

# DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST

## JUNIOR SCHOOL GRADE EIGHT - 2026 MATHEMATICS

# 8

**PREMIER**

TIME: 2 hours 15 minutes



001

LEARNER'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ASSESSMENT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

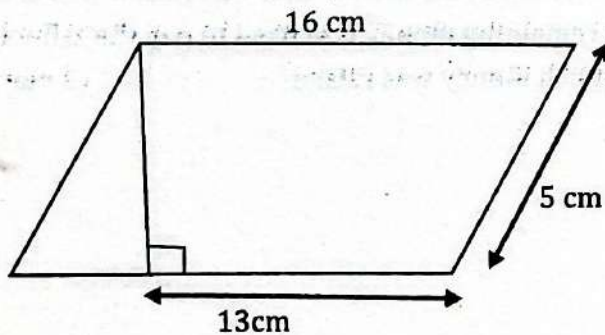
SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided.
- Electronic calculators may be used where necessary.

**SECTION A (20 MARKS)**

- Identify the place value of digit 2 in the number 82 008 564.  
A) Tens of thousands      B) Millions  
C) Hundreds of thousands      D) Tens of millions
- Work out the value of digit 6 in the number 12. 9647.  
A) 0.06      B) 6  
C) 0.006      D) 0.6
- A group of farmers harvested 2486712 pineapples. What is the number rounded off to the nearest hundred thousands?  
A) 2000000      B) 2400000  
C) 2490000      D) 2500000
- Find the area of the figure below.

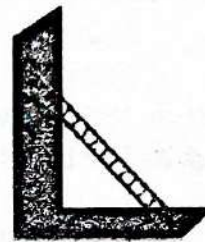


- 80 cm<sup>2</sup>      B) 48 cm<sup>2</sup>  
C) 64 cm<sup>2</sup>      D) 208 cm<sup>2</sup>
- A square wall of certain building had an area of 67.24 m<sup>2</sup>. Calculate the length of the wall.  
A) 8.2 m      B) 8.5 m  
C) 3.5 m      D) 82 m
  - Cynthia has 3 oranges while Edna has 5 mangoes. Which of the following numbers is divisible by both 3 and 5?  
A) 50      B) 33  
C) 15      D) 100

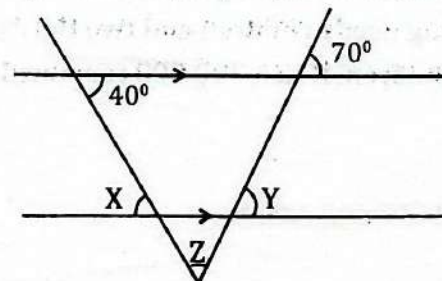
7. Work out  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3}$

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A) $\frac{33}{35}$ | B) $\frac{1}{36}$  |
| C) $\frac{35}{36}$ | D) $\frac{28}{35}$ |

- A ladder is leaning against a wall. The ladder is 1.3 metres long and the bottom of the ladder is 0.5 metres away from the base of the wall. How high does the ladder reach on the wall?



- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| A) 1.2 m | B) 1 m   |
| C) 1.5 m | D) 0.8 m |
- Find the value of angles marked by the letters x, y and z respectively in the figure below.



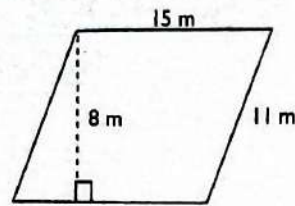
- |                         |
|-------------------------|
| A) X=40°, Y=70°, Z=70°  |
| B) X=70°, Y=40°, Z=140° |
| C) X=40°, Y=70°, Z=40°  |
| D) X=70°, Y=70°, Z=40°  |
- A rectangular swimming pool 50 m long and 35 m wide is surrounded by a path 5 m wide all round. What is the area of the path?  
A) 105 m<sup>2</sup>      B) 2700 m<sup>2</sup>  
C) 1750 m<sup>2</sup>      D) 950 m<sup>2</sup>
  - Evaluate  $2x^2 - 3x + 4$  when  $x = 3$ .  
A) 6      B) 12  
C) 11      D) 13

12. What fraction of this shape is shaded? Give your answer in its simplest form.

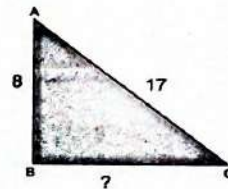


- A)  $\frac{1}{3}$                       B)  $\frac{4}{12}$   
 C)  $\frac{12}{4}$                       D)  $\frac{3}{4}$
13. Onyango cycled for 1.8km in 3 minutes. What was his speed in m/s?  
 A) 600m/s                      B) 10m/s  
 C) 5.4m/s                      D) 5400m/s
14. Simplify  $6x - 2y - 9x + 9y$   
 A)  $15x + 11y$   
 B)  $-3x - 7y$   
 C)  $-3x + 7y$   
 D)  $-7y + 3x$
15. The temperature of a room was  $23^{\circ}\text{C}$ . What was the temperature of the room in Kelvin?  
 A) -246K                      B) 296K  
 C) 295K                      D) 246K
16. Jack sold a jacket for sh. 1800. He made a 10% loss. How much had he bought the jacket?  
 A) sh. 2000                      B) sh. 1980  
 C) sh. 1620                      D) sh. 1940

17. Work out the area of the following figure.

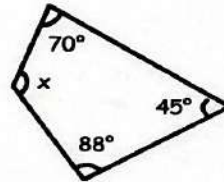


- A)  $120 \text{ m}^2$                       B)  $165 \text{ m}^2$   
 C)  $44 \text{ m}^2$                       D)  $60 \text{ m}^2$
18. A car was traveling at a speed of 40 km/h in 15 minutes. What is the distance covered by that car?  
 A) 5 km                      B) 10 km  
 C) 600 km                      D) 160 km
19. During Mathematics lesson, a teacher drew the figure below on a board. Find the value of BC in the following figure.



- A. 15  
 B. 30  
 C. 45  
 D. 225

20. Find the value of  $x$  in the following polygon.



- A)  $20^{\circ}$   
 B)  $45^{\circ}$   
 C)  $90^{\circ}$   
 D)  $157^{\circ}$

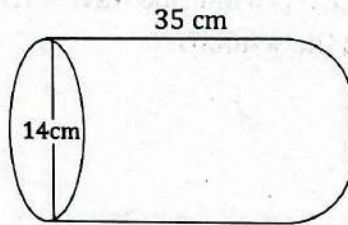
**SECTION B (80 MARKS)**

21. There was a fund-raising in Furaha School. One seventh of the money that was raised was used to for feeding needy children and two thirds of the remaining money was used to pay the school fee for the children. If Ksh 300 000 remained, how much money was raised? (3 marks)
22. Solve the following linear inequalities and represent answer on a number line.  $-4x + 2 \leq 10$  (4 marks)

23. The peg manufacturing company packs pegs in packets of 6, 12 and 20. Calculate the least number of pegs that can be packed without a remainder. (3 marks)
24. Mercy a Grade 8 learner, leaves her home to school at 11:50 am. She travels 750 metres at an average speed of 3 m/s. At what time does she reach the school? (3 marks)
25. Work out  $\frac{1.44 \times 8.4}{2.4 \times 2.1}$  giving your answer to 3s.f. (4 marks)
26. Simplify:  $12\frac{3}{5} + 7\frac{3}{10} - (7\frac{3}{5} + 7\frac{3}{10})$  (4 marks)
27. A salesperson in Makutano town earns a commission of 8% on all sales. If he sold goods worth Ksh. 50 000 in a month, calculate the amount of commission he earned. (3 marks)
28. A certain freezing process requires that room temperature be lowered from 40°C at the rate of 5°C per hour. What would be the room temperature 12 hours after the freezing process begins? (3 marks)

29. A teacher has 4 boxes of markers. Each box contains 12 markers. How many markers does the teacher have in total? (3 marks)

30. Calculate the volume of the closed cylinder below. (4 marks)



31. The number of women who are registered as voters in a certain county is 541 369 and the number of men registered as voters in the same county is 538 614.  
a) Write the total number of registered voters in that county in words. (3 marks)

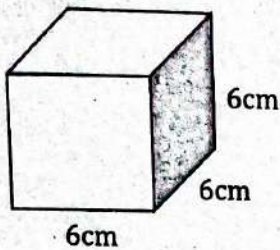
- b) Round off the total number of voters in that county to the nearest hundreds of thousands. (1 mark)

32. A matatu travels at an average speed of 72 km/h.  
a) How far will it travel in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours?

- b) How long will it take to travel 360 km at the same speed? (4 marks)

33. (a) Find the surface area of the cube shown below

(3 marks)



(b) Determine the number of edges, faces and vertices.

(3 marks)

34. In Jumbo School,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the learners in Grade 8 like Integrated Science,  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the remainder like Mathematics. The rest of the learners like English. If those who like English are 33, find the total number of learners in Grade 8. (4 marks)

35. Convert 20 m/s to km/h.

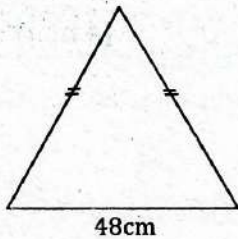
(3 marks)

36. Using a ruler and a pair of compasses only, Construct triangle ABC where  $AB = 6.3$  cm,  $BC = 4.5$  cm and angle  $ABC = 120^\circ$ . Measure AC. (4 marks)

37. The exterior angle of a regular polygon is  $72^\circ$ . Calculate the number of sides. (4 marks)

38. A cube has a side length of 4 cm and a density of  $5 \text{ g/cm}^3$ . What is the mass of the cube? (3 marks)

39. The perimeter of the triangle below is 98 cm. What is its area? (4 marks)



40. How many  $\frac{3}{4} \text{ kg}$  containers of fat can be packed from 0.6 tonnes of fat? (3 marks)

41. The GCD of two numbers is 7 and their LCM is 140. If one of the numbers is 20, find the other number.

(3 marks)

# DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST



## JUNIOR SCHOOL GRADE EIGHT- 2026 ENGLISH: PAPER 1

8

PREMIER  
2 hours

Read the story below and then answer questions 1 to 6.

Do you normally eat some ice cream whenever your spirits are down? Although eating processed food might lift your mood in the short term, it has opposite effect in the long term. That is why before you go into the habit, it is important to know some facts about it.

Recent research on diet and depression found that the healthier one's diet is, the lower their risk of depression. Think about it, your brain is influenced by the food you eat. If you constantly fuel your body and brain with less premium food, you are bound to experience negative consequences.

Diets high in refined sugar negatively affect your body's insulin regulation, promote inflammation and stress. Many different studies have found a link between diets high in sugar and impaired brain function. Pay close attention to what you eat and how it makes you feel, not just at the moment but even the next day too. If you eat clean, healthy food for a week or two (which means avoiding processed foods and sugar) you will definitely notice that you feel better.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. According to the first paragraph, eating ice creams _____</p> <p>A. can help improve one's moods.<br/>B. is a lasting solution to bad moods.<br/>C. should be done more often.<br/>D. does not affect the eater in any way.</p> <p>2. The habit of eating ice creams is discouraged in the story because _____</p> <p>A. it does not solve the problem in the end.<br/>B. ice creams are quite expensive to buy every day.<br/>C. it lifts the moods but not all the time.<br/>D. the effect is not felt at all.</p> <p>3. According to the story, people who suffer from depression _____</p> <p>A. need to check their diet.<br/>B. cause it by eating ice creams.<br/>C. do not understand what causes it.<br/>D. know it but cannot control it.</p> | <p>4. Why should you watch the kind of diet you eat?</p> <p>A. It affects your brain function.<br/>B. The more you eat, the more dangerous it becomes.<br/>C. Some types of food are harmful.<br/>D. Food is expensive and getting it can be stressful.</p> <p>5. Why are people encouraged to eat a balanced diet?</p> <p>A. It enhances the way people operate.<br/>B. It ensures persons remain healthy forever.<br/>C. It is as good as processed food.<br/>D. It can cheaply be got from the farms.</p> <p>6. If you like eating foods high in sugar _____</p> <p>A. your risk of suffering from depression is higher.<br/>B. you could easily get stressed.<br/>C. you are likely to suffer from diabetes.<br/>D. your brain function could improve.</p> |
|---|--|

Read the story below and then answer questions 7 to 11.

It is true that many people do not get the same treatment at their work place. This is a very normal thing in any company or organization. It happens that some people follow instructions faster and others too, learn how to do work more accurately, even if they are employed with the others on the same day. This is what is called favouritism and is something that as a learner or an adult, you have encountered or will encounter at some time in your career no matter how small your office or work place will be.

According to recent research carried out, about 90% of high-profile business executives do confirm that favouritism exists and is the basis for some employees' promotions. A huge percentage of them admit to have practiced favouritism themselves to reward employees who seem to work harder than others. Sometimes, managers do it innocently, perhaps just because they like working with someone who works and reasons like them.

7. What do many people lack at work?  
 A. Competition                      B. Satisfaction  
 C. Fairness                            D. Security
8. The main reason why people do not get the same treatment at work places is that?  
 A. People get employed at different times.  
 B. They respond to given instructions differently.  
 C. Their salaries are not the same.  
 D. A number of people are just jealous of others.
9. If you came across favouritism at work, it  
 A. means you should resign or retire at once.  
 B. should not bother you at all.  
 C. shows that employers do not value others.  
 D. is strange and should be controlled.
10. About 90% of employees are promoted based on favouritism because?  
 A. They seem to put in more effort than others.  
 B. The remaining 10% are too few to bother employers.  
 C. They give secret information about others to the boss.  
 D. Employers need to be rewarded at work.
11. By saying managers practice favouritism innocently, the writer means that they \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. do not tell employees how they do it.  
 B. practice it without harming anyone.  
 C. do not practice it with an ill motive.  
 D. they do not seem to know what to do.

**Read the story below and then answer questions 12 to 16.**

Human rights are a set of rights to which all humans are entitled. These rights are inherent to all human beings regardless of nationality, tribe, religion, gender or economic status. Human rights are critical for ensuring that all humans are treated equally. They are, in fact, essential for a decent standard of living in the world.

Moreover, human rights safeguard the interests of the citizens of a country. You are liable to have human rights as long as you are a human being. They aid in providing humans with a life full of happiness and prosperity.

Human rights are essentially divided into two categories: civil and political rights and social rights. This classification is significant because it explains the concept of human rights. Furthermore, they make human beings aware of their roles in different spheres.

12. From the first paragraph, human rights are  
 A. rights inherent to all living things.  
 B. a set of rights to which all humans are entitled.  
 C. enjoyed by very few people regardless of their nationality, tribe, religion or gender.  
 D. largely determined by the economic status.
13. Why are human rights very necessary?  
 A. They are critical for ensuring that all humans are treated equally.  
 B. They are not essential for a decent standard of living in the world.  
 C. They make both the rich and poor even.  
 D. They play a significant role in man's life.
14. How many importances of human rights have been mentioned in the story?  
 A. Five                                      B. Four  
 C. Six                                         D. Three
15. Human rights are essentially divided into \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. civil and social rights.  
 B. political and social rights.  
 C. civil and political rights and social rights.  
 D. civil and political rights.
16. The best title for the story above would be  
 A. Human rights.  
 B. The importance of rights.  
 C. Caring for human beings.  
 D. Why study human rights?

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

Juma, Khadija, Abdi and Rose play various games. Juma plays hockey, football and tennis. Khadija plays hockey and tennis. Abdi plays football and tennis while Rose plays volleyball and football.

17. Which is the least popular game?  
 A. Football  
 B. Tennis  
 C. Volleyball  
 D. Hockey
18. Which is the most popular game?  
 A. Football and tennis.  
 B. Tennis and hockey.  
 C. Football and volleyball.  
 D. tennis and volleyball.
19. Which two players do not share any game?  
 A. Juma and Abdi.  
 B. Khadija and Abdi.  
 C. Khadija and Rose.  
 D. Rose and Juma.
20. Which of the following statements is not true?  
 A. Juma plays the most games.  
 B. It is only men who play football.  
 C. Both men and women play tennis.  
 D. Everybody plays at least two games.

Read the following conversation and then answer questions 21 to 23.

- Germ :** Hello, Bacteria. You seem to be in a hurry. Where are you going?  
**Bacteria:** Hi Germ. You startled me! I had not seen you.  
**Germ :** Sorry for that. I did not know that you are so easily scared.  
**Bacteria:** I am not. It is only that I am running away from the Matano household.  
**Germ :** Running away? Why are you running away?  
**Bacteria:** Well, Mr Matano has declared war on dirt in his home.  
**Germ :** What? How are we going to survive?  
**Bacteria:** He held a family meeting last night during which the drastic plans were made. It was decided that the whole house will be thoroughly cleaned every day. All surfaces will be wiped using a disinfectant and no garbage will be left lying around in the compound.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>21. From the conversation above, we can easily tell that Germ _____</p> <p>A. was worried sick about their safety and survival.<br/>         B. was a coward by nature.<br/>         C. was polite and generous.<br/>         D. didn't want to hear Bacteria talk.</p> <p>22. What do we learn about Germs in general?</p> <p>A. They love being allowed to loiter around.<br/>         B. They thrive in dirty surroundings.<br/>         C. They hated Mr Matano and his entire household.<br/>         D. They had no capacity of defending themselves against the Matanos.</p> <p>23. Matano's household would carry out three of the following to keep germs and bacteria at bay <b>except</b>?</p> <p>A. Use disinfectants.</p> | <p>B. Leave no garbage on the compound.<br/>         C. Wipe surfaces and clean the home.<br/>         D. Wash hands regularly and thoroughly.</p> <p><b>For question 24 and 25, select the alternative that best describes what you would say in each of the following sentences presented.</b></p> <p>24. Whenever you step on somebody knowingly or unknowingly, what would you say?</p> <p>A. Please find it in your heart to forget.<br/>         B. Come on! Use your eyes properly.<br/>         C. I am sorry. I didn't mean to.<br/>         D. Watch your steps, my friend.</p> <p>25. Pick out a polite word or expression used in a telephone conversation.</p> <p>A. Okay. No problem. I shall hold on ....<br/>         B. Kindly ask him to call back when he returns.<br/>         C. What is good about this day?<br/>         D. Text Book Company, what can I sell to you?</p> |
|---|---|

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

Mburu slowly pushed aside the blue curtains of his bedroom window. He 26 the rising sun on the horizon. The gigantic orange ball 27 a soft glow that was yet to 28 warmth to the world. Mburu stood 29 at it. He 30 where exactly it came from every morning. One of 31 favourite times of the day was 32 the sun rise and set. He pushed open the window and breathed in the fresh air that 33 rushed into his room. On a huge mango tree outside, birds twittered and 34 melodiously as they hopped from branch to branch. Mburu 35 a pleasant feeling that they were wishing him a good morning.

- |                   |                 |              |              |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 26. A. looked for | B. looked after | C. looked to | D. looked at |
| 27. A. gave off   | B. gave away    | C. gave out  | D. gave up   |
| 28. A. fetch      | B. take         | C. bring     | D. carry     |
| 29. A. glowering  | B. gazing       | C. glaring   | D. peeping   |
| 30. A. wandered   | B. thought      | C. imagined  | D. wondered  |
| 31. A. Mburu's    | B. Mburu        | C. Mburus'   | D. Mburu     |
| 32. A. inspecting | B. watching     | C. seeing    | D. viewing   |
| 33. A. quickly    | B. swiftly      | C. gradually | D. eagerly   |
| 34. A. sung       | B. were singing | C. sang      | D. had sung  |
| 35. A. herd       | B. had          | C. hard      | D. heard     |

**Choose the correct alternative from the choices to complete the sentences below.**

36. The government sent \_\_\_ of food to arid areas to help with the famine.
- A. trucksful
  - B. truckfuls
  - C. truck-fuls
  - D. trucks fuls

**37. Choose the most suitable word to complete the sentence below:**

The headteacher \_\_\_\_\_ the learners for their discipline.

- A. scolded
- B. praised
- C. punished
- D. blamed

**38. Choose the correct collective noun to fill in the blank space.**

The \_\_\_ of dancers entertained guests during Innovation Day.

- A. troupe
- B. troop
- C. bevy
- D. caravan

**39. What is the plural form of: She bought a bunch of bananas at the market.**

- A. They bought bunches of bananas at the markets.
- B. He bought bunches of bananas at the market.
- C. She bought bunches of bananas at the market.
- D. They bought bunches of bananas at the market.

**For question 40 and 41, use the correct form of the verb to be to complete the sentences.**

40. Wandia and Mutai \_\_\_ happy about what they did on Saturday.

- A. was
- B. are
- C. were
- D. will be

41. I \_\_\_\_\_ aware of the effects of pollution on living things.

- A. am
- B. be
- C. had
- D. were

**For question 42, choose the alternative with the sentence in the affirmative form.**

42. A. Felix and Jackson are not game rangers.  
B. You can't do that to me.  
C. Your face is beaming with a smile.  
D. I shall not visit the Nairobi National Park.

**Choose the best alternative to complete the sentences in questions 43 to 47.**

43. Either Dan or his cousins \_\_\_ lying.

- A. is
- B. was
- C. were
- D. could

44. Playing outdoor games \_\_\_ our bodies healthy and strong.

- A. makes
- B. make
- C. making
- D. have made

45. Let us pray, \_\_\_?

- A. shan't we
- B. shall we
- C. can't we
- D. shouldn't we

46. The firemen worked hard to put \_\_\_ the fire.

- A. out
- B. away
- C. off
- D. back

47. I wanted to play outside \_\_\_\_\_ it started raining.

- A. because
- B. but
- C. unless
- D. although

48. Three of the sentences below are in simple sentences except one. Which one is it?

- A. Maureen and Nzioka took a train to their village.
- B. Joshua loves travelling.
- C. Malkia is a train operator.
- D. You should hurry up if you do not want to be late.

**For question 49 and 50, form the correct adjective from the given noun.**

49. FAME

- A. famous
- B. famical
- C. famed
- D. famocitical

50. WIND

- A. winter
- B. windsock
- C. windy
- D. winding



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

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

On his way home from school, Kevin found a wallet lying near the bus stop. When he picked it up, he saw that it contained several thousand shillings, bank cards and an identity card belonging to a man named Mr Otieno. Kevin looked around but no one seemed to be searching for it. He smiled to himself thanking his lucky stars.

However, as he walked home, a dilemma weighed heavily on his mind. His mother had been struggling to pay his school fees and the money in the wallet would have helped them greatly. Kevin thought, "If I take just a little, no one will know." But another voice in his mind reminded him that it was wrong to take what was not his. What should Kevin do?

a. What did Kevin find on his way home? (2 marks)

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b. Why was Kevin tempted to keep the money? (2mark)

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c. What type of narrative have you just read? Give a reason for your answer. (2marks)

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d. Mention two more types of narratives that you have learnt. (2marks)

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e. What is the main lesson of the story? (2 marks)

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### TASK 3: POETRY (10 marks)

Sing the song below and then answer the questions that follow.

#### My robot

The arms of my robot swing up and down,  
Lifting heavy things, for he is as strong as an ox,  
He does not complain that the work is too much,  
All around the big room.  
My robot truly does a lot,  
All around the big room.

The legs of my robot move back and forth,  
As he takes one thing and puts it here,  
Takes another and puts it there,  
He is a reliable companion,  
All around the big room.

The head of my robot turns from side to side,  
Checking that everything is in its place,  
He is as faithful as a dog and does what I say,  
All around the big room.

The lights on my robot blink on and off,  
To light his way as he moves about,  
He is an ant, working tirelessly throughout the night,  
All around the big room.

The voice of my robot is soft and smooth,  
As he greets me and says kind things every day,  
My technology friend puts a smile on my face,  
All around the big room.

a. What is the song about? (1 mark)

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b. Which features of the song make it interesting? Identify at least three. (3 marks)

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c. How many verses does the song have? (1 mark)

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d. Identify the chorus of the song. (1 mark)

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e. Identify the words and lines that have been repeated in the song. (2 marks)

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f. What do you think is the importance of repetition in a song? (2 marks)

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

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

Once upon a time, the Hare and the Hyena were very good friends. They visited each other daily and herded their cows together. There came a time when the cows started dying one after the other. The two friends wanted to find out why the cows were dying.

The Hare said, "Let's go and kill our mothers and take away their livers. We shall then cook and taste their livers. The bitter liver will show whose mother is making the cows die."

At once, the Hyena went and killed his mother. He took out the liver and cooked it. The Hare went and hid his mother among the thick banana trees. He then went and killed an antelope, took out its liver and cooked it. The two friends met to eat their mother's livers.

"My liver is very bitter," said the Hyena.

"Mine is very sweet," the Hare said, "so, it was your mother who was making our cows die?"

The Hyena kept quiet and went home feeling sad. Hyena moved from the old house to a smaller one because now he had no mother.

a. What is the opening formula of the story? (2 marks)

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b. State two things that Hare and Hyena did together. (2 marks)

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c. Who came up with the idea of killing their mothers and why? (2 marks)

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d. Identify two characters in the story. (2 marks)

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e. Give one character trait of the Hare and one for the Hyena. (2 marks)

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# DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST



## KISWAHILI GREDI YA NANE - 2026

# 8

PREMIER

## MTIHANI WA KARATASI YA 1

*Saa moja na nusu*

JINA LA MWANAFUNZI: \_\_\_\_\_

SHULE: \_\_\_\_\_

GREDI: \_\_\_\_\_ TAREHE: \_\_\_\_\_

**Maagizo kwa mwanafunzi:**

- A. Hii karatasi ina sehemu tatu kuu zikijumuisha alama 50.
- B. Jibu maswali yote kulingana na maagizo.

**KWA MATUMIZI YA MTIHANI (JEDWALI LA ALAMA)**

Sehemu / Maswali	Sehemu A Kusoma ufahamu	Sehemu B Kujaza mapengo	Sehemu C Sarufi	Jumla
Alama za jumla	25	10	15	50
Alama za mwanafunzi				
Upeo				

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali yanayofuata kutoka 1 hadi 9.**

Haki za watoto ni sheria ambayo inafaa kuwalinda watoto na kuhakikisha kuwa hawanyanyasiki katika jamii. Kulingana na katiba ya Kenya, mtoto ni mtu yeyote ambaye ana umri usiozidi miaka kumi na minane. Mtoto anafaa kupewa chakula kwa viwango vifaavyo. Vyakula vitahakikisha kuwa wana afya na nguvu za kufanya mambo yao.

Mbali na vyakula, watoto wana haki ya kuishi. Bila kuhakikishiwa haki hii, watoto wanaweza kuwa katika hatari ya kuuawa katika mazingira yenye utata kama vile vitani, kwa maradhi ama shughuli nyingine hatari ambazo zinaweza kuwadhuru. Watoto pia wanafaa kupewa matibabu wanapokuwa wagonjwa. Ikiwa mtoto anaonyesha dalili za maradhi, anafaa kumwona daktari ili amkague na kumpa matibabu yanayofaa. Asiachwe hivyo tu kwani anaweza kuzidiwa kisha **akakata kamba**.

Isitoshe, kulingana na katiba ya Kenya, kila mtoto ana haki ya kupata elimu. Elimu ni ufunguo wa maisha. Wanafunzi wote wanafaa kusoma na kunufaika kwa elimu ya msingi na hata ya upili ambayo ni ya dezo. Wanapopata elimu hii itawasaidia kuwa raia watiifu na wenye kujitegemea katika siku za halafu.

Ingawa serikali imeweka wazi kuhusu haki za watoto, ni jambo la kuvunja moyo kuona kuwa bado kuna watoto wanaonyanyasika katika jamii. Utawakuta watoto wakipigwa kama ngoma. Wengine wanafanyizwa kazi za sulubu. Baadhi wanatumikishwa kazini na kulipwa hela duni. Si ajabu uwaone watoto wakirandaranda mitaani bila makazi rasmi.

Ni wajibu wa kila mmoja hukakikisha kuwa watoto hawapitii hali ngumu kama hizi bali wanapata haki zao. Wanapopata haki zao wataweza kujifunza na kujitayarisha ili waweze kutoa mchango wao katika kuimarisha jamii kwa jumla.

## Maswali.

1. Kifungu hiki kinazungumzia suala gani?
  - A. Umuhimu wa elimu kwa vijana
  - B. Athari za haki za watoto
  - C. Umuhimu wa haki za watoto
  - D. Changamoto zinazowakumba vijana
2. Ni haki gani miongoni mwa hizo zilizotajwa ambayo ni muhimu kuliko nyingine?
  - A. Haki ya elimu
  - B. Haki ya kula
  - C. Haki ya mavazi
  - D. Haki ya kuishi
3. Ni nini maana ya kauli kuwa ...ni wajibu wa kila mmoja kuhakikisha kuwa watoto hawapitii hali ngumu?
  - A. Kila mmoja analazimika kuhakikisha watoto hawapitii hali ngumu
  - B. Kila mmoja anashauriwa kuhakikisha watoto hawapitii hali ngumu
  - C. Kila mmoja anaombwa kuhakikisha watoto hawapitii hali ngumu
  - D. Kila mmoja atazawadiwa ikiwa atahakikisha Watoto hawapitii hali ngumu
4. Elimu ya msingi na upili inafaa kuwafaidi watoto wote nchini kwa sababu gani?
  - A. Ni rahisi kuelewa
  - B. Inapatikana kila mahali
  - C. Inafuzwa kwa utaratibu
  - D. Haina malipo
5. Kifungu kinasema kuwa mtoto mwenye dalili za maradhi anafaa
  - A. Kupewa haki zake
  - B. Kupewa dawa mara moja
  - C. Kupewa matibabu yanayofaa
  - D. Kupewa muda wa kupumzika
6. Hela duni ni hela za aina gani kulingana na kifungu lichokisoma?
  - A. Hela wanazolipwa watoto
  - B. Hela wanazolipwa watu baada ya kazi
  - C. Pesa ambazo ni za kiwango kidogo
  - D. Hela nyingi za kutosheleza
7. Kulingana na kifungu hiki, kata kamba ni mfano wa nahau. Ni nini maana yake?
  - A. Poteza hali zako
  - B. Fariki dunia
  - C. Lia kwa uchungu
  - D. Pigwa na mtu vibaya
8. Ipi miongoni mwa hizi haihatarishi haki za watoto za kuishi.
  - A. maradhi
  - B. michezo
  - C. shughuli hatari
  - D. vita
9. Vyakula vya kuipa mwili nguvu huwafaa vipi watoto?
  - A. Hujenga mwili
  - B. Huwakinga dhidi ya maradhi
  - C. Huwafanya wakue
  - D. Huwawezesha kufanya mambo mengi

## Soma kifungu kinachofuata kisha ujibu maswali kutoka 10 hadi 17.

Wanyama waliishi kwa kutangamana vyema. Hakuna yule aliyemuudhi mwenzake. Walisaidiana wakati wa kazi, wakati wa shida na hata kwenye hafla kama vile harusi, jando na wakati mwingine mazishi. Ukweli wa methali kuwa akufaaye kwa dhiki ndiye rafiki ulidhihirika kila wakati wanyama hawa walipokumbwa na changamoto.

Maisha yao yaliendela vizuri hadi wakati mmoja walipoanza kugundua jambo la kushangaza.

Sungura aligundua kwamba mifugo wake kwenye zizi walikuwa wameanza kupungua kila uchao. Jambo hilo lilimkosesha usingizi. Ni nani huyo anayejaribu kunifilisi jamani? Aliwaza na kuwazua. Alikuwa mkulima hodari ambaye alifanya bidii kote kijijini.

Baada ya kuona kuwa mambo yalikuwa **yakitumbukia nyongo**, sungura aliamua kuweka mtego ili kumnasa nduli aliyekuwa akihusika katika wizi wa mifugo wake. Sungura alichimba shimo kubwa kisha akalifunika vizuri kwa matawi ya mgomba. Haikuwa rahisi kutambua kuwa lilikuwa shimo. Baadaye alitafuta guo zee la kutisha kisha usiku ulipowadia alilivaa na kujificha karibu na zizi lake.

Alisubiri kwa hamu na ghamu kumkuta mwizi wa mifugo yake lakini wapi. Hata hivyo, hakukata tamaa. Aliendelea kusubiri huku akiamini kuwa mvumilivu hula mbivu. Mara ghafla akasikia michakacho ya nyayo za mtu. Nywele zilimsimama mwili mzima. Kwa mbali aliona macho mawili makubwa yakichungulia. Kijoyo kilimdunda nusra atoroke. Hata hivyo, aliupiga moyo konde na kutulia tuli kama maji mtungini.

Alitazama kwa makini. Ala! Salaalee! Kumbe ni huyu ndiye amekuwa akiniibia mifugo yangu? Fisi? Ambaye daima dawamu hujifanya kuwa rafiki wake wa kufa na kuzikana.

Alimgutusha fisi aliyekuwa akiwanyemelea mifugo zizini. Fisi hakuwa ametarajia hili. Aliruka juu kwa woga na kutaka kupiga mbio. Maskini, siku za mwizi ni arubaini. Alijikuta akiporomoka na kuingia kwenye shimo ambalo lilikuwa refu bila mwisho. Alipofika ndani, alianguka kwa kishindo na kuhisi maumivu mengi. Alikuwa amevunjika uti wa mgongo. Tangu siku hiyo fisi huhecheamea kutokana na majeraha aliyopata kutokana na wizi.

### **Maswali.**

10. Ni kitu gani kinaonyesha kuwa wanyama walikuwa na uhusiano wa karibu sana?

- A. Walishirikiana katika shughuli nyingi
- B. Walipikiana vyakula kila siku
- C. Waliishi pamoja katika mazingira yao
- D. Walisaidiana wakati wa shida tu

11. Maneno kama ala! Salaalee! Ni aina gani ya maneno katika sarufi?

- A. Vielezi
- B. Vihusishi
- C. Vihisishi
- D. Viwakilishi

12. Ni kwa nini sungura alijulikana kuwa mfugaji hodari katika Kijiji chao?

- A. Alikuwa na zizi kubwa
- B. Alipenda sana mifugo
- C. Alifuga wanyama wengi zizini pake
- D. Alivamiwa na mwizi zizini pake

13. Leo hii fisi anachecheamea kutokana na nini?

- A. Kuchomwa mikono kutokana na wizi
- B. Kuvunjwa shingo na wanakijiji
- C. Kuvunjika uti wa mgongo
- D. Kuvunjwa mguu kwa kuteleza

14. Ni kweli kusema kuwa mwizi wa wanyama alifika wakati gani?

- A. Usiku wa manane
- B. Jioni
- C. Asubuhi
- D. Mchana

15. Ni jambo gani ambalo lilikuwa linamtamausha sungura?

- A. Mwizi alikuwa amekataa kuja zizini
- B. Mwizi alichelewa kuja zizini
- C. Mwizi alikuwa ametambua njama zizini
- D. Mwizi hakuanguka kwenye shimo pale zizini

16. Rafiki wa kufa na kuzikana kwa mujibu wa kifungu hiki ni

- A. Rafiki wanaokosana na kupigana hadi kufa
- B. Rafiki wanaokosana na kusameheana baadaye
- C. Rafiki wasioelewana kwa kila jambo
- D. Rafiki wanaopendana kwa dhati ya moyo

17. Ni tamathali gani ya lugha iliyotumika katika kauli...baada ya kuona mambo yanatumbukia nyongo.

- A. Nahau
- B. Istiara
- C. Tashibihi
- D. Tashihisi

## Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali kutoka 18 hadi 21.

Katika somo la michezo, mwalimu Abuja alitueleza dhahiri kuhusu umuhimu wa michezo na mazoezi ya viungo vya mwili. Alisema kuwa, ili kujenga afya nzuri ambayo haiwezi kupigwa chini na maradhi kama vile homa, kichocho na homa ya matumbo. Wanafunzi walikuwa na maswali chungu nzima ya kuuliza ili wapate kujua mengi kuhusu suala hili. Wengi walikuwa na furaha kwa sababu mada aliyokuwa amepanga kuizungumzia ilikuwa mada pedwa.

Mwalimu alisema kuwa ikiwa mtu atafanya mazoezi ya mwili na viungo vyake, angaa kwa siku tano kwa wiki, basi ataongeza mara dufu uwezo wake wa mwili kupigana na vyanzo vya maradhi. Vilevile, michezo hiyo humchangamsha mtu kutokana na kazi ngumu za siku hususan kwa baadhi ya watu wanaofanya kazi katika maofisi.

Kwa kufanya hivo, inakuwa rahisi kwa damu kusambaa mwilini kote na kuhakikisha kuwa viungo vyote vya mwili vinawajibikia majukumu yake inavyofaa. Alidokeza kuwa utafiti wa kisayansi ulikuwa umeonyesha hapo mwaka jana kuwa watu wengi wanaokaa siku nzima ofisini bila kufanya mazoezi yoyote ya viungo huishiwa kupatwa na magonjwa kama vile msongo wa mawazo, presha pamoja na magonjwa ya moyo ambayo ni hatari.

Michezo hupungunza msongo wa akili. Mtu anapocheza hujihisi mwepesi kama unyoya. Michezo huleta utangamano baina ya mashabiki wa timu kadha wa kadha, wachezaji na washikadau mbalimbali. Watu ambao walikuwa na uhasama, hujikuta wameuzika kwenye kaburi la sahau na kupigana pambaja wanapokumbana katika michezo. Jambo hili huleta umoja na utangamano ambao ni muhimu kwa maendeleo ya jamii.

Mbali na hayo michezo imekuwa kitega uchumi hususan kwa vijana wenye vipaji na talanta. Vijana hawa wamekaidi kujihusisha katika utovu na nidhamu na kujihusisha na ufidadi. Mwalimu wetu alitutajia baadhi ya wachezaji marufu ambao wanajipatia donge nono ili waweze kukimu maisha yao. Tulijifunza kuwa si kwa kupitia tu masomo ambapo mtu anaweza kufikia ndoto zake maishani bali pia kwa kujituma kupitia talanta na michezo anuwai, mtu anaweza kutimiza ndoto zake.

### **Maswali.**

18. Ni kichwa kipi ni mwafaka kwa kifungu hiki cha ufahamu?

- A. Umuhimu wa mwalimu
- B. Umuhimu wa viungo vya mwili
- C. Umuhimu wa michezo
- D. Umuhimu wa afya bora

19. Kifungu kinasema kuwa michezo huchangamsha

- A. Wafanyakazi wote wanaofanya kazi ofisini
- B. Wafanyakazi wengi wanaofanya kazi ofisini
- C. Wafanyakazi wachache wanaofanya kazi ofisini
- D. Wafanyakazi wengine wanaofanya kazi ofisini

20. Ni nini maana ya kauli kuwa michezo

**imekuwa kitega uchumi** miongoni mwa vijana wenye talanta?

- A. Vijana wenye talanta wanatumia michezo kupunguza msongo wa mawazo
- B. Vijana wenye talanta wanatumia michezo kutangamana na wengine
- C. Vijana wenye talanta wanatumia michezo kujipatia riziki
- D. Vijana wenye talanta wanakuza afya zao kwa kutumia michezo.

21. Kulingana na kifungu hiki, ni nini maana ya talanta?

- A. Uwezo wa kufanya jambo kwa ubunifu mkuu
- B. Uwezo wa kufanya jambo kwa wepesi
- C. Uwezo wa kufanya jambo kwa utofauti na watu wengine
- D. Uwezo wa kufikia malengo bila kufuata njia sahihi

**Soma mazungumzo yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali kutoka 22 hadi 25 kwa usahihi.**

(kituo cha polisi. Vijana wawili wamefikishwa ndani ya seli)

- Bhalo** : Afande, niko tayari kusema ukweli (huku akionekana kuwa na wasiwasi)
- Polisi** : Kijana, sitakuuliza mara mbili kama ni wewe uliyekuwa unapiga picha na kuzisambaza mitandaoni.
- Bakari** : Tulikuwa tunataka kupata pesa.
- Polisi** : Kwa kutumia njia za mkato?
- Vijana wote** : La hasha afande.
- Polisi** : Wazazi wenu waliwanunulia vifaa vya kidijitali kutumia kwa njia za manufaa na nyinyi mnazitumia kwa kuwalaghai watu na kuwatisha. Lazima mkono wa sheria uwashike.
- Bakari** : Tulidanganywa na marafiki.
- Bhalo** : Ni muhimu kufahamu kuwa kwa njia yoyote ambayo unatumia mitandao ya kijamii unafaa kuwa makini sana. Itawabidi mjifunze kuwajibika.

**Maswali.**

22. Kwa mujibu wa mazungumzo, afande ni jina linalorejelea nani?

- A. Bakari                      B. Bhalo  
C. polisi                        D. mahabusu

23. Vijana hawa wawili wanatuhumiwa kwa kosa gani kwa mujibu wa mazungumzo?

- A. ulanguzi wa dawa za kulevya  
B. matumizi mabaya ya vifaa vya kidijitali  
C. wizi wa mabavu  
D. kuwavunjia heshima polisi

24. Bakari anasema kuwa walifanya kosa hilo kutokana na ushawishi wa kina nani?

- A. marafiki                      B. wazazi  
C. walimu                        D. wenyewe

25. Kulingana na mazungumzo haya, watu ambao wanatuhumiwa kuvunja sheria kama vijana hawa huitwa vipi?

- A. wakora  
B. wezi  
C. majambazi  
D. wahalifu

**Jaza kila pengo katika kifungu hiki kwa kuchagua jibu lifaalo miongoni mwa majibu manne uliyopewa.**

\_\_\_\_\_ **26** \_\_\_\_\_ Dina, yaani dada ya baba \_\_\_\_\_ **27** \_\_\_\_\_ alimtazama Dora kwa huzuni \_\_\_\_\_ **28** \_\_\_\_\_ Hakuamini kuwa msichana mdogo kama huyu \_\_\_\_\_ **29** \_\_\_\_\_ kufanyiwa unyama kama huo. Machozi yalimlengalenga nusra \_\_\_\_\_ **30** \_\_\_\_\_ kumdongoka. Hata yeye mwenyewe \_\_\_\_\_ **31** \_\_\_\_\_ mdogo alishawahi kupitia changamoto kama hiyo. \_\_\_\_\_ **32** \_\_\_\_\_ yao ilikuwa haijabadilika. Walikuwepo watu \_\_\_\_\_ **33** \_\_\_\_\_ waliani kuwa wanawake hawakuwa na haki zao na walipaswa \_\_\_\_\_ **34** \_\_\_\_\_ mara tu wanapovunja \_\_\_\_\_ **35** \_\_\_\_\_ na kubaleghe.

- |                   |                |              |              |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 26. A. shemeji    | B. mjukuu      | C. mbiomba   | D. mjomba    |
| 27. A. yake       | B. wake        | C. zake      | D. lake      |
| 28. A. mwingi     | B. nyingi      | C. mingi     | D. kingi     |
| 29. A. asingeweza | B. hataweza    | C. hangeweza | D. angeweza  |
| 30. A. ianze      | B. yaanze      | C. waanze    | D. zianze    |
| 31. A. angekuwa   | B. atakapokuwa | C. akiwa     | D. alipokuwa |
| 32. A. marafiki   | B. familia     | C. jamaa     | D. jamii     |
| 33. A. ambao      | B. ambayo      | C. ambaye    | D. ambazo    |
| 34. A. kuoshwa    | B. kuolewa     | C. kuozwa    | D. kuoleshwa |
| 35. A. ungo       | B. mgongo      | C. mguu      | D. safari    |





## **SEHEMU YA II : FASIHI SIMULIZI**

### **Fasihi (alama 10)**

#### **Soma kisa kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali yake**

Siku moja Abunwasi alipata habari kuhusu walinzi wa mfalme waliokuwa na tabia ya kuwanyanyasa watu. Ilisemekana kuwa yeyote aliyeingia katika ikulu kwenda kuzungumza na mfalme, walimlazimisha awape chochote kile ambacho mtu huyo angepatiwa kama zawadi na mfalme. Hii ni kutokana na sifa ya mfalme kuwa mtu karimu na mwenye mkono wazi.

Tabia hii ilizidi kuenea na walinzi wale wakaanza kuwanyanyasa watu ambao walikuwa wanaenda kukutana na mfalme kila uchao. Basi siku hiyo Abunwasi akafunga safari kwenda kukutana na mfalme kwa nia mahususi. Alitaka pia kuwaona walinzi hao wenye ulafi wa fisi kwani watu wengi walishafanyiwa ubaya na walinzi hao.

Abunwasi alipofika kwenye lango kuu aliwapata walinzi hao wamekaa kwenye kivuli. Bila kupoteza muda aliwasabahi kwa heshima na staha. Hawakumjibu kitu. Alipoanza safari ya kuingia ndani, mmoja wa walinzi akamzuia. "Unaenda wapi wewe?" Alimrushia swali.

Abunwasi alitoa maelezo kuhusu mkutano wake na mfalme. Walinzi walimuuliza iwapo alikuwa na ualishi naye akasema kuwa alikuwa na dharura kwa mfalme. Kama ilivyokuwa ada yao, walimwambia kuwa ikiwa atapewa chochote ikuluni, ni **faradhi** akirudi awape nusu ya zawadi atakayopewa.

Baada ya kuwaza na kuwazua alikubali. Aliingia ndani na kwenda hadi kwa mfalme. Walizungumza mawili matatu halafu Abunwasi akaomba kuondoka. Lakini kabla hajaagana akamtaka mfalme amcharaze viboko kumi. Mfalme alishtuka sana. Akamwangalia Abunwasi kutoka juu hadi chini. Abunwasi alisisitiza kuwa alitaka bakora kumi. Basi mfalme akaamrisha apigwe fimbo kumi bila huruma.

Wakaja wanaume waliokuwa wamekula wakashiba tayari kumcharaza Abunwasi. Kabla hawajaanza kumnyeshea mvua na dhoruba ya viboko, aliinua mkono na kusema. "Kabla hamjanicharaza, kuna walinzi kule langoni ambao walisema tugawane nao zawadi ambayo nitapewa. Sasa naomba wapewe viboko hivyo ambavyo mnataka kunicharaza." Mfalme pamoja na watu waliokuwa barazani walishangaa. Hapo, walinzi waliitwa na kuamrisha walale chini. Walicharazwa kama nyoka. Tangu siku hiyo waliapa kutoomba zawadi za watu.

**Maswali.**

1. Hiki ni kisa cha aina gani. Eleza jibu lako  
(alama 2)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Taja wahusika wawili katika hadithi hii  
(alama 2)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Unawasilisha darasani kuhusu umuhimu wa hadithi. Andika majibu mawili ambayo ungetoa?  
(alama 2)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Tunajifunza nini kutokana na hadithi hii (alama 2)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mbali na mfano huu wa hadithi, taja aina nyingine mbili za hadithi  
(alama 2)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**SEHEMU YA III: (alama 10)**

**Novela.**

**Soma kipande cha novela kisha ujibu maswali yanayofuata.**

Njuguna alizaliwa katika familia ya walalahoi. Kijiji chake cha Bongotata kilijulikana kwa umaskini. Hata hivyo, Njuguna alikuwa na ari na ndoto ya kubadilisha historia ya Kijiji chake. Alipokuwa na umri wa miaka kumi na minne tu alikuwa kiongozi wa kundi la maskauti shuleni kwao. Cheo hiki hakupatiwa tu. Alitunukiwa kutokana na juhudi zake katika kuwahamasisha wanafunzi wenzake kuyatunza mazingira, kuwa na nidhamu na kuwahudumia wasiojiweza katika jamii.

Alipokuwa shuleni alipenda sana kuwahimiza wanafunzi wenzake kuyatunza mazingira. Aliwaongoza kupanda miche na baadaye kuisambaza sehemu mbalimbali kwa upanzi. Kupitia msaada wa walimu, alipata wafadhili ambao waliwanunulia miche zaidi. Wakati huu, si wanafunzi pekee waliopanda miti bali pia wanakijiji wote walihusishwa. Ilipofika siku ya kitaifa ya kupanda miti, gavana wa eneo hilo alitoa hotuba ya kukata na shoka kuhusu umuhimu wa kuyahifadhi mazingira, hapo ndipo alipozitambua juhudi za kijana huyo katika upanzi wa miti na uhifadhi wa mazingira. Tangu hapo, sifa zake zilienea kama moto kwenye kichaka kikavu katika msimu wa kiangazi.

Wakazi wa Bongotata walianza kuvuna juhudi za bidii zao baada ya miaka kadhaa. Vyanzo vya maji vilivyokuwa vimekauka zamani vilianza kutoa maji tena. Misituni iliyokuwa imepotea ilianza kupata sura ya kijani. Wanyamapori waliokuwa wameondoka walirudi na kuanza kuzaana tena. Si muda, watalii walianza kuzuru sehemu hiyo. Nafasi za kazi zikaanza kuwa nyingi. Wakulima walipanda mazao tofauti na kuyauza.

Biashara zilipamba moto. Viwanda vikaanza kujengwa, shule na hospitali nyingine zikajengwa ili wanakijiji wapate elimu na huduma bora za afya. Wakati haya yakitendeka Njuguna alikuwa ughaibuni kwa masomo zaidi. Hilo halikuwazuia wanakijiji kuendeleza juhudi na ndoto zake alizozianzisha zamani. Ama kweli umoja ni nguvu na utengano ni udhaifu.

**Maswali.**

1. Taja na ueleze mandhari yanayojitokeza katika novela hii  
(alama 2)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Bainisha sifa za mhusika mkuu katika novela hii  
(alama 2)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Eleza umuhimu wa kupanda miti kama ulivyotajwa kwenye novela  
(alama 2)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Andika tamathali mbili za lugha zinazojitokeza kwenye novela hii  
(alama 2)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mwandishi alikuwa na dhamira gani katika novela hii?  
(alama 2)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## **SEHEMUYA IV: (alama 10)**

### **Soma kipande cha tamthilia kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali yanayofuata.**

(Hospitalini, kuna daktari aliyevaa koti jeupe amebeba kipimajoto mikononi. Mbele yake kuna kijana mdogo amekaa. Wanaangaliana ana kwa ana)

**Daktari** : Hujambo kijana? Karibu katika hospitali hii. Naomba unieleze hali yako.

**Kijana** : Jina langu ni Tito, nimekuja kwa sababu nina tatizo la jino. Jino langu linaniuma usiku kucha.

**Daktari** : Pole sana kijana. (huku akimsogelea ili kuweza kulitazama jino lenyewe) Hebu nivae glavu ili niweze kuliona jino lenyewe.

**Kijana** : Ni hili la mwisho kabisa. (anasema huku akifunua kinywa chake)

**Daktari** : Mmmfff! Harufu inayotoka kinywani mwako inamaanisha hujapiga mswaki kwa muda mrefu.

**Kijana** : Huwa napiga mara moja kwa wiki.

**Daktari** : Mtu anafaa kupiga mswaki baada ya kula chakula. Huenda hili ndilo tatizo linalosababisha tatizo lako.

**Kijana** : La! Mimi huwa naosha mdomo kwa maji.

**Daktari** : Kwa usafi wa meno, unafaa kupiga mswaki kwa maji na dawa ya meno. Unafaa kusuza mdomo kwa maji. Unaweza kutumia maji ya chumvi. Vilevile, unafaa kuepuka kula vyakula vyenye sukari nyingi hususan peremende na biskuti.

**Kijana** : Huwa naosha mdomo baada ya kula biskuti.

**Daktari** : Jambo jingine muhimu ni kuhakikisha kuwa unayatunza meno kwa kutokula vyakula kama barafu ambavyo vinaathiri meno yako. Naona jino lako lina shimo ndani yake, meno mengine yameoza.

**Kijana** : Yatang'olewa?

**Daktari** : Tutayaangalia kwa undani na kupendekeza iwapo ni ya kung'olewa ama kujalizwa. Yote tisa, kumi ni kuwa kinga ni bora kuliko tiba.

### **Maswali.**

1. Dhibitisha kwa kutoa mifano kuwa hii ni tamthilia. (alama 2)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Andika mifano miwili ya umuhimu wa maelezo ya jukwaani. (alama 2)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Daktari aliposema ...Mmff! Alionyesha hisia gani? Eleza. (alama 2)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Bainisha sababu ambazo zilifanya kijana awe na tatizo la jino. (alama 2)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Tambua tamathali mbili za lugha ambazo zimetumiwa katika tamthilia hii. (alama 2)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### **SEHEMUYA V: (alama 5)**

#### **Ushairi.**

Ndugu zangu wazalendo, jukuwani nimefika,  
Nimekuja na upendo, hili mjue hakika,  
Tuzingatie matendo, mema yanayosifika,  
Usalama barabara, jukumu letu pamoja.

Mwendo mkikimkiki, gari lako siendeshe,  
Hata nayo pikipiki, abiria siangushe,  
Isiwe huambiliki, wavukao siwatishe,  
Usalama barabara, jukumu letu pamoja.

Polisi nanyi njiani, hamnazo 'sijitie,  
Asubuhi na jioni, magari gajipitie,  
Huku mejaza pomoni, hongo msikumbatie,  
Usalama barabara, jukumu letu pamoja.

#### **Maswali.**

1. Hili ni shairi la aina gani? (alama 1)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Inkisari ni moja kati ya uhuru wa mshairi. Tambua mfano wake kwenye shairi. (alama 1)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Ujumbe mkuu wa shairi hili ni. (alama 1)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Tambua vina vya ndani nan je katika ubeti wa pili. (alama 1)  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Andika kibwagizo cha shairi hili. (alama 1)  
\_\_\_\_\_

# DISTINCTION KJSEA ASSESSMENT TEST

## JUNIOR SCHOOL

### GRADE EIGHT - 2026

#### AGRICULTURE PAPER 2



TIME 1 HR

<b>Candidate's Name</b>	
<b>Assessment No.</b>	
<b>Date</b>	

#### **Task 1: Knitting skills (15 marks)**

1. What is knitting?

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2. Ahadi searched for information on knitting stitches.

a) Mention two basic knitting stitches

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b) Describe the difference between the two basic knitting stitches.

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3. A learner wants to construct a household article using knitting stitches.

a) Mention household articles that can be constructed using knitting stitches.

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b) Name the materials used when knitting household articles.

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c) Give the safety measures the learner should observe while knitting the household article.

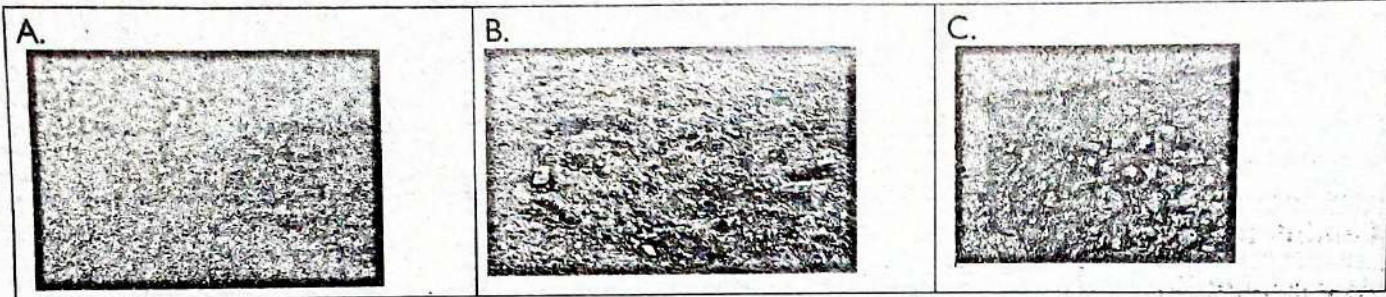
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**Task 2: Appropriate tilth for selected planting material (15 marks)**

1. The following photographs show tilths used in establishing planting materials.



Identify the type of tilth shown in each photograph.

- A. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. \_\_\_\_\_
- C. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Complete the following table with planting materials of crops that are suited for each type of tilth.

Fine tilth	Medium tilth	Coarse tilth

3. Mention two factors to consider when preparing a planting site.

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# DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST



## JUNIOR SCHOOL GRADE EIGHT- 2026

# 8

### AGRICULTURE: PAPER 1

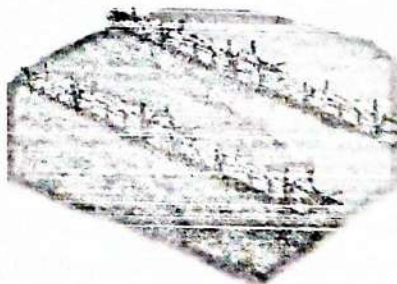
**PREMIER****1 hour 30 mins**

LEARNER'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ASSESSMENT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Study the following picture showing a method of conserving soil.



Identify the method of conserving soil shown in the picture.

- A. Terracing  
B. Stone lines  
C. Trash lines  
D. Grassed waterways
2. We carry out various care practices on tree seedlings after transplanting. Which one of the following is not a care practice carried out on established tree seedlings?  
A. Mulching  
B. Branch pruning  
C. Watering  
D. Weed control
3. Ahadi wants to prepare a homemade soap for her household use. Which of the following is not an ingredient needed when making a homemade soap?  
A. Ashes  
B. Sugar  
C. Avocado oil  
D. Salt
4. The following picture shows a method of conserving forage. Identify the method.



- A. Stacking  
B. Standing forage  
C. Hay straws  
D. Baled hay

5. Laundering loose-coloured clothes requires special attention. Which of the following is not a requirement when laundering loose-coloured clothes?  
A. Vinegar  
B. Bleaching agent  
C. Lemon  
D. Salt
6. Agricultural officer encouraged all farmers in controlling soil pollution. What is the main aim of controlling soil pollution?  
A. To increase soil fertility  
B. To protect the soil from harmful substances  
C. To make soil more suitable for building  
D. To encourage the growth of weeds
7. Food nutrients should be conserved well. Which of the following is NOT a way to conserve nutrients in vegetables?  
A. Using minimal water while cooking  
B. Cooking food for a long time  
C. Using appropriate storage methods  
D. Avoiding overcooking food
8. Growing trees conserves the environment. Why is growing trees important for the environment?  
A. They provide shade and shelter  
B. They help break strong winds  
C. They prevent soil erosion and improve air quality  
D. They take up valuable space for farming
9. Proper hygiene is essential in rearing domestic animals. Which of the following is not a hygiene practice carried out in rearing domestic animals?  
A. Cleaning the housing structure  
B. Cleaning feeders and waterers  
C. Cleaning the animal  
D. Providing water for the animal once a week
10. Mary visited a farm where they used water harvesting techniques. She noticed a large water tank designed to store rainwater for dry seasons. Why is it important to store rainwater on a farm?  
A. To increase soil erosion

- B. To improve water availability during dry periods  
 C. To reduce water use in the kitchen  
 D. To make the water salty for crops
11. Lydia visited her grandmother and she found her knitting. Which of the following best describes knitting?  
 A. A technique for planting crops  
 B. A method of making fabric from yarn  
 C. A way of cooking food  
 D. A method of growing trees
12. Mark constructed a framed suspended garden in his home. What is the benefit of constructing a framed suspended garden?  
 A. It helps to grow plants in areas with limited space  
 B. It requires no water for the plants  
 C. It is used for growing only trees  
 D. It produces more crops than traditional gardens
13. A farmer added value to her crop produce after harvesting. How does adding value to crop produce help farmers?  
 A. It increases the shelf life of crops  
 B. It helps crops to grow without water  
 C. It reduces the need for fertilisers  
 D. It decreases the nutritional value of crops
14. The following picture shows a method of conserving soil.



What soil conservation method is shown in the picture?

- A. Terracing  
 B. Contour farming  
 C. Crop rotation  
 D. Agroforestry
15. Tobias was washing his jeans and he noticed that the jeans was losing some colour. Which one of the following is not a measure he should observe when washing the jeans?  
 A. He should not soak the jeans.  
 B. Use bleach to remove stains.  
 C. Wash the jeans in cold water to preserve the colour.  
 D. Avoid wringing to maintain the fabric's colour.

16. When grilling food, it is always advisable to observe safety precautions. Which one of the following is not a safety precaution to observe when grilling food?  
 A. Washing hands before handling the food.  
 B. Wearing loose clothing that could easily catch fire.  
 C. Ensuring the grill is placed on a stable, non-flammable surface.  
 D. Using long-handled utensils to avoid burns from heat.
17. Vitamins and minerals in vegetables should be preserved. Which of the following is not a way of conserving vitamins in vegetables?  
 A. Peeling thinly  
 B. Washing before cutting  
 C. Using minimal water to cook  
 D. Cooking for a long time
18. What is the role of mulching in farming?  
 A. Help retain soil moisture  
 B. Increase soil erosion  
 C. Increase pests in the soil  
 D. Dries out soil
19. Fast coloured cotton items do not fade or lose brightness when washed. Which of the following should be followed when laundering fast coloured items?  
 A. Soak before washing  
 B. Iron inside out  
 C. Use hot water to wash  
 D. Dry under direct sunlight
20. Various materials are used when laundering loose-coloured clothes. Which of the following should not be used to launder loose-coloured clothes?  
 A. Vinegar  
 B. Bleach  
 C. Lemon  
 D. Salt
21. We can modify our farm produce using various methods. Which of the following is not a form of value addition in crop produce?  
 A. Packaging  
 B. Branding  
 C. Processing  
 D. Burning
22. Mercy searched for information on the benefits of innovative gardens. Which of the following is a benefit of innovative gardens.  
 A. It controls soil erosion  
 B. They act as windbreakers  
 C. Easy to manage because less labour is required  
 D. It conserves the environment
23. Which of the following is not a soil conservation structure?  
 A. Stone lines  
 B. Terraces  
 C. Open drains  
 D. Grassed waterways

24. The size of planting materials determine how a planting site is prepared. Which of the following is not suitable to be established in a fine tilth?

- A. Wheat seeds
- B. Millet seeds
- C. Bean seeds
- D. Sorghum seeds

25. Which of the following materials should not be put in a compost pile?

- A. Grass clippings
- B. Coffee grounds
- C. Vegetable scraps
- D. Meat scraps

26. Cereals and pulses are preserved using various methods. Which of the following is not a method of preserving cereals and pulses?

- A. Use of ashes
- B. Sun-drying
- C. Use of airtight containers
- D. Boiling

27. Which of the following is not a gardening practice for vegetables in a nursery bed?

- A. Pruning
- B. Watering
- C. Mulching
- D. Shading

28. Fuels used at home should be conserved. Which of the following is not an importance of conserving fuels?

- A. Saves time
- B. Wastes money
- C. Reduces pollution
- D. Conserves natural resources

29. Which of the following is not a reason for removing stains on clothes?

- A. Preserves the fabric and colour
- B. Prevents odour
- C. Prevents growth of harmful bacteria
- D. Prevents clothes from lasting longer

30. Which of the following is not a practice used to conserve water in the soil for crop use?

- A. Cover cropping
- B. Weeding
- C. Mulching
- D. Shading

### SECTION B (40 MARKS)

31. Hassan noticed a lot of soil erosion in his farm during one of his visits.

a) Give four types of soil erosion. (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b) State two causes that might have caused erosion in his farm. (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

32. Malcolm wants to conserve surface run-off in his garden. State two water retention structures he can use to conserve the surface run-off. (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

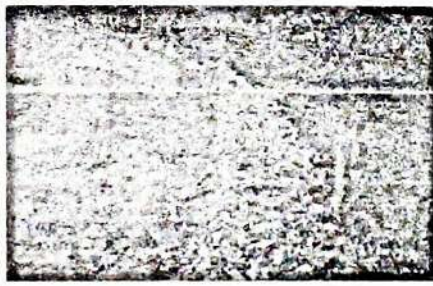
\_\_\_\_\_

33. The diagrams below show methods that are used to conserve soil. Identify the methods shown. (2 marks)

A.



B.



34. A group of grade 7 learners were asked by their facilitator to name two ways of conserving vitamins and mineral salts in vegetables. Outline two ways they gave. (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

35. Explain the effects of the following soil pollutants.

a) Plastic wastes (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Excessive use of agricultural chemicals (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

36. Grade 7 learners in Testimony Junior School were learning about preparation of vegetables. State one measure they should observe to avoid loss of nutrients in vegetables during each of the following activities. (6 marks)

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

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

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

37. Makena is a potato farmer. She wants to add value to her potatoes after harvesting.

a) What is value addition? (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Describe two ways of adding value to crop produce. (4 marks)

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

38. Name the tools and materials that can be used to make crochet stitches. (2 marks)

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

39. Learners want to construct a moist bed garden.

a) What is a moist bed garden? (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Give two types of moist bed gardens. (2 marks)

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

40. Jacob established a vertical and a horizontal garden.

a) Identify the materials that can be used to construct such gardens. (2 marks)

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

b) Mention the vegetable crops that can be established in such gardens. (2 marks)

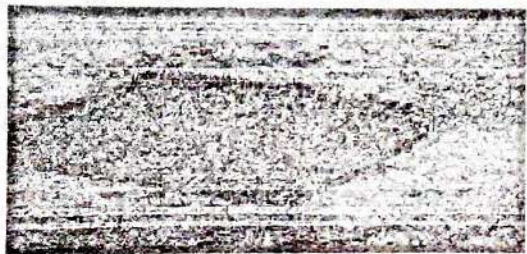
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

41. Learners searched for information on food nutrients. State the functions of the following food nutrients. (2 marks)

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

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

42. Justice constructed the following seedbed in his garden to conserve soil moisture.



a) Identify the seedbed shown in the picture. \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

b) Mention two other seedbeds that conserve soil moisture. (2 marks)

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



**LEARNER'S NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ASSESSMENT NUMBER:** \_\_\_\_\_ **DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

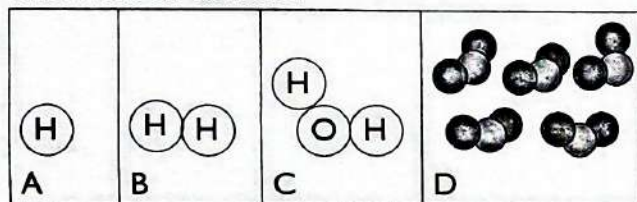
**SCHOOL:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions To Candidates:**

- (i) Write your name, school, date and assessment number in the spaces provided above.
- (ii) Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided after each question.
- (iii) Four figure mathematical tables may be used where necessary.
- (iv) Electronic calculators may be used where necessary.
- (v) All workings must be clearly shown where necessary.

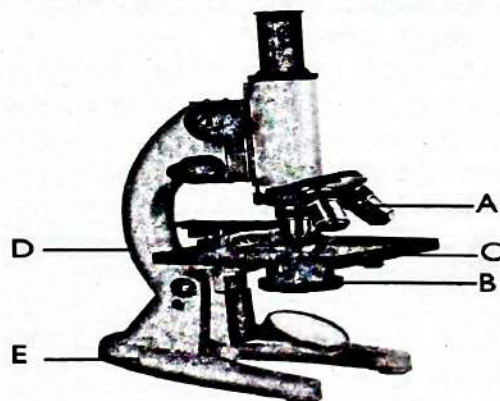
**SECTION A (30 marks)**

1. An element is a pure substance that cannot be split into simpler substances by physical or chemical means. Pick a structure that illustrates an element.



- A. Atom
- B. Element
- C. Molecule
- D. Compound

The diagram below represents a laboratory apparatus used by learners to carry out investigations. Use it to answer questions 2 to 4.



- 2. The part labelled A is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Diaphragm                      B. Condenser  
C. Objective lens                  D. Clip
- 3. Identify the function of the part labelled B.  
A. Brings image into sharp focus  
B. Reflects light onto the stage  
C. Allows the user to change from one objective lens to another  
D. Controls the amount of light passing through the condenser to illuminate the specimen

- 4. Which part is used when carrying the microscope and supports the body tube and the stage?  
A. E                                      B. C  
C. D                                      D. A
- 5. Matter is composed of small particles that are in constant motion. In which state of matter are the particles far apart and free to randomly move in all directions?  
A. Liquid                              B. Solid  
C. Air                                     D. Gas
- 6. The chemical symbol of an element can be derived from the English name of an element and any other letter in the element's name. Which symbol represents the chlorine?  
A. Cl                                      B. Cr  
C. C                                        D. Ch
- 7. The diagram below represents the arrangement of particles in the three states of matter.



P

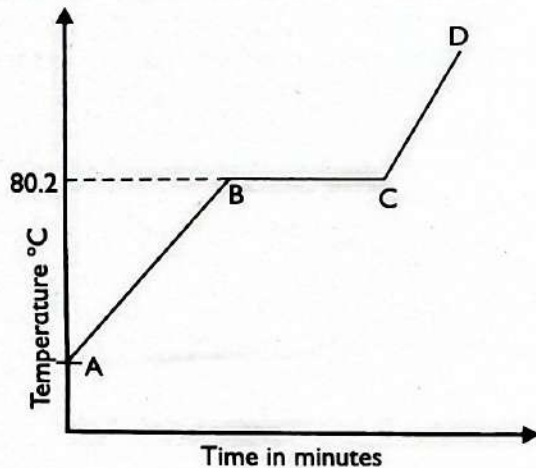
- Which substance has its particles represented in P?  
A. Juice  
B. Oxygen  
C. Carbon (IV) oxide in a fire extinguisher  
D. Exercise book
- 8. Elements combine chemically to form compound. Which elements are present in nitrogen oxide?  
A. Carbon, oxygen and nitrogen  
B. Nitrogen and oxygen  
C. Water, oxygen  
D. Nitrogen, hydrogen and oxygen

9. Mixtures can be classified based on the state of matter of the substances in the mixture. Which of these mixtures is an example of liquid-liquid mixture?  
 A. Salt and water                      B. Air  
 C. Water and oil                        D. Sugar and salt
10. In paper chromatography, what is the name of the lowest point where the solvent and the coloured pigments are put?  
 A. Solvent front                        B. Baseline  
 C. Chromatogram                      D. Adsorption point
11. Milka made tea by dipping a tea bag in a mug of hot water. By which process did the tea bag mix with the hot water?  
 A. Osmosis                                B. Dissolving  
 C. Diffusion                               D. Absorption
12. The diagram below shows a spider.



Which of the given characteristics does not correctly describe a spider?

- A. They do not have wings  
 B. They have six legs  
 C. Their body is divided into two body parts  
 D. They have simple eyes
13. The graph below was drawn by a learner after carrying out an experiment to determine the heating curve of a pure substance.



Identify the statement that best describes what happens between points B and C.

- A. The heat energy is used to weaken the force of attraction between the particles in the pure substance  
 B. The particles absorb heat energy which increases their kinetic energy to make them vibrate  
 C. Temperature increases  
 D. The particles move apart and changes to gaseous state

14. Identify a pair of substances that will show the same colour in phenolphthalein indicator.  
 A. Wood ash solution and sour milk  
 B. Sour milk and soap solution  
 C. Lemon juice and anti-acid tablet solution  
 D. Anti-acid tablet solution and toothpaste solution
15. Symbols are used to identify elements easily. H is the symbol for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Atom                                    B. Oxygen  
 C. Water                                    D. Hydrogen
16. Each laboratory apparatus has a specific use. Which of these apparatus is not used to measure accurate volume of liquids?  
 A. Volumetric flask                      B. Measuring cylinder  
 C. Pipette                                    D. Burette
17. In general, a word equation can be represented as:  $A + B \longrightarrow AB$ . In a reaction of copper and oxygen to form copper oxide, copper oxide is represented by letter \_\_\_\_\_ in a word equation.  
 A. AB                                        B. A  
 C. B    D. The arrow
18. Which of the following diseases and conditions of the human breathing system can be controlled by vaccination?  
 A. Coughs                                  B. Common colds  
 C. Allergy                                    D. Covid-19
19. The arrangement of particles in the three states of matter can be explained using the kinetic theory of matter. It states that:  
 A. Particles move from a region of high concentration to a region of low concentration  
 B. Matter is composed of small particles  
 C. Particles move from a region of low concentration to a region of high concentration  
 D. Matter is made up of tiny particles that are always in a continuous random motion
20. Faiza was accidentally cut by a knife while peeling potatoes. Which of these components of blood will help in the clotting of blood from the cut Faiza has just got?  
 A. Platelets                                B. Plasma  
 C. Red blood cells                        D. White blood cells
21. Identify the element whose Latin name is correctly written.

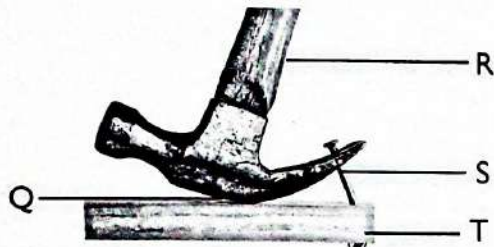
	Element's English name	Element's Latin name
A.	Iron	Cuprum
B.	Copper	Natrium
C.	Sodium	Hydragyrum
D.	Lead	Plumbum

22. While studying in preparation for an assessment, a learner came across the following properties of a substance.
- It has a sour taste.

- It is corrosive.
  - It changes blue litmus paper to red.
- Which substance has the properties described above?

- A. Acid                      B. Neutral substance  
C. Base                      D. Indicator

23. The diagram below shows a hammer as a simple machine.



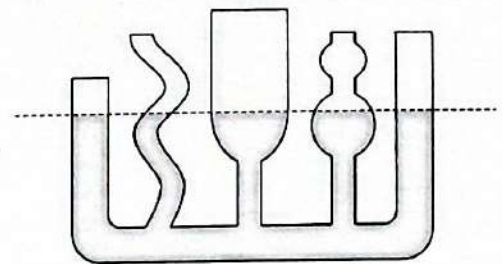
At what position in a claw hammer will you apply some force in order to do some work?  
Position:

- A. P    B. Q    C. T    D. R
24. Which basic physical quantity is a measure of the amount of light radiated from a point source in a given direction per unit solid angle?  
A. Amount of substance  
B. Electric current  
C. Luminous intensity  
D. Density
25. Homogeneous mixtures are mixtures whose components form a uniform mixture. Which of the following pairs of substances cannot make a uniform mixture?  
A. Water and milk                      B. Sand and salt  
C. Paraffin and water                  D. Maize and beans
26. Density is a derived physical quantity from mass and volume. Calculate the density of a wooden block which has a volume of  $60 \text{ cm}^3$  and a mass of  $6 \text{ g}$ . Give your answer in the SI units.  
A.  $0.1 \text{ g/cm}^3$                               B.  $0.1 \text{ kg/cm}^3$   
C.  $100 \text{ g/cm}^3$                               D.  $100 \text{ kg/m}^3$

27. Which of the following methods of separation is suitable for separating a mixture of sodium chloride and iodine crystals?  
A. Evaporation  
B. Fractional distillation  
C. Simple distillation  
D. Sublimation

28. Which of the following parts of a light microscope is used to bring the image into rough focus by raising and lowering the body tube through long distances?  
A. Coarse adjustment knob  
B. Revolving nosepiece  
C. Fine adjustment knob  
D. Diaphragm

29. Juma poured water as shown below. This demonstrates that:



- A. Liquids have a definite shape.  
B. Liquids have definite volume.  
C. Liquids take the shape of the container they are put in.  
D. Liquids have definite size.
30. During a lesson, the teacher tasked learners to carry out various activities on concepts in science. In which of the following activities did learners apply manipulative skill?  
A. Weighing an object in the classroom  
B. Putting together objects of the same size  
C. Filling and emptying liquids in containers accurately  
D. Looking at the shapes of various objects

**SECTION B (40 MARKS)**

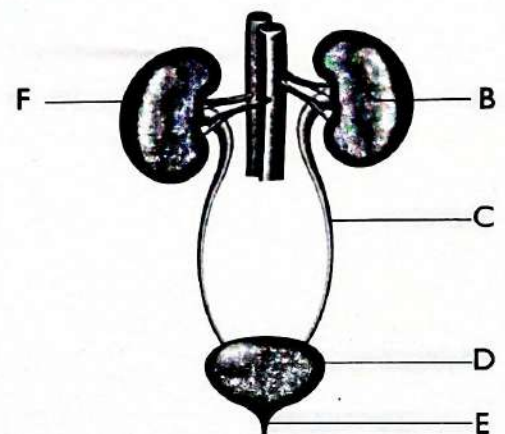
31. The diagram alongside shows parts of the human urinary system.

a. Identify the parts marked: (4 mks)

- B \_\_\_\_\_  
C \_\_\_\_\_  
D \_\_\_\_\_  
E \_\_\_\_\_

b. Write down the functions of the following parts of the urinary system. (3mks)

- (i) Urinary bladder \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) Left and right kidneys \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(iii) Ureter \_\_\_\_\_



- c. Unfiltered blood from the heart flows into the kidney through the renal \_\_\_\_\_. (1 mk)  
d. Blood that has been filtered by the kidney leaves through the renal \_\_\_\_\_ back to the heart. (1 mk)

e. Urine is the main waste product excreted by the kidney. State the three components of urine. (2 mks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

f. Apart from not smoking, describe any four measures that can prevent kidney disorders. (2 mks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

32. Tina and Paul were provided with a bulb, connecting wires, a switch, two cell holders, two electrical cells and an ammeter.

a. Write down the functions of the following components of an electrical circuit. (5 marks)

i) Electrical cells \_\_\_\_\_

ii) Bulb \_\_\_\_\_

iii) Switch \_\_\_\_\_

iv) Ammeter \_\_\_\_\_

v) Connecting wires \_\_\_\_\_

b. Describe and draw how the learners will arrange the electrical cells to form:

i. Series connection (3 mks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

ii Parallel connection (3 mks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c. In which type of connection will the bulb light brighter using the same number of cells? (1 mk)

d. Distinguish between a conductor and non-conductor of electricity. Give an example in each. (4 mks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

33. The picture below show an example of a magnet.



a. Besides having poles, write down three characteristics of magnets. (3mks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b. Describe what happens when:

i. Like poles of two magnets are brought together. (1mk)

\_\_\_\_\_

ii. Unlike poles of two magnets are brought together. (1mk)

c. Draw magnetic field observed when a bar magnet is passed over iron fillings several times.(3 mks)

34. a. Write down the branches of Science that form components of Integrated Science. (1.5 mks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b. Apart from nursing, write down three careers that require knowledge and skills gained from studying Integrated Science. (1.5 mks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# DISTINCTION KJSEA ASSESSMENT TEST

## JUNIOR SCHOOL GRADE EIGHT - 2026

8

PREMIER

TIME 1 HR 30MIN



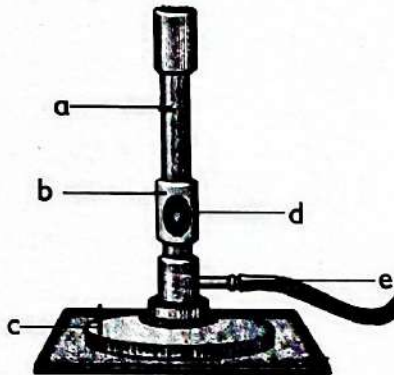
001

### INTEGRATED SCIENCE PAPER 2

Candidate's Name	
Assessment No.	
Date	

#### TASK 1 (15 MARKS)

1. You will be provided with the apparatus shown below.



a. Identify the apparatus and state its use. (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

b. Which other apparatus can be used in its place? (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

c. Name the parts labelled (a) to (e) in the apparatus. (5 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

d. Write down the functions of the following parts in the apparatus. (4 marks)

- i. Part a \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Part b \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Part e \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Part c \_\_\_\_\_

e. Which common accidents can be caused while using this apparatus? (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**TASK 2 (15 MARKS)**

2. You have been provided with the following materials to classify as either magnetic or non-magnetic materials.

- A bar magnet
- Wood
- Nail
- Safety pins
- Coins
- Ruler
- Glass
- Office pins
- Bottle tops

**What to do**

- a. Bring each object close to the bar magnet.
- b. Observe and record which of the materials are attracted by the magnet.
- c. Copy and complete the table below correctly. (8 mks)

Magnetic materials	Non-magnetic materials

d. Write down any three properties of a magnet. (3 mks)

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e. What does the basic law of magnetism state? (2 mks)

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f. State two uses of magnets in day-to-day life. (2 mks)

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# DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST



001

## JUNIOR SCHOOL GRADE EIGHT - 2026

8

PREMIER

### PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES PAPER 1

TIME 1 HR 30MIN

Candidate's Name	
Assessment No.	
Date	

1. Grade Eight learners were asked by their Pre-technical teacher to mention types of drawing. Which answer was correct?

- A. Artistic and technical drawing
- B. Artistic and portrait drawing
- C. Technical and oblique drawing
- D. Technical and portrait

2. During a Pre-technical lesson, Grade Eight learners were learning types of lines used in technical drawing. Which type of line did they learn?

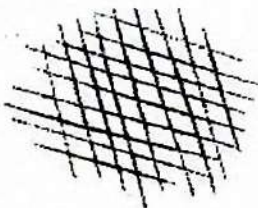
- A. Straight.
- B. Chained
- C. Diagonal.
- D. Zigzag.

3. A learner came across the following symbol in drawing. What does the symbol represent?



- A. Diameter
- B. Radius
- C. Perpendicular
- D. Centre line

4. Which technique of sketching was used below?



- A. Hatching method
- B. Cross-hatching
- C. Stippling method
- D. Blending method.

5. Brick is one of the materials commonly used in construction. What type of material is it?

- A. Composite
- B. Ceramic
- B. Metallic
- D. Wooden

6. Madam Jane was teaching about characteristics of computer. Which one below is not?

- A. Speed
- B. Accuracy
- C. Time consuming.
- D. Consistency.

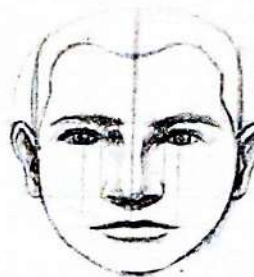
7. Which of the following is not a type of line used in drawing?

- A. Dashed
- B. Chained
- C. Continuous
- D. Wavy

8. Joseph while studying, came across the abbreviation; DRG. What does it mean?

- A. Across corners
- B. Diameter
- C. Drawing
- D. Dimension line

9. A Grade 8 learner drew the following. Which method of drawing did she use?



- A. Box method
- B. Centreline method
- C. Using a compass
- D. Hand-compass method

10. A technician needs to measure the diameter of a small metal rod with high accuracy, which tool should function in this role?

- A. Tape measure.
- B. Rule.
- C. Vernier calliper
- D. Marking gauge.

11. Kamau listed the physical properties of non-metallic material. Which one did he get wrong?

- A. Colour.
- B. Height
- C. Texture
- D. Hardness

12. Grade 8 learners were in the laboratory testing the heat conductivity of metals Which one has the best heat conductivity?

- A. Nancy: Copper
- B. Njeri: Aluminium
- C. Jane: Steel
- D. Otieno: Wood

13. Moraa was learning about input devices. Which of the following is not an input device?

- A. Touch screen
- B. Digital camera
- C. Keying device
- D. Printer

14. Madam Judy, a Computer Studies teacher was discussing the following device and asked learners to state its name. Which one below is correct?



- A. Flash drive  
B. Solid State Drive  
C. Removable hard disk  
D. SD memory card

15. During a class discussion, learners were studying classification of computer hardware devices. Which one is not among them?

- A. Output      B. Input  
C. Storage      D. Scanning devices

16. Sustainable use of materials aims at minimising the impact on environment. Which one is not a way?

- A. Reuse      B. Reduce  
C. Recycle      D. Burning

17. Calvin listed examples of non-metallic material. Which one was correct?

- A. Silver      B. Steel  
C. Aluminium      D. Wood

18. Jama and James are discussing data threats in a computer. Data threat are commonly caused by

- A. Teachers.  
B. Hackers.  
C. Computer engineers.  
D. Web developers.

19. Which of the following is a synthetic non-metallic material?

- A. Wood.      B. Paper  
C. Glass      D. Wool

20. Jane and Kassim were discussing qualities of a good financial goal and came across the acronym, SMART. What does it stand for?

- A. Specific Measurable Achievable Rich Time  
B. Stiff Measurable Achievable Realistic Time bound  
C. Specific Measurable Accessible Realistic Time bound  
D. Specific Measurable Accessible Realistic Time bound

21. Which of the following is not a factor Agatha should consider when determining the size of a production unit?

- A. Number of employee  
B. Sales volume  
C. The product they are producing  
D. Number of employees

22. To reduce the length of a dress the tailor needs to measure the height of the customer. Help the tailor by selecting the best tool he will use to measure the height.

- A. Calipers      B. Ammeter  
C. Steel rule      D. Tape measure

23. Metals are used for various activities in our day to day life. Madam Jane a Pre-technical teacher mentioned a metal which has high resistance and often used in kitchen utensils and medical equipment. Which of the following is correct?

- A. Copper      B. Stainless steel  
C. Cast iron      D. None of the above.

24. Madam Jane showed the tool below. What is the name of the tool she showed?



- A. Dot punch  
B. Try square  
C. Pencil  
D. Marking gauge

25. What is not a technique used to add detail to a sketch?

- A. Cross hatching      B. Stippling  
C. Blending      D. Box method

26. Grade 8 learners are discussing on different types of visual programming application. Which of the following is incorrect?

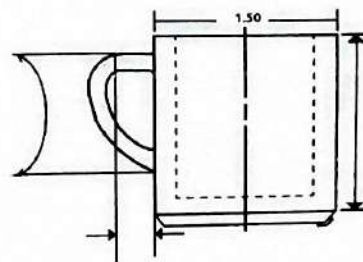
- A. Ledger      B. Invoice  
C. Respect      D. Scratch

27. The following are characteristics of non metals. Which of the following is a physical property of a non metallic materials?

- A. Magnetic.      B. Conduct electricity  
C. Conduct heat.      D. Fire resistance.

28. Grade 7 learners were discussing different types of lines used in technical drawing.

- Which one is not a type of line used in the drawing below?



- A. Continuous  
B. Dashed  
C. Chained  
D. Curved

29. Madam Lucy a Grade 7 teacher was teaching the principles of free-hand sketching. Which one did she not mention?

- A. Observation  
B. Hand compass method  
C. Use of lines  
D. To avoid repetition.

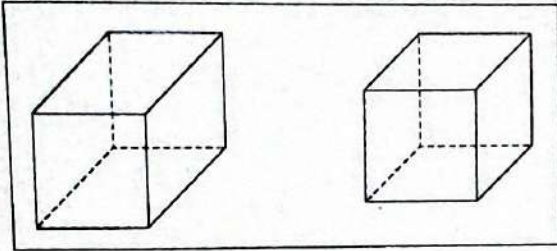
30. The following are factors to consider when selecting channels of communication. Which of the following is incorrect?

- A. Size.  
B. Cost of channel.  
C. Urgency of the message.  
D. Need for immediate feedback.

**SECTION B (50 MKS)**

31. Describe the hand compass method. (4 mks)

32. What are the uses of the dashed lines in the diagrams below? (3 marks)



b) What is the other type of line used in the drawing? (2 mks)

33. During a career guidance lesson learners were discussing about the careers one can pursue that are related to Pre-technical Studies. State them. (2 mks)

34. What technique of free-hand sketching has been used below? (3 mks)



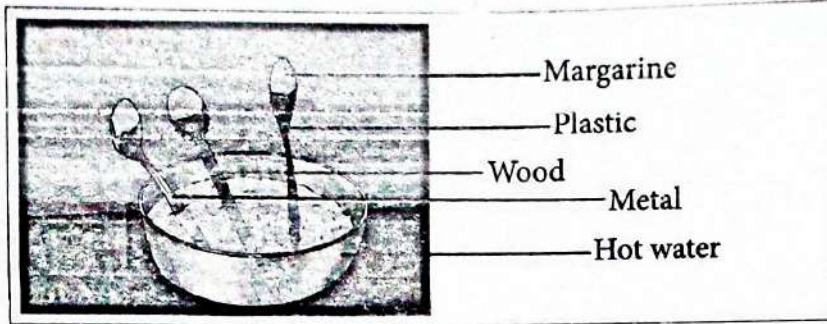
35. During a Pre-technical class, the teacher asked Martha to mention the physical properties of metals. Help her answer the question. (2 mks)

36. What are three examples of marking-out tools? (3 mks)

37. A plumber wants to measure the outer diameter of a pipe before installing it. Help her select the best tool for this task. (2 mks)

38. A carpenter wants to drill a hole on a piece of wood but needs to mark the exact place where the drill should go through. Help her select the best tool for this task. (2 mks)

39. Study the diagram below and identify the margarine that will melt first. (2 mks)



40. What are four uses of non-metallic materials? (4 mks)

41. Which measurements are done by the following people? (4 marks)

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

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

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

d) Hardware shop attendance \_\_\_\_\_

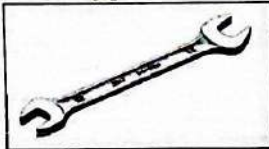
42. What category of computer hardware is the device shown below? (2 mks)



43. What are four qualities of an entrepreneur? (4 mks)

44. Kiplagat a Grade seven learner was asked to define a production unit, help him in defining it. (2 mks)

45. What type of material is used to make the tool shown below? (2 mks)



46. Why are non-metallic materials such as rubber or plastic used as insulators? (2 mks)

47. What are three examples output devices? (3 mks)

# DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST

## JUNIOR SCHOOL

GRADE EIGHT - 2026

8



### PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES PAPER 2

PREMIER

TIME: 1 hr 30 min

LEARNER'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ASSESSMENT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_ GRADE: \_\_\_\_\_

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

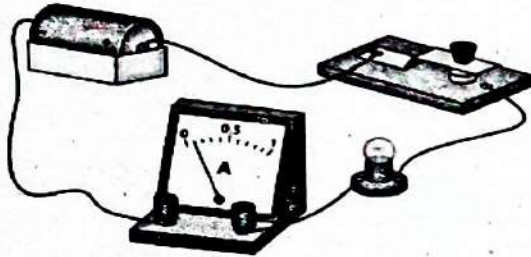
#### Task 1 : Performing tasks using a voltmeter and ammeter.

##### Instructions for the teacher

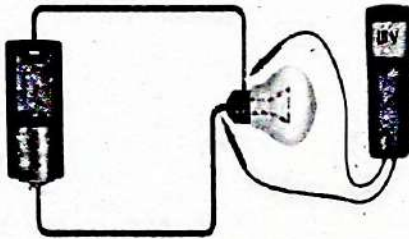
1. Ensure all learners have access to a voltmeter and ammeter.
2. Provide support to learners incase they need it.

##### Instructions for learners

1. Set up the ammeter as shown below.



2. Read the reading in the ammeter.
3. Set up the voltmeter as shown below.



4. Read the reading in the voltmeter.
5. Copy and complete the table below with your findings.

Readings on the ammeter	Reading on the voltmeter

#### Task 2 : Matching business ideas with appropriate location

The table below has two columns. On one column is a production unit and on the other column is an idea of where to locate it. Use strings to match the idea with the most appropriate location for it.

Production unit	Location
Salon	In or next to a garage shop
Posho mill	Next to a school such as a University
Barber shop	In a rural area where maize farming is practiced
Welding	Next to a shop selling beauty and hair products
Cybercafé	Next to a gym

# DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST



001

## JUNIOR SCHOOL GRADE EIGHT - 2026

8

PREMIER

### CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS

2 hr 30 min

#### SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

##### PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

- Which of the following is the proper description of the pinching technique when playing the recorder?
  - The way you shape your mouth and lips to control the sound while blowing into the recorder.
  - The positioning and movement of your fingers to cover and uncover the holes.
  - The controlled flow of air through the recorder to produce sound.
  - Slightly covering the thumb hole to adjust the pitch of high notes.
- The following are notes in the treble staff. Which note is highest in pitch?
  - Note G
  - Note E
  - Note F<sup>1</sup>
  - Note A
- The following are components of a Kenyan folk song. Which one is NOT?
  - Props
  - Costume
  - Instruments
  - Entertainment
- Why is it important to care for and maintain a string instrument?
  - To make it look new.
  - To ensure it sounds good and lasts longer.
  - To show it off to friends.
  - To keep it as a decoration.

- The following are elements of a story except.
  - Characters
  - Plot
  - Setting
  - Exposition
- Which of the following describes a key role of Kenyan Indigenous musical instruments in performance?
  - To make music quieter.
  - To provide rhythm, melody and cultural expression.
  - To replace vocal singing.
  - To make music more complicated.
- Which is the correct French rhythm name of the following?



- Ta, ta, ta, ta, ta, ta, taa
  - Taa, taa, tate, taa, taa, taa
  - Tafatefe, ta, ta, ta, ta, ta, ta
  - Ta, ta, ta, ta, tati, ta, tati
- The Kayamba is used in a folk song performance to \_\_\_\_\_.
    - pitch the singing.
    - play the melody.
    - harmonise the song.
    - set the tempo.
  - The French rhythm names are used to create different \_\_\_\_\_.
    - rhythms
    - sounds
    - names
    - bands

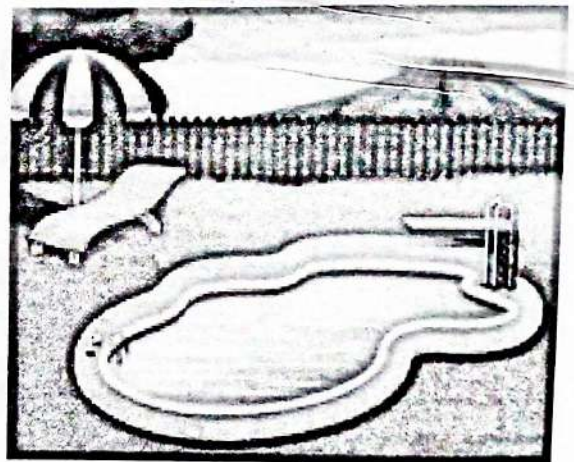
10. What is the main characteristic of monophonic texture in music?
- Multiple melodies playing together.
  - A single melody line without harmony.
  - Fast tempo.
  - Sudden changes in dynamics.

## PART II: SPORTS

11. Controlling the ball while moving in a Football game is called \_\_\_\_\_
- catching
  - scoring
  - dribbling
  - kicking
12. Which of the following is an example of an Indigenous Kenyan floor game?
- Soccer
  - Kati
  - Basketball
  - Cricket
13. Which of these is NOT allowed in Javelin?
- Crossing the foul line.
  - Throwing over the shoulder.
  - Landing the javelin tip first.
  - Wearing sports shoes.
14. Grade 7 learners were demonstrating the underarm serve during sports activities. What is the common mistake one can make in the underarm serve?
- Keeping eyes on the ball.
  - Swinging the arm too high.
  - Stepping forward.
  - Tossing the ball slightly up.
15. The following are the importance of rolls and balances to our body health. Which one is not?
- Helps to reduce stress.
  - Promotes body relaxation.

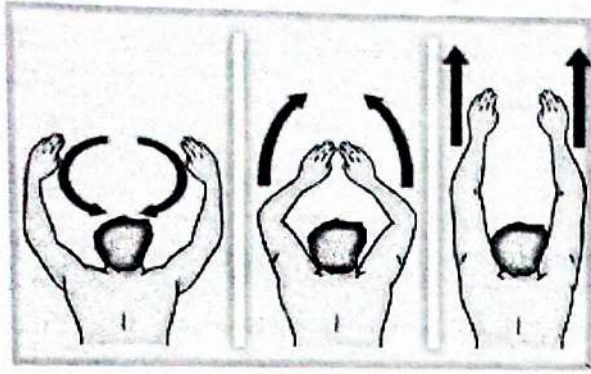
- Helps to stretch our body muscles.
- Make us thin.

16. The following are methods used to start a race. Which one is not?
- Bunch start
  - Run through
  - Upsweep baton change
  - On your mark
17. Which of the following is not a phase in the triple jump?
- Approach phase
  - Flight
  - Landing
  - Release
18. Name the picture below.



- Swimming pool
  - Trap
  - Field
  - Lake
19. Mumbi performed well during the inter-grade Football game competition. What is the best thing Mumbi's parents should do to make him excel in the game?
- Buy him some snacks to celebrate.
  - Enrol him in a sports academy.
  - Ask his teacher to encourage him to do better.
  - Buy him a mountain bike.

20. What is the name given to the swim technique below?



- A. Breaststroke                      B. Butterfly  
C. Floating                              D. Backstroke

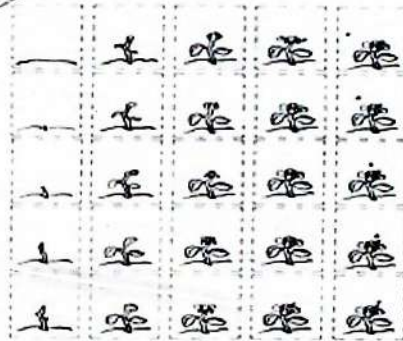
### PART III: VISUAL ARTS

21. Why do we turn puppets inside out after sewing?
- A. To hide the seam.                      B. To paint it.  
C. For records.                              D. None.
22. Which of the following pairs of colours is considered complementary on the colour wheel?
- A. Red and blue  
B. Blue and violet  
C. Yellow and orange  
D. Red and green
23. Which one of the techniques in the options is used in creating wooden sculptures?
- A. Casting                                      B. Carving  
C. Modelling                                  D. Assembling
24. Which one of the following is a characteristic of mosaic artwork?
- A. The artworks are generally large.  
B. Only one type of material is used.  
C. It can only be used to decorate houses.  
D. It is made up of different shapes and sizes.

25. The following are ways of identifying whether a drawing has balance or not. Which one is **NOT**?

- A. Texture  
B. Unity of colours  
C. Harmony of colours  
D. Type of pictures

26. What is the name given to the book in the picture below?



- A. Flip book                                      B. Drawing book  
C. Chart    D. Graph book

27. Which one of the following is not a category of Creative Arts and Sports?
- A. Football                                      B. Sports  
C. Drama and Film                              D. Music and Dance
28. Which one is not an element of photography?
- A. Focus quality                                      B. View point  
C. Lighting    D. Colour
29. What technique is used to create shading and texture by making small dots in a drawing?
- A. Cross-hatching                                      B. Stippling  
C. Scribbling    D. Blending
30. What should you do to finish a woven mat or scarf?
- A. Paint it with colours.  
B. Cut and tie the tassels.  
C. Iron it to smooth out wrinkles.  
D. Fold it into a bag.

**SECTION B: STRUCTURED AND ANALYSIS QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**

**PART I: PERFORMING ARTS**

31. Using semi-breves, write the ascending scale of C Major without a key on the treble staff. (4 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

32. What is the meaning of the following musical signs? (3 marks)

- i. p \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. f \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Allegro \_\_\_\_\_

33. A soloist enjoys freedom in a performance of a Kenyan folk song. Identify three ways in which they exercise this freedom. (3 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

34. Describe the following techniques used in storytelling. (2 marks)

- i. Voice \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Use of body \_\_\_\_\_

35. Outline three qualities of a good melody. (3 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**PART II: SPORTS**

36. Grade 8 learners discussed the strength component of physical fitness. Identify four activities that can help to develop the strength that they may have discussed. (4 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

37. Name three safety tips to observe when playing Handball. (3 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

38. During a swimming gala, Grade 8 learners were asked to perform the butterfly stroke. Describe the butterfly stroke performed by the learners. (4 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

39. Name two Indigenous board games. (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**PART III: VISUAL ARTS**

40. Name two secondary colours. (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

41. During a Creative Arts and Sports class, a learner was drawing and creating light and dark effects on the diagrams. State three techniques of shading that have been used. (3 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

42. Kimani is a painter. State two ways he can achieve balance in his drawing. (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

43. a) Give an example of an item you can create through basketry. (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

b) What is the importance of basketry in today's society? (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

44. Describe the following types of balance in art. (3 marks)

a) Symmetrical balance

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Asymmetrical balance

\_\_\_\_\_

c) Radial balance

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST

JUNIOR SCHOOL GRADE EIGHT- 2026

CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS

8

PREMIER

1 hr 40 min



001

PAPER 2

**LEARNER'S NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ASSESSMENT NUMBER:** \_\_\_\_\_ **GRADE:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## **TASK 1: PERFORMING ARTS**

### **Performance Activity (10 marks)**

Using your descant recorder;

- A. Play the notes G,A, B, C, and D.
- B. Play a simple song of your choice. Example Hot Cross Buns, Twinkle Twinkle Little star, Mary had a little lamb, Row Row Row Your Boat.

## **TASK 2: SPORTS**

### **Performing passing skills in Handball (10 marks)**

You are required to:

1. Perform the following passing skills in Handball.
  - i. Side pass
  - ii. Jump pass
  - iii. Flick pass
2. Have the correct attire.
3. Ensure the field is free of dangerous objects to prevent injuries.
5. Use appropriate footwear to avoid slipping.
6. Have a Handball ball.

## **TASK 3: VISUAL ARTS**

### **Drawing and painting a colour wheel (10 marks)**

You are required to:

1. Draw a large circle and divide it into 12 equal sections.
2. Paint the primary colours: Red, Yellow and Blue.
3. Mix and paint the secondary colours: Orange, Green and Violet.
4. Mix and paint the tertiary colours: Red-Orange, Yellow-Orange, Yellow-Green, Blue-Green, Blue-Violet and Red-Violet.
5. Use neat brushwork and avoid colour mixing errors.
6. Ensure the wheel is clean, labelled and well presented.
7. Let it dry completely before submission.

# DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST



001

## JUNIOR SCHOOL

GRADE EIGHT - 2026

## SOCIAL STUDIES

8

PREMIER  
1 hr 30 min

LEARNER'S NAME : \_\_\_\_\_

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

CANDIDATE ASSESSMENT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Answer **ALL** the questions in both sections in the spaces provided.
2. Answer **ALL** the questions in **English**.

1. Learning Social Studies equips a learner with the following skills except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Decision making  
B. Communication and negotiation  
C. Creativity and innovation  
D. Coding
2. A personal interest helps a learner grow in different areas of life. An example of a personal interest that supports holistic development is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. copying others' work  
B. playing football  
C. missing school  
D. disobeying school rules
3. Jeptoo is drawing the map of Africa. Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of a good sketch map that Jeptoo should consider when drawing the map?  
A. Title  
B. Frame  
C. Colour  
D. Key
4. Grade 7 learners were discussing how people learn about the past. Their teacher, Mr Otieno, asked them to identify a source that **cannot** be used to study history.  
A. Oral traditions  
B. Written records  
C. Cartoons and jokes  
D. Archaeology
5. African communities have traditional stories that explain the origin of human beings. Which one of the following best describes traditional stories of human origin?  
A. Stories explaining how people migrated to Africa.  
B. Stories explaining how human beings were created.  
C. Stories about modern scientific discoveries.  
D. Stories explaining how towns developed.
6. During a Social Studies lesson, Grade 7 learners were learning about ancient African kingdoms. Their teacher asked them to identify a factor that helped these kingdoms grow and become strong. Which one is it?  
A. Availability of trade routes  
B. Poor leadership  
C. Lack of resources  
D. Frequent wars
7. Grade 7 learners were looking at a map of Africa. They were asked to identify the correct locations of Ancient Egypt, Great Zimbabwe and the Kingdom of Kongo.  
A. Egypt – North-East Africa; Great Zimbabwe – Southern Africa; Kingdom of Kongo – Central Africa.  
B. Egypt – West Africa; Great Zimbabwe – East Africa; Kingdom of Kongo – North Africa.  
C. Egypt – Southern Africa; Great Zimbabwe – Central Africa; Kingdom of Kongo – East Africa.  
D. Egypt – Central Africa; Great Zimbabwe – West Africa; Kingdom of Kongo – Southern Africa.
8. Which one of the following is a form of servitude that existed in traditional African societies?  
A. Domestic servitude within households  
B. Human trafficking across countries  
C. Child labour in industries  
D. Forced labour in plantations
9. Grade 7 learners at Makena Junior School discussed the contribution of early African civilisation to the modern world. Which one of the following is **not** a contribution of early African civilisation to the contemporary world?  
A. Introduction of hieroglyphic writing systems.

B. Development of advanced farming techniques.

C. Construction of pyramids and architectural designs.

D. Invention of mobile phones.

10. Which one of the following communities has been correctly matched with the countries where they settled?

	Community	Country
A	Asante	Kenya
B	Zulu	South Africa
C	Ogiek	Ghana
D	Berbers	Tanzania

11. Trade has changed over time from barter trade to the use of money. Which one of the following statements correctly compares barter trade and currency trade?

A. Barter trade uses money, while currency does not.

B. Barter trade involves the exchange of goods for goods, while currency uses money to buy goods and services.

C. Barter trade is faster than using currency in all situations.

D. Currency can only be used for exchanging services.

12. Amina, was discussing with her friends why people in her community look and behave differently. One factor that determines human diversity in society is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. uniform dressing

B. same language

C. similar climate

D. culture

13. The following are some of the reasons why respect and appreciation of diversity are important for social cohesion. Which one is not?

A. It promotes peaceful coexistence among people of different backgrounds

B. It encourages discrimination and separation between groups

C. It helps people understand and accept each other's differences

D. It builds unity and cooperation in the community

14. Which of the following is **NOT** a personal characteristic that expresses a state of peace for mutual social well-being?

A. Tolerance

B. Aggressiveness

C. Forgiveness

D. Patience

15. Long ago, people in Africa exchanged goods through barter trade, which was often inconvenient. Which of the following is a factor that led to the introduction of money in Africa?

A. Barter trade was inconvenient and slow

B. People wanted to stop trading altogether

C. There were too many markets

D. People refused to grow crops

16. Which factors favoured the growing of crops and rearing of animals in Egypt, Nubia, and the Rift Valley part of East Africa?

A. Fertile soil and adequate water

B. Dry and sandy land

C. Frequent droughts

D. Rocky Mountains

17. Amina was studying a map of Africa. She wanted to find the exact location of Nairobi using grid lines. The lines that help in locating a place north or south are called \_\_\_\_\_, while the lines that help in locating a place east or west are called \_\_\_\_\_. Which pair is correctly matched?

A. Latitudes – north/south, Longitudes – east/west

B. Latitudes – east/west, Longitudes – north/south

C. Latitudes – rivers, Longitudes – mountains

D. Latitudes – deserts, Longitudes – forests

18. Atito, a Kenyan who lives in Australia with his family has recently acquired Australian citizenship. Which type of citizenship does he possess?

A. Citizenship by birth

B. Citizenship by adoption

C. Dual citizenship

D. Citizenship by registration

19. Money was first used as a medium of exchange in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Which of the following features of money makes it a good medium of exchange?

A. Durability and divisibility

B. Transaction of goods and services

C. Uniformity across nations

D. Ready availability

20. Favourable climate led to the growing of several crops in the ancient kingdom of Kongo. Which of the following crops was grown in the kingdom?

A. Maize

B. Tea

C. Cotton

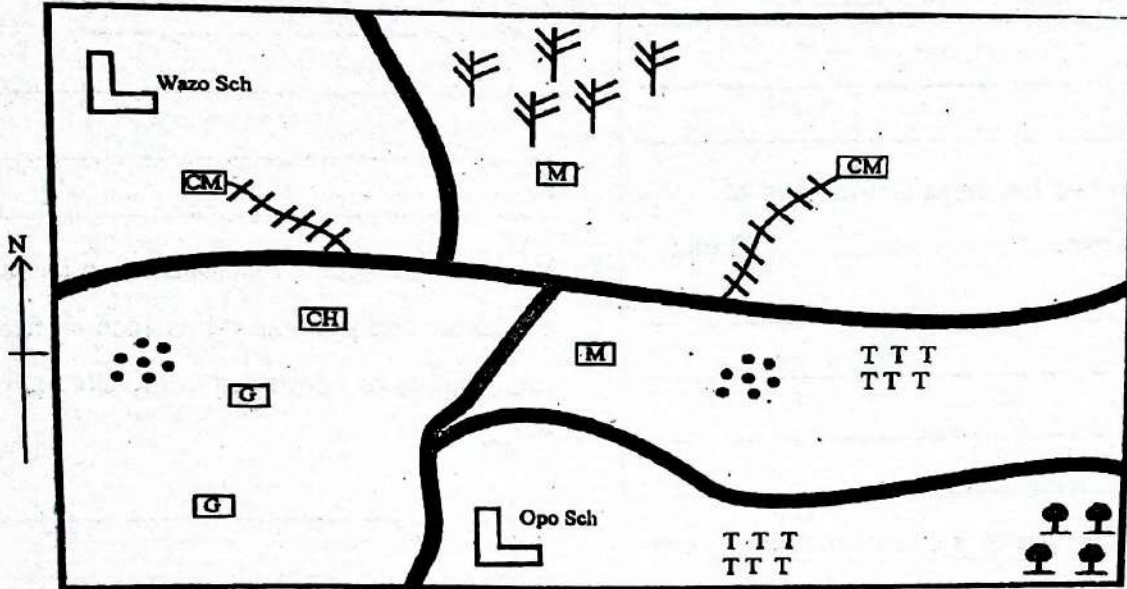
D. Millet

## SECTION B (80 marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

21. Use the map of Jomba Area to answer the questions that follow.

JOMBA AREA



Key	
Forest	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">C.H</span> County headquarters
<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">C.M</span> Copper mining	Maize
<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">G</span> Ginnery	T Tea
School	M Mosque
Tarmac road	Settlements
Railway	

a) Apart from tea, which other cash crop is likely to be grown in Jomba area?

(1 mk)

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b) Describe the type of population in Jomba area.

(2 mks)

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c) Describe the type of climate in the South eastern part of Jomba area. (2 mks)

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d) The railway line in Jomba area is likely to transport (1mk)

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e) Juma was going to Opo school in the morning. What is the direction of the school from Wazo School? (2 mks)

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f) Explain two functions of the head of Jomba area. (2 mks)

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22. Grade 7 Learners at Bidii Junior School were researching sources of Historical information.

a) Name two primary sources of historical information in society. (2 mks)

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b) Give three ways in which sources of historical information have been preserved today. (3 mks)

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23. The time in Accra  $0^{\circ}$  is 8.00 a.m. Calculate time in Mogadishu  $45^{\circ}$  E. (4 mks)

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24. Students at Bright Academy were planning for a Community Service Learning Project. List some of the problems in the community which should be solved by the students. (4 mks)

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25. Human rights can be classified into social, economic and political rights. Identify five social rights as contained in the UN Human Charter. (5 mks)

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26. Morgan came across a question on differences in the social organisation of the Ogiek, Zulu and Asante. Which are they? (4 mks)

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27. During a mentorship session, learners were guided on career opportunities associated with Social Studies. Outline four of these careers. (4 mks)

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28. Give the use of the following instruments of weather: (3 mks)

a) Rain gauge

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b) Wind vane.

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c) Hygrometer.

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29. Different reasons have led to the settlement of Africans in other parts of the world. State four contributions made by the Diasporas to the development of Africa. (4 mks)

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30. State five factors that led to the growth of Ancient Egyptian civilisation. (5 mks)

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31. Grade 8 learners discussed the causes of population growth and distribution in Africa.

a) Highlight four causes of population growth that they are likely to have discussed. (4 mks)

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b) Explain how each of the following factors discussed influences the population in Africa:

i. Rainfall (2 mks)

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ii. Temperature (2 mks)

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iii. Drainage (2 mks)

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32. a) Describe three components of the constitution of Kenya. (3 mks)

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b) Outline two children's rights in Kenya. (2 mks)

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c) What are the qualities of a global citizen in the world today? (2 mks)

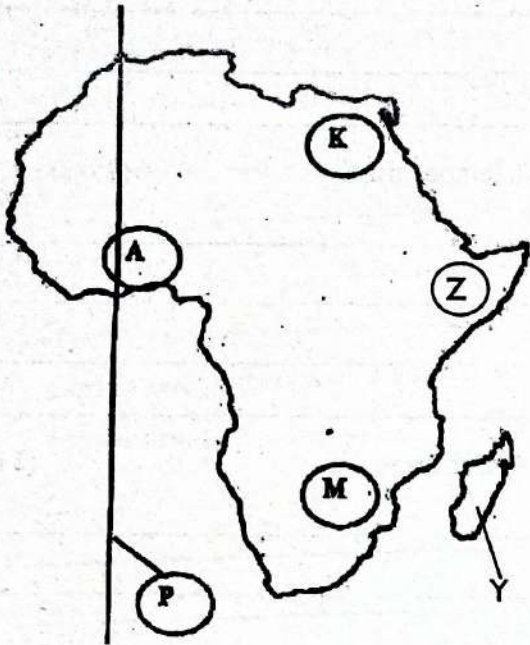
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33. Use the map of Africa below to answer the questions that follow.



a) Identify the early civilisations marked M and K, respectively (2 mks)

M

K

b) The region marked A was occupied by Akan-speaking people and believed in a supreme being called Nyame. Identify the community described above. (2 mks)

c) Name four countries of Africa crossed by the imaginary line marked P. (2 mks)

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d) Which European country colonised the countries marked Y and Z, respectively? (2 mks)

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34. Steve Grade 8 learner, comes from a certain community that speaks a certain language. His language is one of the main languages in Eastern Africa. State the three major languages in Eastern Africa. State the five major language groups in Kenya. (5 mks)

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# DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST



## JUNIOR SCHOOL GRADE EIGHT - 2026

8

PREMIER

1 hr 40 min

001 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

CANDIDATE ASSESSMENT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGN: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ SCHOOL CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Answer **ALL** the questions in both sections in the spaces provided.
2. Answer **ALL** the questions in **English**.

### SECTION A

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

1. Grade 8 learners of Mumbi School were learning about accounts of creation. From what they learnt, on which day did God create human beings?  
A. First day                      B. Fourth day  
C. Sixth day                      D. Third day
2. After Adam and Eve sinned in the Garden of Eden, God punished them. Which of the following best describes the consequences of their sin?  
A. They lost their close fellowship with God and experienced suffering.  
B. They became immediately rich and powerful.  
C. They were rewarded with eternal life without effort.  
D. They were allowed to stay in the Garden without any responsibilities.
3. The Holy trinity has three persons. Which one of the following is Not a person of the Holy trinity?  
A. The Father                      B. The Son  
C. The daughter                      D. The Holy Spirit
4. Apostle Paul continued preaching the Gospel even when he was persecuted. This shows the value of:  
A. Fear                      B. Perseverance  
C. Laziness                      D. Pride
5. A community noticed that some species of birds and fish were disappearing. The local government introduced several measures: controlling hunting, enforcing fishing limits, planting trees and educating people about wildlife. Which of the following explains why these measures are important?  
A. They increase the population of humans in the area.  
B. They ensure that animals, fish and birds continue to survive.  
C. They encourage people to ignore wildlife rules.  
D. They make it easier to catch animals and fish.
6. What value does Jesus teach through the parable of the friend who knocked at midnight?  
A. The importance of persistence in prayer.  
B. Being unkind to others.  
C. Getting angry with friends.  
D. Ignoring people in need.
7. Christians use the Bible during weddings, church leadership and oaths of office to show \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Respect for tradition.  
B. Commitment to God and moral responsibility.  
C. Public accountability.  
D. Following religious customs.
8. After Adam and Eve sinned, God still showed His love for humankind. Which of the following is an example of His love?  
A. He abandoned humans to suffer without hope.  
B. He promised a Saviour to restore the relationship between humans and God.  
C. He allowed humans to remain in the Garden without consequence.  
D. He removed all responsibility from humans.



- B. God caused the ground to shake with an earthquake.
  - C. A flaming torch passed between the pieces of the sacrificed animals.
  - D. God spoke quietly in a gentle voice.
18. Asha and David engaged in sex before marriage. Soon after, they faced unexpected challenges. What are the likely consequences of their action?
- A. Happiness without any problems.
  - B. Emotional stress and family conflicts.
  - C. Being admired by everyone.
  - D. Immediate success in school.
19. The Church plays a big role in the life of teenagers. Which of the following is a way the Church helps young people prepare for marriage?
- A. Encouraging them to ignore family guidance.
  - B. Promoting selfish behaviour in relationships.
  - C. Advising them to engage in premarital sex.
  - D. Teaching them the importance of self-control and respect for others.
20. James finished his school work and spent some time reading a book and playing football with his friends. Which of the following best shows how James used his leisure time?
- A. He used his free time to relax and develop his skills.
  - B. He wasted his time doing nothing important.
  - C. He avoided responsibilities at home and at school.
  - D. He was lazy and unproductive.

**SECTION B**

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

21. In the Bible, there are two accounts of creation. Outline the similarities between the two accounts of creation. (4 mks)

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- (b) Differentiate between the two accounts of creation stated in the Bible. (4 mks)

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- 22 (a) Adam and Eve lived in the Garden of Eden where they had everything they needed. God had told them not to eat from the tree of knowledge of good and evil. However, they disobeyed God and ate the fruit. As a result, they experienced changes in their lives and in the world around them. Describe the consequences of sin that resulted from Adam and Eve's disobedience. (5 mks)

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- (b) Explain why redemption is important to humans after the fall of man and how it helps them live a meaningful life. (5 mks)

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- 23 Define the following terms correctly: (2 mks)

(a) Healthy relationships

(b) Unhealthy relationships

24. Sarah and John are classmates. Sometimes they argue, misunderstand each other and feel jealous when the other spends time with friends. Explain 4 circumstances that may lead to unhealthy relationships. (4 mks)

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25 (a) There are several Bibles used in Kenya today. State at least five versions of these Bibles. (5 mks)

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(b) Describe the process of Bible translation from original language to Local languages. (5 mks)

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26 (a) Gambling has become rampant in Kenya today. State 5 causes of gambling in the society today. (5 mks)

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(b) Describe the biblical teachings on gambling. (3 mks)

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(c) State 2 measures taken by Christians and government to help young people overcome gambling. (3 mks)

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27 (a) Mary used social media and noticed some posts were false or hurtful. She decided to think before posting and respect others online. Explain how Mary used social media responsibly and give four other ways young people can do the same. (4 mks)

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28. (a) Drugs are commonly used by teenagers today. In your perspective, state 5 reasons why teenagers are abusing drugs today. (b) Explain the effects of alcohol, substance and drug use on: (5 mks)

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i. An individual (3 mks)

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ii. A family (3 mks)

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29. A local church runs programs for young people. They teach about respecting others, self-control, honesty and making good decisions in relationships before marriage. Describe five ways in which Christians promote values among young people before marriage. (5 mks)

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30. Peter used social media to communicate with his friends. Before posting messages or pictures, he chose respectful words, avoided sharing false information and refused to participate in online insult. Identify and explain five Christian values Peter demonstrated while using social media platforms. (5 mks)

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# DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST



QUALITY IS OUR CONCERN 001

## JUNIOR SCHOOL GRADE EIGHT - 2026 MARKING SCHEME

# 8

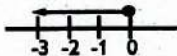
PREMIER

### MATHEMATICS SECTION A

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

### SECTION B

21. Ksh. 1050 000  
22.  $x \leq -2$



23. 60  
24. 250 seconds  
25. 2.40  
26. 5  
27. Ksh. 4000  
28.  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$   
29. 48 markers  
30.  $5390\text{ cm}^3$   
31. a) One million, seventy nine thousand, nine hundred and eighty three.  
b) 1100000  
32. a) 180 km  
b) 5 hours  
33. a)  $216\text{ cm}^2$   
b) Edges 12  
Vertices 8  
Faces 6  
34. 132 learners  
35.  $72\text{ km/h}$   
36.  $9.4\text{ cm} \pm 0.1$   
37. 5 sides  
38. 320 g  
39.  $168\text{ cm}^2$   
40. 800  
41. 49

### ENGLISH PAPER 1

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

### ENGLISH PAPER 2

1. Check the sentence structures, punctuation, spelling, grammar and creativity. Do not forget the flow of events.  
2. a. He found a wallet near the bus stop.  
b. Because his family was struggling with school fees and the money could have helped them.  
c. Dilemma narrative. The closing formular states "What should Kevin do?"  
d. Trickster/Explanatory/Legend/Monster narratives.

- e. The story teaches the importance of honesty even when faced with temptation.  
3. a. The song is about a robot and its usefulness.  
b. Repetition, rhythm, use of similes and metaphors.  
c. Five  
d. My robot truly does a lot. All around the big room.  
e. All around the big  
f. It creates rhythm and emphasizes the message.  
4. a. Once upon a time...  
b. They visited each other daily. They herded their cows together.  
c. The Hare. He said killing their mothers would help them to know the cause of their cows' death.  
d. The Hare and the Hyena.  
e. The Hare is treacherous whereas the Hyena is gullible.

### KISWAHILI KARATASIYA 1

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

### KISWAHILI KARATASIYA 2

#### Fasihi.

1. Hekaya-mhusika wake ni mjanja  
2. Walinzi, mfalme na Abunwasi.  
3. Hukurudisha, huelimisha  
4. Tusiwe walafi  
5. Hadithi za mashujaa, hurafa.

#### Novela.

1. Shulenti, kijijini na ughalbuni  
2. Bidii-alifanya juhudi za kutunza mazingira  
3. Kuleta mvua, kuzula ukuaji wa jangwa  
4. Methali- umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu, nahau- hotuba ya kukata na shoka.  
5. Kuhamasisha umuhimu wa kulinda mazingira kwa ushirikiano.

#### Tamthilia.

1. Ina umbo spesheli la maelezo ya jukwaa na majina ya wahusika yameandikwa upande mmoja na maneno wanayosema upande wa pili.  
2. Hukuza maudhui, hukuza sifa za wahusika na kuwajenga.  
3. Kukasirishwa/kukerwa na harufu mbaya ya meno  
4. Hakuosha meno baada ya kula kwa muda mrefu  
5. Methali; kinga ni bora kuliko tiba. Nahau; piga mswaki

### Ushairi.

1. Tarbia. Shairi lina mishororo minne katika kila ubet.  
2. Abiria siangushe  
3. Kudumisha usalama barabaranani  
4. Ki- na sha  
5. Uslama barabaranani, jukumu letu pamoja.

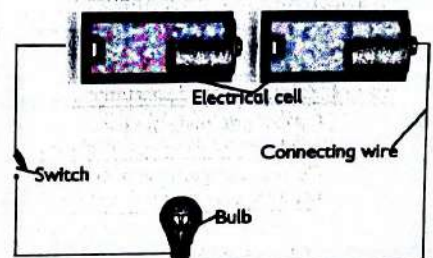
### INTEGRATED SCIENCE PAPER 1

#### SECTION A

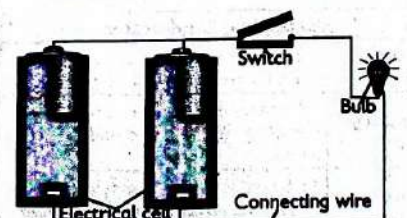
1. B 7. A 13. A 19. D 25. A  
2. C 8. B 14. D 20. A 26. D  
3. D 9. C 15. D 21. D 27. D  
4. C 10. B 16. B 22. A 28. A  
5. D 11. C 17. A 23. D 29. C  
6. A 12. B 18. D 24. C 30. C

#### SECTION B

31. a. B- Left kidney, C – Ureter, D- urinary bladder, E- urethra  
b. i. Stores urine temporarily  
ii. Removes waste and excess water from the body  
iii. Transport urine from the kidney to the urinary bladder  
c. Renal artery  
d. Renal vein  
e. Urea, excess salts, excess water  
f. Exercising regularly, maintaining a healthy diet, going for regular kidney check-up, controlling blood pressure, managing blood sugar levels  
32. a. i. Source of electricity in the circuit  
ii. Shows whether electricity is flowing in the circuit or not by producing light or not  
iii. Open or close the circuit  
iv. Measures the amount of electricity flowing in a circuit  
v. Connect the different parts of the circuit  
b. i)

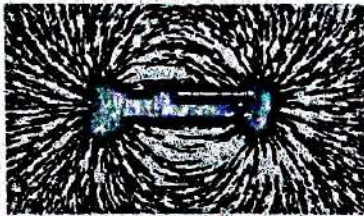


The positive terminal of one electrical cell is connected to the negative terminal of another cell.



The positive terminal of one electrical cell is connected to the positive terminal of another cell.

- c. Series connection because the same amount of electric current is equally distributed.
- d. A conductor is a material that allows electric current to flow through it while a non-conductor is a material that does not allow electric current to flow through it. Copper, iron, silver and aluminium are good conductors of electricity while plastic, paper, wood and glass are non-conductors of electricity.
33. a. Attractive and repulsive properties, directional property, magnetic strength  
b. i. They will repel  
ii. They will attract



34. a. Biology, Physics and Chemistry  
b. Teaching learning areas in science, chemical engineering, scientific research, forensics, electrical engineering

### INTEGRATED SCIENCE PAPER 2

#### TASK 1

1. a. Bunsen burner. It is used for heating substances in the laboratory.  
b. A spirit lamp, a kerosene stove, candle, electric heater  
c. a- chimney, b- collar, c- base, d- air hole, e- gas inlet  
d. i. Allows laboratory gas to mix with air  
ii. Regulates the amount of air entering the chimney

- iii. Connects the Bunsen burner to the external source of laboratory gas through rubber tubing.  
iv. Provides stability for the Bunsen burner  
e. burns and scalds

#### TASK 2

2. a. Award marks for correctly done task.  
b. Award marks for correctly done task.  
c. Magnetic materials – nail, safety pins, coins, office pins  
Non-magnetic materials – wood, ruler, glass, bottle tops  
d. Has poles, magnetic strength, directional property, attractive and repulsive properties  
e. The basic law of magnetism states that like poles repel while unlike poles attract.  
f. Separation of magnetic and non-magnetic mixtures, used in speakers, used in hospitals to remove a piece of iron in a patient's eye and in class to demonstrate magnetism

### CREATIVE ART & SPORTS

#### SECTION A

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

#### SECTION B

#### PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

31.



32. i) p- Soft  
ii) f- Loud  
iii) Allegro- Faster  
33. Improvises melody or lyrics.  
Varies tempo and rhythm.  
Adds expressive ornaments or personal style.

34. Techniques used in storytelling  
i. Voice – Changing pitch, tone, volume and pace to suit characters and mood.  
ii. Use of body – Using gestures, facial expressions and movement to enhance meaning.
35. Clear and memorable.  
Smooth flow.  
Well balanced in pitch and rhythm.

#### PART II: SPORTS

36. Push-ups, Sit-ups, Squats  
37. Wear proper sports shoes.  
Avoid rough play and pushing.  
Warm up before playing.  
38. Description of the butterfly stroke  
• The swimmer lies flat on the stomach in the water.  
• Both arms move together in a circular motion over and into the water.  
• Legs perform a dolphin kick, moving together up and down.  
• Breathing is done by lifting the head forward during the arm pull.

39. Bao, Aqua

#### PART III: VISUAL ARTS

40. Green, Orange  
41. Hatching, Cross-hatching, Stippling  
42. Arranging objects evenly on both sides.  
Using equal distribution of shapes, colours or sizes.  
43. a) Basket  
b) Used for storage and carrying items.  
44. a) Symmetrical balance – Both sides of the artwork are equal or mirror each other.  
b) Asymmetrical balance – Different objects are arranged to create visual balance.  
c) Radial balance – Elements are arranged around a central point.

### CREATIVE ART & SPORTS 2

#### TASK 1: PERFORMING ARTS

Criteria	Description	Marks
Correct notes played	Each correct note (G, A, B, C, D) earns half a mark.	3
Pitch Accuracy	Notes should be in tune. Deduct 1 mark per off-pitch note.	2
Tone Quality	Clear, consistent tone without breathiness.	2
Fingering Technique	Proper finger placement and hand position for each note.	2
Posture and Instrument Handling	Correct posture and handling while playing.	1
TOTAL		10

#### TASK 2: SPORTS

Skill area	Exceeding Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaching Expectation	Below Expectation
Side pass	Correct grip, body position, accurate and well-controlled pass.	Pass performed correctly with minor errors.	Pass attempted but poor control or incorrect technique.	Unable to perform the side pass.
Jump pass	Correct approach, jump and accurate pass released in the air.	Pass released in the air with minor balance or timing errors.	Jump or pass poorly executed.	Unable to perform the jump pass.
Flick pass	Correct wrist action, quick release and accurate pass.	Flick pass performed with minor technique errors.	Flick pass attempted but incorrect wrist action or poor accuracy.	Unable to perform the flick pass.
Safety, attire and equipment	Correct attire, footwear, safe field and correct ball used.	One requirement missing	More than one requirement missing.	No safety measures or incorrect equipment used.

#### TASK 3: VISUAL ARTS

Criteria	Exceeding Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaching Expectation	Below Expectation
a) Primary colours	All 3 primary colours are correctly placed, vibrant and neatly painted.	All 3 primary colours are placed correctly with minor paint errors.	Some confusion in placement or uneven painting.	Colours are missing or placed incorrectly.
b) Secondary colours	All 3 secondary colours are correctly mixed, placed and painted neatly.	Secondary colours are mostly correct with minor mixing or placement errors.	Colours are mixed with some difficulty or placed incorrectly.	Secondary colours are missing or incorrect.
c) Tertiary colours	All 6 tertiary colours are accurately mixed, placed correctly and painted neatly.	Most tertiary colours are accurate and placed well.	Some tertiary colours are incorrect or unevenly painted.	Tertiary colours are mostly missing or incorrect.

Criteria	Exceeding Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaching Expectation	Below Expectation
d) Neatness and order	Very neat, clean edges, smooth application, and well-spaced sections.	Generally neat with minor smudges or uneven edges.	Some smudges or unclear section divisions.	Very untidy, unclear sections, and messy colour application.
e) Completion	The colour wheel is complete, dry and well presented. Optional labels are included clearly.	The wheel is complete and presentable.	Mostly complete but lacks finish or polish.	Incomplete, wet or poorly presented.

### AGRICULTURE PAPER 1

#### SECTION A

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

#### SECTION B

31. a) Splash erosion, sheet erosion, rill erosion, gully erosion  
 b) Moving water or wind  
 32. Water retention ditches, water retention pits  
 33. A-strip cropping, B-stone lines  
 34. Using minimal water to cook, cooking for a short time, peeling thinly, washing before cutting  
 35. a) Plastic wastes are made of harmful chemicals which are eventually released into the soil.  
 b) Excessive use of agricultural chemicals: When chemicals accumulate and become excess in the soil, they become harmful.  
 36. a) Cut into large sizes  
 b) Cook using minimal water for a short time  
 c) Peel thinly  
 37. a) Value addition refers to the processes that transform the raw agricultural produce into something new.  
 b) i) Drying improves storage qualities hence the produce can be kept for a long time.  
 ii) Frying adds flavour in order to cater for different consumer tastes.  
 38. Crocheting hook, a pair of scissors, yarn, tapestry needle, measuring tape  
 39. a) A moist bed garden is a crop production technology designed to provide optimum soil moisture conditions in a small production area.  
 b) Raised moist bed garden and sunken moist bed garden

40. a) Old tires, recycled plastic containers, a support structure, plastic pipes  
 b) Vegetables such as cabbages and fruits  
 41. a) Proteins are body building food.  
 b) Carbohydrates are energy giving food.  
 42. a) Sunken seedbed  
 b) Shallow pits and moist bed garden

### AGRICULTURE PAPER 2

#### TASK 1

1. Knitting is a method of creating fabric by interlocking loops of yarn using knitting needles.  
 2. a) Purl stitch and knit stitch  
 b) A knit stitch is a V-shaped stitch found on the right side of a knitted item. A purl stitch is a stitch that appears as a bump or ridge on both sides of a knitted item.  
 3. a) Tool bags, table wipers, mats, gloves and scarfs.  
 b) Knitting needles, yarn, a pair of scissors  
 c) Knit in a well ventilated area, sit at a distance with each other when knitting, do not use teeth to cut yarn, keep fingers away from blades and store knitting tools carefully after use.

#### TASK 2

1. A-fine tith, B-medium tith, C-coarse tith  
 2.

Fine tith	Medium tith	Coarse tith
Millet seeds	Bean seeds	Tubers
Wheat seeds	Maize seeds	Suckers
Sorghum seeds		

3. Size of planting material and the tith required for the planting material.

### PRE-TECHNICAL PAPER 1

#### SECTION A

1. A 7. D 13. D 19. C 25. D  
 2. B 8. C 14. C 20. B 26. B

3. A 9. B 15. D 21. C 27. D  
 4. A 10. C 16. D 22. D 28. D  
 5. A 11. B 17. D 23. B 29. B  
 6. C 12. B 18. B 24. D 30. A

#### SECTION B

31. The hand compass method is a technique of drawing circles or curves by using only your hand and a pencil. You keep your hand steady and rotate the paper with the other hand to draw the circle.  
 32. a) dashed lines are used to show edges that are not visible to the eye but are there  
 b) continuous lines  
 33. Accountant, Computer engineer, fire fighter, electrician, carpenter, architect, assess any other  
 34. Stippling  
 35. They are good conductors of heat and electricity, they are magnetic, they corrode, assess others.  
 36. pencil, marking gauge, marking knife, assess any other  
 37. vernier calliper  
 38. dot punch  
 39. metal spoon  
 40. used as insulators, to make cooking sticks, assess any other  
 41. a) the length and width of fabrics, curves on people and fabric  
 b) the height, length and width of wooden furniture  
 c) the length of a wire, the current of electricity, the voltage  
 d) weight of items such items  
 42. output device  
 43. risk taker, problem solver, resourceful, patient, assess any other  
 44. A production unit is a facility where goods and services are produced.  
 45. steel  
 46. They are poor conductors of electricity  
 47. monitor, printer, speaker, assess any other

### PRE-TECHNICAL PAPER 2

#### Assessment rubric for performing tasks using a voltmeter and ammeter

CRITERIA	Exceeding expectation	Approaching expectation	Meeting Expectation	Below expectation
Performing tasks using an ammeter	Sets up the tools as shown and measures different battery cells.	Sets up the tools as shown and measure the battery cells.	Sets up the tools as shown but has problem reading the value.	Needs help setting up the tools as shown.
Performing tasks using a voltmeter	Sets up the tools as shown and measures different battery cells.	Sets up the tools as shown and measure the battery cells.	Sets up the tools as shown but has problem reading the value.	Needs help setting up the tools as shown.

#### Assessment rubric for matching business ideas with appropriate location

CRITERIA	Exceeding expectation	Approaching expectation	Meeting Expectation	Below expectation
Matching business ideas with appropriate locations	Matches all the business ideas correctly with appropriate locations and gives additional examples	Matches all the business ideas correctly with appropriate locations	Matches three to four business ideas correctly with appropriate locations	Matches one or two business ideas correctly with appropriate locations

### SOCIAL STUDIES

#### SECTION A

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

#### SECTION B

21. a) Maize b) Densely populated  
 c) Mild and wet d) Cash crop  
 e) North West  
 f) Ensures county laws and policies are executed effectively.  
 Oversees the day-to-day management of county departments and services.

22. a) Two primary sources of historical information in society:  
 i. Oral traditions (stories, songs, myths passed from generation to generation)  
 ii. Artefacts (tools, pottery, weapons, fossils, buildings)  
 b) Three ways in which sources of historical information are preserved today:  
 i. Keeping them in museums and archives  
 ii. Recording information in books, photographs, audio and video form  
 iii. Digitising records using computers and online storage  
 23. Every 15° = 1 hour.

- 45° + 15° = 3 hours ahead  
 Time in Accra = 8.00 a.m.  
 Time in Mogadishu = 8.00 a.m. + 3 hours = 11.00 a.m.  
 24. i. Poor sanitation and an unclear environment  
 ii. Lack of clean and safe water  
 iii. Illiteracy or school dropouts  
 iv. Poor waste disposal / environmental pollution  
 25. i. Right to education  
 ii. Right to health care  
 iii. Right to adequate housing  
 iv. Right to food  
 v. Right to social security

26. I. Ogiek were organised into small family groups and clans, mainly hunter-gatherers.  
 II. Zulu society was organised into age-sets and age-regiments under a strong king.  
 III. The Asante society was matrilineal, with inheritance passing through the mother's line.  
 IV. The Zulu and Asante had centralised political leadership, whereas the Ogiek had less centralised leadership.
27. Four career opportunities associated with Social Studies include:  
 I. Teacher II. Geographer III. Historian IV. Urban planner / Environmental planner
28. Uses of instruments of weather:  
 a) Rain gauge – measures the amount of rainfall received in an area.  
 b) Wind vane – shows the direction from which the wind is blowing.  
 c) Hygrometer – measures the amount of moisture (humidity) in the air.
29. Two contributions made by the African Diasporas to the development of Africa include:  
 I. Sending remittances (money) to support families and development projects.  
 II. Transferring skills, knowledge and technology to Africa.
30. Five factors that led to the growth of the Ancient Egyptian civilisation include:  
 I. Fertile soils along the River Nile due to annual flooding  
 II. Availability of water from the River Nile for farming and domestic use  
 III. Development of agriculture, which ensured food surplus  
 IV. Good transport and communication along the River Nile  
 V. Strong leadership and organised government
31. a) Four causes of population growth in Africa: (4 mks)  
 I. High birth rates  
 II. Improved medical services  
 III. Reduced death rates  
 IV. Early marriages / improved food supply  
 b) How the following factors influence population in Africa:  
 i) Rainfall  
 • Areas with reliable and adequate rainfall support agriculture and attract high population.  
 • Areas with low or unreliable rainfall discourage settlement, leading to low population.  
 ii) Temperature  
 • Moderate temperatures encourage settlement and economic activities, leading to high population.  
 • Extreme temperatures (too hot or too cold) discourage settlement, resulting in low population.  
 iii) Drainage  
 • Well-drained areas are suitable for settlement and farming, attracting high population.  
 • Poorly drained or swampy areas discourage settlement due to diseases and flooding.
32. a) The structure of government, explains the arms of government and their functions. Three components of the Constitution of Kenya:  
 • The Preamble – states the values, principles and aspirations of the people of Kenya and explains why the Constitution was made.  
 • The Bill of Rights – outlines the fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals and how they are protected by the law.  
 b) Two children's rights in Kenya:  
 • Right to education  
 • Right to protection from abuse and neglect  
 c) Qualities of a global citizen in the world today:  
 • Respects cultural diversity and human rights  
 • Is responsible and cares for the environment
33. a) M- Great Zimbabwe Empire  
 K- Ptolemaic Egypt  
 b) Asante (Ashanti)  
 c) I. Algeria II. Mali III Burkina Faso IV. Benin  
 d) Y- Italy Z- France
34. I. Bantu II. Nilotic III Cushitic  
 IV. Semitic V. Khoisan

**CRE SECTION A**

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

**SECTION B**

- 21 a) Assess learners responses including:  
 • Both accounts teach that God is the creator of everything in the universe.  
 • Both show that human beings were created by God.  
 • Both accounts show that creation was good and orderly.  
 • Both emphasise that human beings have a special place and responsibility in creation.
- b) Assess learner's responses including:  
 • The first account (Genesis 1) presents creation in an orderly sequence of six days while the second account (Genesis 2) focuses more on human creation. In Genesis 1, man and woman are created together while in Genesis 2, Adam is created first then Eve.  
 • Genesis 1 shows God creating by command (God said...), while Genesis 2 shows God creating by forming with His hands.  
 • Genesis 1 emphasises God's power while Genesis 2 emphasises God's close relationship with humans.
22. a) • They lost their close relationship with God and felt fear and shame.  
 • They were chased out of the Garden of Eden.  
 • Hard work and suffering entered human life.  
 • Death became part of human existence.  
 • Conflict entered relationships between humans and nature.  
 b) • Redemption restores the broken relationship between God and humans. It offers forgiveness of sins through Jesus Christ.  
 • It gives humans hope of eternal life.  
 • It helps people live morally upright and meaningful lives.
23. (a) **Healthy relationships:** Relationships are based on love, respect, trust, honesty and good communication.  
 (b) **Unhealthy relationships:** Relationships are characterised by conflict, jealousy, mistrust, abuse and lack of respect.
24. • Poor communication and misunderstandings between people.  
 • Jealousy, lack of trust or selfishness.
25. (a) Accept correct Bible versions used in Kenya including:  
 • King James Version (KJV)  
 • New International Version (NIV)  
 • Good News Bible (GNB)  
 • Revised Standard Version (RSV)  
 • New Living Translation (NLT)  
 (b) Accept any relevant explanation including:  
 • The Bible was originally written in Hebrew, Aramaic and Greek.  
 • Bible scholars studied and interpreted the original manuscripts carefully to understand the correct meaning.  
 • The text was first translated into widely used languages such as English or Kiswahili.  
 • Language experts then translated the Bible into local languages, considering culture and vocabulary.  
 • The translated Bible was checked, approved, printed and distributed by Bible societies.
26. (a) Accept any correct answer including:  
 • Unemployment and poverty.  
 • Desire for quick wealth.  
 • Peer pressure and influence of friends.  
 • Easy access to online betting platforms.  
 (b) The Bible teaches hard work and honest living, not quick riches.  
 • It warns against greed and love of money.

- (c) Accept any correct response including:  
 • Christian counseling and church teachings on discipline.  
 • Government regulation and public awareness campaigns.
27. Accept any correct response including:  
 • Mary thought before posting and avoided hurting others.  
 • Young people can verify information before sharing.  
 • They should use respectful language online.  
 • They should avoid cyberbullying and harmful content.  
 • They should respect privacy of others.
28. (a) • Peer pressure.  
 • Curiosity and experimentation.  
 • Stress, frustration or family problems.  
 • Easy availability of drugs.  
 • Lack of proper guidance and role models.  
 (b) **On an individual**  
 • Causes poor health and addiction.  
 • Leads to poor academic performance.  
 • Can result in criminal behavior.  
 c) **Family**  
 • Causes conflicts and broken relationships.  
 • Leads to financial strain and emotional stress.
29. • Teaching biblical morals and sexual purity.  
 • Offering guidance and counseling programs.  
 • Encouraging self-control and respect for others.  
 • Providing youth mentorship and role models.
30. **Respect** – using polite and kind language.  
 • **Honesty** – avoiding false information.  
 • **Self-control** – refusing to insult others online.  
 • **Responsibility** – thinking before posting messages or images.

**IRE**

1. C 6. C 11. C 16. D  
 2. B 7. C 12. C 17. C  
 3. C 8. A 13. D 18. B  
 4. B 9. D 14. C 19. D  
 5. D 10. C 15. C 20. B
21. Reading it daily, following its teaching, placing it safe, handling it with purity.  
 22. Injil, zabur, taurat, suhuf  
 23. Qaul- words, takrir- silent approval, sifat- attributes, fill- actions,  
 24. Makes one humble, makes one to be loved by Allah, makes one free from polytheism, one worship Allah alone, makes one sincere in Ibaadah.  
 25. Shirk Adua, shirk a niyah, shirk al mahaba, shirk at taha  
 26. Promotes unity, promotes equality, promotes punctuality, instill discipline, earns one rewards  
 27. Janaza- prayers for the dead, tahiyatul masjid- prayers for the masjid  
 28. Maal- any time, its nisab is 2.5% of wealth, it purifies wealth an given to specific people. Zakatul fitr is given on 1<sup>st</sup> of shawwal, 2.5 kg of the food stuff is given, it purifies the fast and given to the poor.  
 29. Monday and Thursday, arafa 9<sup>th</sup> dhul hajj, sitatul shawwal, aayatul baith  
 30. Tahajud- swalatul layl. Tahiyatul masjid- swalah to greet the mosque when you get in.  
 31. Kindness, generous, honest, patience  
 32. Will be loved by Allah, trusted by people, it creates love, leads to righteousness and rewards from Allah.  
 33. Leads to school dropout, diseases, accidents, family break up, depression  
 34. Ijab- proposal, consent, shuhud and mahr.  
 35. Should be treated with dignity, should be provided with basic needs, should be protected from physical and psychological harm, should be loved and shown mercy.  
 36. Inheritance, talent and skills, salary  
 37. Blood transfusion, sexual intercourse with affected ones, open wound contact with infected ones  
 38. Sacto-religious, political and economical  
 39. Writing, teaching, recitation, memorization  
 40. Question and answers, repetition, use of analogies, sending teachers.