

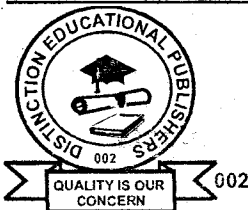
DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST

STANDARD EIGHT - 2020

SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

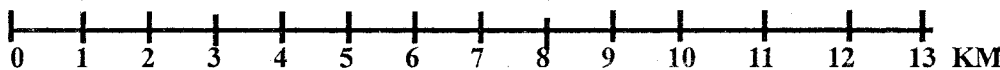
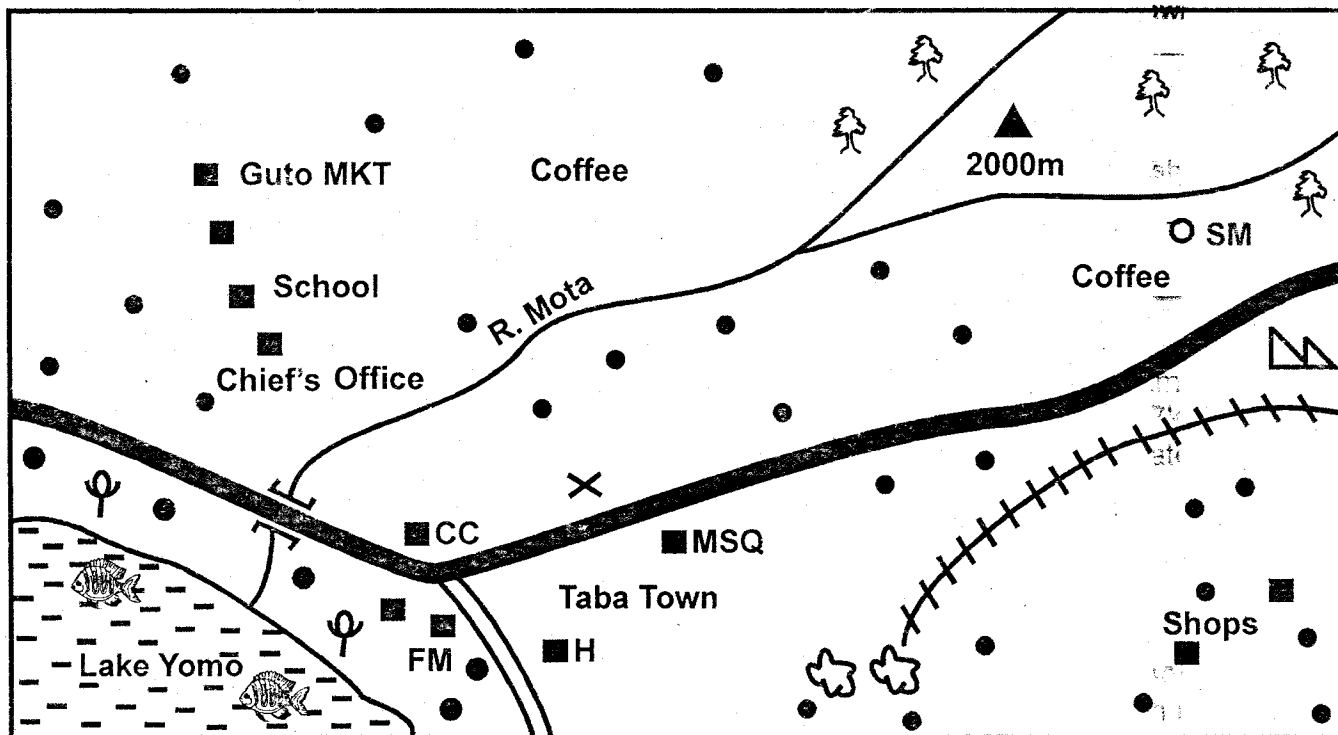
8

PREMIER



Time: 2hrs 15mins

MOTA AREA



KEY

	Recreation areas
	Fishing areas
	Tarmac Road
	Murrum Road
	Railway line
	Airstrip

	Built-up areas
MSQ	Mosque
CC	County Commissioner
	Cement Factory
	Mining area

	Planted forest
SM	Sawmill
	Human Settlements
FM	Fish Market
H	Hospital

Use the map of Mota area above to answer questions 1 to 7.

- The minerals at the place where the railway line ends is
 - sand
 - salt
 - limestone
 - soad ash
- Which one of the following statements about the planted forest in Mota area is **not** true?
 - It is in a low rainfall area.
 - It is a highland region.
 - It is a source of timber.
 - It protects water catchment areas.
- The approximate length of the murrum road is
 - 13.7km
 - 7km
 - 9km
 - 2.7km
- Which one of the following statements about Lake Yomō is **not** true?
 - It is a source of income.
 - It has sandy beaches.
 - It is a fresh water lake.
 - It is the source of a river.
- Which one of the following economic activities is **not** carried out in Mota area?
 - Mining.
 - Livestock keeping.
 - Fishing.
 - Lumbering.

6. Land in Mota area slopes from
 - A. North East
 - B. South West
 - C. North West
 - D. South East
7. Which one of the following is **not** a form of transport in Mota area?
 - A. Air
 - B. Road
 - C. Railway
 - D. Water
8. Which one of the following activities is associated with Homo Erectus during the evolution period?
 - A. Use of fire.
 - B. Making of iron tools.
 - C. Building thatched shelters.
 - D. Domestication of animals.
9. Global warming on earth has **mainly** been caused by
 - A. expansion of slum dwellings
 - B. construction of large dams
 - C. smoke emitted by industries
 - D. growing of crops in large plantations.
10. School promotes good behaviour among pupils by
 - A. teaching children their rights
 - B. outlining rules to follow in school
 - C. punishing pupils who break rules
 - D. teaching pupils moral values.
11. The San people did not develop strong political systems because
 - A. they lived a nomadic life
 - B. there was no centralized source of power
 - C. they lived in a dry area
 - D. they were few in numbers.

Use the table below to answer questions 12 and 13

Rainfall and temperature records of station W

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Rain(mm)	-	-	40	78	100	110	208	96	40	28	-	-
Temp (°C)	24	23	22	20	17	12	11	13	14	17	20	25

12. Which one of the following statements about the climate of station **W** is **correct**?
 - A. Temperatures are high throughout the year.
 - B. Annual rainfall is more than 1000mm.
 - C. There is a low range of temperature.
 - D. Rain is mainly experienced in winter.
13. The records shown above were taken in
 - A. Cape town in South Africa.
 - B. Rabat along the Coast of Morocco.
 - C. Dodoma in Central Tanzania.
 - D. Accra on the Coast of West Africa.
14. The **main** agriculture economic activity in Botswana is
 - A. cocoa growing
 - B. irrigation of rice
 - C. pastoralism
 - D. coffee growing

15. The following are traditional methods of weather observation;
 - (i) **High night temperatures.**
 - (ii) **Appearance of locusts.**
 - (iii) **Clear cloudless skies.**
 - (iv) **Growing of new leaves on plants.**

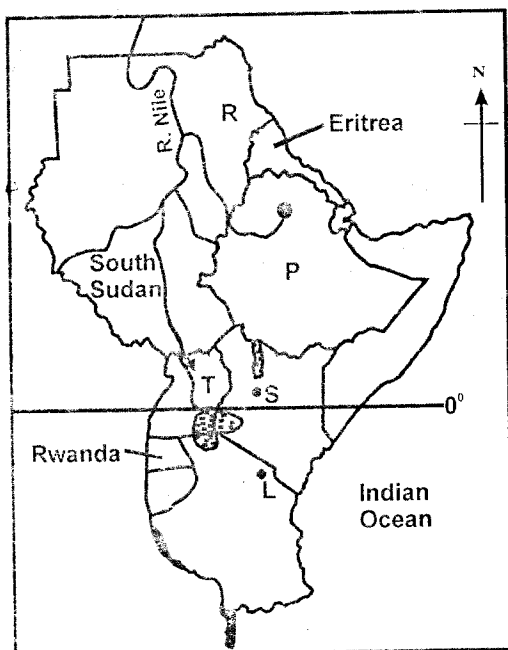
Which group of combinations shows approach of rains?

- A. (i) and (ii)
 - B. (i) and (iv)
 - C. (ii) and (iii)
 - D. (iii) and (iv)
16. Which one of the following statements describe the population of both Kenya and Germany?
 - A. Large towns are densely populated.
 - B. Most people live in rural areas.
 - C. There is high birth rate.
 - D. People below twenty years are the majority.
 17. Mekatilili wa Menza refused to accept British colonial rule because
 - A. the British tortured her
 - B. the British stopped the Agiriama from trading
 - C. she wanted the Agiriama to remain independent
 - D. the British were building a railway line.
 18. Which one of the following is the **main** cause of soil erosion in pastoral areas?
 - A. Deforestation
 - B. Inter-cropping
 - C. Mono cropping
 - D. Overgrazing
 19. The **main** cause of emigration in Kenya is
 - A. marriage of foreign women
 - B. attractive jobs in foreign countries
 - C. political conflicts in foreign countries
 - D. tourists attraction sites in Kenya
 20. Which one of the following duties is performed by a deputy head teacher?
 - A. Preparing the school timetable.
 - B. Chairing teachers staff meetings.
 - C. Implementing major school projects.
 - D. Supplying a school with textbooks.
 21. Plains are good for livestock keeping because
 - A. they are tsetsefly free
 - B. they have flat land
 - C. they have plenty of grass
 - D. they are well watered.
 22. Warning labels have been put on alcoholic containers to
 - A. stop people from taking alcohol
 - B. educate users on use of alcohol
 - C. educate users on the price of alcohol
 - D. inform users on effects of excessive consumption.

23. Which one of the following types of marriages is done in a government office?
 A. Customary marriage.
 B. Civil marriage.
 C. Islamic marriage.
 D. Christian marriage.
24. Which one of the following was an aim of organization of African Unity (OAU) when it was formed in 1963? To
 A. Support countries struggling for independence
 B. Control the spread of HIV and AIDS
 C. Promote similar systems of government.
 D. Eradicate illiteracy in Africa.
25. Which one of the following elements of weather is **correctly** matched with the instrument used to measure it?

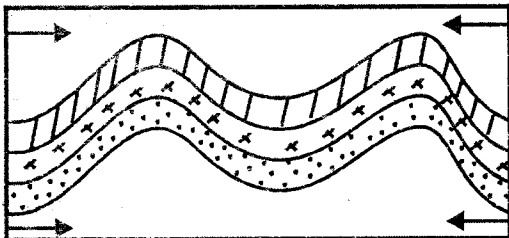
A.	Temperature	Rain gauge
B.	Rain fall	Barometer
C.	Humidity	Hygrometer
D.	Air pressure	Thermometer

26. The windward sides of the central highlands of Kenya are good for settlement because
 A. they have gentle slopes
 B. they are free from tsetse flies
 C. they receives high rainfall
 D. they are not forested.
27. The **main** contribution of gold mining in South Africa is that
 A. many people have gone to live in mining areas
 B. towns have started in mining areas.
 C. it has led to growth of processing industries
 D. gold exports earns foreign exchange
- use the map of Eastern Africa below to answer questions 28 to 31.**



28. The **main** agricultural export of the country marked **P** is
 A. livestock
 B. bananas
 C. coffee
 D. cloves
29. The pre-historic site marked **L** is
 A. Olduvai Gorge
 B. Isimila
 C. Olorgesailie
 D. Lailibela
30. The mineral mined at the place marked **S** is used to
 A. strengthen steel
 B. make animals feeds
 C. make heat insulators
 D. make cement
31. Which one of the following communities used the route marked **T** during the migration period?
 A. Banyankole.
 B. Pokot.
 C. Nyamwezi.
 D. Japadhola.
32. Which one the following is a soil conservation method in deeply eroded areas?
 A. Planting of grass.
 B. Building of gabions.
 C. Terrace farming.
 D. Rotational farming.
33. Three of the following statements correctly describe the population of India. Which one does **not**?
 A. Most people live in towns.
 B. India has the second largest population on earth.
 C. The country has a low population density.
 D. Large towns are densely populated.
34. Which one of the following statements about head of state in both Kenya and Swaziland is **true**?
 A. They appoint members of the cabinet.
 B. They are elected by registered voters.
 C. They are members of parliament.
 D. They rule for a maximum of ten years.
35. Which one of the following rivers drain into the Atlantic Ocean?
 A. River Limpopo.
 B. River Zambezi.
 C. River Orange.
 D. River Ruvuma.
36. Democracy is important in a country because
 A. leaders cannot be questioned by citizens
 B. people are involved in forming a government
 C. government money is used wisely
 D. people can break the law
37. Which one of the following is caused by rapid population growth?
 A. Increase in crop production.
 B. Increase in area under forests.
 C. Decrease in rate of crime.
 D. Increase in unemployment.

38. The Fulani people of West Africa are able to graze their livestock over a large area **mainly** because
- they live in sparsely populated areas
 - they keep large herds of livestock
 - they live in a tsetse fly free area
 - they use horses to look for pasture.
39. Which one of the following was an economic contribution of Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt?
- Digging of the Suez Canal.
 - Support for African liberation movements.
 - Building of the Aswan High Dam.
 - Leading Egypt to independence.
40. Which one of the following statements **correctly** describes a nuclear family?
- It also include distant relatives.
 - There are grandparents and immediate uncle.
 - Members are related only by marriage.
 - Members include father, mother and their children.
41. Industries pollute rivers when
- workers from these industries bathe in rivers
 - slums develop around industries
 - they release smoke into the atmosphere
 - they dump waste in rivers.
42. The diagram below show the formation of a mountain.



An example of a mountain in Africa formed through the process shows above is

- mount Longonot
 - Atlas mountains
 - mount Cameroon
 - Danakil Alps.
43. Which one of the following countries is **correctly** matched with the European nation that colonized it?
- Libya - France
 - Congo - Portugal
 - Angola - Italy
 - Mauritius - Britain
44. Which one of the following factors has caused decrease of life expectancy in the population of Kenya?
- HIV and AIDS infection.
 - Decrease in food production.
 - Family planning methods.
 - Improvement in health care facilities.

45. Which one of the following groups is made up of fish caught in the sea?

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Catfish
Nile perch | B. Tuna
Mullet |
| C. Dagaa
Trout | D. Tilapia
Mud fish |

46. Which group of weather instruments consists of those kept in a Stevenson's screen?

- Anemometer and windsock.
- Hygrometer and thermometer.
- Barometer and raingauge.
- Windvane and anemometer.

47. The Portuguese in Mozambique used assimilation policy to administer the colony because

- they wanted Africans to adopt Portugal culture
- there were few European administrators
- Africans resisted colonial rule
- the colony was too big.

48. Which one of the following dams is **correctly** matched with the river where it was built?

	<i>Dam</i>	<i>River</i>
A.	Masinga	Nile
B.	Kariba	Tana
C.	Akosombo	Volta
D.	Aswan	Zambezi

49. Which one of the following communities was the last to come to Eastern African?

- Ngoni.
- Arabs.
- Galla.
- Baganda.

50. Which one of the following statements about lines of latitude is **correct**?

- They begin and end at the poles.
- They affect time.
- They influence climate.
- They are marked in degrees West and East

51. The Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS) was established **mainly** to

- prevent the spread of deserts
- strengthen economic ties among members states
- liberate countries under colonial rule
- promote use of common language.

52. In coloured map, the yellow colour represents

- highlands
- vegetation
- water bodies
- plains

53. The 1884 Berlin conference in Germany was organized by

- Otto von Bismarck
- Fredrick Lugard
- Cecil Rhodes
- William Mackinnon.

54. Below are requirements for growing a certain cash crop:
 (i) **Cool highland conditions.**
 (ii) **Volcanic soils that are slightly acidic.**
 (iii) **Hilly sloping land.**
 The requirements listed above favour the growing of
 A. wheat B. cotton
 C. tea D. sisal.
55. Which one of the following lakes was formed through downwarping?
 A. Lake Tana. B. Lake Kyoga.
 C. Lake Malawi. D. Lake Kivu.
56. Rural to rural migration in Kenya is **mainly** caused by
 A. search for employment
 B. displacement by natural disasters
 C. retirement from jobs
 D. need for better farming land
57. Which one of the following is a tourist attraction feature in Egypt?
 A. The Rift Valley.
 B. Snowcapped mountains.
 C. Kruger National Park.
 D. Coastal beaches.
58. Which one of the following duties is performed by voters in the electoral process?
 A. Clearing candidates to vie for seats.
 B. Marking ballot papers.
 C. Counting votes.
 D. Preparing election materials.
59. Debates of the county assembly are chaired by
 A. governor
 B. county commissioner
 C. speaker
 D. senator
60. Which one of the following officials is **not** a member of the executive?
 A. Speaker
 B. Attorney General
 C. President
 D. Cabinet Secretary
63. The Christian value shown by Abraham when God called him in Haran was
 A. obedience B. tolerance
 C. kindness D. humility.
64. The call of Moses near mount Sinai teaches Christians to
 A. help their relatives
 B. obey the leaders of the country
 C. ask for help
 D. take care of their livestock.
65. The Israelites obeyed God on the Passover night in Egypt when they
 A. smeared blood on their doorsteps
 B. killed Egyptian firstborns males
 C. offered burnt sacrifices
 D. wore sackcloths.
66. When Hannah was praying in Shiloh she asked God for
 A. wealth B. wisdom
 C. a son D. long life
67. ".... and the least important member of my family" (**Judge 6:15**). Who said these words when he was called by God?
 A. Moses B. Jeremiah
 C. Gideon D. Samuel
68. God was angry with King David because he
 A. took Naboth's Vineyard
 B. married many wives
 C. refused to kill animals captured in war
 D. planned the murder of Uriah.
69. The prophet who said that God would make a new covenant with laws written on people's hearts was
 A. Isaiah B. Jeremiah
 C. Ezekiel D. Daniel.
70. "This very day in David's town your saviour was born - Christ the Lord" (**Luke 2:11**). An angel spoke these words to
 A. the shepherds
 B. the wisemen
 C. Herod
 D. Zechariah.
71. When Herod learnt the birth of Jesus he planned to
 A. take gifts to him
 B. go and worship him
 C. have him killed
 D. escape to Egypt.
72. In his preaching John the Baptist told the people that
 A. respect for the sabbath was important
 B. whoever has two shirts give one to the man who has none
 C. they had to respect the Roman rulers
 D. they should store their riches in heaven

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruits because they wanted to
 A. be equal to God B. obey the snake
 C. see God D. become wise
62. When Noah offered a sacrifice God commanded him to
 A. make a covenant box
 B. build the ark
 C. leave his native land
 D. have many children

73. When Jesus saw Andrew and Peter fishing he told them that
- they should throw their nets to the deep
 - they would catch many fish
 - they would sit with him in the Kingdom of God
 - he would teach them how to catch people
74. The miracle of the miraculous catch of fish teaches Christians to be
- kind
 - helpful
 - obedient
 - prayerful.
75. In the parable of 'the poor widow and the judge' Jesus taught Christians to
- treat other people well
 - keep on praying
 - do acts of kindness
 - love their enemies.
76. The soldiers who went to arrest Jesus were led by
- Judas Iscariot
 - Simon of Cyrene
 - Joseph of Arimathea
 - Pontious Pilate
77. Which of the following consists of words said by Jesus on the cross?
- "Do this in memory of me"
 - "It is finished"
 - "Did you have to come with swords and clubs"
 - "And I will be with you always"
78. On the day Jesus resurrected he appeared to Cleopas
- when he was fishing in Lake Galilee
 - On the way to Damascus
 - near the tomb
 - on the road to Emmaus.
79. Which one of the following events happened on the day of Pentecost?
- An angel came down in the form of a dove.
 - Peter healed a lame beggar.
 - There was strong wind.
 - The disciples were put in jail.
80. Which one of the following was a way of life among the early believers?
- They wrote the scriptures.
 - They had their meals together.
 - They offered burnt sacrifices.
 - They challenged the Roman rulers.
81. The two believers who were given money to take to fellow believers in Judea were
- Barnabas and Paul
 - Peter and John
 - Stephen and James
 - Timothy and Tabitha.
82. Which one of the following is a vice in traditional African societies?
- Adultery.
 - Kindness.
 - Respect.
 - Sharing.
83. Which one of the following is a specialist in both traditional African and Christian communities?
- Witchdoctor.
 - Rainmaker.
 - Medicinemmen.
 - Priest.
84. Which one of the following is a common belief in both traditional African societies and Christianity?
- All saints shall resurrect.
 - Ancestors live with God.
 - There is life after death.
 - Sinners go to the hell of fire.
85. Ancestors are **best** pleased in traditional African communities through
- naming children after them
 - visiting their burial places
 - calling out their names
 - worshipping them
86. Husbands are encouraged to love their wives as
- they love themselves
 - Christ loved the church
 - they would like to be loved
 - are loved by their wives.
87. Tito, a Standard Six pupils, asked his parents permission to give some of his unused clothes to some needy children. This shows that he
- has rich parents
 - donates to the needy
 - knows the needy children
 - is a kind person.
88. The **best** way for Christians to use their wealth to help the community is through
- putting a children's home for orphans
 - attending end of year parties
 - visiting places of interest
 - buying good clothes.
89. Which of the following is an example of physical suffering?
- Lack of love.
 - A broken leg.
 - Failure in a school test.
 - Loss of a relative.
90. The **best** way of relating with other people in the society is through
- meeting in the church
 - intermarrying with them
 - living at peace with them
 - preaching to them.