

KCPE NOVEMBER 2023 PREDICTION MASTER CYCLE 3

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KENYA NATIONAL PREDICTION TESTS

KCPE



516007

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in this question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use only an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1-90 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the Question Booklet:

44. The method used by the Portuguese to administer Mozambique was

- A. Assimilation
- B. Indirect rule
- C. Association policy
- D. Direct rule

The correct answer is "D".

On the answer sheet:

4. (A) (B) (C) (D) 14. (A) (B) (C) (D) 24. (A) (B) (C) (D) 34. (A) (B) (C) (D) 44. (A) (B) (C) (D)

In the set of boxes numbered 44, the box with the letter **D** printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.



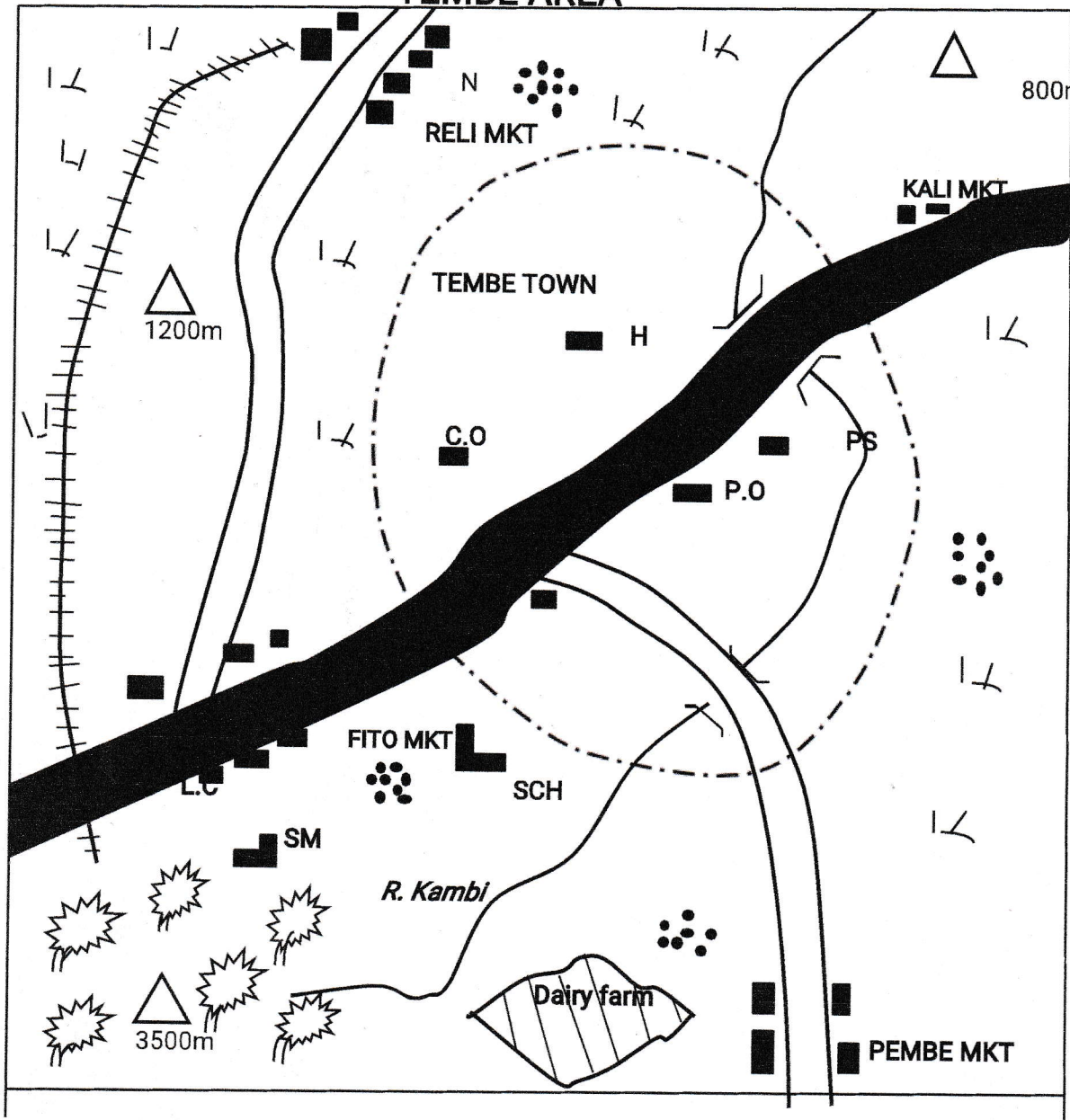
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This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.
















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TEMBE AREA



KEY

	Tarmac road		Permanent buildings		P.O Post office
	Murrum road		Forest		P.S Police station
	Railway		Scrub		SCH School
	River and bridge		H Hospital		Settlement
	Town boundaries		C.O County offices		SM Saw mill

SCALE: 1cm rep 2km

Study the map of Tembe area and answer questions 1 - 7

- A. North East.
B. South.
C. South West.
D. North West.
2. The main economic activity practiced in Tembe area is:
- A. Lumbering
B. Dairy farming
C. Pastoralism
D. Trading
3. The settlement pattern in Tembe area can be described as:
- A. Linear.
B. Clustered.
C. Sparse.
D. Dense.
4. Tembe town serves as all of the following **EXCEPT**:
- A. Administrative centre.
B. Educational centre.
C. Health centre.
D. Communication centre.
5. The main type of natural vegetation found in Tembe area is:
- A. Scrub.
B. Forest.
C. Mountain vegetation.
D. Papyrus.
6. A trader in Pembe market wants to start a shop. The appropriate authority he will be required to obtain permission is at:
- A. Police station.
B. Post office.
C. County offices.
D. The chief.
7. The railway in Tembe area is mainly used to transport:
- A. Timbers.
B. Goods to the market.
C. Scrub.
D. Traders.
8. The following are characteristics of traditional methods of farming. Which one is **NOT**?
- A. Individual land ownership.
B. Yields were sometimes low.
C. Elders allocated land.
D. Land was left to regain fertility.
9. The Masaai and Tswana have several facts in common. Which one of the following **LEAST** favours the two communities?
- A. All practice nomadic pastoralism.
B. Live in areas that receive little rainfall.
C. Depend on cattle for their livelihood.
D. Move with their animals

due to changes of seasons.

10. The following are descriptions of a crop in Eastern Africa.

- a) Annual rainfall of between 450 – 550mm
- b) Warm temperatures of about 18°C
- c) Grows in black cotton soils
- d) Dry sunny period during harvesting

The crop described above is:

- A. Cloves.
- B. Cotton.
- C. Tea.
- D. Wheat.

11. The **MAIN** problem affecting poultry in Kenya is:

- A. Poultry diseases.
- B. Poor markets.
- C. Feeds and inputs are expensive.
- D. Lack of space.

12. Which one of the following methods European settler farming had a negative impact on Africans?

- A. Plantation farming.
- B. Introduction of new cash crops.
- C. Development of infrastructure.
- D. Growth of urban centres.

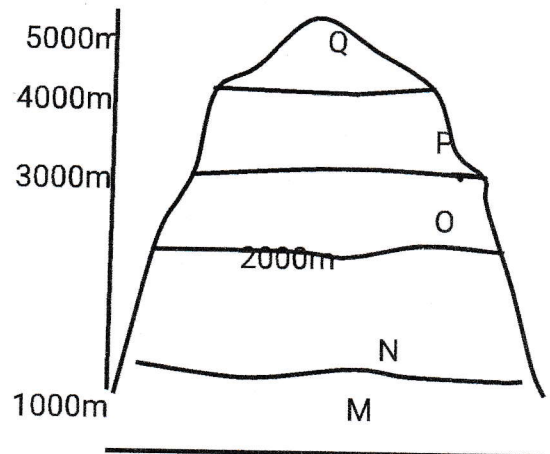
13. Below are characteristics of a certain species of human being

- a) He was upright.
- b) Made tools called hand arcs.
- c) Used to cook food
- d) Had a brain capacity of 800 – 1000 CC

The human species described above is:

- A. Homo sapiens
- B. Homo erectus
- C. Homo habilis
- D. Australopithecus

14. Use the diagram below to answer question 15.



In which of the zones marked M, N, O, P and Q is one likely to find vegetation with the following characteristics:

- i. Some thorny bushes and shrubs
- ii. Large areas covered by tall grass

iii. Scattered umbrella shaped trees

A. M

B. N

C. O

D. P

15. There of the following statements are true about Eastern Africa. Which one is **NOT TRUE**?

A. It lies to the West of Indian Ocean

B. Lies approximately 23°N and 12°S

C. It is bordered by Sudan to the North

D. It is crossed by the equator.

16. Which one of the following best explains why the Kenya – Uganda railway was built?

A. To enhance the transport of imports.

B. To provide transport for British administrators.

C. To promote communication in the country.

D. To provide cheap transport for Africans.

17. Rainmakers in the traditional Kikuyu community used the following weather observation methods to predict weather. Which one is the odd one out?

A. Observing the sky.

B. Appearance of the rainbow.

C. Behavior of birds.

D. Reading the temperatures.

18. The time in Rabat 45° West is 12.00 pm. What will be the time in Mogadishu 15° East of the prime meridian?

A. 8.00 am

B. 4.00 pm

C. 4.00 am

D. 8.00 pm

19. Places far away from the tropical regions experience four seasons. In which order do they occur?

A. Summer – spring – winter – autumn

B. Summer – winter – spring – autumn

C. Spring – summer – autumn – winter

D. Winter – spring – summer – autumn

20. The following are characteristics of a certain type of vegetation in Africa:

i. Consists of coniferous trees

ii. Trees have waxy and shiny leaves.

iii. Found in Tunisia, Morocco and South Africa

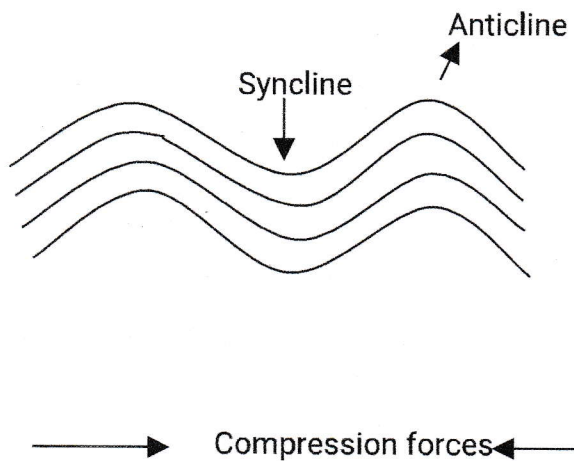
The vegetation described above is:

A. Equatorial.

B. Maquis.

- C. Alpine.
- D. Savannah.

21. The diagram below shows the formation of a certain type of mountain.



Which one of the following mountains was formed as a result of the above diagram?

- A. Ruwenzori
 - B. Mt. Meru
 - C. Tibesti
 - D. Table mountains
22. The most common method of fishing used on L. Victoria is:
- A. Purse – seining
 - B. Net drifting
 - C. Trawling
 - D. Harpooning
23. Which one of the following minerals is **NOT** correctly matched with the method used to mine it?

- A. Soda ash – dredging
- B. Alluvial gold – panning
- C. Petroleum – drilling
- D. Diatomite – shaft

24. The following are facts about a town in Eastern Africa:

- I. It is an administrative.
- II. It is centrally located.
- III. Found in a dry area.
- IV. Serves as an administrative capital

The town described above is **LIKELY** to be:

- A. Nairobi
 - B. Addis ababa
 - C. Kampala
 - D. Dodoma
25. The following are reasons why fabrication industries are started **EXCEPT ONE**. Which one?
- A. To increase importation.
 - B. Create self – employment.
 - C. Make good use of local materials.
 - D. Improve living standards.

26. Which one of the following is **NOT** a tourist attraction in Switzerland?

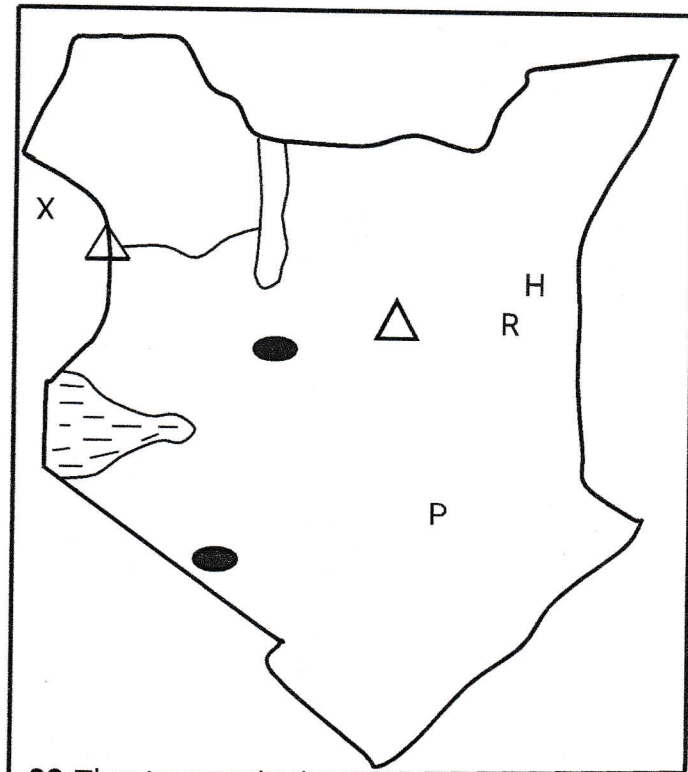
- A. Hot springs and geysers
- B. Skating and skiing

- C. Historical sites
 - D. Natural sceneries
27. The **MAIN** reason why first aid is administered to an accident victim is to:
- A. Promote recovery.
 - B. Reduce pain and suffering.
 - C. Take the affected person to hospital.
 - D. Save life.
28. The **MAIN** problem that resulted during the construction of Kariba dam is:
- A. Siltation
 - B. Lack of funds.
 - C. Displacement of people.
 - D. Outbreak of diseases.
29. Which one of the following countries is **NOT** a member of SADC?
- A. Tanzania
 - B. Malawi
 - C. Namibia
 - D. Congo
30. The **MAIN** reason why the government of Swaziland is conserving forest is:
- A. Protect rare species of trees.
 - B. Preserve water catchment areas.
 - C. Source of herbal medicine.
 - D. Earns revenue.

Study the diagram below and answer

questions 31 to 34.

31. The lake formed on top of the mountain marked H was formed as a result of:
- A. Depression.
 - B. Faulting
 - C. Volcanic activity
 - D. Deposition



32. The river marked X on the map is:
- A. R. Kerio C. R. Turkwel
 - B. R. Nzoia D. R. Omo
33. The pre - historic site located at the place marked P is called _____
- A. Fort Ternan C. Koobi Fora.
 - B. Hyrax hills D. Olorgesaille.
34. The **MAIN** crop grown in the irrigation scheme marked R on the

map is:

- A. Rice C. Seed maize
- B. Onions D. Chillies

35. The following are organizations of the San government in the traditional African society. Which one of them was an economic organization of the San

- A. Were hunters and gatherers
- B. Had agreement through consensus.
- C. Lived in small groups.
- D. Practiced nomadism.

36. The following are descriptions of a traditional prominent leader in Kenya.

- a) He was a medicine man
- b) Settled near Nairobi
- c) Could predict about the future
- d) Participated in long distance trade

The leader described above is **LIKELY** to be:

- A. Mekatilili wa Menza.
- B. Masaku
- C. Koitalele Arap Samoei
- D. Sakawa

37. One of the following was **NOT** a reason why the Agiriama revolted against the British in 1913. Which one?

- A. Forced cotton growing

- B. Desire to remain independent
- C. British dishonored their sacred places
- D. British were disrespecting their leaders

38. Which one of the following UN agency is **CORRECTLY** matched with its headquarters?

- A. UNHCR – Newyork
- B. WHO – Geneva
- C. UNESCO – Nairobi
- D. UNICEF – Paris

39. The following are contributions of a prominent African leader.

- I. Introduced a new constitution in his country
- II. Abolished slavery
- III. Fought for African liberation
- IV. Built many private schools

The leader described above is:

- A. Kwame Nkrumah
- B. Gamal Abdel Nasser
- C. Julius Nyerere
- D. Haile selassie

40. Which one of the following was the **MAIN** reason why the Mijikenda constructed high walls in their villages?

- A. To show the strength for their men.
- B. To protect themselves from the constant attacks from the Galla.

- C. To avoid conflicts over boundaries with other communities.
- D. To avoid destruction of crops by animals of their neighbors.
41. Which one of the following groups of people consists of the people who migrated from Congo – Cameroon forest found in Uganda?
- A. Batoro, Akamba, Iteso
- B. Bukusu, Bakuria, Basoga
- C. Banyankole, Bagisu, Banyoro
- D. Baganda, Batoro, Hawa
42. The following are effects of HIV/AIDS on population growth. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** effect?
- A. HIV/AIDS lowers life expectancy.
- B. HIV/AIDS increases the mortality rate in the country.
- C. HIV/AIDS has led to increase used of money to buy medicine that could have been used in doing other projects.
- D. It has led to straining of social facilities like hospitals where many patients floods in.
43. The interaction between the Masaai and Abagusii led the following **EXCEPT**?
- A. The Abagusii intermarried with the Masaai.
- B. The Masaai copied the art of farming from Abagusii.
- C. The Masaai traded with the Abagusii where they exchanged a variety of goods.
- D. The Abagusii learnt the crop farming from the Masaai.
44. Which one of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** about the population structures of Kenya and India?
- A. There is high rate of people who depend on others.
- B. In both countries, female are more than male.
- C. In both countries, infant mortality rate is very high.
- D. In both countries, many people are found in rural areas since they depend on agriculture.
45. Which one of the following is the role of the community in school development?
- A. Giving out teaches to teach in the school.
- B. Guiding and counseling pupils.
- C. Donating books for the school.
- D. Retaining the community culture through drama and music.
46. In the past, elders taught the youths in our communities using different methods. The main purpose of the education was:
- A. To ensure that youths acquire skills necessary for adult life.
- B. To ensure that community culture is passed from

generation to generation.

- C. To make the youths to acquire knowledge and skills.
 - D. To engage the youths so that they could not participate in bad companies and social evils.
- 47.** The traditional artefacts are usually kept in museums mainly because:
- A. They attract the tourists from different parts of the world.
 - B. They show the beauty and the nature of the country.
 - C. They remind us about rich cultural heritage.
 - D. They earn the country foreign exchange.
- 48.** The following are roles of children in the family. Which one is **NOT**?
- A. Children take care of the family properties.
 - B. Children ask advices from their parents.
 - C. Children should give protection to the family.
 - D. Children should support and protect their parents at old age.
- 49.** The following are reasons why citizens participate in electoral process in Kenya. Which one is **NOT**?
- A. Citizens practice their democratic rights.
 - B. Citizens get a chance of participating in the formation of the government.

- C. Citizens get a good opportunity to choose popular leaders.
 - D. Citizens get a chance of determining the future of their country.
- 50.** The following are duties of the government to its citizens. Which one is **NOT**?
- A. Provides security of its people.
 - B. Promotes and respects the rights of them in power.
 - C. Making good laws and implementing them fully.
 - D. To promote equality of all people before the eyes of the law.
- 51.** Which one of the following statements shows the required expenditure of the civil?
- A. The government constructing roads in all areas of the country.
 - B. The government paying salaries of all civil servants.
 - C. The government allocating funds to all counties.
 - D. The government buying laptops for pupils in primary school.
- 52.** The following shows the composition of county executive committee (CEC). Which one is it?
- A. The Governor, Deputy Governor, the speaker.
 - B. The speaker, the county

- representatives, the Governor.
- C. The Governor, Deputy Governor, members appointed by the Governor.
- D. Governor, Deputy Governor, Senator.
53. Which European country is **CORRECTLY** matched with its colonies in Africa?
- A. France – Senegal, Sierra Leone, Guinea
- B. Britain – Nigeria, Benin, South Africa.
- C. Italy – Somalia, Eritrea, Libya.
- D. Spain – Western Sahara, Morocco, Madagascar.
54. Geoffrey Shivachi a Kenyan citizen has adopted Lance Waingwe a child from Nigeria. Lance Waingwe may become a Kenyan citizen through:
- A. Being given a birth certificate.
- B. Upon being registered as a citizen.
- C. By parliamentary approval.
- D. By having a dual citizenship of Kenya and Nigeria.
55. The government of Kenya is coming up with many ways of curbing drug and substance abuse. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** way?
- A. Creating awareness on effects of drug abuse.
- B. Passing strict laws and penalties on drug abuse.
- C. Jailing all drug dealers in the country.
- D. Employing more police officers to curb drug abuse in the in the country.
56. Which one of the following statements demonstrates patriotism in Kenyan citizens?
- A. Giving employment to all people equally from your region.
- B. Working hard to get wealth in different parts of the country.
- C. Electing popular leaders during elections after handouts.
- D. Reporting the corrupt people to the relevant authorities.
57. Which one of the following factors may **NOT** cause a conflict in the family?
- A. Lack of involvement in decision making in the family.
- B. Parents favoring some children to others.
- C. Misunderstanding on wealth sharing in the family.
- D. Lack of money in the family.
58. The following pupils Buhere, Shivonje, Xander and Khaniri gave the importance of having national unity. Who gave a **WRONG** statement?
- A. Buhere – it develops national development and equality.
- B. Xander – it encourages mutual understanding among different communities

- C. Shivonje – it encourages equal sharing of land among people.
- D. Khaniri – it brings national cohesion and togetherness.

59. The following are features of Kenyan coat of arms. Which one of the following shows what it represents?

- A. Two lions – the rich wildlife heritage.
- B. Spears – shows the independence of country.
- C. Shield – a symbol of unity and strength.
- D. Harambee – the courage to protect our country.

60. The following are symbols of National unity **EXCEPT?**

- A. The national flag.
- B. The national language.
- C. The public seal.
- D. The coat of arm.

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following actions by Adam shows that he had power over the creation?

- A. Tilling the land.
- B. Naming the animals.
- C. Marrying Eve.
- D. Eating the fruits.

62. The **MAIN** reason why Noah built an ark was to make him be able to:

- A. Fulfill God's wish.
- B. Keep the animals.
- C. Worship God there.
- D. Hide his family.

63. The **MAIN** virtue that children of Israel were required to have when crossing the Red Sea was:

- A. Honesty.
- B. Holiness.
- C. Tolerance.
- D. Obedience.

64. Moses was **NOT** willing to go back to Egypt when he was sent by God **MAINLY** because:

- A. He was not good in speaking.
- B. His family was in Midian.
- C. He was afraid of the Egyptian Pharaoh.
- D. The Israelites did not know him.

65. When the Israelites went to receive the ten commandments, God's presence was shown through:

- A. Fire.
- B. Strong wind.
- C. Flaming torch.
- D. Earthquake.

66. Which one of the following actions was carried out by Moses at Mount Sinai?

- A. Removing water from the stone.
- B. Building an altar.
- C. Performing miraculous deeds.
- D. Feeding people with manna.

67. The **MAIN** lesson Christians learn from the story king Ahab and Naboth is that:

- A. Lands belong to the community.
 - B. One should be truthful.
 - C. One should control his desires.
 - D. One should obey the laws of the land.
- 68.** Prophet Elisha told the Shunemite woman that she was going to have a son because she:
- A. Was a kind woman.
 - B. Was a famous person.
 - C. Had asked for a miracle.
 - D. Was a hardworking woman.
- 69.** But the lord said to me, "Do not say that you are too young, but go to the people I send you to...." (Jeremiah 1:7)
- The **MAIN** lesson Christians learn from this is that:
- A. They should be concerned about others.
 - B. They should obey the God's command.
 - C. God cares for his people.
 - D. God wants them to be Holy.
- 70.** The reason why Joseph and Mary went to Bethlehem the night Jesus was born is because they wanted to:
- A. Meet their parents.
 - B. Be registered in their home town.
 - C. Meet King Herod.
 - D. Look for a place to deliver the baby.
- 71.** What did Simeon say about baby Jesus when he was presented in the temple?
- A. He would feed the hungry.
 - B. He would show mercy to the people.
 - C. His name would be holy.
 - D. He would be a light to the Gentile.
- 72.** "Happy are those who work for peace, God will call them his children" (Matthew 5:9). These words were spoken by Jesus:
- A. During the Sermon on the Mount.
 - B. During his temptation.
 - C. When choosing the disciples.
 - D. When attending the wedding at Cana.
- 73.** The **MAIN** lesson Christians learn from the miracle of the miraculous catch of fish is that they should:
- A. Work with others.
 - B. Obey God's word.
 - C. Be committed to their work.
 - D. Be ready to serve God.
- 74.** The parable of the widow and the judge teaches Christians to:
- A. Look for the lost.
 - B. Keep on praying.
 - C. Live in joy.
 - D. Be repentant.
- 75.** Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus because he wanted to:

- A. Please the Roman authorities.
 B. Become famous.
 C. Get riches.
 D. Please the Jewish leader.
- 76.** The army officer who saw Jesus dying on the cross described him as a:
- A. Kind person. C. Powerful man.
 B. Good man. D. Humble person.
- 77.** Who among the following groups of people were the first to know that Jesus had resurrected?
- A. Mary Magdalene and Joanna.
 B. Peter and James.
 C. John and Philip.
 D. Mary mother of James and Martha.
- 78.** "These people are not drunk as you suppose, it is only nine o'clock in the morning" (Acts 2:15). Peter spoke these words during the:
- A. Day of Pentecost.
 B. Last supper.
 C. Resurrection of Jesus.
 D. Sermon on the Mount.
- 79.** Who among the following people received a call from God on the way to Damascus?
- A. Stephen. C. Saul.
 B. Matthew. D. Cleophas.
- 80.** Which one of the following sets of books contains Wisdom books of the Bible that are found in the Old Testament?
- A. Judges, Esther, Job.
 B. Timothy, Nehemiah, Matthew.
 C. Amos, Ezra, Titus.
 D. Job, Psalms, Ecclesiastes.
- 81.** The early Christian chose the seven deacons because they wanted them to:
- A. Distributed food among the widows.
 B. Stop the persecution of believers.
 C. Help Christians sell their property.
 D. Witness to the believers in prison.
- 82.** In the Traditional African communities, the best way to honour God is by:
- A. Building shrines for him.
 B. Offering sacrifices to him.
 C. Dancing for him.
 D. Praying to him.
- 83.** The **MAIN** reason why people in traditional African communities share material things with others is because they want to:
- A. Show concern.
 B. Show off their wealth.
 C. Avoid calamities.
 D. Gain popularity.
- 84.** In traditional African communities, hair of a new born baby is shaved to:

- A. Show separation from the mother.
 - B. Protect the baby from harm.
 - C. Identify the baby with clan.
 - D. Mark a new beginning.
- 85.** Which one of the following actions by the Christians shows the best way of helping reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS in the society?
- A. Praying for the people.
 - B. Providing food to the infected.
 - C. Becoming role models in the society.
 - D. Teaching people on moral behavior.
- 86.** While emptying the class litter bin, Jamilla a standard eight girl tells you that she has found the teacher's lost wrist watch wrapped in a paper. As a Christian, what advice would you give her? Tell her to:
- A. Sell the watch very quickly.
 - B. Take the watch home to the brother.
 - C. Return the watch to the owner.
 - D. Give you the watch to keep for her.
- 87.** You discover that your best friend Butichi has been stealing pencils from other pupils in the class. As a Christian, what is the best action for you to take?
- A. Report him to the class teacher.
 - B. Tell him to stop the habit.
 - C. Announce it in class.
 - D. Keep quiet about it.
- 88.** Which one of the following is the best leisure activity for Darell as standard eight boy to engage in after sitting the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education examination?
- A. Visiting the sick.
 - B. Listening to music.
 - C. Playing football with the friends.
 - D. Visiting former classmates.
- 89.** Cheptoo's classmates have been sneaking out of school during classtime to go and play. They asked her to join them. As s Christian, what shuld Cheptoo do?
- A. Accept to go with them.
 - B. Ignore the request.
 - C. Report them to their parents.
 - D. Report them to their teacher.
- 90.** Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason why Christian missionaries came to Kenya? To:
- A. Translate the Bible into local languages.
 - B. Built missionary schools.
 - C. Introduce modern farming.
 - D. Preach the gospel of Jesus.