

# AIM PRESS EXAM SERIES

## STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2021

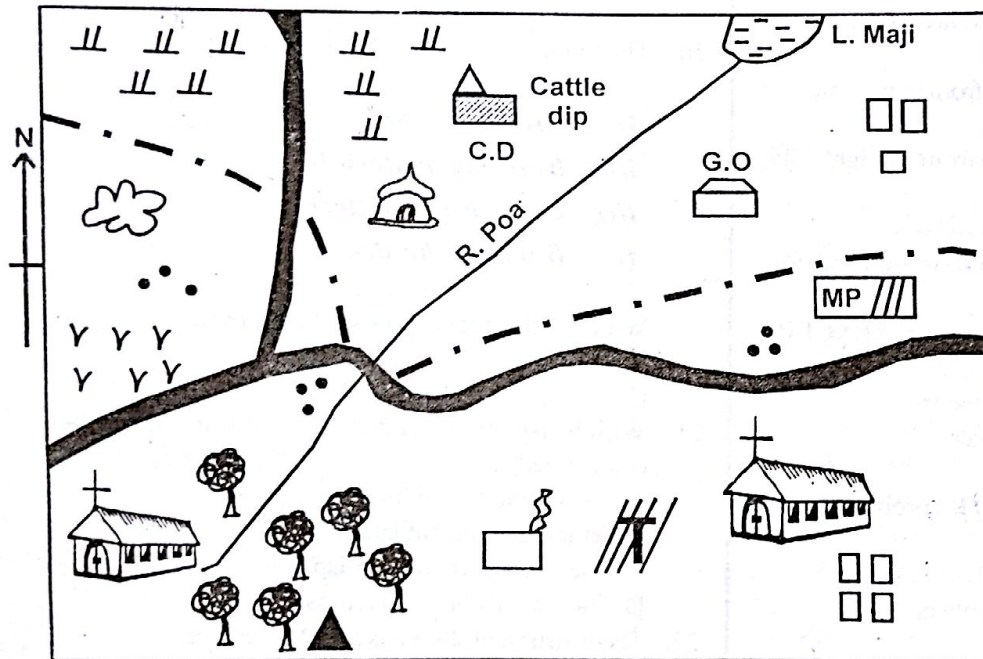
### SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E



# 8

Time : 2 Hrs. 15 Min

#### PENY AREA



#### KEY

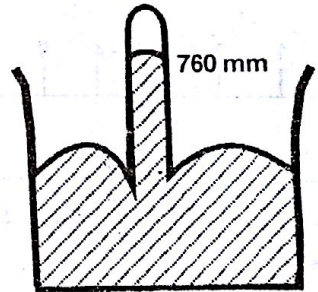
	Tea
	Forest
	Tarmac road
	Market
	Sub-county boundary
	Church
	Settlement
	National park
	Mosque
	Maize
	Quarry
	Governor's office
	Scrub
	Cattle dip

Scale: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 Km

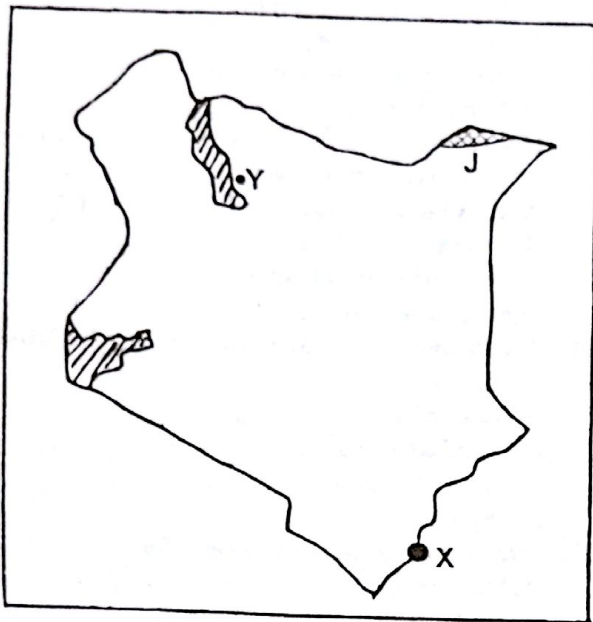
Study the map of PENY AREA to answer questions 1 – 7.

- Name the climate experienced at the North West of Peny Area.
  - Hot and wet
  - Cool and wet
  - Hot and cool
  - Hot and dry
- The settlement in Peny Area is likely to be
  - nucleated
  - clustered
  - linear
  - densely
- Who is the senior administrator in Peny Area?
  - Chief
  - District officer
  - County commissioner
  - Governor
- Many people in Peny Area are likely to be
  - Muslims
  - Traditionalist
  - Pagans
  - Christians

- The most common economic activity practiced in Peny Area is
  - mining
  - tourism
  - farming
  - trade
- Name the physical feature formed by R. Poa and lake Maji.
  - Estuary
  - Delta
  - Tributary
  - Distributary
- Peny Area rises from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - South West to North East
  - North East to South West
  - South West to North
  - South West to East
- Which of the following is a benefit of R. Tana project?
  - Silting of dams
  - Reducing of floods down stream
  - Many people displaced
  - High production cost of electricity

9. Among the following which one was **NOT** a role of early political association?
- Encouraging erosion of African culture
  - Encouraging unity
  - Propagating freedom
  - Calling for African representation in the Legco
10. Which of the following was **NOT** an effect of Laibon Lenana collaboration with British?
- He was recognised as a paramount chief
  - He was rewarded with cattle
  - Railway was built without trouble
  - Lenana made friendship with his brother Sendeiyo
11. Which of the following conditions favour the growth of coffee?
- High temperature, protection from wind, volcanic soil
  - Moderate rainfall, protection from sunlight, high altitude
  - A dry spell, heavy rainfall, alluvial soil
  - Heavy rainfall, protected from strong wind, low altitudes
12. The following are principles of democracy **EXCEPT**
- promotion freedom for all people
  - promotion of equality before the law
  - equal opportunities for all citizen
  - promotion of injustice for all
13. Which of the following was **NOT** a problem facing OAU?
- Encouraging cooperation
  - Misunderstanding among members
  - Political instability
  - Interference from former colonial power
14. Which of the following is a disadvantage of air transport?
- It's the fastest
  - Good in transporting perishable goods
  - It's the cheapest
  - Not readily available
15. Which of the groups of lakes were formed as a result of downwarping?
- Bangweulu, Chad, Kyoga
  - Victoria, Turkana, Chad
  - Chad, Tanganyika, Malawi
  - Victoria, Kyoga, Magadi
16. Which of these groups of people originated from Bahr-el Ghazal region?
- Luo, Dinka, Nuer
  - Karamanjong, Jie, Iteso
  - Datoga, Sebei, Pokot
  - Nandi, Pokot, Keiyo
17. Name rivers that drain into Indian ocean only?
- Juba, Nile, Limpopo
  - Zambezi, Tana, Shebelli
  - Tana, Congo, Volta
  - Senegal, Niger, Limpopo
18. Calculate the time at town Y which is  $45^{\circ}\text{E}$  while the time in Accra which is  $0^{\circ}$  is 9.00 a.m. What is the time in Kobo  $45^{\circ}\text{E}$ ?
- 6.00 a.m
  - 12.00 noon
  - 12.00 a.m
  - 6.00 p.m
19. Which type of marriage is a certificate **NOT** issued to the spouse?
- Civil marriage
  - Customary marriage
  - Islamic marriage
  - Christian marriage
20. The following are uses of soil.
- Growing crops.
  - Building materials.
  - Used in the pottery.
  - Burying the dead.
- Which of the above is a social use of soil?
- iii
  - ii
  - i
  - iv
21. Which aspect of traditional culture should be condemned?
- Use of traditional foods
  - Female genital mutilation
  - Use of elders to solve disputes
  - Traditional dances and music
22. The instrument shown is used to measure
- 
- speed of wind
  - air pressure
  - air vapour
  - temperature
23. State staple food in Uganda is
- Bananas
  - Rice
  - Maize
  - Potatoes
24. Cultural artefacts are preserved mainly because
- they are beautiful
  - they are complex
  - remind us of our past
  - they attract tourists

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 25 - 27.

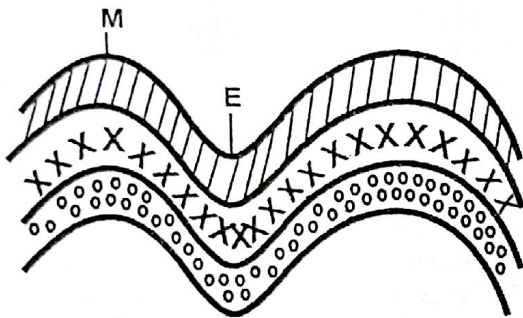


25. The prehistoric sites marked Y is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Naikotome                      B. Omo Valley  
 C. Koobi Fora                      D. Olorgasaille
26. The national park marked J is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Sibiloi                              B. Malka Mari  
 C. Ruma                                D. Tsavo East
27. The following is **NOT** a function of town marked X. Which one?  
 A. County headquarters  
 B. Defence centre  
 C. Tourist centre  
 D. Lake port
28. The following are factors that influence climate change. Which one is a natural factor?  
 A. Green house effect  
 B. Increased carbon dioxide level  
 C. Volcanic eruption  
 D. Damage to the ozone layer
29. Madagascar was colonized by \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. France                                B. Belgium  
 C. Britain                                D. Portugal
30. Which of the following was **NOT** among the four communities of Senegal during colonial rule?  
 A. Lagos                                B. Dakar  
 C. Rufisque                              D. St. Louis
31. The following are uses of a certain mineral found in Africa.  
 i) *Making glass.*  
 ii) *Treating water.*  
 iii) *Manufacture of aluminium.*  
 iv) *Making soap.*  
 Which mineral is explained above?  
 A. Soda ash    B. Diatomite    C. Fluorspar    D. Gold

32. The main cause of decline of Old Ghana kingdom was \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. succession dispute  
 B. too large kingdom to be ruled  
 C. lack of clear boundaries  
 D. overdependence on Trans Saharan trade
33. The most commonly abused drug in Kenya is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. cigarette                              B. opium  
 C. alcohol                                D. bhang
34. A street boy was beaten to death for stealing a lady's handbag. Which right was he denied?  
 A. Right to own property  
 B. Right to life  
 C. Right to peace  
 D. Right to freedom
35. The following are fresh water lakes in Kenya **EXCEPT**  
 A. lake Turkana  
 B. lake Naivasha  
 C. lake Bogoria  
 D. lake Victoria
36. Which of these countries was the first to attain independence?  
 A. Zimbabwe  
 B. Uganda  
 C. Ghana  
 D. Tanzania
37. Which of the following are both KWA speakers?  
 A. Mande and Soninke  
 B. Akwapim and Ashanti  
 C. Dagomba and Bergu  
 D. Ndebele and Ngoni
38. Below are some factors that influence population distribution.  
 i) *Fertile soils.*  
 ii) *Availability of water.*  
 iii) *Presence of mineral resources.*  
 iv) *Improved means of transport.*  
 v) *Presence of urban centres.*  
 Which group of factors above explains the distribution of population along the Nile Valley?  
 A. i, ii, v                                B. i, iii, iv  
 C. ii, iii, v                                D. i, iv, v
39. Three of the following are roles of the community in a school development. Which one is **NOT**?  
 A. Source of labour to the school  
 B. Teaching children  
 C. Provides resource persons  
 D. Donates land for setting up a school
40. How many constituencies are in Kenya?  
 A. 220                                      B. 350  
 C. 290                                      D. 250
41. Which of the following areas has human-made forests?  
 A. Arabuko Sokoke                      B. Timboroa  
 C. Mau hills                                D. Mt. Elgon

42. Which of the following is NOT used in mass communication?  
 A. Radio  
 B. Facsimile  
 C. Television  
 D. Newspaper
43. Tigre and Amhara people are mainly found in \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Somalia  
 B. Uganda  
 C. Tanzania  
 D. Ethiopia
44. Which of these tourist attractions is found in Botswana?  
 A. Kruger National Park  
 B. Okavango Delta Sanctuary  
 C. Pyramids  
 D. Ruaha National Park

*Use the diagram below to answer questions 45 - 46.*



45. The part marked E shows \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. syncline  
 B. anticline  
 C. fault  
 D. fold
46. Which of the following was NOT formed by the process shown above?  
 A. Ruwenzori  
 B. Cape Ranges  
 C. Atlas  
 D. Drakensburg
47. Which of the following courts can listen to and determine presidential election petitions?  
 A. Court of appeal  
 B. High court  
 C. Court martial  
 D. Supreme court
48. Who among the following is in charge of elections in a constituency?  
 A. Presiding officer  
 B. Returning officer  
 C. Chair person  
 D. Polling clerk
49. Three of the following mountains were formed as a result of faulting. Which one is NOT?  
 A. Danakil Alps  
 B. Usambara  
 C. Ruwenzori  
 D. Tibesti
50. In traditional African communities, young people were taught through the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. listening to stories  
 B. taking part in community activities  
 C. listening and reading books  
 D. watching ceremonies
51. In Kenya the human rights are contained in the \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. parliament  
 B. courts  
 C. the constitution  
 D. the police stations

52. Which of the following is NOT a traditional method of weather observation?  
 A. Behaviour of some birds  
 B. Presence of dew  
 C. Sudden rise in temperature  
 D. Use of a rain gauge
53. One of the negative effects of mountains on human activities is that mountains \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. are sources of rivers  
 B. encourage tourism  
 C. are barriers of transport  
 D. encourage farming
54. The method of irrigation used in Perkerra Irrigation scheme is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. canal irrigation  
 B. overhead irrigation  
 C. furrow irrigation  
 D. drip irrigation
55. Which one is a cause of soil erosion?  
 A. Monocropping  
 B. Fallowing  
 C. Afforestation  
 D. Controlled grazing
56. Which road sign is represented by the diagram below?



- A. Slippery road  
 B. Do not overtake  
 C. Roundabout ahead  
 D. Road junction
57. One is free to form a party, join and support a party and vote. The human rights described above is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. economic rights  
 B. social rights  
 C. political rights  
 D. cultural rights
58. The first African woman to be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in Africa was \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Professor Wangari Mathai  
 B. Mama Ngina Kenyatta  
 C. Martha Karua  
 D. Graca Machel
59. One of Kenya's prominent leaders well known to have taken measures in soil conservation is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Uhuru Kenyatta  
 B. Professor George Saitoti  
 C. Raji Odinga  
 D. Daniel Arap Moi
60. The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) has \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. 9 members  
 B. 10 members  
 C. 16 members  
 D. 12 members

## SECTION II - C.R.E

61. From the Biblical stories of creation in Genesis I, what was created on the third day?  
A. Day and night  
B. Heavenly bodies  
C. Vegetation  
D. Sea creatures
62. God wanted Noah to build the ark mainly because he was to  
A. worship God there  
B. save Noah's family  
C. separate the sinners from the righteous  
D. keep the animals in the ark
63. Who among the following patriarchs was given a new name by the Angel?  
A. Isaac  
B. Ishmael  
C. Jacob  
D. Joseph
64. Which of the following leadership qualities are best seen in the life of Jacob?  
A. Openness and trust  
B. Fairness and courage  
C. Forgiveness and kindness  
D. Patience and tolerance
65. The following regulations about Passover were given to the leaders of Israel by Moses **EXCEPT**  
A. choose a lamb or a young goat, one year old  
B. wipe the blood on the door post  
C. eat leavened bread with bitter herbs  
D. not one of them is to leave the house until morning
66. The making of covenant on Mt. Sinai mainly shows that the Israelites \_\_\_\_  
A. had become God's chosen people  
B. would enter the promised land  
C. would conquer their enemies  
D. would cross Red sea with ease
67. When the angel of the Lord appeared to Gideon he was  
A. fighting the Midianites  
B. threshing some wheat  
C. blowing the trumpet  
D. looking after the animals
68. The son of the widow of Zeraphath was raised by \_\_\_\_  
A. Elisha  
B. Elijah  
C. Jesus  
D. Peter
69. "We despised him and rejected him," He endured suffering and pain . . ." *Isaiah 53:3*. The words were spoken by Isaiah in reference to \_\_\_\_  
A. Jesus Christ  
B. John the Baptist  
C. God Almighty  
D. Christianity
70. Which one of these is **NOT** a hope that Jesus had for mankind?  
A. Give light to the blind  
B. Proclaim liberty to the captives  
C. Bring goodness to the rich  
D. Set free the oppressed
71. "Glory to God in the highest Heaven, and peace on earth to those with whom He is pleased." *Luke 2:14*. The above words were said by \_\_\_\_  
A. Angel Gabriel  
B. Mary mother of Jesus  
C. Shepherds  
D. Wisemen
72. According to the teachings on the sermon on the mount Jesus said, Happy are those who are spiritually poor for the kingdom of God belongs to them. This means \_\_\_\_  
A. the poor will inherit the world  
B. the poor to be attached with the worldly possessions  
C. the rich will not inherit the world  
D. to be detached with worldly possessions
73. Jesus cared for the people with special needs. He met a man at lake Galilee and told him Ephphatha. What type of impairment did he suffer?  
A. Visual  
B. Mental  
C. Physical  
D. Hearing
74. The parable of the widow and the judge teaches Christians that they should \_\_\_\_  
A. desire to pray always  
B. humble themselves  
C. be repentant  
D. live in peace
75. The main lesson Christians learn from the healing of the blind man who was sent to wash his face in the pond of Siloam is that they should \_\_\_\_  
A. repent their sins  
B. obey God's command  
C. please church leaders  
D. be ready to serve God
76. What was the reason behind the arrest of Paul and Silas in Philippi?  
A. They healed a young servant woman who had evil spirits  
B. They sang hymns to God  
C. They preached in synagogue  
D. The jailer killed himself

77. The last words of Jesus on the cross were  
 A. "I am thirsty."  
 B. "Forgive them father, they do not know what they are doing."  
 C. "I promise you that today you will be in the paradise with me."  
 D. "It is finished."
78. Lazarus and his two sisters lived in a town called \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Jerusalem  
 B. Bethany  
 C. Jericho  
 D. Nazareth
79. Who among the following people in the Bible was **NOT** a person of integrity?  
 A. Noah  
 B. Judas  
 C. Joshua  
 D. Matthew
80. When Philip met the Ethiopian Eunuch he found him reading the book of  
 A. Psalms  
 B. Luke  
 C. Isaiah  
 D. Acts
81. Which of the following was **NOT** a leisure activity among the traditional African community?  
 A. Telling stories and proverbs  
 B. Wrestling and dancing  
 C. Playing football  
 D. Throwing of spears and arrows
82. Which of these beliefs is common to both traditional African religion and Christianity?  
 A. Belief in resurrection  
 B. Belief in Angels  
 C. Belief in life after death  
 D. Belief in witchcraft
83. How did the first Christian martyr meet his death? He was \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. stoned to death  
 B. burnt to death  
 C. shot to death  
 D. drowned in water
84. Gentleness, self control and humility are all  
 A. God given talents  
 B. fruits of the holy spirit  
 C. God given abilities  
 D. Gifts of the holy spirit
85. Which of the following is a Christian teaching about wealth? It should be \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. used to develop the community  
 B. saved in a bank  
 C. used to buy power  
 D. used for entertainment
86. King David used his leisure time by \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. becoming a great king  
 B. becoming a wise king  
 C. becoming a courageous soldier  
 D. becoming a musician and harpist
87. Three of the following are true about the African traditional beliefs about creation. Which one is **NOT**?  
 A. God is the creator  
 B. God is powerful  
 C. God created all things  
 D. God punished the first man and woman
88. Christians should feel concern and care for others mainly because \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. they will be rewarded in heaven  
 B. it is a way of serving God  
 C. they too might need help  
 D. it is a way of pleasing the community
89. \_\_\_\_\_ can be a result of tribalism in a nation.  
 A. Common language  
 B. Dense population  
 C. Respect for one another  
 D. Civil war
90. Which of the following actions does **NOT** lead to the spread of HIV/AIDS?  
 A. Shaking hands  
 B. Donating blood  
 C. Sharing injection needles  
 D. Sexual immorality