

# BUTERE MUMIAS EVALUATION PAPER



## STD 8 TERM II-2020 SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

- You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet.  
This question booklet contains 90 questions.
- Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
- When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question booklet.

### HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

- Use only an ordinary pencil.
- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

**YOUR INDEX NUMBER**

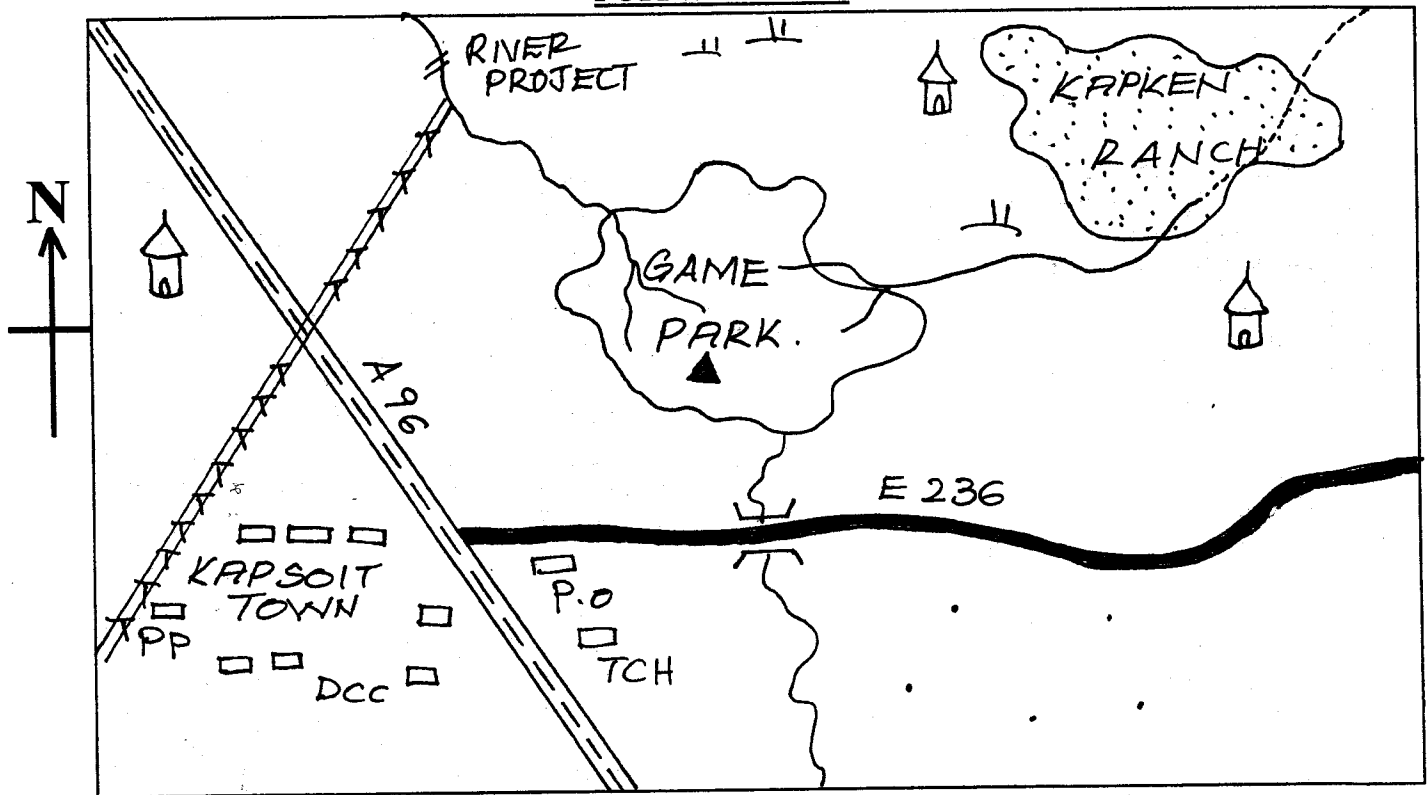
**YOUR NAME**

**NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**

**Time: 2hrs. 15mins**

Use the map of Poiywak area below to answer questions 1-7.

POIYWAK AREA

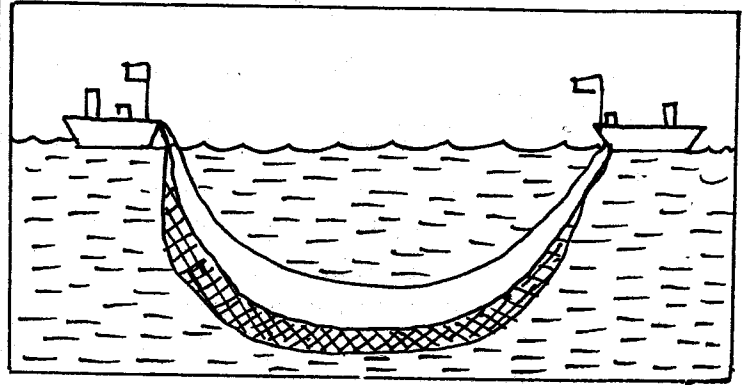


Scale: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 KM.

KEY

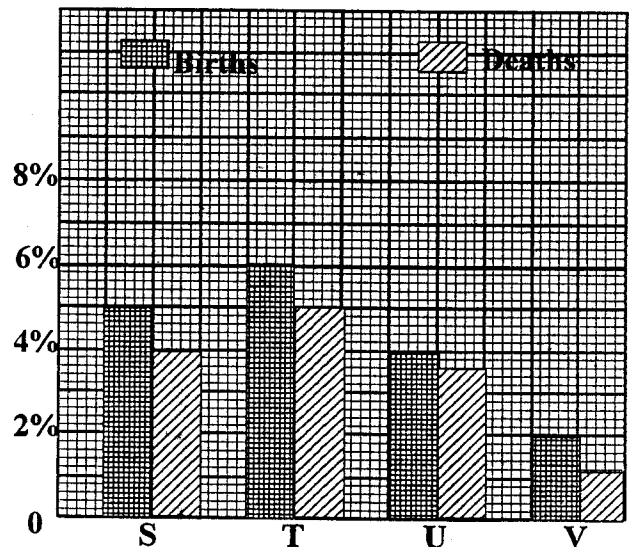
PP	Police post		Scrub		Bridge
TCH	Tourist class hotel		Hill	A96	National road
DCC	Deputy county commissioner	P.O.	Post office	E236	County road
	Shrine		Settlement		
	Hydro-electric cable		River		

- The most dominant soil at the central part of Poiywak area is
  - black cotton
  - red volcanic
  - sandy soil
  - young alluvial soil
- Which one of the following is the **least** function of Kapsoit town?
  - Administration
  - Agricultural centre
  - Communication centre
  - Tourist centre
- As a member of the constituency development committee, which social service would you suggest to be initiated in Poiywak area?
  - Church
  - School
  - Chief's camp
  - Police station
- Industries in Kapsoit town use electricity from
  - malasses power
  - geothermal power station
  - biogas
  - hydro-electric power station
- The highest point in Poiywak area is **likely** to be near the
  - hill
  - pond
  - school
  - Kapsoit town
- What was the **main** factor considered by establishing Kapken ranch in the area?
  - Educational factors
  - Communication factors
  - Climatic factors
  - Demand for beef
- Most residents of Poiywak area belong to
  - Islamic religion
  - Christian religion
  - Hindu religion
  - Traditional religion
- Who among the following was **not** a founder member of KADU in 1960?
  - Ronald Ngala
  - Masinde Muliro
  - Daniel Moi
  - James Gichuru
- Which one of the following colonial systems of administration was used by the British in Northern Nigeria?
  - Assimilation
  - Association
  - Indirect rule
  - Direct rule
- Which one of the following factors is **likely** to bring lawlessness in Kenya?
  - Respect of rule of law
  - Lack of employment opportunities
  - Respecting one another
  - Applying the law fairly
- The **main** benefit of tourism to Kenya is that it
  - promotes good international relations
  - encourages conservation of wildlife
  - it provides employment opportunities
  - it earns the country foreign exchange
- Which one of the following is the **most** common soil conservation method in Kenya?
  - Terracing
  - Afforestation
  - Crop rotation
  - Building gabions
- Which method of fishing is illustrated by the diagram drawn below?
  - Trawling
  - Net drifting
  - Purse seining
  - Long lining



- Trawling
  - Net drifting
  - Purse seining
  - Long lining
- The following are characteristics of a certain town.
    - it is an administrative centre
    - it is a transport and communication centre
    - it is a tourist centre
    - it is a seaport
 The above characteristics **best** suits one of the following town. Which one is it?
    - Kisumu
    - Mombasa
    - Bukoba
    - Mwanza
  - The following are crater lakes in Africa. Which one is **not**?
    - Lake Paradise
    - Lake Shala
    - Lake Ngozi
    - Lake Kyoga
  - Mediterranean climate is experienced in which of the following countries?
    - Namibia
    - South Africa
    - Madagascar
    - Nigeria

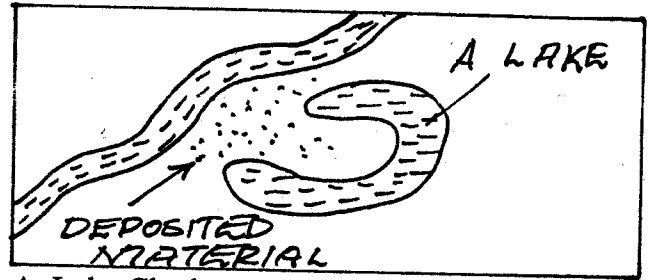
**Use the diagram below representing births and deaths in '000 to answer questions 17 and 18.**



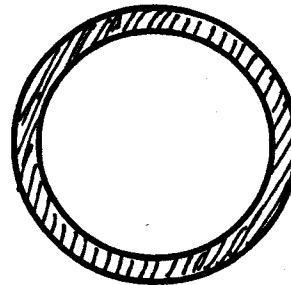
- Which country is **likely** to be represented by V?
  - Germany
  - Ethiopia
  - Kenya
  - India
- Which country recorded the widest gap between the death rate and birth rate?
  - S
  - T
  - U
  - V
- The following are types of fish caught in African lakes and rivers. Which one is **not**?
  - Trawling
  - Net drifting
  - Purse seining
  - Long lining

- A. Tuna  
C. Trout
- B. Tilapia  
D. Mudfish
20. In which of the evolution was early man able to think, plan and make accurate forecasts?  
A. Homo sapien  
C. Homo habilis
- B. Homo erectus  
D. Ramapithecus
21. In which one of the following types of soil is referred to as young soil?  
A. Alluvial soil  
C. Black cotton soils
- B. Sandy soils  
D. Red volcanic soils
22. The highest court in Kenya is  
A. High court  
C. Court of Appeal
- B. Supreme court  
D. Kadhi court
23. Among the Kalenjin communities, the circumcision of boys was done **mainly** to  
A. prepare them for war  
B. prepare them for marriage  
C. prepare them for adult life  
D. come up with the braves to be recruited as warriors
24. One of the following is a characteristic of modern agriculture. Which one is it?  
A. Farms practices were highly mechanized  
B. The farmers used simple tools  
C. The farmers depended on family labour  
D. It was practiced on small scale
25. Which one of the following is **not** a mineral ore in Africa?  
A. Warri  
C. Ndola
- B. Witwatersrand  
D. Entebbe
26. Who among the following was **not** elected as a representative in 1957 in legislative council?  
A. Tom Mboya  
C. Benard Mate
- B. James Nzau  
D. Jomo Kenyatta
27. Which of the following problems has the **least** effect on pastoralists?  
A. Lack of market  
C. Diseases
- B. Drought  
D. Poor pasture
28. Which of the following instruments is **not** placed in the Stevenson screen?  
A. An anemometer  
B. Minimum thermometer  
C. Maximum thermometer  
D. Dry bulb thermometer
29. National unity is important **mainly** because  
A. it enables people to express themselves freely  
B. it promotes equitable distribution of resources  
C. it enables people to live in peace  
D. it promotes love and harmony among citizens
30. The windsocks works in the principle that  
A. air occupy space  
B. air in motion  
C. air exerts pressure  
D. air has weight
31. Rules made by the community to help members regulate their behaviour are known as  
A. government laws  
B. taboos  
C. community laws  
D. moral laws

32. The diagram below represents the formation of a drainage feature known as

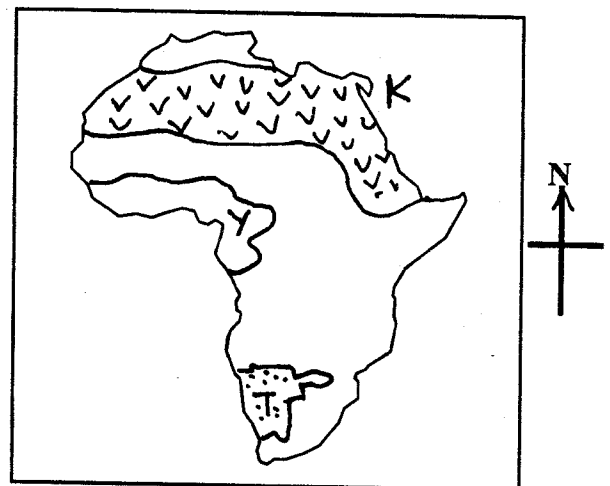


- A. Lake Chad  
C. Lake Manzala
- B. Lake Teleki tarn  
D. Lake Kivu
33. From the clove tree, the farmer harvests  
A. flowers  
C. bud
- B. leaves  
D. stem
34. The road sign shown below indicates



- A. entering forbidden for all vehicles  
B. street with one way  
C. roundabout ahead  
D. road closed

**Use the map below to answer questions 35 to 38.**



35. The common type of trees found in the area marked Y are  
A. mahogany, mvule, podo  
B. cocoa, palm oil, groundnuts  
C. cactus, scrub, euphorbia  
D. oak, pine, olive, fir
36. The capital city of the country marked T is  
A. Brazzaville  
C. Windhoek
- B. Luanda  
D. Cape town
37. The narrow strip of land marked K is known as  
A. Suez Canal  
C. Isthmus of Suez
- B. Strait of Gibraltar  
D. Gulf of Eden
38. The area marked V on the map is sparsely populated **mainly** because  
A. it is infested with tsetseflies

- B. it is set aside for wildlife  
C. it has poor soil  
D. it receives little rainfall
39. Wangari Maathai was awarded the nobel peace prize **mainly** for  
A. supporting opposition politics in the country  
B. creating forest reserves in the country  
C. fighting for rights of women in Africa  
D. supporting environmental conservation programmes
40. Which one of the following is **not true** about fish farming in Japan?  
A. Fish farming is carried out in sheltered marine areas  
B. Most of fish farms are owned by the government  
C. Fish is mainly sold through co-operatives  
D. Fish farming is highly mechanized
41. Which one of the following statements about flower farming in Netherlands is **true**?  
A. Flowers are grown in highland region  
B. Flowers are grown throughout the year  
C. All flowers harvested are exported  
D. Flowers are grown under irrigation in dry areas
42. Which one of the following communities are all found in Central Africa?  
A. Balunda, Lozi, Shona  
B. Tonga, Lozi, Swazi  
C. Balunda, Tswana, Tonga  
D. Tonga, Soninke, Zulu
43. Which one of the following groups of communities comprises of people of West Africa **only**?  
A. Yoruba, Fulani, Igbo  
B. Iraq, Tsonga, Bungu  
C. Makua, Sanye, Chewa  
D. Xhosa, Venda, Sotho
44. Which of the following marriages allows the marrying of more than one wife?  
A. Civil  
B. Islamic  
C. Christianity  
D. Hindu
45. The most common method of extracting fluorspar at Kimwarer in Kerio valley in Kenya is  
A. shallow adit  
B. shaft method  
C. drenching  
D. open cast
46. Which one of the following parties fought for independence of Zimbabwe?  
A. ZANU  
B. CCM  
C. FRELIMO  
D. ZANU-PF
47. Which one of the following forces is in charge of air space?  
A. Flying Squad  
B. Kenya Police  
C. Kenya Aviation Association  
D. Kenya Airforce

48. The following are examples of primary industries, which one is **not**?  
A. Glass making  
B. Creamery  
C. Coffee industry  
D. Leather turning
49. All the following are factors promoting peace in the society **except**  
A. intermarriages  
B. national language  
C. promoting ethnicity  
D. education
50. The Kings who ruled the Kingdom of Old Ghana were  
A. Muslims  
B. Christians  
C. Traditionalists  
D. Priests
51. Human interference in forested areas in Kenya has **mainly** led to  
A. production of timber for export  
B. reduction of levels of water in rivers  
C. planting of trees in forested areas  
D. increase in food production in the country
52. Complete the table with the most appropriate community.

Chewa	Mbundu	Makonde	X
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- A. Fulani  
B. Berbers  
C. Somalis  
D. Bakongo
53. Which one of the following community was believed to have settled at Chyulu hills before migrating to their present homeland?  
A. Taita  
B. Ameru  
C. Akamba  
D. Luo
54. Which one of the following is the **main** benefit the West African countries have gained as members of ECOWAS?  
A. Expansion of trade  
B. Increased production of cash crops  
C. Promotion of free movement of people in the region  
D. Expansion of manufacturing industries in the region
55. The **main** reason for teaching moral laws to the youth is to  
A. enabling them to acquire responsible behaviour  
B. enable them to learn their traditions  
C. guide them on how to choose marriage partners  
D. enable them to support one another
56. Which one of the following African leaders collaborated with the Europeans during the establishment of colonial rule?  
A. Kabaka Mwanga of the Baganda  
B. Sakawa of the Abagusii  
C. Lewanika of the Lozi  
D. Samoure Toure of the Mandinka
57. At a road accident scene, the person giving first aid should do the following one. Which one is it?

- A. Stabilize the victims head and neck  
 B. Attend to those who do not respond last  
 C. Ensure there is no further danger  
 D. Reassure the victims by communicating to them
58. A member of the county assembly may lose his seat if he or she  
 A. becomes insane  
 B. travels abroad  
 C. does not participate in the county assembly debate  
 D. goes to live in another country
59. Horticultural farming in Kenya is different from that of Netherlands in that  
 A. adequate capital in Kenya than Netherlands  
 B. most produce in Kenya is exported while in Netherlands it is consumed locally  
 C. highly mechanized in Kenya than Netherland  
 D. more greenhouses are used in Kenya than Netherland
60. Which one of the following presidential functions and powers is **not** outlined in the constitution?  
 A. He or she can declare a state of emergency  
 B. He or she approves bills passed by parliament  
 C. He or she decides on allocation of finances in the counties  
 D. He or she can pardon convicted criminals
- C.RE**
61. In Genesis 2:9, two trees are mentioned in the garden of Eden. Which ones are they?  
 A. The fig and the pines  
 B. The tree of life and mango tree  
 C. The tree of knowledge and life and the fig tree  
 D. The tree of knowledge of good and evil and the tree of life
62. "Do not come any closer. Take off your sandals because you are standing on Holy ground?"  
 Who was God talking to?  
 A. Moses  
 B. Pilate  
 C. Isaac  
 D. Joshua
63. Which one of the following feasts reminded the Jews of how God delivered them from Egypt?  
 A. The feast of the Passover  
 B. The feast of Atonement  
 C. The feast of Pentecost  
 D. The feast of weeks
64. The **main** lesson Christians learn from God's choice of David as a leader is that a leader  
 A. must be God fearing and honest  
 B. must be one who is handsome and physically strong  
 C. must have been a former shepherd  
 D. should be the youngest son of any family
65. Why is David remembered as an important person by Christians?  
 A. He is the ancestor of Jesus Christ  
 B. He established Jerusalem as political and religious centre  
 C. He united all the Israelites  
 D. He appointed Solomon to succeed him
66. Why was Saul rejected as the King of Israel?  
 A. Samuel found David more suitable than Saul  
 B. Samuel discovered that Saul wanted to kill David  
 C. Saul had acquired the retirement age  
 D. Saul's disobedience displeased God
67. At Mt. Carmel, Elijah proved that Yahweh was the **true** God when  
 A. Yahweh sent a heavy downpour  
 B. Yahweh sent fire to consume the sacrifice  
 C. He built an altar and put twelve stones around it  
 D. He killed the 450 prophets of Baal
68. When Elijah was at the foot of Mount Horeb, the Lord Yahweh passed by in the form of  
 A. smoking fire pot  
 B. an earthquake  
 C. a still small voice  
 D. a strong wind
69. Which three Kings in Israel are known for officially allowing idolatry?  
 A. Jeroboam I, Solomon and Rehoboam  
 B. Jeroboam I, Ahab and David  
 C. Jeroboam I, Solomon and Ahab  
 D. Omri, Ahab and Solomon
70. What advice did John the Baptist give to the tax collectors who came to see him? They  
 A. should obey lawful authority  
 B. should not collect more than is required  
 C. should pay tax to Caesar  
 D. should not accuse people falsely
71. The **main** teaching of John the Baptist was  
 A. repentance and sharing  
 B. being satisfied with what we have  
 C. going to heaven  
 D. respecting the law
72. From the miracle of the miraculous catch of fish Christians learn to  
 A. be committed to their work  
 B. be ready to serve God  
 C. obey God's words  
 D. work with others
73. Which of the following Jewish practices **does not** apply to the life of Jesus?  
 A. Baptism  
 B. Betrothal  
 C. Circumcision  
 D. Dedication

74. Which one of the following gospels was first to be written?  
A. John                      B. Mark  
C. Mathew                      D. Luke
75. Three of the following reasons explains why Jesus used parables. Which one **does not**?  
A. Motivates people to think  
B. Separate the disciples from the other people  
C. To show that He knew more than the Jewish teacher  
D. Use one of the method other teachers used
76. The **main** reason why religious leaders opposed Jesus was that  
A. he claimed to be God's son and King of the Jews  
B. He and his disciples failed to observe the Mosaic law  
C. He treated the law abiding citizens and sinners equally  
D. They subjected to the authority with which Jesus taught
77. The Jewish leaders wanted to kill Jesus because  
A. he had failed to meet their expectations of the Messiah  
B. they realised he was the son of God and became jealous of him  
C. his teachings were conflicting with theirs  
D. they were afraid he would become more popular than them
78. The **main** purpose of crucifixion and death of Jesus was to  
A. redeem mankind from sins  
B. fulfill the old testament prophecies  
C. escape the persecution of the Pharisees  
D. set an example of suffering to his disciples
79. When Paul met the Lord and got converted, he was on his way to  
A. Rome                      B. Damascus  
C. Jerusalem                      D. Antioch
80. Who among the following people changed his attitude towards Jesus at Calvary?  
A. Simon Peter  
B. The Centurion  
C. Mary Magdalene  
D. The thief on the left hand
81. Ababukusu call their God  
A. Enkai                      B. Mulungu  
C. Wele                      D. Ngai
82. The story of Jesus and Zachaeus the tax collector shows that Jesus hated  
A. discrimination                      B. corruption  
C. tribalism                      D. nepotism.
83. Another term used for the Friends African Mission is  
A. protestants                      B. akorino  
C. quakers                      D. proselytes
84. Which one of the following is the root of discrimination in Kenyan society?  
A. Fear                      B. Tribe  
C. Poverty                      D. Sex
85. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why ancestors are respected in traditional African communities?  
A. They are the senior members of the society  
B. They harm the living if they not respected  
C. They may cause bareness in women if they are not respected  
D. They bring blessings to the living
86. Marriage in traditional African communities is a communal affair. This is done to  
A. enhance kinship ties  
B. strengthen the marriage bond  
C. encourage each member to get married  
D. ensure continuity of the community
87. The first mission station in East Africa was at  
A. Ribe                      B. Rabai  
C. Frere town                      D. Ukambani
88. Which one of the following activities by christians today is an example of the gifts of the Holy spirit?  
A. Singing in the choir  
B. Cleaning the church  
C. Explaining Bible scriptures  
D. Going for tours
89. Your deskmate Joseph **does not** like helping others with his story books. As a christian, what action would you take?  
A. Keep the story books for him  
B. Report him to the class teacher  
C. Report him to his parents  
D. Tell him to share with others
90. One of the following is the **main** reason why missionaries came to Kenya?  
A. To spread the gospel of Jesus Christ  
B. To built schools and hospitals  
C. To help in translation of the Bible  
D. To teach how to read and write