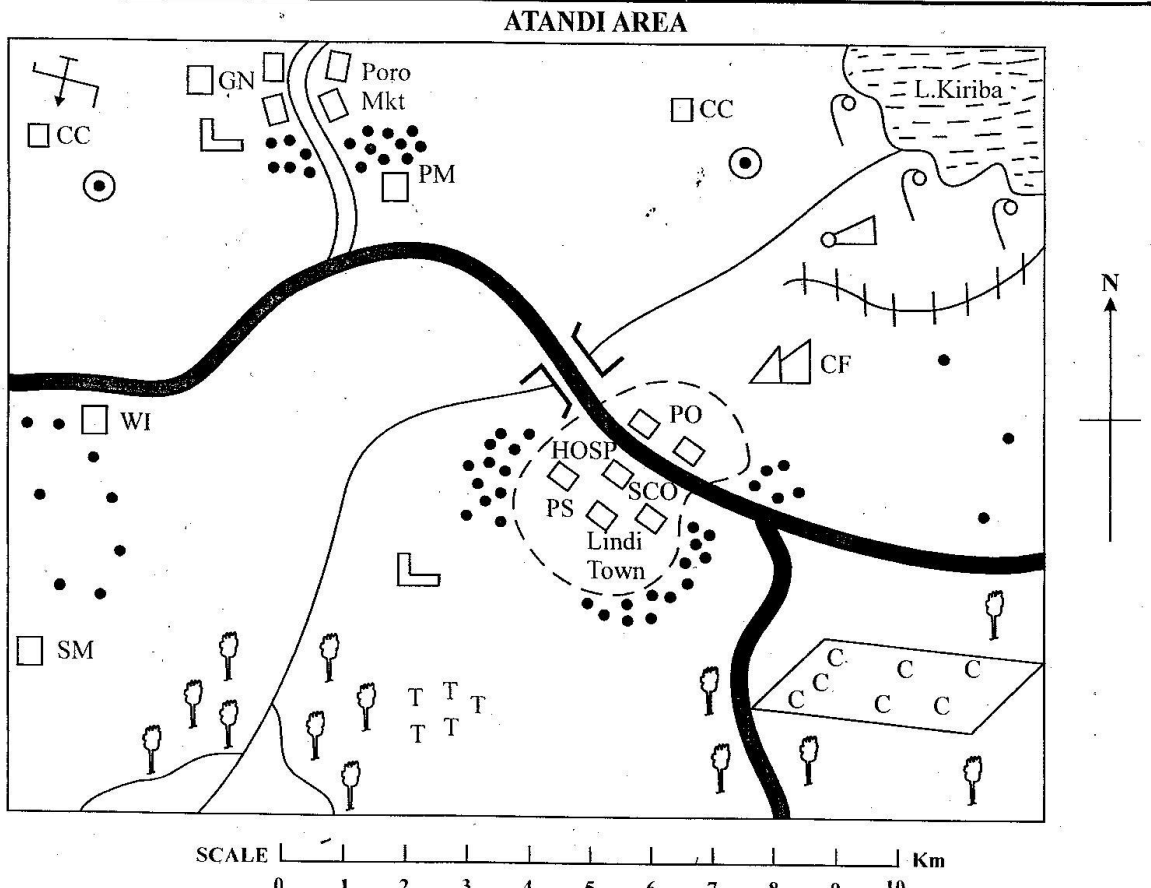


**CLASS 8 MID TERM 3 DECEMBER 2021
SOCIAL STUDIES**



KEY:

	Tarmac road		Fish traps	SCO Sub-county Office	TT Tea
	Murrum road		Shrine	PS Police Station	WI Water and Irrigation Office
	River and bridge		Waterpoint	PO Post Office	SM Saw Mill
	Town boundary		Factory	PM Posho Mill	HOSP Hospital
	Railway line		Lake	CC Chief's Camp	GN Ginnery
	Forest		Quarry	CCC Coffee Plantation	Mkt Market
	Permanent buildings		School	CF Cement Factory	

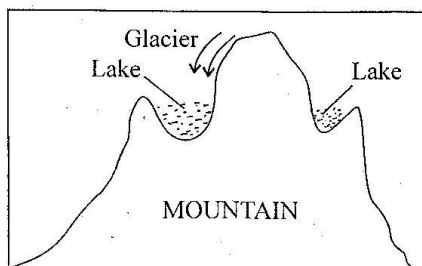
Study the map of Atandi Area above and then answer questions 1 to 7.

1. What is the general direction of water and irrigation office from the coffee plantation?
A. North West. B. South East.
C. North East. D. South West.
2. What is the approximate length of the railway line in Atandi area?
A. 4.5km B. 9km
C. 8km D. 6km²
3. The most senior administrator in Atandi area is
A. Governor.
B. Sub County administrator.
C. Chief.
D. County representative.
4. Which one of the following crops are most likely being grown in the area surrounding Poro market?
A. Coffee and pyrethrum.
B. Rice and bananas.
C. Cotton and maize.
D. Pyrethrum and sisal.
5. The people of Atandi area are likely to be
A. Christians. B. Muslims.
C. Traditionalists. D. Pagans.
6. Which one of the following is **not** an economic activity carried out in the area?
A. Lumbering. B. Mining.
C. Cattle keeping. D. Fishing.
7. Which one of the following services is **not** available in Lindi town?
A. Communication services.
B. Educational services.
C. Security services.
D. Health services.
8. The last group of Bantus to migrate into Eastern Africa were the
A. Yao. B. Abasuba.
C. Nyamwezi. D. Ngoni.
9. Which one of the following cultural practices need to be stopped in Kenya?
A. Male circumcision.
B. Female genital mutilation.
C. Child naming ceremonies.
D. Growing of traditional crops.
10. The main reason why the Kenyan government supports the jua kali industry is to
A. reduce rural-urban irrigation.
B. earn foreign exchange.
C. use locally available materials.
D. create employment.
11. The following countries used armed struggle to attain independence **except**
A. Tanzania. B. Kenya.
C. Namibia. D. Zimbabwe.
12. Which one of the following is the **best** way of curbing the problem of smoking among citizens?
A. Raising taxes in tobacco products.
B. Putting stiff penalties on offenders.
C. Educating the citizens on dangers of tobacco consumption.
D. Designating smoking zones.
13. Which one of the following is a way of assisting the visually impaired learners?
A. Providing them with wheelchairs.
B. Encouraging use of sign language.
C. Providing them with crutches.
D. Providing them with braille materials.
14. The spears on the coat of arms represent
A. willingness to kill for freedom.
B. ability to make spears.
C. readiness to defend our country.
D. readiness to arm ourselves.
15. Which one of the following is **not** the function of IEBC in electoral process?
A. Organising and supervising national elections.
B. Creating new constituency boundaries.
C. Establishing polling stations.
D. Registering political parties.
16. Which one of the following minerals is **correctly** matched with its use?

Mineral	Use
A. Soda ash	- Flavouring food
B. Marble	- Making statues.
C. Sand	- Making soap.
D. Salt	- Making paint.
17. The Hehe resistance of 1891 - 1898 was led by
A. Chief Mkwawa.
B. Samoure Toure.
C. Kabaka Mutesa I
D. Lewanika.
18. Which one of the following factors leads to slow population growth in Kenya?
A. Early marriage.
B. Polygamous family practices.
C. Family planning education.
D. Good health care systems.
19. The President of Kenya is elected after period of
A. five years. B. ten years.
C. fifteen years. D. four years.
20. Which one is **not** a national day in Kenya according to the constitution?
A. Madaraka day. B. Jamhuri day.
C. Labour day. D. Mashujaa day.

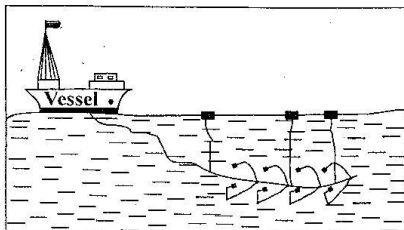
21. Which one of the following is **not** a role of political parties in Kenya?
- They promote freedom of association that allows people to belong to a political party of their choice.
 - Educating the public on issues facing the country.
 - Monitoring government activities.
 - Encouraging civil disobedience against the government.
22. Which of these countries is correctly matched with its capital city?
- Burundi - Gitega.
 - Chad - Moroni.
 - Mali - Lilongwe.
 - Morocco - Tripoli.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 23 and 24.



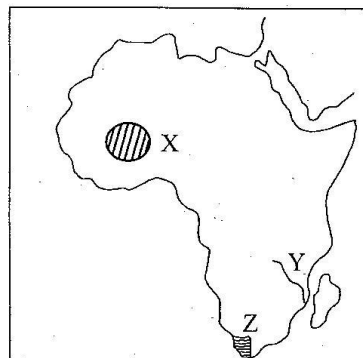
23. The above feature was formed due to
- volcanicity.
 - depression.
 - erosion of ice.
 - faulting and upthrust.
24. Which one of the following are examples of lakes formed as the above feature?
- Chad, Bangweulu, Kyoga.
 - Teleki, Speke, Catherine.
 - Chala, Natron, Ngami.
 - Gallery, Malawi, Magadi.
25. Which one of the following nations is **not** a member of the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development?
- Tanzania.
 - Kenya.
 - South Sudan.
 - Uganda.

Use the diagram below to answer question 26.



26. The diagram above is a method of fishing known as
- long lining.
 - trawling.
 - purse-seining.
 - net drifting.
27. Which one of the following are cultural artefacts?
- Radios and phones.
 - Guns and artillery.
 - Bows and arrows.
 - Clothing and bicycles.
28. Which one of the following is the **most** common reason for emigration?
- Pursuit for higher education.
 - Search for employment.
 - Job transfers.
 - Investment in foreign countries.
29. The most developed form of transport in Kenya is
- road transport.
 - pipeline transport.
 - air transport.
 - cable transport.
30. The following are tools made by the early man
- Hand axes
 - Flake blades
 - Knives
 - Scrappers
- The tools above are associated with
- homo habilis.
 - homo erectus.
 - homo sapiens.
 - homo sapiens sapiens.

Use the map below to answer questions 31 - 33.



31. The shaded pre-colonial government marked X was established by the
- Khoikhoi.
 - Mandinka.
 - Soninke.
 - Almoravids.
32. The river marked Y is known as
- Rufiji.
 - Zambezi.
 - Limpopo.
 - Cunene.

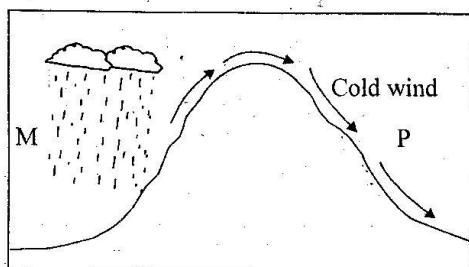
33. Which one of the following is a characteristic of the vegetation found at the shaded region marked Z?
 A. Trees form canopies.
 B. Evergreen forests with short, cone-shaped trees.
 C. Trees grow in bands according to the altitude.
 D. Vegetation consist of short tough thorny bushes and cactus.
34. A foreigner living in Kenya may acquire citizenship by registration after living in Kenya consistently for a period of
 A. not less than ten years.
 B. five years.
 C. not less than seven years.
 D. ten years and above.
35. Which of the following countries are crossed by longitude 0°?
 A. Algeria, Ghana, Burkina Faso.
 B. Kenya, Uganda, Somalia.
 C. Gabon, Ghana, Mali.
 D. South Africa, Lesotho, Namibia.
36. The black colour in the Kenyan flag symbolises
 A. fight for independence.
 B. agricultural practices.
 C. readiness to defend our country.
 D. indigenous citizens.
37. The **main** source of the national government revenue is
 A. grants. B. cess.
 C. taxation. D. tourism levies.
38. Which one of the following groups of communities belong to the Eastern Cushites **mainly** found in Ethiopia?
 A. Sidamo, Ogaden, Danakil.
 B. Somali, Borana, Rendille.
 C. Orma, Ajuran, Hawiya.
 D. Ogaden, Orma, Somali.
39. The ocean current responsible for the harsh climatic conditions in Namibia is
 A. Agulhas. B. Canary.
 C. Equatorial Guinea. D. Benguela.
40. Which one of the following groups of fish are not caught in lake Turkana?
 A. Mudfish, Salmon, Lungfish.
 B. Mullet, Tuna, Kingfish.
 C. Catfish, Haddock, Parrot.
 D. Mackerel, Trout, Dagaa.
41. Which one of the following countries was not represented in the Berlin Conference in 1884 - 1885?
 A. Germany. B. Italy.
 C. Russia. D. Portugal.
42. The women representatives in Kenya are members of the
 A. county assemblies. B. national assembly.
 C. senate. D. cabinet.
43. Which one of the following groups of communities are correctly matched with the language group?

<u>Community</u>	<u>Language group</u>
A. Sotho, Swazi, Ovahimba	- Bantus
B. Fon, Egun, Ewe, Mossi	- Afro-Asiatic
C. Nupe, Yoruba, Fuka	- Voltaic
D. Kanuri, Zarma, Azande	- Mande
44. Which one of the following minerals is mined by drilling method?
 A. Gold. B. Soda ash.
 C. Copper. D. Petroleum.
45. Which of the following nations are **correctly** matched with the European nation that colonized them?

<u>Nations</u>	<u>Colonizers</u>
A. Cameroon, Namibia, Togo	- Germany
B. Togo, Eritrea, Egypt	- Belgium
C. Sudan, Lesotho, Nigeria	- Italy
D. Senegal, Algeria, Gambia	- British.
46. Who among the following officers handles government's legal matters in court?
 A. Speaker of parliament.
 B. Chief Justice.
 C. Clerk of National Assembly.
 D. Attorney General.
47. Which one of the following shows the correct order of the Luo migration groups into Kenya?
 A. Joka Owiny → Joka Omolo → Joka Jok.
 B. Joka Jok → Joka Owiny → Joka Omolo.
 C. Joka Omolo → Joka Owiny → Joka Jok.
 D. Joka Omolo → Joka Jok → Joka Owiny.
48. The Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme in Kirinyaga county gets its water from rivers
 A. Sagana and Tana.
 B. Perkerra and Kirinyaga.
 C. Thiba and Nyamindi.
 D. Sagana and Chania.
49. The Nyamwezi and the Soninke systems of governance had some similarities. Which is one of them?
 A. Both had matrilineal system of inheritance.
 B. Both had established kingdoms.
 C. Both had established chiefdoms.
 D. Both professed Islam faith.

50. Who among the following is a member of the executive arm of government?
- Chief.
 - Attorney General.
 - Speaker of the senate.
 - Women representative

Use the diagram to answer questions 51 and 52



51. The type of rainfall in the diagram above is known as
- convective
 - cyclonic.
 - orographic.
 - frontal.
52. The most suitable economic activity on the side marked P is
- dairy farming.
 - ranching.
 - coffee growing.
 - sugarcane farming.
53. Which one of the following is not a method of controlling soil erosion on steep slopy areas?
- Ploughing across the contours.
 - Ploughing along the contours.
 - Practising bench terracing.
 - Practising cover cropping.
54. Which one is a residual mountain?
- Mount Namuli.
 - Cape Ranges.
 - Mount Pare.
 - Mount Kulal.
55. Which one of the following is a similarity between tourism in Kenya and Switzerland?
- Both have wild animals as the main attraction.
 - Both have warm coastal beaches.
 - Both have domestic and foreign tourists.
 - Both have gliding, skiing and mountaineering sports.
56. The political party that led Ghana to independence was
- United Gold Coast Convention.
 - Convention People's Party.
 - Unilateral Declaration of Independence.
 - Patriotic Front.
57. The traditional parliament of Swaziland is known as
- Liqoqo.
 - Wanyamphala.
 - Libandla.
 - Wanyikulu.

TW-005

58. Which one of the following was the **main** reason why the government of Kenya established settlement schemes?
- To reduce the problem of landlessness.
 - To speed up landownership by settling the landless.
 - To improve living standards of people.
 - To reduce population density.
59. Which one of the following reasons explains why Liberia was not colonized?
- The leaders fought successfully against colonisation.
 - It was set as a free state to settle the freed slaves.
 - It was not attractive to the colonisers.
 - It was set as free state for building industries.
60. "Slash and burn" is a term that refers to
- shifting cultivation.
 - greenhouse farming.
 - plantation farming.
 - bush fallowing.

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Three of the following are forms of punishment God gave Eve except one. Which one is it?
- Pain while giving birth.
 - Be subject to her husband.
 - Hatred between woman and snake.
 - Working hard and sweating to make soil produce food.
62. Noah was saved from the flood **mainly** because
- he was blameless.
 - he was a prophet.
 - he made the ark.
 - he placed two animals of every kind into the ark.
63. Which one of the following was **not** a promise God gave to Abraham?
- He would be blessed.
 - He would have a long lasting kingdom.
 - God would give him great name.
 - God would give him many descendants.
64. Who moulded the golden calf that the Israelite worshipped at mount Sinai during exodus?
- Moses.
 - Caleb.
 - Aaron.
 - Joshua.
65. Which fruit of the holy spirit **mainly** enabled Joseph the son of Jacob to overcome temptation from Potiphar's wife?
- Faithfulness.
 - Truthfulness.
 - Self control.
 - Goodness.

66. "Do not desire another man's house, do not desire his wife, his slaves his cattle, his donkeys or anything else that he owns (Exodus 20:17). Who among the following people broke this commandment?
A. Saul. B. Ahab.
C. Joshua. D. Moses.
67. Three of the following miracles were performed by Elisha **except** one. Which one?
A. Raising the son of the widow of Zarephath.
B. Recovery of an axed-head that had sunk in water.
C. Purification of water by putting salt in the spring.
D. The widow's jars were filled with oil which she was instructed to sell in order to repay her debts.
68. The **main** reason why king David was considered the greatest king of Israel was that he
A. united the twelve tribes of Israel.
B. defeated the Philistines.
C. built the temple of God.
D. made Jerusalem the capital city.
69. Among the following who prophesied that Jesus would be a refugee in the land of Egypt?
A. Isaiah. B. Hosea.
C. Micah. D. Joel.
70. When emperor Augustus ordered a census to be taken, Joseph went to the town of Bethlehem **mainly** because
A. it was near to Nazareth.
B. he was living in Bethlehem.
C. it was a religious centre.
D. it was his ancestral birth place.
71. The work of John the baptist was to
A. preach the gospel to the gentiles.
B. prepare the way for the coming of the Messiah.
C. free the Jews from the Roman rule.
D. baptize people with water in river Jordan.
72. Who informed the shepherds about the birth of Jesus?
A. The wisemen. B. King Herod.
C. An angel. D. John the baptist.
73. The **main** lesson that christians learn from the temptation is
A. love for food leads to sin.
B. christians should do the will of God.
C. christians should not own earthly wealth.
D. christians should help the needy.
74. Which social problem is **mainly** addressed when Jesus asked for water from a Samaritan woman at Jacob's well?
A. Tribalism. B. Poverty.
C. Racialism. D. Nepotism.
75. Happy are those whose greatest desire is to do what God requires because
A. God will comfort them.
B. God will satisfy them fully.
C. they will receive what God has promised.
D. they will be called children of God.
76. Which one of the following groups of people made up the first disciples of Jesus?
A. Andrew, Matthew, John, Philip.
B. Simon, John, Thomas, Levi.
C. James, Judas, Andrew, Simon.
D. Simon, James, Andrew, John.
77. Jesus accompanied his parents to Jerusalem when he was twelve years old in order to
A. attend wedding ceremony.
B. visit his relatives there.
C. be registered in census exercise.
D. celebrate the Passover festival.
78. Salvation has come to this house today (**Luke 19:9**). Jesus said these words to who when he visited him or her?
A. Zacchaeus.
B. Shunemite woman.
C. Simon Peter's mother-in-law.
D. Mary and Martha.
79. Dorcas the woman who was raised from death by Peter was from
A. Lydda. B. Jerusalem.
C. Joppa. D. Bethany.
80. Who among the following people were sent to take money to help believers in Judea?
A. Matthias and Andrew.
B. Saul and Barnabas.
C. Silas and James.
D. Philip and Matthias.
81. Which one of the following activities by the early christians shows a fruit of the Holy Spirit? They
A. spoke in tongues.
B. performed miracles.
C. preached the gospel.
D. lived in joy.
82. In traditional African communities, initiation is carried out mainly because
A. it prepares the initiates for marriage.
B. parents are able to give presents to the initiates.
C. it enables the initiates to learn responsible adulthood roles.
D. it helps elders to identify the initiates who are able to lead them.

83. Who among the following people were **not** religious specialists in traditional African communities?
 A. Prophets. B. Warriors.
 C. Diviners. D. Rainmakers.
84. When people were wealthy in traditional African societies the main explanation given was that they were
 A. hardworking. B. blessed by God.
 C. wise. D. honest.
85. Which one of the following activities of leisure is common in both traditional African society and christianity?
 A. Watching films.
 B. Attending beer parties.
 C. Reading the bible.
 D. Visiting the needy.
86. Martin's parents always fight. They do **not** attend church. As a christian, what should Martin do?
 A. Tell a church leader to talk to them.
 B. Pray for them and talk to them.
 C. Report them to the police.
 D. Run away from home.
87. Your deskmate Tinkoe asks you for advice on how to use money given to him by his uncle. As a christian, what advice will you give him?
 A. Give you the money.
 B. Donate some to the needy.
 C. Buy himself a pair of shoes.
 D. Return it to the uncle.
88. While emptying the class litter bin, Josphine a standard seven pupil, tells you that she has found a teacher's mobile phone wrapped in a paper. As a christian, what advice would you give her? Tell her to
 A. return the mobile phone to the owner.
 B. sell the mobile phone quickly.
 C. give you the mobile phone to keep for her.
 D. take the mobile phone home to his brother.
89. Your classmate Zipporah borrows your shoes and returns it to you when it is torn. As a christian, what is the best action for you to take?
 A. Refuse to take the shoes.
 B. Report the matter to the teacher.
 C. Take it and give it to another pupil.
 D. Take it back and repair the shoes.

90. Christians can best help people affected by famine by
 A. praying for them.
 B. teaching them God's word.
 C. giving them bibles to read.
 D. helping them get food.

SECTION II

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The surah which has the attributes of Allah (SW) the most gracious and the most merciful is
 A. Surah Al-Humaza.
 B. Surah Tul - Dhuha.
 C. Surah Al-Asr.
 D. Surah Al-Fatiha.
62. The Holy Qur'an is divided into equal portions called
 A. Juzuu. B. Aya.
 C. Surahs. D. Makara.
63. The person whose name is cursed in the Qur'an is
 A. Abu Musa. B. Abu Lahab.
 C. Abu Sufyan. D. Abu Jahl.
64. "And man will say, "What is wrong with it?" This verse is derived from surah
 A. Tiyin. B. Maun.
 C. Kafirun. D. Zilzalah.
65. Which one of the following legal terms in Islam refers to an act which is desirable but not compulsory?
 A. Makruh. B. Wajib.
 C. Mustahabb. D. Halal.
66. How many rukuus are there in swalatul janaza?
 A. None. B. Four.
 C. Three. D. Many.
67. Arrange the following in the right order of the divine scriptures to the prophet. The first one is
 A. Zabur. B. Taurat.
 C. Suhuf. D. Injeel.
68. Who among of the following is not exempted from fasting?
 A. Traveller. B. Sick.
 C. The poor. D. Woman in heidth.
69. The four **main** sources of Islamic shariah in order of merit are
 A. Qur'an, Ijma, Sunnah, Qiyas.
 B. Qur'an, Qiyas, Ijma, Sunnah.
 C. Qur'an, Sunnah, Ijma, Qiyas.
 D. Qur'an, Sunnah, Qiyas, Ijma.

70. The hastening between Swafar and Marwa by pilgrims is done to commemorate?
A. Hajar. B. Mutawakilin. C. Mutafifin. D. Munafiq.
71. The sunnah prayer before any faradh prayer is referred to as
A. Baadiya. B. Witr. C. Qabliya. D. Tahajud.
72. The main factor that encouraged the spread of Islam along the coast of East Africa was
A. trade. B. intermarriages. C. civil war. D. self interest.
73. Who among the following companions of the prophet (S.A.W) accompanied him to Medina?
A. Ali (R.A) B. Abubakar (R.A) C. Umar (R.A). D. Uthman (R.A)
74. How many parts is the Kalima divided into?
A. Four B. Five C. Two D. Three.
75. During his time in Medina the prophet (S.A.W) faced the greatest danger from the
A. Jews. B. Munafiqun. C. Muhajirun. D. Ansars.
76. The miraculous night journey was held on
A. 12th Rabiul Awwal. B. 27th Rajab. C. 9th Dhul-Hijjah. D. 1st Shawwal.
77. Who among the following angels of Allah is correctly matched with the stated duty?
A. Atid : recorder of good deeds. B. Jibril : angel of rain. C. Israfeel : angel of hell. D. Izrael : angel of hadith.
78. The least way of preventing evil according to the prophets hadith is
A. using our hands. B. using our heart. C. using our eyes. D. using tongue.
79. Which one of the following can nullify your fasting?
A. Injection. B. Vomiting. C. Wet dreams. D. Swallowing saliva.
80. The only fardh prayer with the least number of rakaat is
A. Fajr. B. Maghrib. C. Dhuhur. D. Asr.
81. Who among the following were the first visitors to the East African Coast?
A. Portuguese. B. Swahili. C. Mijikenda. D. Arab traders.
82. The spread of Islam in independent Kenya has been **mainly** affected by
A. poor communication. B. lack of trained missionaries. C. absence of Arabic schools. D. lack of political goodwill.
83. When a person dies it is recommended that the body be washed by
A. close friends. B. a young person. C. maalim. D. close relatives.
84. The place of worship that is correctly matched is

<u>Place of worship</u>	<u>Faithfuls</u>
<i>A. Shrine</i>	<i>- Christians.</i>
<i>B. Church</i>	<i>- Muslims.</i>
<i>C. Mosque</i>	<i>- Pagans.</i>
<i>D. Temple</i>	<i>- Hindus.</i>
85. What number of rakah is performed during swalatul Janaza?
A. Five. B. Three. C. None. D. Two.
86. According to Islamic shariah, when a thief is caught, he/she should be
A. left free. B. forbidden. C. cut off his legs. D. cut off his hands.
87. Angels are made from
A. Nur. B. Fire. C. Smoke. D. Day.
88. How many parts is Kalima divided into?
A. Four. B. Five. C. Two. D. Three.
89. Muslims neighbourhood extends to a total of
A. 40houses. B. 90km² C. 40km D. 2 inches.
90. According to the hadith of the prophet Islam is a religion of
A. people. B. seriousness. C. problems. D. cleanliness.