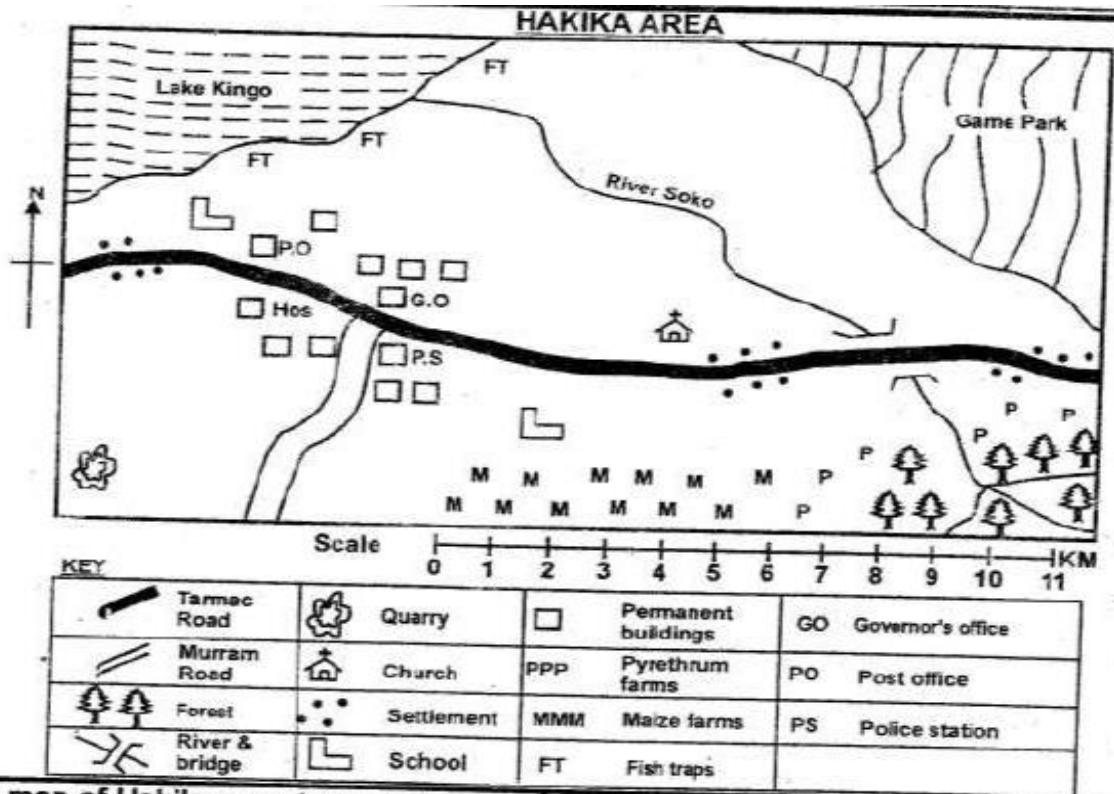


# STANDARD SIX MID TERM TWO EXAM 2018 SOCIAL & RELIGIOUS STUDIES

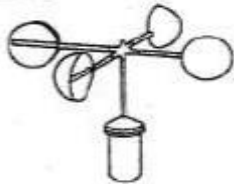


**Use the map of Hakika area to answer questions 1-7**

1. Which of the following regions of Hakika area has the highest altitude?  
A. North West                      B. South West  
C. South East                      D. North East
2. Majority of the people in Hakika area live  
A. on the shores of lake Kingo  
B. around the game park  
C. along the river  
D. along the road
3. The main economic activity being carried out on the North Western region of Hakika area is  
A. tourism                              B. fishing  
C. mining                              D. crop farming
4. What is the **main** religion in Hakika area?  
A. Christianity                      B. Islam  
C. Hinduism                          D. Traditional
5. Which cash crop is grown in Hakika area?  
A. Tea                                    B. Maize  
C. Coffee                              D. Pyrethrum
6. Residents of Hakika caught a thief trying to break into a shop. The best action they should take is to  
A. beat the thief to death  
B. take the thief to the governor's office  
C. take the thief to the police station  
D. forgive the thief
7. What is the climate of the South Eastern region of Hakika area?  
A. Cool and dry                      B. Hot and wet  
C. Hot and dry                        D. Cool and wet
8. What was the **main** economic activity of the cushites when they were migrating from their original homeland?  
A. Pastoralism                        B. Crop farming  
C. Trade                                D. Fishing
9. Which one is a secondary need of a family?  
A. Shelter                              B. Clothing  
C. Education                         D. Food
10. People related by blood, marriage or adoption make up the  
A. clan                                    B. age set  
C. age group                         D. family
11. Which of the following rivers drains into lake Victoria?  
A. River Rufiji                        B. River Omo  
C. River Mara                        D. River Turkwel
12. Which of the following minerals is mined at Lake Magadi?  
A. Soda ash                            B. Limestone  
C. Flouspar                            D. Diatomite

13. The following are forms of child abuse **except**
- A. not taking a sick child to hospital
  - B. Forcing a child to go to school
  - C. Punishing a child by not giving the child food
  - D. Not giving child time for leisure
14. Who is the head of the legislative arm of the government?
- A. President
  - B. Speaker of the national assembly
  - C. Chief justice
  - D. Governor

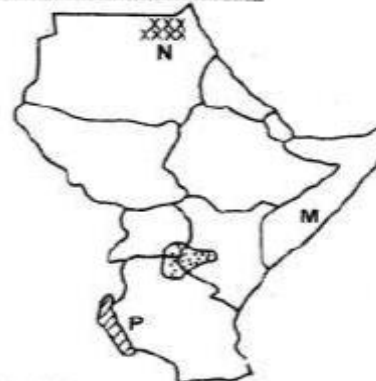
**Use the diagram below to answer questions 15-16**



15. The above diagram shows a weather instrument known as
- A. windsock
  - B. windvane
  - C. barometer
  - D. anemometer
16. The above instrument is used to measure
- A. strength of wind
  - B. speed of wind
  - C. atmospheric pressure
  - D. direction of wind
17. The following are block mountains. Which one is **not**?
- A. Mt. Pare
  - B. Mt. Danakil Alps
  - C. Mt. Elgon
  - D. Mt. Usambara
18. What is the **main** factor influencing vegetation distribution in Eastern Africa?
- A. Longitude
  - B. Drainage system
  - C. Altitude
  - D. Climate
19. A good citizen is the one who is
- A. corrupt
  - B. patriotic
  - C. lazy
  - D. dishonest
20. The following are problems facing poultry farming in Kenya **except**
- A. high cost of poultry feeds
  - B. pests and diseases
  - C. lack of market
  - D. high demand for poultry products
21. Which one of the following is a service industry?
- A. Cement industry
  - B. Soap industry
  - C. Paper industry
  - D. Banking
22. Koitalel arap Samoei led which community to resist against European rule?
- A. Nandi
  - B. Agiriama
  - C. Maasai
  - D. Abukusu
23. Which of the following towns is a seaport?
- A. Thika
  - B. Mombasa
  - C. Nairobi
  - D. Eldoret

24. The growing of trees together with crops is known as
- A. deforestation
  - B. afforestation
  - C. agroforestry
  - D. reforestation

**Use the map of Eastern Africa below to answer questions 25-27**



25. Which language group is **mainly** found in the country marked **M**?
- A. Bantus
  - B. Nilotes
  - C. Semites
  - D. Cushites
26. What is the climate of the shaded region marked **N**?
- A. Cool and wet
  - B. Hot and dry
  - C. Hot and wet
  - D. Cool and dry
27. What is the name of the shaded lake marked **P**?
- A. Lake Albert
  - B. Lake Malawi
  - C. Lake Kyoga
  - D. Lake Tanganyika
28. Which is the smallest country in Eastern Africa?
- A. Eritrea
  - B. Djibouti
  - C. Somalia
  - D. South Sudan
29. A plateau is also known as
- A. an escarpment
  - B. a range
  - C. a tableland
  - D. a lowland
30. Which of the following is an early form of communication?
- A. Sending a messenger
  - B. Television
  - C. Radio
  - D. Newspaper
31. Which of the following is the smallest relief region in Kenya?
- A. Coastal lowland
  - B. The lake basin
  - C. The Rift Valley
  - D. Nyika plateau
32. The following are bantu speakers in Eastern Africa **except**
- A. Pokomo
  - B. Dinka
  - C. Yao
  - D. Ngoni
33. Who among the following collaborated with the Europeans during colonial rule?
- A. Waiyaki wa Hinga
  - B. Mekatilili we Menza
  - C. Mukite wa Nameme
  - D. Masaku
34. Which of the following towns is found on the leeward side of mount Kenya?
- A. Meru
  - B. Nanyuki
  - C. Nyeri
  - D. Nairobi

**Soma kifunika hiki kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40**

Ulimwengu huu wa walimwengu umejaa uozo na uchafu wa kila aina. Mazingira machafu, mitaa michafu, vitendo vichafu, watu wachafu na hata fikra zao chafu. Pote, kote na mote mwavunda, mnuko unaozidi ule wa kilihafu. Je, wapi maadili na nyaadhi za wakuu na makungwi zilizowahi kutiliwa maanani? Kwa nini hata wazazi huwapotosha vijana kwa mavazi yao machafu?


Kwa nadhari zangu, naamini wakuu wetu wamewatelekeza vijana kamasi kuyaambaa majukumu yao. Awali, wazazi walikuwa dira ya jamii. Waliwaelekeza vijana wote wa jamii bila ubaguzi. Lo! Hayo hayapo tena siku hizi. Je, tangu lini mkono mmoja ukamlea mwana?

Ufikapo mijini, utayaona maajabu ya Musa. Usiajibie miondoko ya mavazi ya kisasa kabla ya kushangazwa na michafuko ya madanguroni na vilabuni mwa kubugia vileo. Waraibu wa mivinyo hawaoni haya kudengua viuno wakiwa nusu uchi. **Miiko** haipo tena. Ole wao waliotupia mbwa hadhi na utukufu na kusazwa na unyama! Sasa mja na hayawani ni sawa bin sawa. Kuvaa nguo na kubaki rabana yote ni mamoja. Nashangaa.

Je, umewahi kitembelea mitaa ya mabanda? Huko kumejaa vijana wa mitaa, mabiwi ya taka, majitaka na hata mmomonyoko wa maadili. Kuko huko ndiko utakako...a visa vya kutamausha kama vile: ubakaji, mauaji ya kinyama au mikurupuko ya magonjwa sugu.

Wakati umefika, tuchukue hatua. Tuwe katika mstari wa mbele ili tuitakase hadhi ya mwanadamu. Tuamke sote, tupige hatua iwapo hatutaki kuangamia.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>31. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza, si kweli kusema kuwa</p> <p>A. mazingira ndiyo machafu tu</p> <p>B. ulimwengu hauvutii kama zamani</p> <p>C. zamani wazee walizoea kuwashauri vijana</p> <p>D. wazazi pia huvaa mavazi yasiyo ya heshima</p> | <p>36. Wanaotakiwa kufanya juhudi ili kuurudisha ubora wa binadamu ni</p> <p>A. maskini</p> <p>B. matajiri</p> <p>C. wanadamu wenyewe</p> <p>D. serikali</p>   |
| <p>32. Huenda uozo huu katika jamii umezidishwa na:</p> <p>A. utajiri mijini</p> <p>B. ukosefu wa elimu</p> <p>C. ukosefu wa ushirikiano wa wadau</p> <p>D. tabia ya vijana kupuuza nasaha</p>  | <p>37. Maneno, 'mabiwi ya taka' ni fani gani ya lugha?</p> <p>A. Nomino ya jamii      B. Misemo</p> <p>C. Tashbihi                D. Methali</p>   |
| <p>33. Neno 'miiko' katika aya ya tatu lina maana gani?</p> <p>A. Vifaa vya kusongea ugali</p> <p>B. Tabia nzuri</p> <p>C. Tabia ya kushangaza</p> <p>D. Mambo yasiyokubaliwa katika jamii</p>  | <p>38. Ugonjwa upi hautokani na uchafu?</p> <p>A. kipindupindu      B. UKIMWI</p> <p>C. Homa ya matumbo      D. Waba</p>   |
| <p>34. Vijana wa mitaa hujulikana kwa jina:</p> <p>A. vibaka                      B. chokoraa</p> <p>C. mayatima                D. vickote</p>  | <p>39. Mwandishi anawanyoshea wakuu wetu kidole cha lawama kwa:</p> <p>A. kutekeleza majukumu yao</p> <p>B. kutelekeza wajibu wao</p> <p>C. kuwaelekeza vijana ifaavyo</p> <p>D. kuhamia majini palipo na mitaa ya mabanda</p> |
| <p>35. Waraibu wa mivinyo ni wanaopenda</p> <p>A. vipawa vyao              B. uraia wao</p> <p>C. raha na kazi                D. kunywa vileo</p>   | <p>40. Kichwa cha makala haya ni</p> <p>A. Miji yenye raha</p> <p>B. Vijana wajeuri</p> <p>C. Utovu wa maadili</p> <p>D. Cha kuvunda hakina ubani</p>  |

35. The following are elements of a map **except**  
 A. title B. scale C. frame D. shape
36. Which of the following forms of transport is the most expensive?  
 A. Water B. Air  
 C. Railway D. Road
37. The **main** type of fish caught in Lake Victoria is  
 A. tilapia B. mudfish  
 C. tuna D. catfish
38. Which one is not an importance of mining?  
 A. Earns the country foreign exchange  
 B. Creates employment  
 C. Leads to development of infrastructure  
 D. Pollutes the environment
39. In the past, Kenyan communities **mainly** interacted through  
 A. seminars B. religious ceremonies  
 C. trade D. raids
40. What is the **main** product from dairy farms?  
 A. Meat B. Eggs  
 C. Wool D. Milk
41. The road sign below means  
  
 A. drive with caution  
 B. bumps ahead  
 C. bend ahead  
 D. roundabout ahead
42. Which of the following methods of preserving fish is the cheapest?  
 A. Canning B. Refrigeration  
 C. Sun drying D. Salting
43. The following are cardinal points of a compass **except**  
 A. South B. North East  
 C. West D. East
44. Which of the following lakes is found in the Western branch of the Rift Valley?  
 A. Lake Tanganyika B. Lake Natron  
 C. Lake Kyoga D. Lake Nakuru
45. Natural forests are important **mainly** because  
 A. they attract tourists  
 B. they are sources of charcoal  
 C. they are sources of rivers  
 D. they prevent soil erosion
46. Which of the following towns is found along the coast of Kenya?  
 A. Kisumu B. Nakuru  
 C. Eldoret D. Mombasa
47. Which one was the first Luo sub-group to arrive in Kenya?  
 A. Joka Owiny B. Joka Jok  
 C. Joka Omolo D. Luo Abasuba
48. The Ethiopian highlands is densely populated **mainly** because  
 A. of hot and dry conditions  
 B. of many urban centres in the area  
 C. of good climatic conditions  
 D. of good transport network
49. Who among the following is the head of a nuclear family?  
 A. Mother B. Grandfather  
 C. Uncle D. Father
50. What is the **main** cause of road accidents?  
 A. Driving unroadworthy vehicles  
 B. Driving at a very high speed  
 C. Lack of enough traffic police  
 D. Careless use of roads
51. The equator passes through the following countries of Eastern Africa **except**  
 A. Uganda B. Ethiopia  
 C. Somalia D. Kenya
52. The programme of daily activities in a school is referred to as  
 A. school routine  
 B. school motto  
 C. school administration  
 D. school co-curricular activities
53. The **main** cash crop grown in Ethiopia is  
 A. maize B. tea  
 C. bananas D. coffee
54. What type of industries **mainly** specialize in the production of agricultural products to make food?  
 A. Assembling industries  
 B. Processing industries  
 C. Manufacturing industries  
 D. Service industries
55. The following are types of democracy **except**  
 A. direct democracy  
 B. representative democracy  
 C. dictatorial democracy  
 D. indirect democracy
56. Which of the following colours of the national flag represents peace?  
 A. Red B. Green C. Black D. White
57. Which pair of communities belong to the same language group?  
 A. Luhya and Teso  
 B. Marakwet and Nandi  
 C. Samburu and Galla  
 D. Ameru and Turkana
58. Pastoralism is **mainly** conducted on the leeward side of a mountain because of  
 A. high rainfall  
 B. fertile soils  
 C. lack of enough rainfall  
 D. ready market
59. The highest mountain in Eastern Africa is  
 A. Mt. Kenya B. Mt. Ruwenzori  
 C. Mt. Elgon D. Mt. Kilimanjaro
60. Who among the following is elected to head the county government?  
 A. County commissioner  
 B. Senator  
 C. Member of the county assembly  
 D. Governor

C.R.E

61. According to Genesis 1:1-31, what did God create last?



- A. The sky  
B. The sun, moon and stars  
C. Human beings  
D. Sea creatures and stars
62. God called Abraham when he was living in  
A. Ur B. Haran C. Midian D. Egypt
63. During the Passover feast in Egypt, the Israelites ate  
A. boiled meat B. leavened bread  
C. sweet fruits D. bitter herbs
64. Who was the first king in Israel?  
A. Solomon B. David  
C. Saul D. Samuel
65. When Moses went to Midian, he married a wife known as  
A. Zipporah B. Deborah  
C. Peninah D. Rachel
66. Who among the following was hated by his brothers because of his dreams?  
A. Reuben B. Joseph  
C. Benjamin D. Judah
67. Goliath who was killed by David was the leader of the army of the  
A. Philistines B. Midianites  
C. Egyptians D. Israelites
68. Who among the following was the husband of Ruth's mother in law?  
A. Chilion B. Mahlon  
C. Eliekanah D. Elimelech
69. Where was Samuel when God called him?  
A. In his house B. In the wilderness  
C. In the temple D. In the king's palace
70. Who was thrown into the lion's den?  
A. Elijah B. Jeremiah  
C. Daniel D. Elisha
71. As John the baptist was baptising people, he told them to  
A. go to the temple  
B. repent  
C. offer animal sacrifices  
D. fast and pray
72. The following are gifts that the wisemen took to Jesus **except**  
A. myrrh B. gold  
C. frankincense D. silver
73. As Jesus was being baptised, what came from heaven and landed on him?  
A. A cloud B. Flame of fire  
C. A piece of stone D. A dove
74. Where was the hometown of Jesus?  
A. Bethlehem B. Jericho  
C. Jerusalem D. Nazareth
75. When Jesus calmed the storm, he showed that he had power over  
A. nature B. death C. devil D. sickness
76. Who among the following were the sons of Zebedee?  
A. Andrew and Peter  
B. James and John  
C. Peter and John  
D. Andrew and James
77. What did Jesus do to the traders he found at the temple?  
A. He baptised them  
B. He fed them  
C. He sent them away  
D. He welcomed them into the temple
78. Who among the following disciples denied Jesus three times?  
A. Judas Iscariot B. Philip  
C. Andrew D. Simon Peter
79. Where was Jesus arrested?  
A. Garden of Gethsemane  
B. In the temple in Jerusalem  
C. Mount Sinai  
D. In Bethlehem
80. When Jesus ascended to heaven, he told his disciples to go to Jerusalem and wait for  
A. another Messiah B. prophets of God  
C. the holy spirit D. baptism
81. Which one is a gift of the holy spirit?  
A. Knowledge B. Joy  
C. Humility D. Patience
82. In the past people believed that God  
A. created the garden of Eden  
B. sent Jesus to save us from sin  
C. created everything on earth  
D. is not a spirit
83. In the past people worshipped God by  
A. reading bibles  
B. offering sacrifices  
C. believing in Jesus  
D. baptising worshippers
84. The following are occasions that mark new life in traditional African society **except**  
A. initiation B. marriage  
C. baptism D. birth
85. The following are vices that can cause conflict **except**  
A. dislike B. anger C. envy D. humility
86. Christians should obey those in authority because  
A. authority comes from God  
B. they can easily be punished  
C. leaders favour obedient people  
D. those in authority are always good people
87. Christians go to church **mainly** to  
A. read the bible  
B. obey orders from church elders  
C. give offering in church  
D. worship God
88. What is eternal life?  
A. A very happy life B. A short life  
C. Life without end D. Life on earth
89. Which of the following can help us avoid conflict?  
A. Revenge B. Hatred  
C. Pride D. Prayer
90. Janet, a class six pupil is fond of beating pupils in lower classes. How can you advise her as a Christian?  
A. To fight with bigger pupils  
B. Not to beat many pupils in a day  
C. To stop beating other pupils  
D. To beat them and then ask for forgiveness