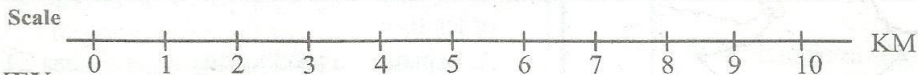
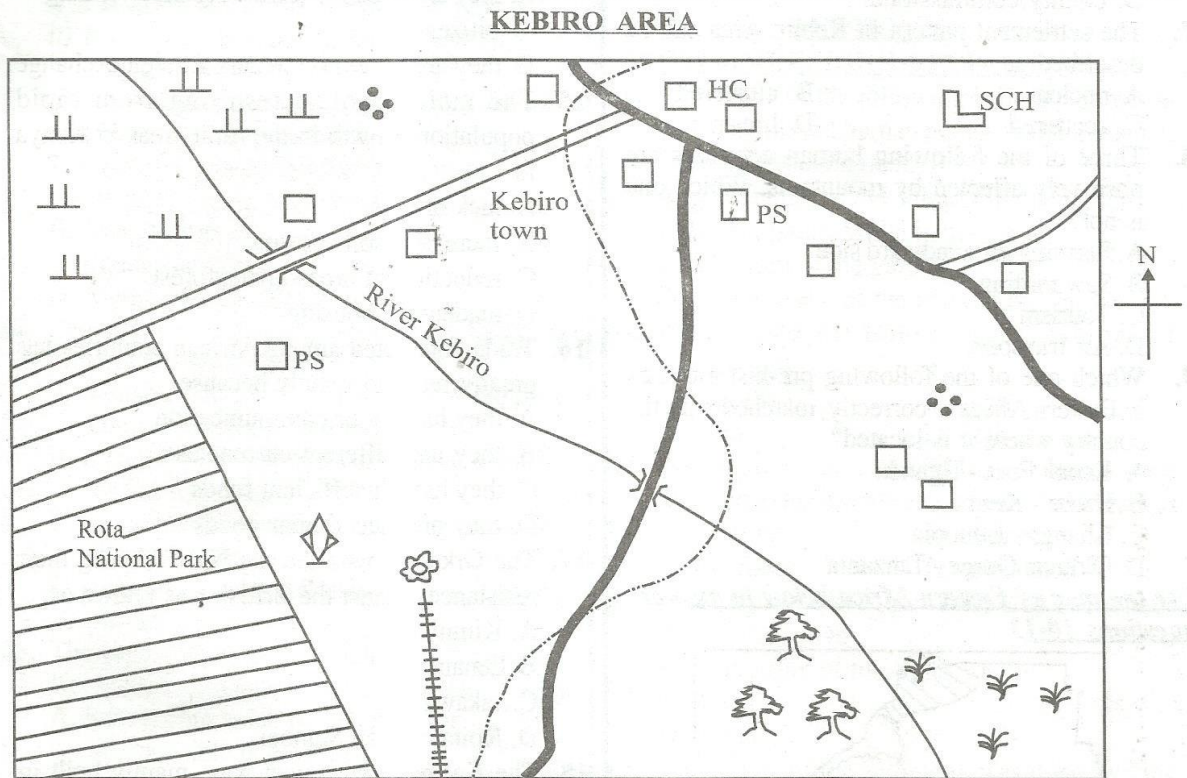


# CLASS 8 SOCIAL STUDIES

## END TERM 1 2020



**KEY**

Forest	Permanent dwellings	Scrub vegetation	Railway line
Tarmac road	Quarry	Tea plantation	School
Murram road	Sub-County boundary	Air port	Health centre
Settlements	Police station		

**Study the map of Kebiro Area and answer questions 1-7**

1. Kebiro Area is likely to be sloping towards
  - A. North
  - B. South East
  - C. South
  - D. North West
2. The evidence in the map that shows that some parts of Kebiro Area receives low rainfall is
  - A. existence of National park
  - B. existence of a quarry
  - C. existence of scrub vegetation
  - D. existence of sparse population
3. A police officer in the town wants to send an urgent information to the other police station near the National Park. The quickest way of passing the message would be to
  - A. send a letter to the police station
  - B. send a messenger to the police station
  - C. use the aeroplane to the police station
  - D. make a phone call to the police station
4. What is the general direction of the tea plantation from the scrub vegetation?
  - A. North West
  - B. North East
  - C. South East
  - D. South West

CAT 003

1

SSRE STD. 8

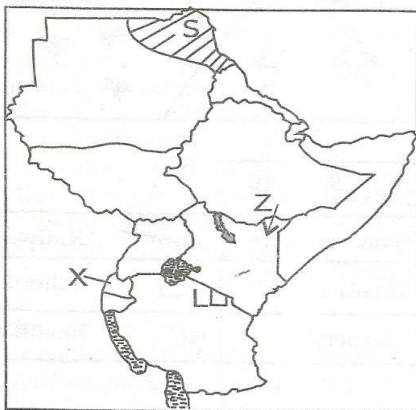


# CLASS 8 SOCIAL STUDIES

## END TERM 1 2020

5. What is the approximate length of the river in Kebiro Area?
  - A. 12km
  - B. 17km
  - C. 10km
  - D. 15km
6. The elected head of Kebiro Area is
  - A. governor
  - B. senator
  - C. deputy county commissioner
  - D. county commissioner
7. The settlement pattern in Kebiro Area can be described as
  - A. nuclear
  - B. clustered
  - C. scattered
  - D. linear
8. Three of the following human activities are positively affected by mountains. Which one is not?
  - A. Farming on windward side
  - B. Saw milling
  - C. Tourism
  - D. Air transport
9. Which one of the following pre-historic sites in Eastern Africa is correctly matched with the country where it is located?
  - A. Koobi Fora - Uganda
  - B. Hadar - Kenya
  - C. Ishanga - Ethiopia
  - D. Olduvai Gorge - Tanzania
13. The national park marked L is
  - A. Maasai Mara
  - B. Serengeti
  - C. Tsavo
  - D. Mikumi
14. Traditional artefacts are kept in museums because
  - A. they are symbols of cultural heritage
  - B. they are symbols of national unity
  - C. they are used for rewarding hardworking citizens
  - D. they are for export to earn foreign exchange
15. The main problem resulting from rapid population growth in the rural areas in Kenya is
  - A. lack of jobs
  - B. increased soil erosion
  - C. reduction of areas under forest
  - D. inadequate housing
16. Trade conducted among African countries has greatly reduced mainly because
  - A. they have poor communication
  - B. they use different currencies
  - C. they have insufficient funds
  - D. they produce similar goods
17. The Orkoiyot who led the Nandi during their resistance against the British was known as
  - A. Kimnyolei
  - B. Lenana
  - C. Sakawa
  - D. Koitalel Arap Samoei
18. The Kariba dam project was mainly built in order to
  - A. expand fish production
  - B. provide hydro-electricity
  - C. improve water transport
  - D. improve food production
19. Which two types of weather instruments are kept in Stevenson's screen?
  - A. Thermometer and windvane
  - B. Hygrometer and rain gauge
  - C. Anemometer and hygrometer
  - D. Thermometer and hygrometer
20. Which of the following effects of soil erosion would affect the growth of industries in Kenya most?
  - A. Siltation of dams
  - B. Displacement of people
  - C. Reduced pasture
  - D. Flooding in the river valleys
21. Day and night are caused by
  - A. revolution of the earth
  - B. movement of the moon
  - C. movement of the sun
  - D. rotation of the earth

*Use the map of Eastern Africa below to answer questions 10-13*



10. The people who migrated into Kenya from Southern Ethiopia using the route marked Z are
  - A. Nilotes
  - B. Bantu
  - C. Cushites
  - D. Semites
11. Which of the following is true about the region marked S in the map?
  - A. It experiences extreme temperatures during day and night
  - B. The area is agriculturally productive
  - C. The region has ever-green vegetation
  - D. The vegetation experiences hot and wet climate throughout the year
12. Which European power colonised the country marked X?
  - A. France
  - B. Italy
  - C. Britain
  - D. Belgium

CAT 003

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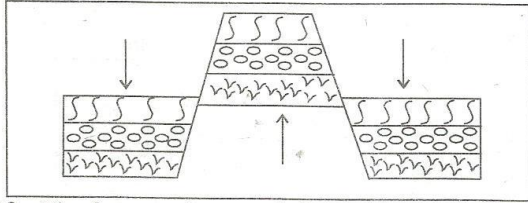
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# CLASS 8 SOCIAL STUDIES

## END TERM 1 2020

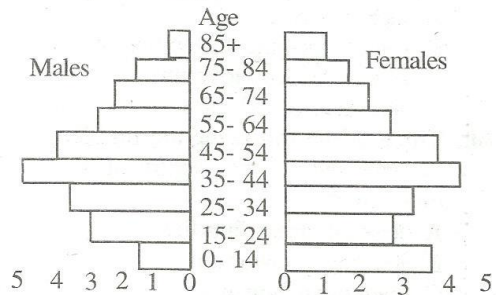
Use the diagram below to answer questions 22-23



22. The feature above was formed as a result of
  - A. deposition
  - B. folding
  - C. erosion
  - D. faulting
23. Three of the following combinations of mountains formed through the above process. Which one is not?
  - A. Usambara and Danakil Alps
  - B. Ruwenzori and Pare
  - C. Meru and Ras Dashan
  - D. Mau and Ruwenzori
24. Which one of the following minerals is correctly matched with the method of mining?
  - A. Gold - deep shaft method
  - B. Copper - dredging method
  - C. Fluorspar - drilling method
  - D. Oil - open cast
25. Three of the following are facts about the Khoisan of South Africa. Which one is not true?
  - A. They had a similar political system
  - B. They were both originally hunters and gatherers
  - C. They spoke in click sounds
  - D. They were the original inhabitants of central Africa
26. Which of the following winds bring long rains in Eastern Africa?
  - A. Westerly winds
  - B. South East Monsoon winds
  - C. North East Monsoon
  - D. Harmattan
27. Which one of the following statements is true of dairy farming in both Kenya and Tanzania?
  - A. Practised mainly for export market
  - B. Carried out on small scale farms
  - C. Practised mainly by European farmers
  - D. Carried out in urban centres
28. Which of the following statements is not true about the Ntemi of Wanyamwezi?
  - A. He was succeeded by his son
  - B. He was the final judge
  - C. He was elected by the people
  - D. He was assisted by council of elders
29. The following groups are involved in the management of a school except the
  - A. the school management committee
  - B. Parents Teachers Association
  - C. Ministry of Education
  - D. Kenya National Union of Teachers

30. All the following are members of the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) except
  - A. Kenya
  - B. Tanzania
  - C. Uganda
  - D. Sudan
31. One of the main tourist attractions in South Africa is
  - A. Kruger National Park
  - B. Okavango sanctuary
  - C. Maasai Mara
  - D. Victoria falls
32. The vegetation in the Nyika region of Kenya consists of
  - A. scrub and short grass
  - B. thick bamboo forest
  - C. tall trees and climbing plants
  - D. continuous grass cover

The age-sex pyramid below represents the population of a country



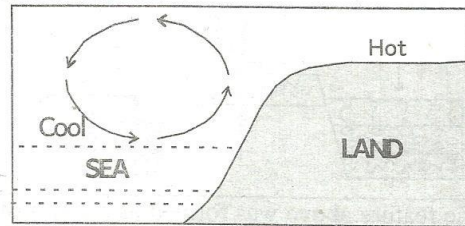
33. Which one of the following statements is true about the population according to the pyramid?
  - A. Most of the population is over 55 years
  - B. There are more males than females at all ages
  - C. There are more female than male children at age 0-14 years
  - D. The number of males and females who are over 85 years are equal
34. The country whose population is represented by the above diagram is likely to be
  - A. Tanzania
  - B. Kenya
  - C. Germany
  - D. India
35. The Berlin conference was held between \_
  - A. 1885 - 1886
  - B. 1884 - 1885
  - C. 1886 - 1887
  - D. 1880 - 1881
36. The court that deals with cases of minors, below 18 years only is called
  - A. High court
  - B. Juvenile court
  - C. Kadhi court
  - D. District Magistrate court

# CLASS 8 SOCIAL STUDIES

## END TERM 1 2020

37. Which one of the following statements is true about the Hehe rebellion in Tanganyika?
- It was organised by Arabs against the German rule
  - It was organised by Africans against the Arab rule
  - It was organised by Africans against the German rule
  - It was organised by Arabs against the British rule
38. Which one of the following traditional methods of predicting weather is also used in modern weather stations?
- Observing the phases of moon
  - Observing the behaviour of animals
  - Observing clouds
  - Observing the rainbow
39. The main cause of rural-urban migration in Kenya is
- lack of water
  - search for land for settlement
  - search for employment
  - outbreak of diseases
40. Three of the following are problems experienced in urban centres in Kenya. Which one is not?
- Rise of street families
  - Shortage of workers
  - Inadequate housing
  - Traffic congestion
41. Through which one of the following forms of mass media would information reach the largest number of Kenyans in the shortest time possible?
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. Newspaper | B. Television |
| C. Radio     | D. Magazines  |
42. Below are conditions that favour the growth of a certain crop
- High rainfall between 700mm - 2500mm
  - Temperatures between 18° and 27°c
  - A dry spell when the crop matures
- The conditions listed above favour the growth of
- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. coffee | B. maize  |
| C. cocoa  | D. cloves |
43. One of the achievements of Haile Selassie in Africa is that
- he formed an army to liberate African countries
  - he was one of the founders of OAU
  - he was the first president of an independent African country
  - he encouraged African countries to form one government

Study the diagram below and use it to answer questions 44-46.



44. The diagram illustrates the formation of a
- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| A. hot breeze | B. land breeze  |
| C. sea breeze | D. night breeze |
45. The breeze above takes place during
- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. the night    | B. at noon only |
| C. all the time | D. the day      |
46. In which of the following parts of Eastern Africa is the process shown above commonly experienced?
- In the highlands
  - On the slopes of Ruwenzori mountain
  - Around lake Victoria
  - On the slopes of mount Kenya
47. Which one of the following crops can grow well in black cotton soil?
- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| A. Coffee | B. Rice  |
| C. Tea    | D. Wheat |
48. Which one of the following is not a role of the school in the community?
- Equipping pupils with knowledge and skills
  - Promoting lawlessness
  - Allowing free interaction of pupils from various communities
  - Retaining culture that is useful to the society
49. In Kenya, motorists are required to observe traffic rules because
- there are few traffic police officers in the country
  - there are many vehicles on the roads in the country
  - some of the roads in the country are in bad condition
  - there is need to protect the lives of road users in the country
50. If you wanted to grow sugarcane on a large scale, you would look for an area that
- has black cotton soil
  - experience cool temperatures
  - has steep slopes
  - receives low rainfall
51. Which one of the following cultural practices of the Bantu of Kenya developed as a result of their contact with the Cushites?
- Worshipping one God
  - Marrying many wives
  - Burying the dead
  - Circumcising boys



# CLASS 8 SOCIAL STUDIES

## END TERM 1 2020

52. The main reason why Kenyan government takes care of National Parks is  
A. to protect wildlife for future generations  
B. to protect historical sites  
C. to encourage educational visits to the parks  
D. to promote the development of hotels
53. The statements below describe a type of climate in Africa  
i) *It is hot and dry throughout the year*  
ii) *It receives annual rainfall of less than 250mm*  
iii) *Day time temperatures go as high as 50°C*  
iv) *At night it is very cold*  
The type of climate described above is  
A. Tropical continental climate  
B. Desert climate  
C. Equatorial climate  
D. Mediterranean climate
54. Registration of deaths of people in Kenya is important mainly because  
A. it enables the government to know the most common diseases that kill people  
B. it enables the government to have records for future planning  
C. it enables the doctors to know the medicines that are effective in controlling diseases  
D. it enables people to know the hospitals that provide good services
55. The best way through which leaders can help Kenyans to become responsible citizens is by  
A. introducing harsh punishment for irresponsible behaviour  
B. informing people about the importance of responsible behaviour  
C. setting good examples of responsible behaviour  
D. rewarding those who show responsible behaviour
56. The traditional parliament in Swaziland is known as  
A. Nдловukazi                      B. Tinkhundla  
C. Libandla                         D. Ngwenyama
57. Which one of the following stages of a bill is crucial and can lead to its discontinuation?  
A. First reading                      B. Second reading  
C. Third reading                      D. Committee stage
58. Which one of the following statements is not true about horticultural farming?  
A. The produce is mainly for sale  
B. It involves the use of high quality seeds  
C. Fertilizers and insecticides are rarely used  
D. In some cases greenhouses are constructed
59. The type of democracy practised when leaders are elected in Kenya is called  
A. nomination democracy  
B. representative democracy  
C. direct democracy  
D. consensus democracy
60. Which one of the following is the main reason why caning of pupils in schools was banned in Kenya?  
A. It is against child rights  
B. It creates fear among pupils  
C. It discourages learning  
D. It causes physical injury

### SECTION II

#### CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following is the main reason why God placed human beings in the garden of Eden? He wanted them to  
A. give names to the animals in the garden  
B. have a family while in the garden  
C. take care of the garden  
D. eat the fruits of the trees in the garden
62. Who among the following was not one of Noah's sons?  
A. Japheth                              B. Shem  
C. Ham                                      D. Seth
63. The main virtue that children of Israel were required to have when crossing the Red Sea was  
A. honesty                                 B. holiness  
C. tolerance                               D. obedience
64. At what place was Moses when God called him?  
A. At mt. Moriah  
B. At the foot of mt. Sinai  
C. Egypt  
D. Haran
65. Which one of the following was done by king David?  
A. Built the temple in Jerusalem  
B. Made Jerusalem a centre of worship  
C. Defeated the Midianites with 300 soldiers  
D. Defeated the prophets of Baal at mt. Carmel
66. Who among the following kings of Israel took Ahab's vineyard and had him killed?  
A. King David                              B. King Ahab  
C. King Solomon                              D. King Saul
67. What lesson do Christians learn from the story of Elisha making the axe head to float?  
A. Not to borrow things  
B. Ask for help when in problems  
C. It is important to pray for others  
D. Taking care of other people's property is good
68. Who among the following was Solomon's son who succeeded him as king in Israel?  
A. Jeroboam                                 B. Manasseh  
C. Rehoboam                                 D. Absalom
69. The prophet who was called by God when still young was  
A. Jeremiah                                 B. Isaiah  
C. Hosea                                         D. Amos



# CLASS 8 SOCIAL STUDIES

## END TERM 1 2020

70. Which one of the following was prophesied about John the baptist in the old testament prophecy?  
A. He is the lamb of God  
B. He would prepare the way for Jesus christ  
C. He would be conceived by the power of the holy spirit  
D. He would be killed like other prophets
71. King Herod wanted to kill baby Jesus because  
A. Jesus was born in Bethlehem  
B. Jesus was born in a poor family  
C. He feared that Jesus would take over leadership from him  
D. Jesus came from the house of David
72. The disciple who was called Bartholomew was also called  
A. James the Zealot      B. Philip  
C. Nathaniel                D. Didymus
73. The miracle of Jesus that shows that he has power to forgive sins is  
A. the prodigal son  
B. the sower  
C. healing of the paralysed man  
D. the good Samaritan
74. On which occasion did Jesus say, 'The son of man is the Lord of sabbath' (Luke 6:5)?  
A. When his disciples picked ears of corn  
B. During the call of his disciples  
C. During the sermon on the mount  
D. When he healed the paralytic man
75. The main reason why the Jewish people opposed Jesus is because he  
A. healed on a sabbath  
B. claimed to be the messiah  
C. mixed with sinners  
D. ate with unclean hands
76. "Unless I see the scars of the nails in his hands and put my fingers on those scars and my hand on his side, I will not believe." (John 20:25). These words were spoken by Thomas when Jesus  
A. was on the cross  
B. shared a meal with his disciples  
C. had appeared to the disciples  
D. had ascended into heaven
77. Which one of the following took place on the day of Pentecost?  
A. The believers spoke in different languages  
B. A crippled person was healed  
C. The disciples saw the risen christ  
D. The disciples drunk wine
78. In which one of the following towns did the healing of blind Bartimeaus take place?  
A. Jerusalem                B. Jericho  
C. Bethany                    D. Carpenaum
79. Which one of the following events took place as Paul was on the way to Damascus?  
A. Ananias came to baptize him  
B. Light from heaven struck him  
C. He lost the letters he had  
D. He spoke in strange languages
80. Lydia welcomed the needy in her home. The fruit of the Holy spirit which she showed is  
A. peace                        B. patience  
C. joy                            D. kindness
81. How did the traditional African communities express love and peace to one another? By  
A. making sacrifices      B. shaking hands  
C. pouring libation        D. visiting shrines
82. Which practice in traditional African societies is similar to baptism in christianity?  
A. Naming                      B. Marriage  
C. Initiation                    D. Burial
83. Children were taught good behaviour in the evenings in traditional African society mainly through  
A. songs                         B. riddles  
C. reading                      D. folk tales
84. Which one of the following is the main role of grandparents in the bringing up of children in traditional African communities?  
A. Passing on moral values  
B. Correcting wrong doers  
C. Providing food for them  
D. Preparing them for initiation
85. Your classmate John tells you that he has been taking money from his parents without their permission. As a christian, what action would you take?  
A. Announce it to the class  
B. Avoid talking to him  
C. Report the matter to his parents  
D. Tell him the dangers of such a habit
86. Which of the following traditional African customs is not acceptable in christianity?  
A. Visiting diviners  
B. Belief in God as our father  
C. Offering farm produce to God  
D. Punishment for evil done
87. A christian deserves leisure  
A. before taking part in church services  
B. after spending his salary  
C. after working hard and honestly  
D. when doing charitable work
88. Which one of the following statements about Jesus is expressed in the apostles' creed?  
A. Jesus was betrayed by Judas  
B. Jesus forgave the repentant thief  
C. Jesus was denied by Peter  
D. Jesus rose from the dead
89. A standard eight girl has been having an affair with a boy in the same class. What action would be the best for you to take as her classmate?  
A. Stop talking to her  
B. Talk and enlighten her on the consequences of the relationship  
C. Tell other classmates about it  
D. Report the matter to the police
90. Which one of the following was the greatest achievement of the missionaries?  
A. Building mission stations  
B. Teaching hygiene to the Africans  
C. Conversion of Africans to christianity  
D. Introduction of new farming methods