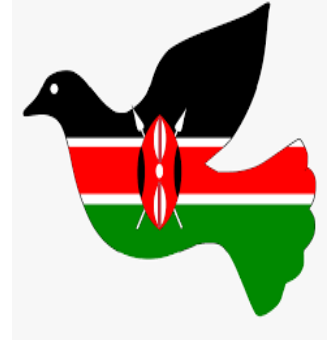


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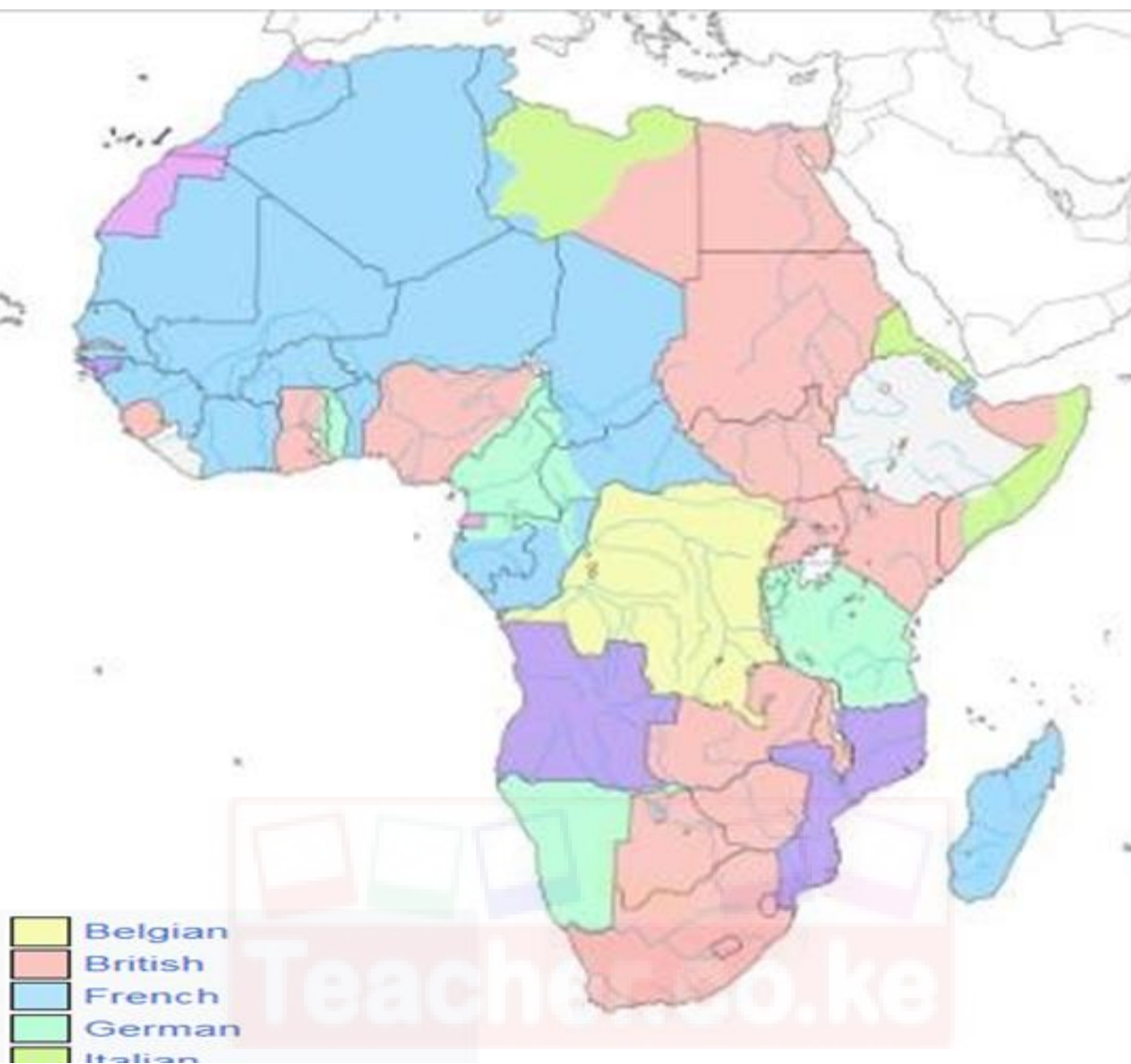
Grade 8

SOCIAL STUDIES



1. Draw the map of Africa and shade the countries that were colonized by;
 - a) Belgian
 - b) British
 - c) French
 - d) German
 - e) Italians





2. State the Importance of the Constitution.

- Allows representation of the people in the parliament.
- Ensures justice is followed.
- It gives privilege of dual citizenship.
- It clearly states the rights and responsibilities of individuals.
- It outlines the structure and how resources should be shared equally.
- It spells out responsibilities of those in power hence promoting good governance.

3. The National Values provided in the Constitution of Kenya.

- ✓ Patriotism.
- ✓ National unity.
- ✓ Rule of law.
- ✓ Equity.
- ✓ Inclusiveness-
- ✓ Social justice

- ✓ Equality-
- ✓ Integrity
- ✓ Human rights

4. Name two types of democracy.

- **Direct democracy**
- This is a type of democracy that involves inclusion of citizens in the formulation of laws and government policies. The citizens have a strong influence on operations of government institutions.
- **Representative or indirect democracy.**
- Citizens take part in governance of their own country indirectly through elected representatives. The representatives make decisions that reflect the will of the people.

5. Importance of Democracy in the society

- It allows us to elect leaders of our choice.
- It promotes freedom of speech, expression and association.
- It protects us from bad governance and leadership.
- Allows us to enjoy human rights in our society.
- It promotes rule of law in our society.

6. Role of Citizens in democracy representation.

- Take part in vetting process of our leaders before allowing them to vie for elective seats or positions.
- Respect leaders elected through democratic process.
- Participate in voting. Ensure elected leaders have integrity, vision and a reputable development record.
- Citizens must put their elected leaders into account on what they do with public funds.
- Respect rule of law that given points to our electoral system and democratic process.
- Public participation in projects, policies and plans at various electoral representation levels.

7. Give Examples of human rights

- ✓ *Rights to education.*
- ✓ *Right to proper housing.*
- ✓ *Right to marry and have family.*
- ✓ *Right to fair trial.*
- ✓ *Right to own property.*
- ✓ *Right to employment.*
- ✓ *Right to access information and fair application f law.*
- ✓ *Right to participate in cultural life of choice.*
- *Right to vie for any political office.*
- *Right to join trade unions.*
- *Right to clean water.*
- *Right to basic needs.*
- *Right to security.*
- *Right to vote.*
- *Right to medical care.*
- *Right to life.*

8. Human rights can be classified as?

- ✓ Social rights.
- ✓ Economic rights.
- ✓ Civil rights.
- ✓ Cultural rights.

9. Describe the Characteristics of Human rights in the society.

- ✓ **Non-discrimination-** *human beings should not be discriminated on the basis of colour, ethnicity, gender, race, age, religion, nationality or language.*
- ✓ **They are universal-** *human rights are the same in all member states of the United Nations.*
- ✓ **They are enforceable-** *human rights must be anchored in constitution f member states and be protected by the court of law.*
- ✓ **Immutable-** *human rights should not be taken away or changed by anyone.*
- ✓ **Equal -** *human rights are equal in status.*

10. The following ways can be used to promote equity and non-discrimination in the society.

- ✓ Providing food, shelter and caring for the orphans.
- ✓ Donating wheelchairs to physically challenged people.
- ✓ Ensuring laws that protect the women, disabled and other minorities are respected.
- ✓ Creating public awareness to support equity and non-discrimination through schools, media, support groups among others.

11. Describe the Factors that contributed to the presence of African Diasporas across the World.

- ✓ Trans-Atlantic trade.
- ✓ Refugees.
- ✓ Search for education opportunities.

- ✓ African seeking asylum due to political instability and community hostility.
- ✓ Search for employment opportunities.

12. Africans in diaspora play an important role in the political development in Africa. Mention at least three roles

- ✓ They help formulate policies that improve the political environment in their home countries.
- ✓ They also help in voting during general elections.
- ✓ They help in funding political parties during elections.
- ✓ They protect political asylum in the diaspora.
- ✓ They help in pushing for political changes in countries that have leaders who abuse power.
- ✓ They provide funds to organizations that help in civic education

13. What were the Reasons for interconnectedness and interdependence among countries in the world?

- ✓ *Trading.*
- ✓ *Technology.*
- ✓ *Tourism.*
- ✓ *Better medical care.*
- ✓ *Investments.*
- ✓ *Education.*
- ✓ *Employment.*
- ✓ *Peacekeeping missions.*
- ✓ *Sports reasons.*



14. State the Positive effects of globalization

- ✓ Improvement of the economy.
- ✓ Led to poverty reduction and general development of some countries.
- ✓ Creation of employment opportunities or jobs.
- ✓ There is greater access to technology due to sharing.
- ✓ There is cultural diversity due to ease in movement around the world. .
- ✓ Enable easy communication and flow of information around the world.
- ✓ Has enables importation of cheap and affordable goods.
- ✓ Has led to access to new talents.
- ✓ Led to access to new markets.

15. State the Negative effects of globalization include;

- ✓ Loss of cultural identity due to integration.
- ✓ Widens the gap between developed countries and the developing countries.
- ✓ It has led to collapsing of the local industries.
- ✓ Has led to unequal business growth.
- ✓ It has also led to job displacement where people involuntarily losses jobs due to closureof firms.

16. Mention the Qualities of a global citizen in the modern society.

- ✓ Should understand other people and have empathy.
- ✓ Should act fairly in his or her choices and decisions.
- ✓ Believes that all people are equal.
- ✓ Accepts differences among people.
- ✓ Cooperatives with others.
- ✓ Should be curious and ants to know about others.
- ✓ Should be open minded and confident.
- ✓ Should be able to respect the universal human rights.
- ✓ Should conserve the environment.
- ✓ Believes in making positive changes in the world.
- ✓ Should advocate for peace in all areas.
- ✓ Should be adaptable and flexible to any global challenges

Global Governance.

17. Match the logo to the organization.



AFRICAN UNION

COMMONWEALTH

UNITED NATIONS

18. Who were the founders of OAU?

- ✓ Kwame Nkurumah from Ghana,
- ✓ Haile Selassie from Ethiopia,
- ✓ Julius Nyerere from Tanzania,
- ✓ Gamal Abdel Nasser from Egypt,
- ✓ Leopold Sedar Senghor from Senegal and
- ✓ Ahmed Bella Ben from Algeria.

19. Why was OAU formed?

- ✓ The OAU was formed to foster unity among African states. The aim was to identify ways of achieving political, economic and social freedoms from the colonialists.

20. What were the Achievements of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and African Union(AU)?

- ✓ It liberated countries such as Mozambique, Angola, South Africa, Namibia,

Zimbabwe and Guinea Bissau from colonial rule.

- ✓ It has created Continental African Free Trade Area. (AFCFTA) which was endorsed at the AU summit in Niamey in 2021. The AFCFTA will be the world's largest free trade area.
- ✓ It helped to secure over 1 billion Covid-19 doses from manufacturers abroad to vaccinate the African population.
- ✓ It has promoted the use of African languages like Swahili in its official meeting.
- ✓ It assisted member states like Somali, Ethiopia and Eritrea resolve their border disputes.

21. The union is divided into various organs that include;

- ✓ *Assembly.*
- ✓ *Executive council.*
- ✓ *Commission.*
- ✓ *Permanent Representatives' Committee.*
- ✓ *Peace and Security Council.*
- ✓ *Pan-African Parliament.*
- ✓ *Economic, Social and Cultural Council.*
- ✓ *Court of Justice.*
- ✓ *Specialized Technical Committee.*
- ✓ *Financial Institutions*

22. Mention the Challenges of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and African Union (AU)

- ✓ Terror groups inhibiting tourism.
- ✓ Diseases-related deaths.
- ✓ Ungovernable states due to political instability.
- ✓ Border disputes leading to deaths.
- ✓ Infrastructure challenges.

23. Mention the Principles of Leadership and integrity.

- ✓ Integrity.
- ✓ Honesty.
- ✓ Openness and Transparent.
- ✓ Accountability.
- ✓ Impartial.
- ✓ Selfless.

- ✓ Public participation.
- ✓ Competence and sustainability.
- ✓ Commitment.
- ✓ Participation and representation.
- ✓ Rule of law.
- ✓ Objectivity.

24. State the Factors which promote Continental Interconnectedness and Interdependence

- ✓ Transport and network.
- ✓ Common infrastructure network such as roads, dams and sports.
- ✓ Health.
- ✓ Continental free trade area.
- ✓ Education.
- ✓ Agricultural programs.
- ✓ Music and art.