



KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

★ **DISCOVER
POTENTIAL.
DEVELOP
SKILLS.
SHAPE
TOMORROW.**

KJSEA AUGUST HOLIDAY ACTIVITIES

GRADE

9

SMART
TODAY
SUCCESS
TOMORROW

THIS BOOKLET INCLUDES:

- 🌱 AGRICULTURE
- 👥 CRE.HRE.IRE
- 📊 MATHEMATICS
- 🗼 FRENCH
- 🇨🇳 中文 MANDARIN
- 🏛️ GERMAN
- 📖 ENGLISH
- 🔧 PRETECHNICAL STUDIES
- 🌐 SOCIAL STUDIES
- 🎨 CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS
- 🧪 INTEGRATED SCIENCE
- 👤 KISWAHILI

- 🏠 LEARN ANYWHERE
- 💡 THINK CRITICALLY
- ✍️ PRACTICE DAILY
- 👥 COLLABORATE AND GROW
- 🔍 EXPLORE MORE
- 🏆 ACHIEVE EXCELLENCE

This Book Belongs To:

Name: _____

School: _____

Class: _____ Stream: _____

**BE CURIOUS.
BE CONSISTENT.
BE EXTRAORDINARY!**

**ALL-IN-ONE PRACTICE
FOR A BRIGHTER FUTURE!**

- 📖 READ
- 🔍 RESEARCH
- ⚙️ INNOVATE
- ✍️ CREATE
- 🧩 SOLVE PROBLEMS
- 👥 LEAD
- ★ INSPIRE



INTEGRATED SCIENCE PRACTICAL

TASK 1: (10 MARKS)

Your school science club wants to demonstrate how dirty water can be cleaned using a simple filtration system.

Apparatus and Materials

- i. Plastic bottle (cut into two parts)
- ii. Cotton wool
- iii. Fine sand
- iv. Gravel/pebbles
- v. Dirty water
- vi. Beaker or container

Procedure

1. Place cotton wool at the bottom of the bottle funnel.
2. Add a layer of fine sand.
3. Add a layer of gravel on top.
4. Pour dirty water through the filter.
5. Observe the water collected in the beaker.

Questions

(a) Draw and label the filtration apparatus used. (4 marks)

(b) State TWO observations made during the activity. (2 marks)

(c) Explain why sand is included in the filter. (2 marks)

(d) Name ONE method that can be used to make the filtered water safer for drinking. (1 mark)

(e) State ONE safety precaution observed during the activity. (1 mark)

TASK 2: (20 MARKS)

A learner wants to find out whether leaves lose water to the environment.

Apparatus and Materials

- a) Fresh leafy plant
- b) Transparent polythene bag
- c) String or rubber band

Procedure

1. Cover a leafy branch with a transparent polythene bag.
2. Tie the bag firmly using a string.
3. Leave the setup in sunlight for 30-60 minutes.
4. Observe the inside of the polythene bag.

Questions

(a) Draw and label the experimental setup. (5 marks)

(b) State TWO observations made after the experiment. (2 marks)

4

(c) What is transpiration? (2 marks)

(d) Explain how the observations show that transpiration occurred. (3 marks)

(e) State THREE importance of transpiration in plants. (3 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

(f) Name TWO factors that affect the rate of transpiration. (2 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

(g) State TWO safety precautions observed during the practical activity. (2 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

(h) Suggest ONE way farmers can reduce excessive water loss from crops during hot weather. (1 mark)

AGRICULTURE

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

5

Choose the correct answer and write the letter representing your answer in the space provided.

1. Which of the following practices directly prevents splash erosion?

- A. Contour ploughing
- B. Mulching
- C. Using organic manure
- D. Planting deep-rooted crops

2. A farmer propagates sweet potatoes using vines infected by a virus. This is an example of:

- A. Grafting
- B. Layering
- C. Cutting
- D. Vegetative propagation

3. Which planting method is most suitable for finger millet?

- A. Transplanting
- B. Drilling
- C. Broadcasting
- D. Ring planting

4. Why is afforestation encouraged in rural areas?

- A. To reduce evaporation
- B. To increase tree cover and prevent soil erosion
- C. To reduce rainfall
- D. To discourage crop production

5. Mulching a vegetable garden with dry grass conserves the environment by:

- A. Increasing weed growth
- B. Reducing soil moisture loss
- C. Reducing soil colour
- D. Attracting pests

6. A student notices poor germination in a plot where waste batteries were buried. The main reason is that:

- A. Excess shade from nearby trees
- B. Toxic heavy metals contaminated the soil
- C. Soil pH increased above neutral
- D. The soil became sandy

7. Which soil tilth is most suitable for planting carrot seeds?

- A. Coarse tilth
- B. Medium tilth
- C. Fine tilth
- D. Very rough tilth

8. Wangari prepares chapatis but forgets to knead the dough. What is the most likely effect on the final product?

- A. Chapati becomes soft and elastic
- B. Chapati becomes tough and less flexible
- C. Chapati develops too many holes
- D. Chapati cooks unevenly

9. Which of the following is prepared using stiff dough?

- A. Cakes
- B. Chapatis
- C. Pancakes
- D. Fritters

10. When preparing sukuma wiki, why should it be chopped just before cooking?

- A. To improve texture
- B. To reduce loss of vitamins
- C. To increase cooking time
- D. To improve colour

11. A tailor wants to finish the edges neatly on a thin blouse fabric. The best seam to use is:

- A. French seam
- B. Plain seam
- C. Machine-fell seam
- D. Open seam

12. Which step is carried out first when processing fresh fish?

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

13. A farmer constructs stone lines across a slope. The main function is to:

- A. Trap soil and slow water runoff
- B. Improve soil colour
- C. Increase water infiltration
- D. Kill weeds

14. Which of the following crops is least suitable for square-foot gardening?

- A. Tomatoes
- B. Spinach
- C. Pumpkins
- D. Carrots

15. In a wick garden, water is supplied to plants mainly through:

- A. Plastic pipes
- B. Capillary action
- C. Sprinklers
- D. Flood irrigation

16. Caro notices that hay stored while still damp develops moulds. Which factor was most ignored during conservation?

- A. Proper storage facilities
- B. Correct finishing stage
- C. Inadequate drying before baling
- D. Use of sisal twine

17. Which of the following shows integration of livestock with aquaculture?

- A. Using cow dung to fertilize a fish pond
- B. Feeding fish with crop residues
- C. Growing vegetables in sacks near the fish pond
- D. Using pond water to wash farm tools

18. Musyoka reheats leftover githeri by frying it with onions and spinach. Apart from preventing waste, which advantage does this method provide?

- A. Decreases vitamins in vegetables
- B. Improves nutrient content and taste
- C. Makes food easier to store without covering
- D. Reduces the need for cooking oil

19. Robah prepares neem oil but forgets to dilute it with water before spraying. What is the most likely result?

- A. The solution will have no effect on pests
- B. The crops may get scorched
- C. The oil will evaporate quickly
- D. Pests will multiply faster

20. Which situation best shows the use of organic foliar feed?

- A. Mixing cow dung into the soil before planting
- B. Spraying fermented manure solution on leaves
- C. Applying mulch around young seedlings
- D. Intercropping beans with maize

21. Why is sieving flour before making chapati considered an important step?

- A. It increases gluten content
- B. It aerates the flour
- C. It removes sugar from the flour
- D. It acts as a raising agent

22. A family disinfects clothes by ironing them after washing. What does ironing achieve beyond drying?

- A. Preserves fabric colour
- B. Increases fabric thickness
- C. Destroys microorganisms
- D. Improves water absorption

23. Which practice directly reduces bad odour from a dustbin?

- A. Leaving waste uncovered for fresh air
- B. Washing the bin regularly with soapy water
- C. Spraying insecticide on kitchen waste
- D. Burning the bin after each use

24. Farmers in Kitale placed rodent guards on granary poles about 3-4 feet above the ground mainly to:

- A. Strengthen the poles
- B. Support the roof
- C. Prevent rats from climbing into the store
- D. Dry stored maize faster

25. If one fails to control rats in stored beans, which two losses are most likely?

- A. Reduced soil fertility and reduced yield
- B. Contamination and spoilage of produce
- C. Increased harvest and higher sales
- D. Reduced irrigation and higher fertility

26. Which feature best qualifies a good storage granary?

- A. Raised above the ground to prevent dampness
- B. Located near waste pits
- C. Has cracks for aeration
- D. Has no ventilation

27. Farmers are advised to rotate their stored crops or produce regularly in order to:

- A. Reduce losses from spoilage
- B. Ensure crops grow faster
- C. Increase rodent control
- D. Make storage easier

28. Kianjui's family reuses leftover pumpkins by blending them into soup. This helps to:

- A. Increase shelf life
- B. Save resources and reduce wastage
- C. Make food tastier
- D. Lower nutritional content

29. Which innovative garden is most suitable for growing crops on balconies of flats?

- A. Multi-storey garden
- B. Container garden
- C. Tyre garden
- D. Soil bund

30. Which product is most likely prepared using thin batter?

- A. Chapati
- B. Mandazi
- C. Pancakes
- D. Doughnuts

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

31. State three reasons why conserving leftover food is important. (3 Marks)

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

32.

(a) Explain four factors a farmer should consider when choosing a method of forage conservation. (4 Marks)

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

(b) Discuss five ways in which integrated farming helps conserve resources. (5 Marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____
- v. _____

33. Give three reasons why organic gardening is considered safer than the use of inorganic farm chemicals. (3 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

34. Explain four methods of disinfecting clothing and household articles. (4 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

iv. _____

35. Describe three guidelines that should be followed when handling leftover foods. (3 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

36.

(a) State four ways of preparing crop storage facilities before storing produce. (4 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

iv. _____

(b) List four features of a good granary. (4 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

iv. _____

37. State three reasons for cleaning waste disposal facilities such as dustbins. (3 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

38.

(a) List three ways of harvesting water on the farm. (3 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

(b) State two benefits of soil conservation. (2 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

39. Give two examples of organic foliar feeds that can be applied to vegetables. (2 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

CREATIVE ARTS

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

11

PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

1. In a Kenyan folk dance performance, the movements often relate to:

- A. Political rallies
- B. Religious ceremonies
- C. Daily activities
- D. Modern lifestyle

2. Which of the following is NOT a type of theatrical stage?

- A. Arena stage
- B. Proscenium stage
- C. Studio stage
- D. Thrust stage

3. Which of the following is a vocal technique used to ensure words are clearly understood by the audience?

- A. Articulation
- B. Projection
- C. Phrasing
- D. Expression

4. Which element of music refers to the arrangement of sounds and silences in time?

- A. Melody
- B. Harmony
- C. Rhythm
- D. Texture

5. Which of the following accurately represents the notes of a C Major Scale in ascending order?

- A. C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C
- B. G, D, E, F#, G, A, B, C
- C. D, E^b, F, G, A, B^b, C
- D. C, D, E, F, G, A, B, D

6. In drama, the sequence of events that make up a story is known as:

- A. Theme
- B. Character
- C. Plot
- D. Setting

7. A musical note that lasts for two beats in 4/4 time is called a:

- A. Semibreve
- B. Minim
- C. Crotchet
- D. Quaver

8. Which of the following best describes the sound quality of a musical instrument?

- A. Pitch
- B. Timbre
- C. Volume
- D. Duration

9. Which of the following refers to the speed at which a piece of music is performed?

- A. Dynamics
- B. Timbre
- C. Tempo
- D. Rhythm

10. A storyteller uses varying speeds and tones of voice to keep the audience engaged. This technique is primarily focused on:

- A. Dialogue
- B. Facial Expression
- C. Pacing
- D. Gestures

11. Which of the following is a common function of Kenyan folksongs in society?

- A. To teach Mathematics
- B. To provide historical information
- C. To promote academic excellence
- D. To predict weather patterns

12. A character in a play is wearing ragged clothes and appears dirty. This relates to the character's:

- A. Dialogue
- B. Role
- C. Plot
- D. Setting

13. Which element of drama refers to the message or main idea of a play?

- A. Plot
- B. Theme
- C. Character
- D. Setting

14. During a choral verse performance, learners deliver lines together, creating a unified sound. This technique is known as:

- A. Solo speaking
- B. Call and response
- C. Group speaking
- D. Whispering

15. What is the primary purpose of using props in a drama performance?

- A. To distract the audience
- B. To make the stage look crowded
- C. To help characters interact with the environment and enhance the story
- D. To replace actors

16. Which of the following is a key quality of a good story that makes it memorable and easy to follow?

- A. Complex plot
- B. Unclear ending
- C. Engaging characters
- D. Minimal dialogue

PART II: SPORTS

17. Which of the following is a negative consequence of drug abuse in sports?

- A. Improved athletic performance
- B. Enhanced team spirit
- C. Serious health problems and disqualification
- D. Increased popularity among peers

18. In football, the skill that involves moving the ball forward while maintaining control using the feet is called:

- A. Passing
- B. Shooting
- C. Dribbling
- D. Kicking

19. During a relay race, the most crucial moment is the:

- A. Starting position
- B. Exchange of the baton
- C. Final sprint
- D. Warm-up

20. Which of the following is a common swimming water-entry method where the swimmer takes a small jump into the water?

- A. Dive entry
- B. Front flip
- C. Stride jump
- D. Back entry

21. What is the primary safety rule to observe during throwing events such as shot put or javelin?

- A. Throw as far as possible
- B. Ensure the landing area is clear of people
- C. Throw immediately after picking up the equipment
- D. Throw only when the coach is not watching

22. Before starting any physical activity, it is important to warm up in order to:

- A. Get tired quickly
- B. Prevent injuries
- C. Increase muscle stiffness
- D. Make the activity longer

23. Four learners performed races as shown below:

Learner	Race Distance
Abdi	400m
Amos	200m
Amani	2000m
Anni	100m

Who performed a middle-distance race?

- A. Anni
- B. Amani
- C. Amos
- D. Abdi

24. Which sequence correctly shows the phases of a triple jump?

- A. Approach, Flight, Take-off, Landing
- B. Approach, Take-off, Flight, Landing
- C. Approach, Landing, Flight, Take-off
- D. Approach, Flight, Landing, Take-off

25. Which of the following is NOT a basketball pass?

- A. Chest Pass
- B. Overhead Pass
- C. Volley Pass
- D. Bounce Pass

26. Which of the following values promote fair play in sports?

- A. Competition and Responsibility
- B. Tolerance and Respect
- C. Respect and Contest
- D. Competition and Tolerance

27. Amina placed the ball on the ground and kicked it in a rugby match. Which kick did she perform?

- A. Pop Kick
- B. Place Kick
- C. Drop Kick
- D. Back Kick

28. Which of the following is NOT a field event?

- A. Relay Race
- B. Long Jump
- C. Shot Put
- D. Javelin

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

29. In drawing or painting, texture refers to:

- A. The outline of an object
- B. How colours are blended together
- C. The perceived surface quality of an artwork
- D. The amount of light in a space

30. Which element refers to a three-dimensional object that has depth, height, and width?

- A. Line
- B. Form
- C. Colour
- D. Space

31. Which traditional technique is mostly used to shape materials into artworks in sculpture?

- A. Welding
- B. Weaving
- C. Carving
- D. Firing

32. Which one of the following is NOT a warm colour?

- A. Red
- B. Yellow
- C. Green
- D. Orange

33. Which material is NOT commonly used in traditional Kamba carving?

- A. Glass
- B. Clay
- C. Wood
- D. Marble

34. When an artist creates an artwork that draws the viewer's attention to a specific point, they are applying the principle of:

- A. Repetition
- B. Pattern
- C. Emphasis
- D. Rhythm

35. Which career involves designing logos, advertisements, and publications?

- A. Sculpture
- B. Photography
- C. Graphic Design
- D. Painting

36. A portrait is a work of art that primarily depicts:

- A. A landscape
- B. A still object
- C. An animal
- D. A person

37. When creating a collage, which method is used to attach materials to a surface?

- A. Carving
- B. Drawing
- C. Gluing or Pasting
- D. Scratching

38. What colour is produced by mixing yellow and blue paint?

- A. Orange
- B. Purple
- C. Green
- D. Brown

39. Which of the following shapes is a cylinder?



D.

40. In drawing, the empty space surrounding an object or figure is known as:

- A. Positive Space
- B. Negative Space
- C. Depth
- D. Form

SECTION 2: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (60 MARKS)

15

PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

41. A Grade 9 class is preparing a traditional folksong for a cultural event.

(a) Outline five characteristics of Kenyan folksongs that make them unique. (5 Marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____
- v. _____

(b) Identify three participants found in a folksong performance. (3 Marks)

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

(c) Outline five important details learners should include in their introduction. (5 Marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____
- v. _____

42.

(a) Define the term "play". (2 Marks)

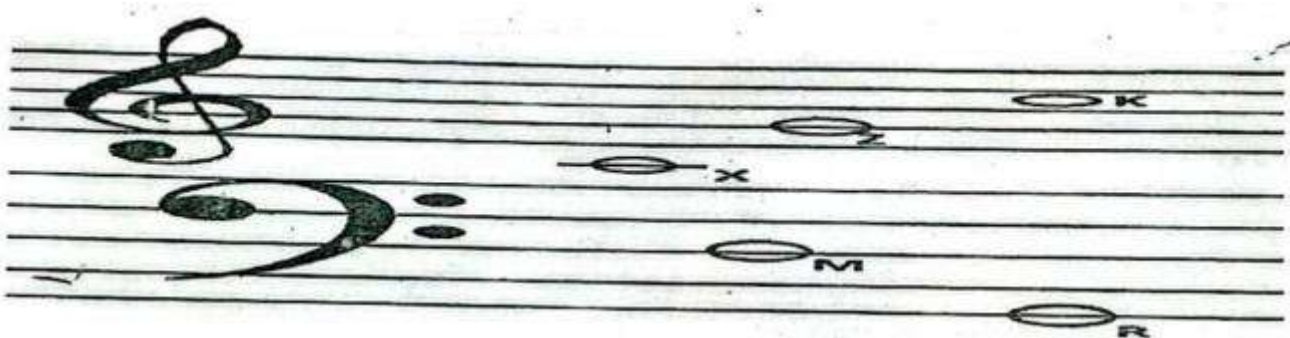
(b) List five elements of a play. (5 Marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____
- v. _____

16

43.

The following is a grand stave drawn by a Grade 9 Music teacher.



Name the notes labelled: (5 Marks)

X = _____

M = _____

Z = _____

R = _____

K = _____

PART II: SPORTS

44. Grade 9 learners are playing a football match.

(a) Identify four instances when a free kick may be awarded. (4 Marks)

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

(b) State three circumstances under which a player may be given a red card. (3 Marks)

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

(c) Outline three items used in a football game. (3 Marks)

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

45. Grade 8 learners organised a rugby match during inter-class competitions.

(a) State three safety precautions to observe. (3 Marks)

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

(b) Identify three types of passes used in rugby. (3 Marks)

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

(c) List three rules used in rugby. (3 Marks)

- i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

(d) What term is used when a player scores in rugby? (2 Marks)

46. Amina was explaining how handball is played.

Give two examples for each skill:

Passing (2 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

Dribbling (2 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

47. Practical Activity (10 Marks)

Draw a still-life composition of three different fruits placed in a basket.

Your drawing should:

- i. Show overlapping.
- ii. Use the stippling technique to create tonal variation.
- iii. Be neatly presented and well balanced. **(10 Marks)**

ENGLISH PAPER 1

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION (25 MARKS)

19

Read the passage below and answer Questions 1-6.

The village of Greenfield had always been known for its lush gardens and friendly community. Every Saturday, the residents gathered at the central market to sell vegetables, fruits, and handmade items. For many, it was more than just a place of trade; it was a place to meet friends, share stories, and laugh together.

One particular Saturday, however, the market was unusually quiet. The news had spread that a large supermarket was opening just outside the village. Some villagers worried that their small businesses would collapse, while others felt hopeful about the new opportunities. The village elders called for a meeting to discuss how best to adapt to the coming changes.

1. Why was the Greenfield market important to the villagers?

- A. It was the only place they could buy imported goods.
- B. It was a centre for trade and social interaction.
- C. It was the biggest supermarket in the area.
- D. It was managed only by the elders.

2. What made the market unusually quiet one Saturday?

- A. The weather was bad.
- B. People were attending a festival.
- C. A new supermarket was opening nearby.
- D. The elders closed the market.

3. The word **collapse** as used in the passage is closest in meaning to:

- A. Grow stronger
- B. Go bust
- C. Stabilize
- D. Improve

4. Which group took responsibility for addressing the change?

- A. The children
- B. Traders only
- C. Customers
- D. The elders

5. From the passage, which statement is true?

- A. Everyone supported the opening of the supermarket.
- B. The villagers were divided in their opinions.
- C. The elders wanted the market to close.
- D. The village refused to meet.

6. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Fall of the Greenfield Market
- B. The Opening of a New Supermarket

- C. The Village that Stopped Trading
- D. The Transformation of Greenfield Market

Read the passage below and answer Questions 7–11.

In the early days of the 20th century, travelling long distances required days or even weeks of preparation. Trains and ships were the most common means of transport. Families planning journeys packed large trunks, carried food, and prepared for unpredictable delays.

Today, however, modern air travel allows people to cross continents within hours with just a passport and boarding pass. Travellers can reach destinations that once seemed impossibly far away.

Despite the convenience, modern travel also has challenges. Delays at airports, security checks, and the high cost of tickets sometimes frustrate passengers. Moreover, environmental experts argue that air travel contributes significantly to global warming. While technology has made the world seem smaller, it has also raised new concerns for the future.

7. How did families prepare for travel in the early 20th century?

- A. By buying airline tickets in advance
- B. By packing food in large trunks
- C. By carrying passports only
- D. By using boarding passes

8. According to the passage, what advantage does air travel provide?

- A. It reduces security checks.
- B. It makes long journeys quicker.
- C. It makes tickets cheaper.
- D. It avoids all delays.

9. Which disadvantage of modern travel is mentioned?

- A. Travellers cannot cross continents.
- B. Airplanes take longer than ships.

- C. Travellers cannot carry food.
- D. Air travel contributes to climate change.

10. The phrase "**the world seems smaller**" means:

- A. Continents are moving closer.
- B. Distances feel shorter because of faster travel.
- C. The earth has reduced in size.
- D. People are travelling less often.

11. Which statement best summarizes the passage?

- A. Air travel is always the best option.
- B. Old methods of transport were better
- C. Modern travel is convenient but has challenges.
- D. Travelling in the past was comfortable.

Read the passage below and answer questions 12–16.

The school drama club had been preparing for months for their annual play. The theme chosen this year was **Unity in Diversity**. Students from different cultural backgrounds contributed unique ideas, songs, and dances to enrich their performance. Teachers supported them by providing costumes and training sessions after school.

On the day of the performance, the hall was filled to capacity. Parents, teachers, and fellow students applauded loudly as the actors delivered their lines with confidence. The highlight of the evening was a powerful poem recited by Amina, reminding everyone that differences should not divide people but bring them together.

The play ended with a standing ovation, and the head teacher praised the students for their creativity and teamwork.

12. What was the theme of the school play?

- A. Teamwork in Sports
- B. Respect for Elders
- C. Education for All
- D. Unity in Diversity

13. How did the students prepare for the play?

- A. By practising during lessons only
- B. By bringing costumes from home
- C. By contributing cultural ideas and rehearsing after school
- D. By reading poems silently

14. The phrase "**filled to capacity**" means:

- A. There were a few empty seats.
- B. The hall was completely full.

C. The hall was under construction.

D. The hall was too small to use.

15. Which part of the play had the greatest impact?

- A. The opening song
- B. The teacher's speech
- C. Amina's poem
- D. The costumes

16. Why did the head teacher praise the students?

- A. For arriving on time
- B. For inviting parents
- C. For winning a competition
- D. For their creativity and teamwork

Read the information below and answer Questions 17-20.

Five learners from Silver Springs School were asked about their favourite subjects. Alice liked Mathematics and English. Brian enjoyed History and Biology. Carol liked English and Biology. David preferred Mathematics and Business Studies. Esther liked History and English.

17. Which two learners shared a subject?

- A. Alice and Carol
- B. Brian and Esther
- C. Brian and David
- D. Carol and Esther

18. Which subject was liked by the highest number of learners?

- A. Mathematics
- B. English

C. Biology

D. History

19. Which subject was chosen by only one learner?

- A. Business Studies
- B. Biology
- C. History
- D. English

20. Which career best suits David?

A. Doctor
B. Lawyer

C. Engineer
D. Accountant

Read the telephone conversation below and answer Questions 21–23.

JOAN: Hello Meshack, how are you?

MESHACK: Hi Joan! I am fine, thanks. And you?

JOAN: 21. _____. I was just thinking about our CAS project.

MESHACK: Oh yes, the one on Kenyan folksongs.

JOAN: I was wondering 22. _____.

MESHACK: That is a great idea. I can meet you any time on Friday after school.

JOAN: Perfect! What time can we meet?

MESHACK: 23. _____.

JOAN: Sounds good! See you then.

21.

- A. I am very fine.
- B. I'm okay.
- C. I am fine, thank you.
- D. I feel great today.

22.

- A. if you will help me with it.
- B. if we could work on it together.
- C. whether we should work on it.
- D. if we could meet to discuss it.

23.

- A. I shall call you on Friday.
- B. What time can we meet?
- C. How about we meet in the library at 4 p.m.?
- D. Where should we meet tomorrow?

24. A shopkeeper gives you less change than expected. Which polite response would you use?

- A. You gave me the wrong money.
- B. Give me back my money.
- C. You cheated me!
- D. Excuse me, I think there is a mistake in my change.

25. Your neighbour is playing loud music while you are studying. Which statement is polite?

- A. Stop that noise immediately.
- B. Why are you so noisy?
- C. Would you kindly reduce the volume of your music?
- D. This is very annoying.

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (25 MARKS)

Read the passage below and fill each blank with the most suitable word to fill in question 26 to 35

Camels are _____ (26) friendly animals that can withstand extremely difficult conditions. These are _____ (27) qualities for a beast of burden that is _____ (28) in hostile regions. The regions _____ (29) from boiling arid deserts to freezing mountain country.

The _____ (30) body is covered _____ (31) soft fine woolly hair. This hair is usually dark brown or yellowish-brown in colour from which high-quality _____ (32) is made.

The flesh and milk of the camel _____ (33) food and drink for people who keep _____ (34) animals. The camel's hump is composed of fat which is used by the animal _____ (35) it cannot find enough food.

Choose the best answer that suits the questions 36 to 50

36. Food is **abundant** in some parts of the country.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| A. Scarce | B. Many |
| C. Plentiful | D. Bumper |

37. The mansion has been **vacant** for some time.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. Abandoned | B. Empty |
| C. Lonely | D. Rejected |

38. Onyango's cows were attacked by a _____ of wolves.

- A. Herd
B. Pack
C. Swarm
D. Group

39. The match will _____ at 2 p.m. today.

- A. Kick up
B. Start out
C. Start up
D. Kick off

40. The inferno was finally _____ after a couple of hours.

- A. Put out
B. Put off
C. Brought down
D. Brought off

41. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.

- A. Hush. You will wake up the baby.
B. What an interesting story that was?
C. It's not fair for him to be locked out of the house.
D. You don't have to shout. Don't you?

42. Choose the best alternative.

We believe either Kaburia _____.

- A. or Kibaara milked the cow.
B. and Kibaara milked the cow.
C. nor Kibaara milked the cow.
D. and also Kibaara milked the cow.

43. She is not only a good cook _____.

- A. but she is still an excellent gardener.
B. but also an excellent gardener.
C. and also an excellent gardener.
D. and still an excellent gardener.

44. She shouldn't be rude to the visitors,
_____?

- A. is it B. should she
C. could they D. shouldn't she

45. We can at least show her the way out,
_____?

- A. can't we B. should we
C. can we D. isn't it

46. Choose the adverb in the sentence:

They loudly demanded to be let into the hall.

- A. Let B. Loudly
C. Demanded D. They

47. Choose the adverb in the sentence:

When we reached the main road, we were too tired to move on.

- A. Too B. Reached
C. Main D. When

48. We should study hard for we have
_____ time before the KJSEA
assessment.

- A. Some B. Little C. A little D. Few

49. Most of my classmates read the story
books _____ a few did not.

- A. Although
B. And
C. But
D. Besides

50. Choose the correctly punctuated
sentence.

- A. My friend, who lives in London is visiting me.
B. My friend who lives in London, is visiting me.
C. My friend, who lives in London, is visiting me.
D. My friend who lives in London is, visiting me.

ENGLISH PAPER 2

SECTION A: COMPOSITION (15 MARKS)

Write an interesting composition ending with the following words:

"...being lost in the jungle was both frightening and unforgettable."

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

SECTION B: LITERATURE ANALYSIS (35 MARKS)

PART I: ORAL NARRATIVE (10 MARKS)

Read the narrative below and answer the questions that follow.

Long ago, in a dry and dusty land near the mountains, there lived a terrifying creature called **Apul**. He was an ogre: tall, strong, and very hungry. His eyes were as red as fire, and his teeth were long and sharp. He lived alone in a dark cave and came out only to hunt people and eat them.

The people of the nearby villages feared Apul. They could not go out at night. Children were warned never to wander too far.

"Beware of Apul!" their parents would say. "He eats anyone who comes near his cave."

One day, Apul came down from his cave to the village. He knocked on the door of a poor widow's home. The widow, frightened, hid behind a bush. But her children were inside.

Apul growled,

"Open the door! I smell fresh meat!"

The children cried and begged him to leave, but Apul broke the door and took them away to his cave.

Now, in that village, there was a clever boy by the name **Lomuria**. He was not very strong, but he was smart and brave. When he heard that Apul had taken the widow's children, he decided to rescue them.

Lomuria carried a bag of hot pepper, a sharp knife, and some smoking herbs. He followed Apul's huge footprints through the dry bushes all the way to the cave.

At the cave entrance, he hid behind a rock and waited. When Apul fell asleep with a full belly, Lomuria crept in and whispered to the children. They were weak but alive.

Quietly, Lomuria put the hot pepper into Apul's mouth, nose, and eyes. He lit the herbs and smoke filled the cave. Apul began to cry and cough. His eyes burned and he could not see.

"Run!" shouted Lomuria.

Like cheetahs, the children ran behind him.

a) *What type of narrative is this? (1 Mark)*

b) *Apart from "Long ago...", state two other opening formulae used in oral narratives. (2 Marks)*

i.

ii.

c) *Identify two main characters in the narrative. (2 Marks)*

i.

ii.

d) *Identify and illustrate two character traits of Lomuria. (2 Marks)*

Trait

Illustration

i.

ii.

e) *Briefly describe the setting of the narrative. (2 Marks)*

f) *What lesson do we learn from this narrative? (1 Mark)*

PART II: ORAL POETRY (5 MARKS)

SONG OF THE PLAINS

We sang in the plains when shadows were long,
We sang in the plains when the sun was high,
We sang in the plains when the sun went down,
We sang in the plains, and sang and sang.

We sang in the plains for our herd of cattle,
We sang for our black and white cattle,
We sang for our buffalo-horned cattle,
We sang for them in our boyhood days.

We climbed on trees to sing for the plains,
With our flutes we sang the song of the plains,
With our lips we sang for the land of our birth,
We sang in the plains and sang and sang.

a) What is the main idea of the poem? (1 Mark)

30

b) Identify and illustrate one feature of style evident in the poem. (2 Marks)

Feature: _____

Illustration: _____

c) When performing an oral poem, how can you enhance the delivery? (2 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

PART III: PLAY (10 MARKS)

Read the excerpt below and answer the questions that follow.

(The sitting room of a modest home. It is evening. Mother paces anxiously as Peter enters slowly, avoiding her eyes.)

Mother: (*angrily*) Peter, why are you home so late again? Do you think this house runs itself?

Peter: (*defensively*) I stayed behind to help Mr. Ochieng at the shop. He needed me to carry some goods.

Mother: (*shakes her head*) That is not true. I was told you were seen at the market quarrelling with traders. What shame you bring to this family!

Peter: (*hesitates, fidgeting*) I... I can explain, Mother. Things got out of hand, but it wasn't my fault.

Mother: (*firmly*) Peter, I am tired of your excuses. You keep making promises to change, yet each day you bring more disgrace.

Peter: (*softly, almost in tears*) Please, Mother, just give me one more chance.

a) What is a play? (1 Mark)

b) Identify and illustrate two features of a play shown above. (4 Marks)

Feature

Illustration

i. _____

ii. _____

c) Explain how conflict is portrayed in this excerpt. (2 Marks)

d) Give two character traits of Peter from the excerpt. (2 Marks)

31

i. _____

ii. _____

e) Why is dialogue important in a play? (1 Mark)

PART IV: NOVELLA (10 MARKS)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

The sun dipped slowly behind the hills, casting long shadows across the dusty village. Akinyi locked the tiny shop she had worked so hard to keep alive.

For months, business had been declining. Customers complained that prices were high, yet she was already selling at a loss. Debts weighed heavily on her shoulders, and each day she wondered how much longer she could survive.

Still, she refused to give up. She remembered her children's faces and the dreams she held for them.

"If I surrender now, what will become of them?" she whispered.

Tired and discouraged, she wiped her brow and forced a smile.

As night fell, she whispered to herself,

"Tomorrow will be better."

Questions

a) Describe the setting of this excerpt. (2 Marks)

b) Identify and explain one theme evident in the passage. (2 Marks)

Theme:

Explanation:

c) Identify and illustrate any two stylistic devices used in the excerpt. (4 Marks)

Stylistic Device

Illustration

i.

ii.

d) Explain the mood created in the opening paragraph. (2 Marks)

INTEGRATED SCIENCE PAPER 1

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

33

Choose the correct answer and write the letter representing your answer.

1. To find out whether chlorophyll is necessary for photosynthesis, Grade 9 learners tested a variegated leaf using iodine solution. Which observation would most likely be made on the yellow part of the leaf?

- A. Blue-black colour
- B. Yellow colour
- C. Brown colour
- D. Green colour

2. Identify the abiotic component of the environment.

- A. Plants
- B. Human being
- C. Goat
- D. Salinity

3. In which mode of nutrition do two organisms of different species benefit from each other?

- A. Parasitism
- B. Symbiosis
- C. Saprophytism
- D. Holozoic

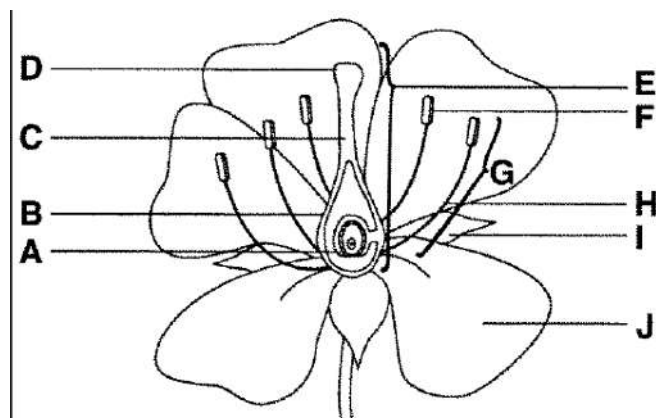
4. A farmer growing maize and beans notices that the crops compete for water and soil nutrients. This type of competition is:

- A. Intraspecific
- B. Interspecific
- C. Mutualism
- D. Commensalism

5. Which of the following parts forms part of the carpel in a flower?

- A. Anther
- B. Style
- C. Filament
- D. Petal

6. Study the diagram provided by your teacher.



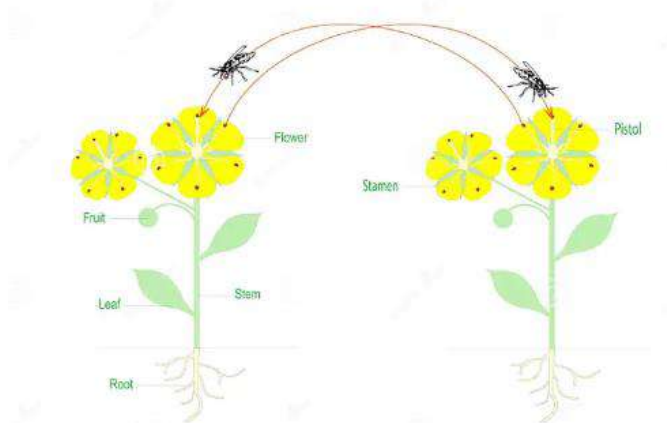
Identify the part labelled C.

- A. Ovule
- B. fillament
- C. Stigma
- D. style

7. Name the part labelled **B**.

- A. Style
- B. Stigma
- C. Ovary
- D. Pollen tube

8. The process illustrated in the diagram represents:

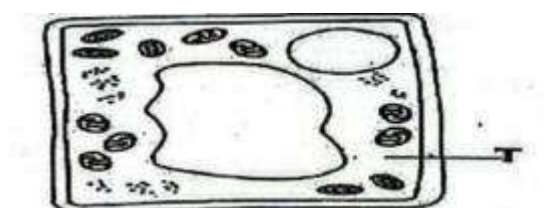


- A. cross Pollination
- B. Fertilization
- C. Germination
- D. self pollination

9. Which surface would produce the maximum pressure when the same force is applied?

- A. Large flat surface
- B. Wide tyre
- C. Small pointed surface
- D. Wooden plank

10. Study the plant cell diagram provided.



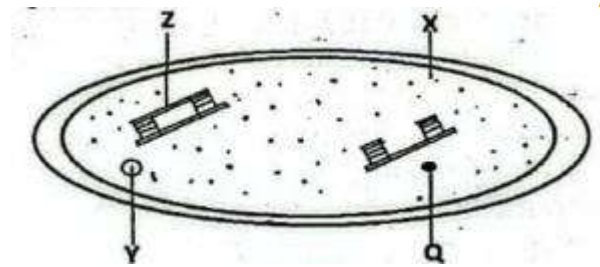
Identify the part labelled **T**.

- A. Vacuole
- B. Nucleus
- C. Cytoplasm
- D. Cell membrane

11. A wind turbine changes:

- A. Kinetic energy into light energy
- B. Kinetic energy into electrical energy
- C. Electrical energy into kinetic energy
- D. Chemical energy into wind energy

12. Study the chloroplast diagram provided.



34

Which labelled part represents the lamella?

- A. Y
- B. Z
- C. X
- D. O

13. A fire starts in a computer laboratory due to an electrical fault. Which extinguisher should be used?

- A. Dry powder extinguisher
- B. Foam extinguisher
- C. Water extinguisher
- D. Wet chemical extinguisher

14. During an experiment, a learner needs to measure exactly 25 ml of liquid. Which apparatus should be used?

- A. Pipette
- B. Burette
- C. Measuring cylinder
- D. Conical flask

15. Which of the following is the best way for adolescents to reduce the risk of contracting STIs?

- A. Avoiding crowded places
- B. Having unprotected sexual contact
- C. Abstaining from sexual intercourse
- D. Avoiding vaccination

16. Which part of a plant cell stores cell sap and waste products?

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

17. Which STI is caused by a virus and may lead to chronic symptoms including weight loss?

- A. Gonorrhoea
- B. Syphilis
- C. Herpes
- D. HIV/AIDS

18. Consider the following food chain:

Grass → Grasshopper → Mouse → Snake → Eagle

The snake in the food chain is a:

- A. Tertiary consumer
- B. Primary consumer
- C. Producer
- D. Quaternary consumer

19. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of fruits dispersed by animals?

- A. Succulent fruits
- B. Scented fruits
- C. Brightly coloured fruits
- D. Parachute structures

20. What colour is formed when copper(II) sulphate crystals dissolve in water?

- A. Blue
- B. Green
- C. Colourless
- D. Pink

21. Why is octane used instead of water in solvent extraction of oils?

- A. It dissolves oil better.
- B. It is safer.
- C. It reacts with the seeds.
- D. It changes the oil colour.

22. Which of the following household items is likely to be basic?

- A. Soap
- B. Vinegar
- C. Lemon juice
- D. Tomato sauce

23. Which of the following is NOT excreted by the kidneys?

- A. Urea
- B. Water
- C. Oxygen
- D. Salt

24. Okello used table salt to keep snails away from his house. The salt dehydrated the snails causing death. Which process was responsible?

- A. Dehydration
- B. Diffusion
- C. Active transport
- D. Osmosis

25. A technician finds that a circuit is incomplete, preventing current flow. This is known as:

- A. Closed circuit
- B. Short circuit
- C. Open circuit
- D. Parallel circuit

26. An element has an electronic configuration of 2.8.7. Identify the element.

- A. Oxygen
- B. Fluorine
- C. Argon
- D. Chlorine

27. An atom has a mass number of 28 and an atomic number of 14. Calculate the number of neutrons.

- A. 14
- B. 28

- C. 15
- D. 13

28. Which element has the symbol Fe?

- A. Silver
- B. Iron
- C. Copper
- D. Lead

29. Which class of fire involves electrical appliances?

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

30. Which of the following solutions will boil at the highest temperature?

- A. Pure water
- B. Distilled water
- C. Salt water
- D. Rain water

36

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

31. Study the food web below and answer the questions that follow.

Grass → Grasshopper → Frog → Snake → Hawk

Grass → Rabbit → Hawk

Grass → Mouse → Snake → Hawk

Grass → Sparrow → Hawk

a) Identify the organism that occupies the highest trophic level. (1 Mark)

b) Construct a food chain that ends with the hawk as a tertiary consumer. (2 Marks)

c) Identify the producer. (1 Mark)

d) Name the trophic level occupied by:

i. Grasshopper (1 Mark)

ii. Frog (1 Mark)

e) Name the ultimate source of energy that drives the food web. (1 Mark)

f) What would happen if all snakes were killed? (2 Marks)

32. Identify two ways through which energy is lost in a food chain. (2 Marks)

i.

ii.

33.

a) A box measuring $0.4 \text{ m} \times 0.2 \text{ m}$ rests on a table. If its weight is 80 N , calculate the pressure exerted on the table. (3 Marks)

b) A tractor has wide tyres. Explain how this helps reduce pressure on the ground. (2 Marks)

34. State the energy transformations that occur in:

a) A radio (1 Mark)

b) A solar panel (1 Mark)

35. Highlight two roles of diffusion in animals. (2 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

36.

a) List three contents of gastric juice. (3 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

b) State the role of sodium hydrogen carbonate in the duodenum. (1 Mark)

37. The table below shows results obtained when different water samples were tested with soap.

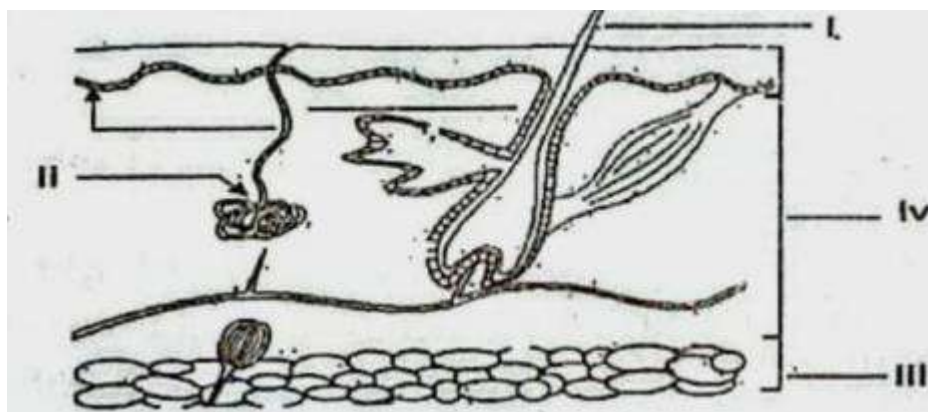
Water Sample	Volume of Soap Required Before Boiling (cm ³)	Volume of Soap Required After Boiling (cm ³)
X	8.0	4.0
Y	12.0	6.0
Z	2.5	2.5
V	7.0	3.0

a) What factor must remain constant for a fair comparison? (1 Mark)

b) Which water samples are likely to have temporary hardness? (2 Marks)

c) Which water sample represents distilled water? (1 Mark)

38. Study the mammalian skin diagram provided and answer the questions.



39

a) Name the parts labelled by your teacher. (4 Marks)

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

39. List three characteristics of wind-pollinated flowers. (3 Marks)

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

40. Brass is an alloy of two metals. Name the metals. (2 Marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

41. Lameya came across the decaying remains of an antelope that had been killed by a predator.

a) Name two organisms responsible for decomposition. (2 Marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

b) State the role of the organisms named above. (1 Mark)

KISWAHILKI KARATASI YA KWANZA

SEHEMU YA A

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 1-7

Familia ya Bi. Njeri ilikuwa imepanga kuitembelea Hifadhi ya Taifa ya Tsavo kwa muda mrefu. Hatimaye, wakati wa likizo ya Disemba, ndoto hiyo ilitimia. Waliondoka nyumbani asubuhi na mapema wakiwa wamejaa shauku ya kukutana ana kwa ana na wanyama pori.

Watoto wake wawili, Wanjiru na Kimani, walikuwa wakisoma katika darasa la saba na la nane mtawalia. Walikuwa wamesoma kuhusu simba, tembo na twiga vitabuni lakini hawakuwahi kuwaona moja kwa moja.

Siku ya pili walipotembelea hifadhi hiyo, waliona kundi kubwa la tembo wakinywa maji mtoni. Tembo mmoja alikuwa na ndama wake na aliwahimiza wanawe kuwa watulivu. Kwa mbali, walimwona simba akiwa amejificha kwenye nyasi akimvizia swara aliyekuwa akila majani kwa utulivu.

Watoto walishangaa kuona jinsi wanyama hao walivyokuwa wakitegemeana kwa uhai.

Zaidi ya hayo, walitembelea kambi ya wageni ambapo walijifunza kuhusu juhudi zinazofanywa na wahifadhi kuwalinda wanyama dhidi ya uwindaji haramu na ukataji miti kiholela.

Wakati wa kuondoka, familia hiyo ilishiriki kupanda miti kama mchango wao wa kuhifadhi mazingira. Safari hiyo ilibadili mtazamo wao kuhusu umuhimu wa asili na uhifadhi.

1. Kwa nini familia ya Bi. Njeri iliamua kutembelea Hifadhi ya Taifa ya Tsavo?

- A. Walitaka kujiunga na wahifadhi wa mazingira
- B. Ilikuwa ndoto yao ya muda mrefu
- C. Walikuwa wakitoroka jiji
- D. Walikuwa wamealikwa rasmi

2. Wanjiru na Kimani walikuwa katika madarasa gani?

- A. Tano na sita
- B. Sita na saba
- C. Saba na nane
- D. Tisa na kumi

3. Kwa nini watoto walishangaa walipomwona simba?

- A. Walikuwa na hofu ya kushambuliwa
- B. Walikuwa wamezoea kuona simba kwenye runinga tu
- C. Simba alikuwa amevaa mbugani
- D. Simba alikuwa akimvizia swara

4. Tembo waliokuwa wakinywa maji walionyesha nini kuhusu maisha ya wanyama?

- A. Woga wa binadamu
- B. Uadui wa asili
- C. Upendo na malezi
- D. Mapambano ya kila mara

5. Watoto walijifunza nini katika kambi ya wageni?

- A. Jinsi ya kuendesha magari ya mbuga
- B. Umuhimu wa uwindaji wa kiasili
- C. Hatari ya uwindaji haramu na ukataji miti
- D. Utalii wa kimataifa

6. Familia hiyo ilionyesha mchango wao kwa mazingira kwa:

- A. Kufanya usafi wa hifadhi
- B. Kupanda miti
- C. Kuchora picha za wanyama
- D. Kurekodi video za mbuga

7. Mtazamo wao kuhusu mazingira ulibadilika vipi baada ya safari?

- A. Waliona mazingira si muhimu
- B. Walifurahia kula nyama pori
- C. Walitambua umuhimu wa kuhifadhi mazingira
- D. Walivutiwa kuanzisha biashara ya utalii

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 8-14

Kijiji cha Mwangaza kilijulikana kwa mashamba makubwa ya mahindi na maharagwe, lakini kilikumbwa na tatizo sugu la ukosefu wa maji safi. Kwa miaka mingi, wakaazi walilazimika kutembea zaidi ya kilomita tano kila siku kwenda mtoni kuteka maji.

Mto huo ulikuwa umejaa uchafu hasa wakati wa mvua ambapo tope na takataka kutoka maeneo ya juu yalipelekwa humo.

Hali hii iliwaathiri zaidi watoto waliokuwa wakihitajika kusaidia kuteka maji kabla ya kwenda shule. Mara kwa mara walichelewa au kukosa masomo kabisa.

Kwa usaidizi wa serikali ya kaunti na shirika moja lisilo la kiserikali, mradi wa kuchimba visima ulianzishwa. Baada ya miezi mitatu ya uchimbaji na mafunzo kuhusu matumizi salama ya maji, visima viwili vilianza kutoa maji safi.

Furaha ilienea kijijini; watoto walirudi shuleni, shughuli za kilimo zilipata msukumo mpya na maisha kwa ujumla yalibadilika.

8. Tatizo kuu lililokuwa likiwakumba wakazi wa Kijiji cha Mwangaza ni:

- A. Ukosefu wa maji safi
- B. Kutengwa kwa jamii
- C. Ukosefu wa chakula
- D. Uhalifu mwingi

9. Athari mojawapo ya tatizo hilo kwa watoto ni:

- A. Walianzisha biashara ya maji
- B. Walihamia miji ya mbali
- C. Walikosa kuhudhuria masomo ipasavyo
- D. Walipata kazi ya uchimbaji wa visima

10. Mto uliokuwa karibu na kijiji ulipataje uchafu?

- A. Kutoka viwandani
- B. Kutokana na magonjwa ya wanyama
- C. Kutokana na mvua iliyoleta tope na takataka
- D. Kutoka kwa watu waliokuwa wakioga

11. Serikali ya kaunti ilifanya nini kusaidia?

- A. Ilituma walimu wa afya
- B. Ilipeleka chakula cha msaada
- C. Iliunda tume ya uokoaji
- D. Ilishirikiana kuchimba visima

12. Baada ya visima kukamilika, maisha ya wanakijiji yalibadilika vipi?

- A. Watoto walirudi shuleni na kilimo kikaimarika
- B. Walienda mijini kufanya kazi
- C. Watoto walihamia shule za bweni
- D. Walianzisha kilimo cha maua

13. Mradi wa kuchimba visima ulidumu kwa muda gani?

- A. Wiki mbili
- B. Mwezi mmoja
- C. Miezi miwili
- D. Miezi mitatu

14. Lengo la mafunzo kwa wanakijiji lilikuwa:

- A. Jinsi ya kuuza maji
- B. Matumizi salama ya maji
- C. Uundaji wa mabomba ya maji
- D. Njia za kuongeza mapato

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 15-20

Katika kijiji cha Mji Mpya kulikuwa na kijana mmoja aliyejulikana kwa jina la Bakari. Alikuwa fundi mchanga lakini hodari sana katika kutengeneza samani za mbao.

Mwanzoni watu walimdharau kwa sababu alikuwa mchanga na hakuwa na duka kubwa la kisasa. Hata hivyo, kwa ustadi wake kazi zake zilianza kuvutia watu wengi.

Alizingatia maadili ya kazi kama vile uaminifu, ubora na kuheshimu muda wa mteja. Hata shule ya msingi ya kijiji ilimwajiri kutengeneza madawati mapya.

Bakari hakuwahi kuwa na kiburi bali alitumia mafanikio yake kuwashauri vijana kuhusu umuhimu wa bidii na kujituma.

15. Bakari alikuwa na ujuzi wa kazi gani?

- A. Uchuuzi wa bidhaa
- B. Uchoraji wa picha

- C. Utengenezaji wa samani
- D. Upishi wa chakula

16. Kwa nini watu walimdharau mwanzoni?

- A. Alikuwa na deni kubwa
- B. Alikuwa mchanga na hakuwa na duka kubwa
- C. Alitoka mji mwingine
- D. Hakuwahi kwenda shule

17. Wateja wake walibadilika vipi baada ya kuona kazi yake?

- A. Walimwajiri mashambani
- B. Waligeuka kuwa wateja wa kudumu
- C. Walimkashifu zaidi
- D. Walimlalamikia bei

18. Shule ya msingi ilimwajiri Bakari kufanya nini?

- A. Kufundisha sanaa
- B. Kupamba ofisi ya mwalimu mkuu
- C. Kutengeneza madawati mapya
- D. Kuwashauri wanafunzi

19. Bakari alijenga nini kusaidia vijana?

- A. Shule ya upili
- B. Karakana ndogo ya mafunzo
- C. Soko la samani
- D. Ghala la vifaa

20. Kulingana na Bakari, mafanikio yanategemea nini?

- A. Ubahili na ujanja
- B. Urafiki na serikali
- C. Nidhamu, subira na lengo
- D. Elimu ya chuo kikuu pekee

Soma mazungumzo yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 21-25

Juma: Hujambo, Halima? Nimesikia kesho kuna mkutano wa wazazi shuleni. Umeshapokea mwaliko?

Halima: Sijambo, Juma. Ndiyo, nilipokea ujumbe jana kutoka kwa mwalimu mkuu kupitia kwa mtoto wangu.

Juma: Nilikuwa nasikia minong'ono kuhusu nidhamu ya wanafunzi na kushuka kwa viwango vya ufaulu.

Halima: Ni kweli. Walimu wamekuwa wakilalamikia kuchelewa kwa wanafunzi, utoro na baadhi yao kuja shuleni bila sare.

Juma: Inabidi tushirikiane na walimu ili kusaidia watoto wetu.

Halima: Pia kutakuwa na kikao kuhusu ada za shule na kuboresha maktaba.

21. Mazungumzo haya yanafanyika kati ya nani?

- A. Walimu wawili
- B. Juma na Halima

- C. Watoto wawili
- D. Mwalimu na mwanafunzi

22. Ni sababu ipi iliyotajwa kama chanzo cha mkutano?

- A. Sherehe ya mwisho wa mwaka
- B. Changamoto za nidhamu na ufaulu
- C. Kuandaa orodha ya wanafunzi wapya
- D. Ujenzi wa bweni

23. Mkutano utafanyika wapi na saa ngapi?

- A. Ofisini saa mbili
- B. Ukumbi wa shule saa tatu asubuhi
- C. Maktaba saa tano asubuhi
- D. Uwanjani saa sita mchana

24. Mbali na masuala ya nidhamu, mkutano utajadili nini?

- A. Michezo ya shule
- B. Safari za wanafunzi
- C. Ada za shule na maktaba
- D. Chakula cha wanafunzi

25. Halima anashauri nini?

- A. Mkutano uahirishwe
- B. Ujadiliwe mitandaoni
- C. Wazazi wafanye maandamano
- D. Wazazi wafike kwa wakati na washirikiane na walimu

Jaza nafasi kwa kuchagua jibu sahihi Maswali 26-35

Mawasiliano ni sekta mojawapo (26) _____ hatua sana (27) _____ kuvumbuliwa kwa teknolojia mpya. Siku hizi hata (28) _____ waliotumika sana kupokea na kupeleka ujumbe na barua wamejipata hawana lao.

Ulimwengu umekuwa kama duara (29) _____ habari huweza kusambaa (31) _____ katika muda mfupi sana. Hata hivyo, hapana marefu yasiyokuwa na (32) _____. Watu wenye nia mbaya wanatumia nafasi hiyo kueneza uvumi (33) _____ wengine wakisambaza picha zisizofaa mitandaoni.

Iwapo teknolojia hii itatumiwa vizuri, basi itakuwa (34) _____ kubwa kwa maendeleo ya jamii. Kwa hivyo, ni muhimu kila mmoja wetu kuwa na (35) _____ ya kutumia vyema mitandao ya kisasa.

	A	B	C	D
26	zilizopiga	yaliyopiga	tulizopiga	iliyopiga
27	hadi	kama	tangu	kuliko
28	matarishi	masogora	mabawabu	masakubimbi
29	dogo	ndogo	kidogo	mdogo
30	bali	kwani	lau	huku
31	zote	yote	mwote	kote
32	ncha	baraka	ndume	mwenzake
33	huku	ilhali	bali	lakini

	A	B	C	D
34	hasara	suluhisho	baraka	adhabu
35	malengo	maamuzi	mipango	nidhamu

Kuanzia swali la 36 hadi la 50, jibu kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

36. Ufanisi hauwezi kupatikana _____
umoja.

- A. lau
- B. minghairi ya
- C. isipokuwa
- D. madhali

37. Mafiga _____ ndiyo yaliyotumiwa
jana.

- A. yaya haya
- B. haya yaya
- C. haya haya
- D. yaya yaya

38. Bainisha kielezi katika sentensi:

Walionywa dhidi ya kuuza ardhi yao kiholela.

- A. dhidi ya
- B. yao
- C. kiholela
- D. ardhi

39. Kanusha:

Matayo alivunjika mguu akatibiwa.

- A. Matayo aliyevunjika mguu hakutibiwa.
- B. Matayo hakuvunjika mguu wala kutibiwa.
- C. Matayo hakuvunjika mguu akatibiwa.
- D. Matayo hajavunjika mguu wala hatatibiwa.

40. Chagua sentensi sahihi.

- A. Angalijua pana wezi angefunga mlango.
- B. Angejua pana wezi angalifunga mlango.
- C. Angelijua pana wezi angefunga mlango.
- D. Angalijua pana wezi angalifunga mlango.

41. *Paulo ni sungura.*

Sentensi hii imetumia:

- A. Sitiari
- B. Tashbihi
- C. Nahau
- D. Tanakali za sauti

42. Geuza katika kauli ya kutendwa:

Lucy alikivunja kioo cha Daudi.

- A. Daudi alivunjiwa kioo na Lucy.
- B. Kioo kilivunjiwa Daudi na Lucy.
- C. Kioo cha Daudi kilivunjwa na Lucy.
- D. Lucy alimvunjia Daudi kioo chake.

43. Andika kwa wingi:

Ufa wa ukuta huu ni mpana.

- A. Nyufa ya kuta hii ni mipana.
- B. Nyufa za kuta hizi ni pana.
- C. Nyufa za kuta hii ni pana.
- D. Nyufa za nyuta hizi ni pana.

44. Badili katika usemi wa taarifa:

"Wageni wetu watawasili kesho," baba alisema.

- A. Baba amesema kuwa wageni wetu wangewasili kesho.
- B. Baba angesema kuwa wageni wetu watawasili kesho.
- C. Baba anasema kuwa wageni wetu watawasili siku ifuatayo.
- D. Baba alisema kuwa wageni wetu wangewasili siku ambayo ingefuata.

45. Msemo "**kupiga milundi**" una maana ya:

- A. Kukimbia
- B. Kuogelea

- C. Kuimba
- D. Kutembea

46. Ni jozi ipi yenye nomino za ngeli ya LI-YA pekee?

- A. Jua, ndizi
- B. Ua, jembe
- C. Meza, karatasi
- D. Vumbi, shule

47. Tegua kitendawili:

Watu huitembelea nyumba yangu lakini hawapendi kuingia.

- A. Yai
- B. Bahari
- C. Msalini
- D. Kaburi

48. Bainisha sentensi iliyoakifishwa ipasavyo.

- A. Rununu, simu ya mkononi, imerahisisha mawasiliano.
- B. Alinunua nyanya, mboga, vitunguu, na viazi.
- C. Lo, umetoka mjini kwa miguu?
- D. Wametueleza ukweli.....hatuna haja ya ugomvi.

49. Neno "walinunua" ni:

- A. Kitenzi cha wakati uliopo
- B. Kivumishi
- C. Kitenzi cha wakati uliopita
- D. Nomino ya kawaida

50. Nomino ya pekee ni ipi?

- A. Mtoto
- B. Shungi
- C. Nairobi
- D. Upendo

PRETECHNICAL STUDIES

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given.

1. The main reason for learning Entrepreneurship in Pre-Technical Studies is to:
 - A. Become a banker
 - B. Get employed only
 - C. Create and run businesses
 - D. Avoid studying other subjects
2. What is the main purpose of safety signs in the workshop?
 - A. To decorate the room
 - B. To guide users on how to weld
 - C. To warn and inform about danger
 - D. To show product prices
3. Which of the following is used to fasten wooden pieces together permanently?
 - A. G-clamp
 - B. Wood glue
 - C. Measuring tape
 - D. Mallet
4. Which of the following materials is best suited for making a cooking pot?
 - A. Plastic
 - B. Aluminium
 - C. Glass
 - D. Wood
5. Identify the tool used to tighten and loosen bolts.
 - A. Mallet
 - B. Spanner
 - C. Divider
 - D. Pliers
6. One of the following is NOT a safety precaution when using electricity. Which one?
 - A. Dry your hands before touching a switch
 - B. Use worn-out wires
 - C. Switch off appliances not in use
 - D. Keep water away from sockets
7. Which property makes metals suitable for making electrical wires?
 - A. Malleability
 - B. Strength

- C. Conductivity
D. Density
8. One of the following is a non-metallic material. Which one is it?
A. Copper B. Zinc C. Plastic D. Aluminium
9. Which machine is commonly used for mixing concrete on construction sites?
A. Welding machine
B. Milling machine
C. Concrete mixer
D. Coffee machine
10. The following are types of lines in technical drawing EXCEPT:
A. Hidden lines
B. Border lines
C. Construction lines
D. Background lines
11. Which one is an example of an output device?
A. Monitor
B. Mouse
C. Keyboard
D. Scanner
12. A laptop is preferred for fieldwork because it is:
A. Fast
B. Cheap
C. Portable
D. Upgraded
13. Which device connects a computer to the internet?
A. Modem B. Keyboard
C. Scanner D. Printer
14. The part of a business that shows total investment by the owner is known as:
20. Identify the correct order of the communication process:
A. Feedback → Receiver → Message → Sender
B. Sender → Message → Receiver → Feedback
C. Receiver → Feedback → Message → Sender
D. Message → Receiver → Sender → Feedback

- A. Liability
B. Loan
C. Expense
D. Capital
15. When a consumer is overcharged, which body should they report to?
A. KNEC
B. KRA
C. CA
D. CAK
16. Which of the following is the correct formula for calculating profit?
A. Profit = Sales - Capital
B. Profit = Expenses - Capital
C. Profit = Revenue - Expenses
D. Profit = Sales + Capital
17. A source of passive income is:
A. Wage
B. Salary
C. Interest
D. Commission
18. Which characteristic is NOT important for a good entrepreneur?
A. Creativity
B. Laziness
C. Flexibility
D. Patience
19. Which factor should be considered before selecting a business site?
A. Beauty of the area
B. Friends nearby
C. Proximity to customers
D. Number of trees

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (80 MARKS)

21. You and your classmates are making a simple wooden stool during a practical lesson in the workshop. Your role is to help with measuring, drawing and fire safety.

a) List three safety rules to observe during technical drawing. (3 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

b) List three measuring tools used in the project. (3 Marks)

48

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

c) State two reasons why dimensioning is important in technical drawing. (2 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

d) Sketch a simple rectangle and show its height and width dimensions. (4 Marks)

Width

e) Identify three fire prevention measures when working with wood and glue. (3 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

f) Explain how to safely use a CO₂ fire extinguisher in case of a workshop fire. (2 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

g) Explain three ways of safely putting out a workshop fire. (3 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

h) What is the purpose of a technical drawing before starting a workshop project? (1 Mark)

49

22. Mark wants to start a small bakery business.

a) Mark buys ingredients worth KSh 1,500 and sells cakes worth KSh 2,800. Calculate his profit. Show your working. (3 Marks)

Working:

b) Suggest three characteristics that will help Mark succeed as an entrepreneur. (3 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

c) Why is it important to keep business records? (2 Marks)

d) State two challenges Mark is likely to face when starting his bakery. (2 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

e) What factors should Mark consider when choosing a location for his bakery? (3 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

50

23. Anita uses a computer at home for learning, typing assignments and saving photos.

a) Name four input devices she uses to interact with the computer. (4 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

iv. _____

b) Identify three output devices she uses to receive information. (3 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

c) Differentiate between hardware and software. (4 Marks)

Hardware:

Software:

d) State three benefits of using cloud storage. (3 Marks)

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

e) Anita downloaded an email attachment with viruses.

List two ways to protect her computer from viruses. (2 Marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

51

f) Outline four online safety measures to observe when using the internet. (4 Marks)

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

24.

a) Name four drawing instruments. (4 Marks)

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

b) Define the term dimensioning. (2 Marks)

c) State three types of dimensioning. (3 Marks)

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

25. a) Define the term entrepreneur. (2 Marks)

b) Give four ICT tools used in marketing goods and services. (4 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

iv. _____

c) What is impulse buying? (2 Marks)

26.

a) Name four types of raised platforms. (4 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

iv. _____

b) State three safety measures to observe when using raised platforms. (3 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

c) Give two reasons why safety should be observed when using raised platforms. (2 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

SOCIAL STUDIES

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given.

1. The time at Greenwich Meridian (0°) is 11.50 a.m. What will be the time at 45° East?
 - A. 2.50 a.m.
 - B. 2.50 p.m.
 - C. 9.50 a.m.
 - D. 9.50 p.m.
2. Which statement best explains the concept of isostatic adjustment?
 - A. Land rises slowly after a glacier melts.
 - B. Two tectonic plates collide to form mountains.
 - C. Magma rises to the surface to form a volcano.
 - D. A river deposits silt at its delta.
3. Which of the following is an example of an internal land-forming process?
 - A. Wind erosion
 - B. Folding of rocks
 - C. River deposition
 - D. Weathering
4. If the African Plate and the South American Plate continue moving apart, what is likely to happen to the Atlantic Ocean?
 - A. It will shrink.
 - B. It will expand.
 - C. It will remain unchanged.
 - D. It will disappear.
5. Which of the following does NOT influence the distribution of vegetation in Africa?
 - A. Soil type
 - B. Climate
 - C. Altitude
 - D. Wind
6. Which weather instrument is correctly matched with its function?
 - A. Hygrometer - measures water vapour in the atmosphere
 - B. Barometer - measures rainfall
 - C. Windsock - measures wind speed
 - D. Anemometer - measures wind direction
7. Which tool was mainly used during the Early Stone Age?
 - A. Hand axe
 - B. Iron spear
 - C. Microlith
 - D. Grinding stone
8. Which early human is associated with the Middle Stone Age?
 - A. Homo habilis
 - B. Australopithecus
 - C. Homo erectus
 - D. Homo sapiens sapiens

9. Mary is stressed about her school work and is losing motivation. Which support service would best help her?
- Social system
 - Chaplaincy
 - Guidance and counselling
 - Mentorship
10. Human activities such as farming and settlement are represented on topographical maps using:
- Shading
 - Spot heights
 - Contour lines
 - Conventional symbols
11. Which of the following promotes interpersonal peace?
- Gossiping
 - Forgiveness
 - Jealousy
 - Revenge
12. The Judiciary in Kenya is responsible for:
- Implementing laws
 - Enforcing laws
 - Interpreting laws
 - Making laws
13. A learner interested in culture and tourism is most likely to pursue a career as a:
- Farmer
 - Tour guide/operator
 - Civil engineer
 - Pilot
14. Which method of data collection is most suitable for obtaining people's opinions?
- Observation
 - Interview
 - Measuring
 - Photography
15. Which factor does NOT influence climate in Africa?
- Latitude
 - Longitude
 - Wind
 - Ocean currents
16. A map has a scale of 1:30,000. If the map is enlarged to twice its size, the new scale will be:
- 1:15,000
 - 1:60,000
 - 1:300,000
 - 1:20,000
17. Which of the following was NOT a major centre of the Indian Ocean Slave Trade?
- Sofala
 - Kilwa
 - Kismayu
 - Lamu
18. Family members disagree on how money should be used. Which conflict resolution method would be most appropriate?
- Litigation
 - Mediation
 - Arbitration
 - Dialogue
19. Why is it important to preserve World Heritage Sites such as Thimlich Ohinga and Fort Jesus?
- To support farming
 - For education and tourism
 - To encourage mining
 - To protect wildlife only
20. Which of the following African countries was once a German colony?
- Egypt
 - Senegal
 - Nigeria
 - Togo

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (70 MARKS)



Study the sketch map of Talai Area and answer Questions 21-24.

21.

State where the river originates and where it drains. (2 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

22.

Identify three economic activities carried out in Talai Area. (3 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

23.

Describe the settlement pattern found in the south-western part of Talai Area. (1 mark)

24.

State the direction of the Game Park from the school. (1 mark)

25.

Describe the social organization of the Zulu community. (3 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

26.

Outline three contributions of early civilizations to the modern world. (3 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

27.

State three factors that led to the development of the Indian Ocean Slave Trade. (3 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

28.

Explain the Nebula Cloud Theory. (3 marks)

29(a).

Distinguish between internal and external land-forming processes. Give one example of each. (2 marks)

29(b).

Differentiate between horizontal earth movement and vertical earth movement. (2 marks)

29(c).

Name three types of faults. (3 marks)

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

29(d).

Explain four causes of earth movements. (4 marks)

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

29(e).

Give two examples of tectonic plates. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

30.

State three factors that contribute to negative population growth in Africa.
(3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

iii. _____

31.

Mention two characteristics of a peaceful family. (2 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

32.

Describe four socio-economic activities of Early Stone Age communities. (4 marks)

58

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

iv. _____

33(a). Name two landforms resulting from faulting. (2 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

33(b). Identify the features labelled A, B and C in the diagram provided. (3 marks)



A



B



C

A _____

B _____

C _____

34. State three factors that lead to environmental degradation. (3 marks)

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

35. Name the countries where the following World Heritage Sites are found. (5 marks)

- i. Victoria Falls _____
- ii. Robben Island _____
- iii. Serengeti National Park _____
- iv. Rock-Hewn Churches of Lalibela _____
- v. Vallée de Mai Nature Reserve _____

59

36. Explain two factors that contributed to the growth of Great Zimbabwe. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

37.

State the titles of the following chapters of the Constitution of Kenya:

- i. Chapter Four _____ (1 mark)
- ii. Chapter Six _____ (1 mark)

38(a).

Describe two ways of maintaining healthy relationships. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

38(b).

State three barriers to harmonious relationships in the community. (3 marks)

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

39. Suggest three practical ways of reducing poverty in society. (3 marks)

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

40(a).

60

Describe three characteristics of the Equatorial Climate Region of Africa. (3 marks)

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

40(b).

State two characteristics of Tropical Rainforest Vegetation. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

41. Mention two types of map scales.
(2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Answer ALL questions

1. In Genesis creation story, Adam and Eve hid from God in the Garden of Eden because they were:
 - A. ashamed of themselves
 - B. afraid of God
 - C. annoyed with God
 - D. angry with God
2. Which statement shows that God wanted human beings to take care of the environment?
 - A. Let us make man in our own image
 - B. Let the earth produce all kinds of life
 - C. Fill the earth and multiply
 - D. Rule over all creation
3. Which book is correctly classified?
 - A. Acts - Historical
 - B. Job - Prophetic
 - C. Numbers - Poetic
 - D. Amos - Gospel
4. God revealed Himself to Israelites during Exodus through:
 - A. flaming torch
 - B. burning bush
 - C. wind and rain
 - D. cloud and fire
5. Which commandment teaches about respect for marriage?
 - A. Do not murder
 - B. Do not steal
 - C. Do not commit adultery
 - D. Do not lie
6. Prophet Isaiah foretold that the Messiah would be called:
 - A. King of Kings
 - B. Giver of Life
 - C. Son of the Most High
 - D. Mighty God
7. Angel Gabriel said that the child Jesus would:
 - A. be mighty
 - B. be called holy
 - C. not drink wine
 - D. be light of the Gentiles
8. Missionaries faced many challenges EXCEPT:
 - A. language barrier
 - B. political stability
 - C. hostile communities
 - D. insufficient funds
9. Jews opposed Jesus mainly because He:
 - A. healed on Sabbath
 - B. claimed to be Messiah
 - C. mixed with sinners
 - D. ate unclean food
10. The parable of talents teaches Christians to:
 - A. help others
 - B. use abilities wisely
 - C. love one another
 - D. obey leaders
11. King Solomon is remembered mainly because he:
 - A. married many wives
 - B. built the temple
 - C. built a palace
 - D. ruled with wisdom
12. Which miracle shows Jesus is a universal saviour?
 - A. healing centurion's servant
 - B. healing blind Bartimaeus
 - C. healing paralytic
 - D. feeding 5000
13. Which activity prepared disciples for Jesus' death?
 - A. feeding 5000
 - B. last supper
 - C. walking on water
 - D. visiting homes
14. Christian ceremony celebrating victory over death is:

- A. Easter B. Christmas
C. Pentecost D. Ascension
15. Who prepared Jesus' body for burial?
A. Joseph of Arimathea
B. Cleopas
C. Simon of Cyrene
D. Peter
16. Which group contains only gifts of the Holy Spirit?
A. wisdom, faithfulness, kindness
B. self-control, faith, kindness
C. faith, wisdom, healing
D. tongues, discernment, faith
17. If you meet learners fighting, you should:
A. separate them and promote peace
B. beat them

- C. report teacher only
D. encourage fighting
18. If forced to take alcohol, a Christian should:
A. refuse and avoid bad company
B. take then repent
C. report police
D. announce in assembly
19. Christians show respect to leaders by:
A. obedience
B. visiting
C. correcting them
D. giving gifts
20. Abraham showed faith when he:
A. was ready to sacrifice his son
B. went to Egypt
C. took Hagar as wife
D. allowed Lot to stay

SECTION B: (80 MARKS)

21.

a) Describe the first creation account in *Genesis 1:1-31*. (5 mks)

b) How can young people show gratitude for God's creation? (3 mks)

c) State three attributes of God from creation stories. (3 mks)

22.

a) List five challenges faced by youths today. (5 mks)

b) State three life skills and two values to overcome them. (5 mks)

23. Narrate events during the trial of Jesus. (5 mks)

24.

a) Define sanctity of life. (1 mk)

b) State four ways human rights to life are violated. (4 mks)

25.

a) Describe biblical teaching on leisure. (2 mks)

b) Name three forms of Christian active leisure. (3 mks)

c) Give three reasons why Christians should work. (3 mks)

26.

a) Describe nature of Jesus from calming the storm miracle. (2 mks)

b) Describe THREE characteristics of the early church. (3 mks)

27.

a) Classify gifts of the Holy Spirit into three categories and give one example each. (6 mks)

28.State THREE causes of early marriages in society today. (3 mks)

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions

1. Mazrawi, a Grade 9 learner, has a habit of backbiting. Which Surah warns against this behaviour?
A. Humaza B. Asr
C. Quraysh D. Fatiha
2. How many Surahs are in the Qur'an?
A. 110 B. 114 C. 118 D. 111
3. Which of the following is NOT a teaching of Surah Al-Hujurat?
A. Avoid suspicion
B. Avoid mocking others
C. Avoid pride on earth
D. Rely on rumours
4. Murura likes making noise in the mosque. Which Surah warns against this behaviour?
A. Humaza
B. Al-Lugman
C. Quraysh
D. Al-Hujurat
5. "We have certainly created man into hardship" is a verse from Surah:
A. Al-Takathur
B. Al-Balad
C. Al-Hujurat
D. Al-Fatiha
6. The most authentic Hadith is referred to as:
A. Da'if
B. Hasan
C. Qaul
D. Sahih
7. Which of the following is NOT a factor that led to compilation of Hadith during the time of Tabi'in?
A. Need to interpret Qur'an
B. Emergence of fabricated Hadith
C. Birth of Prophet Muhammad (SAW)
D. Expansion of Muslim empire
8. The fifth pillar of Iman is belief in:
A. The Day of Judgement
B. Allah (SWT)
C. The Books
D. The Angels
9. Which angel is responsible for taking souls?
A. Izrail
B. Mikail
C. Israfil
D. Jibril
10. "Yaumul Mahshar" means:
A. Day of reckoning
B. Day of resurrection
C. Day of gathering/judgement
D. Day of accounting
11. Which category of Islamic legal rulings refers to acts that are disliked?
A. Batil
B. Sahih
C. Makruh
D. Wajib
12. Making intention (Niyyah) before fasting is classified as:
A. Makruh

- B. Sunnah
 - C. Mubah
 - D. Sahih
13. Which Sunnah prayer is performed after sunrise?
- A. Dhuha
 - B. Tahajjud
 - C. Witr
 - D. Qabliyah
14. Which of the following is NOT a special occasion prayer?
- A. Salatul Musafir
 - B. Salatul Khusuf
 - C. Salatul Istisqa
 - D. Salatul Witr
15. Which of the following deeds is classified as Munkarat?
- A. Patience
 - B. Truthfulness
 - C. Pride
 - D. Honesty
16. Drug abuse leads to:
- A. Wastage of time
 - B. Becoming rich
 - C. Becoming famous
 - D. Improving health

SECTION B: (80 MARKS)

21. State five lessons from Surah Al-Hujurat. (5 mks)

22. Name the two angels who record human deeds. (2 mks)

23. Explain the classes of Hadith. (3 mks)

17. How many people usually arbitrate in a marriage conflict?
- A. Three
 - B. Four
 - C. Six
 - D. Two
18. A married man refusing to share bed with his wife may be because the wife has:
- A. Killed a person
 - B. Been unfaithful
 - C. Become expectant
 - D. Become mad
19. Muslims lost the Battle of Uhud mainly because they:
- A. Were few in number
 - B. Had inferior weapons
 - C. Disobeyed the Prophet's order
 - D. Were poorly prepared
20. Who was the third Caliph of Islam?
- A. Abu Bakr As-Siddiq (R.A)
 - B. Uthman bin Affan (R.A)
 - C. Umar bin Al-Khattab (R.A)
 - D. Ali bin Abi Talib (R.A)

24.Name the four rightly guided Caliphs in correct order. (4 mks)

25.Name four categories of people who can receive Zakat. (4 mks)

26.State three things that nullify Wudhu. (3 mks)

27.Give two examples of intoxicants. (2 mks)

28.Name the sons of Prophet Muhammad (SAW). (2 mks)

29.Give two reasons why polygamy is allowed in Islam. (2 mks)

30.State three conditions for a valid Islamic agreement. (3 mks)

KISWAHILI KARATASI YA PILI

SEHEMU A: INSHA (ALAMA 15)

ZOEZI I: INSHA

Andika insha ya mdokezo kwa kufuata sentensi ifuatayo:

"Siku hiyo nilipoamka, nilihisi kuwa kuna jambo lisilo la kawaida litajitokeza."

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SEHEMU B (ALAMA 10)

ZOEZI II: NOVELA

71

MSHALE WA MATUMAINI

Aisha alikuwa msichana jasiri aliyepitia changamoto nyingi maishani. Alikuwa katika mazingira magumu, lakini hakuwahi kukata tamaa. Alipokuwa shuleni, alijitahidi sana masomoni licha ya changamoto za kifamilia. Kila mtu alimtazama kwa matumaini kwa kujua kuwa kutokana na bidii na uvumilivu wake, hatimaye angekuwa mwanafunzi bora katika chuo kikuu na mwangaza kwa wengi.

Maswali

1. Mhusika mkuu katika kifungu hiki ni nani? (Al. 1)

2. Taja sifa mbili za Aisha. (Al. 2)

i. _____

ii. _____

3. Ni changamoto zipi Aisha alipitia? (Al. 1)

4. Aisha alikabiliana vipi na changamoto alizokumbana nazo? (Al. 1)

5. Kwa nini watu walimtazama Aisha kama mfano wa kuigwa? (Al. 1)

6. Hatima ya juhudi za Aisha ilikuwa ipi? (Al. 1)

7. Eleza fundisho kuu kutoka katika kifungu hiki. (Al. 1)

8. Toa maana ya msembo "kuwa mwangaza kwa wengi." (Al. 1)

9. Taja aina moja ya mtindo wa lugha uliotumika katika kifungu hiki. (Al. 1)

72

10. Hadithi hii inahimiza tabia gani miongoni mwa wanafunzi? (Al. 1)

SEHEMU C (ALAMA 10)

ZOEZI III: TAMTHILIA

(Ni nyumbani kwa Bi Mumbi. Mwanaye Amani anarejea kutoka shuleni baada ya likizo fupi. Anaonekana kuwa mwenye mawazo mengi. Mama yake anamgundua kwa makini kabla ya kuanza mazungumzo.)

Bi Mumbi: Mwanangu, naona huna furaha leo. Kuna tatizo lolote shuleni?

Amani: (Akiinamisha kichwa) Mama, mambo si mazuri. Mwalimu alitufundisha umuhimu wa nidhamu na kazi kwa bidii, lakini rafiki zangu wengi hawatilii maanani masomo.

Bi Mumbi: Mwanangu, usijali. Elimu ni muhimu. Usikubali kushawishiwa na marafiki wabaya.

Amani: (Akikuna kichwa) Ndiyo mama. Pia, mwalimu alitugawa kazi za utafiti, lakini sina hakika nitaimaliza kwa wakati.

Bi Mumbi: Usijali, nitakusaidia hatua kwa hatua. Nitakuwa pamoja nawe ikiwa utahitaji msaada.

Amani: Asante mama. Wewe ni msaada mkubwa kwangu.

(Mama na mwanawe wanaendelea kuzungumza huku taa zikififia taratibu.)

Maswali

a) Eleza sifa mbili za tamthilia zinazojitokeza katika sehemu hii. (Al. 2)

i. _____

ii. _____

b) Eleza masuala mawili muhimu yaliyoshughulikiwa katika sehemu hii ya tamthilia. (Al. 4)

i. _____

ii. _____

73

c) Eleza umuhimu wa maelezo yaliyoandikwa kwa herufi za mlazo katika sehemu hii ya tamthilia. (Al. 2)

d) Taja na eleza mbinu mbili za lugha zilizotumika katika sehemu hii ya tamthilia. (Al. 2)

i. _____

ii. _____

SEHEMU D (ALAMA 10)

ZOEZI IV: FASIHI SIMULIZI

Kulikuwa na mzee mmoja aliyekuwa na hekima tele kijijini. Kila mtu alimshimu kwa sababu ya busara zake. Siku moja kijana mmoja alimuendea na kumwambia, "Nataka nisiwe tena mwenye huzuni." Mzee yule akamwambia, "Furaha hutokana na uaminifu, upendo na uvumilivu." Je, kijana yule alifuata ushauri huo?

Maswali

a) Hadithi hii inahusu nini? (Al. 1)

b) Kwa nini kijana alimuendea mzee? (Al. 1)

c) Mzee alimpa kijana ushauri gani? (Al. 1)

d) Taja sifa mbili za mzee katika hadithi. (Al. 2)

i. _____

ii. _____

e) Toa maana ya maneno yafuatayo kulingana na hadithi. (Al. 2)

Hekima: _____

Uaminifu: _____

f) Eleza jinsi kijana alivyoweza kutumia ushauri wa mzee katika maisha yake. (Al. 2)

g) Ni methali gani inayoendana na hadithi hii? (Al. 1)

SEHEMU E (ALAMA 5)

ZOEZI V: USHAIRI

HAKI NA WAJIBU

*Tusiidai haki bure, tusiaache wajibu,
Haki yetu tushikilie, kwa bidii na adabu,
Mwenye haki atendekezwe, awe mkweli na mtulivu,
Haki na wajibu viwe mwongozo wetu.*

*Tuwaheshimu wazazi, walimu na wakubwa,
Tuwatendee mema, kama ndugu wa karibu,
Matendo yetu yaangaze tabia na mwenendo,
Haki na wajibu viwe mwongozo wetu.*

*Huipoteza haki yako, ikiwa huna heshima,
Mwenye wajibu hajaliwi, bila haki na fedhila,
Wajibu wetu tukitimiza, jamii haisumbuki,
Haki na wajibu viwe mwongozo wetu.*

Maswali

a) Eleza ujumbe wa shairi hili. (Al. 2)

b) Ni wahusika gani wanashauriwa katika shairi hili? (Al. 1)

c) Bainisha mbinu mbili za lugha zinazojitokeza katika ubeti wa pili. (Al. 2)

i. _____

ii. _____

MATHEMATICS

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

75

Answer all questions

1. The government released Ksh 67,045,010 to elderly people in 2024. Which is the correct way of writing this amount in words?

- A. Sixty-seven million, forty-five thousand and ten
- B. Sixty-seven million and forty-five thousand and ten hundred
- C. Six hundred and seventy million, four hundred and fifty thousand and ten
- D. Sixty-seven million, four hundred and fifty thousand and ten

2. If $\sqrt{X} = 32$, what is the value of X?

- A. 32
- B. 128
- C. 1024
- D. 32,768

3. Simplify: $a^6b^3 \div a^2b$

- A. a^4b^2
- B. a^8b^4
- C. a^2b^4
- D. a^3b^2

4. A submarine is 120 m below sea level. It rises 75 m then descends 50 m. What is its final position?

- A. -95 m
- B. -120 m
- C. -145 m
- D. +95 m

5. Solve: $2(x - 1) + 3(x + 2) = 19$

- A. 2
- B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

6. A rectangular field measures 240 m by 180 m. Find the approximate length of its diagonal.

- A. 290 m
- B. 295 m
- C. 300 m
- D. 305 m

WORKING SPACE

7. Solve the inequality: $3x - 4 \leq 2x + 5$

- A. $x \geq 9$
- B. $x \leq 9$
- C. $x \geq -9$
- D. $x \leq -9$

8. Two customers buy sugar and flour as follows:

- 2 kg sugar + 1 kg flour = Ksh 310
 - 1 kg sugar + 3 kg flour = Ksh 440
- Find the price of sugar per kg.
- A. 98
 - B. 100
 - C. 114
 - D. 120

9. A straight line passes through (2,5) and has gradient 3. Its equation is:

- A. $y = 3x - 1$
- B. $y = 3x + 1$
- C. $y = 3x - 2$
- D. $y = 3x + 2$

10. A tap fills a tank in 6 hours while another empties it in 8 hours. If both are opened together, how long will it take to fill the tank?

- A. 12 h
- B. 24 h

C. 48 h

D. 26 h

11. A job is completed by 12 men in 15 days. How many men are required to complete it in 9 days?

- A. 15
- B. 18
- C. 20
- D. 25

12. A cylinder has a curved surface area of 4400 cm^2 and height 25 cm. Find its radius ($\pi = 22/7$).

- A. 25 cm
- B. 28 cm
- C. 30 cm
- D. 32 cm

WORKING SPACE

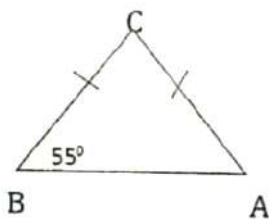
13. A sector of a circle has area 154 cm^2 and radius 14 cm . Find the angle of the sector.

A. 60° B. 90°
C. 120° D. 150°

14. Evaluate: $16 \div 4 \times 5(9 - 4) + 4 - 5$

A. 49 B. 57 C. 12 D. 18

15. In an isosceles triangle ABC, angle ABC = 55° and $AC = BC$.



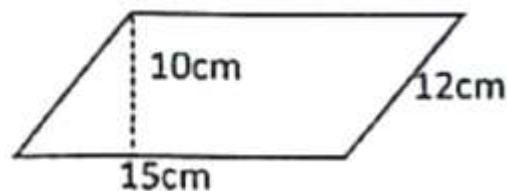
Find angle BCA.

A. 70° B. 125°
C. 62.5° D. 110°

16. Convert 36 km/h into m/s .

A. 10 m/s B. 18 m/s
C. 20 m/s D. 36 m/s

17. Find the area of the figure with dimensions 10 cm , 12 cm and 15 cm .



A. 120 cm^2 B. 150 cm^2
C. 180 cm^2 D. 1800 cm^2

18. Given matrices A and B,

find $A + B$

if: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 4 \\ 2 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

A. $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 10 \\ 7 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$

B. $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 10 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

C. $\begin{bmatrix} 21 & 10 \\ 24 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

D. $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

19. Simplify:

$$\sqrt[3]{x^{12}y^{15}}$$

A. $x^{12}y^{15}$

B. x^4y^5

C. $x^{36}y^{45}$

D. $\sqrt[3]{xy}$

20. Peter has sh Y. John has six times Peter's money. Joseph has sh 10 less than John. What is the total amount they have?

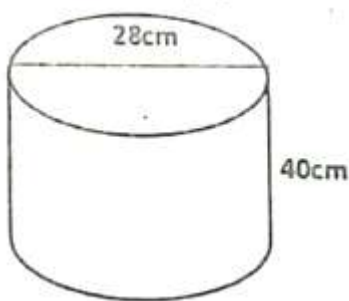
A. $12Y - 10$ B. $6Y - 10$
C. $6Y + 10$ D. $13Y - 10$

WORKING SPACE

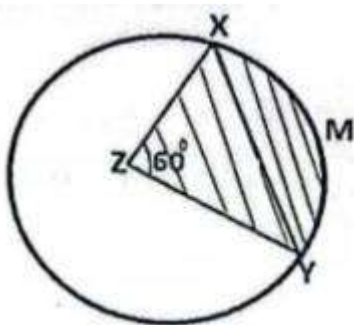
SECTION B (80 MARKS)

78

21. A cylinder has a diameter of 28 cm and height 40 cm. Find its volume. ($\pi = 22/7$)



22. A circle has radius 42 cm and a central angle of 60° . Find the area of the sector.



23. A ship travels 120 km east and 160 km north. Find the shortest distance back to the starting point.

24. A square-based pyramid has base side 12 cm and slant height 15 cm.

a) Find base area

b) Find area of one triangular face

c) Find total surface area

25. Find the gradient and equation of the line passing through A(2,3) and B(6,11).

26. A bag contains 5 red, 3 green and 2 blue balls. Two balls are drawn without replacement. Find the probability that both are red.

27. The marks of 21 students are given.

80

6, 8, 7, 5, 9, 6, 4, 7, 8, 10, 9, 5, 6, 7, 5, 4, 6, 8, 9, 7, 7

a) Construct a frequency table

b) Find mode

c) Find median

28. Given matrices A , B and C , evaluate $A + B - C$.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

29.Round 58,047,000 to 4 significant figures.

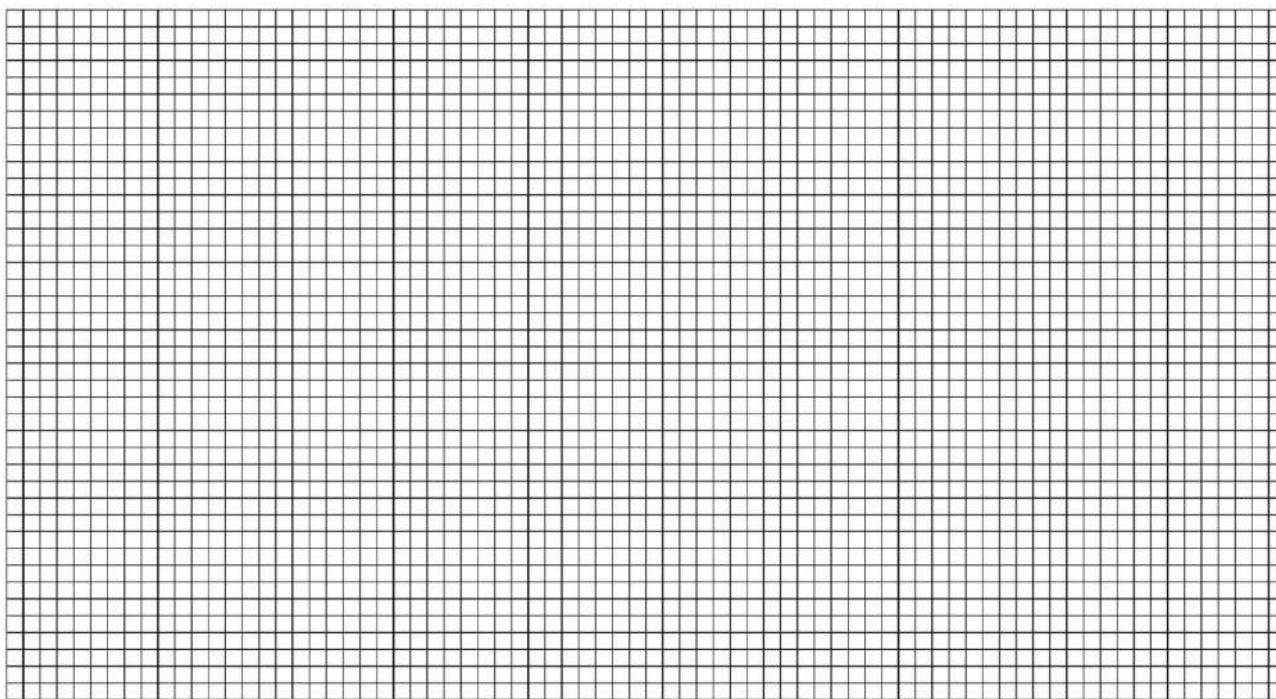
30.Evaluate $\log_{10} 1000$.

31. Solve the simultaneous equations:

$$x - y = 6$$

$$3x + 2y = 24$$

32.Represent the inequality $2x + y \leq 6$ on a graph and give one valid solution.



33. Construct triangle MNP where $MN = 6$ cm, $NP = 8$ cm, $MP = 10$ cm.

a) Construct circumcircle

b) State diameter

c) Measure angle MPN

34. A trip has 150 learners. Each bus carries 30 learners.

a) Find number of buses

b) Find total cost of buses if each costs Ksh 12,000

c) Find total meal cost at Ksh 80 per learner

35. A tank measures $2.5 \text{ m} \times 4 \text{ m} \times 6 \text{ m}$. Find its capacity in litres.

36. A salesman earns Ksh 15,000 plus 10% commission on Ksh 25,000 sales. Find total earnings.

37. A refrigerator costs Ksh 35,000. A 12% discount is given. Find discount amount.

84

38. Express 0.25 as a fraction and solve hire purchase question.

39. Seki and John share oranges in ratio 4:5. John has 3 more than Seki. Find number of oranges.

40. A solid of mass 250 g has volume 50 cm³. Find density in kg/m³.

GERMAN

TASK 1: LISTENING AND SPEAKING (10 MARKS)

Teil A: Hörverstehen (5 Marks)

Lehreranweisung

Lesen Sie den folgenden Text zweimal laut vor. Die Lernenden hören aufmerksam zu und beantworten anschließend die Fragen schriftlich.

Hörtext

„Hallo! Ich heiße Peter. Ich bin 14 Jahre alt. Das ist meine Tante. Sie heißt Maria und ist 32 Jahre alt. Sie ist Pilotin von Beruf. Wir wohnen in Nairobi. Um wie viel Uhr beginnt meine Schule? Meine Schule beginnt um halb acht (07:30 Uhr). Ich fahre mit dem Schulbus zur Schule.“

Fragen

1. Wie alt ist Peter? _____ (1 Mark)
2. Wer ist Maria? _____ (1 Mark)
3. Was ist Marias Beruf? _____ (1 Mark)
4. Wann beginnt Peters Schule? _____ (1 Mark)
5. Wie kommt Peter zur Schule? _____ (1 Mark)

Teil B: Mündlicher Ausdruck und Wortschatz (5 Marks)

Anweisung

Beantworten Sie die folgenden Fragen oder schreiben Sie den passenden Ausdruck auf.

1. Du triffst deinen Deutschlehrer um 9:00 Uhr morgens. Wie begrüßt du ihn höflich? (1 Mark)

2. Wie sagst du auf Deutsch, dass du sehr müde bist? (1 Mark)

3. Wie fragst du einen Freund, wo er wohnt? (1 Mark)

4. Ergänze den Satz:

Ich kaufe Tomaten im _____. (1 Mark)

5. Ergänze den Satz:

Der Berg ist _____. (1 Mark)

86

TASK 2: READING ALOUD (10 MARKS)

Bewertungskriterien für Lehrkräfte

- Aussprache und Artikulation - 4 Marks
- Flüssigkeit und Beachtung der Satzzeichen - 4 Marks
- Satzmelodie und Betonung - 2 Marks

Anweisung

Lies den folgenden Text laut vor. Achte auf die richtige Aussprache, Intonation und Leseflüssigkeit.

Lesetext

„Guten Tag! Ich heiße Frau Müller. Ich komme aus Deutschland, aber ich wohne jetzt in Kenia. Kenia hat sehr schöne Landschaften! Der Berg ist hoch und der Wald ist grün. Ich fahre nach Nairobi, denn der Schlangenpark ist billig. Dort gibt es wilde Tiere wie den Löwen, den Elefanten und die Schlange. Mein Lieblingstransportmittel ist der Zug, denn er ist bequem.“

TASK 3: CONVERSATION (5 MARKS)

Lehrer-Schüler Gespräch

Der Lehrer stellt die Frage, und der Lernende antwortet in vollständigen Sätzen.

Lehrer: Hallo! Wie geht es Ihnen?

Lernender: _____ (1 Mark)

Lehrer: Wie ist Ihr Name?

Lernender: _____ (1 Mark)

Lehrer: Woher kommen Sie?

Lernender: _____ (1 Mark)

Lehrer: Wohin gehst du um ein Uhr?

Lernender: _____ (1 Mark)

Lehrer: Was ist dein Lieblingstransportmittel?

Lernender: _____ (1 Mark)

87

TASK 4: COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

Anweisung

Lies den folgenden Text aufmerksam durch und beantworte die Fragen.

Meine Familie und unser Alltag

Ich heiße Anita. Mein Vater heißt Herr Juma. Er ist 40 Jahre alt und ist Mechaniker von Beruf. Meine Mutter heißt Frau Amina und ist Lehrerin. Wir wohnen in Mombasa.

Unser Tag beginnt früh. Um viertel nach sechs (06:15 Uhr) trinken wir Tee in der Küche. Ich brauche Eier, Milch und Zucker für das Frühstück.

Am Wochenende machen wir eine Tour. Wir fahren am liebsten mit dem Auto an den Strand. Der Ozean ist blau und sehr groß. Manchmal sehen wir auch Tiere. Ich mag das Zebra, aber mein Vater mag den Löwen.

Fragen

1. Was ist Herr Juma von Beruf? (2 Marks)

2. Wo wohnt Anitas Familie? (2 Marks)

3. Um wie viel Uhr trinkt die Familie Tee? (Schreibe die Zeit in Zahlen.) (2 Marks)

4. Welche drei Zutaten braucht Anita für das Frühstück? (2 Marks)

5. Welches Tier mag Anita? (2 Marks)

88

TASK 5: GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

A. Verbkonjugation (5 Marks)

Setze die richtige Verbform ein.

1. Ich _____ aus Kenia. (kommen)
2. Wie _____ du? (heißen)
3. Er _____ mit dem Bus zur Schule. (fahren)
4. Wir _____ Tomaten auf dem Markt. (kaufen)
5. Wo _____ Sie, Frau Schmidt? (wohnen)

B. Bestimmte Artikel (5 Marks)

Ergänze den richtigen Artikel (**der, die, das**).

1. _____ Oma ist 70 Jahre alt.
2. _____ Auto ist sehr schnell.
3. _____ Berg ist hoch.
4. _____ Onkel ist Mechaniker.
5. _____ Krankenhaus ist in der Stadt.

C. Zeitangaben und Präpositionen (5 Marks)

1. „Es ist halb acht“ bedeutet:

a) 07:30 Uhr

b) 08:30 Uhr

c) 07:15 Uhr

2. „Es ist viertel vor neun“ bedeutet:

a) 09:15 Uhr

b) 08:45 Uhr

c) 09:45 Uhr

3. Die Schule beginnt _____ 08:00 Uhr.

(um / am / im)

4. Ergänze den Satz:

Ich habe _____. Ich möchte essen.

5. Streiche das unpassende Wort durch:

Salz / Pfeffer / Zucker / Elefant

89

D. Finde das unpassende Wort (5 Marks)

1. der Vater / die Mutter / die Bushaltestelle / der Cousin

→

2. die Bank / das Hotel / die Bibliothek / die Tante

→

3. müde / traurig / glücklich / der Milchladen

→

4. die Schlange / das Zebra / der Löwe / der Supermarkt

→

5. das Postamt / fliegen / fahren / reisen

→

TASK 6: WRITING (5 MARKS)

Anweisung

Schreibe ein kurzes Profil über dich und deine Familie in **fünf vollständigen Sätzen**.

Verwende die folgenden Informationen:

- a) Deinen Namen
- b) Deinen Wohnort
- c) Dein Lieblingstransportmittel
- d) Den Namen eines Familienmitglieds
- e) Den Beruf dieses Familienmitglieds

90

MANDARIN EXAMINATION — GRADE 8

TASK 1: LISTENING AND SPEAKING (10 MARKS)

Part A: Active Listening for Information (5 Marks)

Teacher Instructions

Read the following passage aloud twice at a natural pace. Learners should listen carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Listening Text

Pinyin Version

"Nín hǎo! Wǒ jiào Dàwèi. Wǒ lái zì Kěnyà de xībù. Wǒ jīnnián shísān suì. Wǒ de shūshu jiào Jīmǔ. Tā shì yīshēng. Wǒmen bā diǎn bàn shàng Hànyǔ kè."

Chinese Characters

您好！我叫大卫。我来自肯尼亚的西部。我今年十三岁。我的叔叔叫吉姆。他是医生。我们八点半上汉语课。

Questions

1. Where does Dàwèi come from?

He comes from the _____ of Kenya. (1 Mark)

2. How old is Dàwèi?

He is _____ years old. (1 Mark)

3. What is the relation of Jīmǔ to Dàwèi?

He is his _____. (1 Mark)

4. What is Jīmǔ's profession?

He is a _____. (1 Mark)

5. At what time do they have Chinese class?

At _____. (1 Mark)

Part B: Oral Expression and Non-Verbal Cues (5 Marks)

Instructions

91

Choose or complete the correct response.

1. Choose the most polite greeting when meeting your teacher.

A. 你好 (Nǐ hǎo)

B. 您好 (Nín hǎo)

C. 很高兴认识你 (Hěnxìng rènshí nǐ)

Answer: _____ (1 Mark)

2. Fill in the missing destination in Pinyin.

Wǒ yào qù _____ mǎi xiézi.

(I want to go to the shopping mall to buy shoes.) (1 Mark)

3. Translate the feeling word into Pinyin.

Today is my birthday. I feel happy (_____). (1 Mark)

4. If a place matches the description “它很高，上面有雪” (It is very high, with snow on top), it is a:

A. 河 (Hé)

B. 海 (Hǎi)

C. 山 (Shān)

Answer: _____ (1 Mark)

5. Complete the transport phrase.

To ride a bicycle is:

TASK 2: READING ALOUD (10 MARKS)

Teacher Assessment Criteria

- a) Character / Pinyin Recognition - 4 Marks
- b) Tone Accuracy and Intonation - 4 Marks
- c) Speed and Fluency - 2 Marks

Instructions

Read the following passage aloud to your teacher using correct Mandarin pronunciation and tones.

Pinyin

"Nǐmen hǎo! Wǒ xìng Wáng, jiào Lìlì. Wǒ xiàngwǎng qù lǚxíng. Zhōumò wǒ xǐhuān qù yóuyóngchí yóuyóng. Wǒ de gūgu shì hùshì, tā zài yīyuàn gōngzuò. Jīntiān xiàwǔ sì diǎn, wǒ xiǎng zuò chūzūchē qù pàichūsuǒ kàn tā. Tā gēn wǒ yīqǐ chī dùn niúròu. Wǒ hé gūgu yīqǐ hěn kāixīn!"

Chinese Characters

你们好！我姓王，叫丽丽。我向往去旅行。周末我喜欢去游泳池游泳。我的姑姑是护士，她在医院工作。今天下午四点，我想坐出租车去派出所看她。她跟我一起吃炖牛肉。我和姑姑一起很开心！

TASK 3: CONVERSATION (5 MARKS)

Teacher-Learner Interaction

The teacher asks the question and the learner responds naturally using complete sentences.

Teacher: Nín guìxìng? (What is your surname?)

Learner: _____ (1 Mark)

Teacher: Nǐ huì shuō shénme yǔyán? (What languages can you speak?)

Learner: _____ (1 Mark)

Teacher: Nǐ jīntiān zěnmē qù xuéxiào? (How are you going to school today?)

Learner: _____ (1 Mark)

Teacher: Xiànzài jǐ diǎn? (What time is it now?)

Learner: _____ (1 Mark)

Teacher: Nǐ zhōumò xǐhuān zuò shénme? (What do you like doing on weekends?)

Learner: _____ (1 Mark)

TASK 4: COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

Instructions

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions in English or Pinyin.

93

安娜的一天 (Ānnà de Yītiān)

我叫安娜。我今年二十五岁。我是记者。我住在内罗毕。

早上六点一刻，我起床。我喜欢在厨房做饭。做早饭要用冰箱、刀和菜板。我喜欢吃鸡蛋和菠菜。

上午九点，我要去邮局寄信。我怎么去邮局？我骑自行车去。

下午，我感觉疲倦，所以我去公园散步。公园里有一条美丽的河。

Questions

1. What is Ānnà's profession? (2 Marks)

2. What numerical time does "六点一刻 (liù diǎn yī kè)" represent? (2 Marks)

3. Name any two kitchen items Ānnà uses to prepare breakfast. (2 Marks)

4. How does Ānnà travel to the post office? (2 Marks)

5. Which physical feature is located inside the park? (2 Marks)

TASK 5: GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

A. Measure Words and Sentence Structure (5 Marks)

Choose the correct answer from the brackets.

1. 我来自肯尼亚 _____ 中部。
(的 / 在 / 和)
2. 我有两 _____ 姑姑。
(个 / 只 / 条)
3. 姐姐要去商场 _____ ?
她去买衣服。
(做什么 / 怎么 / 几点)
4. 我们明天晚上七点 _____ 吃饭。
(半 / 刻 / 点)
5. 做炖牛肉 _____ 油、西红柿和蒜。
(用 / 去 / 坐)

B. Time Phrases Translation (5 Marks)

Match the Chinese time expression with the correct standard time.

No.	Chinese Time Expression	Answer
6	早上七点半 (Zǎoshang qī diǎn bàn)	_____
7	下午两点 (Xiàwǔ liǎng diǎn)	_____
8	差一刻五点 (Chà yī kè wǔ diǎn)	_____
9	晚上六点一刻 (Wǎnshàng liù diǎn yī kè)	_____
10	上午十一点五十五分 (Shàngwǔ shíyī diǎn wǔshíwǔ fēn)	_____

Options

- A. 4:45
- B. 7:30 a.m.
- C. 6:15 p.m.
- D. 11:55 a.m.
- E. 2:00 p.m.

C. Action Verbs for Transport (5 Marks)

Match the means of transport with the correct verb.

- A. 坐 (zuò)
- B. 骑 (qí)
- C. 走路 (zǒulù)

1. _____ 摩托车 (mótuōchē)
2. _____ 公交车 (gōngjiāochē)
3. _____ 去学校 (on foot)
4. _____ 飞机 (fēijī)
5. _____ 自行车 (zìxíngchē)

D. Odd One Out (5 Marks)

Identify the word that does not belong to the group.

1. 叔叔 / 阿姨 / 派出所 / 表妹

→ Word: _____

2. 烤箱 / 冰箱 / 锅 / 散步

→ Word: _____

3. 糖 / 盐 / 医生 / 葱

→ Word: _____

4. 爬山 / 大裂谷 / 沙漠 / 森林

→ Word: _____

5. 伤心 / 生气 / 银行 / 紧张

→ Word: _____

TASK 6: WRITING (5 MARKS)

Instructions

Rearrange the words to form correct Chinese sentences.

1. 岁 / 我 / 今年 / 十三 / 。

2. 来自 / 中国 / 我 / 。

3. 老师 / 我的 / 是 / 叔叔 / 。

4. 去 / 医院 / 我 / 看病 / 要 / 。

5. 喜欢 / 跑步 / 周末 / 我 / 。

TASK 1 : LISTENING AND SPEAKING (10 POINTS)

Partie A : Écoute Active (5 Points)

Instructions pour l'enseignant

Lisez le texte suivant à haute voix deux fois. Les apprenants écoutent attentivement puis répondent aux questions par écrit.

Texte d'écoute

« Bonjour Madame ! Je m'appelle Eric. Je suis né à Nairobi. Aujourd'hui, je vais en ville avec ma tante. Nous prenons le bus à la gare parce qu'il pleut. Quand il pleut, je porte un manteau de pluie. Nous allons au restaurant à midi pour manger. J'ai très faim ! »

Questions

1. À qui Eric dit-il bonjour ? (1 point)

2. Quel est le lien de parenté de la personne qui voyage avec Eric ? (1 point)

3. Quel moyen de transport prennent-ils pour aller en ville ? (1 point)

4. Quel vêtement Eric porte-t-il quand il pleut ? (1 point)

5. Quelle sensation physique ou émotion Eric exprime-t-il à la fin ? (1 point)

Partie B : Expression Orale et Lexique (5 Points)

Instructions

Répondez aux questions suivantes en choisissant ou en complétant avec l'expression appropriée.

1. Vous rencontrez votre directeur d'études à 8h00 du matin. Quelle est la salutation formelle correcte ? (1 point)

2. Complétez la direction manquante :

Pour aller à la banque, tournez à _____ (to the right). (1 point)

Options : derrière / à droite / à gauche

3. Quel ustensile utilisez-vous pour manger de la soupe ?

Une _____. (1 point)

Options : assiette / tasse / cuillère

4. Associez l'activité à la météo :

Quand il fait chaud, je vais _____. (1 point)

Options : nager / faire du ski / porter un pull

5. Quelle heure est-il à 5h30 ?

Il est cinq heures _____. (1 point)

Options : moins le quart / pile / et demie

TASK 2 : READING ALOUD (10 POINTS)

Barème d'évaluation (Réservé à l'enseignant)

- Articulation et prononciation - 4 points
- Rythme et respect de la ponctuation - 4 points
- Intonation et fluidité - 2 points

Instructions

Lis le texte suivant à haute voix devant ton enseignant en respectant la prononciation et le rythme.

« Bonjour Monsieur ! Comment allez-vous ? Bienvenue dans ma région. Regardez notre environnement : la forêt est grande et les collines sont belles. Quand il fait beau, mon oncle aime faire du camping ici. Pour venir, prenez le train et descendez à la gare. Ne prenez pas la moto, c'est dangereux sans casque. Après le voyage, si tu as soif, nous allons préparer du thé dans la cuisine. »

TASK 3 : CONVERSATION (5 POINTS)

Instructions

Interaction orale entre l'enseignant et l'apprenant. L'enseignant pose la question et l'apprenant répond de manière fluide et naturelle.

Enseignant : Comment vous appelez-vous, Monsieur / Mademoiselle ?

Apprenant : (1 point)

Enseignant : Vous habitez où ?

Apprenant : (1 point)

Enseignant : Quelle heure est-il maintenant ?

Apprenant : (1 point)

Enseignant : Comment vas-tu à l'école ?

Apprenant : (1 point)

Enseignant : Qu'est-ce que tu fais quand il pleut ?

Apprenant : (1 point)

TASK 4 : COMPREHENSION (10 POINTS)

Instructions

Lisez attentivement le texte ci-dessous et répondez aux questions par des phrases complètes.

Les vacances de la famille Mwangi

La famille de Paul aime voyager pendant les vacances. Aujourd'hui, il fait beau et chaud. Paul, son grand-père et sa tante décident de visiter un grand lac dans la savane.

Pour y aller, ils utilisent une voiture (une auto). Le voyage commence à 8h00 pile. À midi (12h00), ils s'arrêtent près d'une colline pour préparer le déjeuner. La tante prend une marmite

et commence à faire bouillir de l'eau. Elle ajoute du sel et du piment pour faire cuire du riz et de la viande. Paul utilise une assiette pour servir son grand-père. Tout le monde est heureux et content !

Questions

1. Quel temps fait-il aujourd'hui dans le texte ? (2 points)

2. Quels membres de la famille élargie voyagent avec Paul ? (2 points)

3. Quel moyen de transport la famille utilise-t-elle ? (2 points)

4. Quels sont les deux ingrédients utilisés par la tante pour préparer le repas ? (2 points)

5. Quelle émotion ressent la famille à la fin du texte ? (2 points)

100

TASK 5 : GRAMMAR (20 POINTS)

A. Les Adjectifs Possessifs (5 Points)

Remplissez le blanc avec l'adjectif possessif correct (**mon, ma, mes, notre, votre**).

1. J'aime _____ oncle Eric. (my)
2. C'est la sœur de mon père ; c'est _____ tante. (my)
3. Nous habitons à Kilgoris avec _____ grand-père. (our)
4. Tu as invité _____ beaux-parents à la fête ? (your)
5. J'adore _____ cuisine de ma mère. (my)

B. L'Impératif et les Structures de Déplacement (5 Points)

Choisissez la forme verbale ou la préposition correcte.

1. À la gare, (prends / prenez / prenez-nous) le bus pour aller en ville. (Tu form)
2. (Descends / Descendez / Descend) du train à la station, Monsieur ! (Formal form)
3. Ma tante va au marché _____ moto.
(en / à / au)

4. Nous voyageons _____ train pour aller à Mombasa.
(par / en / à la)
5. S'il vous plaît, tournez à _____.
(gauche / devant / derrière)

C. Les Verbes de la Cuisine et de l'État Physique (5 Points)

Complétez avec le mot approprié.

1. Pour préparer le thé, il faut faire _____ de l'eau.
(cuire / bouillir / frire)
2. Avant de manger, on met la viande à _____ à la poêle.
(rôtir / frire / bouillir)
3. Je n'ai pas mangé depuis hier, j'ai _____.
(soif / faim / fatigué)
4. Quand je travaille beaucoup, je suis _____.
(heureux / fatigué / triste)
5. Après avoir bu de l'eau, je n'ai plus _____.
(faim / soif / énervé)

D. L'Intrus - Odd One Out (5 Points)

Trouvez et écrivez le mot qui n'appartient pas au même groupe thématique.

1. l'oncle / la tante / le neveu / la bicyclette

→ L'intrus : _____

2. le sel / le piment / la tasse / l'huile

→ L'intrus : _____

3. l'océan / la rivière / le lac / la moto

→ L'intrus : _____

4. triste / heureux / énervé / la trottinette

→ L'intrus : _____

5. le métro / le train / le tramway / la cuillère

→ L'intrus : _____

TASK 6 : WRITING (5 POINTS)

Instructions

Remettez les mots dans le bon ordre pour former des phrases correctes et cohérentes.

1. m'appelle / de / Eric / l'école / le / directeur / Je / .

2. bus / Nous / en / prenons / ville / le / pour / aller / .

3. fait / chaud / il / Quand / je / vais / nager / .

4. de / viande / Frire / la / avec / du / sel / .

5. est / heure / Quelle / il / Monsieur / ?

DREAM LEARN ACHIEVE

*Every Day is a Step Towards a
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KNOWLEDGE



DEVELOP
SKILLS



STAY
FOCUSED



ACHIEVE
GOALS



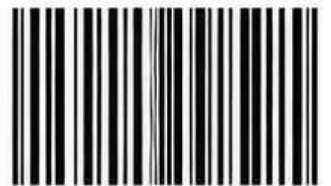
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