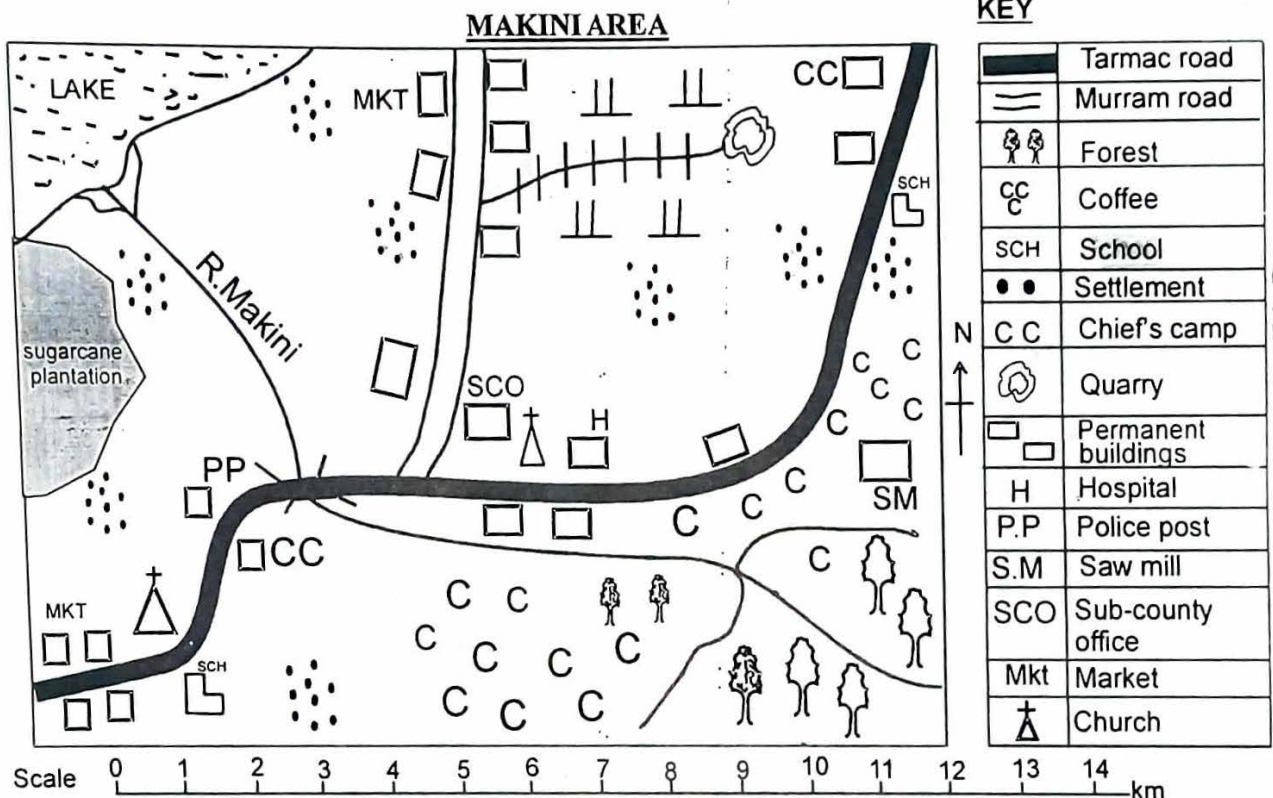
**SIGNAL EXAMS 2020**

**SOCIAL STUDIES AND  
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**THE SCHOLAR**

**002**

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes



**Study the map of Makini area above and answer questions 1 to 7.**

- The feature formed at the mouth of river Makini as it enters the lake is called
  - confluence
  - delta
  - waterfall
  - estuary.
- The following economic activities are carried out in Makini area. Which one is **not**?
  - Fishing.
  - Mining.
  - Trading.
  - Farming.
- The type of settlement pattern in Makini area can be described as
  - dense
  - linear
  - clustered
  - scattered.

- Which one of the following statements is **true** about Makini area?
  - North western part is hot and wet.
  - The area is likely to be a ward.
  - Recreational services are provided in the area.
  - The area is largely inhabited by Muslims.
- What is the direction of the forest from the lake?
  - West
  - North West
  - East
  - South East
- Which means of transport is used to transport minerals from the quarry in Makini area?
  - Road transport.
  - Water transport.
  - Railway transport.
  - Air transport.
- The head of administration in Makini area is **likely** to be
  - the chief
  - deputy county commissioner
  - women representative
  - deputy county governor.

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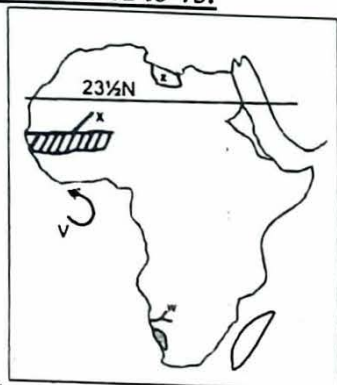


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8. The **main** reason why pupils go to school is to  
 A. learn what is in the syllabus  
 B. become more knowledgeable  
 C. be responsible citizens  
 D. become future leaders in the country.
9. The **main** type of trees in Tropical vegetation are  
 A. pine and mahogany  
 B. cypress and podo  
 C. eucalyptus and oak  
 D. baobab and acacia
10. Below is a description of a certain community in Eastern Africa.  
*i) They came from South Sudan*  
*ii) They resisted the British*  
*iii) They occupy hilly areas*  
 The community described above is  
 A. Abawanga                      B. The Baganda  
 C. The Nandi                      D. The Nyamwezi
11. The government of Kenya has reserved forested areas in order to  
 A. protect water sources  
 B. get raw materials  
 C. protect homes for wild animals  
 D. promote furniture industry.
12. The head of disciplinary committee in public primary schools is the  
 A. headteacher                      B. headboy  
 C. deputy headteacher                      D. class teacher
13. The **main** tourist attraction in Kenya is  
 A. sandy beaches                      B. historical sites  
 C. the beautiful sceneries                      D. wildlife.
14. Which one of the following is **not** an effect of revolution of the earth?  
 A. The four seasons.  
 B. The rising and falling of ocean tides.  
 C. Difference in the lengths of days and nights.  
 D. Difference in the position of midday sun.
15. Which of the following communities was led by the council of elders during pre-colonial period?  
 A. Baganda                      B. Ameru  
 C. Abawanga                      D. Wanyamwezi
16. The **main** factor that attracted Europeans to Eastern Africa was  
 A. cheap labour  
 B. availability of market  
 C. slave trade  
 D. availability of raw materials.
17. Which of the following types of industries is the **most** common in Kenya?  
 A. Manufacturing industries.  
 B. Service industries.  
 C. Processing industries.  
 D. Assembling industries.
18. The following are importance of moral values in the society **except** that they  
 A. promote unity and harmony  
 B. promote honesty  
 C. nature good habits in people  
 D. encourage favouritism in society.
19. Which of the following minerals is **correctly** matched with the place it is mined in Kenya?
- | Mineral      | Where mined |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. Soda ash  | Athi River  |
| B. Salt      | Fundisa     |
| C. Limestone | Kimwarer    |
| D. Flouspar  | Kariandusi  |
20. Which one of the following practices protects children from abuse?  
 A. Counselling abused children.  
 B. Using abusive language to a child.  
 C. Educating children on their rights.  
 D. Excessively canning a child.
21. A foreigner who has continously lived in Kenya for eight years can become a Kenyan citizen by  
 A. dual citizenship  
 B. birth  
 C. registration  
 D. application.
22. Which of the following groups of lakes were formed through faulting?  
 A. Tanganyika, Malawi, Albert.  
 B. Kanyaboli, Utange, Gambi.  
 C. Turkana, Teleki, Shala.  
 D. Kyoga, Bengweulu, Victoria.
- Use the diagram below to answer question 23.
- 
23. The diagram above shows the formation of  
 A. fold mountains  
 B. volcanic mountains  
 C. residual mountains  
 D. block mountains.

24. Population settlement has greatly been discouraged in central part of Tanzania **mainly** by  
 A. government  
 B. unfavourable climate  
 C. unfertile soils  
 D. infestation by pests and diseases.
25. Below is a description of a certain leader in Eastern Africa.  
 (i) *He introduced free and compulsory education.*  
 (ii) *He was a founder member of OAU.*  
 (iii) *He supported liberation of African countries.*  
 (iv) *He translated the book 'Merchant of Venice' to kiswahili.*  
 The leader described above is  
 A. Jomo Kenyatta      B. Julius Nyerere  
 C. Haile Sellasie      D. Nelson Mandela
26. Africa is separated from Arabia by  
 A. Strait of Gibraltar      B. Sinai peninsula  
 C. Bab el Mandeb      D. Suez canal
27. Which one of the following groups of communities are found in South Africa?  
 A. Ovambo and Herero.  
 B. Xhosa and Zulu.  
 C. Yoruba and Sotho.  
 D. Wassa and Swazi.
28. Which one of the following types of soil is commonly found near the mouth of a river?  
 A. Clay soil      B. Alluvial soil  
 C. Loam soil      D. Sandy soil
29. Which one of the following counties in Kenya does **not** border Indian Ocean?  
 A. Kilifi      B. Taita Taveta  
 C. Tana River      D. Kwale
30. The **main** effect of drug and substance abuse among youths is  
 A. poor health      B. family breakups  
 C. school dropout      D. imprisonment
31. Missionaries came to East Africa because of the following reasons **except** to  
 A. stop slave trade  
 B. civilise Africans  
 C. spread the gospel  
 D. get cheap labour.
32. The long rains in Eastern Africa are caused by the winds known as  
 A. South East Winds  
 B. Southerly winds  
 C. North East winds  
 D. South Westerly winds.
33. Who among the following traditional leaders was both a trader and a prophet?  
 A. Koitalel Arap Samoei  
 B. Nabongo Mumia  
 C. Mekatilili wa Menza  
 D. Masaku
34. The coastal area near Accra in Ghana receives low rainfall than other coastal areas due to  
 A. difference in shape of the coastline  
 B. distance from the sea  
 C. low altitudes  
 D. harmattan winds.
35. Below is a description of a type of vegetation zone in Africa.  
 (i) *Trees grow in muddy salty shores.*  
 (ii) *Trees are mostly hardwoods.*  
 (iii) *Trees are ever green.*  
 The vegetation described above is  
 A. mountain vegetation  
 B. tropical vegetation  
 C. mangrove vegetation  
 D. mediterranean vegetation.
36. The lake Victoria basin area in Africa attracts more settlement because of  
 A. fishing activities      B. fertile soils  
 C. availability of water      D. reliable rainfall.
37. The following were the functions of clan heads in African traditional society **except**  
 A. fighting clan enemies in case of attack  
 B. settling disputes among members  
 C. punishing the law breakers  
 D. presiding over clan ceremonies
38. The national philosophy of African Socialism was adopted in the year  
 A. 1963      B. 1952  
 C. 1965      D. 1964
39. The first country in Eastern Africa to attain independence was  
 A. Ethiopia      B. Uganda  
 C. Tanzania      D. Sudan.
40. The following are benefits of trade to the economy of Kenya, which one is **not**?  
 A. It creates employment.  
 B. It encourages smuggling of goods.  
 C. It helps the country get revenue.  
 D. It improves the living standards.
41. Which one of the following is **not** a climatic condition for growing cloves?  
 A. Low temperatures      B. Low altitude  
 C. High humidity      D. High rainfall

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



42. The country marked Z is  
A. Libya  
B. Tunisia  
C. Niger  
D. Egypt
43. In which month is the sun overhead the line marked  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$ ?  
A. December  
B. March  
C. September  
D. June
44. One of the effects of the ocean current marked V is it  
A. causes more rainfall in the area  
B. encourages fishing activities in the area  
C. causes desertification in the area  
D. produces fog and mist.
45. The river marked W is  
A. River Cunene  
B. River Limpopo  
C. River Orange  
D. River Zambezi
46. Which of the following systems of poultry keeping is the **most** expensive?  
A. Free range  
B. Battery  
C. Deep litter  
D. Fold
47. A short statement that tells about aims and beliefs of a school is known as a  
A. school vision  
B. school routine  
C. school anthem  
D. school motto.
48. Which one of the following is **not** an importance of peace in the society?  
A. Promotes economic development.  
B. Promotes fear and injustice.  
C. Enhances good interactions.  
D. Enhances political stability.
49. The method of fishing where a basket -like net is pulled behind a boat in deep sea waters is called  
A. trawling  
B. net drifting  
C. purse seining  
D. long lining.
50. Which one of the following is **not** a dairy breed kept in Kenya?  
A. Hereford  
B. Guernsey  
C. Fresian  
D. Jersey
51. Derrick, a standard seven pupil, sacrificed her seat in a matatu for the old man who stood next to him. Derrick showed  
A. respect  
B. obedience  
C. justice  
D. honesty.
52. Which one of the following European nations did **not** have a colony in Eastern Africa?  
A. France  
B. German  
C. Britain  
D. Spain
53. Kabaka Mutesa I collaborated with the British in Uganda **mainly** because he wanted  
A. to be independent.  
B. military support.  
C. to be famous.  
D. to control trade.
54. Which of the following is **not** a right of people with special needs? Right to  
A. access information  
B. education  
C. be favoured in employment  
D. belong and be accepted in society.
55. The **main** function of Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) is to  
A. allow free movement of people  
B. increase trade  
C. enhance peace  
D. promote economic development.
56. A state where people in a community does **not** follow the laws is referred to as  
A. riots  
B. strike  
C. lawlessness  
D. discrimination
57. A type of democracy where people have the total right to make decisions on their own is known as  
A. elective democracy  
B. direct democracy  
C. indirect democracy  
D. participatory democracy.
58. Which one of the following steps is **not** part of civic electoral process in Kenya?  
A. Announcement of the civic seats vacant by the IEBC chairperson.  
B. Voter registration.  
C. Electoral officials recruited and trained.  
D. Election materials procured and prepared.
59. Who among the following leaders is **not** elected during the general elections?  
A. Women Representatives.  
B. Cabinet secretaries.  
C. Member of parliament.  
D. Governors.
60. The **best** factor to consider when electing political leaders during general elections is  
A. popular candidates  
B. best policies  
C. popular party  
D. rich candidates.

**PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**  
**SECTION A**  
**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Which of the following qualities is shown by God in the Genesis stories of creation?  
A. Humble.                      B. Powerful.  
C. Holy.                          D. Faithful.
62. Which one of the following is the **main** lesson that Christians learn from the story of Noah?  
A. we should escape from floods  
B. we should seek help from others  
C. we should do the will of Gd  
D. we should help our relatives
63. Which of the following values was shown by Joseph in Potiphar's house?  
A. Assertiveness              B. Patience  
C. Forgiveness                D. Kindness
64. **"Do not come any closer. Take off your sandals because you are standing on a holy ground."** (Exodus 3:5). These words were said to Moses when he was  
A. crossing the red sea  
B. receiving the ten commandments  
C. taking care of Jethro's sheep in Midian  
D. getting water from a rock.
65. The first passover was celebrated by the Israelites in  
A. Wilderness                  B. Egypt  
C. Israel                          D. Midian
66. From the story of Gideon and the Midianites, Christians learn the quality of  
A. fairness                        B. wisdom  
C. courage                        D. strength
67. The third king of Israel was anointed by;  
A. Samuel                        B. Ezekiel  
C. Ahijah                         D. Nathan
68. Which one of these miracles is common between Elisha and Jesus?  
A. Healing lepers.  
B. Casting out demons.  
C. Healing the paralytic.  
D. Floating the axe-head.
69. Which one of the following prophecies about Jesus were made by prophets Isaiah and Micah? He will  
A. be born of a virgin  
B. be born in Bethlehem  
C. be a ruler  
D. suffer for our sins.
70. Which of the following was a sign given to the shepherds about the Saviour who was born?  
A. They would find a baby boy  
B. They would find him in the temple.  
C. They would find Him wrapped in strips of cloth.  
D. They would find him with parents.
71. Which of the following titles did John the Baptist give to Jesus?  
A. Son of David.  
B. Prince of peace.  
C. Lamb of God.  
D. Saviour of the Jews.
72. Which one of these parables of Jesus does **not** teach about prayer?  
A. The rich fool.  
B. The widow and the judge.  
C. The friend at midnight.  
D. The pharisee and the tax collector.
73. From the Apostles creed and the Lord's prayer, we learn that God is  
A. the creator                  B. omniscient  
C. powerful                      D. our father
74. According to the sermon on the mount, **"Happy are the merciful, for they will...."**  
A. obtain mercy  
B. see God  
C. be comforted  
D. inherit the earth.

75. By walking on water, Jesus showed that He had power  
A. to forgive sins  
B. over nature  
C. over evil spirits  
D. over diseases.
76. When Jesus healed the man born blind, He sent him to wash his face in  
A. Gadara                      B. Lake Galilee  
C. Pool of siloam   D. Brook of Cherith
77. Who among the following pairs of disciples was sent ahead by Jesus to prepare the Lord's supper?  
A. Peter and James   B. Peter and John  
C. John and James   D. Andrew and James
78. The person who helped Jesus to carry the cross was known as  
A. Joseph of Arimathea  
B. Nicodemus  
C. Simon the zealot  
D. Simon of Cyrene.
79. Which of the following phrases is **not** part of the apostles creed?  
A. I believe in God.  
B. Our father who art in heaven.  
C. He suffered under Pontius Pilate.  
D. Creator of heaven and earth.
80. Which miracle did Simon Peter perform in Joppa?  
A. Healing the lame beggar.  
B. Healing Aeneas.  
C. Raising Tabitha.  
D. Baptising Jesus.
81. Settling of disputes in African traditional society was **mainly** done by the  
A. diviners                      B. priests.  
C. council of elders   D. women.
82. The **main** reason why people got married in traditional African society was for  
A. companionship   B. pro-creation  
C. source of labour   D. priests
83. Who among the following people was **not** a religious leader in traditional African Society?  
A. Pastors.                      B. Diviners.  
C. Seers.                         D. Priests.
84. Which one of the following is a secular value?  
A. Charity                        B. Love  
C. Purity                         D. Fame
85. Which of the following is **not** a cause of child labour?  
A. Death of parents.  
B. Having irresponsible parents.  
C. Peer pressure.  
D. Being hardworking.
86. Which of the following skills is required when one is answering oral questions from the teacher?  
A. Assertiveness.  
B. Creative thinking.  
C. Listening and responding.  
D. Critical thinking.
87. All of the following are values acquired in Education. Which one is **not**?  
A. Honesty.                      B. Favouritism.  
C. Knowledge.                 D. Self reliance.
88. Which of the following shows the **best** use of leisure time by Christians?  
A. Visiting relatives.   B. Reading novels.  
C. Visiting the sick.   D. Playing football.
89. Marcus, your friend avoids paying fare anytime he uses a matatu. He is lacking the Christian virtue of  
A. Generosity                      B. Tolerance  
C. Obedience                      D. Honesty.
90. The **best** way in which Christians can support orphans is by  
A. Building schools  
B. Sending them to their friends  
C. Building hospitals for them  
D. Building children's home for them

## SECTION B:

### ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The prophet (saw) said : *"Truly, Allah cursed khamr (alcohol) and whoever is involved in it"* Who among the following people is **not** cursed?
- A. The one for whom it is bought.  
B. The one for whom it is carried.  
C. The one who produces it.  
D. The one who avoids it.
62. Which among the following surahs states the importance of a pen in seeking knowledge?
- A. Alaq                      B. Inshirah  
C. Qadr                      D. Maun
63. Bribery is mostly condemned in Islam because it **mainly** promotes
- A. usury                      B. hoarding  
C. injustice                  D. equality.
64. According to the hadith of the prophet (saw), swearing when selling a commodity does one of the following. Which one is it?
- A. Blots out the blessings.  
B. Increases the profit.  
C. Promotes truthfulness.  
D. Gives the market to the commodity
65. Which pillar reminds us of Hajrah during hajj?
- A. Tawaaf                      B. Arafat  
C. Ihram                      D. saayi
66. In the 6<sup>th</sup> year of Hijrah, how many Muslims accompanied the prophet (saw) for Umrah?
- A. 1,000  
B. 3,000  
C. 1,400  
D. 10,000
67. Who among the following kings had a dream that the fire burnt Egypt and the Egyptians but did not hurt the Israelites?
- A. Portiphar                  B. Pharaoh  
C. Herod                      D. Nimrod.
68. Which among the following Masjid was built on the land of the two orphans?
- A. Qubaah                      B. Nabawi  
C. Baitul Maqdis              D. Kaabah.
69. The Surah that describes about the peace that prevails during the month of Ramadhan is Surah
- A. Tiyn                          B. Al Qadr  
C. Al Alaq                      D. Inshirah
70. Which Surah warns the merchants in showing justice in measurements?
- A. Al Mutwaffiffin              B. Al Humazah  
C. Al Aadiyat                      D. Muddathir
71. The preserved tablet where all deeds and records are kept is known as
- A. Lawhil Mahfudh  
B. Baitul Izzah  
C. Baitul Salam  
D. Baitul Maqdis.
72. Adulteration of goods in a business is called
- A. ghush                          B. ikhtikaar  
C. ribaa                          D. ghinaa.
73. At which age did Nabii Isa (as) start preaching on oneness of Allah?
- A. 40                              B. 30  
C. 25                              D. 40
74. Which place of revelation according to Surah At Tiyn do the fig and olive refer?
- A. Egypt                          B. Saudia Arabia  
C. Jerusalem                      D. Madinah
75. Below are some of the angels with their duties, which among them is **wrongly** matched?
- A. Raqib - Writing good deeds.  
B. Atid - Writing bad deeds.  
C. Israfil - In charge of vegetation and rain.  
D. Ridhwan - In charge of the gate of Paradise.

76. Who among the following prophets was the first to undergo the sunnah of *khitan* (circumcision)?  
 A. Ibrahim (as) B. Musa (as)  
 C. Daud (as) D. Muhammad (saw)
77. The following are nullifiers of **except**  
 A. vomiting intentionally  
 B. menses  
 C. Eating unintentionally  
 D. drinking intentionally.
78. In wonders of creation, Allah asks us to look at the creation of a camel in one of the Surahs below. Which one is it?  
 A. Al Baqarah.  
 B. Al Naml.  
 C. Al Muthwafifin.  
 D. Al Ghàashiyah.
79. Hiding of goods for a period of forty days in order to get more profit is called  
 A. Ikhtikar B. Ghush  
 C. Ribaa D. Nusuk.
80. According to the hadith of the prophet (saw), which intoxicant is the mother of all evils?  
 A. Bhang B. Khat  
 C. Alcohol D. Brown sugar
81. The meal taken late at night during the month of Ramadhan is known as  
 A. Suhur B. Iftar  
 C. Walimah D. Aqiqah
82. Things one is entrusted with to look after are called  
 A. amanah B. sadaqah  
 C. nadhir D. qadhaa.
83. Why did Al Khidhr take the initiative to kill the little boy?  
 A. The boy was special.  
 B. Alkhidhr was arrogant.  
 C. Al khidhr saw an evil in him.  
 D. The boy's parents were holy.
84. Which one of the following conditions is **not** necessary to consider in Islamic marriage?  
 A. Qabul B. Love  
 C. Mahr D. Baaligh.
85. Who among the following agreed on the treaty of Hudaibiyah?  
 A. Abu Hurairah and Ikrimah.  
 B. Muhammad and Suhail bin Amru.  
 C. Hamzah and Abusufyan.  
 D. Abu Ubaidah and Hindu.
86. During swalatul Eid, how many takbiraats should one say on the second Rakaat?  
 A. Twelve rakaats. B. Five rakaats.  
 C. Seven rakaats. D. Three rakaats.
87. On a Friday prayer, Salim came late and found the Imam giving out the last salam during swalah. What should Salim do?  
 A. Pray two rakaats.  
 B. Leave the masjid and go home.  
 C. Perform four rakaats.  
 D. Say salaam as well and leave.
88. Which of these is the condition one must observe while cleansing the body of Hadathil Akbar ?  
 A. Use the Red lotus tree powder.  
 B. Bathe seven times and scrub ones self using sand.  
 C. Ensure there is no colour, taste , smell.  
 D. The whole body must be emersed in water.
89. Who among the following were chosen by the prophet (p.b.u.h) to form the first duel fight against the Quraish in the battle of Badr?  
 A. Abubakar, Uthman, Ali.  
 B. Hamza, Ali, Ubaidah.  
 C. Uthman, Ubaidah, Abubakar.  
 D. Hamza, Umar, Ali.
90. *'If you follow me then do not question me about my actions until I myself speak to you about it'* Who said these words?  
 A. Yushaa Bin Nisuih  
 B. Nabii Musa (AS)  
 C. Harun  
 D. Al Khidhr.