

29. Which one of the following ways indicates how pupils may be abused while at school?

- A. Asking them to clean the chalkboard. ✓
- B. Retaining them in class during break time. ✓
- C. Asking them to complete their home work. ✓
- D. Retaining them for extra teaching.

30. Which one of the following is the **main** effect of HIV and AIDS on population growth?

- A. It lowers the life expectancy.
- B. It reduces the fertility rates.
- C. It leads to increased deaths. ✓
- D. It lowers the birth rates.

31. The **main** reason for establishing settlement schemes in Kenya after independence was to

- A. improve standards of living in the rural areas
- B. provide farms to the people who had no land ✓
- C. reduce pressure on land in densely populated areas
- D. increase crop and livestock production.

32. Below are some conditions necessary for the growing of a crop.

- (i) Deep well drained soils which are slightly acidic.
- (ii) Gently sloping land.
- (iii) Well distributed rainfall throughout the year.
- (iv) Temperatures of about 21°C

The crop that grows under the condition listed above is

- A. coffee
- B. pyrethrum ✓
- C. tea
- D. wheat.

33. Below are contributions of an African leader towards the struggle for independence.

- (i) Supported African Liberation Movements.
- (ii) Organized non violent struggle.
- (iii) Negotiated for independence from colonialist.

The leader referred to is

- A. Leopold Senghor
- B. Julius Nyerere
- C. Gamel Nasser
- D. Haile Salasie.

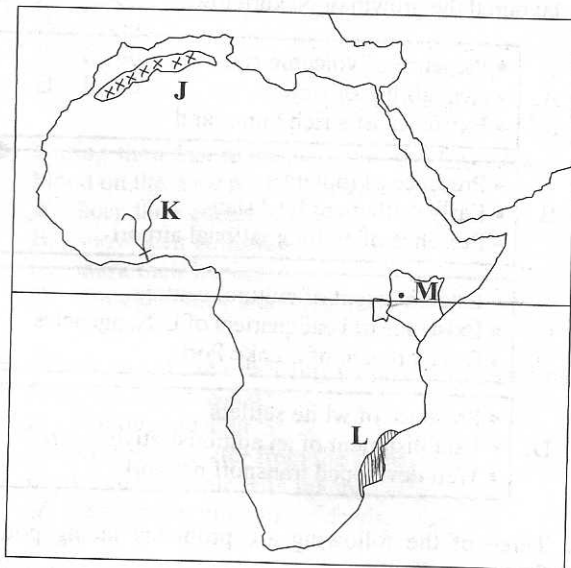
34. The following are characteristics of a type of traditional farming in Kenya.

- (i) Small portions of land are cultivated at a time.
- (ii) Trees are cut and burnt.
- (iii) Simple farming tools are used.
- (iv) Loss of soil fertility leads to movement of people to new areas.

The characteristics listed above describe traditional type of farming known as

- A. bush fallowing
- B. rotational farming
- C. shifting cultivation ✓
- D. crop rotation.

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 35 to 38



35. The relief feature marked J is

- A. Ahaggar plateau
- B. Adamawa Highlands
- C. Atlas Mountains ✓
- D. Tibesti Mountains.

36. The multi-purpose river project marked K is

- A. Aswan High Dam
- B. Tana River project ✓
- C. Kariba Dam ✓
- D. Volta River Scheme ✓

37. The town marked M is

- A. Eldoret
- B. Nakuru ✓
- C. Nairobi ✓
- D. Thika.

38. Which **one** of the following colonial system of administration was applied in the country marked L?

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

39. The **main** contribution of sugar cane farming to the economy of Sudan is that it has led to the

- A. development of social amenities
- B. earning of foreign exchange ✓
- C. creation of job opportunities
- D. development of transport network.

40. Below are statements about a mineral in Kenya.

- (i) It is mined on the floor of the Rift Valley.
- (ii) It is used for softening water.
- (iii) It is the leading mineral export.

The mineral described above is

- A. diatomite
- B. flourspar
- C. limestone
- D. soda Ash. ✓