Myfuture CBC Revision

Social Studies - GRADE 8

Question Paper

1. What role can youth play in promoting creative governance in Kenya?

A. Participating in corrupt activities

B. Opposing any government initiatives

C. Disregarding social issues

D. Engaging in constructive dialogue and proposing innovative solutions

2. Which African country is known for its extreme heat and arid conditions?

A. South Africa

B. Kenya

C. Algeria

D. Nigeria

3. Which of the following resources was NOT commonly traded by traditional Kenyan communities?

A. Ivory

B. Slaves

C. Copper

D. Salt

4. What is a key feature of a consociational democracy?

A. Rule by religious leaders

B. Rule by military leaders

C. Absolute power in the hands of an individual

D. Power-sharing among different groups

5. What role does creative thinking play in the development of governance systems?

A. It encourages adaptability and problem-solving

B. It hinders progress and promotes stagnation

C. It limits the effectiveness of government

D. It promotes corruption and unethical behavior

6. What material is traditionally used by the Turkana tribe in Kenya for building their homesteads?

A. Concrete

B. Bricks

C. Thatch

D. Metal sheets

7. Which African country has the highest population of indigenous tribes?

A. South Africa

B. Nigeria

C. Ethiopia

D. Uganda

8. Which African country is famous for its diverse cultural heritage and archaeological sites like Great Zimbabwe and Matobo Hills?

A. Ghana

B. South Africa

C. Nigeria

D. Zimbabwe

9. Which of the following is a feature of the Constitution of Kenya?

A. Authoritarian rule

B. Devolved system of government

C. Single-party system

D. Military dictatorship

10. Which of the following Factors did not lead to growth of kingdom of Kongo?

A. Arrival of Portuguese

B. Trade

C. Strategic location of the kingdom for enemies

D. Favourable climate and the kingdom its closeness to congo river which supported

11. What is the significance of the city of Timbuktu in Mali?

A. It was a major Swahili trading port

B. It was a colonial outpost for European powers

C. It was the site of the Battle of Adwa

D. It was the capital of the Mali Empire

12. Which of the following is a democratic practice?

A. Open and transparent government

B. Suppression of protests

C. Election rigging

D. Secret trials

13. Which factor has led to a decline in the average family size in Africa?

A. Demand for larger households

B. Cultural norms encouraging large families

C. Access to family planning services

D. Increase in polygamous marriages

14. How can positive affirmations contribute to building self-esteem?

A. They can reinforce negative self-beliefs and decrease self-esteem

B. They make one feel delusional

C. They have no impact on self-esteem

D. They can boost self-esteem by promoting self-acceptance and confidence

15. Why is it important to practice self-compassion for self-esteem?

A. To self-criticize and blame oneself constantly

B. To seek validation from others

C. To ignore personal feelings and needs

D. To show oneself kindness, understanding, and forgiveness

16. Which African country is known for its unique rock-hewn churches in Lalibela?

A. Uganda

B. Ethiopia

C. Ghana

D. Tanzania

17. Which of the following African countries is located in West Africa and experiences a Sahelian climate with semiarid conditions and limited rainfall?

A. Zambia

B. Mozambique

C. Tanzania

D. Burkina Faso

18. Which of the following is the correct order of human evolution?

A. larger brains, walking upright, using tools, controlling fire, language

B. language, larger brains, controlling fire, using tools, walking upright

C. walking upright, using tools, controlling fire, larger brains, language

D. larger brains, language, using tools, controlling fire, walking upright

19. Which African country is home to Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa?

A. Ghana

B. Tanzania

C. Nigeria

D. Kenya

20. Which Kenyan national park is famous for the annual wildebeest migration?

A. Tsavo National Park

B. Amboseli National Park

C. Nairobi National Park

D. Maasai Mara National Reserve

21. What are human rights?

A. Privileges for the wealthy only

B. Basic rights and freedoms that belong to all people

C. Laws that restrict freedom

D. Rights that belong only to certain individuals

22. The word homo sapiens sapiens means?

A. upright human

B. handy handy humans

C. wise wise human

D. wise human

23. What theory tries to explain the origin of the universe?

A. Copernican Theory

B. Ptolemaic Theory

C. Big Bang Theory

D. Galilean Theory

24. How can you provide comfort to a friend who is dealing with a difficult situation?

A. Ignoring their problems

B. Being present and offering assistance

C. Showing sympathy without action

D. Making light of their struggles

25. Who evaluates the success of a Community Service Learning Project in Kenya?

A. Only the community members

B. Only the teachers

C. Only the students

D. Both students and teachers

26. Which of the following is not a natural feature in Africa?

A. Zambezi River

B. Victoria Falls

C. Ngorongoro Crater

D. Empire State Building

27. Which type of democracy relies on a system of checks and balances to prevent abuse of power?

A. Theocratic democracy

B. Authoritarian democracy

C. Pluralistic democracy

D. Constitutional democracy

28. Which form of democracy involves a hereditary ruler?

A. Republic

B. Direct democracy

C. Oligarchy

D. Monarchy

29. How can individuals contribute to sustainable use of resources in Kenya?

A. Cutting down trees for fun

B. Using plastic bags instead of reusable bags

C. Throwing garbage in rivers

D. Conserving water and electricity

30. What major historical event contributed to the dispersion of African diasporas?

A. The Renaissance

B. The Transatlantic Slave Trade

C. The Cold War

D. The Industrial Revolution

31. In what ways can citizens contribute to the peaceful resolution of conflicts in a society?

A. By promoting violence and aggression

B. By avoiding any involvement in conflict resolution

C. By encouraging discrimination and hatred

D. By engaging in constructive dialogue and mediation

32. What role do citizens play in a democratic system of governance?

A. To avoid engaging in civil society

B. To criticize the government without voting

C. To participate in decision-making through voting and activism
D. To ignore voting

33. How can one acquire Kenyan citizenship through naturalization?

A. By living in Kenya for 10 years

B. By living in Kenya for 3 years

C. By living in Kenya for 1 year

D. By living in Kenya for 5 years

34. Which European country controlled South Africa and introduced apartheid in the 20th century?

A. Britain

B. France

C. Germany

D. Spain

35. Why is the Kenyan Constitution considered the supreme law of the land?

A. To guide all other laws and actions

B. To limit citizen rights

C. To ensure obedience to the President

D. To benefit politicians

36. How does family structure impact population growth in Africa?

A. Polygamous marriages are forbidden

B. Nuclear families are the norm

C. Extended families are prevalent

D. Single-child families are common

37. Which of the following is an example of primary data that can be collected during fieldwork in Kenya?

A. Interview responses

B. Newspapers

C. Government reports

D. Books

38. How can you comfort a friend who is feeling stressed about a conflict with a peer?

A. Ignoring their feelings

B. Listening to them and offering advice

C. Encouraging them to retaliate

D. Making fun of their peer

39. Which of the following is a global issue that affects Kenya and requires international cooperation?

A. School uniform rules

B. Only local football club results

C. How to prepare a specific local recipe

D. Climate change

40. Which type of vegetation dominates the northern part of Africa, known for its extreme temperatures and sparse rainfall?

A. Savannah vegetation

B. Rainforest vegetation

C. Desert vegetation

D. Arctic vegetation

41. Which of the following African countries experiences a hot desert climate with sand dunes, rocky terrain, and minimal vegetation?

A. Ivory Coast

B. Botswana

C. Libya

D. Kenya

42. Which skill was essential for early farmers in Kenya to manage resources and economic activities effectively?

A. Medical expertise

B. Information technology

C. Financial literacy

D. Mechanical engineering

43. What is a possible entrepreneurship opportunity for someone with a background in Geography?

A. Mobile app developer

B. Race car driver

C. Fashion designer

D. Tour guide

44. What is the role of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in global governance?

A. To promote cultural cooperation

B. To coordinate military alliances

C. To regulate international trade

D. To provide loans and financial stability

45. What is the supreme law of the land in Kenya?

A. Religious law

B. Constitution

C. Customary law

D. Common law

46. What does a red dashed line on a map usually indicate?

A. A highway

B. A hiking trail

C. A railway

D. A country border

47. Which factor is a major driver of population growth in rural areas of Africa?

A. High rates of urbanization

B. Access to family planning services

C. Limited availability of land for farming

D. Migration to urban centers

48. Which historic city in Ethiopia is known for its rock-hewn churches?

A. Axum

B. Lalibela

C. Gondar

D. Harar

49. Which statement represents a characteristic of a republic?

A. Government has total control

B. government is run by military leaders

C. Representatives are elected

D. Religious leaders control the government

50. What does critical thinking involve when analyzing political developments and governance?

A. Questioning sources of information

B. Blindly following leaders' directives

C. Avoiding discussions on governance

D. Believing everything politicians say