

K.C.P.E EIGHTH TRIAL STANDARD EIGHT 2022

**SOCIAL STUDIES
AND
RELIGIOUS
EDUCATION**

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

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 booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.
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 and D. In each case only ONE of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the question booklet:

33. The basic unit in the society is

- A. school
- B. family
- C. clan
- D. ageset

The correct answer is (B)

On the answer sheet:

3 A B C D 13 A B C D 23 A B C D 33 A B C D 43 A B C D

In the set of boxes numbered 33, the box with the letter B printed in it is marked.

11. Your dark line MUST be within the box.
12. For each question ONLY ONE box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

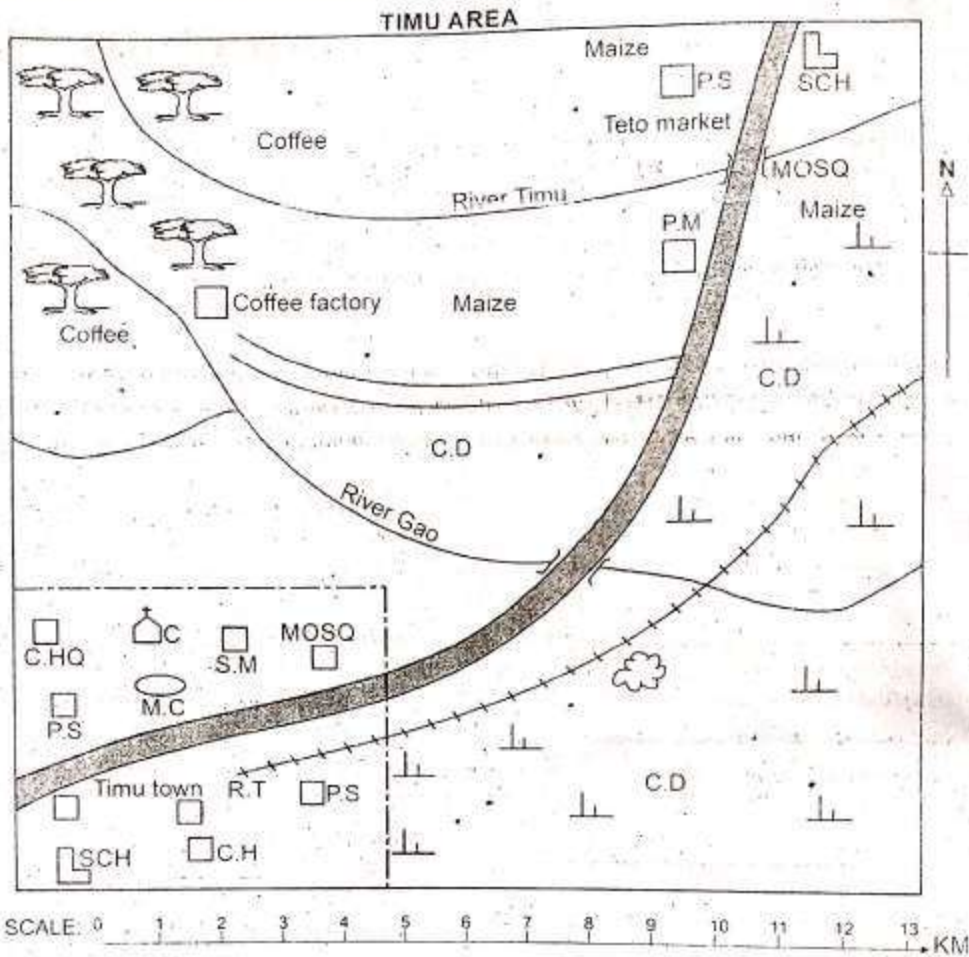
This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

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PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

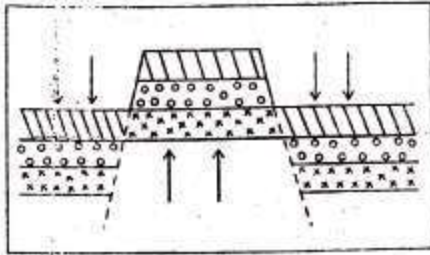


KEY			
	Tarmac road	R.T	Railway terminus
	Railway line	S.M	Supermarket
	Forest	CHQ	County headquarters
	Town boundary	SCH	School
	Church	C.H	Cinema hall
	Permanent buildings	MOSQ	Mosque
	Human settlement	P.S	Police station
	Scrubs	M.C	Market centre
	Quarry	P.M	Posho mill
	Murrum road	C.D	Cattle dip

Study the map of Timu area and use it to answer questions 1 to 7.

1. The highest point in Timu area is
 - A. near Teto market.
 - B. around the quarry.
 - C. around the coffee factory.
 - D. near Timu town.
2. What is the approximate area of Timu town?
 - A. 30km²
 - B. 11km²
 - C. 25km²
 - D. 22km²
3. Which one of the following social services is **not** offered in Timu area?
 - A. Educational services.
 - B. Health services.
 - C. Security.
 - D. Religious services.
4. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in Timu area. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Trading.
 - B. Crop farming.
 - C. Mining.
 - D. Fishing.
5. The settlement pattern in Timu area is
 - A. nucleated.
 - B. linear.
 - C. sparse.
 - D. dense.
6. The general direction of flow of river Timu is
 - A. West to East.
 - B. East to West.
 - C. North East to North West.
 - D. North West to North East.
7. The **main** natural vegetation found in the Southern part of Timu area is
 - A. forests.
 - B. scrub.
 - C. scattered grass.
 - D. acacia trees.
8. Three of the following are ways that were used in traditional education to teach children. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Apprenticeship.
 - B. Observation.
 - C. Story telling.
 - D. Writing.
9. Which one of the following Kenyan communities belong to the same language group?
 - A. Rendile, Sanye, Burji.
 - B. Ogiek, Agikuyu, Nandi.
 - C. Abaluhya, Sabaat, Teso.
 - D. Mijikenda, Arabs, Swahili.
10. Below are political association in Kenya before 1939.
 - i) *The Kikuyu Central Association.*
 - ii) *The East African Association.*
 - iii) *The Young Kikuyu Association.*
 - iv) *The Kavirondo Taxpayers Welfare Association.*
 Which one of the following shows how the political associations listed above were formed from the **first** to the **last**?
 - A. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv).
 - B. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv).
 - C. (iv), (ii), (i), (iii).
 - D. (iii), (ii), (iv), (i).
11. Who among the following early visitors to Eastern Africa was a missionary as well as an explorer?
 - A. Seyyid Said.
 - B. Vasco da Gama.
 - C. Dr. David Livingstone.
 - D. William Mackinnon.
12. Three of the following are effects of the rotation of the earth. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Differences in time along different longitudes.
 - B. Changes in the position of the midday sun.
 - C. Occurrence of day and night.
 - D. Rising and falling of ocean currents.

13. The diagram below shows the structure of a type of mountain. Use it to answer question 13.



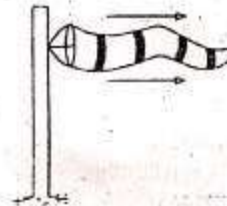
The type of mountain shown in the diagram above was formed as a result of

- A. faulting and uplifting.
 B. volcanicity.
 C. erosion and deposition.
 D. faulting and sinking.
14. The migration of people into a country is called
- A. immigration.
 B. settlement.
 C. Emigration.
 D. rural to urban migration.
15. Cultural artefacts are important **mainly** because they
- A. were used by our ancestors.
 B. attract tourists who bring foreign exchange.
 C. are stored in museums.
 D. show the history of the culture of a community.
16. Which one of the following is **not true** about the Kabaka of Buganda? He
- A. was the head of the government in the kingdom.
 B. settled major disputes.
 C. was assisted by a parliament called Lukiiko.
 D. was the senior-most chief of the Baganda people.

17. European nations scrambled for colonies in Africa **mainly** because they wanted
- A. to establish markets for their goods.
 B. to spread christianity.
 C. raw materials for their industries.
 D. to develop Africa.

18. Which one of the following is **not** a responsibility of children in the family?
- A. Helping in taking care of family property.
 B. Providing food, clothing and shelter for the family.
 C. Strengthening positive cultural practices.
 D. Going to school to get education.

19. The diagram below shows an instrument used for measuring weather. Use it to answer question 19.



The instrument shown above is used to determine

- A. speed of wind.
 B. strength of wind.
 C. atmospheric pressure.
 D. humidity.
20. One of the causes of soil erosion is
- A. contour ploughing.
 B. alley cropping.
 C. terracing.
 D. deforestation.
21. The Bantu migrated from the Congo forest **mainly** due to
- A. overpopulation.
 B. lack of farming land.
 C. need for water and pasture for their animals.
 D. external conflicts.

22. Which one of the following pre-historic sites in Eastern African is **correctly** matched with the country where it is found?
- Olduvai Gorge - Ethiopia.
 - Omo valley - Eritrea.
 - Ologesailie - Kenya
 - Koobi Fora - Uganda.

23. Which one of the following is the **cheapest** method of preserving fish?
- Canning.
 - Smoking.
 - Refrigeration.
 - Deep freezing.

24. Three of the following are reasons why Samouri Toure of the Mandinka was defeated by the French. Which one is **not**?
- He lacked support from other African leaders.
 - The French interfered with his trade.
 - Lack of support from non-Muslims in the kingdom.
 - His army had superior weapons.

25. Which one of the following countries is **not** found in Eastern Africa?
- Malawi.
 - Eritrea.
 - Rwanda.
 - Uganda.

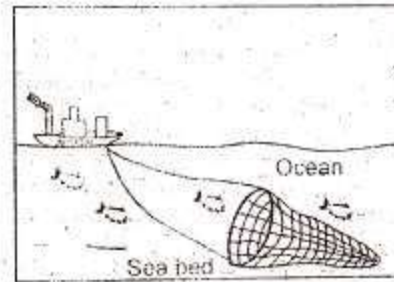
26. The following are features of a climatic zone in Africa.
- The region experiences a hot, rainy season and cool dry season.
 - Rainfall ranges between 400mm to 2000mm per year.
 - Temperatures range between 15°C and 25°C.
 - The region mainly receives convectional rainfall.
 - The climatic region covers the largest section of Africa.

The climatic zone described above is **likely** to be

- Temperate climatic zone.
- Equatorial climatic zone.
- Semi-desert climatic zone.
- Savannah climatic zone.

27. The **main** factor that influences the development of mountain vegetation is
- fertile soils.
 - climate.
 - altitude.
 - heavy rainfall.

28. Use the diagram below to answer question 28.



The method of fishing shown above is

- net-drifting.
- trawling.
- long lining.
- purse-seining.

29. Which one of the following irrigation methods is used in Mwea Tzere irrigation schemes?
- Canal irrigation.
 - Over-head sprinkling.
 - Furrow irrigation.
 - Drip irrigation.

30. Below are contributions of an African leader.

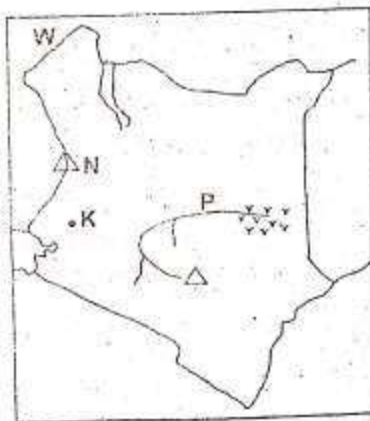
- He was a founder member of the Organization of African Unity.
- He led his people to independence.
- He organised his people in Ujamaa village.
- He was a founder member of the frontline states which were against apartheid in South Africa.

The leader referred to is

- Nelson Mandela.
- Gamal Nasser.
- Julius Nyerere.
- Leopold Sedar Senghor.

31. Below are conditions necessary for the growing of a crop.
- High humidity throughout the year.
 - Deep fertile soils.
 - High temperatures of between 270C and 300C.
 - Plenty of rainfall that is well distributed throughout the year.
- The crop that grows under the conditions listed above is
- cocoa.
 - coffee.
 - cloves.
 - bananas.
32. Settlement schemes that were established in Kenya after independence **mainly** benefitted Kenyans because they helped in
- increasing food production.
 - settling the landless.
 - reducing population pressure on land.
 - putting more land under cultivation.
33. Which one of the following is the **best** way of preventing child labour in Kenya today.
- Ensuring that all children go to school.
 - Arresting all those who employ children.
 - Reviewing laws that protect children.
 - Providing guidance to victims of child labour.
34. Which one of the following is **not true** about population structure of Kenya?
- Life expectancy is very high.
 - On average, women live longer than men.
 - The ageing population is small.
 - The number of males and females is almost balanced.

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 35 to 38



35. The relief feature marked **N** is called
- Mau Ranges.
 - Mt. Elgon.
 - Mt. Kilimanjaro.
 - Lotikipi plateau.
36. The town marked **K** is likely to be
- Kisumu.
 - Nairobi.
 - Eldoret.
 - Nakuru.
37. The river marked **P** is known as
- River Tana.
 - River Turkwel.
 - River Athi.
 - Ewaso Nyiro North.
38. The country marked **W** is
- Uganda.
 - South Sudan.
 - Ethiopia.
 - Sudan.
39. Below are statements about a mineral in Kenya.
- It occurs naturally from evaporated water.
 - It is the cheapest mineral in Kenya.
 - It is used in soap making.
 - It is used as a preservative.
- The mineral described above is **likely** to be
- salt.
 - limestone.
 - soda ash.
 - flourspar.
40. The **main** contribution of banana farming in Uganda is that it
- provides many Ugandans with jobs.
 - is a source of food for many Ugandans.
 - earns foreign exchange once bananas are exported.
 - is a source of income for many citizens.

41. Most road accidents in Kenya are caused by
- unroadworthy vehicles.
 - bad weather.
 - carelessness of road users.
 - traffic congestion.

42. Dairy farming in the Mt. Kenya region is **mainly** favoured by
- nearness to a large market in urban areas.
 - fertile soils.
 - good transport networks.
 - ideal climatic conditions.

43. Which one of the following ways of communication was **not** used in the past by most Kenyan communities?
- Horn blowing.
 - Letter writing.
 - Use of smoke signals.
 - Sending messengers.

44. Which one of the following combinations shows service industries **only**?

A. Fertilizer making Oil refineries Medicine making Shoe factories	B. Steel rolling Plastic making Paper manufacturing Textile industries
C. Leather tanning Ship building Bicycle assembly Grain milling	D. Repairing of items Water supply Banking Insurance

45. The **main** problem facing beef farming in Kenya and Tanzania is
- shortage of water and pasture.
 - occasional attacks of wild animals.
 - lack of slaughterhouses.
 - tropical diseases.

46. Three of the following factors undermine peace. Which one **does not**?
- Unemployment.
 - Political differences
 - Equal distribution of resources.
 - Cattle rustling.

47. The following are economic rights **except** right to
- work.
 - privacy.
 - decent housing.
 - own property.

48. Which one of the following is a factor that promotes national unity in Kenya? The
- national flag.
 - national anthem.
 - public seal.
 - constitution.

49. Who among the following people in Kenya has citizenship by right?
- An elected member of parliament.
 - A citizen with dual citizenship.
 - A citizen by registration.
 - A citizen by birth.

50. Pupils in a school have all the following roles **except**

- selecting class teachers.
- respecting school rules.
- taking care of school facilities.
- being keen on their studies.

51. Which one of the following statements gives the meaning of patriotism?
- The state of belonging to a particular country.
 - A set of beliefs of the people in a given country.
 - Love for one's country and willingness to defend it.
 - Obedience and respect for a country's constitution.

52. The **main** difference between horticultural farming in Kenya and in the Netherlands is that
- little mechanization is used in Kenya while in the Netherlands production is highly mechanised.
 - It is practised on natural land in Kenya while reclaimed land is used in the Netherlands.
 - In Kenya it is carried out by private organisations while in the Netherlands cooperative societies are used.
 - Few greenhouses are used in Kenya while in the Netherlands greenhouses are mainly used.
53. Three of the following are roles of political parties in a democracy. Which one is **not**?
- Applying pressure on the ruling party to fulfil its promises.
 - Informing citizens about important issues.
 - Opening up the democratic space in a country.
 - Giving people freedom to form ethnic political parties.
54. Which one of the following statements describes mediation as a way of resolving conflicts?
- Disagreeing parties inviting a third party to help them reach an agreement.
 - Using an arbitrator to officially settle a disagreement or resolve a conflict.
 - Using a commission or international body to help solve a dispute.
 - Going to a court of law to have a judge make a decision for the parties in conflict.
55. The **main** problem facing trade in Eastern Africa is
- trading barriers.
 - poor transport and communication networks.
 - production of similar goods.
 - political instability in the region.
56. Three of the following are functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC). Which one is **not**?
- Counting votes and announcing results.
 - Establishing polling stations in all constituencies.
 - Maintaining and updating the voters register.
 - Recommending the creation of new provincial boundaries.
57. The **main** reason for giving first aid is to
- give the patient time to get a doctor.
 - prevent further injury.
 - promote recovery.
 - save life.
58. The **main** duty of the Judicial arm of government is to
- make and amend laws.
 - administer justice through courts.
 - implement government policies.
 - bring peace between the accused and the accusers.
59. The **main** source of revenue for the National government is
- collection of fees and fines.
 - petroleum levy.
 - taxes.
 - loans and grants.
60. Who among the following is **not** a member of the cabinet in the government of Kenya?
- The chief justice.
 - The president.
 - The deputy president.
 - Cabinet secretaries.

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to creation story, when god put man in the garden of Eden, he gave him authority to do all the following **except**
- use plants and animals for food.
 - eat all fruits that were in the garden.
 - bring the earth under control.
 - name the animals that God had created.
62. The following are descriptions of a certain patriarch in the Bible.
- He was 75 years old when God called him.
 - His name was changed.
 - He welcomed 3 angels who brought good news to him.
 - God promised to make his name famous.
- Who among the following patriarchs is described above?
- Abraham.
 - Isaac.
 - Jacob.
 - David.
63. What lesson do christians learn from the story of Joseph when he was in Potiphar's house? That they should
- make use of every opportunity available.
 - not work in governor's house.
 - overcome temptations.
 - be hardworking and obedient.
64. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason why Moses was fearing to go back to Egypt when God sent him to go and deliver the Israelites from slavery? He
- was a stammerer.
 - felt that he was too young.
 - had forgotten the way to Egypt.
 - feared that Pharaoh would kill him.
65. During the passover night, the Israelites were ordered to eat the following **except**
- boiled meat.
 - unleavened bread.
 - bitter herbs.
 - roasted meat.
66. Which one of the following activities forced King Pharaoh to release the children of Israel from Egypt? When
- God made water to turn into blood.
 - God's angel killed the Egyptian first borns.
 - the Egyptian army drowned in the red sea.
 - God made the Egyptians suffer from boils.
67. Which one of the following ten commandments teaches Christians to respect other peoples lives. Do not
- commit adultery.
 - steal.
 - commit murder.
 - covet.
68. Which one of the following reasons do christians learn from the story of Gideon when he defeated a great army of Midianites with only 300 soldiers? They should
- repent their sins.
 - hide from their enemies.
 - complain when given tasks.
 - be courageous.
69. Who among the following kings was punished by God for performing the duty of priests?
- Saul.
 - Solomon.
 - David.
 - Jeroboam.
70. Which one of the following miracles was performed by both Prophet Elijah and Elisha?
- Bringing fire from heaven.
 - Multiplication of oil.
 - Purification of water.
 - Raising a dead boy.
71. Who among the following prophets prophesied that the Messiah would be born in the town of Bethlehem?
- Amos
 - Jeremiah.
 - Micah.
 - Isaiah.
72. When Jesus was twelve years old, he accompanied his parents to the city of Jerusalem because they were going for
- a get together party.
 - wedding ceremony.
 - circumcision rites of passage.
 - the passover feast.
73. The disciple whom Jesus met sitting in his office and asked him to become his follower was called
- Peter.
 - Philip.
 - Nathaniel
 - Levi.
74. Which one of the following parables given by Jesus **mainly** teaches us on the need to show concern to others? The parable of
- the good samaritan.
 - the prodigal son.
 - the widow and the judge.
 - a friend at night.
75. Complete the following beatitude as taught by Jesus on the sermon on the mount. "Happy are the peacemakers for they shall"
- be satisfied.
 - be called children of God.
 - receive what God has promised them.
 - receive the kingdom of God.

76. Which one of the following teachings of Jesus Christ about fasting is **true**?
- We don't need to comb our hair.
 - We should wear a sad face.
 - It should be done in private.
 - We should not wash our faces.
77. Which one of the following events **did not** take place during the last supper? Jesus
- washed his disciples feet.
 - ate the passover meal with his disciples.
 - taught the Lord's prayer.
 - shared bread and wine with his disciples.
78. "Then he lead them out of the city as far as Bethany, he raised his hands and blessed them." Luke 24:50. Which event is described above? The
- resurrection of Jesus.
 - arrest of Jesus.
 - day of pentecost.
 - ascension of Jesus.
79. Which one of the following books narrates the work of the early believers?
- Matthew.
 - Revelation.
 - Acts.
 - Corinthians.
80. Which one of the following reasons explains why the seven deacons were chosen? In order to
- preach the gospel of Jesus Christ.
 - distribute food and funds to the widows.
 - fight against christian persecution.
 - place hands on people and pray for them.
81. Which one of the following rites of passage in traditional African society showed that one had become an adult?
- Initiation.
 - Birth.
 - Marriage.
 - Naming.
82. Which one of the following statements is **common** in both traditional African religion and Christianity? Both
- religions believe in the Holy Bible.
 - have holy places of worship.
 - religions believe in Jesus as Savior.
 - believe that God's blessings are through ancestors.
83. Who among the following specialists in traditional African religion is found in Christianity?
- Rainmaker.
 - Sorcerer.
 - Prophet.
 - Diviners.
84. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why marriage was important in traditional African communities? It
- helped in improving ones status.
 - ensured continuity of family lineage.
 - was meant for companionship.
 - was meant to give the wife security.
85. In some of the traditional African communities, people reconciled with the ancestors through
- naming of the children.
 - paying of the dowry.
 - drinking beer.
 - protecting the aged.
86. Which one of the following is the **main** virtue taught to children in traditional African communities?
- Patience.
 - Kindness.
 - Obedience.
 - Courage.
87. Leisure time can be used destructively if we engaged negative activities. Which one of the following destructive activities is **correctly** matched with its consequence?
- Bhang - Loss of perception.
 - Cigarettes - Slurred speech.
 - Promiscuity - heart disease.
 - Alcohol - sexually transmitted diseases.
88. When a std. eight girl gets pregnant through a std. eight boy, the **best** reason why they should not marry is because The
- boy has to continue with school.
 - will be dismissed from school.
 - girl is meant to raise the child alone.
 - two are too young to raise a family.
89. Musa a very strong boy in std. eight found two boys fighting. What was the **best** action for him to take as a Christian?
- Run away.
 - Beat them up.
 - Separate them.
 - Take them to a police station.
90. Which one of the following was **not** one of the functions of Christian Missionaries in Kenya? They
- introduced formal education.
 - spread the gospel.
 - trained the laity.
 - fully supported African traditions.