



KISTE EXAMINATION PANEL

BENCHMARK {006}

STD 8 – SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E.

Time: 2 hrs 15 mins

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 this questions booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use only 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 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 the 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, D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet show the correct answer by drawing a line on the eclipse in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the question Paper:

20. Which one of the following group of countries was colonized by British?

- A. Libya, Egypt, Mozambique
- B. Lesotho, Zambia, Sierra Leone
- C. Ethiopia, Angola, Benin
- D. Senegal, Chad, Tunisia

The correct answer is B

On the answer sheet

18. [A] [B] [C] [D] **19.** [A] [B] [C] [D] **20.** [A] [~~B~~] [C] [D] **21.** [A] [B] [C] [D]

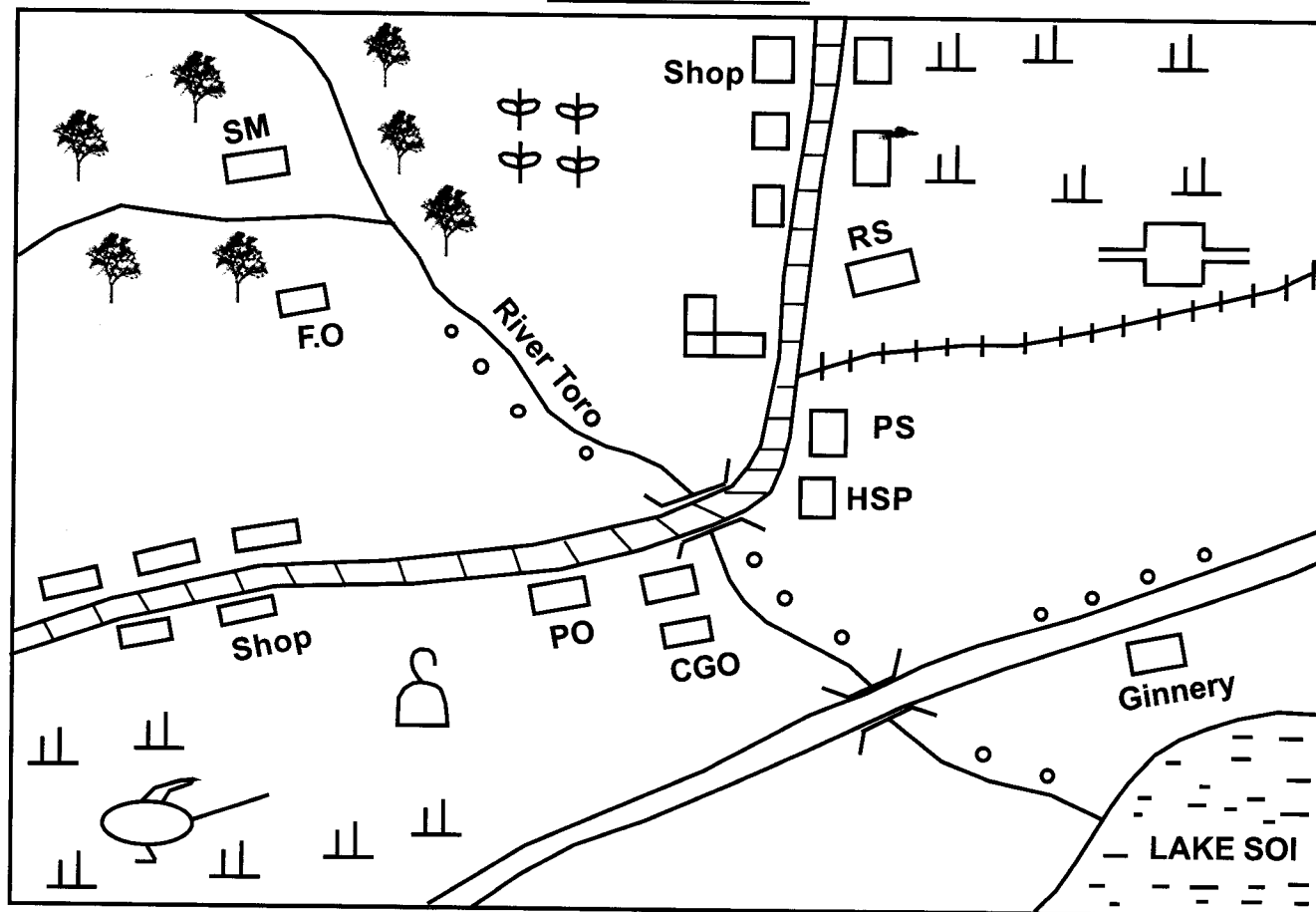
In the **Fourth** set, the box with the **B** printed in it is marked.

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

This Question Paper consists of 90 Printed Questions.

TURN OVER

MASUMBI AREA



Scale: 1cm represents 5 km

KEY

	Forest	SM	Saw mill		Cattle dip
	Huts		Murrum road		Tea plantation
	Airstrip		Tarmac road	CGO	County Government Offices
HSP	Hospital	FO	Forest offices		Scrubs
	Railway line	RS	Railway station		School
PO	Post Office	PS	Police station		Shrine

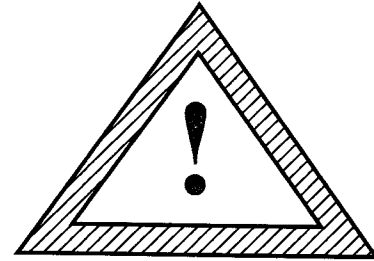
Study the map of Masumbi area and use it to answer questions 1 – 7

- The land in Masumbi area slopes towards
 - South East
 - South West
 - North West
 - North East
- What is the approximate length of the murrum road in Masumbi area?
 - 10.5 km
 - 9 km
 - 4.5 km
 - 50.2 km
- What is likely to be the main reason for constructing the railway line in Masumbi area?
 - To transport minerals
 - To transport livestock and their products
 - To transport passengers
 - To transport tourists
- Which economic activity is least likely to be carried out in Masumbi area?
 - Lumbering
 - Tourism
 - Trading
 - Fishing
- Which type of soil is likely to be found in the South Eastern part of Masumbi area?
 - Black cotton soil
 - Red volcanic soil
 - Alluvial soil
 - Sandy soil
- Residents of Masumbi area are dominantly
 - Christians
 - Pagans
 - Traditionalists
 - Hindus
- The general climate of the North Western part of Masumbi area can be described as
 - hot and wet
 - hot and dry

- C. cool and wet D. cool and dry
8. Three of the following Nilotic communities migrated Northwards except
 A. Alur B. Dinka
 C. Nuer D. Shilluk
9. Which one of the following was not a way of learning in traditional African communities?
 A. Through ceremonies
 B. Through specialists
 C. Through observations and imitations
 D. Through workshops and seminars
10. Who among the following was the Chief Priest at the Royal Court in the Nyamwezi Chiefdom?
 A. Wanyinkulu B. Wanyamphala
 C. Mganwe D. Kikoma
11. The most Westerly point of Africa is at
 A. Cape Ras Hafun B. Cape Blanco
 C. Cape Verde D. Cape of Good Hope
12. Below are descriptions of a certain institution of marriage in Kenya:
 i) *It is strictly monogamous*
 ii) *Marriage certificate is issued*
 iii) *Divorce may be allowed*
 iv) *Limited witnesses are needed*
 Which type of marriage is described above?
 A. Religious marriage
 B. Customary marriage
 C. Civil marriage
 D. Monogamous marriage
13. The time at Addis Ababa along longitude 32°E is 8.20 a.m. What is the time at Mogadishu along longitude 18°E?
 A. 9.16 a.m B. 7.24 p.m
 C. 7.24 a.m D. 9.16 p.m
14. Which one of the following African cultural practices should be preserved?
 A. Early marriages
 B. Wife inheritance
 C. Female Genital Mutilation
 D. Use of traditional dishes
15. The following are conditions favouring the growing of a certain crop:
 i) *High rainfall of between 1500mm – 2000mm per year*
 ii) *Protection from strong winds*
 iii) *High temperatures of between 24°C – 28°C*
 iv) *Deep, well drained fertil soil*
 The above conditions favour the growing of

- A. cloves B. pyrethrum
 C. cocoa D. bananas
16. In which of the following months is the sun overhead the Tropic of Capricorn?
 A. March
 B. September
 C. August
 D. June

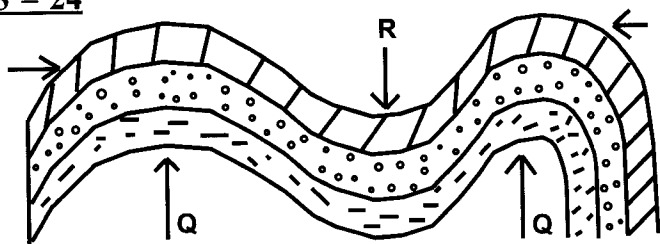
17. Which one of the following has mainly contributed to the low population density in Sahel region of Africa?
 A. Civil wars
 B. Poor drainage
 C. Infestation by tsetseflies
 D. Unfavourable climatic conditions
18. The road sign below can be classified as



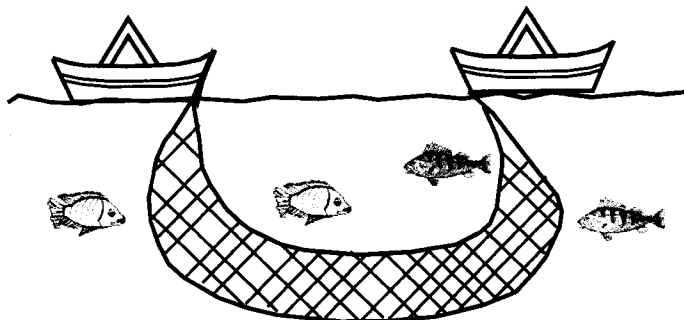
- A. danger ahead sign B. warning sign
 C. informative sign D. regulatory sign
19. Which one of the following means of communication can be used to reach many people within a short time?
 A. Television B. Radio
 C. Mobile phones D. Newspapers
20. The King of the Kingdom of Old Ghana became wealthy from all the following except
 A. controlling the trans-saharan trade
 B. conquering weaker states
 C. collecting taxes from traders
 D. defeat by the Almoravids
21. Which one of the following is the best way of controlling rill erosion?
 A. Planting cover crops
 B. Constructing terraces
 C. Constructing check-dams
 D. Practising crop rotation
22. Which one of the following was the main effect of the Berlin Conference of 1884?
 A. Scramble for Africa
 B. Spread of Christianity in Africa
 C. Partition of Africa
 D. Abolition of slave trade

Use the diagram below to answer questions

23 – 24



23. The above feature was formed due to a process known as
- erosion
 - folding
 - faulting and uplifting
 - volcanic activity
24. The part marked **R** is known as
- Rift Valley
 - anticline
 - syncline
 - fault
25. Which one of the following is the main duty of the Kenya Police Service?
- Arrest the law-breakers and jailing them
 - Punishing the suspected criminals
 - Protecting the citizens from external attack
 - Maintaining law and order in the country
26. The diagram below shows a method of fishing

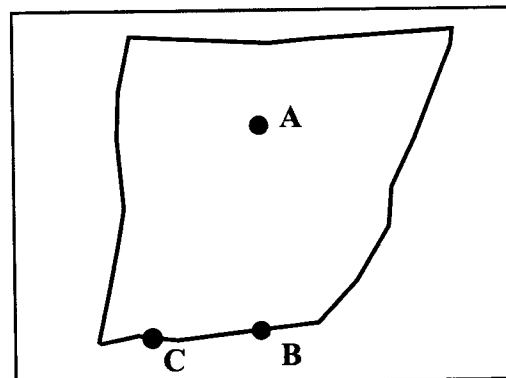


The above method of fishing is suitable for fishing in

- deep waters
 - shallow beaches
 - man-made lakes
 - large rivers and lakes
27. The following are descriptions of a certain trade bloc in Africa:
- It was formed in 1994
 - It is the largest trading bloc
 - It replaced the Preferential Trade Area (PTA)
 - Its member states mainly export agricultural products and minerals
- The above trading bloc has its headquarters at
- Lusaka in Zambia
 - Djibouti in Djibouti
 - Gaborone in Botswana

D. Abuja in Nigeria

28. The chief mineral export of Nigeria is mined in one of the following regions. Which one?
- On the Highlands of Nigeria
 - On the slopes of Jos Plateau
 - At the Niger Delta
 - On the Valley of Niger
29. Below are hominids whose remains have been found in Kenya:
- Homo Habilis*
 - Homo Erectus*
 - Homo Sapiens*
 - Australopithecus*
- Which one was the oldest ancestor?
- (iv)
 - (iii)
 - (ii)
 - (i)
30. Which of the following is likely to have a negative effect on population growth in a country?
- Immigration
 - Polygamy
 - Emmigration
 - Early marriages
31. The diagram below shows the cocoa growing areas in Ghana. The regions marked **A**, **B** and **C** are



- Accra, Sekondi, Kumasi
 - Takoradi, Kumasi, Accra
 - Kumasi, Accra, Tokoradi
 - Tamale, Accra, Sekondi
32. The best way of conserving wildlife is
- fencing all the national parks
 - banning the trade of game trophies
 - educating people of the importance of wildlife
 - establishment of animal sanctuaries
33. Which of the following countries is correctly matched with its capital city?
- | <u>Country</u> | <u>Capital City</u> |
|----------------|---------------------|
| A. Lesotho | Mbabane |
| B. Namibia | Windhoek |
| C. Benin | Port Louis |
| D. Gabon | Malabo |

34. The following are characteristics of a certain vegetation zone of Africa:
- Trees shed off their leaves during the dry season
 - Trees have deep roots
 - Trees have thick barks which reduce water loss
 - Trees have waxy and shiny leaves
 - Trees are mainly soft woods

The above vegetation zone is likely to be

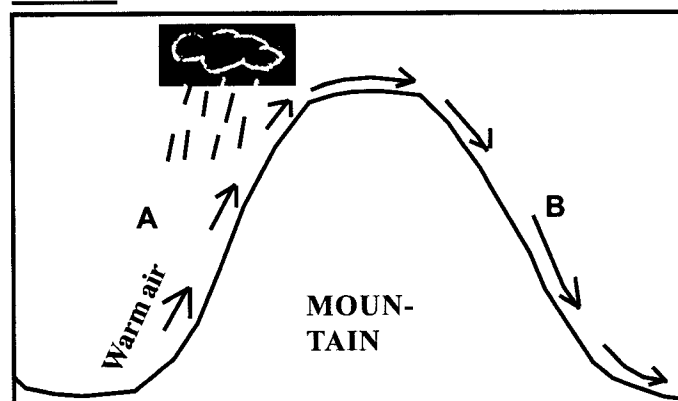
- Mediterranean vegetation
 - Equatorial rainforest vegetation
 - Desert and semi-desert vegetation
 - Savannah grassland vegetation
35. Which one of the following best explains why the Maji Maji Rebellion broke out in Tanganyika?
- Loss of African land to the Germans
 - Harsh and cruelty of the German administration
 - Payment of hut tax
 - Forced labour in the cotton plantations
36. Which one of the following is a function of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC)?
- Nomination of candidates for various posts
 - Registration of political parties
 - Conducting and supervising elections and referendum
 - Campaigning for popular candidates
37. The main reason why the British used indirect rule in Northern Nigeria was
- the country was too vast
 - the British lacked enough administrators
 - the existing African governments were willing to help
 - the British feared the harsh climatic conditions in the North
38. The following are ways of observing and predicting weather. Which one is both traditional and modern?
- Animals behaving in a funny way
 - Plants shedding their leaves
 - Observing the sky
 - Insects moving in a single line
39. Meroe and Melka Konture are both
- mining centres
 - pre-historic sites
 - national parks
 - early trading centres
40. Which one of the following communities belong to the Kwa speakers of West Africa?

- Asante, Akyem, Susu
- Kanuri, Ibo, Nzima
- Denkyira, Wassa, Kwahu
- Gas, Bambara, Asante

41. The Akosombo Dam in Ghana was mainly established to
- provide water for irrigation
 - produce cheap hydro-electric power
 - control floods at the Lower Volta
 - reduce the the cost of generating electricity from coal
42. The main difference in forestry between Swaziland and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is that
- most of the forests in Swaziland are natural
 - forests in DRC are planted in plantations
 - both countries have large reserves of hardwood trees
 - Swazi's forests provide softwood trees

Use the diagram below to answer questions

43 – 44

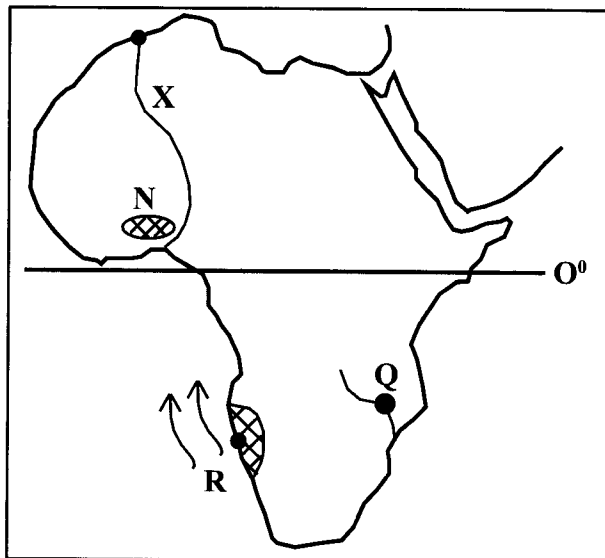


43. Which type of rainfall is shown in the diagram above?
- Relief rainfall
 - Cyclonic rainfall
 - Frontal rainfall
 - Convectional rainfall
44. Three of the following economic activities can be carried out in the region marked **B**. Which one cannot?
- Pastoralism
 - Ranching
 - Dairy farming
 - Tourism
45. The main economic activity among the San was
- keeping livestock
 - growing food crops
 - hunting and gathering
 - fishing
46. Which of the following marks the day Kenya became a republic?

- A. 12th December 1963 B. 1st June 1963
C. 12th December 1964 D. 20th October 1952

47. The party that led Ghana to attain its independence was
A. United Gold Coast Convention (UGCC)
B. Convention People's Party (CPP)
C. Northern People's Party (NPP)
D. Ghana African National Union (GANU)
48. The following are descriptions of a certain river in Africa:
i) It flows through West Africa
ii) It is navigable at some distance
iii) It forms a delta at its mouth
The above river is likely to be
A. River Nile B. River Congo
C. River Niger D. River Zambezi
49. The following are Portuguese colonies in Africa. Which one is NOT?
A. Angola B. Mozambique
C. Cape Verde D. Madagascar
50. The following are achievements of a certain prominent African leader:
i) He was a founder member of the Organisation of African unity (OAU)
ii) He introduced land reforms which made it possible for peasants to own land
iii) He supported liberation movements in Africa
iv) He was the first president of his country
The above leader is likely to be
A. Gamal Abdel Nasser
B. Leopold Sedar Senghor
C. Julius Kambarage Nyerere
D. Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 51 – 54



51. The Kingdom found at the region marked N was founded by
A. Soninke B. Malinke
C. Almoravids D. Fulani
52. The man-made lake marked Q is
A. Lake Kariba B. Lake Volta
C. Lake Kainji D. Lake Nasser
53. The ocean currents marked R are
A. Warm Benguela currents
B. Walvis Bay currents
C. Warm Guinea currents
D. Cold Canary currents
54. The international road in the map marked X is likely to be
A. the Cotonou-Gao-Oudja Highway
B. the Great North Road
C. the Trans-African Highway
D. the Trans-Saharan Trade
55. Which one of the following refers to the property left behind by the deceased?
A. Succession B. Inheritance
C. Letter of administration D. Will
56. The following are uses of a certain mineral mined in Kenya:
i) It is used for making water filters
ii) It is used in the manufacture of soap
iii) It is used in the preservation of fertilizers
iv) It is used in dry cleaning of clothes in a laundry
Which mineral has the above uses?
A. Fluorspar B. Diatomite
C. Soda ash D. Limestone
57. The units used for measuring air pressure is
A. knots B. newtons
C. millibars D. centigrade
58. Who among the following was the second African to be nominated to the Legislative Council (Legco)?
A. Benaich Apollo Ohanga
B. Eliud Mathu
C. Walter Odede
D. Lawrence Oguda
59. Which one of the following helps teachers and pupils to manage time in schools?
A. The school motto
B. The School logo
C. The school administration
D. The school routine
60. Who among the following swears in the Speaker of the National Assembly?
A. The Attorney General
B. The President
C. The Clerk of the National Assembly
D. The Chief Justice

C.R.E.

61. In the beginning, God revealed Himself to people through
C. creation B. covenants
C. prophets D. Jesus Christ
62. Three of the following animals were slaughtered during God's covenant with Abraham. Which one was not?
A. Dove B. Pigeon
C. Ram D. Chicken
63. Why did Moses escape to Midian?
A. He discovered that he was not an Egyptian
B. He was tired of his father
C. He wanted to marry Zipporah
D. He had killed an Egyptian and feared for his life
64. Which one of the following activities was MAINLY done by Joshua during the Exodus?
A. He led Israelites out of Egypt
B. Made a golden calf for Israelites
C. He led the Israelites in crossing Rive Jordan
D. He received the ten commandments from God
65. Which one of the following is not portrayed by God to the prophets in the Old Testament?
A. God is jealous
B. God is a living God
C. God can destroy people if they disobey Him
D. God is a judge
66. The lesson the Israelites learnt when God gave them manna is that He is
A. everlasting B. humble
C. holy D. caring
67. Which one of the following was the last plague that made Pharaoh to let the Israelites out of Egypt?
A. Killing of the Egyptian first borns
B. Frogs
C. Water becoming read
D. Ants
68. When the Israelites went to receive the ten commandments, the presence of God was symbolised by
A. fire B. a flaming torch
C. an earthquake D. a strong wind
69. The MAIN reason why the Israelites celebrated the passover is that it reminded them of
A. their going to Egypt
B. God's saving power in Egypt
C the manner they ate in the desert
D. their suffering in the desert
70. "I will increase your pain during labour." To whom did God pronounce this judgement?
A. Sarah B. Eve
C. Hannah D. Mary
71. A prophet is never welcomed in his own home town. Jesus said these words when He was
A. tempted by the devil
B. nailed on the cross
C. rejected in Nazareth
D. in the garden of Gethsemane
72. Which miracle of Jesus showed that he was a universal Messiah?
A. Healing the ten lepers
B. Feeding the five thousand
C. Driving out demons
D. Healing the paralysed man
73. How do Christians prepare themselves for Easter?
A. By decorating their bodies with olive leaves
B. By preparing and serving special food
C. By repenting their sins
D. By buying new clothes
74. The MAIN reason why Christians worship together is to
A. strengthen one another's faith
B. pray for one another
C. learn from each other
D. show their unity in Christ
75. "Woship the Lord your God and serve Him only" (Luke 4:8). These words were said by Jesus during His

- A. transfiguration B. crucifixion
C. temptations D. baptism
76. Which of the following events happened immediately after the last supper?
A. Jesus ascended into heaven
B. Jesus went to Mt. Olive to pray
C. Jesus was arrested
D. The disciples had an argument
77. Complete the following beatitude "Happy are those who work for peace for
A. they will be called God's children
B. the Kingdom of heaven is theirs
C. they shall inherit the earth
D. God will be merciful to them
78. "Do not collect more than is legal" (Luke 3:13). These words were said by John the Baptist to teach about
A. honesty B. tolerance
C. humility D. mercy
79. When Jesus was walking along with his disciples, they met a man who was born blind. According to Jesus the man was born blind because
A. his parents were sinners
B. he was a sinner
C. God's power might be seen
D. the neighbours could help him
80. The MAIN reason why Jesus chose the twelve disciples was in order to
A. have many friends
B. get material support from them
C. have them preach the good news
D. work for their needs
81. Ananias and Sapphira sinned against God when they
A. refused to take part in prayer meetings
B. refused to become church leaders
C. failed to give all the money to the disciples
D. refused to go to church
82. In traditional African communities the best way to honour God is by
A. building shrines for Him
B. praying to Him
C. dancing for Him
D. offering sacrifices to Him
83. The MAIN reason why marriage is important in traditional African communities is
A. to get security
B. to improve ones status
C. to provide companionship
D. for the continuity of the family line
84. In traditional African communities, children are taught their duties MAINLY through
A. telling them stories
B. singing and dancing
C. assigning them tasks
D. playing games
85. Which one of the following is a gift of the Holy Spirit?
A. Gentleness B. Healing
C. Patience D. Humility
86. Which one of the following traditional African practises should be preserved?
A. Eating traditional food
B. Raiding other communities
C. Circumcising girls
D. Marrying girls at an early age
87. Which one of the following books of the new testament describes the work of Jesus when He was on earth?
A. Luke B. Romans
C. Acts D. Corinthians
88. Sexual intercourse before marriage is wrong because
A. one may get early unwanted pregnancy
B. one may drop out of school
C. it leads to prostitution
D. it is against the laws of God
89. Christians should uphold leisure because
A. God meant it for worship
B. in leisure they find fun
C. leisure brings love
D. leisure is for meeting new friends
90. Which one of the following BEST shows how Christians are helping to reduce the spread of HIV and AIDS? By
A. being role models
B. counseling the sick
C. teaching on behaviour changes
D. providing drugs