



# JUNIOR SCHOOL

# MATHEMATICS GRADE 8 - 2026

**JS2601**

**Time: 1hr 40min.**

<b>Candidate's Name:</b>	
<b>School Name:</b>	
<b>Candidate's Signature:</b>	

<b>Assessment Number:</b>	
<b>School Code:</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	

### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE LEARNER

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

### For Teacher's Use Only.

<b>Question Number</b>	1 - 20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
<b>Maximum Score</b>	20	4	3	3	6	4	4	3	3	4	5	4
<b>Learner's Score</b>												

<b>Question Number</b>	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
<b>Maximum Score</b>	3	4	3	5	3	5	4	5	5
<b>Learner's Score</b>									

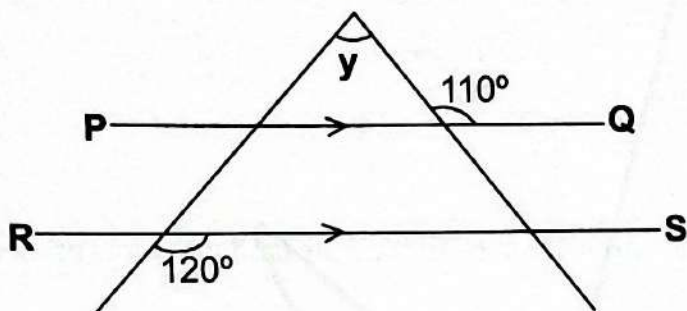
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>



## SECTION A (20 MARKS)

- During a class activity, learners were asked to form groups of prime numbers below 20. Which of the following lists shows only prime numbers?  
A. 2, 3, 4  
B. 3, 5, 11  
C. 5, 6, 9  
D. 7, 8, 19
- A student's admission number is 253. If the digits are rearranged to form 325. The difference between the two numbers is divisible by which of the following numbers?  
A. 2  
B. 3  
C. 5  
D. 11
- Three water taps drip every 3 seconds, 4 seconds and 6 seconds respectively. After how many seconds do all three taps drip together?  
A. 9  
B. 12  
C. 24  
D. 36
- A baker uses  $\frac{3}{4}$  kg of sugar to make one cake. How many cakes can she make with 6 kg of sugar?  
A. 6  
B. 7  
C. 8  
D. 9
- A car's odometer reads 245.76km. What is the place value of 7 in this number?  
A. Tenths  
B. Hundredths  
C. Thousandths  
D. Ones
- A square garden has an area of  $225\text{m}^2$ . What is the distance round the garden?  
A. 10m  
B. 15m  
C.  $56\frac{1}{4}$  m  
D. 60m
- Mary is  $x$  years old. Her brother Adrian is 3 years older. Which expression represents her brother's age?  
A.  $x + 3$   
B.  $x - 3$   
C.  $3x$   
D.  $x \div 3$
- A taxi charges a fixed price of Ksh 100 plus Ksh 50 per kilometre travelled. If a customer pays Ksh 300, how far did the taxi travel?  
A. 2km  
B. 3km  
C. 4km  
D. 5km
- Jesse wrote the inequalities  $x > 3$  and  $x < 8$  on the board. These two inequalities can be combined to form  
A.  $3 < x < 8$   
B.  $x < 3$  or  $x > 8$   
C.  $8 < x < 3$   
D.  $x > 8$  and  $x < 3$
- A ladder 5m long leans against a wall, reaching a height of 4m. How far is the foot of the ladder from the wall?  
A. 2m  
B. 3m  
C. 4m  
D. 5m
- A farmer fenced his rectangular garden measuring 400dm by 2.5Dm. Find its perimeter in metres.  
A. 13m  
B. 65m  
C. 130m  
D. 650m
- A rhombus has diagonals measuring 10cm and 8cm. What is its area?  
A.  $18\text{cm}^2$   
B.  $40\text{cm}^2$   
C.  $80\text{cm}^2$   
D.  $160\text{cm}^2$
- A cylindrical water tank has a base area of  $2\text{m}^2$  and a height of 3m. Find its capacity in litres.  
A. 5000 litres  
B. 6000 litres  
C. 12000 litres  
D. 9000 litres
- A cyclist travels 18 km in 1 hour 30 minutes. Find his average speed in m/s.  
A.  $3\frac{1}{3}$  m/s  
B. 12 m/s  
C. 15 m/s  
D.  $43\frac{1}{5}$  m/s
- At 6 a.m., the temperature in the town was  $-2^\circ\text{C}$ . By noon, the temperature had risen by  $7^\circ\text{C}$ , what was the temperature at noon?  
A.  $5^\circ\text{C}$   
B.  $-5^\circ\text{C}$   
C.  $9^\circ\text{C}$   
D.  $-9^\circ\text{C}$
- A dress was marked at Ksh 1500. Lisa bought the dress at a 10% discount. How much did she pay for the dress?  
A. Ksh 150  
B. Ksh 1350  
C. Ksh 1400  
D. Ksh 1500
- A salesperson earns a 5% commission on all the sales he makes. He is also paid Ksh. 4500 salary. If she sells goods worth Ksh 40000, how much money did he earn?  
A. Ksh 200  
B. Ksh 4700  
C. Ksh 4900  
D. Ksh 6700

18. In the figure below, Line PQ is parallel to line RS.



What is the size of the angle marked  $y$ ?

- A.  $50^\circ$                       B.  $60^\circ$   
C.  $70^\circ$                       D.  $130^\circ$

19. A regular polygon has its exterior angle as  $60^\circ$ . Find the sum of its interior angles.  
A.  $360^\circ$                       B.  $540^\circ$   
C.  $720^\circ$                       D.  $900^\circ$
20. A teacher conducted a survey on learners' favourite sports in Grade 7. The results were recorded as follows:

Sport	Football	Athletics	Volleyball	Netball	Basketball
Number of pupils	30	20	10	15	25

If the information is used to draw a pie chart, what angle would represent netball?

- A.  $54^\circ$                       B.  $15^\circ$   
C.  $60^\circ$                       D.  $45^\circ$

**SECTION B: (80 marks)**

21. The population of a country is 48237916.

(a) Write the number in words. (2 marks)

(b) Round off the number to the nearest hundred thousand. (2 marks)

22. Three tanks hold 72 litres, 96 litres and 120 litres of water. What is the capacity of the largest container that can be used to measure all the tanks exactly? (3 marks)

23. Express 360 as a product of its prime factors. (3 marks)

24. a) A jug had  $4\frac{1}{6}$  litres of juice. John drank  $2\frac{1}{3}$  litres. He gave half of what remained to his friend Becky. How much juice is left in the jug? (3 marks)

b) Work out the value of  $3\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{5}$ . (3 marks)

25. Shimoli had a square piece of land of area 20.25 hectares. He sub-divided the land into plots of area 0.25 hectares

a) Calculate the number of plots that Shimoli got after sub-division (2 marks)

b) Determine the length of one side of the piece of land before the sub-division (2 marks)

26. A swimming club allows members aged between 10 and 18 years, but excludes those younger than 12 from swimming sessions.

(a) Form a compound inequality to represent the ages of members allowed to swim. (2 marks)

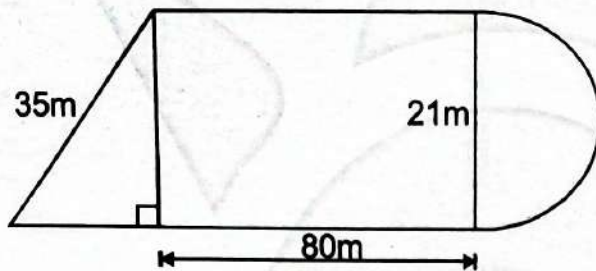
(b) Represent your inequality on a number line. (2 marks)

27. Simplify the algebraic expression  $6p + 5q - 2p + q$ . (3 marks)

28. Determine the value of  $m$  in the equation  $3(m+5) = 21$ . (3 marks)

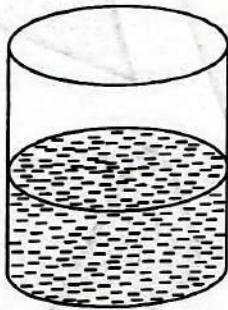
29. A bicycle wheel has a radius of 35cm. The wheel makes 200 revolutions as it moves along a road. Find the distance covered by the bicycle after 200 revolutions. (Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ ) (4 marks)

30. A builder wants to tile a compound shaped like a trapezium joined to a semicircle as shown below.



Find the area of the shape in hectares. (Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ ) (5 marks)

31. The cylindrical water tank below has a radius of 1.4m and a height of 2m. The tank is half full of water.



Find the volume of water in the tank in cubic metres. (Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ ) (4 marks)

32. A trader bought a bag of fruits for Ksh 6000 and sold it for Ksh 7200. If the trader spent Ksh. 200 to transport the bag, find the percentage profit made. (3 marks)

33. The marked price of a television set is sh. 36000. Tonny bought the set after being allowed a discount of sh. 1440.

a) How much did he pay for the television set? (2 marks)

b) What was his percentage discount? (2 marks)

34. A sales agent is paid a commission of 5% on all the value of goods he sells. He is also paid a basic salary of sh. 24000. In a certain month, he sold goods worth sh. 400500. How much was his earning that month? (3 marks)

35. The charges for sending and withdrawing money through mobile money is as shown in the chart below.

Amount (Ksh.)	Sending fee	Withdrawal fee	Bill payment
01 - 100	Free	13	Nil
101 - 1500	8	17	13
1501 - 3500	15	25	21
3501 - 7500	29	37	35
7501- 10000	45	62	59
10001- 30000	77	85	99
30001-100000	110	134	123

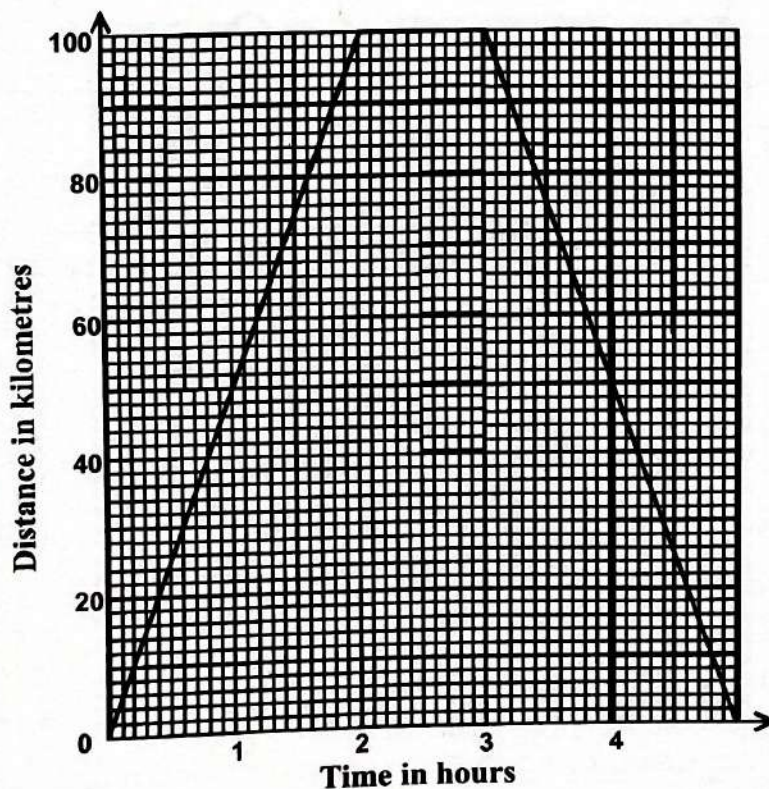
Mercy had Ksh. 60000 in her mobile money account. She sent Ksh. 25000 to a friend (she included the withdrawal charges), withdrew Ksh.12000 and paid electricity and water bills worth 3200 and 1800. How much money did she remain with? (5marks)

36. A motorist left town A for town B, a distance of 480km, at 11.00am. If the motorist arrived at 4.30pm, what was his average speed for the whole journey? (3 marks)

37. Using a ruler and a pair of compasses only, construct an angle of  $75^\circ$  at point P. (5 marks)

38. A regular polygon of  $n$  sides has the sum of its interior angles as  $900^\circ$ . Determine the size of the exterior angle of the polygon.(4 marks)

39. The graph below shows a motorists journey.



a) What is the scale along the vertical axis? (1 mark)

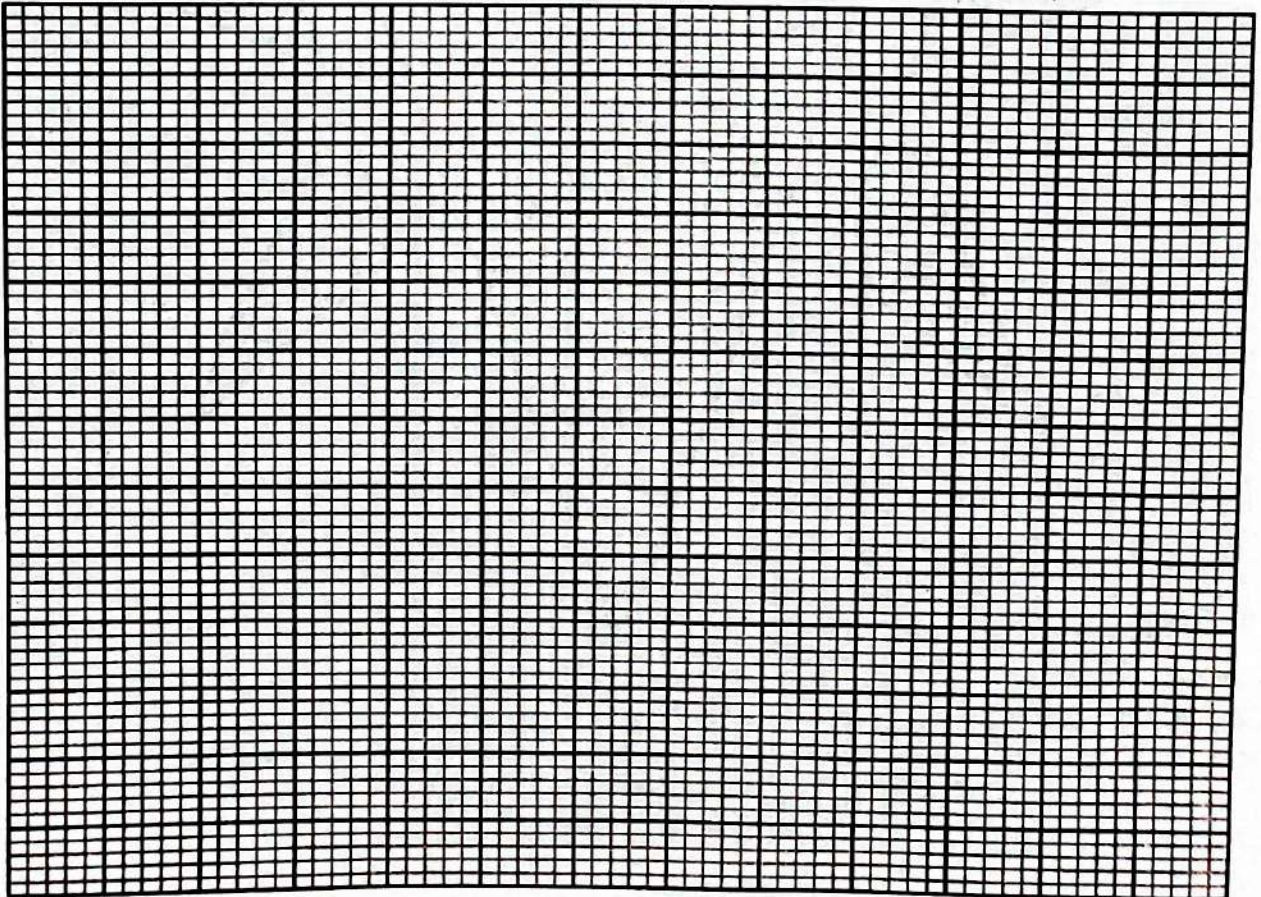
b) How many kilometres did the motorist cover? (2 marks)

c) Determine the average speed for return journey. (2 marks)

40. The table below shows the number of pupils who participated in different co-curricular activities in a school.

Activity	Chess	Music	Drama	Debate	Girlguides
Number of pupils	40	25	30	15	20

Using a suitable scale, draw a bar graph to represent the information. (5 marks)





SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT  
**JUNIOR SCHOOL**

**ENGLISH: PAPER 1**

**JS2601**

**GRADE 8 - 2026**

**Time: 1 Hour 20 Minutes.**

<b>CANDIDATE'S NAME:</b>	
<b>SCHOOL NAME:</b>	
<b>CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE:</b>	

<b>ASSESSMENT NUMBER:</b>	
<b>SCHOOL CODE:</b>	
<b>DATE:</b>	

**Read the passage below and answer questions 1 to 5.**

Preparing a study timetable is an important step toward becoming an organised and successful student. A good timetable helps you manage your time well and avoid last-minute rushes before exams. It also ensures that you give enough attention to all subjects, especially those you find challenging. By planning your study hours, you develop discipline and a clear sense of direction.

When creating a study timetable, start by listing all your subjects and the amount of work each one requires. Give more time to subjects that are difficult and less to those you understand easily. Include short breaks to help your mind rest and stay focused. It is also helpful to choose specific times of the day when you study best. Some students concentrate better early in the morning while others prefer evenings.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A student who prepares a timetable is likely to be<br/>             A. impatient                      B. orderly<br/>             C. notorious                      D. anxious</li> <li>While preparing for examination, one needs to avoid<br/>             A. last-minute rushes<br/>             B. early preparation<br/>             C. consultations<br/>             D. studying regularly</li> <li>Planning study hours<br/>             A. helps brilliant students only.<br/>             B. causes pressure on students.<br/>             C. brings about discipline<br/>             D. makes a student disorderly.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Which one of the following is required when making a timetable?<br/>             A. Do it haphazardly.<br/>             B. Allocate little time for each subject<br/>             C. Focus on your favourite subjects.<br/>             D. Specify the work to be done.</li> <li>From the passage, it's right to conclude that<br/>             A. all students prefer studying in the morning.<br/>             B. some subjects require more study time.<br/>             C. it is good to study throughout the day.<br/>             D. it is not easy for anyone to study well in the evening.</li> </ol> |
|---|--|

**Read the passage below and answer questions 6 to 10.**

Choosing the right friends at school is important because the people you spend time with can influence your behaviour, attitude and success. Good friends support your goals, respect your values and encourage you to become a better person. When selecting friends, look for those who are honest, kind and trustworthy.

Another way to choose friends wisely is to pay attention to how they treat others. A true friend is respectful to teachers, polite to classmates and helpful in group work. If someone constantly causes trouble, spreads rumours or pressures you to do wrong things, they may not be the best person to keep close. Your friends should make you feel safe and confident, not stressed or afraid.

Finally, choose friends who share your interests and inspire you to grow. They do not have to be perfect or exactly like you but they should have positive habits and a good attitude. Sometimes, the

best friendships come from people who challenge you to think differently and improve yourself. Remember, it is better to have a few genuine friends than many who lead you in the wrong direction.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>6. From the first sentence, it is true to say that good friends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. cannot be trusted at all times</li><li>B. may show an attitude towards us</li><li>C. are likely to make one successful</li><li>D. often show jealousy.</li></ul> <p>7. Which word is opposite in meaning to the word <b>kind</b> as used in the passage?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Cruel</li><li>B. Arrogant</li><li>C. Brutal</li><li>D. Dishonest</li></ul> <p>8. A good friend is one who</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. expects to be respected by all.</li><li>B. is discourteous.</li><li>C. trusts everyone.</li><li>D. shows respect towards other people.</li></ul> | <p>9. Those who pressure us to do the wrong things</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. may turn out to be good friends.</li><li>B. usually want us to be more confident.</li><li>C. are not good friends.</li><li>D. often behave well before others.</li></ul> <p>10. People who challenge you to think differently</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. are quite misleading</li><li>B. do not expect you to change.</li><li>C. have good intentions towards you</li><li>D. are usually manipulative.</li></ul> |
|---|--|

**Read the passage below and answer questions 11 to 16.**

Once upon a time, in a certain village, there lived a young dog named Bingo. He was clever, fast and full of energy. His parents often warned him about the dangers outside their home.

“Never **wander** into the forest,” his father said. “Hunters set traps there and wild animals roam freely.” But Bingo thought his parents were too cautious. “I’m not a puppy anymore,” he told himself. “I can take care of myself.”

One sunny morning, while his parents were away hunting for food, Bingo saw a rabbit hopping toward the forest. His curiosity took over. “Just a quick chase,” he said, wagging his tail. “No one will even notice.”

He dashed after the rabbit, barking with excitement. The rabbit slipped through the bushes and Bingo followed eagerly until he felt a sharp pain on his leg. He had stepped into a metal trap. He cried out in pain but no one came to help. The forest that had seemed so exciting now felt cold and frightening.

Hours later, his parents found him weak and trembling. They freed him and carried him home. His leg healed slowly but he could never run as fast again. From that day on, Bingo never disobeyed his parents. He realised that their warnings were not meant to control him but to protect him.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>11. From the first paragraph, it is true to say that Bingo’s parents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. did not like him.</li><li>B. cared about his safety</li><li>C. were old-fashioned.</li><li>D. left him to do as he wished.</li></ul> <p>12. The word <b>wander</b> as used in the passage can best be replaced by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. stroll</li><li>B. stagger</li><li>C. limp</li><li>D. roam</li></ul> <p>13. As Bingo said he could take care of himself, he</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. was unwilling to follow the parents’ advice.</li><li>B. was certain of his safety.</li><li>C. he vowed to hide from his parents.</li><li>D. was being obedient.</li></ul> | <p>14. The fact that Bingo chased after the rabbit shows that he</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. liked playing with rabbits</li><li>B. was curious</li><li>C. knew where the rabbit was going</li><li>D. was very idle.</li></ul> <p>15. What caused Bingo to cry?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. He could not catch the rabbit</li><li>B. He had seen a metal trap</li><li>C. He could not move anymore</li><li>D. He had been hurt</li></ul> <p>16. In the end, it is right to say that Bingo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. became obedient</li><li>B. did not want to see any rabbit again.</li><li>C. became more mischievous.</li><li>D. grew up faster than usual.</li></ul> |
|---|--|

**Read the information below and use it to answer questions 17 to 20.**

Four farmers (Opiyo, Kibet, Wesonga and Kuria) grew different types of crops. Opiyo and Kuria grew maize and millet. All the farmers but Wesonga grew carrots. If Kibet had not seen cabbages on Wesonga's farm, then he would not have grown them too. Kuria grew onions though he and Kibet were the most successful potato farmers in their village.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>17. Who grew the most types of crops?<br/>A. Opiyo<br/>B. Kibet<br/>C. Wesonga<br/>D. Kuria</p> <p>18. Who grew the least types of crops?<br/>A. Opiyo<br/>B. Kuria<br/>C. Wesonga<br/>D. Kibet</p> <p>19. Which crops did Wesonga grow?<br/>A. Cabbages and carrots<br/>B. Carrots only<br/>C. Onions and cabbages<br/>D. Cabbages only</p> | <p>20. Which statement is true according to the passage?<br/>A. Kibet and Opiyo grew the same number of types of crops.<br/>B. Only one farmer grew carrots.<br/>C. The farmers who grew potatoes also grew onions.<br/>D. Opiyo grew the same types of crops as Kuria.</p> |
|---|---|

**Read the dialogue below and then use it to answer questions 21 to 23.**

- Martha** : Dennis, can I talk to you for a minute?  
**Dennis** : Sure, what is it?  
**Martha** : You've been making a lot of noise in class. It distracts everyone.  
**Dennis** : I'm just having fun. Sometimes the lessons get boring.  
**Martha** : I get that but your talking makes it hard for others to focus. You could use that time to finish your work.  
**Dennis** : I never thought of that.  
**Martha** : You're very bright. If you stayed focused, your grades would improve.  
**Dennis** : You really think so?  
**Martha** : I do. Try keeping quiet today and see the difference.  
**Dennis** : Alright, I'll try. Thanks.

21. From the conversation, it is true to say that Martha
- A. demanded to speak with Dennis.
  - B. sought to know if Dennis was free.
  - C. requested to speak with Dennis.
  - D. had no idea when to speak with Dennis.
22. Why did Martha want to speak with Dennis?
- A. To force him to behave well.
  - B. To help him become a better student.
  - C. To know the problems he had.
  - D. To show support for him.
23. What shows that Dennis listened to Martha's advice?
- A. He appeared very happy.
  - B. He knew he was bright.
  - C. He promised to apologise to everyone.
  - D. He promised to change.

**For questions 24 and 25, choose the best alternative that shows what you would do or say in the situation given.**

24. Your classmate tells you that your handwriting is very neat. What would you say?
- A. I already know that.
  - B. Everyone says so.
  - C. Thank you.
  - D. I do not believe you.
25. You want to enter the classroom but a few learners stand at the door. What will you tell them?
- A. May I pass?
  - B. Get out of my way!
  - C. You are blocking me.
  - D. Stop standing there!

**Read the passage below a fill in the blank spaces numbered 26 to 35 with the best alternative from the choices given.**

Wimao had always admired the 26 boys in his neighbourhood who rode their bicycles with ease. One bright Saturday morning, his friend Kasao offered to teach him 27 to ride a bicycle. Wimao was thrilled. At first, he wobbled and almost fell 28 Kasao patiently held the bicycle steady and encouraged him to keep trying. After several attempts, Wimao finally managed to balance and pedal on his own. He was proud 29 himself and couldn't stop smiling.

Before long, Wimao became 30 confident that he started showing off. "Look, Kasao! I can do it without your help!" he shouted as he rode around the compound. Then he noticed a slope nearby and 31 to ride down it at full speed. Kasao warned him not to but Wimao ignored him. As he sped down the slope, the bicycle 32 to shake, and Wimao realised he 33 stop. In an instant, he lost control and tumbled into the grass.

34, Wimao was not seriously hurt. There were only a few scratches on his knee. Kasao ran to help him up and gave him some water to clean the wound. Wimao felt 35 but also relieved that nothing worse had happened. From that day on, he promised himself to be more patient and careful.

- |                      |               |              |                |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 26. A. elder         | B. more old   | C. elderly   | D. older       |
| 27. A. how           | B. when       | C. where     | D. wherever    |
| 28. A. and           | B. since      | C. but       | D. because     |
| 29. A. with          | B. of         | C. for       | D. at          |
| 30. A. very          | B. rather     | C. too       | D. so          |
| 31. A. knew          | B. agreed     | C. decided   | D. loved       |
| 32. A. began         | B. begins     | C. begun     | D. begin       |
| 33. A. cannot        | B. could not  | C. would not | D. won't       |
| 34. A. Unfortunately | B. Therefore  | C. Besides   | D. Luckily     |
| 35. A. embarrassed   | B. embarassed | C. embarased | D. embarrassed |

**For questions 36 and 37, choose the alternative that best completes the sentence.**

36. He has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in environmental conservation.  
 A. knowing                      B. know  
 C. knowledge                  D. knowledgeable
37. We saw some \_\_\_\_\_ grazing.  
 A. oxen                            B. oxes  
 C. oxs                              D. oxens

**In questions 38 and 39, identify the adverb used in the sentence.**

38. We looked for the lost bag everywhere but could not find it.  
 A. looked                      B. lost  
 C. but                              D. everywhere
39. Dennis hopes to finish his project tomorrow.  
 A. finish                         B. tomorrow  
 C. hopes                         D. project

**For questions 40 and 41, choose the best alternative to complete the sentence.**

40. Martha has \_\_\_\_\_ a long story.  
 A. wrote                         B. writes  
 C. writing                        D. written
41. During last year's festivals, our choir \_\_\_\_\_ two songs before leaving the stage.  
 A. sing                            B. sings  
 C. sang                            D. sung

**Choose the alternative that best replaces the underlined word.**

42. Everyone appeared cheerful as we waited for the guest of honour.  
 A. happy                         B. patient  
 C. humble                        D. anxious

43. The teacher likes industrious students.  
 A. polite                         B. hardworking  
 C. obedient                      D. organised

44. The money was kept in a secure box.  
 A. strong                         B. new  
 C. comfortable                D. safe

**In questions 45 to 47, choose the best alternative to fill in the blanks.**

45. Mary is good \_\_\_\_\_ sports.  
 A. with                            B. in  
 C. for                              D. of
46. Do you purpose to travel to Lamu \_\_\_\_\_ bus?  
 A. with                            B. on  
 C. by                                D. in
47. I would like to have \_\_\_\_\_ food to it.  
 A. some                            B. many  
 C. a lot                             D. much

**For questions 48 and 49, select the best alternative to complete each sentence.**

48. That book is \_\_\_\_\_; I borrowed it from you last week.  
 A. yours'                         B. yours  
 C. your's                        D. ours'
49. The teacher asked \_\_\_\_\_ to present my assignment.  
 A. I                                 B. me  
 C. we                              D. myself
50. Select the sentence that is correctly punctuated.  
 A. What a long day it was!!  
 B. What a long day it was?  
 C. What a long day it was.  
 D. What a long day it was!



SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT  
**JUNIOR SCHOOL**  
**ENGLISH: PAPER 1**

**JS2601**

**GRADE 8 - 2026** Time: 1 Hour 20 Minutes.

CANDIDATE'S NAME:		ASSESSMENT NUMBER:	
SCHOOL NAME:		SCHOOL CODE:	
CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE:		DATE:	

**Read the passage below and answer questions 1 to 5.**

Preparing a study timetable is an important step toward becoming an organised and successful student. A good timetable helps you manage your time well and avoid last-minute rushes before exams. It also ensures that you give enough attention to all subjects, especially those you find challenging. By planning your study hours, you develop discipline and a clear sense of direction.

When creating a study timetable, start by listing all your subjects and the amount of work each one requires. Give more time to subjects that are difficult and less to those you understand easily. Include short breaks to help your mind rest and stay focused. It is also helpful to choose specific times of the day when you study best. Some students concentrate better early in the morning while others prefer evenings.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A student who prepares a timetable is likely to be<br/>             A. impatient                      B. orderly<br/>             C. notorious                      D. anxious</li> <li>While preparing for examination, one needs to avoid<br/>             A. last-minute rushes<br/>             B. early preparation<br/>             C. consultations<br/>             D. studying regularly</li> <li>Planning study hours<br/>             A. helps brilliant students only.<br/>             B. causes pressure on students.<br/>             C. brings about discipline<br/>             D. makes a student disorderly.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Which one of the following is required when making a timetable?<br/>             A. Do it haphazardly.<br/>             B. Allocate little time for each subject<br/>             C. Focus on your favourite subjects.<br/>             D. Specify the work to be done.</li> <li>From the passage, it's right to conclude that<br/>             A. all students prefer studying in the morning.<br/>             B. some subjects require more study time.<br/>             C. it is good to study throughout the day.<br/>             D. it is not easy for anyone to study well in the evening.</li> </ol> |
|---|--|

**Read the passage below and answer questions 6 to 10.**

Choosing the right friends at school is important because the people you spend time with can influence your behaviour, attitude and success. Good friends support your goals, respect your values and encourage you to become a better person. When selecting friends, look for those who are honest, kind and trustworthy.

Another way to choose friends wisely is to pay attention to how they treat others. A true friend is respectful to teachers, polite to classmates and helpful in group work. If someone constantly causes trouble, spreads rumours or pressures you to do wrong things, they may not be the best person to keep close. Your friends should make you feel safe and confident, not stressed or afraid.

Finally, choose friends who share your interests and inspire you to grow. They do not have to be perfect or exactly like you but they should have positive habits and a good attitude. Sometimes, the

best friendships come from people who challenge you to think differently and improve yourself. Remember, it is better to have a few genuine friends than many who lead you in the wrong direction.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>6. From the first sentence, it is true to say that good friends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. cannot be trusted at all times</li><li>B. may show an attitude towards us</li><li>C. are likely to make one successful</li><li>D. often show jealousy.</li></ul> <p>7. Which word is opposite in meaning to the word <b>kind</b> as used in the passage?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Cruel</li><li>B. Arrogant</li><li>C. Brutal</li><li>D. Dishonest</li></ul> <p>8. A good friend is one who</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. expects to be respected by all.</li><li>B. is discourteous.</li><li>C. trusts everyone.</li><li>D. shows respect towards other people.</li></ul> | <p>9. Those who pressure us to do the wrong things</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. may turn out to be good friends.</li><li>B. usually want us to be more confident.</li><li>C. are not good friends.</li><li>D. often behave well before others.</li></ul> <p>10. People who challenge you to think differently</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. are quite misleading</li><li>B. do not expect you to change.</li><li>C. have good intentions towards you</li><li>D. are usually manipulative.</li></ul> |
|---|--|

**Read the passage below and answer questions 11 to 16.**

Once upon a time, in a certain village, there lived a young dog named Bingo. He was clever, fast and full of energy. His parents often warned him about the dangers outside their home. "Never **wander** into the forest," his father said. "Hunters set traps there and wild animals roam freely." But Bingo thought his parents were too cautious. "I'm not a puppy anymore," he told himself. "I can take care of myself."

One sunny morning, while his parents were away hunting for food, Bingo saw a rabbit hopping toward the forest. His curiosity took over. "Just a quick chase," he said, wagging his tail. "No one will even notice."

He dashed after the rabbit, barking with excitement. The rabbit slipped through the bushes and Bingo followed eagerly until he felt a sharp pain on his leg. He had stepped into a metal trap. He cried out in pain but no one came to help. The forest that had seemed so exciting now felt cold and frightening.

Hours later, his parents found him weak and trembling. They freed him and carried him home. His leg healed slowly but he could never run as fast again. From that day on, Bingo never disobeyed his parents. He realised that their warnings were not meant to control him but to protect him.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>11. From the first paragraph, it is true to say that Bingo's parents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. did not like him.</li><li>B. cared about his safety</li><li>C. were old-fashioned.</li><li>D. left him to do as he wished.</li></ul> <p>12. The word <b>wander</b> as used in the passage can best be replaced by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. stroll</li><li>B. stagger</li><li>C. limp</li><li>D. roam</li></ul> <p>13. As Bingo said he could take care of himself, he</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. was unwilling to follow the parents' advice.</li><li>B. was certain of his safety.</li><li>C. he vowed to hide from his parents.</li><li>D. was being obedient.</li></ul> | <p>14. The fact that Bingo chased after the rabbit shows that he</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. liked playing with rabbits</li><li>B. was curious</li><li>C. knew where the rabbit was going</li><li>D. was very idle.</li></ul> <p>15. What caused Bingo to cry?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. He could not catch the rabbit</li><li>B. He had seen a metal trap</li><li>C. He could not move anymore</li><li>D. He had been hurt</li></ul> <p>16. In the end, it is right to say that Bingo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. became obedient</li><li>B. did not want to see any rabbit again.</li><li>C. became more mischievous.</li><li>D. grew up faster than usual.</li></ul> |
|---|--|

**Read the information below and use it to answer questions 17 to 20.**

Four farmers (Opiyo, Kibet, Wesonga and Kuria) grew different types of crops. Opiyo and Kuria grew maize and millet. All the farmers but Wesonga grew carrots. If Kibet had not seen cabbages on Wesonga's farm, then he would not have grown them too. Kuria grew onions though he and Kibet were the most successful potato farmers in their village.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>17. Who grew the most types of crops?<br/>A. Opiyo                      B. Kibet<br/>C. Wesonga                  D. Kuria</p> <p>18. Who grew the least types of crops?<br/>A. Opiyo                      B. Kuria<br/>C. Wesonga                  D. Kibet</p> <p>19. Which crops did Wesonga grow?<br/>A. Cabbages and carrots<br/>B. Carrots only<br/>C. Onions and cabbages<br/>D. Cabbages only</p> | <p>20. Which statement is true according to the passage?<br/>A. Kibet and Opiyo grew the same number of types of crops.<br/>B. Only one farmer grew carrots.<br/>C. The farmers who grew potatoes also grew onions.<br/>D. Opiyo grew the same types of crops as Kuria.</p> |
|---|---|

**Read the dialogue below and then use it to answer questions 21 to 23.**

- Martha** : Dennis, can I talk to you for a minute?  
**Dennis** : Sure, what is it?  
**Martha** : You've been making a lot of noise in class. It distracts everyone.  
**Dennis** : I'm just having fun. Sometimes the lessons get boring.  
**Martha** : I get that but your talking makes it hard for others to focus. You could use that time to finish your work.  
**Dennis** : I never thought of that.  
**Martha** : You're very bright. If you stayed focused, your grades would improve.  
**Dennis** : You really think so?  
**Martha** : I do. Try keeping quiet today and see the difference.  
**Dennis** : Alright, I'll try. Thanks.

21. From the conversation, it is true to say that Martha
- A. demanded to speak with Dennis.
  - B. sought to know if Dennis was free.
  - C. requested to speak with Dennis.
  - D. had no idea when to speak with Dennis.
22. Why did Martha want to speak with Dennis?
- A. To force him to behave well.
  - B. To help him become a better student.
  - C. To know the problems he had.
  - D. To show support for him.
23. What shows that Dennis listened to Martha's advice?
- A. He appeared very happy.
  - B. He knew he was bright.
  - C. He promised to apologise to everyone.
  - D. He promised to change.

**For questions 24 and 25, choose the best alternative that shows what you would do or say in the situation given.**

24. Your classmate tells you that your handwriting is very neat. What would you say?
- A. I already know that.
  - B. Everyone says so.
  - C. Thank you.
  - D. I do not believe you.
25. You want to enter the classroom but a few learners stand at the door. What will you tell them?
- A. May I pass?
  - B. Get out of my way!
  - C. You are blocking me.
  - D. Stop standing there!

**Read the passage below a fill in the blank spaces numbered 26 to 35 with the best alternative from the choices given.**

Wimao had always admired the 26 boys in his neighbourhood who rode their bicycles with ease. One bright Saturday morning, his friend Kasao offered to teach him 27 to ride a bicycle. Wimao was thrilled. At first, he wobbled and almost fell 28 Kasao patiently held the bicycle steady and encouraged him to keep trying. After several attempts, Wimao finally managed to balance and pedal on his own. He was proud 29 himself and couldn't stop smiling.

Before long, Wimao became 30 confident that he started showing off. "Look, Kasao! I can do it without your help!" he shouted as he rode around the compound. Then he noticed a slope nearby and 31 to ride down it at full speed. Kasao warned him not to but Wimao ignored him. As he sped down the slope, the bicycle 32 to shake, and Wimao realised he 33 stop. In an instant, he lost control and tumbled into the grass.

34, Wimao was not seriously hurt. There were only a few scratches on his knee. Kasao ran to help him up and gave him some water to clean the wound. Wimao felt 35 but also relieved that nothing worse had happened. From that day on, he promised himself to be more patient and careful.

- |                      |               |              |                |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 26. A. elder         | B. more old   | C. elderly   | D. older       |
| 27. A. how           | B. when       | C. where     | D. wherever    |
| 28. A. and           | B. since      | C. but       | D. because     |
| 29. A. with          | B. of         | C. for       | D. at          |
| 30. A. very          | B. rather     | C. too       | D. so          |
| 31. A. knew          | B. agreed     | C. decided   | D. loved       |
| 32. A. began         | B. begins     | C. begun     | D. begin       |
| 33. A. cannot        | B. could not  | C. would not | D. won't       |
| 34. A. Unfortunately | B. Therefore  | C. Besides   | D. Luckily     |
| 35. A. embarrassed   | B. embarassed | C. embarased | D. embarrassed |

**For questions 36 and 37, choose the alternative that best completes the sentence.**

36. He has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in environmental conservation.  
 A. knowing                      B. know  
 C. knowledge                  D. knowledgeable
37. We saw some \_\_\_\_\_ grazing.  
 A. oxen                          B. oxes  
 C. oxs                              D. oxens

**In questions 38 and 39, identify the adverb used in the sentence.**

38. We looked for the lost bag everywhere but could not find it.  
 A. looked                      B. lost  
 C. but                              D. everywhere
39. Dennis hopes to finish his project tomorrow.  
 A. finish                        B. tomorrow  
 C. hopes                        D. project

**For questions 40 and 41, choose the best alternative to complete the sentence.**

40. Martha has \_\_\_\_\_ a long story.  
 A. wrote                        B. writes  
 C. writing                        D. written
41. During last year's festivals, our choir \_\_\_\_\_ two songs before leaving the stage.  
 A. sing                            B. sings  
 C. sang                            D. sung

**Choose the alternative that best replaces the underlined word.**

42. Everyone appeared cheerful as we waited for the guest of honour.  
 A. happy                        B. patient  
 C. humble                        D. anxious

43. The teacher likes industrious students.

- A. polite                        B. hardworking  
 C. obedient                    D. organised
44. The money was kept in a secure box.  
 A. strong                        B. new  
 C. comfortable                D. safe

**In questions 45 to 47, choose the best alternative to fill in the blanks.**

45. Mary is good \_\_\_\_\_ sports.  
 A. with                        B. in  
 C. for                            D. of
46. Do you purpose to travel to Lamu \_\_\_\_\_ bus?  
 A. with                        B. on  
 C. by                            D. in
47. I would like to have \_\_\_\_\_ food to it.  
 A. some                        B. many  
 C. a lot                        D. much

**For questions 48 and 49, select the best alternative to complete each sentence.**

48. That book is \_\_\_\_\_; I borrowed it from you last week.  
 A. yours'                        B. yours  
 C. your's                        D. ours'
49. The teacher asked \_\_\_\_\_ to present my assignment.  
 A. I                                B. me  
 C. we                              D. myself
50. Select the sentence that is correctly punctuated.  
 A. What a long day it was!!  
 B. What a long day it was?  
 C. What a long day it was.  
 D. What a long day it was!



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

**TASK 2: ORAL LITERATURE**

***Read the story below and then answer the questions that follow. (10 marks)***

In a village hidden between misty mountains and deep forests, people lived in fear of Nyamoya; a silent, shadowy creature that stole voices. Anyone who heard its whisper lost the ability to speak forever. So the villagers stayed indoors after sunset since they were terrified of the eerie wind that signaled its arrival.

But one boy, Mwandao, refused to live in fear. Inspired by his grandmother's stories of brave heroes, he studied the forest for years. He learned to copy bird calls and rustling leaves and he carved flutes and pipes from wood; believing music could drive monsters away.

One evening, a heavy silence fell over the village. Mwandao knew Nyamoya had come. While everyone else hid, he stepped outside with his flute. As the monster's shadow swept across the village, he played a melody that sounded like the villagers' voices; laughter, songs and even cries for help. Nyamoya got confused and recoiled but Mwandao followed him into the forest.

He chased the creature for hours through rivers and ancient trees. Finally, at an old hollow tree deep in the forest, he played a powerful final tune. The melody trapped Nyamoya inside the tree forever. After a shriek, the shadow vanished and the villagers' voices slowly returned. Mwandao came home a hero. He was celebrated by everyone.

1. Explain why people were scared of Nyamoya. (2 marks)

---

---

2. Write one word that means the same as terrified as used in the story. (1 mark)

---

3. Describe one character trait of Mwandao. (2 marks)

---

---

4. What did the villagers do once they learnt that Nyamoya had come to the village? (1 mark)

---

5. Explain why Nyamoya retreated into the forest. (2 marks)

---

---

6. What happened to Nyamoya eventually? (2 marks)

---

---

### **TASK 3: POETRY**

**Read the poem below and then answer the questions that follow. (5 marks)**

The road is a long journey shared by all,  
Each step, each turn demands attention,  
Every sign whispers a quiet warning,  
Life depends on moments of care.

Engines hum like bees in the morning,  
Feet hurry across when the light turns green,  
One glance at a phone can steal a life,  
Distraction is the enemy unseen.

Children wait at crossings with hope,  
Drivers hold the power to protect,  
Patience is stronger than speed,  
A second of care saves a lifetime.

The road is a silent teacher,  
It speaks through signs and marks,  
Those who listen arrive safely,  
Those who ignore may never return.

7. Describe the structure of the poem. (2 marks)

---

---

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

---

9. Identify a simile used in the poem. (1 mark)

---

10. Why is it wrong to use a mobile phone while driving? (1 mark)

---

## **TASK 4: NARRATIVE**

**Read the story below and then answer the questions that follow. (10 marks)**

Once upon a time, in a certain house there lived a young rat named Riko. Riko was clever but very greedy. No matter how much he ate, he was never satisfied. One bright morning, while exploring the farmer's kitchen, Riko spotted a huge block of golden cheese resting on the table. His eyes sparkled with excitement.

"I must have all of it!" he exclaimed as his tiny heart beat with anticipation. Without a second thought, he tried to drag the enormous cheese to his hole. But the cheese was far too large and heavy. Riko slipped and stumbled. The cheese tumbled from the table and crashed onto the floor; rolling across the room. Exhausted and frustrated, he sat down and sighed.

Just then, a wise old rat approached. "Why do you struggle like that, young one?" asked the elder while observing Riko's mess.

"I want all this cheese for myself!" Riko replied.

The old rat shook his head gently. "Riko, greed often leads to trouble. It is wiser to take small portions at a time."

Riko thought about the advice and decided to follow it. He began carrying small pieces of cheese, one by one. Though it took longer, each piece reached his hole safely. By the end of the day, Riko had transported all the cheese. That night, he feasted happily. He thanked the old rat for giving him advice.

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

---

12. Describe the character trait of Riko during the initial stages of the story. (2 marks)

---

---

13. How did Riko react upon seeing the cheese? (1 mark)

---

14. Write one word that can best replace enormous as used in the story. (1 mark)

---

15. Why was Riko exhausted and frustrated? (2 marks)

---

---

16. What advice did the old rat give Riko? (1 mark)

---

17. Explain the moral lesson one can learn from this story. (2 marks)

---

---

## **TASK 5: NOVELLA**

**Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. (10 marks)**

At last, the big day arrived. Early on Saturday morning, the scouts boarded the school bus. Their hearts were filled with excitement. As the bus drove past the wide plains of Naivasha, the majestic Mount Longonot stood tall in the distance; its slopes covered in green shrubs and scattered trees. The scouts could hardly wait to begin the hike.

When they reached the foot of the mountain, the group put on their scarves, tightened their boots and started up the trail. They sang songs to keep their spirits high. Among them was Linda, one of the most disciplined and hardworking scouts. She never missed a training session and always volunteered during first-aid classes.

After an hour of climbing, the group reached a narrow path surrounded by thick bushes. The scouts walked carefully as they listened to their leader's instructions. But just as they were about to reach a resting point, a sudden cry of pain pierced the air.

"Ahh! Something bit me!"

Everyone turned to see Brian, one of the younger scouts, sitting on the ground while clutching his leg. His face was pale and beside him, half-hidden in the grass, slithered a snake as it quickly returned into the bushes.

Panic spread among the scouts. Some stepped back in fear; others did not know what to do. But Linda sprang into action immediately. She rushed to Brian's side and knelt beside him to offer him first aid.

18. Describe the setting of the excerpt. (2 marks)

---

---

19. What does this phrase mean according to the excerpt: **The scouts could hardly wait to begin the hike?** (2 marks)

---

---

20. How did the scouts prepare before starting the hike? (2 marks)

---

---

21. State one character trait of Linda. (1 mark)

---

---

22. What caused panic among the scouts? (2 marks)

---

---

23. How did the other scouts react upon seeing the snake? (1 mark)

---

---

# DARAJA YA AWALI YA SHULE YA UPILI KISWAHILI : KARATASI YA



## KWANZA: LUGHA GREDI 8 - 2026

JS2601

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 20

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

Kwa hakika kila mtumiaji wa barabara lazima azingatie usalama wa maisha yake. Kwanza, kila dereva anafaa kuzingatia sheria za barabarani kwa makini ili kuepuka kusababisha ajali. Madereva wote wanafaa kujali maisha ya watu waliowabeba ndani ya magari yao. Pia wanafaa kujali maisha yao binafsi. Magari yote yanafaa kutiwa vidhibitimwendo ili yasiendeshwe kwa kasi kupindukia. Kasi ndiyo husababisha ajali. Madereva wanaopatikana wakiendesha magari wakiwa walevi wanafaa kutiwa mbaroni kwa kuvunja sheria za barabarani.

Waendeshaji bodaboda nao wanafaa kuwa waangalifu zaidi. Mara nyingi unaposikia ajali, pikipiki huwa imehusika. Jambo hili hufanyika kwa kuendesha kasi sana na kugonga wanaovuka barabara au kuendeshea upande usiofaa kwa kutatiza madereva wa magari na hivyo kusababisha ajali. Waendeshaji wengi wa bodaboda wana mapuuza wanapotumia barabara. Mfano ni kuendesha kwa kasi isiyofaa, kukosa kuvalia helmeti, kuendesha upande usiofaa na hata kubeba abiria zaidi ya mmoja.

Watu wanaotumia barabara kwa miguu wanafaa kuwajibikia usalama wao wenyewe. Wahakikishe wanatumia vijia vilivyotengwa kwa ajili yao. Vijia hivi huwa kando ya barabara. Wanapotaka kuvuka barabara, ni muhimu kutumia sehemu iliyo na kivuko cha daraja au sehemu iliyo na kivukomilia. Iwapo hamna alama au daraja, ni vizuri kutazama barabara inavyofaa ili kuhakikisha pande zote hazina magari wala pikipiki.

Ni wajibu wa kila mtu kujali maisha ya mwenzake kwa kuwa maisha yakipotezwa hayarudi.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Kila dereva anafaa kufanya nini?<br/>A. Kutumia barabara anavyotaka.<br/>B. Kuzingatia sheria za barabara.<br/>C. Kuendesha gari lake kwa kasi.<br/>D. Kuweka muziki anapoendesha gari.</p> <p>2. Kwa mujibu wa aya ya kwanza, kwa nini magari yote yanafaa kutiwa vidhibitimwendo?<br/>A. Ili yasisiwe mbaroni.<br/>B. Ili yaende kwa mwendo wa kasi.<br/>C. Ili yasiendeshwe kwa kasi.<br/>D. Ili yashindane na pikipiki.</p> <p>3. Yafuatayo ni mapuuza ya waendesha bodaboda isipokuwa<br/>A. kukosa kuvalia helmeti.<br/>B. kuendesha upande usiofaa.<br/>C. kubeba abiria zaidi ya mmoja.<br/>D. kubeba abiria mmoja.</p> | <p>4. Unadhani ni nini kitafanyika iwapo watu wote hawazingatii sheria za barabarani?<br/>A. Watu watapoteza maisha yao.<br/>B. Madereva watakuwa makini.<br/>C. Waendeshaji wa pikipiki watazingatia sheria.<br/>D. Watumiaji wa miguu watazingatia sheria.</p> <p>5. <b>Kutiwa mbaroni</b> ni mbinu gani ya lugha?<br/>A. Nahau<br/>B. Methali<br/>C. Tashbihi<br/>D. Tanakali ya sauti</p> <p>6. <b>Kauli maisha yakipotea</b> hayarejei ina maana gani?<br/>A. Maisha yakienda mbali hayarudi.<br/>B. Maisha huchukuliwa na kutupwa mbali.<br/>C. Mtu akifa hawezi kufufuka tena.<br/>D. Mtu anaweza akaenda mbali kisha akarejea.</p> |
|---|--|

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

Michezo na shughuli za ziada kando na masomo ni sehemu muhimu kwa mwanafunzi yeyote yule. Kushiriki michezo kama vile kabumbu, netiboli, riadha, mwajificho na michezo mingine ya kawaida huleta faida nyingi. Kwanza, michezo husaidia kuboresha afya ya mwili kwa kuimarisha viungo hasa misuli, kuimarisha mzunguko wa damu na kusawazisha uzito wa mwili unaofaa. Vilevile, michezo inasaidia kupunguza msongo wa mawazo na kumfanya mwanafunzi kuwa mchangamfu anaposoma darasani.

Hata hivyo, michezo ni njia bora ya kukuza mshikamano na nidhamu kati ya wanafunzi. Kupitia michezo, wanafunzi hujifunza umuhimu wa kushirikiana, kuheshimiana na kuzingatia kanuni za mchezo. Nidhamu inayojengwa uwanjani pia huathiri hulka zao nje ya uwanja, ikiwasaidia kuwa na nidhamu darasani na katika maisha ya kila siku. Michezo pia huwapa watoto fursa ya kujifunza kunyenyekea wanaposhinda na kukubali kushindwa bila kukata tamaa.

Kando na hayo, burudani kupita kiasi inaweza kuwa na athari hasi kwa maendeleo ya kielimu. Wanafunzi wanaotumia muda mwingi kwenye michezo au burudani kama vile kutazama televisheni au kucheza michezo ya video wanaweza kupoteza muda wa kusoma na kudurusu. Hii inaweza kusababisha kushuka kwa viwango vya kufanya vizuri kwenye masomo na kupoteza umakini masomoni. Ni muhimu kwa wanafunzi kujifunza kusawazisha kati ya michezo, burudani na masomo ili kufanikisha maendeleo ya kiakili na kimwili.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>7. Kulingana na kifungu hiki, faida ya kushiriki michezo kwa watoto ni</p> <p>A. kuongeza uzani kupita kiasi</p> <p>B. kuboresha afya ya mwili na kupunguza msongo wa mawazo</p> <p>C. kupunguza heshima miongoni mwao</p> <p>D. kuepuka kushirikiana na wenzako</p> <p>8. Michezo miongoni mwa watoto husaidia kukuza?</p> <p>A. Uzembe</p> <p>B. Nidhamu na mshikamano kati ya wanafunzi</p> <p>C. Matokeo bora darasani</p> <p>D. Uzito wa mwili kupita kiasi</p> <p>9. Ni athari ipi hasi inayoweza kutokana na burudani kupita kiasi?</p> <p>A. Kuimarisha afya</p> <p>B. Kuongeza umakini katika masomo</p> <p>C. Kushuka kwa viwango vya masomo</p> <p>D. Kuongeza nidhamu</p> | <p>10. Ili mwanafunzi awe na nidhamu anapaswa,</p> <p>A. kuepuka kushiriki michezo kabisa</p> <p>B. kutazama televisheni kwa muda mrefu</p> <p>C. kuepuka kushirikiana na wenzake</p> <p>D. kushiriki michezo ya pamoja</p> <p>11. Mfano wa burudani inayoweza kuathiri maendeleo ya kielimu ikiwa haitadhibitiwa ni</p> <p>A. kusoma kwa bidii</p> <p>B. kufanya mazoezi ya viungo vya mwili</p> <p>C. kutazama televisheni kwa muda mrefu</p> <p>D. kushiriki mazungumzo darasani</p> <p>12. Ni nini kisawe cha neno <b>tabia</b>?</p> <p>A. Hulka</p> <p>B. Uzuri</p> <p>C. Bulibuli</p> <p>D. Benibeni</p> |
|--|--|

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

Bila shaka kila mwanafunzi anafaa kuwa na maadili yake binafsi. Mwanafunzi mwadilifu ni mwanafunzi ambaye hutenda mema kwa hiari na huwa na heshima kwa wakubwa na hata wadogo wake. Heshima huonekana kupitia uwajibikaji. Mwanafunzi mwajibikaji ni yule ambaye hufanya kazi yake bila kukumbushwa kwa mfano usafi wake wa mwili, kukamililisha kazi za ziada na kuwasaidia walezi au wazazi wake kazi za nyumbani bila kunung'unika.

Utiifu wa wazazi, walezi, walimu na watu anaohusiana nao huwa ni jambo linalodhihirisha uadilifu wa mwanafunzi. Ukarimu na uaminifu kwa jambo lolote analofanya ni muhimu sana. Mwanafunzi mwadilifu pia husema ukweli kila wakati na hupenda amani, usawa na uzalendo. Maadili ya mtu binafsi humsaidia kuishi kwa umoja na upendo na watu wengine.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>13. Mwanafunzi mwadilifu ni mwanafunzi mwenye sifa gani?</p> <p>A. Mwanafunzi anayetenda maovu</p> <p>B. Mwanafunzi anayetenda wema</p> <p>C. Mwanafunzi anayesikiliza yote</p> <p>D. Mwanafunzi mzembe asiyetii watu.</p> <p>14. Mwanafunzi aliye na heshima hujulikana kwa tabia zipi?</p> <p>A. Kuamka mapema kwenda shuleni</p> <p>B. Kusoma kwa bidii masomoni</p> <p>C. Kuwa na uhusiano mwema na watu</p> <p>D. Kuwa safi kila wakati anapoenda mahali</p> | <p>15. Unadhani mwanafunzi asiyekuwa na maadili atakuwa vipi?</p> <p>A. Atakosa kutii maagizo yoyote</p> <p>B. Atakuwa na heshima kwa kila mtu</p> <p>C. Atafanya kazi yake kwa bidii</p> <p>D. Atawasaidia wazazi kazi nyumbani</p> <p>16. Neno <b>maadili</b> lina maana gani?</p> <p>A. Sheria za shule</p> <p>B. Kanuni zinazoongoza mienendo ya mtu.</p> <p>C. Maagizo ya wazazi</p> <p>D. Mambo ya kawaida ambayo yanajulikana</p> |
|--|--|

17. Mwanafunzi mwadilifu hupenda

A. vita

B. chuki

C. amani

D. wasiwasi

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

Bwana Mbilikimo anaishi katika mtaa wa Tembo. Yeye ni mfanyabiashara wa jumla wa kuuza bidhaa za shule. Duka lake huvutia wateja mbalimbali wanaokuja kununua bidhaa kwa ajili ya maduka yao ya rejareja. Wateja wake wakuu ni Rehema, Jibril, Onyinkwa na Bingwa. Kila mmoja wa wateja hawa ana siku maalum ya kununua bidhaa fulani. Lifuatalo ni jedwali linaloonyesha wanavyonunua.

SIKU WATEJA	Jumatatu	Jumanne	Jumatano	Alhamisi	Ijumaa
Rehema	kalamu	madaftari	rula	penseli	madaftari
Jibril	madaftari	penseli	kalamu	rula	kalamu
Onyinkwa	penseli	kalamu	rula	kalamu	penseli
Bingwa	rula	penseli	madaftari	penseli	rula

18. Ni mteja yupi hununua kalamu kila siku ya Jumatano?

A. Rehema

B. Jibril

C. Onyinkwa

D. Bingwa

19. Chagua wateja wanaonunua bidhaa za aina tatu.

A. Onyinkwa na Bingwa

B. Rehema na Jibril

C. Jibril na Onyinkwa

D. Bingwa na Rehema

20. Ni mteja yupi ambaye hauzi kalamu katika duka lake la rejareja?

A. Bingwa

B. Rehema

C. Onyinkwa

D. Jibril

**Soma mazungumzo yafuatayo kisha ujibu swali la 21 hadi la 25.**

(Ni asubuhi na mapema, Juma amemtembelea chifu Bwana Makori ili kumweleza kuhusu kupotea kwa ndugu yake Bidii.)

Juma : Shikamoo chifu?

Bwana Makori : \_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_. Je, una shida ipi leo?

Juma : Kaka yangu Bidii amepotea kutoka nyumbani tangu juzi.

Bwana Makori : Leo ni Jumamosi, ina maana alipotea \_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_.

Juma : Naam, bwana Chifu.

Bwana Makori : Ungepiga ripoti moja kwa moja, hungesubiri muda huu ... (akimkata kalima) ngoja nikueleze. Haya chukua kitabu hiki kisha uandike maelezo kuhusu kakako ili tufanye matangazo kwenye vyombo vya habari.

Juma : Hewala!

Bwana Makori : Hakikisha umeandika maelezo ya kutosha.

Juma : Asante kwa msaada wako.

21. Chagua jibu sahihi kukamilisha nafasi ya 21 iliyoachwa kwenye mazungumzo.

A. Aheri

B. Masalheri

C. Marahaba

D. Buriani

22. Je, ni siku gani ambayo nduguye Juma alipotea?

A. Alhamisi

B. Ijumaa

C. Jumapili

D. Jumatatu

23. Je, ni salamu gani nyingine ingetumiwa wakati wa asubuhi?

A. Masalheri

B. Umeshindaje

C. Habari yako

D. Sabalheri

24. Ni nini kinaonyesha kuwa Juma hazingatii sheria za mazungumzo?

A. Anamkata kalima.

B. Anamtazama mzungumzaji

C. Anatumia lugha ya heshima

D. Anatoa shukrani baada ya kupata msaada.

25. Kifungu hiki kina wahusika wangapi?

A. Wanne

B. Wawili

C. Watatu

D. Watano

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

Kenya ni 26 ambayo 27 wazalendo wengi ambao wamewahi kuiletea sifa za kimataifa. Kuna wanamichezo 28 tuzo na nishani mbalimbali baada ya 29 michezo hasa katika riadha na kandanda. 30 michezo, mwanaharakati, marehemu Profesa Wangari Maathai, aliwahi 31 tuzo 32 Amani ya Nobel kutokana na jitihada zake za kuhifadhi mazingira na kupigania demokrasia. Kuna Wakenya wengine ambao wamewahi kutambulika kimataifa kutokana na vipaji 33 katika usanii hasa katika michezo ya 34. Kila 35 ana nafasi ya kuchangia kizalendo katika kiwango chochote awezacho.

- |                       |                  |                   |                   |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 26. A. nchi           | B. inchi         | C. inzi           | D. taifa          |
| 27. A. lina           | B. zina          | C. ina            | D. wana           |
| 28. A. waliyotunukiwa | B. waliotunukiwa | C. waliyetunukiwa | D. wanayetunukiwa |
| 29. A. kushindia      | B. kushindana    | C. kushindwa      | D. kushinda       |
| 30. A. Isipokuwa      | B. Mbali na      | C. Bali           | D. Sembuse        |
| 31. A. kukabidhiwa    | B. kukabiliwa    | C. kukabidhi      | D. kukabidhika    |
| 32. A. la             | B. cha           | C. wa             | D. ya             |
| 33. A. chao           | B. vyao          | C. vyake          | D. vyako          |
| 34. A. kuingiza       | B. kuiga         | C. kuigiza        | D. kuigizia       |
| 35. A. moja           | B. mojawapo      | C. mmoja          | D. kimoja         |

**Kutoka swali la 36 hadi la 50. jibu kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.**

36. Tambua aina ya nomino iliyopigiwa mstari. **Umati wa watu** ulifika kwenye sherehe hiyo.  
A. Kawaida                      B. Ambata  
C. Jamii                          D. Dhahania
37. Ni nini ukubwa wa: **Mkate ulikuwa wa mtoto?**  
A. Kate lilikuwa la toto  
B. Jikate lilikuwa la jitoto.  
C. Mikate ilikuwa ya watoto.  
D. Kikate kilikuwa cha kitoto.
38. Tambua kielezi kwenye sentensi hii: **Mtoto mzuri alifika shuleni.**  
A. Mtoto                          B. Mzuri  
C. Alifika                          D. Shuleni
39. Tambua sentensi iliyo katika hali timilifu.  
A. Juma alicheza mpira.  
B. Maria anasoma gazeti.  
C. Kitabu kimepotea.  
D. Mwalimu atakuja kesho.
40. Kanusha: **Ungelima mapema ungepanda mbegu.**  
A. Usingelima mapema usingepanda mbegu.  
B. Usingalilima mapema usingalipanda mbegu.  
C. Hukulima mapema hukupanda mbegu.  
D. Usingelima mapema ungepanda mimea.
41. Chagua wingi wa sentensi hii: **Samaki huyu ni mkubwa.**  
A. Samaki huyu ni wakubwa.  
B. Samaki hawa ni wakubwa.  
C. Masamaki hizi ni kubwa.  
D. Samaki hizi ni kubwa.
42. Kamilisha sentensi hii. **Meno \_\_\_\_\_ huniuma kila asubuhi.**  
A. zangu                          B. yangu  
C. wangu                          D. langu
43. Chagua sentensi yenye kivumishi cha idadi.  
A. Watoto wazuri wameondoka.  
B. Mikoba michache imepotea.  
C. Vitabu vyao vimepatikana.  
D. Kalamu yangu ni nzuri.
44. Darasa letu limepigwa deki likawa \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lisafi                              B. safi  
C. masafi                            D. kisafi
45. Nomino **kipepeo** iko katika ngeli gani?  
A. KI- VI                              B. LI - YA  
C. A - WA                            D. I - ZI
46. Kauli ya kutendana ya kitenzi **jenga ni \_\_\_\_\_**  
A. jengwa                            B. jengeana  
C. jengana                            D. jengea
47. Kiwakilishi cha nafsi katika sentensi hii ni: **Mimi nilimwona hapo mwenyewe.**  
A. Mimi                              B. Hapo  
C. Mwenyewe                        D. Nilimwona
48. Kinyume cha kitenzi **inuka ni:**  
A. Simama                          B. Lala  
C. Inama                              D. Keti
49. Maneno yafuatayo yana maana sawa isipokuwa;  
A. figo                                B. buki  
C. nso                                 D. moyo
50. Tambua sentensi ambatano kati ya sentensi zifuatazo.  
A. Juma anasoma jarida.  
B. Ndugu yangu amesafiri kwenda Marekani.  
C. Maria alianguka ila hakuumia.  
D. Sote tumeenda katika soko kuu.



**ZOEZILA II: FASIHI SIMULIZI (Alama 15)**

**Soma wimbo ufuatao kisha ujibu maswali.**

*Lala mtoto lala*

*Lala mtoto lala*

*Mama atakuja lala*

*Akupe maziwa lala*

*Lala mtoto lala*

*Baba atakuja lala*

*Akupe peremende lala*

*Lala mtoto lala*

*Nyanya atatoka shambani lala*

*Akuletee tunda lala*

*Lala mtoto lala*

*Babu anatoka sokoni lala*

*Akuletee zawadi lala*

1. Huu ni wimbo wa aina gani? Eleza. (alama 2)

---

---

2. Andika sifa mbili za wimbo huu. (alama 2)

---

---

3. Tambua wahusika watatu katika wimbo huu. (alama 3)

---

---

---

4. Wimbo wa aina hii huimbwa na kina nani? (alama 2)

---

---

5. Tambua ahadi tatu zilizotolewa kwenye wimbo huu. (alama 3)

---

---

---

6. Tambua shughuli mbili zinazofanywa na wanajamii katika wimbo huu. (alama 2)

---

---

7. Kando na wimbo huu, andika aina nyingine ya wimbo unaojua. (alama 1)

---

### **ZOEZILA III: NOVELA (alama 15)**

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

Alfajiri na mapema siku ya Jumatatu iliwapata mzee Mamboleo na mkewe kwenye ile fomu iliyokuwa nje ya wadi ya Mtakatifu Maria. Hakuna aliyepata hata lepe la usingizi usiku kucha. Hawakuacha kujilaumu kwa kukosa kuushinda nguvu woga na kuingia chumbani kumwona mwanao usiku uliotangulia.

Waliketi kwenye kiti kile kile ambacho waliketia siku iliyotangulia. Ingawa walikuwa wageni wa kawaida humo, ilibidi wangojee shughuli za asubuhi zifanywe kabla ya wao kuingia. Kuna watu wakipiga deki nje na ndani ya wadi hiyo. Wapo waliokuwa wakiwapa wagonjwa chakula. Wapo waliokuwa wanawaogsha wagonjwa wasiojiweza. Kuna wale ambao walikuwa wanaingia na magari yao kuwachukua wagonjwa kuwapeleka kwa huduma mbalimbali. Wakati shughuli hizo zilipokamilika, saa nne zilikuwa zimetimia. Wawili hawa walimtarajia daktari Tumaini au mwakilishi wake kuja kuwaambia mbichi na mbivu kuhusu hali ya mwanao.

Daktari Tumaini aliwasili saa sita na kuwapata mzee Mamboleo na mkewe pale pale alipokuwa amewaacha siku iliyopita. Aliwapungia mkono na kufululiza hadi chumbani mwa mwanao Bahati.

Alimpata Bahati amelala fofofu kwenye kitanda.

Daktari aliwapa ripoti kamili kuhusu maendeleo ya mwanao. Waliona matumaini baada ya ganga ganga za mganga ziletazo matumaini. Waliambiwa kuwa wangerudi kumchukua baada ya wiki moja.

8. Kwa kurejelea sehemu hii ya novela, eleza maana ya novela. (alama 2)

---

---

9. Andika sifa mbili za novela. (alama 2)

---

---

10. Tambua wahusika watatu kwenye sehemu hii ya novela. (alama 3)

---

---

11. Eleza aina mbili za mandhari zinazojitokeza katika sehemu hii ya novela. (alama 2)

---

---

12. Eleza mbinu mbili za lugha zilizotumiwa katika sehemu hii ya novela. (alama 4)

---

---

13. Kando na novela, tambua vipera viwili katika fasihi andishi. (alama 2)

---

---

**ZOEZI LA IV: USHAIRI (alama 5)**

**Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali.**

Ana haki ya kuishi, muhimu kwa haki zote,  
Ana haki ya kuishi, dada usiavye mimba,  
Ana haki ya kuishi, siuwe aso hatia,  
Ana haki mwanadamu, astahiki haki yake.

Ana haki kujeleza, wazo lake lisikike,  
Ana haki kujeleza, na fursa asinyimwe,  
Ana haki kujeleza, kisasi asilipizwe,  
Ana haki mwanadamu, astahiki haki yake.

Ana haki ya usawa, dini rangi tupilia,  
Ana haki ya usawa, mwanamke mwanaume,  
Ana haki ya usawa, hata yule mpungufu,  
Ana haki mwanadamu, astahiki haki yake.

Ana haki kuabudu, imani yake ilindwa,  
Ana haki kuabudu, maabadi kotekote,  
Ana haki kuabudu, 'sichaguliwe yoyote,  
Ana haki mwanadamu, astahiki haki yake.

**14. Shairi hili ni la aina gani? Eleza. (alama 2)**

---

---

**15. Shairi hili lina beti ngapi? (alama 1)**

---

**16. Taja kibwagizo katika shairi hili. (alama 1)**

---

---

**17. Tambua vina vya kati katika ubeti wa kwanza. (alama 1)**

---



# JUNIOR SCHOOL PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES GRADE 8 - 2026

**JS2601**

Time: 1hr 40mins

Candidate's Name:	
School Name:	
Candidate's Signature:	

Assessment Number:	
School Code:	
Date:	

### SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer All the questions in this section.

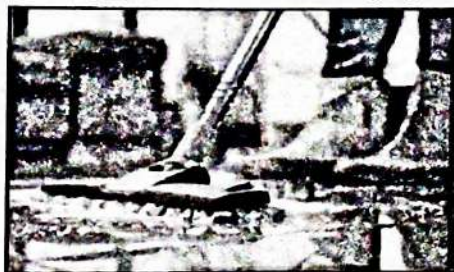
- A student repairs a broken chair in the classroom using carpentry skills learned in Pre-Technical Studies. Which role is demonstrated?
  - Promoting leisure
  - Enhancing creativity
  - Solving practical problems
  - Encouraging teamwork
- A group of students prepares a school business project by estimating costs, setting prices and planning sales. Which role is shown?
  - Entrepreneurship
  - Innovation
  - Marketing
  - Accounting
- The diagram of a workshop below shows safety goggles, gloves and aprons arranged for use.



Which role is reflected?

- Promoting safety awareness
- Encouraging creativity
- Improving productivity
- Enhancing teamwork

- A school corridor sketch shows bags left scattered along the walkway. Which safety threat is present?
  - Trip hazard
  - Slip hazard
  - Fire hazard
  - Road crash hazard
- A technician found a computer lab flooded after heavy rains, with devices submerged in water. Which physical threat is demonstrated?
  - Hardware failure
  - Theft
  - Software malfunction
  - Natural disaster
- Anita sweeps sawdust and disposes off it in a designated bin after carpentry work. Which safety regulation is observed?
  - Safe lifting technique
  - Wearing protective gear
  - Correct waste disposal
  - Proper tool storage
- The diagram below shows water spilled on the floor being cleaned immediately by a cleaner.



Which importance of safety is demonstrated?

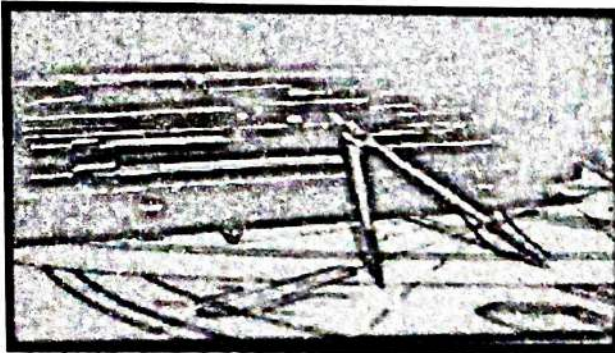
- Encouraging teamwork
- Promoting leisure
- Practicing creativity
- Preventing slips and injuries

8. Adrian uses the same computer to design posters, play music and prepare spreadsheets. Which characteristic is reflected?
- Storage
  - Versatility
  - Reliability
  - Consistency
9. A mechanical sketch highlights a pipe dimension marked as "Across Corners." Which abbreviation is applied?
- DRG
  - A/C
  - I/D
  - O/D
10. A sketch of a house plan is presented to builders for construction. Which role of drawing is applied?
- Guiding practical work
  - Promoting teamwork
  - Recording cultural heritage
  - Practicing creativity
11. A learner sketches a chair, keeping the seat smaller than the backrest to reflect real-life size. Which principle is applied?
- Symmetry
  - Accuracy
  - Proportion
  - Line quality
12. A group of learners prepares a class presentation using a shared document edited by all members online. Which ICT tool is applied?
- Video conferencing
  - Online collaboration
  - Social networking
  - Mobile phone
13. Michael a carpentry student collects leftover wood pieces to make stools instead of discarding them. Which sustainable practice is applied?
- Recycling
  - Reuse
  - Disposal
  - Innovation
14. A classroom project requires students to model clay to create flower vases. Which material is being applied?
- Metal
  - Plastic
  - Ceramic
  - Wood
15. A student designs a cooking pot using a metal that distributes heat evenly and resists corrosion. Which metallic material is reflected?
- Steel
  - Copper
  - Iron
  - Aluminium
16. A workshop sketch highlights nylon ropes used to tie timber during carpentry work. Which category of non-metallic material is applied?
- Natural
  - Synthetic
  - Metallic
  - Ceramic
17. During a practical activity, learners were touching sandpaper and describing its rough surface compared to smooth glass. Which property is applied?
- Texture
  - Colour
  - Hardness
  - Fire resistance

18. Mike a technical student wants to check the thickness of a wire for an electrical project. Which tool is used?

- A. Tape measure
- B. Steel rule
- C. Callipers
- D. Voltmeter

19. A workshop sketch highlights a student placing dividers and compasses in a toolbox instead of leaving them on the bench.



Which care practice is demonstrated?

- A. Proper storage
  - B. Regular cleaning
  - C. Safe handling
  - D. Sharpening
20. A student moves a pointer across the screen by dragging a handheld device on the desk. Which hardware is reflected?
- A. Keyboard
  - B. Mouse
  - C. Scanner
  - D. Speaker
21. Joan, a local tailor opens a shop and employs two assistants. Which importance of entrepreneurship is demonstrated?
- A. Promoting leisure
  - B. Encouraging teamwork only
  - C. Practicing creativity
  - D. Creating employment

22. A group of young entrepreneurs conducts a survey to identify products parents prefer buying locally. Which source of business ideas is demonstrated?

- A. Hobby
- B. Imitation
- C. Market research
- D. Technology

23. During a field trip, students visited a textile industry established close to cotton farms. Which factor is applied?

- A. Market proximity
- B. Transport network
- C. Availability of raw materials
- D. Labour supply

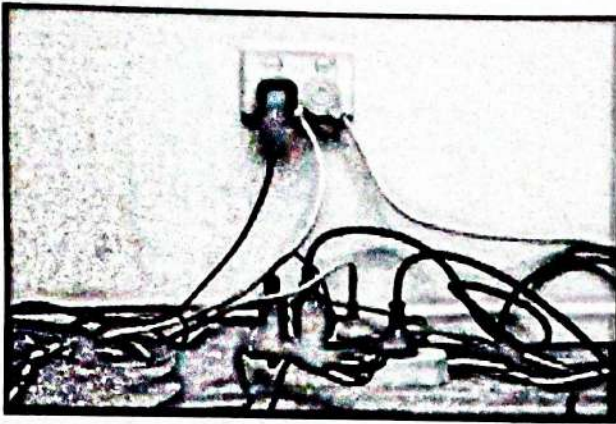
24. A corporate of producers designs a business plan using advanced machines that produce more goods in less time. Which factor is reflected?

- A. Labour supply
- B. Size of market
- C. Level of technology
- D. Availability of raw materials

25. A student group designs a plan to raise funds for a school trip by selling handmade crafts. Which importance of financial goals is reflected?

- A. Encouraging teamwork
- B. Promoting resource allocation
- C. Practicing leisure
- D. Supporting creativity

26. A diagram highlights a socket overloaded with several appliances connected at once.



Which possible cause of fire is applied?

- A. Electrical fault
  - B. Combustible materials
  - C. Flammable substances
  - D. Poor ventilation
27. A chef turns off a gas stove immediately after cooking. Which preventive measure is demonstrated?
- A. Proper storage of flammable substances
  - B. Installing fire alarms
  - C. Using fire extinguishers
  - D. Switching off ignition sources

28. During a computer practical lesson, a student uses another learner's password to open their email account. Which threat is applied?

- A. Virus infection
- B. Unauthorised access
- C. Hardware damage
- D. Power failure

29. During a group activity learners practiced an emergency exit drill during a fire safety lesson. Which importance of fire safety is demonstrated?

- A. Ensuring preparedness
- B. Promoting leisure
- C. Encouraging teamwork only
- D. Supporting creativity

30. A classroom sketch shows a student saving pocket money weekly to buy a Mathematics textbook at the end of the term. Which financial goal is demonstrated?

- A. Short-term goal
- B. Long-term goal
- C. Leisure goal
- D. Investment goal

### **SECTION B (50 marks)**

31. Miriam an ICT student receives repeated insulting messages on social media.

a) Identify the online threat. (1 mark)

---

b) Explain two safe actions Miriam should take. (2 marks)

---

---

32. Imagine your school is setting up a computer lab.

a) Suggest the most suitable type of computer. (1 mark)

---

---

**b) Explain why it fits that environment. (2 marks)**

---

---

**33. Matthew a structural engineer is designing a bridge.**

**a) Select the drawing type required. (1 mark)**

---

---

**b) Justify three importance of using that type of drawing. (3 marks)**

---

---

---

**34. A student group designs a mechanical drawing where hidden parts of a machine are represented with broken strokes.**

**a) State the line type used. (1 mark)**

---

**b) Describe the application of the line. (2 marks)**

---

---

**35. During a practical activity a group of learners drew a symmetrical cylinder by first marking a vertical line through its center.**

**a) Identify the freehand sketching technique used. (1 mark)**

---

**b) Describe its role in sketching. (2 marks)**

---

---

**36. A student group designs a circuit using copper wires to light a bulb.**

**a) Identify the property demonstrated. (1 mark)**

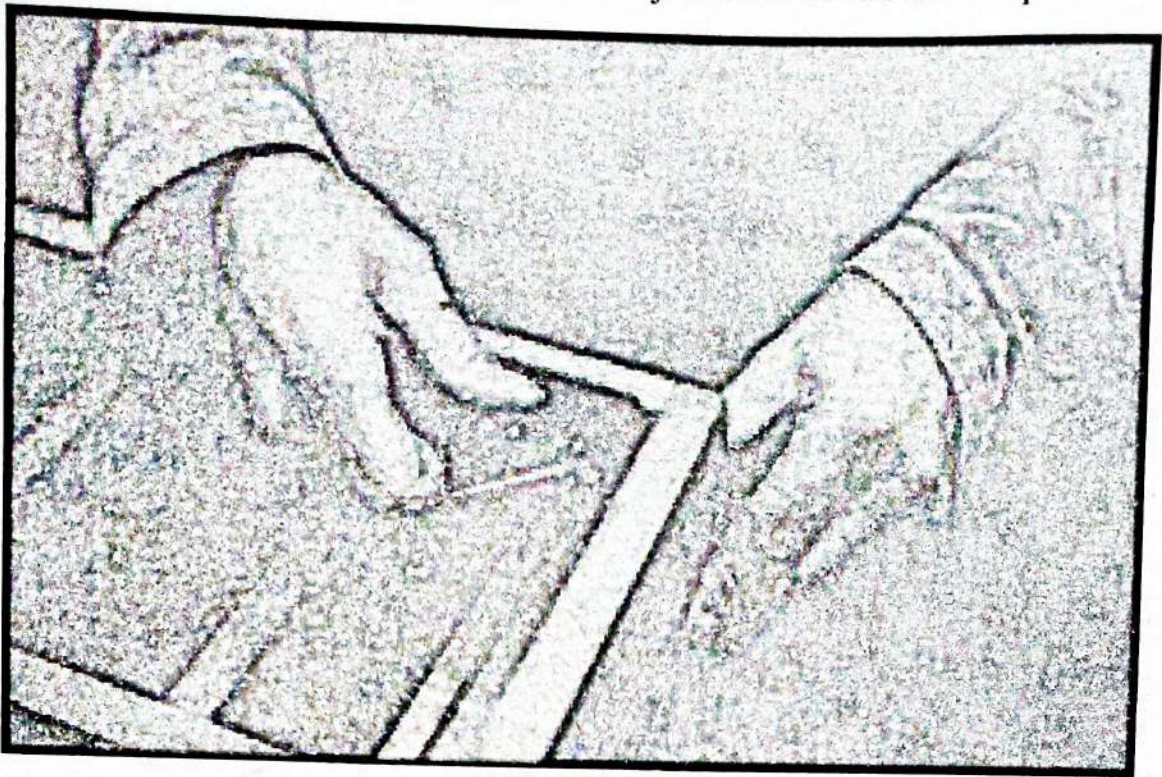
---

**b) Explain its significance in electrical systems. (2 marks)**

---

---

37. A carpenter uses a tool to check the squareness of a joint between two wooden pieces.



a) Identify the tool used. (1 mark)

---

b) Describe its role in the task. (2 marks)

---

---

38. During Pre-technical Studies demonstration activity, a student was holding a printed exam paper while another views the same paper on a tablet. Explain the difference in format demonstrated.

(4 marks)

---

---

---

---

39. A student group designs a project where one member introduces new packaging ideas that attract more customers.

a) Identify the quality of an entrepreneur reflected. (1 mark)

---

**b) Explain its significance in business. (2 marks)**

---

---

**40. A classroom activity highlights learners comparing a tailoring shop and a large textile factory. Discuss how both examples fit the meaning of production unit despite their size differences. (2 marks)**

---

---

**41. Martin is planning to save money to buy a school bag.**

**a) Explain how the goal demonstrates clarity in financial planning. (2 marks)**

---

---

**b) Outline other four factors to consider when formulating a financial goal. (4 marks)**

---

---

---

---

**42. A classroom sketch shows a person pouring water on burning wood in a camping area.**

**a) Explain the fire-fighting technique demonstrated. (2 marks)**

---

---

**b) State other two fire-fighting techniques. (2 marks)**

---

---

43. A student types an essay using a device with alphabetic and numeric keys.

a) Which computer hardware is applied? (1 mark)

---

b) Describe the category of the hardware. (2 marks)

---

---

44. A learner updates their antivirus software before scanning the computer.

a) Discuss the protective measure applied. (1 mark)

---

b) Describe its role in data safety. (2 marks)

---

---

45. A teacher summarizes students' test scores into class averages. Discuss how this process transforms data into information. (3 marks)

---

---

---

---



SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT  
**JUNIOR SCHOOL**

**CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS**

**GRADE 8 - 2026**

**JS2601**

**Time: 1 Hour 40 Minutes.**

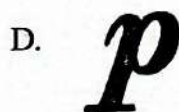
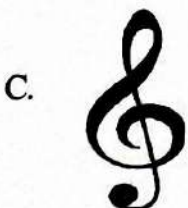
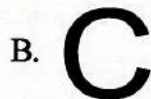
<b>Candidate's Name:</b>	
<b>School Name:</b>	
<b>Candidate's Signature:</b>	

<b>Assessment Number:</b>	
<b>School Code:</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	

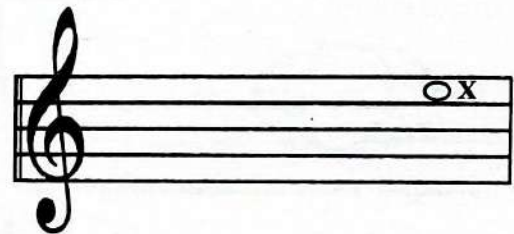
**SECTION A: (40mks)**

**PART I: PERFORMING ARTS**

- You can perform the following in music and dance. Which one is **not**?
  - Recitals
  - Videography
  - Singing
  - Stand-ups
- Akinyi is telling a story with the following elements. Which one is **not**?
  - Pitch
  - Theme
  - Setting
  - Plot
- Chamic drew a symbol for treble clef. What did he draw?



- What is the name of the note X on the staff below?



- Note E
  - Note F
  - Note A
  - Note C
- The scale of C-major starts on note
 

A. B	B. G
C. A	D. C
  - How many semi-tones are in a major scale?
 

A. One	B. Three
C. Two	D. Four
  - Dola grouped music notes in simple time. What does  $\frac{2}{4}$  time signature means
    - one crotchet beat per bar
    - two crotchet beats per bar
    - two minim beats per bar
    - two quaver beats per bar

8. Which of the rhythmic patterns is in  $\frac{2}{4}$  time signature?



9. Mumo counted the number of beats in the note symbol below.



How many beats are in the note?

- A. Four
- B. Three
- C. Two
- D. One

10. Rakak matched notes symbols and their rests. Which one was wrong?

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

11. What is melody?

- A. Loudness or softness of music sound
- B. Tune of music sound
- C. Fastness or slowness of music sound
- D. Highness of lowness of music sound

12. Qualities of a good melody include the following **except**

- A. moves in stepwise motion
- B. has identifiable shape
- C. has good symmetry
- D. starts at 'ti' and ends at 're'

13. Grade 8 learners are interpreting notes on a descant recorder. They should consider the following factors **except**

- A. note symbols
- B. the staff
- C. number of singers
- D. time signature

14. The performance direction ***p*** means

- A. loud
- B. soft
- C. slow
- D. fast

15. Folk songs in Kenyan communities are classified in the following ways. Which one is not? According to

- A. community of origin
- B. gender of singers
- C. weight of singers
- D. age of performers

16. In storytelling, one of the technique is 'audience involvement,' what is audience?

- A. People listening and watching
- B. People singing
- C. People adjudicating
- D. The writer of the song

**PART II: SPORTS**

17. Baha is performing activities that enhance strength. Which one is it?

- A. Jump ropes
- B. Wall ball
- C. Bounce ball
- D. Squat jumps

18. Pogo mention field events in athletics. Which one is not one of them?

- A. Shot put
- B. Javelin
- C. Relay race
- D. High jump

19. The last stage in javelin throw is

- A. release and follow through
- B. carriage
- C. approach run
- D. cross-over

20. How many players form a handball team?

- A. Nine
- B. Seven
- C. Six
- D. Eleven

21. Allan performed the skill below in handball.



The skill is called

- A. side pass
- B. jump pass
- C. lob pass
- D. flick pass

22. Bouncing ball on the ground as you advance towards the opponents goal in handball is known as

- A. dribbling
- B. shooting
- C. passing
- D. marking

23. A footballer can trap a soccer ball using the following parts of the body **except**

- A. thigh
- B. chest
- C. sole
- D. hands

24. While playing football match, Sesko made a score. The score made in football is called

- A. run
- B. rounder
- C. basket
- D. goal

25. The picture shows a type of trapping used in soccer.



The trapping skill is

- A. outside the foot trap
- B. thigh trap
- C. inside the foot trap
- D. sole trap

26. An attacking skill used by an attacking player to strike the ball into opponents goal to score a goal is called

- A. dribbling
- B. shooting
- C. passing
- D. goalkeeping

27. The following are values related to sports.

Which one is **not**?

- A. Fairness
- B. Equality
- C. Team building
- D. Injustice

28. Before playing a handball game, players need to observe the following safety measures.

Which one is false?

- A. Wear appropriate sports wear
- B. Carry out enough warm up activities
- C. Eat a lot of food
- D. Remove obstacles from the field

### PART III: VISUAL ARTS

29. When making a portfolio you can use the following materials **except**

- A. plastic bottles
- B. manila paper
- C. paper fasteners
- D. recyclable boards

30. Bonje listed down elements of art. Which one is **not**?

- A. Line
- B. Balance
- C. Colour
- D. Texture

31. Visual Arts involve the following activities. Which one is **not**?

- A. Painting
- B. Graphic design
- C. Drawing
- D. Dancing

32. Creation of darkness or lightness on a drawing is known as

- A. colouring
- B. texturing
- C. tonal value
- D. balancing

33. Tarko used warm colours to paint a scenery. He used all the colours below **except**

- A. red
- B. orange
- C. yellow
- D. blue

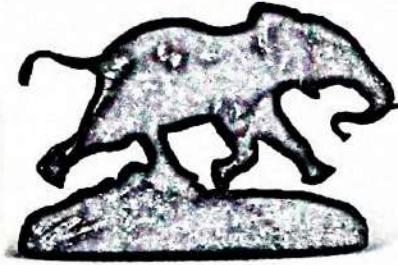
34. Oile coloured a scenery using green, blue and purple. These colours are collectively called

- A. cool colours
- B. primary colours
- C. secondary colours
- D. warm colours

35. What are the uses of line in drawing?

- A. Define value
- B. Define shape and form
- C. Create balance
- D. Define colour

36. Grade eight learners carved the sculpture below.



It is in

- A. 1 - dimension
- B. 2 - dimensions
- C. 3 - dimensions
- D. 4 - dimensions

37. Wayua collected tools for carving. She collected tools below **except**

- A. adze
- B. carving knife
- C. needle
- D. chisel

38. Morine decorated her carving using the following techniques. Which one is true?

- A. Beading
- B. Burnishing
- C. Pleating
- D. Smoking

39. Improvised crayons can be made from the following materials. Which one is **wrong**?

- A. Candle wax
- B. Office glue
- C. Bee wax
- D. Paraffin wax

40. The following are examples of jewellery made from beadwork. Which one is **not**?

- A. Mat
- B. Necklace
- C. Earrings
- D. Anklets

**SECTION B: (60mks)**

**PART I: PERFORMING ARTS**

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

41. Jako and his friends are brainstorming on the roles of performing Arts in the society.

a) Write down five social roles Performing Arts play. (5 marks)

---

---

---

---

---

b) Give three economic roles of Performing Arts. (3 marks)

---

---

---

42. Grade 8 learners are performing a verse during Interclass verse speaking competition.

a) What is a verse? (2 marks)

---

---

b) Identify three elements of a verse. (3 marks)

---

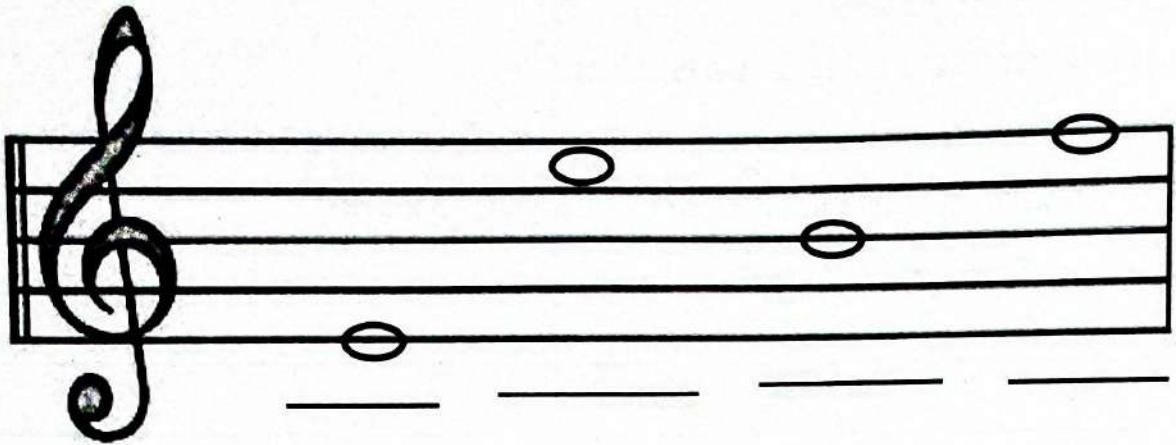
---

---

43. Group the following notes into  $\frac{2}{4}$  time signature. (4 marks)



44. Nandwa wrote notes on a treble clef. Identify the missing note names he wrote. (4 marks)



45. Okil is telling a story during school Prize Giving Day. Identify three techniques he used to make storytelling interesting. (3 marks)

---

---

---

## **PART II: SPORTS**

**Answer questions 46 to 48. For questions 49 and 50, answer only one of them.**

46. Grade 8 learners are performing field events in athletics. If one of the field events they are performing is javelin;
- a) In the space provided draw and label parts of javelin. (4 marks)

- b) Give the first phase in javelin throw. (2 marks)

---

47. Peter and his friends are playing handball game. Write down two skills they are performing.

**(2 marks)**

---

---

48. During football game , a player was seen trapping the ball.

a) State three body parts used to trapping ball. **(3 marks)**

---

---

---

b) Give two safety measures when playing football match. **(2 marks)**

---

---

49. Grade 8 learners have gone swimming.

a) Identify two water entry skills they should practice. **(2 marks)**

---

---

b) Give four safety measures when swimming. **(4 marks)**

---

---

---

---

50. Hallot and her friends are rope skipping;

a) What is rope skipping game? **(2 marks)**

---

---

b) Write down four indogenous rope games. **(4 marks)**

---

---

---

---

**PART III: VISUAL ARTS**

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

**51. Parato made a storyboard highlighting the roles of Creative Arts and Sports in the society.**

**a) Identify three materials he used to create the storyboard. (3 marks)**

---

---

---

**b) Outline the steps taken when creating the storyboard. (4 marks)**

---

---

---

---

**52. Binti created a pictorial scenery using various colours;**

**a) Identify two warm colours he could use (2 marks)**

---

---

**b) Mention two cool colours he is likely to use (2 marks)**

---

---

**53. Millicent, a grade 8 learner is planning to create a crayon etching composition.**

**a) Write down two materials she will require (2 marks)**

---

---

**b) Write down steps taken in developing crayon etching composition. (4 marks)**

---

---

---

---



SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT  
**JUNIOR SCHOOL**  
**AGRICULTURE**  
**GRADE 8 - 2026**

**JS2601**

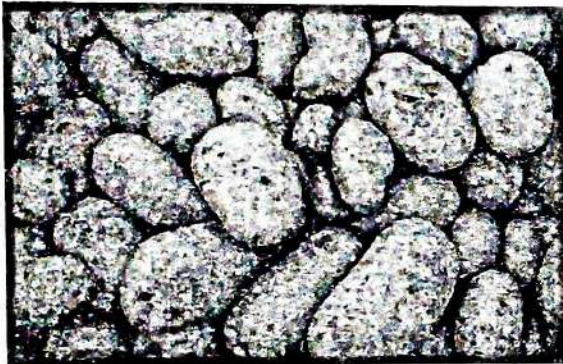
Time: 1hr 40mins

Candidate's Name:	
School Name:	
Candidate's Signature:	

Assessment Number:	
School Code:	
Date:	

**SECTION A. (30marks)**

1. Grade 8 learners of Kangai Junior school were provided with the planting material shown below.



The best tilth to plant the above planting material is

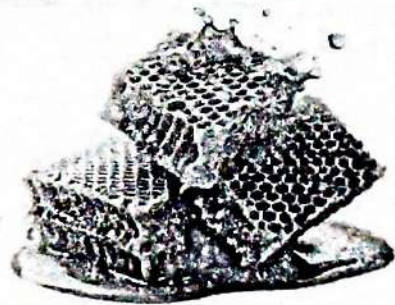
- A. medium tilth
  - B. coarse tilth
  - C. fine and coarse
  - D. medium and coarse
2. Excessive use of agricultural chemicals leads to soil pollution. Chemicals used to kill and control weeds are known as
- A. pollutants
  - B. fertilisers
  - C. pesticides
  - D. herbicides
3. One afternoon, grade 8 learners observed water flowing down after heavy rainfall. This excess water is referred to as
- A. soil erosion
  - B. surface runoff
  - C. water retention
  - D. drainage channels

4. Grade 8 learners of St. Zachary Junior school were asked to dig a narrow trench along the contour to collect surface run-off.

The described structure is known as

- A. earth basin
- B. strip ditch
- C. water retention ditch
- D. water pit

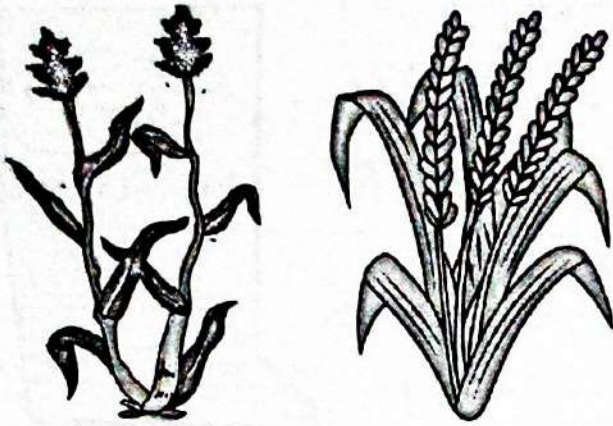
5. Mukami was asked to name some of the animal products. The teacher displayed the item shown below.



Name the above product.

- A. Honey cubes
  - B. Raw honey
  - C. Muslined honey
  - D. Honey combs
6. Planting trees help to conserve water and soil in many ways. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?
- A. Trees help to enhance soil erosion
  - B. Trees protect soil from direct sunlight
  - C. Leaves decay and help in water infiltration
  - D. Trees act as wind breakers

7. The diagram below shows some cereal crops.



A group of learners assembled tools to prepare fine tilth to plant millet. Which of these tools was not needed?

- A. Panga
  - B. Rake
  - C. Fork jembe
  - D. Wheelbarrow
8. Gradual withdrawal of shade and water from seedling is known as
- A. mulching
  - B. weeding
  - C. irrigation
  - D. hardening off
9. The following are the hygiene practices in rearing domestic animals **except**
- A. provide clean feeders
  - B. prevent adequate air circulation
  - C. provide waterers
  - D. clean animals to prevent external parasites

10. Grade 8 learners established a vegetable nursery. The seedlings were overcrowded. The best management practice to carry out is

- A. thinning
- B. gapping
- C. slashing
- D. weeding

11. Musa was advised to have a small kitchen garden. Which one of the following crops is best grown in a backyard garden?

- A. Coffee
- B. Millet
- C. Rice
- D. Vegetables

12. After planting trees in their school farm, learners of St. Judy Junior school wanted to remove excess branches. This exercise is known as

- A. suckering
- B. thinning
- C. pruning
- D. earthing up

13. Crops are grown in a well prepared site. The physical condition of soil in a site to prepare for planting is known as

- A. soil retention
- B. soil aeration
- C. drainage
- D. tilth

14. Use of metallic tanks is a common but expensive way of storing and supplying water in farms as shown below.



What is the main reason for placing the tank in that position?

- A. To prevent theft
  - B. To prevent rusting
  - C. To increase pressure
  - D. To prevent contamination
15. The following substances are used in making soap. Which one is not required?
- A. Water
  - B. Animal fat
  - C. An acid
  - D. An alkali
16. The process of changing or transforming a product from its original form to valuable form is known as
- A. drying
  - B. frying
  - C. preservation
  - D. value addition

17. Which one of the following can't be dried and then grounded to make flour or powder?

- A. Potatoes
- B. Cassava
- C. Pumpkins
- D. Ground nuts

18. After some research work, grade 7 learners listed down some importance of controlling soil pollution. Which one is not one of the benefits?

- A. Increases crop yields
- B. Increases cost of production
- C. Protects environment
- D. Nutritious supply of food

19. The foods shown below were used to prepare lunch by a group of boys in grade 8 Yellow.



The foods are rich in

- A. proteins
- B. proteins and minerals
- C. carbohydrates
- D. vitamins

20. Mrs. Oburu had partially cooked food in boiling water, completely cooling before storage. This method is known as

- A. frying
- B. parboiling
- C. blanching
- D. steaming

21. Which one of the following crops is not usually established in a water retention structures?

- A. Bananas
- B. Tea plant
- C. Napier grass
- D. Arrow roots

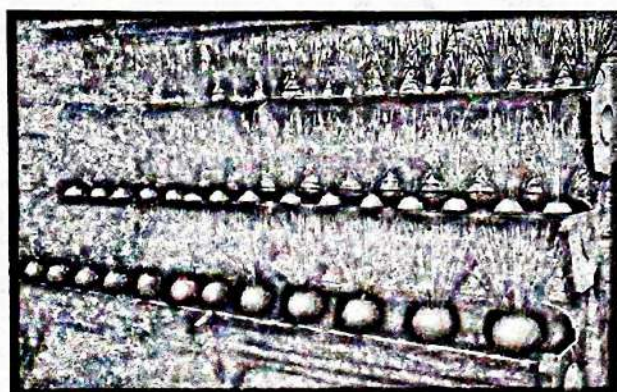
22. The two basic knitting stitches, 'one has V-shaped stitches to create household articles. This is the

- A. purl stitch
- B. knit stitch
- C. open stitch
- D. black stitch

**Use the diagram below to answer questions**

**23 and 24.**

23. The diagram below shows one type of a suspended framed garden.



Which one of the following crops did they grow?

- A. Maize
- B. Onions
- C. Water melon
- D. Oranges

24. Which one of the following is not a quality of the crops grown?

- A. Short growing crops
- B. Deep rooted crops
- C. Light crops
- D. One or two seasons crop

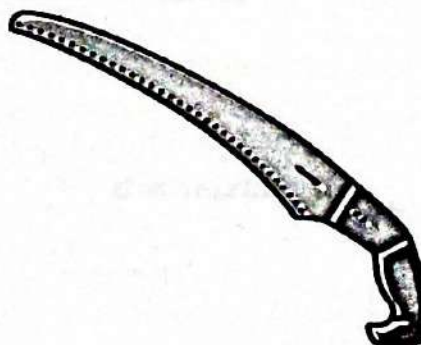
25. Soil is one of the important resource in agriculture. There are different methods to conserve it. The following are methods of conserving soil **except**

- A. strip cropping
- B. tree planting
- C. slashing
- D. gabions

26. Meat can be cooked using the following methods **except**

- A. roasting
- B. grilling
- C. steaming
- D. frying

27. The tool shown below was used by farmers to carry out one of the management practices.



Identify the tool above.

- A. Curved panga
- B. Snip
- C. Pruning saw
- D. Hand saw

28. The following are ways of conserving nutrients when preparing vegetable to avoid losing minerals **except**
- A. cutting vegetables thinly
  - B. soaking vegetables
  - C. washing before cutting
  - D. covering when cooking

30. The main function of grass in grassed waterways is to
- A. reduce evaporation
  - B. feed living things
  - C. hold soil particles
  - D. increase speed of water

29. Grade 8 learners carried out the practice shown below. The heaping of soil around the base of these crops is known as



- A. earthing up
- B. gapping
- C. thinning
- D. hardening

**SECTION B. (40marks)**

31. Grade 8 learners of Gakuuri Junior school searched for information on methods of soil conservation.

Give four possible methods. (4 marks)

---

---

---

---

32. Grade 8 learners intended to control weeds on their project plot by using physical means. Name three methods used. (3 marks)

---

---

---

33. Tony had his birthday party and he decided to invite his classmates to cook. Learners of grade 8 class used digital resources to search for different methods of cooking. Some of the methods found were

---

---

---

---

**(4 marks)**

34. Tumbu, a grade 8 learner wanted to plant crops in his coarse tilth. Name three examples of planting materials. **(3 marks)**

---

---

---

35. Name four causes of soil pollution in the school farm. **(4 marks)**

---

---

---

---

36. Mark was given a gift of a calf by his grandmother. List down four hygiene practices he may have observed in the pen. **(4 marks)**

---

---

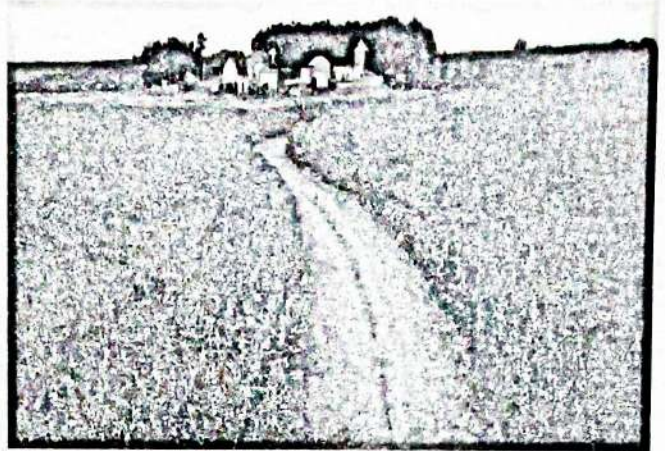
---

---

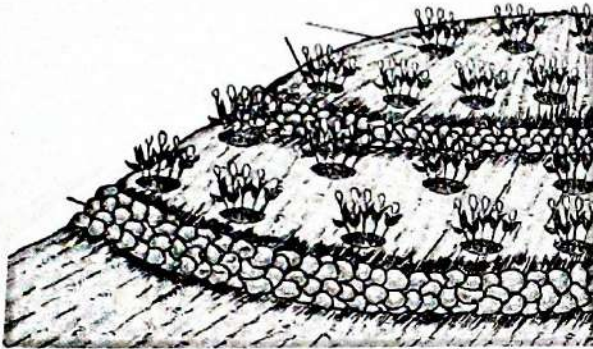
37. During an educational trip to Chuka General farm, learners of grade 8 took photos of methods of conserving soil as shown below.



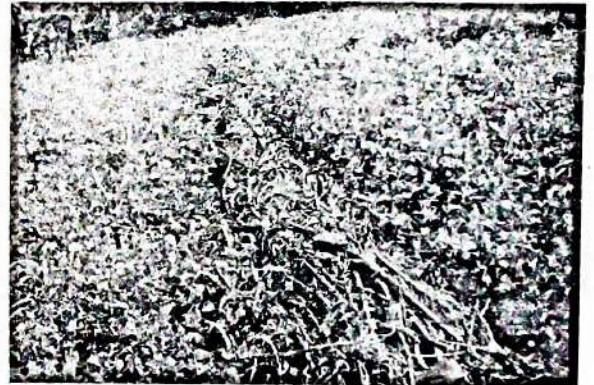
A



B



C



D

Identify the methods labelled A, B, C and D respectively. (4 marks)

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

D \_\_\_\_\_

38. Melody decided to dry mangoes after the lesson on value addition. Give four reasons for drying mango fruits. (4 marks)

---

---

---

---

**39. Animal products are sorted, cleaned and stored appropriately. Give four factors to consider when sorting eggs. (4 marks)**

---

---

---

---

**40. a) Give three methods of storing harvested water. (3 marks)**

---

---

---

**b) Grade 8 learners were advised to lay vegetative materials along the contour to make a trash line.**

**Name three crop residue used to make it (3 marks)**

---

---

---

---



SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT  
**JUNIOR SCHOOL**  
**INTEGRATED SCIENCE**  
**GRADE 8 - 2026**

**JS2601**

**Time: 1 Hour 40 Minutes.**

<b>Candidate's Name:</b>	
<b>School Name:</b>	
<b>Candidate's Signature:</b>	

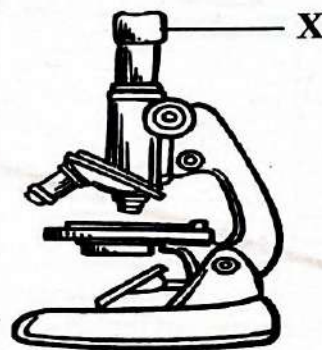
<b>Assessment Number:</b>	
<b>School Code:</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	

**SECTION A: (30mks)**

- Grade 8 learners from Heritage Junior school came across the following questions during an Integrated Science assessment. Which question is **NOT** correctly matched with the component of Integrated Science from which it was derived?
  - Draw a well labelled diagram of the human digestive system - Biology.
  - Differentiate between atomic number and mass number - Chemistry.
  - What is energy transformation? - Chemistry
  - State two uses of magnets in day to day life - Physics.
- Integrated Science is a broad learning area that leads to various careers. Which one of the following careers is related to Integrated Science?
  - Marketing
  - Forensics
  - Catering
  - Economics
- Which one of the following is the basic quantity from which density is derived?
  - Volume
  - Time
  - Temperature
  - Length

- During Science lesson, a learner measured the temperature of a liquid using an alcohol thermometer and found it to be  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$ . What was the temperature of the liquid in Kelvin?
  - 310K
  - 236K
  - 37K
  - 337K
- Mr. Emo, a grade 8 Integrated Science facilitator, made a simple circuit during a practical lesson in the laboratory. Which apparatus did he use to measure the amount of electric current flowing through the circuit?
  - Ammeter
  - Voltmeter
  - Amperes
  - Bulb

**The diagram below shows an apparatus used in the laboratory. Study it and use it to answer questions 6 and 7.**



- Identify the part marked X.
  - Ocular lens
  - Body tube
  - Condenser
  - Fine focus

7. Which part of the instrument above concentrates light onto the stage when the instrument is in use?
- Mirror
  - Diaphragm
  - Objective lens
  - Condenser
8. The following apparatus are used for heating substances in the laboratory. Which one is used when heating solids strongly?
- Boiling tube
  - Crucible
  - Evaporating dishes
  - Round bottomed flasks
9. During the Integrated Science lesson, grade 8 facilitator listed the following common laboratory accidents and their causes. Which one was **NOT** correctly matched with its cause?
- Burns - open flames.
  - Poisoning - accidentally ingesting harmful substances.
  - Cuts - broken glass apparatus.
  - Scalds - corrosive chemicals.
10. The diagram below shows a symbol of a common laboratory hazard.



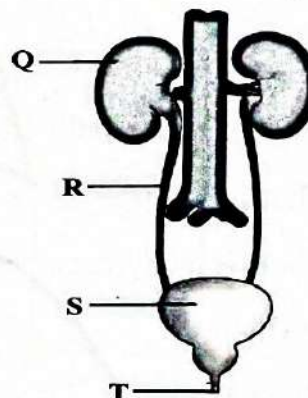
What is the meaning of the above hazard symbol?

- Corrosive
- Carcinogenic
- Radioactive
- Flammable

11. The following are methods of separating homogeneous mixtures. Which method is the **BEST** to separate a mixture of miscible liquids?
- Sublimation
  - Crystallisation
  - Chromatography
  - Fractional distillation
12. Which one of the following is the function of glass beads when performing an experiment of separating mixtures using a simple distillation method?
- To prevent bumping of the solution.
  - To increase surface area for condensation.
  - To prevent the container being heated from breaking.
  - To condense the evaporating liquid.
13. Litmus paper is the most common indicator in the school laboratories. Which one of the following shows the correct effect of a **blue litmus paper** in the following household solutions?
- Vinegar - remains blue
  - Soap solution - turns red
  - Sour milk - turns red
  - Baking powder solution - turns red.
14. The following are physical properties of acids learnt in grade eight. Which one of them is applied when using lime to reduce soil acidity?
- They react with bases to form salt and water.
  - They have a sour taste.
  - They are corrosive in nature.
  - Strong acids cause burns on the skin.

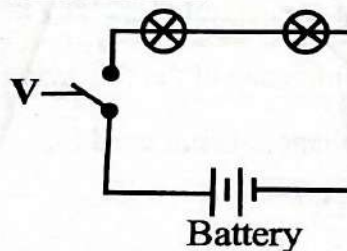
15. Grade 8 learners were learning about the physical properties of bases. Which one of the following is **NOT** a physical property of base?
- They have a slippery feel when touched.
  - They have a bitter test.
  - They change a red litmus paper blue.
  - They are good conductors of electricity.
16. The female reproductive system has several parts that perform different functions. In which part does production of ova take place?
- Fallopian tube
  - Ovary
  - Uterus
  - Cervix
17. The following excretory wastes are excreted by the kidney **except**
- urea
  - excess salts
  - excess water
  - carbon (IV) oxide
18. In which one of the following parts of the skin is sweat made?
- Sweat duct
  - Sweat gland
  - Sweat pore
  - Sebaceous gland
19. Excretion is the removal of metabolic wastes out of the body. Which one of the following wastes is excreted by all the excretory organs?
- Excess water
  - Urea
  - Excess water
  - Excess salt

20. Human skin has many parts that perform various functions. Which part of the skin protects the internal parts of the skin?
- Epidermis
  - Sweat gland
  - Sweat pore
  - Sweat duct
21. The diagram below shows the urinary system of a human being.



- Identify the part marked R.
- Urinary bladder
  - Ureter
  - Urethra
  - Kidney
22. Which one of the following is **NOT** a way of maintaining a healthy kidney?
- Drinking enough water.
  - Doing regular exercise to maintain healthy weight.
  - Do not take medicine without a doctor's prescription.
  - Get enough sleep every day.

**Study the diagram below and use it to answer questions 23 to 25.**



23. The component of a circuit labelled V is called
- ammeter
  - bulb
  - switch
  - voltmeter

24. Which one of the following components of a circuit is the source of current electricity?
- A. Dry cell
  - B. Connecting wire
  - C. Switch
  - D. Bulb
25. Which one of the following is a characteristic of the type of bulb arrangement shown above?
- A. When one bulb is faulty, the other one continues to light.
  - B. The bulbs light dimly.
  - C. The cells do not last long.
  - D. The arrangement is good in houses.
26. Which one of the following sources of electricity in our environment is a generator?
- A. Windmill
  - B. Dry cell
  - C. Biomass
  - D. Car battery
27. The following are uses of electricity in day to day life. Which one of the following electrical appliances is **not** used for entertainment?
- A. Computer
  - B. Television
  - C. Radio
  - D. Microwave
28. Magnetic materials are attracted by magnets. Which one of the following is a magnetic material?
- A. Saw dust
  - B. Copper filings
  - C. Steel nail
  - D. Aluminium foil
29. Magnets are used in various ways in day to day life. Which one of the following is **not** an application of magnets?
- A. Making screw drivers.
  - B. Used to make electric bells.
  - C. They are used to display objects.
  - D. Magnets are used to produce electricity.
30. Which one of the following properties of magnets is applied when they are used to show direction?
- A. Magnets attract magnetic materials.
  - B. Magnets rest in a north-south direction when suspended.
  - C. The like poles of magnets repel.
  - D. The strength of magnets increases towards the poles.

**SECTION B: (40marks)**

**Answer all the questions in this section in the spaces provided**

31. Communication is one of the scientific skills used by scientists. Give any two ways in which this is done. (2 marks)

---

---

32. (a) State two laboratory safety rules. (2 marks)

---

---

- (b) The diagram below shows some laboratory apparatus.



**B**



**C**

- Name the two apparatus labelled B and C. (2 marks)

**B** \_\_\_\_\_

**C** \_\_\_\_\_

- (c) State the function of apparatus C (1 mark)

---

---

33. Grade 8 learners came across the table below while learning about basic and derived quantities during the Integrated Science lesson.

Quantity	Basic or Derived	SI Unit symbol
a) Light intensity	Basic	E
b) F	Derived	m/s
c) Volume	G	M <sup>3</sup>
d) Amount of substance	Basic	H

- a) Complete the table above by filling in the parts marked with letters. (4mks)

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

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

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

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

b) A glass block whose mass is 400g measures 8cm by 5cm by 10m. Calculate its density in SI units. (2 marks)

34. A lab technician collected the following household substances.

(toothpaste, ash solution, vinegar, salt solution, lemon juice)

a) Identify acids and bases from the above substances (4 marks)

---

---

---

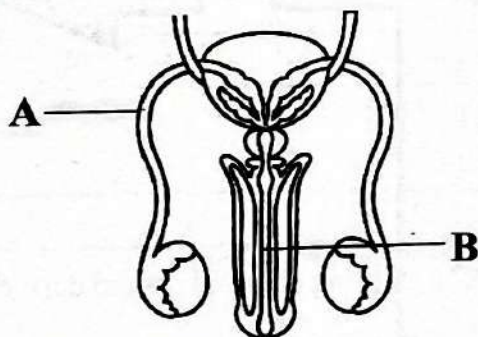
---

b) Write any two physical properties of acids (2 marks)

---

---

**The diagram below shows the male reproductive system. Study it carefully and use it to answer questions that follow.**



35. a) Identify the parts marked: (2 marks)

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

b) State the names of parts of the male reproductive system whose functions are listed below.

(2 marks)

i) Produce seminal fluids that help sperms to swim. \_\_\_\_\_

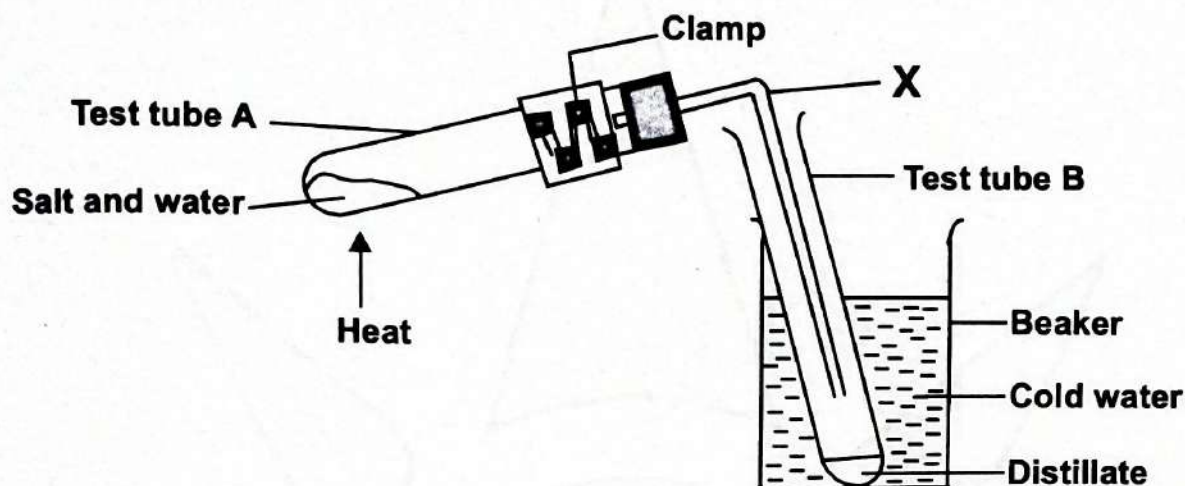
ii) It produces sperms. \_\_\_\_\_

c) Name two physical changes that take place in girls **only** during adolescence. (2 marks)

---

---

36. The diagram below shows a set used by grade 8 learners to separate a certain mixture. Study it carefully and use it to answer questions that follow.

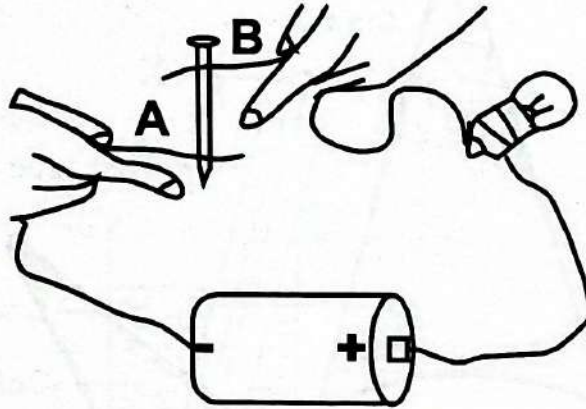


- a) Which method of separating mixtures did the learners use to separate the mixture? (1 mark)
- 
- b) What is the name of apparatus marked X? (1 mark)
- 
- c) Which substance was collected as the distillate? (1 mark)
- 
- d) Identify the method of separating mixture that is used to separate; (3 marks)
- i) Saturated copper (II) sulphate solution: \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) Iodine crystals and sodium chloride: \_\_\_\_\_
- iii) Coloured pigments: \_\_\_\_\_
37. During an experiment using magnets, a learner suspended a bar and allowed it to rest.

- a) Explain what the learner was investigating (2 marks)
- 
- 

- b) State two properties of magnets (2 marks)
- 
-

38. Learners set up a simple circuit using a dry cell, a bulb and connecting wires. They tested different materials by placing each one in the gap of the circuit and observing whether the bulb lit or not.



- (a) State the aim of the above experiment. (2 marks)

---

---

- (b) What observation would be made if they replaced the iron nail with an aluminium foil in the gap? (1 mark)

---

- (c) Explain the observation in part (b). (2 marks)

---

---



SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT  
**JUNIOR SCHOOL  
SOCIAL STUDIES  
GRADE 8 - 2026**

**JS2601**

**Time: 1hr 30mins**

Candidate's Name:	
School Name:	
Candidate's Signature:	

Assessment Number:	
School Code:	
Date:	

**SECTION A: (20MARKS)**

**Answer ALL the questions in this section**

- Social Studies has the following disciplines.  
Which one is **not**?
  - History
  - Citizenship
  - Geography
  - Business Studies
- Elsa suggested the following entrepreneurial opportunities in Social Studies. Which one is **wrong**?
  - Agroforestry
  - Running a recording studio
  - Fish farming
  - Dairy farming
- We can manage anger and fear by
  - communicating your feelings calmly and clearly
  - quarreling others
  - doing tit for tat
  - engaging in unhealthy habits
- The following are common aspects found in both traditional and religious stories of origin.  
Which one is true?
  - Human beings came into existence through evolution
  - Acknowledges the presence of a supernatural being
  - Indicate man and woman living separately
  - Indicate man and woman procreate into descendants generation
- Using digital devices, Gombo searched from the internet factors that led to the growth of kingdom of Kongo. Which one is **not**?
  - Good climate
  - Presence of river Congo
  - Advanced technology
  - Introduction of Christianity

6. The following are forms of slavery servitude in traditional Africa and contemporary society. Which one is where individuals were used as part of the personal property of their owners?
- A. Chattel slavery
  - B. Debt bondage
  - C. Domestic servitude
  - D. Sovereign slavery
7. Introduction of money in Africa brought many changes in trade, culture and general life interactions. Which one below was one of them?
- A. Increase in barter trade
  - B. Decline in economic growth
  - C. Poor trade in the region
  - D. Value standardisation
8. The following are personality attributes. Which one is **not**?
- A. Assertiveness
  - B. Empathy
  - C. Greediness
  - D. Creativity
9. Andrew is a peaceful person. He displays the following qualities. Which one is **false**?
- A. Discipline
  - B. Respectful
  - C. Compassionate
  - D. Arrogant
10. The following are factors that led to growing of crops and rearing of animals in Rift Valley during the early agriculture. Which one is incorrect?
- A. Harsh climate
  - B. Fertile soils
  - C. Availability of water
  - D. Favourable altitude
11. What is the local time at Dakar  $18^{\circ}\text{W}$  when the local time in Nairobi  $37^{\circ}\text{E}$  is 8.00a.m?
- A. 11.40a.m
  - B. 4.20am
  - C. 4.20p.m
  - D. 11.40p.m
12. It is day time and windy. How would you respond to the weather?
- A. Wear light clothes
  - B. Wear heavy sweaters
  - C. Wear warm clothings
  - D. Stay indoors
13. Grade 7 learners went for fieldwork. They are likely to experience the following challenges **except**
- A. communication barrier
  - B. bad weather
  - C. honest respondents
  - D. inadequate resources

14. Which one of the following is not a method of data analysis?
- A. Calculation of mean
  - B. Calculation of mode
  - C. Calculation of the area of a square
  - D. Calculation of the median
15. During the “scramble for Africa” in the late 19th century, European groups played several key roles. What role did the colonial powers do?
- A. Resource extraction
  - B. Suppress resistance
  - C. Convert Africans to Christianity
  - D. Dividing Africa
16. To eliminate neo-colonialism through good governance, we can focus on these simple ideas **except**
- A. build strong institution
  - B. unfair trade agreements
  - C. support local economies
  - D. protect local culture
17. Kenyans can uphold and protect the constitution of Kenya through the following ways. Which one is **not**?
- A. Educate citizens
  - B. Promote fairness
  - C. Discourage public participations
  - D. Respect the rule of law
18. Fay complains that her political rights have been violated. Which of the rights below has Fay been denied?
- A. Right to vote
  - B. Right to education
  - C. Right to have family
  - D. Freedom of speech
19. The following are effects of globalisation at national level. Which one is a positive effect?
- A. Leads to inequality
  - B. Leads to economic growth
  - C. Leads to environmental degradation
  - D. Leads to cultural sameness
20. Countries that are inhabited by African Diasporas by 1960 include the following **except**
- A. United States of America
  - B. France
  - C. Canada
  - D. Madagascar

**SECTION B:(80MARKS)**

**21. A group of learners are discussing the scientific theory about human origin;**

**a) From the discussion, what is evolution? (2 marks)**

---

---

**b) What is the name of the person who developed the theory of evolution? (1 mark)**

---

**c) Outline the five stages of human evolution. (5 marks)**

---

---

---

---

---

**d) What are the following stages of human evolution? (4 marks)**

**i) Modern man** \_\_\_\_\_

**ii) Upright man** \_\_\_\_\_

**iii) Able man** \_\_\_\_\_

**iv) Intelligent man** \_\_\_\_\_

**22. Grade 8 Social Studies teacher prepared a chart showing the importance of fossil records of human evolution in Africa. Write down five importance of fossil records of human evolution in Africa he included. (5 marks)**

---

---

---

---

---

23. Africa is referred to as the cradle of mankind. Identify the pre-historic sites where human remains were found in the following African countries. (5 marks)

Country	Pre-historic site
Kenya	
Ethiopia	
Tanzania	
Zambia	
South Africa	

24. Mukaa identified changes that took place in humans as a result of evolution. Give five of the changes as identified by Mukaa. (5 marks)

---

---

---

---

---

25. Grade 8 learners are studying various maps;

a) What is a map? (2 marks)

---

---

b) Identify three types of map they are studying. (3 marks)

---

---

---

c) During their study they came across the map of Africa. Describe the shape of Africa. (2 marks)

---

---

26. Using the school tablet, Jessy searched for various sources of historical information. She came up with the following sources.

*photographs, diaries, paintings*  
*autobiography, History textbooks,*  
*biography, documentary, newspaper*

Classify the sources as primary or secondary sources.

**a) Primary sources (4 marks)**

---

---

---

---

**b) Secondary sources (4 marks)**

---

---

---

---

27. The constitution of Kenya, outlines several national values that guide the nation. Give five national values from the constitution of Kenya. **(5 marks)**

---

---

---

---

---

**28. Amigo is a defender of the social human rights. Write down five social rights she defends.**

**(5 marks)**

---

---

---

---

---

---

**29. Njogu is watching a video clip on the introduction of money in Africa.**

**a) Highlight five factors that led to the introduction of money. (5 marks)**

---

---

---

---

---

---

**b) Outline five changes brought by the introduction of money in Africa. (5 marks)**

---

---

---

---

---

---

**30. Grade 8 and 7 learners are encouraged to live in peace with one another.**

**a) Give five qualities of a peaceful person. (5 marks)**

---

---

---

---

---

---

**b) List down five factors that promote peaceful co-existence in the society. (5 marks)**

---

---

---

---

---

**c) Write down two benefits we get from peaceful co-existence with others. (2 marks)**

---

---

**31. A group of learners are carrying out Community Service Learning.**

**a) What is Community Service Learning? (2 marks)**

---

---

**b) Identify four benefits of Community Service Learning. (4 marks)**

---

---

---

---



SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT  
**JUNIOR SCHOOL**  
 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION  
**GRADE 8 - 2026**

**JS2601**

Time: 1hr 30mins

Candidate's Name:	
School Name:	
Candidate's Signature:	

Assessment Number:	
School Code:	
Date:	

**SECTION A (20marks)**

- Baraza mentioned what God created on the fourth day according to the first account of creation. God created
  - sun, moon and stars
  - the sky
  - light and darkness
  - birds and sea creatures
- Chebet presented to her group members the similarities between the first and second accounts of creation. Which one below is true?
  - Marriage was for procreation
  - Garden of Eden was planted
  - Human beings were the first to be created
  - Human beings were created as special
- Gumbo highlighted the attributes of God from the Biblical accounts of creation. Which one is **not**?
  - Self-existence
  - Jealous
  - God of order
  - Worker
- Which group consists only of Law books?
 

A. <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Kings II</td></tr> <tr><td>Hosea</td></tr> <tr><td>Genesis</td></tr> </table>	Kings II	Hosea	Genesis	B. <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Genesis</td></tr> <tr><td>Exodus</td></tr> <tr><td>Proverbs</td></tr> </table>	Genesis	Exodus	Proverbs
Kings II							
Hosea							
Genesis							
Genesis							
Exodus							
Proverbs							
C. <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Leviticus</td></tr> <tr><td>Exodus</td></tr> <tr><td>Numbers</td></tr> </table>	Leviticus	Exodus	Numbers	D. <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Psalms</td></tr> <tr><td>Proverbs</td></tr> <tr><td>Songs of songs</td></tr> </table>	Psalms	Proverbs	Songs of songs
Leviticus							
Exodus							
Numbers							
Psalms							
Proverbs							
Songs of songs							
- A grade 8 learner explained how the Bible promotes moral development. Which one is **correct**?
  - Teaches how to pray
  - Teaches what is right and wrong
  - Teaches how to relate with others
  - Teaches on importance of acquiring knowledge
- Moses played the following roles during the Exodus. Which one is **not**?
  - Guiding Israelites
  - Praying to God
  - Misleading Israelites
  - Warning Israelites
- Amos wants to be a class representatives. He can emulate the following leadership qualities from Moses. Which one is **not**?
 

A. Courageous	B. Prayerful
C. Humbleness	D. Arrogance
- According to prophet Jeremiah, God would raise up a descendant of David as king. The king would
  - rule wisely
  - be the Prince of Peace
  - be a wonderful counsellor
  - be a Mighty God
- Who made the annunciation of the birth of Jesus Christ?
 

A. God	B. Satan
C. Angel Gabriel	D. Joseph

10. Who were the parents of John the Baptist?  
 A. Zachariah and Elizabeth  
 B. Joseph and Mary  
 C. Eli and Hannah  
 D. Isaac and Rebecca
11. During his preaching, John the Baptist gave the following message to the tax collectors. The message was  
 A. be content with their pay  
 B. not to accuse anyone falsely  
 C. share with those who do not have  
 D. not to collect more than what was required of them
12. Who prophesied that Jesus' Christ rejection would cause great sorrow to His mother when the parents dedicated Jesus Christ?  
 A. Anna                                      B. Simeon  
 C. Amos                                        D. Isaiah
13. Jesus was dedicated at the temple in  
 A. Bethlehem                                B. Jericho  
 C. Jerusalem                                D. Nazareth
14. Grade seven learners can apply the teachings of Jesus Christ on prayer and fasting in the following ways **except**  
 A. practising evil  
 B. praying before meal  
 C. fasting to purify themselves  
 D. praying before going to bed
15. The church plays many roles in education today. These roles include the following **except**  
 A. developing learning materials  
 B. building hospitals  
 C. establishing schools  
 D. providing bursaries to needy learners
16. Ben and his friends are discussing challenges church faces in its mission work. They came up with the following challenges. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Cultural interference  
 B. Political interference  
 C. Cults and religions  
 D. Sufficient funding
17. Grade eight Blue conducted a research on healthy and unhealthy relationships among young people. Which one is a healthy relationship?  
 A. Being dishonest  
 B. Speaking ill  
 C. Engaging in sex  
 D. Trust one another
18. Apandi and Otangi discussed lifeskills needed to maintain healthy relationship. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Selfishness  
 B. Critical thinking  
 C. Assertiveness  
 D. Problem solving
19. Grade seven of Jaguar Junior School discussed with a resource person the values that guide good morals. Which one is **wrong**?  
 A. Love                                        B. Dishonesty  
 C. Gratitude                                D. Respect
20. After group discussion, grade 8 learners gave a summary of drugs that are commonly abused by the youth. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Khat                                        B. Bhang  
 C. Caffeine                                D. Cocaine

**SECTION B (80marks)**

21. Learners discussed the meaning of sin according to the Bible. What is sin? (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

22. Mary and her group members read Genesis 3:1-13 and wrote short notes on the origin of the sin. From the Biblical story they read to answer the following questions.

a) After creation of Adam and Eve, what did God tell them? (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

b) How did the snake trick Eve? (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

c) What did Adam and Eve willfully choose to do? (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

d) How did Adam and Eve disobey God? (2 marks)

e) From the story, what was the origin of sin according to the Bible? (2 marks)

23. After Adam and Eve disobeyed God, their disobedience brought about some consequences. Write down five consequences of sin after the fall of man. (5 marks)

24. Abel and Tim are good friends. They searched for causes of sin among young people today. Write down five causes of sin they searched on. (5 marks)

25. Grade 8 learners were discussing moral values needed to overcome temptations and sins in our lives. Identify five values they came up with (5 marks)

26. Pombe, a grade 8 learner needs life skills to overcome temptations and sins. List down five life skills that would be appropriate for him. (5 marks)

27. a) Using your own personal experience, explain a situation when you were tempted to sin. (3 marks)

b) How did you overcome the temptation? (2 marks)

28. Torit's mother advises Torit to be careful when using social media platforms.

a) Give five social media platforms Torit is advised to be careful about. (5 marks)

**b) Identify five dangers Torit can be exposed to when chatting or meeting with online strangers. (5 marks)**

---

---

---

---

**c) Give five precautions Torit should apply when engaging on social media platforms. (5 marks)**

---

---

---

---

**29. Mande and her friends are advised not to engage in sex before marriage.**

**a) Identify three situations that may lead to having sex before marriage. (3 marks)**

---

---

---

**b) Give five dangers of engaging in sex before marriage. (5 marks)**

---

---

---

---

**c) Mande and her friends can avoid the temptation of having sex before marriage by;**

---

---

---

---

**30. You have been asked by your pastor to start activities to attract young people to your church. (5 marks)**

**a) Write down five strategies you will use? (5 marks)**

---

---

---

---

**b) Identify five barriers to young people participating in activities in your church. (5 marks)**

---

---

---

---

**31. Grade eight learners identified the Poetic books from the Old testament. Write down the five Poetic books from the Old testament. (5 marks)**

---

---

---

---

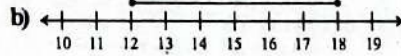


**MATHEMATICS SECTION A:**

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

**SECTION B:**

21. a) Forty eight million, two hundred and thirty seven thousand nine hundred and sixteen  
b) 48287916 - 48200000
22.  $72 = 2^3 \times 3^2$   
 $96 = 2^5 \times 3$   
 $120 = 2^3 \times 3 \times 5$   
GCD =  $23 \times 3 = 24$   
= 24 litres
23.  $360 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$
24. a) Total =  $4 \frac{1}{6} = \frac{25}{6}$   
  
Drank =  $\frac{7}{3}$   
  
 $= \frac{25}{6} - \frac{7}{3} = \frac{11}{6}$   
  
 $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{11}{6} = \frac{11}{12}$  litres  
  
b)  $\frac{35}{10} - \frac{43}{10} + \frac{8}{10}$   
 $= \frac{35 + 8 - 43}{10}$   
  
 $\frac{0}{10} = 0$
25. a) plots =  $\frac{20.21}{0.25}$   
= 81 plots  
  
b) Length =  $\sqrt{20.25 \times 10000}$   
=  $4.5 \times 100$   
= 450m
26. a)  $12 \leq x \leq 18$

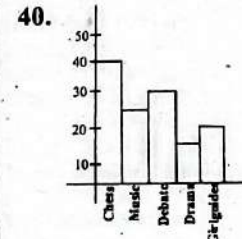


27.  $(6p - 2p) + (5q + q)$   
=  $4p + 6q$
28.  $3m + 15 = 21$   
 $3m = 21 - 15$   
 $\frac{3m}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$        $m = 2$
29. Cir.  $\frac{22}{7} \times 70 = 220\text{cm}$   
 $220\text{cm} \times 200 = \frac{44000\text{cm}}{100} = 440\text{m}$
30. Height =  $\sqrt{35^2 - 21^2} = 28\text{m}$   
Trapezium =  $(\frac{1}{2} \times (80 + 80 + 28)) \times 21$   
=  $\frac{1}{2} \times 188 \times 21$   
=  $94 \times 21$   
=  $1974\text{m}^2$   
semi circle =  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 21 \times \frac{21}{2}$   
=  $\frac{11 \times 3 \times 21}{1 \times 4}$   
=  $173.25\text{cm}^2$   
total =  $1974 + 173.25$   
=  $2147.25\text{m}^2$   
10000  
= 0.214725ha
31.  $V = \pi r^2 h$   
 $\frac{22}{7} \times 1.4 \times 1.4 \times 2$   
=  $12.32 \times \frac{1}{2}$   
=  $6.16\text{m}^3$
32. Exp = 6000 + 200  
S.P = 7200  
P = 1000  
  
B.P =  $\frac{1000}{6200} \times 100$   
=  $16\frac{4}{31}\%$
33. a) M.P = 36000  
B.P = 36000 - 1440  
= sh. 34560  
  
b)  $\frac{1400}{36000} \times 100 = 4\%$
34. Comm =  $\frac{5}{100} \times 400500$   
= 20025  
T.E = 20025 + 24000  
= sh. 44025
35. priond = 25000 + 77 + 85  
Withdrawal = 12000 + 85  
Bill = 3200 + 21 + 1800 + 21  
Total = 42289/=  
Rem = 60000 - 42289  
= sh. 17711
36. D = 480km  
  
T =  $1630 - 1100 = 5\frac{1}{2}$  hrs

$S = 480 \div \frac{11}{2} = 87\frac{3}{11}$  km/h

38.  $90(2n - 4) = \text{total}$   
 $90(2n - 4) = 900$   
 $180n = 1260$   
 $180 \quad 180$   
 $n = 7$   
  
exerior angle =  $\frac{360}{7}$   
  
=  $51\frac{3}{7}^\circ$

39. a) 1cm rep 20km  
b)  $100 \times 2 = 200\text{km}$   
c)  $100 \div 1 = 100\text{km/h}$



**ENGLISH PAPER 1**

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

**ENGLISH PAPER 2 TASK 2: ORAL LITERATURE**

1. They feared Nyamoya because it stole people's voices and anyone who heard its whisper could never speak again.
2. afraid/ frightened/ scared. (1 mark)
3. Mwandao is brave/daring/courageous because he refused to hide like the others and went out to face Nyamoya.
4. They hid indoors.
5. It became confused by Mwandao's flute

- music, which sounded like the villagers' voices, so it recoiled and retreated.
6. Mwandao trapped it inside an old hollow tree using a powerful tune and it disappeared forever.

### Task 3: POETRY

- The poem is written in five stanzas. Each stanza has four lines.
- The poem encourages road safety and careful behaviour on the road.
- 'Engines hum like bees in the morning'
- Because it causes distraction, which can lead to accidents and loss of life.

### Task 4: NARRATIVE

- 'Once upon a time'
- He is *clever but very greedy*. No matter how much he ate, he was never satisfied.
- His eyes sparkled with excitement and he wanted all of it.
- Hug/ Gigantic/ large/ massive
- Because the cheese was too large and heavy for him to carry, causing him to slip, stumble and watch it roll across the room.
- To take small portions of the cheese at a time.
- Greed leads to trouble, but patience and taking manageable steps bring success.

### Task 5: NOVELLA

- The story is set at the foot of Mount Longonot near Naivasha, with wide plains, green shrubs and scattered trees. The scouts are outdoors, hiking along narrow paths surrounded by thick bushes.
- It means the scouts were very excited and eager to start the hike; they were full of anticipation.
- They put on their scarves, tightened their boots and got ready by following their leader's instructions.
- Linda is disciplined/kind/helpful/courageous.
- Panic was caused by Brian being bitten by a snake.
- Some stepped back in fear and others did not know what to do.

### KISWAHILI KARATASI YA 1

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

### KISWAHILI KARATASI 2

#### ZOEZI LA II: FASIHISIMULIZI

- Bembezi/ Bembea/ Pembejezi - huimbwa na kina mama au walezi wanapowaongoa/kuwabembeza watoto walale au waache kulia.

- Humbwa na walezi, huimbwa kwa sauti nyororo, huwa fupi, maneno hurudiwarudiwa, ahadi butolewa.
- Mtoto, mama, nyanya, babu
- Mama, walezi, yaya
- Maziwa, peremende, tunda, zawadi.
- Biashara, kilimo
- Wimbo wa kazi/hodiya, wimbo wa watoto, wimbo wa dini.

#### ZOEZI LA III: NOVELA

- Novela ni maandishi ya kinathari yaliyo na ploti sahihi.
- huwa na kurasa chache  
- Huwa na wahusika wachache  
- Huwa na ploti/msuko sahihi  
- Huwa na matukio machache  
- Aghalabu huwa na matumizi ya picha.
- Mzee Mamboleo  
- Tumaini  
- Bahati
- Mahali - Hospitalini, Wakati - Alfajiri na Mapema, Siku ya Jumatatu.
- Tanakali ya sauti - lala fofofu Nahau - piga deki
- Riwaya, hadithi fupi, tamthilia, ushairi andishi, hadithi za watoto.

#### ZOEZI LA IV: SHAIRI

- Tarbia - lina mishororo minne katika kila ubeti.
- Beti nne
- Ana haki mwanadamu; astahiki haki yake.
- Shi, shi, shi

### INTEGRATED SCIENCE

#### SECTION A

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

#### SECTION B

- Drawing graphs  
- Drawing tables  
- Drawing charts/diagrams  
- Writing reports  
- Presenting findings oral
- a) - Do not eat or drink in the laboratory.  
- Wash hands after every experiment.  
- Do not run or play in the laboratory.  
- Wear protective gear (lab coats, goggles, gloves) during experiments.  
- Report all accidents to the teacher immediately.  
- Read instructions before starting an experiment.
- b) B: Thistle funnel  
C: deflagrating spoon
- c) To heat samples over a flame
- a) E: cd  
F: speed/ velocity  
G: Derived  
H: mol
- b) Mass (m): 400g = 0.4 kg  
Volume (V): = 0.08m × 0.05m × 0.1m = 0.04 m<sup>3</sup>  
Density : {0.4 kg} {0.04 m<sup>3</sup>} = 10 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- a) Acids: Vinegar, Lemon juice  
Bases: Toothpaste, As solution

(Salt solution is neutral)

- They have a sour taste.  
- They turn blue litmus paper red.  
- They are corrosive/burn skin.
- a) A: Sperm duct/Vas deferens  
B: Urethra  
b) i) Produce seminal fluids that help sperms to swim: Seminal vesicles/ Prostate gland  
ii) It produces sperms: Testis/Testes  
c) - Development of breasts.  
- Broadening of hips.  
- Onset of menstruation/menarche.
- a) Simple Distillation  
b) Delivery tube  
c) Water.  
d) i) Saturated copper (II) sulphate solution: Crystallisation  
ii) Iodine crystals and sodium chloride: Sublimation  
iii) Coloured pigments: Chromatography
- a) - The learner was investigating the directional property of a magnet - the property that a freely suspended magnet rests in a North-South direction  
b) - They attract magnetic materials.  
- A freely suspended magnet rests in a North-South direction.  
- Like poles repel and unlike poles attract.  
- The magnetic strength is greatest at the poles.
- a) - To test/identify good and poor conductors of electricity (or insulators)  
b) The bulb would light up/glow.  
c) - Aluminium is a metal. Metals are good conductors of electricity, allowing current to flow through the circuit and light the bulb

### SOCIAL STUDIES

#### SECTION A

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

#### SECTION B

- a) Scientific theory about the origin of man  
b) Charles Darwin  
c) Australopithecus, Homo habilis, Homo erectus, Homo sapiens, Homo sapiens sapiens  
d) i) Homo sapiens sapiens  
ii) Homo erectus  
iii) Homo habilis  
iv) Homo sapiens
- Provide evidence of evolution, physical evidence of organism that lived in the past, help understand different species, evidence that Africa is the cradle of humanity, learn about physical characteristics, fill in gap in knowledge
- Koobi Fora, Omo Kibish, Olduvai Gorge, Kabwe, Flourisbad, rising star
- Walk in two legs, brain growing larger, making tools, language development, adaptation of teeth

25. Representation of part of whole of earth on paper  
 b) Sketch, Atlas, topographical  
 c) wide northwards, narrow downwards
26. a) Photographs, diaries, paintings, autobiography  
 b) documentary, newspaper, History textbooks, Biography
27. Integrity, patriotism, human dignity, equally, equity, social justice, responsible government
28. Right to education, right to name, freedom of speech, freedom of association, right to leisure, right to have family etc.
29. a) barter trade limitations, colonial influence, cultural differences, taxation, technology, natural resources  
 b) stabilisation of trade, growth of economy, growth of markets, value standardisation, social classes, banking system, storage of wealth
30. a) Disciplined, forgiving, respectful, compassionate, honest, kind, patient, open-minded  
 b) Fairness, equality, effective communication, conflict resolution mechanism, mutual respect, respect for human rights  
 c) Helps avoid conflicts, improves relationship live in peace, respect to human rights, economic growth, promote understanding
31. a) Application of learnt skills in solving community problems  
 b) increases understanding, developments of skills, learn social issues, gain hands-on experience, increases public awareness

**CRE**  
**SECTION A**

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

**SECTION B**

21. Breaking God's commandment
22. a) - Eat all fruits except the one in the middle of the garden  
 b) Convince Eve to eat the fruit in the middle of the garden  
 c) Disobey God and eat the fruit in the middle of the garden  
 d) By eating the fruit in the middle of the garden  
 e) Disobeying God's command
23. Snake was cursed, pain and suffering, guilt, shame and mistrust, death sentence, relationship with God changed, murderous feelings
24. Temptation, disobedience, negative peer pressure, jealousy, selfishness, poor enforcement of law
25. Respect, responsibility, obedience, love, holiness, hardwork
26. Self-awareness, assertiveness, decision-making, self-control, critical thinking, effective communication
27. a) Each learners reason towards sinning is correct  
 b) Each learners reason on overcoming temptation correct

28. a) Facebook, WhatsApp, Tiktok, Instagram, Youtube, Google, Twitter, Snap chat, Messenger, Telegram  
 b) antisocial behaviour, distress, drug abuse, school drop out, ungodly groups, stealing, criminal groups  
 c) Do not share personal details, use strong password, not clicking on strange (inks, logging off, not chatting or meeting strangers online)
29. a) Giving in to sexual desires, misuse of drugs, accepting money from strangers, bad company, inappropriate use of social media, reading sexual texts, tempting places  
 b) school drop out, unwanted pregnancies, depression, dejection, suicidal thoughts, HIV/AIDS  
 c) praying to God, good decision making skills, keeping good friends, listen to guidance, productive activities
30. a) Sports activities, prayer groups, peer counselling groups, workshops and seminars, role modelling  
 b) Cultural interference, lack of role models, insufficient financial support, poor Biblical interpretations, lack of guidance and counselling, lack of Biblical teachings, economic strains, political interference
31. Job, Psalm, Proverbs, Song of Songs, Ecclesiastes

**IRE**  
**SECTION A**

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

**SECTION B**

21. - To ease the process of revelation.  
 - To gradually implement the laws of Allah (S.W.T)  
 - To ease the task of memorisation.  
 - To address different circumstances as they arise.  
 - For easy understanding.
22. Baitul izzah is the house of honour found in the lowest heaven.
23. - Hadith Qudsy are few while hadith Nabawy are many  
 - Hadith Qudsy have the phrase Allah (S.W.T) said while hadith Nabawy have the phrase prophet (S.A.W) said.  
 - Hadith Qudsy are traced back to Allah (S.W.T) while hadith Nabawy are traced back to prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
24. Zakaatul Maal
25. - Zakah purifies one's wealth.  
 - We get thawab when we give Zakaat  
 - Zakaat brings social solidarity  
 - One fulfils his or her obligation to Allah (S.W.T).  
 - Zakaat reduces income inequality.
26. Fardh, Sunnah, Nadhir, Kafara, Qadhaa
27. To reform is to make something better by removing some faults and making corrections.
28. - He establishment of the belief in one God.  
 - He raised the status of women  
 - Marriage was limited to only four wives  
 - He abolished tribalism ethnicity and racism in Islam

- He eliminated slavery and social classes
29. - One's good deeds are nullified by Allah (S.W.T)  
 - Jannah is forbidden for those who commit shirk.  
 - One become a coward  
 - True believers tend to avoid a mushriq  
 - It weakens ones Iman.
30. - It builds trust and relationships.  
 - It promotes good behaviour  
 - It ensures accountability and transparency  
 - It fosters social cohesion  
 - It promotes peaceful coexistence in the society
31. - Tawheed increases ones Taqwa.  
 - Tawheed protect a Muslim from committing shirk.  
 - Tawheed protect one from hellfire.  
 - When one dies on Tawheed he or she will enter Jannah.  
 - Tawheed make a believer obeys the command of Allah (S.W.T)
32. - Fiyl are the actions or deeds performed by prophet (S.A.W)  
 - Taqir are the actions performed by a swahabah which were silently approved by prophet  
 - Sifaat are the physical appearance or the character of prophet (S.A.W)  
 - Qaul are the sayings statements or the speeches of prophet (S.A.W)
33. - It give guidance to mankind in all situations of life.  
 - It gives guidance on how to perform acts of ibaadah.  
 - It instills the love and fear of Allah (S.W.T).  
 - It is a source of knowledge.  
 - It makes a Muslim develop love and respect for the prophet (S.A.W).  
 - It used to cure many diseases.
34. - They are long and detailed  
 - The verses are in prose form,  
 - They talk about Islamic law or shariah  
 - They address believers using the phrase oh you who believe.  
 - They were revealed for ten years.
35. Qasr
36. - It promote inner peace  
 - It strengthens relationship  
 - It fosters personal growth  
 - It improves mental health.  
 - One gets reward from Allah (S.W.T)
37. - To be given dowry.  
 - To be provided with basic needs.  
 - To be given her conjugal rights.  
 - To inherit from her deceased husband.  
 - To be respected and treated with kindness  
 - He established the belief in one God.
38. Marufaat (virtues) and Munkaraat (vices)
39. - He abolished the killing and burying of girls alive.  
 - He established proper marriage for women through Nikkah.  
 - Marriage was limited to only four wives.  
 - He raised the status of women by giving them their rights.
40. - Encourages unity and brotherhood.  
 - It is a powerful display of equality.  
 - It encourages discipline and obedience.  
 - It promotes love and cooperation.  
 - One is highly rewarded
41. Forgiveness is the conscious decision to let of resentment and anger towards someone who has harmed you.

# PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES

## SECTION A

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

## SECTION B

31. Online Threats  
a) Cyberbullying;  
b) The student should block the sender and report the account.
32. Classification of Computers  
a) Desktop computers;  
b) They are durable, powerful, and easy to maintain in shared spaces.
33. Technical Drawings  
a) Technical drawing  
b) It provides accurate dimensions, scale, and structure for construction.
34. Types of lines and their application in drawing  
a) Dashed line  
b) It shows hidden features or edges not directly visible in the drawing.
35. Freehand Sketching techniques  
a) Centerline technique  
b) It ensures balance and symmetry in objects like cylinders or cones.  
Explanation: The centerline acts as a reference axis, guiding equal distribution of features on both sides.
36. Physical Properties of Metallic Materials  
a) Conductivity of electricity  
b) Copper allows smooth flow of current, ensuring reliable connections.
37. Using Marking Out Tools  
a) Try-square  
b) It verifies right angles and guides accurate marking of joints.
38. The printed exam paper is a hardcopy, while the tablet version is a softcopy.  
Explanation: Hardcopy exists physically on paper, while softcopy is stored and viewed electronically.
39. Qualities of an Entrepreneur in Business  
a) Creativity  
b) It helps entrepreneurs develop unique products and solutions.
40. Both are production units because they produce goods, whether small-scale or large-scale.  
Explanation: The meaning of a production unit is not based on size but on the act of producing goods or services.
41. Factors to Consider when Formulating  
a) Financial Goal (SMART)  
- The goal is specific because it clearly identifies the item to be purchased.

- b) - Specificity, Time frame, Income, Measureability, attainability
42. Fire Fighting Techniques  
a) Cooling; water reduces the temperature of burning material below ignition point.  
Explanation: Cooling removes heat, stopping combustion and preventing the fire from spreading.  
b) Smothering, starving, interrupting
43. categories of computer hardware  
a) Keyboard  
b) It's an input device used for typing texts
44. Scanning with antivirus; it detects and removes harmful programs.  
Explanation: Antivirus software protects data by identifying and eliminating viruses or malware.
45. The averages are information because they give meaning to the raw scores.  
Explanation: Information is processed data that provides understanding and supports decision-marking

## AGRICULTURE

### SECTION A

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

### SECTION B

31. Stoneline, trashline, grassed waterways, soil bunds
32. Slashing, uprooting, tilling/digging
33. Roasting, steaming, grilling, boiling, baking
34. Suckers, tubers, stem cuttings
35. Excess use of agrochemicals, throwing plastic, throwing chemical containers, surface run-off, industrial waster
36. Cleaning the pen, clean feeders, waterers, proper ventilation
37. A - strip B - grassed water ways  
C - stone line D - trash
38. Add value, prolong shelf life, increase sales value
39. size, weight, cleanliness, colour, appearance of shell
40. a) shallow water pan, water pond, tanks-containers  
b) maize stalk, banana leaves, wheat, millet, rice stalk

## CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS

### SECTION A

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1. B | 21. B |
| 2. A | 22. A |
| 3. C | 23. D |
| 4. A | 24. D |
| 5. D | 25. C |
| 6. C | 26. B |

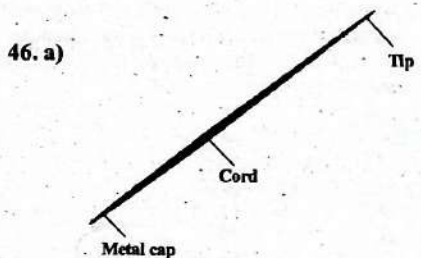
- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 7. B  | 27. D |
| 8. C  | 28. C |
| 9. A  | 29. A |
| 10. A | 30. B |
| 11. B | 31. D |
| 12. D | 32. C |
| 13. C | 33. D |
| 14. B | 34. A |
| 15. C | 35. B |
| 16. A | 36. C |
| 17. D | 37. C |
| 18. C | 38. D |
| 19. A | 39. B |
| 20. B | 40. A |

### SECTION B

41. a) Entertainment, cultural preservation, bring unity, social interaction, promotes good health, therapeutic value, social identity  
b) making a living, job creation, form of employment, improves economy.
42. a) Art that uses poetic language to express thoughts  
b) Theme, setting, characters



44. E, E, B, F
45. voice variation, use of gestures, audience involvement



- b) grip, carriage
47. passing, shooting, dribbling
48. a) Foot, thigh, chest  
b) remove obstacles, wear sports attire, do warm-up, follow instructions, follow rules
49. a) pencil dive, crunch dive  
b) swimming costume, follow instruction, be with an adult, do not eat in pool
50. a) game played by jumping over the rope  
b) tug-of-war rope swing, snake game, jump with rope turners
51. a) Picture cut-outs, glue board  
b) collect materials, select pictures, paste pictures, frame the storyboard, display the final work
52. a) red, yellow, orange  
b) blue, green, purple
53. a) crayons, black ink, manilla paper, sharp object  
b) - collect materials  
- apply crayons on paper  
- apply soap  
- apply black ink  
- scratch out the required pictures  
- display final work