

MERIT 007



TARGETER KCPE PREDICTION ONE

STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2021

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hour 15 mins

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (please 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 the question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET.

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
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 the 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 your answer 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 dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example:-

In the Question Booklet:

31. OAU has its headquarters in
- A. Ethiopia
 - B. South Africa
 - C. Tanzania
 - D. Nigeria

The correct answer is A.

On the Answer sheet:

31. A B C D 32. A B C D 33. A B C D 34. A B C D

In the set of boxes number 31, the box with letter A printed in it is marked.

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

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.

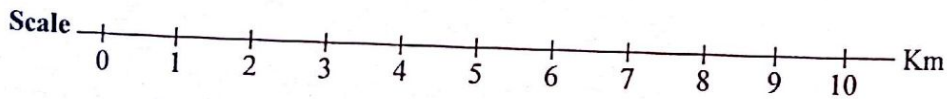
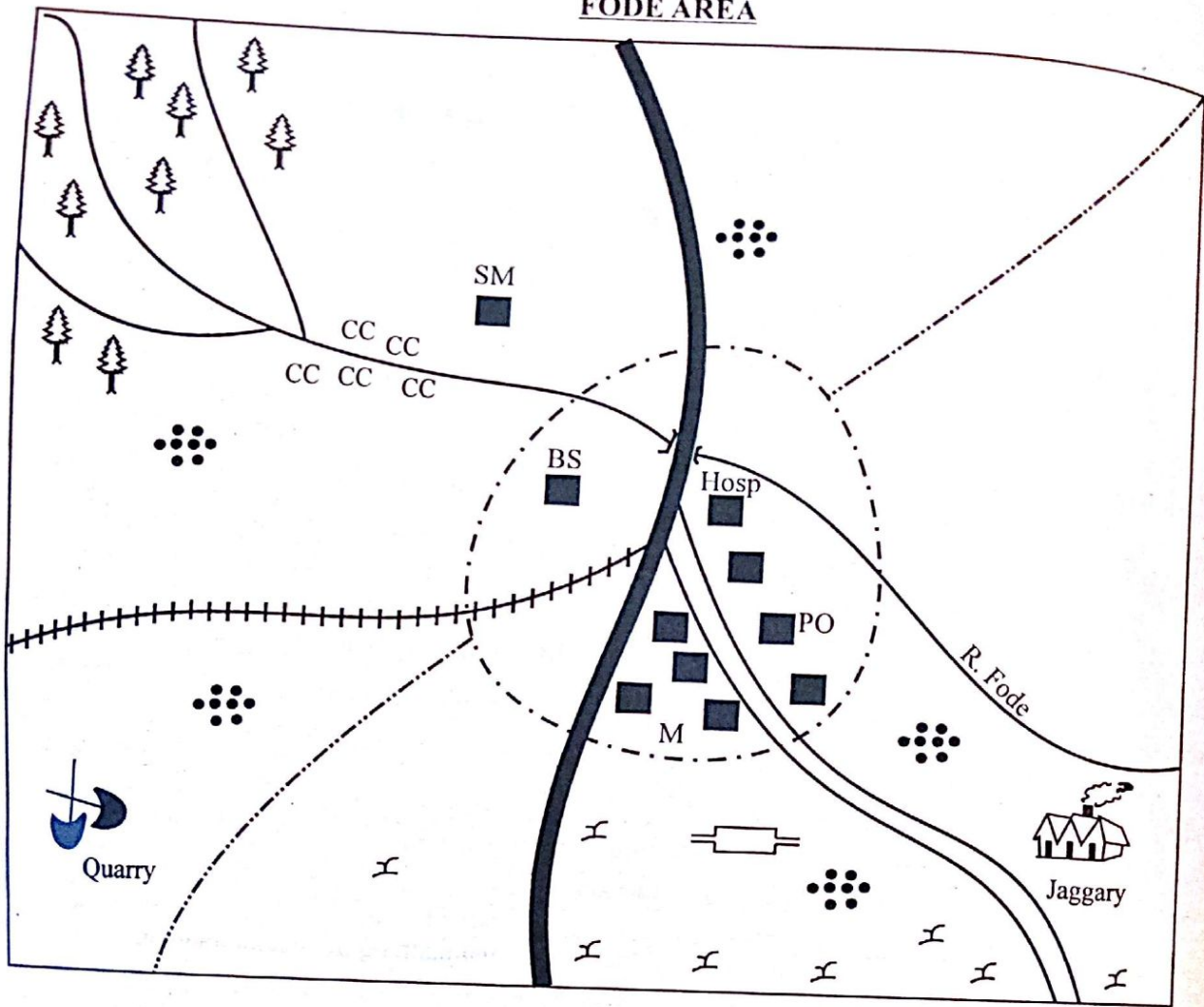


Published and Printed by Targeter Educational Publishers Ltd.
Email: info@targeterpublishers.co.ke

TURN OVER

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

FODE AREA



KEY

	River and Bridge		Tarmac road	Hosp Hospital
	Quarry		Murrum road	M Museum
	Settlement		Build up areas	PO Post Office
	Forest		Cattle Dip	CCC Coffee
	Grassland		SM Saw Mill	BS Bible School
	Railwayline			

MERIT - 007

Study the map of Fode Area and answer questions
1 - 7

1. What is the slope of Fode area?
A. North West to South East.
B. North East to South West.
C. South East to North West.
D. South West to North East.
2. Who among the following is the senior **most** administrator in Fode area?
A. Governor
B. County Commissioner
C. Sub County Commissioner
D. Police Officer
3. Which one of the following crops is **most** likely to be irrigated in the South Eastern side of Fode area?
A. Coffee
B. Tea
C. Sugarcane
D. Wheat
4. Three of the following are functions of Fode town. Which one is **not**?
A. Trading centre.
B. Health centre.
C. Mining centre.
D. Religious centre.
5. Population distribution in the area has **mainly** been influenced by
A. availability of adequate security.
B. employment opportunities.
C. good means of transport.
D. good climate in the region.
6. The following economic activities are carried out in Fode area **except**
A. dairy farming.
B. tourism.
C. transport.
D. agriculture.

7. The climate of South Eastern side of Fode area can be described as
A. hot and wet.
B. cool and dry.
C. hot and dry.
D. cool and wet.
8. Customary marriage and religious Islamic marriage have on ting in common. Which **one** is it?
A. A marriage certificate is given.
B. They are both polygamous.
C. They are both officiated by an elder.
D. There are marriage banns.
9. The first thing a person should do for a victim who has been involved in an accident is
A. removing the victim from the scene.
B. giving the victim first aid.
C. calling an ambulance.
D. informing the police about the accident.
10. Three of the following are functions of the school management committee **except**
A. raising money to develop the school.
B. maintaining the school traditions.
C. initiating development projects.
D. deciding the subjects to be taught.
11. The following are problems associated with poultry. Which one is the **main** one?
A. Lack of skills and knowledge.
B. Pest and diseases that attack the birds.
C. High cost of poultry feeds.
D. Poor market for poultry products.
12. Another name for direct democracy is
A. pure democracy.
B. representative democracy.
C. indirect democracy.
D. delegative democracy.

13. The following are duties of the county governor. Which one is **not**?
- A. Implementing county policies.
 - B. Appointing members of the county assembly.
 - C. Appointing the deputy governor.
 - D. Coordinating the county department.

14. Below are facts about a certain regional trade organization.

- i) It replaced the Preferential Trade Area.
- ii) It was formed in 1994.
- iii) It is the largest trading bloc in Africa.
- iv) It was formed to liberate African countries.

Which of the above facts is **not** true about COMESA?

- A. (ii)
 - B. (i)
 - C. (iv)
 - D. (iii)
15. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why the Akosombo dam was built?
- A. To promote industrialization in Ghana.
 - B. To provide water for irrigation.
 - C. To control floods on River Volta.
 - D. To attract more tourists into the country.

16. The following are disadvantages of irrigation schemes. Which one is **not**?
- A. They contribute to the spread of diseases.
 - B. They lead to global warming.
 - C. They lead to reduction of water in the rivers.
 - D. They encourage land fragmentation.

Look at the road signs below.



X



Y



Z

17. Which of the following answers give the **correct** names of the road signs?

X

Y

Z

- A. Regular sign Warning sign Informative sign
- B. Informative sign Regular sign Warning sign
- C. Warning sign Informative sign Regular sign
- D. Regular sign Danger ahead Informative sign

18. The IEBC officer in charge of elections at the constituency level is the

- A. presiding officer.
- B. returning officer.
- C. polling clerk.
- D. chairman of the IEBC.

19. Three of the following are facts about the Khoisan of Southern Africa. Which one is **not**?

- A. They had a similar political system.
- B. They were both originally hunters and gatherers.
- C. They spoke a language full of click sounds.
- D. They were the original inhabitants of Central Africa.

20. All the following events took place in 1964 **except**

- A. Kenyatta became the first president of Kenya.
- B. regional governments were abolished.
- C. Kenyatta became the first Prime Minister in Kenya.
- D. Provincial administration was created.

ZIPPORAH MEGA
S/ST and, C.R.E

1	4	6
2	4	7
	4	8

21. Who were the founders of the Old Ghana Kingdom?
 A. Nilo Saharan Speakers.
 B. Kwa speakers.
 C. Voltaic speakers.
 D. Mande speakers.
22. Which one of the following is a cause of lawlessness in Kenya?
 A. Equal development in the country.
 B. Participating in traditional dances.
 C. Practising partiality.
 D. Negotiation and reconciliation.
23. Which one of the following was a reason why Lewanika collaborated with the British? He
 A. wanted his people to get western education.
 B. wanted British military support against his enemies.
 C. wanted to create employment for his people
 D. wanted to be made a paramount chief.
24. The **best** way to reduce cases of indiscipline in Kenyan primary schools is to
 A. encourage frequent dialogue with the pupils
 B. expel the undisciplined children for good.
 C. empower prefects to deal with some cases.
 D. involve parents of the undisciplined children.
25. Which one of the following weather instruments is used to measure the amount of water vapour in the atmosphere?
 A. Barometer
 B. Thermometer
 C. Anemometer
 D. Hygrometer
26. Which one of the following factors has greatly undermined trade between the countries of Eastern Africa?
 A. Inadequate transport links.
 B. Lack of a common language.
 C. Use of different currencies.
 D. Political instability in some countries.
27. Which political party led Ghana to Independence in 1957?
 A. African National Congress (A.N.C)
 B. Conventional People's Party (C.P.P)
 C. United Gold Coast Convention (U.G.C.C.)
 D. Pan African Congress (P.A.C)
28. Three of the following are developments taking place in the pastoral areas. Which one is **not**?
 A. Sinking boreholes.
 B. Provision of veterinary services.
 C. Building boarding schools.
 D. Encouraging pastoralists to increase their animals.
29. The **main** reason why the soda ash processing factory was located near L. Magadi is
 A. to easen transport to the coast.
 B. nearness to a permanent lake.
 C. nearness to raw materials.
 D. the presence of a tarmac road in the place.
30. The method used to irrigate crops at Perkerra Irrigation Scheme is
 A. basin irrigation.
 B. drip irrigation.
 C. furrow irrigation.
 D. overhead irrigation.
31. Which one of the following is **true** about the main urban centres of Eastern Africa? They
 A. have high population densities.
 B. offer employment to all people who go there.
 C. are mainly located in the highlands.
 D. were all established by Arabs.

32. The company that administered Kenya on behalf of the British government was called
- the Imperial British East African Company (IBEAC).
 - the German East Africa Company (GEAC).
 - the Legislative Council (LEGCO).
 - the East African Community (EAC).
33. Three of the following are poultry rearing methods **except**
- free range methods.
 - aquaculture.
 - battery system.
 - deep litter system.
34. In Kenya, all candidates aspiring to become the president present their nomination papers to the
- chairman of IEBC.
 - returning officer.
 - presiding officer.
 - speaker of the National assembly.
35. The **main** reason why Organization of African Unity changed to African Union was to
- improve food security in the continent.
 - address new challenges facing the continent
 - mediate in peace talks between member countries.
 - liberate African countries from colonialism.

Use the map below to answer questions 36 to 39.



36. Which European power granted the country marked **G** independence in 1961?
- Germany
 - Britain
 - Portugal
 - Belgium
37. The lake marked **H** can be classified as
- a faulty lake.
 - a lava damned lake.
 - a downwarped lake.
 - an ox-bow lake.
38. The community that migrated into Tanzania using the route marked **J** was influenced by
- need for pasture and water for their animals.
 - pests and diseases in Central Tanzania.
 - need to search for good climate.
 - hostile neighbourhood.
39. The National park marked **L** is likely to be
- Malka Mari
 - Boni
 - Sibilo
 - Mandera
40. Three of the following are reasons why fish farms are started. Which one is **not**?
- To make harvesting of fish easy.
 - To provide people with jobs.
 - To enable farmers to keep the type of fish they require.
 - To provide safe clean water for domestic use.
41. Which one of the following shows a combination of communities that consists of the Souther Cushites **only**?
- Hawa, Oromo, Rendille
 - Sandawe, Burungi, Iraqw
 - Somali, Dahalo, Sanye
 - Borana, Rendille, Gabbra

42. Which one of the following duties is carried out by both the Deputy President and the attorney general in Kenya?
- A. Leading the government side in parliamentary debates.
 - B. Drafting bills for discussion in parliament.
 - C. Giving legal advice to the government.
 - D. Taking part in making government policies.
43. i) *The members use English as the official language.*
ii) *Its membership is voluntary.*
iii) *It organizes sports for members every four years.*
- The organization described above is the
- A. African Union
 - B. United Nations Organization.
 - C. East African Community.
 - D. The Commonwealth.
44. The speaker of the parliament in Kenya is sworn in by
- A. the attorney general.
 - B. the clerk of parliament.
 - C. the head of civil service.
 - D. the President.
45. Which one of the following is not true about traditional Agriculture?
- A. The farmer used simple tools.
 - B. Crop farming was introduced by Europeans
 - C. The family members provided labour.
 - D. It was mainly for subsistence.
46. Three of the following methods were used by African Nationalists in Ghana during their struggle for Independence. Which one was **not**?
- A. Forming political parties.
 - B. Waging guerilla warfare.
 - C. Organising boycotts and strike.
 - D. Carrying out debates.
47. Which one of the following factors **least** influenced the settlement of people in Kenya during pre-colonial period?
- A. Availability of land.
 - B. Reliable sources of food.
 - C. Low occurrence of pests and diseases.
 - D. Nearness to transport routes.
48. The **best** way to conserve wild animals in Kenya is by
- A. preserving their natural homes.
 - B. passing strict laws on poaching.
 - C. employing more games wardens.
 - D. fencing national parks.
49. Below are statements describing a region in Africa:
- i) *It has very hot days and cold nights.*
 - ii) *It has cloudless nights.*
 - iii) *It has scanty vegetation.*
- The region described above is the
- A. Congo basin.
 - B. Coastal plains of West Africa.
 - C. Lake Victoria region.
 - D. Ogaden region.

S/STUDIES/RE STD 8
TURN OVER

50. The government of Kenya is promoting modern methods of livestock farming among pastoral communities **mainly** to

- ensure proper use of available pastures.
- improve the standard of living of the people.
- increase the supply of meat in the country.
- improve the quality of livestock breeds.

51. One of the contributions of Jomo Kenyatta to the history of Kenya is that he

- formed the first political party in the country.
- was the first African member of the Legislative Council.
- promoted the Harambee spirit in the country.
- formed trade unions to fight for African workers.

52. The following are uses of a certain mineral.

- Used to make soaps and detergents.
- Used in making chemicals.
- Used in making dye.
- Used in softening of vegetables.

The mineral whose uses are described above is

- soda ash
- salt
- diatomite
- fluorspar

53. All the following are collective responsibilities of a good citizen **except**

- paying taxes to the government.
- preaching peace and unity.
- being partisan during elections.
- taking part in community projects.

54. Which one of the following causes seasons?

- Rotation of the earth on its axis.
- Revolution of the sun round the earth.
- Revolution of the earth round the sun.
- Rotation of the moon round the sun.

55. The type of erosion where there is uniform removal of top soil is called

- sheet erosion.
- rill erosion.
- gully erosion.
- splash erosion.

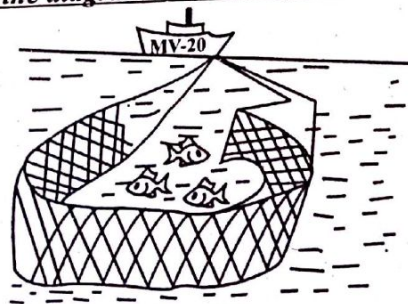
56. Which one of these is **not** a political factor influencing human settlement?

- International conflicts.
- Discovery of a mineral at a place.
- Civil wars.
- Government resettling people in less densely populated areas.

57. Omo Valley, Kariandusi, Olduvai Gorge and Peninj have one thing in common. Which **one** is it?

- They are mining centres.
- They are pre-historic sites.
- They are industrial centres.
- They are all found in Kenya.

Use the diagram to answer question 58 and 59.



58. The fishing method drawn above is **likely** to be

- long lining
- purse seining
- net drifting
- trawling

59. The above method of fishing can **best** be practised in one of the following. Which one?
A. River Tana
B. Lake Victoria
C. Indian Ocean
D. Lake Masinga

60. Three of the following statements are true of Indian and Kenyan population **except**
A. population growth rate is high.
B. dependency rate is low.
C. urban centres are densely populated.
D. majority of the people live in rural areas.

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to Genesis story of creation, human beings are God's special creatures because they were
A. created on the last day.
B. given power to name other creatures.
C. made in God's image and likeness.
D. given power to till the land.
62. God instructed Noah to build an ark **mainly** because He
A. wanted to punish the sinners.
B. wanted Noah to protect his family.
C. regretted He had created mankind.
D. hated the generation of mankind.
63. Abraham's great faith in God was expressed when he,
A. built an altar at Shechem.
B. sacrificed his son at Mt. Moriah.
C. sent away Ishmael, born of a slave woman.
D. obeyed God's command to go to unknown land.
64. Which plague led Pharaoh to release the Israelites according to the book of Exodus?
A. Water of river Nile turning into blood.
B. Death of the firstborn males of the Egyptians.
C. Locusts filling the land of Egypt.
D. The rod of Moses turning into a snake.

65. The greatest weakness of Samson as a Judge was
A. his long hair that was not shaved.
B. killing 1000 Philistines with a jaw bone.
C. the love for women.
D. touching the harvests belonging to Philistines.
66. Why was Jerusalem made the centre of worship?
A. It was located at a central position.
B. It had the Ark of the covenant.
C. It had powerful leaders.
D. Jews had strong faith in it.
67. Which one of the following Kings of Israel was the **most** successful?
A. King Solomon
B. King David
C. King Jeroboam
D. King Ahab
68. Which prophet prophesied about the thirty silver coins that would be used to betray Jesus?
A. Jeremiah
B. Elijah
C. Micah
D. Isaiah
69. What lesson do Christians learn from the story of Jesus and His parents escaping to Egypt? That
A. they need to run to foreign land.
B. God is ready to protect them.
C. God is very powerful.
D. God cares for refugees.
70. Jesus performed miracles **mainly** to show that He had
A. people to see His mighty work.
B. power to conquer evil.
C. God's love for His people.
D. God to ashame the devil.
71. The **main** message of John the Baptist to the people who came to listen to him was
A. birth of the Savior.
B. not to collect more than is legal.
C. not to take money from people by force.
D. repentance and baptism.
72. "This is my own dear son, listen to Him" Mark 9:7. When did God speak these words? During
A. baptism in R. Jordan.
B. transfiguration.
C. suffering on the cross.
D. wedding in Cana of Galilee.

73. From the miracle of Jesus raising a widow's son at Nain, Christians learn that
 A. there is no fear for death.
 B. there is eternal life through death.
 C. there is hope of resurrection in Christ.
 D. they should raise back those that are dead.
74. The parable of friends at midnight teaches Christians that they should
 A. pray without ceasing.
 B. be ready to help the needy even at night.
 C. ask for help from neighbours.
 D. ask for advice from neighbours.
75. "I find no reason to condemn this man."
 (Luke 23:4) Who among the following people said this during the trial of Jesus?
 A. King Herod B. Pilate
 C. Caiaphas D. Barabbas
76. Who among the following offered to bury the body of Jesus?
 A. Nicodemus B. Simon of Cyrene
 C. Simon Peter D. Joseph of Arimathea
77. Which of the following events did **not** take place during the day of Pentecost?
 A. The curtain of the temple was torn into two.
 B. Strong wind filled the whole house.
 C. The followers were filled with the Holy Spirit.
 D. The followers spoke in different tongues.
78. The lesson Christians learn from the story of Simon the sorcerer and Simon Peter is that
 A. God's power is not bought.
 B. God's power is struggled for.
 C. all power comes from God.
 D. one can generate some money in church.
79. Who among the following disciples baptised the Ethiopian Eunuch?
 A. John the Baptist B. Simon Peter
 C. Philip D. Paul
80. Three of the following books of the Bible are Epistles **except**
 A. Romans B. Galatians
 C. Timothy D. Acts of Apostles
81. Pre-marital sex was discouraged in **both** traditional African communities and Christianity because it
 A. was considered sacred.
 B. was for the initiates alone.
 C. brought unwanted pregnancies.
 D. promoted the spread of STD(s).
82. Which belief about God is found in traditional African communities?
 A. God exists as three in one.
 B. God is omnipresent.
 C. God dwells in heaven.
 D. God sent His son to die on the cross.
83. Marriage was highly respected in traditional African communities **mainly** because it promoted
 A. respect and prestige in the society.
 B. companionship among the couples.
 C. continuation of the family line.
 D. responsibility among members.
84. Why should Christians care for the environment?
 A. To obey God's command.
 B. To show how responsible we are.
 C. To protect homes for wild animals.
 D. We depend on the environment for our livelihood.
85. Christians obey authority **mainly** because
 A. leaders sacrifice their lives for us.
 B. one day we shall also become leaders.
 C. all authority comes from God.
 D. God loves those in authority too.
86. Christians discourage abortion because it
 A. leads to lack of respect.
 B. undermines dignity of life.
 C. it can lead to death of the mother.
 D. it can lead to barrenness.

37. The **best** way pupils can use their time in the absence of their teachers is by
 A. sleeping on their desks.
 B. reading the Bible.
 C. doing their assignment.
 D. going to the toilet one by one.
38. Which one of the following is **not** a good way of using our personal freedom?
 A. Giving out our clothes that no longer fit us.
 B. Visiting the sick.
 C. Visiting the orphanage.
 D. Watching anything we feel like.
39. Your friend, Melanie, picks a thousand shilling note on her way to school. As a Christian, the **best** thing to do is to
 A. give the money to the teacher.
 B. donate some money to orphanage.
 C. try to find out the owner.
 D. take the money to the police station.
90. The missionaries came to do the following **except**
 A. to acquire colonies.
 B. to stop the influence of Islamic.
 C. to spread Western culture.
 D. to stop slave trade.

SECTION II

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following surahs warns man against backbiting?
 A. Humaza B. Zilzalah
 C. Takathur D. Fatiha
62. Which one of the following scriptures was revealed in the month of Ramadhan?
 A. Zabur B. Taurat
 C. Qur'an D. Injeel
63. How many verses are there in surah Al-Fatiha?
 A. Six B. Seven
 C. Eight D. Ten

51. One of the...
 the history of...
 A. formed the first poli...
 was the first African mem...
 tive Council.
 the Harambee spirit in the cou...
 tions to fight for African...
 mineral.

64. The **main** teaching of surah Al-Ikhlaas is
 A. Iman B. Ihsaan
 C. Taqwa D. Tawheed
65. "You shall certainly see the hell fire." This is a verse from surah
 A. Takathur B. Qariah
 C. Zilzalah D. Fiil
66. Which **one** of the following is a manner of eating according to the hadith of the prophet (S.A.W)?
 A. Eating with the left hand.
 B. Eating while standing.
 C. Saying Alhamdulillah after eating.
 D. Eating the food while it is hot.
67. While drinking water a Muslim should pause
 A. two times B. three times
 C. five times D. one time
68. Which one of the following pillars of Islam cannot be done in ones home town?
 A. Zakat B. Swalat
 C. Saum D. Hajj
69. The total number of rakaat that a Muslim must perform in a day are
 A. 17 B. 14
 C. 16 D. 10
70. Who among the following is a recipient of Zakat?
 A. Orphan B. Widow
 C. Slave D. Neighbour
71. Which one of the following things is recommended to use while breaking a fast?
 A. Water B. Juice
 C. Rice D. Dates
72. Which one of the following pillars of Islam promotes generosity?
 A. Hajj B. Zakat
 C. Saum D. Shahada