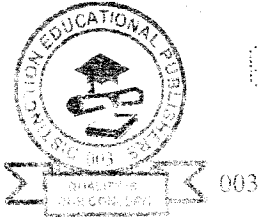


DISTINCTION KCPE CONQUEROR



003

STANDARD EIGHT - 2023

KCPE PREDICTION CONQUEROR



SOCIAL STUDIES & RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

TIME: 2HR 15MINS

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question paper 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 this question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure 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 brackets [].
8. Keep the 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,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 paper.

31. Three of the following are ways of resolving disputes in Kenya today **EXCEPT** through _____

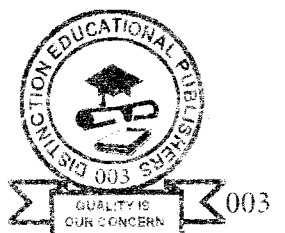
- A. mediating
- B. negotiation
- C. reconciliation
- D. revenging

The correct answer is **D. (revenging).**

On the answer sheet

16. [A] [B] [C] [D] **21.** [A] [B] [C] [D] **31.** [A] [B] [C] **[D]** **41.** [A] [B] [C] [D]

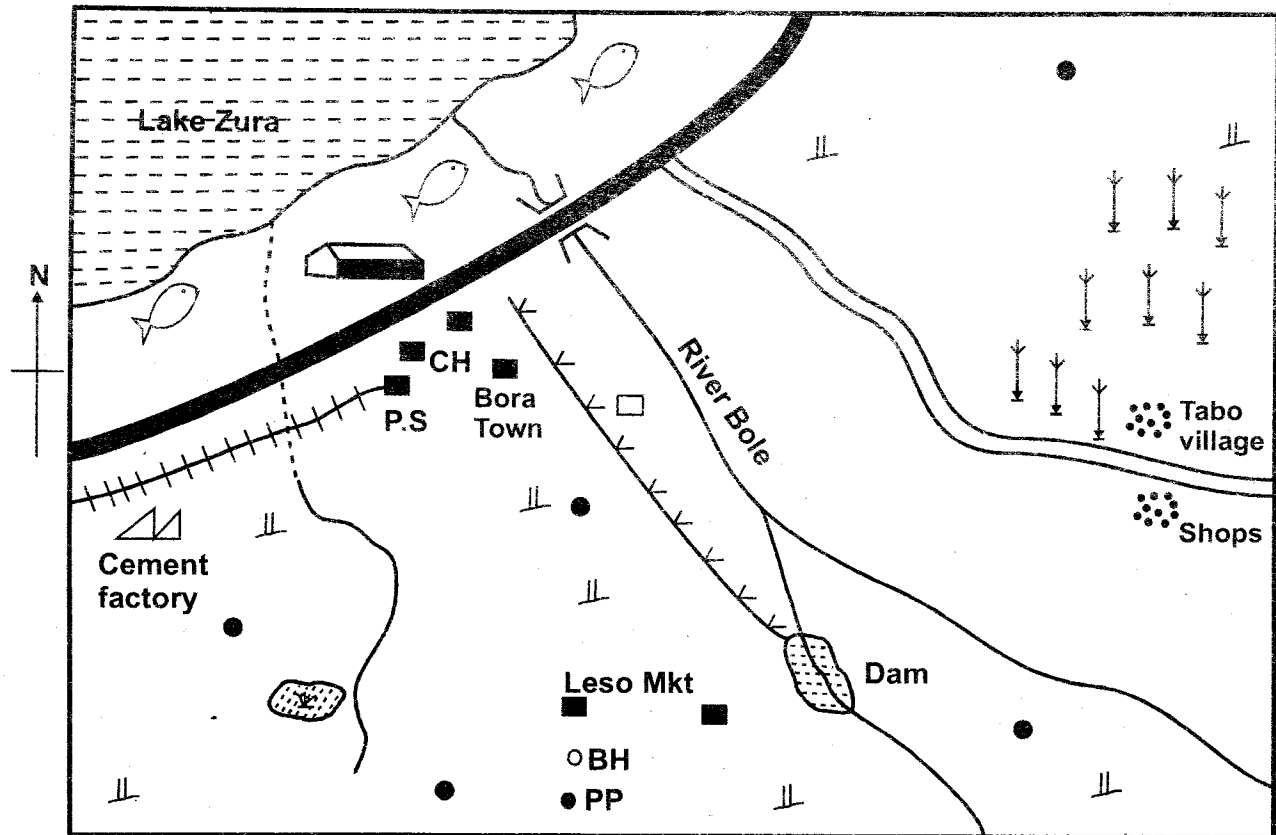
In the third set, the box with the letter **D** printed in it is marked.



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

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

LEMI AREA



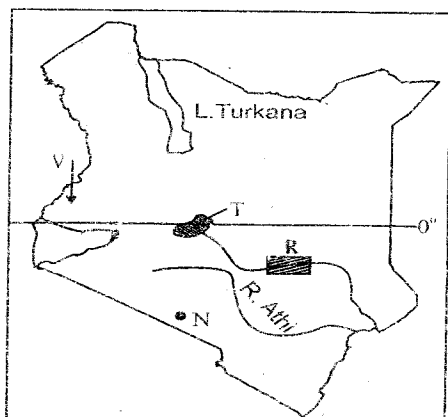
| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Scale 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Km | | | |
| KEY | | | |
| Tarmac road | Built - up areas | CH County headquarters | Seasonal river |
| Murrum road | Human settlement | Open Air Market | BH Borehole |
| Railway line | Sisal farm | Fishing areas | Scrubs |
| Electricity lines | PS Police station | Swamp | PP Police post |

Study the map of Lemi area above and use it to answer questions 1 to 7

- Which of the following **DOES NOT** show that Lemi is a dry area? Presence of
A. a seasonal river. B. a borehole
C. scrub vegetation D. a lake
- Many people live at Tabo village **MAINLY** because
A. they work in the sisal farm
B. there is a road passing through the village.
C. the area receives high rainfall.
D. there is a police station.
- What is the **MOST** likely to be sold at the open air market in Bora town?
A. Canned fruits. B. Fresh fish
C. Wood carvings D. Fresh flowers
- The **main** economic importance of the dam in Lemi area is that
A. it provides fish in the area.
B. it controls flooding along river Bole
C. it is a source of power in the area.
D. it is a source of water for irrigation
- Which one of the following minerals is **LIKELY** being mined in or around Lemi area?
A. Limestone
B. Fluorspar
C. Diatomite
D. Petroleum
- The **FASTEST** means of transport in Lemi area is
A. railway B. water
C. road D. air
- The seasonal river shown in the area **does not** flow throughout the year because
A. the river does not reach lake Zura
B. the area receives low rainfall
C. much of its water is lost in the swamp
D. it flows through an area with high temperature

8. Which one of the following communities in Eastern Africa is a Cushitic speaker?
A. Keiyo B. Elmoio
C. Oromo D. Pokot
9. Most lakes in the Rift Valley are salty **MAINLY** because
A. they are deep
B. they do not have outlets
C. they formed when water was collected in faults
D. they are found in dry areas
10. Which one of the following was discovered by Homo Erectus in the evolution of human beings?
A. Use of fire.
B. Use of iron for tool making
C. Growing of crops.
D. Building stone houses
11. Below are facts about a town in Eastern Africa
i) *It is in a rich agricultural area*
ii) *It has the head office of a regional organization*
iii) *It lies along the Great North road*
The town described above is
A. Ethiopia B. Nairobi
C. Dar es Salaam D. Arusha
12. Which one of the following weather aspects was used to indicate the coming of rains in the pre-colonial period?
A. Clear night skies
B. High night temperature
C. Shedding of leaves.
D. Grass getting brown
13. The **MAIN** effect of rural to urban migration in Kenya today is
A. overcrowding in urban residential areas
B. increase of social facilities in towns
C. increase of jobs in towns
D. increase of food production in rural areas

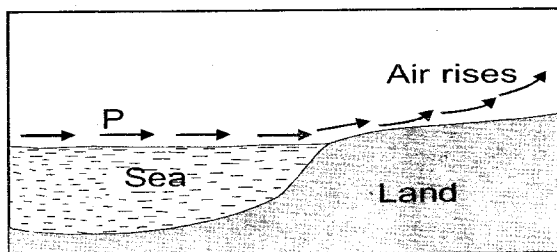
Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 14 to 17



14. Which one of the following statements about the community that used the route marked **V** during migration is true? The community
A. practised nomadic pastoralism.
B. settled in cool wet highland areas
C. had an ageset system
D. settled in the Coastal lowlands
15. The river project marked **R** has enabled the country **MAINLY** to
A. irrigate large sugarcane plantations
B. produce electricity for industrial growth.
C. settle many landless people.
D. increase tourist activities in the country
16. Natural vegetation in the shaded area marked **T** consists of
A. grassland savannah
B. scrubland vegetation
C. mangrove forests
D. thick mountain forests
17. The mineral mined at the place marked **N** is used to make
A. cement B. plastic goods
C. dyes D. heat insulators
18. Feeder roads are important because they
A. can be used during the rainy season.
B. connect major towns
C. are frequently repaired.
D. connect farming areas to markets
19. A civil marriage becomes legal when
A. the couple agree to marry
B. a marriage certificate is issued
C. the couple exchange rings
D. the dowry is paid
20. The release of gases by industries has led to
A. increase in temperature on earth.
B. pollution of rivers by waste from industries.
C. increase in farming activities.
D. destruction of roads in industrial areas
21. Which one of the following statements about a hygrometer is **TRUE**?
A. It records the speed of wind
B. Mercury is used in the instrument
C. It has a pointer
D. It is placed on a high ground
22. The rapid increase of population in Kenya has **MAINLY** been contributed by
A. migration of more people to live in towns.
B. increase of rainfall amounts in the country
C. setting up of settlement schemes.
D. improvement of health services in the country

23. The coming of European settlers contributed to increase in farming activities in Kenya by
- use of African labour in settler farms.
 - introduction of crop farming to Africans
 - establishment of large crop plantations
 - allocation of large parcels of land to Africans
24. Which one of the following is a negative impact of climate change on human activities?
- Decrease in surface temperature
 - Death of livestock due to drought
 - Overcrowding in urban centres
 - Establishment of settlement schemes
25. Most Kenyans who move to live in other countries go there **MAINLY** to
- earn their living from jobs in those countries
 - live with their relatives
 - seek for better medical services.
 - visit major tourist attraction sites.
26. Which one of the following items is **not** a component of a rain gauge?
- A glass jar
 - A funnel
 - A collecting container
 - A muslin cloth

Use the diagram below to answer questions 27 and 28



27. Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** about the winds marked **P**?
- They cause cooling effect on the land.
 - They blow over dry areas.
 - They are hot and dry
 - They cause fog and mist
28. The weather change illustrated in the diagram above can be experienced in
- areas with highland relief
 - areas near large water bodies.
 - areas that experience relief rainfall
 - areas far away from oceans.
29. What **MAINLY** led to the defeat of the Nandi people by the British during the colonial period?
- Introduction of christianity in their land.
 - Death of their livestock due to drought.

- Death of their leader.
 - Lack of support from large tribes
30. Flowers are grown in green houses in Netherlands in order
- reduce the costs of growing
 - grow only similar type of flowers.
 - grow them in reclaimed areas.
 - protect flowers from extreme weather conditions
31. Building of gabions is **BEST** used to prevent soil erosion in areas that
- experience high rainfall amounts
 - have deep channels made by running water
 - have cultivated slopes.
 - are densely populated
32. Who among the following African leaders is associated with struggle for independence in Senegal?
- Kwame Nkrumah
 - Gamal Abdel Nasser
 - Leopold Senghor
 - Haile Selassie
33. Pupils contribute in school management by
- telling stories at breaktime.
 - writing the school motto
 - keeping classrooms clean
 - preparing the school routine
34. Which one of the following crops is grown in Kirinyaga county in Kenya under irrigation in large quantities?
- Rice
 - Sugarcane
 - Seed maize
 - Cotton
35. Natural forests along the Coast in Kenya are preserved **MAINLY** because
- trees in the forests take a long time to mature
 - they are sources of herbal medicine
 - they are sources of rivers
 - they are sources of timber for export
36. Which group consists of cold currents **ONLY**?

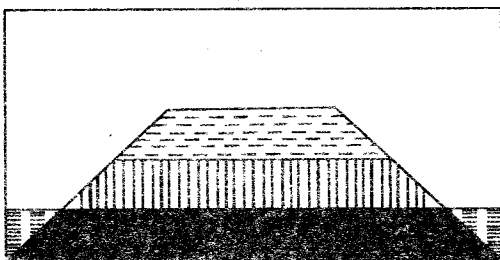
| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| A. Agulhas Benguela | B. Benguela Canary |
| C. Guinea Somali | D. Agulhas Canary |

37. The government has set up industrial areas away from residential places in towns in order to
- create employment to people.
 - improve production of goods
 - make use of idle land
 - protect people from harmful effects

38. Bengo saw thieves breaking into his neighbour's house. As a responsible citizen he should
- tell them to stop.
 - keep quiet on the matter.
 - inform the police
 - tell no one
39. Petroleum in Nigeria is extracted from under the earth's surface using
- open cast method
 - drilling method
 - stripping method
 - panning method
40. The work of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) in Kenya is to
- register political parties.
 - dissolve the national assembly.
 - decide people who become Senators
 - register eligible citizens as voters
41. Which community in West Africa founded the old Ghana kingdom?
- Almoravids
 - Mandinka
 - Soninke
 - Arabs
42. Which group of countries used armed struggle to gain independence in Africa?

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| A. Kenya Zimbabwe | B. Tanzania Nigeria |
| C. Ghana Botswana | D. Uganda Zambia |

43. Below are statements about a lake in Eastern Africa
- It is shared by more than one country.*
 - It is formed when water collected in faults.*
 - It is a major source of fish.*
- The lake described above is
- Lake Turkana
 - Lake Tanganyika
 - Lake Kyoga
 - Lake Naivasha
- Use the diagram below to answer question 44



44. The physical feature illustrated above was formed through the process of
- uplifting
 - volcanicity
 - folding
 - downwarping
45. Tourist activities along the coast of Kenya is faced by the problem of
- insufficient hotels
 - insecurity to tourists
 - lack of tourist attraction sites
 - frequent drought in the region

46. Which one of the following places is a **major** fish farming area in Kenya?
- Limau in Meru
 - Perkerra in Baringo
 - Kabaru in Nyeri
 - Athi River in Machakos
47. Which one of the following effects of mining affects people living in Athi River town negatively?
- Poor roads in the mining areas
 - Scarcity of jobs in the industries.
 - Low payment of workers.
 - Large amounts of dust in the air
48. Japan catches more fish than Kenya **MAINLY** because in Japan
- the coastline is longer
 - better equipment are used in fishing
 - the population is higher
 - there are more fresh water lakes
49. Who among the following leaders is **NOT** elected on a polling day in Kenya?
- Senator
 - Governor
 - President
 - County commissioner
50. What is the time in Conakry **15°W** when the time in Yaounde **15°E** is **12.40pm**?
- 10.40am
 - 11.40pm
 - 11.40am
 - 2.40pm
51. Which one of the following instruments is used to determine the speed of wind?
- Windvane
 - Anemometer
 - Windsock
 - Barometer
52. The **main** effect of the **HIV** and **AIDS** infection in Kenya today is that
- it has led to setting up of more hospitals
 - it has raised the price of medicine.
 - it has reduced life expectancy.
 - it has reduced the population of the country
53. Which one of the following marriage systems is **NOT** allowed in Kenya?
- A couple marrying in the Attorney General office
 - Elders negotiating in a customary marriage
 - A religious elder presiding over a marriage ceremony.
 - Persons under 18 years of age marrying.
54. When the white settlers came to Kenya they introduced
- livestock farming to Africans.
 - use of machines to plant crops.
 - subsistence farming
 - contour ploughing in hilly areas
55. Deforestation in the highland regions of Kenya has led to
- establishment of forest reserves in the regions
 - pollution of rivers by industries.
 - decrease in water levels in rivers
 - increase in foreign exchange from timber

56. Most people in Kenya live in rural areas **MAINLY** because
 A. most people in Kenya depend on farming
 B. they cannot get jobs in towns.
 C. they are not educated.
 D. they do not have relatives in towns
57. People in a ward are represented in the County Assembly by
 A. elected governors
 B. members of parliament
 C. elected senators.
 D. county representatives
58. Which one of the following is a service industry?
 A. Petroleum refining
 B. Banking
 C. Shoe making
 D. Meat canning
59. It is the responsibility of the Kenya government to
 A. keep law and order
 B. announce election results
 C. set up places for worship.
 D. make a new constitution
60. It is important for Kenyans to vote during elections in order to
 A. obey the laws of the country.
 B. form political parties
 C. be paid by the government.
 D. participate in forming the government

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. God created a man and a woman because he wanted them to
 A. reproduce
 B. take care of the garden
 C. resemble and be like him.
 D. name all the animals
62. God destroyed human beings during the time of Noah because
 A. they had built a high tower.
 B. they spoke in one language.
 C. they had eaten the forbidden fruit
 D. they were doing evil things.
63. What happened in the life of Abraham when he was 100 years old?
 A. God changed his name
 B. He moved from Haran
 C. He got his son Isaac
 D. He got circumcised
64. On the night the Israelites left Egypt they
 A. killed the Egyptian firstborns
 B. smeared blood on their doorposts
 C. offered burnt sacrifices.
 D. washed their feet.
65. God appeared to the Israelites on mount Sinai in the form of
 A. a rainbow
 B. a strong wind
 C. a dove
 D. a cloud
66. From the story of Naomi and Ruth christians should practise the value of
 A. tolerance
 B. honesty
 C. loyalty
 D. obedience
67. The king of Israel who sinned because of his greed to own property was
 A. Solomon
 B. Rehoboam
 C. David
 D. Ahab
68. King Solomon went against the teaching of God when he
 A. married many women
 B. allowed people in Israel to worship false gods
 C. solved a case involving a baby
 D. welcomed the Queen of Sheba
69. Which prophet is **CORRECTLY** matched with his prophecy about Jesus?
 A. Isaiah - he would be called wonderful counsellor.
 B. Micah - he would take refuge in Egypt
 C. Hosea - he would be the suffering servant
 D. Jeremiah - he would be born in Bethlehem
70. Which one of the following statements **BEST** explains why Zechariah did not believe angel Gabriel message?
 A. People knew he could not get a child
 B. The angel did not know him.
 C. He and his wife were old
 D. What the angel said was impossible
71. Which of these events took place on the night Jesus was born?
 A. Angels appeared in the sky.
 B. Darkness covered the earth.
 C. A voice was heard from heaven.
 D. King Herod visited baby Jesus.
72. When Jesus was presented to the temple in Jerusalem Simeon described him as
 A. the lamb of God
 B. the king of the Jews
 C. the prince of peace
 D. the light to the gentiles
73. During the sermon on the mountain Jesus taught that
 A. we should respect the sabbath
 B. we should respect the aged
 C. we should love our enemies
 D. we should pay our taxes.
74. Which christian value is learned from the woman who touched Jesus' cloak?
 A. Bravery
 B. Faith
 C. Loyalty
 D. Obedience
75. During the last supper Jesus taught christians the value of humility when he
 A. washed his disciples' feet.
 B. shared bread with his disciples.
 C. pointed out his betrayer.
 D. sat at the same table with Judas.

76. The women who went to the tomb of Jesus knew he had resurrected when they
 A. found Jesus sitting at the tomb.
 B. were told by the angels.
 C. talked to the disciples.
 D. met Jesus on the road to Emmaus.
77. Jesus was taken upto heaven at
 A. Bethsaida B. Bethphage
 C. Bethlehem D. Bethany
78. What were the disciples doing in Jerusalem on the day of the Pentecost? They were
 A. praying in a room
 B. preaching in the temple.
 C. baptising new converts
 D. fishing in lake Galilee
79. On the day Saul became blind he was on his way to Damascus to
 A. meet the twelve disciples.
 B. celebrate the last supper
 C. arrest the believers
 D. give food to the widows.
80. The seven deacons were chosen to
 A. guard the disciples.
 B. distribute food to the widows.
 C. prepare the last supper.
 D. preach to the gentiles
81. The book of gospel that describes the ministry of Jesus when he was in the world is
 A. Luke B. Acts
 C. Romans D. Corinthians
82. Which one of the following is taught to children in both traditional African societies and Christianity?
 A. Folktales B. Hunting
 C. Obedience D. Bravery
83. In traditional African societies people believe that God
 A. sent his son Jesus.
 B. is the creator of the universe
 C. visits people at night
 D. lives with ancestors
84. Which one of the following is a common practise during worship in traditional African societies and christianity?
 A. Praying to God for peoples' needs.
 B. Reading scriptures.
 C. Celebrating holy community.
 D. Burning animal sacrifices
85. The most common method of remembering ancestors in traditional African communities is
 A. building houses for them.
 B. visiting places of worship.
 C. visiting their graves.
 D. performing libations
86. When a christian prays for peace in the country, this type of prayer is
 A. intercession B. petition
 C. adoration D. praising
87. Christian families meet together to pray in order to
 A. strengthen their faith.
 B. know one another.
 C. make new friends.
 D. share their meals.
88. Christians are advised to obey the laws of the country by
 A. donating money to educated poor children
 B. paying government taxes
 C. visiting homes of the orphans
 D. planting trees in their home compounds
89. The **BEST** action to take when you come across two classmates quarrelling is to
 A. leave them alone
 B. report them to their parents
 C. beat both of them
 D. tell them to reconcile
90. The first mission school was set up at Rabai near Mombasa by
 A. Arabs traders
 B. African chiefs
 C. European missionaries.
 D. white settlers.

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following is a verse from surah Kafirun?
 A. "Nor will you worship that which I worship,"
 B. "You alone we worship and from you alone we seek for help."
 C. "I seek refuge in the lord of mankind."
 D. "Woe unto every slanderer and backbiter."
62. According to the quran the Taurat was revealed to prophet
 A. Mohammad B. Daud
 C. Musa D. Ibrahim
63. Mahmud is a very rich businessman who is always looking for more wealth and does not worship Allah(s.w) at all. Which **surah** can you advise him to read?
 A. Humaza B. Tiin
 C. Fiil D. Takathur
64. Which one of the following **surah** of the quran encourages the feeding of the poor?
 A. Dhuha B. Maun
 C. Aadiyat D. Kauthar
65. How long did angel Jibril take to reveal the quran to prophet Mohammad (s.a.w)?
 A. 23yrs B. 10yrs
 C. 13yrs D. 25yrs
66. Treating our neighbours well and not annoying them is part of:-
 A. Islam B. Ihsaan
 C. Imaan D. goodness

67. According to the prophet (s.a.w) good acts are an act of
A. Islam B. goodness
C. hope D. worship
68. How many times should a muslim pause while drinking water?
A. Three B. Five
C. Two D. One
69. Which one of the following is **not** a benefit of fasting to a muslim?
A. Improves health
B. Promotes sympathy
C. Improves appetite
D. Promotes self-control
70. How many rakaat are said during **salatul dhuhr**?
A. Two B. Four
C. Three D. One
71. How many times did prophet Mohammad (s.a.w) perform **hajj** in his lifetime?
A. Twice B. Four times
C. Three times D. Once
72. Which of the following is not a condition for performing **Tayammum**?
A. When water is scarce
B. When water point is far.
C. When the available water is enough for animal use.
D. When water point is infested with wild animals.
73. Which pillar of Islam helps muslims to think of the needs of the poor?
A. Zakat B. Hajj
C. Kalima D. Salat
74. Which is a characteristic of the angels of Allah (s.w)?
A. They were created from the fire.
B. Some of them are female.
C. They neither eat nor drink.
D. They cannot change into any form.
75. What should a muslim say when expressing shock and disbelief?
A. Subhanallah B. Astaghfirullah
C. Bismillah D. Maashallah
76. Muslims celebrate **Idd-ul-adh-ha** to
A. mark the end of fasting.
B. commemorate the birth of prophet Mohammad.
C. remember the death of prophet Mohammad.
D. mark the end of pilgrimage
77. Which mosque did the prophet lead a prayer of all the prophets during Isra-wal-miraaaj?
A. The kaaba B. Bait-ul-Aqsa
C. Masjidul Nabawi D. Masjidul-qubaa
78. The feast done after **Nikah** is known as:-
A. Futar B. reception
C. walima D. walii
79. Muslims consider the month of Muharram as sacred because:-
A. it is the first month of the Islam's calendar.
B. Hajj takes place
C. Prophet Musa (a.s) was born.
D. Many important events took place.
80. Which one of the following acts is **not** good?
A. Praying B. Helping the poor
C. Greeting the elderly D. Killing thieves
81. Who among the following personalities was a brother to prophet Musa (a.s)?
A. Harun B. Adam
C. Shuaib D. Suleiman
82. Abdallah was sent by his father to go and buy miraa. What should he do?
A. Go obediently and ask Allah for forgiveness.
B. Politely refuse and explain to him.
C. Telling him to go to hell.
D. Buy miraa and share with him.
83. Hajj who is a shopkeeper has a habit of selling low quality goods and disguise it with high quality goods. This act is known as:-
A. Ihtikar B. Ghush
C. Usury D. Riba
84. The fourth pillar of Islam is:-
A. pilgrimage B. alms
C. fasting D. declaration
85. What was the most urgent matter to the prophet on arrival in Yathrib?
A. To construct mosques for prayers.
B. To ensure the sahaba's got wives.
C. To settle the muhajirin
D. To bring all people of Madina together
86. The wife of the prophet (p.b.u.h), Khadija and his uncle Abu Talib died soon after
A. the battle of Badr
B. the hijrah
C. the boycott of Banu Hashim
D. the fira migration to Abyssinia
87. The second holiest shrine of Islam is found in:-
A. Madina B. Makkah
C. Jerusalem D. Taif
88. The major lesson that muslims can learn the battle of **Khandaq** is :-
A. being humble B. sharing of opinion
C. faith in Allah D. obeying leaders
89. How old was prophet Mohammad (s.a.w) when he moved to stay with his uncle Abu Talib?
A. 10yrs B. 6yrs
C. 7yrs D. 8yrs
90. Which one of the following is **not** an effect of the settlement of the Arabs at the Coast of Kenya?
A. The natives intermarried with the Arabs
B. Many natives became muslims
C. introducing of new methods of building
D. promoted tourism industry