



GRADE 9 SOCIAL STUDIES

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given.

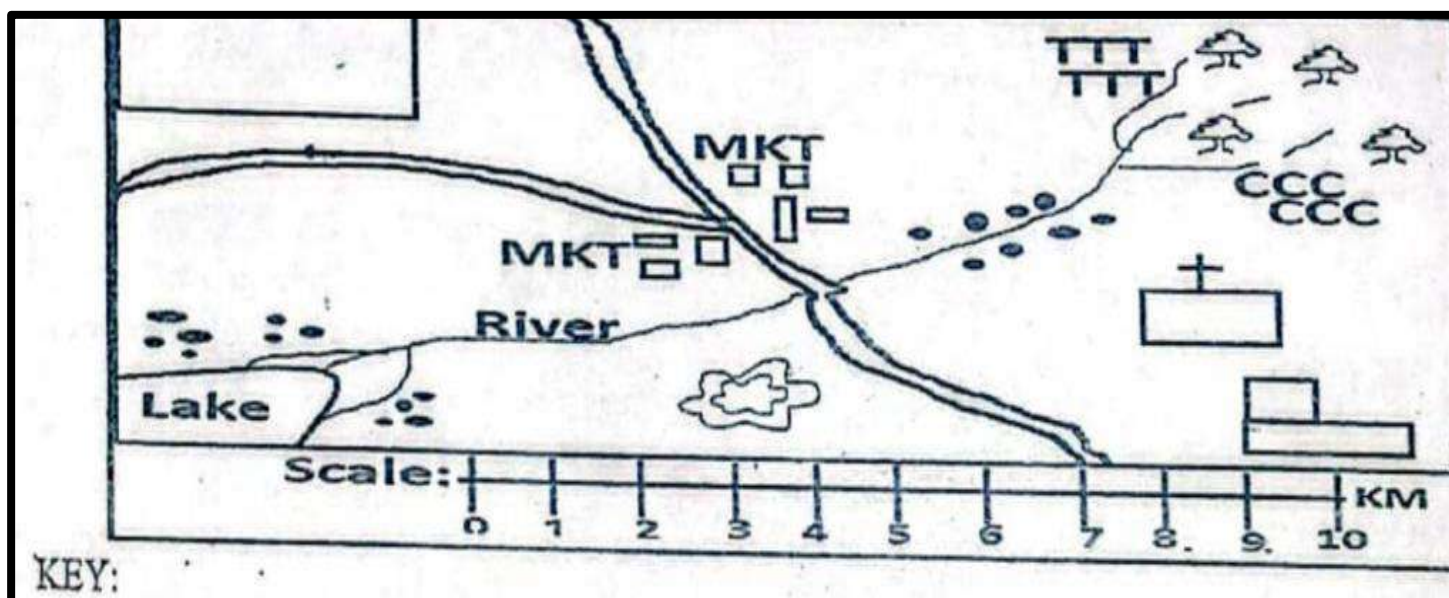
1. The time at Greenwich Meridian (0°) is 11.50 a.m. What will be the time at 45° East?
A. 2.50 a.m.
B. 2.50 p.m.
C. 9.50 a.m.
D. 9.50 p.m.
2. Which statement best explains the concept of isostatic adjustment?
A. Land rises slowly after a glacier melts.
B. Two tectonic plates collide to form mountains.
C. Magma rises to the surface to form a volcano.
D. A river deposits silt at its delta.
3. Which of the following is an example of an internal land-forming process?
A. Wind erosion
B. Folding of rocks
C. River deposition
D. Weathering
4. If the African Plate and the South American Plate continue moving apart, what is likely to happen to the Atlantic Ocean?
A. It will shrink.
B. It will expand.
C. It will remain unchanged.
D. It will disappear.
5. Which of the following does NOT influence the distribution of vegetation in Africa?
A. Soil type B. Climate
C. Altitude D. Wind
6. Which weather instrument is correctly matched with its function?
A. Hygrometer - measures water vapour in the atmosphere
B. Barometer - measures rainfall
C. Windsock - measures wind speed
D. Anemometer - measures wind direction
7. Which tool was mainly used during the Early Stone Age?
A. Hand axe
B. Iron spear
C. Microlith
D. Grinding stone
8. Which early human is associated with the Middle Stone Age?
A. Homo habilis
B. Australopithecus
C. Homo erectus
D. Homo sapiens sapiens
9. Mary is stressed about her school work and is losing motivation. Which support service would best help her?
A. Social system
B. Chaplaincy
C. Guidance and counselling
D. Mentorship
10. Human activities such as farming and settlement are represented on topographical maps using:
A. Shading
B. Spot heights
C. Contour lines
D. Conventional symbols

11. Which of the following promotes interpersonal peace?
 - A. Gossiping
 - B. Forgiveness
 - C. Jealousy
 - D. Revenge
12. The Judiciary in Kenya is responsible for:
 - A. Implementing laws
 - B. Enforcing laws
 - C. Interpreting laws
 - D. Making laws
13. A learner interested in culture and tourism is most likely to pursue a career as a:
 - A. Farmer
 - B. Tour guide/operator
 - C. Civil engineer
 - D. Pilot
14. Which method of data collection is most suitable for obtaining people's opinions?
 - A. Observation
 - B. Interview
 - C. Measuring
 - D. Photography
15. Which factor does NOT influence climate in Africa?
 - A. Latitude
 - B. Longitude
 - C. Wind
 - D. Ocean currents
16. A map has a scale of 1:30,000. If the map is enlarged to twice its size, the

new scale will be:

- A. 1:15,000
 - B. 1:60,000
 - C. 1:300,000
 - D. 1:20,000
17. Which of the following was NOT a major centre of the Indian Ocean Slave Trade?
 - A. Sofala
 - B. Kilwa
 - C. Kismayu
 - D. Lamu
18. Family members disagree on how money should be used. Which conflict resolution method would be most appropriate?
 - A. Litigation
 - B. Mediation
 - C. Arbitration
 - D. Dialogue
19. Why is it important to preserve World Heritage Sites such as Thimlich Ohinga and Fort Jesus?
 - A. To support farming
 - B. For education and tourism
 - C. To encourage mining
 - D. To protect wildlife only
20. Which of the following African countries was once a German colony?
 - A. Egypt
 - B. Senegal
 - C. Nigeria
 - D. Togo

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (70 MARKS)



Study the sketch map of Talai Area and answer Questions 21-24.

21.

State where the river originates and where it drains. (2 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

3

22.

Identify three economic activities carried out in Talai Area. (3 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

23.

Describe the settlement pattern found in the south-western part of Talai Area. (1 mark)

24.

State the direction of the Game Park from the school. (1 mark)

25.

Describe the social organization of the Zulu community. (3 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

26.

Outline three contributions of early civilizations to the modern world. (3 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

27.

State three factors that led to the development of the Indian Ocean Slave Trade. (3 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

4

28.

Explain the Nebula Cloud Theory. (3 marks)

29(a).

Distinguish between internal and external land-forming processes. Give one example of each. (2 marks)

29(b).

Differentiate between horizontal earth movement and vertical earth movement. (2 marks)

29(c).

Name three types of faults. (3 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

29(d).

Explain four causes of earth movements. (4 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

iv. _____

29(e).

Give two examples of tectonic plates. (2 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

30.

State three factors that contribute to negative population growth in Africa.
(3 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

31.

Mention two characteristics of a peaceful family. (2 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

32.

Describe four socio-economic activities of Early Stone Age communities. (4 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

iv. _____

6

33(a). Name two landforms resulting from faulting. (2 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

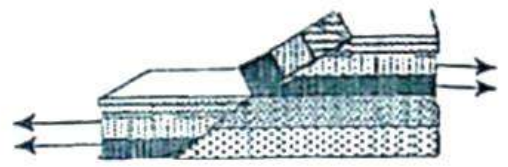
33(b). Identify the features labelled A, B and C in the diagram provided. (3 marks)



A



B



C

A _____

B _____

C _____

34. State three factors that lead to environmental degradation. (3 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

35. Name the countries where the following World Heritage Sites are found. (5 marks)

- i. Victoria Falls _____
- ii. Robben Island _____
- iii. Serengeti National Park _____
- iv. Rock-Hewn Churches of Lalibela _____
- v. Vallée de Mai Nature Reserve _____

7

36. Explain two factors that contributed to the growth of Great Zimbabwe. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

37.

State the titles of the following chapters of the Constitution of Kenya:

- i. Chapter Four _____ (1 mark)
- ii. Chapter Six _____ (1 mark)

38(a).

Describe two ways of maintaining healthy relationships. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

38(b).

State three barriers to harmonious relationships in the community. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

39. Suggest three practical ways of reducing poverty in society. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

40(a).

Describe three characteristics of the Equatorial Climate Region of Africa. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

40(b).

State two characteristics of Tropical Rainforest Vegetation. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

41. Mention two types of map scales.
(2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

SOCIAL STUDIES - ANSWERS

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (20 MARKS)

1. B. 2.50 p.m.
2. A. Land rises slowly after a glacier melts
3. B. Folding of rocks
4. B. It will expand
5. D. Wind
6. A. Hygrometer - measures water vapour in the atmosphere
7. A. Hand axe
8. D. Homo sapiens sapiens
9. C. Guidance and counselling
10. D. Conventional symbols
11. B. Forgiveness
12. C. Interpreting laws
13. B. Tour guide/operator
14. B. Interview
15. B. Longitude
16. A. 1:15,000
17. C. Kismayu
18. B. Mediation
19. B. For education and tourism
20. D. Togo

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS

21. North East to South west.
22. Trading/ Farming / Mining
23. Clustered.
24. North West

25. Social organization of Zulu (3 marks)

- i. Clan system
- ii. Age-set system
- iii. Patriarchal leadership under a king

26. Contributions of early civilizations (3 marks)

- i. Writing systems
- ii. Laws and governance systems
- iii. Architecture and technology (irrigation, pyramids)

27. Factors for Indian Ocean Slave Trade (3 marks)

- i. Demand for labour in plantations
- ii. Availability of slaves in Africa
- iii. High demand in Arabia and Asia

10

28. Nebula Cloud Theory (3 marks)

- The solar system formed from a rotating cloud of gas and dust (nebula).
- Gravity pulled materials together to form the sun and planets.
- Remaining materials formed asteroids and other bodies.

29(a). Internal vs external processes (2 marks)

- Internal: Processes from inside the earth (e.g. faulting, folding)
- External: Processes on earth's surface (e.g. erosion, weathering)

29(b). Horizontal vs vertical movement (2 marks)

- Horizontal: Rocks move sideways
- Vertical: Rocks move up or down

29(c). Types of faults (3 marks)

- i. Normal fault
- ii. Reverse fault
- iii. Strike-slip fault

29(d). Causes of earth movements (4 marks)

- i. Tectonic pressure
- ii. Magma movement
- iii. Convection currents in mantle
- iv. Plate collisions and separation

29(e). Tectonic plates (2 marks)

- i. African Plate
- ii. Eurasian Plate / South American Plate

30. Negative population growth factors (3 marks)

- i. High death rate
- ii. Emigration
- iii. Diseases / HIV/AIDS

11

31. Peaceful family characteristics (2 marks)

- i. Love and respect
- ii. Good communication

32. Socio-economic activities of Early Stone Age (4 marks)

- i. Hunting and gathering
- ii. Fishing
- iii. Making simple tools
- iv. Migration in search of food

33(a). Landforms from faulting (2 marks)

- i. Rift valley
- ii. Block mountain (horst)

33(b). Diagram features

- A - vertical fault
- B - Rift valley
- C - tensional fault

34. Environmental degradation causes (3 marks)

- i. Deforestation
- ii. Pollution
- iii. Overgrazing / mining

35. World Heritage Sites (5 marks)

- i. Victoria Falls - Zambia / Zimbabwe
- ii. Robben Island - South Africa
- iii. Serengeti National Park - Tanzania
- iv. Lalibela Rock-Hewn Churches - Ethiopia
- v. Vallée de Mai Nature Reserve - Seychelles

36. Growth of Great Zimbabwe (2 marks)

- i. Trade (especially gold trade)
- ii. Good political stability and leadership

12

37. Constitution of Kenya chapters

- i. Chapter Four - Bill of Rights
- ii. Chapter Six - Leadership and Integrity

38(a). Healthy relationships (2 marks)

- i. Good communication
- ii. Respect and trust

38(b). Barriers to harmony (3 marks)

- i. Gossip
- ii. Jealousy
- iii. Misunderstanding / hatred

39. Reducing poverty (3 marks)

- i. Job creation
- ii. Education and skills training
- iii. Entrepreneurship / small businesses

40(a). Equatorial climate characteristics (3 marks)

- i. Heavy rainfall throughout the year
- ii. High temperatures
- iii. High humidity

40(b). Tropical rainforest vegetation (2 marks)

- i. Dense vegetation
- ii. Evergreen trees with broad leaves

41. Types of map scales (2 marks)

- i. Statement scale
- ii. Linear (bar) scale

ratio/representative fraction scale