



# MATHEMATICS

## GRADE 9 - 2025

**JS2502**

Time: 2 hours.

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| Candidate's Name:      |  |
| School Name:           |  |
| Candidate's Signature: |  |

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Assessment Number: |  |
| School Code:       |  |
| Date:              |  |

### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE LEARNER

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

### For Teacher's Use Only.

|                 |        |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-----------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Question Number | 1 - 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| Maximum Score   | 20     | 4  | 3  | 5  | 3  | 2  | 4  | 3  | 5  | 4  | 5  | 3  |
| Learner's Score |        |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

|                 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Question Number | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| Maximum Score   | 4  | 4  | 4  | 4  | 4  | 5  | 4  | 5  | 5  |
| Learner's Score |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

|                    |
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| <b>GRAND TOTAL</b> |
|                    |



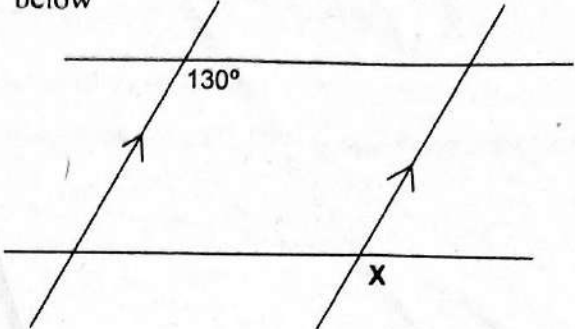
This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

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**TURN OVER**

**SECTION A: 20marks**

1. The temperature of a liquid was measured and recorded as  $-24^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The liquid was warmed and its temperature rose to  $52^{\circ}\text{C}$ . What was the rise in temperature?
- A. 76                                      B. 28  
C. 52                                      D. -28
2. Work out  $(+5) \times (-3) + 3$
- A. 5    B. -5  
C. 0    D. -3
3. A wooden cube has a length of  $8\frac{2}{3}$  cm. Calculate the volume of the cube in cubic centimetres.
- A.  $151\frac{19}{27}$                                       B.  $28\frac{4}{15}$   
C.  $75\frac{1}{9}$     D.  $650\frac{26}{27}$
4. Otieno applied the laws of indices to solve for  $x$  in the equation;  $2^{(2x-2)} \div 4^3 = 64$ . What correct answer did he get?
- A. -1    B. 7  
C. 1    D. 0
5. A grade 8 learner wrote the expression  $\frac{0.07 \times 0.96}{4.2 \times 0.48}$  on the chalkboard. Work it out.
- A.  $\frac{7}{30}$     B.  $\frac{1}{3}$   
C.  $\frac{2}{15}$     D.  $\frac{1}{30}$
6. Express 2401 in index form using a base of 7.
- A.  $7^3$     B.  $5^7$   
C.  $4^7$     D.  $7^4$
7. Simplify  $(64)^{\frac{2}{3}}$  leaving your answer in index form
- A.  $2^4$     B.  $4^3$   
C.  $4^2$     D.  $4^4$
8. What is the simplest form of the algebraic fraction  $\frac{x-1}{4} + \frac{2+x}{3}$ ?
- A.  $\frac{7x+5}{12}$     B.  $\frac{7x-5}{12}$   
C.  $\frac{7x+11}{12}$     D.  $\frac{7x-11}{12}$
9. Given that  $\log_{10} d = -2$ , determine the value of  $d$
- A. 0.02    B. 0.001  
C. 100    D. 0.01
10. Given that  $3x + y = 6$  and  $2x + y = 5$ , determine the value of  $y$ .
- A. 1    B. 2  
C. 3    D. 4
11. A frisbee disc has a diameter of 21 centimetres. What is the distance round the disc? (Take  $\pi = 3.14$ )
- A. 1384.74cm                                      B. 66.0cm  
C. 1385cm    D. 65.94cm
12. During a Pre-technical studies practicals, a learner used a ladder to access the ceiling of their class. The ladder touched the wall at a height of 2 metres. If the ladder was placed 1.5m from the foot of the wall, how long was the ladder?
- A. 5m    B. 2.5m  
C. 6m    D. 3.5m
13. Wekesa correctly converted  $1.4\dot{5}$  to a fraction. Which of the following fractions did he get?
- A.  $1\frac{5}{11}$     B.  $1\frac{9}{20}$   
C.  $1\frac{45}{100}$     D.  $1\frac{5}{12}$
14. A square piece of paper has an area of 59.16. Use a Mathematical table to find the measurements of its sides.
- A. 7.691    B. 7.692  
C. 3500    D. 3499.9
15. A trader bought 25 apples for sh. 750. She spent sh. 100 on transport. She later sold the apples at sh. 40 each. What was her profit?
- A. Sh. 150    B. Sh. 250  
C. Sh. 1000    D. Sh. 850

16. A regular polygon has the following properties  
 -four equal sides  
 -diagonals that are not equal  
 -two pairs of parallel sides  
 Which of the polygons below has the above properties?  
 A. Square                                      B. Rhombus  
 C. Trapezium                                    D. Parallelogram
17. A road measuring 400km was drawn to the scale of 1:10000000. Determine the drawing length of the road in centimetres.  
 A. 0.4    B. 4.0  
 C. 40    D. 400
18. A teacher drew a straight line whose equation is  $2y = x + 1$ . Determine the value of  $x$  when  $y = 2$   
 A. 4     B. 0  
 C. 3     D. 1.5
19. A boy arranged sticks to form the shape shown below
- 
- Determine the size of the angle marked X.  
 A.  $100^\circ$                                         B.  $50^\circ$   
 C.  $130^\circ$                                         D.  $60^\circ$
20. What is the probability of getting the side marked 2 when a dice is thrown once?  
 A.  $\frac{1}{2}$     B.  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 C.  $\frac{2}{6}$     D.  $\frac{2}{3}$

**SECTION B: (80 marks)**

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided

21. The total number of trees in a forest was recorded as 54001000 in newspapers in one day..  
 a) What is the number of trees rounded off to the nearest tens of millions? (2mks)
- b) What is the number of trees in the forest written in words? (2mks)
22. Determine the value of  $-32 \times (+24) \div (-9) - (-12) + (-15)$ . (3mks)
23. In a farm, there are goats, sheep, donkeys and cows. The goats are  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the total while the sheep are half as many as the goats.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the remainder are donkeys while the rest are cows.  
 a) What fraction of the animals are cows? (3mks)

- b) If the number of cows in the farm was 36, how many goats were there? (2mks)
24. A water vendor has a water tank in his shop in the shape of a cube. The length of the tank is 4.92 m.
- a) Express the length of the tank in standard form. (2mks)
- b) Use a table of cubes to determine the volume of the tank. (1mk)
25. Determine the cube root of  $4\frac{17}{27}$  by factor method. (2mks)
26. Sabina had a plot of land. She divided among her children Dan, Jim and Ivy in the ratio 2:4:5 respectively. Ivy got 1.2 ha more than Dan.
- a) How many hectares did they share? (2mks)
- b) How many more hectares than Dan did Jim get? (2mks)
27. Work out the value of  $y$  in  $3^{(4y+2)} \div 9^{(y-2)} = \frac{1}{27}$  (3mks)
28. A tank has an inlet tap and a discharge tap. The inlet tap takes 40 minutes to fill the tank while the discharge tap takes one hour to empty the tank. If the tank was empty and the two taps were opened at the same time,
- a) what fraction of the tank had water after 10 minutes? (2mks)

b) how long did it take for the tank to be half full? (3mks)

29. Use substitution method to work out the values of x and y in the simultaneous equation (4mks)

$$5x + 2y = 19$$

$$2x - 4y = -2$$

30. During a public participation gathering, there were  $4x$  women,  $8y$  men and 160 youths. The number of men was 120 less than that of women. In total, 600 people attended the meeting.

a) Find the values of x and y (3mks)

b) How many men attended the meeting? (2mks)

31. The speed of an accelerating body can be determined at a particular time using the equation

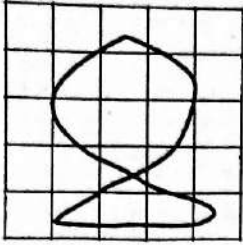
$$s = 3t^2 + \frac{1}{2}t. \text{ Determine the speed (s) when } t = 6. \text{ (3mks)}$$

32. The radius of a sector of a circle is 30 cm. The arc subtends an angle of  $72^\circ$  at the centre of the circle.

a) Calculate the perimeter of the sector. (2mks)

b) Work out the area of the sector (2mks)

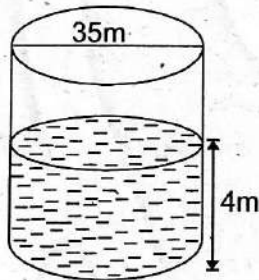
33. Tristan drew an irregular shape and drew unit grids to determine its area as shown below.



a) Determine its area. (2mks)

b) The area of a sector of a circle is  $173.25\text{cm}^2$ . The angle at the centre is  $45^\circ$ . Calculate the radius of the sector. (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ ) (2mks)

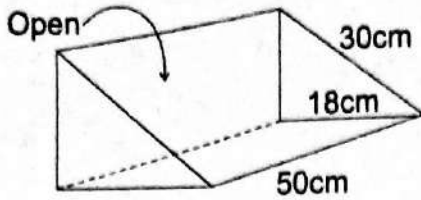
34. A cylindrical water tank whose diameter is 3.5m is 6m high. The tank had water to a height 4 metres as shown below



a) How many more litres are required to fill the tank? (2mks)

b) If the water in the tank is being used at the rate of 38.5 litres per day, how many days will the water last? (2mks)

35. Mwaniki made a dustbin in the shape of a wedge as shown below.



If she painted the outside part of the dustbin, calculate the total area she painted (4mks)

36. John bought a car for sh. 800000. The value of the car depreciated at the rate of 5% per annum.

a) Calculate the value of the car after 2 years. (2mks)

b) If he sold the car after three years, calculate his percentage loss. (2mks)

37. The hire purchase price of a sofa set consists of a deposit of sh. 32000 and eight equal monthly instalments of sh. 5000.

a) Determine the hire purchase price of the sofa set (1mk)

b) The hire purchase price is 20% more than the marked price. Work out the marked price. (2mks)

c) When bought on cash, a discount of 5% is allowed. How much does one pay on cash terms? (2mks)

38. In the space provided below, construct a regular pentagon ABCDE of side 4.2 cm (4mks)

39. The equation of straight line is  $y-3x=4$ . Generate a table of values and use it to draw the graph. (5mks)



40. In a certain streamed class, the number of learners in each stream are as shown in the table below

| Stream          | Kifaru | Chui | Ndovu | Nyati | Simba |
|-----------------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| No. of learners | 45     | 27   | 36    | 40    | 32    |

a) What is the total number of learners in the class? (1mk)

b) Represent the information using a pie chart (4mks)



SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT  
KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

ENGLISH PAPER 1  
GRADE 9 - 2025

JS2502

Time: 1hr 40mins

Read the story below and then answer questions 1 to 8.

Kabachu was a skilled and famous hunter. He plied his trade in different forests as he tried to earn a living. One sunny morning, he ventured deep into Bunyiny Forest. With his bow slung over his shoulder and his spear in hand, he moved quietly while listening to the rustling of leaves and the chirping of birds. As he walked along a narrow trail, he heard a low, pained growl. For a moment, he was startled, wondering what it was. Soon, curiosity got the better of him and he cautiously walked in the direction of the sound. He was astonished to find a buffalo trapped in a deep pit. Its sleek golden fur was smeared with dirt and one of its legs was bent awkwardly; a clear indication that the buffalo was seriously injured. Its eyes were filled with pain.

Instead of seeing the buffalo as prey, Kabachu's heart filled with compassion. He realised that this majestic creature deserved a chance to live. Knowing he could not handle the situation alone, Kabachu climbed a nearby hill where his phone had better reception. He called the local wildlife officers and described the buffalo's condition. The officers assured him they would arrive swiftly. While waiting, Kabachu gathered leaves to shade the pit and whispered soothing words as he hoped to calm the frightened animal. Though it occasionally growled, it seemed to sense that Kabachu meant no harm.

Within an hour, a team of wildlife officers arrived with their rescue equipment. Using a tranquiliser dart, they safely sedated the buffalo before carefully lifting it out of the pit. They treated its wounds and transported it to a wildlife sanctuary where it could recover fully. Kabachu watched as the vehicle carrying the buffalo disappeared into the distance. He felt a deep sense of fulfillment.

1. Which statement is true about Kabachu?
  - A. He was the best hunter in the neighbourhood.
  - B. There were many forests surrounding his home.
  - C. He must have been a successful hunter.
  - D. He carried out his activities with the consent of the wildlife officers.
2. As Kabachu was walking in the forest, he
  - A. felt lonely.
  - B. hoped to get a catch.
  - C. had a strange feeling.
  - D. was desperate for food.
3. How did Kabachu react when he first saw the buffalo?
  - A. He almost fled.
  - B. He became curious.
  - C. He realised all was not well.
  - D. He was alarmed.

4. According to the passage, it is right to say that the buffalo
- A. almost attacked Kabachu.
  - B. had been trapped.
  - C. was helpless.
  - D. had been attacked by other wild animals.
5. Why did Kabachu show compassion towards the buffalo?
- A. He did not see it as a prey.
  - B. The animal was in a lot of pain.
  - C. He liked wild animals.
  - D. He was a wildlife conservationist.
6. The fact that Kabachu climbed a hill shows that
- A. he was daring.
  - B. his phone was faulty.
  - C. the area was strange.
  - D. he was keen on getting help.
7. While waiting for the arrival of the Kenya Wildlife Service officers, Kabachu
- A. showed kindness to the buffalo.
  - B. became impatient.
  - C. was eager to leave the scene.
  - D. had no idea what to do.
8. Why was the buffalo taken to a sanctuary?
- A. It could not be treated immediately.
  - B. It might have put other animals' in danger.
  - C. It would recover faster while there.
  - D. It could not eat on its own.

**Read the passage below and then answer questions 9 to 16.**

Social media has become a vital part of our daily lives since it connects people worldwide and provides access to endless information. It allows individuals to share ideas, stay updated on global events and even foster relationships. However, while social media offers numerous benefits, using it responsibly is important to avoid its negative effects. Responsible usage ensures that these platforms remain safe, productive and enjoyable for everyone.

One key reason for responsible use of social media is to protect personal privacy and security. Carelessly sharing sensitive information, like addresses or financial details, can expose users to cybercrimes such as identity theft or fraud. By being cautious about what we post and using strong passwords, we can safeguard our online presence and avoid unnecessary risks.

Another significant aspect is the impact of social media on mental health. Excessive use or comparing oneself to others online can lead to feelings of inadequacy, anxiety or depression. Additionally, irresponsible behaviour like cyberbullying or spreading false information can harm others emotionally. By using social media respectfully, avoiding negativity and supporting others, we create a healthier environment that promotes positivity and kindness.

Lastly, responsible social media use ensures that these platforms are tools for learning and growth. Instead of wasting time on meaningless content, we can use them to gain knowledge, participate in meaningful discussions or even raise awareness about important causes. This way, social media becomes a platform for empowerment rather than distraction. In conclusion, being responsible on social media is not only about protecting oneself but also about contributing positively to the digital world.

9. Which one of the following is not an importance of social media?  
 A. It is being used by many people. B. It keeps many people informed.  
 C. It helps people to connect. D. It helps people to establish relationships.
10. Which word can best replace **vital** as used in the story?  
 A. Trivial B. Insignificant C. Crucial D. Rare
11. It is true to say that people who do not use social media the correct way  
 A. always visit inappropriate sites. B. spend a lot of money on unnecessary things.  
 C. may experience some problems. D. do not get any important information.
12. Those who share sensitive information about themselves on the social media  
 A. can easily get defrauded. B. are very famous.  
 C. can deceive others. D. risk being blacklisted
13. Excessive use of social media  
 A. increases exposure to useful content. B. makes people immoral.  
 C. always leads to cybercrimes. D. may make a person depressed.
14. Cyberbullying has been mentioned in the passage as  
 A. the main problem associated with social media.  
 B. an inappropriate use of social media.  
 C. a problem experienced by new users of social media.  
 D. a problem that cannot be resolved.
15. When using social media, one should  
 A. be reckless B. be adventurous  
 C. demonstrate caution. D. avoid interaction with acquaintances.
16. What is the most suitable summary of the above passage?  
 A. Benefits of social media. B. Dangers associated with social media.  
 C. Responsible use of social media. D. Recklessness among social media users.

**Read the passage below and then answer questions 17 to 20.**

Timothy, Manuel, Belinda and George are classmates who have been to different towns. Timothy once visited Lamu after spending a week in Malindi which is Belinda's hometown. Had George not got an invitation to attend a birthday party at Manuel's home in Machakos then he would not have got a chance to accompany his host to Athi River. All the classmates but Timothy have been to Thika although only Belinda has visited Nyeri.

17. Who has been to the **least** number of towns?  
 A. Timothy B. Manuel C. Belinda D. George
18. How many towns has Belinda been to?  
 A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five

19. Which town has been visited by **most** of the classmates?  
 A. Malindi                                      B. Athi River                                      C. Machakos                                      D. Thika
20. Which statement is **true** about the passage?  
 A. Only one learner has been to Thika.  
 B. All towns have been visited by more than one learner.  
 C. Only two learners have been to Malindi.  
 D. George has visited more towns than Manuel.

**Read the conversation below. It contains blank spaces 21 to 23. For each blank space, select the best alternative from the choices given.**

- Ngirasa:** Excuse me, Miss Liposo, \_\_\_\_\_ **21** \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Miss Liposo:** Of course, Ngirasa. What's on your mind?
- Ngirasa:** I would like to become a journalist like you. What should I do to succeed in this career?
- Miss Liposo:** That's wonderful, Ngirasa! First, read widely. Great journalists \_\_\_\_\_ **22** \_\_\_\_\_ about the world. Read newspapers, books and online articles.
- Ngirasa:** I'll do that! But what about writing?
- Miss Liposo:** Practise writing every day. Start with small things like journaling or school articles. Write clearly and honestly. Over time, you'll improve.
- Ngirasa:** Is confidence important?
- Miss Liposo:** Yes, it is very important. A journalist asks questions, even in tough situations. So, work on speaking confidently and \_\_\_\_\_ **23** \_\_\_\_\_ to others.
- Ngirasa:** That makes sense. Thank you so much!

21. A. I would like to talk to you                                      B. do you know many things  
 C. don't you mind talking                                      D. may I ask you a question
22. A. ask questions                                      B. stay informed  
 C. are learned                                      D. wants to know
23. A. talking                                      B. inquiring  
 C. listening carefully                                      D. instructing

**For questions 24 and 25, select the alternative that best describes what you would say in the situations presented.**

24. Your best friend tells you that you need to keep your hair shorter and neater.  
 A. Thank you for the advice                                      B. You are jealous.  
 C. I don't like what you are saying.                                      D. That is not your problem.
25. Your aunt has given you some ripe mangoes to share with your siblings.  
 A. They look so delicious.                                      B. My siblings will enjoy eating them.  
 C. We do not like mangoes.                                      D. Thank you very much.

**Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 26 to 35. For each blank space, choose the best alternative.**

Personal grooming is \_\_\_\_\_ 26 \_\_\_\_\_ important for maintaining a clean and healthy appearance. Taking care of one's hygiene \_\_\_\_\_ 27 \_\_\_\_\_ to prevent the spread of germs and illnesses. A well-groomed individual feels \_\_\_\_\_ 28 \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable and confident than those who are not. This positively impacts their interactions with \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_. Personal grooming also reflects self-respect and consideration for \_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_ around us. It shows we care \_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_ presenting ourselves in a neat and pleasant manner. \_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_, grooming boosts self-esteem and creates a positive first impression. \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_ at school, work or social events, people are often judged \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_ their appearance. Well-maintained grooming can open doors to opportunities and \_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_ trust.

- |     |            |                 |            |               |
|-----|------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| 26. | A. too     | B. rather       | C. very    | D. completely |
| 27. | A. shows   | B. helps        | C. assist  | D. guides     |
| 28. | A. more    | B. most         | C. better  | D. much       |
| 29. | A. people  | B. the other    | C. many    | D. others     |
| 30. | A. some    | B. these        | C. those   | D. this       |
| 31. | A. on      | B. about        | C. for     | D. at         |
| 32. | A. However | B. Nevertheless | C. But     | D. Besides    |
| 33. | A. Neither | B. If           | C. Whether | D. As         |
| 34. | A. by      | B. with         | C. from    | D. on         |
| 35. | A. check   | B. build        | C. prepare | D. arrange    |

**In questions 36 to 38, complete the sentences with the correct preposition.**

36. Sheila is fond \_\_\_\_\_ asking unnecessary questions in class.  
A. of                      B. at                      C. in                      D. for
37. The men whom the police arrested have been charged \_\_\_\_\_ robbery.  
A. to                      B. for                      C. with                      D. of
38. My younger sister was born \_\_\_\_\_ June.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. for

**For questions 39 and 40, choose the sentence that shows gender bias.**

39. A. The teacher asked the learner to present their book for marking.  
B. I knew the nurse was kind because she took good care of my grandmother.  
C. My sibling often finishes their assignment before they go to bed.  
D. The business person has a good relationship with their customers.
40. A. The chairlady arrived rather late for the meeting.  
B. The students wondered why their names did not appear on the list.  
C. The cashier attended to us as soon as we got to the counter.  
D. Every leader is expected to be a role model to their followers.

**In questions 41 to 43, choose the best alternative to complete the sentences.**

41. We got \_\_\_\_\_ useful advice from our class teacher.  
A. few                      B. a                      C. some                      D. an
42. The man has \_\_\_\_\_ of patience with young people.  
A. plenty                      B. some                      C. little                      D. a little
43. \_\_\_\_\_ student has been waiting eagerly for the contest to begin.  
A. A few                      B. Few                      C. All                      D. Each

**For questions 44 and 45, choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined sentence.**

44. Peter has already washed the utensils.  
A. The utensils were washed.                      B. The utensils have already been washed.  
C. The utensils had been washed.                      D. The utensils are already washed.
45. Where did they store the building materials?  
A. The building materials were stored where?                      B. Where were the building materials stored?  
C. They stored the building materials where?                      D. Where they stored the building materials?

**In questions 46 and 47, choose the incorrectly spelt word.**

46. A. recieve                      B. absenteeism                      C. privilege                      D. anonymous
47. A. surveillance                      B. awkward                      C. occassion                      D. burglar

**In questions 48 to 50, choose the correct question tags.**

48. They were not willing to take chances with the project, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. isn't it                      B. were they                      C. weren't they                      D. is it
49. Let's share the snacks among ourselves, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. will we                      B. won't we                      C. shan't we                      D. shall we
50. I am going to school, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. isn't it                      B. am I                      C. shan't I                      D. aren't I



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

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

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

Once upon a time, a great famine struck the land of the animals. Food became so scarce that every creature in the forest was desperately searching for something to eat. The squirrel and the bush rat climbed palm trees in search of ripe palm fruit while the lizard gnawed on the bark of trees. The ants burrowed into the earth trying to store away fresh leaves. Everywhere, animals were running frantically as they struggled to find a way to survive.

Despite being proud and cunning, the lion was equally affected by the famine. However, instead of searching for food like the others, he devised a sly plan. He dug a deep pit behind his den and covered it carefully. Then, he spread the word that he was gravely ill. He was hoping that any animal who came to visit him would fall into the pit where he could easily capture and eat them. However, the antelope managed to use his wisdom to find out the lion's true intentions. He quickly gathered the other animals and warned them, "The lion has dug a big hole behind his den and is pretending to be sick. He plans to trap and eat anyone who comes to visit him." The other animals were grateful for the antelope's warning. They avoided the lion's den entirely.

Days passed and the lion waited eagerly for his first victim. But none of the animals came to visit him. Weakened by hunger and unable to hunt, the lion eventually succumbed to the very famine he sought to escape through deceit. Meanwhile, the other animals continued to find ways to survive.

1. What is the opening formula of the story? (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How did the famine affect the lifestyle of the animals? (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How did the antelope help the other animals? (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Describe the character traits of these animals according to the story. (2 marks)

i) lion \_\_\_\_\_

ii) antelope \_\_\_\_\_

5. Explain the cause of the lion's death. (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What moral lesson do you learn from this story? (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Always wear your seat-belt tight  
Follow the rules, it's right  
When you're in the car, day or night  
Protect yourself, keep it in sight

Look both ways when you cross the street  
And always hold hands with an adult, it's neat  
Cross at the crossing, don't be a cheat  
Safety first, can't be beat

Stay alert and be aware  
Road safety is always there  
Keep your eyes open and your mind clear  
And you'll have nothing to fear

Remember, road safety is key  
Just follow the rules, you'll be free  
Stay safe on the road, it's the right thing to do  
And you'll always be happy, that's true

*(By Bellache Anas)*

7. Describe the structure of the poem in terms of stanzas and lines. (2 marks)

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

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9. Identify two sets of rhymes in the second stanza. (1 mark)

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10. What is the target audience of the poem? (1 mark)

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

***Below is a section of a play. Read it and then answer the questions that follow.***

**SCENE: 1**

*(The courtroom is a simple hall with a judge's bench, a witness stand and seats for the lawyers and accused. The national flag hangs behind the judge. The court is in session.)*

**Court Clerk:** *(Stands)* All rise! The court is now in session. Presiding is the honourable Judge Matendo.

*(Everyone stands as the judge enters and takes his seat. The clerk gestures for people to sit.)*

**Judge Matendo:** *(Firmly)* This court is now in session. We are here to hear the case of the state versus Mr Makokha, who is accused of illegally cutting down trees in Laduma Forest. Prosecution, please state the charges.

**Prosecutor Odera:** *(Standing)* Your Honour, on the 15th of this month, the accused, Mr Makokha, was caught red-handed felling trees in Laduma Forest without a permit. This act is not only illegal under the Forestry Protection Act but also harmful to the environment.

**Judge Matendo:** *(Looking at Makokha)* Mr Makokha, how do you plead?

**Makokha:** *(Nervously)* Not guilty, Your Honour.

**Judge Matendo:** The prosecution may proceed with its case.

**Prosecutor Odera:** I call Forest Ranger Cheptoo to the stand.

*(Ranger Cheptoo walks to the witness stand, takes an oath and sits.)*

**Prosecutor Odera:** Ranger Cheptoo, please tell the court what happened.

**Ranger Cheptoo:** *(Confidently)* Your Honour, I was on patrol in Laduma Forest when I heard the sound of an axe. I followed the noise and found Mr Makokha cutting down a large mahogany tree. When I confronted him, he tried to escape but I stopped him. He had already cut down three trees.

**Prosecutor Odera:** Did he have any permits?

**Ranger Cheptoo:** No, Your Honour. He had no documentation.

**Prosecutor Odera:** No further questions.

**Judge Matendo:** Defense, you may cross-examine.

**Defense Lawyer Ngadanya:** Ranger Cheptoo, are you sure it was my client you saw?

**Ranger Cheptoo:** Absolutely. He was holding an axe when I caught him.

**Defense Lawyer Atieno:** Could it be that someone else had cut the trees and he was just passing by?

**Ranger Cheptoo:** No, I saw him in action.

**Defense Lawyer Ngadanya:** No more questions.

**Judge Matendo:** *(Turning to Makokha)* Mr Makokha, do you have anything to say in your defense?

**Makokha:** *(Nervous)* Your Honour, I was only cutting the trees to sell some firewood. My family is poor and we needed money for food. I did not know it was such a big crime.

**Prosecutor Odera:** Ignorance is no excuse. Deforestation is a serious issue.

**Judge Matendo:** I will now give my ruling.

*(The courtroom falls silent.)*

**Judge Matendo:** Mr Makokha, the evidence against you is strong. Cutting down trees illegally harms the environment and contributes to deforestation. However, I understand that poverty led you to this action. Instead of a prison sentence, I sentence you to six months of community service. You will be expected to plant trees and educate others about conservation. Let this be a lesson to you and others who think of harming our forests.

**Makokha:** (Relieved) Thank you, Your Honour.

**Judge Matendo:** Court is adjourned.

*(The gavel bangs and the scene ends.)*

11. What is the setting of the play? (1 mark)

12. Why was Makokha brought before the judge? (2 marks)

13. What is the role of Prosecutor Odera in the play? (2 marks)

14. What was Makokha's defence? (1 mark)

15. Why was Makokha declared guilty? (2 marks)

16. Describe the importance of the ruling that the judge gave. (2 marks)

### **TASK 5: NOVELA (10 MARKS)**

**Below is a section of a novela. Read it and then answer the questions that follow.**

Due to his vast experience, Njamba was entrusted with the task of capturing the wounded tiger alive. Killing it would be a last resort. He gathered that the tiger had been prowling the village for the past eight days. After speaking with a few villagers and the headman, he took note of its movements. With the help of his only assistant game ranger, Ambwere, he set up a trap using blood and wild boar meat, hoping to lure the tiger into a steel cage. He even placed cameras in the jungle to track the animal's movements.

For the first two days, there was no sign of the tiger. Njamba wondered whether it had sensed their presence and retreated deep into the jungle. If that were the case, their efforts would be futile. On the third day, he came across fresh footprints about two hundred metres from the cage. This meant the animal was still around. They still had a chance to achieve their goal. However, it remained elusive and did not go anywhere near the cage.

On the fourth day, four armed police officers on a late-night patrol in a four-wheel drive saw the tiger sprint across their path. It was near the spot where the beast had previously mauled one of its victims to death.

On the fifth day, Njamba made a routine check on the trap. As usual, the tiger had avoided it, even though the bait was wild boar meat, its natural diet. Five days of vigilance and lack of sleep had drained their energy. He was beginning to feel desperate. He told Ambwere that they would call it quits if they could not catch the tiger by the next day.

By then, the sun was beginning to set as they neared a stream. Ambwere sat on a rock looking more worn out than Njamba. He proceeded to the stream, about thirty metres away, to quench his thirst and wash his face. The water was cold and refreshing, just the right tonic to keep him awake when night came. The surroundings seemed unusually quiet. Even the air was still.

As he turned around, intending to call Ambwere to join him, he froze instantly. The big cat was just a few metres away from his comrade.

17. Describe the setting of the story. (2 marks)

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18. Why was Njamba given the task of catching the tiger? (1 mark)

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19. Describe the relationship between Njamba and Ambwere. (2 marks)

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20. Why was Njamba ready to bring the mission to an end? (2 marks)

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21. What was the importance of the cold water to Njamba? (1 mark)

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22. Explain the reaction of Njamba when he saw the tiger. (2 marks)

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# DARAJA YA AWALI YA SHULE YA UPILI KISWAHILI : KARATASI YA KWANZA: LUGHA GREDI 9 - 2025



JS2502

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 20

## Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu swali la 1 hadi la 6.

Ni jambo linalosikitisha uhalifu unapongezeka katika taifa letu. Wahalifu wanashiriki katika visa hivi bila kujali athari na maafa wanayosababisha. Juhudi za serikali kukabiliiana na tatizo hili bado hazijafanikiwa vilivyo.

Uhalifu husababisha hasara nyingi. Watu hupoteza maisha yao. Watu wenye taaluma mbalimbali hujifia tu na ikumbukwe kuwa hawa huchangia kwa asilimia kubwa ukuaji wa uchumi. Majumba yanapoharibiwa na biashara kuteketezwa, nchi kupoteza wawekézaji.

Uhalifu ni wa aina nyingi mbali na ugaidi, wizi, ubakaji, upotoshaji watu, wapo wahubiri bandia wanaopotosha watu na hatimaye huwabora mali yao. Wengine hudanganya waumini wao kuwa mali ya ulimwengu hayana umuhimu: Wao hulazimisha waumini kufunga; kukaa bila chakula hadi kufa. Kisa cha Shakahola kilituatua moyo. Uhalifu ni wa aina nyingi.

Je, tutaukabili uhalifu namna gani? Tushirikiane kwa kila namna. Tuisahau kuwa jifya moja haliinjiki chungu. Tuwaeleze watoto wetu madhara ya kujiingiza kwenye uhalifu; tuwafunze maadili ili hata watakapobaleghe, mienendo yao itakuwa mizuri. Wakoseapo, tusiogope kuwaadhibu kwani usipoziba ufa utajenga ukuta.

Ikiwa kuna mhalifu miongoni mwetu, basi mfichue. Fichua njama za kutekeleza uhalifu kwa kuwafahamisha maafisa wa usalama ili wachukue hatua. Tusikubali kutengwa kikabila. Sisi sote ni wana wa Adamu. Tukemee siasa duni ambazo zinaweza kutugawanya. Tuchukue tahadhari kabla ya hatari.

1. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza, ni kweli kusema kuwa  
A. wahalifu hujali uhalifu na madhara yake  
B. uhalifu hufanywa na watu wasiojali chochote  
C. juhudi za serikali zimefua dafu  
D. serikali hushirikiana na wahalifu wengi
2. Yapi si madhara ya uhalifu?  
A. Wataalamu hufa  
B. Watu hufa  
C. Majumba hubomoka  
D. Biashara hutelekezwa
3. Ipi si aina ya uhalifu kulingana na kifungu hiki?  
A. Wizi  
B. Ubakaji  
C. Kufunga  
D. Kupotosha

4. Ni nini maana ya nahau **kuatua moyo**?  
 A. Kushtua sana      B. Kufurahisha sana      C. Kuvutia sana      D. Kufunga sana
5. Uhalifu utakomeshwa kwa njia gani kulingana na aya ya nne?  
 A. Watu kutangamana      B. Kuachia serikali kazi  
 C. Kuwafunza watoto shuleni      D. Kuwaadhibu wahalifu
6. Maafisa wa usalama wana jukumu gani?  
 A. Kuwaua wahalifu na kuwaadhibu wahalifu      B. Kuwajulisha wananchi kuhusu wahalifu  
 C. Kuwatia mbaroni wanaofanya uhalifu      D. Kuwaunganisha watu na wahalifu

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu swali la 7 hadi la 12.**

Kutokana na ukame uliokuwa umekithiri, mfalme Simba aliwaita wanyama wote kwenye mkutano. Kwa kuwa wanyama walimheshimu mfalme wao walijua lazima pana jambo. Mbiu ya mgambo ikilia kuna jambo.

“Ndugu zangu, ukame umeongezeka. Tusipochukua tahadhari sote tutaangamia. Inatupasa tutumie nishati ya jua kutoa maji kisimani na kupanda mimea kisha kuinyunyizia mimea yetu. Kwa kuwa wanyama walikuwa wameikumbaia teknolojia ya kisasa, walikubaliana na uamuzi wa mfalme wao.

Wanyama walilima shamba na kulitayarisha kwa ajili ya upanzi. Sungura hakuonekana shambani. Siku hizo zote licha ya kupelekewa ujumbe ajumuike na wenzake. “Ninaumwa ninapoinama kulima,” hilo ndilo lililokuwa jibu lake.

Maboga na mihogo ilinawiri sana shambani lakini ajabu ni kuwa maboga yalianza kutoweka shambani wanyama wasijue aliyekuwa akiyavuna. Wanyama wakaafikiana kulinda shamba lao kwa zamu. Hatua hiyo haikuzaa matunda. Mambo yalipozidi, mfalme Simba aliweka kamera za siri shambani. Baada ya siku mbili, wanyama waliitwa kwenye mkutano. Safari hii sungura alikuwa miongoni mwa wanyama waliofika mkutanoni. Alionekana mwenye furaha na kudai kuwa wanyama waliteseka shambani hivyo wana haki kujua ni nani aliyekuwa akiwadhulumu.

Runinga kubwa iliwekwa kwenye miti miwili na twiga wawili kuishikilia. “Masalkheri ndugu zangu?” Simba aliwaamkua wanyama. “Ningependa mtazame runinga hii kwa makini.

Amini usiamini, kamera zilizounganishwa kwenye runinga zilionesha namna sungura alivyokuwa akiiba mazao shambani. Wanyama walishikwa na hasira wakayavuta masikio yake na kumpeleka mbele ya hakimu. Sungura akakosa pa kuweka uso wake.

7. Ni kwa nini wanyama waliitwa na mfalme wao?  
 A. Ili wapande mimea ili wapate mlo      B. Wasuluhishe suala la jua kuwa kali  
 C. Alipenda sana kupuliza mbiu      D. Ili wadumishe ukame uliokithiri
8. Wito wa mfalme uliitikiwa kwa kuwa  
 A. mfalme aliogopwa      B. mfalme alifoka  
 C. mfalme alitisha      D. mfalme aliheshimiwa
9. Si kweli kusema kuwa  
 A. wanyama walikuwa na mahali pa kuchota maji      B. wanyama walikuwa na kisiwa cha maji  
 C. wanyama walipenda teknolojia ya kisasa      D. wanyama wangetumia nishati ya jua

10. Ni kwa nini sungura hakufanya kazi na wengine?  
 A. Alikuwa akiumwa  
 B. Hakuwa na nguvu  
 C. Alimwogopa Simba  
 D. Hakupenda kushirikiana
11. Ni kwa nini Simba aliweka kamera za siri?  
 A. Wanyama walimwogopa mwizi  
 B. Wanyama walishindwa kumnasa mwizi  
 C. Simba alipenda kufanya kazi zote  
 D. Maboga yalikuwa yakiharibiwa sana
12. Je, wanyama walitazama runinga wakati gani?  
 A. Alasiri  
 B. Adhuhuri  
 C. Jioni  
 D. Asubuhi

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu swali la 13 hadi la 17.**

Maisha ya vijijini yalimchukiza mno Amani. Daima alilalamika ukosefu wa vyombo za kisasa kama vile barabara za lami, magari ya kifahari na majumba ya starehe yaliyokuwa mjini. Haikumpita kamwe kuwa siku moja atakinaishwa na maisha haya.

Amani alijituma jijini mara tu baada ya kukamilisha masomo yake ya gredi ya sita. Kama ghulamu yeyote yule wa umri wake, alikuwa na matamania na ndoto za ajabu. Alijiona akiendesha mojawapo ya magari yaliyokuwa yakiendesha na wapita njia. Alitamani kuishi katika jumba zuri kama aliloishi mjomba wake laiti angalilipa wazo zito shauri la babaye la kuliendeleza shamba lao kubwa.

Miezi ya mwanzo aliona raha kuamka asubuhi kutafuta kazi bora kuliko ya shambani. Akajiunga na wenzake kupigania vibarua ambavyo vilikuwa vimeadimika katika eneo la viwanda. Mara moja moja aliambulia **kazi ya sulubu** ambayo iliumiza viganja na akili zake. Mara nyingi hakupata chochote na ilimbidi kulalia mate, alishindwa kustahimili kelele za mwenye nyumba kwa kuchelewa kulipa pango. Amani akaanza kuhofia na kutilia shaka ufanusi aliotarajia kupata.

Siku zilivyosonga ndivyo hali ya kukata tamaa ilivyomsonga. Maisha ya mji yalijaa vurumai na zogo ya kila aina. Kelele za wapiga maji, muziki wa kupasua masikio, moshi kutoka viwandani na magari makuumakuu, kelele za wachuuzi mitaani na mengine mengi. Haya yote hakuwa ameyatarajia pia kwamba ingembidi kutembea akishikilia mifuko yake ya shati na suruali asije akapoteza riziki yake ya siku.

13. Ni kwa nini Amani alilalamika?  
 A. Kukosa usasa alikoishi  
 B. Kutoendesha magari  
 C. Alikosa kibarua  
 D. Alitaka starehe nyingi
14. Amani alikuwa ameshauriwa vipi na mzazi wake?  
 A. Kufanya kazi kwa bidii shambani  
 B. Kwenda mjini na kufanya kazi  
 C. Kulijenga jumba kubwa shambani  
 D. Kuishi maisha yenye starehe
15. Kulingana na aya ya tatu, ni kweli kusema kuwa  
 A. kazi hazikumiza mikono  
 B. Amani hakulala njaa  
 C. Amani aliweza kulipa pango  
 D. vibarua vilikuwa haba
16. Ni nini maana ya **kazi ya sulubu**?  
 A. Kazi nzuri  
 B. Kazi mbaya  
 C. Kazi ngumu  
 D. Kazi duni
17. Ni kwa nini Amani alikata tamaa?  
 A. Alikosa amani jijini  
 B. Hakuwa na marafiki  
 C. Hakupata pesa zozote  
 D. Alishikilia nguo zake

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu swali la 18 hadi la 20.**

Wakati wa mazungumzo, wanafunzi wa gredi ya tisa waliambiwa wataje aina mbalimbali za usafiri. Walitaja njia ambazo kila mtu alitamani.

| MWANAFUNZI | CHOMBO CHA USAFIRI            |
|------------|-------------------------------|
| Muhoro     | Basi, garimoshi, matatu       |
| Totona     | Ndege, jeti, ngalawa          |
| Nyabuga    | Helikopta, tekisi, meli       |
| Mbeke      | Purutangi, matwana, lori      |
| Nyakio     | Baiskeli, pikipiki, mkokoteni |

18. Ni wanafunzi gani walitaja vyombo vya kusafirisha mizigo?  
A.Mbeke na Nyakio    B.Muhoro na Nyakio    C.Mbeke na Muhoro    D.Totona na Nyabuga
19. Ni mwanafunzi gani alitaja chombo kikubwa zaidi ya vyombo vyote?  
A.Totona    B.Nyabuga    C.Muhoro    D.Nyakio
20. Ni mwanafunzi yupi alitaja vyombo viwili vya hewani?  
A.Nyabuga    B.Totona    C.Mbeke    D.Muhoro

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu swali la 21 hadi la 25.**

- Yusufu:** Sabalkheri Maria. Leo ningependa tujadili suala muhimu sana la kukabiliana na ugaidi. Ni jambô linalotugusa sote.
- Maria:** Aheri Yusufu. Ndio, ni suala ambalo linahitaji umakini wetu sote. Nipe maoni yako kuhusu jinsi tunavyoweza kukabiliana na janga hii.
- Yusufu:** Nafikiri tunahitaji kuzidi kushirikiana na mataifa mengine, kuboresha upelelezi na usalama wetu wa ndani, pamoja na kuelimisha jamii yetu kuhusu madhara ya ugaidi.
- Maria:** Nimesikia hivyo. Elimu ni ufunguo muhimu katika kupambana na itikadi kali. Lakini pia, tunapaswa kuhakikisha kwamba tunazingatia haki za binadamu katika mchakato wetu wa kukabiliana na ugaidi.
- Yusufu:** Kabisa. Hatuwezi kufikia amani kwa kukiuka haki za binadamu. Lakini changamoto kubwa ni jinsi ya kuzuia kuenea kwa itikadi kali hasa miongoni mwa vijana wetu.
- Maria:** Ndiyo, vijana wanahitaji kuwa na matumaini na fursa za kimaisha ili wasitekwe na itikadi kali. Je, unadhani sera za kiuchumi na kijamii zinaweza kusaidia katika kuzuia hilo?
- Yusufu:** Hakika. Kutoa fursa za ajira, elimu bora na huduma za kijamii ni muhimu katika kuzuia vijana kujiingiza katika itikadi kali.
- Maria:** Asante kwa maoni yako, Yusufu. Tunahitaji kufanya kazi kwa pamoja na kwa bidii ili kuunda jamii imara na yenye amani.
- Yusufu:** Ndio, ni jukumu letu sote kuhakikisha tunashirikiana katika kukabiliana na tishio la ugaidi. Asante kwa kujadili suala hili nami.

21. Maria na Yusufu walianza kujadiliana wakati gani?  
 A.Jioni                      B.Alasiri                      C.Asubuhi                      D.Adhuhuri
22. Ni kweli kusema kuwa  
 A.watu wote wanaendeleza ugaidi                      B.ugaidi unatatiza watu wote  
 C.watu haba hutatizwa na ugaidi                      D.ugaidi haufai kumanikiniwa
23. Lipi si jambo la kupigana na ugaidi?  
 A.Kutangamana na mataifa mengine                      B.Kuwaelimisha watu kuhusu ugaidi  
 C.Kuboresha upelelezi wa nchi                      D.Kuelimishana na magaidi nchini
24. Tunapopigana na ugaidi tunafaa kufanya nini?  
 A.Kukiuka haki za binadamu                      B.Kupigana na itikadi zozote  
 C.Kutii haki za kibinadamu                      D.Kuwaepuka magaidi nchini
25. Kulingana na mazungumzo haya kuna faida gani ya kufanya kazi pamoja?  
 A.Kuwa na jamii dhabiti                      B.Kudunisha amani  
 C.Kujenga jamii na imani                      D.Kupata hela nyingi

**Kifungu kifuatacho kina nafasi 26 hadi 36. Umepewa majibu manne hapo. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kujaza nafasi.**

Wakati wa 26 wa mvua nyingi yaani 27 wakulima hupanda mimea 28 inaweza 29 maji mengi. 30 yakianza kumea, ni wakati wa kupalilia. Wakati 31 wakulima 32 mimea yao dawa ili kukabiliana na wadudu 33. Mimea hiyo ikiwa na majani na matawi mengi mkulima 34 ili yabaki yanayostahili. Mimea 35 huvunwa na kupelekwa katika soko 36 huwa karibu.

- |                 |               |               |               |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 26. A.mzimu     | B.msimu       | C.muda        | D.nyakati     |
| 27. A.vuli      | B.kipupwe     | C.kiangazi    | D.masika      |
| 28. A.ambayo    | B.ambao       | C.ambazo      | D.ambalo      |
| 29. A.kustahili | B.kustamili   | C.kustahimili | D.kustamihili |
| 30. A.Magugu    | B.Kwekwe      | C.Mimea       | D.Uchafu      |
| 31. A.mengine   | B.mwingine    | C.nyingine    | D.ingine      |
| 32. A.huweka    | B.hunyunyisha | C.humwagilia  | D.hunyunyizia |
| 33. A.wazuri    | B.wema        | C.waharibifu  | D.wadogo      |
| 34. A.hupopoa   | B.hukata      | C.hupogoa     | D.hunyonyo    |
| 35. A.yakikomaa | B.ikikomaa    | C.ziki omaa   | D.kikikomaa   |
| 36. A.ambayo    | Bambacho      | C.ambao       | D.ambalo      |

**Kutoka swali la 37 hadi la 50 chagua jibu sahihi.**

37. Chagua kihusishi cha mahali kati ya majibu haya.  
A.Baada ya                      B.Kabla ya                      C.Ubavuni mwa                      D.Licha ya
38. Chagua sentensi inayoonyesha **ki** ya masharti.  
A.Nikitembea haraka sitanyeshewa                      B.Kitabu kile ki juu ya meza  
C.Kitabu kizuri kina mashairi mengi                      D.Alicheka kitoto akaadhibiwa
39. Jaza pengo kwa kiwakilishi cha sifa.  
\_\_\_\_\_ **kilikuwa na watu wengi**  
A.Chenyewe                      B.Kipi                      C.Kizuri                      D.Kile
40. Chagua sentensi inayoonyesha hali ya mazoea  
A.Tumetoka uwanjani kucheza                      B.Sisi hutoka uwanjani jioni  
C.Tulitoka uwanjani mapema                      D.Tushatoka uwanjani sasa
41. Je, jina **shingo** hupatikana katika ngeli gani?  
A.A-WA                      B.I-I                      C.I-ZI                      D.U-YA
42. Chagua wingi wa sentensi hii. **Waraka wangu uliandikwa jana.**  
A.Nyaraka zangu ziliandikwa jana                      B.Waraka wetu uliandikwa jana  
C.Nyaraka zetu yaliandikwa jana                      D.Nyaraka zetu ziliandikwa jana
43. Ikiwa leo ni siku ya Jumatatu, mtondo itakuwa siku gani?  
A.Ijumaa                      B.Alhamisi                      C.Jumatano                      D.Ijumaa
44. **Alichaguliwa na watu kwa kuwa yeye ni mwaminifu.** Sentensi hii ni ya aina gani?  
A.Ya neno moja                      B.Changamano                      C.Sahili                      D.Ambatano
45. Chagua nomino dhahania katika majibu haya.  
A.Kitita                      B.Nairobi                      C.Huzuni                      D.Kucheza
46. Ni kitenzi kipi kisaidizi kati ya vitenzi hivi?  
A.Alikuwa                      B.Kuchora                      C.Igiza                      D.Tembea
47. **Simba mwenye njaa ni hatari.** Chagua kinyume cha neno lililopigiwa mstari.  
A.Kiu                      B.Shibe                      C.Nyama                      D.Tamaa
48. Ni neno lipi litapatikana kwanza katika kamusi?  
A.Ubele                      B.Ubeleko                      C.Umbeya                      D.Ulezi
49. Je, chakula kinachobaki ambacho huliwa siku ifuatayo hakiitwi?  
A.Masazo                      B.Bariyo                      C.Mwiku                      D.Kiporo
50. Ukitaka kutuma baruapepe utatumia kifaa gani?  
A.Kikokotoo                      B.Projekta                      C.Rukono                      D.Kicharazio



**ZOEZI LA 2: FASIHI SIMULIZI (Alama 10)**

**Soma hadithi ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali**

Kuna wakati ambao watu walifufuka mara tu baada ya kufa. Siku moja Mwenyezi Mungu au Ngai alimtuma kinyonga kuwaelezea watu kuwa hawatakufa tena. Ngai alitaka watu wazaane na kujaza nchi aliyokuwa amewapa. Alisema, “Enda kwa watu na uwafahamisha kuwa hawatakuwa wakifa! Watazaa watoto wengi na nchi itajaa watu.”

Kinyonga alianza safari yake. Hata hivyo, alitembea polepole mno. Mwendo wa asteaste. Alichukua muda mrefu kufika kwa watu. Hatimaye alifika. Alikuta watu wanangojea kwa hamu ujumbe wake. Kinyonga alianza kuwasilisha ujumbe wake. Aliutoa kwa njia ya kusitasita. Alisema hivi:

“Nili ... nili ... a... a... a... mbi... mbi ... wa ...

“Nili ... nili ... a... a... a... mbi... mbi ... wa ...

Muda mrefu ulipita bila kinyonga kuweza kutoa ujumbe. Kwa kuwa watu walikuwa bado wanangojea ujumbe, Ngai alituma ndege aliyekuwa na mbio mno. Ndege huyo alijulikana kama Nyamindigi. Nyamindigi alifika na akakuta kinyonga hajamaliza kutoa ujumbe.

“Ni nini unachowaambia watu wewe?” Watu wameambiwa watakufa na kuondoka katika dunia.” Ndege huyo aliwaambia watu. Ndege alitoweka machoni mara moja baada ya ujumbe huo wake. Kinyonga alisikitisha sana. Alijuta kuwa hakuweza kuwasilisha ujumbe wake kwa wakati. Kutoka wakati huo, watu hufa na hawarudi tena duniani.

1. Hadithi ya aina hii huitwaje?(Alama 2)

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2. Andika sifa mbili za aina hii ya hadithi.(alama 2)

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3. Andika wahusika wawili katika hadithi hii. (alama 2)

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4. Kwa nini kinyonga alichukua muda mrefu kufika kwa watu? (alama 2)

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5. Andika kichwa mwafaka cha hadithi hii?(alama 2)

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### ZOEZI LA 3: NOVELA (Alama 10)

#### Soma sehemu ifuatayo ya novela kisha ujibu maswali

Liwike lisiwike kutakucha. Linda na mzee Juzi walielekea mjini. Mzee Juzi alikuwa na suti na alionekana mtanashati kwelikweli. Azma yao ilikuwa kuzifuata pesa zake ambazo alihofia zimemezwa na ofisi za serikali. Linda alikuwa tayari kutumia uanasheria wake kumwokoa Juzi. Naye Juzi angemsaidia Linda kuokoa jamii yote.

Mji ulikuwa umebadilika sana. Mzee Juzi asingejua mahali popote. Waliomwita Dola wasingonekana popote. Na wangepatikana wasingemjua Dola wa zamani. Kwa sasa alikuwa amekongea. Kumbukumbu za mzee Juzi zilikuwa tu zile za ofisini.

Walipofika walikaribishwa kwa mikono miwili. Juzi aliketi pambajioni pamoja na mwenzake. "karibuni sana hapa kwetu mzee. Huyu ni nani kwako? Kijana mmoja wa kiume alisaili. "mjukuu wangu huyu. Anaitwa Linda. Ni mwanasheria aliyemaliza shule juzi. Nami naitwa Juzi. Mzee aliyekuwa hapa mjini siku za kisogoni". Bwana Juzi alieleza. "Nipe stakabadhi zako mzee" kijana aliagiza.

Baada ya nusu saa, kijana yule aliwakuta akiwa na tabasamu usoni. Habari alizoleta bila shaka zilikuwa za kuridhisha. Mzee Juzi alikuwa tajiri wa matajiri asiyejijua. Alitetemeka kwa furaha na hakuamini masikio yake. Mwili mzima ulipata furaha ya ajabu. Aliamini kuwa Mungu hamwachi mja wake. Kampeni za kumsaidia Linda kuwaokoa wanapotoka zilikuwa bayana.

Mzee Juzi alijipata akimpiga pambaja Linda ambaye naye alikuwa na furaha isiyo na kifani. Linda hakulimatia. Moja kwa moja alijiandikisha papo hapo mjini kuwa angepigania kiti cha uongozi wa eneo lao. Si kijijni Potoka tu bali maeneo yote yaliyopakana na Potoka. Angekuwa mwanamke wa kwanza kuanza shughuli za siasa na uchaguzi. Shughuli zote zilikamilika alasiri. Wote wawili walikula kiapo na kuabiri gari. Siri zao zingekuwa zile za mtungi na kata. Hakuna angejua mipango yao.

6. Andika fani tatu za lugha katika dondoo hili. (alama 3)

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7. Andika mandhari mawili katika dondoo hili. (alama 2)

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8. Andika sifa mbili za Juzi. (alama 2)

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9. Ploti ni jinsi matukio yanafuatana. Andika mfuatano wa matukio ya dondoo hili. (alama 3)

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**ZOEZI LA 4: TAMTHILIA (Alama 10)**

***Soma sehemu ifuatayo ya tamthilia kisha ujibu maswali***

**Onyesho III**

*(Mabula na Temba wanaketi mkahawani. Wanakunywa chai huku wanazungumza)*

**Mabula:** Maisha yamekuwa magumu bila kazi. Hii miaka miwili imekuwa dhiki kwangu

**Temba:** Ninajua Mabula, hasa kama mtu umeachishwa kazi bila taarifa. Ninajua kazi yako ilikatika kama mfereji.

**Mabula:** Afadhali maji katika mfereji. Kuachishwa kwangu kazi kulikuwa mfano wa umeme unaokatika na ghafla bin vuu unajikuta gizani.

**Temba:** Aisèè! Watu hawana utu. *(Kimya)* halafu jambo lenyewe lilikuwa kwa maslahi ya taifa.

**Mabula:** *(Akimwonyesha Temba nguo yake iliyokunjana)* Ona walivyonifanya. Siwezi tena kupeleka nguo zangu kwa dobi. Hata huo umeme wa kunyooshea nguo siwezi kumudu Temba. *(Kwa hasira.)* Temba hebu niambie, kosa langu lilikuwa nini? Kusema kwamba pesa za umma zinakwenda mifukoni mwa watu binafsi ni makosa? Ni makosa kuwapigania watu wetu? Temba!

**Temba:** Si makosa. Ulifanya vizuri. Tatizo ni kwamba walioshika madaraka hawataki kuanikwa hadharani. Wanaogopa kumwaga unga wao.

**Mabula:** Temba, afadhali hata nisingesema. Wakubwa hawakusema kitu nilipofurushwa kazini. Hadi leo nimebaki kuhangaika badala ya kutuzwa. Waporaji wanasherehekea masaibu yangu.

10. Andika sifa mbili za tamthilia (alama 2)

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11. Ni matatizo gani ambayo Mabula alikuwa amepitia?(alama 2)

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12. Andika sifa mbili za wahusika katika dondoo hili(alama 2)

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13. Maneno yaliyoandikwa kwa herufi za mlazo yana manufaa gani katika tamthilia?(alama 2)

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14. Andika fani moja ya lugha iliyotumika katika dondoo hili(alama 2)

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**ZOEZI LA 5: USHAIRI (Alama 5)**

**Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali**

Vazi jema kivaliwa, huongezea heshima,  
Staha mtu kapewa, pote endapo daima,  
Mavazi duni si sawa, kina dada ninasema,  
Mavazi rekebisheni, usherati umezidi.

Longi kwa nyuma kushika, na mapajani kubana,  
Chupi zilipowafika, dhahiri kuonekana,  
Bure munaabikia, na kujishusha maana,  
Mavazi rekebisheni, usherati umezidi.

Kifuani kujikaza, maziwa yaning'inie,  
Kitu gani munawaza, hamna habari nyie,  
Ni ashiki mwasambaza, sikizeni niwambie,  
Mavazi rekebisheni, usherati umezidi.

Msichana ni hatia, magotini kufichuka,  
Hivyo basi kuvalia, rinda lisoyafunika,  
Huenda zusha hisia, maovu yakawafika,  
Mavazi rekebisheni, usherati umezidi.

Kuwa wazi kinenani, hupendeza Baniani,  
Kwao mila ya zamani, si kujitakia shani,  
Weusi twatafutani, kuiga za Ulayani,  
Mavazi rekebisheni, usherati umezidi.

Sitakosa kuzitaja, skati mnazovaa,  
Zaisha kwa mapaja, kikiri kuchuchumaa,  
Iko wazi nyonga moja, mkato ulivyokaa,  
Mavazi rekebisheni, usherati umezidi.

Wazi nitawasomea, nguo hizi nguo gani ?

Dada zetu mwakosea, kuzivaa hadharani,

Ndizo hizo huchochea, usherati mitaani,

Mavazi rekebisheni, usherati umezidi.

Nguo chini zishusheni, mwilini mzipanue,

Heri kuingia deni, za heshima mnunue,

Kuigiza za kigeni, ni utumwa mtambue,

Mavazi rekebisheni, usherati umezidi.

Beti tisa namaliza, kalamu naweka chini,

Iwapo wajiuliza, nakereketwa ni nini ?

Ni staha nahimiza, sio wake kuhaini,

Mavazi rekebisheni, usherati umezidi.

15. Shairi hili ni la bahari gani? (alama 2)

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16. Andika mloto wa mshororo wa mwisho. (alama 1)

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17. Andika ujumbe wa shairi hili. (alama 1)

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18. Mshororo wa kwanza una mizani mingapi? (alama 1)

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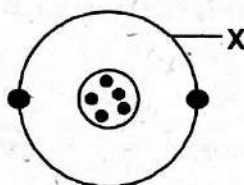


CANDIDATE'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ASSESSMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION A: (30mks)****Answer ALL the questions in this section.**

- Grade 9 learners had a discussion on structure of an atom. They concluded that atoms are made up of smaller particles known as  
A. protons                      B. subatomic  
C. neutron                      D. element
- The small central region that contains protons and neutrons is known as  
A. compound                      B. ovary  
C. nucleus                      D. orbit
- In groups, grade 9 learners in Chuka DEB Junior school drew the diagram below.



The part of the structure marked X is known as

- orbit                      B. outer region  
C. cell                      D. nucleus
- Muchunku used his digital device to search for the meaning of some scientific words. He noted the smallest particle of an element that can take part in a chemical reaction is known as  
A. element                      B. nucleus  
C. atom                      D. compound
  - Judy, a grade 9 learner listed down the following points on the chalkboard during her presentation to the class;
    - protons are both positively and negatively charged
    - neutrons do not have a charge
    - electrons do not revolve around the nucleus
    - neutrons are found outside an atom and have a charge

Which one of the above statements is correct?

- i                      B. iii  
C. ii                      D. iv

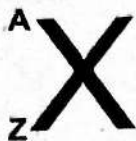
- Mr. Kamau, Science teacher in grade 9 Galana in Kisumu drew the chart shown below;

|   | Element  | Chemical symbol | Number of protons |
|---|----------|-----------------|-------------------|
| J | Hydrogen | H               | 1                 |
| K | Neon     | Ne              | 10                |
| L | Sodium   | N               | 12                |
| M | Calcium  | Ca              | 20                |

Which of the above choice is incorrect?

- J                      B. K  
C. L                      D. M
- Dan, a grade 9 learner Athi used his books to search for the correct information. He noted that helium atom has 2 protons and 2 neutrons. Therefore the mass number of helium is  
A. 2                      B. 4  
C. 1                      D. 3
  - Teacher Zachary helped his learners to search for information about atomic number. They concluded that the atomic number is represented by letter  
A. A                      B. Z  
C. X                      D. H
  - All carbon atoms have the atomic number of 6. Tumbu in grade 9 Tana was asked to support his statement during class discussion and presentation. He supported his answer by saying  
A. carbon has 12 protons  
B. its electrons are positively charged  
C. carbon has 6 protons in its nucleus  
D. carbon has 12 protons, 12 neutrons and atoms

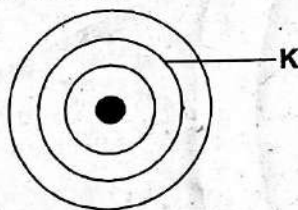
10. Teacher Mukami displayed the chart shown below on the wall.



The part shown by letter A on the symbol above represents the

- A. mass number                      B. element name  
C. symbol                                D. atomic number
11. Mark, a grade 9 learner in New Highlight Junior school asked his teacher to give him his laptop to search for information. He noted that the total number of protons in the nucleus of an atom gives us the
- A. mass number                      B. proton mass  
C. atomic number                    D. chemical symbol

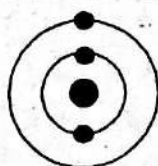
**The diagram below shows the electrons arrangement of element. Use it to answer questions 12 and 13.**



12. What is the maximum number of electrons that are carried by energy level marked K?
- A. 1                                      B. 20  
C. 10                                     D. 8
13. Melody asked her teacher the maximum number of electrons that will be carried by the first 3 energy levels. What correct response was she given?
- A. 18                                    B. 16  
C. 2                                      D. 24

14. The chart below was drawn by members of group C

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| Protons = 3 | 1 <sup>st</sup> energy level has 2 electrons |
| Neutrons=4  |  |
| Electrons=3 | 2 <sup>nd</sup> energy level has 1 electron  |



The element shown above is likely to be

- A. hydrogen                          B. lithium  
C. neon                                 D. helium

15. During Inter-class Science debate meeting in Kirege Junior school, the patron wrote the following statements on the board.
- i) when energy level is filled up, extra electrons occupy the next level .  
ii) first-energy level can only hold maximum of two electrons  
iii) helium and hydrogen have no energy levels  
iv) energy level are regions around the nucleus of an atom where electrons occupy
- Which of the above statements is incorrect?

- A. i                                        B. ii  
C. iii                                      D. iv

16. Calcium has the following;

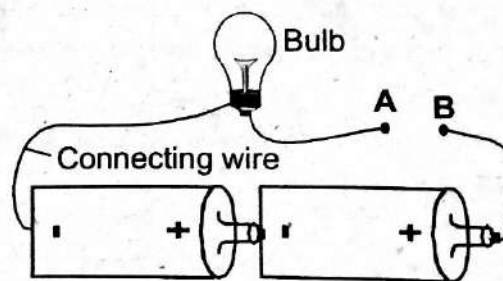
Protons = 20

Neutrons = 20

Electrons = 20

How many energy levels does it have?

- A. 1                                      B. 2  
C. 3                                      D. 4
17. After the lesson on physical properties of metals, Murimi used a digital device to search for the metal that is not solid. The example of such metal is
- A. mercury                              B. copper  
C. iron                                    D. aluminium
18. Grade 9 learners of Thogoto Junior school collected some materials as shown below. They connected the wires and dry cells to the bulb.



Which physical properties of metal were the learners investigating?

- A. Ductility                              B. Expansion  
C. Malleability                            D. Conductivity

19. Group A members in grade 9 searched for the meaning of alloy and some common examples. Which one of the following metals is **not** an alloy?

- A. Iron                                      B. Steel  
C. Brass                                      D. Bronze

20. Grade 9 learners in Athiriver school were discussing about alloys. Which one of the following statements is correct about alloys?

- A. Alloys are weaker compared to original metals  
B. Only metals are mixed to make alloys  
C. Steel is an alloy of iron and carbon  
D. Duralumin is an alloy of aluminium and copper only

21. Some elements have the properties of both metals and non-metals. Boron and silicon are good examples. These materials are referred to as

- A. magnetic metals                      B. alloys  
C. metalloids                              D. anhydrous

22. Elements whose outermost energy levels have the maximum number of electrons are referred to as noble gases. Which one of the following is an example?

- A. Nitrogen                                B. Oxygen  
C. Carbon                                    D. Helium

23. Mark was asked by his teacher the name of the smallest particle that can take part in a chemical change. The possible correct answer was

- A. subatomic                              B. atom  
C. unit                                        D. element

24. The number of protons in an atom is equal to the number of

- A. nucleus                                B. mass number  
C. electrons                                D. neutrons

25. After class discussion, learners concluded that both atomic number and mass number are written on the \_\_\_\_\_ side of the symbol of an element.

- A. central                                    B. left  
C. lower                                      D. right

26. Teacher Tony prepared the chart below to teach on symbols and number of electrons.

| Symbol | Element   | No. of electrons |
|--------|-----------|------------------|
| Mg     | Magnesium | 12               |
| CL     | Chlorine  | 17               |
| Ag     | Argon     | 20               |
| Ca     | Calcium   | 20               |

Which of the above elements is incorrect?

- A. Magnesium                              B. Chlorine  
C. Argon                                      D. Calcium

27. Grade 9 learners made a list of elements as shown below.

|          | Metals    | Non-metals |
|----------|-----------|------------|
| <b>J</b> | Sodium    | Helium     |
| <b>K</b> | Magnesium | Fluorine   |
| <b>L</b> | Potassium | Chlorine   |
| <b>M</b> | Sulphur   | Magnesium  |

Which of the above groups is incorrect?

- A. J    B. K  
C. L    D. M

28. The two conditions that are necessary for rusting to occur are presence of

- A. carbon dioxide and moisture  
B. moisture and oxygen  
C. heat and water  
D. sunlight and oxygen

29. Grade 9 learners visited Jua Kali sector in the nearby town. They saw different metals being hammered into different shapes without breaking or cracking. This ability in metals is known as

- A. thermal conductivity  
B. ductility  
C. multipurpose  
D. malleability

30. Most metals exist in \_\_\_\_\_ state at room temperature.

- A. solid                                        B. semisolid  
C. liquid                                      D. gaseous

**SECTION B: (40mks)**

***Answer ALL the questions in this section***

31. Grade 9 learners were provided with pieces of different metals to discuss physical properties of metals. Give three points they listed down. (3mks)

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32. Brass is an alloy of two metals. Name the two metals. (2mks)

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33. Teacher Zachary carried some pieces of metals into his classroom for learners to view physical properties. They noted that most metals have a \_\_\_\_\_ appearance when polished. However copper is \_\_\_\_\_ in colour. (2mks)

34. Electrons move round the nucleus of an atom in \_\_\_\_\_ (1mk)

35. Lithium has 3 protons and 4 neutrons. Therefore the mass number is \_\_\_\_\_. The atomic representation of lithium is \_\_\_\_\_ (2mks)

36. Grade 9 learners prepared the chart shown below. Fill in the type of charge. (4mks)

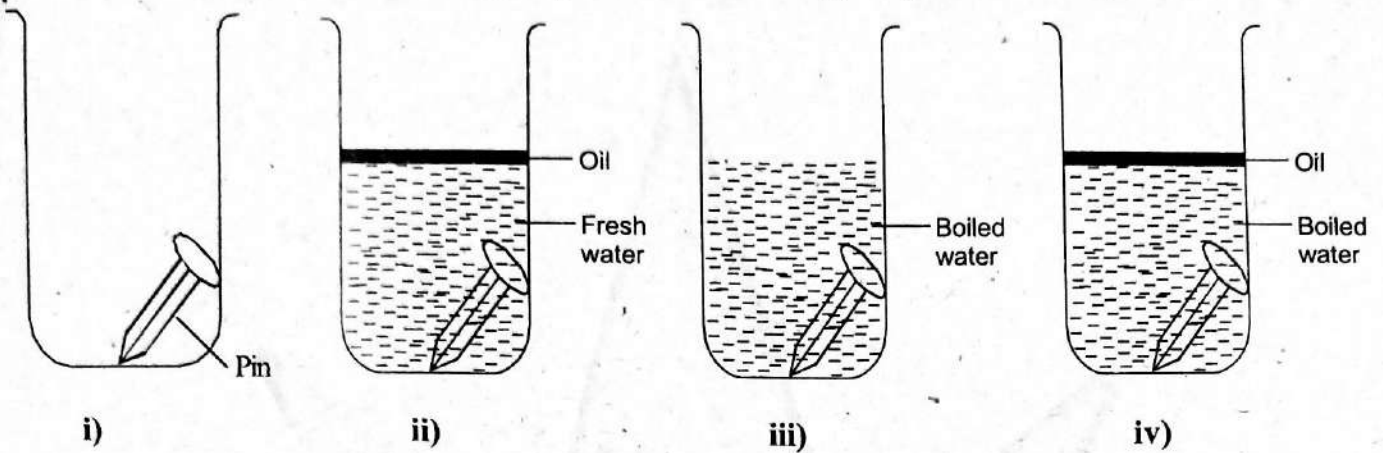
| Particle  | Location      | Charge |
|-----------|---------------|--------|
| Protons   | Nucleus       | _____  |
| Neutrons  | _____         | _____  |
| Electrons | Energy levels | _____  |

37. Mr. Gakuuri brought the following materials into the classroom to help his learners select and identify non-metals; **Copper, glass, rubber, zinc, sodium, plastic, cloth, gold.**

Make a list of non-metals. (4mks)

---

38. a) Grade 9 learners were investigating the causes of rusting. They made the setups as shown below.



Name the containers that;

| Rusted | Did not rust |
|--------|--------------|
|        |              |

(4mks)

b) During rusting iron reacts with oxygen to form \_\_\_\_\_ (1mk)

39. Learners used their digital devices to search and discuss the common ways of controlling rusting.

Name any four methods or ways they named. (4mks)

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40. Grade 9 learners were discussing properties of common metals. Some of the characteristics they named were

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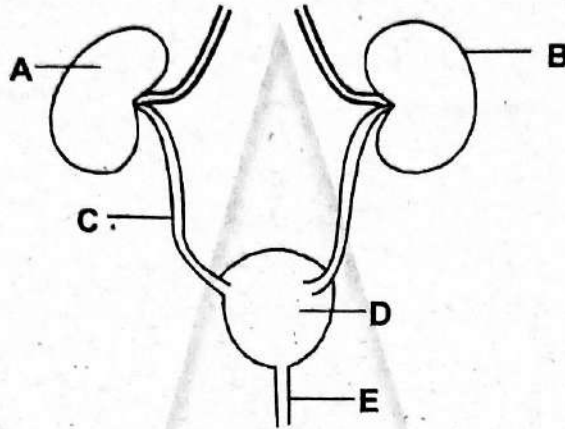
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(4mks)

41. Kangai prepared the chart shown below to present her work during class discussion.



The correct naming of the parts shown are

A \_\_\_\_\_

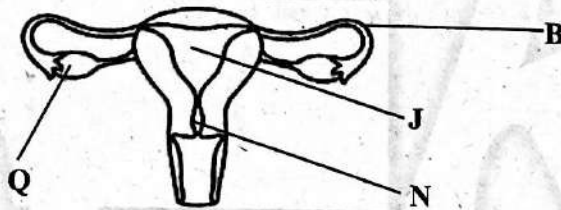
B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

D \_\_\_\_\_

(4mks)

42. Mr. Mwangi invited doctor Kuria to be their guest speaker during a lesson on reproduction. Doctor Kuria asked the learners to name the parts.



What are the names of the parts labelled Q, B, J, and N respectively? (4mks)

Q \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

J \_\_\_\_\_

N \_\_\_\_\_

43. A disease characterized by discharge of grey-yellow pus and burning sensation during urination is

\_\_\_\_\_ (1mk)



AGRICULTURE
GRADE 9 - 2025

JS2502

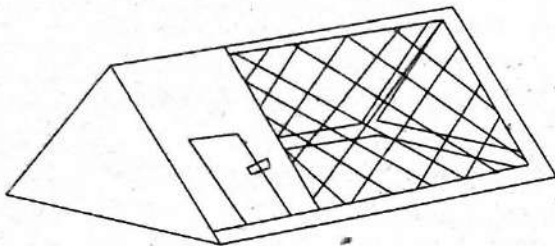
Time: 1hr 40mins

CANDIDATE'S NAME:

ASSESSMENT NO.

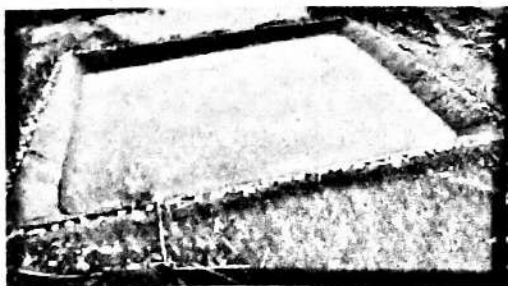
SECTION A (30marks)

- 1. Learners from Chetambe Junior school constructed the structure shown below and used it to rear certain animals on their farm.



Which one of the following animals cannot be reared in this structure?

- A. Chicken B. Dove
C. Duck D. Rabbits
2. During a class discussion, four learners brainstormed on different crops that require fine tilth. If they gave the following responses, which one among them was correct?
A. Nissi - cassava
B. Angel - maize
C. Walter - millet
D. Michael - sugarcane
3. During a practical lesson, learners constructed the structure shown below and used to collect rain water.



Which one of these structures did the learners construct?

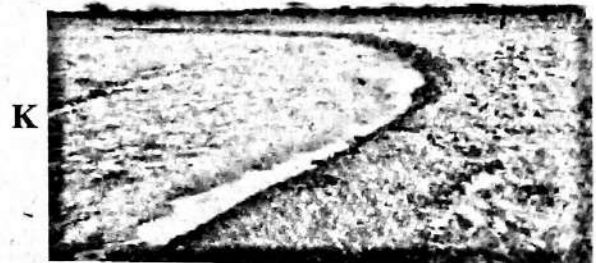
- A. Contour bund B. Gutters
C. Ground water pond D. Cut-off ditches
4. Mwangale, a teacher of Agriculture, grouped his learners and asked them to use their digital devices to print minimum tillage practices.

Table with 4 quadrants (I, II, III, IV) listing crop management activities like Restricted cultivation, Mulching, Uprooting, Burning vegetation, Slashing, and Earthing up.

Which of the groups shown below had correct information?

- A. I B. II
C. III D. IV

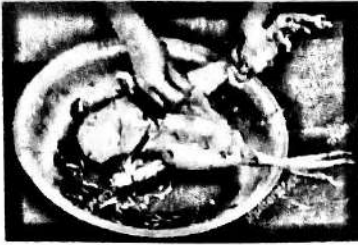
- 5. During one of the crop management activities, a farmer heaped soil at the base of his cassava crops. Which activity was this?
A. Weeding B. Uprooting
C. Earthing up D. Hardening
6. Grade 9 learners from Star Junior school constructed the structures shown in the picture below on their school forum and used them to conserve soil



Which one of the following CORRECTLY represents K and L respectively?

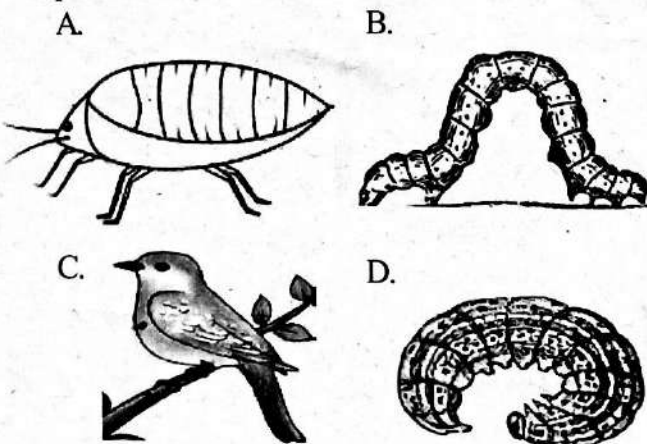
- A. Trashlines and soil bunds
B. Soil bund and strip cropping
C. Grassed waterways and trashlines
D. Soil bund and grassed waterways
7. While in a lesson teaching Agriculture, Mr. Munene asked learners to state four ways of creating awareness on soil pollution control. Which method was incorrect?
A. Use of posters B. Dramatization
C. Use of poems D. Dancing

8. The picture below shows a certain practice done when processing poultry carcass



Which practice is shown above?

- A. Singeing                      B. Slaughtering  
C. Scaling                        D. Defeathering
9. While cooking vegetables, Njeri remembered what she needed to do to prevent loss of nutrients from her food. Which one of the following did she likely do?
- A. Cooking food for long.  
B. Cooking food in too much water  
C. Serving the vegetables while still hot.  
D. Cooking her food in an open container.
10. Amina wants to set the table for her guests during dinner. Which of the following factors is least important during table setting in meal presentation?
- A. Amount of space between the dishes  
B. Availability of chaffing dishes  
C. Number of guests  
D. Availability of ice.
11. Study the pictures below. They show certain animals that destroy crops. Which one punctures the leaves?



12. A learner searched for information on the importance of trees and came up with the following findings. Which one is false? Trees
- A. are source of construction materials.  
B. increases soil fertility  
C. are source of herbal medicine  
D. are source of salt for seasoning food.

13. A teacher asked grade 9 learners to state four methods of controlling weeds on the farm. Which one is **incorrect**?

A. Slashing  
B. Tilling  
C. Mulching  
D. Burning vegetation

14. During a class discussion on importance of soil conservation, learners presented their information on a chart as show below;

**Importance of soil conservation.**

-prevents soil erosion.  
-prevents soil pollution.  
-conserves water.  
-increases cost of production

Which information was **incorrect**?

A. Prevents soil erosion  
B. Prevents soil pollution  
C. Conserves water  
D. Increases cost of production

15. During construction of a water pond, a farmer carried out the following activities;

i) marked the desired measurements on the ground.  
ii) made channels to transfer surface run off.  
iii) dug out the soil from the pond.  
iv) placed a polythene liner evenly covering the sides and the base.

The **correct** order in which these activities were carried out is

A. i, iii, iv, ii                      B. i, ii, iii, iv  
C. ii, iii, iv, i                      D. i, iv, ii, iii

16. During a clothing construction, Grade 9 learners chose open seam and used it on a certain fabric. Which one of the following factors was least important during the choice of the seam?

A. Type of garment  
B. Time taken to make the seam  
C. Type of fabric  
D. Position of the seam on the garment

17. The use of ICT in modern agriculture has gained significant impact in service delivery. Which one of the following services enable farmers to make decisions related to irrigation?

A. Input supply  
B. Extension services  
C. Weather forecasting  
D. Market information

18. Learners from Talent Junior school harvested the crop shown below from their school farm.



If the learners added value to the produce before selling the product, which one of the following products was unlikely?

- A. Canned potatoes      B. Crisps  
C. Flakes                  D. Blended juice

19. Munene intends to preserve milk in their home using the knowledge he has acquired in the study of Agriculture. Which one of the following methods is he likely to use?

- A. Salting                  B. Smoking  
C. Sun drying              D. Pasteurization

20. The picture below shows a certain method of cleaning kitchen surfaces at home.



The method of cleaning shown is

- A. dusting                  B. mopping  
C. sweeping                D. vacuum cleaning

21. During a class discussion, four learners were asked by their teacher to name suitable crops for making hay. Their responses were as follows;

Jane - Rhodes grass

Edward - Napier grass

Ali - Grass

Muli - Sunflower

Which learner gave an **incorrect** response?

- A. Ali                          B. Muli  
C. Edward                  D. Jane

22. Learners from Muungano Junior school used their digital devices to search for information on reasons for conserving forage. Which one of the following is **false** about what they found?

- A. To provide animal feeds during dry season.  
B. To minimize wastage.  
C. To earn income from selling surplus forage  
D. To make the land more productive.

23. After supper Mama Safi told her daughter to keep a piece of ugali that had remained. Which one of the following **mainly** explains why leftover foods should be conserved at home?

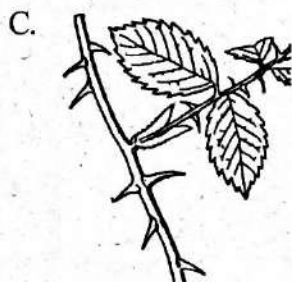
- A. To reduce food wastage  
B. To save time  
C. To increase food security  
D. To save money

24. During one of the projects at school, grade 9 learners constructed a structure for water harvesting and storage using a polythene liner. Which one of the following did the learners construct?

- A. Contour bund              B. Water pond  
C. Water pan                  D. A dam

25. During a field excursion, learners took images of the following weeds for a class discussion. Which of the weeds collected is harmful to both livestock and human beings?

- A.                                  B.



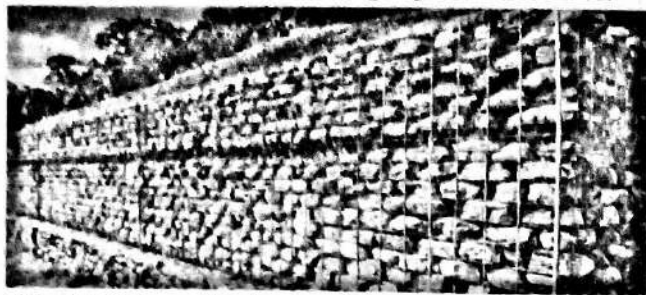
26. Charles, a grade 9 learner intends to choose the most suitable method of conserving forage at home for their livestock and comes to you for advice. Which one of the following will **NOT** help him make the best decision?

- A. Availability of space  
B. Availability of land.  
C. Availability of equipment  
D. Availability of the feed

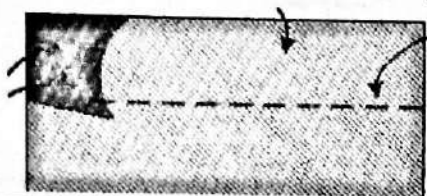
27. During an Agriculture lesson, learners were asked to name three methods of cooking food. Which of the following was **incorrect**?

- A. Grilling                      B. Steaming  
C. Boiling                        D. Smoking

The picture below was taken by learners using their digital devices during a field excursion.



28. Which method of soil conservation shown above?
- Use of gabions
  - Use of terraces
  - Use of contour ploughing
  - Soil bunds
29. The picture below shows a certain type of seam.



Which of the following statements is TRUE about the seam?

- It is flat and conspicuous
  - A second line of stitching should be right width
  - The right side of the seam should be smooth
  - The raw edges should not be neatened.
30. Learners used their digital and print resources to search for information on roles of kitchen and back yard garden in food production. Which one of the following was **incorrect**?
- Production of fresh healthy foods.
  - Saves money
  - Easy accessibility
  - Reduces soil pollution

### **SECTION B. (40marks)**

Instructions: Attempt all the questions in this section.

31. Learners from Mbuni Junior school keep bees in their orchard and process honey which they sell in their local market.
- Name two methods these learners use to process their honey. (2mks)

ii) Give two reasons for processing honey before marketing. ( 2mks)

32. Differentiate between loose and fixed dirt. (2mks)

33. Ali, a small scale farmer from Trans-nzoia, grows groundnuts on his piece of land. State two activities he would carry out to add value to the produce. (2mks)

34. Members of your community have complained about deforestation in your area. As a student of Agriculture, highlight three measures that should be taken to stop this destruction of trees. (3mks)

35. Kenya is encouraging the use of appropriate techniques in off season cropping in the country.
- Give two reasons why this is important (2mks)

b) Give three techniques used in off- season cropping (3mks)

36. During a field excursion, learners came across a diseased crop shown below.



a) Identify the sign of vegetable disease shown. (1mk)

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Name three causes of vegetable disease displayed above. (3mks)

\_\_\_\_\_

c) State one control measure of vegetable diseases (1mk)

\_\_\_\_\_

37. During an Agriculture project, a teacher guided learners to construct a farm model shown on soil conservation



a) Identify two methods of conserving soil shown on this model. (2mks)

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Highlight three importance of soil conservation. (3mks)

\_\_\_\_\_

38. Learners of Talent Junior school carry out a special cleaning of their school every term. Name four special cleaning activities they likely carry out. (4mks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

39. Learners from St.Mary's Junior school designed and constructed a waterer shown below.



a) Give two challenges of animal waterers (2mks)

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b) Explain how this waterer solves the challenges in 39(a) above (3mks)

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40. During a class discussion on support services that can be accessed through the use of ICT in Agriculture, a teacher asked learners to use their digital services to state four such services the learners discussed (4mks)

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41. During a class discussion, grade 9 learners shared information on the importance of preserving milk and meat at household level. Outline one importance of preserving milk and meat (1mk)

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SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT  
**KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT**  
**SOCIAL STUDIES**  
**GRADE 9 - 2025**

**JS2502**

Time: 1hr 30mins

CANDIDATE'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ASSESSMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION A: (20 MARKS)**

**Answer ALL the questions in this section**

1. During class discussion, grade 9 learners came up with a list of career paths in Social Studies. Which one below is not correct career path in Social Studies?  
 A. Law and legal services  
 B. Education  
 C. Hospitality and tourism  
 D. Music
2. A grade 9 learner wanted to select a pathway in senior school. He should consider all the following **except**  
 A. parents' choice  
 B. skills and abilities  
 C. personal fulfilment  
 D. personal interests
3. The following are pre-career support systems in a school community. Which one is odd one out?  
 A. Parents-teacher meetings  
 B. Guidance and counselling  
 C. Peer groups  
 D. School nurse office
4. Grade 9 learners of Ratido Junior school wanted to carry out Community Service Learning project. What would be the first step in Community Service Learning project?  
 A. Identification of problem  
 B. Implementation of solutions to the problem  
 C. Planning for the project  
 D. Designing solutions to the problem

5. The Scientific theory about human origin is also called evolution theory. It was developed by  
 A. Shakespears  
 B. Julius Ceaser  
 C. Napoleon  
 D. Charles Darwin
6. Dan described a certain stage in human revolution as listed below;  
 i) *was an upright man*  
 ii) *discovered the fire*  
 iii) *made advanced tools*  
 Which stage of human revolution did Dan describe?  
 A. Homo Habilis  
 B. Homo Erectus  
 C. Kenyapithecus  
 D. Homo Sapiens
7. Muoki matched the early civilisation and their contribution to modern development. Which one is correctly matched?

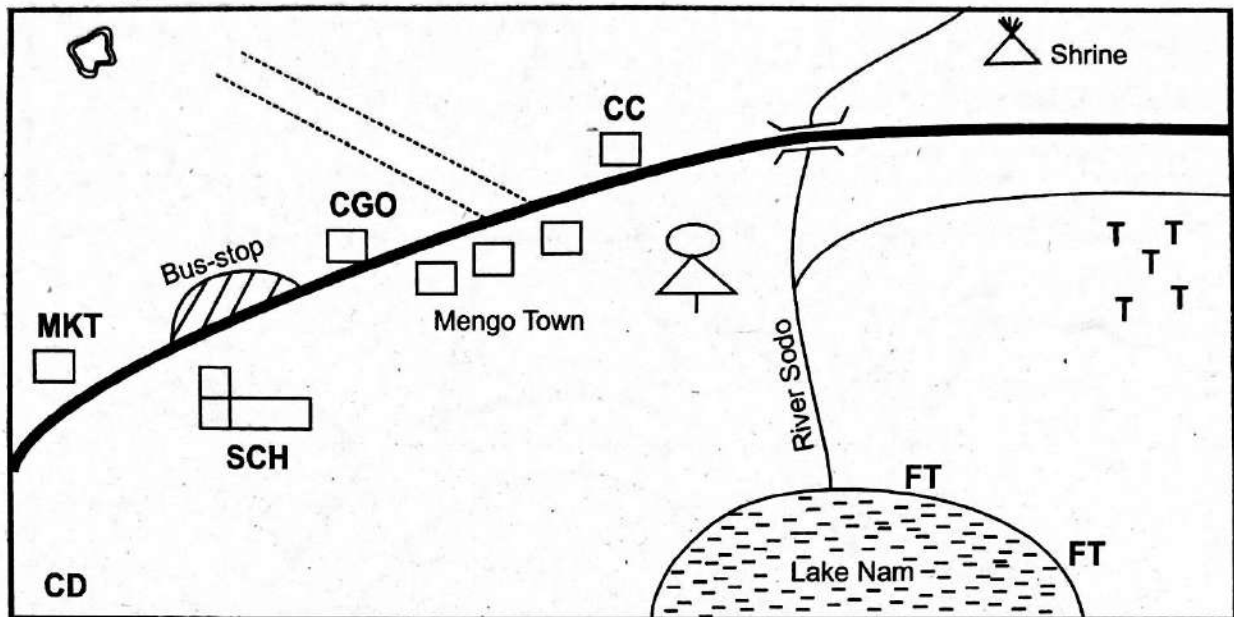
|    | Early civilisation    | Contribution          |
|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. | Irrigation technology | Trade                 |
| B. | Hieroglyphics         | Education and writing |
| C. | Trading               | Agriculture sector    |
| D. | Weather forecasting   | Engineering           |

8. The following are causes of high population in Africa. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Low fertility rate  
 B. Low mortality rate  
 C. Urbanization  
 D. High fertility rate

9. Esther listed types of internal migration. Which one is odd one out?
- Rural to urban migration
  - Urban to urban migration
  - External migration
  - Urban to rural migration
10. Edna was studying a sketch map. She was able to identify the following elements of a map. Which one is correct?
- Map series
  - Latitudes
  - Grid reference system
  - Compass direction
11. Grade 9 Social Studies teacher presented a chart with factors that influence weather and climate in Africa. Which one was wrong?
- Ocean current
  - Relief
  - Altitude
  - Vegetation
12. A climate region in Africa also referred to as arid climate is
- desert climate
  - tropical climate
  - equatorial climate
  - mountain climate
13. A historical site or monument found in Egypt is known as
- Meroe
  - Giza Pyramids
  - Timbuktu
  - Kilwa
14. Weta outlined the components of the constitution of Kenya. Which one is **not**?
- Bill of rights
  - Citizenship
  - Judiciary
  - Elections
15. The arm of government in Kenya that makes laws is called
- legislature
  - executive
  - defence forces
  - judiciary
16. Lucy identified the following economic rights. Which one is it?
- Right to life
  - Right to own property
  - Right to vote
  - Right to name
17. Mainoo mentioned factors that promote Eastern Africa and African citizenship in the community. Which one is false?
- Cultural celebration
  - Language promotion
  - Trade
  - Tribalism
18. The time in Accra  $0^{\circ}$  is 10.00am. Calculate the time in town X  $45^{\circ}\text{E}$ .
- 1.00pm
  - 7.00am
  - 1.00am
  - 7.00pm
19. Rono used the materials and tools below to construct a certain weather instrument;
- cylindrical bag*
  - string*
  - scalpel*
  - water paints*
  - pole*
  - empty tin*
  - masking tape*
  - painting brushes*
- Rono made
- windvane
  - anemometer
  - windsock
  - raingauge
20. The following are factors that led to the growth of kingdom of Kongo. Which one is not?
- Traditional industries
  - Coming of Portuguese
  - Use of hieroglyphics
  - Favourable climate

**SECTION B: (80 MARKS)**

Answer ALL the questions in this section



**KEY**

|                        |                      |                                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Tarmac road            | <b>TTT</b> Tea farms | Quarry                               |
| Murram road            | <b>SCH</b> School    | <b>CGO</b> County Government Offices |
| <b>CD</b> Cattle Dip   | <b>MKT</b> Market    | Governor's Monument                  |
| <b>CC</b> Chief's Camp | <b>FT</b> Fish Trap  |                                      |

Nana drew the sketch map of their county as shown above. Use it to answer questions 21(a) to 21(e).

21. a) Business people in Mengo Town can get their business permit from the \_\_\_\_\_  
(1mk)
- b) Osoro lives in the area under the map. Identify four economic activities he can engage in. (4mks)
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- c) The religion of the people in the area under the map is \_\_\_\_\_ (1mk)
- d) A group of learners visited Governor's Monument. Suggest three ways they can take care of the monument. (3mks)
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Tarus is at the market. What direction would she take when going to the shrine along the tarmac road? \_\_\_\_\_ (1mk)

22. a) Chopi wanted to gather information from community members about issues affecting them. Mention three methods he can use to gather the information. (3mks)

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b) Grade 9 learners of Tundo Junior school are planning for Community Service Learning project. Suggest five factors they would consider when planning. (5mks)

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23. a) Identify three challenges that can arise from pre-career support systems. (3mks)

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b) State five significance of pre-career mapping for individual growth. (5mks)

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c) What is a career path? (2mks)

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24. Banda comes from a region that experiences tropical climate. Write down four characteristics of tropical climate experienced in the region. (4mks)

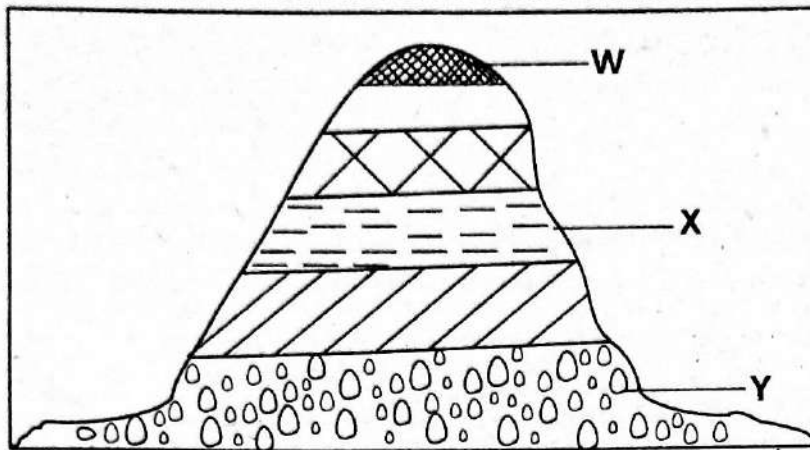
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A teacher presented a chart in class with the drawing of the mountain vegetation as shown below.



25. Identify the vegetation zones labelled W, X and Y respectively. (3mks)

W \_\_\_\_\_  
 X \_\_\_\_\_  
 Y \_\_\_\_\_

26. Nyamwer identified historical sites and monuments in the following countries. Write down the historical sites and monuments found in the countries listed. (4mks)

|   | Country  | Historical site or monument |
|---|----------|-----------------------------|
| a | Zimbabwe |                             |
| b | Kenya    |                             |
| c | Egypt    |                             |
| d | Mali     |                             |

27. Levi was asked to write down the roles of the following arms of government in Kenya. Highlight the roles Levi wrote down. (3mks)

- a) Judiciary. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) Legislature \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) Executive \_\_\_\_\_

28. Pombe and his friends are discussing the integrity principles in the constitution of Kenya. Suggest five integrity principles Pombe and his friends discussed. (5mks)

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

29. In order to promote human rights in the society, mention four things you can do to promote the protection of human rights in the society. (4mks)

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

30. a) What is global citizenship? (2mks)

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

b) Write down five responsibilities of a good citizen. (5mks)

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31. Chalo encourages his peers to promote respect for socio-cultural and inclusion in society. Write down three ways the peers can promote respect for socio-cultural and inclusion in society. (3mks)

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32. Kenya's demographic trend have been changing over the years. Identify four demographic trends in Kenya. (4mks)

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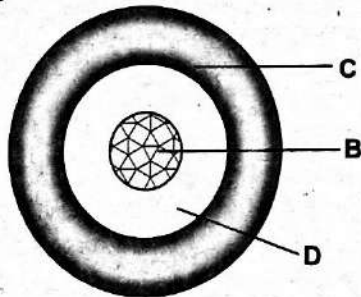
33. Describe the position of the Earth in the solar system. Give three reasons. (3mks)

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34. The diagram below shows the internal structure of the earth.



Name the parts labelled B, C and D respectively. (3mks)

B \_\_\_\_\_  
C \_\_\_\_\_  
D \_\_\_\_\_

35. a) What is weather? (2mks)

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b) Identify any three elements of weather. (3mks)

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36. Grade 9 learners of Lewa Junior school visited the National Museum to find out various ways the historical information has been preserved. Mention four ways of preserving historical information they learnt. (4mks)

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CANDIDATE'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ASSESSMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION A: (30mks)

PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

1. Which of the following musical notes is correctly matched with its rest?

|    | Music note | Rest |
|----|------------|------|
| A. |            |      |
| B. |            |      |
| C. |            |      |
| D. |            |      |

2. A curved line that connects two notes of the same pitch in music is called

- A. dot
- B. key
- C. tie
- D. rest

3. A learner was asked to group the notes below correctly in 4/4 time signature.



The correct grouping would be

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

4. What is tempo in Music?

- A. The loudness or softness of sound
- B. The speed of musical notes
- C. The volume of sound
- D. Quality of notes that make sound

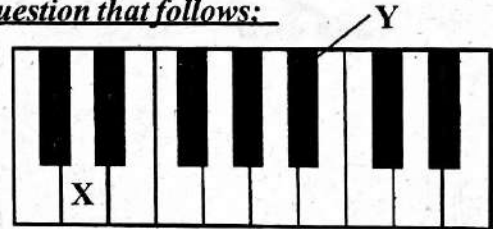
5. Learners tapped the rhythm below while reciting its corresponding French rhythm names.



Which of the following are the French rhythm names that the learners recited?

- A. Ta-te taa taa ta-te taa ta-te taa taa taa
- B. Taa ta-te taa ta-te ta-te taa taa taa taa
- C. Taa ta-te taa taa ta-te ta-te taa taa taa
- D. Ta-te taa taa ta-te ta-te taa taa taa taa

Study the diagram of the keyboard and answer the question that follows:



6. Identify the notes marked X and Y respectively.

- A. D and B flat
- B. D and A flat
- C. D sharp and B
- D. D flat and A sharp

7. The following are elements of play. Which one is not?

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

8. Creative Arts and Sports play various roles in the society. Which one of the following is not their social roles?





- A. Promote patriotism
- B. Promote unity
- C. Creates employment
- D. For entertainment

9. A learner listed the following as features of a scale in music;

- i) starts on F and ends on F
- ii) has one semitone
- iii) has a flat on note B
- iv) has a total of 8 notes
- v) has a flat on note F

Which three of the features above correctly describe the scale of F-major?

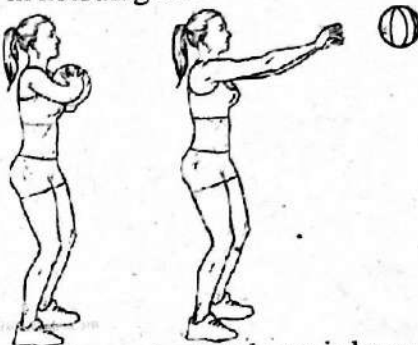
- A. i, ii, v
- B. i, iii, v
- C. i, iv, v
- D. i, iii, iv

10. Ropa composed melodies by varying the melodies. He used the methods below. Which one is it?  
 A. Varied repetition      B. Varied pitch  
 C. Same pitch              D. Varied volume
11. The following is not a technique of playing descant recorder. Which one is it?  
 A. Fingering                B. Pinching  
 C. Plucking                 D. Slurring
12. When interpreting performance direction on a given piece of music Mwendwa wanted to sing moderately soft. The performance direction interpreted was  
 A. allegro                    B. mezzopiano  
 C. mezzoforte              D. adante
13. Kenyan folk dances can be classified as shown below. Which one is not?  
 A. According to community  
 B. According to occasion  
 C. According to gender  
 D. According to time
14. Which of the following is not an accidental in music?  
 A.       B.   
 C.       D. 
15. When performing a folk dance, grade 9 learners were seen wearing sisal skirts. The sisal skirts were  
 A. props                      B. costumes  
 C. ornaments                D. adornments
16. How many beats does a crotchet note have?  
 A. Four                        B. Two  
 C. One                         D. Half

## PART II: SPORTS

17. During Athletic Competition Rono competed in middle distance race. The race was likely to be  
 A. 100m                        B. 1500m  
 C. 10000m                    D. 400m
18. In a game of football, the player who is allowed to catch the ball with the hands during play is called  
 A. defender                  B. winger  
 C. striker                      D. goalkeeper

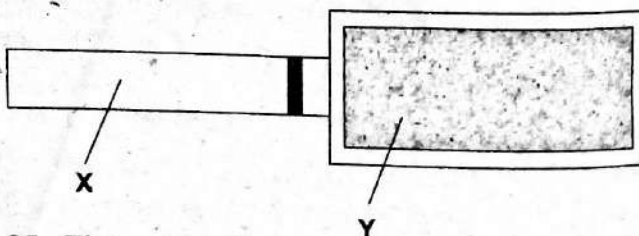
19. Learners engage in running activities mainly to  
 A. maintain a health life  
 B. promote growth and development  
 C. learn rules  
 D. develop teamwork
20. A player executed the pass shown in the picture below in netball game.



The type of pass shown above is known as

- A. bounce pass              B. overhead pass  
 C. chest pass                D. underarm pass
21. Anita performed a skill used to start play in the game of volleyball. The skill is likely to be  
 A. dig                          B. overarm serve  
 C. volley                      D. one hand dig
22. Grade 9 learners performed fitness exercise during games time. They performed all the following **except**  
 A. jumping burpees      B. squat throws  
 C. sit-up                      D. squat jumps
23. The last step in javelin throw is  
 A. follow through        B. throwing  
 C. aiming                    D. standing position
24. The following are passes in handball **except**  
 A. jump pass                B. bounce pass  
 C. flick pass                D. side pass

The diagram shows a long jump field. Use it to answer questions 25 and 26.



25. The part labelled X is called  
 A. stepping board        B. shooting circle  
 C. runway                D. landing pit
26. Which of the materials below is used in part labelled Y?  
 A. Small stones            B. Papers  
 C. Soft grass                D. Fine sand

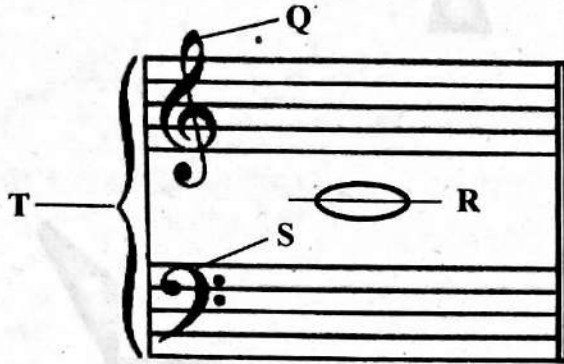


**SECTION B: (60mks)**

**PART I: PERFORMING ARTS**

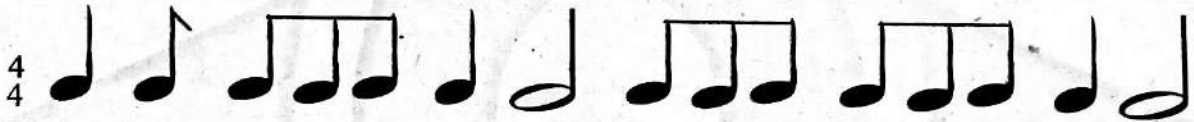
**Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided**

**41. Write the names of the parts labelled Q, R, S and T in the following music staff. (4mks)**



Q \_\_\_\_\_  
R \_\_\_\_\_  
S \_\_\_\_\_  
T \_\_\_\_\_

**42. The following rhythm is in  $\frac{4}{4}$  time. Re-write it, grouping notes appropriately. Insert bar lines. (4mks)**



**43. Grade 9 learners of Damaski Junior school were performing a folk dance during the school's Exhibition Day. The teacher advised them to use appropriate costumes and props.**

**a) Identify four participants in the folk dance. (4mks)**

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

**b) Outline four roles of costumes in performance. (4mks)**

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

**c) Write down two safety measures they should ensure as they danced. (2mks)**

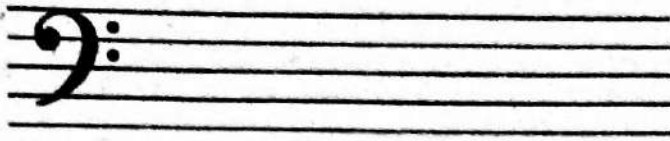
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**44. Grade 8 learners were singing different melodies during Creative Arts and Sports lesson.**

**a) Mention any two ways they could use to vary the melodies. (2mks)**

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

b) Compose a four-bar melody in G-major on the staff below in  $\frac{3}{4}$  time. (4mks)



**PART II: SPORTS**

**Answer questions 45, 46 and 47.**

45. Haman is practising fitness exercises. Write down two fitness exercises he is performing. (2mks)

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46. Timbe is performing long jump.

a) Outline the four phases in triple jump Timbe performs. (4mks)

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b) Describe two safety measures Timbe should observe when performing triple jump. (2mks)

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47. A group of learners are playing netball game.

a) Identify two footwork skills they are performing. (2mks)

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b) Mention any three passes in netball they are likely to practise. (3mks)

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**For questions 48 and 49, answer ONLY ONE question.**

48. A teacher introduced learners to a water entry skill during swimming.

a) What is water entry activity? (2mks)

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b) Identify three swimming skills they are likely to practise. (3mks)

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49. During a sports lesson learners were introduced to tagging games.

a) What is a tagging game? (2mks)

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b) Outline three reasons for participating in tagging games. (3mks)

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**PART III: VISUAL ARTS**

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

50. Ochoro was painting a landscape. He used analogous colours.

a) What are analogous colours? (2mks)

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b) Give two examples of analogous colours. (2mks)

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c) To create unity and harmony in his drawing , Ochoro should;

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(2mks)

51. Grade 9 learners made a photomontage of athletes. Mention two characteristics of the photomontage made. (2mks)

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52. Jaro drew human figures of players playing a volleyball game.

a) Identify three principles of Visual Arts they should apply. (3mks)

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b) Mention any four elements of Visual Arts he used. (4mks)

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c) Jaro can shade the drawing using various techniques. State any three techniques he would use. (3mks)

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CANDIDATE'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ASSESSMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION A (20marks)**

1. The application of a skill to achieve desired results is known as  
A. sin  
B. work  
C. salary  
D. exercise
2. Tumbo displayed the following virtues in the place of work. Which one is odd one out?  
A. Honesty  
B. Fairness  
C. Diligence  
D. Laziness
3. What lesson do we learn from Proverbs 6:9-11 about work?  
A. God instituted work  
B. God worked so we should work  
C. Laziness leads to poverty  
D. A lazy person should not eat
4. Naomi is admiring a career she is talented in. The career is likely to be career in  
A. music  
B. law  
C. medicine  
D. teaching
5. We can demonstrate positive attitude towards word in all the following ways **except**  
A. managing time and being organised  
B. taking initiative and providing solutions.  
C. being rude to others in place of work  
D. offering support and help where needed
6. Samuel wrote on flash cards Christian moral values that we should uphold to overcome sexual sin. Which one is wrong?  
A. Pride  
B. Patience  
C. Self-control  
D. Courage
7. Mary, a grade nine girl engages in forbidden sexual practice with Rehema, a grade eight girl. This form of sexual practice is called  
A. sodomy  
B. lesbianism  
C. incest  
D. fornication
8. Deborah portrayed the following leadership qualities as a judge in Israel. Which one is not correct?  
A. Patriotism  
B. Wisdom  
C. Cowardice  
D. Bravery
9. Samson, a grade 9 learner was asked to explain the origin of sin. What answer did he give?  
A. Obedience to God  
B. Honesty to others  
C. Disobedience to satan  
D. Disobedience to God
10. Amos was asked to name the place Abraham lived before God called him. What name did he give?  
A. Ur  
B. Bethel  
C. Haran  
D. Sodom
11. Learners in grade 9 discussed ways Abraham showed his faith to God. Which one below is true?  
A. Disobeying God  
B. Refusing to offer his son as sacrifice  
C. Worshipped moon, gods  
D. Believed in God's promises
12. Rono listed down covenants in modern life today. Which one below is **not**?  
A. Baptism  
B. Blood covenant  
C. Trade agreements  
D. Peace treaty
13. Kioko and Sadio are faced with various challenges in their lives. How can they apply lessons learnt from calming the storm in their lives?  
A. Visit a witchdoctor  
B. Give up on life  
C. Pray to God and have trust  
D. Believe in witchcraft
14. The Pharisees accused Jesus Christ of blasphemy. Why did they do so?  
A. Jesus calmed the storm  
B. Jesus raised the dead  
C. Jesus forgave sins  
D. Jesus fed many people

15. When Kaimenyi prays, he has faith that God will answer his prayers. The following are the importance of having faith when we pray **except**
- A. faith closes the door for the Lord
  - B. faith gives us hope
  - C. faith gives us strength
  - D. faith gives us courage
16. Maggy explained lessons learnt from the parable of the lost sheep to his friends. Which one is **not**?
- A. God is caring and loving
  - B. Christian should hate sinners
  - C. Christians should rejoice when sinners confess
  - D. Christians should love sinners
17. Emma hit Tom's head with a stick for calling her names. What fruit of the Holy Spirit does Emma lack?
- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| A. Goodness | B. Faithfulness |
| C. Love     | D. Self-control |
18. Grade 9 learners are encouraged to show acts of compassion always. Which one among the following is not an act of compassion?
- A. Speaking with kindness
  - B. Feeding the hungry
  - C. Helping your friends
  - D. Clothing the naked
19. Your friend who is a neighbour at home is having conflicts with her parents due to peer influence. What advice can you give her?
- A. Runaway from home
  - B. Go and live with his peers
  - C. Fight her parents
  - D. Avoid bad company
20. A group of learners were sharing ways in which they spend their leisure time. As a Christian, who spent his or her leisure time wisely?
- A. Susan - watching favourite videos
  - B. Allan - helping the sick
  - C. George - playing favourite game
  - D. Nancy - reading storybook

**SECTION B (80marks)**

21. a) Rooney, a grade 9 learner described what sin is. What is sin as described by Rooney? (1mk)

\_\_\_\_\_

b) A group of learners were discussing the consequences of sin after the fall of man. Outline four consequences of sin they discussed. (4mks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c) Highlight three moral values needed to overcome temptations today. (3mks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

22. a) Define the term work. (1mk)

\_\_\_\_\_

b) A learner who would like to be a lawyer should put more effort in some of the learning areas. Identify three learning areas the learner should focus on. (3mks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

23. Mumbe, a grade nine girl should utilise certain life skills that foster sexual purity. Mention three of the life skills. (3mks)

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24. a) Jacky explained qualities portrayed by Deborah as a judge in Israel. List five of the qualities portrayed by Deborah. (5mks)

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b) Identify four lessons we can learn from the leadership of judge Deborah. (4mks)

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25. a) David was the king of Israel for 40 years. Suggest three leadership qualities derived from king David's leadership. (3mks)

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b) Okoth mentioned the achievements of king Solomon. Outline five achievements of king Solomon as mentioned by Okoth. (5mks)

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c) Who was the wisest king in Israel? \_\_\_\_\_ (1mk)

26. A group of learners showed acts of mercy to show God's love in their school. Identify five acts of mercy they were likely to show. (5mks)

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27. a) Abraham demonstrated his faith in God in many ways. Explain four of the ways Abraham demonstrated his faith. (4mks)

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b) Talam, a grade 9 learner made notes on promises made by God to Abraham. Write down five of the promises God made to Abraham. (5mks)

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28. a) Youth misuse their leisure time in many ways. List down three of the ways youths misuse their leisure time. (3mks)

b) Identify five consequences that the youths may face for misusing leisure time. (5mks)

29. a) What is a talent? (1mk)

b) Perez, a grade 9 learner can identify her talents in many ways. Mention three ways in which she can identify her talents. (3mks)

c) Angela and her friends are discussing lessons we can get from the parable of the talent. Write down four lessons we can get from the parable of the talent they discussed. (4mks)

d) Juliet is talented in singing and dancing to gospel songs. Mention three ways she can use her talents in school and church appropriately. (3mks)

30. a) Neema is a victim of sexual abuse. Identify five forms of sexual abuse she is likely to have suffered from. (5mks)

b) Mary is a teenager and is pregnant. Write down three causes of early pregnancies in teenagers today. (3mks)

31. Grade 9 learners of Sunshine Junior school have learnt during CRE lesson the importance of prayer. List down three forms of prayer they can engage in to show the importance of prayer. (3mks)

32. Outline three lessons we can get from the healing of blind Bartimaeus. (3mks)



CANDIDATE'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION A: 30 MARKS:**

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. During an introduction session, grade 7 learners were introduced to three areas of study in Pre-technical. Which of the following is not an area of concern in Pre-technical studies?  
A. Money  
B. Historical injustices  
C. Technical drawing  
D. Cyber security.
2. In an art exhibition exercise, learners viewed different types of artistic drawings. Identify an artistic drawing they might have viewed in the following.  
A. Portrait  
B. Electrical drawing  
C. Structural drawing  
D. Architectural drawing
3. Economic resources can be classified in three main categories. Which of the following is not a category of an economic resource?  
A. Land                                      B. Labour  
C. Nurse                                        D. Capital
4. Economic activities are either in terms of goods or services. Which of the following is the odd one out?  
A. Nursing                                    B. Teaching  
C. Driving                                      D. Rivers
5. A Pre-technical lesson had an objective of describing the characteristics of metallic and non-metallic substances. Which of the following statement is true about metallic materials?  
A. Rust when exposed to air and water.  
B. Poor conductors of heat.  
C. Dull in appearance.  
D. Easier to break than most non-metals.

6. Tools and materials are classified based on their functions. Which group of materials represent measuring tools only?  
A. Steel rule, square, calipers.  
B. Tape measure, spirit level, sliding level.  
C. Marking gauge, paper punch, marking knife.  
D. Thermometer, pacing wheel, trammel.
7. The picture below represents a raised platform for specific use.



Give the correct name of the platform shown in the picture above.

- A. Ladder.                                      B. Trestle.  
C. Ramp.                                        D. Stair.

8. Different raised platforms have varied uses.



Identify the use of the raised platform shown in the picture above.

- A. Allows mobility and access to elevated areas.  
B. Holds tools and materials to convenient heights.  
C. Provides access to elevated areas by human and locomotives.  
D. Temporary access to elevated areas.

9. The use of raised platforms is largely associated with risk occurrences. Which of the following is not a risk associated with raised platforms?

- A. Danger of falling objects.
- B. Fall from heights.
- C. Stomach ulcers.
- D. Ergonomic hazards.

10. During an academic excursion, learners realised that specific raised platforms had barricades surrounding them. Why is it necessary to use barricades around raised platforms?

- A. To allow them last longer.
- B. To prevent unauthorized access to restricted areas
- C. For future referencing and recording purposes.
- D. None of the above.

11. In order to enhance the safety of the users, clear guidelines are established to enhance safety and accuracy. Which of the following is not a safety measure to be observed when operating raised platforms?

- A. Avoid climbing when under influence of drugs.
- B. Maintain focus and avoid distractions.
- C. Make a phone call when climbing a raised platform.
- D. Climb slowly and steadily.

12. Substances surrounding us are either useful or hazardous. Which of the following is not a hazardous substance found in our environment?

- A. Batteries
- B. Broken glasses
- C. Cooking gas
- D. Disinfected table cloth

13. Give the meaning of the symbol shown in the picture below.



- A. Electronic waste.
- B. Flammable.
- C. Poisonous.
- D. Corrosive

14. Business operation deals with either goods or services. Identify a good in the list below.

- A. Teaching
- B. Kales
- C. Nursing
- D. Transport.

15. Money is considered the most important commodity in business transaction globally. Which of the following is not a characteristic of money?

- A. Durability
- B. Homogeneity
- C. Easy to forge.
- D. Scarcity.

16. What theme does this picture of the lion in the denomination below represent?



- A. Tourism.
- B. Social services
- C. Governance
- D. Green energy.

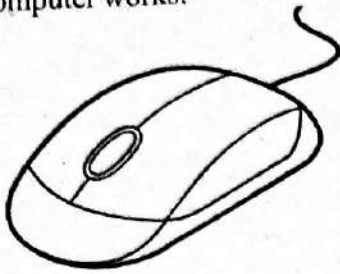
17. Fires outbreaks are known to cause business interactions and losses. Which of the following is not a fire fighting method?

- A. Smothering
- B. Cooling
- C. Starving
- D. Tinning.

18. What's the main reason of using strong passwords to protect data?

- A. Protects data from unauthorized access.
- B. Protects data from complete loss.
- C. Protects data from corruption and loss.
- D. Makes the computers to last longer.

19. The device below is known for use in most computer works.



Identify its name.

- A. Mouse.
- B. Projector
- C. Monitor.
- D. Mouse pad.

20. Dillon enterprises has the following in his stores at the opening of a transaction period:

KSH.

- i) Furniture - 20000.00
- ii) Creditors - 10000.00
- iii) Stock - 24000.00
- iv) Debtors - 12000.00

Which of the following represents the capital of the business?

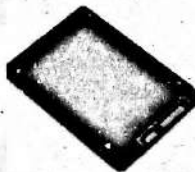
- A. 42000.00
- B. 66000.00
- C. 26000.00
- D. 46000.00.

21. Name the devices in the order A, B and C in which they appear in the table below.

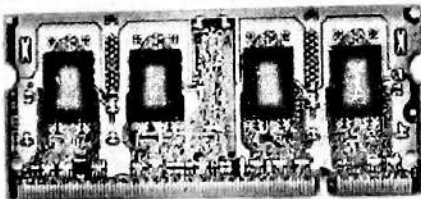
A



B



C

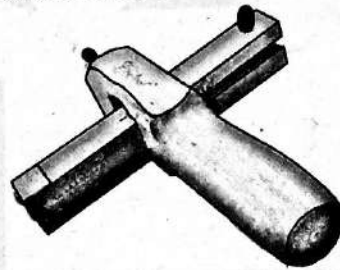


- A. Internal flash drive, solid state drive, hard disk drive.
- B. Hard disk drive, solid state drive, internal flash drive
- C. Solid state drive, hard disk drive, internal flash drive
- D. Hard disk drive, internal flash drive, solid state drive

22. Communication channels are categorized into various classes. Which of the following represents oral communication channels only?

- A. Group presentation, telephone calls, speeches.
- B. Emails, letters, memos.
- C. Blogs, televisions, websites
- D. Lectures, circulars, notices.

23. Tools and materials have remained to be of significant use even in this digital transformation times.



Identify the correct name of the tool above.

- A. Snips
- B. Chisel
- C. Strap cutter
- D. Scrapper

24. Business operates either with assets and liabilities. Which of the following is **not** a liability in the list below?

- A. Creditors
- B. Bank overdrafts
- C. Bank loans
- D. Opening stock.

25. Which of the following is the odd one out?

- A. Fees
- B. Wages
- C. Burglary
- D. Salaries

26. The following platforms are used in advertising goods and services. Which one is **not**?

- A. Letters
- B. Televisions
- C. Mobile phones
- D. Radios

27. Which one is not the best source of business information to an aspiring enterprenuer?

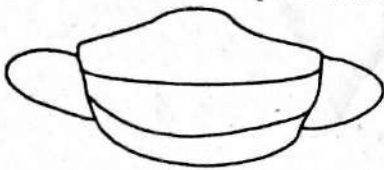
- A. Conducting window shopping.
- B. Visiting producer websites.
- C. Checking for reviews in social media.
- D. Conducting roadside chats.

28. During a Pre-technical practical lesson, a learner was realised to have had an injury as shown in the picture below.



Identify the most possible cause of the injury above.

- A. Fire  
B. Hot water  
C. Sharp object  
D. Blunt object
29. The device in the picture was largely used during the Covid-19 pandemic times.



Which classification best suits the device?

- A. Personal protective device.  
B. Hazard  
C. Tool  
D. None of the above.
30. Diana wants to start a green grocery shop in a slow-moving market zone. Which is the most important factor to consider to ensure her goods don't go stale?
- A. Security of the products.  
B. Proper cold storage  
C. Nature of the roads.  
D. Future prospects.

### SECTION B: 50 MARKS

**Instruction:** *Answer all the questions in this section.*

31. During a Pre-technical lesson, learners were tasked to name four protective gears needed for one's safety. List the names of the the protective gears they listed. (4marks)

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32. During a fire outbreak, various methods are employed to fight the raging flames. Give three methods used to fight such fires. (3marks)

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33. Highlight four safety measures that one should observe while working on raised platforms. (4marks)

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34. Outline harmful effects of the following substances. (4marks)

|    | Substance      | Harmful effect |
|----|----------------|----------------|
| a. | Broken glasses |                |
| b. | Bleach         |                |
| c. | Medicine       |                |
| d. | Batteries      |                |

35. Highlight four ways of safety handling poisonous substances in our environment. (4marks)

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36. Drawing is classified as either artistic or technical. Give three differences between artistic and technical drawing. (3marks)

| Artistic drawing | Technical drawing |
|------------------|-------------------|
|                  |                   |
|                  |                   |
|                  |                   |

37. During a fire outbreak, specific procedures are followed when administering first aid procedures for the victims. Give three chronological steps that one can use in performing first aid for smoke. (3marks)

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38. Computers are prone to different threats. Mention any four data threats in your computer. (4marks)

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39. Give three categories of computer hardware. (3marks)

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40. Computers are classified in various categories. Give four classification of input devices as used in Pre-technical studies. (4marks)

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41. Some communication channels are known to be very disadvantageous. Mention four disadvantages of oral communication. (4marks)

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42. Composite materials are known to contain more than just one substance. Give three components of a mortar. (3marks)

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43. Name three types of injuries one is likely to encounter in a working environment. (3marks)

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44. Materials are either metallic or non-metallic, ceramic or non-ceramic. With regards to such classification, name any four ceramic materials. (4marks)

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# SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT



# KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT GRADE 9 - 2025

## MARKING SCHEME

JS2502

### MATHS

1. A                      2. B
3. D                      4. B
5. D                      6. D
7. C                      8. A
9. D                      10. C
11. D                     12. B
13. A                     14. B
15. A                     16. B
17. B                     18. C
19. C                     20. B

21. a) 50000000  
b) Fifty four million and one thousand

22.  $-32 \times 24 \div 9 = -12$  M<sub>1</sub>  
 $-32 \times \frac{8}{3} \times 12 = 15$  M<sub>1</sub>  
 $\frac{256}{3} \div 12 = 15 = 82 \frac{1}{3}$  A<sub>1</sub>

23. a)  $G = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $S = \frac{1}{6}$   
 $D = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$  M<sub>1</sub>  
 $C = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{8}$  A<sub>1</sub>  
b)  $C = 24 = \frac{2}{8} = 36$  M<sub>1</sub>  
 $G = \frac{1}{3} \times 24 \times \frac{8}{3} = 32$  A<sub>1</sub>

24. a)  $4.92 \times 10^0$   
b) 119.10 M<sub>1</sub>

25.  $4 \frac{17}{21} = \frac{125}{27} = \frac{5}{3} = 1 \frac{2}{3}$  A<sub>1</sub>

26. a)  $lvy = \frac{5}{10}$ ,  $D = \frac{2}{10}$   
 $5 \div 2 = 3 = 1.2$  M<sub>1</sub>  
 $3 = 1.2$   
 $(2+4)5 = ?$   
 $\frac{11 \times 1.2}{3} = 4.4$  ha A<sub>1</sub>

b)  $J = 4$  M<sub>1</sub>  
 $D = 2 = \frac{2}{10} \times 4.4 = 0.88$  ha A<sub>1</sub>

27.  $3^{(y-2)} \div 3^{(y-2)} = 3^0$   
 $4y + 2 - (2y - 2) = 3$  M<sub>1</sub>  
 $4y + 2 - 2y + 2 = 3$   
 $2y = 6 - 3$  M<sub>1</sub>  
 $2y = 3$   
 $y = \frac{3}{2}$  or  $1 \frac{1}{2}$  A<sub>1</sub>

28. a) In one min =  $\frac{1}{40} - \frac{1}{60}$   
 $\frac{3-2}{120} = \frac{1}{120} \times 10 = \frac{1}{12}$  of the tank  
b) If  $\frac{1}{12} = 10$  min  
 $\frac{1}{2} = ?$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times \frac{12}{1} = 60$  min Or 1 hour

29.  $5x - 2y = 19$   
 $2x - 4y = -2$  M<sub>1</sub>  
 $2x = 4y - 2$   
 $x = 2y - 1$   
 $5(2y - 1) + 2y = 19$  M<sub>1</sub>  
 $10y - 5 + 2y = 19$   
 $12y = 24$   
 $y = 2$   
 $5x + 4 = 19$   
 $5x = 15$  M<sub>1</sub>  
 $x = 3$

30. a)  $W = 4x$ ,  $M = 8y$ ,  $Y = 160$   
 $7x - 8y = 120$   
 $4x + 8y = 600$  M<sub>1</sub>  
 $4x + 8y = 440$  (i)  
 $4x - 8y = 120$  (ii)  
 $8x = 560$   
 $x = 70$   
 $4x - 8y = 120$   
 $280 - 120 = 8y$   
 $160 = 8y$   
 $y = 20$   
b) Men =  $8y$   
 $= 8 \times 20 = 160$  men

31.  $S = 3(6) + \frac{1}{5} \times 6$  M<sub>1</sub>  
 $= 3 \times 36 + 3$   
 $= 108 + 3 = 111$  A<sub>1</sub>

32. a)  $P = \frac{6}{360} \pi D \cdot D$   
 $= \frac{72}{360} \times 3.14 \times 30 \times 60$  M<sub>1</sub>  
 $= \frac{1}{5} \times 94.2 \times 60 = 78.84$  cm A<sub>1</sub>

b)  $A = \frac{6}{360} \pi r^2$   
 $\frac{1}{5} \times 3.14 \times 15 \times 15 = 141.3$  cm<sup>2</sup> A<sub>1</sub>

33. a) Full = 2  
Others = 18  
Area =  $2 \times \frac{13}{2} = 8.5$

b)  $A = \frac{6}{360} \pi r^2$   
 $173.25 = \frac{45}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} r^2$   
 $173.25 = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{22}{7} r^2$

$\frac{14}{11} \times 173.25 = \frac{11}{14} r^2 \times \frac{14}{11}$   
 $14 \times 15.75 = r^2$   
 $\sqrt{220.5} = r$   
 $14.85 = r$

34. a)  $V = \pi r^2 h$   
 $= \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{3.5}{2} \times \frac{3.5}{2} \times (6 - 4)$

$= \frac{1078}{28} = 19.25 \times 1000 = 19250$  L

b)  $\frac{22}{7} \times \frac{3.5}{2} \times \frac{3.5}{2} \times \frac{4}{38.5}$   
 $= \frac{1078}{28} \times \frac{1}{38.5}$   
 $= \frac{38.5 \times 1000}{38.5} = 1000$  days

35. Area

$\frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 18 \times 2 = 432$  cm<sup>2</sup>  
 $(18+24) \times 50 = 2100$   
 $+ 432$   
 $2532 = 2532$  cm<sup>2</sup>

36. a) Year 1 =  $\frac{95}{100} \times 800000 = 760000$  M<sub>1</sub>  
Year 2 =  $\frac{95}{100} \times 760000 = \text{sh } 722000$

b) Year 3 =  $\frac{95}{100} \times 722000 = 685900$  M<sub>1</sub>  
 $L = 800000 - 685900 = 114100$   
 $= \frac{114100}{800000} \times 100 = 14.26\%$  A<sub>1</sub>

37. a) HPP =  $32000 + 8 \times 5000 = \text{sh } 72000$   
b)  $120\% = 72000$   
 $\frac{72000}{100} = ?$

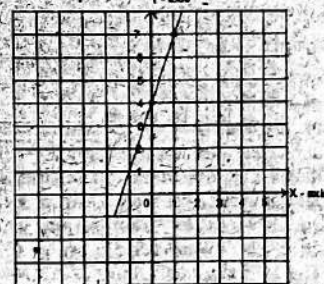
$\frac{100 \times 72000}{120} = \text{sh } 60000$  M<sub>1</sub>

c) Discount = 5%  
 $= \frac{95 \times 600000}{100} = \text{sh } 570000$  A<sub>1</sub>

38. Construction

39.  $y - 3x = 4$

|   |   |   |    |
|---|---|---|----|
| x | 0 | 1 | 2  |
| Y | 4 | 7 | 10 |



40. a) 180 A<sub>1</sub>

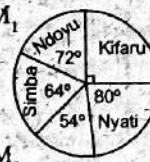
b)  $K = \frac{45}{180} \times 360 = 90^\circ$

$C = \frac{27}{180} \times 360 = 54^\circ$  M<sub>1</sub>

$Nd = \frac{36}{180} \times 360 = 72^\circ$

$Ny = \frac{40}{180} \times 360 = 80^\circ$  M<sub>1</sub>

$S = \frac{32}{180} \times 360 = 64^\circ$  A<sub>1</sub>



**ENGLISH PAPER 1**

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. B  | 3. D  |
| 4. C  | 5. B  | 6. D  |
| 7. A  | 8. C  | 9. A  |
| 10. C | 11. C | 12. D |
| 13. D | 14. B | 15. C |
| 16. C | 17. A | 18. B |
| 19. D | 20. C | 21. D |
| 22. B | 23. C | 24. A |
| 25. D | 26. C | 27. B |
| 28. A | 29. D | 30. C |
| 31. B | 32. D | 33. C |
| 34. A | 35. B | 36. A |
| 37. C | 38. A | 39. B |
| 40. A | 41. C | 42. A |
| 43. D | 44. B | 45. B |
| 46. A | 47. C | 48. B |
| 49. D | 50. D |       |

**ENGLISH: PAPER 2**

- The opening formula of the story is 'Once upon a time'. (1 mark)
- The famine forced animals to desperately search for food through different meanings. It also endangered their lives since the lion wanted to eat them. (2 marks)
- The antelope discovered the lion's plan and warned the other animals about the hidden pit. This helped them avoid being trapped and eaten. (2 marks)
- i. **Lion** - Cunning and selfish. He pretended to be sick to trap other animals.  
ii. **Antelope** - Wise and helpful. He uncovered the lion's deceit and saved others. (2 marks)
- The lion died because he was weakened by hunger after failing to trap and eat other animals. (2 marks)
- Deception and selfishness can lead to one's downfall. (1 mark)
- The poem has four stanzas, and each stanza contains four lines. (2 marks)
- The main idea is road safety awareness and the importance of following traffic rules to stay safe. (1 mark)
- Rhymes are 'street' and 'neat'; 'cheat' and 'beat'. (1 mark)
- The target audience includes children and young people who need to learn road safety rules. (1 mark)
- The play is set in a courtroom. (1 mark)
- He was caught illegally cutting down trees in Laduma Forest without a permit. (2 marks)
- He presents the charges against Makokha and argues that cutting down trees illegally harms the environment. (2 marks)
- He claimed he cut the trees to sell firewood and buy food for his poor family and did not know it was a serious crime. (1 mark)
- The evidence against him was strong—he was caught in the act, had no permit and had already cut some trees. (2 marks)
- The ruling was fair because it punished Makokha for breaking the law but also offered a solution by assigning him community service to plant trees and educate others. (2 marks)
- The story is set in a village near a jungle where a wounded tiger has been prowling. (2 marks)
- He was highly experienced in handling dangerous animals. (1 mark)
- They had a professional partnership, working together to track and capture the tiger. They also supported each other

- during the exhausting mission. (2 marks)
- After five days of failure, exhaustion, and lack of sleep, he felt desperate and considered giving up. (2 marks)
- The water was refreshing and helped him stay awake for the night ahead. (1 mark)
- He froze instantly in shock and fear upon realising that the tiger was dangerously close to Ambwere. (2 marks)

**KISWAHILI: KARATASI YA KWANZA**

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. D  | 3. C  |
| 4. A  | 5. A  | 6. C  |
| 7. B  | 8. D  | 9. B  |
| 10. D | 11. B | 12. C |
| 13. A | 14. A | 15. D |
| 16. C | 17. A | 18. C |
| 19. D | 20. B | 21. C |
| 22. B | 23. D | 24. C |
| 25. A | 26. B | 27. D |
| 28. A | 29. C | 30. A |
| 31. B | 32. D | 33. C |
| 34. C | 35. B | 36. D |
| 37. C | 38. A | 39. C |
| 40. B | 41. C | 42. A |
| 43. B | 44. B | 45. C |
| 46. A | 47. B | 48. A |
| 49. A | 50. C |       |

**KARATASI YA PILI**

- Hurafa
- Wahusika huwa wanyama/ndege. Majina ya wahusika huanza kwa herufi kubwa, ni kazi ya ubunifu, hutea mafunzo, huwa na ucheshi
- Ngai kinyonga, ndege, watu
- Yeye hutembea polepole
- Mwalimu ahakiki
- Karibishwa kwa mikono miwili, siku za kisogoni, tajiri wa matajiri, Mungu hamwachi mja wake, kula kiapo
- Kijijini, ofisini, mjini
- Tajiri, mwanamapinduzi, mwenye mapenzi, msiri
- Mwalimu ahakiki
- Ni fupi, huwa na maonyesho, huonyeshwa jukuwani, huwa na wahusika wengi nk
- Kufutwa kazi
- Mabula - Waadilifu, Temba - mwenye huruma, Mabulamaskini
- Hueleza vitendo vya wahusika na mazingira yao
- Kumwaga unga,
- Tarbia
- Iwapo wajuliza, nakreketwa na nini?
- Watu warekebishe mavazi
- Kumi na sita

**CREATIVE ARTS & SPORTS**

**SECTION A**

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. C  | 3. A  |
| 4. B  | 5. B  | 6. A  |
| 7. D  | 8. C  | 9. D  |
| 10. A | 11. C | 12. B |
| 13. D | 14. A | 15. B |
| 16. C | 17. B | 18. D |
| 19. A | 20. C | 21. B |
| 22. C | 23. A | 24. B |
| 25. C | 26. D | 27. B |
| 28. A | 29. B | 30. D |
| 31. D | 32. C | 33. C |
| 34. B | 35. A | 36. D |
| 37. C | 38. B | 39. A |
| 40. D |       |       |

**SECTION B**

41. Q-Treble clef/G-clef R-Middle C  
S-Bass / F-clef T-Grand octave



- a) Soloist, instrumentalist, dancers, response group, singers.  
b) Enhance performance, reflect the mood, help the audience to capture attention of audience, reflect culture, be a prop  
c) Good spacing, clear the dancing space of obstacles, wear appropriate costumes, respect each other, pay attention.
- a) varied repetition, direct repetition  
b) Accept any with sharp in note F and in  $\frac{3}{4}$  time.
- Jump squat, burpees jump, high impact kicks, high impact punches, box jumping, ball tossing and catching, bounce and catch ball.
- a) Approach, take-off, flight, landing  
b) Be in appropriate sports attire, warm-up, remove obstacles.
- a) Pivoting, landing  
b) Bounce pass, chest pass, overhead pass, underarm pass
- a) Act of entering a body of water using different techniques. The way you enter the body of water  
b) Breathing, floating, kicking, backstroke, diving, strokes, sculling, tread water, open turns.
- a) Play-ground game where one or more players chase others with a goal 'tagging' them by touching.  
b) Physical fitness good health, stimulate the brain, strengthen muscles
- a) Colours that sit next to each other on a colour wheel  
b) Red, orange, red-orange -Yellow, green, yellow-green -Blue, purple, blue purple etc  
c) Using lines, texture, colour, shape, form, value, space (similar characters)
- Use of pictures, superimposition, emphasis on shape
- a) Proportion; balance, dominance, rhythm, space  
b) Line, form, size, shape, colour, texture, tonal value  
c) Smudging, cross-hatching, stippling.

**INTEGRATED SCIENCE**

**SECTION A**

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. C  | 3. A  |
| 4. C  | 5. C  | 6. C  |
| 7. B  | 8. B  | 9. C  |
| 10. A | 11. C | 12. D |
| 13. A | 14. B | 15. C |
| 16. D | 17. A | 18. D |
| 19. A | 20. C | 21. C |
| 22. D | 23. B | 24. C |
| 25. B | 26. C | 27. D |
| 28. B | 29. D | 30. A |

**SECTION B**

- Good conductors, high density, they are ductile or malleable, exist in solid.
- Copper Zinc
- Shiny grey, red-brown
- Energy levels

35. 7. Li  
 36. Nucleus, positive, neutral, negative  
 37. Glass, rubber, plastic, cloth  
 38. a) Rusted Not rusted  
     ii i  
     iii iv  
 b) Iron(III) oxide  
 39. Painting, oiling/greasing, coating, galvanizing, plating  
 40. Good conductors, ductile, malleable, high density  
 41. A - Right kidney  
     B - Left kidney  
     C - Ureter  
     D - Bladder  
 42. Q - Ovary  
     B - Oviduct or fallopian  
     J - Uterus  
     N - Cervix  
 43. Gonorrhoea

**SOCIAL STUDIES**

**SECTION A**

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. A  | 3. C  |
| 4. A  | 5. D  | 6. B  |
| 7. B  | 8. A  | 9. C  |
| 10. D | 11. D | 12. A |
| 13. B | 14. C | 15. A |
| 16. B | 17. D | 18. A |
| 19. B | 20. C |       |

**SECTION B**

21. a) County Government Offices  
 b) Mining, trading, fishing, crop farming, livestock keeping  
 c) Traditionalists  
 d) Painting it, repairing it, cleaning it, fencing it  
 e) North East
22. a) Questionnaires, interviews, observations, resource persons, taking photographs  
 b) Identify community needs, setting clear goals, engage stakeholders, develop a realistic budget, creating project timeline, allocating resources, assessing the potential impact, ensuring sustainability, accessibility, communication plan, evaluation method
23. a) Limited resource, limited scope, lack of parental engagement, passive participation, getting high learner to counsellor ratio  
 b) Reducing regrets, adaptability, continuous learning, proactive approach, informed decisions, clarity and direction, goal setting, skill development  
 c) Professional journey that one chooses to follow to pursue one's interest and achieve one's goals in work life
24. Found alongside East African Coast  
 - Rainfall between 1000mm to 2000mm  
 - Moderate temperatures (22°C)  
 - Convictional rainfall  
 - High humidity  
 - Two seasons
25. W - Bare rock X - Bamboo  
 Y - Savannah grassland
26. a) Great Zimbabwe b) Fort Jesus  
 c) Giza Pyramids d) Timbuktu
27. a) Carry out laws  
 b) Make laws  
 c) Implement laws and policies
28. Honesty, ethics, anti-corruption, public interest, accountability
29. - Respect to human life  
 - Educating  
 - Raising awareness  
 - Encourage diversity and inclusivity  
 - Participating in local initiatives

30. a) Concept that all people of the world are members of a worldwide community  
 b) - Respecting human rights  
 - Valuing others dignity  
 - Respecting diversity  
 - Understanding global issues  
 - Advocating for greater international cooperation
31. - Learning about different cultures  
 - Participating in cultural events  
 - Creating awareness  
 - Preserving cultural artefacts  
 - Participating in Kenya Music and Drama Festival  
 - Respecting and celebrating
32. - Population growth -urbanisation  
 - Age structure -Ethnic diversity  
 - Health and mortality
33. - Third planet from the sun  
 - Home of man  
 - Only planet that supports life  
 - Approximately 149 million kilometres from the sun  
 - Has one satellite, the moon
34. B - core C - crust D - mantle
35. a) Daily atmospheric condition  
 b) Wind, sun, temperature, cloud cover, humidity, precipitation/rainfall
36. - Covering, locking, recording, photographing  
 - Labeling, use shelves to display

**CRE**

**SECTION A**

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. D  | 3. C  |
| 4. A  | 5. C  | 6. A  |
| 7. B  | 8. C  | 9. D  |
| 10. A | 11. D | 12. B |
| 13. C | 14. C | 15. A |
| 16. B | 17. D | 18. C |
| 19. D | 20. B |       |

**SECTION B**

21. a) Disobedience against God  
 b) Snake was cursed, God-made woman and snake-hate each other, pain and suffering, ground was cursed, shame, guilt and mistrust, death sentence  
 c) Respect, honesty, holiness, hardwork, obedience, responsibility
22. a) Application of skill to achieve desired results  
 b) CRE, Social Studies, English, Kiswahili
23. Assertiveness, self-control, critical thinking, self-awareness, self-esteem, decision making
24. a) Patriotism, loyalty, wisdom, inspirational, bravery, decisive, trustworthiness, confidence, honesty, faith  
 b) Ready to do God's will  
 - Be patriotic  
 - Believe in God's word  
 - Be confident  
 - Believe in God
25. a) Patriotism, courage, faith in God, humility, gratitude, wisdom  
 b) - Built the temple, composed songs/proverbs  
 - Brought economic wealth to Israel  
 - Wise king  
 - Fortified Jerusalem and other cities  
 - Brought Ark of Covenant to the temple  
 c) King Solomon
26. Feeding the hungry, visiting the sick, helping the needy, clothing the naked, visiting prisoners
27. a) Obeyed God, believed in God's

- promises, build two alters for God, he dropped worshipping other gods, entered covenant with God, obeyed God's command  
 b) - would make Abraham father of all nations  
 - would bless Abraham and make his name great  
 - bless those who bless Abraham  
 - curse those who curse Abraham
28. a) Idle talk, gambling, going for discos, being in passive activities  
 b) poor health, teenage pregnancy, abuse of drugs, joining dangerous groups, unhealthy boy-girl relationship, sexual transmitted diseases
29. a) A natural and special ability that can be used to do something.  
 b) - Looking back at your past  
 - Trying something new  
 - Talking to your friends  
 - Praying to God  
 c) - God has given each person a talent  
 - God expects us to use our talents well  
 - We should not fear to use our talents  
 - God will punish those who do not use their talents well  
 d) - Sing and dance in school choir  
 - Sing and dance in the church  
 - Compose gospel songs in the church  
 - Teach others in school and church how to sing and dance
30. a) rape, fornication, incest, adultery, bestiality, homosexuality  
 b) Peer pressure, use of social media, parental negligence, use of drugs, lack of role models
31. Pardon, thanksgiving, intercessory, dedication
32. Have faith, believe in Jesus, thankful to God, Jesus has power to heal

**IRE**

**SECTION A**

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. B  | 3. C  |
| 4. D  | 5. D  | 6. A  |
| 7. C  | 8. B  | 9. B  |
| 10. C | 11. C | 12. A |
| 13. D | 14. B | 15. C |
| 16. A | 17. A | 18. D |
| 19. C | 20. D |       |

**SECTION B**

21. Print media  
 - Electronic media  
 - Memorisation  
 - Recitation in daily prayers / Taraweh prayers in the month of Ramadhan  
 - Original manuscripts kept in museums  
 - Translation of Qur'an in many languages  
 - Qur'an is taught in all levels of learning  
 - Qur'an is recited daily by millions of Muslims
22. - Has linguistic excellence  
 - Has been preserved in its original form  
 - Has no grammatical mistakes or contradictions  
 - Was revealed to unlettered prophet  
 - Contains knowledge about unknown  
 - It is sweet to recite  
 - It is easy to memorise
23. - Uses narratives to pass its message  
 - It sounds like poetry but its not instead it is rhythmic and harmonious  
 - It uses similes, metaphors and parables to explain a message  
 - Qur'an uses oaths to emphasise an idea  
 - Each surah has a title  
 - Has some verses which are multi-thematic  
 - Has a superb coherence and incomparable
24. Do not;  
 - ridicule, insult, call others by offensive