

# K.C.P.E SECOND TRIAL STANDARD EIGHT 2020

## SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in the question booklet.

### HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

**YOUR INDEX NUMBER**

**YOUR NAME**

**NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1 – 90 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

#### Example

In the question booklet:

- 33.** The MAIN problem facing tourism in Kenya is?
- A. poaching.
  - B. insecurity.
  - C. competition from other countries
  - D. poor infrastructure.

The correct answer is **B** (insecurity)

On the answer sheet:

**3** | A | B | C | D |    **13** | A | B | C | D |    **23** | C | D |    **33** | A | B | C | D |    **43** | A | B | C | D |

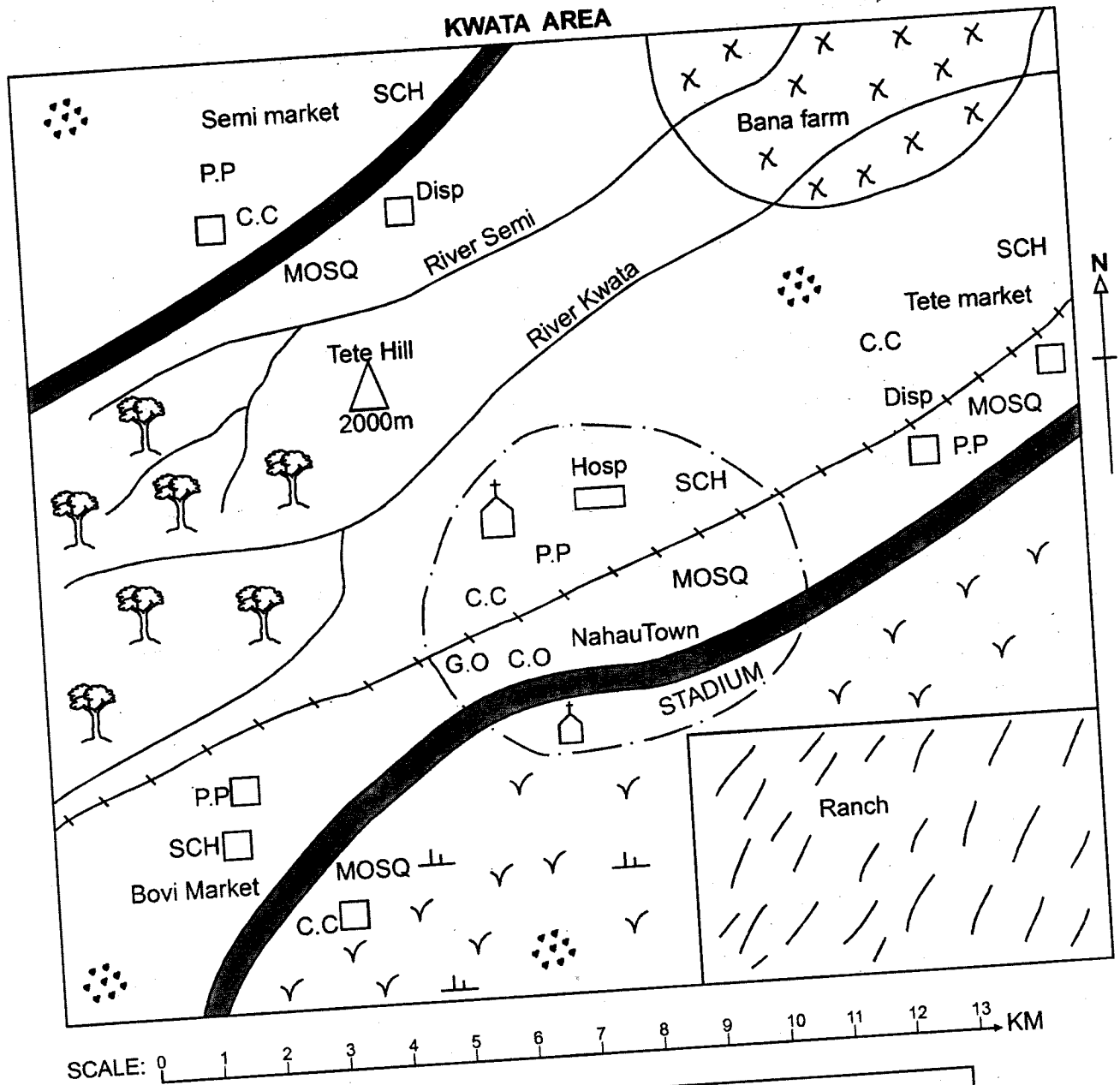
In the set of boxes numbered **33**, the box with the letter **B** printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

# PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES



KEY	
MOSQ	Mosque
DISP	Dispensary
SCH	School
C.C	Chief's camp
HOSP	Hospital
C.O	County Offices
G.O	Governor's office
P.P	Police post
	Church
	Permanent building
	Tarmac road
	Railway line
	Town boundary
	Planted forests
	Grass
	Scrubs

Use the map of Kwata Area provided to answer questions 1 to 7.

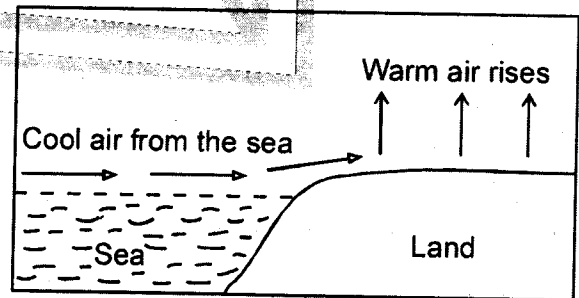
1. What is the direction of the ranch from the banana farm?  
A. South East                      B. South  
C. North East                      D. North
2. What is the approximate area of the ranch in Kwata area?  
A. 11.4km<sup>2</sup>                      B. 16km<sup>2</sup>  
C. 26km<sup>2</sup>                      D. 29km<sup>2</sup>
3. Most of the residents of Kwata area are  
A. Pagans                      B. Christians  
C. Atheists                      D. Muslims
4. The MAIN economic activity in Kwata area is  
A. trading  
B. crop farming  
C. livestock keeping  
D. forestry
5. The settlement pattern found in Kwata area is  
A. nucleated                      B. linear  
C. clustered                      D. dense
6. A trader in Bovi Market wants to start a business at Bovi Market. Where should she/he get a trading license from?  
A. The Chiefs camp  
B. Governor's office  
C. The Police post  
D. County offices
7. The climate experienced on the southern part of Kwata area is **LIKELY** to be  
A. hot and wet  
B. cool and wet  
C. cool and dry  
D. hot and dry
8. The Shona and Ndebele are bantus in  
A. Egypt  
B. Zimbambwe  
C. Angola  
D. Mozambique

9. Which one of the following is **NOT TRUE** about a customary type of marriage?  
A. Marriage banns are put up in a public place before the wedding.  
B. A council of elders officiates at the wedding ceremony.  
C. Bride wealth is paid in terms of livestock and other things.  
D. It is carried out according to traditions of a community.

10. Which one of the following weather instruments is **CORRECTLY** matched with the element of weather it measures?  
A. Hygrometer - Humidity  
B. Barometer - Strength of wind  
C. Wind sock - Speed of wind  
D. Raingauge - Temperature

11. The MAIN reason for the migration of the Ngoni from South Africa was to  
A. search for fertile land and soils for agriculture.  
B. search for pasture.  
C. escape external attacks from the Zulu.  
D. reduce population pressure.

Use the diagram shown below to answer question 12



12. The diagram above shows the formation of  
A. land breeze  
B. convectional rainfall  
C. sea breeze  
D. sea currents
13. An age group refers to  
A. two or more age-sets.  
B. people of nearly the same age.  
C. people who have a common ancestor.  
D. people who were circumcised together.

14. The **MAIN** factor that influences population distribution in Africa is
- soils
  - climate
  - pests and diseases
  - urbanisation

15. Below are description about a prominent leader in Africa.

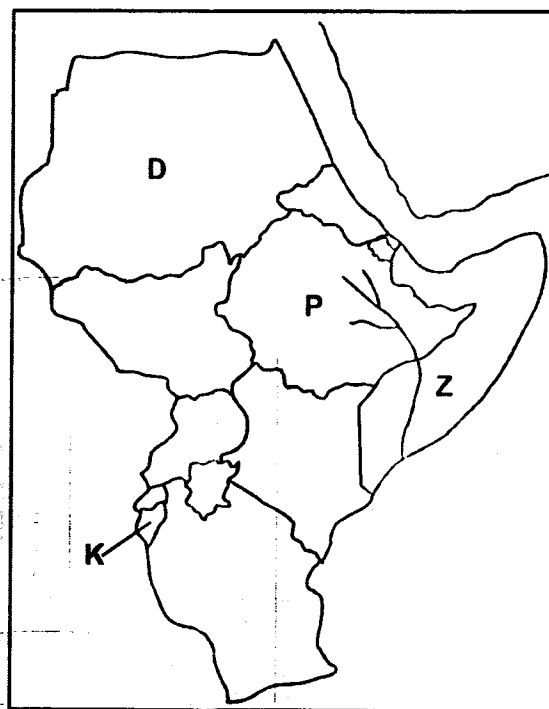
- He was born in 1918.
- He chaired the Burundi peace talks.
- He was arrested and charged with treason in 1955.
- He voluntarily retired from active politics.

The leader described above is **LIKELY** to be

- Gamel Abdel Nasser
  - Nelson Mandela
  - Lepold Sedar Senghor
  - Julius Nyerere
16. Tourism in Kenya is important **MAINLY** because it
- creates jobs.
  - promotes agriculture.
  - creates good relations with other countries.
  - it earns foreign exchange.
17. Which one of the following duties is carried out by **BOTH** the headteacher and deputy headteacher in a school?
- Writing minutes during staff meetings.
  - Receiving information from the Ministry of Education.
  - Admitting new pupils in the school.
  - Supervising the duties of teachers in the school.
18. Which one of the following factors promotes peace in the society?
- Games and sports.
  - Political differences.
  - Cattle rustling.
  - Unequal application of the law.

19. 1st June is celebrated in Kenya every year as the day
- Kenya became a republic.
  - of independence in Kenya.
  - Kenya was granted internal self government.
  - Kenyatta became a Prime Minister.

Use the map of Eastern Africa provided below to answer questions 20 to 23.



20. The country marked **K** is
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| A. Rwanda  | B. Uganda   |
| C. Burundi | D. Tanzania |
21. The **MAIN** export crop for the country marked **P** is
- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| A. bananas | B. tea    |
| C. flowers | D. coffee |
22. The river marked **Z** is
- |           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| A. Ruvuma | B. Juba |
| C. Tana   | D. Nile |
23. The country marked **D** gained independence in
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| A. 1956 | B. 1957 |
| C. 1960 | D. 2011 |

24. The following are conditions necessary for the growth of a certain crop.

- (i) High temperatures of  $12^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $27^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- (ii) Gently sloping land.
- (iii) High rainfall of between 1400mm and 2000mm.
- (iv) Deep fertile soils.

The conditions listed above are necessary for the growth of

- A. sugarcane
- B. cotton
- C. wheat
- D. bananas

25. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about Koitalel arap Samoei of the Nandi? He

- A. was along distance trader.
- B. collaborated with the British.
- C. was a religious leader.
- D. led the Nandi in building the railway line.

26. Which one of the following is **TRUE** according to traditional methods of weather observation?

- A. Apperance of a rainbow means it is about to rain.
- B. Croaking of frogs indicated the onset of the dry season.
- C. The position of the moon told people about the tides.
- D. The flying of butterflies means it is going to get cold.

27. Which one of the following is a way of assisting the physically impaired learners?

- A. Assisting them to push theirs wheelchairs at school.
- B. Reading for them textbook, for them to understand.
- C. Encouraging them to use sign language during lessons.
- D. Allowing them to use brailles during reading lessons.

28. Which one of the following groups of people consists **ONLY** of members of a nuclear family?

- A. Father  
Mother  
Cousin

- B. Father  
Mother  
Children

- C. Grandmother  
Father  
Children

- D. Aunt  
Mother  
Daughter

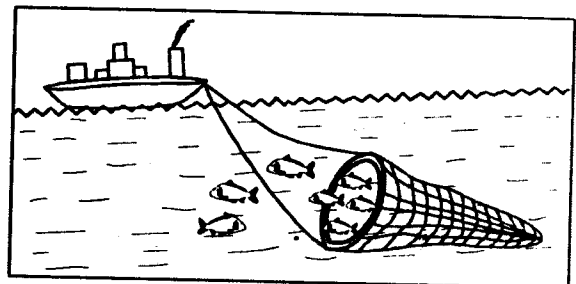
29. Below are descriptions of population structure.

- (i) Birth rate is very high.
- (ii) Young people are fewer than those in the working population.
- (iii) Life expectancy is about 80 years.
- (v) Population growth rate is above 5%.

Which combination of descriptions describes the population structure of Germany?

- A. (ii) and (iii)
- B. (i) and (ii)
- C. (iii) and (iv)
- D. (iv) and (v)

30. The fishing method shown below is known as



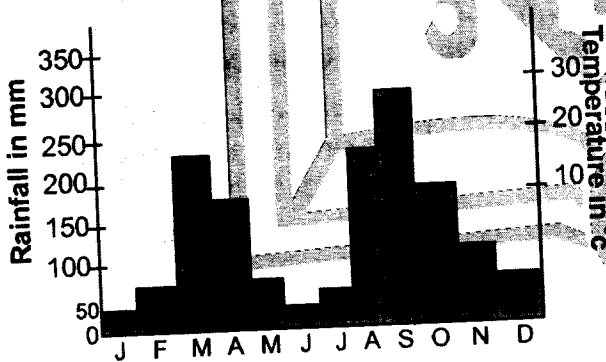
- A. net drifting.
- B. seining
- C. long lining
- D. trawling

31. Which one of the following countries is **CORRECTLY** matched with its capital city?
- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| A. Angola       | - Porto Novo |
| B. Ivory Coast  | - Abidjan    |
| C. Egypt        | - Praia      |
| D. South Africa | - Pretoria   |

32. Which one of the following was **NOT** a requirement for assimilation in French West Africa?
- Readiness to practise French culture.
  - Ability to read and write in French.
  - Accepting the French economic set-up.
  - Converting to Islam.

33. The **MOST** expensive form of transport is
- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| A. Road    | B. Air   |
| C. Railway | D. Water |

34. Below is a graph about a climatic zone in Africa.



The climatic zone represented above is **LIKELY** to be

- Equatorial climatic zone
  - Tropical climatic zone
  - Mediterranean climatic zone
  - Semi-desert climatic zone
35. Which one of the following groups of lakes shows crater lakes only? Lakes
- Itasy and Kivu
  - Chad and Kyoga
  - Shala and Nyas
  - Manyara and Bogoria

36. Who among the following leaders in the Nyamwezi chiefdom is **CORRECTLY** matched with his role?

- |           |                                     |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| A. Mtwale | - Organizing the army.              |
| B. Kikoma | - Carrying out religious functions. |
| C. Mganwe | - Administering a village.          |
| D. Minule | - Collecting information.           |

37. Which one of the following methods of communication was used to send messages to very far places in the past?

- Sending messengers
- Blowing horns.
- Using smoke signals
- Use of telephone.

38. Which of the following is **TRUE** about beef farming in Tanzania?

- The main ranches are located in the Moshi-Arusha area.
- Beef ranches are managed by the National Agricultural Company?
- Beef cattle are transported to Dar-es-salaam by road.
- Attacks by wild animals is the main problem facing beef farming.

39. The government of Kenya encourages the use of pipelines in transporting petroleum **MAINLY** because

- pipelines reduce road damage by heavy tankers.
- there is a continuous flow of petroleum.
- it is not affected by traffic jam and congestion.
- pipeline transport is cheap and reliable.

40. Which one of the following countries is **NOT** a member state of the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD)?

- Djibouti
- Somalia
- Tanzania
- Ethiopia

41. On his way from school, Kirinkai saw two of his classmates stealing fruits from his neighbour's farm, as a responsible citizen, Kirinkai should have

- A. reported them to their headteacher.
- B. joined them in stealing the fruits.
- C. shouted to call for help.
- D. beaten them and chased them from the farm.

42. Below are characteristics of a poultry farming method.

- (i) *Birds are allowed to search for food and water.*
- (ii) *Farmers keep a few chickens.*
- (iii) *It is a very cheap method.*
- (iv) *Mostly, traditional types of chickens are kept.*

The method of poultry farming described above is called

- A. battery system
- B. deep litter method
- C. fold system
- D. Backyard rearing

43. The statements below describe a relief region in Kenya.

- (i) *It lies between 1500m and 5199m above sea level.*
- (ii) *It is divided in the middle by the Rift Valley.*
- (iii) *It rises above the general level of the plateau.*

The relief region described above is **LIKELY** to be the

- A. lake Victoria basin
- B. highlands
- C. coastal plains
- D. Rift Valley

44. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about soda ash mining in Kenya?

- A. Soda ash is the second leading mineral export for Kenya.
- B. The supply of soda ash is topped up by underground springs.
- C. Soda ash is extracted using the opencast method.
- D. The mineral is transported by road to Mombasa for export.

45. Jua Kali industries are encouraged by the government **MAINLY** because they

- A. are cheap to start and run.
- B. require little capital.
- C. provide self employment.
- D. reduce importation of manufactured goods.

46. Which one of the following is **NOT** a benefit of democracy?

- A. People are treated fairly in a democracy.
- B. Rights and freedom of people are safeguarded in a nation.
- C. Democratic practices promote peace in a country.
- D. It gives people right to grab property from the government.

47. The **BEST** place to cross a very busy road is

- A. zebra crossing
- B. flyover
- C. round about
- D. foot bridge

48. The **MAIN** problem facing marine fishing in Kenya and Tanzania is

- A. inadequate fishing equipment.
- B. water weeds.
- C. pollution from industries and oil spills.
- D. inadequate market for fish.

49. Three of the following statements are true about planted forests. Which one is **NOT**?
- Trees grow to different heights.
  - trees grow in rows.
  - Softwoods are mainly grown.
  - Trees mature very fast.
50. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** function of Thika town?
- It is an educational centre.
  - It is an industrial centre.
  - It is an agricultural collection.
  - It is an administrative centre.
51. The **MAIN** factor that contributed to the rise of the Old Ghana Kingdom is
- gold mining in the kingdom.
  - powerful and strong leaders.
  - a rich agricultural background.
  - the trans-saharan trade.
52. The rotation of the earth causes
- different seasons.
  - differences in length of day and night.
  - differences in time along different longitudes.
  - different positions of the mid-day sun.
53. Thuku, a Seventh Day Adventist believer was forced by his Religious Education teacher to go to church on Sunday. Which one of the following rights was he denied?
- Freedom of movement.
  - Right to liberty.
  - Freedom of worship.
  - Freedom of association.
54. Which one of the following is the **BEST** way of protecting children from abuse?
- Educating children on their rights.
  - Providing counselling services to victims of abuse.
  - Educating the society on the need for child protection.
  - Giving stiff punishments to child abusers.
55. The **MAIN** problem affecting national unity in Kenya is
- political differences.
  - unequal distribution of resources.
  - corruption
  - tribalism.
56. Who swears in members of parliament after elections?
- The speaker of the National Assembly.
  - The speaker of the senate.
  - The head of civil service.
  - The chief registrar of the judiciary.
57. Cases concerning children are heard by the
- Court of Appeal
  - The supreme Court
  - Juvenile courts
  - Courts martial
58. The sixteen women members of the senate are nominated by
- The President
  - Political parties
  - The speaker of the senate.
  - The Chief Justice
59. A member of the County Assembly may lose a civic seat if he or she
- acquires dual-citizenship.
  - becomes insane.
  - jailed for 6 weeks.
  - fails to attend four sittings at the County Assembly.
60. Which one of the following groups of tourist destinations are found in South Africa?
- Kruger National Park, Victoria Falls
  - Coastal beaches, Table Mountains
  - The Black River Gorges National Park, warm climate.
  - The Ancient town of Marakech, Atlas Mountains.