

GRADE 8 MID-TERM 2 EXAMS

ALL SUBJECTS

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL ASSESSMENT EXAMS

Compilation of Standard set of Mid-Term 2 Questions for the Current Class.

ALL SUBJECTS TESTED.

*Mathematics, English, Kiswahili, Integrated Science, Pre-technical Studies,
Creative Arts and Sports, Social studies, Agriculture and Nutrition &
Religious Education.*

SERIES 1

For Marking Schemes

Mr Isaboke 0746-222-000 / 0753-222-000

MWALIMU CONSULTANCY

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 8 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

AGRICULTURE AND NUTRITION (Theory)

TIME: 1 Hour 40 Min

NAME.....

ASSESSMENT NO; SCHOOL;

CLASS..... SIGN.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Fill in all the required details above
2. This paper consists of two sections: A and B.
3. Section A comprises Multiple Choice Questions numbered 1 to 30.
4. Section B comprises short, structured questions number 31 to 42.
5. Answer ALL the questions in section A on the separate ANSWER SHEET provided.
6. Answer ALL the questions in section B in the spaces provided in this QUESTION PAPER.
7. Do NOT remove any page from this question paper.
8. Answer ALL the questions in English.

For official use only SECTION B

Task	Question	Maximum score	Candidate's score	Total per task
Task 1: Agriculture	31	3		
	32	3		
	33	3		
	34	3		
	35	4		
	36	4		
	37	4		
Task 2: Nutrition	38	2		
	39	2		
	40	5		
	41	2		
	42	5		

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

Please read these instructions carefully

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. This section consists of 30 multiple choice questions.
2. Answer ALL questions in this section on the ANSWER SHEET provided, NOT on the question paper.
3. Do all the necessary rough work on the question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary HB pencil.
5. Confirm that the answer sheet you have been provided with has the following:
YOUR ASSESSMENT NUMBER YOUR NAME NAME OF YOUR
SCHOOL NAME OF THE SUBJECT
6. Keep the answer sheet clean and dry. DO NOT fold it.
7. For each of the questions 1 – 30, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case, only ONE of the four choices is correct. Choose the correct answer.
8. On the answer sheet, the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a DARK LINE inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the Question Paper:

17. Nairobi City dwellers put garbage at designated areas. The huge amounts of garbage are collected by trucks and deposited at the Dandora dumpsite. This pollutes soil mainly by
- A. agricultural chemical wastes. B. artificial fertilizer
application. C. plastic wastes.
D. waste water.

The correct answer is 'C'.

On the answer sheet, In the set of boxes numbered 17, draw a DARK LINE inside the box with the letter C printed in it as marked below.

17. [A] [B] [C] [D]
18. Your dark line MUST be inside the box. DO NOT make any marks outside the boxes.
19. For each question, ONLY ONE box is to be marked.

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

1. Which of the following soil properties is least affected by poor drainage?
A. Soil structure. B. Soil fertility. C. Soil colour. D. Soil texture.
2. Which one of the following land preparation methods is most suitable for controlling perennial weeds?
A. Minimum tillage. B. Ploughing and harrowing. C. Ripping. D. Subsoiling.
3. Compost manure is a valuable organic fertilizer. Which of the following materials is NOT suitable for making compost manure?
A. Crop residues. B. Animal manure. C. Polythene papers. D. Kitchen waste.
4. A farmer observed wilting in crops despite adequate rainfall. This could be a sign of:
A. Excess nutrients in the soil. B. Attack by soil-borne diseases. C. Lack of sunlight. D. Low soil pH.

Study the diagram below showing a method of supporting climbing plants. Use it to answer questions 5 and 6.



5. Identify the practice shown in the diagram.
A. Pruning. B. Mulching. C. Staking. D. Thinning.
6. Which of the following crops would most likely benefit from the practice shown?
A. Maize. B. Cabbage. C. Tomatoes. D. Wheat.
7. Which one of the following is a method of irrigation that minimizes water loss through evaporation?
A. Overhead irrigation. B. Furrow irrigation. C. Sprinkler irrigation. D. Drip irrigation.
8. Which of the following animal feeds provides the most energy?
A. Lucerne. B. Cotton seed cake. C. Maize germ. D. Napier grass.
9. Vaccination is an important practice in livestock rearing. What is the main purpose of vaccination?
A. To treat sick animals. B. To prevent diseases. C. To control external parasites. D. To improve growth rate.
10. A farmer noticed that his dairy cow has swollen udder, redness, and pain during milking. This could be a symptom of:
A. Foot and Mouth Disease. B. Mastitis. C. East Coast Fever. D. Bloat.
11. Which one of the following practices is NOT a method of controlling external parasites in poultry?
A. Dusting the birds. B. Spraying the poultry house. C. Drenching. D. Providing dust baths.
12. Which of the following livestock products is a good source of protein and calcium?
A. Honey. B. Wool. C. Milk. D. Hides.
13. Naserian was learning about bees. Which type of bee in a colony is responsible for laying eggs?



- A. Worker bee.
- B. Drone.
- C. Queen bee.
- D. Soldier bee.

14. Farm records are important for decision making. Which record helps a farmer know the profitability of their farm? A. Daily labour record. B. Livestock production record. C. Input record. D. Gross margin record.
15. Agribusiness involves the business aspects of agriculture. Which of the following activities is part of agribusiness? A. Planting crops. B. Rearing animals. C. Marketing farm produce. D. Weeding the garden.
16. Which of the following nutrients is mainly responsible for growth and repair of body tissues? A. Carbohydrates. B. Fats. C. Proteins. D. Vitamins.
17. Rickets is a deficiency disease caused by lack of Vitamin D and Calcium, mainly affecting: A. Eyes. B. Skin. C. Bones. D. Blood.
18. Which food group should form the largest portion of a balanced meal? A. Proteins. B. Vitamins and Minerals. C. Carbohydrates. D. Fats and Oils.
19. Boiling vegetables for a long time in a lot of water can lead to loss of: A. Starch. B. Fibre. C. Water-soluble vitamins. D. Minerals like calcium.
20. What is the main advantage of steaming food? A. It uses less fuel. B. It cooks food quickly. C. It preserves nutrients well. D. It gives food a crispy texture.
21. Which one of the following is a method of preserving meat? A. Jam making. B. Smoking. C. Pickling. D. Fermentation.
22. Why is it important to cover food while cooking? A. To speed up cooking and conserve heat. B. To prevent food from burning. C. To add flavour to the food. D. To make the food softer.
23. A menu is a list of dishes to be served. Which of the following factors is least important when planning a menu for a family? A. Nutritional needs of the family members. B. Food preferences of the family. C. Availability of ingredients. D. The price of cooking oil in the market.
24. Macharia used the kitchen tool is used for beating eggs or whipping cream. It is called a? A. Grater. B. Sieve. C. Whisk. D. Colander.
25. Which one of the following methods is most effective for removing stubborn dirt and stains from cotton fabrics? A. Soaking in cold water. B. Washing with mild soap and cold water. C. Boiling with strong detergent. D. Kneading and squeezing in lukewarm water.
26. What is the main purpose of sorting clothes before washing? A. To make washing faster. B. To prevent colour bleeding and damage to delicate fabrics. C. To use less water. D. To save detergent.
27. Which cleaning tool is specifically designed for cleaning narrow spaces and corners? A. Floor brush. B. Dustpan. C. Feather duster. D. Crevice tool (from a vacuum cleaner description context).
28. What should be done immediately after using cleaning cloths? A. Leave them to dry in a heap. B. Rinse them and hang to dry. C. Put them back in the storage cupboard. D. Soak them in strong disinfectant overnight.
29. Which of the following stitches is used for neatening raw edges of fabric? A. Running stitch. B. Back stitch. C. Hemming stitch. D. Overcasting stitch.
30. Which safety precaution should be observed when using sharp sewing tools like needles and scissors? A. Keep them in an open box. B. Pass them to someone else with the points first. C. Store them in a safe, designated container. D. Put them in your mouth when not in use.

SECTION B (40 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

31. Soil structure is important for plant growth. (a) Define the term soil structure. (1 mark)

- (b) Give two ways in which good soil structure benefits crops. (2 marks)

32. Crop diseases can significantly reduce yields. (a) State one symptom of a diseased plant you might observe in the garden. (1 mark)

- (b) Outline two methods of controlling crop diseases other than using chemicals. (2 marks)

33. A farmer is constructing a simple chicken coop for their layers. (a) State one function of a chicken coop. (1 mark)

- (b) Give two essential features that a well-designed chicken coop should have. (2 marks)

34. Pastoralism is a livestock production system practiced in arid and semi-arid areas.



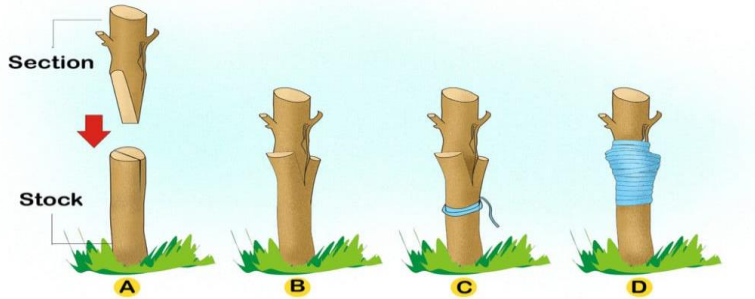
- (a) What is pastoralism? (1 mark)

- (b) Give two challenges faced by pastoralists in Kenya. (2 marks)

35. Weeds compete with crops for essential resources. (a) Name two types of weeds commonly found in school gardens. (2 marks)

(b) Outline two methods of controlling weeds in a vegetable garden. (2 marks)

36. Mwashumbe learnt that Grafting is a method of vegetative propagation.



37. (a) What is grafting? (1 mark)

(b) Give three reasons why farmers practice grafting in fruit trees. (3 marks)

38. Organic farming is gaining popularity among farmers. (a) What is organic farming? (1 mark)

(b) Give three advantages of practicing organic farming. (3 marks)

39. Explain the importance of eating a variety of foods daily. (2 marks)

40. Outline two disadvantages of frying food. (2 marks)

41. During a family get together, Kenyatta prepared a simple fruit salad.



(a) Name two fruits that would be suitable for making a fruit salad. (2 marks)

(b) Outline three steps involved in preparing a fruit salad. (3 marks)

42. State two reasons for disinfecting a sick person's eating utensils separately. (2 marks)

43. Maintaining a clean and orderly home environment is important. (a) State two benefits of having a clean home environment. (2 marks)

(b) Outline three ways in which learners can contribute to keeping their school compound clean. (3 marks)

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 8 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES(Theory)

TIME: 1 Hour 40 Min

NAME.....

ASSESSMENT NO; SCHOOL;

CLASS..... SIGN.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write the required details required in the spaces provided above.
2. This paper consists of two sections: A and B.
3. Section A comprises Multiple Choice Questions.
4. Section B comprises Short Structured questions.
5. Answer **ALL** the questions in section A on the separate **ANSWER SHEET** provided.
6. Answer **ALL** the questions in section B in the spaces provided in this question paper.
7. Do not remove any page from this question paper.
8. Answer all questions in English.

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SECTION B

Task	Question Range	Max Score per Task	Candidate's Score per Question	Candidate's Score per Task
Task 1	31-38	25		
Task 2	39-44	12		
Task 3	45-50	13		
Total		50		

SECTION A (30 marks)

Read the instructions carefully.

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in this section on the **ANSWER SHEET** provided, **NOT** in the question paper.
3. Do all the necessary rough work in the question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET 4. Use an ordinary HB pencil. 5. Confirm that the answer sheet you have been provided with has the following:

YOUR ASSESSMENT NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

NAME OF THE SUBJECT

6. Keep the answer sheet clean, dry and **DO NOT** fold it.
7. For each of the questions 1 – 30, four options are given. The options are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case, only **ONE** of the four options is correct. Choose the correct answer from the options.
8. On the answer sheet, the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example In the Question Booklet:

15. Which one of the following tools is used for measuring length? A. Hammer B. Ruler C. Saw D. Chisel

The correct answer is 'B'.

On the answer sheet, in the set of boxes given for number 15, draw a dark line inside the box with the letter B printed in it as indicated below.

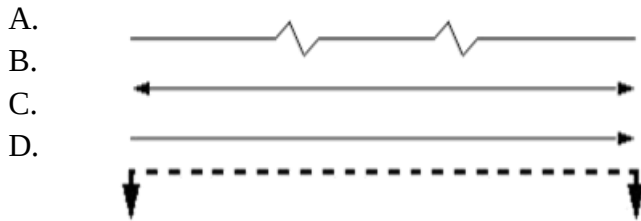
15) [A] [**B**] [C] [D]

9. Your dark line **MUST** be inside the box.
10. For each question, **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer **ALL** questions in this section on the answer sheets provided.

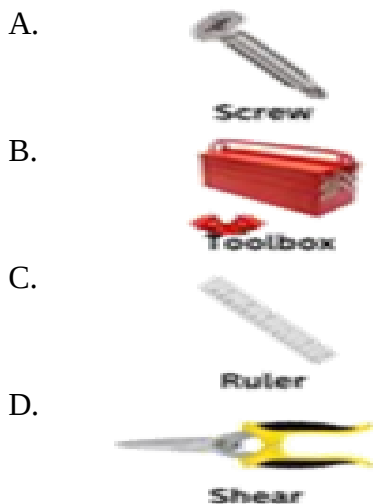
- Which one of the following is a safety hazard in a workshop?
A. Wearing safety goggles
B. Tools left lying on the floor
C. Good lighting
D. Proper ventilation
- A tool used for marking straight lines on wood or metal is a:
A. Marking gauge
B. Centre punch
C. Scriber
D. Dividers
- Which type of line in technical drawing represents cutting plane?



- Which one of the following materials is obtained from trees?
A. Steel
B. Concrete
C. Plastic
D. Timber
- Angela drew a certain symbol on the chalkboard. What does it mean?



- A. Right hand
B. Diameter
C. Square
D. Centre line
- Which one of the following is a cutting tool?



- What does the acronym PPE stand for in the context of workshop safety?

- Protection Equipment
B. Public Property Entry
C. Project Planning and Evaluation
D. Practical Performance Exercise
- Which one of the following is not a property of free hand sketching?
A. erasing and correction
B. texture
C. Transparency
D. Observation
 - Ceramics are made from non-metallic materials, usually fired at high temperatures. Which one of the following is a common ceramic material?
A. Rubber
B. Tiles
C. printers
D. Cement
 - A simple construction project involves joining two pieces of wood. Which one of the following is a common fastener used for this purpose?
A. Bolt
B. Rivet
C. Nail
D. Screw
 - Who is an entrepreneur?
A. Someone who works for wages
B. Someone who starts and runs a business, taking on financial risks
C. Someone who manages a company
D. Someone who invests in the stock market
 - Which one of the following is a source of business ideas?
A. Saving money
B. Identifying problems or unmet needs
C. Paying taxes
D. Hiring staff
 - The resources needed to start and operate a business are classified into different types. Which one of the following is an example of a financial resource?
A. Equipment
B. Employees
C. Capital
D. Raw materials
 - Keeping track of money coming into and going out of a business is called:
A. Marketing
B. Planning
C. Record keeping
D. Advertising
 - What is the main purpose of a simple cash book in a business?
A. To record customer details
B. To track daily cash receipts and payments
C. To list all the assets of the business
D. To advertise products

16. Which one of the following is a source of personal income? A. Spending money B. Saving money C. Budgeting D. Salary
17. Which one of the following is a theme in the following Kenyan currency note?



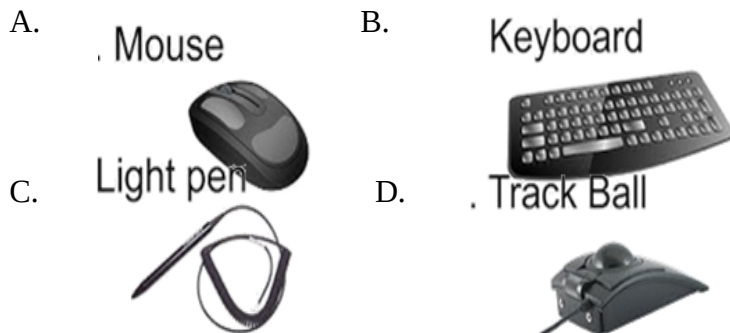
- A. Tourism
B. Agriculture
C. Social service
D. Governance

18. Which one of the following is a benefit of saving money? A. You can spend more money immediately B. You have funds for future needs or emergencies C. It increases your expenses D. It makes you poor
19. Which one of the following is an unethical practice by a seller towards a consumer? A. Providing accurate product information B. Selling goods at a fair price C. Selling expired goods D. Offering discounts
20. Which one of the following ICT tool can be used in video conferencing?



21. Which one of the following is a hardware component of a computer? A. Microsoft Word B. Operating System C. Keyboard D. Internet Browser

22. Which device is used to input data into a computer by typing?



23. What is the main function of the Central Processing Unit (CPU)? A. To display images B. To store data permanently C. To perform calculations and execute instructions D. To print documents
24. Which one of the following is an example of storage hardware? A. Speakers B. Microphone C. Hard disk drive D. Projector
25. Which one of the following is an example of system software? A. Paint program B. Spreadsheet application C. Web browser D. Operating System
26. What is the primary function of the operating system? A. To create presentations B. To manage computer resources and provide a user interface C. To send emails D. To play games
27. Which one of the following is a basic function performed in a word processing application? A. Performing complex calculations B. Creating video animations C. Typing and editing text D. Managing databases
28. What is meant by 'cyberbullying'? A. Using the internet to research B. Using digital technology to harass or bully someone C. Sharing information online D. Playing online games
29. Which one of the following is a measure to protect your privacy online? A.

Sharing your password with friends

B. Accepting friend requests from strangers

C. Being careful about what information you share online

D. Clicking on all links you receive

30. What is an email address used for?

A. To browse websites

B. To send and

receive electronic messages

C. To

store files online

D. To make phone calls

over the internet

SECTION B (50 marks)

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

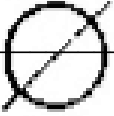
Task 1 (25 Marks)

31. During a fire safety lesson, learners drew a fire triangle.



Mention two components of a fire triangle. (2 marks)

32. Name the following drawing symbols: (2 marks)

A.  _____.

B.  _____.

33. State two reasons why workshop tools should be cleaned after use. (2 marks)

34. During a workshop visit, learners were asked to identify the following measuring tools. What are their names? (3 marks)



A) _____ B) _____ C) _____

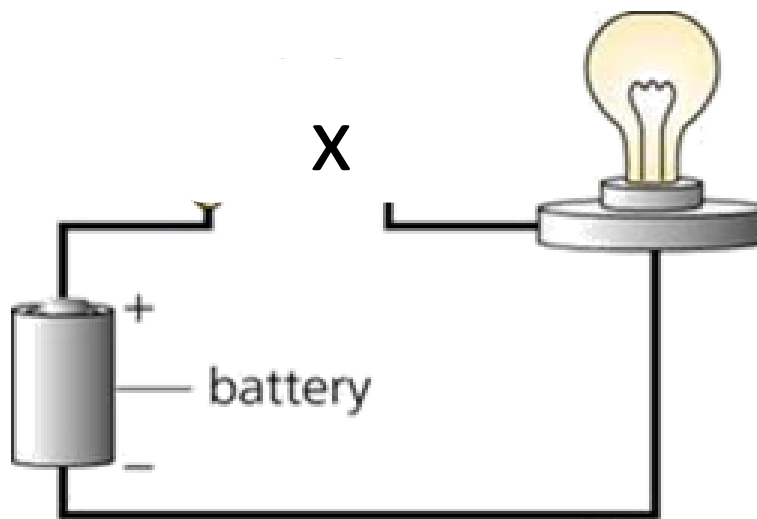
35. Make a freehand sketch of a caricature. (3 marks)

36. State three common materials used in construction of buildings. **(3 marks)**

37. Explain one two causes of fire at the workplace. **(2 marks)**

38. State three characteristics of metallic materials. **(3 marks)**

39. Grade 8 learners were testing electrical conductivity of metals. Name two examples of metals when placed at part x will make the bulb light? **(2 marks)**



a. _____.

b. _____.

40. Describe two ways in which recycling waste materials helps the environment. **(3 marks)**

Task 2 (12 Marks)

41. State two characteristics of a good entrepreneur. **(2 marks)**

42. Name two types of resources needed to start a small business. **(2 marks)**

43. John started a small business selling mandazi. His total sales for the first day were Ksh 1500. The cost of ingredients was Ksh 600, and he paid transport of Ksh 100. Calculate his profit for the day. **(3 marks)**

44. State two reasons why record keeping is important for a small business. **(2 marks)**

45. Outline three features of the currency note below. **(3 marks)**



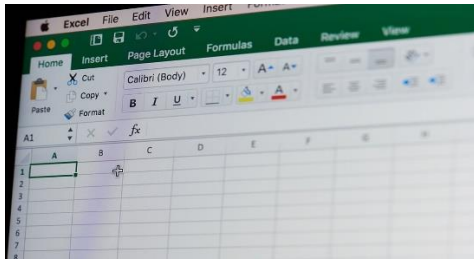
Task 3 (13 Marks)

46. Name two common input devices for a computer. **(2 marks)**

47. State two functions of a monitor. **(2 marks)**

48. Explain the difference between hardware and software, giving one example of each. **(3 marks)**

49. Below is a spreadsheet application.



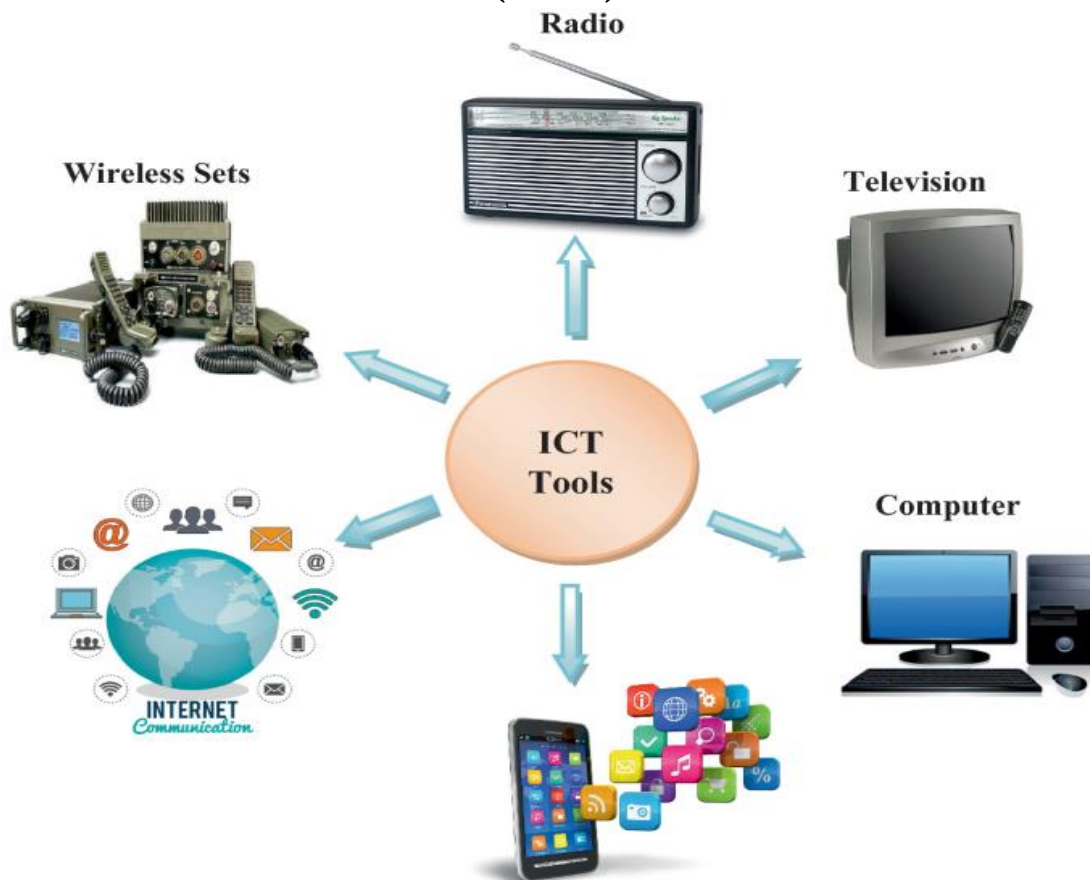
State one basic function of a spreadsheet application. **(1 mark)**

50. State two potential dangers of sharing too much personal information on social media. **(2 marks)**

51. Explain why strong passwords are important for online security. **(1 mark)**

52. Name one popular search engine used to find information on the internet. **(1 mark)**

53. Name one ICT tool used in communication. **(1 mark)**



KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 8 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

PRE-TECHNICAL (PROJECT)

TIME: 1 MONTH

NAME.....

ASSESSMENT NO; SCHOOL;

CLASS..... SIGN.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You are supposed to work in groups of 4 to 5 learners.

Each member of the group is expected to be actively involved in the implementation of the project.

Use the locally available materials in the implementation of the project.

In case of any clarification, seek help from your subject teacher.

Task	Question Numbers	Maximum Score	Learner's Score
Task 1	1, 2, 3	12	
Task 2	4, 5, 6	20	
Task 3	7, 8	08	
Total		40	

TASK

Your school wants to encourage birds to visit the compound. Your group is tasked with designing and making a simple bird feeder using recycled or locally available materials.

1. As a group, design a simple bird feeder. Make a freehand pictorial sketch to show how the bird feeder will look like and indicate the main measurements or proportions.

(6 marks)

2. Choose and list the locally available or recycled materials you will use for making the bird feeder (e.g., plastic bottles, wood scraps, coconut shells, string, etc.). Explain why you chose these materials.

(3 marks)

3. Select appropriate tools from the following list or others available in your school workshop/home, needed for marking out, cutting, joining, and finishing the materials you chose.

- a) Tape measure
- b) Steel rule
- c) Marker pen/pencil
- d) Scissors
- e) Craft knife / Blade (use with caution and supervision)
- f) Drill / Awl (for making holes)
- g) Saw (if using wood)
- h) Glue gun / Strong adhesive
- i) String / Wire

List the tools selected.

(3 marks)

Use the selected tools to mark out and cut the parts of the bird feeder from your chosen materials according to your design.

(10 marks)

4. Assemble the parts carefully to make the bird feeder according to your sketch. Ensure it is stable and can hold birdseed.

(10 marks)

5. Take videos/photos as you carry out each of the project tasks (designing, selecting materials/tools, marking out, cutting, and assembling).

(2 marks)

6. Create an electronic portfolio containing the videos/photos taken in question 6. Name the electronic portfolio with your 'Group name'.

(6 marks)

7. State two benefits of having bird feeders in the school compound.

(2 marks)

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 8 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

INTEGRATED SCIENCE (Theory)

TIME: 1 Hour 40 Min

NAME.....

ASSESSMENT NO; SCHOOL;

CLASS..... SIGN.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper consists of two sections: A and B.
2. Section A comprises Multiple Choice Questions numbered 1 to 30.
3. Section B comprises short, structured questions number 31 to 40.
4. Answer **ALL** the questions in section A on the separate **ANSWER SHEET** provided.
5. Answer **ALL** the questions in section B in the spaces provided in this **QUESTION PAPER**.
6. Do **NOT** remove any page from this question paper.
7. Answer **ALL** the questions in English.

SECTION B (For official use only)

Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
31	04	
32	05	
33	06	
34	05	
35	04	
36	05	
37	06	
38	05	
39	05	
40	05	
Total	50	

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. This section consists of 30 multiple choice questions.
2. Answer ALL questions on the **ANSWER SHEET** provided, **NOT** on the question paper.
3. Do all the necessary rough work on the question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary HB pencil.
5. Confirm that the answer sheet you have been provided with has the following:

YOUR ASSESSMENT NUMBER

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6. Keep the answer sheet clean and dry. **DO NOT** fold it.
7. For each of the questions 1 – 30, four options are given. The options are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case, only **ONE** of the four options is correct. Choose the correct option.
8. On the answer sheet, the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **DARK LINE** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example:

In the Question Paper:

18. Which one of the following is the SI unit of mass? A. Kilogram B. Gram C. Pound D. Newton

The correct answer is A.

On the answer sheet, in the set of boxes given for number 18, draw a **DARK LINE** inside the box with the letter A printed in it as marked below.

—
18 [A] [B] [C] [D]

9. Your dark line **MUST** be within the box. **DO NOT** make any marks outside the boxes.
10. For each question, **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked.

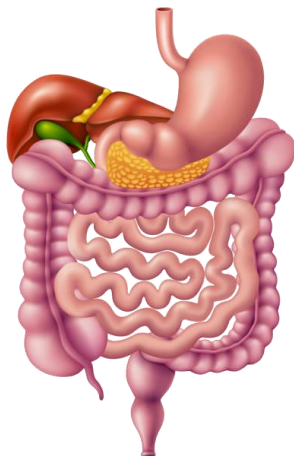
SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

1. Which one of the following classes of fire is caused by flammable liquids such as grease, oil, paints and solvents?

2. Grade 8 learners were discussing about digestion of food in the alimentary canal.



In the human digestive system, absorption of most digested food takes place in the:

- A. Stomach
B. Small intestine
C. Large intestine
D. Oesophagus
3. Which one of the following organs is part of the human respiratory system?
- A. Kidney
B. Liver
C. Lungs
D. Pancreas

4. Laitei observed a certain component of blood as shown below.



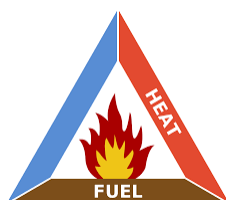
The main function blood cells in the human body is to:

- A. Fight against diseases
B. Clot blood
C. Transport oxygen
D. Transport digested food
5. Which one of the following diseases is transmitted by mosquitoes?



- A. Typhoid
B. Cholera
C. Malaria
D. Tuberculosis
6. Matter exists in three main states: solid, liquid, and gas. Which one of the following processes involves a substance changing directly from solid to gas?
- A. Melting
B. Evaporation
C. Sublimation
D. Condensation
7. When salt is dissolved in water, the resulting mixture is called a:
- A. Suspension
B. Emulsion
C. Solution
D. Compound
8. Which one of the following methods is suitable for separating a mixture of water and sand?
- A. Distillation
B. Evaporation
C. Filtration
D. Decantation
9. Air is a mixture of gases. The most abundant gas in the air is:
- A. Oxygen
B. Carbon dioxide
C. Nitrogen
D. Argon
10. Which one of the following processes removes carbon dioxide from the atmosphere?
- A. Respiration
B. Combustion
C. Photosynthesis
D. Decay
11. Which one of the following is a unit of force?
- A. Metre
B. Kilogram
C. Second
D. Newton

12. The ability to do work is called:
 A. Power B. Force
 C. Energy D. Pressure
13. Which one of the following forms of energy is stored in food?
 A. Kinetic energy
 B. Chemical energy
 C. Heat energy D. Electrical energy
14. During the fire lesson, learners were asked to identify the components of a fire triangle.



Which component is missing in the triangle?

- A. fuel B. heat
 C. oxygen D. carbon dioxide
15. Which one of the following is not a component of an atom?: A. element B. proton
 C. neutron D. electron
16. A teacher wrote an element symbol on the white board.



- What is its chemical name? A. calcium
 B. neon C. copper
 D. sulphur
17. During an experiment, learners reacted

What was the end product?

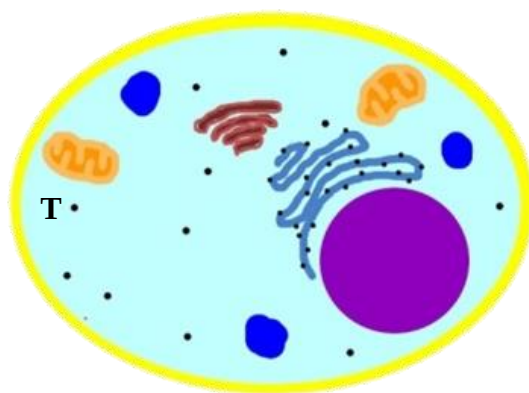
- A. potassium permanganate B. sodium fluoride
 C. carbon dioxide
 D. sodium chloride

18. The diagram below represents a laboratory apparatus used for measuring volume.



What is the name of the apparatus shown?

- A. Beaker B. Flask
 C. Measuring cylinder D. Test tube
19. What is the reading shown on the apparatus if the liquid surface is curved upwards (meniscus)?
 A. Read from the top of the curve.
 B. Read from the bottom of the curve.
 C. Read from the sides of the curve.
 D. Take the average of the top and bottom readings.
20. Which one of the following statements correctly describes density?
 A. Mass per unit length.
 B. Volume per unit mass.
 C. Mass per unit volume.
 D. Force per unit area.
21. An object has a mass of 200g and a volume of 50cm³. Calculate its density.
 A. 0.25g/cm³
 B. 4g/cm³
 C. 150g/cm³
 D. 10000g/cm³
22. Which one of the following describes the movement of water molecules from a region of high concentration to a region of low concentration across a semi permeable membrane?
 A. Evaporation
 B. osmosis
 C. diffusion
 D. Precipitation
23. Imagine you are looking at different parts of a plant and an animal under a microscope. You observe that both are made up of tiny compartments, each performing specific roles necessary for life. Identify labeled part T



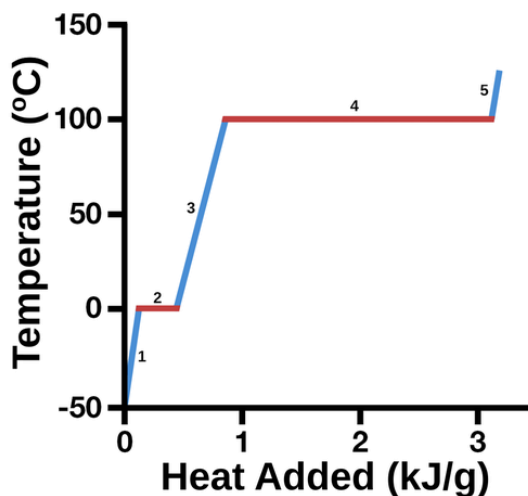
- A. Cytoplasm B. mitochondrion
 C. sap vacuole D. nucleus

24. A small fire has just started in a waste paper basket. Your teacher quickly grabs a damp blanket and covers the fire completely.



Which firefighting method is your teacher using?

- A. Cooling B. Starving
C. Smothering D. Beating
25. Your class is learning about materials used in everyday life. Your teacher shows you a roll of wire that is commonly used inside the electrical cords of appliances because it allows electricity to flow easily. Which common element is this wire most likely made of?
- A. Iron
B. Aluminium C. Copper
D. Carbon
26. Think about how water can exist as ice, liquid water, or steam. According to the kinetic theory of matter, in which state are the water particles furthest apart and moving most freely and randomly?
- A. Solid B. Liquid
C. Gas D. Plasma
27. Observe the heating graph of water below.



The process labelled 2 is likely to be?

- A.melting. B.evaporation.
C.condensation D.freezing.
28. Your science teacher gives you two samples of water: one is pure water, and the other is water with some salt dissolved in it (impure water). If you heat both samples, how would the boiling point of the salt water compare to that of the pure water?
- A. The salt water would boil at a lower temperature.
B. The salt water would boil at the same temperature. C. The salt water would boil at a higher temperature. D. The salt water would not boil at all.
29. During a science experiment, you observe a piece of paper being crumpled into a ball. Later, you observe another piece of paper being set on fire and turning into ash and smoke. Which of these two events is an example of a chemical change?
- A. Crumpling the paper. B. Burning the paper.
C. Both crumpling and burning the paper. D. Neither crumpling nor burning the paper.
30. You are preparing a temporary slide of an onion cell to view under the microscope. After placing a thin layer of onion epidermis on the slide, you add a drop of methylene blue solution. What is the main reason for adding this solution?
- A. To make the onion cells swell up and be easier to see.
B. To kill any microorganisms present on the slide.
C. To make the different parts of the onion cells more visible and distinct. D. To help the coverslip stick firmly to the slide.

SECTION B (40 marks)

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

31. (a) State two characteristics of living organisms. (2 marks)

(b) Name two products excreted by the organ shown below. (2 marks)



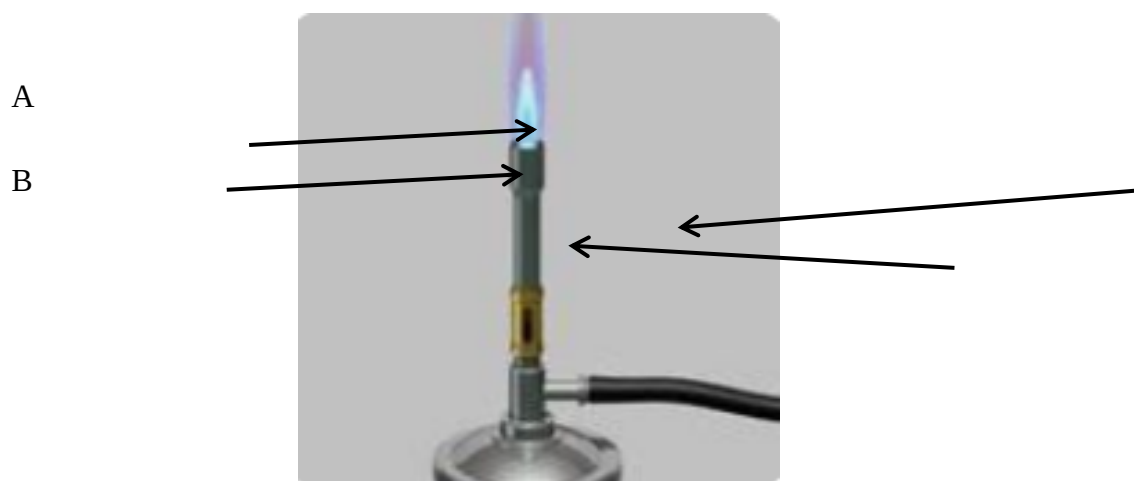
(b) Explain the importance of excretion in living organisms. (2 marks)

32. (a) Define the term 'matter'. (1 mark)

(b) State one property of a solid. (1 mark)

(c) Describe how you would determine the volume of an irregularly shaped object using a measuring cylinder and water. (3 marks)

33. The diagram below shows a certain laboratory apparatus



(a) What is its name? (1 mark)

(b) Explain how to handle and take care of the equipment above.(3 marks)

(c) State the names of the parts labelled ABCD. (2 marks)

A. _____.

B. _____.

C. _____.

D. _____.

34. (a) State two differences between elements and compounds. (2 marks)

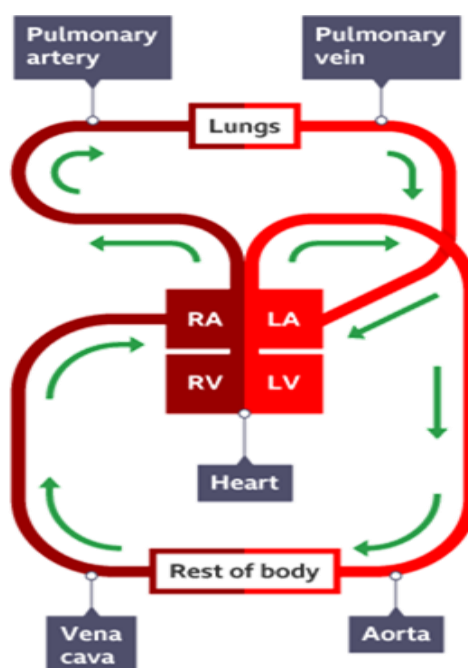
(b) Give one example of:

(i) An element that is a gas at room temperature. (1 mark)

(ii) A compound that is a liquid at room temperature. (1 mark)

(c) Explain why it is difficult to separate a compound into its constituent elements using physical methods. (2 marks)

35. The diagram below shows the human circulatory system.



(a) Name the main organ of the circulatory system. (1 mark)

(b) State the function of:

(i) Arteries (1 mark)

(ii) Veins (1 mark)

(c) Explain the importance of the circulatory system in the human body. (2 marks)

(d) Name one common disease that affects the circulatory system. (1 mark)

36. (a) Define pressure. (1 mark)

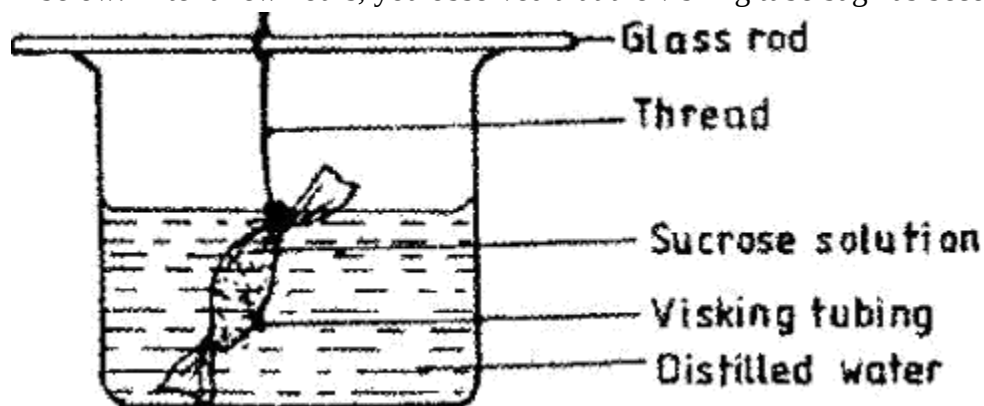
(b) State the SI unit of pressure. (1 mark)

(c) Explain why a sharp knife cuts easily compared to a blunt knife when the same force is applied. (2 marks)

(d) A force of 200N is applied over an area of 0.5m². Calculate the pressure exerted. (Show your working) (2 marks)

37. A science teacher set up an experiment using a visking tube filled with a concentrated Sucrose solution.

The visking tube was tied at both ends and then placed in a beaker of pure water, as shown in the diagram below. After a few hours, you observed that the visking tube bag has become larger and feels firm.



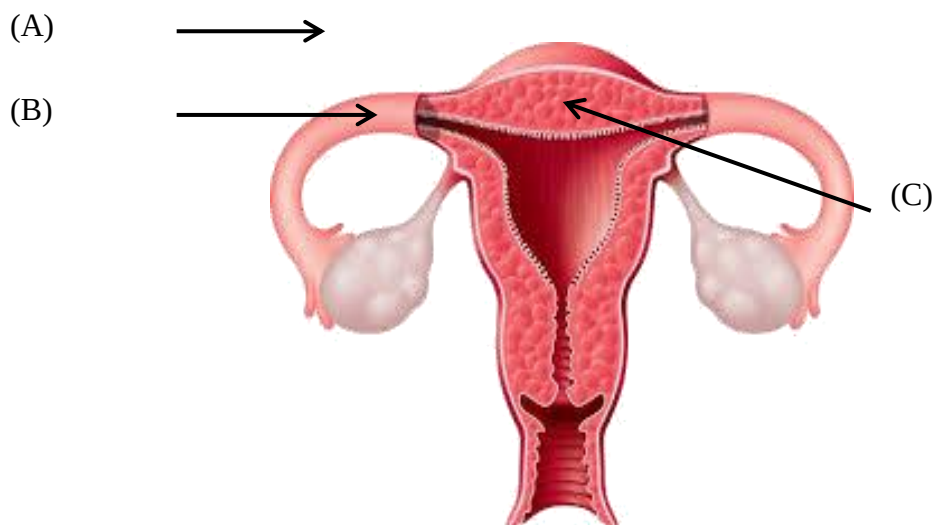
(a) Describe what you observe happening to the visking tube bag after a few hours in the distilled water. (1 mark)

(b) Name the scientific process that causes the observation you described in (a) above (1 mark)

(c) Name one factor that would affect the rate at which this process occurs in the experiment. (2 marks)

(d) Explain one importance of this process in plants. (1 mark)

38. Md. Sarah and Captain Maleek are expecting a baby. They learned in their Integrated Science class about how a new life begins. The diagram below shows a simplified representation of part of the female reproductive system where the egg and sperm meet and where the early development occurs.



(a) Identify the parts of the female reproductive system labelled A and C in the diagram. (2 marks)

A _____. B _____. C _____.

(b) Briefly explain what happens during fertilization and where it typically takes place within the female reproductive system. (2 marks)

(c) Approximately how long does the gestation period last in humans? (1 mark)

39. Mark and his sister, Emily, are both in their early teenage years. Mark has noticed his voice is getting deeper and he is growing taller quickly. Emily has started experiencing monthly bleeding. Both of them sometimes feel their emotions changing rapidly and are becoming more interested in spending time with their friends.

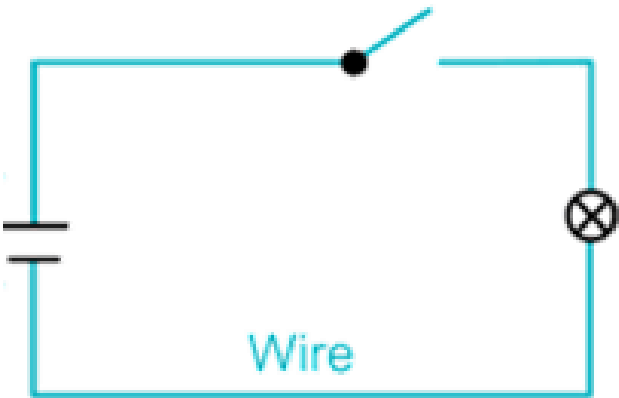


(a) Based on the scenario, identify two physical changes that Mark is likely experiencing during adolescence. (2 marks)

(b) Describe one social or emotional change that both Mark and Emily might be experiencing during adolescence, as suggested in the scenario. (1 mark)

(c) Emily has started experiencing menstruation. Briefly explain what menstruation is and why it is a significant event in the life of a female adolescent. (2 marks)

40. Your group is given a task to build a simple electric circuit to light up a bulb. You are provided with a battery, a bulb, a switch, and connecting wires. You use the circuit diagram below to guide your setup.



(a) Identify the components represented by the following symbols in the circuit diagram: (2 marks)

(i) _____.



(ii) _____.



(b) The diagram shows the switch in the 'open' position. Explain the difference between an 'open circuit' and a 'closed circuit' and what happens to the bulb in each case. (2 marks)

(c) What is the function of the switch in this circuit? (1 mark)

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 8 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS INTEGRATED SCIENCE (PRACTICAL)

TIME: 1 Hour 30 Min

NAME.....

ASSESSMENT NO; SCHOOL;

CLASS..... SIGN.....

1. Write your name and assessment number in the spaces provided above.
2. Write the name and code of your school in the spaces provided above.
3. Sign and write the date of the assessment in the spaces provided above.
4. This paper consists of 2 questions.
5. Answer **BOTH** questions in the spaces provided on this **QUESTION PAPER**.
6. Do **NOT** remove any page from this question paper.
7. Answer the questions in English.

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Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
1	20	
2	10	
Total	30	

QUESTION ONE

You are provided with two irregularly shaped solid objects labelled **Solid A** and **Solid B**, a beam balance or electronic scale, a measuring cylinder, and water. You are required to determine the density of each solid object.

a) Determine the mass of **Solid A** using the balance provided. Record your reading.

Mass of Solid A: _____ g. **(1 mark)**

b) Determine the mass of **Solid B** using the balance provided. Record your reading.

Mass of Solid B: _____ g. **(1 mark)**

c) Pour some water into the measuring cylinder and record the initial volume.

Initial volume of water: _____ cm³. **(1 mark)**

d) Carefully immerse **Solid A** completely in the water in the measuring cylinder. Record the new volume of water.

Final volume with Solid A: _____ cm³. **(1 mark)**

e) Calculate the volume of **Solid A**.

Volume of Solid A = Final volume with Solid A - Initial volume of water
Volume of Solid A: _____ cm³. **(1 mark)**

f) Calculate the density of **Solid A**. (Density = Mass / Volume) *Show your working.*

Density of Solid A: _____ g/cm³. **(2 marks)**

g) Remove **Solid A** and dry it. Add water to the measuring cylinder again if necessary to get a suitable initial volume, and record it.

Initial volume of water (for Solid B): _____ cm³ **(1 mark)**

h) Carefully immerse **Solid B** completely in the water in the measuring cylinder.

Record the new volume of water.

Final volume with Solid B: _____ cm³. **(1 mark)**

i) Calculate the volume of **Solid B**.

Volume of Solid B = Final volume with Solid B - Initial volume of water. Volume of Solid B: _____ cm³. **(1 mark)**

j) Calculate the density of **Solid B**. (Density = Mass / Volume) *Show your working.*

Density of Solid B: _____ g/cm³. **(2 marks)**

k) Based on your calculated densities, which solid is denser?

(1 mark)

l) State the SI unit for:

(i) Mass:

(ii) Volume: _____

(iii) Density: _____ (3 marks)

m) State two safety precautions you observed during this practical.

(2 marks)

n) Name three laboratory instruments necessary for this practical.

(3 marks)

QUESTION TWO

QUESTION ONE

You are required to use the solutions A, B, C, D and E provided as test solutions. You will also use solution X (an indicator) to determine whether the test solutions are acidic, basic and neutral.

- Add about 2 cm³ of solution X to about 5 cm³ of lemon juice (acidic solution) and record the observed colour change as the characteristic colour change of the indicator in an acidic solution.
- Add about 2 cm³ of solution X to about 5 cm³ of wood ash solution and record the colour change as the characteristic colour change of the indicator in a basic solution.
- Add about 2 cm³ of solution X to 5 cm³ of each of the test solutions A to E, one at a time and record the colour change in the Table below. (10 marks)

Table

Substance:	Observation	Conclusion
------------	-------------	------------

Solution X plus;		
------------------	--	--

Lemon juice		
-------------	--	--

Wood ash solution		
-------------------	--	--

Test solution A		
-----------------	--	--

Test solution B		
-----------------	--	--

Test solution C		
-----------------	--	--

Test solution D		
-----------------	--	--

Test solution E		
-----------------	--	--

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 8 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS (Theory)

TIME: 1 Hour 40 Min

NAME.....

ASSESSMENT NO; SCHOOL;

CLASS..... SIGN.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your details as required in the spaces provided above.
2. This paper consists of two sections A and B.
3. Each section has **THREE** parts: **Part I** - Performing Arts, **Part II** - Sports, **Part III** -Visual Arts.
4. Section A comprises Multiple Choice Questions number: **1 to 40**.
5. Section B comprises short structured and analysis questions number: **41 to 52**.
6. Answer **ALL** the questions in section A on the separate answer sheet provided.
7. Answer **ALL** the questions in section B in the spaces provided on this question paper for **Part I** - Performing Arts and **Part III** -Visual Arts.
8. For **Part II** - Sports, questions **45 and 46** are **COMPULSORY**. Choose **EITHER** question **47 or 48**.
9. Do not remove any page from this question paper.
10. Answer all questions in English.

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SECTION B

Part	Task Number	Question Number	Maximum score	Candidate's Score
Part I: Performing Arts	1	41	04	
	2	42	04	
	3	43	10	
	4	44	06	
Part II: Sports	5	45	04	
	6	46	04	
		47	10	
OPTIONAL	7	48	10	
Part III: Visual Arts	9	50	04	
	10	51	04	
	11	52	10	

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (40 Marks)

Read the instructions carefully.

1. You have been given this question paper and an answer sheet. This section of the question paper consists of 40 multiple-choice questions.
2. Answer **ALL** questions on the answer sheet provided, **NOT** on the question paper.
3. Do all the necessary rough work on the question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary HB pencil.
5. Confirm that the answer sheet you have been provided with has the following:

YOUR ASSESSMENT NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

NAME OF THE SUBJECT

6. Keep the answer sheet clean, dry and **DO NOT** fold it.
7. For each of the questions 1 – 40, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case, only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
8. On the answer sheet, mark the correct answer by drawing a dark line inside the box as shown in the example below.

17. Understanding the role of colour is important for artists to effectively communicate their ideas.

Which of the following best describes the role of colour as an art element?

- A. Colour is used to make artwork visually appealing.**
- B. Colour helps to show emotions and mood in artworks.**
- C. Colour plays a role in realistic and abstract artworks.**
- D. Colour enhances the subject matter in an artwork.**

The correct answer is 'B'.

On the answer sheet, in the set of boxes given, draw a dark line inside the box with the letter **B** printed in it as marked below.

[A] [**B**] [C] [D]

9. The dark line **MUST** be within the box. **DO NOT** make any marks outside the boxes.
10. For each question, mark **ONLY ONE** box.

SECTION A:

Answer all questions in this section

PART I : PERFORMING ARTS

1. Which of the following is the most appropriate term to describe the speed of music?

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

2. Study the rhythmic pattern below:

4/4 ♪♪♪♪

How many counts does this rhythmic pattern have?

- A. 3 B. 4
C. 5 D. 6

3. When performing a play, the way a character speaks to show their feelings is called _____.

- A. posture B. gesture
C. facial expression D. vocal expression

4. Which of the following is a pitched percussion instrument?

- A. Drum B. Cymbals
C. Xylophone D. Maracas

5. In music, a group of notes played or sung together to create a pleasing sound is called?

- A. a scale B. a chord
C. a melody D. a rhythm

6. A learner sang the following sequence of notes:

- C-D-E-F-G-A-B-C** This is an example of a _____.
A. chord
B. scale C. interval
D. phrase

7. During a storytelling session, the storyteller changed their voice to represent different characters. This is an example of _____. A.

- articulation B. projection
C. vocal variation D. diction

8. Learners were asked to identify the number of sounds in the French rhythm name "**taa-aa**". How many sounds are there? A. One

- B. Two C. Three
D. Four

9. Observe the musical note below:



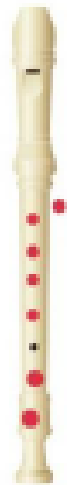
What is the name of the note?

- A. dotted minim
B. triplet
C. dotted quaver
D. semibreve
10. Creative Arts and Sports can help individuals to _____.
A. become wealthy quickly
B. avoid schoolwork
C. express themselves and their culture
D. stay indoors all the time

11. Which of the following elements is crucial for maintaining a steady beat in music?

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

12. Lovechild played a note on his descant recorder.



Identify the note that was played.

E

F

G

A

A

B

C

D

13. The sequence of events in a story is known as the _____. A. character

- B. setting C. plot
D. theme

14. A good story should have _____.
A. many confusing characters B. a clear beginning, middle, and end
C. a very long and complicated plot D. only one setting

15. The overall message or lesson of a poem or verse is called the _____.
A. tone B. mood
C. theme D. imagery

16. In a dramatic performance, the background scenery and props are part of the _____.
A. dialogue B. characterization
C. staging D. plot

PART II: SPORTS

17. Which of the following is an example of a track event in athletics?
A. Long jump B. Shot put
C. 100 meters race D. Javelin throw

18. The phase in long jump where the athlete is airborne after leaving the take-off board is called _____.
A. approach B. take-off
C. flight D. landing

19. Regular participation in sports can lead to improved _____.
A. academic performance only B. physical fitness and mental well-being
C. social media presence D. video game skills

20. In football, the act of preventing the ball from entering the goal is called _____.
A. dribbling B. passing
C. tackling D. saving

21. When performing an overhead pass in basketball, the ball should be released?
A. at waist level B. above the head
C. at chest level D. below the knees

22. A marathon is an example of a
A. sprint race B. middle-distance race
C. long-distance race D. relay race

23. In volleyball, the skill used to start the game is called a?



- A. volley B. set
C. spike D. serve
24. The triple jump consists of which three consecutive movements? A. Hop, skip, jump
B. Run, jump, land C. Step, leap, bound
D. Approach, flight, landing

25. In rugby, a kick performed by dropping the ball onto the ground and kicking it just as it bounces is called a _____.
A. place kick B. punt kick
C. drop kick D. grubber kick

26. Showing respect for the decisions of the referee in a sports match demonstrates _____.
A. aggression B. poor sportsmanship
C. good sportsmanship D. indifference

27. Fairness in sports implies _____.
A. always winning B. following the rules and respecting opponents
C. arguing with the referee D. trying to cheat without getting caught

28. The use of banned substances by athletes to enhance performance is called _____.
A. fair play B. doping
C. training D. nutrition

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

29. The area in an artwork that is empty or surrounds the subject matter is called _____.
A. positive space B. negative space
C. focal point D. foreground

30. An artwork where elements radiate outwards from a central point demonstrates _____.
A. symmetrical balance B. asymmetrical balance
C. radial balance D. formal balance

31. Observe the artwork below:



What artistic principle is most evident in this artwork?

- A. Harmony B. Contrast
C. Gradation D. Rhythm
32. Mixing a primary colour with the secondary colour directly opposite it on the colour wheel creates a _____.
A. tertiary colour
B. complementary colour
C. analogous colour D. neutral colour
33. The point in an artwork that first attracts the viewer's eye is called the _____.
A. background B. foreground
C. focal point D. horizon line
34. Analyse the reproduction below of a type of drawing.



Choose the type of drawing it represents.

- A. Landscape drawing B. Portrait drawing
C. Still life drawing
D. Abstract drawing
35. The element of art that refers to the surface quality or feel of an object is _____.
A. line B. shape
C. texture D. colour
36. Which of the following techniques involves building up a form using a pliable material like clay?
A. Carving

B. Casting

C. Modelling

D. Assembling

37. A painter wants to create a sense of calmness in their artwork. Which colour scheme would be most effective?
A. Complementary colours
B. Analogous colours
C. High contrast colours D. Monochromatic colours

38. Look at the sculpture below.



How many dimensions does it primarily possess?

- A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
39. In animation, a series of slightly different drawings that create the illusion of movement when viewed in quick succession are called _____.
A. storyboards B. frames
C. sketches D. backgrounds
40. When printing multiple layers of colour on fabric, registration marks are essential for _____.
A. making the colours brighter
B. aligning the different colour layers accurately
C. drying the fabric faster D. making the fabric softer

SECTION B: STRUCTURED AND ANALYSIS QUESTIONS (60 marks)

PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided after each question

41. Identify the type of musical instrument that produces sound when it is blown. Give two examples of such instruments. (4 marks)

Type of instrument: _____

Examples:

(i) _____

(ii) _____

42. The following rhythmic pattern is in 4/3 time. Add one bar to create a four-bar rhythm. (4 marks)

$\frac{4}{3}$ ♪♪♪|♪♪♪|

Continue the rhythm here:

43. Learners are preparing a play about environmental conservation.

(a) Suggest three different types of costumes they could use to represent different elements of the environment (e.g., trees, animals, water). (3 marks)

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(b) Describe three ways they could use sound effects to enhance the storytelling in their play. (3 marks)

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(c) Explain four reasons why rehearsals are important before the final performance of the play. (4 marks)

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

44. During a poetry recital, a learner presented a verse with strong emotions.

(a) Identify three vocal techniques the learner might have used to convey these emotions effectively. (3 marks)

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(b) Suggest three physical gestures or movements the learner could have incorporated to further emphasize the emotions in the verse. (3 marks)

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

PART II: SPORTS

Answer questions 45 and 46. For question 47 and 48, answer only ONE of them.

45. Learners are participating in a relay race.

(a) What is the importance of the baton exchange zone in a relay race? (2 marks)

(b) Outline two safety precautions that should be observed during a relay race. (2 marks)

(i) _____

(ii) _____

46. In a game of netball, players have specific positions with defined roles. Identify four different player positions in netball and briefly state the primary role of each. (4 marks)

(i) Position: _____

Role: _____

(ii) Position: _____

Role: _____

(iii) Position: _____

Role: _____

(iv) Position: _____

Role: _____

47. Learners are learning about different swimming strokes.

i. Name two fundamental water safety skills that everyone should learn, even if they are not competitive swimmers. (2 marks)

(i) _____

(ii) _____

ii. Describe two key differences between the freestyle and breaststroke swimming styles in terms of body position and leg movement. (4 marks)

(i) Freestyle vs. Breaststroke (Body Position):

(ii) Freestyle vs. Breaststroke (Leg Movement):

iii. Explain two benefits of learning different swimming strokes beyond just being able to move in water. (4 marks)

(i) _____

(ii) _____

48. During a sports lesson, learners were introduced to invasion games.

i. What is the main objective of an invasion game? (2 Marks)

ii. Name four examples of invasion games commonly played in Kenya or around the world. (4 marks)

(i) _____ (ii) _____

(iii) _____ (iv) _____

iii. Briefly describe one tactic that players might use to gain possession of the ball or object in an invasion game. (2 marks)

iv. Outline two reasons why teamwork is crucial for success in invasion games. (2 marks)

(i) _____

(ii) _____

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided after each question

50. (a) As a curator at an art gallery, part of the preparation process for an exhibition involves ensuring artworks are properly mounted to enhance visual impact.

In the reproduction below of a painting, use dotted lines to mark how the artwork would look like when mounted with a simple border or mat. (2 marks)



(b) Learners displayed their artworks during an open day and visitors were impressed at the way the exhibition space was used. Describe two ways of making an art display space exciting and engaging for viewers. (2 marks)

(i) _____

(ii) _____

51. During a picture-making activity, learners made an artwork using the crayon resist technique. Outline four steps they followed in the process. (4 marks)

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

- 52.
53. Learners in an art appreciation lesson analysed various aspects of the reproduction of the painting below. Analyse the possible title for the painting and discuss how the subject matter and use of space are applied in the artwork.



Possible Title: _____

Analysis of Subject Matter:

Analysis of Use of Space:

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 8 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS (PROJECT)

TIME: 3 MONTHS

NAME.....

ASSESSMENT NO; SCHOOL;

CLASS..... SIGN.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO SCHOOLS

1. This is a project paper which should be taken in 3 months, during [Term II (May to August)].
2. Teachers are provided with scoring guides.
3. The project will be assessed in phases, where each milestone should be scored, and a record maintained for each learner.

1. INTRODUCTION

- (i) This is an integrated project assessment comprising activities from component disciplines in the Creative Arts and Sports subject (Visual Arts, Performing Arts, and Sports).
- (ii) With the guidance of the teacher, learners are required to fully undertake this project, whose assessment scores will form part of the final summative assessment of the learner in this subject.
- (iii) Each Task will be assessed using a given assessment rubric. Learners should be allowed to access the assessment rubric in order to fully align their activities to the requirements of the task.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A "Cultural Harmony Celebration" is an event that brings together the school community to appreciate the richness and diversity of cultures through creative expression and cooperative activities. Your school is planning to host this celebration. The event will include an exhibition of cultural art, performances of traditional and fusion music and dance, short theatrical presentations promoting harmony, and cooperative sports/games.

You are required to carry out the following four tasks in preparation for the event:

Task 1: Visual Arts

Design and create decorative elements and/or props for the "Cultural Harmony Celebration", reflecting the theme of cultural diversity and harmony.

Individually,

- (i) conduct research on art forms and symbols from different cultures, then make notes and produce sketches to conceptualise ideas for decorations/props. (These should be placed in the assessment portfolio).

- (ii) (ii) create at least two decorative elements or props (e.g., banners, cultural masks, symbolic representations, decorative hangings) using a variety of available materials (paper, fabric, recycled items, paint, clay, etc.). Computer application may also be used for design elements.

The created pieces should incorporate the following:

- (a) Connection to the "Cultural Harmony" theme
- (b) Appropriate use of colour schemes and cultural symbols
- (c) Neatness and appropriate finishing
- (d) Suitability for display or use as props

Set up a section of the exhibition area during the celebration to display the created decorations and props.

Task 2: Music and Dance

You are required to:

- a) Select a piece of music or dance (traditional or fusion) from any community that represents cultural harmony, for a performance lasting 2 – 3 minutes.
- b) Train the chosen piece to a group of 8 – 12 members. Pay attention to the following aspects:
 - (i) Authenticity or appropriate representation of the chosen style, with clear vocal delivery (if applicable) and musicality.
 - (ii) Coordinated body movements (choreography, technique, and synchrony with music).
 - (iii) Instrumentation/Accompaniment (appropriate instruments/sounds, relevant rhythms and/or melody, and keeping to the beat).
 - (iv) Appropriate costumes, props, and body adornments that reflect the chosen culture(s) or theme.
- c) Prepare a written synopsis of the selected piece outlining:
 - (i) The community/culture(s) from which the piece is drawn or inspired.
 - (ii) Type of music or dance (e.g., traditional folk dance, fusion music).
 - (iii) Occasion during which the piece is traditionally performed (if applicable) or its relevance to the theme.
 - (iv) Summary of the message or story conveyed (if any).
 - (v) Costumes, props, and body adornments used in the performance and their significance.
- d) Take a lead role (e.g., lead dancer, soloist, instrumentalist) in presenting the piece. e) Ensure that the group adheres to the following elements of performance in the presentation:
 - (i) Stage presence.
 - (ii) Energy and expression.
 - (iii) Artistic passion.
 - (iv) Focused concentration.
 - (v) Expressiveness.

Perform the selected music/dance piece to the audience during the "Cultural Harmony Celebration".

Task 3: Theatre

- (i) Brainstorm in groups to generate original and creative ideas for a short theatrical piece (skit or mime) inspired by the theme of cultural harmony, understanding, or cooperation.
- (ii) Individually or in pairs, develop an outline and script (or mime sequence) for a short piece (2-3 minutes) to be presented during the celebration.
- (iii) (iii) Create an outline of the piece (with a clear beginning, middle, and end) to include character(s) and setting. The piece should be clear, coherent, with smooth transitions, and convey a message related to cultural harmony.

The performance presentation will focus on:

- (a) Clarity of message/story
- (b) Vocal delivery (if applicable) and/or physical expression
- (c) Gestures and body language
- (d) Facial expressions
- (e) Engagement with the audience

Perform the short theatrical piece to the audience during the celebration, demonstrating effective storytelling/performance techniques and engaging the audience with the theme of harmony.

Task 4: Sports

Learners are required to choose a cooperative sport or team-building game of their choice (e.g., Cooperative Challenges, Group Obstacle Course, or a standard sport like Volleyball or Basketball adapted for maximum participation and teamwork). The task requires the learners to work in small teams of between 3 and 5 members to:

- a) Explore the chosen activity through discussions, watching videos, observing similar activities, and researching how sports/games can promote cooperation and understanding. Make presentations in a format of choice such as oral, written, pictorial, digital, etc.
- b) Improvise materials required for the activity if necessary.
- c) Organise and participate in the activity, explicitly focusing on fostering teamwork, communication, and sportsmanship among diverse participants.
- d) Identify how participation in cooperative sports/games can build bridges between people from different backgrounds.
- e) Reflect on personal performance, team dynamics, and the application of cooperative skills learned.

During the "Cultural Harmony Celebration", demonstrate or facilitate one of the selected cooperative sports or team-building games, involving attendees in the activity.

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 8 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

SOCIAL STUDIES

TIME: 1 Hour 40 Min

NAME.....

ASSESSMENT NO; SCHOOL;

CLASS..... SIGN.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your name and assessment number correctly.
2. Write the name and code of your school in the spaces as indicated above.
3. Write the date of the assessment.
4. This paper consists of two sections: A and B.
5. Section A comprises Multiple choice Questions.
6. Section B comprises structured questions and essay questions.
7. Answer ALL the questions in Section A on the separate ANSWER SHEET provided.
8. Answer ALL the questions in Section B in the spaces provided on this question paper.
9. Do NOT remove any page from this question paper.
10. Answer the questions in English.

For official use only

Metric	28	30	23	25	26	32	21	24	29	22	27	31	33	34
Task		T1	T1	T1	T1	T2	T2	T2	T3	T3	T3	T4	T4	T4
Candidate's Score per Question														
Maximum Score		9				21			25			25		
Candidate's Score per Task														

Section A

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. Answer all the questions in Section A on the separate answer sheet provided.
2. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not on this question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

3. Use an ordinary HB pencil.
4. Confirm that **the answer sheet you have been provided with has the following:**

YOUR ASSESSMENT NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

NAME OF THE SUBJECT

5. Keep the answer sheet clean, and dry and DO NOT fold it.
6. For each of the questions 1 – 20, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case, only ONE of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
7. On the answer sheet, the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the Question Booklet:

17. Your class is planning to start an enterprise project in the school. The first activity the class should do is to:

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. agree on how to share the profits from the project | B. agree on roles during the project |
| C. discuss where to sell the products | D. discuss the type of project to start. |

The correct answer is 'D'.

On the answer sheet, in the set of boxes given for number 17, draw a dark line inside the box with the letter D printed in it as indicated below.

17. [A] [B] [C] [D]

9. Your dark line MUST be inside the box.
10. For each question, ONLY ONE box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

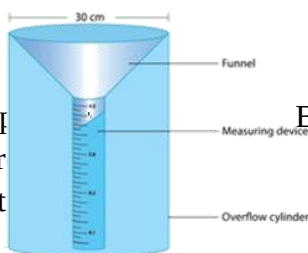
SECTION A (20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

1. Social Studies helps learners understand their place in the world. Which of the following aspects is a key focus of geographical studies within Social Studies?
- A. Past human events and their impact. B. The relationship between people and their environment.
C. The structures of government and laws. D. The development of human cultures and beliefs.

2. Respecting diversity is important for peaceful coexistence in society. Which of the following is an example of respecting diversity?
- A. Judging people based on their religious beliefs. B. Celebrating the cultural practices of different communities.
C. Avoiding interaction with people from minority groups. D. Insisting that everyone should follow the same customs.

3. Weather patterns are observed and recorded daily. Which of the following weather elements is typically measured using a rain gauge shown below?

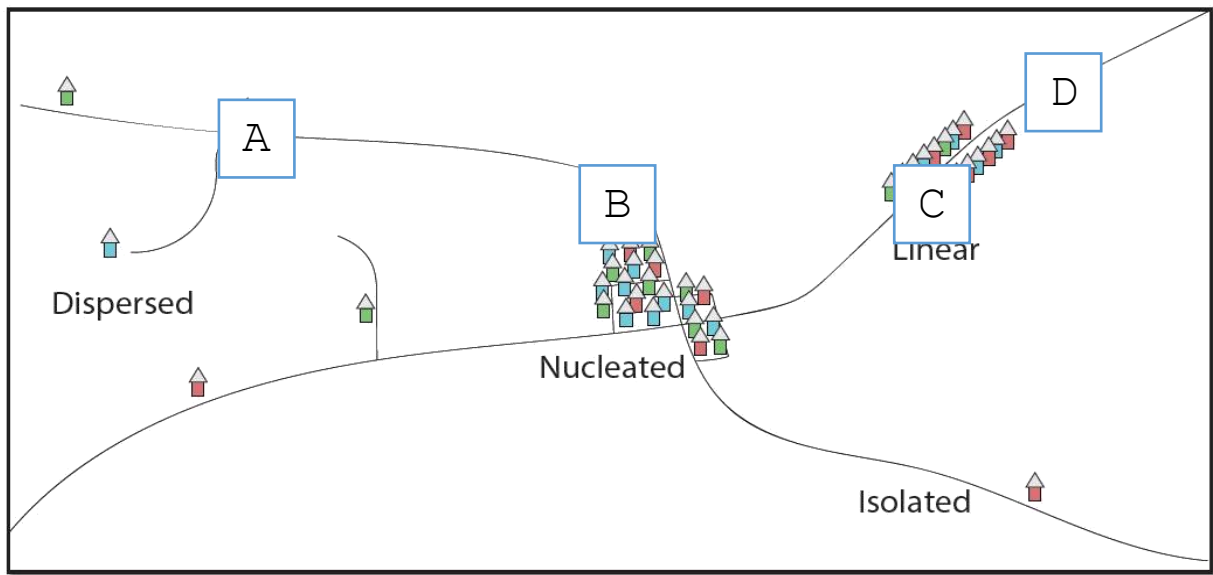


- A. Temperature B. Humidity
C. Precipitation D. Sunshine

4. If it is 3:00 pm at Prime Meridian, what time will it be at a place located at 15° West longitude?
- A. 2:00 pm B. 4:00 pm
C. 3:15 pm D. 2:45 pm
5. The earliest human beings adapted to their environment to survive. Which of the following was a primary way early humans obtained food?
- A. Crop farming B. Herding livestock
C. Hunting and gathering D. Trading with other groups

6. Archaeological sites provide valuable information about the past. Which of the following is an example of an artefact that might be found at an archaeological site?
- A. A written diary from the 20th century. B. A photograph of an ancient ruin. C. A stone tool used for cutting. D. A historical documentary film
7. Maintaining personal well-being contributes to overall peace. Which of the following is a positive way to cope with stress?
- A. Avoiding dealing with the problem. B. Talking to a trusted friend or adult. C. Keeping worries to yourself. D. Spending a lot of time alone.

8. Grade 7 learners researched different types of settlements. Which type of settlement is characterised by houses spread far apart from each other, often found in rural areas?



9. Different African communities had various forms of political organisation before colonial rule. From the table shown, select the community that is correctly matched with its traditional leadership structure.

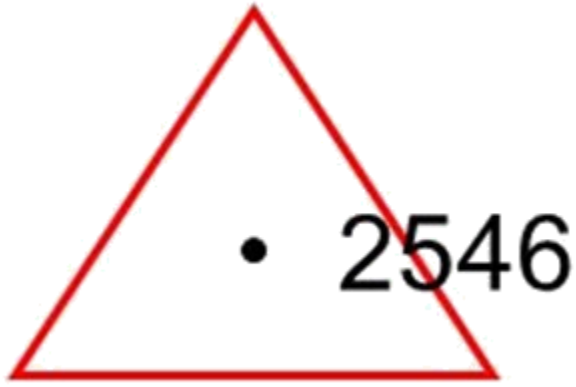
Community Leadership Structure

A Maasai - Age-set system	B. Buganda - Council of elders
C Asante -Centralised kingdom	D Ogiek -Decentralised system

10. Developing positive relationships with peers is important in school. Which of the following behaviours promotes positive relationships?
- Being judgemental towards others.
 - Listening to others' opinions.
 - Interrupting others when they speak.
 - Refusing to compromise in disagreements.
11. Grade 8 learners studied the causes of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade. Which of the following was a primary factor driving the demand for slaves in the Americas?
- Need for skilled craftspeople.
 - Labour demand on plantations.
 - Desire for religious conversion.
 - Demand for soldiers.
12. The ancient civilization of Egypt was known for its advanced construction skills. Where was the centre of the pharaoh in the Kingdom?

- Valley of Kings
- Meroe
- Napata
- Fort Jesus

13. Early trade routes connected different parts of Africa. Which of the following was a significant trade good exchanged along the Trans-Saharan trade routes?
- Silk
 - Porcelain
 - Gold
 - Cotton textiles
14. Values guide our behaviour and choices. Which of the following values is essential for building trust and reliability?
- Dishonesty
 - Integrity
 - Selfishness
 - Arrogance
15. Disputes are a normal part of human interaction, but can lead to conflict if not managed. Which of the following is a peaceful method of resolving a dispute between two friends?
- Resorting to physical violence.
 - Shouting and arguing loudly.
 - Seeking mediation from a neutral person.
 - Ignoring the issue completely.
16. A learner saw the following symbol used to represent relief on topographical maps. What is its name?



- A. A trigonometric station line
B. A contour layer tinting
C. A spot height
D. A

19. The interactions between African communities before 1900 involved both cooperation and conflict. Which of the following was a common cause of conflict between communities?

- A. Competition for resources like land and water.
C. Inter-community marriages.

- B. Exchange of cultural practices.
D. Participation in joint festivals.

20. Population census data is collected to understand the characteristics of a population. Which of the following is a factor that influences population distribution?

A. High birth rates
B. Availability of fertile land
C. Improved medical care
D. Migration

17. Grade 8 learners conducted a field study of soil erosion in the school compound. Which of the following tools would be most useful for measuring the depth of erosion channels?

A. A compass
B. A tape measure
C. A thermometer
D. A rain gauge

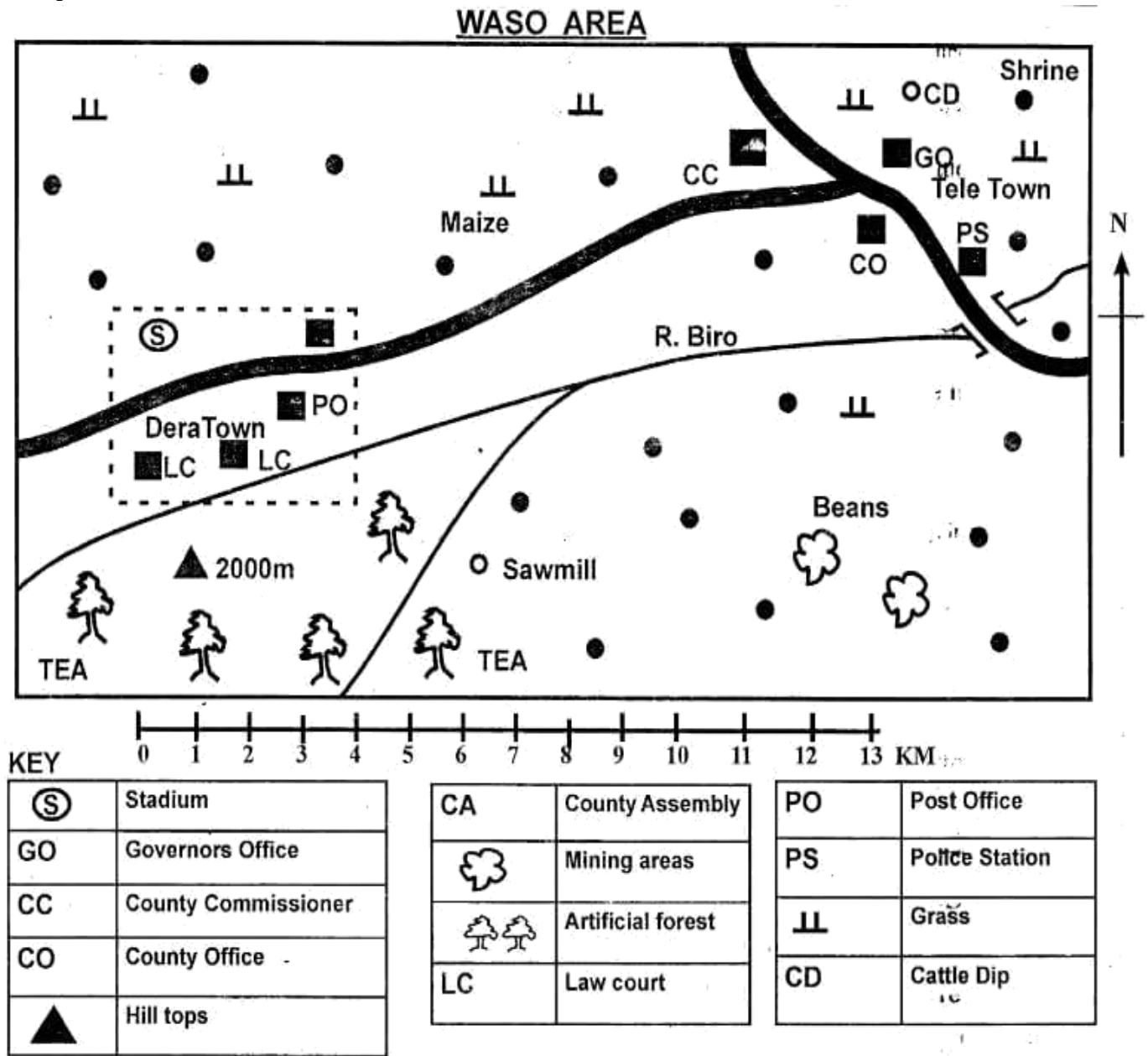
18. Citizenship can be acquired in different ways. A person who becomes a citizen of a country after fulfilling specific requirements, such as residing there for a certain period, acquires citizenship by:

- A. Birth
B. Descent
C. Registration
D. Adoption

SECTION B (80 marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

21. A Social Studies teacher used the sketch map provided to facilitate a lesson on map reading and interpretation.



- a) The teacher asked the learners to give the direction one would take when walking from the Governor's office to the hill in a straight line. (1 mark)

The direction is _____

- b) During the lesson, the teacher asked the learners to measure the total distance along the tarmac road in kilometres. (Show your working) (2 marks)

c) The learners studied some economic activities carried out in the area depicted by the map. Name four of these activities as shown by the map symbols or features. (4 marks)

d) The learners were asked to discuss the types of relief features found in the area. Identify three types of relief features that they discussed based on the map, assuming contour lines are present or implied. (3 marks)

22. Human rights are categorised into different groups. Identify five civil and political rights that citizens should enjoy. (5 marks)

23. People move from one place to another for various reasons, leading to different types of migration.

a) Identify three types of migration. (3 marks)

b) Outline three pull factors that attract people to urban areas. (3 marks)

24. Grade 7 learners watched a documentary on the ways of life of early human beings during the Stone Age period.

a) Identify two types of tools that they observed being used by early human beings. (2 marks)

b) Give three ways in which the discovery of fire improved the lives of early human beings. (3 marks)

25. The members of the Guidance and Counselling Club in the school discussed methods used in resolving conflicts among learners peacefully. Outline two of the methods they are likely to have discussed. (2 marks)

26. Traditional African societies had various social practices. State three social organizations of the Zulu people. (3 marks)

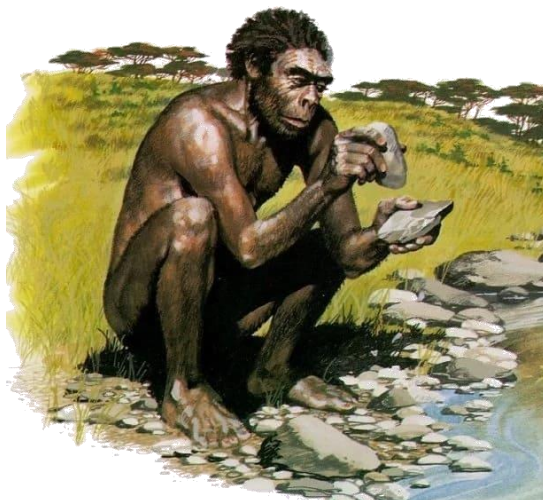
27. During a discussion, learners explored skills that are important for success in Social Studies and other subjects. Outline five study skills that can help learners perform better. (5 marks)

28. Learners interacted with a story about family nties. Highlight five positive values that are important for maintaining good family ties. (5 marks)

29. Grade 8 learners visited a historical site to study sources of historical information.

a) Identify four types of non-written sources of historical information that they studied. (4 marks)

b) During a history lesson, learners were taught about a certain stage of man that began making tools from rocks and stones as shown below.



i) Identify the stage of man shown above: (1 mark)

_____.

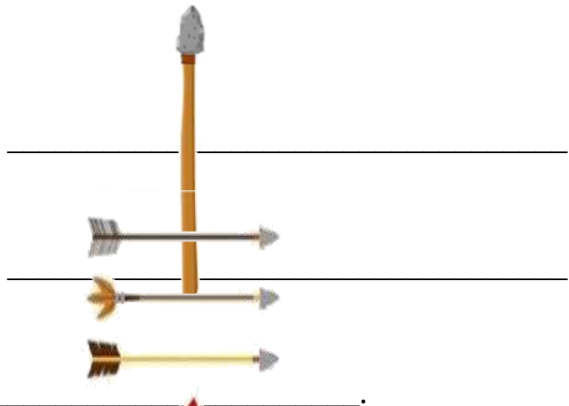
ii) State two characteristics of the stage above. (2 marks)

_____.

c) Which scientist is regarded as the father of evolution? (1 mark)

_____.

d) Identify the following tools used by the early man. (3 marks)



30. Members of the Social Studies club discussed the factors leading to population growth in African countries. Outline four factors that contribute to high birth rates in some African societies. (4 marks)

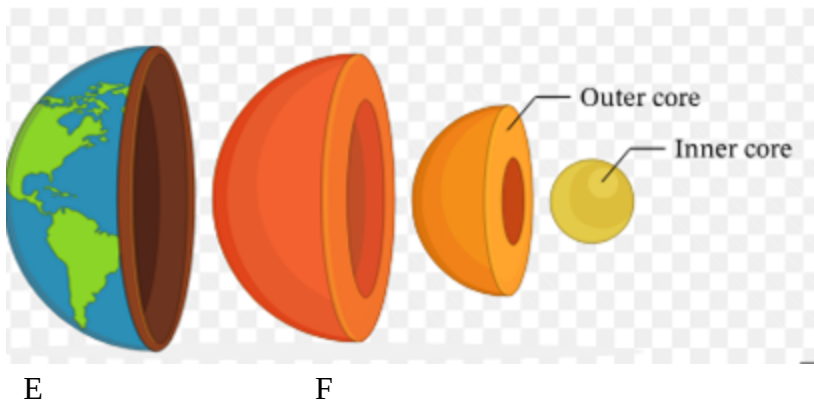
_____.

31. Dismas wanted to know the regions of the earth. From the following diagram.

a) State two theories about the origin of the earth. (2 marks)

_____.

b) Mention the layer labelled E and F (2 marks)



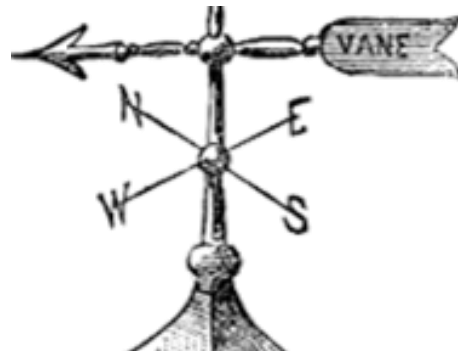
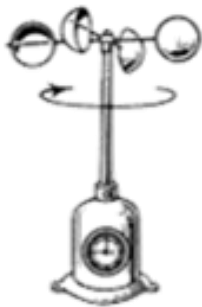
E: _____.

F: _____.

32. Grade 8 learners discussed factors influencing climate in Africa.

(a) Mention two characteristics of a Stevensons screen. (2 marks)

(b) Give the names of the following weather instruments. (2 marks)



(c) Explain how each of the following factors discussed influence the climate of a region:

(i) Altitude (2 marks)

(ii) Distance from the sea (2 marks)

(iii) Ocean currents (2 marks)

33. Democracy is a system of government that allows citizens to participate in decision-making. State three ways in which learners can participate democratically in school activities. (3 marks)

34. A Grade 8 teacher used a simple diagram to facilitate learning on a method of traditional trade in Africa. Use it to answer questions a and b.



- a) (i) Identify the method of trade illustrated in the diagram. (1 mark)

- ii) Name one commodity that was commonly exchanged using this method in traditional African societies. (1 mark)

- b) Explain two challenges faced when using this method of trade. (2 marks)

- c) State three uses of money. (3 marks)

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 8 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

TIME: 1 Hour 40 Min

NAME.....

ASSESSMENT NO; SCHOOL;

CLASS..... SIGN.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your name and assessment number correctly.
2. Write the name and code of your school in the spaces as indicated above.
3. Write the date of the assessment.
4. This paper consists of two sections: A and B.
5. Section A comprises Multiple Choice Questions.
6. Section B comprises structured questions and essay questions.
7. Answer ALL the questions in Section A on the separate ANSWER SHEET provided.
8. Answer ALL the questions in Section B in the spaces provided on this question paper.
9. Do NOT remove any page from this question paper.
10. Answer the questions in English.

This paper consists of 8 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

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Turn over

SECTION A (20 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. According to Christian teaching, sin entered the world through the disobedience of:
A. Abraham and Sarah B. Moses and Aaron
C. Adam and Eve
D. Noah and his family | Covenant C. Abrahamic Covenant
D. New Covenant |
| 2. God's plan for redemption after the fall of humankind is revealed throughout the:
A. History books of the world B. Science textbooks
C. Bible
D. Philosophy books | 4. Who was the first king of Israel? A. David B. Saul
C. Solomon D. Samuel |
| 3. Which covenant did God make with Abraham, promising him numerous descendants and land?
A. Mosaic Covenant B. Noahic | 5. Prophets in the Old Testament often challenged the Israelites on issues of:
A. Farming methods B. Social injustice and idolatry
C. Building techniques
D. Military strategies |
| | 6. The period when the Israelites were taken captive and lived away from their homeland is known as the:
A. Exodus B. |

- Conquest C. Exile D.
Monarchy
7. Which miracle of Jesus involved restoring sight to a blind beggar near Jericho? A.
Calming the storm B.
Feeding the five thousand C. Healing of
Blind Bartimaeus D. Raising Lazarus
8. In the parable of the Lost Sheep, Jesus teaches about God's love for: A.
Ninety-nine sheep B. The
shepherd C. The one lost sinner
D. All the animals
9. The Holy Spirit is often described as the:
A. Judge B. Helper
C. Creator D. Law maker
10. The event where the Holy Spirit descended upon the disciples is celebrated as: A.
Easter B. Christmas C.
Pentecost D. Ascension
11. An act of compassion involves showing:
A. Indifference B. Cruelty
C. Kindness D. Selfishness
12. According to Christian teaching, family relationships should be based on:
A. Competition B. Love and
respect C. Suspicion
D. Conflict
13. The Christian view on human sexuality emphasizes: A. Misuse of the body
B. Responsible behavior within marriage
C. Exploitation D.
Carelessness
14. The belief that human life is precious and should be protected is known as the: A.
Survival of the fittest B. Sacredness of life
C. Evolution D. Humanism
15. Bullying is harmful because it affects a person's:
A. Physical health only B. Emotional
and psychological well-being
C. Financial status D. Academic
performance only
16. Work, according to Christian teaching, is seen as:
A. A curse
B. A punishment C. A way to
use talents and abilities for God's glory
D. Unimportant
17. Leisure activities for Christians should ideally be:
A. Harmful and destructive
B. Those that honour God and are beneficial
C. Only about sleeping D. Anything that
is entertaining
18. The early church faced challenges from:
A. Lack of food B. Persecution
from outside and disagreements from within
C. Too many members D.
Lack of leaders
19. A sacrament is a religious ceremony or act regarded as an outward and visible sign of inward and spiritual divine grace. Which of the following is commonly considered a sacrament in many Christian denominations? A. Eating a meal
B. Baptism
C. Playing music D. Reading a
newspaper
20. The main purpose of Jesus' teachings was to:
A. Entertain people B. Show
people how to live according to God's will
C. Confuse His followers D. Gain
popularity

SECTION B (80 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

21. Explain the meaning of "sin" according to Christian belief. (3 Marks)

22. Describe the consequences of Adam and Eve's disobedience in the Garden of Eden. (4 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

23. How did God show His plan for redemption immediately after the fall? (3 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.

24. State two reasons why Christians believe the Bible is inspired by God. (2 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.

25. Explain the importance of translating the Bible into local languages. (3 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.

26. Identify two historical books in the Old Testament and one historical book in the New Testament. (3 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.

27. Describe God's covenant with Abraham as recorded in Genesis. (4 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

28. Explain how God prepared Moses for leadership to deliver the Israelites from Egypt. (4 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

29. Narrate the story of the Israelites crossing the Red Sea. (5 Marks)

30. State four challenges faced by the Israelites during their journey in the wilderness. (4 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

31. Explain the significance of the Manna and Quail provided by God in the wilderness. (3 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.

32. Describe the importance of the Ark of the Covenant to the Israelites. (3 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.

33. Outline the main reasons why the Israelites demanded a king. (3 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.

34. Explain the mistakes that led to King Saul being rejected by God. (4 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

35. Describe King David's relationship with God. (3 Marks)

36. State two lessons Christians learn from the life of King Solomon. (2 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.

37. Explain the main role of Old Testament prophets. (3 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.

38. Describe the message of Prophet Amos concerning social justice. (4 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

39. Outline the events leading to the Babylonian exile. (4 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.

40. Explain the significance of the return from exile for the Israelites. (3 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.

41. Describe the annunciation of the birth of Jesus to Zechariah. (3 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.

42. Outline two events from Jesus' childhood that show His uniqueness. (4 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.

43. Describe the healing of the paralytic as recorded in the Gospels. (4 Marks)

44. Explain the lessons Christians learn from the miracle of Jesus calming the storm. (3 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.

45. State the main teaching of Jesus from the Sermon on the Mount concerning relationships with others. (3 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.

46. Explain the significance of Jesus' death on the cross for Christians. (4 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

47. Describe the evidence of Jesus' resurrection. (4 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

48. Outline the events of the day of Pentecost as recorded in the Acts of the Apostles. (5 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.
- e. _____.

49. Explain two ways in which the early church demonstrated compassion. (2 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.

50. Discuss three challenges facing Christian youth today and how they can overcome them using Christian values. (6 Marks)

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 8 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

MATHEMATICS

TIME: 1 Hour 40 Min

NAME.....

ASSESSMENT NO; SCHOOL;

CLASS..... SIGN.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Fill in the appropriate information in the spaces provided above.
2. This question paper consists of TWO sections: A and B.
3. Answer **ALL** the questions in section A on the separate **ANSWER SHEET** provided.
4. Answer **ALL** the questions in section B in the spaces provided in this **QUESTION PAPER**.
5. Show all the workings in section B in the spaces provided.
6. Non-programmable calculators may be used, except where stated otherwise.
7. Give non-exact numerical answers, correct to 3 significant figures, and one decimal place for angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.
8. For π , use either the calculator value or 3.142.
9. Do **NOT** remove any page from this question paper.
10. Answer **ALL** the questions in English.

For official use only

Section	Task	Question Numbers	Max. Score	Score
B				
	Task 1	21, 22, 23	18	
	Task 2	24, 25	12	
	Task 3	26, 27, 28	20	
	Task 4	29, 30, 31	18	
	Task 5	32, 33, 34	12	
		Total		

SECTION A (20 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. Answer All the questions in Section A on the separate answer sheet provided.
2. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in this question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

3. Use an ordinary HB pencil.
4. Confirm that the answer sheet you have been provided with has the following:

YOUR ASSESSMENT NUMBER YOUR NAME NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL NAME OF THE SUBJECT

5. Keep the answer sheet clean, dry and **DO NOT** fold it.
6. For each of the questions 1 – 20, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case, only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
7. On the answer sheet, the correct option is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example:

In the Question Booklet:

10. What is the square root of 196?

A. 12 B. 13 C. 14 D. 16

The correct answer is C.

On the answer sheet, in the set of boxes given for number 10, draw a dark line inside the box with the letter C printed in it as indicated below.

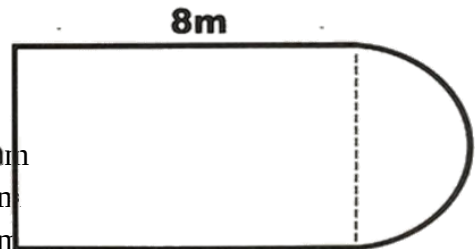
10 [A] [B] [C] [D]

8. Your dark line **MUST** be inside the box.
9. For each question, **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

SECTION A (20 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Calculate $120 \div 4 \times 5$.
A. 6
B. 15
C. 150
D. 240
2. What is the value of $(-8) - (-3)$?
A. -11
B. -5
C. 5
D. 11
3. Express 0.075 as a fraction in its simplest form.
A. $\frac{75}{1000}$ B. $\frac{3}{40}$ C. $\frac{15}{200}$ D. $5\frac{1}{7}$
4. Find the place value of digit 9 in the number 358.149.
A. ones
B. hundreds
C. tenths
D. thousandths
5. Which one of the following numbers is a prime number?
A. 21 B. 29 C. 33 D. 39
6. Simplify the expression $7a - 2b - 3a + 5b$.
A. $4a + 3b$ B. $4a + 7b$
C. $10a + 3b$ D. $10a + 7b$
7. Solve the equation $5m + 8 = 23$.
A. $m = 3$
B. $m = 3.6$
C. $m = 5$
D. $m = 31$
8. Convert 45% to a decimal.
A. 45.0
B. 4.5
C. 0.45
D. 0.045
9. A class has 18 boys and 12 girls. What is the ratio of boys to the total number of learners in simplest form?
A. 18:12
B. 3:2
C. 3:5
D. 2:3
10. Two angles on a straight line are $(x+10)^\circ$ and 70° . What is the value of x ?
A. 10
B. 100
C. 110
D. 180
11. The interior angle of a regular polygon is 120° . How many sides does the polygon have?
A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 8
12. Calculate the perimeter of the figure below.



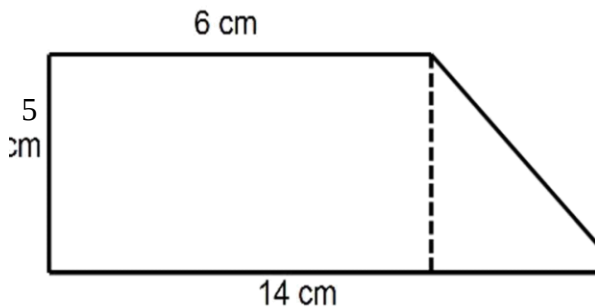
- A. 85.5m
B. 58.87cm
C. 28.86cm
D. 2.9cm

WORKING AREA

WORKING AREA

WORKING SPACE

13. Find the area of the figure below



- A. 30 cm²
C. 40 cm²
- B. 60 cm²
D. 50 cm²
14. Mukami wants to buy a dress that costs Ksh 1800. The shop is offering a 15% discount. How much will Mukami pay for the dress after the discount?
- A) Ksh 270
Ksh 1530
D) Ksh 2070
- B) Ksh 1785
15. A matatu left Nairobi at 10:00 am and arrived in Nakuru, which is 150 km away, at 12:30 pm. What was the average speed of the matatu in km/h?
- A) 50 km/h
C) 75 km/h
- B) 60 km/h
D) 150 km/h
16. A rectangular water tank has a base measuring 3 meters by 2 meters and a height of 1.5 meters. What is the maximum volume of water, in cubic meters, that the tank can hold?
- A) 6m³
B) 9m³
D) 11.5m³
- C) 10.5m³

WORKING SPACE

17. The number of learners absent from a class for five days were recorded as follows: 3, 1, 4, 2, 5.

What is the median number of absent learners over these five days? A) 1

- B) 2 C) 3
D) 4

18. When a number is multiplied by 3 and then 5 is added, the result is 29. If the number is represented by x , which equation represents this situation, and what is the value of x ? A) $3x - 5 = 29$;

- $x = 11.33$ B) $3x + 5 = 29$; $x = 8$
C) $5x + 3 = 29$; $x = 5.2$ D) $5x - 3 = 29$;
 $x = 6.4$

19. Kamau had Ksh 2500 in his bank account. He withdrew Ksh 1200 and later deposited Ksh 800.

What is his new bank balance? A) Ksh 500

- B) Ksh 1300 C) Ksh 2100
D) Ksh 4500

20. In a class of 40 learners, 60% are girls. How many boys are in the class? A) 16

- B) 20 C) 24
D) 40

SECTION B (80 marks)

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided. Show all your working.

Task 1 (18 Marks)

21. A shopkeeper bought 200 kg of sugar at Ksh 150 per kg. He sold 150 kg at Ksh 180 per kg and the remaining amount at Ksh 160 per kg. (a) Calculate the total cost price of the sugar. **(2 marks)**

(b) Calculate the total amount received from selling the sugar. **(3 marks)**

(c) Calculate the profit or loss made by the shopkeeper. **(2 marks)**

22. Three boys, Alex, Brian, and Chris, shared Ksh 7200 in the ratio 2:3:4 respectively.

(a) Calculate the total number of parts in the ratio. **(1 mark)**

(b) Calculate the amount of money each boy received.

Alex: _____ Brian: _____ Chris: _____ **(3 marks)**

23. Simplify the following: (a) $5^3 \times 8^3$ **(2 marks)**

(b)

$$10 + 2 \times (6 - 3) \div 2 + 4^2$$

Task 2 (12 Marks)

24. Solve for x in the following equations: (a) $4x - 7 = x + 5$ **(3 marks)**

(b) $2(3x - 4) = 10$ **(3 marks)**

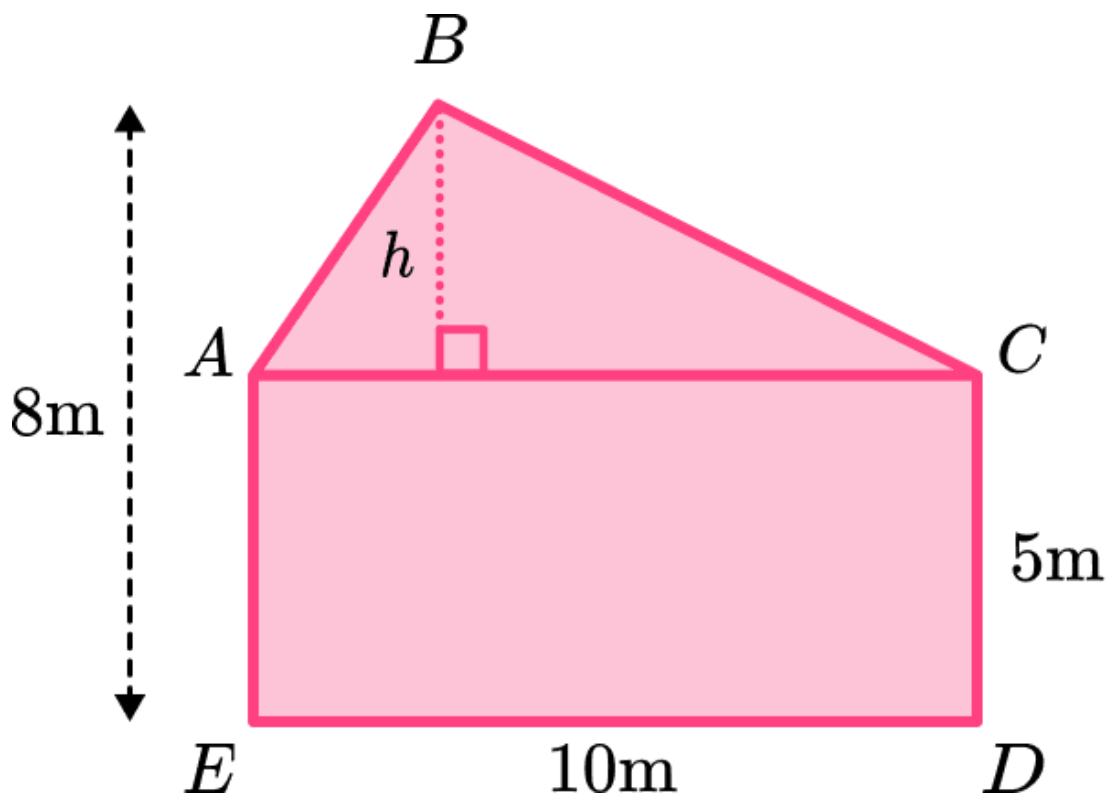
25. Solve the simultaneous equations:

$$x+y=7$$

$$2x-y=5 \text{ (6 marks)}$$

Task 3 (20 Marks)

26. The diagram below shows a piece of chicken land.



(a) Divide the land into suitable basic shapes. **(1 mark)**

(b) Calculate the area of each basic shape. **(4 marks)**

(c) Calculate the total area of the piece of land. **(1 mark)**

27. A cylindrical water tank has a diameter of 4.2 m and a height of 3 m.

(a) Calculate the radius of the tank. **(1 mark)**

(b) Calculate the area of the base of the tank. (Use $\pi=3.142$) **(2 marks)**

(c) Calculate the volume of the tank in cubic metres. **(2 marks)**

(d) Calculate the capacity of the tank in litres. (Given that $1 \text{ m}^3=1000$ litres) **(1 mark)**

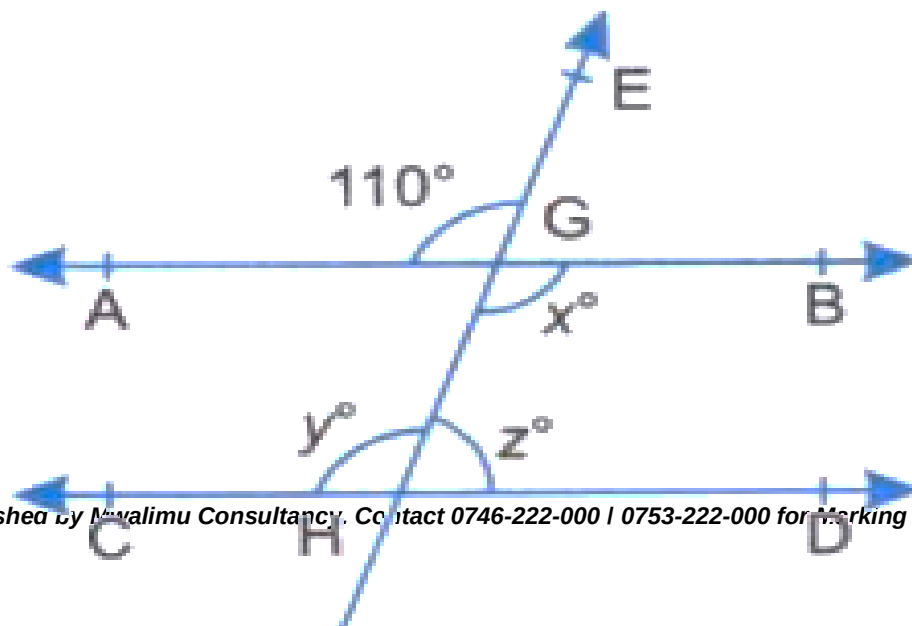
28. A rectangular prism measures 15 cm by 10 cm by 8 cm.

(a) Calculate the volume of the prism. **(2 marks)**

(b) Calculate the total surface area of the prism. **(4 marks)**

Task 4 (18 Marks)

29. In the diagram below, AB is parallel to CD. EF is a transversal line.



You are required to Calculate:

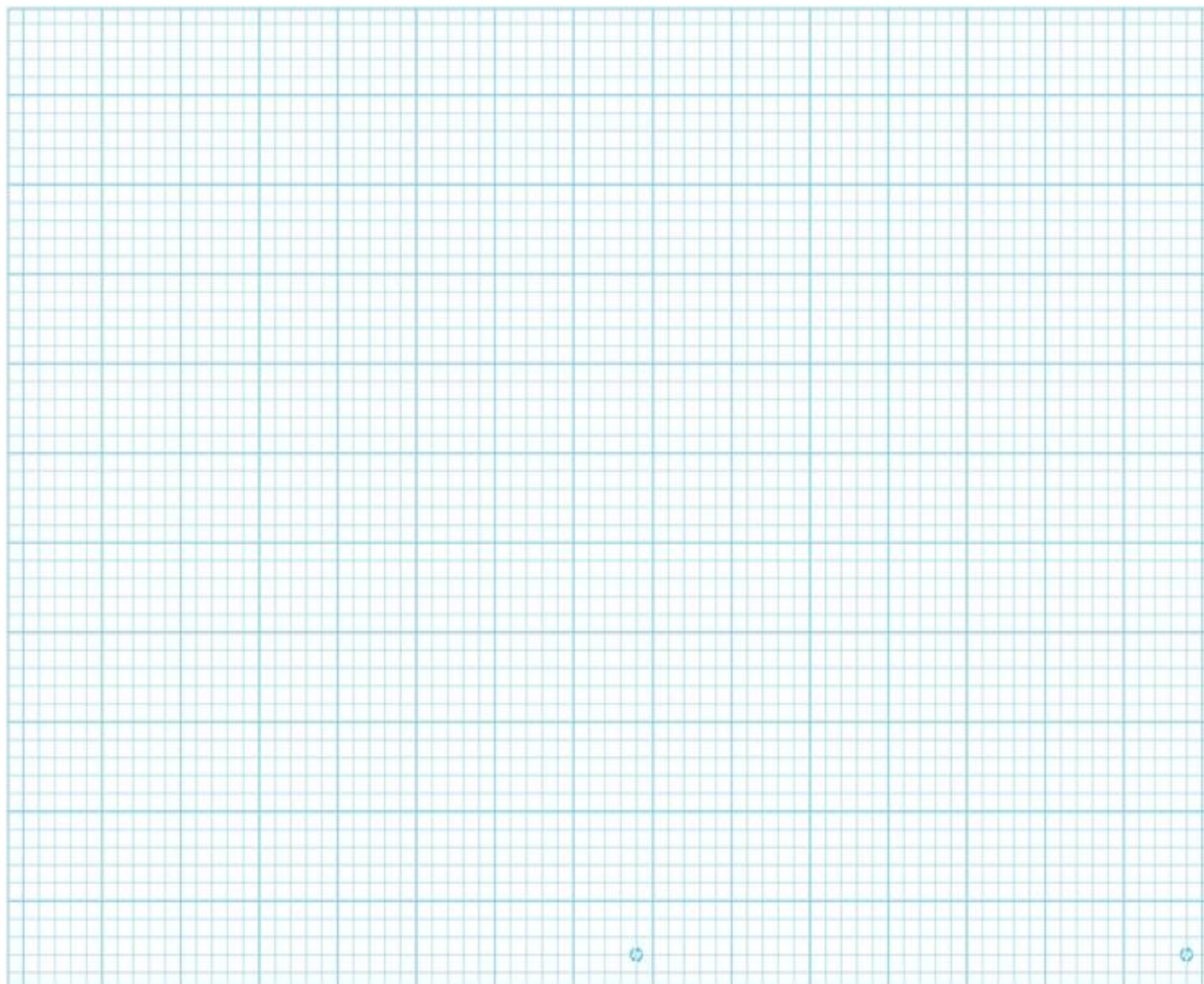
(a) Angle EGC **(2 marks)**

(b) Angle DGH **(2 marks)**

(c) Angle AGH **(2 marks)**

30. A triangle ABC has vertices A (1, 1), B (5, 1), and C (3, 4).

(a) Plot triangle ABC on the Cartesian plane below. *(Provide a grid for plotting)* **(3 marks)**



(b) Calculate the length of the base AB. **(1 mark)**

(c) Determine the height of the triangle from C to the base AB. **(1 mark)**

(d) Calculate the area of triangle ABC. **(2 marks)**

31. A regular polygon has an exterior angle of 40° . (a) Calculate the number of sides of the polygon. **(2 marks)** (b) Calculate the size of each interior angle. **(2 marks)** (c) Calculate the sum of the interior angles of the polygon. **(2 marks)**

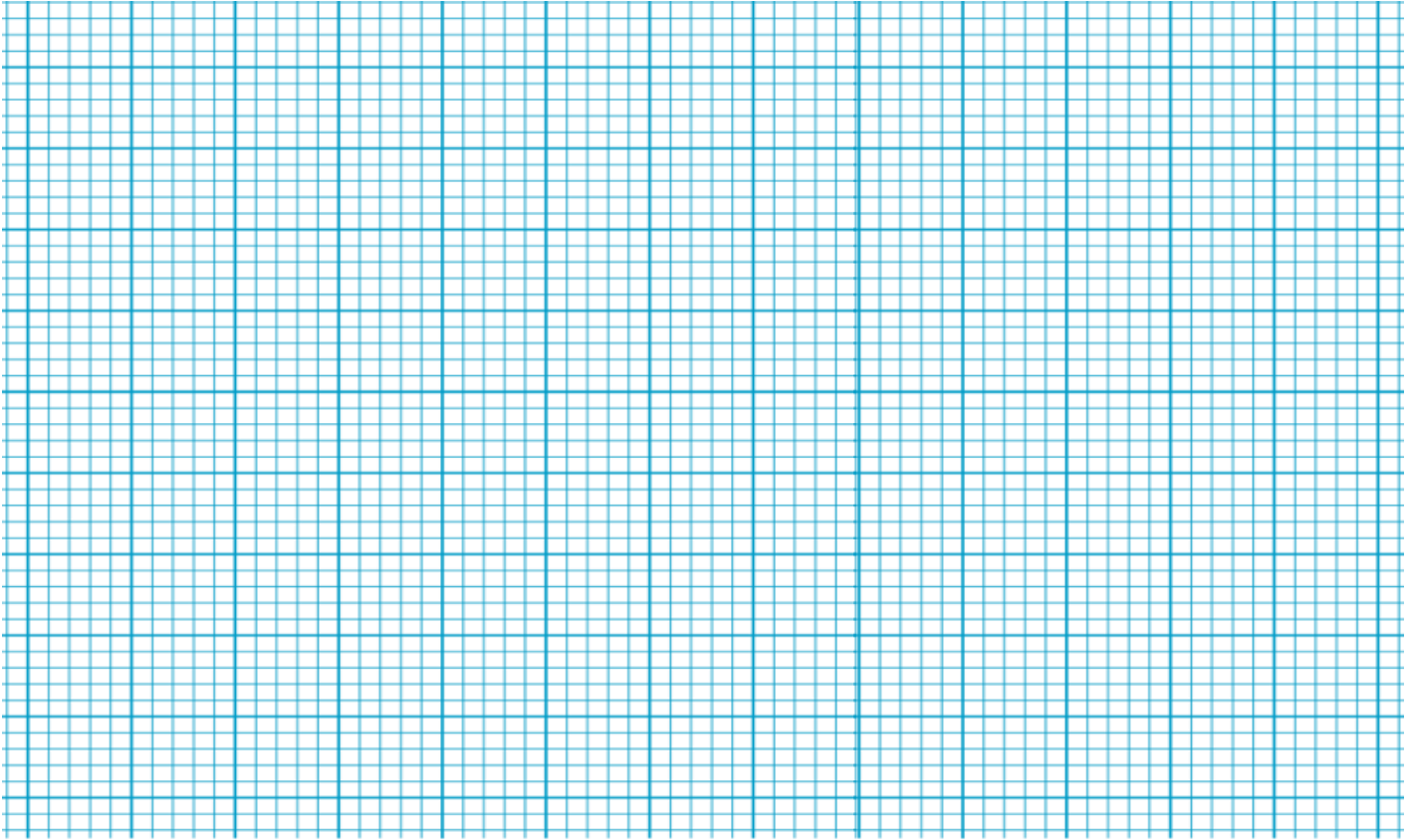
Task 5 (12 Marks)

32. The table below shows the number of different types of trees planted by a school in a week.

Type of Tree	Number of trees
Pine	40
Cypress	60
Gravillea	50
Eucalyptus	30

(a) How many trees were planted in total? **(1 mark)**

- (b) Represent the data using a bar graph on the grid provided below. (*Provide a grid for drawing the bar graph*) **(4 marks)**



33. The following are the scores of 9 learners in a test:

15, 12, 18, 10, 15, 14, 18, 15, 11

- (a) Calculate the mean score. **(2 marks)**

- (b) Determine the median score. **(2 marks)**

- (c) Determine the mode score. **(1 mark)**

34. A class collected the following data on the number of pets owned by each learner:

0, 1, 2, 1, 3, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 1

(a) Complete the frequency table for this data. **(2 marks)**

Number of Pets	Tally	Frequency
0		
1		
2		
3		

(b) How many learners were surveyed? **(1 mark)**

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 8 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

ENGLISH

(Reading Comprehension, Oral Skills and Grammar)

TIME: 1 Hour 40 Min

NAME.....

ASSESSMENT NO; SCHOOL;

CLASS..... SIGN.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper consists of 50 multiple-choice questions.
2. Answer ALL questions on the ANSWER SHEET provided, NOT on the question paper.
3. Do all the necessary rough work on the question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary HB pencil.
5. Confirm that the answer sheet you have been provided with has the following:
 - YOUR ASSESSMENT NUMBER
 - YOUR NAME
 - NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
 - NAME OF THE SUBJECT
6. Keep the answer sheet clean and dry. DO NOT fold it.
7. For each of the questions 1 – 50, four options are given. The options are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case, only ONE of the four options is correct. Choose the correct option.
8. On the answer sheet, the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a DARK LINE inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example In the Question paper:

40. Which one of the following means the opposite of the word “kind”?

A. cruel B. soft C. gentle D. friendly

The correct answer is ‘A’.

On the answer sheet, in the set of boxes given for number 40, draw a DARK LINE inside the box with the letter A printed in it as marked below.

40 {A} [B] [C] [D]

9. Your dark line **MUST** be within the box. DO NOT make any marks outside the boxes.

10. For each question, ONLY ONE box is to be marked.

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

Water is one of the most essential resources on Earth. It covers about 71% of the Earth's surface and is vital for all known forms of life. From drinking and sanitation to agriculture and industry, water plays a crucial role in human activities.

However, access to clean and safe water is not a reality for everyone. Millions of people around the world lack access to improved water sources, leading to serious health problems. Contaminated water can cause diseases like cholera, typhoid, and dysentery. Children are particularly vulnerable to these waterborne illnesses.

Water scarcity is another major challenge. Many regions face droughts and water shortages due to climate change, overuse, and pollution. This affects food production, disrupts ecosystems, and can lead to conflict over dwindling resources.

Protecting our water sources and ensuring sustainable water management are critical for the future. This involves reducing pollution, conserving water, improving infrastructure for distribution, and promoting efficient water use in all sectors. Educating communities about the importance of clean water and sanitation is also key. By working together, we can help ensure that everyone has access to this precious resource.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. According to the passage, what percentage of the Earth's surface is covered by water?</p> <p>29% B. 71%</p> <p>C. 100% D. Less than half</p> <p>2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a disease caused by contaminated water?</p> <p>A. Malaria B. Cholera</p> <p>C. Typhoid D. Dysentery</p> <p>3. According to the passage, who is most susceptible to waterborne illnesses?</p> <p>A. Adults B. The elderly</p> <p>C. Children D. Everyone equally</p> <p>4. The word "scarcity" as used in the passage means</p> <p>A. abundance. B.</p> | <p>shortage. C. purity.</p> <p>D. availability.</p> <p>5. Why is sustainable water management important?</p> <p>A. To increase water pollution B. To ensure water is available for the future</p> <p>C. To cause droughts</p> <p>D. To disrupt ecosystems</p> <p>6. Which one of the following would be the best title for this passage?</p> <p>A. The Importance of Cleanliness B. Water on Earth</p> <p>C. The Problem of Pollution D. Climate Change</p> |
|---|---|

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

Going to school is a fundamental right for every child. It is where young minds are shaped and prepared for the future. School provides a safe and nurturing environment where children learn not just academic subjects but also important life skills. They learn how to interact with others, solve problems, and think critically.

Teachers play a vital role in this process. They are guides and mentors, helping learners discover their potential. A good teacher inspires curiosity and encourages a love for learning. They create a positive classroom atmosphere where learners feel comfortable asking questions and making mistakes.

Beyond the classroom, school offers opportunities for personal growth through sports, clubs, and other extracurricular activities. These activities help learners develop teamwork, leadership skills, and discipline. They also provide a chance to explore interests and talents outside of academics.

Attending school regularly is crucial for success. Every day in school is a chance to learn something new and build upon previous knowledge. When learners miss school, they fall behind and may struggle to catch up. Parents and the community also have a role to play in supporting schools and encouraging children to attend.

7. **According to the passage, what is a fundamental right for every child?**
 A. Playing sports
 B. Going to school
 C. Joining clubs
 D. Asking questions
8. **Which of the following is NOT mentioned as something children learn at school besides academics?**
 A. How to interact with others
 B. How to build houses
 C. How to solve problems
 D. How to think critically
9. **The passage describes teachers as**
 A. strict and demanding.
 B. guides and mentors.
 C. learners themselves.
 D. people who give homework.
10. **What is crucial for success in school according to the passage?**
 A. Playing many games
 B. Attending school regularly
 C. Only studying academic subjects
 D. Never making mistakes
11. **The word "crucial" as used in the passage means**
 A. unimportant.
 B. difficult.
 C. essential.
 D. optional.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 12 to 16.

Bees are incredible creatures that play a vital role in our ecosystem. Most people know them for their honey, but their most important job is pollination. As bees fly from flower to flower collecting nectar and pollen, they transfer pollen, which allows plants to reproduce. Without bees, many of the fruits, vegetables, and nuts we eat would not exist.

There are many different kinds of bees, not just the well-known honeybee. Bumblebees, solitary bees, and mason bees are just a few examples. Each type of bee has unique characteristics and contributes to pollination in its own way.

Sadly, bee populations are declining around the world. This is due to several factors, including habitat loss, pesticide use, and climate change. The loss of bees is a serious threat to our food supply and the health of our planet.

We can all help protect bees. Planting bee-friendly flowers, avoiding pesticides in our gardens, and supporting local beekeepers are simple ways to make a difference. Governments and organizations are also working to create conservation areas and promote sustainable farming practices.

12. **What is considered the most important job of bees according to the passage?**
 A. Making honey
 B. Pollination
 C. Flying from flower to flower
 D. Collecting nectar
13. **Which of the following is NOT listed as a reason for the decline in bee populations?**
 A. Habitat loss
 B. Increased honey production
 C. Pesticide use
 D. Climate change
14. **The word "declining" as used in the passage means**
 A. increasing.
 B. staying the same.
 C. decreasing.
 D. improving.
15. **According to the passage, what would happen to many fruits, vegetables, and nuts without bees?**
 A. They would become sweeter.
 B. They would not exist.
 C. They would grow larger.
 D. They would be easier to grow.
16. **Which of the following is a way to help protect bees?**
 A. Using more pesticides
 B. Cutting down flowers
 C. Supporting local beekeepers
 D. Eating more honey

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

Five friends, Amina, Ben, Caleb, Diana, and Ethan, are discussing their favourite colours. Amina likes blue and green. Ben likes red and blue. Caleb likes green and yellow. Diana likes red and yellow. Ethan likes blue and yellow.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>17. Which colour is liked by the most friends?
A. Red B. Green C. Blue D. Yellow</p> <p>18. Which friend likes the same colours as Diana?
A. Amina B. Ben C. Caleb D. Ethan</p> | <p>19. How many friends like the colour green?
A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four</p> <p>20. Which friend does not like the colour yellow?
A. Caleb B. Diana C. Ethan D. Amina</p> |
|--|--|

Read the following conversation between two friends, Lucy and Tom. It contains blank spaces numbered 21 to 23. For each blank space, select the best alternative from the choices given.

Lucy: Hello, Tom.

Tom: Hi, Lucy. How are you doing today?

Lucy: 21 _____. I was hoping you could help me with something.

Tom: Oh? What is it?

Lucy: My computer isn't working properly, and I have an assignment due tomorrow. 22 _____?

Tom: I'm sorry, Lucy. My computer is also not working today. I was planning to take it for repair.

Lucy: 23 _____.

Tom: I hope you find one!

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>21. A. I'm not good. B. I'm okay, thank you. C. It's none of your business. D. I'm very bad.</p> <p>22. A. Can you lend me your computer B. Will you buy me a new computer C. Do you</p> | <p>know how to fix computers D. Should I come to your house</p> <p>23. A. That's not helpful. B. Oh, that's too bad. I'll have to ask someone else then. C. You should have fixed it earlier. D. Why is it not working?</p> |
|---|---|

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>24. You accidentally bump into someone in the corridor. What should you say? A. Move out of the way! B. Watch where you are going. C. I'm sorry. D. It's your fault.</p> | <p>25. You want to ask your teacher a question during the lesson. What should you say first? A. Teacher, I have a question. B. Hey! Answer this! C. Can I talk now? D. I need to ask something.</p> |
|---|---|

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

Trees are amazing living things that provide many benefits to us and the environment. They give us oxygen to breathe and absorb carbon dioxide, which helps to clean the air. Trees also provide shade on hot days and homes (26) _____ many animals, including birds and insects.

Besides their environmental benefits, trees are also useful (27) _____ providing materials like wood for building and furniture. Fruits and nuts from trees are an important (28) _____ of food for both humans and wildlife. The roots of trees help to hold the soil together, preventing erosion, especially (29) _____ heavy rain.

Planting trees is one of the simplest and most effective ways to combat climate change and improve our surroundings. Anyone can plant a tree, (30) _____ in their backyard, school, or a local park. It is important to choose the (31) _____ type of tree for the local climate and soil conditions to ensure it grows strong and healthy.

Caring (32) _____ young trees is also crucial. They need water, sunlight, and protection (33) _____ pests and diseases. As they grow, they become more resilient and continue to provide benefits for many years. Let's all do our (34) _____ to plant and protect trees for a better (35) _____.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 26. | A. to | B. for | C. with | D. inside |
| 27. | A. at | B. in | C. for | D. by |
| 28. | A. source | B. part | C. type | D. example |
| 29. | A. after | B. during | C. before | D. with |
| 30. | A. whether | B. if | C. maybe | D. possibly |
| 31. | A. well | B. good | C. proper | D. perfect |
| 32. | A. of | B. on | C. for | D. about |
| 33. | A. from | B. against | C. with | D. by |
| 34. | A. job | B. best | C. part | D. work |
| 35. | A. day | B. year | C. tomorrow | D. future |

For questions 36 to 45, select the alternative that best completes the sentence.

36. The _____ of cattle was grazing in the field.
A. school B. flock C. herd D. pride
37. A _____ of lions rested under the tree.
A. pack B. pride C. swarm D. herd
38. I looked everywhere, but I could find my keys _____.
A. somewhere B. anywhere C. nowhere D. everywhere
39. The teacher asked if _____ had finished the assignment.
A. someone B. no one C. everyone D. anyone
40. She is very good _____ solving mathematical problems.
A. in B. at C. on D. with

41. You live near the school, _____?

- A. do you B. don't you
C. are you D. aren't you

42. He hasn't finished his homework yet, _____?
A. has he B. hasn't he C. did he D. didn't he

43. _____ you study hard, you will not pass the exam.
A. If B. Since C. Unless D. Because

44. Either the learners or the teacher _____ responsible for the mess.
A. are B. were C. is D. be

45. "This pen belongs to me. It is _____," said Mary.
A. hers B. mine C. yours D. theirs

46. Which one of the following sentences is correctly punctuated?
A. The children are playing outside aren't they.
B. The children are playing outside, aren't they?
C. The children are playing outside arent they?
D. The children are playing outside, arent they.

47. Which one of the following alternatives means the same as the underlined sentence?
The cat chased the mouse.

- A. The mouse was chased by the cat.
B. The mouse was being chased by the cat.
C. The mouse is chased by the cat.
D. The mouse is being chased by the cat.

48. Choose the alternative that correctly combines the following sentences.

She was tired. She went to bed early.

- A. She was tired, but she went to bed early.
C. She was tired, or she went to bed early.
early.

- B. She was tired, so she went to bed early.
D. She was tired, unless she went to bed

For questions 49 and 50, choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined.

49. **We had to call off the picnic because of the rain.**

A. postpone

B. continue
enjoy

C. cancel

D.

50. **He is always bragging about his achievements.**

A. complaining about

B. forgetting about
D. asking about

C. boasting about

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 8 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

ENGLISH PAPER 2

(Composition and Literary Analysis)

TIME: 1 Hour 50 Min

NAME.....

ASSESSMENT NO; SCHOOL;

CLASS..... SIGN.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your name and assessment number in the spaces provided.
2. Write the name and code of your school in the spaces provided.
3. Write the date of the assessment and sign in the spaces provided.
4. This question paper consists of two sections: **A** and **B**.
5. Answer **ALL** questions in this paper.
6. Write **ALL** the answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.
7. Do **NOT** remove any page from this question paper.
8. Answer the questions in **English**.

For official use only

SECTION	A	B
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TASK	Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4	Task 5
	Question 1	Question 2	Question 3	Question 4	Question 5
Maximum Score	15	10	5	10	10
Candidate's Score					

TASK 1: COMPOSITION

Write a composition about:

A time you helped someone in need.

[illegible]

[illegible]

SECTION B: LITERARY ANALYSIS (35 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

TASK 2: ORAL LITERATURE

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

A long, long time ago, Tortoise and Eagle were neighbours. Tortoise was known for his slow pace, while Eagle was celebrated for his swift flight. Despite their differences, they lived peacefully side by side.

One year, a great drought struck the land. The river dried up, the plants withered, and food became scarce.

Tortoise, unable to travel far, began to suffer greatly. Eagle, seeing his neighbour's plight, felt a pang of pity.

"My friend Tortoise," called Eagle from the sky, "I can fly far and wide. I will search for food for both of us."

Tortoise looked up, his eyes filled with gratitude. "That is very kind of you, Eagle. I do not know what I would do without your help."

Every day, Eagle would fly to distant lands, where rain had fallen, and bring back juicy fruits and fresh leaves for Tortoise. He shared generously, never asking for anything in return.

One day, Tortoise asked, "How can I ever repay your kindness, Eagle?"

Eagle smiled. "Your friendship is payment enough, my friend. But if you wish, you can tell me stories of the land when the rains return. I only see it from above."

And so, they survived the drought together, one sharing his ability to fly, the other his gift of storytelling. Their friendship, tested by hardship, became stronger than ever. And that is the end of their story.

(a) Identify the following in this story. (2 marks)

i. Opening formula

ii. Closing formula

(b) Imagine you are to tell this story to your friends. Give two things you would do to make the characters sound different. (2 marks)

(c) What does Tortoise say in the story that shows he is grateful? (2 marks)

(d) Give an example of each of the following features of style in this story.

(i) Contrast (1 mark)

(ii) Dialogue (1 mark)

(e) What moral lesson do we learn from this story? (2 marks)

TASK 3: POETRY

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

My Busy Hands

My hands are busy all the day,
They help me work and help me play.

They hold a book, they write my name,
They clap along in every game.

They build with blocks, they draw and paint,
They tie my shoes without complaint.

They wave hello, they wave goodbye,
My busy hands, they reach so high!

(a) How many lines are in this poem? (1 mark)

(b) Identify two examples of verbs used in the poem. (2 marks)

(c) What is the main idea of this poem? (2 marks)

TASK 4: DRAMA

4. Read the section of a grade 8 act below and then answer the questions that follow. (10 marks)

Act One

Scene Two

(Morning. A classroom. MS. ELIZABETH, the teacher, stands at the front. The learners are seated.)

MS. ELIZABETH: Good morning, class. Today, we have a new learner joining us. Please welcome, Kwame.

(Kwame walks shyly to the front of the classroom. He looks nervous.)

MS. ELIZABETH: Kwame has just moved to our village. I hope you will all make him feel welcome.

Kwame, you can take the empty seat next to Aisha.

(Kwame walks to the seat. Aisha smiles at him kindly. Some other learners stare or whisper.)

BEN: (Whispering loudly to his friend) Look, he seems scared!

MS. ELIZABETH: Ben! That is not kind. Remember what we discussed about being welcoming?

BEN: (Looks down) Sorry, Madam.

MS. ELIZABETH: (To the class) It's not easy being new. Let's think about how we would feel. Aisha, thank you for smiling at Kwame. Class, I expect you all to help Kwame feel at home. If he needs help, please offer it. Understood?

CLASS: Yes, Madam.

MS. ELIZABETH: Good. Now, let's begin our lesson...

(a) Where do the events in this scene of the play take place? (2 marks)

(b) What is the main challenge faced by Kwame in this scene? (2 marks)

(c) With examples, identify two character traits of Ms. Elizabeth. (4 marks)

(d) What shows that Aisha is a welcoming person in this scene? (2 marks)

TASK 5: NOVELLA

5. Read the section of a novella below and then answer the questions that follow. (10 marks)

The old woman's hut stood at the edge of the forest, smoke curling lazily from its thatched roof. Leo approached cautiously, his heart a mixture of hope and fear. He had heard stories of the wise woman, stories that said she could help those with troubled minds.

He knocked softly. The door creaked open, revealing a small, dimly lit room filled with the scent of herbs and drying leaves. The old woman sat by the fire, her face wrinkled like dry riverbeds, her eyes sharp and knowing.

"Enter, child," she rasped, her voice like dry leaves skittering on the ground. "I have been expecting you." Leo stepped inside, the warmth of the fire a welcome contrast to the cool air outside. "How... how did you know?" he asked, surprise in his voice.

"The forest speaks to me," she said, smiling faintly. "It tells me who seeks guidance." She gestured to a stool opposite her. "Sit. Tell me what weighs upon your heart."

Leo sat, finding comfort in her calm presence. He began to speak, telling her about the worries that kept him awake at night, the decisions that felt too heavy for his young shoulders. The old woman listened patiently, occasionally nodding, her eyes never leaving his face. As he spoke, the scent of the herbs seemed to soothe his troubled thoughts.

When he finished, a great weight seemed to lift from him. The old woman smiled again. "The path is clearer when you share the burden, my child. Now, let us talk about the steps you can take."

(a) What is the setting of the story? (2 marks)

(b) Describe two character traits of the old woman. (4 marks)

(c) Apart from Leo, name one other character mentioned or present in this section. (2 marks)

(d) What is the purpose of the dialogue between Leo and the old woman? (2 marks)

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 8 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

KISWAHILI LUGHA

TIME: 1 Hour 40 Min

NAME.....

ASSESSMENT NO; SCHOOL;

CLASS..... SIGN.....

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki na karatasi ya majibu. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Jibu maswali yote kwenye karatasi ya majibu uliyopewa kujibia maswali na wala sio katika kijitabu hiki.
JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU
3. Tumia penseli ya kawaida, aina ya HB.
4. Hakikisha kuwa karatasi ya majibu uliyopewa ina: NAMBARI YAKO YA MTHANI JINA LAKO
JINA LA SHULE YAKO
JINA LA SOMO
5. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu na usiikunje.
Kijitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa **10** zilizopigwa chapa. Hakikisha kuwa kurasa zote zipo na maswali yapo ipasavyo.

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6. Kwa kila swali, 1 – 50 umepewa majibu manne, A, B, C, D. Chagua jibu sahihi.
7. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, onyesha jibu sahihi kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa jibu sahihi.

Mfano: Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

25. Orodha ipi ina majina ya matunda yanayopatikana kwa wingi Kenya?

A. Tufaha, pera B. Ndizi, embe C. Zabibu, stroberi D. parachichi, peasi

Jibu sahihi ni 'B'.

Katika karatasi ya majibu, palipo na visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 25, chora kistari ndani ya kisanduku chenye herufi B.

25. [A] ~~[B]~~ [C] [D]

26. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.

27. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu, kati ya visanduku vinne ulivyopewa.

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

Elimu ni nguzo muhimu sana katika maisha ya binadamu na maendeleo ya jamii. Kupitia elimu, watu hupata maarifa, ujuzi, na stadi mbalimbali zinazowawezesha kukabiliana na changamoto za maisha. Elimu hufungua milango ya fursa, kwani watu wenye elimu mara nyingi hupata kazi nzuri na kuweza kujimudu kiuchumi.

Zaidi ya hayo, elimu huleta mabadiliko chanya katika jamii. Watu walioelimika hushiriki kikamilifu katika masuala ya kijamii na kisiasa, wakichangia maendeleo na utawala bora. Elimu pia hupunguza umaskini, kwani watu huweza kubuni miradi, kuanzisha biashara, na kutumia rasilimali kwa ufanisi zaidi. Watoto wa kike wanapoelimishwa, jamii nzima hunufaika, kwani wao huwafundisha watoto wao na kuchangia katika ustawi wa familia.

Hata hivyo, kuna baadhi ya watu ambao bado hawana fursa ya kupata elimu bora. Hii inaweza kusababishwa na sababu mbalimbali kama vile umaskini, mila na desturi potofu, na ukosefu wa miundombinu ya shule hasa katika maeneo ya vijijini. Ni jukumu la serikali na jamii kwa ujumla kuhakikisha kuwa kila mtoto anapata haki yake ya elimu, bila kujali hali yake ya kimaisha au anakoishi. Tuwekeze katika elimu ili kujenga taifa lenye nguvu na maendeleo endelevu.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Kulingana na kifungu, ni kipi kati ya vifuatavyo sio kitu ambacho mtu hupata kupitia elimu? A. Mali B. Maarifa C. Ujuzi D. Stadi</p> <p>2. Elimu inafungua milango ya fursa kwa sababu gani? A. Inafanya watu wawe maarufu. B. Inawawezesha watu kupata kazi nzuri. C. Inawafanya watu kusafiri nje ya nchi. D. Inawafanya watu wajue lugha nyingi.</p> <p>3. Elimu huleta mabadiliko chanya katika jamii kwa kuwa watu walioelimika: A. Huzungumza lugha fasaha. B. Hushiriki kikamilifu katika masuala ya kijamii na kisiasa. C. Huishi mijini pekee. D. Huwa na mali nyingi.</p> <p>4. Watoto wa kike wanapoelimishwa, jamii nzima hunufaika kwa sababu gani hasa? A.</p> | <p>Wanapata kazi serikalini. B. Wanajua kupika vizuri. C. Wao huwafundisha watoto wao na kuchangia ustawi wa familia. D. Wanapata waume matajiri.</p> <p>5. Ni kipi kati ya vifuatavyo sio sababu iliyotajwa inayozuia watoto kupata elimu bora? A. Umaskini B. Mila na desturi potofu C. Ukosefu wa chakula D. Ukosefu wa miundombinu ya shule</p> <p>6. Kifungu kinasisitiza kuwa ni jukumu la nani kuhakikisha kila mtoto anapata haki yake ya elimu? A. Wazazi pekee. B. Walimu pekee. C. Serikali na jamii kwa ujumla. D. Wanafunzi wenyewe.</p> |
|---|--|

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

Safari ya kwenda mbuga ya wanyama ilikuwa ya kufurahisha sana. Tuliamba alfajiri na mapema, tukapakia mizigo kwenye basi dogo la shule, na kuanza safari. Jua lilipochomoza, tayari tulikuwa mbali na nyumbani. Njiani, tuliona mandhari nzuri ya mashamba, milima iliyofunikwa na ukungu, na vijiji vidogo.

Tulifika mbugani karibu saa nne asubuhi. Tulilakiwa na mlinzi wa mbuga, ambaye alitueleza sheria na kanuni za kufuata ndani ya mbuga. Kisha tukaingia kwa magari maalum ya wazi yaliyotumiwa kwa ajili ya kuona wanyama.

Ndani ya mbuga, tuliona wanyama wengi sana! Tuliona kundi kubwa la tembo wakiogelea kwenye ziwa, twiga warefu wakila majani kwenye miti mirefu, na pundamilia wengi sana wakijilisha kwenye nyasi. Jambo la kufurahisha zaidi ilikuwa kumuona simba akila windo lake chini ya mti mkubwa. Mwalimu wetu alitueleza kuwa simba hula nyama na ni mfalme wa pori. Tulichukua picha nyingi za wanyama hawa wa porini.

Mchana, tulipumzika na kula chakula chetu cha mchana katika eneo maalum salama. Kabla ya jua kutua, tulikuwa tayari tumetoka mbugani, tukiwa na kumbukumbu nyingi nzuri za safari yetu. Ilikuwa siku isiyosahaulika.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>7. Safari ilianza wakati gani? A. Saa nne
asubuhi. B. Kabla ya jua kuchomoza.
C. Mchana. D. Kabla ya jua kutua.</p> <p>8. Walipofika mbugani, jambo la kwanza walilofanya ni: A. Kula chakula. B. Kuingia kwenye magari ya wazi. C. Kuona wanyama. D. Kulakiwa na mlinzi na kuelezwa sheria.</p> <p>9. Ni kipi kati ya wanyama wafuatao hawakuwa wakila au kuogelea walipoonekana? A. Tembo B. Twiga
C. Pundamilia D. Simba</p> <p>10. Mwalimu wao aliwaeleza jambo gani kuhusu simba? A. Simba huishi peke yake.</p> | <p>B. Simba hukimbia haraka sana. C. Simba hula nyama na ni mfalme wa pori. D. Simba anaishi kwenye miti.</p> <p>11. Walipumzika na kula wapi wakati wa mchana? A. Chini ya mti mkubwa. B. Kwenye ziwa. C. Katika eneo maalum salama. D. Ndani ya basi dogo.</p> <p>12. Kifungu hiki kinatufunza nini kuhusu mbuga za wanyama? A. Mbuga ni sehemu za hatari ambapo huwezi kwenda. B. Mbuga zina wanyama wengi wa kipekee wanaovutia. C. Safari za mbugani huwa fupi sana. D. Huwezi kuchukua picha za wanyama mbugani.</p> |
|--|---|

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

Heshima ni tabia njema ambayo kila mtu anapaswa kuwa nayo. Kuwa na heshima kunamaanisha kuwa unawaonyesha watu wengine adabu, kuwa na staha, na kuthamini hisia na maoni yao. Heshima inapaswa kuonyeshwa kwa kila mtu, bila kujali umri wake, jinsia, kabila, dini, au hali yake ya kimaisha.

Kwanza, tunapaswa kuwaheshimu wazee wetu. Wao wameishi muda mrefu na wana uzoefu mwingi wa maisha. Kuwasikiliza, kuwasaidia, na kutumia lugha ya adabu tunapongea nao ni njia za kuwaheshimu. Pili, tunapaswa kuwaheshimu walimu wetu. Wao hutujitolea kutufundisha na kutuandaa kwa maisha ya baadaye. Kutii maagizo yao, kufanya kazi zetu za shule kwa bidii, na kuwa makini darasani ni njia za kuwaonyesha heshima.

Tatu, tunapaswa kuwaheshimu viongozi wetu, iwe ni viongozi wa shule, jamii, au nchi. Wao hubeba jukumu la kusimamia na kuongoza. Kuwatii katika mambo mema na kuwapa ushirikiano ni muhimu. Nne, tunapaswa kuwaheshimu marafiki na watu wote tunaokutana nao kila siku. Kutumia lugha nzuri, kuthamini hisia zao, na kutokuwabagua ni muhimu katika kujenga uhusiano mwema. Heshima si hisia tu, ni kitendo.

Tunapowaheshimu wengine, mara nyingi wao pia huturudishia heshima. Hivyo, tujitahidi kuwa watu wenye heshima katika jamii zetu.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>13. Kifungu kinazungumzia nini hasa? A. Umri na heshima. B. Umuhimu wa kuwa na heshima. C. Jinsi ya kuwa kiongozi bora. D. Kuwatukuza wazee.</p> <p>14. Kuwa na heshima kunamaanisha kuwa unaonyesha nini kwa watu wengine? A. Mali B. Nguvu
C. Adabu. D. Ujuzi</p> <p>15. Kulingana na kifungu, ni muhimu kumheshimu kila mtu bila kujali mambo yafuatayo isipokuwa: A. Rangi ya ngozi B. Umri wake
C. Hali yake ya kimaisha D. Jinsia yake</p> | <p>16. Kuwatia walimu wetu heshima tunapofanya nini? A. Tunawaletea zawadi kila siku. B. Tunatii maagizo yao na kufanya kazi za shule kwa bidii. C. Tunawabishia ili kuonyesha tuna akili. D. Tunawafanyia kazi zao za nyumbani.</p> <p>17. Kulingana na kifungu, heshima mara nyingi hurudishwa kwetu tunapofanya nini? A. Tunapokuwa na pesa nyingi. B. Tunapowaheshimu wengine. C. Tunapokuwa na marafiki wengi. D. Tunapokuwa viongozi.</p> |
|---|---|

Kifungu kifuatacho kina nafasi 18 hadi 27. Umepewa majibu manne hapo. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kujaza nafasi.

Miti ni rasilimali muhimu sana kwa mazingira na kwa binadamu. Kwanza kabisa, miti 18 hewa safi kwa kunyonya kaboni dioksidi na kutoa oksijeni. Hii ni muhimu sana kwa afya yetu. Pili, mizizi 19 miti husaidia kuzuia mmomonyoko wa udongo, hasa kwenye kingo za mito na milima. 20, miti hutoa makazi na chakula kwa wanyama na 21 wengine, na hivyo kuchangia bioanuwai.

Miti pia hutupa faida za kiuchumi. Mbao 22 miti hutumika kujenga nyumba, kutengeneza samani, na 23 malighafi kwa viwanda mbalimbali. Matunda, karanga, na dawa 24 miti pia hutupatia chakula na afya. Kivuli 25 miti hutupatia baridi wakati wa joto kali. Kwa hiyo, ni muhimu sana kupanda miti 26 kuikata ovyo. 27 wajibu wa kila mmoja wetu kulinda miti na kuhakikisha kuwa tunapanda mingi zaidi.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 18. | A. hutoa | B. huondoa | C. huleta | D. hufanya |
| 19. | A. za | B. ya | C. wa | D. cha |
| 20. | A. Ingawa | B. Hivyo | C. Licha ya | D. Pamoja na hayo |
| 21. | A. wadudu | B. samaki | C. ndege | D. mimea |
| 22. | A. la | B. cha | C. za | D. ya |
| 23. | A. kupata | B. kuwa | C. kutafuta | D. kutoa |
| 24. | A. kwa | B. kutoka | C. na | D. za |
| 25. | A. za | B. ya | C. wa | D. cha |
| 26. | A. wala | B. na | C. au | D. isipokuwa |
| 27. | A. Ni | B. Hii | C. Hapo | D. Kwani |

Soma ushairi ufuatao kisha ujibu swali la 28 hadi la 30.

Soko la Kijijini

Mapema asubuhi, watu waenda, Kwenye soko letu, twajikusanya, Mazao mapya, ya mashambani, Mboga, matunda, nafaka shambani.

Biashara yaende, kwa makelele, Mnunuzi na muuzaji, wapapatike, Kila mtu ajaribu, kupata faida, Maisha ya kijijini, yaendeleo dada.

Watoto wadogo, wazurura hapa, Wakisaidia wazazi, kwa hapa na pale, Soko ni uhai, wa jamii yetu, Tujivunie soko, la kijiji chetu.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|
| 28. | Watu waenda sokoni wakati gani? | 29. | Ni vitu gani vikuu huuzwa sokoni kulingana na ushairi? |
| A. Mchana sana. | B. Jioni. | A. Nguo na viatu. | B. Samani na vyombo. |
| C. Mapema asubuhi. | D. Usiku. | C. Mazao mapya ya mashambani. | D. Magari na pikipiki. |
| 30. | Kulingana na ushairi, soko la kijijini ni nini? | A. Sehemu ya kucheza. | B. Sehemu ya kupumzika. |
| Sehemu ya kulala. | C. Uhai wa jamii. | | |

Kutoka swali la 31 hadi la 50 chagua jibu sahihi.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| 31. | Neno kwa katika sentensi, <i>Tulikwenda shuleni kwa miguu</i> , linaonyesha njia au chombo kilichotumiwa. Chagua sentensi nyingine ambayo neno kwa limetumika kuonyesha mahali au umiliki. | 32. | Ni sentensi gani iliyo katika hali ya wakati ujao? |
| A. Alisafiri kwa gari moshi. | B. Kitabu kiko kwa mwalimu. | C. Mimi nitasafiri kesho. | D. Sisi tumekula chakula chote. |
| C. Tulisoma somo kwa bidii. | D. Waliandika barua kwa kalamu. | 33. | Nomino, <i>mti</i> iko katika ngeli ya M-MI. Nomino <i>ua</i> iko katika ngeli gani? |
| | | A. U-YA | B. U-I C. I-ZI D. LI-YA |
| 34. | Chagua neno sahihi kujaza nafasi katika jedwali lifuatalo. Fuata mfano. | | |

ndefu	fupi
pana	

A. nyembamba B. kubwa C. refu D. dogo

35. Ukanusho wa sentensi, *Wazazi wamefika nyumbani* ni: A. Wazazi hawatafika nyumbani. B. Wazazi hawakufika nyumbani. C. Wazazi hawangefika nyumbani. D. Wazazi hawajafika nyumbani.

36. Chagua jibu lenye kiambishi kinachofaa kujaza nafasi katika sentensi ifuatayo. Macho ____ yanaona vizuri. A. li B. ya C. za D. i

37. Chagua usemi wa taarifa wa: Baba aliwaambia watoto wake, "Msome kwa bidii ili mfaulu."

- A. Baba aliwaambia watoto wake kwamba msome kwa bidii ili mfaulu.
 B. Baba aliwaambia watoto wake kwamba wasome kwa bidii ili wafulu.
 C. Baba aliwaambia watoto wake kwamba wataisoma kwa bidii ili waifulu.
 D. Baba aliwaambia watoto wake kwamba wangesoma kwa bidii ili wangefaulu.

38. Mwenzako amekuomba umwonyeshe sentensi yenye kivumishi cha kuonyesha. Utachagua sentensi ipi?

- A. Kazi *hii* ni ngumu. B. Watoto *watatu* wamefika.
 C. Mtu *mzuri* hupendwa. D. Viatu *vyote* vimeibiwa.

39. Chagua jibu lenye sentensi iliyoakifishwa ipasavyo. A. Samaki; wali, na mboga zilipikwa.
 B. Samaki, wali na mboga zilipikwa. C. Samaki, wali, na mboga zilipikwa.
 D. Samaki wali na mboga zilipikwa.

40. Sentensi, *Mama alinunulia mtoto wake maziwa*, inamaanisha Mama alinunua maziwa kwa ajili ya mtoto wake. Chagua jibu lenye maana nyingine ya sentensi hiyo. A. Mama alinunua maziwa akiwa na mtoto wake. B. Mama alinunua maziwa kwa kuelekezwa na mtoto wake. C. Mama alinunua maziwa baada ya mtoto wake. D. Mama alinunua maziwa karibu na mtoto wake.

41. Sentensi zifuatazo zimetumia mbinu mbalimbali za lugha. Chagua sentensi ambayo imetumia uhuishaji. A. Jua lilitabasamu juu yetu. B. Shamba lilienea haraka kama moto wa nyasi.
 C. Yeye ni kitabu chenye maarifa mengi. D. Kilio chake kilikuwa kingi sana.

42. Chagua jibu lenye maana ya maneno yafuatayo: *legevu, tele*. A. imara, chache. B. dhaifu, nyingi.
 C. nyepesi, kidogo. D. pana, fupi.

43. Ni sentensi ipi iliyo katika hali ya umoja? A. Nyumba ni kubwa. B. Milima ni mirefu. C. Vitabu viko mezani. D. Magari yamefika.

44. Mwenzako anakataa kufanya kazi kwa bidii akiamini atasaidiwa na wengine. Chagua methali utakayomwonya. A. Jembe halimtupi mkulima. B. Mchelea mwana kulia hulia mwenyewe. C. Baada ya dhiki faraja. D. Kila mlango na ufunguo wake.

45. Kamilisha sentensi ifuatayo kwa kutumia kiwakilishi sahihi cha a-unganifu: Macho ____ yaona mbali. A. wa B. la C. cha D. ya

46. Chagua jibu lenye neno ambalo **si** kitenzi. A. soma B. andika C. mwalimu D. cheza
47. Sentensi ipi imetumia kiambishi cha wakati uliopita? A. Watoto *hucheza* nje kila jioni.
B. Yeye *anasoma* kitabu sasa. C. Mimi *likwenda* sokoni jana.
D. Sisi *takula* baadaye.
48. Neno *polepole* ni kielezi. Chagua sentensi yenye kivumishi. A. Mzee anatembea *polepole*.
B. Chakula kilipikwa *vizuri*. C. Mbwa *mdogo* anabweka.
D. Alijibu swali *haraka*.
49. Chagua jibu lenye orodha ya vitu ambavyo vyote viko katika ngeli ya KI-VI.
A. Kikombe, Kiatu, kisu B. Kivulu, redio, yai
C. Kisu, sura, urembo D. taifa, lesa, kitabu
50. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo: *Haraka haraka...* A. haina baraka.
B. hujaza matumbo. C. ni nzuri.
D. huleta mafanikio.

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 8 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

KISWAHILI

(Insha na Utangulizi wa Fasihi)

TIME: 1 Hour 40 Min

NAME.....

ASSESSMENT NO; SCHOOL;

CLASS..... SIGN.....

MAAGIZO KWA WATAHINIWA

1. Andika jina lako na nambari yako ya mtihani kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa hapo juu.
2. Andika jina na nambari ya shule yako kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa hapo juu.
3. Tia sahihi kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa hapo juu.
4. Andika tarehe ya mtihani ipasavyo.
5. Karatasi hii ina sehemu mbili; A na B.
6. Jibu maswali yote.
7. Andika majibu yote kwa nafasi ulizoachiwa katika kijitabu hiki.
8. Majibu yote ni lazima yaandikwe kwa lugha ya Kiswahili.

Kwa Matumizi ya Mtahini Pekee

	A			B	
SEHEMU					
	Zoezi I	Zoezi II	Zoezi III	Zoezi IV	Zoezi V
	Swali:1	Swali: 2	Swali:3	Swali:4	Swali:5
Alama ya upeo	15	10	10	10	5
Alama ya mtahiniwa					

ZOEZI I : INSHA

i. Inapendekezwa uchukue muda wa dakika 40 katika zoezi hili.

ii. Andika insha yenye maneno kati ya 300 - 350 katika nafasi uliyoachiwa.

1. Andika insha kuhusu siku ya kukumbukwa sana uliyoshiriki katika shughuli za kijamii au mazingira shuleni au nyumbani kwenu.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on its right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

SEHEMU B (Alama 35)

ZOEZI II: FASIHI SIMULIZI (Alama 10)

2. Soma hadithi ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali.

Hapo zamani za kale, katika kijiji cha Umoja, kulikuwa na kijana mmoja aliyeitwa Kiongozi. Alikuwa na nguvu nyingi na alijigamba sana. Wazee wa kijiji walimwambia, "Kiongozi, nguvu zako ni baraka, lakini kumbuka hekima hutoka kwa kusikiliza na kujifunza kutoka kwa wengine." Kiongozi alipuuzia maneno yao, akiamini alijua kila kitu.

Siku moja, kijiji kilikumbwa na tatizo kubwa. Mto uliokuwa ukitoa maji kwa ajili ya kunywa na kilimo ulikauka ghafla. Wanakijiji waliingiwa na hofu. Kiongozi alijitokeza akisema, "Msijali! Nitautafuta mto mpya peke yangu. Sitaki msaada wa wazee wenu walio dhaifu." Alichukua mkuki wake na kuanza safari.

Alitembea siku nyingi, akipita milima na mabonde, lakini hakupata mto wowote. Alichoka, akaishiwa na chakula, na akajeruhiwa na miiba ya msituni. Alitambua kuwa kiburi chake kilikuwa kimemwangamiza.

Wakati huo huo, wazee wa kijiji, wakiongozwa na Mzee Jiko, hawakukaa kimya. Walikumbuka hadithi za kale kuhusu chemchemi ya siri iliyokuwa imefichwa nyuma ya mwamba mkubwa. Walishirikiana na vijana wengine, wakiwaongoza kwa hekima yao. Baada ya siku chache za kazi ngumu, walifanikiwa kufungua njia ya kuelekea chemchemi hiyo. Maji safi yalianza kutiririka, yakirudisha uhai kijijini.

Kiongozi hatimaye alirudi kijijini, akiwa amedhoofika na kujawa na aibu. Alipoona maji yakitiririka na wanakijiji wakasherehekea, alitambua thamani ya hekima ya wazee na nguvu ya umoja. Tangu siku hiyo, Kiongozi alijifunza unyenyekevu na kusikiliza ushauri wa wengine.

(a) Kipera cha hadithi hii ni kipi? (alama 2)

(b) Eleza sifa mbili za Kiongozi mwanzoni mwa hadithi. (alama 2)

(c) Taja tatizo kuu lililokikumba kijiji cha Umoja. (alama 1)

(d) Eleza jinsi wanakijiji, chini ya uongozi wa wazee, walivyotatua tatizo hilo. (alama 2)

(e) Eleza mbinu mbili za lugha zilizotumiwa katika hadithi hii. (alama 2)

(f) Funzo kuu tunalopata kutoka kwa Kiongozi ni lipi? (alama 1)

ZOEZI III: NOVELA (Alama 10)

3. Soma sehemu ifuatayo ya novela kisha ujibu maswali.

Jua la alasiri liliwasha paa za mabati shuleni Shule ya Upili ya Sekondari ya Wasichana ya Imani. Katika darasa la 8B, Wanjiku alikuwa ameketi peke yake, akitazama rundo la taka karibu na dirisha. Zilikuwa chupa za plastiki, karatasi, na vifungashio vya vitafunio, vikiwa vimetupwa ovyo. Moyo wake ulijawa na huzuni. Alikumbuka jinsi mwalimu wao wa Sayansi, Bi. Zawadi, alivyowafundisha kuhusu umuhimu wa kutunza mazingira na madhara ya uchafuzi.

"Taka hizi hazipaswi kuwa hapa," alijisemea Wanjiku. "Zinaharibu sura ya shule yetu na pia ni hatari kwa afya." Alijarua kuzungumza na wanafunzi wenzake kuhusu tabia ya kutupa taka ovyo, lakini wengi walimpuuzia. "Wanjiku, wewe na mambo yako ya mazingira! Hakuna mtu anayejali," rafiki yake mmoja alimwambia siku moja.

Lakini Wanjiku alijua kuwa alichofunzwa na Bi. Zawadi kilikuwa kweli. Aliamua kufanya jambo. Kwanza, alianza kwa mfano. Alihakikisha kila mara anatupa taka zake kwenye pipa la taka lililo karibu. Pia, alianza kuokota taka alizokuta chini anapokwenda matembezini. Wanafunzi wenzake walimwona, na wengine walianza kumuuliza maswali.

Wanjiku alitumia fursa hiyo kuwaeleza kwa upole kuhusu umuhimu wa usafi na utunzaji wa mazingira. Alizungumza nao kuhusu madhara ya taka kwenye afya na jinsi mazingira safi yanavyofanya shule kuwa mahali pazuri zaidi. Polepole, baadhi ya wanafunzi walianza kubadilika. Walianza kuungana naye katika kuokota taka na kuhakikisha wanatupa taka kwenye mapipa.

(a) Eleza dhamira kuu ya sehemu hii ya novela. (alama 2)

(b) Taja aina moja ya mandhari iliyojitokeza katika sehemu hii. (alama 1)

(c) Eleza sifa tatu za Wanjiku kama zinavyojitokeza katika sehemu hii. (alama 3)

(d) Eleza changamoto anayokumbana nayo Wanjiku na jinsi anavyoanza kuishughulikia. (alama 2)

(e) Bainisha mbinu mbili za lugha zilizotumiwa katika sehemu hii ya novela. (alama 2)

ZOEZI LA IV: TAMTHILIA (Alama 10)

4. Soma sehemu ifuatayo ya tamthilia kisha ujibu maswali.

SEHEMU 3

Onyesho 2

(Mandhari: Ukumbi mdogo wa mkutano katika kituo cha afya cha kijiji. Watu wachache wameketi kwenye viti.

MEKUNDI (Mwenyekiti wa Kamati ya Kijiji, anaonekana amejaliwa umri na mwenye busara) ameketi mbele ya meza. MWALIMU ZAWADI (Mwalimu Mkuu wa shule ya msingi ya kijiji, anaonekana mchangamfu na mwenye bidii) ameketi kando yake. KULWA na DOTO (wajumbe wa kamati ya kijiji) wameketi miongoni mwa wanakijiji wachache.)

Mekundi: Karibuni wote kwenye mkutano huu wa dharura. Kama mnavyojua, kijiji chetu kimekumbwa na tatizo la magonjwa yanayoenezwa na maji machafu. Tumekusanyika hapa leo kujadiliana jinsi ya kukabiliana na hali hii. Nimeomba Mwalimu Zawadi aungane nasi kwani suala hili linahusu sana afya ya watoto wetu.

Mwalimu Zawadi: Ahsante Mwenyekiti. Ni kweli, nimeona mwenyewe idadi ya watoto wanaougua homa ya matumbo na kipindupindu shuleni. Hali inatia wasiwasi. Vyanzo vyetu vya maji haviko salama. Tunahitaji kufanya usafi wa mazingira na pia kuhakikisha watu wanachemsha maji kabla ya kuyanywa.

Kulwa: Lakini Mwalimu, wengine hatuna kuni za kutosha kila siku kuchemsha maji yote.

Doto: Tena, wengine wanadhani ni ushirikina, si maji machafu.

Mekundi: Hayo ni mawazo ya zamani, Doto. Sayansi imethibitisha kuwa maji machafu hueneza magonjwa. Sasa, nina pendekezo. Tunaweza kuanzisha mradi wa kuchimba kisima kipya hapa karibu na kituo cha afya. Kitatoa maji safi. Tutaomba serikali na mashirika ya misaada yatupatie msaada, lakini pia sisi kama wanakijiji, lazima tuchangie nguvu kazi.

Mwalimu Zawadi: Huo ni wazo zuri sana, Mwenyekiti. Mimi na wanafunzi wangu tuko tayari kujitolea kushiriki katika usafi wa mazingira kila wiki. Tutaanzisha kampeni shuleni kuwaelimisha watoto kuhusu umuhimu wa kunywa maji safi na kunawa mikono.

Kulwa: Mimi niko tayari kuchangia kazi yangu shambani kugharamia sehemu yangu ya mchango wa kuchimba kisima.

Doto: Naam, nami pia. Nimeona madhara ya magonjwa haya.

Mekundi: Vizuri sana. Hii ndiyo roho ya Umoja tunayoihitaji. Tutaunda kamati ndogo ya kuratibu mradi huu... (Taa zinafia polepole)

(a) Taja vipengele vitatu vya tamthilia vinavyojitokeza katika sehemu hii. (alama 3)

(b) Fafanua masuala mawili yaliyojadiliwa katika sehemu hii ya tamthilia. (alama 4)

(c) Eleza umuhimu wa maelezo yaliyoandikwa kwa herufi za mlazo (italiki) katika tamthilia. (alama 2)

(d) Bainisha mbinu moja ya lugha iliyotumiwa katika sehemu hii ya tamthilia. (alama 1)

ZOEZI V: USHAIRI (Alama 5)

5. Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali

Wakati ni mali, tusipoteze ovyo,
Kila dakika yahesabika sana.
Leo ukipanda, kesho utavuna,
Wakati ukipotea, hurudi tena.

Mafanikio huja, kwa kutumia muda,
Kusoma, kufanya kazi, kuimarika.
Uvivu ni adui, huleta majonzi,
Wakati ukipotea, hurudi tena.

Panga ratiba, tekeleza kwa bidii,
Usiahirishe, fanya sasa hivi.
Thamani ya saa, utaiona kesho,
Wakati ukipotea, hurudi tena.

(a) Eleza ujumbe mkuu wa shairi hili. (alama 2)

(b) Ni nani anayeshawishiwa katika shairi hili? (alama 1)

(c) Eleza maana ya mstari "Wakati ni mali". (alama 2)

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 8 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

TIME: 1 Hour 40 Min

NAME.....

ASSESSMENT NO; SCHOOL;

CLASS..... SIGN.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your name and assessment number correctly.
2. Write the name and code of your school in the spaces as indicated above.
3. This paper consists of two sections: A and B.
4. Section A comprises Multiple Choice Questions.
5. Section B comprises structured questions and essay questions.
6. Answer ALL the questions in Section A on the separate ANSWER SHEET provided.
7. Answer ALL the questions in Section B in the spaces provided on this question paper.
8. Do NOT remove any page from this question paper.
9. Answer the questions in English.

SECTION A (20 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Which angel is known as the Angel of Death?
A. Jibril B. Mikail C. Israfil D. Izrail | 6. The month of fasting for Muslims is:
A. Shawwal B. Muharram |
| 2. The pilgrimage to Makkah performed at any time of the year is called:
A. Hajj B. Umrah C. Jihad D. Eid | C. Rajab D. Ramadhan |
| 3. The collection of narrations about the Prophet Muhammad's (PBUH) sayings and actions is called:
A. Quran B. Sunnah C. Sirah D. Fiqh | 7. Breaking the fast intentionally without a valid reason requires:
A. Only making up the missed day
B. Making up the missed day and offering Kaffarah (expiation) C. Only offering Kaffarah D. Nothing is required |
| 4. The prayer performed in congregation on Friday is known as:
A. Ishraq B. Dhuha C. Jumu'ah D. Witr | 8. The purification involving washing the entire body is called:
A. Wudu B. Tayammum C. Ghusl D. Tahara |
| 5. Giving charity voluntarily is called:
A. Zakat B. Sadaqah C. Waqf D. Hibah | 9. Tayammum is performed using:
A. Clean water B. Sand or dust C. Rose water D. Soap and water |

10. The first Caliph after the death of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was:	A. Umar ibn Al-Khattab	B. Uthman ibn Affan	C. Ali ibn Abi Talib	D. Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq
11. The Islamic term for showing off in good deeds is:	A. Taqwa	B. Ikhlas	C. Riya'	D. Ihsan
12. The battle that took place in the second year of Hijrah was the Battle of:	A. Uhud	B. Khandaq	C. Badr	D. Khaybar
13. The two main sources of Islamic teachings are the Quran and the:	A. Opinions of scholars	B. Local customs	C. Hadith	D. Historical books
14. Showing kindness and respect to neighbours is an important aspect of:	A. Tawhid	B. Akhlaq	C. Aqidah	D. Fiqh
15. The Islamic greeting is:	A. Alhamdulillah	B. Subhanallah	C. Allahu Akbar	D. Assalamu Alaykum
16. A Hadith Qudsi is a Hadith in which the meaning is from Allah (S.W.T.) but the wording is from:	A. Angel Jibril	B. The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)	C. A Sahabi	D. A Tabi'i
17. The fundamental belief in the oneness of Allah is the foundation of Islam and is known as:	A. Risalah	B. Akhirah	C. Tawhid	D. Shirk
18. The act of seeking forgiveness from Allah is called:	A. Sadaqah	B. Du'a	C. Istighfar	D. Tasbih
19. The month that comes immediately after Ramadhan is:	A. Shawwal	B. Dhu al-Qi'dah	C. Dhu al-Hijjah	D. Muharram
20. The final sermon delivered by Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is known as the:	A. Sermon on the Mount	B. Farewell	C. Khutbah	D. Sermon Bayan

SECTION B (80 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

Incorporate relevant Islamic teachings in your answers.

21. Your friend, Amina, is struggling to wake up for Fajr prayer on time. She feels tired and often misses the prayer. Advise Amina, using Islamic teachings, on the importance of Fajr prayer and suggest two practical steps she can take to wake up on time.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

22. Your uncle has some savings but is unsure if he needs to pay Zakat and who is eligible to receive it. Explain to your uncle the concept of Zakat and mention two categories of people who are entitled to receive Zakat from his wealth.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

23. During the month of Ramadhan, your classmate, who is also fasting, is feeling very thirsty and is tempted to drink water while no one is watching. Explain to your classmate the significance of fasting in Ramadhan and the consequences of intentionally breaking the fast without a valid Islamic reason.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

24. Your younger sibling is not keen on performing Wudu correctly and often rushes through the steps. Explain to your sibling the importance of performing Wudu properly before prayer and describe two obligatory steps of Wudu.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

25. You witness someone speaking ill of their neighbour behind their back. Explain, based on Islamic teachings, the importance of respecting neighbours and the prohibition of backbiting.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

26. Your class is discussing the importance of cleanliness. Explain the concept of Tahara (cleanliness) in Islam and state two types of impurities that require purification.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

27. Your family is planning to perform Umrah. Briefly explain the meaning of Umrah and mention two key rituals performed during Umrah.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

28. Your teacher asks the class about the significance of the Hijrah. Explain the historical context of the Hijrah (migration) of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) from Makkah to Madinah and state two reasons why it was important.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

29. A new learner has joined your school, and they seem shy and lonely. How can you, as a Muslim learner, apply the Islamic teachings on brotherhood/sisterhood to make the new learner feel welcome? Give two practical examples.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

30. Your community is facing a challenge of youth engaging in drug abuse. Explain, from an Islamic perspective, why drug abuse is prohibited and state two negative effects of drug abuse on an individual and the community.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

31. Your grandmother is elderly and needs assistance with daily tasks. Explain the Islamic teachings on honouring and caring for the elderly, and suggest two ways you can help your grandmother.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

32. You are learning about the attributes of Allah (S.W.T.). Explain the meaning of two attributes of Allah (S.W.T.) that you have learned in class.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

33. Your friend is confused about the role of angels in Islam. Explain to your friend the Islamic belief in angels and mention the role of Angel Jibril.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

34. The class is discussing the importance of following the Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Explain the importance of the Sunnah in understanding and practicing Islam, and give one example of a Sunnah practice you follow.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

35. There is a disagreement among your friends. Based on Islamic teachings on conflict resolution, suggest two ways your friends can resolve their disagreement peacefully.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

36. You are learning about the history of Islam after the death of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Briefly introduce one of the Rightly Guided Caliphs and mention one significant event that occurred during their leadership.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

37. Your teacher emphasizes the importance of honesty in all dealings. Explain why honesty is a vital quality in Islam and give one example of how you can demonstrate honesty in school.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

38. Your community is planning to build a new mosque. Explain the importance of a mosque in Islam beyond being just a place of prayer, and mention two other roles it plays in the community.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

39. You are teaching a younger sibling how to perform Salah. Explain to your sibling the meaning of "Salah" and two benefits of performing prayer regularly.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

40. Your class is discussing the importance of showing gratitude. Explain the Islamic concept of showing gratitude to Allah (S.W.T.) and mention one way you can show gratitude in your daily life.

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 8 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

HINDU RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

TIME: 1 Hour 40 Min

NAME.....

ASSESSMENT NO; SCHOOL;

CLASS..... SIGN.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your name and assessment number correctly.
2. Write the name and code of your school in the spaces as indicated above.
3. Write the date of the assessment.
4. This paper consists of two sections: A and B.
5. Section A comprises Multiple choice Questions.
6. Section B comprises structured questions and essay questions.
7. Answer ALL the questions in Section A on the separate ANSWER SHEET provided.
8. Answer ALL the questions in Section B in the spaces provided on this question paper.
9. Do NOT remove any page from this question paper.
10. Answer the questions in English.

For official use only

Task	Task 1		Task 2			Task 3				Task 4				
Question	28	30	23	25	26	32	21	24	29	22	27	31	33	34
Candidate's Score/Question														
Maximum Score	9		21			25				25				
Candidate's Score/Task														

1.

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. Answer all the questions in Section A on the separate answer sheet provided.
2. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not on this question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

3. Use an ordinary HB pencil.
4. Confirm that the answer sheet you have been provided with has the following:

YOUR ASSESSMENT NUMBER YOUR NAME NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL NAME OF THE SUBJECT

5. Keep the answer sheet clean, and dry and DO NOT fold it.
6. For each of the questions 1 – 20, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case, only ONE of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
7. On the answer sheet, the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the Question Booklet:

17. Which of the following is the main holy book in Hinduism?

- A. Bible
- B. Quran
- C. Vedas
- D. Tripitaka

The correct answer is 'C'.

On the answer sheet, in the set of boxes given for number 17, draw a dark line inside the box with the letter D printed in it as indicated below.

17. [A] [B] [C] [D]

9. Your dark line MUST be inside the box.
10. For each question, ONLY ONE box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

SECTION A (20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

1. The Hindu concept of Brahman is best understood as:
A. A powerful god with human form.
B. The ultimate reality and universal consciousness.
C. The individual soul.
D. The cycle of rebirth.
2. The individual soul, which is part of the universal consciousness, is called:
A. Karma
B. Dharma
C. Samsara
D. Atman
3. The law of cause and effect, where every action has a consequence, is known as:
A. Karma
B. Moksha
C. Dharma
D. Artha
4. The idea of duty and righteous living according to one's role and stage of life is called:
A. Samsara
B. Karma
C. Dharma
D. Moksha
5. Liberation from the cycle of birth and death is the goal called:
A. Dharma
B. Artha
C. Kama
D. Moksha
6. The Vedas are a collection of ancient scriptures containing hymns, prayers, and philosophical ideas. They were originally composed in which language?
A. Pali
B. Prakrit
C. Sanskrit
D. Hindi
7. The philosophical texts that appear at the end of the Vedas are known as:
A. Samhitas
B. Brahmanas
C. Aranyakas
D. Upanishads
8. Which Hindu epic tells the story of Prince Rama and his quest to rescue his wife Sita?
A. Mahabharata
B. Bhagavad Gita
C. Ramayana
D. Puranas
9. Lord Brahma is the god responsible for:
A. Preservation of the universe.
B. Destruction and transformation.
C. Creation of the universe.
D. Granting knowledge.
10. Lord Vishnu is known for His various incarnations (avatars) that appear to restore Dharma. Which of the following is one of Lord Vishnu's well-known avatars?
A. Shiva
B. Rama
C. Brahma
D. Ganesha
11. Lord Shiva is often depicted with a trident (Trishula). What does the trident symbolise?
A. Creation, Preservation, Destruction.
B. Earth, Water, Fire.
C. Past, Present, Future.
D. Body, Mind, Soul.
12. Goddess Saraswati is the deity of:
A. Wealth and prosperity.
B. Power and strength.
C. Music, arts, and knowledge.
D. Motherhood and nurturing.
13. Which path to Moksha focuses on selfless service and performing one's duties without desiring rewards?
A. Jnana Yoga
B. Bhakti Yoga
C. Karma Yoga
D. Raja Yoga
14. The path to Moksha that emphasises devotion and love towards God is called:
A. Karma Yoga
B. Bhakti Yoga
C. Jnana Yoga
D. Raja Yoga
15. The stage of life focused on being a householder, family life, and fulfilling social duties is called:
A. Brahmacharya
B. Grihastha
C. Vanaprastha
D. Sannyasa
16. What does the festival of Diwali celebrate?
A. The victory of good over evil.
B. The birth of Lord Krishna.
C. The marriage of Shiva and Parvati.
D. The coming of spring.
17. Navratri is a festival celebrated for nine nights, dedicated to worshipping:
A. Lord Rama
B. Lord Krishna
C. Goddess Durga
D. Lord Ganesha
18. Puja is a common form of worship in Hinduism. What does 'Puja' generally involve?
A. Reading scriptures silently.
B. Performing rituals to

honour a deity. C. Meditating in
solitude. D. Discussing philosophy with
others.

19. The principle of 'Satya' in Hinduism means:

- A. Non-violence B. Cleanliness
- C. Truthfulness D. Compassion

20. Respect for elders is an important value in
Hinduism. This is primarily rooted in the concept
of: A. Karma B.
Dharma C. Moksha
D. Samsara

SECTION B (80 marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

21. Hindu scriptures provide guidance for life.

a) Name four main categories of Hindu scriptures.

(4

marks)

b) Explain two reasons why studying Hindu scriptures is important for a Hindu learner. (4 marks)

c) Give three reasons why the Bhagavad Gita is a widely read and revered scripture among Hindus. (3 marks)

22. Identify five qualities of the divine (Ishwara) as understood in Hinduism. (5 marks)

23. The concept of Atman is a key teaching in the Upanishads.

a) Identify three characteristics of the Atman as taught in the Upanishads. (3 marks)

b) Outline three implications of understanding that the Atman is the same as Brahman for a Hindu's life. (3 marks)

24. Lord Ganesha is a popular deity in Hinduism.

a) Identify two aspects or powers associated with Lord Ganesha.

(2

marks)

b) Give three reasons why Lord Ganesha is worshipped before beginning new ventures or ceremonies. (3 marks)

25. Ethical values are important in Hindu teachings. Outline two ways a learner can practice Ahimsa (non-violence) in school. (2 marks)

26. The Ramayana and Mahabharata epics contain many moral lessons. State three moral lessons taught in the story of the Mahabharata (e.g., the conflict between Pandavas and Kauravas). (3 marks)

27. The four Ashramas (stages of life) provide a framework for Hindu life. Outline five duties or activities typically associated with the Grihastha Ashrama (householder stage). (5 marks)

28. Highlight five ways in which the festival of Holi is celebrated. (5 marks)

29. The concept of Karma is fundamental to understanding Hindu philosophy.

a) Identify four factors that influence the Karma accumulated by an individual. (4 marks)

b) Explain three ways in which the understanding of Karma motivates Hindus to live a good life. (6 marks)

30. Members of the HRE club discussed the importance of the Guru. Outline four qualities that make a Guru worthy of respect and guidance. (4 marks)

31. Different paths (Yogas) lead towards Moksha. Discuss two practices associated with Jnana Yoga (the path of knowledge). (4 marks)

32. Grade 8 learners discussed the significance of major Hindu festivals.

(a) Highlight four events or stories associated with the festival of Janmashtami (celebrating Lord Krishna's birth). (4 marks)

(b) Explain how each of the following festivals is significant for Hindus:

(i) Diwali (Festival of Lights) (2 marks)

(ii) Shivaratri (Night of Shiva) (2 marks)

(iii) Navratri (Nine Nights) (2 marks)

33. Family plays a vital role in passing down Hindu traditions. State three ways Hindu values are taught within the family. (3 marks)

34. A Grade 8 teacher used a picture showing people performing Arati. Use it to answer questions a and b.



a) (i) Identify the Hindu worship practice shown in the diagram. (1 mark)

ii) Name one item commonly used in this practice besides lamps. (1 mark)

b) Explain three reasons why Arati is performed during Hindu worship. (6 marks)

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