

STANDARD 8 SOCIAL STUDIES

MID-TERM 1 2020

Time: 2 hour 15 mins

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (please read these instructions carefully.)

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in the question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET.

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes, mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **do not fold it**.
9. For each of the questions 1-90, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C, D. In each case, only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example:-

In the Question Booklet:

31. Kenya became a republic on
- A. 12th December 1964
 - B. 1st June 1963
 - C. 12th December 1963
 - D. 1st June 1964

The correct answer is A.

On the Answer sheet:

31. A B C D

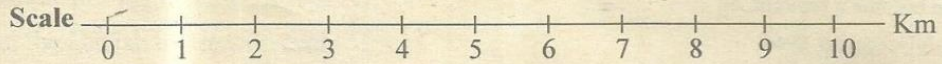
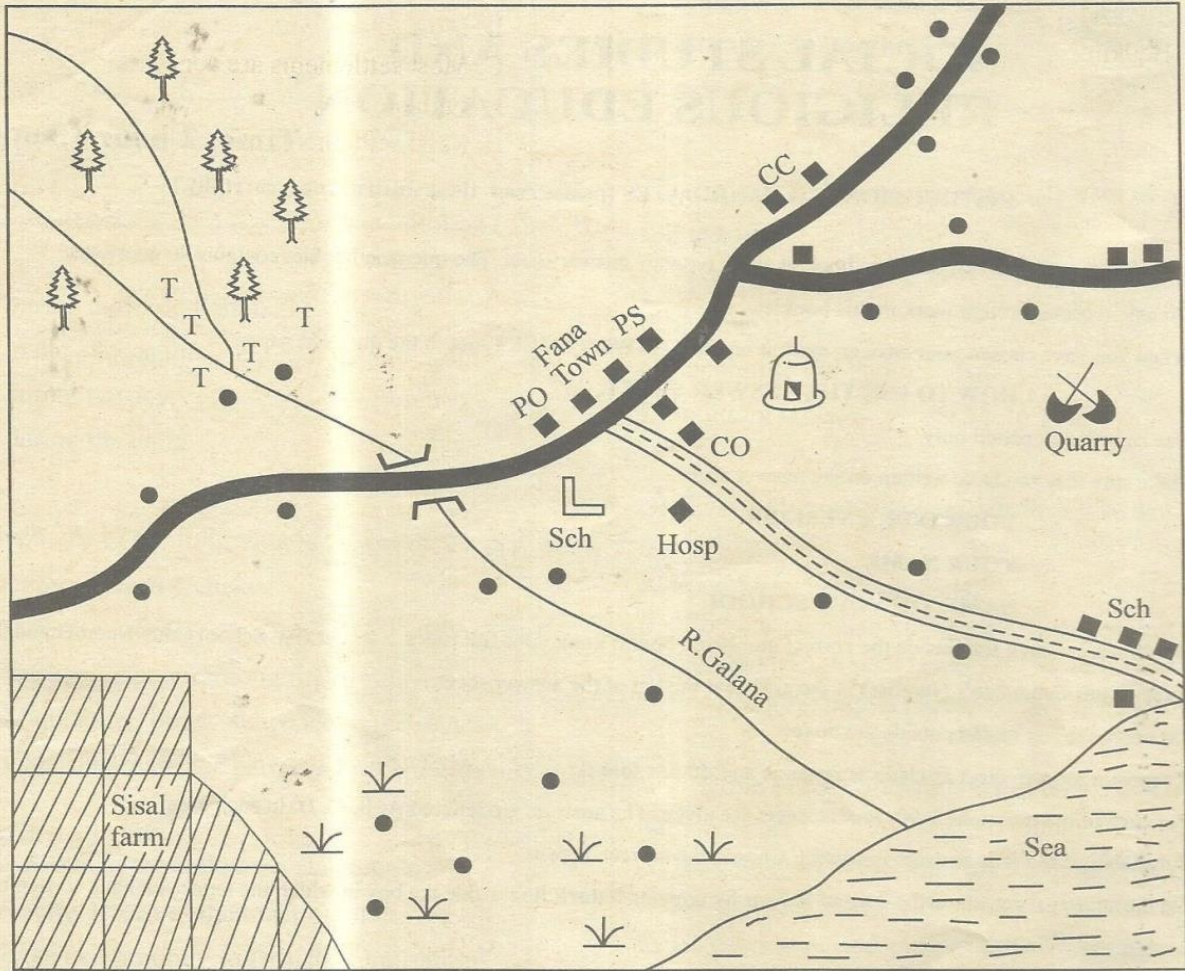
32. A B C D

33. A B C D

34. A B C D

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

FANA AREA



KEY

	Tarmac road	PS	Police Station		A bridge and a river
	Murram road	CO	County Offices		Scrub
	Forest	CC	Chief's Camp	Sch	School
TTT	Tea		Permanent houses	Hosp	Hospital
P.O	Post Office		Settlements		Mosque

Study the map of Fana Area and answer questions 1 - 7

1. What is the approximate area of the sisal farm?
A. 7km²
B. 9km²
C. 8km²
D. 10km²
2. What evidence is there on the map that shows Fana area is a low lying area?
A. Tea plantation.
B. Sisal plantation.
C. Scrub vegetation.
D. Presence of the sea.
3. The senior most administrator in Fana area is most likely to be a
A. county commissioner.
B. chief.
C. county governor.
D. district officer.
4. The general direction of the quarry from the sisal plantation is
A. South Western.
B. North Eastern.
C. North Western.
D. South Eastern.
5. Which one of the following is **not** an economic activity in Fana area?
A. Agriculture.
B. Transport activities.
C. Mining activities.
D. Lumbering.
6. Fana town mainly serves as
A. an educational centre.
B. an administrative centre.
C. transport and communication centre.
D. a religious centre.
7. Which statement about settlement in Fana area is **correct**?
A. Most settlements have been influenced by means of transport.
B. Most settlements are found around the sea.
C. Most settlements are concentrated in the highlands.
D. Most settlements are nucleated.
8. The following are similar characteristics of the khoisan group. Which one is **not** true?
A. They have a nomadic lifestyle.
B. Their language has click sounds.
C. They traded with the neighbouring communities.
D. They kept large herds of cattle.
9. Which one of the following was **not** an achievement of Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt?
A. He initiated the Aswan High Dam project.
B. He built the Suez Canal.
C. He supported liberation movement in Africa.
D. He carried out land reforms in Egypt.
10. Which one of the following is **not** true about Jua kali industries?
A. They mainly operate in the open air.
B. They do not require a lot of capital to start.
C. They are mainly run by individual artisans.
D. They use imported raw materials.
11. Three of the following are functions of National Assembly. Which one is **not**?
A. To pass laws.
B. To debate bills.
C. To interpret the laws.
D. To control the budget.
12. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why the oil pipeline was built from Mombasa to Nairobi?
A. To reduce damage of roads.
B. To reduce transport costs.
C. To make the transport faster.
D. To create employment opportunities.

MERIT 002

3

S/STUDIES/RE STD 8
TURN OVER

13. Three of the following statements are true about population in Kenya, India and Germany **except**
- A. in Kenya and India most of the people are young.
 - B. population growth rate in Germany and India is low.
 - C. most of the people in Germany live in urban areas.
 - D. most people in Kenya and India live in rural areas.

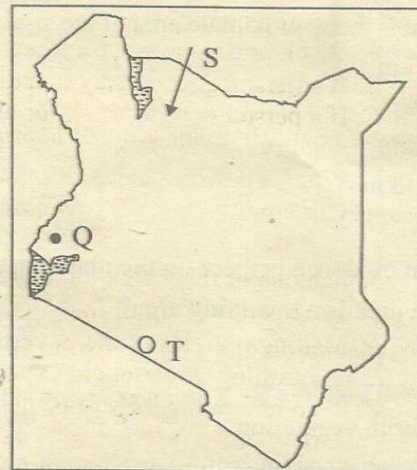
14. What is the **main** role played by schools in Kenya?
- A. To promote discipline among pupils.
 - B. To pass knowledge and skills to learners.
 - C. To prepare pupils for adult life.
 - D. To promote National Unity.

15. Which is the **main** problem facing sisal production in Kenya?
- A. Attack from pests and diseases.
 - B. Inadequate capital.
 - C. Inadequate rainfall throughout the year.
 - D. Competition from synthetic fibres.

16. The following are functions offered by the county governments. Which one is **not**?
- A. To issue licences for public meetings.
 - B. To issue trade licences.
 - C. To provide health facilities.
 - D. To provide facilities for recreation.

17. Countries of Africa have formed regional co-operation mainly to
- A. encourage use of a common language.
 - B. improve the means of transport.
 - C. promote trade amongst themselves.
 - D. promote unity in Africa.

Use the map below to answer questions 18 to 20.



18. The community that migrated into Kenya using the route marked **S** are the
- A. Somali.
 - B. Pokomo.
 - C. Abaluhya.
 - D. Turkana.

19. The **main** economic activity carried out on the lake marked **T** is
- A. mining.
 - B. tourism.
 - C. fishing.
 - D. transport.

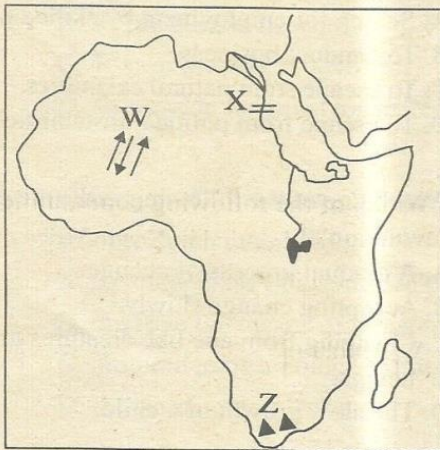
20. The railway terminus marked **Q** is
- A. Kisumu.
 - B. Butere.
 - C. Malaba.
 - D. Busia.

21. Three the following are reasons why the Agirama resisted the British colonial rule **except**
- A. the British took away their fertile land.
 - B. they were forced to work in the British farms.
 - C. they did not want the railway to go through their land.
 - D. the British interfered with their shrines.

22. Under which one of the following circumstances would the government cancel the citizenship of one of its members?
- When one marries a foreigner.
 - If a person goes to stay in another country.
 - If a person goes to work for another country.
 - When a person outside Kenya denounces our country.
23. Which one of the following is **not** a function of the executive arm of the government?
- Making policies of the government.
 - Controlling government expenditure.
 - Recommending bills to be debated in parliament.
 - Implementing government policies.
24. One of the following was **not** a reason why the European powers scrambled for Africa. Which one?
- They wanted military support against their enemies.
 - They wanted a source for raw materials.
 - They wanted to settle a surplus population.
 - The European powers wanted to show their power.
25. In Kenya, parliamentary sessions are chaired by
- Attorney General.
 - the President.
 - the Speaker.
 - the Chief Justice.
26. Which one of the following statements **best** explains why the Kenya highlands have a high population density?
- The area has deep, rich volcanic soils.
 - The region receives high and reliable rainfall.
 - There is a well developed transport network.
 - The area has a lot of processing industries.
27. The **best** way to conserve wild animals in Africa is by
- preserving their natural homes.
 - fining heavily arrested poachers.
 - passing strict laws on poaching.
 - employing more game wardens.
28. Below are statements about a type of soil:
- Possesses an equal amount of sand, clay and humus.
 - It is rich in nutrients
 - Has high water retention capacity
 - Appears in different colours
- The soil type described above is
- volcanic soils.
 - loamy soils.
 - alluvial soils.
 - black cotton soils.
29. The smallest country in Africa has its capital city at a town called
- Djibouti.
 - Victoria.
 - Moroni.
 - Mbabane.
30. Which one of the following practices promoted the conservation of forests in traditional Kenyan societies?
- Clearing and burning of vegetation.
 - Planting trees in new areas.
 - Replacing trees which had been cut.
 - Controlling the cutting of trees around shrines.
31. Three of the following are causes of emigration. Which one is **least**?
- Search for employment by skilled people.
 - To conduct business.
 - To escape from natural calamities.
 - To escape from political instabilities.
32. Which one of the following is the meaning of "evolution"?
- A gradual process of change.
 - Accepting change slowly.
 - Changing from ape like creatures to human beings.
 - The slow growth of a child.

33. Three of the following are major causes of road accidents in Kenya. Which one is **not**?
- Driving under the influence of alcohol.
 - Presence of many vehicles on the road.
 - Carelessness and speeding.
 - Driving vehicles with faulty brake system.
34. Which one of the following factors leads to negative population growth?
- Medical care.
 - Late marriage.
 - Better hygiene.
 - Polygamy.
35. Which one of the following shows the **correct** order of the evolution of early man?
- Proconsul → Kenyapithecus → Homohabilis.
 - Homo sapiens → Kenyapithecus → Proconsul.
 - Proconsul → Homosapiens → Homo erectus.
 - Homo erectus → Proconsul → Homo habilis.
36. The following are responsibilities of the school committee in Kenya. Which one is **not**?
- Employing school workers.
 - Disciplining the teachers of the school.
 - Discussing the academic progress of pupils.
 - Authorising the headteacher on how to spend the school funds.

Use the map to answer the questions 37 to 39.

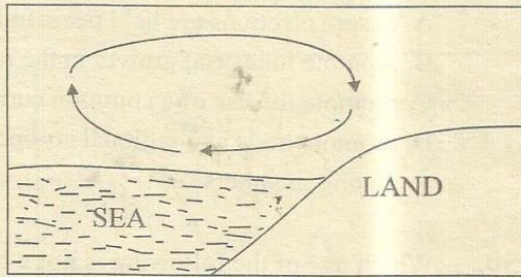


37. The winds marked **W** are called
- Harmattan winds.
 - S.Westerly winds.
 - N.E Trade winds.
 - S.W Monsoon winds.
38. The physical features marked **Z** were formed due to
- volcanicity.
 - folding.
 - eruption.
 - faulting.
39. The river project marked **X** was started **mainly** to
- control the annual floods.
 - attract more tourists into the region.
 - trap water for irrigation.
 - produce cheap H.E.P
40. Three of the following are formal requirements of a civil marriage **except**
- a notice of 21 days.
 - at least two witnesses.
 - a marriage fee is given.
 - a religious leader to bless the couple.
41. Ghana attained independence through peaceful means **mainly** because
- the British listened to their grievances.
 - they collaborated with the British.
 - the Africans gave out their land to the British.
 - the Africans had better weapons.
42. The African highway that joins Cape town and Cairo is called
- Cotonou-Gao-Oudja highway.
 - Trans African Highway.
 - The Great North Road.
 - Trans Saharan Highway.
43. One major factor that has resulted in the dry conditions of Somalia is
- latitude.
 - nearness to the equator.
 - nearness to a large water body.
 - the shape of the coastline.

44. The **main** reason why the prisoners are made to work while in prison is to
- punish them for the offences they have committed.
 - help them gain useful skills to use after their jail term.
 - keep the prisoners busy.
 - ensure prisoners learn a hard lesson for their mistakes.
45. Who among the following people is **not** a member of the cabinet?
- The Attorney General.
 - The head of the civil service.
 - The speaker of the National Assembly.
 - The deputy President.
46. In Kenya, road safety education is being encouraged in order to
- teach the drivers to read road signs.
 - reduce the number of road accidents.
 - reduce the workload of traffic police.
 - enable people offer first aid incase of an accident.
47. One major factor that has made Tanzania the leading producer and exporter of sisal is
- sisal is grown purely as a plantation crop.
 - good and reliable local and international market.
 - a reliable source of cheap labour.
 - fertile and well drained soils.
48. The **main** problem facing urban centres in most African countries is
- congestion caused by rural to urban migration.
 - poor disposal of rubbish.
 - pollution from industries.
 - high rates of crimes.

49. The East African Community (EAC) was formed **mainly** to
- ensure elections are held peacefully.
 - promote industrial growth in the region.
 - promote the use of a common currency.
 - promote trade and regional co-operation among members.
50. Which one of the following is **not** a benefit of environmental conservation in Kenya?
- Reduces air pollution.
 - Preservation of Kenya's wildlife.
 - There is less land for cultivation.
 - It enables people in Kenya to live in clean environment.
51. Below are characteristics of a crop:
- Grows well in fertile soils
 - Requires high rainfall during growing period
 - Grown mainly on large scale
 - Harvested by the use of machine
- The crop that is described above is
- wheat.
 - tea.
 - pyrethrum.
 - sisal.
52. Which one of the following factors shows the **main** cause of climate change in Kenya?
- Development of many industries.
 - Cutting down of trees to create farming land.
 - Use of inorganic fertilisers in farming.
 - Planting trees in arid and semi arid areas.
53. Which of the following communities migrated and settled in North Africa during the pre-colonial period?
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| A. Amhara
Nubians | B. Dendi
Arabs |
| C. Berbers
Tuaregs | D. Hausa
Kanuri |

54. The breeze below occurs



- A. during morning hours.
- B. in the afternoon.
- C. during the day.
- D. during the night.

55. Which one of the following is the **main** function of Njuri Ncheke.

- A. Offering sacrifices to God.
- B. Settling disputes among the people.
- C. Maintaining order and peace in the society.
- D. Choosing marriage partners for young men.

56. Which one of the following statements **correctly** describes the reaction of the Abagusii community to British colonisation?

- A. They allowed the British to rule them.
- B. They waged armed war against the British.
- C. They supported the British to settle in their area.
- D. They ran away from their land.

57. The **main** factor that led to the migration of the Cushites into Kenya was

- A. search for pastures and water.
- B. search for fertile land and good climate.
- C. escape from hostile communities.
- D. search for new trading areas.

58. Three of the following are economic uses of soil **except**

- A. making pots.
- B. making glass.
- C. decorating the body.
- D. building houses.

59. One way of preventing conflicts in school is by

- A. appointing many prefects.
- B. allowing pupils to choose the headteacher.
- C. having strict school laws.
- D. encouraging pupils to respect one another.

60. Which one of the following is **not** true about Samori Toure?

- A. He belonged to the Mandinka ethnic group.
- B. He signed a treaty with the French
- C. He used scorched earth policy to fight the French.
- D. He abolished slave trade.

SECTION II
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to Genesis stories of creation, what was the result of Adam and Eve's disobedience?
A. Human beings became wiser than any other creature.
B. Close relationship between God and man was broken.
C. Human beings and other creatures became enemies.
D. Eve toiled the land to get her livelihood.
62. Abraham was willing to offer his son Isaac as a sacrifice to God because
A. he had faith in God.
B. it was the custom to offer sacrifices.
C. God was going to provide a ram.
D. Isaac was willing to carry firewood.
63. For how many pieces of silver was Joseph sold to the Ishmilites?
A. 30pieces. B. 50peces.
C. 20pieces. D. 40pieces.
64. The Israelites were instructed to continue celebrating the passover feast because
A. the angel of death would continue passing over their doors.
B. they could easily forget this feast.
C. it provided them an opportunity to eat roast meat.
D. it reminded them of their deliverance from Egypt.
65. Which one of the following commandments does **not** directly deal with the relationship between God and people?
A. Worship no other god but me.
B. Respect your father and mother.
C. Do not use my name for evil purpose.
D. Do not bow down to any idol or worship it.
66. Jerusalem was considered a Jewish religious centre of worship because
A. it was built on a hill.
B. it is the capital city of Israel.
C. it has the ark of the covenant.
D. most of the priests lived there.
67. The **main** lesson christians learn from the story of king Ahab and Naboth is that
A. one should control his desires.
B. one should obey the laws of the land.
C. land belongs to the community.
D. one should respect the king.
68. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the teaching of Jeremiah on the New Covenant?
A. The laws will be written on people's hearts.
B. The Israelites will serve God as priests.
C. God will punish children of their parents' sins.
D. The Israelites will be given an everlasting kingdom.
69. The prophet who showed faith in God at mount Carmel is
A. Hosea. B. Elijah.
C. Amos. D. Elisha.
70. When Emperor Augustus ordered a census to be taken, Joseph went to the town of Bethlehem because
A. it was a religious centre.
B. it was nearer to Nazareth.
C. it was his ancestral birth place.
D. it was where Jesus would be buried.
71. Who among the following women witnessed the dedication of baby Jesus in the temple?
A. Martha.
B. Anna.
C. Elizabeth.
D. Mary Magdalene.
72. "Do not collect more than it is legal" (Luke 3:13) These words were said by John the baptist to the
A. disciples. B. tax collectors.
C. police officers. D. Zacchaeus.
73. "Didn't you know that I had to be in my father's house?" (Luke 2:49), when did Jesus say these words?
A. When He was found by His parents in the temple.
B. When He chased the traders from the temple.
C. During His baptism by John the baptist.
D. During transfiguration on the mountain.

74. Which one of the following statements is a teaching of Jesus from the sermon on the mount?
 A. Love God with all your heart.
 B. Let the children come to me.
 C. Happy are the pure in heart.
 D. You must be born again.
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 freely with sinners.
 D. ate with unclean hands.
76. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches about prayer? The parable of the
 A. prodigal son.
 B. great banquet.
 C. mustard seed.
 D. friend at midnight.
77. Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus because he wanted to
 A. please the Roman authorities.
 B. please the Jewish leaders.
 C. become famous.
 D. get riches.
78. The two followers of Jesus walking to Emmaus came to know that He was the risen Lord when He
 A. asked them what they were talking about.
 B. shared the bread with them.
 C. accepted to stay with them.
 D. explained to them the written word.
79. When Philip met the Ethiopian Eunuch, the Eunuch was reading about
 A. the baptism of Jesus.
 B. the transfiguration of Jesus.
 C. the coming of the Holy Spirit.
 D. the suffering of the messiah.
80. Which one of the following books of the New Testament is prophetic?
 A. Revelation.
 B. Isaiah.
 C. Hebrews.
 D. Romans.
81. The **main** reason why marriage is important in traditional African communities is
 A. to provide companionship.
 B. for the continuity of the family line.
 C. for prestige and respect.
 D. to improve one's status.
82. One of the following is the **main** role of grandparents in the bringing up of children in traditional African communities. Which one?
 A. Passing on the moral values.
 B. Correcting the wrong doers.
 C. Providing food for them.
 D. Preparing them for initiation.
83. Which one of the following statements is **true** about traditional African religion and christianity?
 A. Both religions have a holy book.
 B. The followers offer animal sacrifices.
 C. The followers pray in sacred places.
 D. Both religions have a founder.
84. Which one of the following activities best shows how christians should spend their leisure time?
 A. Reading stories.
 B. Watching 10 commandments.
 C. Singing songs.
 D. Visiting the sick.
85. Which one of the following sets of actions would christian couples take to stop the spread of HIV and AIDS?
 A. Avoid shaking hands with an infected person.
 B. Being faithful to the marriage partner.
 C. Avoid sharing of needles and razorblade.
 D. Ensure that blood is screened before transfusion.
86. Which one of the following actions by christians **best** shows their respect for leaders?
 A. Being obedient.
 B. Paying them visits.
 C. Correcting the leaders.
 D. Offering gifts.
87. Your deskmate Cody asks you for advice on how to use money given to him by his uncle. As a christian, what will you tell him? To
 A. give you the money.
 B. donate some to the needy.
 C. buy himself a pair of shoes.
 D. return it to the uncle to buy food.

88. Mercy who is your friend has been involved in stealing, you were the only witness. What would you do?
 A. Keep it a secret.
 B. Report her to the parents for correction.
 C. Advise her to return what she has stolen.
 D. Report her to the police station.
89. Three of the following explain why certain children get involved in child labour **except**
 A. neglect from home.
 B. poverty in their homes.
 C. death of parents.
 D. parental way of getting extra money.
90. The following early visitors came to spread christianity in Africa. Who was **not**?
 A. John Speke.
 B. John Rebman.
 C. David Livingstone.
 D. William Mackinon.

SECTION II
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The following are names of suratul Fatiha. Which one means the seven repeated verses?
 A. Faatihatul kitaab.
 B. Suratul Hamd.
 C. Sabul Mathani.
 D. Ummul Qur'an.
62. What was the **main** message revealed to prophet Muhammad in surah Dhuha?
 A. Remind him of the past.
 B. Narrate favours given to him.
 C. Encourage him to preach openly.
 D. Promise him more revelation.
63. The **best** sadaqa according to the hadith
 A. is the one given in Ramadhan.
 B. is the one given openly.
 C. is the one given on Idd day.
 D. is the one given secretly.
64. The fact that the prophet chose Bilal as the first muadhin shows
 A. he favoured Bilal.
 B. Bilal was his best companion.
 C. Bilal was liked by everyone.
 D. equality in Islam.
65. Which of the following statements is **true** about the Kaaba?
 A. It is the holiest mosque.
 B. It was built by prophet Suleiman.
 C. It is the city of madma.
 D. It is the city of worship.
66. The camel which the prophet rode to Madina was
 A. brought for him by bibi Khadija.
 B. sent to the prophet from paradise.
 C. left to move and rest where the prophet would live.
 D. called Boraq.
67. After their defeat at Badr, the Quraish wanted to
 A. sign a peace treaty with the muslims.
 B. remove idol from Kaaba.
 C. take revenge for their defeat.
 D. covert to Islam.
68. The treaty signed between muslim and non-muslims of Makka during the 6th A.H was at
 A. Hudaibiyah. B. Siffin.
 C. Khandaq. D. Yathrib.
69. When the prophet migrated to Madina it used to be called
 A. Madina-tu-Rasool.
 B. Sham.
 C. Ummul-Qur'an.
 D. Yathrib.
70. When the Portuguese first came to East Coast of Africa they were helped by the sultan of
 A. Malindi. B. Mombasa.
 C. Kilwa. D. Zanzibar.
71. The **main** importance of Isra-wal-miraj is
 A. it was night when salah was commanded.
 B. people should fast on that day.
 C. the holy prophet's wife died.
 D. the Holy - Quran was revealed.
72. Hoarding in Islam is discouraged **mainly** because
 A. it makes people get rich easily.
 B. its profit is obtained in haram way.
 C. it brings hatred to the society.
 D. it's a cheap way of making money.

73. Three of the following are miracles of prophet Issa. Which one is **not**?
 A. Healing of the leper.
 B. Making people become rich.
 C. Raising the dead.
 D. Making the blind to see.
74. Nabii Yusuf was not
 A. The minister in charge of agriculture.
 B. given miracles.
 C. an interpreter.
 D. brought up in Egypt.
75. The **best** way to overcome fear is to
 A. visit a witchdoctor.
 B. be strong enough.
 C. rely upon Allah to help us.
 D. share it with your friend.
76. The surah that mentions the place where Nabii Musa received wahy is
 A. Al-Qadar. B. Al-Alaq.
 C. Al-Tiyn. D. Dhuha.
77. Which one is **not** correctly matched the explanation?
 A. Ghush - cheating.
 B. Hoarding - hiding goods.
 C. Ribaa - profit.
 D. Israaf - spendthrift.
78. After the second takbira in Janaza prayers we
 A. pray for the deceased.
 B. recite Swalatul-Ala-Nabii.
 C. recite Al-Fatiha.
 D. pray for all Muslims.
79. Which among the following did **not** take place last?
 A. 6days of shawwal.
 B. The bright days.
 C. Alternate days.
 D. Miraj.
80. Which among the following took place last?
 A. The pledge of Aqabah.
 B. Migration of Ethiopia.
 C. Hijra to Madina.
 D. Isra-wal-miraj.
81. Which nisab is **not** correct?
 A. Camel:5 B. Cows:30
 C. Goats:40 D. Minerals:10%
82. The wearing of silver necklace by men is
 A. not harmful. B. haram.
 C. makruh. D. halal.
83. Which statement is **not** true about circumcision?
 A. The earlier is done the better.
 B. Yusuf feared to be circumcised.
 C. Nabii Muhammad was circumcised.
 D. Nabii Ibrahim was the first prophet to be circumcised.
84. Complete the hadith, "The curse of Allah befalls on both the giver and the recipient of
 A. a bribe. B. money.
 C. dogs. D. swine.
85. The parts of the body that should be ritually cleansed during the performance of Tayammum are
 A. face and feet.
 B. head and arms.
 C. arms and face.
 D. head and feet.
86. Mazrui was reading the Holy Qur'an and he suddenly performed Sijda. Which sijda did he perform? Sijdatu
 A. Salat. B. Tilawa.
 C. Sahw. D. Shukr.
87. Which of the following angels is not correctly identified?
 A. Munkar and Nakir - graves.
 B. Maalik - fire.
 C. Mikail - rain.
 D. Ridhwan - gold.
88. Which prophet is **not** among the ulul-Azmi?
 A. Nabii Musa. B. Nabii Adam.
 C. Nabii Nuh. D. Nabii Issa.
89. Which of the following occasions did the prophet advise Muslims to lead a justifiable life?
 A. Friday sermon.
 B. Conquest of makkah.
 C. Migration.
 D. Farewell pilgrimage.
90. The treaty of Hadaibiya was signed in the year _____
 A. 10A.H B. 8 A.H
 C. 5A.H D. 6A.H