

TARGETER WINGS STANDARD SEVEN - YEAR 2021



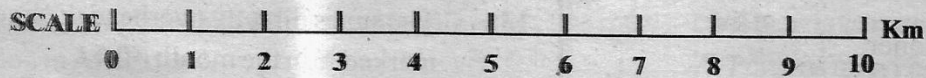
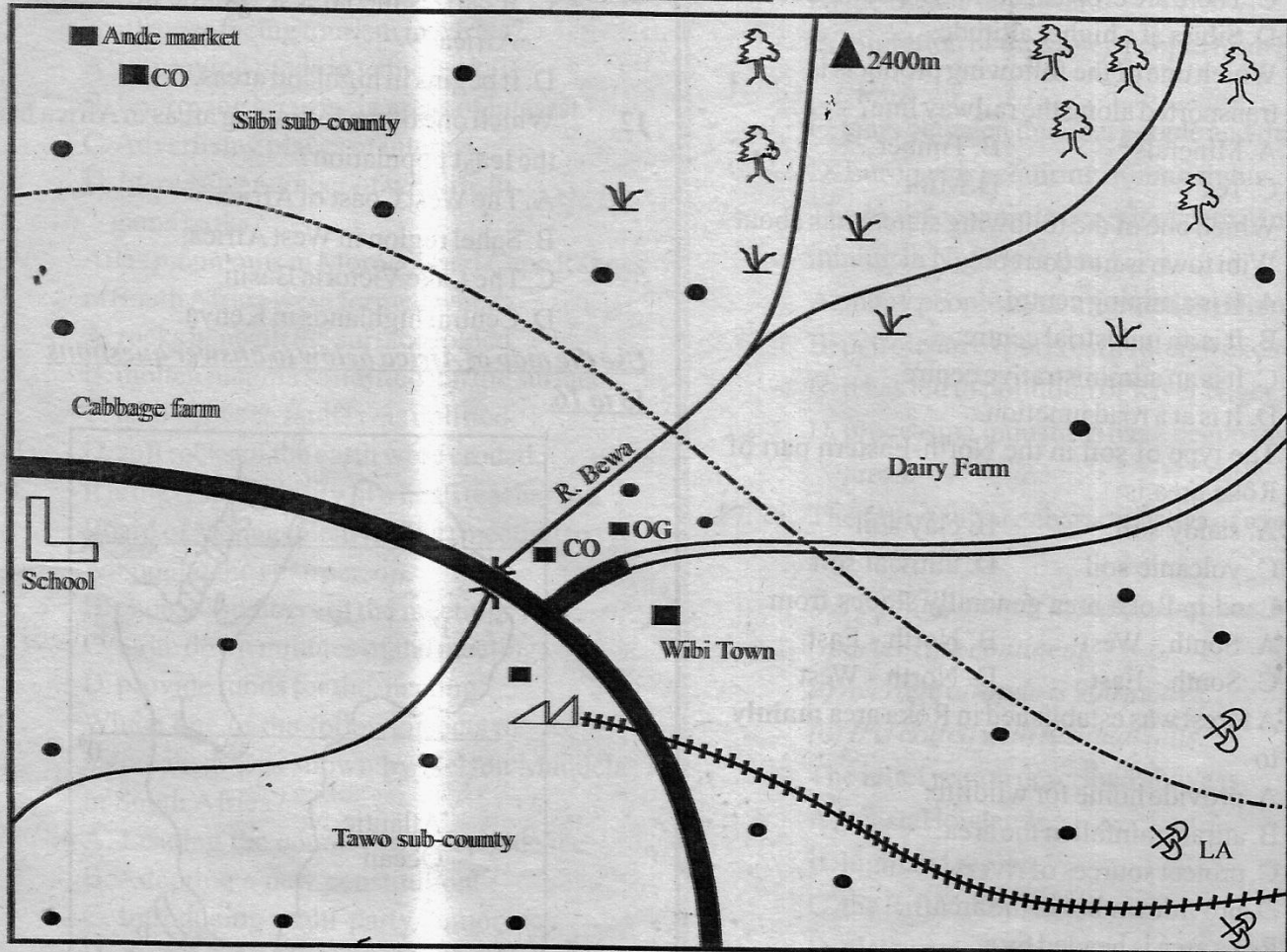
CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST

SOCIAL STUDIES/RE

Wings
009

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

ROKA AREA



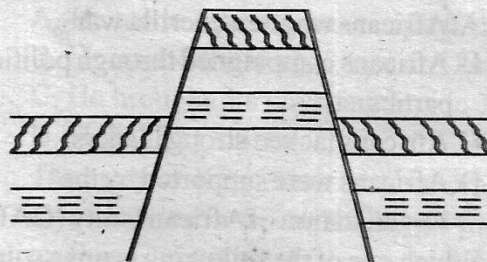
KEY:

	Railway		River	CO	Chief's Office
	Sub County Boundary		Permanent building	OG	Office of the Governor
	Forested area		Cement factory	CCO	County Commissioner's Office
	Human settlements		Murram road	LA	Loading area
	Tarmac road		Mines		Tea farms

17. Which **one** of the following statements about the struggle for independence in Ghana is **correct**?
- Africans waged a guerilla war.
 - Africans campaigned through political parties.
 - Africans lacked strong leaders.
 - Africans were supported by the Organization of African Unity (OAU).
18. Which one of the following is **not** a solution to challenges facing tourism in Africa?
- Improving roads in game parks.
 - Improving security in areas of interest.
 - Advertising places of interest.
 - Increasing number of wildlife in game parks.
19. Atlas mountains in Morocco and Cape Ranges in South Africa were formed when
- rocks beneath the surface folded.
 - molten magma solidified on the surface.
 - land between faults was uplifted.
 - soft rocks of the earth were eroded.
20. It is the responsibility of a head teacher in a Board of Management (BOM) meeting to
- appoint the chairperson.
 - choose members of the meeting.
 - write down minutes of the meeting.
 - provide funds for the meeting.
21. Which **one** of the following acts of nationalism was shown by Nelson Mandela in South Africa?
- Leading the country to independence.
 - Adopting a new constitution.
 - Introducing multi-party democracy.
 - Appointing government officials from all races.
22. The following are characteristics of a climatic region in Africa:
- There is a hot wet season and a cool dry season.*
 - Temperatures range between 15°c and 25°c.*
 - Annual rainfall is between 500mm and 1000mm.*
- The climatic region described above is
- Equatorial climate.
 - Semi-desert climate.
 - Savannah climate.
 - Mediterranean climate.
23. The **main** export crop of Ghana is
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. tea | B. cocoa |
| C. coffee | D. cloves |
24. Which one of the following statements about the Trans African Highway is **false**?
- It joins Cape town with Cairo.
 - It joins Eastern Africa with West Africa.
 - It is a major transport highway.
 - It passes through Uganda.
25. The collaboration of King Lewanika with the British during the colonial period led to
- the British Boer wars.
 - migration of the Dutch people from South Africa.
 - wars between the Lozi people and the British
 - Europeans acquiring mining rights.
26. The **main** economic benefit of petroleum mining in Nigeria is that
- many people have migrated to mining areas.
 - petroleum exports earn foreign exchange.
 - it has led to pollution of River Niger Delta.
 - processing industries have begun in mining areas.
27. The following are characteristics of a relief region in Africa.
- It is found mainly in the Eastern and Southern parts of the continent.*
 - Average altitude is 900 metres.*
 - It is dotted with residual hills.*
- The relief region described above is
- coastal lowlands.
 - highland region.
 - the Rift Valley region.
 - plateau region.
28. Which one of the following statements about a civil marriage is **correct**?
- Persons marrying must be 18 years of age or more.
 - It is conducted at a religious centre.
 - A man can marry more than one wife.
 - Clan elders preside over the ceremony.
29. Similarity between the present systems of government in **both** Kenya and Swaziland is that
- some members of parliament are nominated.
 - heads of states are elected.
 - there are political parties.
 - heads of states are succeeded by relatives.

30. The **main** problem found in most large urban centres in Africa is
- poor roads
 - lack of electricity
 - traffic congestion
 - inadequate water supply
31. European Nations were able to partition Africa peacefully at the beginning of colonial rule due to
- discussions at the Berlin Conference in Germany.
 - end of slave trade in the continent.
 - presence of raw materials in the continent.
 - introduction of Christianity in the continent.
32. Which one of the following is a West Atlantic speaking community in West Africa?
- Igbo
 - Hausa
 - Fulani
 - Soninke
33. What will be the time in Lagos 7°E when the time in Nairobi 37°E is 2.20p.m?
- 11.20p.m.
 - 5.20p.m.
 - 5.20a.m.
 - 11.20a.m.
34. The following are statements about a regional bloc in Africa.
- It has its headquarters in Abuja in Nigeria.
 - It was formed in 1975.
 - It solves political disputes in member states.
- The regional organization described above is
- East African Community (EAC).
 - Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).
 - Southern African Development Community (SADC).
 - Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA).
35. Extraction of soda ash from Lake Magadi in Kenya is done using
- drilling method
 - dredging method
 - opencast method
 - deep shaft method
36. The capital of the Old Ghana kingdom was
- Timbuktu
 - Gao
 - Kumbi Saleh
 - Bissandugu
37. The **main** factor that has influenced human settlements around Johannesburg in South Africa is
- mining activities
 - tourism activities
 - farming activities
 - fishing activities

38. The diagram below shows the formation of a mountain.



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

- Atlas mountains in Morocco.
 - Akwapim hills in Ghana.
 - Cape Ranges in South Africa.
 - Mau Ranges in Kenya.
39. Assimilation policy was used by the French in Senegal during the colonization period in order to
- reduce the cost of administering the country.
 - make Africans accept colonization.
 - prevent African resistance activities.
 - make Africans adopt French way of life.
40. The following are statements about a marine fishing method in Africa.
- It is used to catch fish in the deep sea.
 - A net is pulled by a ship or boat.
 - Many fish are caught at once.
- The fishing method described above is
- net drifting method.
 - trawling method.
 - purse seining method.
 - long lining method.
41. Which one of the following is a role of the school in community development?
- Offering jobs to people in the community.
 - Organising collective duties for the people.
 - Teaching members of the community their rights.
 - Donating land to the community.
42. Pyrethrum in Kenya is grown in the highland regions **mainly** because the areas
- have pyrethrum processing industries.
 - have large markets for pyrethrum products.
 - have favourable climate for growing pyrethrum.
 - have good roads to transport pyrethrum.
43. The Cape Region in South Africa experiences winter season in the month of
- December
 - March
 - June
 - September

44. White settlers in Zimbabwe made a unilateral declaration of independence because they wanted to
- acquire mining rights in the country.
 - make the country a white ruled independent country.
 - defeat Africans fighting for independence.
 - acquire farming land.
45. The main economic contribution of Aswan High Dam in Egypt is that
- it provides water to irrigate farms.
 - it has controlled flooding along River Nile.
 - it has influenced climate in surrounding areas.
 - it has reduced deposition in the Nile Delta.
46. Which one of the following communities is correctly matched with the language group it belongs?
- | Community | Language group |
|------------|----------------|
| A. Topasa | Semites |
| B. Hausa | Plain Nilotes |
| C. Falasha | Afro-Asiatic |
| D. Basuto | Bantu |
47. Which of the following is a negative effect of industrial development both in Kenya and South Africa on the environment?
- Destruction of roads by lorries from industries.
 - Slum dwellings around industries.
 - Release of smoke into the atmosphere.
 - Migration of people to industrial towns.
48. Africans in Belgian Congo disliked Europeans colonial rule because
- Europeans forced them to adopt their culture.
 - they were forced to work in rubber farms.
 - Europeans stopped their cultural activities.
 - they were forced to send their children to school.
49. Similarity between Lake Kyoga and Lake Chad is that they
- are sources of river.
 - were formed through downwarping.
 - are salty water lakes.
 - are found in desert areas.
50. Pastoralism in West Africa is favoured by the presence of
- sparsely populated grasslands.
 - meat processing industries in grazing area.
 - good roads to transport livestock.
 - high rainfall.
51. The African Union (AU) has its headquarters in
- Addis Ababa in Ethiopia.
 - Arusha in Tanzania.
 - Durban in South Africa.
 - Abuja in Nigeria.
52. The community that Samouri Toure led in fighting the French in West Africa was
- Lozi
 - Hehe
 - Mandinka
 - Shona
53. Three of the following communities resisted colonial rule. Which one did **not**?
- Bukusu
 - Nandi
 - Abagusii
 - Wanga
54. Cloves on Zanzibar Island in Tanzania were introduced by
- European missionaries.
 - Portuguese explorers.
 - African chiefs.
 - Arab traders.
55. The sun rises earlier in Nairobi in Kenya than in Accra in Ghana because
- of the revolution of the earth.
 - Nairobi lies at a higher altitude than Accra.
 - Accra is along the Coast of the Atlantic Ocean.
 - the earth rotates from West to East.
56. Regional trade among neighbouring countries is faced by the problem of
- production of similar goods.
 - use of different languages.
 - use of a common currency.
 - low populations in the countries.
57. The function of the executive arm of the government in Kenya is to
- interpret laws.
 - amend laws.
 - implement laws.
 - make laws.
58. Civic elections are conducted in Kenya to elect
- members of the senate.
 - members of the National Assembly.
 - members of county assemblies.
 - members of the capital.

59. A Kenyan registers to vote at the age of
 A. eighteen years. B. twenty one years.
 C. thirty five years. D. twenty four years.
60. It is the role of the body in-charge of elections in Kenya to
 A. swear in elected leaders.
 B. clear candidates to vie for elective seats.
 C. nominate members of the senate.
 D. register political parties.

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. God emphasized the importance of marriage during the creation period when He
 A. commanded Adam to name the animals.
 B. brought Eve to Adam.
 C. put Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden.
 D. made clothes for Adam and Eve.
62. God punished people during the time of Noah by sending a flood because they
 A. were building a high tower.
 B. had become too many.
 C. were doing evil things.
 D. were speaking one language.
63. Jacob and his family went to live in Egypt from the land of Canaan **mainly** because
 A. there was famine in Canaan.
 B. Jacob wanted to see his son.
 C. Joseph was a governor in Egypt.
 D. Joseph had invited them.
64. Which one of the following reasons made Moses to go back to Egypt?
 A. Jethro went ahead of him.
 B. The king he feared was dead.
 C. The Israelites sent for him.
 D. God promised to be with him.
65. The Israelites placed stones in the middle of River Jordan when they crossed in order to
 A. remember how God stopped the flow of water.
 B. represent the twelve tribes of Israel.
 C. begin the invasion of the land of Canaan.
 D. offer sacrifices to God.
66. Gideon was able to defeat the Midianites because
 A. he obeyed God's commands.
 B. he had brave soldiers.
 C. the Midianites were weak.
 D. all the Israelites supported him.

67. Which one of the following was an achievement of Saul when he became the king of Israel?
 A. He made Jerusalem the capital city.
 B. He united the twelve tribes of Israel.
 C. He brought the covenant box to Jerusalem.
 D. He killed Goliath.
68. The story of King Ahab and Naboth who owned a vineyard near the king's place teaches Christians to
 A. acquire wealth.
 B. inherit land from their relatives.
 C. be fair in their actions.
 D. take care of their property.
69. The servant of prophet Elisha who got a skin disease because of his greed for property was
 A. Baruch B. Gehazi
 C. Naaman D. Simon
70. Joseph and Mary went to register in the town of Bethlehem when a census was ordered because
 A. Bethlehem was near Nazareth.
 B. Bethlehem was the centre of worship.
 C. Bethlehem was centrally located in Israel.
 D. Bethlehem was Joseph's ancestral home.
71. The birth of Jesus in Bethlehem was announced by an angel to
 A. wisemen B. king Herod
 C. John the Baptist D. shepherds
72. The **main** message of John the Baptist to the people he preached to was to be
 A. repentant B. honest
 C. humble D. patient
73. When the devil told Jesus to jump down from the top of the temple He responded that
 A. you should not put the Lord God to the test.
 B. you should worship the Lord God and serve Him only.
 C. man does not live on bread alone.
 D. you should store your riches in heaven.
74. The **main** reason why Jesus chose the twelve disciples was to
 A. represent the twelve tribes of Israel.
 B. train them how to preach after His ascension
 C. give Him protection from the Pharisees.
 D. keep Him company during His ministry.
75. The **main** reason why Jesus performed miracles during His ministry was to
 A. prove that He was the Messiah.
 B. make the Jews accept Him.
 C. show God's care for His people.
 D. be known by the Jews.

76. The parable of Jesus that teaches Christians to accept others is
 A. workers in the vineyard.
 B. the net.
 C. the tenants and the land owner.
 D. the lost son.
77. Judas Iscariot kissed Jesus when soldiers went to arrest Him at the garden of Gethsemane because
 A. he loved Jesus.
 B. he wanted to show the soldiers whom to arrest.
 C. he wanted to the other disciples were with Jesus.
 D. he had received money to betray Jesus.
78. Who among the following people ordered for the body of Jesus to be brought down from the cross?
 A. Pontious Pilate B. King Herod
 C. Caiaphas D. Joseph of Arimathea
79. When Jesus resurrected He first met Mary Magdalene on the first day of the week
 A. on the way to Emmaus.
 B. at the home of Lazarus.
 C. near the tomb.
 D. on the shore of Lake Galilee.
80. The two followers of Jesus who were set free from jail in Philippi were
 A. Paul and Barnabas.
 B. Paul and Timothy.
 C. Paul and Silas.
 D. Paul and Stephen.
81. When Philip met the Ethiopian Eunuch the official was
 A. reading the scroll of Isaiah.
 B. praying at the temple.
 C. walking to the town of Emmaus.
 D. burning incense.
82. The work of Tabitha of Joppa who was raised back to life by Peter was
 A. making tents. B. making fishing nets.
 C. making pots. D. making clothes.
83. In traditional Africa religion shrines are places where
 A. marriages are conducted.
 B. ancestors are buried.
 C. sacrifices are offered.
 D. young people are initiated.
84. Which one of the following is common value taught to children in **both** Christianity and traditional African communities?
 A. Fame B. Honesty
 C. Pride D. Selfishness
85. During times of calamities in traditional African communities people appease God through
 A. offering sacrifices.
 B. reading the scriptures.
 C. shaking hands.
 D. eating together.
86. The church has established health centres in Kenya **mainly** to
 A. promote good health.
 B. offer free medical services.
 C. create employment in the country.
 D. unite all Christians.
87. Paul a standard seven prefect found two pupils quarreling over the ownership of a pen. As a Christian the **best** action to take is
 A. take the pencil from them.
 B. help them to reconcile.
 C. report them to their parents.
 D. punish the two pupils.
88. The element of prayer where a Christian prays for the needs of other people is
 A. confession B. intercession
 C. petition D. adoration
89. Kamau is a rich business person. He can **best** use his wealth to benefit the community by
 A. giving people free food when they go to his shop.
 B. joining his neighbours for church services.
 C. digging a borehole for the community.
 D. inviting his neighbours for a party.
90. European Christian missionaries who first came to Kenya taught Africans how to read in order to enable the Africans
 A. get jobs.
 B. to be equal to Europeans.
 C. preach Christianity.
 D. stop slave trade.

SECTION II

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. How many verses are there in Surah Al-Fatiha?
 A. Four B. Six
 C. Seven D. Five
62. Which one of the following sunnah prayers is performed when there is an eclipse of the moon?
 A. Kusu'f B. Khusuf
 C. Istisqai D. Istikharah
63. How many verses are there in surah Al-kauthar
 A. Four B. Three
 C. Two D. Five
64. Which of the following is a fardh part of udhu?
 A. Rinsing the mouth B. Washing the ears
 C. Rinsing the nose D. Washing the feet
65. Allah (S.W.) is the king of kings. Which of the following attributes means the same?
 A. Al-Wudus B. Al-Rahman
 C. Al-Malik D. Al-Aziiz
66. Which one of the following is the eighth month of the Islamic calendar?
 A. Ramadhan B. Shaban
 C. Rajab D. Muharram
67. Which is the first pillar of Islam?
 A. Saum B. Hajj
 C. Kalima D. Zakat
68. Which one of the following pillars of Islam cannot be done in ones home town?
 A. Swalat B. Shahada
 C. Hajj D. Zakat
69. In which of the following surah does Allah (S.W.) say that He created man in the best shape and mould?
 A. Bayyinah B. Tiin
 C. Qadr D. Alaq
70. How many rakaat are performed during Swalatul Dhuhur?
 A. Three B. One C. Four D. Two
71. The 11th month of the Islamic calendar is
 A. Muharram B. Dhul-hijjah
 C. Rabiul-Awwal D. Dhul-qaada
72. What should a Muslim say before starting to do something?
 A. Bismillah B. Bismika allahuma
 C. Subhanallah D. Alhamdulillah
73. Which one of the following is the main pillar of Hajj?
 A. Ihram B. Tawaaf
 C. Salay D. Arafat
74. Which of the following acts signals the end of swalat?
 A. Tashahud B. Taslim
 C. Sujud D. Alhamdulillah
75. How old was prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) when he first went to Sham?
 A. 12 years B. 14 years
 C. 20 years D. 25 years
76. Which one of the following is **not** a pillar of Hajj?
 A. Tawaaf B. Ihram
 C. Sa'ay D. Visiting Madina
77. How many prophets of Allah (S.W.) are Ulul - Azm?
 A. Six B. Four C. Five D. Two
78. Who among the following was a Christian monk that identified Mohammad?
 A. Nadua B. Bahira
 C. Noupal D. Sufyan
79. Which one of the following acts will **not** nullify salat?
 A. Eating B. Laughing
 C. Breaking wind D. Breathing
80. How many parts of the body are washed during udhu?
 A. Four B. Seven C. Eight D. Three
81. Which one of the following was a miracle of Nabi Musa (A.S.)?
 A. He made a snake out of a rod.
 B. He healed the lepers.
 C. He made the blind to see.
 D. He could tell what a person ate.
82. Who was the foster mother of prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.)?
 A. Amina B. Maryam
 C. Halima D. Khadija
83. Which one of the following is the **main** theme of Surah Alaq?
 A. Time B. Wealth
 C. Patience D. Knowledge
84. How many Quraish were killed in the battle of Badr.
 A. 14 B. 70 C. 313 D. 84
85. The act of traders hiding goods and selling them when the prices go high is known as
 A. usury B. riba
 C. ghush D. hoarding
86. It is highly recommended to perform salatul Idd in
 A. the house B. the mosque
 C. the field D. the hall
87. During which year was the treaty of Hudaibiyah signed?
 A. 9 A.H. B. 6 A.H.
 C. 8 A.H. D. 5 A.H.
88. Which pillar of Islam is performed during the 12th month of the Islamic calendar?
 A. Hajj B. Zakat
 C. Saum D. Shahada
89. Which month of the Islamic calendar do Muslim fast?
 A. 12th B. 7th C. 9th D. 10th
90. Which one of the following is the 2nd source of Islamic Sharia?
 A. Isma B. Qur'an
 C. Qiyas D. Hadith