

# OPENER STD 8 TERM 2 2020

## SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

NAME.....

Learner's Number

Gender Boy

Girl

County name ..... County code

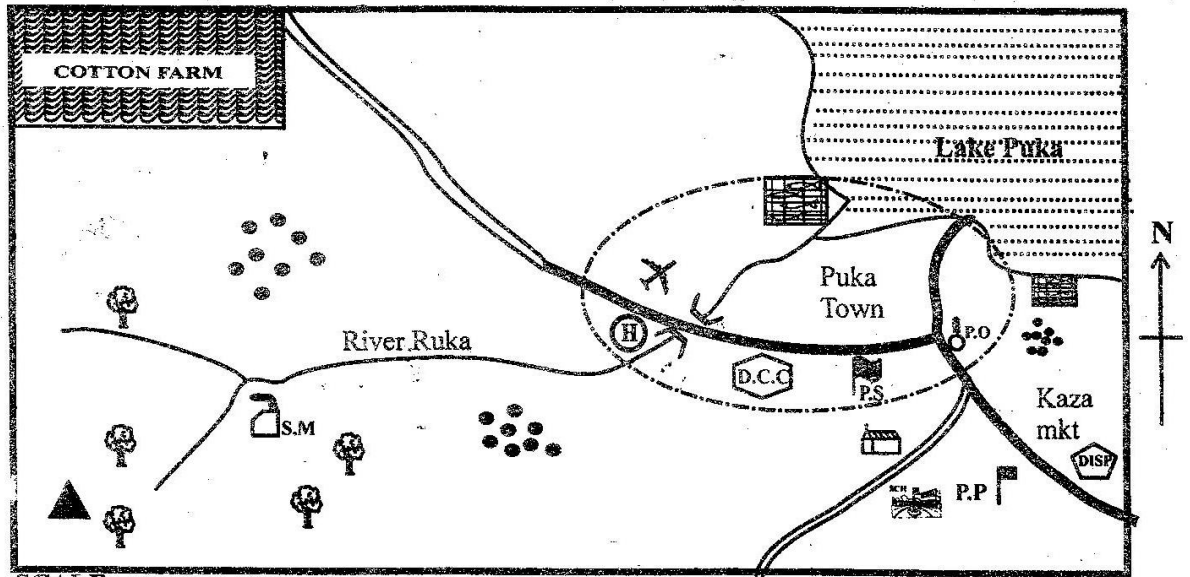
Sub county name ..... Sub county code

School name ..... School code

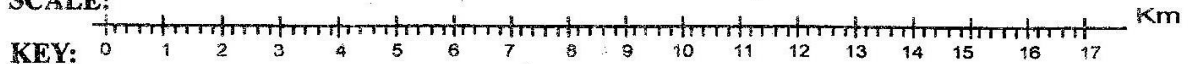
The grid below is to be filled by the teacher after marking the learner's work

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Numbers 1-15				
Measurement 16-23				
Geometry 24-25				

# PUKA AREA



SCALE:



KEY:

	Tarmac road		Post office		Market
	Murrum road		Police station		Hill
	River and bridge		Settlements		Airport
	Forest		Church		Fish trap
	Town boundary		Dispensary		Police post
	Saw mill		School		Deputy County Commissioner
	Permanent buildings		Hospital		

**Study the map of Puka area and answer questions 1 to 7.**

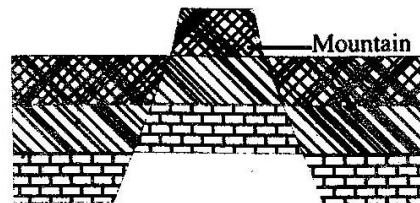
- The land in Puka area rises from
  - south east to north west
  - north west to south east
  - south west to north east
  - north east to south west
- What is the length of the murrum road from Puka town to the north?
  - 11km
  - 6.5km
  - 10km
  - 6km
- Three of the following are functions of Puka town **except**
  - educational centre
  - health centre
  - administrative centre
  - recreational centre
- The establishment of a cotton farm in the northern part of Puka area may have been influenced **mainly** by
  - nearness to Puka town
  - availability of clay soil
  - availability of labour
  - nearness to the road
- Which one of the following economic activities is not carried out in Puka area?
  - Tourism
  - Fishing
  - Lumbering
  - Mining
- The type of climate experienced in the northwestern part of Puka area is
  - hot and wet
  - cool and wet
  - hot and dry
  - cool and dry
- The settlement pattern in Puka area can be described as
  - nucleated
  - linear
  - clustered
  - sparse

8. Which one of the following communities in eastern Africa was ruled by chiefs during the pre-colonial period?  
 A. Luo B. Hehe  
 C. Ameru D. Abawanga
9. The **main** factor that influences population distribution in Africa is  
 A. climate B. altitude  
 C. soil D. government policy
10. The flow chart below shows the British administration structure in Kenya
- ```

  Minister for colonies
  ↓
  Governor
  ↓
  [ X ]
  ↓
  District commissioner
  
```
- The administrative officer represented by X is  
 A. District Officer  
 B. Lieutenant General  
 C. Provincial Commissioner  
 D. a commandant
11. Which one of the following is **true** about coffee growing in Ethiopia?  
 A. It was introduced by the Italians  
 B. It is mainly grown in the southern part of the country  
 C. It is grown for domestic use  
 D. It is the leading export crop
12. Below are statements about an early visitor to Eastern Africa  
 i) *He travelled around Lake Tanganyika*  
 ii) *He asked European countries to end slave trade.*  
 iii) *He combined both missionary work and exploration*  
 iv) *He explored river Lualaba*  
 The early visitor described above was  
 A. John Speke  
 B. Dr. David Livingstone  
 C. Johnes Rebman  
 D. Carl Peters
13. The **main** problem facing forestry in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is  
 A. over exploitation of the trees  
 B. attack by pests and diseases  
 C. high cost of transporting logs  
 D. political instability
14. Dar-es-salaam city started as  
 A. a railway terminus  
 B. an agricultural collection centre  
 C. a trade centre  
 D. an educational centre

15. Jane a class seven pupil found her two classmates quarreling over the ownership of a text book. The **best** action for her to take is  
 A. take the book and keep it  
 B. make decision for them  
 C. encourage them to dialogue  
 D. report the matter to the teacher

16. The diagram below represents the formation of a type of mountain.



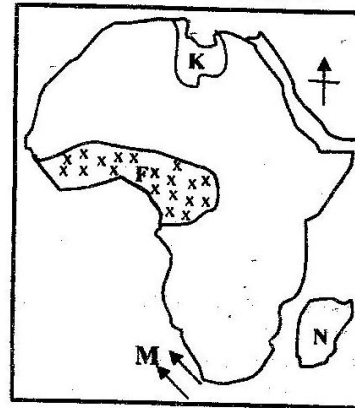
- The above mountain was formed as a result of  
 A. folding B. volcanicity  
 C. faulting D. weathering

17. Which one of the following plants comprises of mediterranean vegetation?  
 A. Climbing plants  
 B. Short cone-shaped trees  
 C. Open woodlands  
 D. Tall buffalo grass
18. Three of the following countries of Africa gained their independence through armed struggle **except**  
 A. Mozambique B. Kenya  
 C. Ghana D. Zimbabwe
19. In traditional African societies, medicine was taught through  
 A. medical training B. ceremonies  
 C. imitation D. apprenticeship
20. Below are reasons for the scramble for the colonies by European nations in Africa  
 i) *For prestige*  
 ii) *To obtain raw materials*  
 iii) *For strategic reasons*  
 iv) *To open trade centres*  
 v) *To search for market for their goods*  
 Which combination of the above were economic reasons?  
 A. (i), (iii), (iv) B. (iii), (iv), (v)  
 C. (ii), (iv), (v) D. (i), (ii), (iii)
21. Agroforestry refers to  
 A. growing and caring for trees  
 B. planting crops together with trees  
 C. conservation of forestry  
 D. protection of trees from human settlements
22. Countries of west Africa have formed a regional organisation mainly in order to  
 A. give financial support to member states  
 B. allow free movement of citizens in the regions

- C. encourage member states to exploit resources  
D. promote trade in the region
23. Below are uses of a mineral mined in Africa:  
i) *It is used in the manufacture of dyes*  
ii) *Used in water treatment*  
iii) *Used to soften vegetables*  
iv) *Used to treat water*  
The mineral described above is  
A. soda ash                      B. copper  
C. flourspar                      D. diatomite
24. The most common form of transport in Eastern Africa is  
A. railway transport      B. air transport  
C. road transport          D. water transport
25. Which one of the following communities of Kenya is **wrongly** matched with their traditional leaders?
- | Community   | Leader              |
|-------------|---------------------|
| A. Abagusii | Mukite wa Nameme    |
| B. Abawanga | Nabongo Mumia       |
| C. Agiriana | Mekatilili wa Menza |
| D. Maasai   | Laibon Lenana       |
26. Who among the following administrators represents the president at the regional level  
A. Governor  
B. County Commissioner  
C. Chief  
D. Regional Commissioner
27. The **main** problem facing coffee production in Kenya is  
A. attack by pests and diseases  
B. mismanagement of co-operative societies  
C. pro-longed drought which lowers yields  
D. poor roads leading to coffee factories
28. Most of the countries in West Africa were colonised by the  
A. British                      B. Portuguese  
C. French                      D. Germans
29. One of the problems facing urban centres in Eastern Africa is insecurity. The respective government is trying to resolve this by doing all the following **except**  
A. increasing the number of police on patrol  
B. welcoming more foreign investors  
C. installing security lights  
D. encouraging people to form 'nyumba kumi'
30. Which one of the following factors does **not** lead to slow population growth?  
A. Low mortality rate  
B. Use of family planning methods  
C. Late marriages  
D. Infection of HIV and AIDS

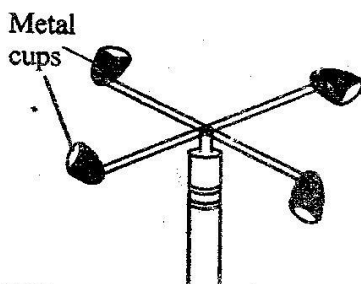
31. The Homo sapiens is believed to have evolved from  
A. Homo sapien sapiens      B. Homo habilis  
C. Homo erectus              D. Ramapithecus
32. The European colonial ruler in Tanganyika formed the United Tanganyika Party (UTP) in order to  
A. prepare the country for independence  
B. unite the people of Tanganyika  
C. encourage more people of Tanganyika to join the Legco  
D. oppose the Tanganyika African National Union (TANU).
33. Which one of the following statements is true about the formation of the East Africa Community (EAC)?  
A. It was formed by all counties of Eastern Africa  
B. Only three countries were founder members  
C. Membership is open to any country in Africa  
D. It aimed at coming up with a common currency

Use the map of Africa provided below to answer the questions 34 to 37



34. The country marked K is  
A. Libya                      B. Morocco  
C. Tunisia                      D. Algeria
35. The **main** language group that lives in the shaded area marked F is  
A. Kwa speakers              B. Semites  
C. Nilo-Saharan              D. Bantu
36. The ocean current marked M is  
A. cold Canary currents  
B. warm Benguela currents  
C. warm Guinea currents  
D. cold Benguela currents
37. The country marked N was colonised by the  
A. Italians                      B. French  
C. Spanish                      D. British

38. Which one of the following reasons is not likely to make an MP lose a parliamentary seat?  
If he or she  
A. is elected speaker of the National Assembly  
B. committed an election offence and is proved in court  
C. fails to participate in parliament  
D. is declared bankrupt
39. In Kenya, the transfer of power from the central government to county government is guided by the  
A. Supreme court      B. National Assembly  
C. Attorney General      D. Constitution
40. The country that borders Kenya to the west is  
A. Somalia      B. Ethiopia  
C. Uganda      D. Sudan
41. The sun is directly overhead the tropic of cancer in the month of  
A. September      B. December  
C. June      D. March
42. Below are conditions that favour the growth of a certain crop.  
i) Well drained volcanic soils  
ii) Temperatures of 15°C- 20°C  
iii) Well distributed rainfall of between 1 000mm to 1 500mm  
The conditions listed above favour the growth of  
A. pyrethrum      B. cloves  
C. maize      D. cotton
43. The Nandi resisted the establishment of the British colonial rule in Kenya in 1895 mainly because  
A. the British interfered with their traditional worship.  
B. they feared losing their land.  
C. the British raided their livestock  
D. they were denied to grow cash crops
44. The type of climate experienced around the lake basin in Kenya is  
A. hot and dry      B. cool and wet  
C. hot and wet      D. cool and dry
45. The diagram below shows a weather measuring instrument.



The instrument shown above is used for measuring  
A. air pressure      B. speed of wind  
C. strength of wind      D. direction of wind

46. Flowers are transported from the farms to the airport by  
A. air      B. lorries  
C. containers      D. refrigerated vehicles
47. Which one of the following is not a national philosophy in Kenya?  
A. Nationalism      B. Harambee  
C. Nyayoism      D. African socialism
48. In Kenya, pupils stand at attention in school when the flag is raised in order to  
A. avoid punishment by their teachers  
B. show they are good citizens  
C. show their patriotism  
D. prepare for the national anthem
49. One of the duties of a headteacher in a school is to  
A. write minutes during staff meetings.  
B. keep financial records  
C. prepare the block timetable  
D. admit new pupils in school
50. Which one the following cultural practices did the Bantu learn from the Cushites?  
A. Child naming      B. Worship  
C. Circumcision      D. Decorating hair
51. Which one of the following statement is true about the political organisation of the Khoikhoi?  
A. They were ruled by a council of elders  
B. Decision were made through a consensus.  
C. The community was ruled by chiefs  
D. They were led by the Kings
52. Which one of the following methods is used in gold mining in South Africa?  
A. Dredging      B. Stripping  
C. Open cast      D. Shaft
53. Drugs and substances abuse education is taught to pupils in schools in order to  
A. create awareness about their effects  
B. promote different brands of drugs in the market  
C. make them campaign against the use of drugs  
D. encourage them to report cases of drug abuse to the police
54. Which one of the following types of fish are caught from inland fishing grounds?  
A. Tilapia, Nile perch, trout  
B. Mudfish, tuna, dagaa  
C. Shell fish, mullet, lobsters  
D. Nile perch, sardine, king fisher

55. After the expiry of five years, county assemblies are normally dissolved by the  
 A. Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC)  
 B. president  
 C. Supreme court  
 D. respective speakers of the county assemblies
56. Which one of the following factors **least** shows the importance of peace in society?  
 A. Promotion of political stability  
 B. Discrimination due to ethnicity  
 C. Rapid economic development  
 D. Promotion of trade
57. Three of the following are responsibilities of the government to its citizens **except**  
 A. making and enforcing laws  
 B. providing social services  
 C. establishment of self-help groups  
 D. initiating development projects
58. In which one of the following countries did the Europeans use the policy of assimilation to administer the colony?  
 A. Mozambique                      B. Angola  
 C. Nigeria                              D. Senegal
59. The government of Kenya conducts a national population census after every ten years **mainly** in order to  
 A. determine areas of high and low population density  
 B. know the number of infants who are born  
 C. plan for the social services for its people  
 D. identify the levels of education for Kenyans
60. In Kenya, members of parliament are sworn in by the  
 A. president  
 B. speaker of the National Assembly  
 C. clerk of the National Assembly  
 D. Chief Justice
63. According to Exodus 35:31-33 God filled \_\_\_\_\_ with the ability to work in gold, silver and bronze, carving wood and other forms of art.  
 A. Balaam                              B. Bezalol  
 C. Gideon                              D. Mophiboseth
64. Which commandment of God reminds us to respect other peoples property?  
 A. First                                  B. Third  
 C. Sixth                                 D. Eighth
65. Which of the following qualities of God was shown on the night the Jews left Egypt?  
 A. He is the creator                  B. He is forgiving  
 C. He is a saviour                      D. He is holy
66. To be contented means  
 A. we have forgiven our enemies  
 B. we have revenged against our wrong doers  
 C. we are satisfied with what we have  
 D. we are rich and prosperous
67. Who among the following bribed false witnesses to say that Naboth had cursed God and the king?  
 A. Jezebel                              B. Bethsheba  
 C. Joash                                 D. Dinah
68. Which one of the following kings of Israel brought the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem?  
 A. Absalom                              B. Rehoboam  
 C. Ahab                                 D. David
69. Who among the following prophets anointed Saul to be king of Israel?  
 A. Elisha                                 B. Isaiah  
 C. Nathan                                D. Samuel
70. The prophets of Baal were put to test by Elijah on Mount Carmel to show that  
 A. God answers prayers  
 B. God is three in one  
 C. Baal was asleep  
 D. Baal was a coward
71. When Jesus was born, the angel appeared to the shepherds to  
 A. help them guard animals  
 B. tell them the good news  
 C. warn them about Herod  
 D. guide them to Bethlehem
72. The song sang by Mary when she received the news?  
 A. Magnificat                          B. Beatitude  
 C. Benedictus                         D. Lamentation

**PART II: SECTION A**  
**RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**  
**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Which one of the following duties was given to Adam and Eve when God created them?  
 A. To obey the ten commandments  
 B. To offer sacrifices to God  
 C. To take care of other living things  
 D. To obey the prophets of God
62. Noah's son found him naked and totally drunk. Which of the sons did the right thing? The one who  
 A. saw him and ran away to tell others  
 B. laughed at him  
 C. was cursed by his father  
 D. took a blanket and covered him

73. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of what happened during the baptism of Jesus as He came out of water?  
 A. The Holy spirit descended, heaven opened and a voice spoke  
 B. A voice spoke, the Holy spirit descended and heaven opened  
 C. A voice spoke, the Holy spirit descended and then ascended  
 D. Heaven opened, the Holy spirit descended on him and a voice spoke
74. The public ministry of Jesus had three things except  
 A. preaching Good news  
 B. giving sight to the blind  
 C. fighting the earthly things  
 D. giving freedom to slaves
75. Which one of the following is the best way for us to show that Jesus is Lord of our lives?  
 A. Tell others what He has done for us  
 B. Doing the will of God  
 C. Pray and worship him  
 D. Choose what we think is good and do it.
76. The parable of pharisees and tax collector teaches us about  
 A. the word of God  
 B. humility in prayer  
 C. pride of pharisees  
 D. how to get eternal life
77. "This is my body, which is given for you" (Luke 22:19) Those words were said by Jesus during the  
 A. Last supper  
 B. trial before Pilate  
 C. crucifixion on the cross  
 D. ascension into heaven
78. Who among the following people helped Jesus to carry the cross?  
 A. Joseph of Arimathea      B. Peter  
 C. Simon of Cyrene          D. Nicodemus
79. How was Stephen, the first Christian Martyr killed? He was  
 A. beheaded                      B. crucified  
 C. burnt                            D. stoned to death
80. Barnabas of Cyprus sold land and brought the money to the apostles. His other name was  
 A. Joseph                          B. Peter  
 C. Bartholomew                D. Ananias
81. Which of this is a fruit of the Holy spirit  
 A. Preaching in church      B. Healing the sick  
 C. Being kind                    D. Hungry
82. The main work of seven deacons was to  
 A. punish the sinners  
 B. punish the unruly disciples  
 C. collect funds to help disciples in ministry work  
 D. distribute funds to the windows
83. Which one of the following beliefs about God is found in the Apostles creed and the traditional African Communities?  
 A. God is three in one  
 B. God will come to judge the world  
 C. God is the father of Jesus  
 D. God is powerful
84. What was the main reason why people in traditional African Society buried the dead?  
 A. To show respect to the deceased  
 B. To avoid curses from the deceased  
 C. To send the deceased to the world of the spirit  
 D. To avoid spirit visiting them
85. Sharon is sent to buy a kilogram of sugar, The shopkeeper gives her more change. As a Christian, what should Sharon do?  
 A. Return it to the shopkeeper.  
 B. Keep quiet about it.  
 C. Use it to buy sweets.  
 D. Take it home.
86. Your deskmate, Simon, has told you that he is suffering from AIDS. As a Christian, which one of the following is the best action to take?  
 A. Report the matter to the class teacher  
 B. Change your sitting position  
 C. Assist him to seek medical help  
 D. Inform your classmates about it
87. One of the following describes a person who has been involved in drug taking. He is  
 A. healthy and wise  
 B. hostile to other people  
 C. of good memory and understanding  
 D. patience and self controlled
88. The most important reason for keeping yourself pure is to  
 A. avoid procreation  
 B. finally see God  
 C. have people's approval  
 D. find a pure partner
89. Three of the following describes good use of leisure time. Which one does not?  
 A. Reading the newspaper and the bible  
 B. Helping others and sharing gospel teaching  
 C. Participating in the church and teaching Sunday school  
 D. Disobeying authority and causing trouble
90. Three of the following were positive contributions of missionaries in Kenya. Which one is not?  
 A. Building hospitals  
 B. Starting of schools  
 C. Establishing Churches  
 D. Criticizing all African cultures

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