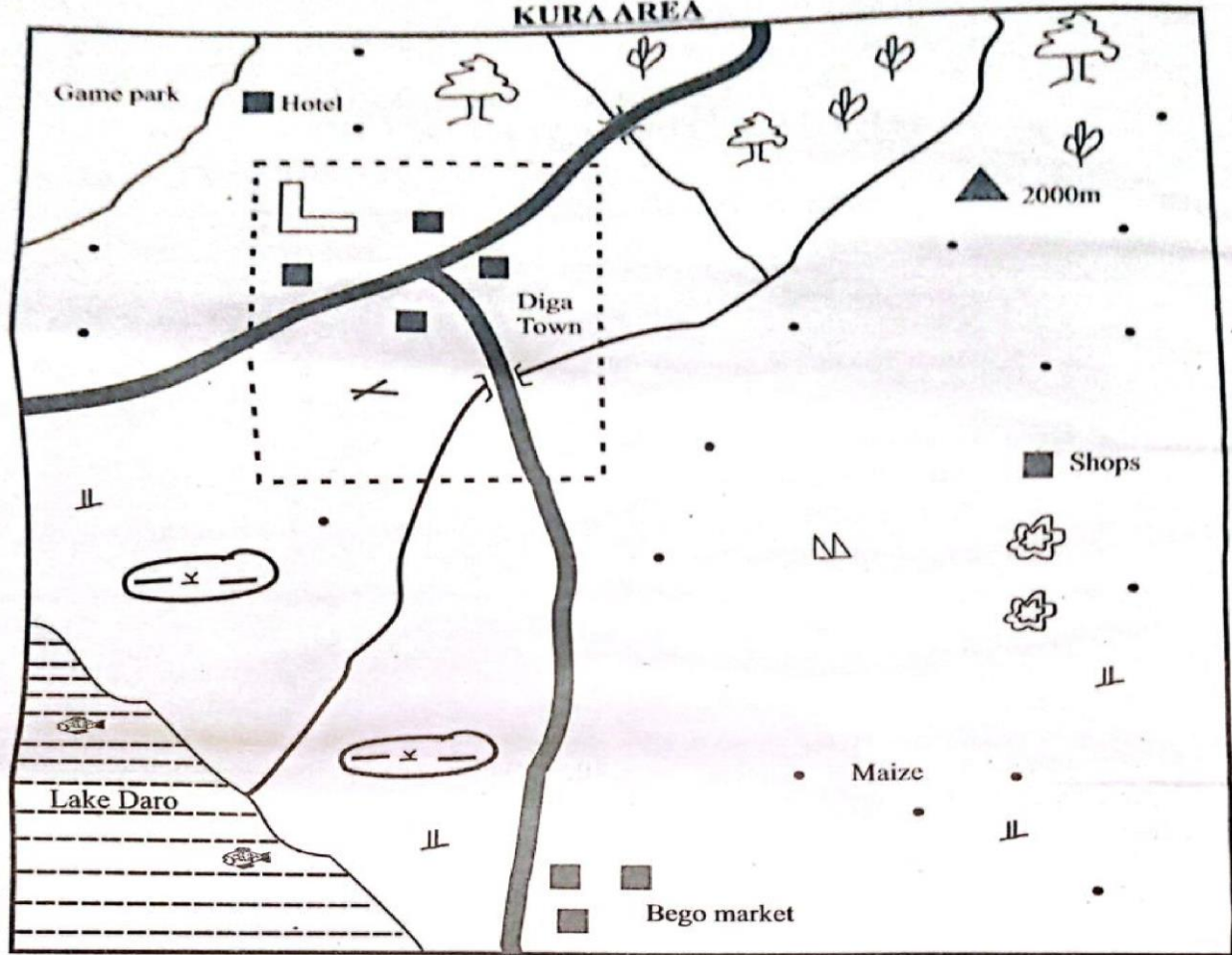


KCPE PREDICTION STANDARD 8 2023 SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGION

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

KURA AREA



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

KEY

-----	Town boundary		Planted forest		Airstrip
	Tarmac road		Hill		School
	Built up areas		Swamps		Grass
• •	Settlements		Cement factory		Tea
	Fishing areas		Quarries		River and Bridge

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

1. The approximate area of Diga town is
 - A. 15km²
 - B. 42km²
 - C. 38km²
 - D. 26km²

2. The Land in Kura area generally slopes from
 - A. North
 - B. South
 - C. North West
 - D. South West

3. Many people have not settled around the lake because
 - A. the area is swampy
 - B. the area is dry
 - C. there are no roads
 - D. the area lacks resources

4. Trees have been planted in the Northern part of Kura area in order to
 - A. get a source of timber
 - B. protect sources of rivers
 - C. provide firewood
 - D. provide shade to tea plants

5. The economic importance of Lake Daro is that
 - A. it is a tourists attraction site
 - B. it modifies climate in the area
 - C. it is a source of fish
 - D. it is used for water transport

6. The location of the cement factory was influenced by
 - A. availability of space
 - B. availability of labour
 - C. nearness to raw materials
 - D. presence of a road

7. The climate of the Northern part of Kura area can be described as
 - A. cool and dry
 - B. cool and wet
 - C. hot and dry
 - D. hot and wet

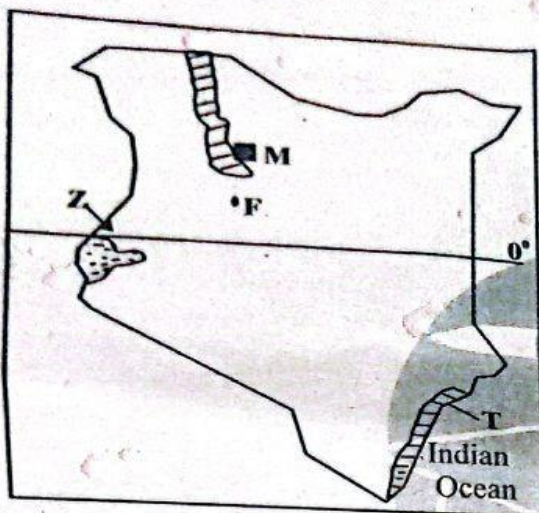
8. The main reason why the San people did not develop strong political systems was that
 - A. they were few in number
 - B. they had a weak army.
 - C. they lived in a dry area
 - D. they had no centralized source of power

9. Which one of the following lakes in Eastern Africa was formed through downwarping?
 - A. Lake Kyoga
 - B. Lake Manyara
 - C. Lake Kivu
 - D. Lake Turkana

10. Which one of the following was not a way of teaching children moral behaviour in traditional African Education?
 - A. Stories
 - B. Riddles
 - C. Apprenticeship
 - D. Proverbs

11. The political party that led Ghana to independence was
 - A. Northern People's Party
 - B. United Gold Coast Convention
 - C. African National Congress
 - D. Convention People's Party

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 12 to 15



12. The type of forests found in the shaded area marked T are
- temperate and mangrove forests
 - mountain and temperate forests
 - tropical and mountain forest
 - mangrove and tropical forests
13. The community that followed the route marked Z migrated from
- Horn of Africa
 - Congo basin
 - Bahr el Ghazal
 - Ethiopian highlands
14. The mineral mined at the place marked F is used in making
- toothpaste
 - heat insulators
 - jewellery
 - salt
15. Tourists attraction feature in the area marked M is
- wildlife
 - escarpments
 - beautiful scenery
 - hot springs
16. Which one of the following is a manufacturing industry?
- Leather tanning
 - Paper making
 - Steel rolling
 - Pineapple canning
17. The Hehe people were defeated by the Germans during the colonial period in Tanganyika because
- they lacked strong leaders
 - they used inferior weapons
 - they suffered from diseases
 - they were stopped from trading
18. The following are factors that undermine national unity **except**
- religious differences
 - unfair distribution of resources
 - tolerance
 - nepotism
19. The **main** aim of forming the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) was to
- form a common army
 - liberate countries under colonial rule
 - establish a common trading bloc
 - establish a common currency
20. Which one of the following statements is **true** about a school motto?
- It outlines the aims of a school
 - It outlines the daily activities in a school
 - It contains school rules
 - It is a list of teachers in a school

21. The duty performed by Njuri Ncheke in the Ameru traditional government was to
- lead people to war
 - preside over cultural ceremonies
 - foretell future events
 - prepare herbal medicine
22. Some game parks in Kenya have electric fences around them in order to
- provide light to tourists visiting the parks
 - enable animals to live together in the parks
 - prevent human and animal conflict
 - attract tourists to the parks
23. Ox-bow lakes are formed through the process of
- downwarping
 - volcanicity
 - faulting
 - deposition
24. Below are characteristics of a climatic region in Africa
- Rainfall is brought by Westerly winds
 - Temperatures are between 10°c and 24°c
 - Rainfall is experienced in winter
- The climatic region described above is
- Mediterranean climate
 - Tropical climate
 - Equatorial climate
 - Desert climate
25. The main demand of political associations formed in Kenya before the second world war was
- release of political prisoners
 - Africans to be allowed to live in towns
 - fair treatment for Africans
 - Africans to be issued with Kipande
26. The main challenge facing road transport in Kenya is
- impassable roads in the rainy season
 - high cost of constructing roads
 - high number of road accidents
 - traffic congestion on the roads
27. Most people in Germany live in towns because
- the towns are highly industrialized
 - they have small families
 - they are educated
 - rural areas are densely populated
28. The kings of the Baganda people and the chiefs of the Nyamwezi people had one factor in common. It is that they
- were elected by the people
 - were buried with their servants
 - controlled trade
 - foretold future events
29. The main environmental pollution caused by quarrying is
- noise pollution
 - water pollution
 - land pollution
 - air pollution
30. Which one of the following types of fish is reared in fish farms in Kenya?
- Kingfish
 - Trout
 - Mullet
 - Tun

31. The best method to use to solve a conflict between two villagers over a land boundary is

- involving village elders
- reporting to the police
- selling the parcel of land
- going to a court of law

32. The collaboration of Laibon Lenana with the British during the colonial period in Kenya led to

- increase of trade between the Maasai and the British
- Europeans settling in Maasailand
- acquisition of cattle by the Maasai
- establishment of schools in Maasailand

33. The old towns along the coast of Eastern Africa started as

- European colonial posts
- mining centres
- agricultural centres
- Arab trading centres

34. The sun is directly overhead the tropic of Capricorn in the month of

- June
- March
- December
- September

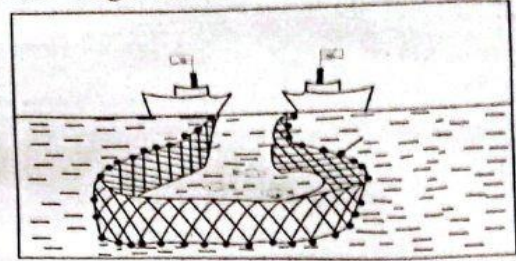
35. When Tanganyika became a republic, the title of the head of state changed to

- President
- Queen
- Prime minister
- Emperor

36. The migration of the Galla people to Eastern Africa led to

- spread of diseases in the region
- introduction of Islam
- disruption of Bantu settlement at Shungwaya
- introduction of pastoral farming

37. The diagram below shows a fishing method



The fishing method shown above is

- purse seining
- long lining
- trawling
- net drifting

38. The main problem facing dams in Africa is

- drought
- flooding
- breakdown of machines
- siltation

39. Below are some mountains in Africa

- Atlas
- Danakil Alps
- Elgon
- Cape ranges

Which one of the following combinations is made up of mountains formed through folding of underneath rocks?

- (i) and (ii)
- (i) and (iv)
- (iii) and (iv)
- (ii) and (iii)

40. A constitution amendment that took place in Kenya in 1991 was
 A. creation of the post of prime minister
 B. introduction of multi-party democracy
 C. lowering of voting age
 D. increase of constituencies
41. Below are forms of modern communication
 (i) Newspaper
 (ii) Email
 (iii) Telephone
 (iv) Magazine
 Which combination is made up of electronic media?
 A. (i) and (iii)
 B. (i) and (ii)
 C. (iii) and (iv)
 D. (ii) and (iii)
42. A foreigner living in Kenya qualifies to register as a citizen if the person
 A. is able to speak Kiswahili
 B. has lived in Kenya continuously for seven years
 C. marries a Kenyan citizen
 D. owns land in Kenya
43. Three of the following are roles of a Board of Management in a school. Which one is not?
 A. Maintaining school traditions
 B. Implementing school projects
 C. Preparing the school routine
 D. Handling cases of indiscipline among pupils
44. The **main** problem facing beef farming in both Kenya and Tanzania is
 A. inadequate pasture in the dry season
 B. long distances to markets
 C. attacks on livestock by wild animals
 D. fires that break out in grazing areas
45. The type of colonial policy used by the British to administer Northern Nigeria was
 A. direct rule
 B. assimilation
 C. indirect rule
 D. association
46. People who are born around the same time in traditional African communities form
 A. a clan
 B. an age group
 C. a family
 D. a language group
47. Some horticultural crops are grown in reclaimed areas from the sea in Netherlands because
 A. the areas receive high rainfall
 B. the crops are in high demand
 C. farming land is scarce
 D. the crops are grown throughout the year
48. The **best** way of promoting democracy in schools is
 A. involving pupils in decision making
 B. allowing pupils to share meals
 C. choosing clubs for pupils to join
 D. preparing school rules
49. Trees in the rainforest vegetation are evergreen because
 A. they have long tap roots
 B. they grow close together
 C. they have broad leaves
 D. the areas receive rainfall throughout the year
50. The following were founder members of the Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU). Who is **not**?
 A. John Keen
 B. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga
 C. Masinde Muliro
 D. Daniel arap Moi

51. When the Mijikenda people fought the British during the colonial period in Kenya they were led by
 A. Mekatilili wa Menza
 B. Mukite wa Nameme
 C. Waiyaki wa Hinga
 D. Koitalel Arap Samoei
52. Cement industries are built near the source of raw materials because
 A. cement is in high demand
 B. limestone is heavy
 C. cement is perishable
 D. a lot of labour is required
53. Areas with swampy conditions are **not** good for settlement because of
 A. frequent landslides
 B. seasonal droughts
 C. water-borne diseases
 D. infertile soils
54. Who among the following hominid creatures discovered fire?
 A. *Homo sapiens sapiens*
 B. *Homo sapiens*
 C. *Homo habilis*
 D. *Homo erectus*
55. A traditional weather observation method that marks the end of a rainy season is
 A. shedding of leaves
 B. sprouting of new leaves
 C. presence of dew
 D. high night temperature
56. Petroleum is extracted from the ground using
 A. dredging method
 B. drilling method
 C. scooping method
 D. open cast method
57. Who among the following is **not** a member of the cabinet?
 A. Chief Justice
 B. Attorney General
 C. President
 D. Deputy president
58. Which one of the following is a qualification for a person to vote in Kenya? The person must
 A. be able to read and write
 B. be a member of a political party
 C. be a registered voter
 D. be living in the constituency where he is voting
59. The head of the legal system in Kenya is
 A. president
 B. Chief Justice
 C. Attorney
 D. speaker
60. Who among the following is **not** a member of parliament?
 A. Speaker
 B. Women representative
 C. Senator
 D. President

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The sin committed by Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden was
- disobedience
 - adultery
 - stealing
 - Idolatry
62. The father of Noah was
- Enock
 - Terah
 - Lamech
 - Seth
63. The brothers of Joseph sold him as a slave because
- they hated him
 - the Amalekites wanted slaves
 - they wanted him to get food from Egypt
 - they wanted money
64. When God called Moses in a burning bush, he was living in
- Egypt
 - Haran
 - Shechem
 - Midian
65. Which one of the following commandments did the Israelites break when they camped near Mount Sinai?
- Do not steal
 - Worship no other god but me
 - Do not accuse anyone falsely
 - Do not desire another man's property
66. The first king of Israel was anointed by
- Nathan
 - Zadok
 - Samuel
 - Eli
67. The sin committed by Solomon when he was king of Israel was
- allowing the worship of idols
 - taking the wife of Uriah
 - taking Naboth's vineyard
 - trading with foreign wives
68. Which one of the following miracles was performed by prophet Elijah in Zarephath?
- Healing Naaman of leprosy
 - Floating an axe head
 - Purifying water
 - Raising a widow's son
69. The birth of Jesus in Bethlehem was prophesied by
- Micah
 - Jeremiah
 - Isaiah
 - Hosea
70. When Angel Gabriel appeared to Zecharia he was
- herding sheep
 - burning incense
 - sleeping in the sanctuary
 - fishing in lake Galilee
71. Who among the following women described Jesus as the saviour of the Jews during his presentation?
- Salome
 - Elizabeth
 - Anna
 - Martha
72. Which one of the following events took place when Jesus was baptized?
- The Holy spirit descended on Jesus
 - There was an earthquake
 - Darkness covered the earth
 - Jesus' clothes changed to dazzling white

73. When Jesus found Peter and Andrew, they were
A. fishing in lake Galilee
B. herding their father's sheep
C. collecting taxes
D. threshing wheat
74. Jesus performed his first miracle in
A. Capernaum
B. Nain
C. Cana
D. Nazareth
75. The parable of Jesus that teaches Christians to be kind is
A. the lost sheep
B. the sower
C. the ten young women
D. the good Samaritan
76. Which one of the following events took place on the night Jesus was arrested?
A. Moses and Elijah appeared
B. The curtain in the temple was torn
C. A voice was heard from heaven
D. An angel comforted Jesus
77. Peter denied Jesus because
A. it was at night
B. he was afraid of the crowd
C. the other disciples had deserted Jesus
D. the High priest did not know him
78. The disciples were filled with the Holy spirit when they were praying in
A. Jerusalem
B. Emmaus
C. Jericho
D. Capernaum
79. Who among the following believers was chosen to replace Judas Iscariot?
A. Stephen
B. Matthias
C. Timothy
D. Nicolaus
80. God punished Ananias and Sapphira because they had
A. sold their property
B. lied to the believers
C. kept part of the money
D. committed adultery
81. When Paul was in the town of Troas, he
A. baptized Cornelius
B. healed Aeneas
C. raised Eutychus
D. raised Tabitha
82. People in traditional African communities worship in shrines because the places
A. are isolated
B. are visited by the spirits of the dead
C. are burial place for ancestors
D. are considered sacred
83. In traditional African communities, the hair of a newborn baby is shaved in order to
A. protect the baby from harm
B. welcome the baby to the community
C. please the ancestors
D. please the parents
84. Offering of sacrifices in traditional African communities is led by
A. herbalists
B. magicians
C. priests
D. rainmakers
85. People reconcile with God in traditional African communities through
A. offering sacrifices
B. reciting the scriptures
C. sharing meals
D. shaking hands

86. Christians obey lawful authority because
- leaders are important
 - they would be rewarded
 - they can be punished
 - all authority is given by God
87. Which one of the following values is **most** expected from children in a Christian family?
- Education
 - Wealth
 - Honesty
 - Courage
88. Peter has free time during the school holiday. He can **best** help the community by
- playing football
 - visiting and helping the aged
 - watching Christian films
 - singing in the church
89. Your deskmate has borrowed your textbook and has returned it when it is torn. As a Christian, you should
- report the matter to the class teacher
 - force him to buy a new book
 - take and repair it
 - inform the whole class
90. The first mission school in Kenya was established by
- slave traders
 - Europeans missionaries
 - Arab traders
 - African Chiefs

SECTION II

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. How many idols were in the Al-Kaabah before the coming of Islam?
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| A. 160 | B. 360 |
| C. 60 | D. 260 |
62. Who among the following uncles of the prophet (SAW) was cursed in the Quran?
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. Abu Lahab | B. Abu Jahal |
| C. Abu Talib | D. Abbas |
63. In which of the following towns is Hajj performed?
- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| A. Madina | B. Jerusalem |
| C. Makkah | D. Taif |
64. Which one of the following pillars of Islam promotes equality?
- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| A. Hajj | B. Zakat |
| C. Saum | D. Swalat |
65. Which of the following places did the prophet Mohammad (SAW) meet with Angel Jibril (A.S)?
- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| A. Hirah | B. Thaur |
| C. Madina | D. Aqsa |
66. Who among the following was the wife of prophet Adam (a.s)?
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. Yasmin | B. Hawa |
| C. Maina | D. Maryam |
67. Which one of the following types of Najis is washed seven times to remove it?
- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| A. Light | B. Heavy |
| C. Medium | D. Thick |
68. Who among the following creatures of Allah was created from light?
- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| A. Iblis | B. Man |
| C. Animals | D. Angels |
69. Who among the following was **not** a caliph of Islam?
- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. Abubakar | B. Uthman |
| C. Qasim | D. Ali |

70. What should a Muslim say after sneezing?
A. *Alhamdulillah* B. *Subbanallah*
C. *Astaghfirullah* D. *Mashallah*
71. Which animal is known as "fiyl"?
A. *Cow* B. *Bufallo*
C. *Giraffe* D. *Elephant*
72. Who was the king during the time of Nabii Ibrahim?
A. *Pharaoh* B. *Namrud*
C. *Bilqees* D. *Herod*
73. Which day was the prophet born?
A. *Thursday* B. *Friday*
C. *Sunday* D. *Monday*
74. Which one of the following is a sunnah part of wudhu?
A. *Washing the hair* B. *Washing the face*
C. *Rinsing the nose* D. *Washing the feet*
75. Who was the mother of Nabii Issa (a.s)?
A. *Maryam* B. *Khadijah*
C. *Ruqaya* D. *Amina*
76. The first hijra of Muslims was to which of these countries?
A. *Kenya* B. *Uganda*
C. *Jerusalem* D. *Ethiopia*
77. How many rakaat are there in Juma salat?
A. *Three* B. *Four*
C. *Two* D. *Five*
78. Where is the best prayer for a Muslim done?
A. *The field* B. *The church*
C. *The Mosque* D. *The hall*
79. The sunnah prayer performed after a faradh prayer is known as
A. *Qabliyah* B. *Baadiyah*
C. *Dhuha* D. *Sunnah*
80. Which one of the following is the fifth pillar of Islam?
A. *Hajj* B. *Zakat*
C. *Saum* D. *Kalima*
81. How many pillars of Iman must a Muslim believe in?
A. *Six* B. *Ten*
C. *Five* D. *Seven*
82. In which month was the prophet (SAW) born?
A. *Muharram* B. *Rajab*
C. *Ramadhan* D. *Rabiul- Awwal*
83. Which of the following prayers has three rakaat?
A. *Fajr* B. *Dhuhr*
C. *Asr* D. *Maghrib*
84. In which of the following places do Christians perform prayers?
A. *Mosque* B. *Synagogue*
C. *Church* D. *Temple*
85. Which one of the following salat must be performed in the mosque?
A. *Subh* B. *Jumu'a*
C. *Taraweh* D. *Dhuha*
86. What is the meaning of the attribute of Allah, Ar-Raheem?
A. *The gracious* B. *The holy one*
C. *The forgiving* D. *The most merciful*
87. Which one of the following is **not** a good Islamic name?
A. *Abdullahi* B. *Mohammed*
C. *Wagaluka* D. *Ismail*
88. Who among the following is **not** one of prophet Mohammad's daughters?
A. *Khadijah* B. *Fatma*
C. *Ruqaya* D. *Zainab*
89. Which one of the following is the ninth month on the Islamic calender?
A. *Shawwal* B. *Muharram*
C. *Ramadhan* D. *Rajab*
90. "Have you seen those who deny the day of recompense?" The above quotation is a verse from surah
A. *Fill* B. *Maun*
C. *Qaaria* D. *Humaza*