



**RISEING STAR EXAMINATION SERIES
STANDARD EIGHT**

YEAR 2021

SOCIAL STUDIES & R.E

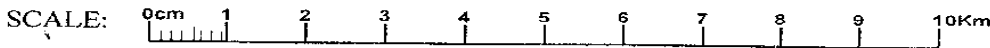
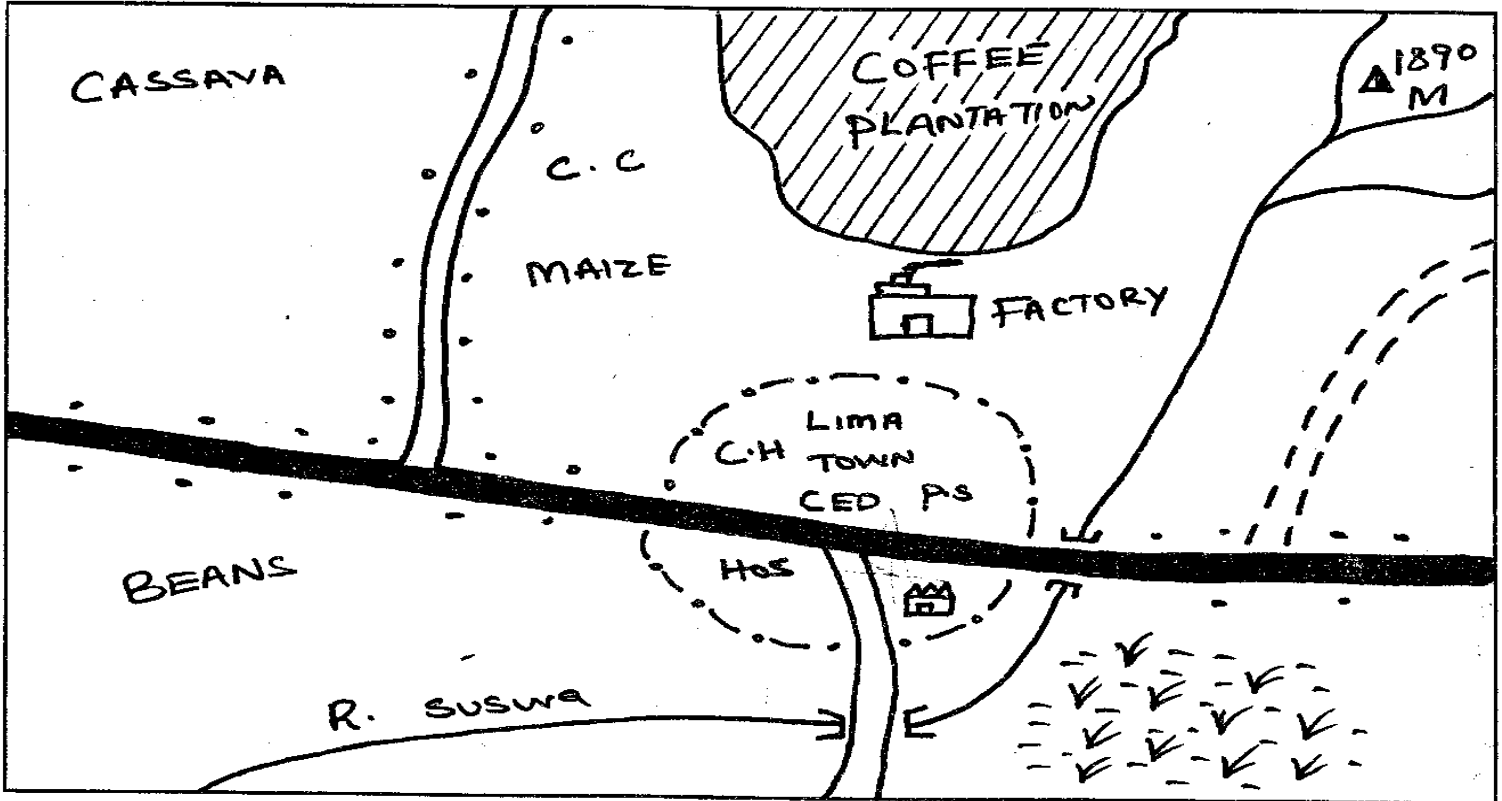
RSS008

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

Time: 2 hours 15 mins

1. Use only an ordinary pencil.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-
(I) YOUR INDEX NUMBER (II) YOUR NAME (III) NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
3. For each question, show the correct answer by drawing a line in the brackets in which the letter you have chosen is written.

SUSWA AREA



KEY

P.S	Police Station	C.H	County headquarters	HOS	Hospital
C.C	Chief's camp	CED	County Education Office	CCO	Municipal county offices
	Tarmac road		Murram road		Access road
	Town boundary		Reeds		Temple

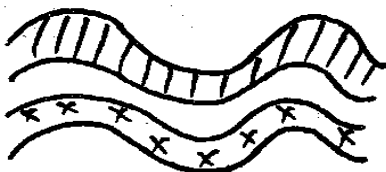
STD 8 - SOCIAL STUDIES / C.R.E

Use the map of Suswa area to answer questions

1-7.

1. Which is the highest part of Suswa area?
A. North West B. North East
C. South East D. South West
2. The factory found in Suswa area is an example of:-
A. a manufacturing industry
B. a service industry
C. Economic activities
D. an assembly industry
3. What evidence shows that Lima town is an administrative centre? The presence of:-
A. the police station
B. a hospital
C. the temple
D. the county headquarters
4. The settlement pattern in Suswa area can be described as:-
A. sparse B. even C. linear D. clustered
5. The people of Suswa are **MOST LIKELY** to be:-
A. Christians B. Hindus
C. Pagans D. Muslims
6. The source of revenue for the local authority in Suswa area is:-
A. V.A.T levies B. court fines
C. grants D. licences and fees
7. The **MAIN** economic activity in Suswa area is:-
A. subsistence farming B. fishing
C. trade D. farming
8. The **MAIN** purpose of education in the traditional African society was to:-
A. prepare the youth for employment
B. equip youths with educational knowledge
C. prepare youths to be useful members in the society
D. encourage the youth to go to school
9. What are cultural artefacts?
A. They are cultural centres in a community
B. Things made and used by a community in the past
C. Tools used by a community
D. Tools made using modern technology
10. Who among the following explorers was the first to come to Eastern Africa?
A. John Speke
B. Henry Morton Stanley
C. Vasco da Gama
D. Dr. David Livingstone
11. The following are reasons for the coming of missionaries to Eastern Africa **EXCEPT**:-
A. to spread Christianity
B. to prevent spread of Islam
C. to stop slave trade
D. to find the sea route to India
12. The people who leave their country to go and settle in another country are referred to as:-
A. emigrants B. immigrants
C. migrators D. traders
13. The time at place X 30°W is 8.50 a.m. What will be the time at place M 15°E?
A. 11.50 p.m B. 11.50 a.m
C. 9.50 a.m D. 9.50 p.m
14. Which one of the following mountains was **NOT** formed through faulting?
A. Mt. Danakil Alps
B. Mt. Usambara
C. Mt. Pare
D. Mt. Meru
15. The Old Ghana kingdom declined because of three of the following reasons **EXCEPT**:-
A. the army weakened and was unable to defend the kingdom
B. succession disputes and political rivalry for leadership
C. the king became too old to lead the army and the kingdom
D. unclearly defined boundaries of the kingdom
16. Which one of the following communities belong to Southern Cushites?
A. The Dahalo B. The Samburu
C. The Gabra D. The Rendille
17. The following are instruments that can be kept in a Stevenson screen. Which combination is **TRUE**?
A. Minimum thermometer and raingauge
B. Six's thermometer and hygrometer
C. Barometer and anemometer
D. Hygrometer and raingauge
18. Which one of the following is **NOT** true about the River Lake Nilotes of Kenya?
A. They followed River Nile during their migration
B. Their original homeland was around Barh-el-Ghazal region
C. Their predominant occupation was pastoralism
D. They grew sorghum and millet
19. The **MAIN** cause of pollution of rivers in Kenya is:-
A. industrial waste
B. fertilizers
C. soil particles
D. wild animals
20. The following are responsibilities of parents in the family except one. Which one is it?
A. Serving the community through talents and abilities
B. Providing education for their children
C. Providing security and protection for the family
D. Being good role models to their children

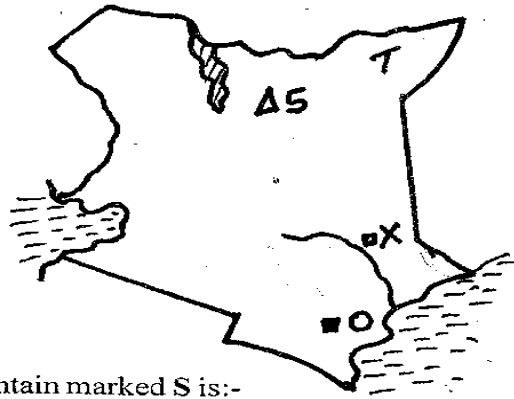
21. The **MAIN** reason for the scramble and partition of Africa by different European powers was:-
 A. to spread Christianity
 B. search for industrial raw materials
 C. for prestige and sign of power
 D. to control strategic areas in Africa
22. Below are descriptions of a climatic region in Africa.
 (i) *hot dry summers and cool wet winters*
 (ii) *annual rainfall between 500mm - 750mm*
 (iii) *rainfall is brought by the Westerly winds*
 (iv) *temperature ranges between 13°C - 24°C*
 The climatic region described above is **LIKELY** to be:-
 A. Warm continental climate
 B. Humid sub-tropical climate
 C. Equatorial
 D. Mediterranean
23. Lewanika and Kabaka Mutesa I had one thing in common. It is that they:-
 A. supported the colonialists
 B. ruled neighbouring communities
 C. were kings of their communities
 D. were famous rain makers
24. Physical features influence human activities in various ways. Which one of the following is **NOT** influenced by mountains and hills?
 A. Formation of relief rainfall
 B. Encouraging dairy farming
 C. Leading to good transport and communication facilities
 D. encouraging tourism activities
25. Which one of the following is **NOT** a social use of soil?
 A. Used to bury the dead
 B. Making of bricks and tiles
 C. Making red ochre to be used in decoration
 D. Used in making of religious symbols such as shrines
26. The following were causes of the Hehe uprising in Tanganyika **EXCEPT**:-
 A. Africa lost their land to the Germans
 B. Germans did not respect their chief (Mkwawa)
 C. German rule was harsh and cruel
 D. Only the Chagga were allowed to grow coffee on the slopes of Mt. Kilimanjaro
27. Which one of the following mountains was formed through the below process?



- A. Tibesti
 B. Ruwenzori
 C. Usambara
 D. Kilimanjaro

28. The following pre-historical sites are found in Kenya **EXCEPT**:-
 A. Hyrax hill
 B. Koobi Fora
 C. Olorgessaille
 D. Ngoloba
29. Among the following, which one is not a way of protecting children from abuse?
 A. Giving stiff punishment to child abusers
 B. Enforcing policies that protect children
 C. Establishing rescue centres where abused children can be taken care of
 D. Sending away children who are abused from school
30. Which of the following is the **MAIN** effect of HIV and AIDS on population growth?
 A. It leads to increased deaths
 B. It lowers the life expectancy
 C. It lowers the birth rates
 D. It reduces the fertility rates
31. The following are land reclamation activities of hostile areas **EXCEPT**:-
 A. drainage of swamps
 B. irrigation of arid areas
 C. government bought the land
 D. reclaiming of infested areas with tsetse flies
32. The following are the characteristics for the growth of a certain crop.
 (i) *Rainfall 1250mm*
 (ii) *High altitude between 1520 and 2280 metres*
 (iii) *Gently sloping land*
 (iv) *Cool temperatures*
 Which crop requires the above conditions for growth?
 A. Coffee
 B. Tea
 C. Flowers
 D. Wheat
33. Who among the following prominent African leaders retired voluntarily from politics in 1980?
 A. Nelson Mandela
 B. Abdel Nasser
 C. Julius Nyerere
 D. Leopold Senghor
34. The following are characteristics of a type of traditional farming in Kenya.
 (i) *land was used over and over again*
 (ii) *farming activities were mainly done by hand*
 (iii) *it was a form of subsistence farming*
 (iv) *small portions of land were cultivated at a time*
 The characteristics listed above describe a traditional type of farming known as:-
 A. shifting cultivation
 B. bush fallowing
 C. crop rotation
 D. rotational farming

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 35 to 38.



35. Mountain marked S is:-
 A. Mt. Suswa B. Mt. Longonot
 C. Mt. Marsabit D. Mt. Kenya
36. The multi purpose river project marked X was started **MAINLY** to:-
 A. provide water for irrigation B. provide water for H.E.P
 C. provide fishing grounds
 D. control floods
37. The climate experienced in the area marked T is:-
 A. cool and wet B. hot and wet
 C. cool and dry D. hot and dry
38. The resistance among the people who live in the area marked O was led by:-
 A. Mekatili wa Menza B. Mukite wa Nameme
 C. Koitalel Arap Samoei D. Sakawa
39. The **MAIN** irrigation scheme in Sudan that grows sugarcane is:-
 A. Juba B. Harar C. Kenana D. Gezira
40. The following are uses of a certain mineral mined in Kenya.
 (i) used to make soap and paints
 (ii) used to make water filters
 (iii) used to preserve fertilizers
 The statements above describe:-
 A. fluorspar B. diatomite
 C. limestone D. soda ash
41. The following are functions of a town in Kenya.
 (i) its a fishing centre
 (ii) its an administrative centre
 (iii) its an inland port
 (iv) its an industrial centre
 The functions above describe:-
 A. Nakuru B. Mombasa C. Kisumu D. Malindi
42. Backyard rearing of poultry is carried out by many people because:-
 A. it is cheap to keep the poultry
 B. it is highly recommended by field officers
 C. the poultry are not easily effected by pests and diseases
 D. the chicken have better meat

43. Three of the following are ways of demonstrating patriotism **EXCEPT**:-
 A. obeying the laws of the country
 B. paying taxes
 C. respecting other peoples property
 D. participating in corruption to become rich
44. The following are contributions of dairy farming. Which one is not?
 A. Provide us with milk
 B. Provide farmers with manure
 C. Create employment opportunities
 D. Provide raw materials to leather industries
45. The **MAIN** cause of accidents on Kenyan roads is:-
 A. poor roads
 B. careless driving
 C. overloading
 D. unroadworthy vehicles
46. The **MAIN** problem facing inland fishing in Kenya and Tanzania is:-
 A. water weeds B. lack of markets
 C. overfishing D. peoples's culture
47. Which one of the following is a positive effect of industrialization?
 A. Air pollution B. Soil pollution
 C. High quality goods D. Noise pollution
48. Which of the following is a factor influencing location of industries?
 A. Lack of water
 B. Limited markets
 C. Inadequate capital
 D. Personal considerations
49. Which one of the following is not an importance of African socialism?
 A. Emphasizes equality
 B. Encourages tribalism
 C. Emphasises aspects of rights of others
 D. Urges people to develop mutual responsibility
50. The following are tourist attractions in Kenya and Switzerland.
 (i) wild animals (ii) good climate
 (iii) cultural heritage (iv) sporting activities
 Which combination comprises of similarities between Kenya and Switzerland?
 A. i, ii, iii B. ii, iii, iv
 C. i, ii, iv D. i, iii, iv
51. Which among the following is **NOT** an objective of the AU?
 A. Create disunity among African countries
 B. Promote democratic principles
 C. Promote peace, security and stability
 D. Achieve greater unity in solidarity among African states

52. Which group consists of members of a nuclear family?
~~A. Father, mother, aunt~~
 B. Grandparents and cousins
 C. Father and children
 D. Mother and grandmother
53. Which of the following symbols of national unity shows our readiness to defend our country?
 A. The National Assembly
~~B. The National flag~~
 C. The Coats of Arms
 D. The Presidency
54. Three of the following are benefits of tourism in Eastern Africa except one. Which one is it?
 A. Promotes agricultural development
 B. Government earns foreign exchange
~~C. Creates employment~~
 D. Encourages good behaviour
55. Which of the following is a civic responsibility of a Kenyan citizen?
 A. Dishonesty
 B. Disrespect
~~C. Voting~~
 D. Disobeying the law
56. Which one of these is **NOT** a benefit of trade to Kenya's economy?
 A. Using recycled materials
 B. Promotion of peace and understanding
~~C. Source of government revenue~~
 D. Source of foreign exchange
57. The headquarters of United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) are in:-
 A. Cairo
 B. Nairobi
 C. New York
~~D. Washington~~
58. The body in charge of elections in Kenya is called:-
~~A. Electoral Commission of Kenya~~
 B. Public Service Commission
 C. Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
 D. Judicial Service Commission
59. The National Police Service in Kenya maintains law and order in the following ways **EXCEPT**:-
 A. by controlling traffic
 B. by investigating crime and arresting criminals
 C. by providing security to tourists
~~D. by guarding government buildings and properties~~
60. Which ways of resolving conflicts was used in Kenya after the 2007 general elections?
 A. Mediation
 B. Negotiation
~~C. Arbitration~~
 D. Enquiry

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The following are the results of disobedience of human beings in the garden of Eden **EXCEPT**:-
 A. men will toil hard on the soil
 B. women will experience pain in child bearing
 C. people will die due to diseases
 D. there will be enmity between the snake and offsprings of the woman
62. Which is the **MAIN** reason why God chose to bless Abraham?
 A. God loved him
 B. Abraham loved riches
~~C. God had denied him a child at young age~~
 D. Abraham always trusted in God
63. The Israelites celebrate the Passover every year, in order to:-
 A. remember God's saving act
 B. eat special foods
 C. meet their relatives
 D. obey God's commands
64. When Moses killed an Egyptian, he fled to the land of:-
 A. Haran
 B. Goshen
 C. Midian
 D. Horeb
65. Which lesson do Christians learn from the experience of Naomi in the land of Moab?
 A. Humility
 B. Patience
 C. Faithfulness
 D. Self control
66. The **MAIN** reason why God rejected King Saul was:-
 A. he was not a Levite
 B. he visited a midian
 C. he married foreign wives
 D. he disobeyed God
67. The reason why King Solomon asked God for wisdom was:-
 A. to rule God's people well
 B. in order to acquire wealth
 C. in order to conquer his enemies
 D. to be famous in the whole world
68. The following were miracles performed by prophet Elisha **EXCEPT**:-
 A. healing of Naaman
 B. purification of water
 C. raising the son of the widow of Zarephath
 D. raising the son of the Shunamite woman
69. Among the following prophets, who was there during the anointing of King Solomon?
 A. Samuel
 B. Nathan
 C. Elijah
 D. Zadok

70. What was Zachariah the father of John the baptist doing in the temple when the angel of the Lord appeared to him?
 A. He was burning incense
 B. He was praying for a son
 C. He was worshipping God
 D. He was preparing for service
71. The announcement of the birth of Jesus was through:-
 A. a dream B. a priest
 C. a prophet D. an angel
72. "You, my child, will be called a prophet of the most high God, you will go ahead of the Lord to prepare his road for him" The above words refers to:-
 A. Jesus Christ
 B. John the baptist
 C. John the beloved disciple
 D. Zachariah the priest
73. "I called my son out of Egypt" *Matt 2:15*. The above words were said by prophet:-
 A. Isaiah B. Joel C. Hosea D. Micah
74. Who had given Christ the name Jesus?
 A. Angel B. God
 C. His mother D. His father
75. The following are reasons why Mary and Joseph took baby Jesus to the temple **EXCEPT**:-
 A. to perform the ceremony of purification
 B. to give Jesus a name
 C. to dedicate Jesus to God
 D. to offer a sacrifice to God
76. John the baptist told people, "whoever has two shirts must give one to the man who has none". Which Christian value do we learn from this?
 A. Honesty B. Humility
 C. Kindness D. Charity
77. Which lesson do Christians learn from the miraculous catch of fish?
 A. God created the fish
 B. Obedience to God
 C. Jesus provides food
 D. Fishing is a good job
78. The parable of the hidden treasure teaches Christians to:-
 A. sell all that they have
 B. buy land for their children
 C. practice self-denial
 D. pray for wealth
79. Among the following disciples, who prepared the Last supper?
 A. Peter and John
 B. James and John
 C. Peter and Andrew
 D. James and Peter
80. When Jesus sent out his disciples, he told them to carry nothing and did not lack anything. This teaches Christians:-
 A. God is a comforter B. God is a protector
 C. God is the creator D. God is a provider
81. After the arrest of Jesus, Pilate sent him to Herod because:-
 A. Pilate feared the Jewish people
 B. Jesus was from the region ruled by Herod
 C. Pilate knew that Jesus was innocent
 D. Pilate wanted to be friends with Herod
82. In which town were the disciples during the coming of the Holy Spirit?
 A. Bethlehem B. Jericho
 C. Jerusalem D. Bethany
83. Among the following people, who was the first Christian martyr?
 A. Timothy B. Paul C. Philip D. Stephen
84. The following are ways in which Africans reconciled with one another **EXCEPT**:-
 A. offering tithes B. sharing meals
 C. shaking hands D. paying fines
85. Which one of the following practices marked the beginning of new life in the family where an elderly person had died?
 A. Making of bonfire at night
 B. Pouring of libation
 C. Mourning for a number of days
 D. Shaving of the hair
86. Which one of the following Christian practice is compared to initiation in traditional African society?
 A. Birth B. Marriage
 C. Baptism D. Holy Communion
87. Which of the following **BEST** explains why Christians are against sex before marriage?
 A. It may lead to school drop out
 B. It is a form of sexual misuse
 C. It results to early marriages
 D. It leads to sexually transmitted diseases
88. How should people engaged in nepotism and corruption be dealt with?
 A. Should be forgiven
 B. Should be punished by the law
 C. Should be left alone
 D. Should be beaten by the police
89. While playing football, Joseph accidentally broke a window of his neighbours house. Joseph went and apologized to the neighbour. Joseph was:-
 A. cowardly B. courageous C. careful D. helpful
90. The following are ways of misuse of leisure **EXCEPT**:-
 A. reading pornographic materials
 B. engaging in pre-marital sex
 C. visiting the elderly
 D. abusing drugs