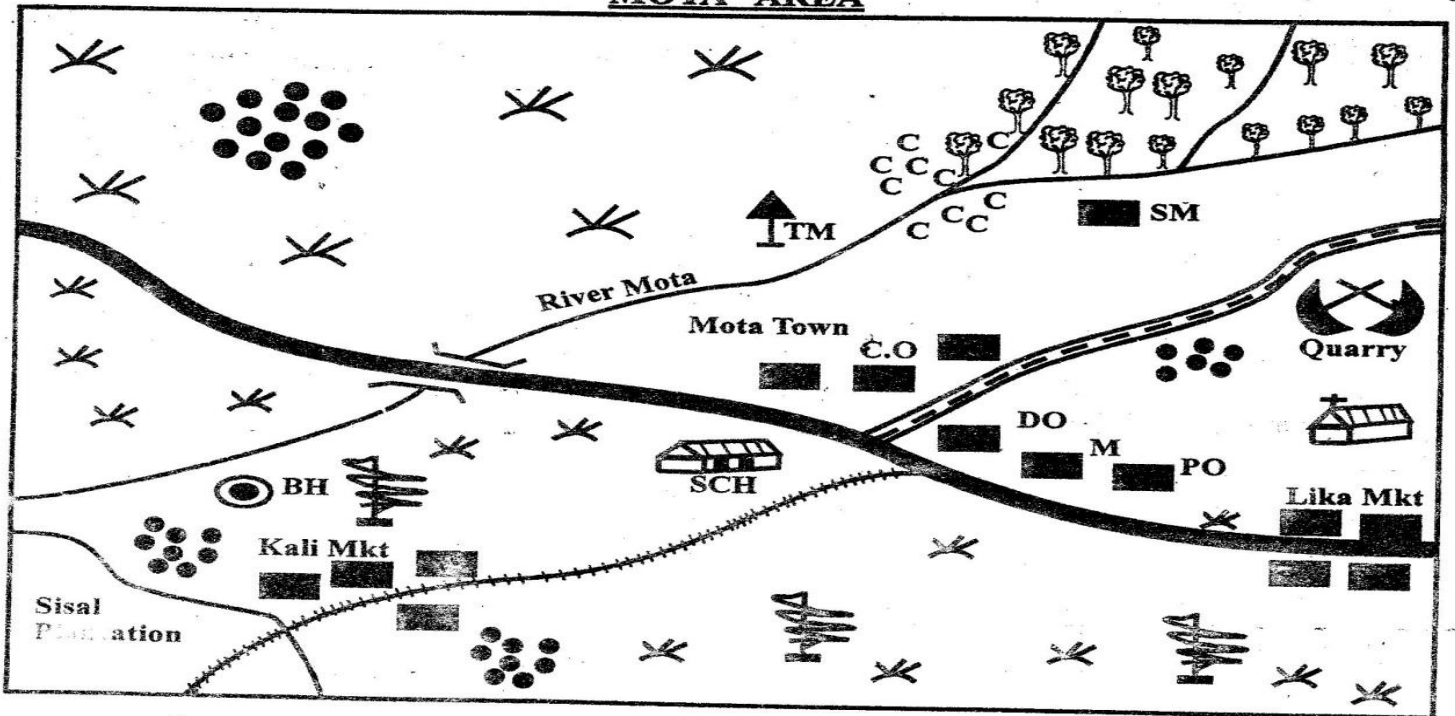


Study the map of Mota area below and use it to answer questions 1 - 7.

**MOTA AREA**



Scale 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 km

**KEY**

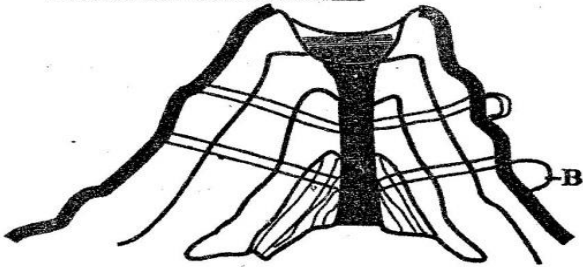
	Tarmac road		Settlement
	Murram road		Church
	A bridge and a river		Saw milling
	Forest		Grassland
	Coffee plantation		Telephone mast
	District officer		County offices
	Museum		Market
	Railway station		Post office
	Build-up areas		Bore hole

NYERICOUNTY

STD. 8 SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

1. The school in MOTA wishes to enlarge its compound. Which one of the following government offices should the school approach for more land?  
A. The County Education office  
B. The Governor's office  
C. The Police offices  
D. The District Officer's office
2. The climate to the Western area is **likely** to be:-  
A. Hot and dry                      B. Warm and wet  
C. Cool and wet                      D. Cool and dry
3. What is the rise of river Mota?  
A. North West to South East  
B. South West to North East  
C. South East to North West  
D. North East to South West
4. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in the region. Which one is **not**?  
A. Livestock keeping    B. Mining  
C. Lumbering                      D. Tourism
5. The **main** reason why the sisal leaves are being transported using the railway line is:-  
A. Sisal fibres are highly perishable  
B. Sisal fibres are bulky  
C. Railway transport is cheaper than use of road  
D. Railway transport is not affected by weather
6. Which statement explains why the South Western part is densely populated?  
A. The area has good climate for farming  
B. Availability of job opportunities  
C. Railway offers cheap means of transport  
D. Availability of adequate water from R. Mota.
7. Most residents are most **likely** to be:  
A. Christians                      B. Buddhists  
C. Muslims                              D. Traditionalists
8. Which one of the following groups of communities in Kenya is composed of plain Nilotes?  
A. Rendille and Borana  
B. Abakuria and Maasai  
C. Njemps and Turkana  
D. Samburu and Pokot
9. (i) It is an administrative centre  
(ii) It is an industrial centre  
(iii) It is an inland port  
The town described above is **likely** to be:-  
A. Mombasa                      B. Kisumu  
C. Thika                              D. Malindi
10. The people of Mozambique used force to gain their independence **mainly** because:-  
A. They had home made weapons  
B. The Portuguese were cruel to Africans  
C. They were supported by other countries  
D. The portuguese were unwilling to negotiate with Africans
11. The **most** effective way of reducing crime in Kenya is by:-  
A. Caning those who break the law  
B. Educating people to obey the law  
C. Employing more police officers  
D. Building more prisons
12. Kenya conserves her wildlife **mainly** to:-  
A. Preserve the rare plants and animals  
B. Preserve the beauty of the country  
C. Earn foreign exchange  
D. Create jobs for people
13. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the fishing industry in Japan?  
A. Most fishing is carried out in inland lakes  
B. Fish is the main export  
C. Fish is sold through retail  
D. Most of the fish is caught using harpooning method
14. Three of the following statements are **true** about deserts in Africa. Which one is **not**?  
A. They have very little vegetation cover  
B. They have cloudless skies during the day  
C. They receive low rainfall throughout the year  
D. They are found only to the North of the Equator
15. The **main** reason why petrol is transported by pipeline in Kenya is to:-  
A. Reduce the destruction of roads by tankers  
B. Protect petrol from catching fire  
C. Reduce loss of petrol through theft  
D. Create more employment opportunities
16. Most rivers in Kenya are polluted by:-  
A. Industrial waste                      B. Soil particles  
C. Oil spillage                              D. Domestic waste
17. The **best** way to attract more Kenyans to visit the parks is by:-  
A. Advertising tourist attractions abroad  
B. Setting up more hotels  
C. Reducing the park charges  
D. Enhancing more security in the parks

Use the diagram below to answer questions 18 and 19

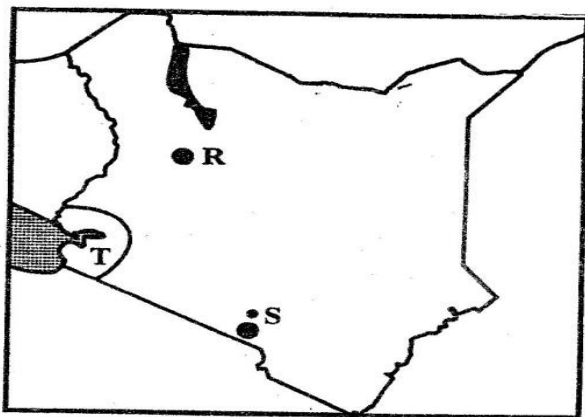


18. The part marked B is called :-  
 A. Corrie                                      B. Dyke  
 C. Lava flow                                      D. Conlet
19. One of the following is an example of the above feature. Which one is it?  
 A. Mt. Ruwenzori                                      B. Mt. Cameroon  
 C. Mt. Danakil Alps                                      D. Cape Ranges
20. To reduce road accidents in Kenya, the government should:-  
 A. Erect speed bumps on major roads  
 B. Repair all roads with potholes  
 C. Create public awareness on proper use of roads  
 D. Arrest and fine traffic rules offenders
21. Shifting cultivation is rarely practised today mainly because:-  
 A. Of decrease in rainfall  
 B. Of increase in population  
 C. Many people have moved to towns  
 D. Most soils have become infertile
22. The government has fenced some game parks mainly to:-  
 A. Keep off people going into the parks  
 B. Keep off people from grazing into the park  
 C. Attract tourists into the parks  
 D. Reduce conflict between people and wild animals
23. The government of Swaziland and Kenya are similar in that:-  
 A. In both countries, elections are conducted in every five years  
 B. In both countries, the head of state is the president.  
 C. They both have political parties  
 D. Political parties nominate candidates
24. The main achievement of Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt was-  
 A. Building the Suez canal  
 B. Defeating Israel on a six day fight  
 C. Nationalizing the Aswan High Dam  
 D. Carrying out land reforms

25. One of the following economic activities is also known as invisible export. Which one?  
 A. Lumbering                                      B. Insurance  
 C. Tourism                                      D. Agriculture
26. Which one of the following factors is the most important to consider when establishing a poultry farm?  
 A. Nearness to a large urban centre  
 B. Nearness to a source of power  
 C. Availability of chicken food  
 D. Availability of good means of transport
27. Which one of the following is a leading exporter of bananas?  
 A. Somalia                                      B. Kenya  
 C. Uganda                                      D. Ethiopia
28. Which system of colonial administration was used by British in Northern Nigeria?  
 A. Direct rule                                      B. Assimilation  
 C. Indirect rule                                      D. Paternalism
29. (i) A man can marry more than one wife  
 (ii) Carried out according to the customs of the couples  
 (iii) The council of elders officiates the ceremony  
 The marriage described above is:-  
 A. Religious marriage  
 B. Customary marriage  
 C. Civil marriage  
 D. Polygamous marriage
30. Which mineral is correctly matched with the place where it is mined?  
 A. Fluorspar - Bamburi  
 B. Diatomite - Kariandusi  
 C. Limestone - Magadi  
 D. Soda ash - Kimwarer
31. (i) Cool temperatures averaging 21°C  
 (ii) Altitude of 1500 - 1700m  
 (iii) Deep volcanic soil that is slightly acidic  
 The above conditions favour the growth of:-  
 A. Pyrethrum                                      B. Sisal  
 C. Rice                                      D. Tea
32. The Congo basin is sparsely populated because;-  
 A. The area receives a lot of rainfall  
 B. The area is set aside for forestry  
 C. The area is covered with a thick forest  
 D. The area has many dangerous wild animals

33. The best step to take in controlling gulley erosion is to:-  
 A. Plant cover crops  
 B. Construct terraces  
 C. Build gabions  
 D. Cultivate across the slope
34. Which one of the following countries in Africa is a member of the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC)?  
 A. Tanzania                      B. Libya  
 C. Cameroon                      D. Nigeria
35. Which one of the following methods of communication was used in traditional African societies to express happiness?  
 A. Ululation by women  
 B. Whistling by women  
 C. Beating of drums  
 D. Wailing by mourners
36. Which one of the following is a positive effect of industrial development?  
 A. Decrease of space in urban centres  
 B. Exploitation of natural resources  
 C. Contamination of water in rivers  
 D. Migration of rural to urban centres

Use the map below to answer questions 37 to 39.

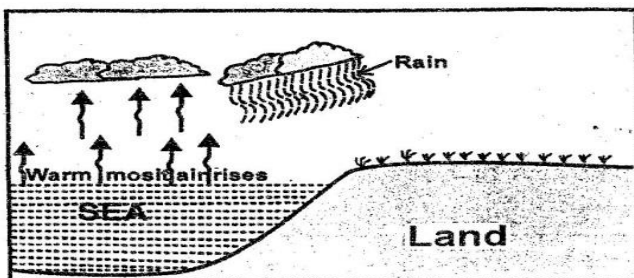


37. The irrigation project marked R was planned for growing of:-  
 A. Fruits                              B. Seed maize  
 C. Onions                              D. Rice

38. The pre-historic site marked S next to lake Magadi is likely to be:-  
 A. Koobi Fora                      B. Naikotome  
 C. Ollorgesailie                      D. Fort Tenan
39. The region market T is densely populated mainly because:-  
 A. There is adequate water for fishing  
 B. There are many industries in the region  
 C. Job opportunities in Kisumu town  
 D. The area has good climate for farming
40. Three of the following are results of European colonial rule in Eastern Africa except:-  
 A. Creation of reserves for Africans  
 B. Promotion of African culture  
 C. Introduction of modern health facilities  
 D. Introduction of modern methods of farming
41. The headquarters of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) is located in:-  
 A. Addis Ababa                      B. Lusaka  
 C. Arusha                              D. Abuja
42. (i) It passes through a desert  
 (ii) Its source is a fresh water lake  
 (iii) It ends in a delta  
 The river described above is likely to be:-  
 A. R. Niger                              B. R. Nile  
 C. R. Zambezi                              D. R. Congo
43. Africans resistance against European colonisation failed mainly because the Africans:-  
 A. Lacked modern weapons  
 B. Were disunited  
 C. Had small armies  
 D. Had poor means of communication
44. Which one of the following factors explains why the Tswana and the Fulani practise nomadic pastoralism?  
 A. They own large numbers of animals  
 B. They lack land for growing crops  
 C. They live in areas that receive little rainfall  
 D. They live in areas that have no pests and diseases
45. A good citizen of Kenya is one who:-  
 A. Attends prayer meetings regularly  
 B. Obeys the laws of the land  
 C. Attends political rallies regularly  
 D. Owns a lot of property

46. Europeans were unable to conquer Ethiopia during the scramble for Africa because the:-  
 A. Ethiopians were united under able rulers  
 B. Ethiopians were helped by their neighbours  
 C. Europeans lacked superior weapons  
 D. Europeans were stricken by hunger
47. The **most** commonly used means of transport between Eastern African countries is:-  
 A. Air transport                      B. Road transport  
 C. Water transport                  D. Railway transport
48. The Jua kali industry in Kenya is important because it:-  
 A. Enables people to promote traditional crafts  
 B. Enables people to move to urban centres  
 C. Enables people to be self reliant  
 D. Encourages people to keep the environment clean.
49. The population of Kenya is increasing at a high rate because:-  
 A. Some people practise polygamy  
 B. There is improved medical care  
 C. There is adequate security in the country  
 D. Large families is a sign of prestige
50. Which one of the following is an example of a service industry?  
 A. Bread making                      B. Fruit canning  
 C. Milk processing                  D. Bicycle repair
51. Who among the following leaders is responsible for maintaining security in a county?  
 A. The governor  
 B. Members of County Assembly  
 C. County commissioner  
 D. Senator
52. 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

**Use the diagram below to answer question 53.**



53. The above diagram shows the formation of:-  
 A. Land breeze                      B. Convectional rainfall  
 C. Sea breeze                        D. Relief rainfall
54. In which two of the following months is the sun overhead at the Equator?  
 A. June and December  
 B. March and September  
 C. June and September  
 D. March and December
55. Which one of the following is an economic use of the soil?  
 A. Making bricks  
 B. Administering oaths  
 C. Decorating the body  
 D. Making traditional medicine
56. The central part of Tanzania is unsuitable for dairy farming **mainly** because the area;-  
 A. Receives inadequate rainfall  
 B. Is sparsely populated  
 C. Is infested with tsetseflies  
 D. Has no accessible roads
57. The role of the headteacher in the school committee is to:-  
 A. Decide who should be a committee member  
 B. Write minutes when committee is meeting  
 C. Chair the meeting of the school committee  
 D. Appoint members of the committee
58. Which one of the following officers advises the government of Kenya on legal matters?  
 A. The chief magistrate  
 B. The Attorney General  
 C. The president  
 D. The speaker
59. Which one of the following is a function of the cabinet in Kenya?  
 A. Making government policies  
 B. Appointing the speakers  
 C. Making laws  
 D. Administering justice
60. The reason why convicted criminals are put in prison is to:-  
 A. Make them learn useful skills  
 B. Make them change their behaviour  
 C. Reduce the work of the police  
 D. Get workers for prison farms

**SECTION II**  
**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Adam and Eve were sent out of the garden of Eden because:-  
A. They had talked to the snake  
B. They had realized they were naked  
C. They had made clothes from leaves  
D. They had disobeyed God
62. The story of Noah and the flood teaches christians to:-  
A. Accept to do God's work  
B. Help people in need  
C. Ask for help  
D. Accept others
63. The value seen in Joseph when he was working in the house of Potiphar in Egypt is:-  
A. Humidity  
B. Patience  
C. Faithfulness  
D. Tolerance
64. Which of the following events took place on the night the Israelites left Egypt?  
A. The water in the Red sea was separated  
B. They baked unleavened bread  
C. Manna fell from the sky  
D. Water came out of a rock
65. The covenant between God and the Israelites near Mount Sinai was sealed by:-  
A. Sprinkling of blood on the people  
B. Smoke that covered the whole mountain  
C. Appearance of rainbow in the sky  
D. Slaughtering young lambs
66. Which of the following women solved disputes when the Israelites were living in Canaan?  
A. Naomi  
B. Deborah  
C. Hannah  
D. Ruth
67. King Saul was punished by God for his disobedience by:-  
A. Being killed in war  
B. Getting leprosy  
C. Becoming blind  
D. Being removed from kingship
68. King Solomon committed the sin of :-  
A. Adultery  
B. Stealing  
C. Idolatry  
D. Murder
69. Prophet Elisha promised the woman of Shunem a son because:-  
A. She was a widow  
B. She had no child  
C. She was a rich woman.  
D. She was a kind person
70. "You will become pregnant and give birth to a son" ( Luke 1 : 31 ) . Angel Gabriel said these words to Mary when she:-  
A. Was living in Nazareth  
B. Was offering a sacrifice in the temple  
C. Had visited her relative Elizabeth  
D. Had gone with Joseph to Bethlehem
71. King Herod wanted to know where Jesus had been born because he wanted to:-  
A. Go and worship the child  
B. Take gifts to the child  
C. Kill the child  
D. Talk to Joseph and Mary
72. During the sermon on the mountain Jesus taught that:-  
A. Those who work for peace will be satisfied  
B. The kingdom of heaven belongs to the spiritually poor  
C. The pure in heart will be comforted  
D. Those who are merciful will be called children of God.
73. When healing the sick, Jesus emphasized the importance of having:-  
A. Humility  
B. Knowledge  
C. Kindness  
D. Faith
74. The parable of Jesus about the lost sheep teaches Christians to:-  
A. Care for the animals  
B. Treat everyone equally  
C. Make people followers of Jesus Christ  
D. Tolerate those who mistreat them
75. When the soldiers arrested Jesus they first took Him to:-  
A. Pilate  
B. Herod  
C. The high priest  
D. The temple

76. Which two disciples did Jesus send to get a donkey for Him to ride on as He entered Jerusalem?  
 A. Peter and Andrew  
 B. Peter and James  
 C. Peter and Philip  
 D. Peter and John
77. The Jews placed guards at the tomb of Jesus because:-  
 A. Many people wanted to visit the tomb  
 B. They thought His disciples would steal His body  
 C. Tombs used to be guarded those times  
 D. The tomb was in a lonely place
78. Who among the following people was **not** one of the seven deacons appointed by the disciples?  
 A. Nicanor  
 B. James  
 C. Timon  
 D. Parmenas
79. When Saul got converted he was going to :-  
 A. Emmaus  
 B. Jerusalem  
 C. Bethany  
 D. Damascus
80. Which one of the following books of the New Testament is a gospel?  
 A. Acts  
 B. Romans  
 C. John  
 D. Ephesians
81. In traditional African societies, expectant mothers are given special foods **mainly** to:-  
 A. Please the ancestors  
 B. Show respect to the unborn child  
 C. Make them unhappy  
 D. Make them healthy and strong
82. In traditional African societies, ancestors are highly respected because they:-  
 A. Are the origin of the community  
 B. Lead a community in ceremonies  
 C. Live in the world of spirits  
 D. Are the link between the living and God
83. Three of the following are practised in traditional African religion **except**:-  
 A. Calling out the name of God  
 B. Reciting the creed  
 C. Singing during prayers  
 D. Dancing during worship
84. Which of the following christian values is practised when you return excess balance to a shopkeeper?  
 A. Loyalty  
 B. Faithfulness  
 C. Honesty  
 D. Obedience
85. Which of the following is **not** a good use of leisure time for a standard eight pupil?  
 A. Participating in cleaning the streets  
 B. Taking part in a football match  
 C. Fetching water for an old woman  
 D. Watching movies long hours
86. One of the following is an example of physical suffering . Which one?  
 A. A person who breaks a leg  
 B. A person who loses parents  
 C. A pupil who fails his exams  
 D. A mad man in the market
87. Sexual intercourse between unmarried people is referred to as:-  
 A. Adultery  
 B. Incest  
 C. Fornication  
 D. Prostitution
88. Melisa likes copying other pupil's work in class. What advice can you give her?  
 A. Give her your book to copy  
 B. Report her to the class teacher  
 C. Tell her to move to another school  
 D. Tell her to put her own effort
89. John is refusing to go to church because he does **not** have a pair of new shoes. What advice can you give him?  
 A. Tell his parents to buy him one  
 B. Encourage him to go to church the way he is  
 C. Talk to pastor about the issue  
 D. Tell your parents to buy him one
90. Which one of the following was **not** done by the European missionaries when They came to Kenya?  
 A. They translated the Bible  
 B. They treated diseases  
 C. They intermarried with Africans  
 D. They baptised converts