

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
CHAINDA OPEN PRIMARY SCHOOL
GRADE EIGHT (8)
SOCIAL STUDIES- END OF TERM ONE TEST-2022

1 HOUR 45 MINUTES

Instructions: Answer all the questions below.

SECTION A

History

1. Define the term History?
A. Study of bones. B. Study of the past. C. Study of living things.
2. is one reason for learning about the past.
A. Respect for elders B. Respect for ancestors C. Project the future
3. Which of the following helps us to understand the causes and effects of historical events? A. History B. Archeology C. Linguistic
4. Oral traditions means A. By mouth B. Artefacts C. Excavation
5. The study of ancient remains and people is called
A. Archeology B. History C. Linguistic
6. is the study of how people lived, both in the past and today.
A. Time B. Anthropology C. History
7. A decade is a period of how long? A. 10 years B. 100 years C. 50 years

Geography

8. The term used to describe how high or low the land is in different parts of an area is A. Geography B. Relief C. highland
9. The highest parts of Zambia is Known as A. highland B. reliefs C. tributary
10. The Zambezi water shade forms boundaries between A. Malawi and Zambia B. Zambia and Zimbabwe C. Zambia and the Democratic Republic of Congo
11. Which of the following rivers has given the country its name?
A, Kafue River B. Luangwa River C. Zambezi River
12. The wetland area found near lakes and rivers are called
A. swamps B. highlands C. lakes
13. is one of the world's largest artificial lakes. A. Lake Kariba B. Lake Mweru C. Lake Tanganyika
14. Any boggy of water that collects water in a depression or low-lying inland area is called A. lake B. dam C river

Civics

15. The letters B.S.A.C stand for A. British Senior African Company. B. British South African Company C. British South African Countries
16. The motto One Zambia one nation stand for A. National unity B. National love C. Working together
17. In which did Northern Rhodesia become a British Protestant?
A. 1911 B 1924 C. 1819
18. Mention the types of constitutions A. Written and Rigid
B. Unwritten and Flexible C. Written and Unwritten
19. Zambia was formerly known as A. Nyasaland B.
Northern Rhodesia C. Southern Rhodesia
20. What is a constitution? A. A set of actions to be done B. A set of
rule used to govern a country. C. A set of rights and wrongs.

SECTION B

History

1. What is History?
2. What does BC stand for?
3. What does AD stand for?
4. List three stages of Stone Age.
5. Period of 30 years is called
6. The Scientific study of languages is called
7. Australopithecus means
8. Homohabilis means
9. The time periods during which early humans in Africa lived are divided into two different stages. Name the two stages. (i)(ii)
10. A century is a period of how many years?

Geography

11. refers to how high or low the land is in different parts of an area.
12. The Luangwa River is also one of the tributaries of the river.
13. The Zambezi water shade forms a natural boundary between and
14. Name four main rivers in Zambia.
15. How do the people of Zambia benefit from the Zambezi River?
16. The land below 100 metres above sea level is also known as

17. Lake is one of the artificial lakes in the world.
18. List down three main functions of water supply in Zambia.
19. Which among the main rivers of Zambia has two names?
20. The Kariba dam was created mainly for

Civics

21. When did the British arrive in Zambia?
22. Who was the leader of the B.S.A.C?
23. Mention the symbols of the National Identity.
24. What is democracy?
25. List two types of Dictorships.
26. What is the former name for Malawi?
27. Why did the British Come to Zambia?
28. Areas for the African settlements in the colonial period were called
29. A country ruled by a king or queen is called a
30. Who was the third republican President of Zambia?