

13. SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL  
Kenya Certificate of Primary Education

506

**SOCIAL STUDIES AND  
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

Mar. 2022 – 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 in two parts: Part I on Social Studies and Part II on Religious Education. Part II has **three** options. Choose the option you have registered for.
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 an ordinary pencil.
5. Confirm that the answer sheet that you have been provided with has the following:

**YOUR INDEX NUMBER  
YOUR NAME  
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**

6. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
7. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
8. 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.
9. 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:**

33. Among the Agikuyu, people who were initiated together formed

- A. a sub-tribe
- B. a clan
- C. a generation
- D. an age-group

The correct answer is "D"

**On the answer sheet:**

In the set of boxes numbered 33, draw a **dark line** inside the box with the letter D printed in it as indicated below.

33 [A] [B] [C] [D]

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

**This Question Paper consists of 16 printed pages.**

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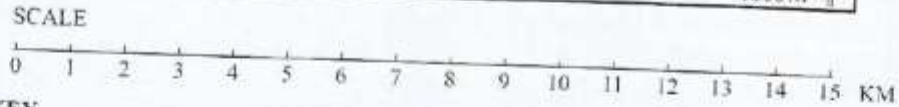
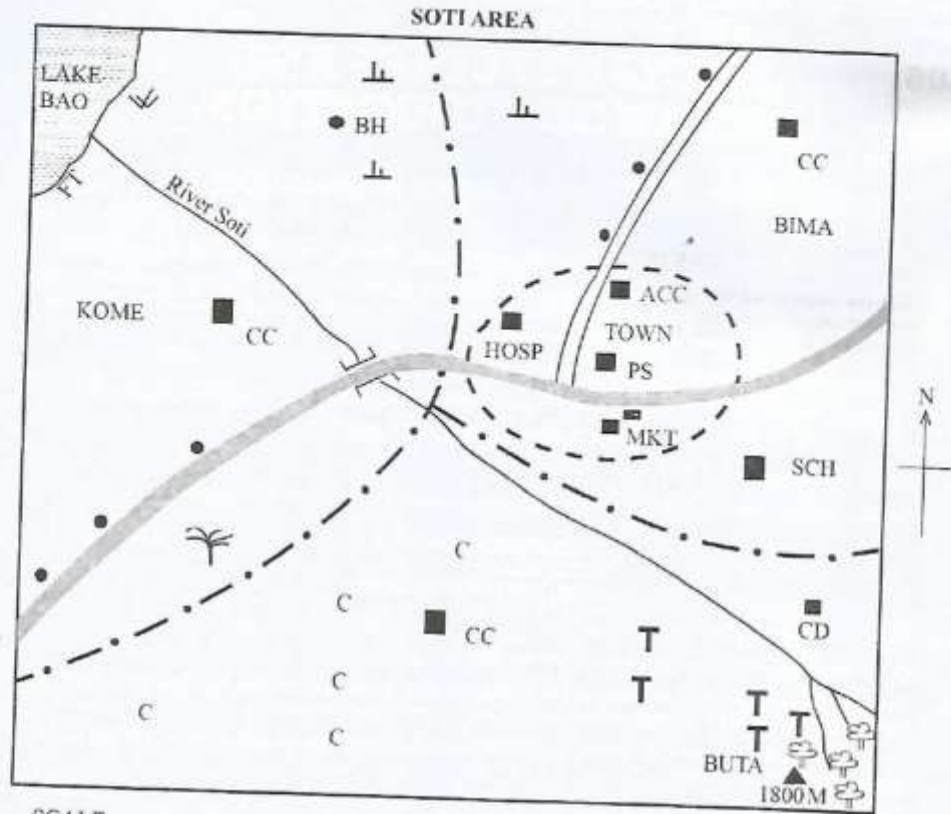
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Turn over

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES



KEY					
	Tarmac road		Forest		Chief's camp
	Murrum road		Scrub		Market
	River		Scattered trees		School
	Bridge		Papyrus reeds		Police Station
	Permanent building		Hill		Hospital
	Houses		Coffee		Borehole
	Locational boundary		Tea		Cattle dip
	Town boundary		Fish trap		Assistant County Commissioner

Study the map of Soti Area provided and answer questions 1–7.

- The direction of the cattle dip from the borehole is
  - North East
  - North West
  - South East
  - South West.
- The town has developed mainly because of
  - farming
  - fishing
  - trading
  - transport.
- The highest point in Soti Area is likely to be around
  - Town
  - Kome
  - Buta
  - Bima.
- The approximate area of Lake Bao is
  - 9 km<sup>2</sup>
  - 7 km<sup>2</sup>
  - 6 km<sup>2</sup>
  - 4 km<sup>2</sup>.
- The climate of Buta is likely to be
  - hot and dry
  - hot and wet
  - cool and wet
  - cool and dry.
- The main type of vegetation found in the northern part of Soti Area is
  - forest
  - scrub
  - scattered trees
  - papyrus reeds.
- Soti area is administered by
  - Assistant County Commissioner
  - Deputy County Commissioner
  - Chief
  - Police.
- The following are ways in which communities interacted in the past. Which one is **not**?
  - Education.
  - Migration.
  - Trade.
  - Wars.
- Which one of the following group consists of cash crops grown in Kenya?
 

A.	B.
Millet Sorghum Cassava	Tea Flowers Cotton
C.	D.
Beans Cow peas Sweet potatoes	Arrow roots Yams Pumpkins
- Which one of the following statements correctly describes rotation of the earth?
  - It causes different seasons.
  - It affects the position of overhead sun.
  - It causes day and night.
  - It affects the length of day and night.
- Which one of the following groups of mountains were formed as a result of volcanic activity?
  - Longonot and Elgon.
  - Atlas and Cape Ranges.
  - Usambara and Ruwenzori.
  - Pare and Danakil Alps.
- The time at Greenwich 0° is 10.00 a.m. What will be the time at town X 30° E?
  - 8.00 a.m.
  - 12.00 noon.
  - 11.00 a.m.
  - 9.00 a.m.
- Three of the following are functions of schools in Kenya. Which one is **not**?
  - Impart desired knowledge.
  - Provide jobs to the learners.
  - Promote national unity.
  - Impart moral values.

14. Many people in Kenya keep free range chicken **mainly** because they
- have better meat
  - are free from disease
  - are cheaper to keep
  - fetch more money.
15. A Will can be described as a
- letter of administration issued according to the order of living dependants
  - letter of administration applied for by members of the family after the death of a person.
  - statement given by a member of the family on how property will be inherited.
  - statement given by a person on how property shall be shared after death.
16. Which one of the following political parties in Zimbabwe led the country into independence?
- National Democratic Party (NDP).
  - Zimbabwe African People's Party (ZAPU).
  - Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU).
  - Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army (ZANLA).
17. Which one of the following statements is **true** about tourist attractions in Kenya and Switzerland? Both have
- major historical sites
  - hot springs and geysers
  - warm climate
  - snow capped mountains.
18. The Maasai keep large herds of animals **mainly** because
- animals are used to pay dowry
  - they have large areas for grazing
  - their regions receive low rainfall
  - they consider animals as a sign of wealth.
19. Which one of the following type of industry is **correctly** matched with its product?
- Processing – Television.
  - Service – Insurance.
  - Manufacturing – Maize flour.
  - Assembly – Cement.

20. The following statements describe a mountain in Africa.
- Volcanic in nature.
  - Found near the border of two countries.
  - It is snow-capped.

The mountain described above is

- Elgon
- Drakensberg
- Kilimanjaro
- Ruwenzori.

21. Which one of the following group of communities consists **only** of cushitic speakers?

A.	B.
Turkana Njemps Samburu.	Rendile Borana Somali.
C.	D.
Pokomo Taita Mijikenda.	Abaluhya Abagusii Abakuria.

22. The Bantu community that migrated from Southern Africa and settled in Southern Tanzania is the
- Hehe
  - Ngoni
  - Sukuma
  - Nyamwezi.
23. Which of the following national parks is **not** correctly matched with the country where it is found?
- Kidepo Valley – Ethiopia.
  - Sibilo – Kenya.
  - Serengeti – Tanzania.
  - Bwindi – Uganda.

24. Below are some means of communication.

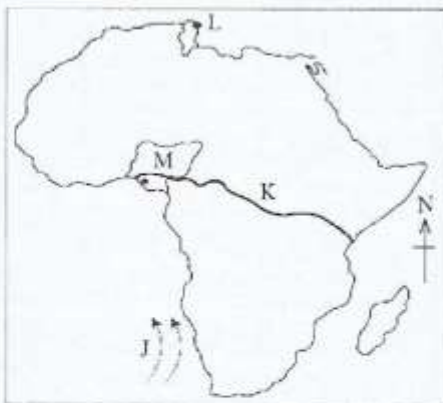
- (i) Newspapers.
- (ii) Telephone.
- (iii) Magazine.
- (iv) Television.
- (v) Journal.

Which of the following combination consists of print media?

- A. (i) (ii) (iii).
  - B. (iii) (iv) (v).
  - C. (ii) (iv) (v).
  - D. (i) (iii) (v).
25. Which one of the following group of countries consist of members of Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)?

A.	B.
Tanzania Chad South Africa.	Ghana Cameroon Central Africa Republic.
C.	D.
Niger Togo Senegal.	Zimbabwe Zambia Egypt.

26. Use the map of Africa provided below to answer questions 26–29.



The Ocean current marked J is

- A. Mozambique
- B. Guinea
- C. Benguela
- D. Canary.

27. The town marked L is

- A. Rabat
- B. Tunis
- C. Tripoli
- D. Algiers.

28. The international road marked K is

- A. Great North Road
- B. Trans-Saharan Highway
- C. Trans-African Highway
- D. Conotonou-Gao-Oudja.

29. The country marked M was colonised by

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

30. The **main** reason for the construction of the Akosombo Dam was to

- A. provide water for irrigation
- B. generate hydroelectric power
- C. control flooding
- D. attract tourists.

31. The **main** reason why railway transport is **not** well developed in most parts of Africa is because it is

- A. slow
- B. expensive to construct
- C. not flexible
- D. difficult to maintain.

32. Maria, a class five pupil, was asked by her teacher to give one reason for the establishment of animal orphanage in Kenya. The correct response would be

- A. to protect animals from hunters
- B. to keep animals away from farms
- C. to keep animals for the purpose of selling
- D. to take care of injured animals.

33. Traditional artefacts are kept in Museums in order to

- A. export them
- B. display them
- C. use them for teaching
- D. preserve them.

34. Which one of the following methods of colonial administration was used in Northern Nigeria?
- Direct rule.
  - Indirect rule.
  - Association.
  - Assimilation.
35. The following statements describe a method of conflict resolution.
- Discussing who caused the problem.
  - Discussing how to resolve the problem.
  - Discussing how to avoid the problem.
- The type of conflict resolution described above is
- mediation
  - reconciliation
  - negotiation
  - arbitration.
36. In traditional societies, the children were taught moral laws in order to
- make them courageous
  - protect them from danger
  - acquire leadership skills
  - grow into respectable adults.
37. The system of colonial administration applied by Belgians in Congo was
- indirect rule
  - association
  - assimilation
  - direct rule.

38. Use the diagram below to answer question 38



The method of fishing shown in the diagram is

- trawling
  - net drifting
  - purse seining
  - long lining.
39. Which one of the following resulted from the coming of Christian missionaries?
- Expansion of trade between Eastern Africa and Asia.
  - Introduction of Western Education.
  - Spread of Islam along the coast.
  - Establishment of towns along the coast.
40. Which one of the following is the main reason for low population in Miombo woodland?
- Poor soils.
  - Pests and diseases.
  - Unfavourable climate.
  - Poor transport network.
41. The following are reasons why Samori Toure resisted the French invasion. Which one is **not**?
- He wanted to safeguard Islamic religion.
  - He wanted to retain control of trade in the region.
  - He wanted to expand his empire.
  - He wanted to protect independence of his people.

42. A standard seven pupil asked her teacher the benefits of regional trade. The correct response would be that it
- enables people to tour the region
  - enables people to interact
  - promotes peace in the region
  - provides market for goods.
43. The assimilated African in the French colonies had
- to be married to a French
  - to pay taxes
  - to adopt French culture
  - to migrate to France.
44. Which one of the following is the correct order of stages in evolution of human beings?
- Homo Habilis → Homo Erectus → Homo Sapiens.
  - Homo Habilis → Homo Sapiens → Homo Erectus.
  - Homo Sapiens → Homo Erectus → Homo Habilis.
  - Homo Erectus → Homo Sapiens → Homo Habilis.
45. Which one of the following statements is true about population structure of Kenya and Germany?
- There are more young people in Kenya than Germany.
  - Life expectancy is higher in Kenya than in Germany.
  - Population growth rate is higher in Germany than Kenya.
  - Infant mortality rate is higher in Germany than Kenya.
46. The organisation that brings together countries that were colonised by Britain is
- United Nations
  - African Union
  - European Union
  - Commonwealth of Nations.
47. A standard seven teacher asked pupils to name the effects of mining on the environment. Which one of the following responses would have been correct?
- Accidents in mines kill people.
  - Mining produces dust and harmful gases.
  - Mining leads to decline in agricultural production.
  - Mining leads to growth of towns.
48. Which one of the following is a major problem facing forestry in Kenya?
- Encroachment by human beings.
  - Damage by wild animals.
  - Frequent forest fires.
  - Outbreak of pests and diseases.
49. Which one of the following is a political right?
- Owning property.
  - Education.
  - Clean environment.
  - Electing leaders.
50. Below are some factors that influence soil erosion.
- Prolonged drought.
  - Overgrazing of vegetation.
  - Strong winds.
  - Over cultivation of the land.
- Which one of the following combinations of factors is the cause of soil erosion in the northern part of Kenya?
- (i), (ii) and (iii).
  - (i), (iii) and (iv).
  - (ii), (iii) and (iv).
  - (ii), (i) and (iv).
51. The following statements describe a prominent African leader.
- He studied poetry and politics
  - He fought for his colonial master in World War II
  - He ruled his country for twenty years after independence.
- The leader described above is
- Gamal Abdel Nasser
  - Nelson Mandela
  - Leopold Senghor
  - Haile Sellassie.

52. Tom is a Kenyan citizen by registration. Under which condition below is he likely to lose his citizenship?
- Being jailed within five years after registration.
  - Living in another country.
  - Marrying a foreigner.
  - Conducting trade with other countries.
53. The following are qualities of a good citizen **except**
- honesty
  - nepotism
  - responsibility
  - social justice.
54. Ondieki sold his piece of land in Kisii County. He bought a bigger piece of land in Narok County where he settled. Which one of the following could be the reason for his movement?
- Outbreak of diseases in Kisii.
  - Population pressure in Kisii County.
  - Frequent conflicts with his neighbours.
  - Search for employment opportunities in industries.
55. Which one of the following group of commodities consists of exports from Somalia?
- Livestock, hides, bananas.
  - Salt, hides, livestock.
  - Coffee, flowers, hides.
  - Cotton, tea, cashew nuts.
56. The following conditions may lead to loss of seat for an elected member of the National Assembly in Kenya. Which one may **not**?
- Being declared bankrupt.
  - Proved to have unsound mind.
  - Failure to attend sittings for one week.
  - Imprisonment for a period of six months or more.
57. The following are characteristics of industries in Kenya.
- They use locally available raw materials.
  - They require large capital to establish.
  - They are widespread in the country.
  - They produce cheap and affordable goods.
  - They earn the country foreign exchange.
- Which of the combinations below describes Jua Kali industries?
- |    |     |     |      |
|----|-----|-----|------|
| A. | i   | iii | iv.  |
| B. | i   | ii  | iii. |
| C. | iii | iv  | v.   |
| D. | ii  | iv  | v.   |
58. The following are roles of an association in Kenya.
- Educates citizens on political issues.
  - Promotes international cooperation.
  - Corrects the ruling party.
  - Promotes people's welfare.
  - Ensures laws are applied fairly to all citizens.
- Which one of the following combination correctly describe the role of political parties of Kenya?
- |    |     |     |      |
|----|-----|-----|------|
| A. | i   | ii  | iii. |
| B. | ii  | iii | v.   |
| C. | i   | iii | v.   |
| D. | iii | iv  | v.   |
59. Cabinet meetings are chaired by
- Deputy President
  - President
  - Chief Justice
  - Attorney General.
60. County government in Kenya is headed by
- Senator
  - County Commissioner
  - Governor
  - Speaker.



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

61. With reference to the Biblical creation stories in Genesis 1 and 2, human beings are special because God
- A. instructed them to multiply
  - B. gave them clothes made from animal skins
  - C. breathed life giving breath in them
  - D. put them in the Garden of Eden.
62. "Leave your country, your relatives and your father's home and go to a land that I am going to show you." (Genesis 12:1). God spoke these words to
- A. Abraham
  - B. Isaac
  - C. Jacob
  - D. Noah.
63. The main lesson Christians learn from the incident in which Joseph was sold by his brothers to Egypt is that they should
- A. cooperate with one another
  - B. do work with one another
  - C. travel to new places
  - D. act fairly to others.
64. The reason why the Israelites ate bitter herbs on the night of the Passover in Egypt was because
- A. the herbs would protect them against diseases
  - B. the herbs symbolised their suffering in Egypt
  - C. they had no time to prepare a proper meal
  - D. there was a shortage of food in Egypt.
65. Which one of the following statements is a promise that God made to the Israelites at Mount Sinai?
- A. "You will serve me as priests."
  - B. "Through you, I will bless all nations."
  - C. "I am giving you the strength to resist your enemies."
  - D. "I will make your kingdom last forever."
66. Who among the following people was called by God to deliver the Israelites from the Midianites?
- A. Aaron.
  - B. Joshua.
  - C. Caleb.
  - D. Gideon.
67. King Solomon asked God to give him wisdom in order to
- A. become popular in Israel
  - B. defeat the enemies of Israel
  - C. rule the people of Israel with justice
  - D. be respected by kings from other nations.
68. Who among the following prophets foretold that the Messiah was going to be born of a virgin?
- A. Nathan.
  - B. Isaiah.
  - C. Amos.
  - D. Micah.
69. The main lesson Christians learn from the incident in which Prophet Daniel was thrown into a pit of lions is that they should
- A. pray to the true God
  - B. respect their earthly leaders
  - C. discipline wrongdoers
  - D. not plan evil against their enemies.
70. "I am the Lord's servant,... may it happen to me as you have said" (Luke 1:38). A virtue Christians acquire from these words said by Mary during the annunciation of the birth of Jesus is that they should be
- A. tolerant
  - B. kind
  - C. merciful
  - D. obedient.
71. When Jesus was born in Bethlehem, an angel of God revealed the news of his birth to
- A. King Herod
  - B. the Wise Men
  - C. the shepherds
  - D. the chief priests.

72. Jesus was baptised in the River Jordan by John the Baptist because he
- wanted to be blessed by his parents
  - wanted to fulfil the will of God
  - had been requested by the Pharisees to do so
  - wanted to please his disciples.
73. Which **one** of the following statements is a teaching of Jesus from the Sermon on the Mount?
- "You have received without paying, so give without being paid."
  - "How fortunate you are to see the things you see."
  - "Do not bring us to hard testing."
  - "Do not judge others so that God will not judge you."
74. Which **one** of the following miracles of Jesus teaches Christians the need to retain the word of God in their lives? The parable of the
- mustard seed
  - lost son
  - sower
  - unforgiving servant.
75. A miracle of Jesus which shows that he is the universal saviour is the healing of
- the Roman officer's servant
  - Simon's mother-in-law
  - the woman with the flow of blood
  - the sick man at the pool.
76. Who among the following people assisted Jesus to carry His cross to the place of crucifixion?
- Nicodemus.
  - Simon Peter.
  - Joseph of Arimathea.
  - Simon of Cyrene.
77. The two disciples at Emmaus recognised the risen Lord when he
- explained the scriptures to them
  - broke bread
  - showed them His scars
  - washed their feet.
78. The **main** lesson Christians learn from the believers in the Early Church when they sold their possessions and took the money to the apostles is that they should
- consult church leaders before using their money
  - live together in the church
  - share their wealth with the needy
  - not value material possessions.
79. Which **one** of the following is the reason why the seven deacons were chosen in the early church? To
- oversee the distribution of funds
  - baptise new converts
  - preach the gospel
  - lead believers in religious ceremonies.
80. The disciples were told to wait in Jerusalem by Jesus before his ascension in order to
- receive the Holy Spirit
  - escape persecution
  - preach the good news
  - continue praying and fasting.
81. The **main** lesson Christians learn from the incident in which Paul and Silas were put in prison at Philippi is that they should
- cooperate with those in authority
  - rejoice in suffering for the Lord
  - respect the customs and practices of different people
  - comfort those in distress.
82. The **best** way people in traditional African communities demonstrate their respect for God is by
- dancing for God
  - building altars for God
  - making sacrifices to God
  - mentioning the name of God during prayer.
83. Which **one** of the following rituals is practiced in both Christian and traditional African marriage ceremonies?
- Presentation of gifts to the couple.
  - Exchanging of vows between the couple.
  - Cutting of the cake by the couple.
  - Pouring of libation.