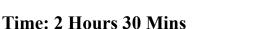
COMMONLY KCPE TESTED QUESTIONS



SOCIAL STUDIES





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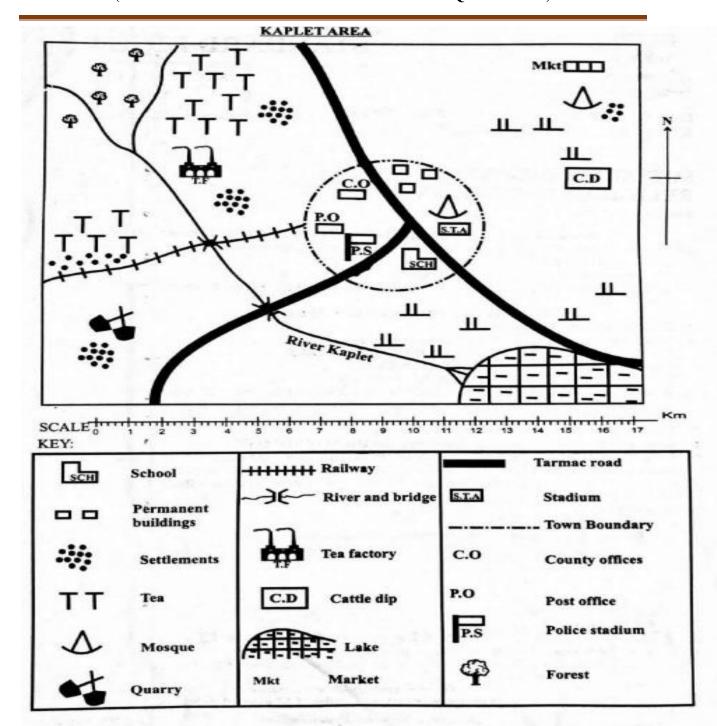
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Study the map of Kaplet Area above and use it to answer questions 1 to 7.

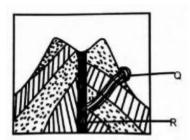
- 1. The railway in Kaplet area is likely to transport?
- 2. The area covered by the lake is likely to be _____ km².
- 3. The climate in the South Eastern side of Kaplet area is likely to be





- 4. The dorminant soils in the North western side of Kaplet area is
- 5. Three of the following are sources of livelihood for people in Kaplet area. Which one is not?
 - A. Lumbering activities
 - B. Mining activities
 - C. Farming activities
 - D. Trading activities
- 6. Which one of the following services are **not** offered in Kaplet town?
 - A. Recreational services
 - B. Educational services
 - C. Health services
 - D. Religious services
- 7. Kaplet area rises from
- 8. Settler farming in the white highlands was mainly done for
- 9. Which one of the following is true about the population structure of India?
 - A. Most of the people are old
 - B. There is low death rate
 - C. The population growth rate is low
 - D. The birth rate is high
- 10. One of the following is not a problem associated with rapid industrialization. Which one?
 - A. Rural Urban migration
 - B. Better economic development in the country
 - C. It can lead to depletion of resources
 - D. Pollution
- 11. Which one of the following is not an effect of the rotation of the earth? It causes
 - A. day and night
 - B. different seasons.
 - C. difference in time
 - D. apparent movement of the sun

Use the diagram below to answer questions 12-13

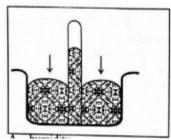


- 12. Name the parts marked Q and R respectively
- 13. Which one of the following mountain was not formed in the above way?

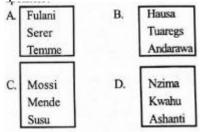




- A. Mt. Longonot
- B. Mt. Ruwenzori
- C. Mt. Kenya
- D. Mt. Nyirangongo1
- 14. The following are examples of industries. Which one can be classified as a primary industry?
 - A. Shoe making at Limuru
 - B. Cement making at Athi river
 - C. Textile industry at Kisumu
 - D. Sugar refining at Awendo
- 15. The system of administration used by the British in Northern Nigeria was
- 16. Below is a weather instrument. It is used to measure



17. Which one of the following boxes consist of communities that belong to the KWA speakers?



- 18. The following are characteristics of a type of marriage
 - A. it is conducted by a religious leader
 - B. A marriage certificate is issued
 - C. *a man is allowed to marry upto four wives*The type of marriage described above is likely to be
- 19. Copper is a major mineral in Zambia it has all the following uses except?
 - A. Making water pipes
 - B. Making sulphuric acid
 - C. Making car radiators
 - D. Making ornaments
- 20. Which one of the following best explains why the government has established game parks and game reserves?



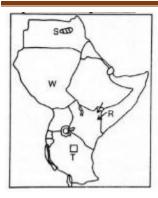


- A. To conserve wildlife
- B. To attract tourists
- C. To create employment
- D. To make good use of land
- 21. The following are characteristics of a climatic region in Africa?
 - i. it experiences cool wet winters
 - ii. summers are hot and dry
 - iii. Annual rainfall is about 500-1000mm
 - iv. temperatures range from 13°c 24°c
 Which one of the following is not likely to experience this type of climate?
 - A. Morocco
 - B. Algeria
 - C. South Africa
 - D. Zimbabwe
- 22. Who among the following leaders were associated with African socialism?
 - A. Oginga Odinga and Ronald Ngala
 - B. Jomo Kenyatta and Daniel Moi
 - C. Tom Mboya and Jomo Kenyatta
 - D. James Gichuru and Masinde Muliro
- 23. Which one of the following is not a reason why people should vote in the national elections?
 - A. To elect a new government
 - B. To exercise their democratic right
 - C. To elect leaders of their choice
 - D. To obey the laws of Kenya

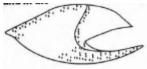
Study the map of Eastern Africa below and answer the questions that follow.







- 24. The capital city of the country marked W is
- 25. The pre-historic site marked T is likely to be
- 26. The lake marked Q was formed through a process called
- 27. Name the desert marked S
- 28. All the following communities followed the route marked R. Which one did not?
 - A. Rendille
 - B. Somali
 - C. Oromo
 - D. Maasai
- 29. The following describes an early visitor to Eastern Africa
 - A. He was a German
 - B. He signed treaties with African chiefs
 - C. He was the founder of the German East African Company (GEACE) in 1887. The visitor described above is likely to be
- 30. The feature drawn below is likely to be fund in the



- 31. The main reason why the government is encouraging the conservation of natural forests in Kenya is because
- 32. Below are descriptions of a certain hominid
 - i. made tools from stones
 - ii. communicated through speech
 - iii. ate cooked food

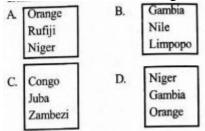
The hominid described above is likely to be

- 33. The following are problems experienced by IGAD except
 - A. lack of peace
 - B. mistrust among members





- C. prolonged drought
- D. lack of common currency
- 34. In a democratic society
- 35. Mzee Torotich a maize farmer in Kitale has bought land and settled in Kinangop where he grows potatotes. This type of irrigation is called
- 36. Which one of the following sets of rivers drain into the Atlantic ocean?



- 37. One of the duties of the school board of management is to
- 38. Which one of the following skills was not learnt through apprenticeship during the precolonial period?
 - A. Wood carving
 - B. Iron smelting
 - C. Herding
 - D. Medicine
- 39. The following are disadvantages of irrigation schemes. Which one is **not**?
 - A. They contribute to the spread of diseases
 - B. They lead to global warming
 - C. They lead to reduction of water in the rivers
 - D. They support growth of food crops which are cheap
- 40. Which one of the following is not a cause of soil erosion?
 - A. Heavy rainfall
 - B. Monocropping
 - C. Overgrazing
 - D. Strip cropping
- 41. The people who founded the kingdom of old Ghana obtained their wealth mainly from
- 42. An elected county representative can lose a seat if
- 43. The best action to take if a pupil is sexually abused by a stranger is to
- 44. The following are descriptions about a certain community in Africa





- i. decisions were made through concensus
- ii. they were hunters and gatherers
- iii. they traded with their neighbours
 The community above is likely to be
- 45. During the pre-colonial period, people associated the croaking of frogs with
- 46. A school motto is important because it
- 47. Nelson Mandela promoted unity in South Africa by
- 48. If a person is stopped from joining a legal party of his choice he / she is denied the freedom of
- 49. One of the following was a function of a clan in the traditional African societies. Which one is not?
 - A. Settle disputes
 - B. Predict the future
 - C. Defend the community
 - D. Train warriors
- 50. Which one of the following may lead to high population growth rate in a county?
- 51. Minutes of a school management committee meetings are written by
- 52. Who among the following African leaders resisted the French in his territory?
 - A. Chief Mkwawa
 - B. Mekatilili wa Menza
 - C. Samoure Toure
 - D. Kabaka Mwanga
- 53. Which one of the following is the reason why Madaraka day is celebrated in Kenya?
 - A. To remember the day when Kenya attained self government
 - B. To remember freedom fighters
 - C. To celebrate independence day
 - D. To celebrate the day Kenya became a republic
- 54. Below are problems found in urban centres:
 - i. Decay of moral values.
 - ii. Traffic congestion on roads.
 - iii. High rates of unemployment.
 - iv. *Increase in crime*.

Which combination consists of social problems?



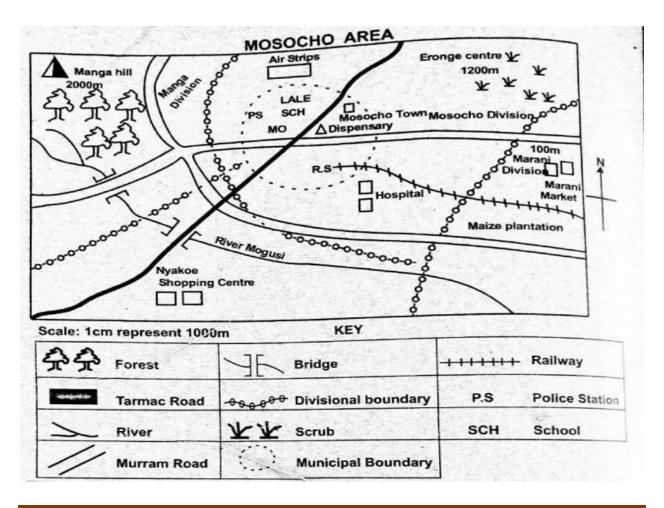


- A. i and ii
- B. i and iv

ii and iii

C. iii and iv

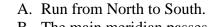
- 55. Gamal Abdel Nassaer promoted agriculture in Egypt when he
- 56. Which one of the following sets of countries consists only of those colonized by the French?
- 57. Which tourist attractions below are correctly matched with the country where they are located?
- 58. Which one of the following is not a horticultural crop?
- 59. Cabinet meetings in Kenya are chaired by the
- 60. Population census is carried out in Kenya after years.







Study the map of Mosocho Area below and answer questions 61 to 67. 61. The general direction of flow of river Mogusi is 62. The approximate length of the tarmac road in Mosocho area is ____ 63. The natural vegetation found at Eroga centre is found in areas where climate is 64. The **highest** point in Mosocho area is 65. Mosocho Area can be described as a _ 66. Which one of the following social facility is missing in Mosocho area? A. Education B. Health C. Security D. Recreation 67. The industry that can **best** suit Manga Division is ____ 68. Which early creature was in late stone age period in human evolutions? 69. Which mineral is used in lining fancies, making water filters and chalk making? 70. Listed are the functions of independent Electoral and Boundaries commission. Which one is **not**? A. Conducting and supervising elections B. Preparing a register of the voters C. Buying electors cards to those who register as voters D. Announcing the result after elections 71. Which one of the following is **not** a cocoa growing area in Ghana? A. Obuasi B. Konongo C. Kumasi D. Tema 72. Which one of the following is a role of school in community development? A. Give children opportunity to acquire knowledge. B. Purchases school books. C. Ensure the welfare of teachers. D. Ensure good academic standards. 73. Pastoral farming among the Fulani people is favoured by the following conditions except A. The Fulani occupy an extensive grassland. B. The areas occupied by Fulani receive heavy rainfall. C. Absence of tsetse flies in the grassland. D. Population of Fulani is low. 74. Which one of the following does **not** describe longitudes?

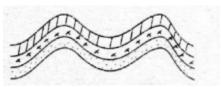


- B. The main meridian passes through Accra city in Ghana.
- C. They are parallel to each other.
- D. They are measured using degrees.





- 75. Who among the following early visitors in Eastern Africa was **not** a trader?
 - A. William Mackinnon
 - B. Seyyid Said
 - C. Carl Peters
 - D. John Speke
- 76. Which one of the following is **not** a way of losing parliamentary seat?
 - A. If an M.P is imprisoned for six or more months.
 - B. If an MP has defected from his/her sponsoring party.
 - C. If an MP miss eight consecutive sittings in parliament.
 - D. If an MP opposes the government.
- 77. Which person founded Imperial British East Africa Company IBEACO?
- 78. Which soils are also know as the young soils? 79.
 - A. They are also called Arabs.
 - B. Came to the coastal areas of Kenya using dhows.
 - C. Came to trade with the coastal communities of Kenya.
 - D. *Intermarried with coastal Bantu communities to give rise to the Swahili people.* Which **main** language group is described above?
- 80. The National Assembly is made up of how many elected members to represent constituencies
- 81.



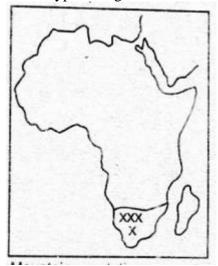
Which one of the following shows an example of mountain formed above?

- A. Mt. Kenya
- B. Cape ranges in South Africa
- C. Ruwenzori ranges
- D. Mt. Lognonot
- 82. Three of the following are objectives of SADC. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Promote trade and widen market
 - B. Promote and defend peace and security
 - C. Promote friendly relations among member states
 - D. Encourage industrial development in West Africa
- 83. Which one of the following is not **main** tourist attraction in Mauritius?
 - A. Coast beaches





- B. Ruins of Europeans settlement
- C. Warm climate
- D. Prehistoric Sites
- 84. The following are political organization of the San People **except**.______.
 - A. Chieftainship was hereditary.
 - B. Were organized into small units called bands.
 - C. The leadership was not clearly defined.
 - D. Decisions were reached through a consensus.
- 85. Time in new Delhi, India is 3.00pm at 80° East. What will be the time in Accra the Capital city of Ghana 0°?
- 86. Which climate has been described below?
 - i. It experiences very high temperatures during the day
 - ii. It experiences very low temperatures at night
 - iii. Rainfall ranges between 125mm to 250 mm per year
- 87. Which type of vegetation has been labelled XXX in the map below?



- 88. What part of Africa is sparsely populated?
- 89. Which one of the following is **not** a language group found in West Africa?
 - A. Mande group
 - B. Afro-Asiatic
 - C. Bantu
 - D. Kwa speakers





- 90. In which river is Kariba dam project located?
- 91. Which example of fish can be found in inland fishing grounds?
- 92. Which one is a negative influence of physical features to human activity?
 - A. Plains provide good pasture for livestock.
 - B. Lakes and rives provide fishing grounds.
 - C. Plains encourage flooding in some areas.
 - D. Mountain encourages sports.
- 93. Which of the following activities is not carried out in lakes?
 - A. Fishing
 - B. Transport
 - C. Crop farming
 - D. Mining

94.

- E. It was practised in areas that had low population.
- F. Involved clearing and burning of bushes.
- G. Simple tools were used to cultivate.

 The above is description of a type of traditional method of farming. Which one is it?
- 95. Which of the following is not a way of managing slow population growth?
 - A. Encouraging Emigration
 - B. Increasing food production
 - C. Improving social services
 - D. Encouraging immigration
- 96. Which mineral is mined using drilling?
- 97. Which factor is not an influence of industrial development in South Africa?
 - A. Political instability
 - B. Availability of labour
 - C. Infrastructure
 - D. Ready market
- 98. The following are importance of peace in the society except
 - A. The country grows and develop well.
 - B. People live happily.
 - C. The country becomes poor.
 - D. Children go to school safely and learn without fear.





- 99. Which one of the following is a right of a person with special needs?
 - A. They should be given equal opportunities with others
 - B. They should always be favoured
 - C. They should do what they want
 - D. They should be employed without education
- 100. The Secretary Cabinet of Education is
 - A. Prof Jacob Kaimenyi
 - B. Charity Ngilu
 - C. William Ruto
 - D. Ezekiel Mochogu
- 101. Who among the following collaborated with European rule?
 - A. Kabaka Mwanga
 - B. Samori Toure
 - C. Kabaka Mutesa 1
 - D. Koitale Arap Samoei
- 102. The following is the description of a prominent leader in Eastern Africa.
 - i. Was born in 1891.
 - ii. He was son of a chief of Zanaki tribe.
 - iii. He was also called Ras tafari Makinnon.
 - iv. He died in 1975.

The leader described above is _____

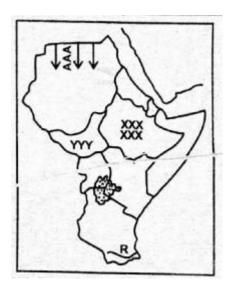
- 103. The prehistoric site in Eastern Africa near lake Natron in Tanzania is called
- 104. The Fouta Djallon plateau is found in which country of Africa?
- 105. Which is the **best** among the ways citizens demonstrate patriotism?
 - A. Not standing at attention when singing the National anthem.
 - B. Encouraging corruption and giving bribes.
 - C. Paying taxes to the poor people.
 - D. Caring for and conserving the environment.
- 106. Three of the following are ways of curbing drug and substance abuse. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Enforcing strict law as on drugs abuse.
 - B. Public should be educated on dangers using drugs.
 - C. Strengthening police inspection at borders.
 - D. Killing the drug dealers.
- 107. Which one of the following is a benefit of democracy?





- A. People are not treated fairly
- B. Democracy gives people the right to own property
- C. Some communities are favoured than others
- D. Does not promote freedom

Study the map of East Africa below and use it to answer the questions 108 to 110.

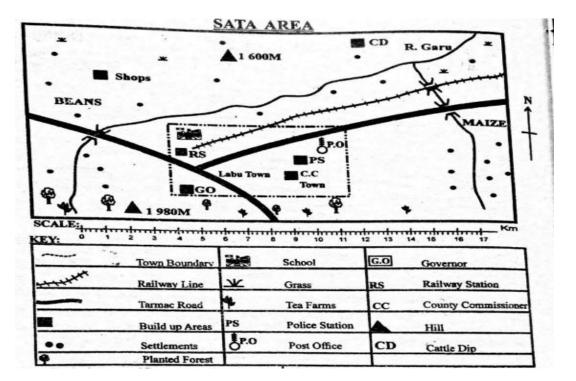


- 108. Which language group followed the route labelled **AAAA**?
- 109. Which economic activity is carried out in the part marked **XXX**?
- 110. Which is the capital city of the country marked **YYY**?
- 111. The river marked R is
- 112. Which one is not included among the institutions of marriage establishment?
 - A. Customary marriage
 - B. Blood marriage
 - C. Civil marriage
 - D. Religious marriage
- 113. Forestry in Swaziland is different from forestry in DR. Congo. Which one is the most correct answer in Swaziland?
 - A. Forests are only natural resources.
 - B. Forests are found in Eastern region.
 - C. Forest are mainly planted.
 - D. Forests are mainly hard wood trees in Swaziland.
- 114. Among the listed benefits of democracy, which is the least?
 - A. Democracy gives people rights to own property.
 - B. All people are treated equally.
 - C. People are treated fairly
 - D. Democratic practices do not promote peace and prosperity.
- 115. Which major international road connects Eastern Africa and West Africa?





- 116. The following are uses of a symbol on a map. Which one is **correct**?
 - A. To show the direction
 - B. Measure distance on a map
 - C. Make map beautiful
 - D. Interpret information on a map
- 117. Which one of the following best describes the mythical theory of origin?
 - A. God or Allah created all things.
 - B. The Maasai descended from Ole Mwenje with cattle form heaven.
 - C. Human beings have developed through stages overtime.
 - D. None of the above
- The following are reasons why death rates in Kenya are high. Which one is **not** true?
 - A. Poor medical services.
 - B. Outbreak of disease.
 - C. Poor hygiene and nutrition.
 - D. Good nutrition.
- 119. Which one of the following was **not** a KAU leader arrested during the state of emergency?
 - A. Fred Kuba!
 - B. Paul Ngei
 - C. Jomo Kenyatta
 - D. Oliver
- 120. Tribalism and nepotism are both forms of _____







Study the map of Sata area and use it to answer questions 121 to 127.

- 121. The climate of the southern part of Sata area can be described as A
- 122. The approximate area in square kilometres of Labu town is
- 123. The main economic activity in most parts of Sata area is
- 124. A forest was established in the southern part of Sata area **mainly** to
- 125. Which one of the following areas in Sata area is at the **lowest** point above sea

level

- A. Labu town.
- B. Tea farms.
- C. Cattle dip.
- D. Forest.
- 126. Land in Sata area generally rises from
- 127. The area covered by the map is a
- 128. Which one of the following statements **correctly** describes the continent of Africa? It
 - A. has fifty five continental countries.
 - B. is crossed by the three main tropics.
 - C. lies in the northern hemisphere.
 - D. is the largest continent.
- 129. The following are statements about a type of marriage:
 - E. A man can marry more than one wife.
 - F. A marriage certificate is issued.
 - G. It is conducted by a government official.

The type of marriage described above is

- Which one of the following lakes is **correctly** matched with its formation? Lake A.Chad deposition.
 - B.Rukwa downwarping.
 - C.Kivu volcanicity.
 - D.Gambi faulting.
- Which one of the following is the **main** tourist attraction feature around Malindi town?
 - A. High class hotels.
 - B. Vasco da Gama pillar.
 - C. Sandy beaches.





- D. Marine wildlife.
- 132. Nabongo Mumia collaborated with the British because
- 133. Below are communities that settled in Eastern Africa:
 - E. Abagusii
 - F. Taita
 - G. Chagga

Mineral

Which one of the following statements about the communities listed above is true?b They

- A. settled in highland regions.
- B. were ruled by kings.
- C. practised pastoralism.
- D. were long distance traders.
- 134. The mountains on the floor of the Rift Valley were formed through
- 135. Which one of the following minerals is correctly matched with the place where it is mined in Kenya?

A.	Fluorspar	Ngomeni
B.	Limestone	Athi river
C.	Diatomite	Kimwarer
D.	Salt	Kariandusi

136. Ludwig Krapf came to Eastern Africa in 1844 to

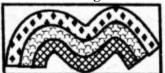
Place

- 137. Which one of the following was a recreational activity among communities in the pre-colonial period?
 - A. Farming.
 - B. Herding.
 - C. Hunting
 - D. Wrestling.
- 138. The leeward side of a mountain receives low rainfall because it
- 139. Which one of the following combinations consists of trees that grow in the forests of Swaziland?
 - A. Pine and eucalyptus.
 - B. Podo and mahogany.
 - C. Mvule and oak.
 - D. Camphor and sapele.





- 140. When the Ababukusu people fought the British in Kenya, they were led by
- 141. The diagram below shows the formation of a mountain.



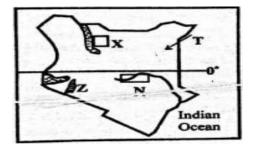
Which one of the following mountains was formed through the above process?

- A. Danakil Alps.
- B. Ruwenzori mountains.
- C. Usambara moutains
- D. Atlas mountains.
- 142. Which one of the following resulted due to the settlement of Arabs along the coast of Eastern Africa?
 - A. Introduction of cloves.
 - B. Establishment of mission stations.
 - C. Building of railway lines.
 - D. Abolition of slave trade.
- 143. People who live near swamps are **likely** to suffer from
- 144. Assimilated Africans in Senegal during the French colonial period were allowed

to

- 145. Pastoral farmers can be supported by the government through
- 146. Bananas in Uganda are intercropped with
- 147. The **best** way of promoting peace among communities in Kenya is by
- 148. Rapid population increase in Africa has been caused by
- 149. Which one of the following groups is made up of rivers that have deltas?
 - A. Niger, Nile, Tana.
 - B. Senegal, Congo, Athi.
 - C. Ruvuma, Zambezi, Orange.
 - D. Volta, Sanaga, Gambia.

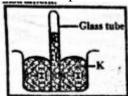
Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 30 to 33.







- 150. The **main** benefit of the river project marked N is that it
- 151. The **main** reason for the migration of the communities that used the route marked T was that they
- 152. The game park marked X is
- 153. The shaded area marked Z has a high population due to the
- 154. Three of the following are causes of lawlessness in the society. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Respecting other people's opinions.
 - B. Rejection of election results.
 - C. High rate of unemployment.
 - D. Misuse of drugs.
- 155. The Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) was formed to
- 156. Petroleum products are transported by pipeline from Mombasa to other towns in Kenya because
- 157. Who among the following is a member of a county assembly?
 - A. County commissioner.
 - B. Speaker.
 - C. Governor.
 - D. Senator.
- 158. Which one of the following combinations is made up of cold currents only?
 - A. Guinea and Somali.
 - B. Sumali and Canary.
 - C. Benguela and Aguhlas.
 - D. Canary and Benguela.
- 159. The collaboration of the Maasai and the British during the colonial period in Kenya led to
- 160. Which one of the following groups is made up of Bantu communities of Central Africa?
 - A. Venda, Zulu, Xhosa.
 - B. Chagga, Banyoro, Taita.
 - C. Bemba, Bakongo, Balunda.
 - D. Agikuyu, Aembu, Ameru.
- 161. Televisions are not commonly used in rural areas in Kenya mainly because
- 162. Acacia and baobab trees are commonly found in areas with
- 163. The diagram below represents a weather instrument.



The part marked K contains

- 164. Which one of the following is the main problem facing inland fishing in Africa?
 - A. Competition from foreign fishing vessels.
 - B. Water plants growing in lakes.





- C. Overfishing.
- D. Inadequate market for fish.
- 165. Which one of the following places in Eastern Africa is **correctly** matched with the crop grown there?

Place Crop

- A. Kaffa bananas
- B. Mbeya coffee
- C. Kenana sugarcane
- D. Kigezi sisal
- 166. A school motto is important because it
- 167. Nelson Mandela promoted unity in South Africa by
- 168. Pineapple canning in Thika is an example of
- Low temperatures in some places along the equator are influenced by
- 170. Below are problems found in urban centres:
 - A. Decay of moral values.
 - B. Traffic congestion on roads.
 - C. High rates of unemployment.
 - D. Increase in crime.

Which combination consists of social problems?

- 171. Which one of the following groups is made up of Plain Nilotes?
 - A. Shilluk, Dinka, Nuer.
 - B. Sandawe, Sanye, Dahalo.
 - C. Sabaot, Nandi, Dorobo.
 - D. Jie, Samburu, Turkana.
- Before the coming of Europeans to Eastern Africa, the Baganda people were ruled by
- 173. Which one of the following is a social right? Right to
 - A. education.
 - B. vote
 - C. own property.
 - D. work.
- Standard eight learners of Malezi primary school visited a game park. They saw some armed people in the park. What was **mainly** being done by the armed people?
 - A. Charging entry fee to the game park.
 - B. Protecting wild animals from poachers.
 - C. Protecting tourists from wild animals.





- D. Taking tourists around the park.
- 175. Below are statements about a traditional leader in Kenya:
 - i. He traded with the coastal Arabs.
 - ii. He treated diseases
 - iii. He foretold future events.

The person described above is

- 176. Highways have been built in Kenya to bypass major towns **mainly** to
- 177. Poultry farming in Kenya is **mainly** faced by the problem of
- 178. When Kenyans attend national day celebrations, it shows that they are
- 179. Which one of the following duties is performed by a county assembly?
 - A. Maintaining law and order.
 - B. Supervising county projects.
 - C. Formulating county laws.
 - D. Appointing a county governor.
- 180. County assembly sittings are headed by the
- 181. The following are capital cities in Africa. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Yaounde
 - B. Tunis
 - C. Alexanderia
 - D. Cairo
- 182. Which of the following is the **main** language group in Central and Western regions on Kenya?

A.The Europeans

B. The Bantu

C.The Asians

D.The Khoisan

- 183. Which of the following human activities has had the greatest effect on natural vegetation in Kenya?
 - A. Farming activities
 - B. Charcoal burning
 - C. Pastoralism
 - D. Mining activities
- 184. The third vice president of Kenya was
- Which of the following statements does not describe a function of the AU (OAU)
 - A. to eliminate corruptions within member states
 - B. to protect the independence of member states
 - C. to promote friendly relations between African countries and other countries





D.	To	promote unity	among	African	states

186. Three of the following groups of people below have special needs **except**

- A. those who can not read and write
- B. the visually impaired
- C. those living with HIV/AIDS
- D. the physically challenged
- 187. Three of the following are causes of soil erosion. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Deforestation
 - B. Paddocking
 - C. Over grazing
 - D. Mono cropping
- 188. Three of the following are sources of income for the central government.

Which one is **not**?

- A. Cess on sand-harvesting
- B. Foreign loans
- C. Income tax
- D. Fines from courts
- 189. Which of the following events took place last in Kenya?
 - A. Kenyatta becoming the president of KANU
 - B. Lifting of state of emergency
 - C. Kenya attaining internal self government
 - D. Kenya becoming a republic
- 190. Which one of the following places do tourists visit to see old slave market
 - A. Olduvai Gorge
 - B. Zanzibar
 - C. Olorgesaile
 - D. Mombasa
- 191. The school routine is important because

Use the diagram below to answer questions 192 to 193.

Taxes collected by the Kenya government are used in all the following except?

A.Providing education

B. Buying private property





- C. Maintaining law and order
- D. Building roads
- 193. During which month is the sun overhead the tropical of Capricorn?
- 194. Who among the following African leader in Kenya collaborated with the British
 - A. Koitalel arap Samoei
 - B. Mekatilili wa Menza
 - C. Waiyaki wa Hinga
 - D. Lenana
 - 195. Which one of the following industries can be classified as a manufacturing industry?

A.Petroleum refining

- B. Tyre retreading
- C . Glass making
- D. Milk processing
 - 196. Which of the following is correctly matched?
 - A. Pokomo, somali, Ogađen-Cushites
 - B. Pokomo, pokot, taita Bantus
 - C. Nandi, Kipsigis, Tugen-River lake nilotes
 - D. Maasai, Iteso, Samburu- plain nilotes
 - 197. The following are facts about a certain African leader
 - E. He was born in 1892
 - F. He was widely known as Ras Tafari
 - G. He introduced a new constitution in his country

Who among the following leaders is described above?

- A. Haile Selassie
- B. Tom mboya
- C. Jomo Kenyatta
- D. Julius Nyerere
- 198. Which of the following is the **main** tourist attraction feature along the Kenyan coast?
 - A. Historical sites and wildlife
 - B. Sandy beaches and sunny climate





- C. Swahili culture and historical site
- D. Wildlife and swahili culture
- 199. According to the Kenyan constitution a person qualifies to contest for presidency after attaining the age of
- 200. Which of the following countries is **not** a member of intergovernmental authority on development?
 - A. Somalia
 - B. Sudan
 - C. Uganda
 - D. Tanzania



