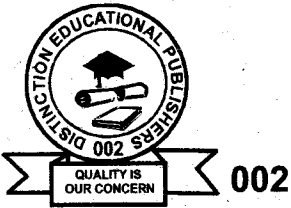


DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST

STANDARD EIGHT - 2023 SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

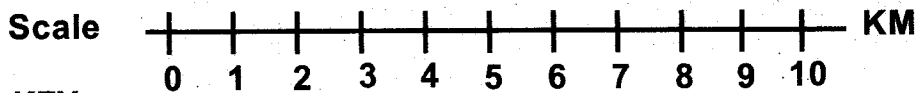
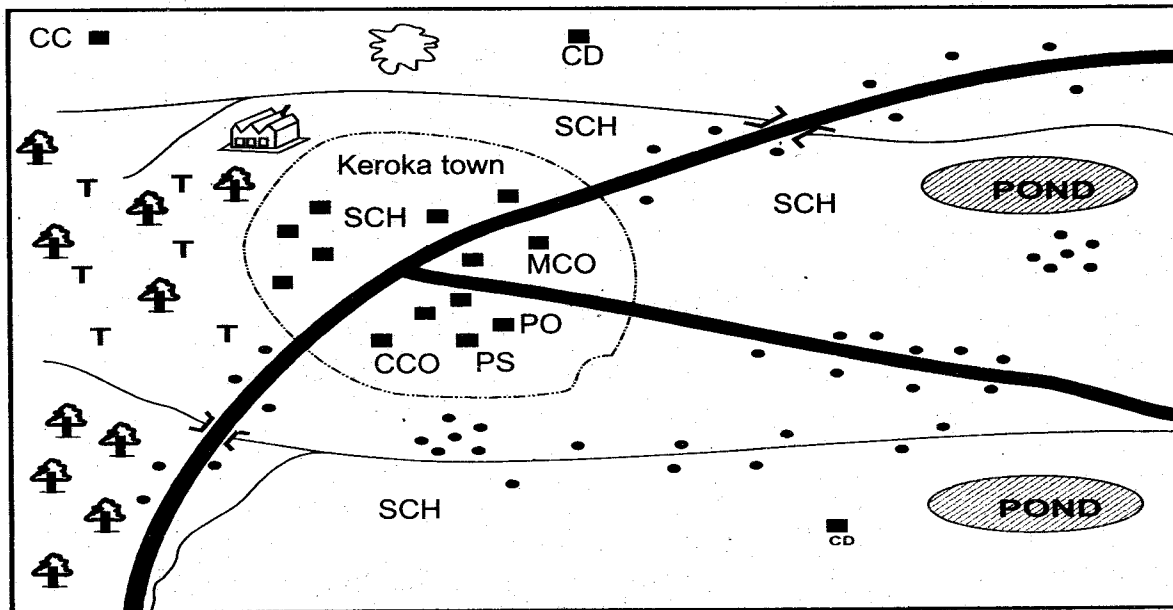
8
PREMIER

Time: 2hrs 15mins



Study the map of Keroka area below and answer questions 1-7

KEROKA AREA



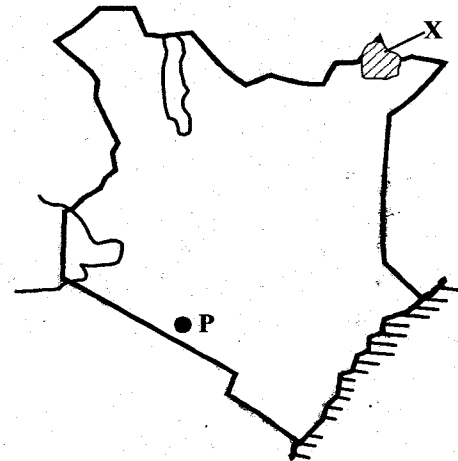
KEY

	Municipal boundary		River		Factory	PO	Post Office
	Tarmac road		Bridge	T	Tea	CC	Community council
	Buildings		Huts	PS	Police station	CD	Cattle dip
	Quarry	MCO	Municipal council offices		Forest	CCO	County commissioner's office

- Which one of the following is the **main** reason why forests in Keroka area is being conserved?
 - It is a game reserve.
 - It is a water tower.
 - It is a forest reserve.
 - It is the only one in the area.
- Population distribution in the above area can be described as _____.
 - linear
 - scattered
 - dense
 - nucleated
- Keroka town can be described as _____.
 - industrial town
 - communication town
 - administration town
 - education town
- The factory in the area is **LIKELY** to process _____.
 - minerals
 - tea
 - coffee
 - milk
- Keroka area slopes towards _____.
 - North East
 - North West
 - East
 - West
- A person living in Keroka town has a land dispute. To which one of the following offices is the person supposed to go?
 - Police station
 - Post office
 - DO's office
 - Municipal council office

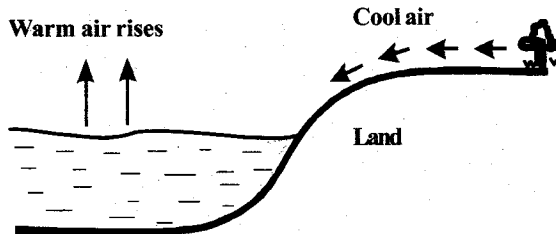
7. What is the approximate distance of the feeder road?
 A. 20km B. 10km
 C. 32km D. 18km
8. The following are pre-historic sites in Eastern Africa. Which one is **not** found in Kenya?
 A. Olduvai Gorge, Koobi Fora, Olorgesailie
 B. Rusinga island, Koobi Fora, Olorgesailie
 C. Hyrax hill, Olorgesailie, Koobi Fora
 D. Koobi Fora, Naikotome, Olorgesailie
9. Which one among the reasons below **BEST** explains why Volta river project was established?
 A. To settle the landless people
 B. To attract tourists
 C. To regulate the flow of the river
 D. To establish a fishing area
10. Which of the following types of forests is found in Natal in South Africa?
 A. Savannah woodlands
 B. Mediterranean forests
 C. Mountain forest
 D. Mangrove forests
11. The method of mining copper in Zambia are _____
 A. open cast and shaft
 B. shaft and adit
 C. underground and shaft
 D. dredging and adit
12. Every year the government prepares plans which shows how it intends to get money and how it will spend it. This is called _____
 A. income B. revenue
 C. expenditure D. budget
13. After the elections, the winning presidential candidate is sworn in by the Chief Justice while the MPs are sworn in by the _____ of the National Assembly.
 A. Clerk B. Sergeant at arms
 C. Speaker D. Attorney General
14. MCA's from all the wards in the County together with the nominated ones make up the _____
 A. county council B. County Assembly
 C. town council D. city council
15. A country is said to be an industrialised country because of many factors. Which one is the **MAIN**?
 A. Availability of raw materials
 B. If a country has many industries
 C. If a country has many processing industries
 D. If a country has many manufacturing industries
16. Which one of the following is **NOT** a symbol of national unity?
 A. The Court of Appeal
 B. The national anthem
 C. The national flag
 D. The coat of arms
17. Three of the following are elements of a good citizen. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Loyalty B. Justice
 C. Obedience D. Hoarding
18. Peace is important for a society to develop. Where there is no peace people live in fear thus affecting the development of a country. So lack of peace forces people to run away and live in other countries as _____
 A. immigrants B. refugees
 C. tourists D. emigrants
19. Which of the following combinations shows lawlessness in a society?
 (i) People do their work without fear.
 (ii) Lack of employment opportunities.
 (iii) Refusing to provide social facilities.
 (iv) The society's growth and development.
 (v) Lack of food and shelter.
 A. (v), (i), (iv) B. (ii), (v), (iv)
 C. (i), (ii), (iii), (v) D. (ii), (iii), (iv)
20. Most oil that is imported in Kenya is **MAINLY** used in which industry?
 A. Processing industry
 B. Manufacturing industry
 C. Transport industry
 D. Jua kali industries

Use the map below to answer questions 22 and 23.



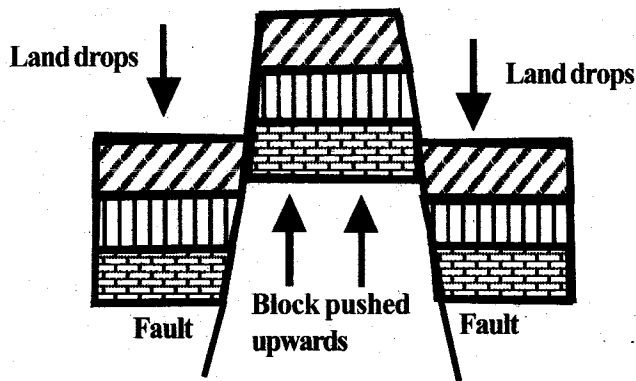
21. The national park marked X is _____
 A. Malkamari B. Sibiloi
 C. Marsabit D. Boni
22. The mineral mined in the part marked P is _____
 A. diatomite B. limestone
 C. soda ash D. flourspar
23. Nyamwezi were ruled by a chief. What was the title of their chief?
 A. Kabaka B. Mtwale
 C. Kikome D. Ntemi
24. Christian missionaries were coming to Kenya **MAINLY** to _____
 A. colonize Africa
 B. to spread Christianity
 C. to establish western education
 D. to stop slave trade

25. The following are communities who participated in Maji Maji rebellion. Which one did NOT?
 A. Ngoni B. Hehe
 C. Matumbi D. Ngindo
26. Tanzania struggled for their independence using different methods. Which one was MAINLY used?
 A. Armed struggle
 B. Guerilla warfare
 C. Formation of political parties
 D. Help by other countries



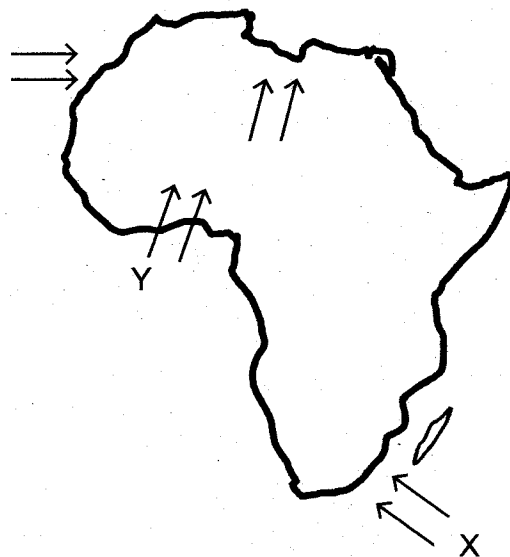
27. The above formation is known as _____
 A. land breeze B. sea breeze
 C. convectional rain D. relief rain
28. The areas have poor drainage, found in Lorian, Lotikipi, Yala and Nzoia. The type of vegetation is _____
 A. semi-desert B. scrub
 C. swamp D. grassland
29. Countries which have no coasts are said to be landlocked. Out of the choices below, which country belongs to the above?
 A. Djibout B. Burundi
 C. Somalia D. Eritrea
30. Below are similarities between San and Khoikhoi. Which one is NOT?
 A. Both lived a nomadic life
 B. They were both herders
 C. Both had consensus
 D. Both belong to the same language group
31. Portuguese and French systems of colonial administration had one factor in common. It was _____
 A. colonies were considered as overseas provinces
 B. all traditional rulers were retained
 C. all Africans became citizens of the colonial power
 D. colonies were allowed to administer themselves
32. The following are description of a leader in Africa.
 (i) He was a great poet.
 (ii) He led his country to independence.
 (iii) He was the first African president to retire voluntarily.
 The leader described above is _____
 A. Nelson Mandela
 B. Leopold Sedar Sengors
 C. Gamal Abdel Nasser
 D. Daniel Arap Moi

33. Kabaka ruled with the help of three chief ministers. Who among the following was the chief justice?
 A. Katikiro B. Omulamuzi
 C. Mwanika D. Lukiko
34. A school is managed by a school committee which is made up of members of the local community, representatives and the _____
 A. chief B. councillor
 C. education officer D. headteacher
35. Below are requirements of a certain crop grown in Africa.
 (i) Annual rainfall over 1500mm.
 (ii) High temperature between 24°C and 28°C throughout the year.
 (iii) Deep well-drained soil.
 (iv) Low altitude up to 750m.
 (v) Absense of strong winds.
 The crop described above is _____
 A. cocoa B. clove
 C. cotton D. pyrethrum
36. Masese lives in the city. He decided to start a wholesale business. He then shifts to an area in town where the estate has a big population. The type of Masese's migration is _____
 A. urban-rural
 B. urban-urban
 C. rural-urban
 D. rural-rural
37. Which was the title of Abawanga leader before the coming of the Europeans?
 A. Nabongo
 B. Mumia
 C. Nabongo Mumia
 D. Koitalel
38. Who among the following was the founder of Imperial British East Africa Company (IBEAC)?
 A. Sir Charles Eliot
 B. Sir Evelyn Baring
 C. Sir William Macknon
 D. Carl Peters
39. Which democracy is MAINLY practised in Kenya?
 A. Participatory democracy
 B. Representative democracy
 C. Delegative democracy
 D. Nominational democracy
40. Which one of the following is not true about democracy?
 A. People are treated fairly in a democratic country.
 B. Democracy gives people right to own properties.
 C. People participate in the government of their country.
 D. Democracy brings lawlessness in the country.



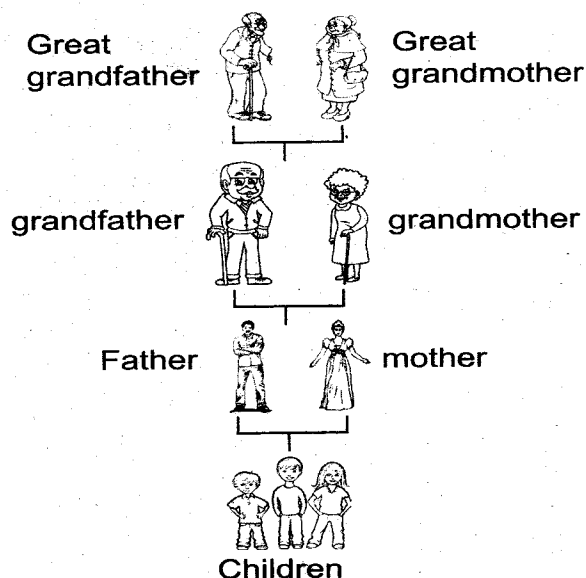
41. An example of the above mountain include
 A. Mt. Meru B. Mt. Longonot
 C. Mt. Nyiragongo D. Mt. Ruwenzori
42. Through which countries of Eastern Africa does the equator pass?
 A. Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda
 B. Kenya, Tanzania, Sudan
 C. Somalia, Uganda, Kenya
 D. Uganda, Somalia, Sudan
43. Which of the following BEST describes monsoon winds?
 A. They are seasonal.
 B. They blow from the North to East.
 C. They blow from the South to East.
 D. They cause the short rains.
44. To change something in a constitution, it must be debated upon in parliament and a vote taken. The change must be supported by at least _____ of the members of the National Assembly
 A. one-third
 B. two-thirds
 C. one-sixth
 D. two-sixth
45. Which of the below combinations describe the responsibilities of the government to its people?
 (i) Provision of education and health services.
 (ii) Encouraging people to stage strikes.
 (iii) Protecting the life and property of the citizens.
 (iv) Defending the borders of the country.
 (v) Protecting citizens who take part in illegal activities.
- A. (i), (ii), (iv)
 B. (ii), (iii), (iv)
 C. (i), (iii), (iv)
 D. (iii), (iv), (v)
46. Which one of the following factors has MAINLY contributed to high population increase in Kenya?
 A. Use of family planning
 B. Public awareness
 C. Improvement in health care facilities
 D. Introduction of nutritious foods

Use the map below to answer questions 47 and 48.



47. The wind marked X is known as
 A. South westerlies
 B. South East trade winds
 C. Westery winds
 D. Hamarttan wind
48. The dry conditions on the South Western side of the map is caused by
 A. dry winds
 B. nature of the coastline
 C. cold current
 D. warm current
49. Which one of the following weather instruments is used in recording the atmospheric pressure?
 A. Anemometer B. Hygrometer
 C. Barometer D. Thermometer
50. Three of the following are true about the desert climatic region in Eastern Africa. Which one is NOT?
 A. The area receives little rainfall.
 B. Rainfall is irregular.
 C. Experiences high temperature throughout the year.
 D. It covers half the surface of Eastern Africa
51. Which one of the following is the MAIN cause of urbanisation in Kenya?
 A. Industrialization
 B. Trading activities
 C. Rural to urban migration
 D. Good means of transport
52. Which one of the following is the BEST method of reducing pollution in lakes?
 A. Avoid making industries near the lake
 B. Control activities in lakes
 C. Remove all floating vegetation in lakes
 D. Control soil erosion in the upper course of the river
53. The following are crops grown in Perkerra irrigation scheme. Which one is the MAIN one?
 A. Water melons B. Onions
 C. Maize D. Rice

54. Which one of the following is the MAIN reason why oil is transported through pipelines?
- To reduce the cost of transport.
 - To reduce loss of oil through theft.
 - It is well spread.
 - It is very cheap to set up.
55. A rapid population growth causes the following EXCEPT _____
- unemployment
 - inadequate housing
 - increase in social evils
 - high birth rate
56. They came in three groups
(i) the Joka-Jok
(ii) the Jok-Owiny
(iii) the Jok-Omollo
The above group belong to the River-Lake Nilotes called _____
- Nuer
 - Alur
 - Acholi
 - Luo
57. It provides the most accurate information of our country and occurs after every ten years. This is _____.
- referendum
 - election
 - census
 - survey
58. It is formed by depression with steep sides where two parallel cracks develop in the surface and the land between sinks. This physical feature is called _____
- plateaus
 - Rift Valley
 - mountains
 - lakes
- 59.



The above diagram shows the structure of _____

- nuclear family
 - extended family
 - single family
 - a clan
60. In the past, communities came together in various ways and for different reasons. Which of the choices below does **not** belong to the past?
- Birthdays
 - Birth and naming
 - Initiation
 - Marriage

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following duties was given to Adam and Eve when God created them?
- To obey the ten commandments
 - To offer sacrifice to God
 - To take care of the living things
 - To obey the prophets of God
62. Which of the following is a lesson that Christians learn from the story of Joseph in prison?
- God protects the innocent
 - God forgives his people
 - People should have dreams
 - People should look after their parents
63. The **main** lesson Christians learn from the call of Abraham by God is that they should be
- tolerant
 - obedient
 - caring
 - merciful
64. Which one of the following qualities of God is shown on the night the Jews left Egypt?
- He is the creator.
 - He is forgiving.
 - He is a saviour.
 - He is holy.
65. "Do not desire another man's house, do not desire his wife, his slaves, his cattle, his donkeys or anything else that he owns" Exodus 20:17. Who among the following people broke this commandment?
- Ahab
 - Joshua
 - Saul
 - Moses
66. Moses poured blood on the Israelites during the covenant at Mt. Sinai because he wanted them to _____
- be loyal to God
 - defeat their enemies
 - go to Canaan
 - forget about Egypt
67. Who among the following people was a judge in Israel?
- Ruth
 - Hannah
 - Deborah
 - Zipporah
68. Who among the following prophets annointed Saul to be the king of Israel?
- Elisha
 - Isaiah
 - Nathan
 - Samuel
69. The boy raised to life by prophet Elijah was the son of the _____.
- Shunammite woman
 - Canaanite woman
 - Widow of Zarephath
 - Widow of Nain
70. Mary the mother of the prince of peace was engaged to Joser'h who was a descendant of _____
- Saul
 - Jesse
 - Samuel
 - Isaiah
71. What did Simeon say about baby Jesus when he was presented in the temple?
- he would feed the hungry
 - his name would be holy
 - he would be a light to the gentiles
 - he would show mercy to the people

72. When Jesus healed the leper, he asked him to present himself to the priest. This shows that Jesus
- wanted to please the priest
 - wanted the man to respect him
 - wanted the man to be cured
 - had come to fulfil the law
73. "Worship the Lord your God and serve only him" (Luke 4:8). These words were said by Jesus during his
- temptation
 - baptism
 - crucifixion
 - transfiguration
74. The parable of the friend at midnight teaches Christians that they should
- ask for advice from neighbours
 - be ready to forgive others
 - ask for food from neighbours
 - pray without giving up
75. After Jesus healed the ten lepers, the one who went back to thank him was a _____
- Jew
 - Cananite
 - Samaritan
 - Syrian
76. "I find no reason to condemn this man" (Luke 23:4). Who among the following said these during the trials of Jesus?
- Herod
 - Pilate
 - High priest
 - Barnabas
77. Who among the following people helped Jesus to carry the cross?
- Joseph of Arimathea
 - Simon of Cyrene
 - Peter
 - Nicodemus
78. Which one of the following events took place on the day of pentecost?
- The curtain of the temple was torn into two.
 - The believers spoke in other languages
 - Jesus was taken up to heaven
 - Saul became an apostle of Jesus
79. Who are the living dead in traditional African communities?
- Spirits
 - Ancestors
 - Those who died along time ago
 - Those who died during our lifetime
80. Who among the following people was raised by Peter from the dead?
- Tabitha
 - Lydia
 - Priscilla
 - Aquila
81. Which one of the following acts of worship was done by Paul and Silas when they were in prison?
- Took the holy communion
 - Sang hymns
 - Repented their sins
 - Read scriptures
82. The traditional African myth of creation were told in order to
- explain death in the family
 - show the relationship between man and God
 - keep away the evil spirits
 - show the relationship between the living and non-living things
83. Your deskmate has the habit of aimlessly throwing sweet wrappers and littering the school compound. What is the BEST action you can take to stop this?
- Ask him to collect the papers.
 - Report him to the class teacher.
 - Place dustbin in the compound.
 - Remind him how to take care of the environment.
84. As a Christian, which one of the following is the **best** advice to give to a person living with HIV/AIDS?
- Avoid sharing food
 - Do not greet others
 - Avoid sitting close to others
 - Do not donate blood
85. Which one of the following shows the **right** use of wealth by Christians?
- Buying clothes
 - Saving in the banks
 - Going for tours
 - Developing the community projects
86. The best use of leisure by Christians youth would be _____
- playing games
 - helping the elderly
 - listening to music
 - visiting their friends
87. Margaret, a standard eight pupil finds that her classmate is taking alcohol. What is the **best** action for her to take?
- Avoid talking to the classmate.
 - Tell other members of the class.
 - Advice the classmate to see a counsellor.
 - Report the matter to the nearest police station.
88. The first mission school in Kenya was started in Rabai MAINLY because the Africans _____
- needed to read the Bible
 - wanted to read in English
 - needed white collar jobs
 - wanted to trade
89. Which one of the following activities BEST promotes love among Christians?
- Going to church
 - Praying with others
 - Caring for the hungry
 - Visiting one another
90. Which one of the following is the MAIN reason why Christians are against drug abuse in Kenya? It leads to _____
- addiction
 - poverty
 - disunity in the family
 - crime in the community