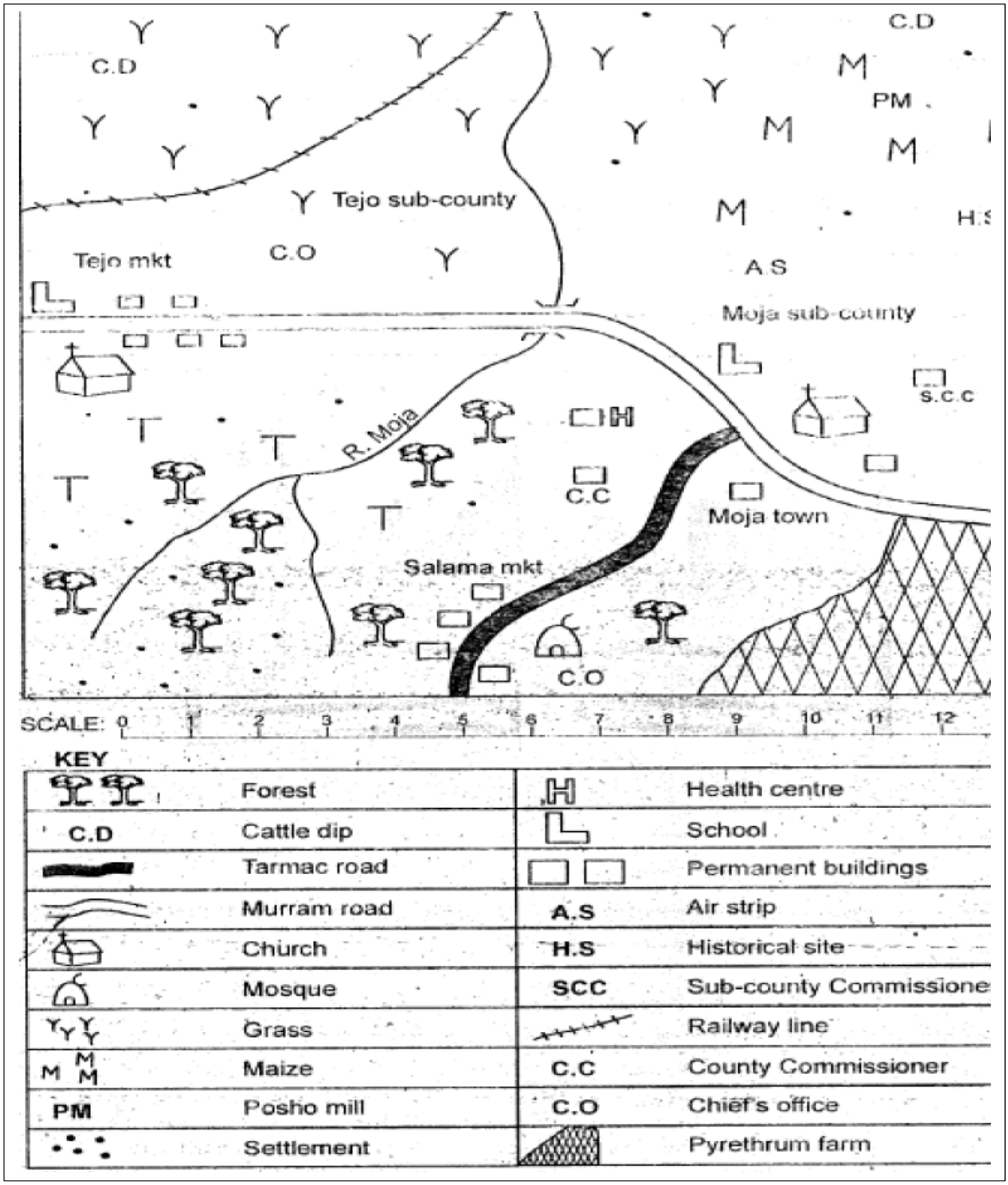
SOCIAL STUDIES STD 8- 2020 Time: 2hrs 15mins

TERM 1

MOJA AREA



Study the map of Moja area and use it to answer question 1-7

1. Most of the residents of **Salama Market** are **LIKELY** to be
   A. Christians B. Pagans
   C. Muslims D. Traditionalists
2. The land in **Moja** area slopes from,
   A. North B. South East
   C. South West D. South
3. The following economic activities are practiced in **Moja** area **EXCEPT**
   A. Crop farming B. Mining
   C. Tourism D. Pastoralism
4. What is the approximate length of the murram road from the bridge to the school in **Tejo** market?
   A. 12km B. 10km
   C. 6km D. 8km
5. The climate experienced in the Southern part Moja area is **LIKELY** to be
   A. Cool and wet B. Hot and wet
   C. Hot and dry D. Cool and dry
6. Moja area is **LIKELY** to be a
   A. Sub-county B. County
   C. Location D. Division
7. The northern part of **Moja** area is sparsely populated **MAINLY** because it
   A. Is generally flat
   B. Is preserved for cattle keeping
   C. Receives inadequate rainfall
   D. Is cool and dry

8. *(i) The roots are usually above the ground*
   (ii) The trees have a dense network of breathing roots for support
   (iii) Trees are of medium height
   (iv) Most trees are hardy
   The vegetation described above is **LIKELY** to be;

   A. Mangrove forests
   B. Swamp vegetation
   C. Mountain vegetation
   D. Savanna woodlands

9. The following people used the route between Lake **Albert** and Lake **Edward** during their migration **EXCEPT**
   A. Ngoni and Yao
   B. Baganda and Abakuria
   C. Abagusii and Batoro
   D. Basoga and Banyoro
10. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** factor favouring pastoral farming among the Fulani of West Africa?
    A. Absence of tsetse flies in the grasslands
    B. Adequate rainfall that supports growth of pasture
    C. The Fulani population is low
    D. The Fulani occupy an extensive grassland belt.
11. Which one of the following is **NOT TRUE** about a school routine? It
    A. Is controlled by bells which are rang at different times.
    B. Encourages members of school to work hard to achieve school goals.
    C. Helps the school administration in monitoring school activities.
    D. Shows the activities and their time of occurrence that take place in a school everyday.

12. By **1910** the whole of the African continent was under European control with the exception of
    A. Eritrea and South Africa
    B. Ethiopia and Liberia
    C. Basutoland and Gold Coast
    D. Niger and Angola

13. Which one of the following minerals is **CORRECTLY** matched with its method of mining?
    A. Soda - evaporation
    B. Salt - scooping
    C. Copper - pit method
    D. Limestone - drilling

14. (i) Does well in a wide variety of soils.
    (ii) Hot temperatures of between180C and 270C
    (iii) Rainfall of between 700mm and 2500mm per year.
    (iv) A dry spell during harvesting.

    The above conditions favour the growth of

    A. Maize B. Cotton
    C. Sugarcane D. pyrethrum

15. The following are Eastern Cushites of Kenya **EXCEPT**
    A. Somali and Borana
    B. Galla and Rendile
    C. Burji and Gabbra
    D. Sanye and Dahalo
16. The tropic of Capricorn passes through all the following countries EXCEPT
    A. Namibia B. Angola
    C. Madagascar D. Botswana

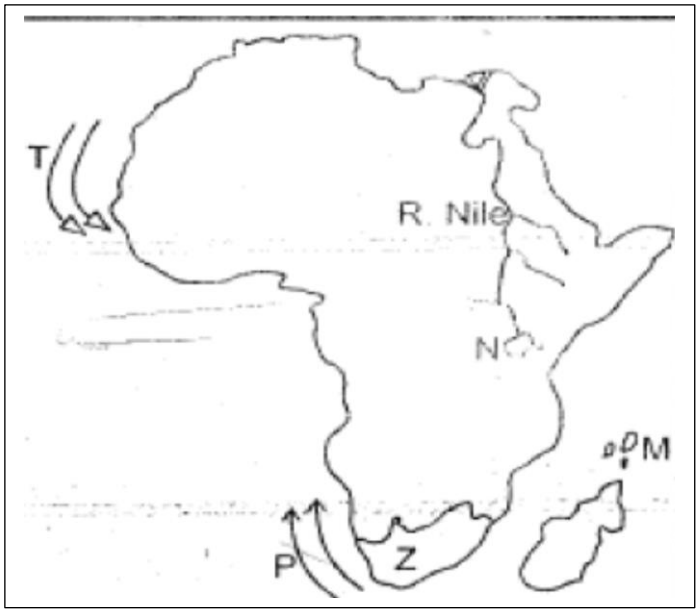
17. Who among the following leaders collaborated with the British in Uganda?
    A. Kabaka Mwanga
    B. Laibon Lenana
    C. kabaka Mutesa I
    D. Nabongo Mumia

18. Africa is separated from the Arabian Peninsula in Asia by the
    A. Sinai Peninsula
    B. Suez Canal
    C. Straits of Babel Mandel
    D. Iberian Pensinsula
19. Onyango a fisherman from Migori sells fish in Thika. Which form of trade does he practice?
    A. Internal trade
    B. External trade
    C. Foreign trade
    D. International trade
20. In which one of the following countries are you **NOT** likely to find sandy beaches as a tourist destination?

    A. South Africa B. Zimbabwe
    C. Mauritius D. Kenya

21. Which early visitor to Eastern Africa proved that there was no relationship between River Nile, Lake Tanganyika and River Lualaba?
    A. Dr. David Livingstone
    B. Vaseo da Gama
    C. Johann Rebmann
    D. Sir. Henry Stanley Morton

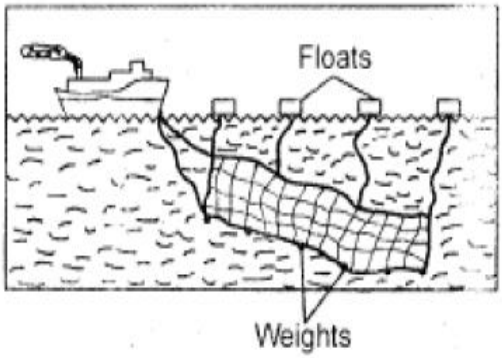
<u>Use the map of Africa provided to answer questions 22 to 25</u>



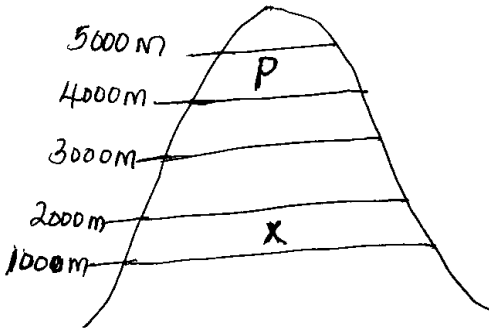
22. The part of the lake marked **N** was formed through
    A. Faulting and sinking
    B. Glaciation
    C. Down warping
    D. Human activities
23. Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** and about the ocean currents marked **T** and **P**?
    A. On shore winds passing across them pick moisture to the nearby lands
    B. The lands near them receive rainfall
    C. They are warm currents
    D. They approach the nearby lands as dry cool winds
24. The country marked **M** is **LIKELY** to be
    A. Mauritius
    B. Seychelles
    C. Sao Tome and Principe

D. Madagascar

25. The **MAIN** mineral mined in the country marked **Z** is
    A. Gold B. Soda ash
    C. Copper D. Petroleum
26. A person born outside Kenya may apply to be become Kenyan citizen if he or she satisfies the following conditions **EXCEPT** if
    A. He/she has adequate knowledge of Kiswahili or English
    B. He/she is of good character
    C. A child who is not a Kenyan citizen has been adopted by a Kenyan citizen and applies for Kenyan citizenship
    D. A child eight years old is found in the country and his/her parents are unknown.
27. The voltaic-speakers of West Africa include the following **EXCEPT**
    A. Mossi
    B. Dagomba
    C. Asante
    D. Gurma
28. The fishing method drawn below is,



    A. Net-drifting B. Purse-seining
    C. Trawling D. Long-lining
29. Which Colour is used to represent highlands on maps
    A. Yellow B. Brown
    C. Blue D. Purple
30. The units used to measure air pressure are called
    A. Millimeters
    B. Millibars
    C. Degrees Celsius
    D. Knots
31. (i) He was one of the founder members of **OAU**
    (ii) He attained the highest status given to teach in France
    (iii) He led his country to independence in 1960
    (iv) He supported liberation movements in Africa.
    The leader described above is likely to be
    A. Leopold Sedar Senghor
    B. Julius Nyerere
    C. Nelson Mandela
    D. Kwame Nkrumah
32. Which type of marriage is usually conducted by the Attorney General or a Magistrate?
    A. Religious marriage
    B. Muslim marriage
    C. Customary marriage
    D. Civil marriage
33. Kenya lies between longitudes
    A. 17^0W and 31^0 B. 22^0E and 31^0E
    B. 34^0E and 42^0E D. 3^0N and 40^0S
34.



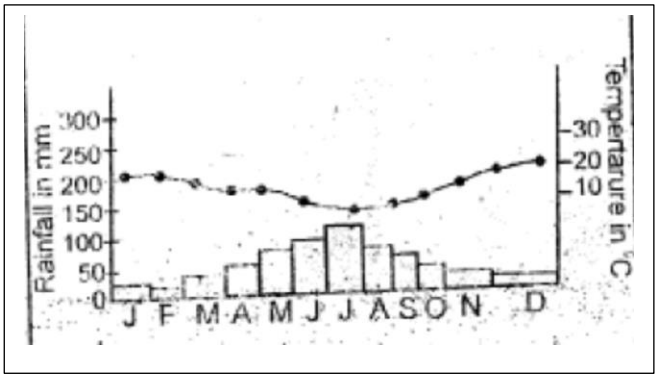
    The vegetation zone marked P is likely to be;
    A. Savanna
    B. Heath and moorland
    C. Rainforest
    D. Bamboo forest

35. Which one of the following newspapers was the first to be published in Kenya?
    A. Taifa Leo
    B. The Daily Nation
    C. The Star

D. East African Standard

36. The Africans in Zimbabwe fought for independence **MAINLY** through
    A. Peaceful negotiations
    B. Boycott and political rallies
    C. Armed struggle
    D. Constitutional means
37. The **MAIN** economic activity in the Nyika plateau
    A. Nomadic pastoralism
    B. Irrigation farming
    C. Beekeeping
    D. Mining
38. The cheapest method of poultry farming is
    A. Backyard method
    B. Deep litter method
    C. Battery system
    D. Fold system
39. European powers scrambled for colonies in African **MAINLY** because they wanted
    A. To stop the slave trade
    B. Markets for manufactured goods
    C. To invest surplus capital
    D. Raw materials
40. Tradition African education was **MAINLY** conducted in order to
    A. Instill required skills and knowledge in youths
    B. Prepare youths for future roles and responsibilities
    C. Assist youths to pass in their examinations.
    D. Entertain youths
41. The following lakes are found in the western branch of the rift valley **EXCEPT**
    A. Lake Albert B. Lake Tanganyika
    C. Lake Kivu D. Lake Abaya
42. Paulo's cows destroyed Shilo's crops which made Shilo to take Paulo to a court of law in order to resolve the conflict. This method of resolving conflicts is called;
    A. Negotiation B. Mediation
    C. Conciliation D. Litigation
43. Which one of the following is the most abused drug in Kenya?
    A. Nicotine B. Morphine
    C. Alcohol D. Caffeine
44. The treasurer in the traditional Buganda administration was referred to as
    A. Omulamuzi B. Katikiro
    C. Omuwanika D. Bataka

<u>Use the graph below to answer questions 45 and 46</u>



45. It is true to say that the region represented by the graph
    A. Has a double rainfall maxima pattern
    B. Is hot and dry throughout the year
    C. Has one rainy season and one dry season
    D. Has low temperatures throughout the y
46. The region represented by the graph is LIKELY to be in the
    A. Mediterranean climate
    B. Equatorial climate
    C. Semi-desert climate
    D. Savanna climate
47. Which one of the following is social right? Right to
    A. Vote B. Education
    C. Privacy D. Be employed
48. The old Ghana kingdom was founded by the
    A. Baganda B. Khoikhoi
    B. Almoravids D. Soninke
49. Which of the following is the safest area to cross a very busy road?
    A. Zebra crossing B. Fly-over
    C. Foot bridge D. Round-about
50. The following are secondary needs of a family **EXCEPT**
    A. Water B. Education
    C. Security D. Love

51. The **MAIN** form of interaction among communities in the past was through
    A. Trade
    B. Games and sports
    C. Inter-marriage
    D. Migration and settlement
52. Which one of the following countries is **NOT** a member of ECOWAS?
    A. Benin B. Mauritania
    C. Nigeria D. Liberia
53. Which one of the following towns grew rapidly due to rich agricultural background?
    A. Kenana B. Johannesburg
    C. Mombasa D. Abuja

54. The following rivers drain into the Atlantic ocean **EXCEPT**
    A. River Niger B. River Cuanza
    C. River Orange D. River Nile

55. The Aswan High Dam was **MAINLY** constructed in order to
    A. Generate hydro-electric power
    B. Control floods in the lower part of River Nile
    C. Provide water for domestic use
    D. Provide water for irrigation

56. The type of democracy practiced in Kenya is
    A. Direct democracy
    B. Pure democracy
    C. Indirect democracy
    D. Participating democracy

57. The **MAIN** duty of **IEBC** is
    A. Identifying polling stations
    B. Conducting and supervising elections
    C. Drawing constituency and ward boundaries
    D. Solving election disputes.

58. The government gets its revenue **MAINLY** through
    A. Loans and grants
    B. Court fines
    C. Sale of government property
    D. Taxes

59. The second chapter of the Kenyan constitution is
    A. The Republic
    B. The Executive
    C. Citizenship
    D. The Bill of rights

60. Who among the following is **NOT** a member of the cabinet?
    A. President B. Chief Justice
    C. Deputy President D. Attorney General

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to the Genesis stories of creation, which one of the following statements BEST explain why human beings are special? They
    A. Created on sixth day
    B. Created in the image and likeness of God
    C. Given power and dominion over everything
    D. Created from clay
62. During the time of Noah, the people had become so wicked that God destroyed them by
    A. Floods B. Strange diseases
    C. Fire D. Earthquakes
63. When the brothers of Joseph wanted to kill him, who among the following suggested that they put him in a well?
    A. Levi B. Judah
    C. Reuben D. Simeon
64. Where was Moses living when he was called by god?
    A. Egypt B. Canaan
    C. Moab D. Midian
65. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason why Moses was reluctant to go back to Egypt when he was called by God? He
    A. He was not a good speaker
    B. Did not want to leave his wife
    C. Feared that the Israelites would not accept him

D. Was afraid of the Egyptian pharaoh

66. During the time of exodus, God fed the Israelites with manna from heaven. What was the **MAIN** lesson they learnt about God? God is
A. Caring B. Powerful
B. Eternal D. Forgiving

67. Who among the following judges of Israel was both a priest and a prophet?
A. Deborah B. Samuel
C. Jephthah D. Shamgar

68. Who among the following prophets was sent by God to warn King David when he killed Uriah? Prophet
A. Isaiah B. Jeremiah
C. Nathan D. Micah

69. Who among the following prophets raised the son of Zeraphath back to life?
A. Elijah B. Elisha
C. Hosea D. Hezekiah

70. Who one of the following was **NOT** Isaiah's prophesy concerning the mission of Jesus Christ? To
A. Set the captives free
B. Condemn the wrong doers
C. Preach the good news
D. Declare the year of God's favour

71. Who among the following people were present during the presentation of Jesus in the temple?
A. Zechariah and Elizabeth
B. John the Baptist and Peter
C. Mary and Martha
D. Anna and Simeon

72. During which event were the following words spoken by a voice from heaven? "This is my own dear son with whom I am well pleased" During
A. Transfiguration B. Temptation
C. Baptism D. Crucifixion

73. Who among the group of people was told by John the Baptist not to take money from anyone by force?
A. Soldiers B. Tax collectors
C. Pharisees D. Teachers of law

74. Which one of the following miracles of Jesus shows that He has power to forgive sins? Healing of
A. The paralyzed man
B. Peter's mother-in-law
C. the two blind men
D. the demon possessed man

75. According to Jesus' teaching on the Mount complete the following beatitude. Happy are the pure in heart for they will
A. Inherit the earth
B. Be satisfied by God
C. See God
D. Be comforted

76. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches on persistence in prayers. The
A. Mustard seed
B. Persistent widow
C. prodigal son
D. Richman and Lazarus

77. Which one of the following incidents of Jesus Christ teaches Christians that Jesus is humble and peaceful King? The
A. Last supper
B. Jesus triumphant entry into Jerusalem
C. Transfiguration
D. Sermon on the Mount

78. "This is my body which is given for you" (Luke 22: 19). During which occasion did Jesus say these words?
A. The last supper B. The baptism
C. Crucifixion D. Transfiguration

79. How many people were converted when Peter preached during the day of Pentecost?

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A. 300 people
B. 5000 people
C. 3000 people
D. 10000 people

80. The disciples agreed to choose men who were filled with the Holy Spirit and wisdom to assist in distributing food to the widows. Who among the following chosen people was from Antioch?
A. Philip B. Timon
C. Stephen D. Nicholas

81. Which one of the following is **NOT** a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
A. Kindness B. Faith
C. Faithfulness D. Gentleness

82. Which one of the following statements about when life begins is in both African Traditional Customs and Christianity Beliefs?
Life begins when
A. Conception takes place
B. One is initiated
C. A child is born
D. A man and a woman gets married

83. Which one of the following marriage practices is found in both traditional African communities and Christianity?
A. It takes place in the church
B. Polygamy
C. Divorce is allowed
D. Giving gifts to the new couple

84. Who among the following people in African Traditional Communities could cause harm to the society
A. Medicine men B. Rainmakers
C. Sorcerers D. Herbalists

85. Your desk mate does **NOT** like sharing her story books with others. As a Christian, how **BEST** can you help her?
A. Tell her the importance of sharing
B. Tell the others not to share their books with others
C. Report her to your class teacher
D. Keep away from her

86. Which one of the following practices among the youths can **BEST** help prevent spread of HIV/AIDS?
A. Using protective devices such as condoms
B. Avoid shaking hands with each other
C. Staying alone at home
D. Abstaining from sexual relationship

87. Muthoni who has completed her primary education is at home with her parents. How BEST can she spend her leisure time? By
A. Visiting her relatives
B. Visiting an orphanage center to help the orphans
C. watching movies and listening to the music
D. Reading the bible

88. Which one of the following is **NOT** an effect of drug abuse to a person?
A. Breakage of marriage and tension in the family
B. Immorality such as sex abuse
C. Good performance at school
D. Depression, fear and anxiety

89. Which one of the following was **NOT** found in a mission station started by missionaries?
A. Restaurant
B. Church
C. School
D. Health centre

90. One of the reasons why the missionaries started schools was to teach the Africans how to read and write in order to enable them to
A. Get white collar jobs
B. Be recognized in the society
C. Speak well in English
D. Read the bible