

STEP FLYER ASSESSMENT TEST

STD 8 - YEAR 2020

SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

8



STEP FLYER

002

Time : 2 Hours 15 min

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

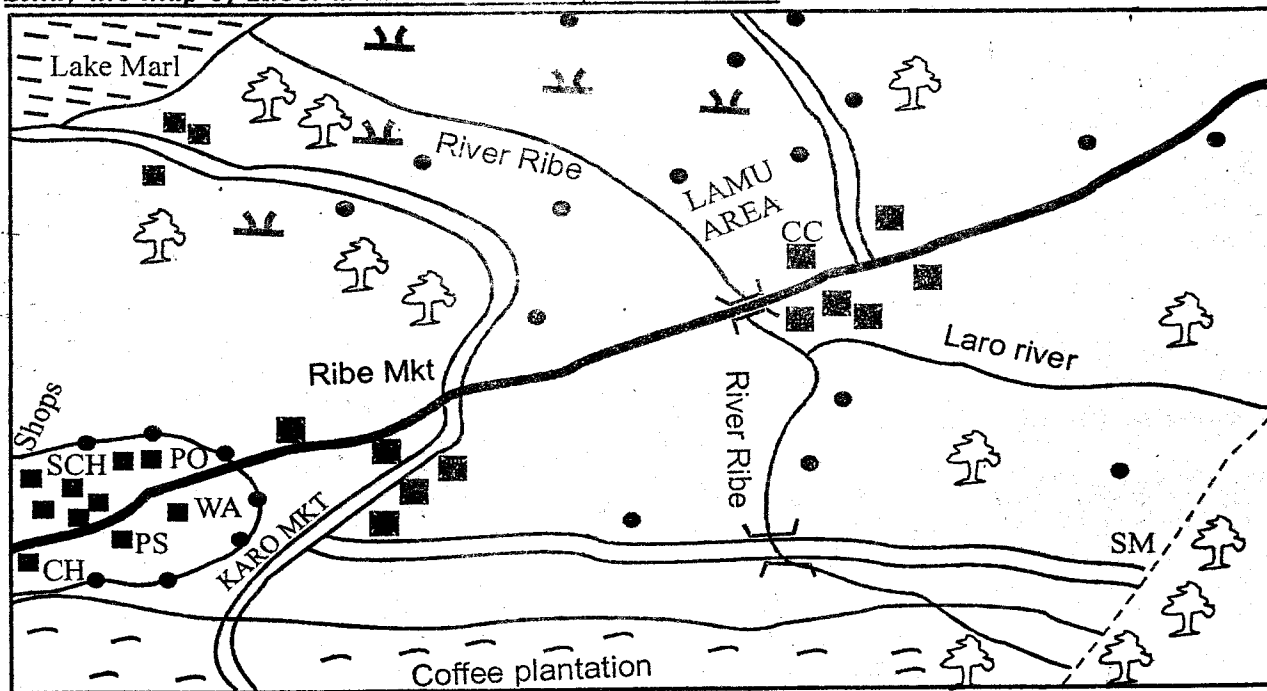
1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

(i) Your name

(ii) Name of your school

RIBE AREA

Study the map of Ribe area and answer questions 1 - 7



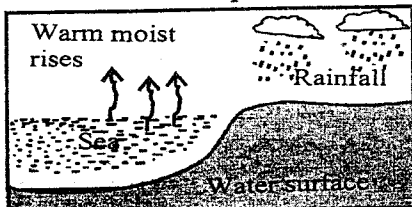
Scale 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 KM

P.O Post Office	WA- Ward Administrator	Forest	Scrub	River and bridge
Permanent building	CH Court House	SCH - School	MKT- Market	Tarmac road
Murrum road	Forest reserve boundary	House		
County boundary	SM- Saw Mill	CC- Chief's camp		

1. The climate around the source of river Ribe is likely to be
 - A. cool and dry
 - B. hot and wet
 - C. cool and wet
 - D. hot and dry
2. The lower part of Ribe area is likely to be
 - A. within the coffee plantation
 - B. around Ribe market
 - C. along the river valley
 - D. found in the coffee plantation
3. The land in Ribe area rises from
 - A. South to North
 - B. East to West
 - C. North West to South East
 - D. South West to North East
4. A mother has given birth in Lamu area. In which one of the following places should the birth of the child be reported?
 - A. the Chief's office
 - B. the police station
 - C. the school at Karo market
 - D. at the Court House

5. Which one of the following activities is **not** carried out in Ribe area?
 A. Crop farming B. Saw milling
 C. Trading D. Mining
6. What evidence is there on the map to show that most part of Ribe area receive rainfall
 A. hills B. swamps
 C. crop farming D. forest
7. The physical feature which has been formed at the point where river Ribe enters lake Mari is called
 A. a spring B. a tributary
 C. an estuary D. a delta
8. Below are statements describing a region in Africa.
i) It has very cold nights and hot days
ii) It has cloudless nights
iii) It has scattered vegetation
 The region described above is the
 A. Coastal plains of Eastern Africa
 B. The lake Victoria Basin
 C. Congo Basin
 D. Kalahari
9. The **main** economic activity of the Wagiriyama during the pre- colonial period were trading and
 A. hunting B. iron smelting
 C. farming D. basket weaving
10. Which one of the following was a result of British rule in Nigeria?
 A. It promoted African traditional education
 B. It led to the development of roads
 C. It promoted unity among different African communities
 D. It encouraged African traditional religion
11. The head of government in Ethiopia is
 A. Queen B. King
 C. Prime minister D. President
12. One of the duties of a Chief in a location is to
 A. maintain security in a location
 B. supervise parliamentary elections in the location
 C. make the laws for governing a location
 D. appoint social development officers in the location
13. The system used by France people to rule her colonies in Africa was known as
 A. association B. direct rule
 C. indirect rule D. assimilation
14. Which one of the following Islands is the largest?
 A. Seychelles B. Mauritius
 C. Zanzibar D. Madagascar
15. Which one of the following groups of Kenyan communities share a common origin?
 A. Ameru Aembu Pokot
 B. Iteso Maasai Turkana
 C. Nandi Pokomo Taita
 D. Abakuria Agikuyu Terik
16. The **main** problem facing cattle farming in Kenya is
 A. attacks by wild animals
 B. pests and diseases
 C. scarcity of water
 D. inadequate market
17. Drug abuse is discouraged **mainly** because it
 A. encourages corruption
 B. pollutes the environment
 C. promotes illegal trade
 D. leads to ill health
18. African resistance against European colonisation failed **mainly** because the Africans
 A. had poor means of communication
 B. had small armies
 C. were disunited
 D. lacked modern weapons
19. Which one of the following factors explains why the Samburu practice nomadic pastoralism?
 A. They lack land for growing cash crops
 B. They have a liking for adventure
 C. They live in an area that receives little rainfall
 D. They own large numbers of livestock
20. The most important stage of law making is
 A. third reading
 B. committee stage
 C. presidential assent
 D. first reading
21. Three of the following were methods used by the Europeans to establish their rule in Eastern Africa. Which one was not?
 A. Marrying African women
 B. Use of force
 C. Signing treaties
 D. Use of company rule
22. Below are statements which describe ways through which communities interact
(i) They go to war
(ii) They go to school together
(iii) They intermarry
(iv) They exchange goods
(v) They compete in games
 Which combination of statements above describes the interaction among traditional African communities
 A. i,iii and iv B. i, ii and iv
 C. ii, iii and v D. iii, iv and v

23. Mission stations were established the missionaries at various places in Eastern Africa in order to
- plant new crops
 - sell Europeans goods
 - colonise Africans
 - spread Christianity
24. Below are statements about the traditional political organisation of a certain community in Eastern Africa.
- The community was organised into chiefdoms
 - It was ruled by hereditary chiefs
 - The chiefdoms had very strong armies
- The community whose political organisation is described above is
- The Nyamwezi
 - The Wanga
 - The Baganda
 - The Akamba
25. Three of the following factors contributed to the development of Mombasa city. Which one did **not**?
- The construction of the Kenya- Uganda Railway
 - The location on an Island
 - The presence of a deep and well sheltered harbour
 - The availability of wildlife
26. Which of the following problems has had the most effect on the use of railways in transporting agricultural produce?
- Stiff competition from other forms of transport
 - Railway transport is slow
 - Railway are expensive to construct
 - Railway transport uses strict timetable
27. The following are benefits of trade in Eastern Africa **except** one. Which one is it?
- Improvement of democracy
 - Increase in government revenue
 - Creation of employment for people of Eastern Africa
 - Improvement of transport and communication
28. The climate of the Congo Basin is generally
- hot and wet throughout the year
 - hot and dry for most of the year
 - cold and dry for most of the year
 - cold and wet through the year
29. The diagram below shows a type of rainfall experienced in some parts of Kenya.

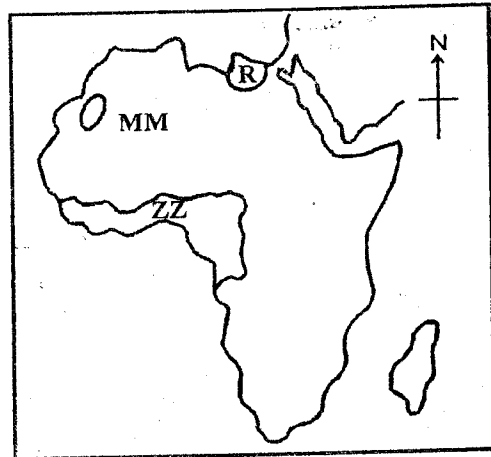


In which one of the following towns is the type of rainfall shown in the diagram is **not** likely to be experienced?

- Malindi
- Lamu
- Nyeri
- Kisumu

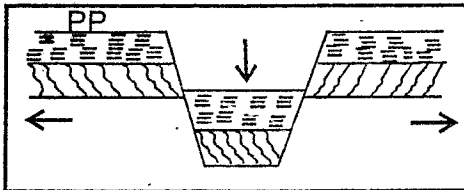
30. The headquarters of the African union is located at
- Nairobi
 - Addis Ababa
 - Harare
 - Accra
31. Which one of the following is the **main** problem facing sugarcane farmers in Western Kenya?
- Lack of storage facilities for sugarcane in the factories
 - Delayed payment for sugarcane delivered to factories
 - Lack of labour during harvesting
 - Lack of land to expand their farms
32. Three of the following are results of European colonial rule in Eastern Africa. Which one is **not**?
- Introduction of modern methods of farming
 - Introduction of modern health facilities
 - Promotion of African culture
 - Creation of reserves for Africans

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 33 - 35



33. The capital city of the country marked R
- Algiers
 - Cairo
 - Tunis
 - Tripoli
34. The mountains marked mm were formed through
- sinking and faulting
 - volcanic eruption
 - folding
 - faulting
35. Which of the following statements is **true** about the climatic region marked zz?
- It is extremely hot during the day and extremely cold at night
 - It has one rainy season
 - It experiences cool and wet climate
 - It receives convectional type of rainfall
36. Which one of the following forms of transport is **mainly** used to transport oil from Mombasa to Eldoret?
- Railway
 - Pipeline
 - Road
 - Air

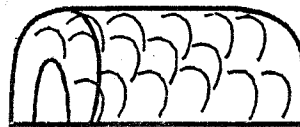
37. Which one of the following groups of communities in Kenya forms Southern Cushites?
 A. Dahallo and Sanye
 B. Maasai and Somali
 C. Galla and Rendille
 D. Aramanik and Iraqw
38. What time of the year is the sun overhead at the tropic of cancer?
 A. June
 B. December
 C. March and September
 D. July
39. The diagram below shows the formation of a relief feature.



The highlands West of the area marked PP is

- A. Aberdares
 B. Nyandarua
 C. Longonot
 D. Mau ranges
40. Which of the following weather instruments is used to measure humidity?
 A. Anemometer
 B. Hygrometer
 C. Windvane
 D. Barometer
41. Below are characteristics of a certain type of soil.
 i) Has fine particles
 ii) Is poorly drained
 iii) Has high water retention capacity
 iv) It cracks when dry
 The type of soil described above is
 A. loam soil
 B. alluvial soil
 C. red volcanic soil
 D. clay soil
42. A person becomes the speaker of the assembly in Kenya through
 A. nomination by the electoral commission
 B. election by registered voters
 C. election by members of the assembly
 D. nomination by the president
43. A clan refers to people who
 A. are friends
 B. are neighbours
 C. live together
 D. share a common ancestor
44. Three of the following are results of Maji Maji rebellion. Which one is **not**?
 A. It resulted in establishment of strict German control in some areas
 B. It resulted in destruction of property of the of the local people
 C. It resulted in division of Tanganyika among different Europeans power
 D. It resulted in loss of many lives in Southern Tanganyika

45. Which one of the following events in Kenya took place first?
 A. Nomination of the second African to the legislative council
 B. Release of Jomo Kenyatta from detention
 C. Election of eight African representatives to the legislative councils
 D. Formation of Kikuyu Central Association
46. Which one of the following is a result of colonial rule in Africa?
 A. Promotion of African traditional religion
 B. Introduction of crop farming
 C. Development of transport system
 D. Promotion of Africa traditional education
47. The diagram below represents a type of shelter used by community in Kenya during pre- colonial period?



The community lived in such shelter because

- A. the shelter was adequate for their small families
 B. the area they lived in experienced strong winds
 C. the shelter was suitable to their way of life.
 D. the people lacked skills for building stronger shelter.
48. The **most** commonly used means of transport between Eastern African countries is
 A. railway transport
 B. water transport
 C. road transport
 D. air transport
49. Which of the following regions in Kenya has the largest area under forest?
 A. The Nyika plateau
 B. The lake region
 C. The Coastal plain
 D. The Central highlands
50. Which one of the following would be the **best** way to encourage the youth to move from the urban centres to rural areas?
 A. Starting settlement schemes
 B. Offering good prices for agricultural products
 C. Restricting unemployed people in rural from going to urban centres
 D. Building up of more urban centres
51. Immediately after independence the government established settlement schemes mainly to
 A. create homes for the landless
 B. decongest over - populated areas
 C. establish trading centres in remote areas
 D. push people back to their ancestral lands

52. In traditional African societies festivals and ceremonies were held **mainly** for people to
- display their talents
 - mark major events
 - eat special food
 - meet their friends
53. Which one of the following statements is **true** about coffee growing in Kenya and Ethiopia. In both countries coffee is
- grown mainly in plantation
 - grown mainly for export
 - grown mainly in lowland areas
 - grown mainly through irrigation
54. The **most** common problem facing dams in Africa is:
- concentration of settlement around the dams
 - collection of silt in the dams
 - floating vegetation
 - frequent flooding
55. Which of the following groups comprises of people belonging to the same clan in the African community?
- Grandfather, grandmother, children
 - Grandfather, father, children
 - Father, mother, aunt
 - Father, mother, children
56. Below are characteristics of a type of vegetation found in Eastern Africa.
- It consists of a few trees and grass*
 - It covers large parts of Kenya and Central Tanzania*
 - It is found in areas with seasonal rainfall*
- The vegetation type described above is
- Savannah grassland
 - Semi- desert vegetation
 - Miombo woodland
 - Woodland savanna
57. What is the time in Kigali on longitude 30°E when it is 10.00 a.m in Accra on longitude 0°?
- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| A. 12.00 noon | B. 2.00 a.m |
| C. 6.00 a.m | D. 8.00 a.m |
58. The **best** time to thresh millet is when the weather is
- cool and rainy
 - sunny and windy
 - cloudy and rainy
 - cool and calm
59. Which one of the following is **not** a recreational activity in traditional African communities?
- Playing football
 - Playing hide and seek
 - Wrestling
 - Dancing
60. The green sign of a person on the traffic control lights indicate that
- pedestrian should wait before crossing the road
 - pedestrians can cross the road
 - vehicles can get ready to move
 - vehicles should continue moving

SECTION B
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The period between childhood and adulthood is called
- puberty stage
 - emotional stage
 - physical stage
 - maturity
62. Three of the following are ways through which we cope with conflict. Which one is **not**?
- Obeying authority
 - Overcoming envy
 - Revening for ourselves
 - Overcoming fear
63. Sexual misuse is when sex is practised for wrong purpose. What does the Bible say about sexual misuse in Romans 1: 24 - 27?
- Those who engage in sexual misuse will not inherit the kingdom of God
 - God hates homosexuality
 - When we dishonour our bodies through sexual misuse we will be punished
 - The seventh commandment says "you shall not commit adultery"
64. Three of the following are true about the African Traditional Society view on use and misuse of God's creation. Which one is **not**?
- Rivers and lakes were considered sacred
 - Mountain areas and forests were used as places of worship
 - Taking care of the environment was a sign of respect and appreciation of God's creation
 - God created all creation
65. A symbol that is used to represent the Holy Spirit in the New Testament is
- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| A. water | B. fire |
| C. clouds | D. storm |
66. According to James 1: 27, what God considers to be pure and genuine religion is
- taking care of widow and orphans
 - obeying the rules
 - spreading the gospel to all people
 - building many churches
67. All of the following substances contain alcohol **except**
- | | |
|------------|---------|
| A. khat | B. wine |
| C. changaa | D. beer |
68. What is the **main** reason as to why human beings are important of all of God's creation?
- Human beings were given the power and authority over His creation
 - Human beings were entrusted with the care of the environment
 - Human beings were created in the image and likeness of God
 - Human beings were commanded to multiply and increase in numbers

69. Three of the following are rites of passage in African traditional society. Which one is NOT?
 A. Initiation B. Death
 C. Living D. Marriage
70. According to Christians leaders who serve people
 A. should not be promoted
 B. are humble
 C. should have their feet washed
 D. lower their status
71. "I promise you today that you will be with me in paradise" (Luke 23: 43). Who among the people was told these words?
 A. Stephen B. Repentant
 C. The leper D. Peter
72. Which one of the following best explains the meaning of purposeful suffering?
 A. Suffering in a way that has a reason
 B. Suffering for cause we can prevent
 C. Suffering because we do not know
 D. Suffering for a cause we can't prevent
73. Who among the following loved his friend and through his loyalty saved his friend's life?
 A. David B. Merah
 C. Samuel D. Jonathan
74. Mary found two of his friends fighting after school. He stopped them from fighting and asked them to forgive each other and be friends once more. What did Jesus promise people whose actions are like Marys?
 A. They will see God
 B. They would inherit the earth
 C. They would inherit the kingdom of heaven
 D. They would be called God's children
75. Below are events that took place in the old testaments. Arrange them from the first to the last.
 i) David is crowned king
 ii) Moses sees a burning bush
 iii) Joshua crosses the river Jordan with the Israelites.
 iv) Samuel lives with priest Eli
 A. (ii), (iii), (iv), (i) B. (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)
 C. (ii), (i), (iv), (iii) D. (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
76. Jesus gave an example of a woman who went to a judge every day and begged him to hear her out until the judge agreed to help her. Which kind of prayer was this?
 A. Petition B. Supplication
 C. Thanksgiving D. Intercession
77. Who among the following was not chosen as a deacon?
 A. Permenas B. John
 C. Nicanor D. Stephen
78. One of the following is the best way of appeasing the dead relatives in African traditional society. Which one is it?
 A. Dancing for them
 B. Offering sacrifices to them
 C. Shouting their names
 D. Building shrines for them
79. Who among the following kings built God's temple in Jerusalem?
 A. David B. Saul
 C. Solomon D. Ahab
80. According to the Christian stories of creation, the heavenly bodies were created on the
 A. forth day B. sixth day
 C. second day D. third day
81. Peter and John healed a crippled beggar at the
 A. beautiful gate
 B. road to Emmaus
 C. banks of river Jordan
 D. pool of Siloam
82. Which of the following is a common practise in Christianity and African Traditional Society?
 A. Killing the outcasts
 B. Marrying many wives
 C. Practising witchcraft
 D. Praying to God for forgiveness
83. Your classmate tells you that she has a pen she picked from the teacher's desk, as a Christian you should tell her to
 A. help you with it
 B. give it back to the teacher
 C. sell it to another classmate
 D. keep it because the teacher would not know
84. According to saint Paul there is no need to separate work according to gender because
 A. sharing work develops unity
 B. separating work results into fights and quarrels
 C. all of us are children of God.
 D. some people do not work as hard as others
85. The first disciples of Jesus to be chosen were
 A. fishermen B. craftsmen
 C. carpenter D. tax collected
86. Abraham's faith was tested by God when he was told to
 A. sacrifice his wife
 B. offer his son as a sacrifice
 C. go to Egypt
 D. kill the animal offered by God
87. Raising Lazarus from the dead by Jesus shows that Jesus had power
 A. to heal B. to create
 C. over evil spirit D. over life
88. Which one of the following was not an achievement of David?
 A. He sang and wrote Psalms
 B. He defeated the enemies of Israel
 C. His father was Amram
 D. He made Israel a powerful nation
89. Which one of the following is not a challenge faced by refugees?
 A. Shelter B. Enough food
 C. Medical facilities D. Clothing
90. The Holy Spirit came upon the disciples after the resurrection of Jesus on the day of
 A. Sabbath B. Pentecost
 C. Christmas D. Passover