

# TARGETER WINGS

## KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

### GRADE 9 - 2026

### MARKING SCHEME



#### MATHS

#### SECTION A

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

#### SECTION B

21. Farmers cheque
- a. Remaining money  
 $= 20,000,000 - 3,849,099$   
 $= 16,105,901$  .....M1  
 Sixteen million one hundred and five thousand nine hundred and one shillings.....A1

- b. Rounded to nearest million =  
 $16,000,000$  (1 mark)
- c.  $3,894,000$

22. Cube carton
- a.  $S^3 = 3.6 \times 3.6 \times 3.6 = 46.656 \text{ m}^3$
- b. Small cube side =  $0.4 \text{ m} \rightarrow$  volume  
 $= 0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.4 = 0.064 \text{ m}^3$  M1
- $$\frac{46.656}{0.064} = 729$$
- 729 cubes .....A1

23. Ratio of animals  
 Ratio =  $3 : 5 : 2 \rightarrow$  cows = 2 parts  
 $= 36 \rightarrow$  1 part = 18

- a.
- $$\frac{2}{10} = \frac{36}{?}$$
- $$\frac{3}{10} = \frac{?}{?}$$
- $$\frac{3}{10} \times 36 \times \frac{10}{2} = 54$$
- ...A1

- b.
- $$\frac{2}{10} = \frac{36}{?}$$
- $$\frac{5}{10} = \frac{?}{?}$$
- $$\frac{5}{10} \times 36 \times \frac{10}{2} = 90$$
- .....M1
- 
- $90 - 36 = 54$
- .....A1

24. Tailor            Days
- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 4 | 12 |
| ? | 3  |

$$\frac{4 \times 12}{3} = 16$$

$16 - 4 = 12$  more tailors

25. Recurring decimal (4 marks)
- $Y = 0.4555$   
 $100y = 45.555$   
 $99y = 45.1$

$$Y = \frac{41}{90}$$

26. Simultaneous equations  
 Let exercise book = E, pencil = P.
- i)  $2E + 3P = 190$  ... (i)  
 ii)  $5E + 2P = 290$  ... (ii)
- Using elimination method; multiply equation

- i) by 2 and equation  
 ii) by 3 to eliminate p
- $$4E + 6P = 380$$
- $$15E + 6P = 930$$
- Subtract the two equations to get  
 $11E = 550$ , therefore  $E = 50$   
 Use equation  
 i) to find the value of P;  $(4 \times 50) + 6P = 380$ ,  
 $6P = 180$  therefore  $P = 30$   
 Exercise book = sh50,  
 Pencil = sh30 (4marks)

27. Attendance
- Girls absent =  $4+3+2+3+5 = 17$ .  
 Boys absent =  $2+3+3+2+3 = 13$   
 Total absent = 30  
 Class size =  $42 \times 5$  days = 210  
 Attendance =  $210 - 30 = 180$

(3 marks)

28. Parallelogram angles (4 marks)
- a.  $\angle PQR$  is co-interior to  $\angle QPS$   
 $180^\circ - 95^\circ = 85^\circ$  (2 marks)
- b.  $\angle QPT = \angle QPS - 30^\circ = 65^\circ$  (2 marks)

29. Cone surface area (3 marks)
- Radius = 14 cm, slant height = 30 cm  
 $TSA = \pi r^2 + \pi r l =$

$$\left(\frac{22}{7} \times 14^2\right) + \left(\frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 30\right)$$

$$= 616 + 1320 = 1936 \text{ cm}^2$$

30. Cylindrical tank  
 Radius = 0.7 m, height = 1.6 m  
 Volume =  $\pi r^2 h = \pi (0.7^2)(1.6)$   
 $= 2.463 \text{ m}^3 = 2463 \text{ L}$

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ full} = 1847 \text{ L} \rightarrow \text{Needed}$$

$$= 2463 - 1847 = 616 \text{ L (4 marks)}$$

31. Ladder (4 marks)
- a. Height =  $\sqrt{(10^2 - 6^2)} = \sqrt{(100 - 36)}$   
 $= \sqrt{64} = 8 \text{ m}$

b. Area =  $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$

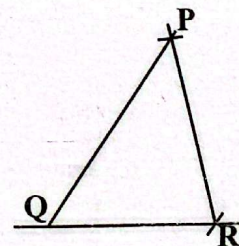
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 = 24 \text{ m}^2$$
 (2 marks)

32. Directions (4 marks)
- a. North  $\rightarrow$  West clockwise =  $270^\circ$   
 (1 mark)

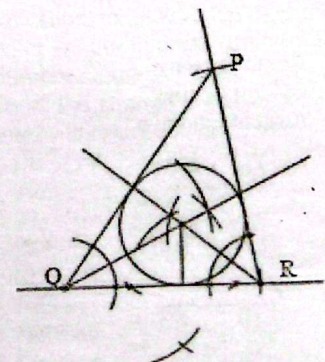
- b. Type of angle = Reflex angle  
 (1 mark)

33. Hire purchase  
 Cash price = 8000  
 Total =  $8000 \times 1.25 = 10,000$   
 Deposit = 1000  $\rightarrow$  Balance = 9000  
 Monthly instalments =  $9000 \div 20$   
 $= \text{Sh. } 450$  per instalment (5 marks)

34. Triangle construction (5 marks)
- a. Construct triangle PRQ with PR = 7 cm, QR = 6 cm,  $\angle PRQ = 79^\circ$   
 (2 marks)

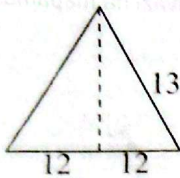


- b. Construct incircle touching all sides  
 (2 marks)



- c. Radius measured  $\approx 1.9 \text{ cm}$  allow  $\pm 0.1 \text{ cm}$  (1 mark)

35. Area of triangles



$$\text{height} = \sqrt{13^2 - 12^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{25}$$

$$= 5\text{cm} \quad \text{M1}$$

$$\text{Area} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 5\right) \times 2$$

$$= 120\text{cm}^2 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{M1}$$

Area of rectangles

$$24 \times 42 = 1008\text{cm}^2$$

$$13 \times 42 = 546\text{cm}^2 \quad \text{M1}$$

$$13 \times 42 = 546\text{cm}^2$$

$$120 + 1008 + 546 + 546 \quad \text{M1}$$

$$= 2220\text{cm}^2 \quad \text{A1}$$

36. B.P = 80% ..... 320

$$\text{M.P} = 100\% = (100 \times 320) \div 80\%$$

$$\text{M.P} = \text{sh}400 \quad (2\text{marks})$$

37. Cube string length (5 marks)

Cube side = 10 cm

Path P → M → U → Q

$$\text{PM} = \sqrt{(10^2 + 5^2)} = \sqrt{125} = 11.18 \text{ cm}$$

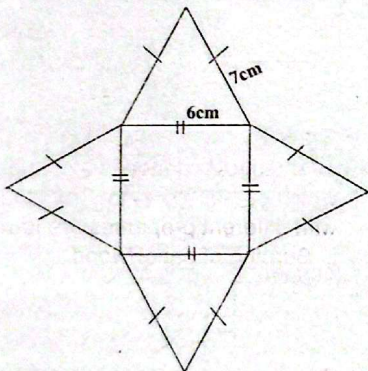
$$\text{MU} = \sqrt{10^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{125} = 11.18\text{cm}$$

$$\text{UQ} = \sqrt{10^2 + 10^2} = \sqrt{200} = 14.14\text{cm}$$

Total length ≈ 36.50cm (5 marks)

38. Square pyramid (5 marks)

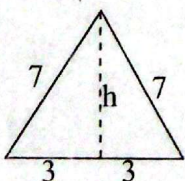
a. Net: square base + 4 triangles (2 marks)



b. Area of square

$$6 \times 6 = 36\text{cm}^2$$

Area of triangles



$$\sqrt{7^2 - 3^2} = 16.325 = h$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 6.325 \times 6 \times 4\right)$$

$$= 75.9\text{cm}^2$$

$$36\text{cm}^2 + 75.9\text{cm}^2 = 111.9\text{cm}^2$$

39. Mean and median

$$\text{Sum} = 7 \times 4 = 28 \rightarrow \text{known sum}$$

$$= 23 \rightarrow \text{seventh} = 5 \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

b. 1st + 2nd + 3rd

$$90000 + 76500 + 65025$$

$$\text{sh. } 231525 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{A1}$$

40. Probability (3 marks)

a. Red marbles = 3, total = 5 → P

$$= \frac{3}{5} \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

b. Percentage =  $\left(\frac{3}{5} \times 100\right) = 60\%$  (1 mark)

41.

a. 1<sup>st</sup> year = 600,000 ×  $\frac{15}{100}$

$$= 90,000 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{M1}$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ year} = 510,000 \times \frac{15}{100}$$

$$= 76500 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{M1}$$

$$3^{\text{rd}} \text{ year} = 433500 \times \frac{15}{100}$$

$$= 65,025 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{M1}$$

$$433,500 - 65,025$$

$$= \text{sh. } 368,475 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{A1}$$

**ENGLISH**

**Paper 1**

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

28. A
29. D
30. B
31. A
32. D
33. C
34. C
35. B
36. B
37. D
38. A
39. D
40. C
41. A
42. D
43. B
44. B
45. B
46. A
47. D
48. D
49. A
50. C

**Paper 2**

**2: ORAL NARRATIVE**

- a. Opening formula  
Fantasy  
Moral lesson
- b. Use dramatic voice variations, gestures and facial expressions.
- c. Marwe was so scared of her parents' wrath/anger that she chose to drown herself rather than face them after the monkeys ate the beans.
- d. Marwe
- e. Appearances can be deceptive/do not judge people by their outward appearance; true goodness and beauty come from the heart.
- Good character is rewarded in the end.
- f. Identify the proverb that best summarizes the story.  
Looks could be deceiving/don't call a man a judge at the sight of his wig/ Don't judge a book by its cover.

**TASK 3: POETRY (My Family My Best)**

- a. It is a free verse poem with two stanzas of four lines each.
- b. Family - reality  
Downs - chimes
- c. The persona believes family is powerful, vital, and wonderful.  
Family love is eternal, survives ups and downs, and creates a feeling of oneness.

**TASK 4: PLAY**

- a. The scene is set on a remarkable front porch early in the morning the next day.  
It has four graceful rocking chairs at the corners, a small table in the middle with a flower pot and a laptop (with a paused video).
- b. They are siblings (brother and sister).

- c. Sarcastic/cynical: He laughs sarcastically when Kolla mentions following Ami's path.  
Realistic/pessimistic: He believes Ami will not change because he enjoys his comfortable life and will not share his "honey".  
Humorous/joking: He jokingly questions Kolla's purity and uses examples to make his point.
- d. Oka and Kolla are discussing their elder brother Ami.  
Kolla wants to help Ami understand an idea/path, but Oka is doubtful and believes Ami is too comfortable ("blinded") to change.  
Oka uses sarcasm and an analogy to argue that Ami will not give up his luxurious lifestyle.

#### TASK 5: NOVELLA

- a. In a rural area/village with dusty, bumpy, potholed roads rarely used by vehicles.
- b. Description/Vivid imagery: "The young moon smiled as it struggled to let its light shine upon the earth"; "big potholes... villagers had resorted to planting banana suckers".  
Personification: The sun "disappeared", dusk "set in", the moon "smiled" and "struggled".
- c. Situational irony: Babito (and villagers) campaigned enthusiastically for the representative, but now the same leader is unavailable and ignores their needs/calls.
- d. They planted banana suckers in the big potholes on the roads (as a protest against poor infrastructure/maintenance).

#### KISWAHILI

#### KARATASI YA KWANZA

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

#### KARATASI YA PILI

#### INSHA

1. Mwalimu asahihishe insha za wanafunzi kwa kuzingatia vipengele muhimu k.v
- Hijai
  - Sarufi
  - Kiswahili mufti
  - Mtiririko mwema wa matukio
  - Hati nzuri inayosomeka vyema
- (Mwalimu aweze kuhakiki vipengele vingine zaidi)

#### FASIHI SIMULIZI

2. a) **Hekaya** - hadithi inayotumia ujanja
- i) **Killimo cha ufugaji** - Ng'ombe
  - ii) **Usafiri** - safari zinafanyika ndio maana mwenye ng'ombe alisafiri
  - c) **Mwenye busara** - anatumia busara kutatua mgogoro uliopo
  - Mcheshi** - njia yake ya kutatua mgogoro inachekesha
  - d) **Zizini** - waliko ng'ombe Nyumbani kwake Abunuwasi
  - Saa sita** - mandhari ya wakati
  - e) Kutumia ishara na vitendo
  - f) Kutumia busara kutatua mizozo

#### 3. NOVELA

- i) Mandhari yamesaidia kuelewa masuala yanayoangaziwa
- ii) Yamesaidia kuzitambua na kuzielewa sifa za Jibrili
- iii) Yamesaidia kuelewa mahali matukio yanafanyika (Hospitalini)
- iv) Husaidia kukumbuka namna hadithi ilivyosimuliwa.
- b) i) **Uzungumzi nafsia** - Mzee Jibrili anajisemea yeye mwenyewe
- ii) **Takriri/ urudiaji** - Maneno 'aliwaza' na 'aliuona' yamerudiwarudiwa
- iii) **Maswali ya balagha** - Nitawalipia karo ama nitawalipia ada ya hospitali?
- c) i) **Ugonjwa** - Ugonjwa wa Chale unamfanya babake Chale mzee Jibrili kuwa na mawazo mengi
- ii) **Umaskini** - Jibrili anafukarishwa zaidi na ugonjwa wa mwanawe ambao umepunguza mifugo wake. Hana hata ada ya hospitali pamoja na karo ya wanawe.
- iii) Gharama kubwa ya hospitali
- d) i) Mzee Jibrili ni mwenye mahangaiko. anahangaikia ugonjwa wa mwanawe.
- ii) Mwenye kujali masilahi ya mwanawe. Mwajibikaji - anawajibikia ugonjwa wa Chale na mahitaji mengine ya wanawe.

#### 4. TAMTHILIA

- Kuonyesha mahali na wakati tukio linafanyika
- Huonyesha matendo ya wahusika
- Huonyesha jinsi jukwaa linaonekana

- Huonyesha mavazi na mapambo ya wahusika

- Jela - mahali washukiwa wamefungiwa kituo cha polisi
  - c) **Mazungumzo** - wahusika huzungumza wao kwa wao  
**Wahusika** - wahusika ni wale wazungumzaji katika tamthilia Maelezo yaliyoandikwa kwa chapa italiki uwepo ili kufahamisha wasomaji yanayotendeka jukwaani
  - d) Uvunjaji wa sheria - washukiwa wamefungiwa kwa kuvunja sheria Usalama - Polisi wameonyeshwa kama ishara ya usalama
  - e) Kuchanganya ndimi - 'Yes Sir' Nidaa - Chopi!
5. **Ushairi**
- Tathlitha - shairi hili lina mishororo mitatu kila ubeti
  - Dhamira ya shairi hili ni kutuhimiza kuwa na lengo, nia na kuzingatia maadili katika mambo tunayofanya
  - c) Mwandishi anayependa mchezo / mchezaji
  - d) Mtu anayependa mchezo/ mchezaji

#### INTEGRATED SCIENCE

#### SECTION A

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

#### SECTION B

31. a. A chemical change is a change in which one or more new substances with different properties are formed.
- i. Burning of paper/wood
  - ii. Rusting of iron
  - c. Wood combines with oxygen to form new substances (carbon dioxide, water vapour and ash) that have different properties from the original wood; the change is irreversible and energy is released.
- i. Pb
  - ii. Au
  - iii. Al
  - iv. C
  - v. Cl
- a. Proton
  - b. Neutron
  - c. Electron
  - d. i. 2  
ii. 8
34. a. Diffusion

- b. Diffusion is the movement of particles from a region of high concentration to a region of low concentration until they are evenly spread.
- c. i. Temperature  
ii. Size/mass of particles  
iii. Concentration difference/gradient
- d. i. Gaseous exchange in lungs  
ii. Absorption of digested food  
iii. Osmosis/exchange of materials in cells.
35. a. Bee sting injects formic/methanoic acid; wood ash contains a base (*potassium carbonate*) which neutralizes the acid and relieves pain.  
b. Colour chart  
c. i. Hydrochloric acid  
ii. Sulphuric acid (*or Nitric acid*)
36. Basic quantity is a physical quantity that cannot be expressed in terms of other quantities/it is independent.  
i. Length  
ii. Mass  
iii. Time (*any three from the seven SI base quantities*)
37. a. Fractional distillation  
b. Liebig condenser  
c. Cold water enters at the bottom and warm water leaves at the top so that the condenser jacket remains cold throughout, allowing effective condensation of vapour.  
d. Different boiling points
38. i. No fixed shape  
ii. No fixed volume/compressible  
iii. Particles far apart/move randomly at high speed

### SOCIAL STUDIES

#### SECTION A

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

#### SECTION B (80MARKS)

21. a) South East.  
b) i) Farming.  
ii) Tourism.  
iii) Fishing.  
iv) Mining.  
v) Trading.  
c) Islamic religion.  
d) Clustered.
22. i) Interest and passion.  
ii) Skills and strengths.  
iii) Personal values.  
iv) Opportunities in the market.  
v) Availability of the training facilities.
23. i) The oldest fossils and artefacts have been found in Africa at

- Koobi Fora around Lake Turkana and Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania.
- ii) Africa is the oldest continent all the rest split or drifted from Africa through the theory of continental drift.
- iii) Discovery of stone tools that were used by early man in Africa.
- iv) The savannah grasslands provided space for early human to hunt and gather fruits.
24. i) Through promotion of effective communication.  
ii) Maintaining peace with each other.  
iii) Respecting people's opinion and decisions.  
iv) Respecting the rights of each individual.
25. i) Psychological support systems.  
ii) Social support systems.  
iii) Spiritual support systems.  
iv) Mentorship support system.  
v) Wellness groups support system.
26. i) Interprets the laws made in the legislature.  
ii) Punishes law breakers after due legal process has been followed.  
iii) Acts as an arbiter of the warring parties by initiating mediation process.  
iv) Upholds the rule of law by administering justice.
27. i) Organizing inter-community cultural festivals.  
ii) Organizing community cultural sporting activities.  
iii) Supporting institutions that offer cultural lessons and education.  
iv) Promoting and supporting traditional foods and a traditional artefacts.
28. a) Mediterranean climate  
b) i) It has hot dry summers.  
ii) It has cool wet winters.  
iii) It experiences an annual rainfall varying from 500mm - 750mm.  
iv) Temperatures range between 12°C to 25°C.
- c) R - Ancient Kingdom of Egypt.  
S - The Great Zimbabwe.  
T - The Kingdom of Kongo.
29. i) It led to the increase of food production across the World  
ii) It led to the growth of trade as a result of surplus of agricultural products.  
iii) It led the improved living standards among the people across the World.  
iv) It led to the invention of writing arithmetic and geometry due to the need to keep records

30. i) Favourable climatic conditions that support agriculture.  
ii) Availability of job opportunities  
iii) Improved medical facilities and healthcare.  
iv) Fertile soils that promotes food production.
31. i) Sickness. Some learners may fall sick during the field work.  
ii) Language barrier.  
iii) Weather challenge.  
iv) Transport challenge.  
v) Dishonest respondents.
32. i) Made it easy to exchange goods and services of all measures by creating a standard of measure.  
ii) Helped to store the value of goods without wastage.  
iii) Increased the number of goods sold with creating a common measure of demand and supply.  
iv) Helped in connecting traders from all parts of the World.  
v) Helped sellers to invest their surplus money and profits.
33. i) Causes long drought which affects farming activities.  
ii) Long droughts causes death of wildlife leading to reduction of tourism activities  
iii) Climate change leads to low volumes of water in rivers affecting the production of H.E.P used in industries. This affects industrialisation.
34. i) One who respects human rights.  
ii) One who is curious about environmental conservation.  
iii) One who easily adapts to changes.  
iv) One who has good problem-solving and decision making skills.  
v) One who posses cross-cultural awareness and understands other people and exercises tolerance.

### C.R.E.

#### SECTION A

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

- 17. C
- 18. D
- 19. C
- 20. D

**SECTION B (80MARKS)**

21. - Constructing good houses for domestic animals
- Protecting them from wild animals.
  - Feeding them.
  - Treating them when they are sick.
  - Ensuring that they are comfortable in places where they stay.
22. a)
- Deforestation.
  - Overgrazing.
  - Pollution.
  - Overfishing.
  - Illegal mining and sand harvesting.
- b)
- Soil erosion.
  - Water shortages.
  - Climate change.
  - Increased poverty.
  - Desertification.
  - Health problems.
23. - Romans.
- 1 Corinthians.
  - 2 Corinthians.
  - Galatians.
  - Ephesians.
24. a)
- He disobeyed God by offering a sacrifice.
  - He failed to completely destroy the Amalekites.
  - He was greedy.
  - He blamed others for his own mistakes.
- b)
- We should obey God
  - We should practice the value of patience.
  - We should have faith and trust in God.
  - We should be sincere and honest in all our dealings
  - We should not be greedy or selfish.
25. - Abraham was promised many descendants.
- God promised to make Abraham's name great.
  - God promised to bless all the nations through Abraham.
  - God promised Abraham and his descendants land.
  - Abraham was promised a son.
26. - We should trust in God's healing power.
- We should be merciful to others.
  - We should not pay attention to negative people out to discourage us.
  - Faith in Jesus brings healing.

- 27. - Love.
  - Joy.
  - Peace.
  - Patience.
  - Kindness.
28. - Provide basic needs.
- Discipline and offer guidance.
  - Care and encouragements.
  - Provide security to their children.
  - Teach them basic life skills.
29. - Peer pressure.
- Lack of parental guidance.
  - Poverty.
  - Influence from social media.
  - Poor choice of friends.
30. - Relationship difficulties.
- Inability to manage life challenges.
  - Severe poverty.
  - Drugs and substance abuse.
  - Mental health challenges.
31. - God gives us gifts and talents.
- God expects us to develop our gifts and talents.
  - God is pleased when we use our gifts and talents.
  - Our talents develop when we use them correctly.
  - Hard work is rewarded.
32. - Excessive use of social media.
- Substance abuse.
  - Engaging in immoral activities.
  - Watching inappropriate content.
  - Gambling.
33. a)
- Teenage pregnancy.
  - Sexually transmitted infections.
  - Poor performance in school.
  - Family conflicts.
  - Emotional problems.
- b)
- Assertiveness.
  - Self-control.
  - Responsibility.
  - Self-awareness.
  - Problem solving.

**I.R.E.**  
**SECTION A (20MARKS)**

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

- 19. A
- 20. B

**SECTION B (80MARKS)**

21. (a)
- i) Writing on the skins, hides and bones.
  - ii) Through memorization.
  - iii) Reciting in the daily prayers.
  - iv) Teaching his wives and asking them to teach other women.
  - v) Asking them to read what they had memorized for him.
- (b)
- i. It provides uniform reading of the Qur'an.
  - ii. It helps to keep the revelation for future generations.
  - iii. It provides the indisputable source of Islamic shariah.
  - iv. It is used as a source of reference.
  - v. It is highly rewarded by Allah (S.W.T).
22. (a)
- i. Muslims should not associate Allah with anything.
  - ii. Allah is wise and He knows everything.
  - iii. Muslims should not walk on earth with pride.
  - iv. All wisdom and knowledge comes from Allah.
  - v. Muslims should be grateful and humble to Allah.
- (b)
- i. Reading the Qur'an.
  - ii. Avoiding staring at bad things.
  - iii. Studying school work.
  - iv. Watching Islamic videos/ movies.
  - v. Looking and appreciating the creations of Allah.
23. (a)
- i. Trustworthiness.
  - ii. Truthfulness.
  - iii. Honesty.
  - iv. Respectfulness.
  - v. Generosity.
- (b)
- i. Sharing beneficial ideas.
  - ii. Encouraging each other to pray.
  - iii. Discouraging each other against evils.
  - iv. Helping one another.
  - v. Sympathizing and empathizing with one another.
24. i. Muslims must be steadfast in matters of faith.
- ii. Muslims should be obedient to Allah (S.W.T).
  - iii. Muslims must believe in Allah (S.W.T).
  - iv. Trials and tribulation are ways of testing one's faith.
  - v. We should discourage disbelief at all cost.

25. i. Reading it while in a state of cleanliness.  
 ii. Keeping it at the top of every thing.  
 iii. Not leaving it open when not reading.  
 iv. Not placing it on the floor while reading.  
 v. Saying a Dua before reading it.
26. (a)  
 i. Disobedience of the wife to the husband.  
 ii. Abandonment of religious practices.  
 iii. Unfaithfulness.  
 iv. Lack of respect from either of the spouses.  
 v. Extended family interference.
- (b)  
 i. The agreement must be mutual.  
 ii. It should be done with good intentions.  
 iii. The conditions must conform with Islamic teachings.  
 iv. It must be written (if possible).  
 v. It must have witnesses.
27. i. Right to life.  
 ii. Right to respect.  
 iii. Right to Justice.  
 iv. Right to freedom.  
 v. Right to privacy.
28. i. Obedience.  
 ii. Respect.  
 iii. Truthfulness.  
 iv. Honesty.  
 v. Sharing.
29. (a)  
 i. It safeguards Muslims against adultery.  
 ii. It strengthens relationships between people.  
 iii. It provides security to both the spouses and the children.  
 iv. It is an act of worship and a sunnah of the prophet.  
 v. It enhances blessings from Allah (S.W.T).
- (b)  
 i. To receive mahr (dowry).  
 ii. To receive basic needs such as food, clothes and shelter.  
 iii. Right to conjugal intimacy.  
 iv. Right to inherit from her husband.  
 v. Right to retain her identity.
30. (a)  
 i. Zainab.  
 ii. Fatma.  
 iii. Ruqaya.  
 iv. Ummu Kulthum.  
 v. Abdullahi.  
 vi. Qasim.  
 vii. Ibrahim.
- (b)  
 i. Do not swear when selling.  
 ii. Give the correct measure.  
 iii. Do not sell or buy haram goods.

- iv. Do not hide the defects on the goods.  
 v. Do not overcharge.

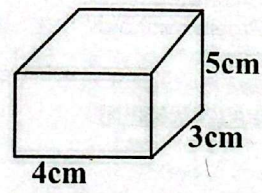
**PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES**

**Section A**

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

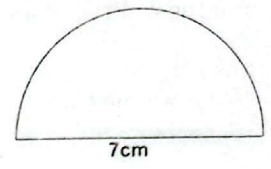
**Section B**

31. Learners should draw a rectangular cuboid (L=4 cm, W=3 cm, H=5 cm) in cavalier oblique projection.  
 • Award marks for: correct oblique projection, accurate dimensions, neatness. (3 marks)



32. a) Two materials used in production: (2 marks)  
 • Land  
 • Labour  
 b. Explanation:  
 • Land → provides raw materials and space for production.  
 • Labour → human effort applied in making goods/services. (2 marks)
33.  
 a. Example of raised platform: Scaffold / Stage / Ladder. (1 mark)  
 b. Safety measure: Ensure guard rails are fixed / Wear PPE such as harness. (1 mark)

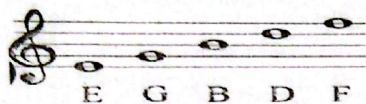
34.  
 a. Two common causes of fire in a workplace:  
 • Faulty electrical wiring  
 • Improper storage of flammable materials (2 marks)
35. Learners to construct a semicircle of diameter 7 cm using pencil, ruler and compass.  
 • Award marks for accuracy and neatness. (3 marks)



36. Two examples of composite materials:  
 • Concrete (cement + sand + gravel)  
 • Fiberglass (glass fibers + resin) (2 marks)
37. Three examples of physical safety threats:  
 • Slippery floors  
 • Falling objects  
 • Sharp tools left carelessly (3 marks)
38. Types of lines in technical drawing:  
 a. break line.  
 b. Centre line (2 marks)
39. Four non-metallic materials:  
 • Wood  
 • Plastic  
 • Glass  
 • Rubber (4 marks)
40. SMART acronym:  
 • A – Achievable  
 • R – Realistic  
 • T – Time-bound (3 marks)
41. Two basic records in bookkeeping:  
 • Cash book  
 • Sales journal / Purchases journal (2 marks)
42. Two methods of marketing goods/ services:  
 • Advertising (radio, TV, posters)  
 • Personal selling / Social media promotion (2 marks)
43. Three qualities of a successful entrepreneur:  
 • Creativity and innovation  
 • Risk-taking  
 • Good decision-making / persistence (3 marks)
44. Two factors determining size of a production unit:  
 • Size of land available  
 • Amount of capital (2 marks)
45. PPE (Personal Protective Equipment):  
 • Helmet  
 • Gloves / Safety boots / Goggles (2 marks)
46. One use of CPU case:  
 • As a storage box / toolbox. (1 mark)
47. a. Caps lock - types all letters in uppercase.  
 • Enter → moves cursor to next line / executes command. (2 marks)



45. Learner must mention the components of a plot indicated on the diagram below.



46. Varied answers. Mark relevant

**PART II: SPORTS**

47. • Hold the ball above the head with both hands, the elbows should be slightly bent.  
• Step forward with one foot to gain balance and power.  
• Release the ball by straightening the arms and flicking the wrists to send the ball high and forward.  
• Follow through with the hands pointing toward the target.
48. – If your team hits the ball and it touches the ground inside the opponent's court, you earn a point.  
– Any mistake by the opposing team (catching the ball, holding or a double hit) results in a point for your team.  
– If the other team sends the ball outside the boundary lines, your team scores a point.  
– A team must return the ball over the net in a maximum of three touches. Failing to do so gives the other team a point.  
– Touching the net, crossing under the net or stepping on/over the service line during service gives the other team a point.
49. Faith Chepngetich Kipyegon.  
David Rudisha.  
Emmanuel Wanyonyi.  
Timothy Cheruiyot.  
Asbel Kiprop.  
\*List is extensive. Mark relevant.
50. Fairness.  
Teambuilding.  
Equality.

**OPTIONAL PART. ANSWER EITHER 51 OR 52. NOT BOTH**

51. a. Water treading is a swimming skill where a swimmer keeps their body upright and stays afloat in one place by continuously moving the arms and legs in synchronized motions without making any movement.  
b. Flutter kicks.  
Frog kicks.  
Eggbeater kicks.  
c. Always swim under supervision of a lifeguard or responsible adult.

Do not run around the pool to avoid slipping and falling.  
Shower before entering the pool to keep the water clean.  
Wear proper swimming attire such as swimsuits and goggles.  
Obey pool rules and signs at all times.

Avoid swimming alone.  
Do not enter from shallow areas to prevent injuries.  
Use safety equipment like floaters if you are not a strong swimmer.  
Avoid rough play such as pushing or splashing others.  
Exit the pool immediately during thunderstorms or bad weather.

\*mark any other relevant

52. a. Tagging games are fun activities whereby the players chase and attempt to touch each other while running and are passed from generation to generation in a particular community.  
b. Running.  
Dodging.  
Tagging.  
c. Promotes physical fitness, coordination and agility  
promotes emotional well being since it is fun and exciting to play thus  
eliminates stress  
promote social unity  
encourage teamwork  
encourage players to be active

**PART III: VISUAL ARTS**

53. Colour progression in painting refers to the gradual change of colour from one shade or hue to another within an artwork. Colour progression is associated with warm colours whereby there is a smooth transition from a warm colour to a cool colour.
54. Mark relevant; must have ocean/sea features.
55. Shuttle.  
Serrated card loom.  
Frame loom.
56. Plastic.  
Clay.  
Shells.  
Bone.  
Wood.
57. One-way technique.  
Criss-cross technique.
58. Vinegar.  
Salt.  
Soda ash.
59. Wear gloves to avoid skin irritation  
Work in well ventilated areas.  
Dispose excess dye responsibly to avoid environmental harm.

**FRENCH**

**Les réponses.**

La compréhension ( mes préférences)  
(30mks)

Les questions

1. Tiffanie
2. Kenyane
3. Quinze
4. huitième
5. préférences et loisirs
6. danser, chanter, jouer
7. chanter
8. le tennis, volley ball et le football.
9. serena williams et Vanessa
10. chelsea
11. vendredi
12. la viande, le poulet, les légumes
13. Le pizza
14. du jus, du chocolat, yogurt, le lait.
15. le poisson
16. le gospel
17. Pendant le weekend
18. mamba
19. la natation et visite
20. le skii et la randonnée
21. l'avion et la camion
22. Intéressant.

**Vrai/ faux.(8mks)**

1. faux
2. vrai
3. faux
4. faux.
5. faux
6. vrai
7. faux
8. vrai

**Grammaire 2.**

Le dictée.

Correct any sentences written in french correctly (5mks)

**Grammaire 3.**

Choisir la correct response (5mks)

1. pilote
2. footballeur
3. comedien
4. professeur
5. cuisinière

**Grammaire 4.**

La traduction ( 10mks)

Le dialogue.

- Melissa : how are you pennie  
Pennie : how are you Melissa I am fine thank you.  
Melissa : where are you going?  
Pennie : I am going to the shop.  
Melissa : would you like to buy sweets?  
Pennie : yes and pizza too  
Melissa : Oh! good for me am going to play football.  
Pennie : you love to play football? for me I love to play piano  
Melissa : that's interesting, goodbye see you later  
Pennie : goodbye see you soon my friend.