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Kenya Junior School Education Assessment (KJSEA)



KJSEA SMARFOCUS QUICK REVISION SERIES

SOCIAL STUDIES

SERIES 1-17

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SERIES 1

SECTION A: (20 Marks)

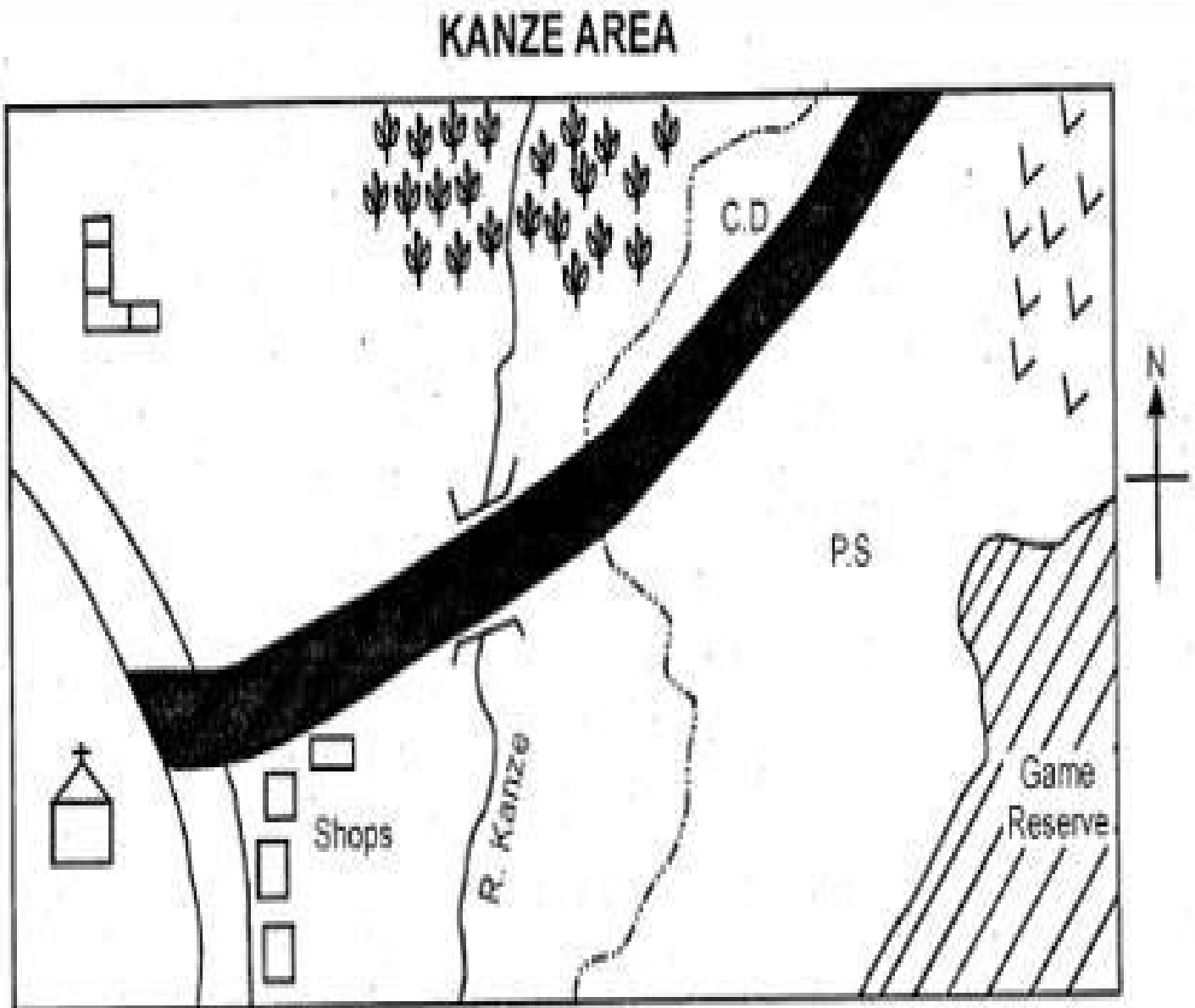
1. The main economic activity of early humans was:
 - A. Farming
 - B. Hunting and gathering
 - C. Fishing
 - D. Trading
2. Which factor led to the decline of the Trans-Saharan trade?
 - A. Introduction of railway transport
 - B. Decline in gold mining
 - C. Arrival of Portuguese traders
 - D. Increased desertification
3. Which one of the following statements is true about the Asante Kingdom?
 - A. It was located in present-day Sudan
 - B. It was known for its strong military and gold trade
 - C. It was ruled by Pharaohs
 - D. It declined due to European colonization
4. Which of the following is a form of direct democracy?
 - A. Voting for a president
 - B. Electing Members of Parliament
 - C. Public participation in decision-making
 - D. Appointment of leaders by the executive
5. The highest mountain in Africa is:
 - A. Mount Kenya
 - B. Mount Kilimanjaro
 - C. Mount Elgon
 - D. Mount Ruwenzori
6. Which of the following is a major cause of climate change?
 - A. Planting trees
 - B. Overgrazing
 - C. Renewable energy use
 - D. Sustainable farming
7. One of the major duties of the Judiciary in Kenya is to:
 - A. Create new laws
 - B. Interpret and enforce laws
 - C. Collect taxes
 - D. Make government policies
8. The early visitors to the East African coast included:
 - A. Arabs, Portuguese, and British
 - B. Americans, Chinese, and Indians
 - C. Egyptians, Italians, and Germans
 - D. Greeks, Spaniards, and Dutch
9. The two major types of migration are:
 - A. Urban and international migration
 - B. Voluntary and forced migration
 - C. Seasonal and permanent migration
 - D. Political and economic migration
10. Which of the following is **NOT** a function of the county government in Kenya?
 - A. Issuing national ID cards
 - B. Collecting property taxes
 - C. Providing health services
 - D. Managing county roads

11. The **main source** of historical information is:
 - A. Television
 - B. Newspapers
 - C. Oral traditions
 - D. Social media
12. The Trans-Saharan trade was mainly between:
 - A. East Africa and the Middle East
 - B. North Africa and West Africa
 - C. Southern Africa and Europe
 - D. Central Africa and Asia
13. The symbol that shows direction on a map is called a:
 - A. Title
 - B. Scale
 - C. Key
 - D. Compass rose
14. Which of the following is **NOT** a component of weather?
 - A. Rainfall
 - B. Air pressure
 - C. Ocean currents
 - D. Temperature
15. A major function of money is to:
 - A. Increase poverty
 - B. Promote conflict
 - C. Act as a medium of exchange
 - D. Create political instability
16. The most commonly spoken language in Africa is:
 - A. English
 - B. Arabic
 - C. French
 - D. Swahili
17. Which human right ensures **freedom of movement**?
 - A. Right to life
 - B. Right to association
 - C. Right to education
 - D. Right to liberty
18. The main physical feature along the Great Rift Valley in Kenya is:
 - A. Mount Elgon
 - B. Lake Victoria
 - C. Menengai Crater
 - D. Aberdare Ranges
19. The first European country to colonize Kenya was:
 - A. France
 - B. Britain
 - C. Germany
 - D. Portugal
20. The two main categories of trade are:
 - A. Large-scale and small-scale trade
 - B. Domestic and international trade
 - C. Barter trade and retail trade
 - D. Wholesale and informal trade

SECTION B: (80 Marks)

(Answer all questions in the spaces provided)

- study the map of Kanze Area and answer the following questions



KEY

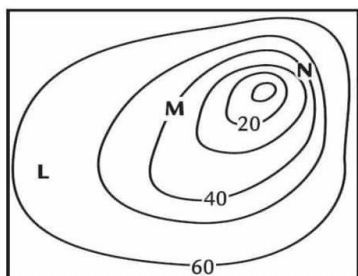
	Coffee Estate		River & Bridge		Sub-County Boundary
	Tarmac Road		Shrubs		PS Police Station
	Murram Road		Church		Permanent Buildings
	School		C.D Cattle Dip		

a. Outline **two** elements of the map shown above. (2 marks)

b. Convert the scale **1:100,000** into a statement scale. (2 marks)

c. Which element of a map is missing from the map above? (1 mark)

d. Determine the contour interval of the terrain drawn below. (2 marks)



e. Give **two** physical features that can be represented on topographical maps.(2 marks)

f. Name the type of map shown below . (1 mark)



21. (a) Define the term **citizenship**. (2 marks)

(b) List **two ways** of acquiring Kenyan citizenship. (2 marks)

- i.

- ii.

22. (a) Mention three types of natural disasters. (3 marks)

- i.

- ii.

- iii.

(b) Suggest two ways of reducing the impact of natural disasters. (2 marks)

- i. _____
ii. _____
23. (a) Explain **two causes** of conflicts in Africa. (2 marks)
i. _____
ii. _____
(b) State two peaceful ways of resolving conflicts. (2 marks)
i. _____
ii. _____
24. (a) Give **two reasons** why early humans settled along river valleys. (2 marks)
i. _____
ii. _____
(b) Mention two economic activities of early African civilizations. (2 marks)
i. _____
ii. _____
25. (a) State three major changes brought by the **Arabs** at the Kenyan coast. (3 marks)
i. _____
ii. _____
iii. _____
(b) List **four basic human needs**. (4 marks)
i. _____
ii. _____
iii. _____
iv. _____
26. (a) Identify two **advantages** of barter trade. (2 marks)
i. _____
ii. _____
(b) Explain **two reasons** why money replaced barter trade. (2 marks)
i. _____
ii. _____
27. (a) Name two major mineral resources in Kenya. (2 marks)
i. _____
ii. _____
(b) State two ways in which minerals contribute to Kenya's economy. (2 marks)
i. _____
ii. _____

SERIES 2_____

1. List down four ways of dealing with difficult emotions.

(4mks)

2. State four non-violent conflict solution that are effective at the family level.

(4mks)

3. State four factors that led to the growth of east African city states.

(4mks)

4. List down four locations where the remains of Homo erectus were discovered.

(4mks)

5. Give the three types of scales used in maps.

(3mks)

6. Write down four components of the Kenyan constitution.

(4mks)

7. Identify the relief features represented on maps below.

(3mks)

a.)



b.)



c.)



8. Evolution theory argues that living organisms underwent process of change over millions of years. Write down three processes under which this change happened. **(3mks)**

9. Arjen wants to measure the distance on a map. List three items that he can use to measure the distance. **(3mks)**

10. State four situations that may lead to family conflict. **(4mks)**

11. Give four features of a good sketch map. **(4mks)**

12. State four aspects that can be used to show social cultural diversity. **(4mks)**

13. Mention three causes of migration among people. **(3mks)**

14. Give three challenges faced by the trans-Saharan traders. **(3mks)**

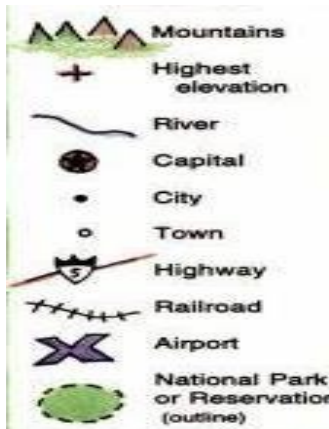
SERIES 3

SECTION A: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 Marks) (Choose the correct answer)

1. **The scientific theory of human origin suggests that humans evolved from:**
A. Apes B. Reptiles
C. Fish D. Birds
2. **Which African kingdom was famous for the Great Zimbabwe stone walls?**
A. Kongo Kingdom
B. Egyptian Kingdom
C. Zimbabwe Kingdom
D. Asante Kingdom
3. **Which of the following was a major good exchanged during the Indian Ocean slave trade?**
A. Electronics B. Ivory
C. Petroleum D. Cotton
4. **Which list contains the three the arms of the Kenya government?**
A. Executive, Parliament, County Government
B. Legislature, Judiciary, Executive
C. Senate, Judiciary, Executive
D. Legislature, Governors, Ministers
5. **Which of the following is not a stage in human evolution?**
A. Homo Habilis B. Homo Erectus
C. Homo Sapiens D. Homo Cyborg
6. **Grade 9 learners observed a certain topographical of a map. The main purpose of a topographical map is to show:**
A. Political Boundaries
B. Relief Features
C. Road Networks
D. Weather Conditions
7. **Which One is the main source of historical information?**
A. Textbooks
B. Oral Traditions
C. Internet
D. Newspapers
8. **Which of the following is not an element of weather?**
A. Humidity
B. Temperature
C. Altitude
D. Wind
9. **The main cause of the Trans-Saharan slave trade was:**
A. High Demand For Labor

- B. Religious Conflicts
- C. Discovery Of America
- D. Gold Mining

10. Which map element shows the meaning of symbols used like the one shown below?



- A. Scale
- B. Key
- C. Compass Rose
- D. Title

11. What factor led to the growth of Kiswahili civilization along the coast?

- A. Introduction of gold coins
- B. Intermarriage between Arabs and locals Bantus.
- C. Discovery of oil
- D. Warfare

12. The main components of the solar system include:

- A. Moon and earth only
- B. Stars, planets, and satellites
- C. Continents and oceans
- D. Clouds and rainfall

13. Which human right ensures that everyone can express their opinions?

- A. Right to life
- B. Right to education
- C. Freedom of expression
- D. Freedom of movement

14. From the man below. which African country has Cairo as its capital city?



- A. Kenya
- B. Nigeria
- C. Egypt
- D. Ethiopia

15. **The Asante Kingdom was mainly located in present-day:**

- A. South Africa
- B. Ghana
- C. Nigeria
- D. Sudan

16. **Which is a non-violent way of solving conflicts in a family?**

- A. Shouting at each other
- B. Engaging in dialogue
- C. Using force
- D. Ignoring each other

17. **What caused the population growth in Africa during the 20th century?**

- A. Advancements in medicine
- B. Civil wars
- C. Slave trade
- D. Drought

18. **One of the qualities of a good citizen is:**

- A. Breaking laws
- B. Respecting authority
- C. Refusing to pay taxes
- D. Ignoring community issues

19. **The main economic activity of early humans was:**

- A. Trade
- B. Agriculture
- C. Hunting and gathering
- D. Fishing

20. **The planet closest to the sun is:**

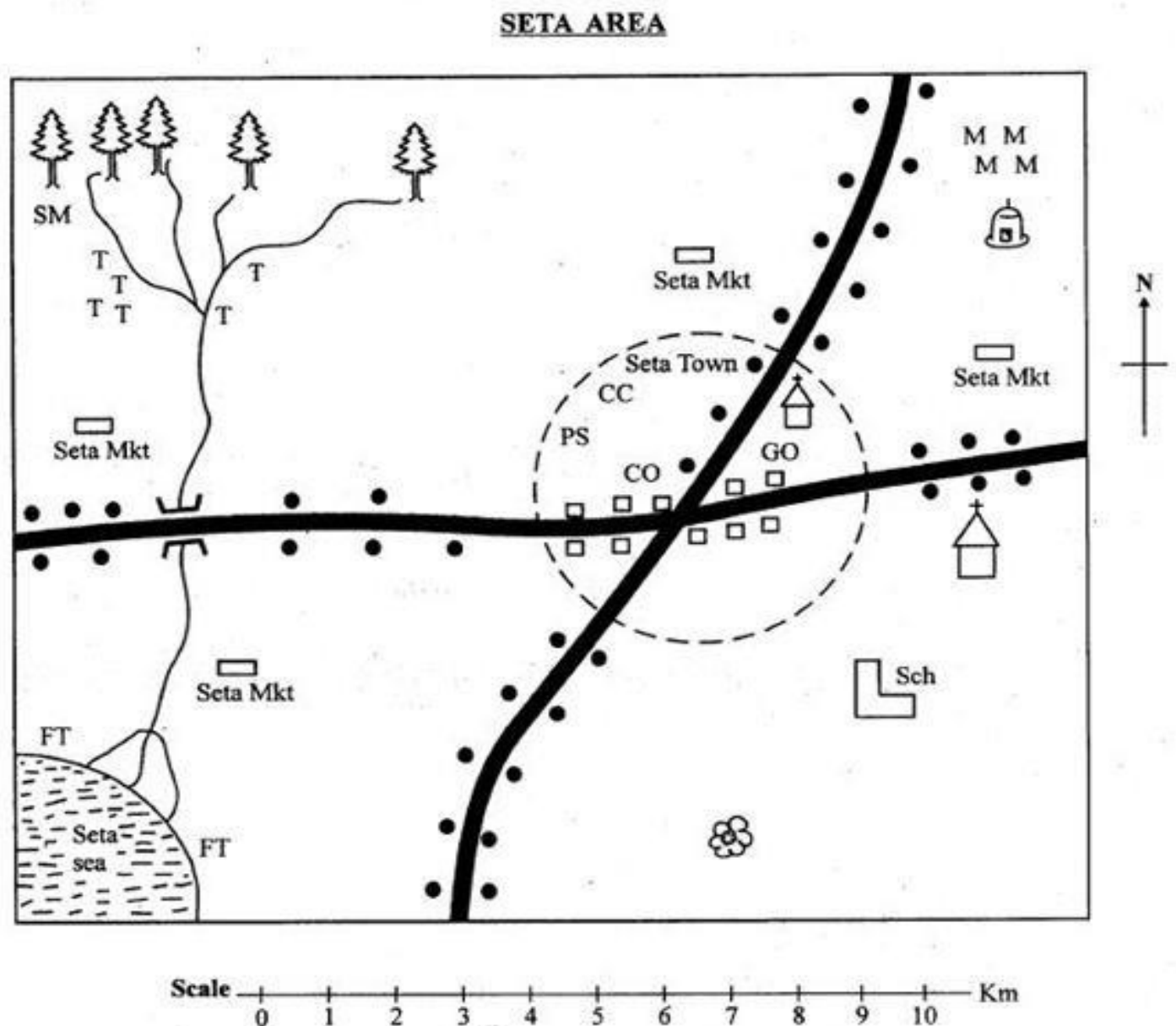


- A. Earth
- B. Venus
- C. Mars
- D. Mercury

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (80 Marks)

(Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.)

21. Use the map of seta area to answer question 21 only



KEY

TTT	Tea	FT	Fish Trap		Forest
MM	Maize		Settlement		Tarmac road
	Church		Market	CO	County Office
	Mosque	CC	Count Commissioner	PS	Police Station
	Quarry	GO	Governor's Office	SM	Sawmill
			Sch		

- II. _____
- III. _____
- IV. _____

d. During a field trip at seta area. Learners saw various physical features. Mention at least three they likely saw. (3 marks)

- I. _____
- II. _____
- III. _____

e. Measure the total length of the tarmac roads in seta are in kilometers. (1 mark)

22. (a) Name two theories explaining the origin of the earth. (2 marks)



- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

(b) State three characteristics of the planets in the solar system. (3 marks)

- iii. _____.
- iv. _____.
- v. _____.

23. (a) Name three Stone Age periods as learnt before. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

(b) Mention two tools used during the Stone Age period. (2 marks)

- iv. _____
- v. _____

24. (a) Identify two social-economic practices of early humans. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

(b) List two causes of conflict in schools. (2 marks)

- iii. _____.
- iv. _____.

25. (a) Define peace and conflict resolution. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- (b) Explain two ways of solving conflict in school. (2 marks)

- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.

26. (a) Describe three major changes Arabs brought to the culture at the Kenyan coast. (3 marks)

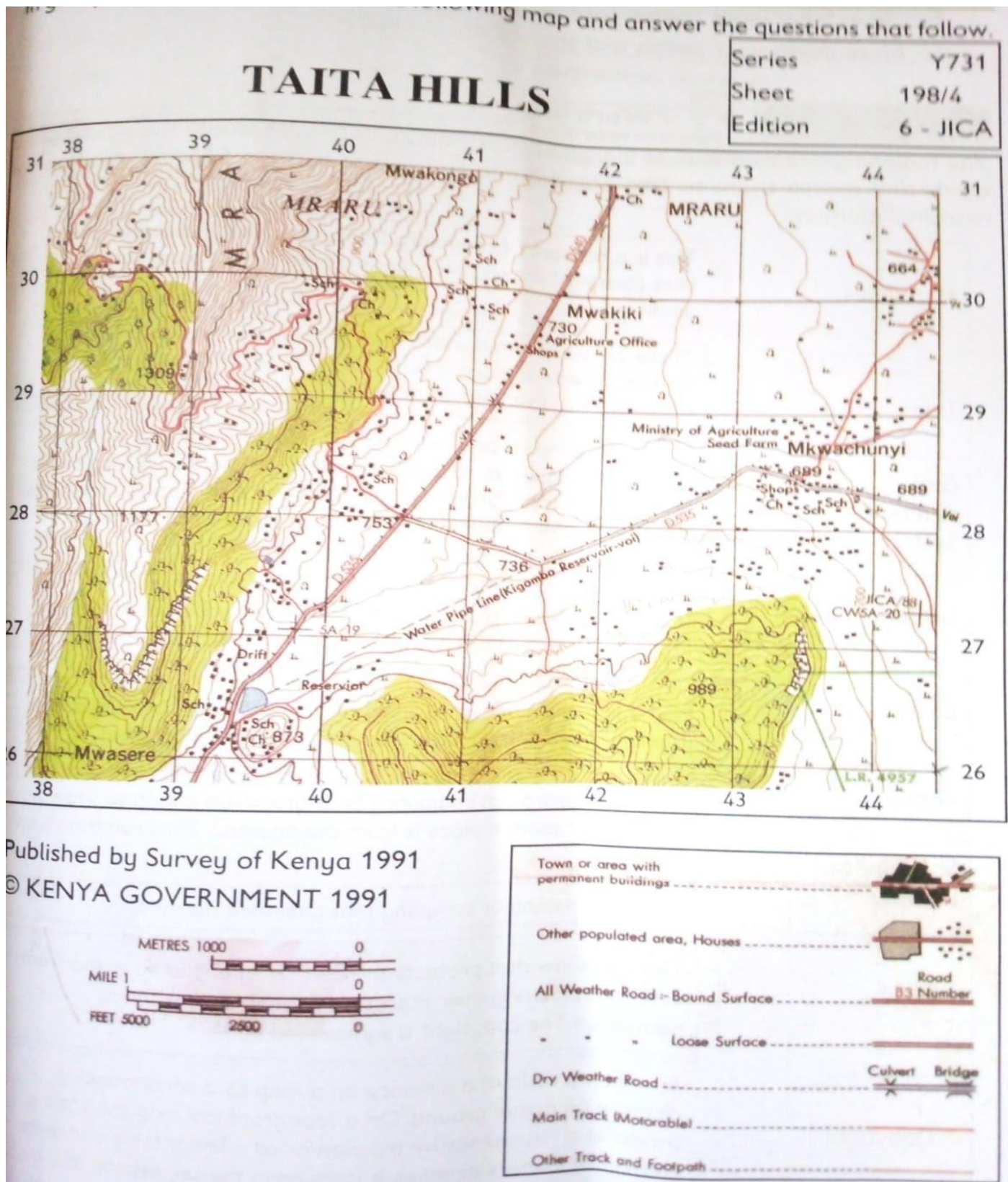


- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.
- (b) State four human rights enshrined in the Constitution of Kenya. (4 marks)
- iv. _____.
- v. _____.
- vi. _____.
- vii. _____.

27. (a) List three sources of historical information. (3 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.

- iv. (b) Study the map of Taita Hills shown below and then mention three marginal information found in the topographical map. (3 marks)



28. (a) Name two elements of weather. (2 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____
(b) Describe the factors affecting climate in Kenya. (2 marks)

iii. _____

iv. _____

29. (a) Give two ways in which the slaves were mistreated during the Indian Ocean Slave Trade. (3 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

(b) State two ways in which the Trans-Sahara Trade influenced the growth of Africa. (2 marks)

iii. _____

iv. _____

c) Mention two factors that led to the growth of East Africa city-states.

i. _____

ii. _____

30. (a) Differentiate between topographical maps and sketch maps. (2 marks)

(b) List three types of map scales. (3 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

31. (a) Identify two causes of poverty in Africa. (2 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

iv. _____

(b) Suggest two ways to reduce poverty in Africa. (2 marks)

v. _____

vi. _____

vii. _____

SERIES 4

SECTION A: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 Marks) (Choose the correct answer)

1. The theory that suggests human beings evolved from ape-like creatures is called:
A. Nebular Theory
B. Evolution Theory
C. Creation Theory
D. Big Bang Theory
2. The following were major early civilizations in Africa except:
A. Egyptian Civilization
B. Mesopotamian Civilization
C. Kongo Kingdom
D. Zimbabwe Kingdom
3. The main goods exchanged during the Indian Ocean trade included:
A. Coffee and wheat
B. Ivory and slaves
C. Tea and maize
D. Bananas and iron ore
4. The three arms of the Kenyan government are:
A. Judiciary, Parliament, Executive
B. Judiciary, Legislature, Executive
C. Senate, Judiciary, Cabinet
D. National Assembly, Judiciary, Executive
5. The first species of man to use fire was:
A. Homo Sapiens
B. Homo Erectus
C. Australopithecus
D. Homo Habilis
6. The main cause of climate change is:
A. Plate Tectonics
B. Global Warming
C. Lunar Eclipse
D. Rotation of the Earth
7. One way in which early humans obtained food was through:
A. Trade
B. Mining
C. Hunting and gathering
D. Industrialization
8. A good citizen should:
A. Destroy public property

- B. Obey the laws of the country**
 - C. Evade paying taxes**
 - D. Disregard human rights**
9. The constitution of Kenya was last revised in:
- A. 2005**
 - B. 2010**
 - C. 2015**
 - D. 2008**
10. The longest river in Africa is:
- A. River Niger**
 - B. River Zambezi**
 - C. River Nile**
 - D. River Congo**
11. The major cause of the Trans-Saharan Slave Trade was:
- A. Demand for slaves to work in Europe**
 - B. Growth of African Kingdoms**
 - C. Discovery of Gold**
 - D. Expansion of Agriculture**
12. The solar system consists of:
- A. Planets, stars, and clouds**
 - B. Planets, sun, and asteroids**
 - C. Stars, rocks, and meteors**
 - D. Comets, clouds, and rainbows**
13. The early inhabitants of the East African Coast included:
- A. Maasai**
 - B. Bantu speakers**
 - C. Khoisan**
 - D. Zulu**
14. A key feature of topographical maps is:
- A. Compass rose**
 - B. Population statistics**
 - C. Contour lines**
 - D. Climate graphs**
15. A peace-building strategy in conflict resolution is:
- A. Encouraging violence**
 - B. Using peaceful negotiations**
 - C. Spreading hate speech**
 - D. Boycotting elections**
16. Which of the following is not a form of human rights violation?
- A. Child labor**

- B. Equal education opportunities**
- C. Domestic violence**
- D. Discrimination**

17. The world has **how many** continents?

- A. 6**
- B. 5**
- C. 7**
- D. 8**

18. A type of climate found in Kenya's coastal region is:

- A. Desert Climate**
- B. Mediterranean Climate**
- C. Equatorial Climate**
- D. Tundra Climate**

19. The Bill of Rights in the Kenyan Constitution protects:

- A. Human Rights**
- B. Only the President**
- C. Government Officials Only**
- D. Foreign Investors**

20. The main feature of a desert is:

- A. Heavy Rainfall**
- B. High Temperatures and Low Rainfall**
- C. High Vegetation**
- D. Wet and Cool Conditions**

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (80 Marks)

21. (a) State two theories on the origin of human beings. (2 marks)

- I. _____
- II. _____

(b) Explain how fossil records support the theory of evolution. (3 marks)

- III. _____
- IV. _____

22. (a) Identify three factors that led to the growth of early civilizations in Africa. (3 marks)

- I. _____
- II. _____
- III. _____

(b) Name two early African kingdoms. (2 marks)

22. (a) Mention three qualities of a good citizen. (3 marks)

(b) Explain two ways in which the government of Kenya promotes peace. (3 marks)

24. (a) What were two effects of the Indian Ocean Slave Trade? (2 marks)

(b) Explain three ways Africans resisted the slave trade. (3 marks)

25. (a) What is the meaning of the term ‘human diversity’? (2 marks)

(b) Give three ways in which diversity can be promoted in society. (3 marks)

26. (a) List three natural causes of climate change. (3 marks)

(b) Explain two ways human activities contribute to climate change. (3 marks)

27. (a) What is a population pyramid? (2 marks)

(b) Identify three factors affecting population growth in Africa. (3 marks)

28. (a) Name two major trade routes in Africa before colonialism. (2 marks)

(b) Explain how the Trans-Saharan trade contributed to the growth of African Kingdoms. (3 marks)

29. (a) Name three sources of historical information. (3 marks)

(b) Explain two importance of preserving historical sites. (3 marks)

30. (a) Define the term ‘entrepreneurial opportunities’ in Social Studies. (2 marks)

(b) Identify three ways in which entrepreneurship contributes to economic growth. (3 marks)

SERIES 5

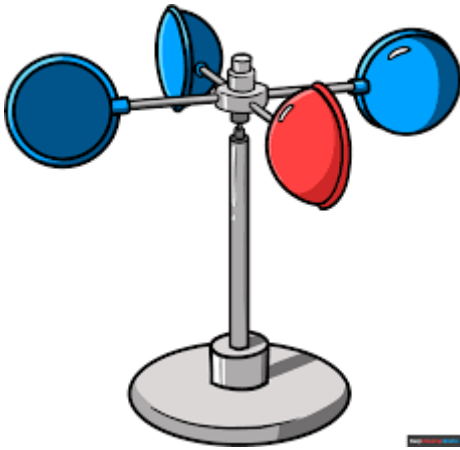
Section A: (20 marks)

Answer all questions in this section

1. A Grade 8 learner is studying the various hominid species and their discoveries across the world. After researching, they learn that the fossil "Lucy" was found in Ethiopia. Which hominid species does "Lucy" belong to?



- A. Homo sapiens
- B. Homo habilis
- C. Australopithecus afarensis
- D. Homo erectus
2. Your class is planning to study urbanization patterns in your city. The teacher suggests that you use a map that shows the distribution of buildings, roads, and other infrastructures. Which map type would be best suited for this study?
- A. Sketch map B. Atlas map
- C. Thematic map D. Topographical map
3. During a history lesson, your teacher discusses early interactions along the East African Coast. You are asked to identify the foreign visitors who arrived first, before the Portuguese. Which of the following groups were the first to visit the East African Coast?
- A. Portuguese B. Arabs
- C. French D. Italians
4. During a field trip to a local weather station, a Grade 8 class learns about different weather instruments. The teacher explains that wind speed is measured using the instrument below. What is the name of the instrument?



- A. Barometer B. Thermometer
C. Anemometer D. Hygrometer

5. A guest speaker addresses Grade 8 learners on the importance of respecting cultural diversity. She highlights that diversity in one's culture, such as language, can foster unity. What is the name of this type of diversity?



- A. Linguistic diversity B. Religious diversity
C. Ethnic diversity D. Economic diversity
6. A group of Grade 8 learners are conducting a field study on deforestation in their community. To gather relevant data, they decide to use methods that allow them to visually document the areas affected. Which two methods would be most suitable for their study?
- A. Interviewing and collecting samples
B. Counting and measuring
C. Observation and photographing

D. Measuring and conducting a survey

7. **A counselor speaks to the Grade 8 class about ways to improve their self-esteem and confidence. One suggestion she makes is not helpful for promoting a positive self-image. Which one of the following actions is not a recommended way to build healthy self-esteem?**
- A. Taking care of yourself
 - B. Allowing others to put you down
 - C. Engaging in activities that build self-confidence
 - D. Setting goals and working towards them
8. **Your community faces an issue with improperly disposed garbage, causing environmental hazards. The community members brainstorm solutions, and one solution involves involving businesses to handle waste management. Which of the following solutions is NOT part of the suggested plan?**
- A. Engaging private companies to handle waste collection
 - B. Educating the public on proper waste disposal
 - C. Donating dustbins to public areas
 - D. Creating composting pits in residential areas
9. **Your social studies class is studying ancient civilizations. A group of learners is assigned to research the ancient site of Mesopotamia. They are tasked with identifying the important characteristics of this civilization. Which of the following sites is most closely associated with Mesopotamia?**
- A. The Great Pyramids B. The Ziggurats
 - C. The Fort Jesus D. The Colosseum
10. **Your class is studying the colonial history of Africa. You learn that one country in Africa was colonized by the French. Which country was colonized by the French during the colonial era?**
- A. Algeria B. Egypt
 - C. Kenya D. South Africa
11. **During your study of the Indian Ocean Slave Trade, your class learns about the major slave trade centers in East Africa. One city became a key slave market in the region. Which of the following cities was a major center for slave trade along the Indian Ocean?**

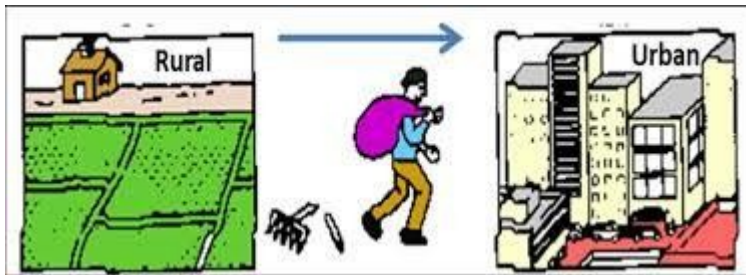


A. Zanzibar B. Mombasa C. Lamu D. Kilwa

12. **A Grade 8 student is researching the Swahili Coast and its cultural achievements. The student is learning about the Swahili civilization's advancements in trade, architecture, and religion. Which of the following was NOT a feature of Swahili civilization?**

- A. Traditional African medicine
- B. Construction of coral stone buildings
- C. Trade with India and China
- D. Spread of Islam

13. **Your teacher asks your class to discuss the effects of urban migration. One of the students brings up the fact that there is often an increase in economic activity in the rural areas as a result of urban migration.**



Which of the following is NOT an effect of rural-urban migration?

- A. Increased labor in rural areas
- B. Growth of slums
- C. High crime rates in cities
- D. Overcrowding in urban areas

14. A resource person from the National Bureau of Statistics talks about demographic trends in Kenya. The resource person mentions that the population growth rate has been steadily increasing, with certain regions experiencing rapid urbanization. Which of the following statements is FALSE about demographic trends in Kenya?
- A. The national census is done every 10 years
 - B. The government uses demographic data to plan for resources and services
 - C. Population growth rate is low in all regions
 - D. The population in urban areas is growing faster than in rural areas
15. During a class discussion, the teacher explains that Africa is considered the cradle of humankind due to the many important archaeological sites discovered on the continent. Which of the following factors most directly supports this statement?
- A. High population of monkeys
 - B. Availability of fertile soils for farming
 - C. Presence of archaeological sites with early human fossils
 - D. Availability of all-season rivers for settlement
16. Two neighbors have a disagreement over the location of their property boundary. They decide to settle the matter with the help of a neutral third party. Which method of conflict resolution are they using?



- A. Mediation
 - B. Arbitration
 - C. Litigation
 - D. Negotiation
17. A counselor is working with Grade 8 learners to help them build positive interpersonal relationships. The counselor advises that unhealthy relationships often lead to emotional stress. Which of the following is a possible result of an unhealthy relationship?

- A. Promotion of empathy
- B. Increased trust and respect
- C. Enhanced communication skills
- D. Emotional stress and anxiety

18. During a class discussion about the responsibilities of local government, a Grade 8 learner asks which duties fall under the jurisdiction of the county government. Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of the county government in Kenya?

- A. Construction and maintenance of local roads
- B. Provision of healthcare services at the local level
- C. Allocation of land for large-scale commercial farming
- D. Management of local education services

19. A Grade 8 class is researching traditional forms of governance in East African communities. They learn about the political system of the Kikuyu. One feature of Kikuyu governance was that the chief's authority was derived from the people. Which feature is NOT true about the Kikuyu system?

- A. The chief was chosen by the council of elders
- B. Leadership was based on merit and not inherited
- C. The chief had absolute power over the people
- D. The council of elders played a key role in decision-making

20. Your teacher is discussing the African Union (AU) and its various organs. You learn that the AU has an organ focused on promoting peace and security across the continent. Which organ of the AU is tasked with maintaining peace and security?

- A. Commission
- B. Assembly
- C. Executive Council
- D. Peace and Security Council

SECTION B: (80 marks)

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

21. a) Name the three classifications of human rights as stipulated in the human rights instruments. (3 marks)

b) Outline two characteristics of human rights in society. (2 marks)

22. a) Define the following terms as used in citizenship:

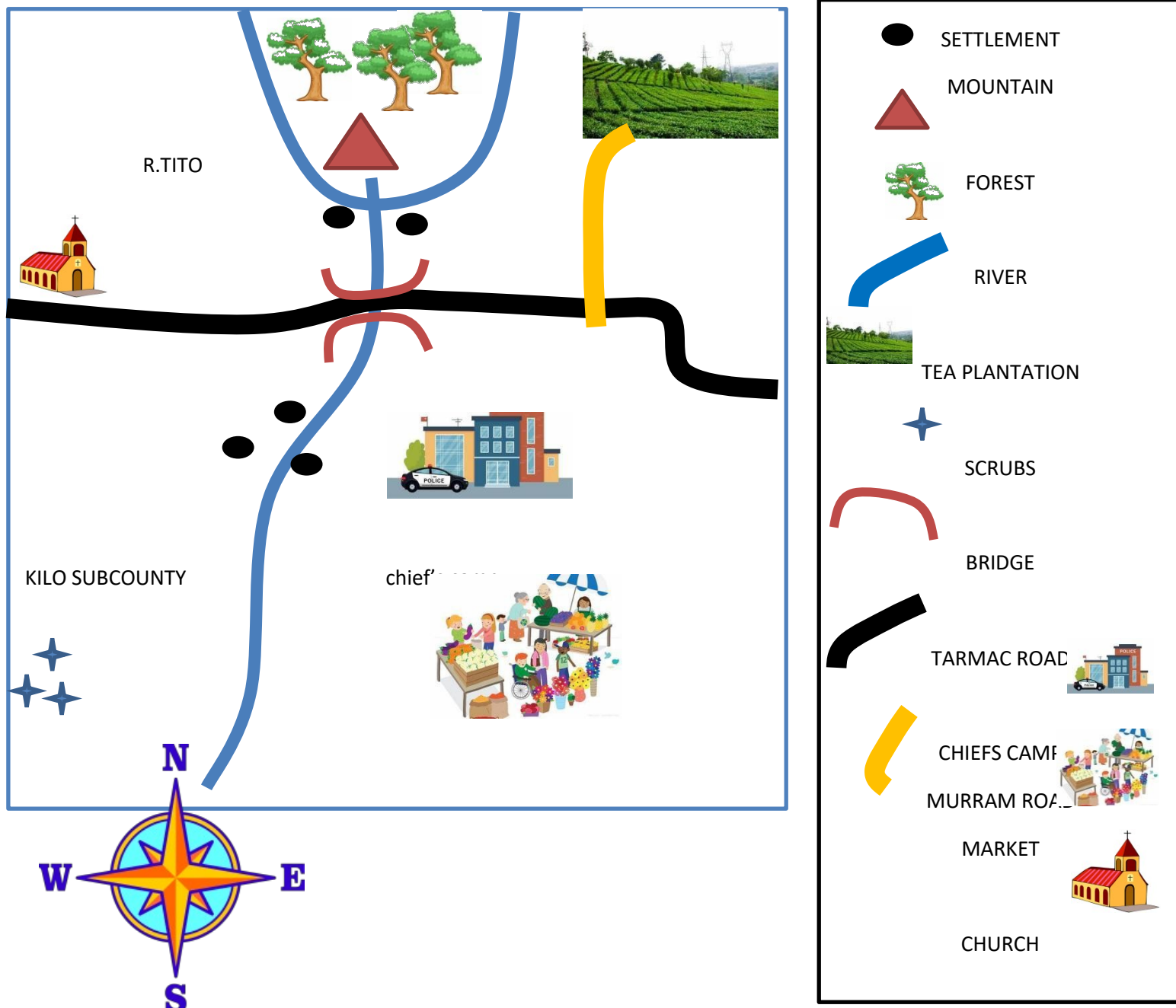
i) Interdependence (2 marks)

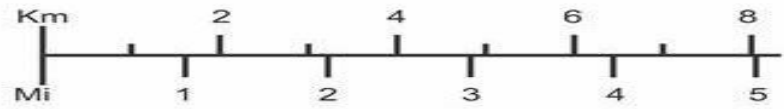
b) Give three effects of globalization at national and global levels. (3 marks)

Study the map of Tito Area to answer question 23

TITO AREA

23. Study the map of tito area and answer the questions thst follow





QUESTIONS.(5 marks)

- a) From which direction is the River Tito flowing ?

- b) What is the direction of the church from the Tito market? _____.
- c) Which social amenity is missing in Tito area ? _____.
- d) The climate at the south western part of Tito area is likely to be ? _____.
- e) What is the distance of the tarmac road? _____ km.

24. a) Give four stages of human evolution. (4 marks)

b) Highlight two importance of fossil records in understanding human evolution in Africa. (2 marks)

25. a) Highlight three causes of drug and substance abuse among the youth. (3 marks)

b) Outline four effects of drug and substance abuse among the youth. (4 marks)

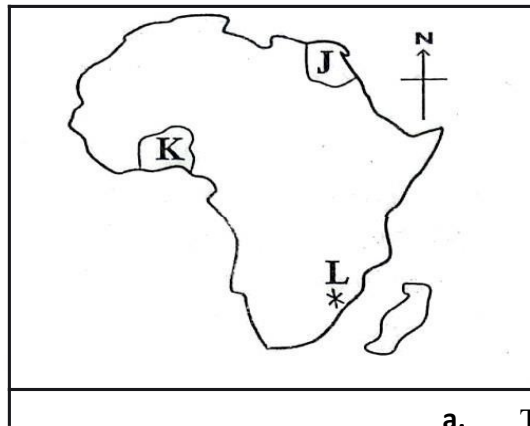
26. a) State three ways of dealing with difficult emotions in daily life. (3 marks)

b) Give three real-life situations that require emotional intelligence in day-to-day interactions. (3 marks)

27. a) **Describe socio-cultural diversity.** (1 mark)

b) **Identify four socio-cultural diversities found in your locality.** (4 marks)

28. **use the map of Africa provided to answer the following question**



- a. The Pre-historic site marked **J** is _____
- b. The country marked **K** was colonized by the _____.
- c. Identify the source of slaves marked **L** during the Indian Ocean Trade in Africa.
_____.

29. a) **Match the following African countries with their colonial masters.** (3 marks)

- i) Mozambique - _____
- ii) Libya - _____
- iii) Madagascar - _____

30. a) **Identify two causes of conflicts in a family.** (2 marks)

b) **Highlight two non-violent methods of resolving family conflicts.** (2 marks)

31. a) **Identify three contributions of early African civilizations to the modern world.** (3 marks)

32. a) **What is slavery?** (1 mark)

b) **Give three factors that led to the development of the Indian Ocean slave trade.** (3 marks)

32. a) **Name two destinations along the East African coast that were visited by early civilizations.** (2 marks)

33. a) **State three economic activities practiced by the Asante people.** (3 marks)

34. a) **Define population growth.** (1 mark)

b) **State three factors that may cause population growth.** (3 marks)

35. a) **Give three effects of the migration and settlement of language groups in Eastern Africa.** (3 marks)

36. a) **Highlight three factors that influence population distribution in Eastern Africa.** (3 marks)

37. a) **Give two primary sources of historical information.** (2 marks)

b) Give two secondary sources of historical information. (2 marks)

c) State two ways of preserving sources of historical information over the years. (2 marks)

38. a) Identify two desirable personality attributes. (2 marks)

b) Give three components of human identity in a multicultural society. (3 marks)

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SERIES 6

Section A:

Choose the correct answer from the given options.

1. Which of the following is a factor that affects population distribution in Kenya?
 - a) Cultural practices
 - b) Educational policies
 - c) Natural resources
 - d) Traditional foods
2. Which of the following regions in Kenya is most affected by desertification?
 - a) Central Kenya
 - b) Coast
 - c) Rift Valley
 - d) Northern Kenya
3. Which of the following best defines "resources" in social studies?
 - a) Materials for trade
 - b) Things that people use to meet their needs
 - c) Natural features
 - d) All human-made items
4. Which of the following best describes the role of the county government in Kenya?
 - a) To create national policies
 - b) To support religious activities
 - c) To manage regional and local resources
 - d) To oversee international relations
5. What is the primary purpose of the Constitution of Kenya 2010?
 - a) To establish political parties
 - b) To protect human rights and guide governance
 - c) To regulate international trade
 - d) To control the economy
6. Which of the following is the most significant challenge facing urban areas in Kenya?
 - a) Overpopulation
 - b) Lack of natural resources
 - c) Excessive rainfall
 - d) Limited infrastructure development
7. Which of the following is a main cause of environmental degradation in Kenya?
 - a) Agricultural expansion
 - b) Deforestation
 - c) Industrialization
 - d) All of the above

8. The main role of the **Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)** is to:
- a) Conduct elections
 - b) Collect and analyze demographic and economic data
 - c) Promote tourism
 - d) Regulate environmental conservation
9. What is the significance of Lake Victoria to Kenya?
- a) It is a source of hydropower.
 - b) It supports fishing and transportation.
 - c) It is used for agricultural irrigation.
 - d) It provides minerals for industry.
10. The term "sustainable development" refers to:
- a) Growth that focuses only on economic profit.
 - b) Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
 - c) Economic growth that ignores environmental conservation.
 - d) Development that only considers urban areas
11. Which of the following is a major responsibility of a good citizen?
- a) Paying taxes
 - b) Engaging in corrupt practices
 - c) Ignoring the rule of law
 - d) Contributing to environmental degradation
12. The Bill of Rights in Kenya's Constitution provides for:
- a) Equal treatment of all citizens regardless of age
 - b) Freedom of speech, association, and assembly
 - c) Free education for all citizens
 - d) The appointment of judges and magistrates
13. What is the main objective of the **Kenya National Youth Service (NYS)**?
- a) To provide employment opportunities
 - b) To offer vocational training for the youth
 - c) To engage youth in community development programs
 - d) To offer free education
14. In Kenyan history, the **Mau Mau Movement** primarily fought for:
- a) Independence from British colonial rule
 - b) The abolition of the monarchy
 - c) The establishment of the first political party
 - d) The promotion of religious freedom
15. The **Geothermal power plants** in Kenya are mainly located in:
- a) The coastal region
 - b) The Rift Valley
 - c) The Eastern region
 - d) The Central Highlands
16. Which of the following is a key responsibility of Kenyan citizens under the Constitution?
- a) Paying taxes
 - b) Ignoring the rule of law
 - c) Electing members of Parliament
 - d) Failing to participate in national activities
17. Which of the following is NOT a source of government revenue in Kenya?

- a) Taxation
- b) Loans and grants
- c) Natural resources
- d) Donations from foreign countries

18. The Nairobi-Mombasa highway is an example of which type of transport route?

- a) Air transport
- b) Sea route
- c) Road transport
- d) Rail transport

19. In Kenya, what is the major purpose of the **National Assembly**?

- a) To enact laws and approve government policies
- b) To ensure the safety of citizens
- c) To monitor local government activities
- d) To represent Kenyan businesses

20. Which of the following environmental problems is most common in Kenya?

- a) Desertification
- b) Tsunamis
- c) Earthquakes
- d) Volcano eruptions

Section B:

21. Explain the significance of forts and monuments in Kenya's historic built environment. Provide examples.

22. Describe the key principles of the Evolution Theory and discuss how it contributes to our understanding of human history.

23. How does Kenya's geography and altitude contribute to its climate and agriculture?

24. What are the major climatic zones in Africa? Discuss how each zone impacts agriculture and human activities.

25. How do archaeological sites and historic structures help us understand the history and evolution of human settlements in Kenya?

26. On the map of Africa provided, identify and label the following:

- The Tropical Rainforest zone
- The Desert zone
- The Savannah zone
- The Mediterranean Climate zone



27. Using the map, discuss how the **Equator** and the **Tropic of Cancer** influence the climate of Africa. Explain their role in the distribution of different climatic zones across the continent.

SERIES 8

SECTION A :(30 marks): answer all questions

1. Mr. Njiru is teaching his Grade 8 class about the three branches of social studies. Which of the following is NOT a branch of social studies?

- A) Geography B) History
C) Physics D) Citizenship


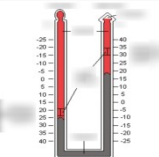


2. While studying the Tropic of Cancer, the teacher pointed out that several countries are crossed by it. Which of these countries is crossed by the equator?

- A) Gabon B) Egypt C) Malawi D) Chad

3. In a lesson on weather instruments, Ms. Njeri shows a device used to measure atmospheric pressure. What is the name of this instrument?

- A) Barometer B) Hygrometer
C) Thermometer D) Rain gauge

4. During a weather lesson, students are asked to match the following instruments with their uses. Which instrument is used to measure rainfall?

A		Hygrometer
B		Thermometer
C		Barometer
D		Rain gauge

5. Mr. Otieno explained the importance of studying social studies. What is NOT an importance of learning social studies?

- A) Understanding historical events
B) Becoming a better sports player
C) Learning about different cultures
D) Making informed decisions

6. During a careers day at school, students learn about careers related to social studies. Which of the following is NOT a career related to social studies?

- A) Historian B) Archaeologist
C) Meteorologist D) Engineer

7. During a time zone discussion, a student calculates the time difference between Accra (Ghana) and Mogadishu. If it's 10:00 a.m. in Accra, what time will it be in Mogadishu (50°E)?

- A) 11:00 a.m.
- B) 12:00 p.m.
- C) 2:00 p.m.
- D) 4:00 p.m.

8. While studying the origin of the Earth, Mr. Karanja asks students to name any two theories about the Earth's origin. Which of the following are the correct theories?

- A) Big Bang Theory and Theological Theory
- B) Evolutionary Theory and Creation Theory
- C) Nebular Hypothesis and Steady State Theory
- D) Continental Drift Theory and Planetary Theory

9. In a Geography lesson, students were asked to identify the planets in our solar system. They were shown a certain red planet as shown below. Which planet is known as the "Red Planet"?



- A) Mars
- B) Venus
- C) Earth
- D) Jupiter

10. In an African geography lesson, Ms. Wanjiru asked her students to name island countries of Africa. Which of the following is an island country in Africa?

- A) Madagascar
- B) Egypt
- C) South Africa
- D) Kenya

11. A geography teacher asked the class to label a map of Africa. Which of the following is NOT on the map?

- A) Mediterranean Sea
- B) Nile River
- C) Sahara Desert
- D) Atlantic Ocean

12. Ms. Odinga is teaching her class about different types of maps. Which type of map shows the shape, size, and location of geographical features?

- A) Topographical map
- B) Political map
- C) Climate map
- D) Population map

13. During a social studies class on leadership, students learn about good governance. Which principle is NOT part of good governance?

- A) Accountability
- B) Transparency
- C) Corruption
- D) Inclusiveness

14. Ms. Akinyi asks her students about the guiding principles of leadership and integrity. Which of the following is NOT a guiding principle?

- A) Accountability B) Justice
- C) Exploitation D) Respect

15. During a class discussion, a student defines self-awareness. Which of the following is NOT a dimension of self-awareness?

- A) Emotional awareness
- B) Physical appearance
- C) Social awareness
- D) Cognitive awareness

16. While discussing evolution, Ms. Kirui asks students to identify changes in early humans. Which of these is NOT a change that took place as a result of evolution?

- A) Development of language
- B) Increased body hair
- C) Larger brain size
- D) Bipedal locomotion

17. In a history lesson, students are asked to name the early visitors to East Africa. Which of these countries was NOT an early visitor to the East African Coast?

- A) Portugal B) Oman
- C) India D) Mexico

18. During a history class on sources of historical information, Ms. Nyambura asks her students to identify primary sources. Which of the following is NOT a primary source?

- A) Diaries
- B) Newspapers
- C) Photographs
- D) Textbooks

19. Mr. Maina is teaching about the Indian Ocean slave trade. Which of these was NOT a reason for the development of the Indian Ocean slave trade?

- A) Demand for labor on plantations
- B) Desire for control over trade routes
- C) Expansion of European settlements
- D) Search for new lands

20. A student is researching population distribution factors in Africa. Which of the following is NOT a factor influencing population distribution?

- A) Climate
- B) Economic opportunities
- C) Availability of social media
- D) Natural resources

21. Ms. Achieng's class goes on a field trip to a weather station. Which method is NOT used to collect weather data?

- A) Using a thermometer
- B) Conducting interviews
- C) Taking rainfall measurements
- D) Using weather balloons

22. During a discussion on the contribution of Nile Valley agriculture, which of the following was NOT a contribution to world civilization?

- A) Development of irrigation systems
- B) Domestication of animals
- C) Introduction of currency
- D) Creation of written language

23. A student is doing research on human rights. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of human rights?

- A) Inalienable
- B) Universal
- C) Temporary
- D) Equal

24. A teacher asks students about the different types of human rights. Which of the following is NOT a category of human rights?

- A) Civil rights
- B) Political rights
- C) Economic rights
- D) Environmental rights

25. Mr. Kamau teaches about characteristics of peaceful families. Which of these is NOT a characteristic of a peaceful family?

- A) Open communication
- B) Frequent conflicts
- C) Mutual respect
- D) Emotional support

26. Ms. Njoroge teaches early human activities. Which of the following is NOT an economic activity of early humans?

- A) Hunting
- B) Agriculture
- C) Fishing
- D) Industrial production

27. In a lesson about early man's food sources, Ms. Kirui explains that early humans obtained food through which method?

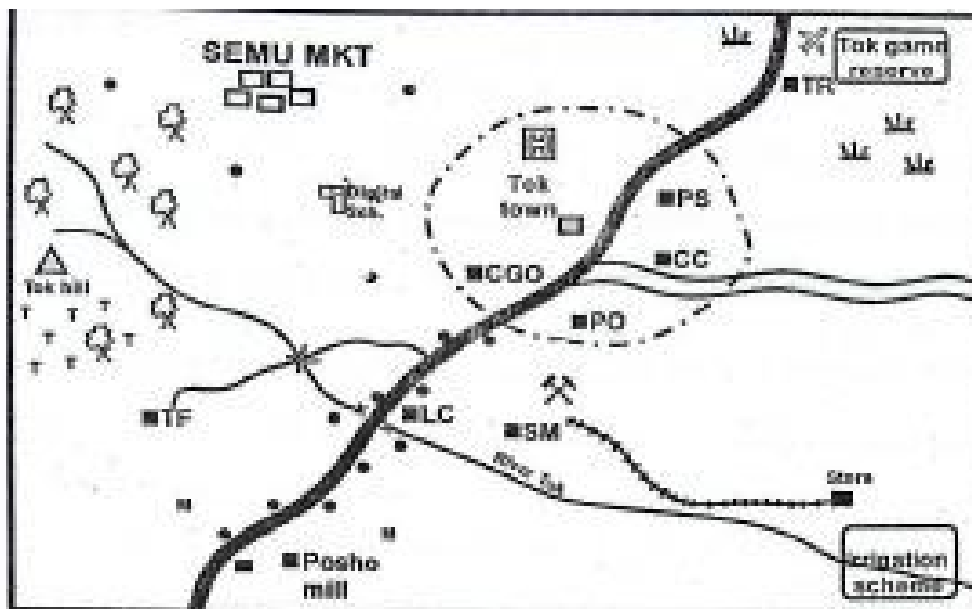
- A) Hunting
- B) Baking
- C) Trading
- D) Farming

28. Ms. Wambui explains why early man lived in trees. Which of the following is NOT a reason why early man lived in trees?

- A) To protect themselves from predators
- B) For easy access to food






















- A) Compass direction
B) Scale
C) Key
D) Frame

TOKA AREA



KEY

Scale: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

	All weather road		Scrub		Hospital
	Weather road		Air strip		County government offices
	River and bridge		Town boundary		Tea
	Forest		Settlement		Tourist resort
	Hill		County commissioner's office		Post office
	Railway line		Police station		Maize
	Built up area		Level crossing		Sugar mill

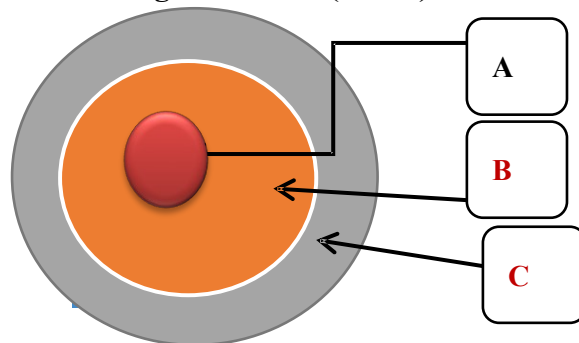
31. a) Identify the type of map provided. (1mk)

b) Give two social services provided in Toka Area.(2mks)

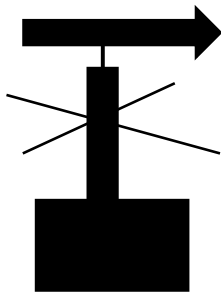
c) What is likely to be transported by the railway line in Toka Area? (1mk)

d) Identify the type of climate experienced in Western part of Toka Area. (1mk)

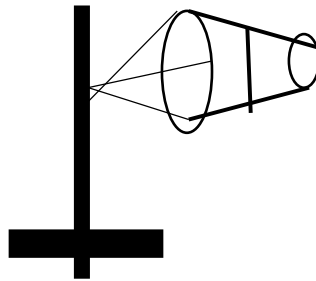
32. During a study on structure of the earth learners were asked to mention the names of the part marked ABC below. What was the right answer? (3 mks)



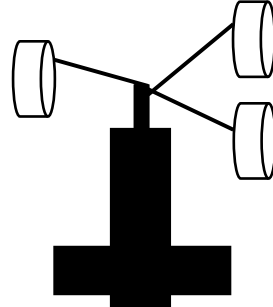
33. During a weather lesson, students were asked to draw different weather instruments. Name them. (4 mks)



A



B



C



D

34. Learners watched a video about solar system. (1 mk)



M

What is the name of the area marked M?

35. Mention any five career opportunities in social studies. (5mks)

36. . Give four personal traits for personal understanding and improvement.(4mks)

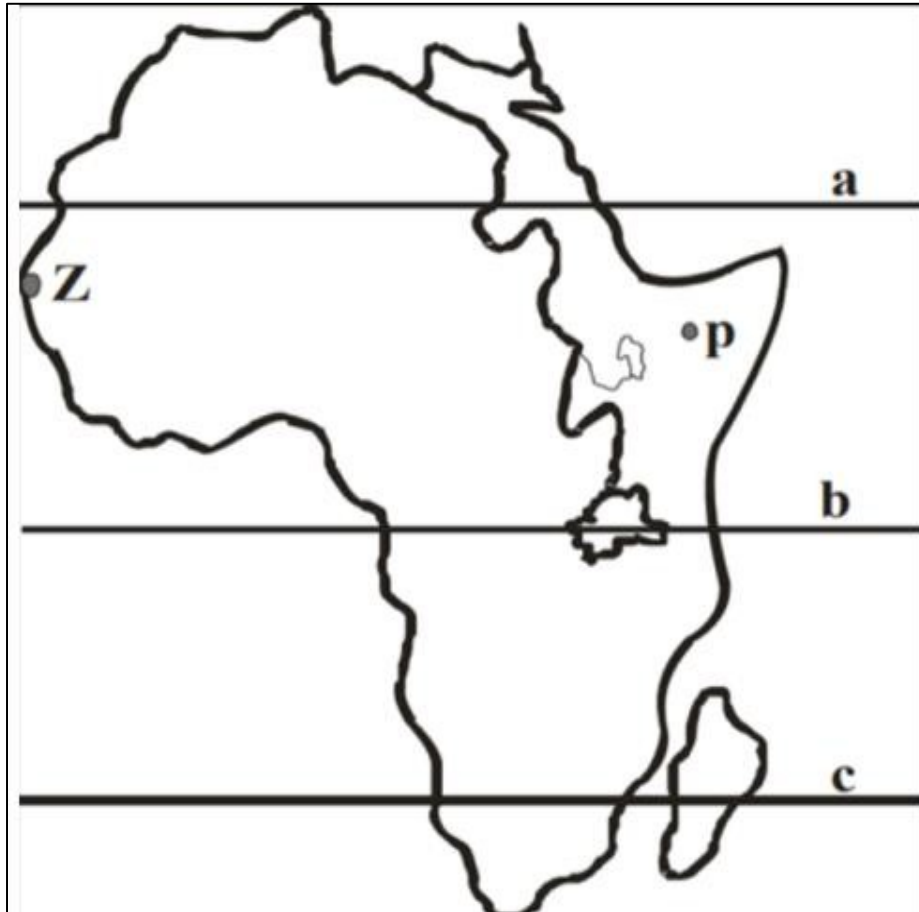
37. Give four ways of achieving career and professional goals.(4mks)

38. Name any five human rights you know.(5mks)

39. . How can historical information be preserved? (4mks)

40. Give four injustices done to slaves during the Indian ocean trade. (4mks)

41. Grade 8 learners were learning about maps. Use the map below to answer the questions that follow.



a.) Name the three type types of maps they must have learned.(3mks)

b.) Identify the line represented by letter a, b and c in the map above.(3mks)

c.) Maria lives in the town marked P 40°E . Her sister works in the town marked Z 20°W . What would be the time in the town marked Z when it is 3pm in Maria's home town?(6mks)

d.) You have been asked to classify the map above. What will be your response? (2mks)

42. . Give three contributions of the early civilization to the modern word.(3mks)

43. Give three factors that led to the development of Indian ocean trade.(3mks)

44. Give any three effects of low esteem.(6mks)

45. Name two ways of building self-esteem.(2mks)

46. How did the following lead to the growth of east African city states.(4mks)

a.) Monsoon winds

b.) Deep harbours

SERIES 9

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

Choose the correct answer from the given options.

1. **Which of the following is a method of self-exploration?**
 - A) Ignoring personal strengths
 - B) Identifying personal interests and abilities
 - C) Copying other people's talents
 - D) Avoiding personal development
2. **What is one of the main economic activities of the Kongo Kingdom?**
 - A) Fishing
 - B) Iron smelting
 - C) Weaving
 - D) Nomadic herding
3. **Which kingdom is known for building pyramids as tombs for their leaders?**
 - A) Kongo B) Asante
 - C) Egyptian D) Zulu
4. **What was one of the main goods traded by Africans in the Trans-Saharan trade?**
 - A) Silk B) Gold
 - C) Sugar D) Cotton
5. **Which of the following was a major impact of the Indian Ocean Slave Trade?**
 - A) Decline in African population
 - B) Increased economic development in Africa
 - C) Growth of African civilizations
 - D) Expansion of African-led businesses
6. **The first visitors to the East Coast of Africa came mainly for:**
 - A) Political alliances
 - B) Religious conversion
 - C) Trade
 - D) War
7. **What was the first form of money used in African societies?**
 - A) Paper money
 - B) Coins
 - C) Barter trade
 - D) Bank notes
8. **Which type of map shows different land heights and physical features?**
 - A) Political map
 - B) Topographical map
 - C) Road map
 - D) Population map
9. **What is the main source of light and heat for the Earth?**
 - A) The Moon
 - B) The Sun
 - C) Stars
 - D) Planets
10. **The Asante Kingdom was mainly known for trading in:**
 - A) Gold and slaves
 - B) Cotton and coffee
 - C) Salt and textiles
 - D) Spices and silk
11. **What is the main function of the Bill of Rights in the Constitution of Kenya?**
 - A) To restrict citizens' rights

- B) To ensure fair treatment of all people
 - C) To give more power to the president
 - D) To allow citizens to break laws
12. **Which African community is considered one of the earliest inhabitants of Kenya?**
- A) The Zulu B) The Asante
 - C) The Ogiek D) The Luo
13. **What is one of the major causes of population growth in Africa?**
- A) High death rates
 - B) Improved healthcare
 - C) Decreased food production
 - D) Increased conflicts
14. **One way of becoming a Kenyan citizen by registration is:**
- A) Being born in another country
 - B) Marrying a Kenyan citizen
 - C) Committing a crime
 - D) Owning a business
15. **The trans-Saharan trade connected Africa with which region?**
- A) Asia
 - B) Europe
 - C) North Africa and the Middle East
 - D) South America
16. **What is the scientific theory about human origin?**
- A) Creationism B) Evolution
 - C) Revolution D) Migration
17. **A good citizen should:**
- A) Break the law
 - B) Disrespect others
 - C) Be responsible and uphold values
 - D) Ignore their community needs
18. **The main cause of non-violent conflict in families is:**
- A) Physical fights
 - B) Disagreements and lack of communication
 - C) Use of weapons
 - D) Attacking each other
19. **What is an example of an entrepreneurial opportunity in Social Studies?**
- A) Selling illegal goods
 - B) Engaging in online scams
 - C) Opening a business that solves a community problem
 - D) Depending on government support
20. **The Zulu Kingdom was famously led by:**
- A) Mansa Musa B) King Shaka
 - C) King Leopold D) Askia Muhammad

SECTION B: Structured Questions (30 marks)

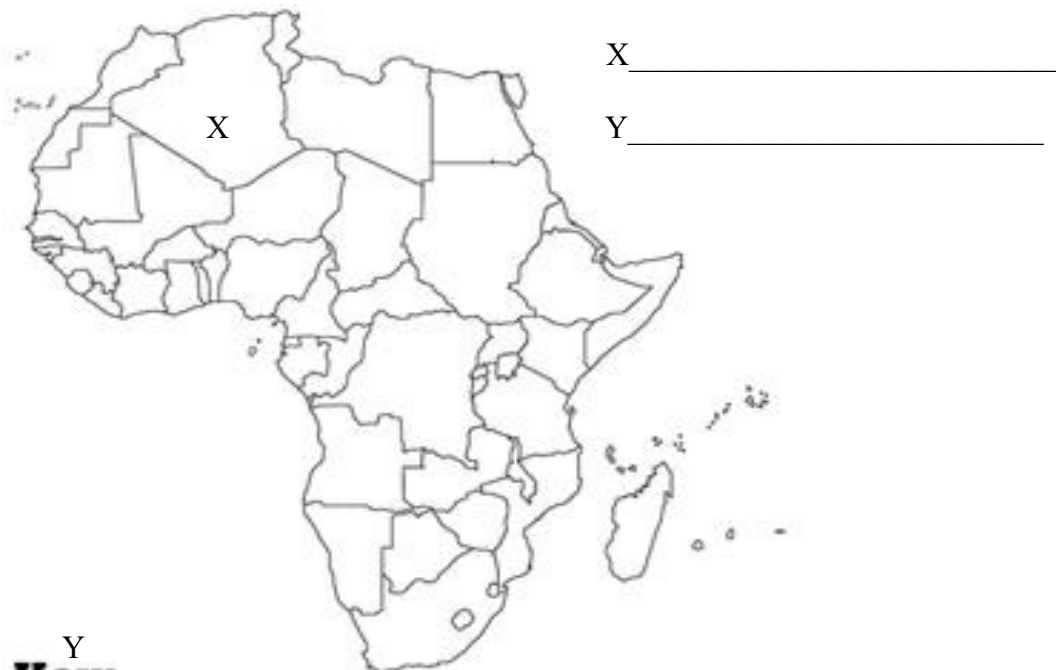
Answer all questions.

21. (a) Name two components of social studies (2 marks)

(b) Explain two ways self-exploration helps an individual in their career. (4 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

22. Name the following countries marked X and Y



23. (a) Name two major early African civilizations/ kingdoms. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

(b) Explain how the Zimbabwe Kingdom contributed to African history. (4 marks)

- iii. _____
- iv. _____
- v. _____
- vi. _____

24. (a) Mention two goods that were exchanged during the Indian Ocean Slave Trade. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

(b) Describe two ways African slaves were mistreated. (4 marks)

- ii. _____
- iii. _____

25. (a) List two ways early visitors influenced the East Coast of Africa. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

(b) Explain how the origin of money changed trade in Africa. (4 marks)

- iii. _____
- iv. _____

26. (a) Identify two sources of African historical information. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

(b) Explain how historic built environments help in understanding African history. (4 marks)

- iii. _____
- iv. _____

27. (a) State two factors that influence weather and climate. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

(b) name three types of maps (2 marks)

- iii. _____
- iv. _____

(c) The type of map shown below is called? (1 mark)

28. (a) Name two political communities in Africa before 1900. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

(b) Describe how the Asante Kingdom influenced African politics. (4 marks)

- iii. _____.
- iv. _____.

29. (a) What are human rights? (2 marks)

(b) Explain two ways the Bill of Rights protects citizens. (4 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

30. (a) Name two ways of becoming a Kenyan citizen. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

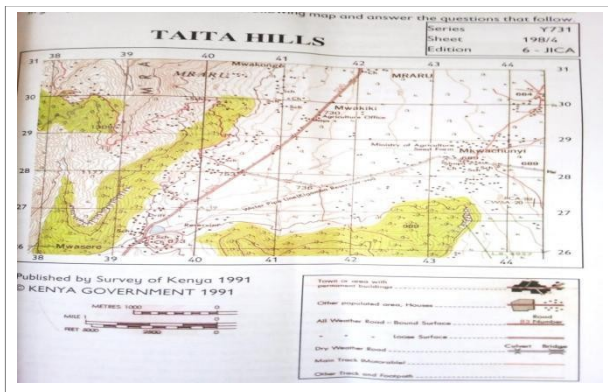
(b) State four qualities of a good Kenyan citizen. (4 marks)

- iii. _____.
- iv. _____.
- v. _____.
- vi. _____.

31. (a) Define the term "peace and conflict resolution." (2 marks)

(b) Describe two ways of resolving conflicts non-violently in a family. (4 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.



SERIES 10

SECTION A: (40 marks)

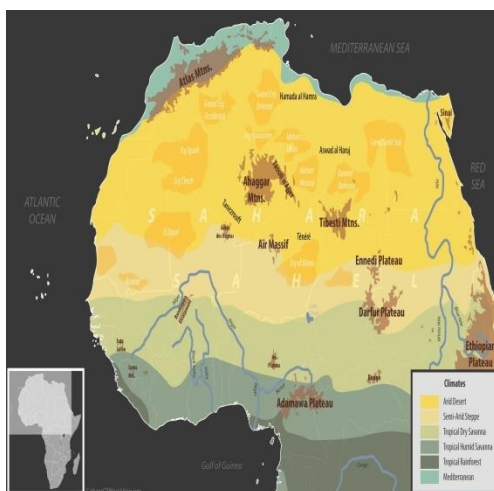
Choose the correct answer from the given options.

1. John is researching early African civilizations and discovers that the Kongo Kingdom was located along the coast of Central Africa. Which country was part of this kingdom?
A) Ghana
B) Democratic Republic of Congo
C) Kenya
D) Nigeria
2. A history textbook mentions that the Zulu Kingdom was a dominant power in southern Africa in the 19th century. Which leader is associated with this kingdom?
A) Shaka Zulu B) Mansa Musa
C) Sundiata Keita D) King Leopold II
3. On her visit to Egypt, Emily observes the Great Pyramids and realizes they were built as tombs. Which civilization built these pyramids

- A) Egyptian B) Kongo
C) Ashanti D) Zulu



4. During a geography lesson, a map shows the desert in the northern part of Africa. What is the name of this desert?



- A) Sahara
B) Kalahari
C) Namib
D) Atacama

5. The Trans-Saharan Trade involved the exchange of gold, salt, and other goods across Africa. What was the main reason for the establishment of this trade route?
 - A) Spreading religion
 - B) Facilitating cultural exchange
 - C) Trading goods
 - D) Warfare
6. Jane is learning about the Indian Ocean Slave Trade. Which country was a major destination for slaves during this trade?
 - A) Brazil B) Kenya
 - C) Portugal D) Egypt
7. The Swahili coast became an important trade center in East Africa. Which of the following is the primary reason for the importance of the Swahili coast?
 - A) Strategic location for sea trade
 - B) Rich culture and art
 - C) Large agricultural land
 - D) Political leadership
8. Sarah is reading a map that shows the physical features of Africa. What type of map is she using?
 - A) Political map B) Physical map
 - C) Economic map D) Road map
9. David wants to know how the climate varies in different regions of Africa. Which of the following factors influences climate?
 - A) Latitude
 - B) Population density
 - C) National boundaries
 - D) Historical events
10. On a visit to a museum, Henry observes various artifacts from ancient African civilizations. These include tools, pottery, and carvings. Which of the following is an example of material culture?
 - A) Oral traditions
 - B) Ritual practices
 - C) Artifacts and objects
 - D) Religious beliefs
11. Emily reads about the role of iron in the development of early African kingdoms. Which kingdom was known for its iron smelting?
 - A) Egypt B) Asante
 - C) Kongo D) Zimbabwe
12. Mark is studying the ancient Kingdom of Mali, known for its wealth and power. What was one of the primary sources of wealth for the Mali Kingdom?
 - A) Gold B) Salt
 - C) Ivory D) Wheat
13. While studying ancient African trade, Caroline learns that the Indian Ocean Trade connected Africa with other regions. Which of the following regions was most connected with Africa through this trade?
 - A) Europe B) Asia
 - C) South America
 - D) North America
14. Alice is learning about the early African societies and comes across the Kingdom of Axum. What is this kingdom known for?

- A) Producing textiles
 - B) Being a trade center
 - C) Developing writing
 - D) Building the Pyramids
15. Henry is exploring the different weather conditions in various parts of Africa. Which of the following areas has a tropical climate?
- A) Sahara
 - B) Kalahari
 - C) Congo Basin
 - D) Ethiopian Highlands
16. Sarah is studying the impact of colonialism on African societies. Which of the following was a major consequence of colonialism in Africa?
- A) Increased cultural exchange
 - B) Growth of local economies
 - C) Displacement of local populations
 - D) Unity among African kingdoms
17. David is researching the Great Zimbabwe ruins. What was one of the primary uses of the structures found there?
- A) Religious ceremonies
 - B) Storage of food
 - C) Defensive fortifications
 - D) Political meetings
18. Paul is studying the Bantu migration across Africa. Which of the following regions did the Bantu people migrate to?
- A) South Africa
 - B) West Africa
 - C) North Africa
 - D) Central Africa
19. During a lesson on African kingdoms, Sarah reads about the Kingdom of Ghana. What made Ghana powerful?
- A) Its military strength
 - B) The abundance of gold
 - C) Its strong agricultural base
 - D) Its strategic location
20. Mark is exploring the history of slavery in Africa. Which of the following was a major slave trading center in West Africa?
- A) Zanzibar
 - B) Cape Coast
 - C) Timbuktu
 - D) Mali
21. Samuel wants to understand how African populations have changed over time. Which of the following should he study?
- A) Population pyramids
 - B) Cultural practices
 - C) National economies
 - D) Languages
22. A history class is discussing the importance of the Bantu migration. What is one impact of the Bantu migration?
- A) Spread of agriculture

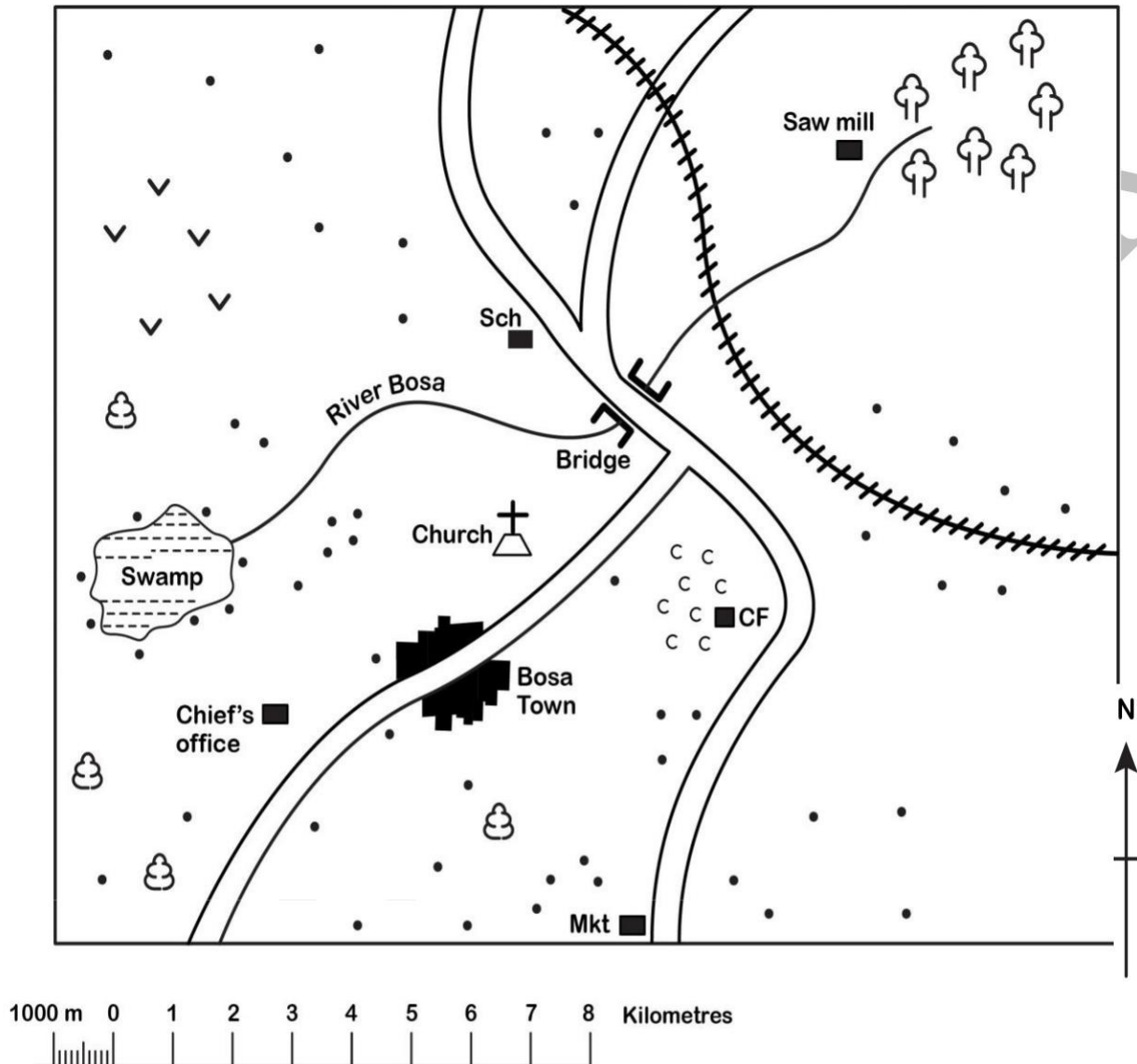
- B) Introduction of Christianity
 - C) Formation of new kingdoms
 - D) Decline of trade routes
23. While studying the history of ancient Egypt, Caroline learns that the Egyptians used a specific writing system. What was the name of this writing system?
- A) Cuneiform B) Hieroglyphics
 - C) Latin D) Greek
24. Peter is learning about the importance of rivers in early African societies. Which river is crucial for the development of ancient Egyptian civilization?
- A) Nile River B) Congo River
 - C) Niger River D) Limpopo River
25. John is interested in how geography affects settlement patterns. Which of the following factors is most likely to influence where people settle?
- A) Proximity to natural resources
 - B) Political power
 - C) Size of the population
 - D) Wealth distribution
26. Alice is studying the consequences of colonialism. Which of the following was a major effect of European colonization on African societies?
- A) Strengthening of traditional leadership
 - B) Imposition of European political systems
 - C) Expansion of local trade networks
 - D) Preservation of African cultures
27. Mark is researching early African kingdoms. What was a major feature of the Kingdom of Mali?
- A) Strong naval power
 - B) Advanced iron technology
 - C) Wealth from gold and salt trade
 - D) Religious tolerance
28. Samuel is exploring the political systems of early African kingdoms. Which of the following African kingdoms had a centralized political structure?
- A) Ghana B) Zulu
 - C) Mali D) Swahili Coast
29. Sarah is studying the geography of Africa and is learning about the African deserts. Which desert is located in the southern part of Africa?
- A) Sahara
 - B) Kalahari
 - C) Atacama
 - D) Namib
30. John is examining the impact of the slave trade on Africa. Which of the following was a long-term effect of the transatlantic slave trade on African societies?
- A) Decline in population
 - B) Expansion of trade routes
 - C) Spread of Christianity
 - D) Cultural revival
31. Paul is learning about the role of trade in African history. Which of the following African commodities was most valuable during early trade?
- A) Gold
 - B) Cocoa

- C) Tea
- D) Wheat

SECTION B (80 marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

A Social Studies teacher used the sketch map provided to facilitate a lesson on map reading and interpretation.



KEY

	Built-up area		Settlement		Railway Line
	Weather road		Scattered trees		Forest
	River		CF Coffee factory		Shrub
					C Coffee

Questions

32. Direction

a) The teacher asked the learners to give the direction one would take when walking from the sawmill to Bosa town along the weather road. What is the correct direction? **(1 mark)**

b) During the lesson, the teacher asked the learners to measure the distance along the weather road from the bridge to the market. What is the distance in kilometres? **(2 marks)**

33. Economic Activities

The learners studied some economic activities carried out in the area. Name four of these activities. **(4 marks)**

34. Types of Vegetation

The learners were asked to discuss the types of vegetation found in the area. Identify three types of vegetation that they discussed. **(3 marks)**

35. Human Rights

Human rights can be classified into social, economic, and political rights. Identify five social rights as contained in the UN Human Rights Charter. **(5 marks)**

36. Caroline is learning about early African trade. She reads that gold and salt were two of the most valuable commodities traded in Africa.

(a) Name two trade routes that were important for the African gold trade. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

(b) Explain how the trade of gold and salt contributed to the development of African kingdoms. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

37. Mark is studying the kingdom of Mali and is interested in its culture and economy.

(a) Name two key leaders in the history of the Mali Kingdom. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

(b) Explain how these leaders contributed to the growth of the Mali Kingdom. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

38. John is reading about the impacts of the Indian Ocean Slave Trade on African societies.

(a) Name two countries where slaves from East Africa were taken to. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

(b) Explain two impacts of the Indian Ocean Slave Trade on the African continent. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

39. Sarah is exploring the geography of Africa and is studying climate patterns across different regions.

(a) Name two factors that influence climate in Africa. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

(b) Explain the impact of climate on human settlement in Africa. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

40. Caroline is learning about the geography of early African civilizations and is studying the role of rivers.

(a) Name two important rivers in Africa. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

(b) Explain how rivers contributed to the development of early African societies. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

41. Samuel is learning about the migration of Bantu-speaking people across Africa.

(a) Name two regions where the Bantu people migrated. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

(b) Explain how the Bantu migration influenced African cultures. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

42. Emily is studying the role of iron technology in early African civilizations.

(a) Name two African civilizations known for their ironworking skills. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

(b) Explain how ironworking contributed to the economic development of these civilizations. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

43. Paul is studying the political organization of early African kingdoms.

(a) Name two African kingdoms that had a centralized political system. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

(b) Explain how a centralized political system contributed to the stability and growth of these kingdoms. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

44. Sarah is studying the role of trade in African economies. She comes across the trade routes that connected different regions of Africa and the Mediterranean.

(a) Name two commodities that were exchanged along these trade routes. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

(b) Explain how trade helped in the spread of culture and ideas in Africa. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

45. Mark is analyzing the impact of colonialism on African societies.

(a) Name two negative effects of colonialism in Africa. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

(b) Discuss how colonialism changed the political landscape of Africa. (4 marks)

i. _____ (2 marks)

ii. _____ (2 marks)

SERIES 11

Answer ALL the Questions in the spaces provided (50mks)

1. Maua a grade eight learner was asked the components of social studies. Help Maua to list **three** components of Social Studies [3mks]

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2. Akoko a grade eight learner at Harmony junior wanted to find out career opportunities related to history. Assist Akoko in listing **two** career opportunities related to study of history [2 mks]

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3. Mr.Wambia was invited to Kanyamony junior school to talk to Grade 8 learners about the strategies of addressing gender stereotypes. Give **three** of the likely strategies which he gave the learners [3 mks]

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4. Give any **two** skills that you develop through the studying Social Studies? (2mks)

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5. Name **three** early visitors who came to the east African coast by 1500AD [3mks]

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6. Name **three** places in Kenya where archaeological remains were discovered [3mks]

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7. Mr.Duncan asked grade 8 learners to list the stages of evolution of man .Participate by listing 7 stages of evolution of man [7mks]

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| i)..... | v)..... |
| ii)..... | vi)..... |
| iii)..... | vii):..... |
| iv)..... | |

8. a)Give the meaning of a map [1mks]

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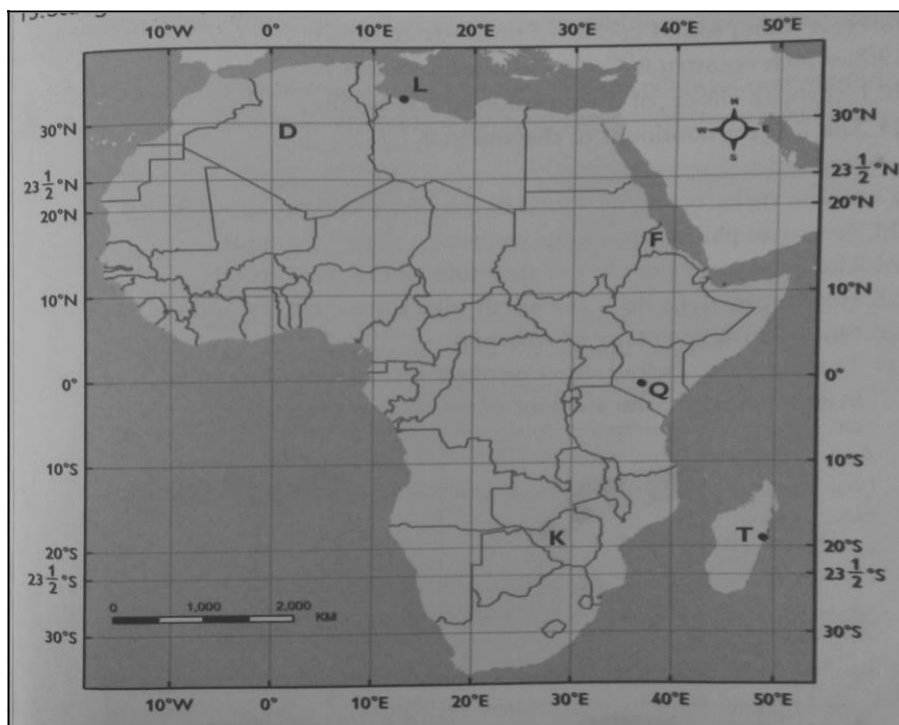
b) Name three types of maps used in social studies [3mks]

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c)Study the map of Africa below and answer the following questions



i) Show the location of Town K, T and Q [3mks]

K:.....

T:.....

Q:.....

- ii) What is the time at town Q on longitude 36° 'E when the time at town D on longitude 0 9:00am? [3mks]

Page

2

9. The table below shows rainfall and temperature in town and temperature in town X .Use it to answer the questions that follow.

Months	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temp(°C)	23	24	26	28	29	28	26	26	26	30	28	25
Rainfall(mm)	3	0	3	1	18	500	720	408	300	70	15	0

a) Calculate

- i.The total annual rainfall [2mks]

- ii. The mean monthly rainfall [2mks]

- iii. The annual range of temperature [2mks]

- iv. The mean annual temperature [2mks]

b) Indicate

- i. The coolest month [1mks]

- ii. The wettest month [1mks]

10. Define self-awareness? [1mks]

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11. Madam Diana asked grade 8 learners to state and explain **three** skill they would use to improve their interpersonal relationship. Participate by giving some of the possible answers [6mks]

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SERIES 12

1.
 - a) Grade seven learners of Precious junior school participated in class group to define meaning of Social Studies. What define did the come up with for social studies(**1mks**)
 - b) Name the three branches of Social Studies.(**3mks**)
 - c) Precious grade seven learners were asked by their teacher to do research on some of the career opportunities related to Social Studies. Help them Identify four career opportunities related to Social Studies. **(4mks)**
 - d) Give **two** entrepreneurial opportunities related to Social Studies. **(2mks)**
2. Name two countries in Africa where early human fossils have been found. (4 marks)
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
3. State two functions of a clan in traditional African society. (4 marks)
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
4. Identify two ways the Kenyan government protects human rights. (4 marks)
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
5. Give two reasons why the early visitors came to the East African coast. (4 marks)
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
6. Explain two effects of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade on African communities. (4 marks)
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
7. Name two ancient kingdoms of West Africa. (4 marks)
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
8. Describe two ways in which colonization affected African societies. (4 marks)
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
9. State two advantages of written records over oral traditions in the study of history. (4 marks)
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
10. Mention two ways in which African slaves resisted slavery. (4 marks)
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
11. Identify two peaceful methods that African countries used to gain independence. (4 marks)
 - a) _____
 - b) _____

12. List two responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (4 marks)

- a) _____
- b) _____

13. Give two traditional methods of conflict resolution in African communities. (4 marks)

- a) _____
- b) _____

14. Identify two factors that determine population distribution in Africa. (4 marks)

- a) _____
- b) _____

15. Mention two ways in which modern technology has improved agriculture. (4 marks)

- a) _____
- b) _____

16. State two ways in which national unity can be promoted in Kenya. (4 marks)

- a) _____
- b) _____

17. Describe two ways in which the early Egyptian civilization contributed to modern science. (4 marks)

- a) _____
- b) _____

SERIES 13
SECTION A

1. Juma and his friends visited the National Museum of Kenya to learn about past human activities. Which branch of Social Studies were they studying?

- A) Geography
- B) History
- C) Citizenship
- D) Business

2. A farmer in Kitui County wants to start irrigation farming due to low rainfall. Which factor of climate is influencing his decision?

- A) Wind
- B) Temperature
- C) Rainfall
- D) Humidity

3. Aisha enjoys studying past human settlements and ancient tools. Which career is best suited for her?

- A) Economist
- B) Archaeologist
- C) Geologist
- D) Political Scientist

4. The residents of Taita Taveta County voted for their governor. Which democratic right were they exercising?

- A) Right to property
- B) Right to vote
- C) Right to education
- D) Right to worship

5. Kimani is selling Maasai beadwork to tourists in Nairobi. Which type of trade is he engaging in?



- A) International trade
- B) Domestic trade
- C) Barter trade
- D) Import trade

6. The ancient Egyptians developed along the Nile River. What was the main reason for this?

- A) It provided water and fertile land for farming
- B) It was a good place for hunting
- C) It was a center for tourism
- D) It had many mountains for protection

7. Which of the following was a major role of African communities before colonialism?

- A) Hunting and gathering
- B) Industrialization
- C) Internet marketing

D) Space exploration

8. During the Indian Ocean slave trade, which of the following was a reason why Africans were captured and sold as slaves?
- A) They volunteered for the work
 - B) They were paid high wages
 - C) They were kidnapped and forced into slavery
 - D) They needed to travel to new places
9. A schoolboy was denied access to education because of his disability. Which human right was violated?
- A) Right to life
 - B) Right to education
 - C) Right to security
 - D) Right to movement
10. Wanjiku wants to start a business selling agricultural products. What is the first thing she should consider?
- A) The size of her shop
 - B) Availability of customers
 - C) How many friends she has
 - D) The number of her siblings
11. Which of the following was NOT a form of mistreatment that slaves experienced?
- A) Being sold like goods
 - B) Receiving proper education
 - C) Forced to work without pay
 - D) Separation from their families
12. The first African political party in Kenya was formed in the early 20th century. What was its main aim?
- A) To fight for independence
 - B) To develop businesses
 - C) To improve sports
 - D) To promote farming
13. John wants to send a message quickly to his friend in another country. Which modern communication method should he use?
- A) Sending a letter
 - B) Using email
 - C) Writing on stone
 - D) Drawing on paper
14. The government of Kenya has introduced tree planting programs to reduce deforestation. What is the main aim of this initiative?



- A) To create more deserts
- B) To increase deforestation
- C) To improve the environment
- D) To remove all trees

15. The Luo community is known for which traditional activity?

- A) Cattle herding
- B) Fishing
- C) Camel rearing
- D) Rice farming

16. A group of students conducted a study on how rivers affect human settlement. What type of learning activity is this?

- A) Experiment
- B) Lecture
- C) Fieldwork study
- D) Watching TV

17. What is the main purpose of a map key?

- A) To explain map symbols
- B) To measure distances
- C) To show directions
- D) To display colors

18. Which means of transport was mainly used during the Trans-Saharan Trade?

- A) Airplanes
- B) Camels
- C) Trains
- D) Ships

19. What is one effect of high population growth in urban areas?

- A) Increased job opportunities for everyone
- B) Overcrowding and lack of resources
- C) More land for farming

D) Increased wildlife

20. What is the best way for students to solve a disagreement in school?

- A) Fighting until one wins
- B) Seeking help from a teacher
- C) Ignoring the problem
- D) Shouting at each other

21. Which of the following is a major tourist attraction in Kenya?

- A) Factories
- B) Wildlife reserves
- C) Schools
- D) Hospitals

22. How can a person become a Kenyan citizen?

- A) By being born in Kenya
- B) By watching Kenyan movies
- C) By traveling to Kenya for a holiday
- D) By knowing Swahili

23. Farmers in Kenya use irrigation to grow crops. What is the main reason for this practice?

- A) To waste water
- B) To increase crop production
- C) To remove soil
- D) To stop rainfall

24. What is the best way to promote peace in a community?

- A) Encouraging conflicts
- B) Respecting other people's opinions
- C) Ignoring community meetings
- D) Fighting against other cultures

25. Which of the following is an example of a written source of history?

- A) Oral stories
- B) Stone paintings
- C) Old newspapers
- D) Traditional songs

26. What is the role of the Kenyan Constitution?

- A) To control schools
- B) To guide governance and rights
- C) To promote corruption
- D) To reduce business profits

27. Which of the following methods helps in water conservation?

- A) Wasting water

- B) Reusing water
- C) Pouring water on roads
- D) Ignoring leaking taps

28. What is the best way to prepare for an earthquake?

- A) Running outside immediately
- B) Hiding under heavy furniture
- C) Staying calm and following safety procedures
- D) Ignoring emergency drills

29. Who was the first President of Kenya?

- A) Jomo Kenyatta
- B) Daniel arap Moi
- C) Mwai Kibaki
- D) Uhuru Kenyatta

30. Which climatic region in Kenya is characterized by heavy rainfall and dense forests?

- A) Arid and semi-arid regions
- B) Tropical rainforest
- C) Savannah grasslands
- D) Desert climate

31. Which is the most commonly used means of transport for goods between Kenya and Uganda?

- A) Air transport
- B) Railway transport
- C) Camel transport
- D) Bicycle transport

32. Which of the following is a responsibility of a good citizen?

- A) Ignoring the law
- B) Paying taxes
- C) Avoiding voting
- D) Disrespecting leaders

33. Which of the following activities promotes cultural integration in Kenya?

- A) Avoiding traditional events
- B) Celebrating national holidays together
- C) Fighting with people from other cultures
- D) Speaking only one language

34. Which of the following is a major cause of pollution in urban areas?

- A) Planting trees
- B) Industrial waste and smoke
- C) Recycling waste materials
- D) Using bicycles for transport

35. Which of the following was a famous early African kingdom?

- A) Zimbabwe Kingdom
- B) United Kingdom
- C) Roman Empire
- D) Ottoman Empire

36. Which group fought for Kenya's independence from British colonial rule?

- A) Mau Mau
- B) Mijikenda Council
- C) British Army
- D) East African Community

37. Which of the following is an example of freedom of expression?

- A) Forcing people to listen to your views
- B) Speaking and sharing opinions respectfully
- C) Shouting at others during discussions
- D) Preventing others from talking

38. Which of the following activities can help boost Kenya's economy?

- A) Engaging in corruption
- B) Promoting trade and tourism
- C) Destroying industries
- D) Avoiding work

39. Which of the following is a national symbol of Kenya?

- A) The Great Wall of China
- B) Mount Kenya
- C) The Kenyan Flag
- D) Serengeti National Park

40. In traditional African societies, who was responsible for making important decisions?

- A) Children
- B) Elders and community leaders
- C) Tourists
- D) Foreigners

SECTION B

1. Define the term social studies. (2mks)

2. State three branches of social studies.

(3mks)

3. Differentiate between the following.

a.) Career **(4mks)**

b.) Entrepreneurship.

4. What is the importance of studying social studies.

(4mks)

5. State five entrepreneurial opportunities in social studies.

(5mks)

6. Jasmin grade 7 student in Shanzu junior secondary school was asked to name five historic built environments found in Kenya. State the answers she gave.

(5mks)

7. Give any four careers related to social studies.

(4mks)

8. State four factors that the growth of ancient Egypt civilization.

(4mks)

10. Differentiate between slavery and servitude.

(2mks)

11. Give four social injustices committed to slaves during the Indian ocean trade.

(4mks)

12. State three roles of men among the Ogieks. **(3mks)**

13. Briefly describe the origin of human according to

(6mks)

a.) Kikuyu

b.) Bukusu

14. Qualities or characteristics that differentiate the character, action and attitude of a person from one another are known as _____ **(1mk).**

15. Give three desirable personal attributes. **(3mks)**

SECTION A: (40 Marks)

1. A group of young entrepreneurs in Kenya start a business offering guided tours of historical sites. Which factor is MOST important for their success?
 - A) Understanding Kenya's history
 - B) Owning a tour bus
 - C) Ignoring customer feedback
 - D) Selling fast food
2. Alex sells handmade African jewelry to tourists in Mombasa. Which skill is MOST essential for him?
 - A) Poor customer service
 - B) Financial management
 - C) Sleeping during work hours
 - D) Ignoring market trends
3. During a school trip to the National Museum of Kenya, students saw fossils of early humans. Who is responsible for studying such fossils?
 - A) Astronomers
 - B) Archaeologists
 - C) Botanists
 - D) Economists
4. Scientists believe early humans first lived in Africa because:
 - A) Africa has the most gold
 - B) The oldest human fossils were found in Africa
 - C) Africans traveled to Europe first
 - D) Early humans did not exist in Africa
5. While studying ancient African civilizations, Peter found that one kingdom was famous for its stone-walled city. Which kingdom was it?
 - A) Mali Empire
 - B) Great Zimbabwe
 - C) Asante Kingdom
 - D) Roman Empire
6. The ancient Egyptian civilization relied on the Nile River mainly for:
 - A) Worship and prayers
 - B) Sports and entertainment
 - C) Agriculture and transportation
 - D) Mining and deforestation
7. Which of the following was a major reason for the Trans-Saharan slave trade?
 - A) Need for labor in farms
 - B) Love for adventure
 - C) To spread African culture
 - D) For educational purposes
8. A historian found a list of goods exchanged in the Indian Ocean trade. Which item should NOT be on the list?
 - A) Slaves
 - B) Gold
 - C) Sugarcane
 - D) Electronic devices
9. During a class discussion on trade, John argued that barter trade was better than using money. Which challenge might his classmates point out?
 - A) It made trading faster

- B) It led to fair pricing
 - C) It was difficult to find someone who needed what you had
 - D) It increased employment
10. Which of the following was an early form of money used in Africa?
- A) Bitcoins
 - B) Credit cards
 - C) Cowrie shells
 - D) Mobile banking
11. A dispute arises between two classmates over a borrowed book. The BEST way to resolve this is:
- A) Report the matter to the school headteacher immediately
 - B) Start a fight to settle the argument
 - C) Ignore each other permanently
 - D) Engage in mediation to find a solution
12. Which of the following was the main good exchanged during the Indian Ocean Slave trade?
- A) spices
 - B) slaves
 - C) leather
 - D) guns

SECTION B: (60 Marks)

13. Define "entrepreneurship." (2 marks)

14. Give TWO ways young people can create jobs using their knowledge of Social Studies. (4 marks)

a) _____

b) _____

15. Identify TWO early human fossil sites found in Africa. (4 marks)

a) _____

b) _____

16. Describe TWO characteristics of Homo erectus. (4 marks)

a) _____

b) _____

17. Explain TWO ways the ancient Egyptian civilization has influenced modern life. (4 marks)

a) _____

b) _____

18. State TWO benefits of the River Nile to ancient Egyptians. (4 marks)

a) _____

b) _____

19. Identify TWO inhumane conditions African slaves faced during the slave trade. (4 marks)

a) _____

b) _____

20. Give TWO reasons why Africans were captured and sold as slaves. (4 marks)

a) _____

b) _____

21. State TWO advantages of using money instead of barter trade. (4 marks)
- a) _____
 - b) _____
22. Name TWO traditional forms of money used in Africa before coins were introduced. (4 marks)
- a) _____
 - b) _____
23. Give TWO causes of conflict in a community. (4 marks)
- a) _____
 - b) _____
24. Suggest TWO ways of resolving conflicts peacefully. (4 marks)
- a) _____
 - b) _____
-
25. Give TWO reasons why learning history is important. (4 marks)
- a) _____
 - b) _____
26. Describe TWO ways in which technology has helped preserve historical information. (4 marks)
- a) _____
 - b) _____

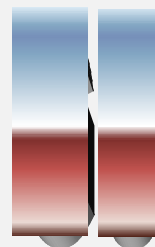
COMPETENCE BASED CURRICULUM

JUNIOR SCHOOL

MID TERM ASSESSMENT

TERM 1 2025

SOCIAL STUDIES



NAME: _____.

SCHOOL: _____.

ASSESSMENT NUMBER: _____.

DATE: _____ SIGNATURE: _____.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

TASK	Exceeding Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaching Expectation	Below Expectation
LEVEL				
SCORE				

INSTRUCTIONS TO LEARNER

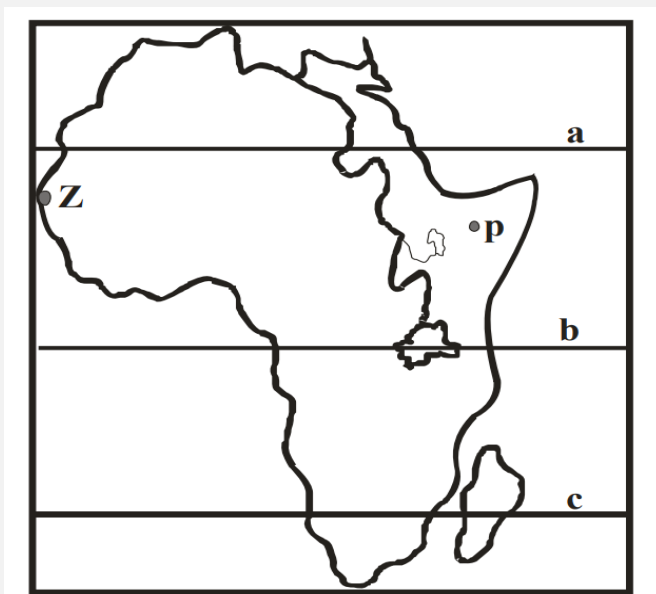
1. Write your name, name of your school and assessment number and sign in the spaces provided.
2. Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided.

Time: 2HOURS

SECTION A: (38 marks)
SOCIAL STUDIES

Answer all the following questions

1. (a) A grade 8 Social Studies teacher asked a learner to name career opportunities in studying Social Studies. Mention two career opportunities that the learner mentioned. (2mks)
- (i)
- (ii)
- (b) Grade 7 learners were asked to state the importance of studying Social Studies after the lesson. Give two points the learners stated. (2mks)
- (i)
- (ii)
2. A Grade 8 teacher presented the map below during a lesson. Study the map and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) During a Social Studies lesson, three learners were asked to identify the names of lines marked a, b, and c. What was their correct response? (3 mks)
- a -
- b -
- c -
- (b) Maria lives in the town marked P 40°E. Her sister works in the town marked Z 20°W. What would be the time in the town marked Z when it is 3pm in Maria's home town?(4mks)
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-
- (c) Kamau a learner in grade 7 was asked to clarify the above map. The correct response would be?
- (1mk)
3. A grade 7 teacher instructed learners to search information from the internet on theories explaining the origin of the Earth.
- (a) Give two theories they are likely to find in their search. (2mks)
- (i)
- (ii)

(b) A Social Studies teacher asked a group of learners to identify effects of rotation of the Earth on human activities. Identify two effects the learners gave out. (2 marks)

(i)

(ii)

(c) A group of learners were requested to provide the following materials during a Social Studies lesson. (a polyethylene bag, a piece of cloth, a strong string, wire and a pole
Which weather instrument would the learners construct with the above materials? (1 mark)

.....

4. Grade 8 learners visited an archeological site near their school to learn about human origin.

(a) State two stories about the origin of human kind they are likely to learn. (2 marks)

(i)

(ii)

(b) Give two reason why Africa is regarded as the grade of human kind. (2 marks)

(i)

(ii)

5. Grade 8 learners were put into groups and given a task to discuss social organization of selected African communities up to 1900.

(a) Identify two similarities in social organizations of the Ogiek, Zulu and Asante. (2 marks)

(i)

(ii)

(b) Mention contribution of early civilization to the modern world. (2 marks)

(i)

(ii)

6. Mr. Mabea a resource person was invited by a Grade 8 teacher to talk to his learners about peace and conflict resolution.

(a) Discuss three approaches that can help to promote ones inner peace for harmonious living. (3 marks)

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

7. A group of learners went to a local library to search for information on slavery and servitude.

(a) Identify two forms of slavery and servitude they are likely to find out. (2 marks)

(i)

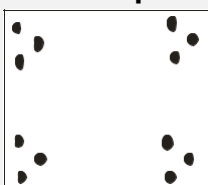
(ii)

(b) Give two factors which led to the development of the Indian Ocean trade. (2 marks)

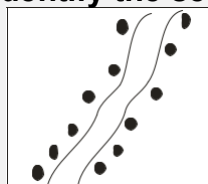
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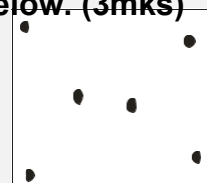
8. A Social Studies teacher presented the following pictures in class during a lesson of settlement patterns in Africa. Identify the settlement patterns below. (3mks)



(i)



(ii)



(iii)

9. A grade 8 learner carried out a weather study for the area around their school for one year. They recorded the summary as follows;

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Agst	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temp in Oc	21	19	27	30	25	20	22	23	28	25	27	25
Rain fall in MM	40	80	300	400	350	20	30	40	100	200	210	150

From the data above;

- (a) Calculate the total annual rainfall (1 mark)
- (b) Calculate the mean monthly temperature (1 mark)
- (c) The method of data collection above is known as (1 mark)

SECTION B: 12 marks (Answer all questions)

10. List down two ways of managing stress in day to day life. (2 marks)

- (a)
- (b)

11. Discuss one role of guidance and counselling in schools. (4 marks)

.....

.....

12. List down two fruits of a successful worker. (2 marks)

- (a)
- (b)

13. Define the following terms. (3 marks)

- (a) Bank balance

.....

- (b) Minimum balance

.....

- (c) Service charge

.....

14. Define the term 'community service learning'. (1 mark)

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SERIES 16

SECTION A:

Answer all the following questions

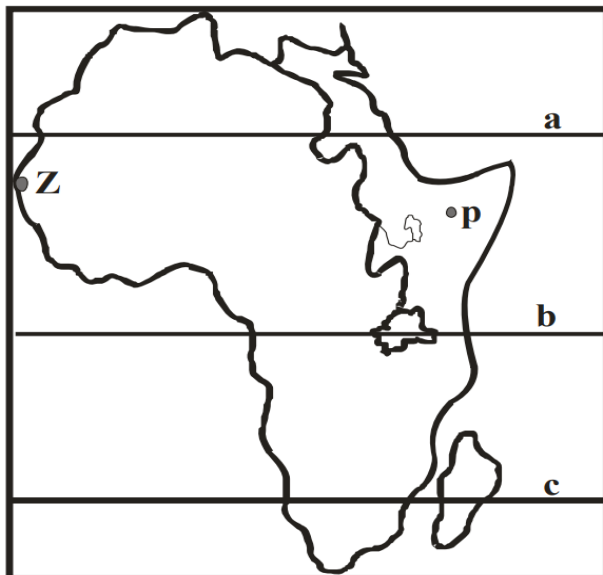
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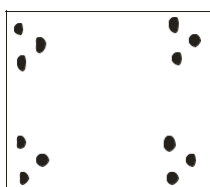
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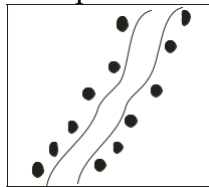
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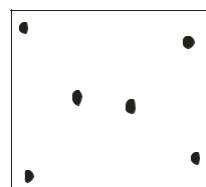
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13. Define the following terms. (3 marks)

- (a) Bank balance
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- (b) Minimum balance
.....
- (c) Service charge
.....

14. Define the term 'community service learning'. (1mark)

.....

SERIES 17

1. Grade 7 Social Studies teacher asked the learners to identify three branches of Social Studies.

Which response did they give?(3mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)

2. Name four communities found in Uganda who belong to the Bantu speakers.(4mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

3. Identify four elements of weather.(4mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

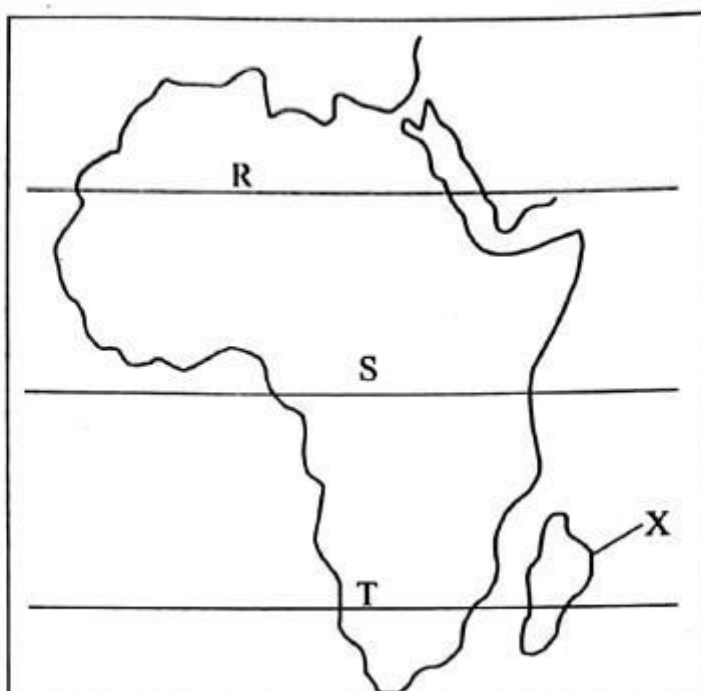
4. Allan, a grade six learner was asked to name three historic built environments in Eastern Africa. Write the historic built environments he named.(3mks)

5. Population in Africa is not evenly distributed. This is influenced by various factors. Name three factors that influence this.(3mks)

6. A Social Studies teacher asked learners to do research from their grandparents and define the following terms. Which explanation did they come up with?(3mks)

- a) A clan
- b) Age group
- c) Age set

7. Identify where the following minerals are mined in Eastern Africa.
- a) Gold
 - b) Limestone
 - c) Petroleum
 - d) Soda ash
8. Grade six learners were asked to name traditional methods of education. List three methods they gave?(3mks)
9. What is self awareness?(2mks)
10. Which roles were performed by the leaders below in the traditional Buganda kingdom.(4mks)
- a) Kabaka
 - b) Katikiro
 - c) Omulamuzi
 - d) Omwanika
11. Differentiate between talent and ability.(2mks)
12. Name three countries that first founded East African Community (E.A.C)(3mks)
13. **Use the map of Africa to answer questions**



a) Name the tropics labelled

a) R

b) S

c) T

b) The country marked X is called

14. Name three careers related to Social Studies.(3mks)
15. List four characteristics of a person with high self esteem.(4mks
16. Which is the second largest continent in the world?(1mk)

SERIES 7

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (10 MARKS)

1. **Which of the following is not a component of social studies?**
 - A. Agriculture
 - B. History
 - C. Citizenship
 - D. Geography
2. **Which one of the following mountain is not volcanic?**
 - A. Mt Kenya
 - B. Mt. Ruwenzori
 - C. Mt. Nyiragongo
 - D. Mt. Cameroon
3. **Which of the following best defines the term 'culture'?**
 - A. The system of governance in a society
 - B. The beliefs, customs, and traditions of a people
 - C. The economic system in a community
 - D. The types of resources available in a country
4. **The highest court of law in Kenya is:**
 - A. The Court of Appeal
 - B. The Supreme Court
 - C. The High Court
 - D. The Magistrate Court
5. **Which of the following is a function of the National Assembly in Kenya?**
 - A. Appointing judges
 - B. Making laws for the country
 - C. Presiding over court cases
 - D. Regulating economic policies
6. **Which of the following is a key principle of the Kenyan Constitution of 2010?**
 - A. Devolution of power to counties
 - B. Protection of ethnic supremacy

C. Concentration of power in the executive

D. Restrictions on freedom of speech

7. Which of the following is NOT a function of the Kenyan Constitution?

A) It defines the structure of government

B) It outlines the rights of citizens

c) It regulates the activities of the media

D) It sets the economic policies of the country

8. Which of the following is an example of a social responsibility of a citizen in Kenya?

A) Paying taxes

B) Voting during elections

c) Owning property

D) Going to court when needed

9. The independence of Kenya was largely achieved through which of the following?

A) Military conquest

B) Peaceful negotiations

c) Economic agreements with colonial powers

D) Armed resistance by local communities

10. The process of urbanization in Kenya has been influenced by which of the following?

A) Declining population growth

B) High agricultural productivity

C) Migration to towns for employment opportunities

D) Increased dependency on rural areas

Section B: (40 MARKS)

1. Explain the role of the President in the Kenyan system of government.

2. Discuss two methods of preserving traditional culture in Kenya.

3. Outline the functions of local government in Kenya under the devolved system.

4. Explain the main reasons for the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya.

5. Explain the structure of the Earth, highlighting the features of the crust, mantle, outer core, and inner core.

6. Describe the role of the Sun in the Solar System and its importance for life on Earth.

7. Explain the difference between the rotation and revolution of the Earth, and how each affects life on Earth.

8. Discuss the characteristics of the planets in the Solar System that make Earth unique.(10 MARKS)
