

K.C.P.E SHARPENER

STD. 8 TERM 3 - 2014

SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

Time: 2 Hrs 15 Min.

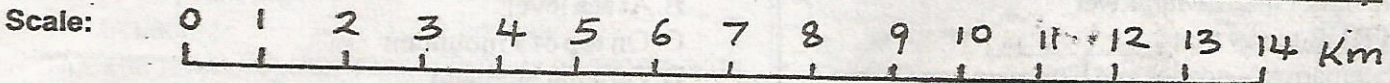
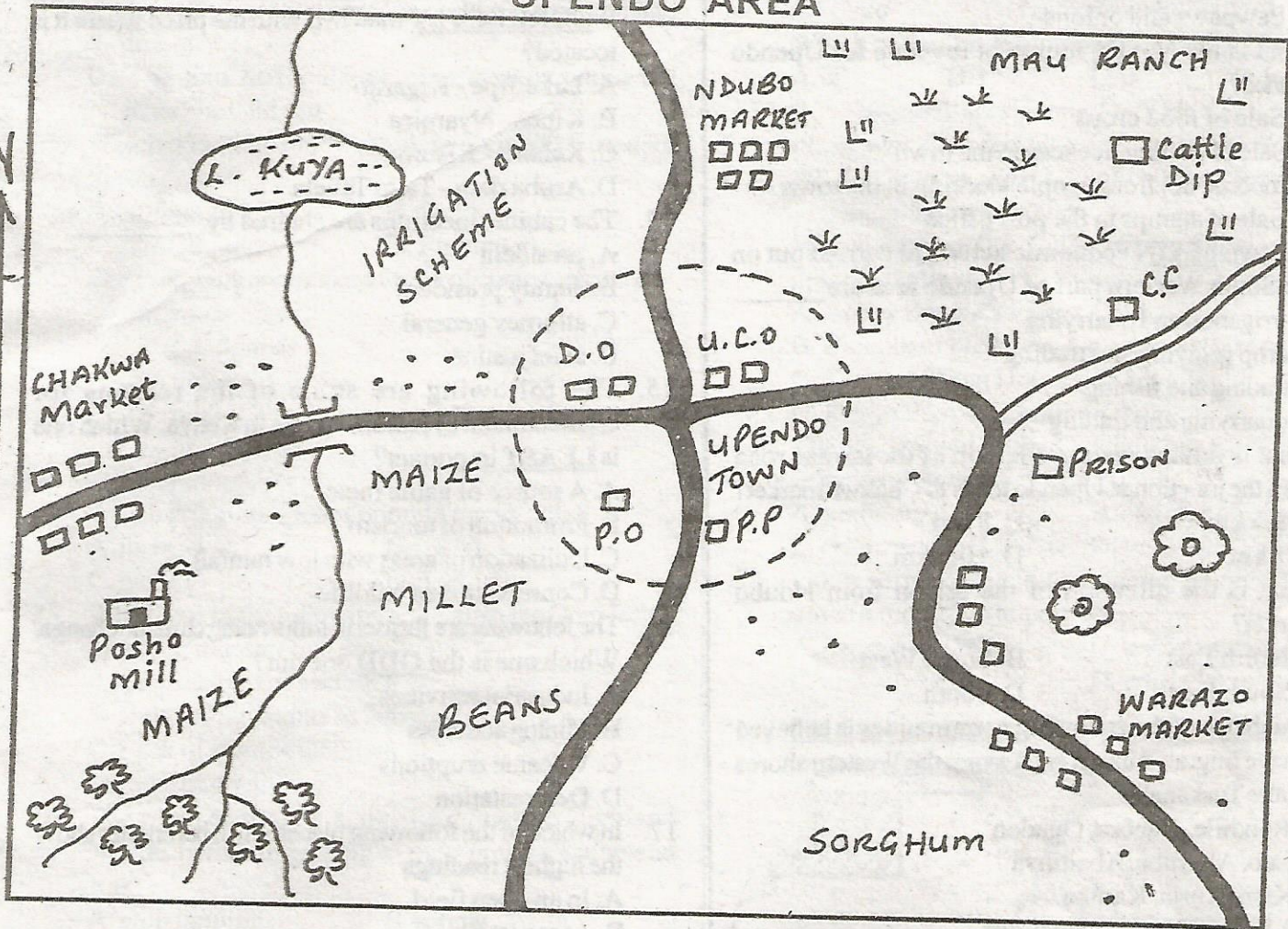
I. YOUR NAME

II. YOUR INDEX NUMBER

III. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

Use the map of Upendo Area below to answer questions 1 - 7.

UPENDO AREA



KEY

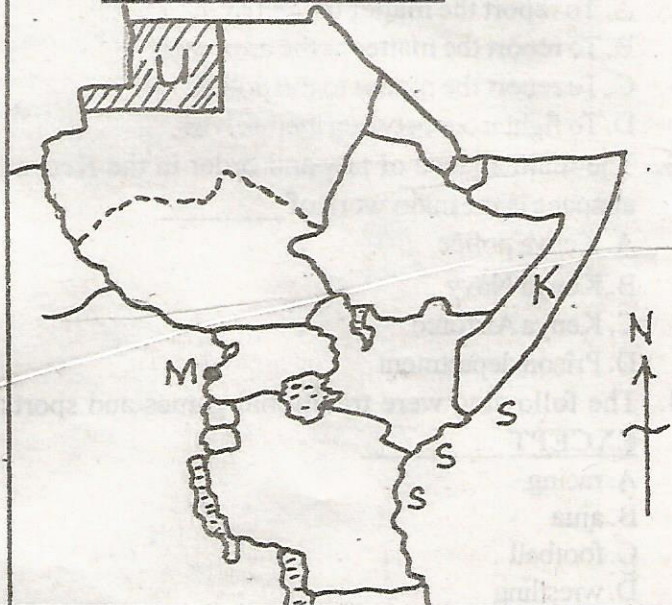
Murram road	Permanent buildings	Grass	Police post
Tarmac road	Settlement	Shrubs	Chief's office
Bridge	Forest	Quarry	Post office
Town boundary	Lake	District officer	Urban council office

1. Land in Upendo area generally slopes towards _____
 A. North East B. North
 C. South D. West
 Which one of the following shows that Upendo area receives low rainfall?
 A. Quarries
 B. Growing of maize
 C. Presence of a lake
 D. Presence of grass and shrubs
3. Which one of the following is NOT likely to be found growing in the irrigation scheme?
 A. Rice and tomatoes
 B. Onions and watermelons
 C. Cotton and sugarcane
 D. Pawpaws and onions
4. What is the MAIN source of revenue for Upendo council?
 A. Sale of food crops
 B. Sale of trading licences in the town
 C. Income tax from people working in the town
 D. Sale of stamps in the post office
5. The two MAIN economic activities carried out on the South Western part of Upendo area are _____
 A. irrigation and quarrying
 B. crop growing and trading
 C. trading and fishing
 D. quarrying and trading
6. What is the approximate length of the tarmac road from the junction at Upendo town to Chakwa market?
 A. 9.5 km B. 8 km
 C. 7 km D. 10.5 km
7. What is the direction of the prison from Ndubo market?
 A. North East B. South West
 C. South East D. South
8. Which one of the following communities is believed to have migrated into Kenya along the Western shores of lake Turkana?
 A. Rendille, Gabbra, Ogaden
 B. Luo, Abasuba, Abaluhya
 C. Kisii, Kuria, Kamba
 D. Kipsigis, Nandi, Marakwet
9. It is TRUE to say that _____
 A. wheelbarrows, spades and hammers were cultural artefacts
 B. Culture does not include style of dressing
 C. Culture is a way of life of the people in a society
 D. Cultural artefacts were made from steel
10. The MAIN factor influencing dairy farming in Kenya is _____
 A. presence of a big population
 B. presence of all weather roads
 C. availability of pasture
 D. availability of water
11. Three of the following are duties of a Kenyan citizen. Which one is NOT?
 A. Respecting those in authority
 B. Arresting people who do not obey law
 C. Paying taxes
 D. Being loyal and ready to defend one's country
12. The BEST way of encouraging people to be law abiding is by _____
 A. educating people on the importance of observing the laws
 B. rewarding people who obey the law
 C. confining law breakers in prisons
 D. employing more police officers to enforce the law
13. Which one of the following fish farming areas in Kenya is CORRECTLY matched with the place where it is located?
 A. Lake Jipe - Kiganjo
 B. Kibos - Nyamira
 C. Kabarau - Kisumu
 D. Aruba dam - Taita Taveta
14. The cabinet meetings are chaired by _____
 A. president
 B. deputy president
 C. attorney general
 D. chief justice
15. The following are some of the reasons for establishment of national parks in Kenya. Which one is LEAST important?
 A. A source of game meat
 B. Promotion of tourism
 C. Utilization of areas with low rainfall
 D. Conservation of wildlife
16. The following are factors in influencing climatic change. Which one is the ODD one out?
 A. Industrial activities
 B. Mining activities
 C. Volcanic eruptions
 D. Deforestation
17. In which of the following places will a barometer show the highest readings
 A. In an open field
 B. At sea level
 C. On top of a mountain
 D. On a flat highland
18. Which one of the following is the MAIN problem facing tourism in Africa?
 A. Poaching
 B. Environmental pollution
 C. Insecurity
 D. Human - wildlife conflicts
19. Which one of the following fishing methods is NOT environmental friendly?
 A. Use of herbs B. Trawling
 C. Purse-seining D. Use of spears

20. The following are early visitors to Eastern Africa. Who is the ODD one out?
 A. Carl Peters B. William Mackinon
 C. Seyyid Said D. Henry Morton Stanley
21. Which one of the following statements is **NOT** true about Mwea-Tebere Irrigation Scheme?
 A. It is the oldest and most successful
 B. The main crop produced is paddy rice
 C. Furrow irrigation is used
 D. Canal irrigation is used
22. The following are differences between the Khoikhoi and the San. Which one is **NOT** true?
 A. Khoikhoi keep livestock while the San do not
 B. The San live in smaller groups as compared to Khoikhoi
 C. The Khoikhoi had hereditary chiefs while the San do not
 D. The San had a strong clan system while the Khoikhoi did not
23. Which one of the following minerals is **NOT** used for making glass?
 A. Soda ash B. Sand
 C. Salt D. Fluorspar
24. The following are modern forms of communication:
 i) radio
 ii) bill boards
 iii) facsimile
 iv) postal services
 v) brochures
 vi) pamphlets.
- Which group comprises printing media only?
 A. iii, iv, vi B. i, ii, iii
 C. ii, v, vi D. ii, iii, iv
25. Which one of the following is the main problem facing the sugar industry in Kenya?
 A. Breakdown of machines
 B. Delayed payments to farmers
 C. Lack of storage facilities
 D. Industrial activities
26. The main economic activity among the Highland Nilotes before migrating to their present homeland was _____
 A. crop farming B. fishing
 C. trading D. herding
27. The following are responsibilities of people with disabilities. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Use the rights given to them to live independently
 B. Not misuse their rights
 C. Demand for their rights violently
 D. Not to misuse public facilities
28. The time in Accra is 7.00 a.m. What will be the time in Nairobi 60°E?
 A. 11.00 a.m B. 12.00 noon
 C. 11.00 p.m D. 12.00 mid-night

29. Which of the following ways was the conflict between ODM and PNU resolved after the 2007 general elections?
 A. Negotiation B. Judicial
 C. Mediation D. Dialogue
30. In Kenya, the president is constitutionally to rule for a maximum of _____ terms.
 A. 10 years B. 2
 C. 5 D. 24 years
31. Among the early man, who was the first to use fire and probably organized the hunting expeditions?
 A. Homo Habilis B. Homo Erectus
 C. Australopithecus D. Homo Sapiens
32. Below are some minerals mined in Africa.
 i) Copper ii) Petroleum
 iii) Gold iv) Soda ash
- Which of the above minerals is mined at Nile Delta?
 A. iii B. i C. ii D. iv
33. i) The party was formed in 1962.
 ii) It was founded by a famous politician.
 iii) Main aim was to safe guard interests of Akamba community.
- Which one of the following political parties is described above?
 A. Africa People's Party (APP)
 B. Ukambani Members Association (UMA)
 C. Kenya African Union (KAU)
 D. Kenya Peoples Union (KPU)
34. The position of District Commissioner in the District Education Board is _____
 A. secretary B. director of education
 C. chairmanship D. treasurer
35. Lakes formed due to the erosive power of glacier down a mountain are called _____
 A. depression lakes B. lava-dammed lakes
 C. crater lakes D. corrie lakes

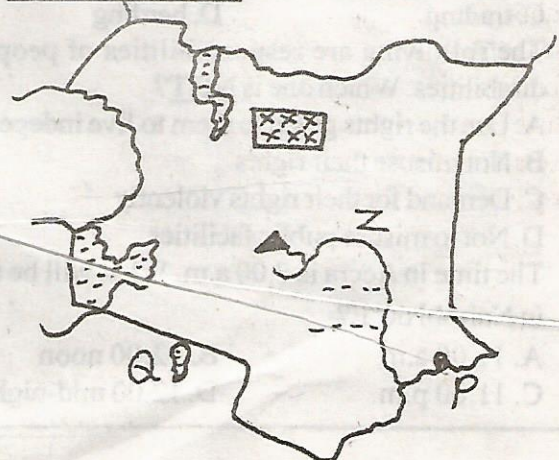
Study the map of Eastern Africa below and answer questions 36 - 39.



36. The main problem facing the country marked **K** today is _____
- political instability
 - prolonged drought
 - natural calamities
 - desertification
37. The mineral mined at the place marked **M** is also found in Zambia. It is used to make the following **EXCEPT** _____
- television screens
 - detergents
 - water and gas pipes
 - ornaments
38. What type of climate is found in the area marked **U**?
- Equatorial
 - Mediterranean
 - Desert
 - Tropical climate
39. Which combination of rivers drains into the water body marked **W**?
- Turkwel, Kerio, Omo
 - Nyando, Sondu, Kagera
 - Nile, Rufiji, Atbara
 - Shebelle, Tana, Pangani
40. The following are African leaders in the past.
- Laibon Lenana*
 - Mekatilili wa Menza*
 - Nabongo Mumia*
 - Koitalel Arap Samoei*
- Who among them collaborated with the British?
- i and iv
 - iii and iv
 - i and iii
 - i and ii
41. Which of the following groups does **NOT** belong to the Mande speakers?
- Soninke
 - Mossi
 - Malinke
 - Bambara
42. Jamil and Yusuf have a dispute over land ownership. What would you advise them?
- To report the matter to the D.C
 - To report the matter to the area chief
 - To report the matter to the police
 - To fight it out between themselves
43. The maintenance of law and order in the Kenyan airspace is the main work of _____
- Kenya police
 - Kenya Navy
 - Kenya Airforce
 - Prison department
44. The following were traditional games and sports **EXCEPT** _____
- racing
 - ajua
 - football
 - wrestling

45. _____ is when somebody in authority favours his/her relatives when assigning a National resource.
- racialism
 - corruption
 - tribalism
 - nepotism
46. Serengeti, Bileshe and Lotikipi are examples of _____
- swamps
 - plains
 - plateaus
 - mountains
47. Which one of the following countries was colonized by three European nations?
- Tanganyika
 - Kenya
 - Somalia
 - Uganda
48. The youth in traditional African society were taught through the following ways **EXCEPT** _____
- apprenticeship
 - imitation
 - wise sayings
 - reading
49. The state of being a member of a given country is called _____
- citizenship
 - patriotism
 - loyalty
 - naturalization
50. Which of the following factors discourage settlement around the Miombo Woodlands of Tanzania?
- Wild animals
 - Climate
 - Tsetse flies
 - The game park
51. In Kenya, civic elections are done by _____
- appointment of candidates
 - secret ballot
 - queing method
 - nomination of candidate
52. Which crop gives us fibre that is used to make clothes?
- Sisal
 - Cotton
 - Wheat
 - Pyrethrum
53. Freedom of association is an example of _____
- political right
 - economic right
 - social right
 - group right

Below is a map of Kenya. Use it to answer questions 54 - 57.



54. The feature found in the area marked XXXX is _____
 A. Awara plains
 B. Merti plateau
 C. Yatta plateau
 D. Chalbi desert
55. What are the two tributaries of river Z that supply water for irrigation in Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme?
 A. Galana and Sabaki
 B. Yala and Nzoia
 C. Galana and Kuja
 D. Thiba and Nyamindi
56. The lake marked Q is called _____
 A. Malawi
 B. Edward
 C. Natron
 D. Tanganyika
57. The town marked P is called _____
 A. Mombasa
 B. Lamu
 C. Malindi
 D. Kilifi
58. Three of the following lakes are sources of fresh water fish in Africa. Which one is NOT?
 A. Tanganyika
 B. Malawi
 C. Baringo
 D. Bogoria
59. The main tourist attraction in Egypt are _____
 A. the pyramids
 B. sandy beaches
 C. the victoria falls
 D. snow-capped mountains
60. What is aquaculture?
 A. Rearing birds
 B. Growing flowers
 C. Rearing fish in ponds
 D. Growing flowers, fruits and vegetables for sale

C.R.E

61. From the Genesis stories of creation we learn that
 A. God wanted man to destroy vegetation
 B. God wanted man to eat all the fruits
 C. God wanted human beings to care for the environment
 D. God wanted man to take care of wild animals only
62. Which sin was committed by Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden?
 A. Adultery
 B. Being naked
 C. Eating of the fruit of life
 D. Disobedience
63. "Your descendants will live all over the earth."
 (Gen. 9:7) This command was given to one of the following patriarchs.
 A. Jacob
 B. Noah
 C. Joseph
 D. Abraham

64. Who among the following pairs were sons of Joseph?
 A. Gershom and Eliezer
 B. Abel and Cain
 C. Ephraim and Manasseh
 D. Jacob and Esau
65. Which one of the following is the main reason why God called Moses while in Midian?
 A. To deliver Israelites from slavery
 B. To build a new home
 C. To go and kill an Egyptian
 D. To go and preach the gospel
66. Who of the following women was a judge in Israel?
 A. Esther
 B. Deborah
 C. Ruth
 D. Anna
67. To whom of the following did David play a harp whenever an evil spirit tormented him?
 A. Jeroboam
 B. Solomon
 C. Ahab
 D. Saul
68. The reason why king Ahab was condemned by God was because he _____
 A. sacrificed to idols
 B. married many wives
 C. made peace with pagans
 D. robbed and killed one of his subjects
69. Which one of the following people in 2 Kings 5:20-27 showed lack of integrity?
 A. Gehazi
 B. Gehezi
 C. Elijah
 D. Elisha
70. Who among the following prophets performed the miracle of feeding people the same way Jesus did?
 A. Elisha
 B. Jeremiah
 C. Elijah
 D. Isaiah
71. One of the following prophets had his wife used by God to show how unfaithful the Israelites had become. Which prophet was he?
 A. Hosea
 B. Jonah
 C. Jeremiah
 D. Zechariah
72. According to prophet Jeremiah the new covenant would be different from the old covenant because it will be _____
 A. sealed by animal's blood
 B. written on stone tablets
 C. for the Gentiles
 D. written in people's heart
73. When Jesus was born, the angel appeared to the shepherds to _____
 A. help them guard animals
 B. tell them the good news
 C. warn them about Herod
 D. guide them to Bethlehem
74. The main message of John the Baptist to the people was to _____

- A. repent their sins
 B. become his disciples
 C. love one another
 D. feed one another
75. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches about growth of God's kingdom? The parable of the
 A. rich fool
 B. sower
 C. mustard seed
 D. Samaritan
76. Which one of the following miracles of Jesus was performed by Peter?
 A. Calming the storm
 B. Feeding the five thousand people
 C. Changing water into wine
 D. Raising the dead
77. "The son of man is the Lord of the Sabbath." Luke 6:5. Those words were spoken by Jesus when
 A. He healed a paralysed man
 B. His disciples picked ears of corn
 C. He healed the woman with the flow of blood
 D. He calmed the storm
78. A lesson Christians learn from Cleopas and his friend on the way to Emmaus is that Jesus _____
 A. is the light of the world
 B. brings salvation to people
 C. will judge the world
 D. is the bread of life
79. On his way to Damascus Saul _____
 A. was arrested
 B. became blind
 C. healed a lame man
 D. was put in prison
80. Jesus ascended to heaven at _____
 A. Bethany
 B. Jerusalem
 C. Bethlehem
 D. Capernaum
81. The parable of the friend at midnight teaches Christians to be _____
 A. tolerant
 B. responsible
 C. prayerful
 D. honest
82. The disciples called "men of thunder" were _____
 A. Peter and James
 B. Andrew and Simon Peter
 C. Peter and John
 D. John and James
83. They cried and mourned for me after my death because I used to make for them nice and beautiful clothes, as a result God raised me from the dead. Who am I?
- A. Tabitha
 B. Naomi
 C. Lydia
 D. Peter
84. Funerals in African society were held to honour the deceased. However, some people were not given proper burials. Who were they?
 A. Priests
 B. Kings
 C. Rainmakers
 D. Sorcerers
85. A common practice between the descendants of Abraham and traditional African community is _____
 A. the worship of idols
 B. offering animal sacrifices to God
 C. worshipping through Jesus Christ
 D. the reading of scriptures
86. Which of the following is **TRUE** about marriage in traditional African community?
 A. Marriage was important but optional
 B. Girl children were not very necessary
 C. Marriage was an important aspect in community life
 D. Boy children were not very necessary in marriage
87. Makuba, a standard eight pupil, has been asked by his class teacher to go to school on the day of worship. As a Christian the best advice you would give him is to _____
 A. go to church and worship
 B. talk to the church leader
 C. obey the class teacher
 D. transfer to another school
88. Phance persuades Sharon to have a boyfriend. Sharon consistently says "NO". What life skill has Sharon used?
 A. Decision making
 B. Being creative
 C. Deep thinking
 D. Being assertive
89. Female genital mutilation is discouraged today because of the following reasons **EXCEPT** _____
 A. it can cause death of an individual
 B. it is a very expensive activity
 C. one may have birth difficulties
 D. it can lead to the spread of HIV/AIDS
90. "Heal the sick, bring the dead back to life, heal those who suffer from dreaded diseases " Mat. 10:8. The early Christian missionaries to Kenya obeyed this command by _____
 A. training teachers
 B. building the railway
 C. teaching hygiene
 D. training catechists