

# COMPETENCY-BASED EDUCATION **CBE**

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

# K.J.S.E.A

APRIL HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT 2026

QUESTION BOOKLET

GRADE 9



THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS ASSIGNMENTS ON:

- SOCIAL STUDIES
- KISWAHILI
- ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
- HINDU RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
- CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
- INTEGRATED SCIENCE
- GERMAN
- ENGLISH
- FRENCH
- AGRICULTURE
- PRETECHNICAL STUDIES
- MANDARIN CHINESE

*"Knowledge is the light that illuminates the path to your future."*



AUTHORS: COMPETENCE KENYA EDUCATION GROUP

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Mandarin .....	3
2.	Social Studies .....	7
3.	Pre-Technical Studies .....	13
4.	Mathematics .....	21
5.	Kiswahili Paper 1 .....	32
6.	Kiswahili Paper 2 .....	37
7.	Integrated Science Theory .....	46
8.	Integrated Science Practical .....	54
9.	English Paper 1 .....	59
10.	English Paper 2 .....	64
11.	Creative Arts and Sports .....	71
12.	Christian Religious Education .....	80
13.	Islamic Religious Education .....	86
14.	Hindu Religious Education .....	90
15.	French .....	93
16.	German .....	98
17.	Agriculture .....	101

COMPETENCE BASED EDUCATION

GRADE 9 2026

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

MANDARIN

TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

*Answer all questions in the spaces provided*

**Section A: Matching Class Items**

**Instructions:** Match the English word with its Mandarin translation. Write the correct letter next to the number.

No.	English Word	Mandarin
1.	Pen	shūbāo
2.	Book	zhuōzi
3.	Chair	yǐzi
4.	Table	shū
5.	Bag	bǐ

**Section B: Greetings in Mandarin**

**Instructions:** Match the Mandarin greeting with its English meaning.

No.	Mandarin	English
1.	Nǐ hǎo	Goodbye
2.	Zǎo ān	Thank you
3.	Wǎn ān	Good morning
4.	Zàijiàn	Good night

5.	Xièxiè	Hello
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### Section C: Numbers in Mandarin

**Instructions:** Write the numbers 1–20 in **Mandarin**


### Section D: Family Members in Mandarin

**Instructions:** Fill in the correct Mandarin word .

1. Mother: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Father: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Older brother: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Older sister: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Younger brother: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Younger sister: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Grandfather: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Grandmother: \_\_\_\_\_

## Section E: Body Parts in mandarin

**Instructions:** Write the Mandarin word for each body part.

1. Head: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Eye: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Hand: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Foot: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mouth: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Nose: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Ear: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Leg: \_\_\_\_\_

## Section F:

**Instructions:** Match the Chinese character to the correct Pinyin.

No.	Chinese Character	Letter
1.	学生	shuǐ
2.	老师	māo
3.	水	lǎoshī
4.	火	huǒ
5.	猫	xuéshēng

## Section G: Animals in Mandarin

**Instructions:** Write the Mandarin for the following animals:

1. Dog: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Cat: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Elephant: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Tiger: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Bird: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Fish: \_\_\_\_\_

## Section H: Writing

**Instructions:** Write 3–5 sentences about yourself in **Mandarin**. Include:

- Your name
- Age
- Where you live
- Your favorite animal or hobby

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COMPETENCE BASED EDUCATION

GRADE 9 2026

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

SOCIAL STUDIES

TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

Answer all questions in the spaces provided

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

1. A group of learners listed positive effects of population growth in Africa. Which one is false?

- A. Ready market for goods
- B. Increased human labour
- C. Creates more employment opportunities
- D. Strain on resources

2. A Grade 9 learner can show emotional intelligence by doing the following, except:

- A. Failing to manage emotions
- B. Understanding own emotions
- C. Finding positive ways to cope with stress
- D. Identifying emotional triggers

3. Rotich has unhealthy relationships with his peers. He shows the following traits. Which one is not true?

- A. Involves others
- B. Exhibits disrespect
- C. Involves honesty
- D. Lacks trust

4. Raab described a stage of human evolution:

- i. Brain capacity of 1000–1800 cc
- ii. Long straight legs
- iii. Intelligent man

Which stage is this?

- A. Homo Habilis
- B. Homo Sapiens
- C. Homo Erectus
- D. Australopithecus

5. Ezra listed factors that influence weather and climate. Which one is wrong?

- A. Latitude
- B. Atmospheric pressure
- C. Relief
- D. Ocean currents

6. Opo suggested possible solutions to the effects of climate change. Which is not a solution?

- A. Reforestation
- B. Waste reduction
- C. Using green energy
- D. Cutting down trees

7. Neema is a global citizen. Which quality does she exhibit?

- A. Respecting human rights
- B. Impatience
- C. Open-mindedness
- D. Tolerance

8. Factors to consider when selecting a career pathway include the following. Which is not correct?

- A. Personal interest
- B. Personal fulfillment
- C. Family background
- D. Values and motivation

9. The Stone Age period characterized by the development of agriculture is called:

- A. Early Stone Age
- B. Modern Stone Age
- C. Late Stone Age
- D. Middle Stone Age

10. Africa is considered the birthplace of human technology. Which evidence is wrong?

- A. Fossil records
- B. Storey buildings
- C. Oral traditions
- D. Archaeological sites

11. Jambo illustrated causes of earth movements. Which one is not a cause?

- A. Ocean currents
- B. Earthquakes
- C. Soil erosion
- D. Landslides

12. A conflict arose between Grade 8 and Grade 9 students. Barriers to peaceful conflict resolution include the following, except:

- A. Ineffective communication
- B. Strong emotions such as anger

- C. Differences in cultural background
- D. Understanding and empathizing with others' emotions

13. Identify the similarity between population structures in Kenya and Germany:

- A. High birth rate
- B. High life expectancy
- C. Low urban population
- D. Gender imbalance

14. The following are causes of poverty in Africa. Which one is not a cause?

- A. Unemployment
- B. Good access to education
- C. Limited access to credit
- D. Political instability

15. Mboya, a Kenyan, became part of the diaspora by 1960. He likely went to:

- A. USA
- B. India
- C. Pakistan
- D. Philippines

16. Which of the following is not a way of upholding and protecting the Constitution of Kenya?

- A. Obeying the Constitution
- B. Disrespecting court orders
- C. Interpretation of the Constitution by the Supreme

- Court
- D. Defending the Constitution through the Judiciary

17. Hagai illustrated national values in the Constitution of Kenya. Which is a national value?

- A. Integrity
- B. Tribalism
- C. Nepotism
- D. Corruption

18. The Asante Empire had the following political structures up to 1900. Which one is false?

- A. Centralized system of government
- B. Sacred stool
- C. Headed by a chief
- D. Observed national festivals like Odwira

19. Exchange of goods for goods is called:

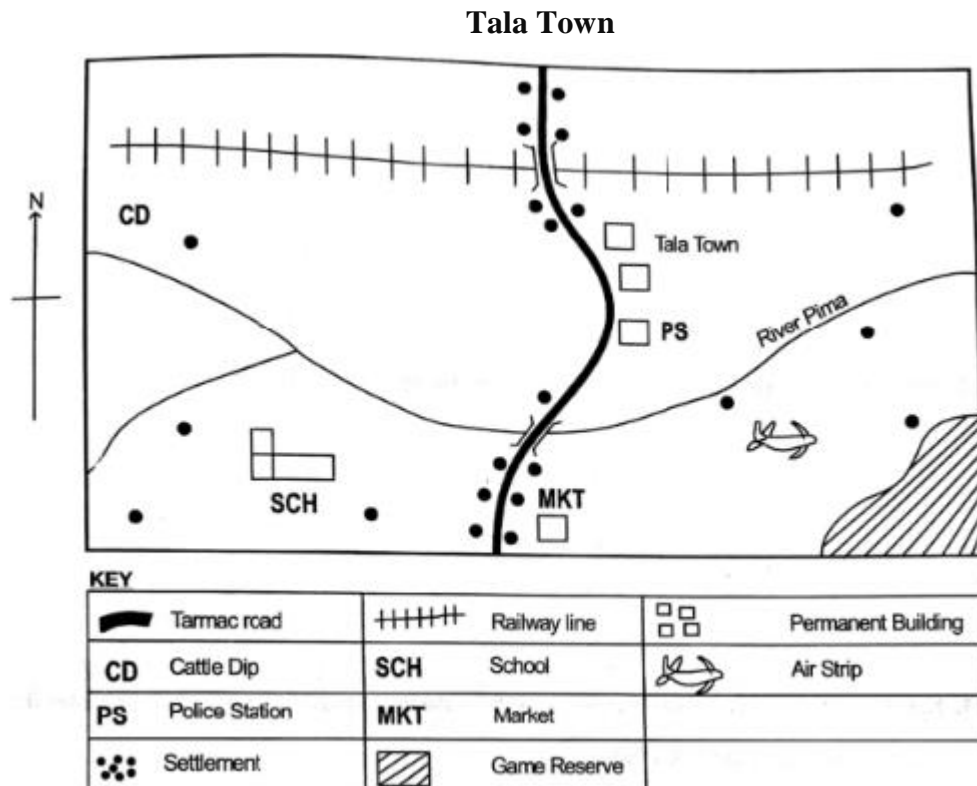
- A. Barter trade
- B. Currency trade
- C. Illegal trade
- D. Money trade

20. The following are types of maps. Which is not a type of map?

- A. Topographical maps
- B. Sketch maps
- C. World maps
- D. Atlas maps

**SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (80 MARKS)**

Use the maps and illustrations to answer the following questions.



21. Study the map above and answer:

a) Identify four economic activities Kellen can do in the area. (4mks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_.

b) Identify two missing elements on the map. (2mks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.

c) What is likely transported via the airstrip? (1mk)

\_\_\_\_\_

d) List three means of transport available in the area. (3mks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_.

22. The time in town G ( $10^{\circ}\text{W}$ ) is 3:10 p.m. What is the time in town H ( $35^{\circ}\text{E}$ )? (3mks)

23. Naliaka drew the internal structure of the Earth. Draw and label the internal structure. (4mks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_.

24. Loise wrote a poem on the significance of weather. Write its importance of weather for the following people:

a) Farmer (1mk)

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b) Pilot (1mk)

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c) Fisherman (1mk)

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d) School children (1mk)

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25. Ramsey identified ways to preserve historical information. List four ways. (4mks)

i. \_\_\_\_\_.

ii. \_\_\_\_\_.

iii. \_\_\_\_\_.

iv. \_\_\_\_\_.

26. Masawa searched for factors that led to the growth of Ancient Egypt. List four factors. (4mks)

i. \_\_\_\_\_.

ii. \_\_\_\_\_.

iii. \_\_\_\_\_.

iv. \_\_\_\_\_.

27. Study the vegetation map and answer:



a) List three characteristics of the vegetation zone W. (3mks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_

b) Identify the ancient kingdom in country X. (1mk)

\_\_\_\_\_

c) List three crops grown in region Y during early agriculture. (3mks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_

d) Identify two characteristics of the climatic region Z. (2mks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_

28. Motema mentioned two differences in population structure between Kenya and Germany. List them. (2mks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_

29. Njue suggested factors determining population structure in Kenya and Germany. List three factors. (3mks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_

30. Felix examined effects of overexploitation of natural resources on poverty in Africa. List three effects. (3mks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_

31. Orenge highlighted causes of poverty in Africa. List five causes. (5mks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. \_\_\_\_\_

32. Explain the following types of indigenous knowledge systems in African societies:

a) Environmental conservation (2mks)

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b) Arts (2mks)

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c) Education (2mks)

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33. Weta mentioned four leadership principles in the Constitution of Kenya. List them. (4mks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_.

34. Identify five ways children's rights are violated in society. (5mks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_.
- v. \_\_\_\_\_.

35. Regan suggested five qualities of a global citizen. List them. (5mks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_.
- v. \_\_\_\_\_.

36. Abbas and his friends discussed factors that influence weather and climate. List five factors. (5mks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_.
- v. \_\_\_\_\_.

37. Winnie wrote elements of marginal information when studying a map. Identify four elements. (4mks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_.



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**PRETECHNICAL STUDIES**  
**TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES**

*Answer all questions in the spaces provided*

**SECTION A: (30 MARKS)**

**Answer ALL questions in this section.**

1. Which of the following is the most suitable raised platform for reaching a high shelf in a warehouse?  
A. Workbench B. Ladder C. Ramp D. Trestle
2. Grade 9 learners discussed applications of ramps. In which scenario is a ramp most appropriate?  
A. Repairing overhead electrical lines  
B. Installing ceiling fixtures  
C. Cutting materials at waist level  
D. Loading wheeled equipment onto a vehicle
3. During a lesson, learners discussed how standing on the top rung of a ladder increases accident risk. Who gave the correct response?  
A. Dee – “It limits mobility”  
B. Joly – “It puts excessive weight on the ladder”  
C. Mariah – “It reduces stability and balance”  
D. Ann – “It causes the ladder to collapse”
4. What is the safest position for a ladder when climbing?  
A. Angled at 75° against a stable surface  
B. Placed vertically against a wall  
C. Held at an angle greater than 90°  
D. Positioned on uneven ground
5. Which is the best way to minimize risks associated with unstable trestles?  
A. Using a heavier trestle  
B. Carrying lighter tools on the trestle

- C. Using multiple trestles simultaneously
- D. Securing the trestle on a stable, level surface

6. A worker is standing on the top rung of a ladder while drilling into a ceiling.



- What safety violation is present?
- A. Unsafe drilling technique
  - B. Poor hand placement on the tool
  - C. Incorrect ladder positioning causing instability
  - D. Lack of safety goggles
7. Which of the following best describes a poisonous substance?  
A. Reacts violently with air  
B. Causes harm when ingested, inhaled, or absorbed  
C. Easily catches fire  
D. Corrodes metals on contact

8. Corrosive substances can damage materials, surfaces, or living tissue. Which is a common corrosive household substance?

- A. Vinegar
- B. Bleach
- C. Baking soda
- D. Sugar

9. A worker spills a flammable liquid in a warehouse. What is the immediate safety concern?

- A. Slippery floor
- B. Corrosion of metal surfaces
- C. Fire hazard if exposed to sparks or heat
- D. Neutralization of nearby toxic substances

10. Which safety precaution is best when handling unknown chemicals in a laboratory?

- A. Wear gloves, mask, and safety goggles
- B. Smell the chemical to identify it
- C. Mix it with another substance to see its reaction
- D. Pour water on it before use

11. How should flammable substances be stored safely in a workplace?

- A. Properly labelled, ventilated containers away from ignition points
- B. Sealed plastic bottles near heat sources
- C. Open containers to allow air circulation
- D. Locked cabinets with no ventilation

12. A chemical bottle has a warning symbol.



What does it indicate?

- A. Poisonous substance
- B. Non-reactive substance
- C. Food-grade chemical
- D. Flammable substance; keep away from heat

13. How does self-reflection contribute to talent development?

- A. Discourages experimentation
- B. Limits personal growth
- C. Prevents setting career goals
- D. Helps identify strengths and areas for improvement

14. A learner loves music but has performance anxiety. What is the best way to nurture their talent?

- A. Avoid public performance
- B. Practice in private and gradually perform in small groups
- C. Stop pursuing music
- D. Focus only on theory

15. A learner uses artistic talent to create digital illustrations.



Which career is most suitable?

- A. Civil engineering
- B. Medical research
- C. Graphic design
- D. Accounting

16. When sketching in oblique projection, what should be drawn first?

- A. Receding lines
- B. Front view in true shape and size
- C. Hidden details
- D. Shading and textures

17. In oblique projection, the depth dimension is often reduced by half. What is the purpose of foreshortening?

- A. Reduce distortion and improve realism
- B. Make drawing appear larger
- C. Eliminate depth representation
- D. Create a symmetrical drawing

18. Which tool ensures accurate angles in oblique sketches?

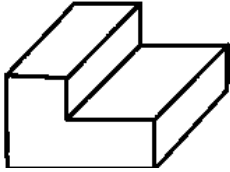
- A. Compass
- B. Ruler
- C. Caliper
- D. Protractor

19. Identify the cutting tool in the diagram.



- A. Handsaw    B. Plane    C. Hacksaw    D. Chisel

20. What type of oblique projection is used in the given diagram?



- A. Cabinet projection    B. Cavalier projection  
C. Perspective projection    D. Isometric projection

21. Mike created a game using visual programming software. Main advantage?

- A. Eliminates need for logic-based programming  
B. Restricts creativity  
C. Requires knowledge of traditional programming  
D. Allows game creation without complex code

22. To create smooth animations in visual programming software, which is best?

- A. Random movement patterns  
B. Avoid motion effects  
C. Use keyframes and transitions  
D. Use only static images

23. What should a developer prioritize for user engagement in game design?

- A. Complex coding  
B. Interactive elements and responsive controls  
C. Remove animations  
D. Limit user input options

24. A learner is creating an educational app. Focus for enhanced learning?

- A. Interactive lessons and quizzes  
B. Remove user interactions  
C. Only static images  
D. Avoid structured learning paths

25. A furniture maker needs wood with fine grain and high durability. Which characteristic to prioritize?

- A. High moisture content

- B. Coarse grain texture  
C. Tight grain structure  
D. Low density

26. What problem might a carpenter face with improperly seasoned wood?

- A. Too strong to cut  
B. Resistant to moisture  
C. Lighter than expected  
D. May shrink, warp, or crack

27. Why are wood planks stacked with gaps between them?



- A. Allow air circulation for seasoning  
B. Prevent insect damage  
C. Improve appearance  
D. Reduce weight

28. Which material should be placed in the paper recycling bin?

- A. Aluminum cans    B. Cardboard boxes  
C. Broken glass    D. Plastic wrappers

29. Main environmental benefit of proper waste management?

- A. Increased waste production  
B. Reduced pollution and conservation of resources  
C. Faster decomposition of hazardous materials  
D. Increased landfill expansion

30. Switching to biodegradable packaging impacts waste management by:

- A. Increasing pollution  
B. Higher costs with no benefits  
C. Reducing environmental impact and plastic waste  
D. Increasing landfill waste

**SECTION B: (50 MARKS)**

**Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.**

31. A construction worker needs a stable surface to paint a ceiling. Which raised platform is most suitable? (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

32. When assembling scaffolds for painting, what safety checks should be performed? (3 marks)

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

33. Identify three safety policies to implement when using raised platforms. (3 marks)

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

34. Outline three safety measures when using a ramp to move heavy loads. (3 marks)

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

35. Pesticides are sprayed to protect crops. What classification of hazardous substances are they, and what health risks do they pose? (3 marks)

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

36. How should a school chemistry lab store hazardous substances to ensure learners' safety? (2 marks)

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

37. A worker is handling toxic gas without a mask:



a) Immediate risks? (2 marks)

---

b) How to correct the situation? (2 marks)

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_

38. Dennis participates in music, sports, and coding. How does involvement in multiple activities help talent development? (2 marks)

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_

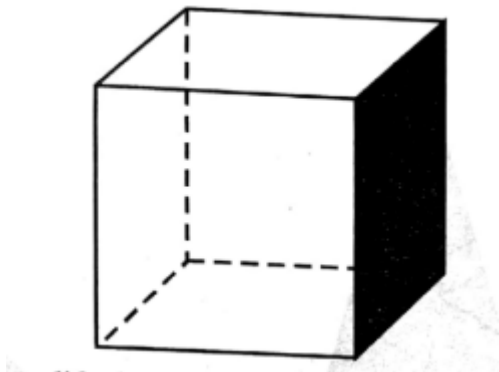
39. Learners use their talents for community service. How does ethical talent use contribute to social development? (2 marks)

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_

40. A learner is unsure about a career path but likes technology. Identify three actions to explore career options. (3 marks)

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_

41. A cube is drawn in oblique projection. How can the sketch be made more realistic? (2 marks)



- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_

42. How should a cavalier oblique drawing be converted into a cabinet oblique drawing? (2 marks)

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

43. Advantages of oblique projection compared to perspective drawing? (2 marks)

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

44. A learner is designing a 3D model from an oblique drawing:

a) Challenges faced? (2 marks)

i. \_\_\_\_\_

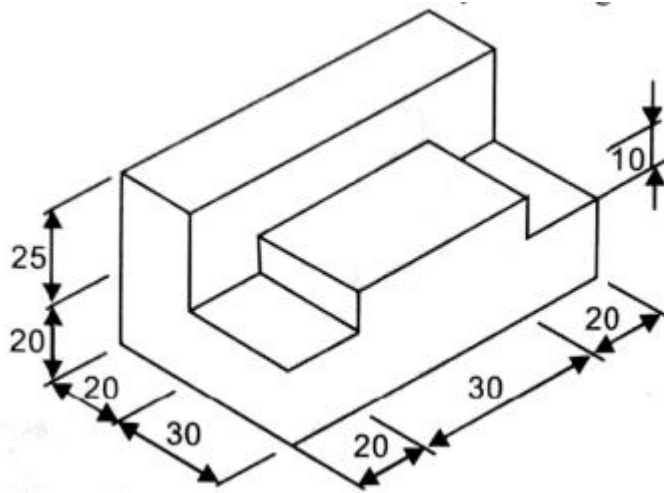
ii. \_\_\_\_\_

b) How to overcome these challenges? (2 marks)

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

45. Convert the given cavalier oblique drawing into a cabinet oblique drawing. (5 marks)



Draw the cabinet oblique drawing as completed by the learner. (5 marks)

46. A workshop technician is required to produce an oblique drawing of a rectangular block with a cut-out section. Outline the correct sequence of steps they should follow. (5 marks)

- a. \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_.

47. A school introduces a waste management program. What measures should learners take to handle waste safely? (3 marks)

- a. \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_.



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**MATHEMATICS**  
**TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES**

*Answer all questions in the spaces provided*

**SECTION A (20 Marks)**

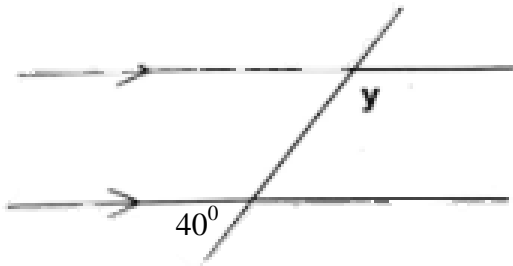
WORKING SPACE

1. The population of a country was estimated at 6,923,478. Write it in words.
  - A. Sixty-nine million two hundred thirty-four thousand seventy-eight
  - B. Six million nine hundred twenty-three thousand four hundred seventy-eight
  - C. Six million nine hundred twenty-three thousand four hundred seventy-eight
  - D. Sixty-nine million two hundred thirty-four thousand seven hundred eighty
  
2. Simplify:  $2x + 2y - 4x + 4y$ 
  - A.  $6x - 2y$
  - B.  $6y - 2x$
  - C.  $6y + 2x$
  - D.  $2x \div 6y$
  
3. The angles in a triangle are  $x^\circ$ ,  $(x + 10)^\circ$  and  $(2x + 10)^\circ$ . Find the largest angle.
  - A.  $40^\circ$
  - B.  $50^\circ$
  - C.  $90^\circ$
  - D.  $110^\circ$
  
4. What is the sum of the next three prime numbers after 47?
 

A. 151    B. 163    C. 169    D. 173
  
5. A number  $957g24$  is divisible by 11. Find the value of  $g$ .
  - A. 9
  - B. 1
  - C. 5
  - D. 6

6. If  $\log_{10}n = -3$ , find  $n$ .
- A. 0.001
  - B. 100,000
  - C. 0.0001
  - D. 10,000
7. Express 64 in index form.
- A.  $4^4$
  - B.  $4^{-3}$
  - C.  $2^6$
  - D.  $64^1$
8. Evaluate:  $12 \times 41 - 1 - 20$
- A. 5.15
  - B. 104
  - C. 111
  - D. 432
9. Solve for  $x$ :  $\frac{2x-1}{3} + \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) > 2$
- A.  $x > 2$
  - B.  $x < 2$
  - C.  $x < 12$
  - D.  $x > 12$
10. Ava made a cube model of side 2.3 m. Find its capacity in litres.
- A. 12.167 L
  - B. 121.67 L
  - C. 1,216.7 L
  - D. 12,167 L
11. The diagonals of a rhombus are 12 cm and 16 cm. Find its area.
- A.  $384 \text{ cm}^2$
  - B.  $192 \text{ cm}^2$
  - C.  $96 \text{ cm}^2$
  - D.  $48 \text{ cm}^2$
12. Orodi gave  $\frac{1}{5}$  of his land to his daughter,  $\frac{1}{3}$  to his son, and kept 7 acres. Find the total land.
- A. 15 acres
  - B. 32 acres
  - C. 28 acres
  - D. 18 acres
13. Mutua can dig 8 ha in 3 days. Find his work rate per day.
- A. 2 ha/day
  - B. 2.5 ha/day
  - C. 3 ha/day
  - D. 2.67 ha/day

14. Elsie left school at 5:35 PM and reached home 7 km away at 6:10 PM. Find her average speed in m/s.  
A. 5      B. 200      C. 12      D. 31
15. A road section on a map of scale 1:2,000,000 measures 3.8 cm. Find its actual length in km.  
A. 7.6      B. 76  
C. 760      D. 7,600
16. A Christmas tree has bulbs flashing every 4 s, 6 s, 8 s, and 15 s. Find the time after which they flash together.  
A. 2 min  
B. 120 min  
C. 33 s  
D. 360 s
17. Mutiso's kitchen floor measures  $3 \text{ m} \times 5 \text{ m}$  and is covered with 260 identical tiles. Find the area of one tile.  
A.  $0.0635 \text{ m}^2$       B.  $16.25 \text{ m}^2$   
C.  $0.25 \text{ m}^2$       D.  $0.0625 \text{ m}^2$
18. Find the size of angle  $y$  in the diagram.



- A. 40      B. 50      C. 130      D. 140
19. Find the sum of interior angles of a regular 7-sided polygon.  
A.  $900^\circ$       B.  $720^\circ$       C.  $1080^\circ$       D.  $540^\circ$
20. Marks obtained by 8 learners: 7, 10, 5, 9, 3, 10, 12. Find the median.  
A. 7  
B. 8  
C. 9  
D. 10

**SECTION B (80 Marks)**

21. Determine the largest among these fractions:  $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{9}{11}, \frac{14}{17}$ . (2 mks)

22. The price of bread increases in the ratio 10:9. If the current price is KSh 60, find the new price. (2 mks)

23. Jane bought 150 mangoes at KSh 30 each. She sold 80 at KSh 40 each and the rest at KSh 25 each.  
a) Find her profit. (2 mks)

b) Find her percentage profit. (2 mks)

24. Dante divided a number by 21 and got remainder 3. Amber divided it by 28 and got remainder 3. Find the smallest number. (3 mks)

25. A textile company has 40 machines working 12 hours/day producing 75 tonnes.

a) How much can 30 machines produce in 8 hours/day? (3 mks)

b) To produce 100 tonnes in 10 hours/day, how many more machines are needed? (3 mks)

26. Express  $0.\overline{342}$  as a fraction in simplest form. (4 mks)

27. Solve for  $x$  in: (3 mks)

$$4^{5x} \div (2^{3x})^2 = 256$$

28. Write in logarithmic form:

a)  $x^2 = y$

b)  $10^{-3} = \frac{1}{0.001}$  (4 mks)

29. Nia bought 3 packets of maize flour and 2 beans for KSh 330. Zuri bought 2 maize and 5 beans for KSh 550.

a) Form two equations. (2 mks)

b) Solve using elimination to find the cost of one maize and one bean packet. (4 mks)

30. Two years ago, a man was 7 times as old as his son. In 3 years, he will be 4 times as old. Find their current ages. (3 mks)

31. A line passes through A(3, -4) and B(1, -1).

a) Find the slope. (2 mks)

b) Find its equation in form  $y = mx + c$ . (3 mks)

32. Ethan tethered a goat with a 21 m rope in a square field of side 56 m. Find area accessible to the goat:

a) Post at middle of one side (2 mks)

b) Post at corner (2 mks)

33. A cone-shaped birthday cap has radius 14 cm and height 20 cm. Painted both sides. Find total painted area. (3 mks)

34. A rectangle has length  $3 \times$  width. It has the same perimeter as a square of area  $100 \text{ m}^2$ . Find the rectangle's length. (3 mks)

35. Mobile money charges:

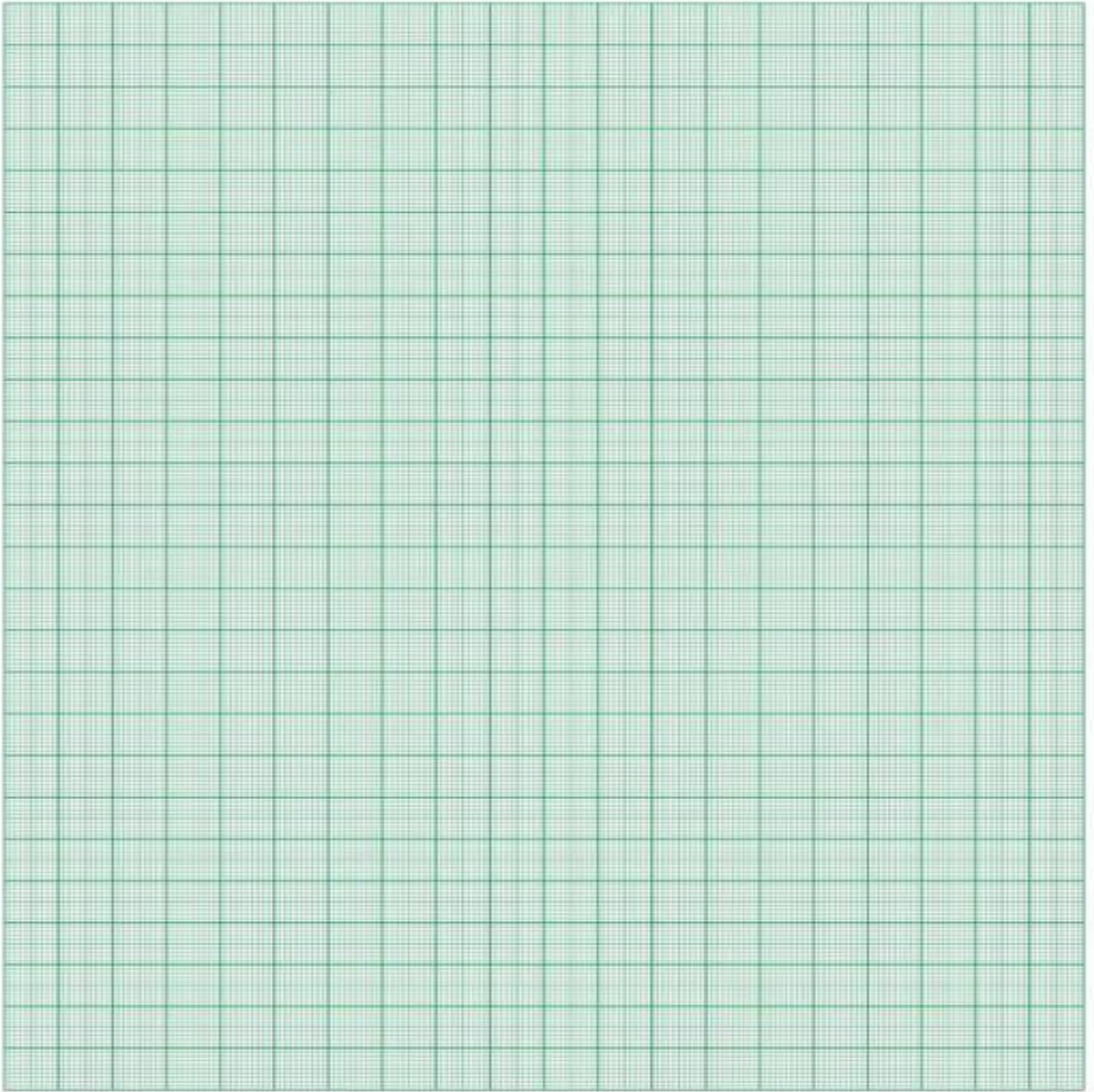
Amount (KSh)	0–150	151–1500	1501–3500	3501–7500
Sending fee	Free	8	15	29
Withdrawal	13	17	25	37

a) Wafula sent KSh 1750 including withdrawal fee, left with 506. Find initial amount. (3 mks)

b) Daughter has loan KSh 500 deducted immediately. Max withdrawable amount? (2 mks)

36. A sales agent earns KSh 60,600 basic salary and 6% commission on sales above 200,000. Total monthly earning KSh 78,600. Find total sales. (4 mks)
37. Jason borrowed KSh 800,000 at 8% compound interest/year to buy land appreciating at 12% per year. After 3 years, he sold the land and settled the loan. How much remained? (5 mks)
38. Construct triangle LMN using ruler & compass: LM = 5.3 cm, MN = 6.9 cm, NL = 9.5 cm.
- a) Construct triangle (3 mks)
- b) Measure angles LMN & MLN (2 mks)

39. Square ABCD: A(3,5), B(4,3), D(5,6)  
a) Plot A, B, D on Cartesian plane (3 mks)



- b) Find coordinates of C (2 mks)

40. Number of people visiting a clinic over 5 days: Mon 12, Tue 22, Wed 20, Thu 15, Fri 21. Represent in a pie chart. (4 mks)

**ELIMU MSINGI KWA MISINGI YA UMAHIRI**  
**KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT**  
**GREDI 9 2026**  
**TATHMINI ENDELEVU**



**JINA:** \_\_\_\_\_ **NAMBARI YA TATHMINI:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SHULE:** \_\_\_\_\_ **TAREHE:** \_\_\_\_\_.

<b>Kuzidisha matarajio</b>	<b>Kufikisha matarajio</b>	<b>Kukaribia matarajio</b>	<b>Chini ya matarajio</b>	<b>Jumla (%)</b>

**SHUGHULI ZA KISWAHILI KARATASI 1**

**MUDA: SAA 1 DAKIKA 40**

**Sehemu ya Kwanza: Kusoma na Kujibu (Maswali 1–10)**

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali.**

Hapo zamani za kale ndege walijulikana kote kwa sababu ya uwajibikaji na bidii yao. Chini ya uongozi wa mwewe, walirauka mapema na kushirikiana. Asubuhi ungewasikia wakiimba nyimbo za kutia moyo huku wakikusanya matunda, nafaka, na viazi vikuu. Maghala yao yalishiba kila majira kwa sababu walijua akiba haozi.

Baada ya muda, kiongozi wao mwewe aliondokea mamlakani na jamii ilipoteza utangamano. Ndege waligombana, kudhulumiana, na upendo, amani na umoja vilipungua. Hatimaye wazee wa jamii ya ndege waliamua kutatua mizozo kwa kuwaleta pamoja na kujadili mikakati ya kuokoa jamii yao. Baada ya juhudi hizo, hali ilirudi kuwa ya kawaida.

**Maswali:**

- Jamii ya ndege ilijulikana kutokana na nini?
  - Uadilifu, uwajibikaji na uzembe
  - Uwajibikaji, bidii na umoja
  - Utiifu, umoja na dhiki
  - Kusifiwa, uwajibikaji, kurauka
- Ndege walikuwa mchwa. Hii ni mfano wa:
  - Maendeleo
  - Maadili
  - Nahau
  - Tashihisi
- Ni jambo lipi liliwafanya ndege kuepuka ukosefu?
  - Uzembe
  - Bidii
  - Kusifika
  - Kurauka
- Methali inayosema "Achanikaye kipini, hafai njaa" ni methali ya:
  - Upendo
  - Mtaka mvunguni sharti ainame
  - Mchumia, ani hulia kivulini
  - Igaigaa na upwa hali wali mkavu

5. Mambo yapi yaliyosababisha kukosa utangamano?
  - A. Kiangazi
  - B. Kiongozi wao kung'atuka mamlakani
  - C. Kufanya shughuli kivyao
  - D. Kutatua mzozo
6. Maghala yao yalishiba na kutapika mazao ni mbinu gani ya lugha?
  - A. Takriri
  - B. Tashbihi
  - C. Nahau
  - D. Tashihisi
7. Kifungu kimebainisha kuwa wazee walitua mizozo ya ndege kwa nini?
  - A. Kutotangamana
  - B. Kutangamana
  - C. Kung'atuka mamlakani
  - D. Kuraka
8. Kulingana na kauli hizi ni kweli kuwa:
  - A. Ndege waligombana na kudhulumiana
  - B. Ndege walishirikiana baada ya kiongozi wao kung'atuka
  - C. Ndege hawakupata suluhu kwa matatizo yao
  - D. Ndege hawakurudia hali yao ya kawaida
9. Bidii, upendo, amani na umoja ni mfano wa:
  - A. Maendeleo
  - B. Maadili
  - C. Maelezo
  - D. Maafa
10. Maana ya nahau "tumbukia nyongo" ni:
  - A. Endelevu kufana
  - B. Endelevu kukosekana
  - C. Kuharibika
  - D. Kustawi

**Sehemu ya Pili: Kusoma na Kujibu (Maswali 11–16)**

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali.**

Siku hiyo ilisubiriwa kwa hamu na shauku na raia wote wa nchi ya Maendeleo. Habari zilikuwa zimeenezwa kwamba Rais wa nchi hiyo angetoa hotuba kwa wananchi kuhusu umuhimu wa asasi za kijamii nchini. Ujumbe huo ulikusudiwa kurushwa hewani kupitia vyombo vya habari. Siku ilipowadia, wananchi walikuwa tayari kupokea ujumbe huo muhimu.

Baada ya kuwasalimu wananchi, Rais hakupoteza muda. Alieleza kuwa serikali ilikusudia kuhakikisha asasi za kijamii zinatoa huduma bora kwa wananchi wote ili kuchangia maendeleo ya taifa. Alitangaza kuwa raia watapata huduma wanazohitaji kwa haraka na kwa urahisi.

Aidha, alisisitiza kuwa usalama wa nchi ni jambo la msingi, kwani bila amani na utulivu shughuli nyingi huathirika. Itakuwa vigumu kufanikisha sekta kama elimu, kilimo, afya na utalii iwapo kutakuwa na ukosefu wa usalama. Kwa hivyo, aliwahimiza wananchi kushirikiana na serikali ili kudhibiti tishio lolote la usalama.

Rais pia aligusia umuhimu wa huduma za afya na ustawi wa kimwili. Aliwashauri wahusika kuwahamasisha wananchi kufanya mazoezi, kula lishe bora na kufuata mitindo bora ya maisha. Vilevile, alikumbusha kuhusu utunzaji wa mazingira na upatikanaji wa huduma mbalimbali za serikali.

**Maswali:**

11. Kisa hiki kilifanyika wapi?
- Nyumbani kwa Rais
  - Nchi ya Maendeleo
  - Mkutano wa nchi
  - Kwenye ukumbi wa Maendeleo
12. Kifungu ulichosoma kinahusu nini?
- Afya
  - Elimu
  - Mazingira
  - Asasi za kijamii
13. Serikali ilinua kudhibiti asasi za kijamii. Neno "nuiuia" lina maana gani?
- Ilizingatia
  - Iiendelea
  - Ilihidi
  - Iiazimia
14. Kwa nini ni muhimu kuzingatia usalama wa nchi?
- Huchangia maendeleo
  - Huzorotesha elimu
  - Huwa tishio kwa wahalifu
  - Huimarisha asasi za kijamii
15. Sekta ya afya ilipaswa kutoa ushauri kwa wananchi kuhusu:
- Lishe bora
  - Kufanya mazoezi
  - Kuzingatia mienendo ifaayo ya kimaisha
  - Usalama wa wananchi
16. Zifuatazo ni asasi za kijamii isipokuwa:
- Afya
  - Usalama
  - Elimu
  - Uhalifu

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali ya 17 hadi 20.**

Vifaa vya kidijitali vimeleta mabadiliko makubwa katika maisha ya binadamu kwa njia mbalimbali. Katika ulimwengu wa leo, watu hutumia simu, kompyuta mpakato, kompyuta za mezani na mitandao ya kijamii kuendeleza na kuimarisha biashara zao. Hata hivyo, ni muhimu kukumbuka kuwa teknolojia hii pia ina changamoto zake, kama vile uhalifu wa mtandaoni na ulaghai. Ni wajibu wa kila mtu kuhakikisha kuwa anatumia teknolojia kwa njia salama na inayofaa.

17. Teknolojia imerahisisha maisha isipokuwa:
- Kuimarisha biashara
  - Kutumia kompyuta
  - Kutumia simu na tabuleti
  - Kupanga uhalifu na ulaghai
18. Changamoto inamaanisha:
- Furaha
  - Matatizo
  - Ubunifu
  - Ustaarabu
19. Zifuatazo ni faida za teknolojia isipokuwa:
- Lishe bora
  - Kufanya mazoezi
  - Kuzingatia mienendo ifaayo ya kimaisha
  - Usalama wa wananchi
20. Chagua mada mwafaka ya kifungu hiki:
- Manufaa ya teknolojia
  - Mitandao ya kijamii
  - Changamoto za teknolojia
  - Vifaa vya kidijitali

## Sehemu ya Nne: Mito na Maliasili (Maswali 21–25)

### Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali.

Mto ni mfano wa maliasili. Mto ni njia ya maji yanayotiririka na kufanya mkondo hasa kuanzia milimani hadi baharini. Umuhimu wa mito hauwezi kupuuzwa. Mito hufanikisha shughuli za kilimo. Mathalani, maji ya mito hutumiwa kunyunyizia mashamba ili kupata mavuno ya kutosha. Isitoshe, watu hutumia mito kwa usafiri kutoka sehemu moja hadi nyingine. Kupitia vyombo vya usafiri kama vile madau, bidhaa husafirishwa hadi kwenye masoko yaliyo upande mwingine wa mto. Kwa njia hii, mito hurahisisha ubadilishanaji wa bidhaa na huduma, hivyo kuendeleza shughuli za ukuzaji wa uchumi. Ikumbukwe kwamba, mito ni hifadhi ya viumbe wa majini kama vile samaki ambao humfaa binadamu. Aidha, maji ya mito humfaa binadamu kwa matumizi ya nyumbani kama vile kunywa, kupika na kufanyia usafi. Ni jukumu la kila mwanajamii kutunza mito ili kunufaika vilivyo kutoka kwayo.

21. Kulingana na ufahamu, mito ni:
- A. Mkondo wa maji kuanzia milimani
  - B. Njia ya maji yanayotiririka na kufanya mkondo
  - C. Chemchemi ya mto unaotiririka
  - D. Mfano wa maliasili yanayotiririka
22. Kifungu hiki kina ujumbe gani?
- A. Mtiririko wa maji
  - B. Umuhimu wa mito
  - C. Usafirishaji kwa maji
  - D. Kuendeleza shughuli za ukuzaji uchumi
23. Mito ni hifadhi ya viumbe wa majini. Yupi si kiumbe wa majini?
- A. Kiboko
  - B. Samaki
  - C. Mamba
  - D. Nyati
24. Kulingana na kifungu, chagua umuhimu wa maji:
- A. Kubeba udongo na kuleta mmomonyoko
  - B. Kupita kwa kasi na kuleta maafa
  - C. Kunyunyizia mashamba katika zaraa
  - D. Maji machafu kusababisha magonjwa
25. Ni nani wana jukumu la kuitunza mito?
- A. Serikali
  - B. Wanamazingira
  - C. Kila mwanajamii
  - D. Walinda usalama

**Kifungu kifuatacho kina nafasi 26 hadi 35. Umepewa majibu manne hapo chini. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kujaza nafasi.**

Jukumu 26 la mnunuzi ni kutoa taarifa au malalamishi kuhusu bidhaa 27 hazitimizi viwango vya 28 vilivyopendekezwa. Mnunuzi anaweza kufanya hivyo 29 kutembelea duka au muuzaji aliyemuuzia bidhaa. Mnunuzi anaweza 30 kuwasiliana na kampuni au watengenezaji wa 31. Anwani au tovuti za kampuni huchapishwa 32 pakiti au mifuko inayopakiwa bidhaa ili 33 awape maoni kuhusu bidhaa 34. Habari hizi si lazima 35 malalamiko tu.

Nambari	A	B	C	D
26	Mwingine	Pengine	Jingine	Zingine
27	Ambalo	Zilizopendekezwa	Jingine	Zingine
28	Na	Katika	Pia	Kwa
29	Huo	Na	Katika	Kwa
30	Katika	Ndani	Kwa hivyo	Kwa
31	Mnunuzi	Muuzaji	Mchukuzi	Mpakiaji
32	Katika	Kwenye	Ndani	Kwa
33	Ziwe	Zao	Wao	Liwe
34	Ziwe	Lao	Zao	Liwe
35	Iwe	Ziwe	Wawe	Liwe

**Sehemu ya Sita: Sarufi na Mbinu za Lugha**

36. Chagua aina za nomino zilizo kwenye sentensi:

*"Watu walibeba shumbi la mchanga."*

- A. Kawaida, wingi      B. Kawaida, makundi  
C. Makundi, wingi      D. Pekee, makundi

37. Sentensi ipi ipo katika wakati uliopita timilifu?

- A. Mama alikuwa amepika asubuhi.  
B. Mama atakuwa akipika asubuhi.  
C. Mama angekuwa akipika asubuhi.  
D. Mama huwa amepika asubuhi.

38. Ni orodha ipi iliyo na ngeli ya LI?

- A. Jua, jambo
- B. Njia, giza
- C. Joto, jasho
- D. Jani, chaguo

39. Chagua sentensi iliyo na kihusishi cha sababu:

- A. Vitabu vimo ndani ya mkoba.
- B. Tutasoma gazeti la Wanajamii leo.
- C. Aliadhibiwa kwa ajili ya kuchelewa.
- D. Tutasimama mbele ya jengo hilo.

40. Badilisha sentensi katika usemi taarifa:

*"Nitakusaidia ukifika mapema," Sasha alisema.*

- A. Sasha alisema kuwa nitakusaidia ukifika mapema.
- B. Sasha alisema atakusaidia ungefika mapema.
- C. Sasha alisema angemsaidia akifika mapema.
- D. Sasha alisema angemsaidia angefika mapema.

41. Andika sentensi ifuatayo kwa wingi:

*"Ua uliojengwa utaimarisha usalama."*

- A. Maua yaliyojengwa yataimarisha usalama.
- B. Nyua zilizojengwa zitaimarisha usalama.
- C. Nyua uliojengwa utaimarisha usalama.
- D. Ua zilizojengwa zitaimarisha usalama.

42. Chagua kielezi cha idadi kwenye sentensi:

*"Wanafunzi hodari aghalabu hutuzwa."*

- A. Hodari
- B. Wanafunzi
- C. Hutunzwa
- D. Aghalabu

43. Sentensi zifuatazo zimetumia mbinu za lugha. Chagua ile iliyotumia nahau:

- A. Kwao ni jehanamu
- B. Alilia kwikwi kwi!
- C. Alipigwa kalamu jana.
- D. Popo mbili zavuka mto

44. Kanusha sentensi kwa usahihi:

- A. Mama alikuwa amepika asubuhi.
- B. Mama atakuwa akipika asubuhi.

C. Mama angekuwa akipika asubuhi.

D. Mama huwa amepika asubuhi.

45. Yafuatayo ni mambo ya kuzingatia katika mazungumzo isipokuwa:

- A. Kuepuka vizuizi
- B. Kumtazama mzungumzaji
- C. Kusikiliza kwa makini
- D. Kumkata kalima mzungumzaji

46. Kinyume cha jenga ni:

- A. Elea
- B. Enea
- C. Zamia
- D. Ota

47. Chagua sentensi inayoonyesha uwezekano wa jambo kutendeka:

- A. Angeenda mapema angempata.
- B. Asingeenda mapema asingempata
- C. Asingalienda mapema asingalimpata.
- D. Ataenda mapema kisha anpate.

48. Kitendawili: Nameza supu natema nyama. Ni nini?

- A. Sukari
- B. Muwa
- C. Uso
- D. Firigisi

49. Nguo zake ni theluji ina maana kuwa:

- A. Safi
- B. Mpya
- C. Nyeupe
- D. Kuukuu

50. Badilisha sentensi ifuatayo katika udogo:

*"Njia hii itakupeleka kwenye duka la mzee."*

- A. Jia hii itakupeleka kwenye duka ka kizee.
- B. Kijia hiki kitakupeleka kwenye duka la mzee.
- C. Jia hili litakupeleka kwenye duka la zee.
- D. Kijia hiki kitakupeleka kwenye kiduka cha kizee.







## Sehemu B – Fasihi (Alama 35)

### Zoezi la II: Fasihi Simulizi (Alama 10)

*Soma hadithi ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali:*

**Lwanda Magere** alikuwa shujaa wa kivita wa jamii ya Wajaluo. Alikuwa jasiri sana, na hata hadi sasa hajapatikana shujaa mwingine kama yeye katika jamii hii. Alizaliwa wakati ambapo jamii yake ilipokuwa ikikabiliana na **Wanandi**, ambao walikuwa maadui wakuu. Vita vya kupigania mifugo vilikuwa kama ibada kwa waja hawa.

Lwanda Magere alikuwa na uwezo wa kiajabu. Alikuwa na ngozi ya jiwe ambayo mshale au mkuki wowote haukuweza kuipenya. Kila mara maadui waliposikia kwamba yupo kwenye uga wa vita, walitetemeka kama majani wakati wa tufani. Lwanda angeweza kuwakimbiza hadi nyumbani kwao, akachukua mifugo yao.

Wanandi walipoona kwamba mambo yangewaendea mrama, walimwoza **msichana wao mrembo** kama njia ya kutafuta suluhu. Hii ndiyo ingekuwa chanzo cha kuangamia kwake.

Siku moja, jagina huyu, Lwanda Magere, aliagua. Ilibidi kipusa aliyeozwa na Wanandi amuuguze. Lwanda alimwomba ampe dawa kwa kuchanja ngozi yake, lakini kipusa hakukubali. Kwa kuwa Lwanda alimpenda sana, alimweleza siri ya nguvu zake na kumwambia akate **kivuli chake** kwa kisu.

Lo! Kivuli kile kilitiririka damu. Hapo ndipo kipusa alijua siri ya nguvu za jagina huyo. Kwa kweli, hakuna siri ya watu wawili. Kipusa huyo aliitoa siri hiyo kwa watu wa jamii yake.

Wanandi walisubiri asubuhi, wakaja kukabiliana na jamii ya Wajaluo, kwani sasa walijua siri ya shujaa yule. Wakiwa vitani, kijana mmoja wa Kinandi alirusha mkuki, ukakipata **kivuli cha Lwanda Magere**, naye alianguka chini pu! Kwa mshindo uliotetemesha ardhi. Jamii ya Lwanda iligubikwa na simanzi kwani jagina wao alikuwa amelala usingizi usiojua asubuhi.

#### **Maswali:**

1. Bainisha kipera cha hadithi hii. (alama 2)

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2. Mtu anayezungumziwa ni nani katika jamii ya Wajaluo? (alama 1)

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3. Taja sifa tatu za kipera hiki cha fasihi. (alama 3)

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4. Taja mbinu zozote mbili za lugha zilizotumika kwa kutoa mifano. (alama 2)

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5. Taja mandhari zinazojitokeza kwenye hadithi hii. (alama 2)

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### **Zoezi la III: Novela (Alama 10)**

*Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali:*

"Mbona unalia, Deno, kwani nimekukosea nini?" nilimuuliza. Deno hakukoma kulia; machozi yaliendelea kumtiririka kapakapa machoni mwake. "Pole, naomba unisamehe kama nimekukosea," nilimsihi.

Deno alitoka mbio bila kunieleza chochote. Alikimbia na kutorokea kwenye mahema mengine. Nilimwita, lakini hakuitika. Hakutaka kabisa kuongea na mimi siku hiyo. Niliketi nikijiuliza ni kosa gani nililokuwa nimemfanyia. Au ni kwa sababu baba yake alikuwa mreba na baba yangu mlanga? Sikupata jawabu.

Mama aliendelea kuugua, na kila wiki nilikuwa na jukumu la kumpeleka katika zahanati moja hapo Gera. Wauguzi walipompima waligundua kuwa alikuwa akiugua **msongo wa mawazo**. Kichwa kilimuuma daima. Alilalamika kila kukicha. Mwili wake ulikosa nguvu, na aidha alipoteza hamu ya chakula. Alishindwa kufanya kazi yoyote. Konde aliyopewa kuilima ilimshinda, na hakuweza kusaidia katika kazi zote zilizomshinda.

### **Maswali:**

6. Eleza aina mbili za mandhari zinazojitokeza. (alama 2)

---

---

7. Taja mbinu mbili za lugha zilizotumika katika kifungu hiki. (alama 2)

---

---

8. Eleza sifa mbili za mwandishi. (alama 2)

---

---

9. Taja kazi iliyofanywa na mama wa mwandishi. (alama 2)

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---

10. Eleza maudhui yanayojitokeza kwenye kifungu hiki cha Novela. (alama 2)

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#### **Zoezi la IV: Tamthilia (Alama 10)**

Soma sehemu ifuatayo ya tamthilia kisha ujibu maswali:

*(Baada ya wiki moja, jioni nyumbani kwake, Mabula ameketi kwenye sofa kubwa. Amevalia shati jeusi na suruali ndefu ya kijivu iliyokunjwa miguuni. Anaonekana mwenye mawazo.)*

**Mabula:** Mishi!

**Mishi:** Abee! *(Baada ya muda anatokeza)*

**Mabula:** Niandalie jembe. Kesho ninataka kwenda nawe shambani.

**Mishi:** *(Anacheka)* Eti nini?

**Mabula:** Si utani mwenzangu. *(Kimya)* Baada ya kufikiri sana, nimeona kuwa lisilo budi hutendwa.

**Mishi:** Heri nikusaidie kukitafuta hicho kidogo. Kama ni baa nimekwenda, kama ni mikahawani nimefika. Ahadi zote nilizopewa zimekuwa si kitu. Pana haja gani kujisumbua sana?

**Mabula:** Mabula, itakuwa taabu kwako kwenda shambani. Miaka mingapi hii tangu uinamishe mgongo shambani?

**Mishi:** Mtu hujikuna ajipatapo, Mishi.

**Mabula:** *(Kwa huzuni)* Ni kweli, Mabula, lakini itakuwa vigumu zaidi kwetu kwenda shambani. Cheo ulichokuwa nacho hakikuruhusu kufanya kazi ya aina hii. Mabula, tutazificha wapi nyuso zetu? Tutasemwa sana! Kwa vyovyote vile lazima tuufiche uchi wetu. Jina lako ni kubwa.

**Mishi:** Nimechoka, Mishi. Maisha ya ulevini na mikahawani siyataki tena. Muda wangu umeyoyoma na kupotea bure. Haukunifaa kitu. Imekuwa ni ahadi baada ya ahadi lakini wapi!

**Mabula:** Gangaganga za mganga humwacha mgonjwa na matumaini.

**Maswali:**

11. Eleza sifa moja ya Mishi na sifa moja ya Mabula. (alama 2)

---

---

12. Taja aina ya mandhari katika kifungu cha Tamthilia. (alama 2)

---

---

13. Andika methali mbili zilizotumika. (alama 2)

---

---

14. Andika maudhui yanayojitokeza. (alama 2)

---

---

15. Taja wahusika wakuu. (alama 2)

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**Zoezi la V: Ushairi (Alama 5)**

Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali:

Hebu tutii kanuni, dereva kwa abiria,  
Kuvuka barabarani, uangalifu wazia,  
Dereva kiwa kasini, polisi jela mtia,  
*"Salama barabarani,"* ni wajibu wetu sote.

Wanafunzi elimika, sheria kuzifahamu,  
Usiendeshe ukichoka, gari mbovu uhujumu,  
Mikanda ikifungika, usalama waheshimu,  
*"Salama barabarani,"* ni wajibu wetu sote.

Mtoto kutotembea, pekee yake njiani,  
Gari likiwa mejaa, kupanda sithubutuni,  
Baiskeli endesha, barabarani pembeni,  
*"Salama barabarani,"* ni wajibu wetu sote.

**Maswali:**

16. Andika ujumbe wa shairi hili. (alama 2)

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---

17. Shairi hili lina mishororo katika kila ubeti. (alama 2)

---

---

18. Andika kibwagizo cha shairi ulilolisoma. (alama 1)

---

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NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**INTEGRATED SCIENCE THEORY**

**TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES**

*Answer all questions in the spaces provided*

- Grade 9 learners from Heritage Junior School came across the following questions during an Integrated Science assessment. Which question is **not correctly matched** with the component of Integrated Science from which it was derived?
  - Draw a well-labelled diagram of human digestive system – Biology.
  - Differentiate between atomic number and mass number – Chemistry.
  - What is energy transformation – Chemistry.
  - State two uses of magnets in day-to-day life – Physics.

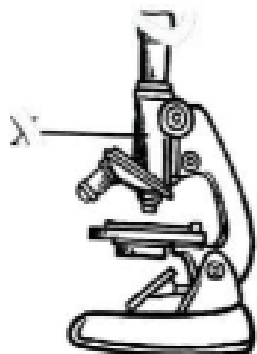
- Which one of the following is the **basic quantity** from which density is derived?

A. Volume    B. Time    C. Temperature    D. Length

- Grace made a simple circuit during a practical lesson in the laboratory. Which apparatus did he use to measure amount of electric current flowing through the circuit?

A. Ammeter    B. Voltmeter    C. Amperes    D. Bulb

**The diagram below shows an apparatus used in the laboratory. Study it and answer questions 4 and 5.**



- Name the part marked X.
 

A. Ocular tube	B. Body tube
C. Condenser	D. Eye piece
- Which part of the instrument concentrates light onto the stage?
 

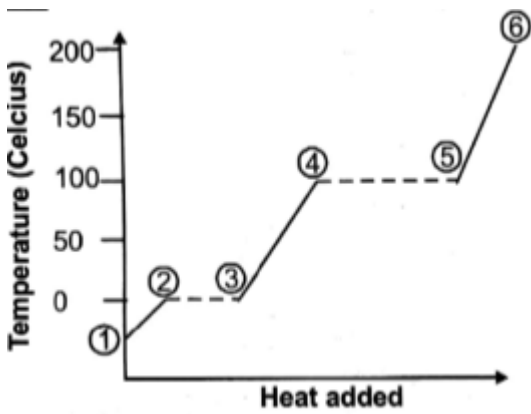
A. Mirror	B. Diaphragm
C. Objective lens	D. Condenser
- Which class of fire is likely formed when a small amount of ethanol in a petri dish is lit?
 

A. Class A	B. Class B	C. Class D	D. Class C
------------	------------	------------	------------
- M. Emojel, a Grade 9 Integrated Science facilitator, made a simple circuit during a practical lesson. Which apparatus did he use to measure the **current** flowing through the circuit?
 

A. Ammeter	B. Voltmeter
C. Amperes	D. Bulb

8. What is the function of glass beads when performing a simple distillation experiment?
- To prevent bumping of the solution
  - To increase surface area for condensation
  - To prevent the container being heated from breaking
  - To condense the evaporating liquid
9. Litmus paper is the most common indicator in school laboratories. Which shows the **correct effect** of a solution on blue litmus paper?
- Vinegar – remains blue
  - Soap solution – turns red
  - Sour milk – turns red
  - Baking powder solution – turns red

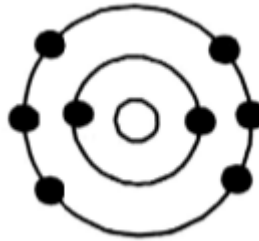
The graph below shows the heating curve of water.



10. Between which numbers does **melting** occur?
- 1–2
  - 2–3
  - 4–5
  - 5–6
11. What happens to the melting process after adding sodium chloride to water (between points 4 and 5)?
- Temperature rises to 105°C
  - Temperature drops to 95°C
  - Temperature drops to 90°C
  - Temperature remains the same
12. Which one of the following elements is correctly matched with its chemical symbol?
- Lead – Pb
  - Silver – Ag
  - Gold – Au
  - Iron – Na

13. The sticky substance formed when hard water is mixed with soap is called:
- Scale
  - Fur
  - Scum
  - Calcium chloride
14. The following are **effects of rusting**. Which one is incorrect?
- Poor conduction of electricity
  - Sacrificial protection
  - Damage to mechanical parts
  - Weakened structures
15. Mr. Chege listed uses of a particular metal: pans, power cables, cans, food packaging, and medicines. Which metal?
- Sodium
  - Magnesium
  - Copper
  - Aluminium

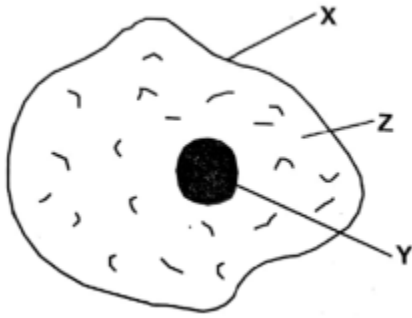
16. The diagram below shows an atom.



What is its **atomic number**?

- 2
  - 6
  - 8
  - 16
17. The atom shown above is likely to be of which element?
- Oxygen
  - Fluorine
  - Nitrogen
  - Neon
18. Excretory wastes are excreted by the kidney except:
- Urea
  - Fats
  - Excess water
  - Carbon (IV) oxide
19. In which part of the skin is sweat made?
- Sweat duct
  - Sweat gland
  - Sweat pore
  - Sebaceous gland

20. The diagram shows an animal cell.



Which part allows **selective movement** of substances in and out of the cell?

- A. X      B. Y      C. Z      D. None

21. Through which process does water get absorbed into the cell?

- A. Diffusion                  B. Crenation  
C. Osmosis                    D. Haemolysis

22. Which one of the following is **NOT** a condition necessary for photosynthesis?

- A. Oxygen                  B. Water  
C. Sunlight                 D. Carbon (IV) oxide

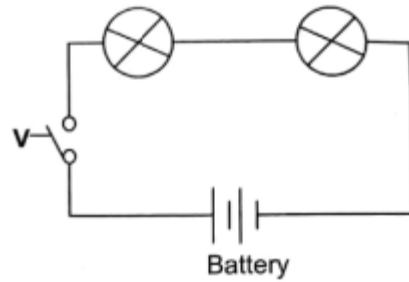
23. In which part of a plant cell does photosynthesis occur?

- A. Nucleus  
B. Chloroplast  
C. Vacuole  
D. Cytoplasm

24. In which part of the female reproductive system does ovulation occur?

- A. Uterus  
B. Oviduct  
C. Vagina  
D. Ovary

25. The component of a circuit labelled V is called:



- A. Ammeter                  B. Bulb  
C. Switch                     D. Voltmeter

26. Which is a characteristic of the bulb arrangement shown?

- A. When one bulb is faulty, the others continue to light  
B. The bulbs light dimly  
C. The battery does not last long  
D. Arrangement is good in houses

27. Which of the following sources of electricity in the environment is a generator?

- A. Windmill                  B. Dry cell  
C. Solar panel                D. Car battery

28. Which of the following is a magnetic material?

- A. Sawdust  
B. Copper filings  
C. Steel nail  
D. Aluminium foil

29. Correct energy transformation in an electric motor:

- A. Electrical energy → Mechanical energy  
B. Mechanical energy → Electrical energy  
C. Light energy → Electrical energy  
D. Electrical energy → Light energy

30. Which activity does **NOT** increase pressure?

- A. Making iron nails with narrow tips  
B. Making broad straps of backpacks  
C. Raising water tanks in houses  
D. Sharpening cutting tools

**SECTION B – STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (40 Marks)**

31. Complete the table below for **basic and derived quantities**:

Quantity	Basic/Derived	SI Unit Symbol
Light intensity	Basic	E
F	Derived	m/s
Volume	G	m <sup>3</sup>
Amount of substance	Basic	H

a) Fill in the missing letters E, F, G, H. (4 marks)

E: \_\_\_\_\_.

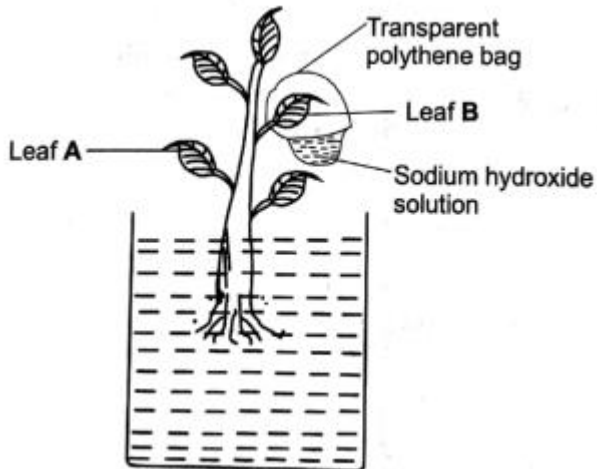
F: \_\_\_\_\_.

G: \_\_\_\_\_.

H: \_\_\_\_\_.

b) A glass block has mass 400g and measures 80cm × 50cm × 1m. Calculate its **density** in SI units. (3 marks)

32. Mr. Karanja set up an experiment with a potted plant kept in darkness for 48 hours. Leaf A was covered with a transparent bag, Leaf B with sodium hydroxide.



a) Why keep the plant in darkness? (1 mark)

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b) Role of sodium hydroxide? (1 mark)

---

---

c) Write a **word equation** for photosynthesis. (2 marks)

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d) Which condition for photosynthesis were they testing? (1 mark)

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e) Results after testing for starch after 3 hours in sunlight: (2 marks)

i) Leaf A: \_\_\_\_\_

ii) Leaf B: \_\_\_\_\_

f) Purpose of each step when testing for starch: (2 marks)

i) Boiling leaf in water:

---

---

ii) Boiling leaf in ethanol:

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---

33. Study the plant part below. Identify R, S, T. (3 marks)



a) R: \_\_\_\_\_

b) S: \_\_\_\_\_

c) T: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Functions of vascular bundles:

i) Phloem: (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

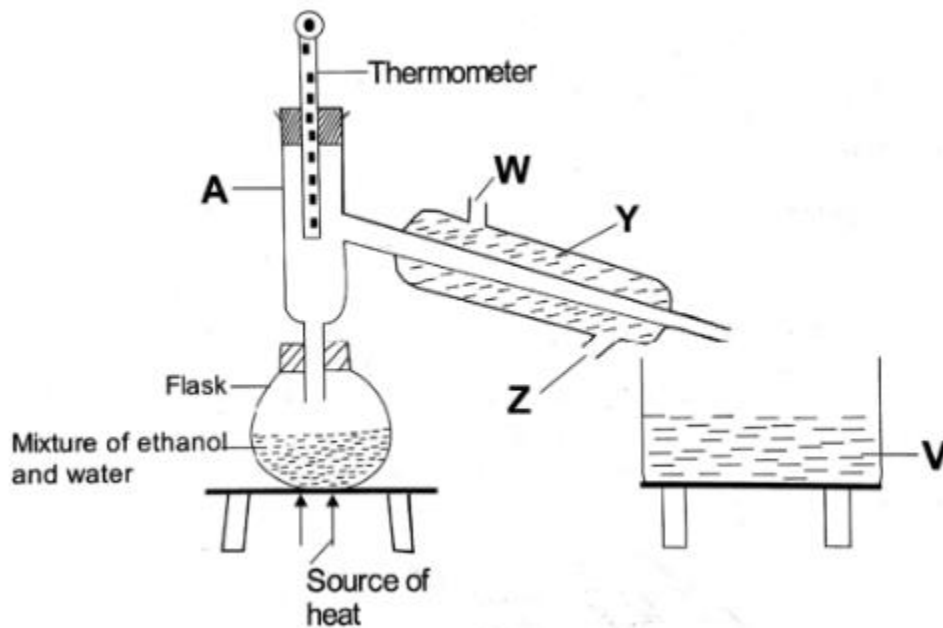
\_\_\_\_\_

ii) Xylem: (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

34. Grade 9 learners conducted an experiment on Separation of ethanol and water as shown below:



a) Identify apparatus Y. (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Name the distillate substance V. (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

c) Which part allows cold water in (W or Z)? (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

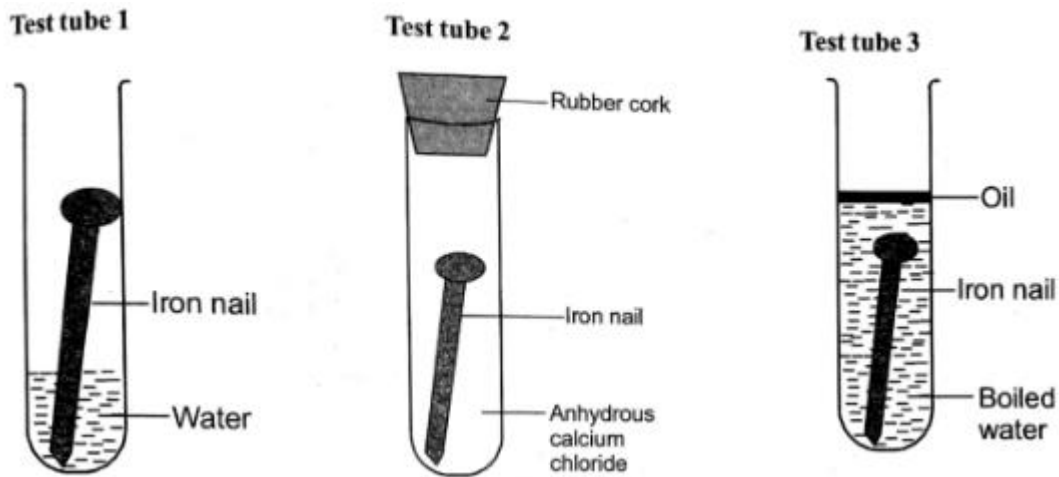
d) Name the separation method. (1 mark)

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e) Which method is used when drying clothes in the sun? (1 mark)

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35. In an experiment to identify the conditions necessary for rusting, grade 9 learners set up the experiment below:



a) Which test tube shows rusting? (1 mark)

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b) Reason for boiling water in test tube 3. (1 mark)

---

---

c) Rust prevention using zinc coating. (1 mark)

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---

d) Physical property of metals useful in jewellery. (1 mark)

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36. During a demonstration on properties of magnets, a learner brought a bar magnet close to the North pole of another magnet. The learner observed that the bar magnet was repelled.

a) Identify the pole of the bar magnet that was repelled. (1mk)

---

b) Give the reason of your answer in (a) above. (1mk)

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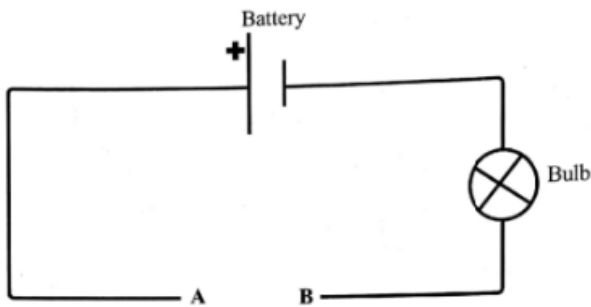
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c) List any two uses of magnets in day to day life. (2mks)

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37. Grade 9 learners set up the experiment shown below during a practical lesson in the laboratory.



a) From the above experiment what were the learners investigating? (1mk)

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b) Name the solid non-metal that when used to connect part A and B the bulb lights. (1mk)

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c) Identify two electrical appliances that are used for heating. (2mks)

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d) State any two non-renewable sources of energy. (2mks)

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NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**INTEGRATED SCIENCE PRACTICAL  
TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES**

*Answer all questions in the spaces provided*

**TASK 1: QUESTION ONE**

You are provided with a green leaf labelled X and iodine solution. Follow the instructions to test for the presence of starch in the leaf.

**Apparatus and Materials:**

- i. Fresh green leaf (from a plant exposed to sunlight)
- ii. Boiling water
- iii. Beaker
- iv. Ethanol
- v. Bunsen burner or spirit lamp
- vi. Test tube
- vii. Tongs or forceps
- viii. Iodine solution
- ix. White tile
- x. Dropper

**Procedure:**

1. Boil the leaf in hot water for 1–2 minutes to soften it.
2. Remove the leaf using forceps and place it in a test tube containing ethanol.
3. Heat the ethanol in a hot water bath until the leaf becomes pale or colourless.
4. Remove the leaf and rinse it briefly in warm water to soften it again.
5. Place the leaf on a white tile and add iodine solution using a dropper.
6. Observe and record any colour change.

**Questions:**

(a) What is the purpose of:

(i) boiling the leaf in water? (1mark)

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(ii) placing the leaf in ethanol? (1mark)

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(b) Why is the leaf rinsed in warm water after ethanol treatment? (1mark)

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(c) What colour change is expected if starch is present? (2marks)

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(d) Record your observation. (2marks)

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(e) What conclusion can you draw from your observation? (2marks)

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(f) Why must the plant be exposed to sunlight before the test? (2marks)

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(g) Name three conditions necessary for photosynthesis. (3marks)

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## TASK 2: QUESTION TWO

You are provided with a beaker of ice, a thermometer, a heat source and a stopwatch. You are to investigate the temperature changes as the ice is heated.

### Apparatus and Materials:

- i. Ice cubes
- ii. Beaker
- iii. Tripod stand
- iv. Bunsen burner or spirit lamp
- v. Thermometer
- vi. Stopwatch
- vii. Stirring rod

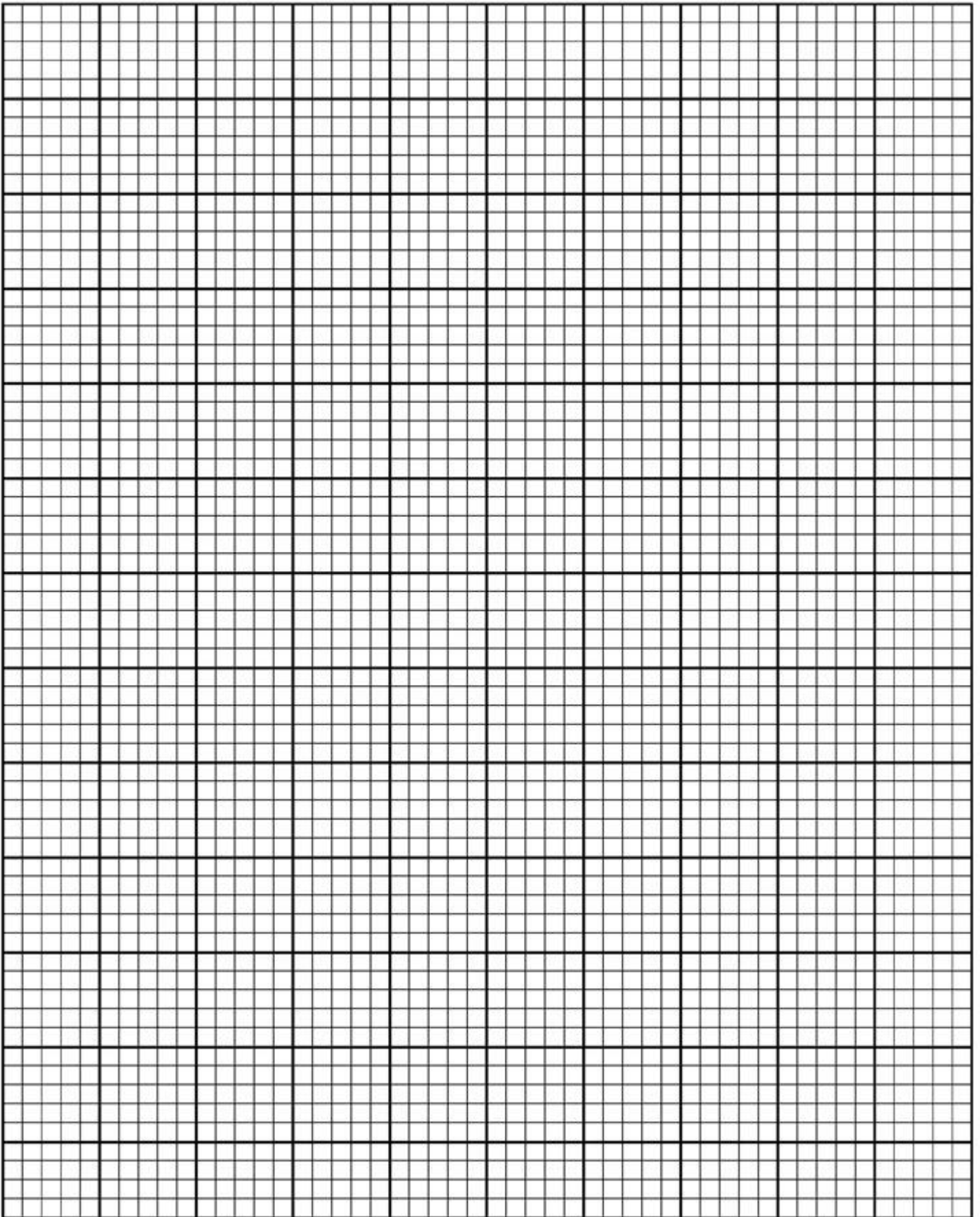
### Procedure:

1. Place a few ice cubes in a beaker and insert a thermometer.
2. Begin heating the beaker gently and start the stopwatch.
3. Stir gently to ensure even heating.
4. Record the temperature every 2 minutes for 12 minutes.
5. Plot a graph of temperature (y-axis) against time (x-axis).

(a) Complete a table like the one below to record your data: (6 marks)

Time (min)	Temperature (°C)
0	
2	
4	
6	
8	
10	
12	

(b) Plot a line graph of temperature against time. (4marks)



(c) Describe the shape of the graph. What happens to temperature when ice is melting? (2marks)

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(d) Why is the temperature constant during the melting process? (2marks)

---

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(e) Give one practical application of understanding heating curves. (2marks)

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COMPETENCE BASED EDUCATION

GRADE 9 2026

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**ENGLISH PAPER 1**  
**TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES**

*Answer all questions in the spaces provided*

**SECTION A: Comprehension**

**Read the passage below and answer questions 1–10.**

Life was not a bed of roses for Belinda. She was born into a life of poverty and suffering. Her parents were low-paid farmers who barely made ends meet. They did not have the means to send Belinda to school. She spent her days running around with the other village children who, like her, could not afford to get an education.

When Belinda was nine, her parents passed away due to exhaustion and poor health. She was then sent to the local orphanage. There, she was finally given a chance to learn. She was taught the alphabet and how to read and write. She turned out to be a very bright student who was hungry for knowledge and learned very quickly. Two years later, Belinda was adopted by a wealthy businessman and his wife.

Belinda moved to the United States with her adoptive parents. Over time, she grew to love them and her new life. They enrolled her in a proper school and signed her up for extra classes to help her catch up with her peers. Belinda was very happy and content. She devoted a lot of time to her studies and earned good grades. Her adoptive parents were very proud of her.

Belinda continued to thrive under the loving care of her new parents. They were attentive and supportive. She, too, loved them as if they were her real parents. Over the next few years, Belinda continued to excel in her studies. Coming from a poor background, she treasured the opportunity to get a proper education. Eventually, she performed well enough to gain admission to university and secured a decent job afterwards.

**Questions:**

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. From the first sentence, it is correct to say that Belinda | C. lived in hardship         |
| A. went many days without food                                | D. was content with her life |
| B. was hopeless   |                              |

2. Some children in the village could not attend school mainly because
  - A. they had too much homework
  - B. they were too busy finding food
  - C. school fees were high
  - D. their parents could not support them financially
3. What caused the death of Belinda's parents?
  - A. Illness            B. Starvation
  - C. Depression      D. Inability to sustain their family
4. When Belinda joined the orphanage,
  - A. life became more unbearable
  - B. she had difficulty adjusting
  - C. she resumed her studies
  - D. she took long to accept her parents' death
5. Which word best describes Belinda?
  - A. Infamous
  - B. Industrious
  - C. Carefree
  - D. Discontented
6. The couple that adopted Belinda
  - A. wanted to exploit her
  - B. had financial constraints
  - C. paid a lot of money for her
  - D. were very rich

7. Why was it necessary for Belinda to attend extra classes?
  - A. She was weak in many areas
  - B. To match the level of her classmates
  - C. She requested it
  - D. To discover her weak points
8. What shows that Belinda was hardworking?
  - A. Her adoptive parents were proud
  - B. She was top of her class
  - C. Her performance was pleasing
  - D. Everyone liked her
9. Which statement is true according to the passage?
  - A. Belinda utilized the opportunity to study
  - B. The parents expected her to return the favour
  - C. She was uncomfortable in school
  - D. The parents gave her little free time
10. Which proverb best summarises the message of the passage?
  - A. All that glitters is not gold
  - B. Birds of a feather flock together
  - C. Patience pays
  - D. Every cloud has a silver lining

**Read the passage below and answer questions 11–20.**

The bus stop was empty except for some stray dogs curled up under the seats. Manduli watched them in fear. He had not eaten anything since morning, and his tummy was starting to make loud, funny noises. He tucked his bag under his arm and tiptoed to the tea stall, which had already closed for the day. Bending down, he found an opening in the tin door that the owner had used as a shutter.

The tiny shop smelled of stale bread and milk. In the dim light, he could barely make out the stove among the tables. He knocked over a few things before getting used to the dark interior. Manduli placed his bag on an overturned bench that rested atop a long table and began to rummage through the shelves. He found packets of spices and containers of

sugar and salt, but not what he needed. He climbed onto the metal stove and leaned against the shelf, stretching his slender arm to reach behind the rows and rows of tins.

Manduli swallowed back tears as he searched frantically. He could not believe the stall seemed to hold no leftovers. He jumped down and sat cross-legged on the floor, defeated. From the soft light that filtered through the tin opening, he spotted clear plastic bags containing some brown items tucked underneath the stove. He was elated. He crawled under and smelled heaven. Tearing through the plastic, he wolfed down the soft brown buns without a second thought. Tears of joy streamed down his tiny face as he happily stuffed one bun after another into his mouth.

Suddenly, Manduli sat up straight. His heart began to pound as the sound of chatting and laughing men grew louder. He stopped chewing and covered his mouth. His mind raced to find an escape route. Maybe they were coming to open the shutters. What if they found him? If they knew the truth, he was sure they would drag him back to his village. Manduli sat still, not knowing what to do. One thing he was sure of was that he would not allow anyone to take him back to his cruel uncle's family. He preferred living on the streets.

**Questions:**

11. The noises from Manduli's stomach were due to  
A. illness    B. fear    C. hunger    D. anxiety
12. How did Manduli enter the stall?  
A. Sneaked in                      B. Rushed in  
C. Walked carelessly    D. Walked confidently
13. The stall that Manduli entered  
A. had no food inside  
B. was heavily guarded  
C. was fairly large  
D. lacked a lock
14. Manduli knocked over things because  
A. he was terrified    B. it was tiny  
C. it was dark              D. he was in a hurry
15. As Manduli searched the shelves, he  
A. was hopeful  
B. was impatient  
C. kept tripping  
D. did not know what to look for
16. Manduli despaired mainly because  
A. there was nothing to eat  
B. he failed to find food  
C. he was exhausted  
D. his hunger worsened
17. How did Manduli react when he found the brown buns?  
A. Became satisfied    B. Got nervous  
C. Became restless    D. Became cheerful
18. The phrase *he wolfed down the buns* means  
A. Ate hurriedly    B. Was hesitant  
C. Ate all at once    D. Enjoyed eating
19. When Manduli heard the chatting, he  
A. Became hopeless    B. Thought of fleeing  
C. Hid in a corner    D. Knew their intention
20. Manduli's greatest fear was  
A. Dogs attacking him  
B. No shelter  
C. No food  
D. Being taken to his uncle's home

**SECTION B: Cloze Test (21–30)**

Fill in the blank spaces numbered 21 to 30 with the best alternative from the choices given.

Becoming a good public speaker begins 21 preparation and practice. Before 22 a speech, it is important to understand your topic well and organize your ideas clearly. Writing down key points and practising several times helps 23 confidence. Rehearsing in 24 front of a mirror, recording yourself or speaking to friends and family also improves your delivery. Knowing your audience and adjusting your language or tone to match 25 interests makes your message more effective.

Another key to good public speaking is 26 you present yourself. Speaking clearly, 27 eye contact and using gestures make you more engaging. 28 also important to manage nervousness by taking deep breaths and staying positive. Mistakes may happen 29 staying calm and continuing without panic shows confidence. Over time, with more experience and feedback, 30 can become a powerful and confident speaker.

No.	A	B	C	D
21	at	with	from	on
22	accepting	narrating	deciding	giving
23	build	check	renew	get
24	must	shall	can	would
25	such	their	any	there
26	when	why	what	how
27	doing	showing	making	expressing
28	It's	then	Its'	It was
29	and	its	or	but
30	someone	anyone	some body	others

**SECTION C: Grammar and Vocabulary (31–50)**

31. The student      the head teacher summoned has been suspended for a week.  
A. whose      B. which      C. whom      D. who
32.      idea was it to start a class income-generating project?  
A. Whose      B. What      C. Which      D. Whom
33. The mechanic      fixed my uncle's car is skilled.  
A. whom      B. which      C. whose      D. who
34. The athlete fainted from exhaustion. (*replace underlined*)  
A. passed on                      B. passed down  
C. passed out                      D. passed away
35. The police have already started to      the cause of the accident.  
A. look at    B. look into    C. look for    D. look forward to
36. Harry invented an excuse for being late. (*replace underlined*)  
A. made out    B. made off    C. made away    D. made up
37. The celebration      by the time we arrived.  
A. had begun    B. begun    C. had begun    D. begins
38. I have accidentally      my question paper.  
A. tore      B. teared      C. tears      D. torn
39. Correct spelling:  
A. occassionally                      B. disappointed  
C. occurrence                          D. dinning

40. Correct spelling:  
A. tommorrow B. argument C. irrepearable D. grateful
41. A. calender B. morchary C. accommodate D. annually
42. Among students, Belinda writes \_\_\_\_  
A. neatly                                      B. more neatly  
C. much neatly                                D. most neatly
43. Reuben answered more confidently \_\_\_\_ all classmates  
A. a little      B. more      C. most      D. confidently
44. Of all players, Brian plays \_\_\_\_  
A. skilfully                                      B. a lot skilfully  
C. most skilfully                                D. more skilfully
45. Mercy deliberately left the door open. Opposite of  
deliberately is?  
A. reluctantly                                    B. immediately  
C. accidentally                                   D. unconsciously

46. The boy was too **mean** to buy snacks. Opposite is:  
A. generous    B. good    C. friendly    D. lazy
47. Sheila is **polite**. Opposite:  
A. kind          B. cruel          C. rude          D. proud
48. The family moved \_\_\_\_ a new house last week.  
A. to            B. into            C. at            D. in
49. They accused him \_\_\_\_ stealing ideas.  
A. with          B. of            C. for            D. to
50. We are grateful \_\_\_\_ your support.  
A. for            B. of            C. on            D. to





**SECTION B: LITERACY ANALYSIS (35 marks)**

**TASK 2: ORAL LITERATURE (10 marks)**

*Read the story below and then answer the questions that follow.*

Long ago, when the world was still wild and untamed, humans lived in caves and animals roamed freely across forests and plains. Among these animals was the wolf that was fierce, clever and proud. Wolves lived in packs and hunted together under the stars and howled to the moon. However, one young wolf was unlike the others. His name was Guok. While the rest of his pack found joy in chasing prey and fighting over food, Guok was different. He was thoughtful, observant and curious. More than anything, he was fascinated by the strange creatures who walked on two legs. These were humans.

Guok often kept his distance while watching them from behind the trees. He saw how they gathered around fires, shared meals and protected one another. They did not fight for food like the wolves. They seemed warm, safe and united. Guok could not help but wonder what it would be like to live among them.

One chilly evening, Guok followed the scent of roasted meat to a nearby human camp. Hidden behind a bush, he observed them closely. As they ate and laughed, a small child spotted him and tossed a bone his way. Guok hesitated, unsure of their intentions but hunger drove him forward. Slowly, he crept out, took the bone and retreated.

To his surprise, the humans did not chase him away. The child smiled and Guok felt a flicker of trust. Night after night, he returned. The humans grew familiar with him. They offered him scraps and called him closer. In return, Guok began to guard the camp. He barked at strangers, warned them of danger and kept wild animals at bay. He was no longer just a wild wolf; he had become part of their lives.

**Questions:**

1. Identify the opening formula of the story. (1 mark)

---

---

2. What kind of narrative is this? (1 mark)

---

---

3. How was Guok different from the other wolves? (2 marks)

---

---

4. Describe one trait of Guok. (2 marks)

---

---

5. How did Guok know where the humans lived? (1 mark)

---

---

6. Why did Guok take the bone thrown at him? (1 mark)

---

---

7. What did Guok find astonishing about humans as he kept getting closer to them? (1 mark)

---

---

8. What is the meaning of this phrase ‘kept wild animals at bay’? (1 mark)

---

---

**TASK 3: POETRY (5 marks)**

I wash my hands with care and soap,  
rinsing away the traces of the day.  
Germs cling like shadows on my skin,  
but I scrub until they disappear.

Each morning, I brush my teeth, moving gently in steady circles. My smile becomes a bright shield,  
a quiet strength I wear with pride.

I step into the shower like a fresh beginning, letting the water wash away yesterday.  
It flows over me like a gentle river,  
cleansing both body and mind.

I trim my nails and smooth my hair,  
dress in clothes that feel clean and right.  
Personal hygiene is my silent armor,  
it guards my health and shows my worth.

**Questions:**

9. What is the main idea in the poem? (1 mark)

---

---

10. Identify any two similes in the poem. (2 marks)

---

---

11. What is the point of view of the poem? (1 mark)

---

---

12. Pick out the main message in the second stanza. (1 mark)

---

---

**TASK 4: PLAY (10 marks)**

**Scene 1: At the School Playground**

*(Martha, Tim, and Jack are seated under a tree during lunch break.)*

**Martha:** I've finally decided what I want to study in the university; Music!

**Tim:** Music? Martha, you're one of the smartest students in class. Why waste your brain on that?

**Jack:** Yeah, you could be a doctor or an engineer. Those are real careers with real money.

**Martha:** I love music. It makes me feel alive. I can't imagine doing anything else.

**Tim:** But think of your future. Music is uncertain. Medicine guarantees a good life.

**Martha:** (sighs) You may be right. But my heart dances to the rhythm of music like leaves dancing to the wind.

**Tim:** (frowns) Still, you should be wise. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

**Martha:** I don't know anymore. Maybe I should talk to someone.

**Scene 2: Career Coach's Office**

**Career Coach:** So, what brings you here today, Martha?

**Martha:** I want to study music but my friends think it's a bad idea. They say I should go for medicine instead because I'm smart. Now, I'm torn.

**Career Coach:** Martha, the mind may whisper logic but the heart sings the truth. Music is clearly a fire within you.

**Martha:** Yes, it burns brightly in me. But I don't want to make the wrong choice.

**Career Coach:** Every path has risks. But remember, your passion is like a compass; it points you toward your true north. Listen to your gift. Even your talent is calling out; it doesn't want to be buried in silence.

**Martha:** Thank you. I needed to hear that. I'm going to follow my passion.

**Questions:**

13. How did Tim react when Martha said she hoped to study music? (2 marks)

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14. Pick out a statement that proves that Martha was passionate about music. (1 mark)

---

---

15. State one character trait of Tim and Jack according to the excerpt. (1 mark)

---

---

16. Identify each of these stylistic devices in the excerpt: (2 marks)

a) simile

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---

b) metaphor

---

---

17. Why did Martha visit a Career Coach? (1 mark)

---

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18. How did the Career Coach help Martha? (1 mark)

---

---

19. Mention any two themes addressed in the excerpt. (2 marks)

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**TASK 5: NOVELLA (10 marks)**

Kijusa walked through the grand gates of Mashariki University with his heart pounding in awe and excitement. He had never thought he would ever set foot in a university, let alone securing admission to one of the most prestigious ones in the country. Coming from the tiny village of Katinga, where many boys his age had dropped out of school to herd cattle or work on farms, this was a dream come true. The people of Katinga were too poor to provide education to their children.

Kijusa's journey had not been a walk in the park. His father was a charcoal burner and his mother worked on people's farms to earn a living. Their home was a small, mud-walled house with a leaking roof. Most days, they ate one meal. But despite all the struggles, Kijusa had always worked hard in school. He walked long distances daily, studied under a kerosene lamp and passed his final secondary school exams with flying colours. It was through a government scholarship that he secured a place at the university to study engineering.

At the university, everything was new: giant buildings, computer labs, libraries filled with books and students who dressed in the latest fashion. Kijusa felt like an outsider. While many of his classmates wore expensive clothes and carried smartphones, he still wore his old school sweater and used a basic phone with a cracked screen. But he didn't let that bother him. He was focused on one thing: succeeding and helping his family escape poverty.

**Questions:**

20. Why did most children in Katinga village drop out of school? (1 mark)

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---

21. Mention three things that prove that Kijusa's family was very poor. (3 marks)

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22. What work did Kijusa's parents do? (2 marks)

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23. Explain the meaning of this phrase: 'Kijusa's journey had not been a walk in the park'. (2 marks)

---

---

24. How did Kijusa manage to pay the university fee? (1 mark)

---

---

25. What was Kijusa's main goal as he continued with his education? (1 mark)

---

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NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**CREATIVE ARTS**  
**TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES**









*Answer all questions in the spaces provided*

**SECTION A: (40 Marks)**

**PART I: PERFORMING ARTS**

1. Lodima matched the note symbols with their rests.

Which one was wrongly matched?

	Note symbol	Note rest
A.		
B.		
C.		
D.		

2. A learner drew a figure of a treble clef. What did she draw?



3. What are the names of the notes shown on the clef below?



- A. B G E
- B. G E A
- C. F G E
- D. B E D

4. Grade 9 learners are creating rhythmic patterns in a simple tune. They should consider all of the following **except**:

- A. Musical notes
- B. Note values
- C. Time signature
- D. Solfa syllables

5. Garang outlined the following qualities of a good melody except one. Which one?

- A. Ends on doh
- B. Easy to perform
- C. Has imbalances of phrases
- D. Moves in stepwise motion

6. The following are components of music. Which one is **not** a component?
- A. Dancing
  - B. Storytelling
  - C. Singing
  - D. Playing instruments
7. The ability to use your voice loudly, powerfully, and clearly is called:
- A. Diction
  - B. Gestures
  - C. Intonation
  - D. Voice projection
8. While singing a folk song, learners were advised **not to shout**. This is because of all the following reasons **except**:
- A. One feels comfortable
  - B. The voice gets tired
  - C. Irritates the listener's ears
  - D. One feels uncomfortable
9. The quality of voice when singing is called:
- A. Balance
  - B. Tone
  - C. Voice projection
  - D. Diction
10. The loudness or softness of musical sounds is known as:
- A. Dynamics
  - B. Pitch
  - C. Tempo
  - D. Rhythm
11. A group of learners performing a folk song should consider all of the following to achieve authenticity **except**:
- A. Singing style
  - B. Voice ornamentation

- C. Breath control
  - D. Diction and phrasing
12. Asere mentioned the purpose of costumes in folk dance. Which one is true?
- A. Support dancers
  - B. Create rhythms
  - C. Pass messages
  - D. Enhance beauty
13. Nyosa suggested elements of a verse. Which one is **not** an element?
- A. Setting
  - B. Theme
  - C. Characters
  - D. Melody
14. The following are techniques of playing a descant recorder. Which one is **not**?
- A. Fingering
  - B. Blowing
  - C. Bowing
  - D. Slurring
15. Runda described music accidentals.

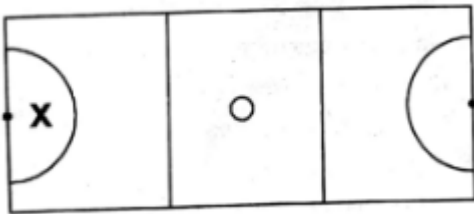
**b**

What is the name of the accidental drawn?

- A. Flat
  - B. Natural
  - C. Sharp
  - D. Minim
16. Linti is constructing a scale of G-major. What is the correct scale?
- A. C D E F<sup>#</sup> G A B C
  - B. G A B C D E F<sup>#</sup> G
  - C. F G A B<sup>b</sup> C D E F
  - D. G A B C D E F G

## PART II: SPORTS

17. Moraa performs activities that enhance agility. Which one is **wrong**?
- A. Side shuffle      B. T-activities  
C. Planks            D. Balloon workouts
18. Grade 9 learners are practising volleyball skills. Which one is correct?
- A. Digging            B. Dribbling  
C. Landing            D. Shooting
19. A volleyball game consists of how many players per team?
- A. 7      B. 6      C. 11      D. 12
20. The diagram below represents a netball pitch. Mention one player position allowed in the area labelled X.



- A. Centre                      B. Wing Attack  
C. Wing Defence            D. Goal Defence
21. The action of keeping one foot grounded while moving the other in netball is called:
- A. Landing            B. Marking  
C. Pivoting            D. Dodging
22. During an athletics event, athletes used the implement shown.



What is it called?

- A. Shot put      B. Javelin      C. Discus      D. Bat
23. The part labelled T on the implement is called:
- A. Shaft      B. Cord      C. Tail      D. Metal tip

24. A player used the type of pass shown in the handball picture.



The type of pass is called:

- A. Side pass            B. Jump pass  
C. Flick pass            D. Lob pass
25. Muema trapped the ball as shown.



The trapping skill used is called:

- A. Chest trap            B. Thigh trap  
C. Toe trap            D. Sole trap
26. Players are advised to do cool-down activities after exercise. This is **not** because:
- A. Prevents lactic acid build-up  
B. Causes injuries later  
C. Lowers heart rate  
D. Brings breathing back to normal

27. Amuda is preparing to swim. Which is **not** a safety precaution?
- A. Be in school uniform  
 B. Take a bath  
 C. Wear swimming costume  
 D. Follow teacher's instructions
28. King and other athletes are preparing for a middle-distance race. Which is the last command they are given?
- A. Set    B. Go    C. Come    D. Onto your marks

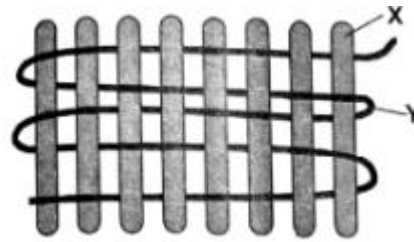
**PART III: VISUAL ARTS**

29. A page in a flip book is called:
- A. Frame    B. Image    C. Photo    D. Cover
30. In a drawing, the space that surrounds an object is called:
- A. Positive space    B. Dark space  
 C. Negative space    D. Light space

31. Painting with **cool colours** creates a feeling of:
- A. Happiness    B. Excitement  
 C. Calmness    D. Warmth
32. During carving, learners require certain tools. Which one is **not**?
- A. Carving knife    B. Adze  
 C. Chisel    D. Clamp

33. Functions of beadwork among Kenyan communities include all **except**:
- A. Brings foreign exchange    B. Promotes tribalism  
 C. Social-cultural practices    D. Adorn the body
34. Ruben classified complementary colours. Which pair is correct?
- A. Yellow and Purple  
 B. Orange and Red  
 C. Green and Blue  
 D. Red and Purple

35. Shapes that represent objects in nature are called:
- A. Lines    B. Colour    C. Forms    D. Tone
36. In basketry, the X and Y represent:



- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| X        | Y    |
| A. Warp, | Weft |
| B. Weft, | Weft |
| C. Weft, | Warp |
| D. Warp, | Warp |
37. Which is **not** an item of basketry?
- A. Mats    B. Pots  
 C. Baskets    D. Floor mats
38. You can use the following natural materials in basketry **except**:
- A. Banana fibres    B. Sisal fibres  
 C. Reeds    D. Polyester yarn
39. The picture shows a type of eye-view in photography.



- What is it?
- A. Worm's eye view    B. Normal view  
 C. Bird's eye view    D. Perspective view
40. Paul listed characteristics of a mosaic composition. Which one is **not** correct?

- A. Made up of large pieces of materials
- B. Created using different creative patterns
- C. Made up of small pieces of materials
- D. Pieces are spaced out to allow joining

**SECTION B: (60 Marks)**

**PART I: PERFORMING ARTS**

41. Muriuki is playing notes on a descant recorder in F-major.



i) Identify the notes played (4 marks)

- A: \_\_\_\_\_
- B: \_\_\_\_\_
- C: \_\_\_\_\_
- D: \_\_\_\_\_

ii) Write down the notes in F-major (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

42. Teacher Tom is using **variation** in melodies. Mention any three types of variation. (3 marks)

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_

43. Juma extended rhythms. Write down two note extension methods he used. (2 marks)

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_

44. Nyadhi is searching for entrepreneurial opportunities in Performing Arts.

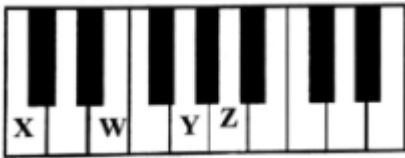
a) Mention any two entrepreneurial opportunities. (2 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_

b) Identify five career opportunities. (5 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. \_\_\_\_\_

45. Study the keyboard below. (4 marks)











Identify the notes W, X, Y, Z.

- W: \_\_\_\_\_
- X: \_\_\_\_\_
- Y: \_\_\_\_\_
- Z: \_\_\_\_\_

46. Rose was telling a story while singing. Give two roles of songs in storytelling. (2 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_

47. Match the following notes and their equivalent rests. (4 marks)

Note symbol	Note rest
	
	
	
	

## PART II: SPORTS

**48.** Grade 9 learners are performing triple jump during Creative Arts and Sports practical lesson. Identify the four phases in triple jump in their correct order from the first phase. (4 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_.

**49.** Pandia and his friends are practising field events in athletics. Write down three field events they are likely to practise. (3 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_.

**50.** Omote is dribbling in a handball game.

a) Define the term dribbling. (2 marks)

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b) State two types of dribbles in handball. (2 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.

**51.** During Zone X Ball Games Competition, Mato was a player in her school netball team.

a) How many players form a netball team? (1 mark)

---

b) During the game you can use two types of landing. Name them. (2 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.

52. Nancy suggested two equipment you need when playing volleyball. Write down any two equipment you require. (2 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.

**PART III: VISUAL ARTS**

53. A group of Grade 9 learners made the item shown in the picture in basketry.



a) What technique in basketry was used to make the item? (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Apart from the item in the picture, mention other three items that can be made by the technique above in basketry. (3 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_.

c) Write down two materials you can use to make items in basketry. (2 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.

54. A Grade 9 learner wants to carve a javelin for javelin throw.

a) Write two tools he would need. (2 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_

b) Identify any two materials he may use to carve the javelin. (2 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_

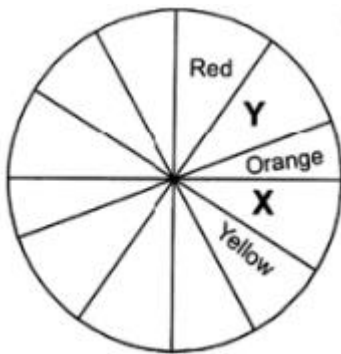
55. Donald created a montage inspired by athletes running. He followed the steps below:

- i) design on a surface where to paste pictures for montage
- ii) collect pictures for montage
- iii) arrange the pictures to form a good composition
- iv) sort out the pictures

In the space provided below, re-write the steps in their correct order. (4 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_

56. A Grade 9 learner drew a colour wheel as shown:



Colours **X** and **Y** are likely to be: (2 marks)

- X: \_\_\_\_\_
- Y: \_\_\_\_\_

COMPETENCE BASED EDUCATION

GRADE 9 2026

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

CRE

TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

*Answer all questions in the spaces provided*

1. Budi has been recording in his diary how he uses moral values to foster sexual purity in his life. Which one is **not** one of the values he utilises?  
A. Courage                      B. Contentment  
C. Self-control                D. Selfishness
2. The following are qualities of good leadership demonstrated by Deborah as a judge. Which one is **wrong**?  
A. Pride                         B. Confidence  
C. Wisdom                      D. Bravery
3. Grade 9 learners are discussing the importance of David as a king in Israel. Which one is correct?  
A. He killed Uriah  
B. Brought the covenant box to Jerusalem  
C. Built a temple for God  
D. Fortified Jerusalem and other cities
4. Jamleck mentioned the wisest king in Israel. Who was he?  
A. Saul    B. Solomon    C. David    D. Rehoboam
5. Jesus Christ raised a widow's son from the dead in which town?  
A. Galilee                      B. Jerusalem  
C. Nain                         D. Judea
6. Tat and his family prayed to God when faced with challenges. By praying, they:  
A. Demonstrated they do not trust God  
B. Rejected God's power  
C. Showed they do not believe in God  
D. Demonstrated their faith in God
7. A Pharisee who visited Jesus at night and questioned Him about being born again was called:  
A. Bartimaeus                B. Zacchaeus  
C. Nicodemus                D. Herod
8. Grade 9 learners are advised to use social media responsibly. Which of the following **should they not do**?  
A. Share details with strangers  
B. Turn off notifications  
C. Understand private settings  
D. Set time limits
9. The following are effects of alcohol, drugs, and substance abuse. Which one is **not** an effect?  
A. Poor health  
B. Family conflicts  
C. School dropouts  
D. Unruly behaviour

10. Ham mentioned barriers to effective church mission work in health and education. Which one is **false**?
- A. Political support
  - B. Cultural interference
  - C. Lack of support from key stakeholders
  - D. Insufficient funding and finances
11. Ruth listed letters written by Apostle Paul. Which one is **not** a letter by Paul?
- A. Titus      B. Galatians    C. Ephesians    D. Hebrews
12. According to the Biblical first account of creation, what did God create on the fifth day?
- A. The sky                      B. Birds and sea creatures
  - C. All kinds of plants      D. Human beings
13. Grade 9 learners researched how Christians apply the Biblical responsibility over plants. Which one is **wrong**?
- A. Planting tree seedlings
  - B. Watering plants
  - C. Cutting down trees
  - D. Weeding ground crops
14. Apochi listed the names of John the Baptist's parents. Which is correct?
- A. Zachariah and Elizabeth
  - B. Elkana and Hannah
  - C. Joseph and Mary
  - D. Ananias and Sapphira
15. Elizabeth does not know how to spend her leisure time. Which advice is correct?
- A. Spread gossip and lies
  - B. Help the elderly
  - C. Watch pornography
  - D. Sleep when free
16. Learners discussed consequences of sin after the fall of man. Which one is **wrong**?
- A. Snake was cursed
  - B. Murderous feelings came
  - C. Death sentence was passed
  - D. Eternal life was granted
17. Mwangi highlighted God's promises to Abraham. Which one is **not** a promise?
- A. Have many wives
  - B. Father of many nations
  - C. Bless Abraham
  - D. Many descendants
18. An agreement between two or more parties that binds them to duties or commitments is called:
- A. Promise
  - B. Salvation
  - C. Covenant
  - D. Commandment
19. By calming the storm, Jesus Christ showed He had power over:
- A. Nature
  - B. Death
  - C. Sickness
  - D. Sin
20. When Opany prays, he has faith God will answer. Which one is **not** an importance of faith when praying?
- A. Enables intimate relationship with God
  - B. We receive God's blessings
  - C. God forgives our sins
  - D. Invites Satan into our life

**SECTION B: (80 Marks)**

21. Grade 9 learners shared God's love with others through acts of mercy. Identify **five acts of mercy** that show God's love. (5 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. \_\_\_\_\_

22. Chelegat and friends discussed the importance of God's promises to Abraham:

a) Write **five importance** of God's promises to Christians today. (5 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. \_\_\_\_\_

b) Suggest **three ways** to apply God's promises in daily life. (3 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_

23. A learner prepared a chart of values from the parable of the talents. List **five values** from the chart. (5 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. \_\_\_\_\_

24. Mutuku and Mumbua researched bullying in schools:

a) Define bullying. (2 Marks)

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b) Mention **two forms** of bullying. (2 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_

c) Identify **five causes** of bullying. (5 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. \_\_\_\_\_

d) Highlight **three effects** of bullying on the individual. (3 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_

25. Learners discussed causes of suicide in society. List **five causes** they identified. (5 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. \_\_\_\_\_

26. Friends attended a crusade and learned about being born again:

a) What did they learn from the preacher? (1 Mark)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b) Explain what being born again means. (2 Marks)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

c) What did they do after hearing the message? (1 Mark)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

27. Mercy listed other terms for the Lord's Supper:

a) Mention **four terms** used for the Lord's Supper. (4 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_

b) Write **five significance** of the Lord's Supper to Christians today. (5 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. \_\_\_\_\_

28. Amoth explained failures of King Solomon. Identify **five failures** he mentioned. (5 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. \_\_\_\_\_

29. Identify **five life skills** that help live a sexually pure life. (5 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. \_\_\_\_\_

30. Ben's father is a clerk. Mention **three Christian virtues** he should demonstrate at work. (3 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_

31. Kipkorir compared the two accounts of creation in Genesis 1 and 2. Write **three similarities** he presented. (3 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_

32. Give **three reasons** why the Bible was translated into local languages. (3 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_

33. A learner explained how the Bible enhances growth:

a) Spiritual growth (2 Marks)

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b) Moral growth (2 Marks)

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c) Intellectual growth (2 Marks)

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34. During preaching on repentance, which messages were given to:

a) Tax collectors (2 Marks)

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b) Soldiers (2 Marks)

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35. Highlight **three ways** Christians apply teachings of Jesus on prayer and fasting. (3 Marks)

i. \_\_\_\_\_.

ii. \_\_\_\_\_.

iii. \_\_\_\_\_.

COMPETENCE BASED EDUCATION

GRADE 9 2026

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**IRE**

**TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES**

*Answer all questions in the spaces provided*

1. List three ways in which the Quran was preserved during the life of the Prophet (S.A.W.). (3 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_

2. State three other names of the Quran. (3 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Highlight three pillars of Islam. (3 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_

4. State three roles of Angels in Islam. (3 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Mention two reasons why the Quran was revealed. (2 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.

6. State three roles of Angel Jibril (A.S.) in delivering the Quran. (3 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Describe the two main stages in which the Quran was revealed. (4 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_.

8. What three lessons can Muslims learn from Surah Al-Fatiha? (3 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Mention three circumstances that led to the revelation of Surah Al-Fil. (3 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_.

10. List three etiquettes to observe when reading the Quran. (3 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_.

11. State two methods used by the Prophet (S.A.W.) to teach Hadith. (2 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_

12. Explain any two differences between Hadith and Sunnah. (4 marks)

Hadith	Sunnah

13. Outline three contributions of Hadith to Islamic thought and culture. (3 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_

14. What is the meaning of Tawheed? (1 mark)

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15. Mention two categories of Tawheed. (2 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_

16. Write three significances of Tawheed. (3 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_

17. Mention two common forms of Shirk al-Akbar. (2 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_

18. Explain how the Quran condemns shirk. (2 marks)

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19. Name three ways in which human rights are protected in Islam. (3 marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_.

COMPETENCE BASED EDUCATION

GRADE 9 2026

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**HRE**

**TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES**

*Answer all questions in the spaces provided*

1. **Give** the meaning of **Dharma** in Hinduism and **state** one example of how it guides a person's life. (3 marks)

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2. **Outline** the **four aims of life (Purusharthas)** in Hinduism. (4 marks)

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3. **Differentiate** between **Karma** and **Moksha** in Hindu teachings. (4 marks)

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4. **Mention** any two major **Hindu scriptures** and **state** their importance. (4 marks)

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5. **Name** any four major **Hindu deities** and **give** the significance of each. (4 marks)

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6. **Explain** the concept of **Trimurti** in Hinduism. (3 marks)

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7. **Describe** the role of **Ganesha** in Hindu beliefs and **mention** one festival dedicated to him. (3 marks)

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8. **Explain** the importance of **Puja** in Hindu households. (3 marks)

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9. **Mention** three major **Hindu festivals** and **state** the deity or event they celebrate. (4 marks)

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10. **Outline** the practice of **yoga** in Hinduism and **give** its spiritual benefits. (3 marks)

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11. **Discuss** the importance of **Ahimsa (non-violence)** in Hindu teachings and **give** one practical example. (3 marks)

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12. **Explain** the significance of **respect for elders** and other members of the family in Hindu life. (3 marks)

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13. **Describe** how **truthfulness (Satya)** can guide the actions of a Hindu in everyday life. (3 marks)

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14. **Outline** the role of **charity (Dana)** in Hinduism and **give** an example of how it is practiced. (3 marks)

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15. **Discuss** the impact of **self-discipline (Tapas)** on spiritual growth in Hinduism. (3 marks)

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COMPETENCE BASED EDUCATION

GRADE 9 2026

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_.

**FRENCH**

**TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES**

*Answer all questions in the spaces provided*

**1. Read the dialogue below and answer the questions**

Voici le Collège Saint-Pierre de Kisumu.

Il est situé à l'ouest du Kenya, près du lac Victoria.

Amina et David sont élèves dans ce collège.

Ils s'y rendent à pied ou en vélo.

C'est un grand collège.

Il compte six cents élèves et quarante enseignants.

Il y a vingt-deux salles de classe, cinq bureaux et un terrain de sport.

Les cours commencent à sept heures quarante-cinq et se terminent à quinze heures trente.

Les élèves jouent au football et au basketball pendant les pauses.

**Questions:**

a) Comment s'appelle le collège ? (1 point)

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Est-ce que c'est un petit collège ? (Tick ✓ the correct answer) (1 point)

OUI

NON

c) Combien d'élèves y a-t-il dans ce collège ? (1 point)

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d) Combien d'enseignants y a-t-il ? (1 point)

---

e) Combien de bureaux y a-t-il ? (1 point)

---

f) À quelle heure commencent les cours ? (1 point)

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g) À quelle heure se terminent les cours ? (1 point)

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h) Que font les élèves sur le terrain de sport ? (1 point)

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**2. Respond to the following questions in French (6 points)**

a) Comment tu t'appelles ? \_\_\_\_\_

b) Es-tu un garçon ou une fille ? \_\_\_\_\_

c) Quel âge as-tu ? \_\_\_\_\_

d) D'où viens-tu ? \_\_\_\_\_

e) Quelle langue parles-tu à la maison ? \_\_\_\_\_

f) Comment s'appelle ton école ? \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct form of the verb in present tense (8 points)**

- a) Je \_\_\_\_\_ au collège pour apprendre le français. (aller)
- b) Tu \_\_\_\_\_ dans la bibliothèque ? (être)
- c) Il \_\_\_\_\_ deux sœurs et un frère. (avoir)
- d) Quel âge \_\_\_\_\_-t-elle ? (avoir)
- e) Nous \_\_\_\_\_ au parc après les cours. (être)
- f) Vous \_\_\_\_\_ prêts pour la récréation ? (être)
- g) Elles n' \_\_\_\_\_ pas de cahiers. (avoir)
- h) Mes cousins \_\_\_\_\_ des vélos rouges. (avoir)

**4. Complete the compass directions in French (4 points)**

- i. North: \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. South: \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. East: \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. West: \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Use sa, son, ses to fill in the blank spaces (8 points)**

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ mère est infirmière.
- b) Nous aimons \_\_\_\_\_ cahiers de français.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ stylo est sur la table.
- d) Où sont \_\_\_\_\_ chaussures ?
- e) Il joue avec \_\_\_\_\_ frère.
- f) \_\_\_\_\_ élèves sont en retard aujourd'hui.
- g) \_\_\_\_\_ voiture est garée devant l'école.
- h) Elle parle avec \_\_\_\_\_ amies de la classe.

6. Quelle heure est-il ? (6 points)



b)



d)



f)

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_

e) \_\_\_\_\_

f) \_\_\_\_\_

**7. Write a short composition about «MON ÉCOLE» in French (10 points)**

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COMPETENCE BASED EDUCATION

GRADE 9 2026

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**GERMAN**  
**TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES**

*Answer all questions in the spaces provided*

**SECTION A: WRITING & COMPOSITION QUESTIONS**

**1. Write a short composition about „MEINE SCHULE“ (My School) in German. (10 points)**

*Include: number of students, classrooms, teachers, and what you like about your school.*

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**2. Answer the following questions in German. (6 points)**

a) Wie heißt du?

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b) Bist du ein Junge oder ein Mädchen?

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c) Wie alt bist du?

---

d) Woher kommst du?

---

e) Welche Sprachen sprichst du?

---

f) Wie heißt deine Schule?

---

**3. Match the German greetings (left) to the English meanings (right). (5 points)**

GERMAN	ENGLISH
a) Guten Morgen	1) Goodbye
b) Auf Wiedersehen	2) Good night
c) Gute Nacht	3) Good afternoon
d) Guten Tag	4) Good morning
e) Hallo	5) Hello

**4. Match the classroom items with their German names. (5 points)**

ENGLISH	GERMAN
a) Chair	1) Tafel
b) Desk	2) Stuhl
c) Book	3) Buch
d) Blackboard	4) Heft
e) Notebook	5) Tisch

**5. Name the body parts in German. (6 points)**

a) Head: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Hand: \_\_\_\_\_

c) Leg: \_\_\_\_\_

d) Eye: \_\_\_\_\_

e) Ear: \_\_\_\_\_

f) Mouth: \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Match the family members in German with English. (6 points)**

GERMAN	ENGLISH
a) Mutter	1) Father
b) Bruder	2) Sister
c) Vater	3) Uncle
d) Schwester	4) Mother
e) Onkel	5) Brother
f) Tante	6) Aunt

**7. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb „sein“ or „haben“ in present tense. (8 points)**

- a) Ich \_\_\_\_\_ in der Schule. (sein)
- b) Du \_\_\_\_\_ viele Freunde. (haben)
- c) Er \_\_\_\_\_ 12 Jahre alt. (sein)
- d) Wir \_\_\_\_\_ ein großes Klassenzimmer. (haben)
- e) Sie \_\_\_\_\_ im Park. (sein)
- f) Ihr \_\_\_\_\_ Hausaufgaben. (haben)
- g) Sie (pl.) \_\_\_\_\_ im Unterricht. (sein)
- h) Ich \_\_\_\_\_ einen Rucksack. (haben)

**8. Reading comprehension – last first:**

*Read the short text and answer the questions. (8 points)*

Die Grundschule von Nabwani ist groß. Sie liegt in Vihiga, im Westen Kenias. Es gibt 550 Schüler und 36 Lehrer.

Die Schule hat 21 Klassenräume, 4 Büros und einen großen Schulhof. Der Unterricht beginnt um 8 Uhr und endet um

15 Uhr. Paul und Marie sind Schüler dieser Schule. Sie fahren mit dem Bus zur Schule.“

- a) Wie viele Schüler gibt es? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Wie viele Lehrer gibt es? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Wo liegt die Schule? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Wann beginnt der Unterricht? \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Wann endet der Unterricht? \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Wie kommen Paul und Marie zur Schule? \_\_\_\_\_
- g) Wie viele Klassenräume gibt es? \_\_\_\_\_
- h) Gibt es einen Schulhof? (Ja/Nein) \_\_\_\_\_

COMPETENCE BASED EDUCATION

GRADE 9 2026

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

AGRICULTURE

TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

*Answer all questions in the spaces provided*

1. The practice of growing crops without using agrochemicals is referred to as:
  - A. Inorganic gardening
  - B. Integrated farming
  - C. Biological farming
  - D. Organic gardening
2. Organic gardening includes all the following except:
  - A. Use of organic manure
  - B. Use of organic residues
  - C. Use of inorganic fertilizers
  - D. Mechanical weed control
3. The process of preparing food and making it ready for consumption is known as:
  - A. Agrobusiness
  - B. Farming
  - C. Food production
  - D. Value addition
4. Grade 9 learners wanted to rear fish. The correct term is:
  - A. Capture
  - B. Aquaculture
  - C. Agroforestry
  - D. Horticulture
5. Keeping livestock, poultry, crop production, and fish rearing together is known as:
  - A. Integrated farming
  - B. Organic farming
  - C. Mixed farming
  - D. Agroforestry
6. Chemicals used to kill weeds are called:
  - A. Pesticides
  - B. Mexican weeds
  - C. Foliar feeds
  - D. Herbicides
7. Fodder such as straws left in a pile without compressing it is known as:
  - A. Baled hay
  - B. Standing hay
  - C. Pasture
  - D. Silage
8. The following are signs of vegetables attacked by pests except:
  - A. Punctured leaves
  - B. Cut-off seedlings
  - C. Curled leaves
  - D. Rotting

9. Gatakaa was performing the practice shown on a poultry carcass.



Identify the practice:

- A. Singeing                      B. Defeathering  
C. Beheading                    D. Washing
10. Tilling is a physical method of controlling weeds. Which other method is also physical?  
A. Uprooting                    B. Mulching  
C. Pruning                        D. Spraying
11. Hardening in crops is mostly done for tubers. Which one does **not** need hardening?  
A. Irish potato    B. Onions    C. Cassava    D. Bananas
12. Which one of the following tools and equipment is **not** needed to collect and harvest honey?  
A. Honeycombs                B. Muslin cloth  
C. Metallic bottle              D. Wooden rods
13. The structure below is used to store surface run-off.



Identify the structure:

- A. Earth basin                    B. Pond  
C. Water retention tank        D. Ditch

14. Milk can be preserved at home using all the following methods except:

- A. Boiling                        B. Home cooling  
C. Fermentation                D. Drying

15. The following are importance of preserving milk and meat except:

- A. Food security  
B. Increased shelf life  
C. Increase cost of production  
D. Easy transportation

16. Zachary's tomatoes were attacked by pests. Which method is **not** used to control pests?

- A. Hand picking  
B. Uprooting  
C. Applying ash  
D. Scaring

17. The type of animal feed which livestock feed directly while in the field is known as:

- A. Fodder                        B. Pasture  
C. Legumes                      D. Standing forage

18. The heaping of soil around the base of crops is known as:



- A. Earthing up                    B. Gapping  
C. Thinning                        D. Hardening

19. The removal of scales from the body of a fish is called:

- A. Gutting                        B. Singeing  
C. Scaling                        D. Cleaning

20. Melody prepared lunch for her family. Which of these foods is rich in proteins?

- A. Rice    B. Beans    C. Spaghetti    D. Kales

21. Rechauffe cookery is the practice of conserving and reusing:

- A. Food wastage    B. Nutrients  
C. Planned meals    D. Leftover food

22. The following are used to make baled hay except:

- A. Wheat straw    B. Rice straws  
C. Sweet potato vines    D. Oat straws

23. Grade 9 learners brought rabbit urine during practical.

It was used to make:

- A. Pesticide    B. Herbicide  
C. Compost manure    D. Foliar feed

24. ECO-club learners designed a poster for soil conservation.



Which method is **not** used?

- A. Use of songs    B. Dramatization  
C. Use of poems    D. Billboards

25. Teacher Gakuuri listed examples of storage structures.

Which one was used traditionally?

- A. Containers    B. Storage bags  
C. Granaries    D. Storerooms

26. A thinly sliced beef served between two slices of bread using leftover beef is called:

- A. Sandwich

B. Beef cubes

C. Beef curry

D. Leftover dish

27. Grade 9 learners mentioned methods of soil conservation. Which is **not** a method?

- A. Strip cropping  
B. Grassed waterways  
C. Stone lines  
D. Surface run-off

28. Grade 9 learners had crops attacked by the pest shown.



Identify the pest:

- A. Millipede  
B. Earthworm  
C. Caterpillar  
D. Cutworm

29. Factors to consider in preparing a balanced meal.

Which is **not** a factor?

- A. Age  
B. Time  
C. Health status  
D. Occasion

30. Routine practice done using dry foliage to conserve moisture is known as:

- A. Mixed farming  
B. Agroforestry  
C. Cover cropping  
D. Mulching

**SECTION B: (40 Marks)**

31. Mr. Murimi asked learners to discuss the importance of organic gardening. Give **four points**. (4 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_

32. Mrs. Njage grows vegetables, keeps poultry, fish, and rabbits. List **five benefits** of integrated farming. (5 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. \_\_\_\_\_

33. Grade 9 learners listed examples of vegetative planting materials. List **three examples**. (3 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_

34. Mukami wanted to help her mother prepare honey for packing and selling. Name **four equipment needed**. (4 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_

35. The tool shown is a multi-purpose agricultural tool. Give **four routine practices** it can perform. (4 Marks)



- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_

36. Food served and eaten at a particular time of the day is called a meal. Give **three examples of meals**. (3 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_

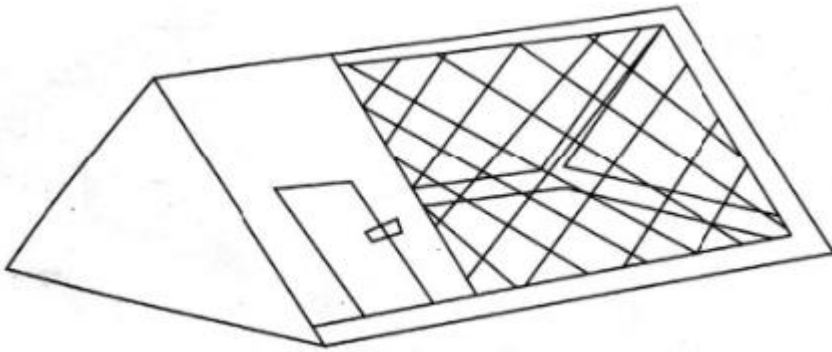
37. The main reason for garnishing food when dealing with leftovers is to: (1 Mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

38. Regular weeding prevents competition between crops and weeds. List **four things they compete for**. (4 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_

39. Grade 9 learners constructed a chicken house.



a) Name the **two parts**. (2 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_

b) Give **four advantages** of using this fold. (4 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_

40. Mechanical weed control involves manual removal of weeds by hand or tools like: (4 Marks)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_

41. Organic gardening includes use of organic manure. Name **two examples of organic manure**. (2 Marks)

i. \_\_\_\_\_.

ii. \_\_\_\_\_.

iii. \_\_\_\_\_.

iv. \_\_\_\_\_.

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