



FRONTRUNNER EXAM SERIES

STANDARD EIGHT -YEAR 2022

[8]

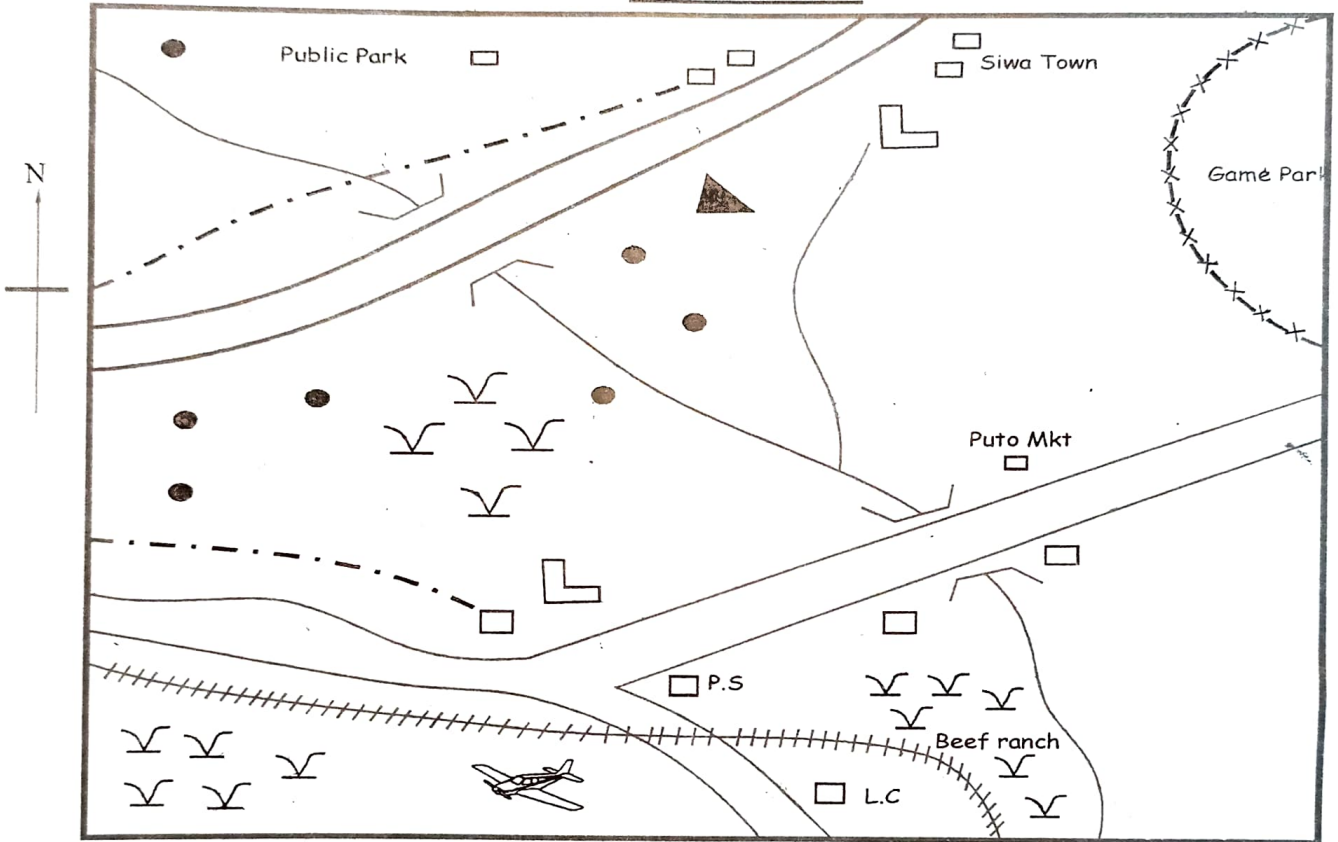
SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. Use an ordinary pencil only.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-
 (I) **YOUR INDEX NUMBER** (II) **YOUR NAME** (III) **NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question booklet.

Time : 2 Hrs. 15 Min.

BOLA AREA



SCALE: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 km

KEY:-

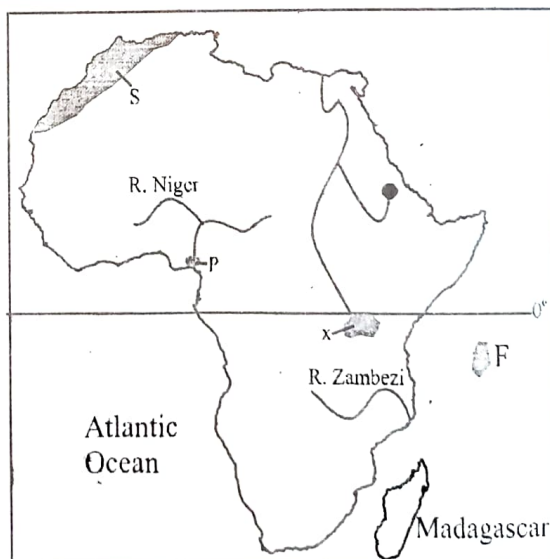
| | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|-----|----------------|
| Roads | Human Settlements | L.C | Level crossing |
| Railway | Grass | | Hill top |
| Telephone line | Airport | | School |
| Build-up-area | P.S Police station | | Bridge |

Study the map of BOLA AREA above to answer questions 1 - 7;

- The approximate distance in kilometres of the road from the level crossing to Puto market is
A. 10km B. 7km
C. 15km D. 9km
- The quickest means to report a robbery at Siwa town to the police station is
A. taking an aeroplane
B. driving fast to the town
C. making a telephone call
D. writing letter
- Which one of the following is **not** an income generating activity in Bola area?
A. Mining B. Tourism
C. Livestock keeping D. Trading
- Livestock keeping is carried out in the Southern part of Bola area because the area has
A. a railway line B. adequate pasture
C. markets for meat D. good roads
- Land in Bola area slopes towards
A. South East B. North West
C. South West D. North East
- The facility most needed in Siwa town is a
A. school B. health centre
C. stadium D. railway line
- Which one of the following goods are transported using the railway line?
A. Sisal B. Limestone
C. Maize D. Beef animals
- What would be the time in Monrovia $10^{\circ}W$ when the time in Cape Town $20^{\circ}E$ is 1:40p.m?
A. 3:40p.m B. 1:20p.m
C. 11:40a.m D. 3:40a.m
- Marriage is considered to be legal if the people involved
A. are of opposite gender and adults
B. marry in a court of law
C. exchange marriage rings
D. are of the same level of education
- Below are conditions for growing a crop;
(i) Cool highland and temperatures of about $15^{\circ}C$
(ii) High rainfall of about 1500mm
(iii) Lowland altitude
(iv) Gently sloping highland relief
Which conditions favour the growing of cocoa?
A. i, ii B. ii, iii
C. iii, iv D. ii, iv

- Which one of the following tree can be found in Mediterranean vegetation?
A. Thyme B. Rosewood
C. Baobab D. Sapele
- Which one of the following types of fish is caught in inland fishing ground in Kenya?
A. Mullet B. Black bass
C. Tuna D. Shell fish
- The Volta river project has helped Ghana to
A. irrigate crops in desert areas
B. establish new industries
C. stop importation of fuel
D. establish large cocoa farms
- Most roads in rural areas are difficult to use because
A. they pass through slopy areas
B. the areas they pass are forested
C. they become impassable during the wet season
D. they pass through hot and dry areas
- The **main** effect of interaction of different communities during the pre-colonial period was that
A. people required what they did not have
B. new languages were created
C. communities stopped their cultural practices
D. towns were established in their interior

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 16 to 19;

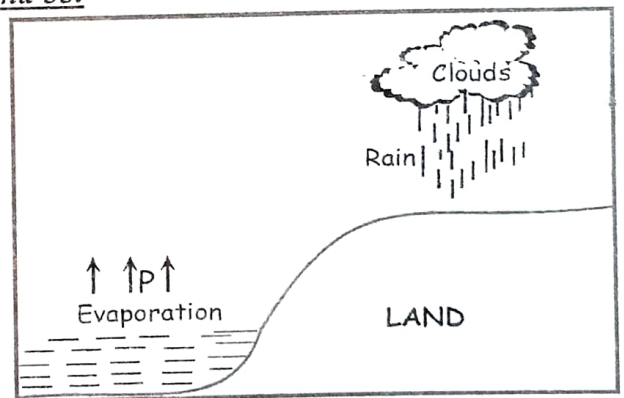


- The island country marked F was colonised by
A. France B. Portugal
C. Spain D. Britain

17. Natural tree that grow in the vegetation zone marked S have
 A. narrow leaves and long roots
 B. tall straight trunks and canopies
 C. creepers and lianas
 D. evergreen broad leaves
18. Which among the following early visitors explored around the area marked X?
 A. Ludwing Krapf B. John Speke
 C. David Livingstone D. Vasco da Gama
19. Which one of the following products is obtained from mineral mined at P?
 A. Spices B. Lubricants
 C. Salt D. Cement
20. The Fulani people graze their livestock in Northern parts of Nigeria because
 A. adequate rainfall allow livestock keeping
 B. the area is set aside for cattle ranching
 C. the area has no tsetse flies
 D. the area has grass and sparse population
21. Kalahari desert is found in
 A. Botswana B. Libya
 C. Zimbabwe D. Namibia
22. Which one of the following industries in Kenya is **correctly matched** with the town it is located?
 A. Sugar processing - Nairobi
 B. Vehicle assembling - Athi river
 C. Petroleum refining - Mombasa
 D. Cement manufacturing - Thika
23. The Kikuyu leader who allowed the British to establish station around Dagoretti area was
 A. Karuri wa Gakure
 B. Waiyaki wa Hinga
 C. Chief Waruhiu
 D. Waruhiu Itote
24. Which one of the following problems face poultry farmers in Kenya?
 A. Inadequate market for poultry products
 B. High costs of controlling poultry diseases
 C. Lack of poultry feeds
 D. Poor roads in poultry farming areas
25. Which one of the following natural forests is located in the Coastal region of Kenya?
 A. Cherangani forest
 B. Nandi forest
 C. Kakamega forest
 D. Arabuko Sokoke
26. Children can be abused in schools when they
 A. clean the school compound
 B. are required to finish their classwork
 C. are denied play time
 D. are told not to be arrive at school

27. Isiolo is drier than Meru because Isiolo
 A. is sheltered from warm moist winds
 B. is far from large water bodies
 C. is at a lower altitude
 D. does not have forests
28. Below are facts about a community in Eastern Africa;
 (i) It entered the region from the West
 (ii) It had hereditary chiefs
 (iii) It traded with Coastal Arabs
 The community described above is
 A. Agikuyu B. Nyamwezi
 C. Baganda D. Ameru
29. Which one of the following is a responsibility of a family member aged eighteen years or more?
 A. Disobeying lawful authority
 B. Beating family members who misbehave
 C. Providing basic needs
 D. Doing what the person wants
30. The **main** crop grown in the highland region of Ethiopia is
 A. cotton B. coffee
 C. rice D. sugarcane
31. Kabaka Mwangi was defeated by the British during the colonial period because
 A. he had few fighters
 B. the British were supported by Germans
 C. the Baganda people lacked enough food
 D. the Baganda people had inferior weapons

Use the diagram below to answer questions 32 and 33.

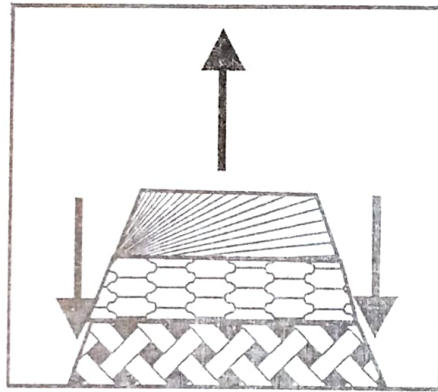


32. The winds marked P are
 A. warm and moist B. hot and dry
 C. cool and dry D. cool and wet
33. Which one of the following towns is **likely** to experience the type of rainfall illustrated above?
 A. Arusha B. Addis Ababa
 C. Dodoma D. Kampala

34. Which one of the following was done by the Nyamwezi chiefs before the coming of the Europeans?
- Dividing the land
 - Choosing clan heads
 - Settling major cases
 - Treating diseases
35. River Blue Nile drains its water to lake
- Tana
 - Victoria
 - Albert
 - Kyoga
36. The **best** way of promoting democracy in Kenya is
- allowing communities to have their political parties
 - promoting religious differences
 - allowing people to do what they want
 - respecting people's choice of leaders
37. Which one of the following groups consists of hardwood trees only?
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Rosewood Fir Cedar | B. Sapele Podo Oak |
| C. Camphor Cinchona Cypress | D. Eucalyptus Pine Camphor |
38. The East African Community (EAC) was formed in 1961 to
- remove unpopular leaders in member countries
 - farm similar systems of government
 - promote use of Kiswahili in the region
 - promote economic activities among member states
39. Which group consists of countries found in Central States?
- | | |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Gabon Congo Equatorial Guinea | B. Namibia Chad Algeria |
| C. Cameroon Djibouti Senegal | D. Rwanda Guinea Niger |
40. Most people used road transport because
- it is cheap
 - it is fast
 - most of them have vehicles
 - it is commonly available

41. The **main** tourist attraction feature in South Africa is
- the Rift Valley
 - wildlife
 - snow-capped mountains
 - pyramids
42. Most African countries import large quantities of manufactured goods because
- imported goods are of better quality
 - the countries have money to import goods
 - they lack natural resources to make them
 - goods made in African countries are expensive
43. Clan systems in African communities are important because they
- have members who have a common ancestor
 - are sources of help
 - provide men with wives
 - are named after the founders

Use the diagram below to answer questions 44 and 45;



44. The physical feature illustrated above was formed when the
- land between faults was uplifted
 - magma erupted through the earth's surface
 - land between faults sank
 - rocks beneath the earth's surface folded
45. Which one of the following factors least influences population distribution?
- Rainfall reliability
 - Level of education
 - Soil fertility
 - Steepness of land
46. The **main** purpose of conducting elections is to
- allow people to join political parties
 - make people to form a government
 - elect people to form a government
 - get solutions to problems affecting people

47. Lake formed when flowing lava blocks a river are called
 A. fault lakes
 B. depression lakes
 C. crater lakes
 D. lava-dammed lakes
48. The Ethiopian highlands are densely populated because the area
 A. has industries that offer employment
 B. is well served by roads
 C. is free from tsetseflies
 D. has reliable rainfall for farming
49. A windvane is used to measure
 A. nature of wind B. speed of wind
 C. direction of wind D. strength of wind
50. Some drugs sold in Kenya have warning labels in order to
 A. inform users the dangers of misusing the drugs
 B. inform users the drugs go bad quickly
 C. caution users the drugs are expensive
 D. prevent children from taking the drugs
51. The climatic region that covers the largest area in Africa is
 A. equatorial climate
 B. savannah climate
 C. desert climate
 D. Mediterranean climate
52. Vasco da Gama visited the East Coast of Africa because he wanted to
 A. build a pillar in Malindi
 B. trade with the people of the region
 C. find a sea route to India
 D. stop slave trade in the region
53. The body incharge of elections in Kenya conducts elections after
 A. 5 years B. 10 years
 C. 4 years D. 8 years
54. Residual mountains are formed due to the process of
 A. deposition B. folding
 C. twisting D. erosion
55. Which one of the following man-made feature is a multi-purpose project?
 A. Aswan High dam
 B. Kenana irrigation scheme
 C. Maasai Mara game park
 D. Magadi soda company
56. People who have physical disabilities are allowed by the law to
 A. pay less tax
 B. be elected to parliament
 C. break some laws
 D. form their political parties
57. Which one of the following actions shows patriotism?
 A. Helping an old woman cross a road
 B. Working hard to earn a living
 C. Supporting your national team in Olympic games
 D. Vying for an elective seat
58. Which group of African countries consists of those that are land-locked?
 A. Niger, Chad, Zimbabwe
 B. Congo, D.R.C, Guinea, Eritrea
 C. Morocco, Senegal, Sudan
 D. Togo, Angola, Tunisia
59. Which pair of communities consists of those who migrated from the same place?
 A. Pokomo and Pokot
 B. Galla and Taita
 C. Maasai and Ameru
 D. Luo and Lango
60. Which one of the following is assembling industry in Kenya?
 A. Cement manufacturing
 B. Vehicle manufacturing
 C. Banking services
 D. Fruit processing

SECTION II - C.R.E

61. God pronounced judgement on Adam and Eve because they had
 A. spoken to the snake
 B. disobeyed his commands
 C. realized they were naked
 D. eaten fruits in the garden of Eden
62. Which one of the following promises was made by God to Abraham? God told him that
 A. his own son would be his heir
 B. his wife would have many sons
 C. he would bring out Israelites from Egypt
 D. he would give him an everlasting kingdom
63. When Joseph lived in the house of Potiphar in Egypt he worked as a
 A. shepherd B. baker
 C. carpenter D. slave
64. The call of Moses near mount Sinai teaches Christians to
 A. make good use of their leisure time
 B. take good care of livestock
 C. respond to God's call
 D. respect their relatives
65. Which one of the following did the Israelites do when Moses was on Mount Sinai? They
 A. defeated the Amalekites
 B. worshipped an idol
 C. got water from a rock
 D. made the covenant box
66. Who among the following people was a judge in Israel?
 A. Joseph B. Elkanah
 C. Boaz D. Gideon
67. King Saul disobeyed God when he
 A. spared the life of the Philistine king's
 B. married many foreign wives
 C. failed to kill animals captured in war
 D. took someone else wife

68. From the story of King Ahab and Naboth, Christians learn to
 A. be contented with what they have
 B. speak the truth
 C. offer good price when buying things
 D. be honest when trading
69. Prophet Elisha raised a dead boy in
 A. Tishbe
 B. Shunem
 C. Zarephath
 D. Jerusalem
70. When angel Gabriel appeared to Zechariah, he was working as a
 A. shepherd
 B. carpenter
 C. priest
 D. tentmaker
71. The story of angel Gabriel and Mary teaches Christians that
 A. they are chosen to do God's work
 B. God answers their prayers
 C. God protects the oppressed
 D. they should do acts of kindness
72. During the Sermon on the Mountain, Jesus taught His disciples
 A. how the Jews would mistreat his people
 B. the story of the true vine
 C. about his death
 D. how to pray
73. Who among the following disciples of Jesus was present when Jesus was transfigured?
 A. Philip
 B. James
 C. Matthew
 D. Andrew
74. When Jesus was told that Lazarus was dead, He
 A. wept
 B. hid from the crowds
 C. visited his home
 D. sent for Martha and Mary
75. From Jesus' parable of the shrewd manager, Christians learnt to be
 A. thankful
 B. patient
 C. ready
 D. honest
76. Jesus had the Last Supper with his disciples in
 A. Jerusalem
 B. Jericho
 C. Bethlehem
 D. Capernaum
77. When the Jews brought Jesus to Pilate, they said that He
 A. was from a different province
 B. was healing people on a sabbath
 C. had told people to rebel against the authority
 D. was not respecting the high priest
78. On the first day He resurrected, Jesus appeared to
 A. Thomas in Galilee
 B. Mary Magdalene at the tomb
 C. Martha in Bethany
 D. His disciples at the tomb
79. Stephen was chosen together with others to
 A. take money to believers in Judea
 B. preach to the non-Jews
 C. replace Judas
 D. distribute funds to the widows
80. The home town of Paul, the apostle to the Gentiles was
 A. Antioch
 B. Tarsus
 C. Joppa
 D. Damascus
81. The book of Acts describes the
 A. ministry of Jesus on earth
 B. history of the Israelites
 C. activities of the early believers
 D. origin of life
82. Before the introduction of Christianity, people in traditional African societies worshipped in
 A. sacred places
 B. high place
 C. dark place
 D. hidden places
83. People in traditional African communities married in order to
 A. avoid curses
 B. get companionship
 C. get respect
 D. get children
84. Which one of the following practices is a rite of passage in traditional African societies?
 A. Confirmation
 B. Baptism
 C. Marriage
 D. Employment
85. Which one of the following is a harmful cultural practise in traditional African communities?
 A. Traditional dances
 B. Female circumcision
 C. Harvest festivals
 D. Dyeing the hair
86. Christians can **best** use their wealth by
 A. dressing decently
 B. keeping their money in banks
 C. putting up a children's home
 D. organizing parties
87. Christians visit prisoners in jails in order to
 A. donate food and clothes to them
 B. find out the crimes they had committed
 C. teach them practical skills
 D. change them into responsible citizens
88. Mkufu asks his deskmate for answers during exams. His classmates should
 A. show him some few answers
 B. help him in studies and tell him to work hard
 C. stop the friendship
 D. move to sit somewhere else
89. Christian show their unity by
 A. having fellowship together
 B. praying together in one church
 C. giving tithes
 D. going to church
90. When European missionaries came, they caught Africans
 A. the importance of African culture
 B. traditional dances
 C. the meaning of African values
 D. new concepts about God