

STANDARD 8 MID TERM 2 EXAM 2019

SOCIAL STUDIES & RELIGIOUS STUDIES

MAKO AREA

The map shows the Mako area with the following features:

- Rivers:** R. Pini and R. Umba.
- Infrastructure:** Tarmac road, Railway line, Telephone lines, and a road network.
- Settlements:** Kola Town, Bisi mkt, and various human settlements.
- Landmarks:** Dairy farm, Maize, Bananas, Planted forest, Paper factory, and a school.
- Other:** A peak of 1900M and a north arrow.

—	Tarmac road	PO	Post Office
—+—+—+—	Railway line	PS	Police station
—•—•—•—	Telephone lines	CO	County office
■ ■ ■ ■	Build-up areas	☐	Planted forest
• • • •	Human settlements	☐	Paper factory
☐	Tea	☐	School

Key Scale 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 km

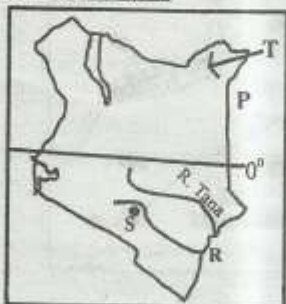
Study the map of Mako area provided and use it to answer questions 1 to 10.

- The railway line does not pass through Kola town because
 - it serves the paper factory.
 - the area around the town has no economic activities.
 - the town is located in a hilly place.
 - the town is well served by roads.
- Which of the following is transported using the railway line?
 - Tree logs
 - Livestock
 - Tea leaves
 - Sisal
- Which one of the following places is at the highest altitude above sea level?
 - Bisi market.
 - Around the banana farm.
 - Around the school in Bisi market.
 - Kola town.
- The approximate area of the planted forest is
 - 7.0KM²
 - 6.0KM²
 - 6.5KM²
 - 5KM²
- The head teacher of the school at Bisi market can report theft at the police station in Kola town by
 - driving fast to the police station.
 - making a telephone call.
 - using air transport.
 - writing a letter.
- Population in Mako area is almost evenly distributed due to
 - the area receives adequate rainfall.
 - good means of transport.
 - presence of industry.
 - relief nature of the land.
- The type of soil around Kola town is
 - clay soil.
 - sandy soil.
 - volcanic soil.
 - loam soil.
- The main form of transporting goods in rural areas is road mainly because
 - vehicles can transport heavy goods.
 - roads are wide spread.
 - it is the cheapest form of transport.
 - most roads are tarmacked.
- Which one of the following statements about the political organization of the San people before the colonial period is true?
 - A chief came from the most senior clan.
 - Chiefs were chosen by the people.
 - The council of elders wrote laws.
 - Decisions were made by common agreement.
- Which of the following is not common between a Christian and civil marriage?
 - Persons marrying must be 18 years or more.
 - A man and a woman should be working.
 - Marriage certificate are issued.
 - Polygamy is not allowed.

STD 8 TIME R SSTDE 0052010

11. The two months when the sun is directly overhead equator are
 A. March and September.
 B. January and July.
 C. June and December.
 D. May and November.
12. The **main** benefit of Jua Kali industries is that they
 A. have increased goods for export.
 B. artisans earn income.
 C. have stopped rural to urban migration.
 D. they have led to expansion of towns.
13. The **main** factor that has influenced population increase in Kenya is
 A. increase in jobs.
 B. improvement in literacy.
 C. improved health care.
 D. family planning methods.

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 14 to 17



14. The **main** economic activity of the communities that used the route marked T was
 A. weaving. B. hunting.
 C. crop farming. D. pastoralism.
15. The mineral mined at the place marked S is used in the making of
 A. cement. B. salt.
 C. toothpaste. D. heat insulators.
16. Three of the following statements about the town marked R are correct. Which one is **not**?
 A. It is a county headquarter.
 B. It experiences cool highland climate.
 C. It was visited by early visitors.
 D. Its sandy beaches attracts tourist.
17. The **main** contribution of fishing in Japan is that
 A. it makes use of dry areas.
 B. roads have been built in fishing areas.
 C. the country earns foreign exchange.
 D. it has led to growth of towns.
18. The Mandinka people of West Africa and Hehe people of Tanzania reacted to colonial rule by
 A. signing peace treaties with Europeans
 B. giving land to the Europeans.
 C. inter-marrying with the Europeans.
 D. fighting Europeans in their areas.
19. During the evolution period, Homo Erectus was able to
 A. communicate through speech.
 B. make iron tools.
 C. make thatched shelters.
 D. domesticate animals.

20. Below are characteristics of a certain type of farming:

- (i) Food crops are grown.
 (ii) Land is left uncultivated for some time.
 (iii) Crops are grown in small farms.

The types of farming described above is

- A. plantation farming. B. mixed farming.
 C. bush fallowing. D. horticultural farming.

21. Which one of the following methods of traditional weather observation indicates a dry season?
 A. Dew in the grass.
 B. Appearance of locusts.
 C. High night temperatures.
 D. Sprouting of leaves
22. The government promotes local trade in Kenya by
 A. putting restrictions on imports.
 B. taxing business people in the country.
 C. promoting trade with other countries.
 D. buying goods from other countries.

23. The main problem facing horticultural farming in Kenya is

- A. lack of modern farming land.
 B. insufficient supply of seeds.
 C. scarcity of farming land.
 D. high costs of transportation in rural area.

24. Which one of the following groups is made up of plains nilotes in Kenya?

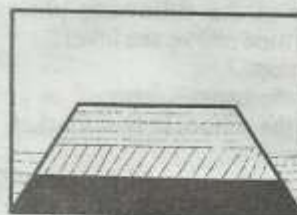
- | | | | |
|---|---------|---|---------|
| A | Gabbara | B | Samburu |
| | Burji | | Maasai |
| | Pokomo | | Tugen |
| C | Taita | D | Nandi |

25. The **main** effect of deforestation in Kenya is that
 A. it leads to increase in food production.
 B. it leads to reduced water levels in rivers.
 C. it leads to increase in rainfall.
 D. it reduces soil erosion.

26. Which one of the following was a condition for assimilation in French West Africa during the colonial period?

- A. Africans had to practice traditional customs.
 B. An African had to live in France.
 C. An African had to be a Christian.
 D. Africans had to marry French people.

Use the diagram below to answer question 27




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

- A. Mount Elgon. B. Mount Kilimanjaro.
 C. Atlas mountain. D. Mount Ruwenzori

28. Which of the following duties is performed by a board of management in a school?

- A. Implementing school projects.
 B. Supervising teachers in a school.
 C. Preparing the school routine.
 D. Providing funds to buy textbooks.

29. A negative effect of mining on the environment is that
 A. it causes injuries to miners
 B. it creates employment
 C. people migrate to mining areas.
 D. dust from mines pollute the atmosphere.
30. Which one of the following is made up of fish reared in fish farm in Japan?
 A. Tilapia and Dagaa
 B. Oysters and Scallops
 C. Mud fish and Blackbass
 D. Nile perch and catfish.
31. Migration of people from rural areas to urban areas has led to
 A. increase in agricultural activities.
 B. decrease in farming land.
 C. poor slum dwellings in towns.
 D. scarcity of land in rural areas.
32. Settlement schemes were established in Kenya after 1963 in order to
 A. increase land under cultivation.
 B. settle landless Africans.
 C. conserve forests in the highlands.
 D. promote local trade.
33. Which one of the following human activities is affected by soil erosion?
 A. Road construction.
 B. Agriculture.
 C. Forest conservation.
 D. Weather observation
34. Africans in Belgian Congo resisted European colonial rule in 1903 because
 A. they were forced to go to school.
 B. they wanted jobs in European forums.
 C. they were forced to join the army.
 D. they were forced to work in rubber farms.
35. African socialism was started in Kenya in 1963 in order to
 A. promote political, and economic development.
 B. demand for independence.
 C. promote multi-party democracy.
 D. promote Kenya's external trade.
36. The introduction of family planning methods in Kenya has led to
 A. reduction in population.
 B. decrease in crime.
 C. improvement in living standards.
 D. increase in population.
37. The formation of residual mountains was caused by
 A. erosion. B. volcanicity.
 C. folding. D. twisting.
38. The main challenge facing mobile telecommunication in Kenya is
 A. loss of cellphones.
 B. inadequate network coverage.
 C. poor roads in most parts of the country.
 D. low levels of literacy.
39. Letters of administration of the property of the deceased in family succession are issued by
 A. family of the deceased.
 B. the local chief.
 C. members of the national assembly.
 D. a court of law.
40. Traffic police officer wear clothes that reflect light in order to
 A. be seen at night.
 B. reduce road accidents.
 C. reduce congestion on the roads.
 D. educate people on road safety.
41. Thika has grown into an important industrial town due to
 A. availability of cheap labour.
 B. good roads in the town.
 C. availability of land for expansion.
 D. availability of large market.
42. Which one of the following is a processing industry in Kenya?
 A. Cement making in Athi River.
 B. Leather tanning in Kenya.
 C. Shoe making in Limuru.
 D. Vehicle assembling in Nairobi.
43. Which one of the following groups is made up of lakes formed through volcanic activities?
 A. Lake Kyoga and Lake Bangweulu
 B. Lake Natron and Lake Eyasi.
 C. Lake Kivu and Lake Itasy
 D. Lake Bogoria and Lake Naivasha.
- Use the diagram below to answer questions 44 and 45**
- 
44. Abdi was driving when he saw the road sign shown above. The best action to take is
 A. stop the vehicle. B. turn back.
 C. call the police. D. reduce speed.
45. The most appropriate place to put the road sign shown above is where the road
 A. passes near a school.
 B. is not tarmacked.
 C. is used by many vehicles.
 D. is narrow.
46. Many people in Kenya misuse alcohol mainly because
 A. it is cheap.
 B. it is widely sold.
 C. it is legal.
 D. it does not have warning labels.
47. Which one of the following was a contribution of Gamal Abdel Nasser in Egypt?
 A. He initiated the building of Aswan dam
 B. He led Egypt to independence.
 C. He formed the first political party.
 D. He led armed struggle to colonial rule.
48. Which one of the following pre-historical sites is correctly matched with the country it is found?

Pre-historic site	Country
A. Lalibela	Tanzania
B. Isimila	Kenya
C. Magosi	Uganda
D. Kariandusi	Ethiopia
49. Three of the following are ways of promoting tourism in Kenya. Which one is the least effective?
 A. Advertising tourist attraction sites.
 B. Creating more game parks.
 C. Improving roads leading to game parks.
 D. Lowering hotel rates.
50. The main source of fish in Eastern Africa is
 A. Red Sea. B. Indian Ocean.
 C. Lake Turkana. D. Lake Victoria.

51. When the Nandi people fought the British they were led by
 A. Koitalel arap Samoei.
 B. Waiyaki wa Hinga
 C. Mekatilili wa Menza.
 D. Mukite wa Nameme.
52. The leeward side of mountains in Kenya receive low rainfall because
 A. they are found in low altitudes.
 B. they have scanty vegetation.
 C. they are sheltered from warm moist winds.
 D. they are far from large water bodies.
53. Below are conditions for growing a certain crop:
 (i) Warm humid conditions.
 (ii) Annual rainfall between 1500mm and 2000mm.
 (iii) Warm temperature of 24°C and 28°C.
 The conditions described above favour the growing of
 A. pyrethrum. B. sisal.
 C. coffee. D. cocoa
54. Three of the following are statements about age groups. Which one is not **true**?
 A. Members share similar names.
 B. Members are born around the same time.
 C. Members are initiated around the same time.
 D. Members are within the same age brackets.
55. The **main** benefit of dairy farming in Kenya is that
 A. the country earns foreign exchange.
 B. ranches have been established in farming areas.
 C. it gives farmers income.
 D. it has reduced importation of milk.
56. The population of Germany grows at a low rate because
 A. most people live in towns.
 B. people who can give birth are few.
 C. majority of the people are educated.
 D. there is high mortality rate.
57. Discussions in the county assembly are chaired by
 A. the governor
 B. the county commissioner.
 C. a senator
 D. the speaker.
58. A Kenyan citizen qualifies to vie for a parliamentary seat if the person
 A. acquires dual citizenship.
 B. gets employed.
 C. is a registered voter.
 D. acquires a university degree.
59. Which one of the following is the function of Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC)?
 A. Swearing in election winners.
 B. Clearing candidates to vie for a seat.
 C. Campaigning for votes.
 D. Registering political parties.
60. Three of the following are ways of including persons with special needs in the society. Which one is **not**?
 A. Forming their own political party.
 B. Creating friendly environment.
 C. Including them in decision making.
 D. Electing them to parliament.

PART II: SECTION A
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. God created human beings, a male and a female because He wanted them to
 A. name all the animals.
 B. keep the snake away from the garden.
 C. resemble and be like him.
 D. reproduce and fill the earth.
62. Noah built the ark during the flood because he wanted to
 A. obey God's command.
 B. keep animals in the ark.
 C. save himself from the flood.
 D. make a covenant with God.
63. When there was famine in Canaan Abraham went to live in
 A. Moab B. Midian
 C. Egypt D. Haran
64. The son of Jacob who was sold as a slave by his brothers was
 A. Judah B. Joseph
 C. Benjamin D. Simeon
65. Moses obeyed God's command in Midian when he
 A. left Midian to go to Egypt
 B. married the daughter of Jethro
 C. offered a burnt sacrifice
 D. climbed Mount Sinai to meet God
66. The Israelites praised God immediately they crossed the red sea through
 A. sacrifice B. songs
 C. prayers D. fasting
67. Which commandment did the Israelites break when they camped near Mount Sinai?
 A. "Do not desire another man's wife".
 B. "Respect your father and mother".
 C. "Worship no other god but me".
 D. "Respect and keep the Sabbath holy".
68. David was the most successful king of Israel **mainly** because
 A. he was a brave soldier.
 B. he made Israel a prosperous kingdom.
 C. he could play the harp.
 D. he entirely relied on God

69. Which one of the following miracles was done by Prophet Elijah in Zarephath?
 A. He raised a dead person.
 B. He floated an axe-head.
 C. He made poisonous stew edible.
 D. He healed Naaman.
70. When angel Gabriel appeared to Mary she was living in
 A. Bethlehem
 B. Jerusalem
 C. Nazareth
 D. Capernaum
71. The work of John the baptist was
 A. fishing
 B. preaching
 C. herding
 D. making tents
72. When Jesus was twelve years old He went to Jerusalem to
 A. attend the passover feast.
 B. be presented to God.
 C. be baptised.
 D. fast and pray
73. The parable of Jesus that teaches about the growth of the kingdom of God is
 A. the true vine.
 B. the two house builders
 C. the fig tree
 D. the mustard seed
74. The parable of the friend at night teaches Christians to
 A. repent their sins
 B. forgive their sins
 C. ask for help
 D. preach the gospel
75. The miracle that Jesus performed as he was leaving Jericho was
 A. cursing a fig tree
 B. healing Bartimaeus
 C. raising Lazarus.
 D. healing Roman officer's servant
76. People who went to arrest Jesus at night found him
 A. in the garden of Gethsemane.
 B. praying in the temple.
 C. speaking to a Samaritan woman
 D. preaching to the crowd
77. Pilate sent Jesus to be tried by Herod because
 A. Herod knew Jesus.
 B. Herod and Jesus were friends.
 C. Pilate wanted Jesus crucified.
 D. Jesus came from the region of Herod
78. Cleopas and his friend knew they were speaking to Jesus when he
 A. told them whom he was
 B. said the thanks and broke the bread
 C. performed a miracle
 D. washed their feet
79. On the day of Pentecost the disciples were in a locked room because
 A. they were praying.
 B. they were sharing a meal.
 C. they were afraid of the Jews
 D. they were waiting for the Holy Spirit.
80. The story of Ananias and Saphirrah teaches Christians to
 A. speak the truth
 B. help the needy
 C. repent their sins
 D. ask for forgiveness
81. The book that describes the activities of the early believers is
 A. John
 B. Acts
 C. Mark
 D. Romans
82. An act of worship that is practised in both traditional African and Christian communities is
 A. beating of drums.
 B. reading the bible.
 C. performing libations
 D. offering sacrifices
83. The hair of a newborn baby is shaved in traditional African communities in order to
 A. please the parents.
 B. protect the baby from harm.
 C. give the baby a name
 D. mark a new beginning
84. Settling of disputes in traditional African societies is the work of
 A. priests
 B. diviners
 C. elders
 D. prophets
85. In traditional African communities the living communicate with the dead through
 A. angels
 B. visions
 C. prayers
 D. libations
86. Martin your classmate has been stealing pens from other pupils. The best action to take is
 A. tell him to stop the habit.
 B. tell the other pupils.
 C. share the pens with him.
 D. leave him alone
87. Esther your classmate hides in the toilet when other pupils are doing morning duties. As a Christian you should
 A. tell her that she would be punished.
 B. let other pupils work for her.
 C. advise her on the value of work.
 D. tell her to transfer to another school.
88. The best leisure activity for a standard eight pupil to do during the school holiday is
 A. playing football
 B. visiting sick people
 C. reading storybooks
 D. attending birthday parties.
89. Your friend tells you to sneak from school to go to the nearby shopping centre. The best action to take is
 A. ignore the request.
 B. go with him.
 C. tell him to go alone.
 D. tell other pupils.
90. European missionaries taught Africans how to read in order to
 A. make them stop their customs.
 B. make them inter-marry with Europeans.
 C. enable them get jobs.
 D. enable them spread Christianity.

PART II: SECTION B
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Memorising the Holy Quran is like
 A. accompanying angels to high positions
 B. building house in paradise
 C. swimming in a pool of mercy
 D. swimming in an ocean of divine mercy.
62. Whoever will hold back knowledge, Allah will punish him (or her) by
 A. putting metal shoes
 B. lying them on hot sand
 C. bars of hot iron
 D. letting deadly snakes bite him.
63. The best among the Muslims is that who acquires knowledge of Quran and
 A. Hadith B. Surrah
 C. teaches it D. memorises it.
64. Slaughtering during Eidul Adh-ha and Aqiqah teaches us the importance of
 A. slaughtering B. praying
 C. giving D. sharing
65. Circumcision is a good sign of
 A. Baaligh B. Harif
 C. Obedience to Allah D. Percevearance
66. Who started the practice of circumcision?
 A. Adam B. Musa
 C. Ibrahim D. Nuh
67. Umar showed a good example of a leader by his Swahabas about the idea of a good example of an Islamic calender.
 A. appointing B. consulting
 C. staying with D. leading
68. An act of doing something contrary to what is right or just is considered _____ in Islam.
 A. wrong B. haraam
 C. crime D. dishonest
69. Enduring somebody or something without complaining is
 A. patience B. humble
 C. innocence D. tolerance
70. Whoever Allah grants long life, He makes him her _____ after strength.
 A. steadfast B. weak
 C. patient D. confident
71. Blood which flows from an animal as a result of slaughtering or injuring it is _____
 A. halaal B. haraam
 C. bad D. not allowed
72. Who was sent to the dishonest merchants in Madyan to warn them on cheating.
 A. Yusuf B. Idris
 C. Shuaib D. Seih.
73. The 6-month in the Islamic calender is
 A. Rabiml Akhir B. Jumadal Thani
 C. Jumadal Annal D. Rajab
74. Which prophet became a minister in a foreign government
 A. Harun B. Musa
 C. Yusuf D. Sulaiman
75. Who was Bakhira?
 A. A Jewish leader B. A Rabii
 C. A Muslim leader D. A Christian
76. monk
 The following are children of Khadija (A.S) **except**
 A. Qassim B. Abdilla
 C. Ibrahim D. Ruqaiya
77. Which swahaba resembled the prophet in body and statue?
 A. Abubakar B. Yassir
 C. Jaffar D. Musab Umeii
78. Worship Allah as if you see Him, for if you dont see Him,
 A. He is angry with you.
 B. He sees you
 C. You will go to hell fire
 D. His Angels see you.
79. Swalatul Janaizah
 A. cannot be said by female
 B. has no Adhan but rukuu
 C. is said after fardh
 D. must be in Jamah
80. Which one is **not** correctly explained?
 A. Ghush _____ cheating
 B. Hoarding _____ hiding goods
 C. Ribaa _____ profit
 D. Israaf _____ spendthrift
81. Who was assassinated in the Mosque while leading a prayer
 A. Abubakar B. Umar
 C. Uthman D. Ali
82. How many Quraish were made prisoners of war after the battle of Badr?
 A. 14 B. 140 C. 70 D. 6
83. Who introduced Islam in Kenya?
 A. Christian missionaries
 B. Muslim traders
 C. Portuguese
 D. French
84. In Suratul Fiyl, which animal is mentioned?
 A. Cattle B. Pig
 C. Elephant D. Warthog
85. The Nisaab for agricultural produce is
 A. 600 kg B. 60 tonnes C. 25 kg D. 653 kg
86. Musa had 70 sheep and 50 goats. What is the zakaat payable?
 A. 1 ewe B. 2 sheep
 C. 3 sheep D. 1 sheep and 1 ewe
87. "By no means! verily he will be thrown in to Hellfire" is a verse derived from Suratul
 A. Qariah B. Aadiyat
 C. Zilzala D. Humazah
88. According to Suratul Humaza, who is warned against spending his wealth badly (against the prophet)
 A. Umar B. Aadiyat
 C. Zilzala D. Humazah
89. The attribute of Allah "Al- Mustaam" is
 A. Helper B. Obliger
 C. Knower D. Acceptor
90. Who was the first person to put on trousers?
 A. Adam B. Sulaiman
 C. Ibrahim D. Musa.