GRADE 9 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 9 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

INTEGRATED SCIENCE (Theory)

TIME: 1 Hour 40 Min

NAME……..

ASSESSMENT NO; …… SCHOOL; ……..

CLASS…… SIGN……..

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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 two sections: A and B.
5. Section A comprises Multiple Choice Questions numbered 1 to 30.
6. Section B comprises short, structured questions number 31 to 40.
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 in this **QUESTION PAPER**.

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SECTION B	Question	Maximum score	Candidate's score
	31	05	
	32	07	
	33	06	
	34	08	
Candidate's score per task			
	35	04	
	36	05	
	37	04	
	38	05	
Candidate's score per task			
	39	05	
	40	05	
Candidate's score per task			
Total (40)			
Candidate's score per task			

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 **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 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:

15. Which one of the following is a vector quantity? A. Mass B. Time C. Velocity D. Temperature

The correct answer is C.

On the answer sheet, in the set of boxes given for number 15, draw a **DARK LINE** inside the box with the letter C printed in it as marked below.

[A] [B] [~~C~~] [D]

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

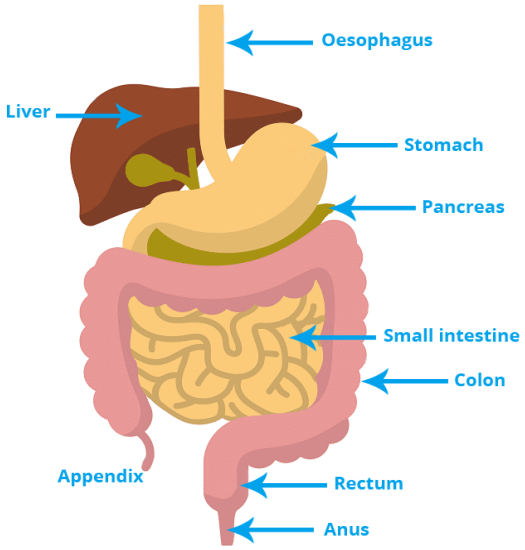
9. For each question, **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked.

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

1. Mwangi was watching a clip about organisms using his laptop.
Which one of the following is the basic unit of an organism? A. organ B. cell C. system D. organism

2. During a digestion lesson, learners were asked to identify the organ where absoption of water and mineral salts takes place. Which one of the following organs produces was likely the correct answer?



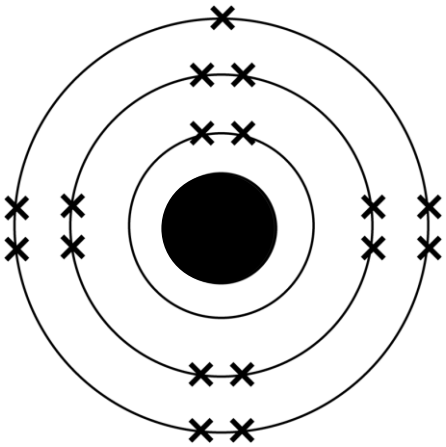
A. Stomach B. Large intestine C. Pancreas D. Liver

3. Learners observed different types of cells under a microscope. Which one of the following structures is found in a plant cell but not in an animal cell? A. Cell membrane B. Nucleus C. Chloroplast D. Cytoplasm

4. Which one of the following diseases is caused by a virus? A. Tuberculosis B. Malaria C. Cholera D. HIV/AIDS

5. During a discussion on preventing the spread of diseases, learners listed various methods. Which one of the following methods is used to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases? A. Using mosquito nets B. Proper disposal of waste C. Boiling drinking water D. Avoiding crowded places

6. Mr. Mochama of Olalui Junior School was using a projector for his lesson,he projected the following electron arrangement on the wall.



Which one of the following is the element represented? A. Sulphur B. Carbon C. Chlorine D. Aluminium

7. The chemical formula for water is H_2O. This indicates that a molecule of water is made up of:
A. Two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom.
B. One hydrogen atom and two oxygen atoms.
C. Two atoms of hydrogen and two atoms of oxygen.
D. One atom of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen.

8. Which one of the following is a physical change? A. Burning of wood B. Rusting of iron C. Dissolving salt in water D. Cooking an egg

9. During an experiment on chemical reactions, learners mixed two substances and observed the formation of a gas.



Which one of the following observations indicates that a chemical reaction has occurred?
A. Change in state B. Change in size
C. Formation of a new substance D. Change in shape

10. Which one of the following is an alkaline substance? A. Lemon juice
B. Vinegar C. Baking soda solution D. Pure water

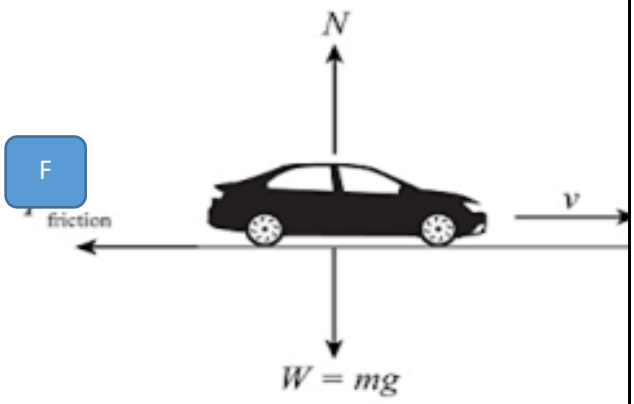
11. The symbol 'Na' represents the element:
A. Nitrogen B. Sodium C. Neon
D. Nickel

12. Which one of the following separation techniques is used to separate a soluble solid from a liquid? A. Filtration
B. Decantation C. Evaporation D. Sieving

13. The process by which water changes from a liquid to a gas is called: A. Melting B. Condensation
C. Evaporation D. Freezing

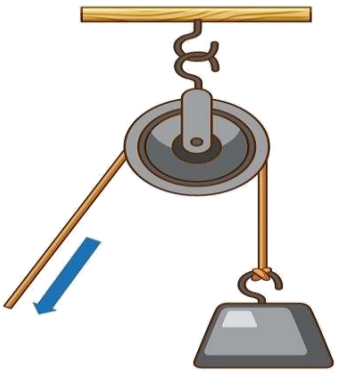
14. Which one of the following is a greenhouse gas?
A. Oxygen B. Nitrogen
C. Carbon dioxide D. Hydrogen

15. Regina was driving her car on a tarmac road.



The force marked F that opposes motion between two surfaces in contact is called:
A. Gravity B. Friction
C. Weight D. Tension

16. A simple machine that consists of a wheel with a rope or cable is called a:

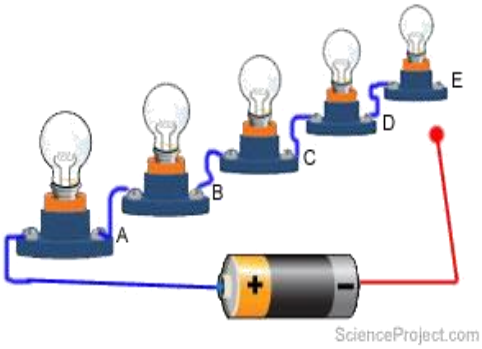


A. Lever B. Inclined plane
C. Pulley D. Screw

17. Which one of the following energy transformations occurs in a solar panel?
A. Electrical energy to light energy
B. Chemical energy to electrical energy
C. Light energy to electrical energy
D. Mechanical energy to electrical energy

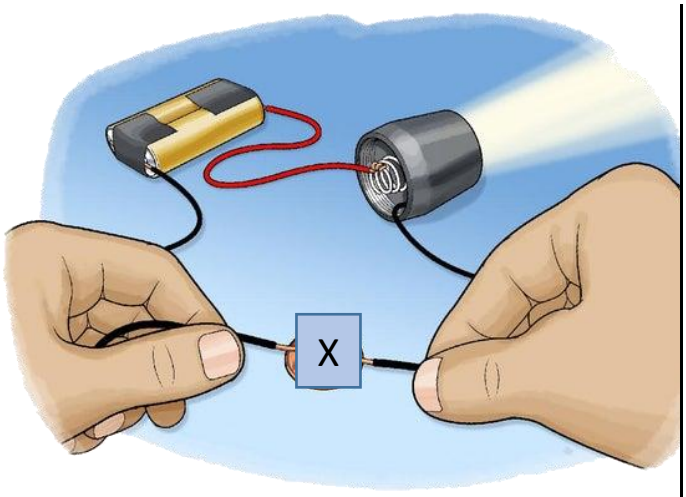
18. The unit of electric current is:
A. Volt B. Ohm
C. Ampere D. Watt

19. Charity connected bulbs as shown below.



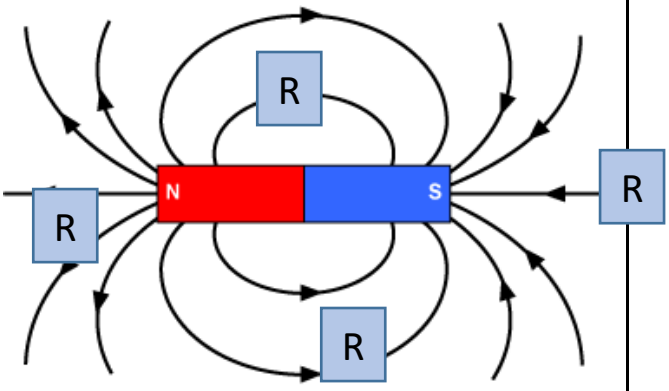
In a series circuit, what happens to the current if one bulb burns out? A. The current increases. B. The current decreases. C. The current stops flowing in the entire circuit. D. The current remains the same.

20. Wambugu was testing some materials to check their electrical conductivity.



Which one of the following materials when placed at point X will make the bulb light?
A. Wood B. Plastic C. Glass D. Copper

21. During a science fair. A learner displayed a magnet.



The region marked R around a magnet where magnetic force is experienced is called the:
A. Magnetic pole B. Magnetic field C. Magnetic line
D. Magnetic material

22. Sasha did an experiment where she reacted
Hydrochloric acid (HCl) + Sodium hydroxide (NaOH) → _____ + Water (H2O)
Apart from water, What was likely the other end products of the reaction?
A. Sodium Chloride B. Calcium Chloride C. Sodium Chloride
D. Potassium Permanganate

23. Which one of the following is a source of light energy? A. A mirror B. A lens C. The Sun
D. A shadow

24. Sound travels fastest in: A. Solids
B. Liquids C. Gases
D. Vacuum

25. Which one of the following is a renewable source of energy? A. Coal B. Petroleum C. Natural gas
D. Geothermal energy

26. The boiling point of pure water at standard atmospheric pressure is: A. 0∘C
B. 100∘C C. 37∘C
D. −10∘C

27. Which one of the following is an example of a physical property of a substance? A. Reactivity B. Flammability
C. Density D. Ability to rust

28. The part of a plant that absorbs water and mineral salts from the soil is the: A. Leaf B. Stem
C. Flower D. Root

29. Which one of the following is a product of photosynthesis? A. Carbon dioxide
B. Water C. Oxygen
D. Mineral salts

30. A reaction between acid and base gives water and A. Ions B. Salt
C. Hydroxides D. Alkaline

SECTION B (40 marks)

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

31. (a) Define the term 'atom' in Chemistry. (1 mark)

_____

_____

(b) State the chemical symbols for the following elements:

(i) Potassium (1 mark)

_____

(ii) Iron (1 mark)

_____

(iii) Oxygen (1 mark)

_____

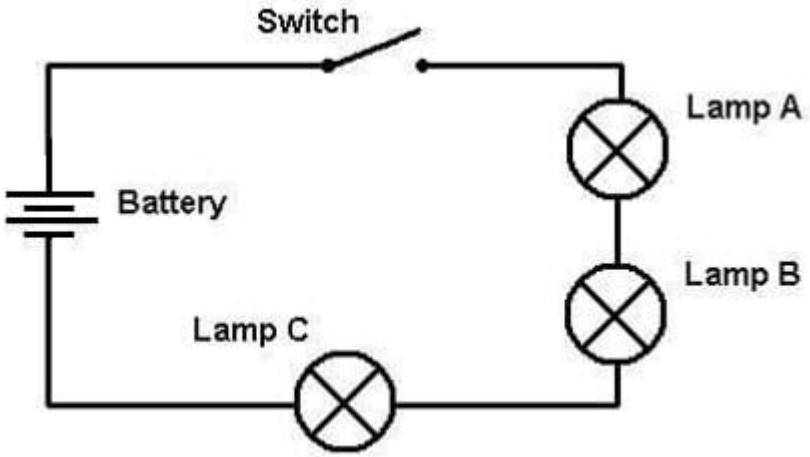
(c) Explain the difference between an element and a compound. (2 marks)

_____

_____

_____

32. The diagram below shows a simple electric circuit.



(a) Is the switch in the diagram open or closed? (1 mark)

_____

(b) What will happen to the bulbs when the switch is closed? (1 mark)

_____

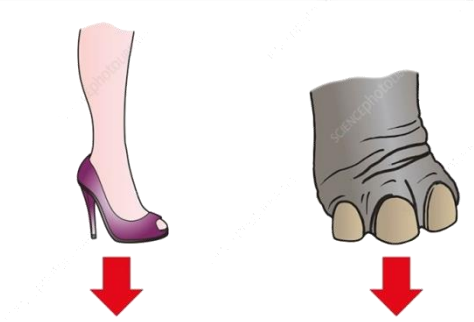
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(c)(i) What is pressure? (1 mark)

_____

_____

(ii) Which one exerts more pressure?(1 mark)



(iii) A rectangular block of wood measures 2.0 m long, 0.5 m wide and 0.4 m high. Its mass is 300 kg. The block is placed on a flat surface. Take the acceleration due to gravity, g, as 10 m/s^2.

(i) Calculate the weight of the wooden block. (1 mark)

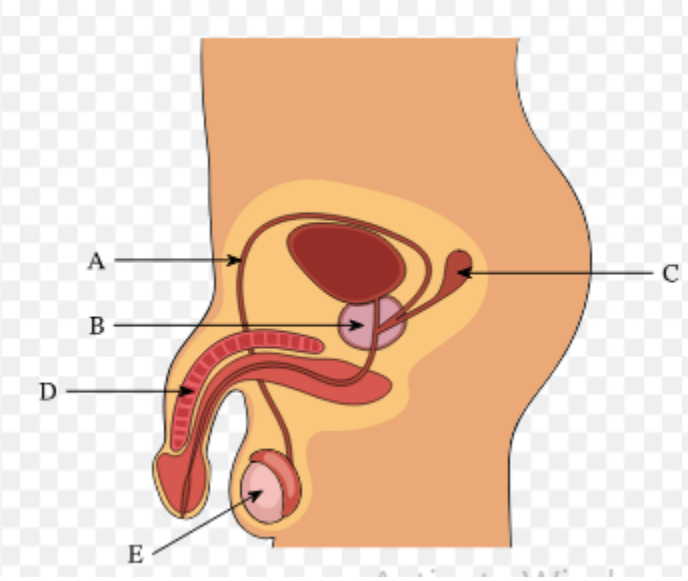
(ii) Calculate the minimum pressure the block can exert on the surface. Show your working clearly. (2 marks)

33. (a) What is reproduction? (1 mark)

_____

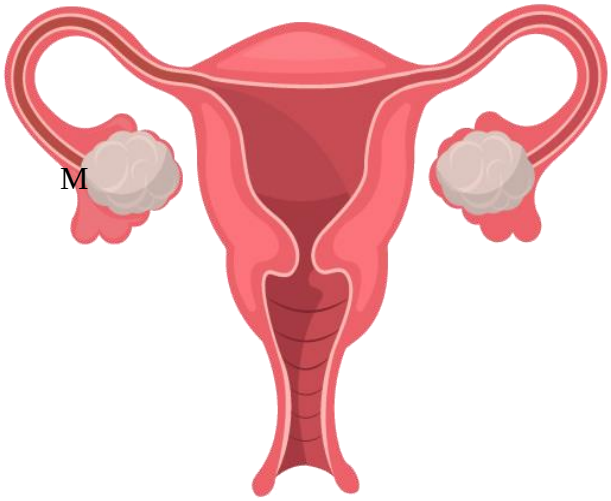
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(b) Write the names of the following parts. (2 marks)



A _____. E _____.

(c) Explain two functions of part M. (4 marks)



_____

_____

34. (a) State the law of conservation of energy. (1 mark)

_____

_____

(b) Describe the energy transformation that occurs when:

(i) A torch is switched on. (1 mark)

_____

_____

(ii) A stone is dropped from a height. (1 mark)

_____

_____

(c) Explain how heat is transferred through:

(i) Conduction (2 marks)

_____

_____

_____

(ii) Convection (2 marks)

_____

_____

_____

(iii) Radiation (2 marks)

_____

_____

_____

35. (a) During a science lesson, Musere put adrop of ink in water. Later the ink had spread all over the glass. What do you call this process? (1 mark)



_____

_____

(b) State two factors affecting the rate of osmosis. (2 marks)

_____

_____

_____

(c) Give one importance of osmosis in living things. (1 mark)

_____

36. (a) Define the term 'mixture'. (1 mark)

_____

_____

(b) Describe a method that can be used to separate a mixture of sand and iron filings. (2 marks)

_____

_____

_____

(c) Give two differences between a mixture and a compound. (2 marks)

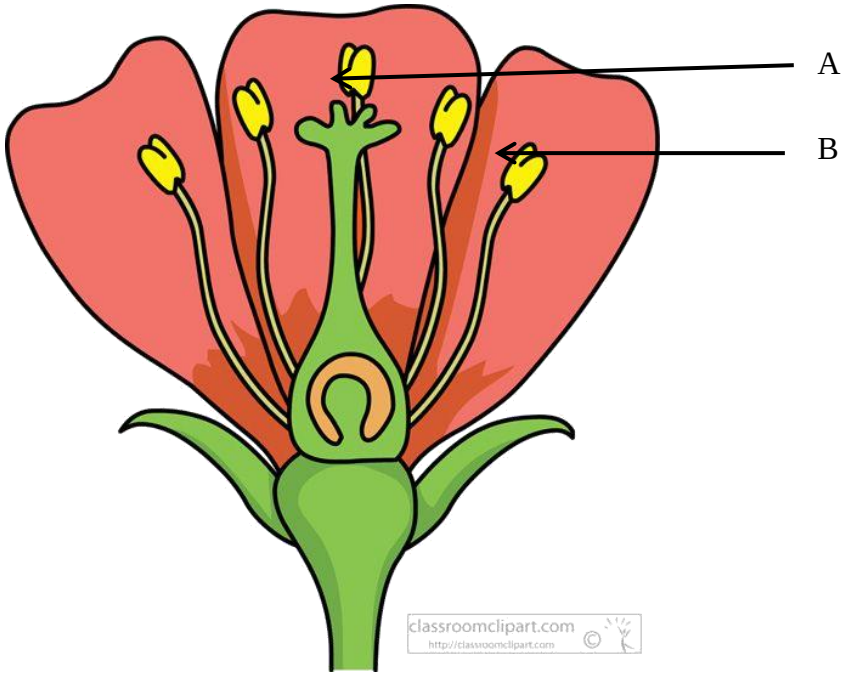
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37. The diagram below shows a flower.



(a) Name the part marked:

(A) _____ (1 mark)

(B) _____ (1 mark)

(b) State two characteristics of insect pollinated flower. (2 marks)

_____

_____

_____

38. (a) State two reproductive parts in a flower. (2 marks)

_____

_____

(b) State two differences between wind pollinated flowers and insect pollinated flowers. (2 marks)

_____

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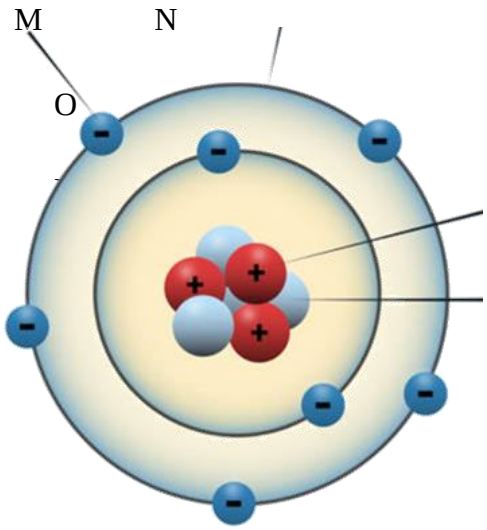
(c) Mention two modes of seed dispersal. (2 marks)

_____

_____

_____

39. (a) name the parts labeled parts of an atom (4 markS)



M _____.

N _____.

O _____.

P _____.

(b) Identify the atomic number of the element below.(1 mark)



a. Atomic number: _____.

40. (a) Define force. (1 mark)

_____

_____

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

_____

_____

(c) Give two effects of a force acting on an object. (2 marks)

_____

_____

(d) A box is pushed with a force of 50N over a distance of 10m. Calculate the work done. (Show your working) (2 marks)

_____

_____

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 9 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

INTEGRATED SCIENCE (Practical)

TIME: 1 Hour 40 Min

NAME……..

ASSESSMENT NO; …… SCHOOL; ……..

CLASS…… SIGN……..

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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.

For official use only

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

QUESTION ONE

You are provided with samples of three different metals labelled **Metal P**, **Metal Q**, and **Metal R**, and dilute hydrochloric acid. You are required to investigate the reaction of each metal with the acid. **(10 marks)**

a) Add about 3 cm^3 of dilute hydrochloric acid into three separate test tubes.

b) Carefully add a small piece of **Metal P** into the first test tube. Observe and record the observations in the table below. c) Repeat step (b) using **Metal Q** in the second test tube and **Metal R** in the third test tube. Record the observations in the table. d) *Perform a simple test to identify any gas produced in any of the reactions.*

Metal	**Observations**
Metal P	
Metal Q	
Metal R	

e) Based on your observations, arrange the metals P, Q, and R in order of decreasing reactivity with dilute hydrochloric acid. **(1 mark)**

_____.

_____.

f) State the test you performed in step (d) to identify the gas produced and the expected result if the gas was hydrogen. Test: **(2 marks)**

_____

_____.

Expected Result:

_____

_____

g) Write a word equation for the reaction between a reactive metal and hydrochloric acid. **(1 mark)**

_____.

_____.

h) Name three laboratory apparatus necessary for this practical. **(3 marks)**

_____.

_____.

_____.

i) State three safety precautions you took or should take when handling dilute hydrochloric acid and the metals. **(3 marks)**

_____.

_____.

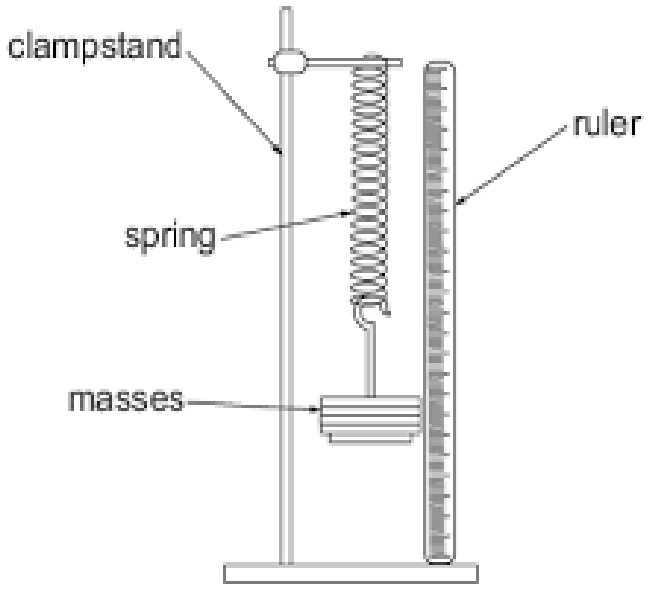
_____.

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QUESTION TWO

You are provided with a spring, a metre rule, a stand and clamp, and a set of mass hangers or known masses.
You are required to investigate the extension of the spring with increasing load.

a) Set up the apparatus as shown in the diagram below:



b) Measure the initial length of the spring before adding any load. Record this as the length for 0 Load.
Initial Length: _____ cm. **(1 mark)**

c) Add masses to the hanger one at a time. After adding each mass, wait for the spring to come to rest and measure the new length of the spring. d) Calculate the extension for each load by subtracting the initial length from the new length. e) Record your results in the table below.
Use at least four different loads. **(6 marks)**

Load / Mass (g or N)	**Length of spring (cm)**	**Extension (cm)**
0		0

f) What do you observe about the extension of the spring as the load increases? **(1 mark)**

_____

_____

g) State the SI unit for the physical quantity 'length'. **(1 mark)**

_____

_____

h) What is the physical quantity represented by the 'Load' added to the spring? **(1 mark)**

_____

_____

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 9 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 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] [Ⓒ] [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 one of the following is a benefit of establishing woodlots in a school compound?
   A. Increased soil erosion. B. Provision of timber for sale. C. Improved aesthetic value.
   D. Increased wild animal population.
2. A farmer observed that the leaves of his sukumawiki wiki crop were turning yellow. This is likely caused by a deficiency of which nutrient? A. Phosphorus.
   B. Potassium. C. Nitrogen.
   D. Calcium.
3. Which one of the following methods of soil conservation is most suitable for steep slopes?
   A. Mulching. B. Terracing.
   C. Grass stripping. D. Cover cropping.

Study the diagram below showing a method of water harvesting and conservation. Use it to answer questions 4 and 5.



4. Identify the method of water harvesting shown in the diagram. A. Farm pond.
   B. Weir. C. Earth dam.
   D. Roof catchment.
5. Which one of the following is a disadvantage of the water harvesting method shown? A. It requires a large area of land.
   B. The water collected may be contaminated.
   C. It is only suitable for flat areas.
   D. It does not collect enough water for domestic use.
6. Which one of the following is a physical method of pest control in crop production? A. Use of scarecrows. B. Spraying with pesticides. C. Crop rotation. D. Use of resistant varieties.

The following picture shows a common practice in vegetable farming. Use it to answer questions 7 and 8.



7. Identify the practice shown in the picture.
A. Weeding. B. Thinning.
C. Gapping. D. Transplanting.

8. Which one of the following tools is most suitable for carrying out the practice shown in the picture? A. Garden trowel.
B. Fork hoe. C. Jembe.
D. Rake.

9. A farmer is keeping poultry under the free-range system. Which one of the following is an advantage of this system?



A. High egg production. B. Easy control of diseases and pests. C. Low feeding costs. D. Requires less space.

10. Which one of the following is a sign of a healthy animal? A. Dull coat.
B. Standing away from the group. C. Bright eyes. D. Loss of appetite.

11. Which one of the following is a legume crop commonly grown in Kenya?
A. Maize. B. Cabbage. C. Beans.
D. Irish potato.

12. Integrated farming involves combining different farming enterprises on the same farm. Which of the following combinations represents integrated farming? A. Growing maize and beans. B. Rearing dairy cattle and sheep. C. Growing vegetables and keeping poultry.
D. Growing coffee and tea.

13. Pruning is a caring practice in fruit tree farming. What is the main purpose of pruning?



A. To control pests and diseases. B. To encourage vegetative growth.
C. To remove unwanted branches. D. To increase the number of fruits.

14. Which one of the following is a tool used for harvesting maize? A. Panga. B. Sickle. C. Hoe. D. Shears.

15. Crop rotation is practiced to maintain soil fertility and control pests and diseases. Which of the following is a correct sequence for a simple crop rotation plan? A. Maize -> Cabbage -> Beans. B. Beans -> Maize -> Cabbage. C. Cabbage -> Beans -> Maize.
D. Maize -> Beans -> Cabbage.

16. Which one of the following is the main function of carbohydrates in the diet? A. Building and repairing body tissues. B. Providing energy. C. Protecting the body against diseases. D. Regulating body processes.

17. Kwashiorkor is a deficiency disease caused by lack of which nutrient?



A. Vitamins. B. Minerals. C. Carbohydrates. D. Proteins.

18. Which of the following foods is a good source of Vitamin C?

A 

B 

C 

D 

19. What is the main reason for adding yeast when making bread? A. To add colour. B. To improve taste. C. To make the dough rise. D. To preserve the bread.

20. Which one of the following cooking methods involves cooking food in hot oil or fat?
A. Boiling. B. Steaming. C. Frying. D. Baking.

21. Blanching is a pre-treatment method for preserving vegetables. What is the main purpose of blanching? A. To improve the flavour. B. To inactivate enzymes. C. To add colour. D. To reduce cooking time.

22. Which of the following is a correct practice for storing dry foodstuff like flour and sugar? A. Storing in open containers to allow air circulation. B. Storing in damp places to prevent drying. C. Storing in airtight containers in a cool, dry place.
D. Storing near the cooking area for easy access.

23. What is the main purpose of garnishing a meal?
A. To increase the nutritional value.
B. To improve the appearance and appeal.
C. To make the food last longer. D. To reduce the cost of the meal.

24. Which food serving style is suitable for a large group of people where food is arranged on a table and people serve themselves?
A. Plate service. B. Family service.
C. Buffet service. D. Silver service.

25. Which one of the following materials is most suitable for cleaning greasy kitchen surfaces? A. Cold water and detergent. B. Hot water and detergent. C. Cold water only.
D. Hot water only.

26. Disinfecting a toilet bowl helps to:
A. Remove stains. B. Kill germs.
C. Remove bad smell. D. Make it shine.

27. Which of the following is a tool used for sweeping floors? A. Mop.
B. Bucket. C. Dustpan.
D. Broom.

28. What is the primary reason for airing bedding daily? A. To remove dust.
B. To make it smell fresh. C. To kill bedbugs. D. To save energy.

29. Which of the following sewing tools is used for cutting fabric? A. Pins.
B. Needles. C. Scissors.
D. Tape measure.

30. Which one of the following stitches is used for joining two pieces of fabric together permanently? A. Basting stitch.
B. Hemming stitch. C. Running stitch. D. Back stitch.

SECTION B (40 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

31. Soil erosion is a major problem in agriculture. (a) Define the term soil erosion. (1 mark)

_____

_____

(b) Give two agents of soil erosion. (2 marks)

_____

_____

32. Crop pests can cause significant damage to crops. (a) State one way in which pests damage crops. (1 mark)

_____

_____

(b) Outline two cultural methods of controlling crop pests. (2 marks)

_____

_____

33. A farmer wants to establish a small fish pond on their farm. (a) State one reason why a farmer would keep fish. (1 mark)

_____

_____

(b) Outline two factors the farmer should consider when locating the fish pond. (2 marks)

_____

_____

34. Integrated pest management (IPM) is a modern approach to controlling pests. (a) What is integrated pest management? (1 mark)

_____

_____

(b) Give two benefits of using IPM compared to relying only on chemical pesticides. (2 marks)

_____

_____

35. Forage conservation is important for livestock farmers. (a) Name two types of forage that can be conserved. (2 marks)

_____

_____

(b) Give two reasons for conserving forage. (2 marks)

_____

_____

36. Livestock require different types of feeds for healthy growth and production. (a) Name two classes of livestock feeds. (2 marks)

_____

_____

(b) Give two examples of maintenance feeds for cattle. (2 marks)

_____

_____

37. A school garden is being established by Grade 7 learners. (a) Outline two safety precautions the learners should observe when using garden tools. (2 marks)

_____

_____

(b) Give two advantages of establishing a school garden. (2 marks)

_____

_____

38. Maintaining proper hygiene in the kitchen is essential for food safety. Outline two daily cleaning activities carried out in a kitchen. (2 marks)

_____

_____

39. Ironing is done to remove creases from clothes. Outline two reasons for ironing clothes. (2 marks)

_____

_____

40. Meal planning is an important skill in nutrition. (a) State two reasons for planning meals. (2 marks)

_____

_____

(b) Suggest three food items that could be included in a healthy breakfast for a school-going child. (3 marks)

_____

_____

_____

41. Disinfectants are used in cleaning. Outline two places in a home where disinfectants should be used. (2 marks)

_____

_____

42. You are preparing scrambled eggs for breakfast. (a) Outline two ingredients you will need besides eggs. (2 marks)

_____

_____

(b) Highlight three qualities of well-cooked scrambled eggs. (3 marks)

_____

_____

_____

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 9 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. Fill in all the required details 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.

For official use only 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	
	7 (OPTIONAL)	47	10	
	8 (OPTIONAL)	48	10	
Part III: Visual Arts	9	50	04	
	10	51	04	
	11	52	10	

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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 C 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 provided

PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

1. Which element of music refers to the arrangement of sounds and silences in time?
A. Melody B. Harmony
C. Rhythm D. Texture

2. A group of musicians is playing a piece of music where all parts move together in the same rhythm. Which texture are they demonstrating?
A. Monophonic B. Polyphonic
C. Homophonic D. Heterophonic

3. Which of the following musical instruments is classified as a percussion instrument?
A. Flute B. Guitar
C. Drum D. Piano

4. In drama, the sequence of events that make up a story is called the: A. Theme B. Plot
C. Setting D. Character

5. Which of the following is NOT a type of theatrical stage? A. Proscenium stage
B. Arena stage C. Thrust stage
D. Studio stage

6. The term used to describe the speed of music is:
A. Dynamics B. Tempo C. Pitch
D. Timbre

7. Which of the following is a vocal technique used to ensure words are clearly understood by the audience? A. Projection
B. Articulation C. Phrasing
D. Expression

8. In a Kenyan folk dance performance, the movements often relate to: A. Religious ceremonies B. Daily activities C. Political rallies
D. Modern lifestyle

9. Which of the following is a traditional Kenyan musical instrument made from a gourd and beads? A. Nyatiti
B. Obokano C. Isukuti
D. Kayamba

10. The main purpose of a rehearsal in a performance is to: A. Determine the lead performer B. Allow performers to practice and refine their parts C. Showcase the performance to a small audience
D. Raise funds for the production

11. Which dramatic element refers to the message of a play? A. Conflict
B. Dialogue C. Theme
D. Climax

12. A group of actors is using exaggerated movements and facial expressions to portray characters. Which acting style are they most likely using? A. Realism
B. Method acting C. Pantomime
D. Naturalism

13. Which of the following is a role performed by the audience during a live performance?
A. Providing costumes B. Offering feedback through applause or reactions
C. Controlling the lighting D. Writing the script

14. When singing in a choir, blending voices smoothly is achieved through: A. Singing louder than others B. Ignoring the conductor C. Matching pitch and dynamics with others D. Competing for attention

15. Which of the following is a characteristic of a narrative song? A. It has no lyrics. B. It tells a story.
C. It is always sung solo. D. It is used only for dancing.

16. The person responsible for overseeing the entire production of a play, including directing the actors and coordinating the technical aspects, is the: A. Playwright B. Stage Manager C. Producer
D. Director

PART II: SPORTS

17. In a standard football match, how many players are on the field for one team at a time? A. 9 B. 10 C. 11 D. 12

18. Which of the following is a common injury in sports caused by twisting a joint?
A. Fracture B. Sprain
C. Bruise D. Cut

19. What is the main objective of the game of Netball? A. To kick the ball into the opponent's goal. B. To throw the ball through the opponent's hoop.
C. To hit the ball over the net. D. To run with the ball and score a try.

20. In athletics, the baton is exchanged in which event? A. High Jump
B. Long Jump C. Relay Race
D. Marathon

21. Which of the following is NOT a basic skill in the game of Basketball? A. Dribbling B. Shooting
C. Tackling D. Passing

22. What is the standard height of the hurdles in a men's 110m hurdles race? A. 0.914 m B. 1.067 m
C. 0.840 m D. 1.220 m

23. Which principle of training involves gradually increasing the intensity or duration of exercise?
A. Specificity B. Progression
C. Overload D. Reversibility

24. Before starting any strenuous physical activity, it is important to: A. Consume a large meal. B. Perform a cool-down.
C. Do a warm-up. D. Rest completely.

25. What is the foul called when a player in basketball takes more than two steps without dribbling? A. Double dribble B. Travel C. Foul
D. Technical foul

26. Which of the following equipment is essential for safety when participating in contact sports like rugby? A. Swimsuit
B. Helmet and padding C. Running shoes D. Tennis racket

27. Which component of fitness refers to the ability of a muscle or group of muscles to exert force repeatedly over a period of time?
A. Muscular strength B. Flexibility
C. Muscular endurance D. Cardiovascular fitness

28. Fair play in sports includes:
A. Intimidating opponents. B. Respecting officials' decisions.
C. Using performance-enhancing drugs.
D. Arguing with teammates.

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

29. Which element of art refers to the degree of lightness or darkness in a colour or tone? A. Hue B. Intensity C. Value D. Chroma

30. Which principle of design refers to the difference between elements in an artwork, often used to create visual interest? A. Harmony B. Unity C. Contrast
D. Rhythm

31. Primary colours are colours that cannot be created by mixing other colours. Which of the following is a set of primary colours?
A. Green, Orange, Purple B. Red, Yellow, Blue C. Red, Green, Blue
D. Yellow, Green, Orange

32. Which term refers to the surface quality of an object or artwork, how it feels or looks like it would feel? A. Shape
B. Form C. Texture
D. Space

33. Which technique involves adding light and shadow to a drawing or painting to create the illusion of three-dimensionality? A. Outlining B. Hatching C. Shading
D. Blending

34. Which of the following is a traditional sculptural technique where material is removed from a block to create a form? A. Modelling B. Casting C. Assembling D. Carving

35. Which career path involves designing logos, advertisements, and publications? A. Painter B. Sculptor
C. Graphic Designer D. Photographer

36. When creating a collage, which method is used to attach different materials to a surface? A. Carving B. Weaving
C. Gluing or pasting D. Sketching

37. Which principle of design is used to create a sense of visual movement in an artwork, often through the repetition of elements?
A. Balance B. Emphasis
C. Pattern D. Rhythm

38. A portrait is a work of art that primarily depicts:
A. A landscape B. Still objects
C. An animal D. A person

39. Which of the following is a drawing tool used to create thin lines or outlines? A. Charcoal stick B. Crayon
C. Pen or pencil D. Paintbrush

40. Art appreciation involves understanding and evaluating artworks. Which of the following is a factor to consider when appreciating an artwork? A. The artist's personality
B. The size of the artwork C. The use of elements and principles of design
D. The price of the artwork

SECTION B: STRUCTURED AND ANALYSIS QUESTIONS (60 marks)

PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided after each question.

41. Study the table of notes and rests below. Redraw their corresponding rests appropriately. (4 marks)

NOTE VALUE	NOTE	REST
CROTCHET/ QUARTER NOTE		
MINIM/ HALF NOTE		
QUAVER/ 8TH NOTE		
SEMIQUAVER/ 16TH NOTE		
SEMIBREVE/ WHOLE NOTE		

42. Identify the intervals between the following pairs of notes in the key of C major.
    (i) C - E:
    _____ (1 mark)
    (ii) D - G:
    _____ (1 mark)
    (iii) F - A:
    _____ (1 mark)
    (iv) G - C (octave up):
    _____ (1 mark)

43. Learners performed a short play about environmental conservation during a school assembly.
    (a) Outline five elements of drama that the learners had to consider when preparing this play. (5 marks)
    i. _____.
    ii. _____.
    iii. _____.
    iv. _____.
    v. _____.
    (b) Identify five roles of stage lighting in the performance of this play. (5 marks)
    i. _____.

ii. _____.
iii. _____.
iv. _____.
v. _____.

44. During a music lesson, Grade 9 learners listened to different types of Kenyan folk songs.
(a) Identify two categories of Kenyan folk songs based on their function. (2 marks)
i. _____.
ii. _____.
(b) Outline two features of traditional Kenyan musical instruments. (2 marks)
i. _____.
ii. _____.
(c) State two ways in which folk songs are preserved and promoted in Kenya today. (2 marks)
i. _____.
ii. _____.

PART II: SPORTS

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

45. Proper warm-up before any physical activity is crucial.



Olive always performs warm up exercises before sports

(a) Give the main reason for performing a warm-up before sports. (2 marks)
i. _____.
ii. _____.

(b) Outline two activities that can be included in a general warm-up routine. (2 marks)

i. ……
……

ii. ……
……

46. In the game of football, fouls are committed when players break the rules. Identify four common types of fouls committed in a football match. (4 marks)
    i. _____.
    ii. _____.
    iii. _____.
    iv. _____.
47. Swimming is an important life skill and sport.
    (i) What is water safety? (2 marks)
    i. _____.
    ii. _____.
    (ii) Describe two water safety procedures that should be followed when swimming in open water (e.g., a lake or river). (4 marks)
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    (iii) Describe the basic leg action used in the breaststroke swimming style. (4 marks)
    _____
    _____
    _____

OR

48. Traditional Kenyan games are a source of cultural heritage and physical activity.
    (i) What is a traditional game? (2 Marks)
    _____
    _____
    (ii) Describe how a specific traditional game from your community is played. (Name the game and describe the basic rules/actions). (4 marks)
    _____
    _____
    _____
    (iii) Explain two values or lessons that can be learned from participating in traditional games. (2 marks)
    _____
    _____
    (iv) Outline two reasons why traditional games are important to preserve. (2 marks)
    _____
    _____

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided after each question.

50. (a) Study the image below showing a still life arrangement of fruits and a vase. *(Imagine a drawing or painting of fruits (apples, bananas) and a vase on a table. The light source is from the side, creating clear shadows and highlights on the objects and the table surface.)*
Identify the principle of design that is most effectively used to create a sense of depth and realism in this artwork. (2 marks)

_____

_____

(b) Describe two ways the artist has used the element of value in the artwork to make the objects appear three-dimensional. (2 marks)

_____

_____

51. Learners were taught different printmaking techniques using simple materials. Outline four steps involved in creating a simple relief print using a potato or linoleum block. (4 marks)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

52. Analyze the painting below.



Analyze the subject matter and the use of space in the artwork. Discuss how these aspects contribute to the overall feeling or message of the painting. (10 marks)

_____

_____

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 9 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 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 two sections: A and B.
5. Section A comprises Multiple Choice Questions.
6. Section B comprises Short Structured 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 in this question paper.
9. Do not remove any page from this question paper.
10. Answer all questions in English.

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Section	Task	Question Range	Max Score (Task)	Candidate's Score (Task)
B	Task 1	31-39	25	
	Task 2	40-44	12	
	Task 3	45-50	13	
		Total	**50**	

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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:

   18. Which one of the following drawing instruments is used to draw circles?

   A. Set square B. Ruler C. Compass D. Protractor

   The correct answer is 'C'.

   On the answer sheet, in the set of boxes given for number 18, draw a dark line inside the box with the letter C printed in it as indicated below.

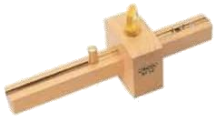
   18 [A] [B] [C̶] [D]
9. Your dark line **MUST** be inside the box.
10. For each question, **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

SECTION A (30 marks)

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

1. Pre-Technical Studies integrates knowledge from different areas. Which one of the following combinations correctly represents the components of Pre-Technical Studies?
A. Technical, Agriculture, and Business Studies. B. Technical, Entrepreneurship, and Computer Studies. C. Technical, Home Science, and Computer Studies.
D. Technical, Art and Design, and Business Studies.

2. Which one of the following tools is known as the sliding bevel?



A



B



C



D

3. Which one of the following drawing lines is used to indicate hidden edges or contours in a technical drawing? A. Continuous thick line B. Thin chain line
C. Thin short dashes D. Continuous thin line

4. A learner wants to draw a circle with a specific radius in technical drawing. Which tool is most suitable for this task? A. Tee square
B. Set square C. Divider
D. Compass

5. Which one of the following is a common material used for making water pipes in construction? A. Timber
B. Steel C. PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride) D. Glass

6. A workshop tool used for driving nails into wood is a: A. Mallet
B. Screwdriver C. Claw hammer
D. Pliers

7. Which one of the following safety rules should be observed when using hand tools in a workshop? A. Use tools with blunt edges. B. Leave tools lying on the floor.
C. Use the right tool for the right job.
D. Carry sharp tools in your pockets.

8. Which one of the following is a synthetic material? A. Cotton
B. Wool C. Plastic
D. Leather

9. When planning a simple construction project like a birdhouse, the first step should typically be: A. Gathering materials
B. Drawing a plan C. Cutting the wood D. Assembling the parts

10. A joint commonly used to connect two pieces of wood at a right angle is the: A. Butt joint B. Lap joint
C. Mortise and tenon joint D. Dovetail joint

11. Which one of the following is a primary source of business ideas? A. Reading biographies of entrepreneurs
B. Identifying problems or needs in the community C. Copying successful businesses D. Attending business seminars

12. The simplest form of business ownership where one person owns and runs the business is called a: A. Partnership
B. Company C. Co-operative society D. Sole proprietorship

13. Which one of the following is a factor to consider when choosing a location for a retail business? A. Availability of raw materials B. Proximity to competitors
C. Access to customers D. Cost of production

14. What is the purpose of marketing in a business?
A. To pay taxes B. To promote and sell products C. To hire

employees D. To keep financial records

15. The amount of money a business owner has invested in the business is called: A. Revenue B. Expense C. Profit D. Capital

16. Which one of the following is a source of passive income? A. Salary from a job B. Profit from selling goods C. Rent received from property D. Wages for services rendered

17. What is budgeting in personal finance?
A. Spending money without planning
B. Tracking where money comes from and goes
C. Borrowing money from friends D. Investing money in stocks

18. What does 'saving' mean in financial terms?
A. Spending money immediately B. Setting aside money for future use
C. Buying goods on credit D. Donating money to charity

19. Which one of the following activities is part of record keeping in a small business? A. Hiring staff B. Advertising products C. Recording daily sales D. Setting prices

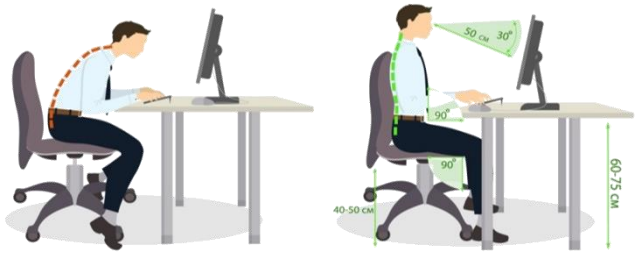
20. Which one of the following is an input device for a computer? A. Monitor B. Keyboard C. Printer D. Speaker

21. Which type of computer is designed for use by one person at a time, typically on a desk?
A. Supercomputer B. Mainframe computer C. Desktop computer D. Minicomputer

22. Kalama was using his computer to draw 3D shapes. Which one of the following is the right posture while using the computer?



A B



C D

23. Which one of the following is a safety precaution when using a computer?
A. Eating and drinking near the computer
B. Working in a dark room C. Sitting with proper posture D. Staring at the screen for long periods

24. What is the main function of an operating system? A. To type documents
B. To draw pictures C. To manage computer hardware and software
D. To browse the internet

25. Which one of the following software applications is used for creating and editing text documents? A. Spreadsheet software B. Presentation software
C. Word processing software D. Database software

26. In a spreadsheet, what is the formula to add the values in cells A1 and A2? A. SUM(A1+A2) B. ADD(A1, A2) C. A1+A2
D. =A1+A2

27. Which one of the following is an example of application software? A. Windows B. Linux
C. macOS D. Microsoft Word

28. What is the primary purpose of using a password to access a computer or online account? A. To speed up the computer
B. To protect information from unauthorized access C. To install new software
D. To change the computer's settings

29. Which one of the following is an example of an online threat? A. Saving a document B. Printing a file
C. Phishing attacks D. Using a search engine

30. What is the term for buying and selling goods or services using mobile devices? A. E-commerce B. M-commerce
C. Social media marketing D. Online banking

SECTION B (50 marks)

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

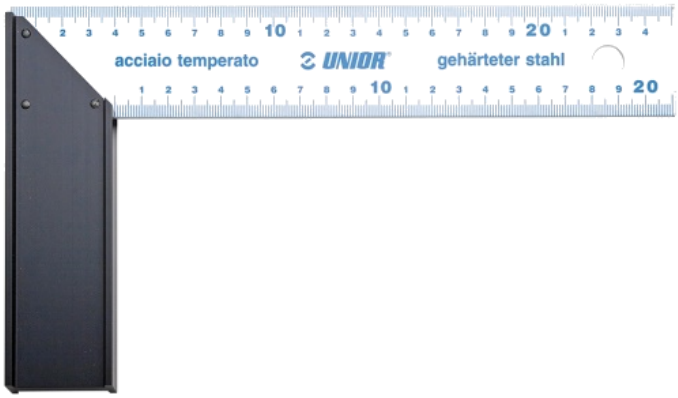
Task 1 (25 Marks)

31. State two characteristics of a good technical drawing line. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

32. The diagram below shows a common tool used in the workshop.



(a) Identify the tool shown above. **(1 mark)**

_____

(b) State two uses of this tool in woodworking. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

33. Differentiate between Orthographic projection and Oblique projection as used in technical drawing. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

_____

34. Make a free hand sketch of a cylindrical tin in pictorial view. **(3 marks)**

35. State three advantages of using plastic materials in making furniture compared to wood. **(3 marks)**

_____

_____

_____

36. Mention two raised platforms. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

37. Explain two ways in which recycling of materials benefits the environment. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

_____

38. Name two cutting tools used for cutting sheet metal in a workshop. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

39. State three general safety rules that should be observed in any school workshop. **(3 marks)**

_____

_____

_____

40. Draw a complete electric circuit. **(3 marks)**

_____

_____

_____

Task 2 (12 Marks)

41. State two factors to consider when selecting a business site. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

42. Outline two benefits of preparing a simple business plan before starting a business. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

43. State two ways in which a small business can promote its products or services to attract customers. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

44. State two features of a fifty shilling currency note. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

_____

45. Jane started a small business selling fruits. In her first week, she bought fruits for Ksh 8000 and sold them for Ksh 12000. Her operating expenses were Ksh 1500.

(a) Calculate her revenue for the week. **(1 mark)**

(b) Calculate her profit for the week. **(2 marks)**

46. State one ethical practice a business should follow when advertising its products. **(1 mark)**

_____

_____

Task 3 (13 Marks)

47. Differentiate between system software and application software, giving one example of each. **(3 marks)**

_____

_____

_____

48. Eunice was learning about the C.P.U.
Name two components of the C.P.U. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

49. Outline two safety precautions a learner should take to protect their personal information when using the internet. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

50. State one advantage and one disadvantage of using online communication platforms for businesses. **(2 marks)**
Advantage:

_____

Disadvantage:

_____

51. A learner used the following output hardware component in the school. What is the name of the hardware component? **(1 mark)**



_____.

52. Give two examples of common file extensions used for text documents and images. **(2 marks)**
Text document: _____
Image: _____

53. Explain why it is important to back up your computer files regularly. **(1 mark)**

_____

_____

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 9 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES (PROJECT)

TIME: 1 Month

NAME……..

ASSESSMENT NO; …… SCHOOL; ……..

CLASS…… SIGN……..

Duration: 1 month

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

A local primary school needs simple storage boxes for classrooms to help learners keep their stationery and small items tidy.

1. As a group, design a simple storage box that can be made using locally available materials. Make a freehand pictorial sketch to show how the storage box will look like and indicate the main measurements.
   (6 marks)
2. Choose and list the locally available materials you will use for making the storage box (e.g., cardboard, wood, plastic containers, fabric, 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, and joining the materials you chose.
    a) Tape measure
    b) Steel rule
    c) Marking knife/pencil
    d) Saw (e.g., hacksaw, handsaw, coping saw depending on material)
    e) Scissors
    f) Craft knife
    g) Hammer
    h) Screwdriver
    i) Glue gun
    j) Needle and thread

    List the tools selected.(3 marks)

    _____

    _____

    _____

    _____

4. Use the selected tools to mark out and cut the parts of the storage box from your chosen materials according to your design.(10 marks)
5. Assemble the parts carefully to make the storage box according to your sketch. Ensure the joints are strong and the box is stable.(10 marks)
6. Take videos/photos as you carry out each of the project tasks (designing, selecting materials/tools, marking out, cutting, and assembling).(2 marks)
7. Create an electronic portfolio containing the videos/photos taken in question 6. Name the electronic portfolio with your 'Group name'.
    (6 marks)

    _____

    _____

    _____

8. State two benefits of making these storage boxes for the primary school learners.(2 marks)

    _____

    _____

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 9 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

SOCIAL STUDIES

TIME: 1 Month

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.

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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. One of the key reasons for studying Social Studies is to understand human interactions and societies. Which of the following is also a major reason for studying the subject? A. To learn how to perform scientific experiments. B. To master mathematical calculations. C. To develop an appreciation for diverse cultures and perspectives. D. To acquire skills in foreign languages.

2. Gender equality is important for the progress of any society. Which of the following actions would **least** promote gender equality? A. Encouraging girls to pursue careers in Science and Technology. B. Allocating leadership roles in a balanced way regardless of gender. C. Discouraging women from participating in community decision-making. D. Challenging traditional beliefs that assign rigid roles based on gender.

3. Different instruments are used to measure weather elements. Which element is measured using a thermometer? A. Rainfall B. Atmospheric pressure C. Temperature D. Wind speed

4. At 12:00 noon, Amina in Mombasa 40°E calls her friend David in Lagos 3°E. What time will it be in Lagos? A. 9:48 am B. 10:12 pm C. 2:12 pm D. 11:57 am

5. Africa is often referred to as the cradle of humankind. Besides the discovery of numerous ancient fossils and tools, which other factor strongly supports this theory? A. The presence of large river systems like the Nile. B. The continent's central location on the globe. C. The discovery of diverse plant and animal species. D. The findings from genetic studies of human populations.

6. Religious accounts provide one explanation for the origin of human beings. Another significant explanation is the theory of creationism. This theory posits that: A. Human beings evolved from apes over millions of years. B. Life and the universe were created by a divine being. C. Human beings originated from a single location in Africa. D. Humans were created through random biological processes.

7. Achieving social peace within a community is essential for harmony. One effective way to promote social peace is by: A. Insisting on your own way in disagreements. B. Spreading rumours about people you dislike. C. Practising tolerance and respect for others' views. D. Avoiding communication with people from different backgrounds.

8. Grade 7 learners studied the economic activities of the Maasai and the Samburu up to the 19th century. Give a common economic activity practised by these two communities. A. Fishing B. Pastoralism C. Crop farming D. Mining

9. The scramble and partition of Africa led to the colonisation of the continent by European powers. From the table shown, select the colonial power that is correctly matched with its colony.

Country	**Colony**
A Portugal	- Congo
B Germany	-Mozambique
C France	- Algeria
D Italy	-Gold Coast

10. To develop self-awareness, which is crucial for personal growth, one should strive to: A. Ignore feedback from others. B. Reflect honestly on one's strengths and weaknesses. C. Always agree with what others say about you. D. Compare one-self unfavourably with peers.

11. Grade 9 learners used online resources to research on modern forms of servitude. From

the options below, choose the type of servitude where people are forced to work to pay off a debt, often with unfair terms. A. Forced labour B. Child marriage C. Debt bondage D. Human trafficking

12. The ancient kingdom of Mali was known for its wealth, largely derived from Trasn-saharan Slave trade. Which valuable commodity was a key export from Mali? A. Ivory B. Gold C. Spices D. Slaves

13. Barter trade was the earliest form of exchange before the introduction of money. Which of the following was a major limitation of barter trade? A. It was difficult to carry large quantities of goods. B. There was no agreement on the value of goods. C. It required a double coincidence of wants. D. It was only practised over short distances.

14. Positive values are important for maintaining healthy relationships in the school and community. Which of the following actions is likely to hinder healthy relationships?
A. Practising empathy towards others.
B. Engaging in gossip and rumour-mongering.
C. Showing kindness and compassion.
D. Respecting the opinions of others.

15. A community health worker discussed situations that may lead to conflicts in the community. Select a situation that is **least** likely to cause community conflicts from the options provided.
A. Land disputes. B. Religious intolerance. C. Equitable distribution of resources. D. Political disagreements.

16. Different types of maps are used for various purposes. Which type of map primarily shows detailed physical and human features using contour lines and symbols?
A. Sketch map B. Cadastral map C. Atlas map
D. Topographical map

17. Grade 8 learners conducted a field study to investigate farming methods used in a nearby rural area. Give the most suitable method of data collection they would use to observe and record the different methods.
A. Interviewing farmers. B. Using a questionnaire. C. Direct observation.
D. Analysing secondary data.

18. Sarah was born in Kenya to Kenyan parents. She later moved to Canada and became a Canadian citizen through naturalisation. Which type of citizenship does she currently possess?
A. Citizenship by birth. B. Citizenship by registration. C. Dual citizenship.
D. Citizenship by descent.

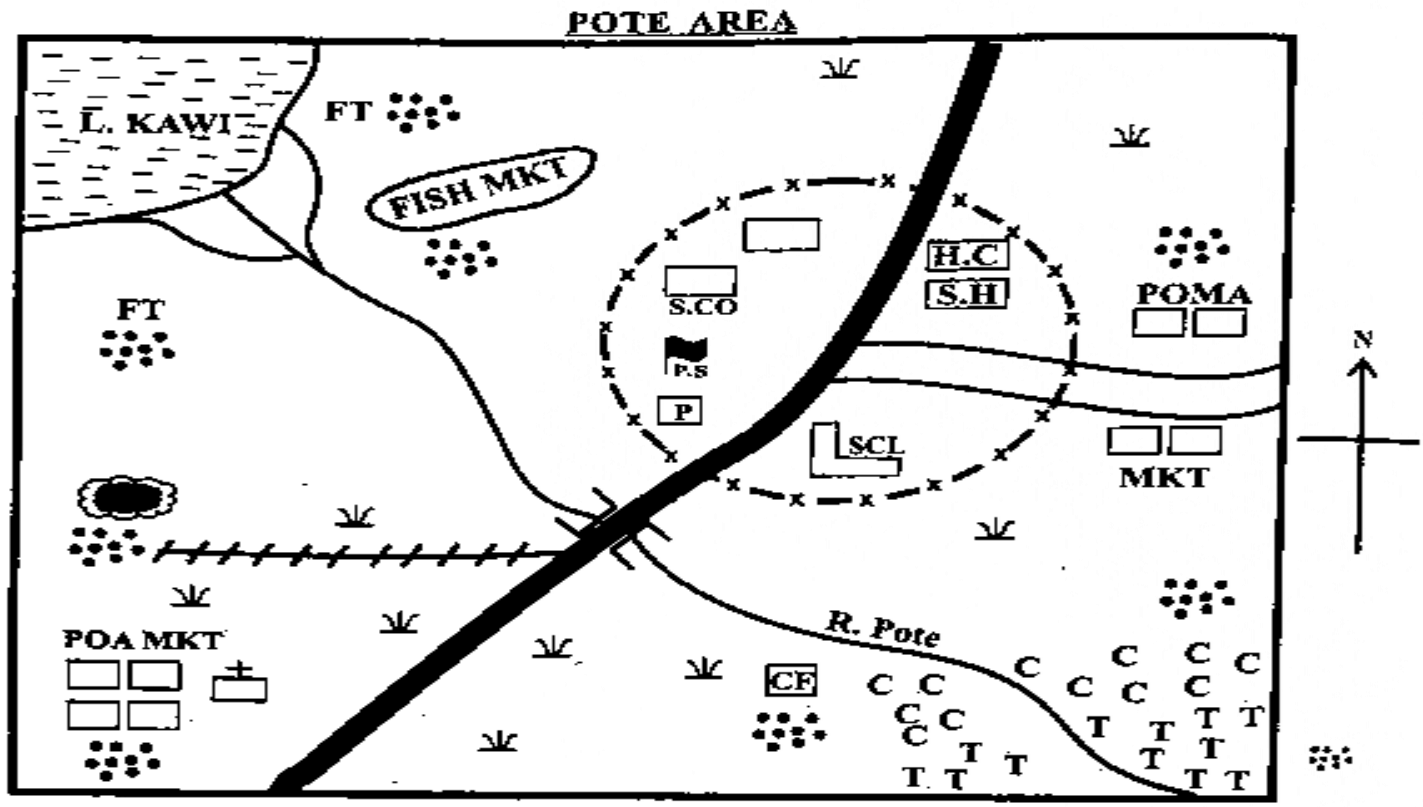
19. The Indian Ocean Trade had both positive and negative effects on the East African coast. Identify one positive economic effect of this trade. A. Introduction of new crops. B. Spread of Islam. C. Rise of city-states. D. Increased slave trade.

20. Learners prepared a chart on factors influencing population distribution in Africa. Identify one factor they are likely to have come up with.
A. Availability of social amenities.
B. High birth rates. C. Migration out of Africa. D. Improved healthcare.

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.



SCALE

KEY:

River & Bridge		TT	Tea	S.C.O	Sub county office
FT	Fish traps		Grass		Murram road
	Settelments		Tarmac road	P.S	Police post
SCH	School	P	Post office	S.H	Social Hall
	Permanent buildings		Qaurry	H.C	Health centre
CF	Coffee factory		Railway	MKT	Market
CC	Coffee	x-x-x-x-	Town boundary		

a) The teacher asked the learners to give the direction one would take when walking from the bridge to Lake Kawi. The direction is

_____ (1 mark)

b) During the lesson, the teacher asked the learners to measure the total distance of the tarmac road. Give the distance in kilometres.

(Show your working) (2 marks)
(Use your set ruler whose measurements are provided)
(scale 1cm rep 2km)

c) The learners studied some human 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 natural features found in the area. Identify three types of natural features that they discussed based on the map. (3 marks)

_____
_____
_____

22. Human rights are fundamental to the dignity and well-being of all individuals. Identify five economic rights as contained in international human rights instruments. (5 marks)

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

23. Different types of migration take place across the globe.

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

_____
_____
_____

b) Outline three negative effects of rural-urban migration on the urban areas in Africa. (3 marks)

_____

_____

_____

24. Grade 7 learners watched a documentary on the methods of food preservation used by early communities.

a) Identify two traditional methods of food preservation they observed in the documentary. (2 marks)

_____

_____

b) Give three reasons why early human beings needed to preserve food. (3 marks)

_____

_____

_____

25. The members of the Peace Club in the school discussed methods used to prevent conflicts from escalating. Outline two of the methods they are likely to have discussed. (2 marks)

_____

_____

26. The interaction between African communities and outsiders led to cultural exchange. State three ways in which African cultures have influenced the modern world. (3 marks)

_____

_____

_____

27. During a career day session, learners were guided on career opportunities associated with Social Studies. Outline five of these careers, excluding teaching. (5 marks)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

28. Learners interacted with a story about honesty and integrity. Highlight five positive values that are important for building trust in relationships. (5 marks)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

29. Grade 8 learners visited a museum to study sources of historical information that have been preserved over the years.

a) Identify two types of written sources of historical information that they studied. (2 marks)

_____

_____

b) Below are certain Africa's historical sites. Name them and site their location. (6 marks)

			
Name			
country located			

c) Explain two ways in which oral traditions help historians to reconstruct the history of communities that did not have written records. (2 marks)

_____

_____

_____

_____

30. Members of the Social Studies club discussed the challenges of African slaves underwent during Indian Ocean Slave Trade. Outline four political causes of points likey to be mentioned. (4 marks)

_____

_____

_____

_____

31. During a geography lesson, grade 9 learners discussed causes of earth movements. They stated that there are some factors that can cause earthquake and formation of new geographical features.
    a) State one causes of earth movements. (1 marks)

_____

_____

b) Who advanced the theory of continental drift? (1 mark)

_____

c) Name the following plate boundaries. (2 marks)





a _____ b_____

32. Grade 8 learners discussed the causes and effects of population change in Africa.

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

b) Explain how each of the following factors discussed influence population distribution in Africa:
(i) Vegetation (2 marks)

_____

_____

(ii) Soils (2 marks)

_____

_____

(iii) Relief (2 marks)

_____

_____

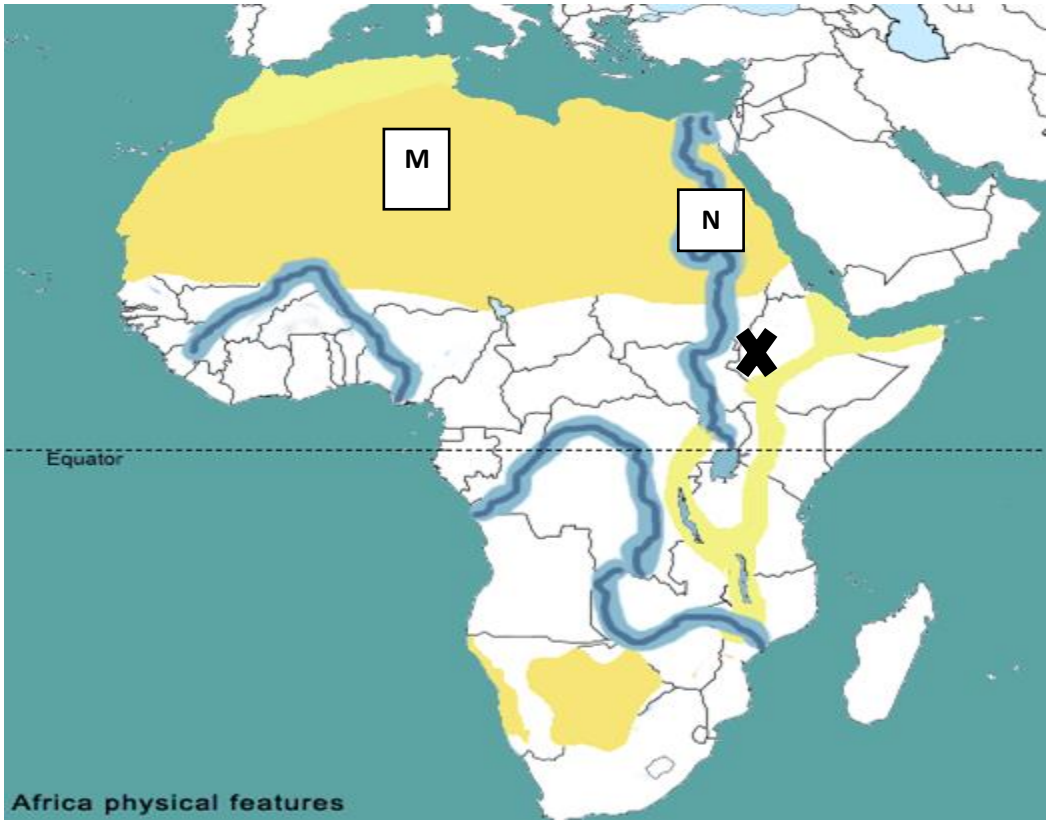
33. Responsible citizenship involves active participation in community affairs. State three ways in which learners can demonstrate responsible citizenship within the school compound. (3 marks)

_____

_____

_____

34. A Grade 9 teacher used a map shown to facilitate learning on a major physical feature in Africa. Use it to answer questions a and b.



a) (i) Identify the geological feature marked X on the map. (1 mark)

_____

ii) Name the process that led to the formation of this feature. (1 mark)

_____

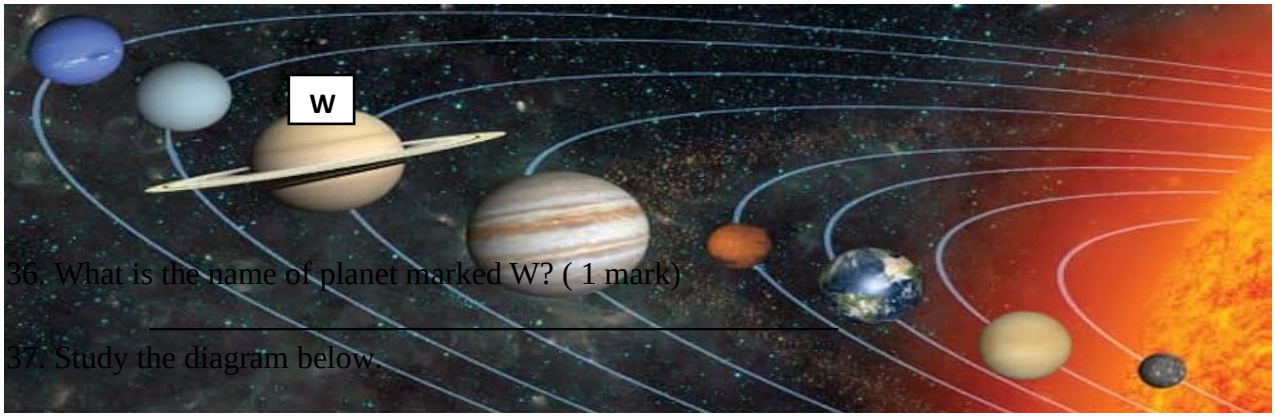
b) Identify the physical features marked Desert M and River N. (2 marks)

M: _____. N: _____.

c) on the map locate the following. (2 marks)

i) Tropic of cancer ii) Prime meridian

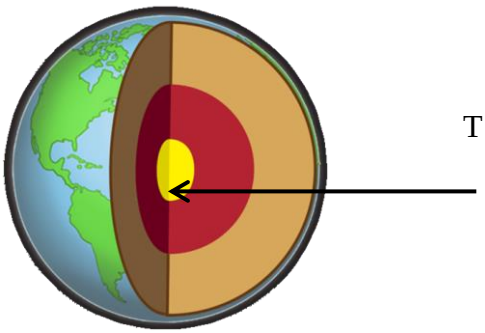
35. Study the picture below carefully.



36. What is the name of planet marked W? (1 mark)

_____

37. Study the diagram below.



Identify the region marked T. (1 mark)

_____.

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 9 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

TIME: 1 Month

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.

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SECTION A (20 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. According to the Bible, work was instituted by God: A. After the fall of man B. Before the fall of man C. Only for men D. Only for women

2. Christian moral values related to sexuality emphasize: A. Experimentation B. Exploitation C. Purity and responsible behavior D. Discrimination

3. Who was a prominent woman Judge in the Old Testament? A. Ruth B. Esther C. Deborah D. Naomi

4. King David was known as a man after God's own: A. Kingdom B. Heart C. Riches D. Army

5. King Solomon was known for his great: A. Strength B. Wisdom C. Speed D. Wealth and wisdom

6. The miracle of Jesus raising the widow's son occurred in the town of: A. Capernaum B. Bethany C. Nain D. Jericho

7. In the parable of a Friend at Midnight, Jesus teaches about persistence in: A. Farming B. Business C. Prayer D. Studying

8. Nicodemus, a Pharisee, came to Jesus at night to learn about: A. Political matters B. Being born again C. Jewish law in detail D. Roman rule

9. The week leading up to Jesus' crucifixion is often referred to as the: A. Holy Week B. Week of Miracles C. Week of Creation D. Week of the Law

10. The ascension of Jesus refers to His return to: A. Bethlehem B. Jerusalem C. Galilee D. Heaven

11. The gifts of the Holy Spirit are given to believers for the purpose of: A. Personal gain B. Building up the church C. Causing confusion D. Showing off

12. The early church is described in the book of: A. Romans B. Acts of the Apostles C. Hebrews D. Revelation

13. A key figure in the expansion of the early church through missionary journeys was: A. Peter B. John C. James D. Paul

14. Christian ethics and morality are based on the teachings of: A. Famous philosophers B. Jesus Christ and the Bible C. Cultural traditions only D. Personal feelings

15. Responsible parenthood involves: A. Providing only material needs B. Neglecting children C. Nurturing children spiritually, emotionally, and physically D. Letting children do whatever they want

16. Leisure time for Christians should be used in ways that are: A. Idolatrous B. Harmful C. Restful and God-honoring D. Wasteful

17. The Christian perspective on wealth and money emphasizes: A. Hoarding wealth B. Using resources responsibly and for God's glory C. Worshiping money D. Ignoring the needs of the poor

18. The role of the Church in society includes: A. Only conducting worship services B. Ignoring social issues C. Being involved in social justice and service D. Building large cathedrals

19. Which major world religion is based on the teachings of Prophet Muhammad? A. Hinduism B. Buddhism C. Islam D. Sikhism

20. Holy Communion (The Lord's Supper) is a sacrament that commemorates: A. Jesus' baptism B. Jesus' birth C. Jesus' last supper and sacrifice D. Jesus' ascension

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SECTION B (80 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

21. Explain the Christian understanding of work as a calling from God. (3 Marks)

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

22. State two virtues related to work that Christians should practice. (2 Marks)

a. _____.
b. _____.

23. How did Deborah's leadership demonstrate faith and courage? (4 Marks)

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

24. Explain two ways in which King David showed repentance after his sin with Bathsheba. (4 Marks)

a. _____.
b. _____.

25. Describe the significance of King Solomon's building of the Temple in Jerusalem. (3 Marks)

_____.
_____.
_____.

26. Narrate the miracle of Jesus healing the ten lepers and state the lesson learned. (5 Marks)

_____.
_____.
_____.
_____.
_____.

27. Explain the main teaching of the parable of the Persistent Widow. (3 Marks)

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

28. Describe Jesus' encounter with Nicodemus and the concept of being born again. (5 Marks)

_____.
_____.
_____.
_____.
_____.

29. Outline the key events that took place during Jesus' Passion Week. (5 Marks)

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

30. Explain the significance of Jesus' resurrection for Christian faith. (4 Marks)

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

31. Describe the role of the Holy Spirit in the lives of believers today. (4 Marks)

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

32. Identify four gifts of the Holy Spirit mentioned in the Bible. (4 Marks)

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

33. Outline the main challenges faced by the early church. (4 Marks)

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

34. Describe the conversion experience of Paul on the road to Damascus. (4 Marks)

_____.
_____.
_____.
_____.

35. Explain the message of one of Paul's epistles (e.g., Romans, 1 Corinthians, Ephesians). (Choose one epistle). (4 Marks)

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

36. Discuss the Christian perspective on the responsible use of technology and media today. (5 Marks)

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

37. Explain how peer pressure can negatively influence Christian youth and suggest ways to overcome it. (5 Marks)

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

38. Describe the Christian view on social justice and the Church's role in promoting it. (4 Marks)

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

39. Explain the Christian responsibility towards environmental stewardship based on biblical teachings. (4 Marks)

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

40. Briefly describe the core beliefs of one of the following world religions: (Choose one) a) Islam b) Hinduism c) Buddhism (4 Marks)

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

41. Explain the meaning and significance of Baptism in Christianity. (4 Marks)

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

42. Describe the importance of Holy Communion (The Lord's Supper) for Christians. (4 Marks)

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

43. Outline two forms of worship practiced in Christian churches today. (2 Marks)

a. _____.
b. _____.

44. Briefly describe one significant event in early Church History (e.g., the Council of Nicaea, the Great Schism). (3 Marks)

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

45. Discuss the importance of Christian values in building healthy relationships (e.g., in marriage, family, friendships). (5 Marks)

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

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 9 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 Hours

NAME……..

ASSESSMENT NO; …… SCHOOL; ……..

CLASS…… SIGN……..

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Fill the required information in the above data space
2. Sign and write the date of the assessment in the spaces provided above.
3. This question paper consists of TWO sections: A and B.
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. Show all the workings in section B in the spaces provided.
7. Non-programmable calculators may be used, except where stated otherwise.
8. 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.
9. For π, use either the calculator value or 3.142.
10. Do **NOT** remove any page from this question paper.
11. Answer **ALL** the questions in English.

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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		

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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:

15. The area of a square plot is 144 m2. What is the length of one side of the plot?

    A. 10 m B. 12 m C. 14 m D. 144 m

    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]
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. Round off 15.678 to two decimal places.
A. 15.67 B. 15.68 C. 15.70 D. 16.00

2. What is the greatest common divisor (GCD) of 12, 18, and 30? A. 3 B. 6 C. 12 D. 180

3. A map has a scale of 1:20000. What is the actual distance represented by a length of 5 cm on the map? A. 100 m
B. 1000 m C. 10 km
D. 100 km

4. The coordinates of point P are (2,3). If point P is translated by the vector (1−2), what are the new coordinates of P'? A. (3,1) B. (1,5) C. (3,5) D. (1,1)

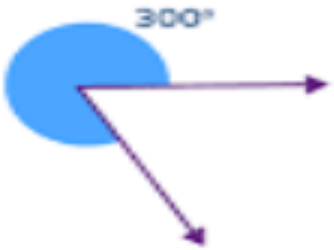
5. A class has 25 boys and 30 girls. What is the ratio of boys to girls in simplest form?
A. 25:30 B. 5:6
C. 6:5 D. 5:11

6. In a right-angled triangle, if the opposite side to angle θ is 8 cm and the adjacent side is 6 cm, what is the value of tanθ? A) 68
B) 86 C) 108
D) 106

7. A triangular prism has a base which is an equilateral triangle. How many faces does the prism have? A. 3
B. 4 C. 5
D. 6

WORKING SPACE

8. The diagram below shows an angle.



What type of angle is shown? A. Acute angle B. Obtuse angle C. Reflex angle D. Right angle

9. Convert 2.5 hours into minutes.
A. 120 minutes B. 150 minutes C. 205 minutes D. 250 minutes

10. A shopkeeper buys a book for Ksh 400 and sells it for Ksh 500. What is the percentage profit?
A. 20% B. 25% C. 100% D. 125%

11. Evaluate $(-10)\times 5-(-20)$. A) -70 B) -30 C) 30 D) 70

12. Simplify $k^9 \div k^3$. A) k^3 B) k^6 C) k^{12} D) k^{27}

13. If a bag contains 5 red and 7 blue balls, what is the probability of picking a blue ball?

A) $\frac{5}{12}$ B) $\frac{7}{12}$

C) $\frac{5}{7}$ D) $\frac{7}{5}$

14. An object has a mass of 150 grams and a volume of 50cm3. What is its density?

A) 0.3g/cm3 B) 3g/cm3

C) 100g/cm3 D) 7500g/cm3

WORKING SPACE

15. Given

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

What is the product AB?

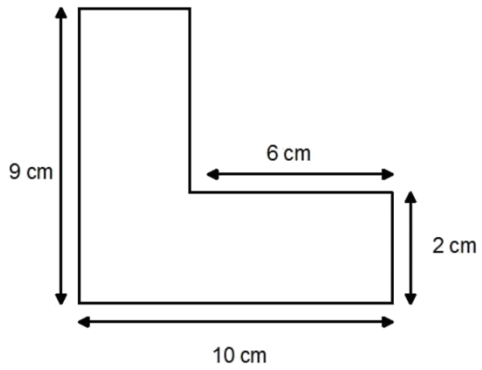
A) $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$

B) $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$

C) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$

D) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \end{pmatrix}$

16. Studythe shape below and answer the question.



What is the total area of the shape?

A) 50cm^2 B) 48cm^2 C) 100cm^2

D) 125cm^2

17. If 4 men can build a wall in 6 hours, how long will it take 8 men working at the same rate? A) 3 hours B) 6 hours C) 12 hours D) 48 hours

18. What is the gradient of the line $y=-2x+5$? A) -2 B) 5 C) 2 D) -5

19. Which integer is a solution to the inequality $3x+1<10$? A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6

20. The bearing of town B from town A is 045°. What is the bearing of town A from town B?

A. 045° B. 135° C. 225° D. 315°

SECTION B (80 marks)

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

Task 1 (18 Marks)

21. A farmer harvested 3567890 kg of maize in one season. (a) Write this number in words. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

(b) Write the number in standard form. **(1 mark)**

(c) Round off the number of kilograms to the nearest thousand. **(1 mark)**

22. In a certain month, a family spent ¼ of their income on food, $\frac{2}{5}$ on rent, and saved the rest.

(a) What fraction of their income was spent on food and rent? **(2 marks)**

(b) What fraction of their income was saved? **(2 marks)**

(c) If the family's income for the month was Ksh 60000, how much money did they save? **(2 marks)**

23. A shop offers a 15% discount on all items. A customer bought a dress with a marked price of Ksh 4800.

(a) Calculate the amount of discount given. **(2 marks)**

(b) Calculate the price the customer paid for the dress. **(2 marks)**

24. A sum of Ksh 50000 is invested at a simple interest rate of 12% per annum for 3 years.
(a) Calculate the simple interest earned after 3 years. **(2 marks)**

(b) Calculate the total amount after 3 years. **(2 marks)**

Task 2 (12 Marks)

25. Simplify the following algebraic expressions: (a) $5p-3q+2p+7q$ **(2 marks)**

(b) $4(2m-3)-(5m+1)$ **(3 marks)**

26. Solve the following equations: (a) $3x+4=9$ **(2 marks)**

(b) $3(y+2)=15$ **(2 marks)**

(c) Solve the inequality $2k+3<9$ and represent the solution on a number line. **(3 marks)**

Task 3 (20 Marks)

27. The base of a rectangular tank is 3.5 m long and 2 m wide. Water is filled into the tank to a height of 1.2 m.

(a) Calculate the area of the base of the tank. **(1 mark)**

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

(c) Convert the volume of water to litres. **(1 mark)**

28. A cylindrical container has a radius of 7 cm and a height of 10 cm. (Use $\pi=\frac{22}{7}$)

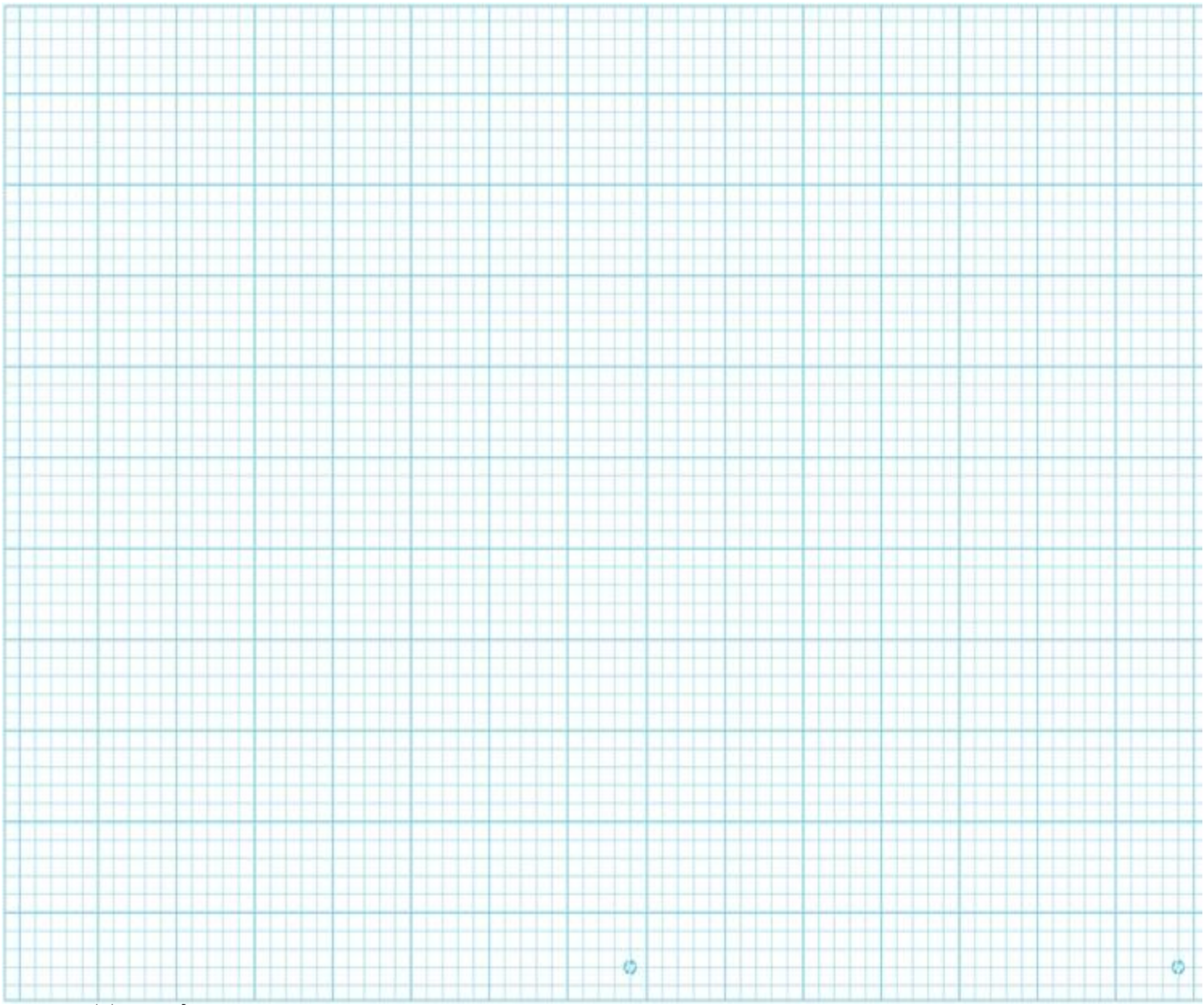
(a) Calculate the area of the base of the cylinder. **(2 marks)**

(b) Calculate the volume of the cylinder. **(2 marks)**

(c) Calculate the curved surface area of the cylinder. **(2 marks)**

(d) Calculate the total surface area of the closed cylinder. **(2 marks)**

29. The vertices of a triangle ABC are A (1,2),B(3,2),and C(3,5). (a) Plot triangle ABC on the Cartesian plane below. *(Provide a grid for plotting)* **(3 marks)**



Ann: _____ Ben: _____ Chris: _____ **(4 marks)**

31. A car travels a distance of 240 km in 3 hours.
    (a) Calculate the average speed of the car in km/h. **(1 mark)**

    (b) Convert the speed to m/s. **(2 marks)**

    (c) How long would it take the car to travel 300 km at the same speed? **(2 marks)**

32. 5 men can dig a trench in 10 days. Assuming they work at the same rate, how many days would it take 8 men to dig the same trench? **(3 marks)**

33. Given the matrices $A=\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B=\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
    (a) Calculate A+B. **(2 marks)**

    (b) Calculate 2A. **(2 marks)**

Task 5 (12 Marks)

34. The data below shows the scores of 10 learners in an Integrated science test:

65, 72, 80, 55, 72, 62, 78, 85, 72, 68

(a) Arrange the scores in ascending order. **(1 mark)**

_____

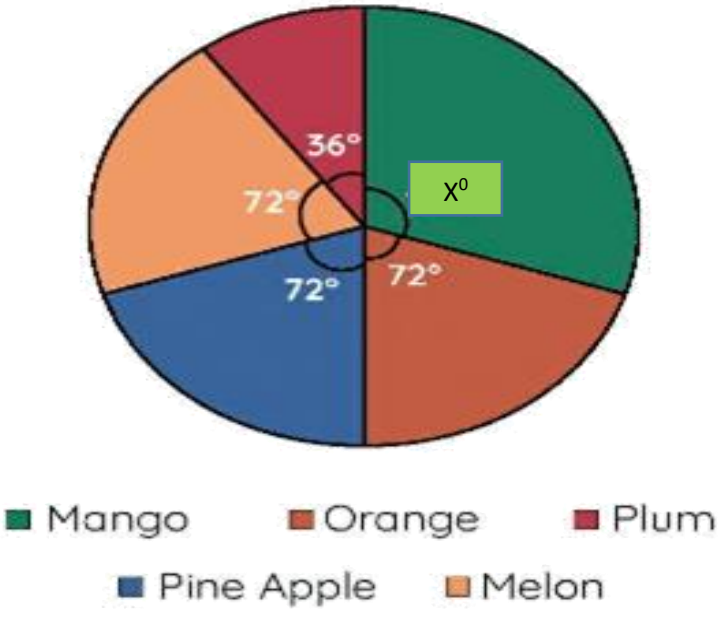
(b) Determine the mode of the scores. **(1 mark)**

_____

(c) Determine the median of the scores. **(2 marks)**

(d) Calculate the mean score. **(3 marks)**

35. The pie chart below represents the favourite fruits of a group of 180 learners.



(a) Calculate the angle representing learners whose favourite fruit is Mango. **(1 mark)**

(b) Calculate the number of learners whose favourite fruit is plum. **(2 marks)**

(c) How many more learners prefer Mango than pine apple? **(2 marks)**

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 9 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

ENGLISH PAPER 1

(*Reading Comprehension, Oral Skills and Grammar*)

TIME: 1 Hour 40 Minutes

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 OFYOUR 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 andD. In each case, onlyONE of the four options is correct. Choose the correct option.

This paper consists of 9 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing. © 2025 The competence based assessment
Turn over

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 "**better**"? A. weak
B. wrong
C. worse
D. wasted

The correct answer is '**C**'.

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

Answer all questions provided

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

Saving money is a good habit that everyone should develop, especially from a young age. It means putting aside a portion of the money you receive instead of spending it all immediately. There are many reasons why saving is important.

Firstly, saving allows you to have money for future needs or wants. Maybe you want to buy a new bicycle, save for a trip, or contribute to your education. Having savings means you can achieve these goals without relying on others or borrowing money.

Secondly, saving provides a safety net for unexpected events. Life can be unpredictable, and emergencies can arise. Having some savings can help you deal with these situations without causing major financial stress. It gives you peace of mind knowing you have funds available if something goes wrong.

Thirdly, saving helps you learn important financial discipline. It teaches you to prioritize your spending, delay gratification, and make wise choices about how you use your money. These are skills that will be valuable throughout your life.

You can start saving in many ways. You can use a piggy bank, open a savings account at a bank, or use mobile money platforms. The key is to be consistent, even if you start with small amounts. Over time, these small amounts will grow, and you will be grateful you started saving early.

1. According to the passage, what is a good habit to develop from a young age? A. Spending all your money B. Borrowing money C. Relying on others D. Saving money
2. Which of the following is a future goal you can achieve by saving? A. Dealing with an emergency B. Avoiding financial stress C. Buying a new bicycle D. Gaining peace of mind
3. Saving provides a safety net for: A. Future wants B. Unexpected events C. Learning discipline D. Buying a new bicycle
4. The word "unpredictable" as used in the passage means: A. Easy to know beforehand B. Difficult to know beforehand C. Always the same D. Very exciting
5. According to the passage, what is the key to saving money successfully? A. Saving large amounts at once B. Being consistent C. Only using a piggy bank D. Borrowing money when needed
6. Which one of the following would be the best title for this passage? A. How to Spend Money B. The Importance of Saving Money C. Dealing with Emergencies D. Types of Savings Accounts

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

Pollution is a major environmental problem that affects our air, water, and land. It is caused by harmful substances being released into the environment, often as a result of human activities.

Air pollution is often caused by smoke from factories, vehicles, and burning waste. This polluted air can make it difficult to breathe and contributes to respiratory problems. It also affects the climate.

Water pollution occurs when harmful substances like chemicals, waste, and plastics are dumped into rivers, lakes, and oceans. This contaminates the water, making it unsafe for drinking and harming aquatic life.

Land pollution is caused by improper disposal of garbage, industrial waste, and chemicals. This contaminates the soil, making it unsuitable for farming and threatening the health of plants and animals that live in the area.

Reducing pollution requires everyone to take action. We can reduce, reuse, and recycle waste. We can use public transport or walk/cycle instead of driving cars. Factories and industries need to use cleaner technologies.

Governments need to enforce stricter laws against polluting. By working together, we can protect our planet for future generations.

7. Pollution is a problem that affects:
   A. Only the air B. Only the water
   C. Only the land D. Air, water, and land
8. According to the passage, what is a common cause of air pollution? A. Planting trees
   B. Rainwater C. Smoke from factories and vehicles D. Recycling waste
9. Water pollution is caused by: A. Clean rainwater B. Harmful substances dumped into water bodies
   C. Walking instead of driving D. Using cleaner technologies
10. The word "contaminates" as used in the passage means A. cleans. B. purifies. C. pollutes or makes impure. D. enhances.
11. Which of the following is NOT suggested as a way to reduce pollution? A. Reduce, reuse, and recycle B. Use public transport C. Dump more waste into rivers D. Enforce stricter laws

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

Kindness is a simple act with powerful effects. It means being friendly, generous, and considerate towards others. When we are kind, we make the world a better place, not just for others, but for ourselves too.

Performing acts of kindness, big or small, can brighten someone's day. It could be as simple as holding the door open for someone, offering a compliment, or helping a friend with their homework. These small gestures can have a ripple effect, inspiring others to be kind too.

Being kind also has benefits for the person giving the kindness. It can boost your mood, increase feelings of happiness, and reduce stress. Studies have shown that kindness can even improve your physical health.

Kindness helps to build strong relationships and communities. When people are kind to each other, they feel more connected and supported. It creates a positive atmosphere where everyone feels valued.

Let us all make an effort to practice kindness every day. It costs nothing, but its rewards are immense. A little kindness can go a long way in spreading positivity and making a difference in the lives of those around us.

12. How is kindness described in the passage?
    A. A difficult act with small effects
    B. A simple act with powerful effects
    C. Something only generous people do
    D. Something that costs a lot
13. Which of the following is an example of a simple act of kindness mentioned?
    A. Ignoring someone B. Complaining about others C. Holding the door open for someone D. Competing with friends
14. According to the passage, performing acts of kindness can: A. Decrease your mood
    B. Increase stress C. Boost your mood D. Make you feel isolated
15. The word "immense" as used in the passage means A. small. B. average. C. huge.
    D. measurable.
16. What does kindness help to build according to the passage? A. Strong relationships and communities B. Feelings of negativity C. Isolation and stress
    D. Physical illness

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

Three friends, Sarah, Tom, and Emily, are comparing the number of books they read last month. Sarah read 5 storybooks and 3 comics. Tom read 4 storybooks and 4 comics. Emily read 6 storybooks and 2 comics.

17. Who read the most storybooks?
    A. Sarah B. Tom
    C. Emily D. Sarah and Emily
18. How many comics did Tom read?
    A. 3 B. 4
    C. 5 D. 6
19. Which two friends read the same total number of books? A. Sarah and Tom
    B. Sarah and Emily C. Tom and Emily D. None of them
20. Who read the least number of comics?
    A. Sarah B. Tom
    C. Emily D. Sarah and Emily

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

Ben: Hi Clara. You look worried. 21 _____?

Clara: Oh, hi Ben. I am worried about the science test tomorrow. I don't feel prepared.

Ben: Don't worry too much. 22 _____. We can study together this afternoon if you like.

Clara: That would be great, thank you! I really appreciate it.

Ben: No problem. 23 _____.

Clara: Around 3 PM sounds good. See you then!

21. A. What's wrong B. Why are you sad
    C. Are you okay D. Tell me your problem
22. A. It's not a big deal. B. I'm not prepared either.
    C. Maybe I can help. D. You should have studied earlier.
23. A. Let's meet at the library? B. What time should we meet?
    C. Where are you going? D. I will see you later.

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

24. You are at a friend's house and they offer you something to eat. You are not hungry. What should you say politely? A. No, I don't want your food. B. I'm not hungry, thank you. C. Your food looks bad.
    D. I never eat at other people's houses.
25. Your teacher gives you back your assignment with positive feedback. What should you say to the teacher? A. I expected that. B. It was easy. C. Thank you, teacher.
    D. Can I get another one?

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

Reading is a wonderful activity that (**26)** _____ many benefits. When we read, we gain knowledge, expand our vocabulary, and improve our understanding **(27)** _____ the world around us. Books can transport us to different times and places, allowing us to experience new cultures and perspectives.

Reading also helps to improve our concentration and focus. In a world full of distractions, sitting down with a book **(28)** _____ quiet time that trains our brains to concentrate for longer periods. This can be helpful **(29)** _____ other areas of study as well.

Moreover, reading is a great way to relax and reduce stress. Getting lost in a good story can help us forget about our worries and unwind. It can even help us sleep better.

There are many different types of books to choose **(30)** _____: storybooks, textbooks, comics, magazines, and newspapers. Finding genres or topics that interest you is key **(31)** _____ becoming a regular reader.

You can read for pleasure, for information, or **(32)** _____ a combination of both.

Making reading a habit, even just a few minutes **(33)** _____ day, can have a significant impact **(34)** _____ your learning and personal growth. So, pick **(35)** _____ a book and start exploring!

26. A. has B. have C. is D. provides
27. A. with B. for C. of D. in
28. A. provide B. provides C. providing D. provided
29. A. in B. at C. on D. with
30. A. from B. of C. with D. for
31. A. to B. in C. for D. at
32. A. both B. either C. or D. with
33. A. every B. each C. a D. the
34. A. in B. on C. at D. with
35. A. off B. up C. down D. out

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

36. We saw a _____ of ants marching in a line.
    A. colony
    B. swarm
    C. group
    D. herd
37. A _____ of wolves was heard howling in the distance.
    A. pack
    B. pride
    C. gang
    D. flock
38. _____ is knocking at the door. Can you check who it is?
    A. Anyone
    B. Someone
    C. No one
    D. Everyone
39. The room was empty. _____ was there.
    A. Anyone
    B. Someone
    C. No one
    D. Everyone
40. She is afraid _____ spiders.
    A. of
    B. with
    C. from
    D. about
41. He studies very hard, _____?
    A. does he
    B. doesn't he
    C. is he
    D. isn't he
42. You didn't forget your homework, _____?
    A. did you
    B. didn't you
    C. are you
    D. aren't you
43. _____ the weather was bad, they decided to stay indoors.
    A. Although
    B. Unless
    C. Since
    D. But
44. Either the car or the bicycles _____ parked outside.
    A. is
    B. was
    C. are
    D. be
45. This is not your book. It is _____.
    A. his
    B. hers
    C. mine
    D. theirs

46. Which one of the following sentences is correctly punctuated? A. The capital of Kenya is Nairobi.
B. The capital of kenya is nairobi. C. The capital of kenya is Nairobi.
D. The Capital of Kenya is Nairobi.

47. Which one of the following alternatives means the same as the underlined sentence?
The painting was done by the artist.
A. The artist is doing the painting. B. The artist was doing the painting.
C. The artist does the painting. D. The artist did the painting.

48. Choose the alternative that correctly combines the following sentences.
He was sick. He did not go to school.
A. He was sick, but he did not go to school. B. He was sick, so he did not go to school. C. He was sick, or he did not go to school. D. He was sick, unless he did not go to school.

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

49. The learners were told to **hand in** their assignments by Friday. A. throw away
B. submit C. discuss
D. forget

50. She was **taken aback** by his sudden rude behaviour. A. surprised
B. pleased C. annoyed
D. amused

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 9 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

ENGLISH PAPER 2

(Composition and Literary Analysis)

TIME: 1 Hor 40 Minutes

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**

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					

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SECTION A: COMPOSITION (15 MARKS)

TASK 1: COMPOSITION

1. Write your composition in the spaces provided.
   Write a composition ending:
   The rescue team finally arrived, and I knew I would be safe.

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)

Once upon a time, in a small village nestled beside a thick forest, lived a young girl named Malaika. She was known for her kindness and gentle spirit, but also for her habit of wandering off into the forest alone, despite her grandmother's warnings about the dangers lurking within.

One sunny morning, while searching for berries, Malaika ventured deeper than usual. The trees grew taller, the shadows stretched long, and the familiar sounds of the village faded away. Suddenly, she heard a faint whimper. Following the sound, she discovered a small, injured bird with a broken wing. Feeling pity, Malaika carefully picked up the bird. "Poor little thing," she whispered. She remembered her grandmother teaching her how to mend injuries using herbs. She gathered the necessary leaves and carefully bandaged the bird's wing.

As she finished, a deep voice startled her. "You have a good heart, child." Standing before her was a tall, wise-looking elderly woman, her eyes sparkling like stars. "I am the guardian of this forest. You have shown compassion where others show fear. For your kindness, I shall grant you a gift."

The guardian touched Malaika's forehead, and suddenly, Malaika could understand the language of the forest animals. The little bird chirped gratefully, thanking her for her help. From that day on, Malaika became a bridge between the village and the forest, helping to resolve misunderstandings and care for the creatures. She never wandered carelessly again, for she understood the forest and its inhabitants were her friends. And that is how Malaika gained the gift of understanding the forest.

(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 ways you would make it more interesting. (2 marks)

_____

_____

_____

_____

(c) What does the guardian say in the story that shows she is powerful? (2 marks)

_____

_____

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

(i) Simile (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)

The Little Bird

A little bird, a tiny thing,
With feathers brown and fragile wing,
Sits on a branch, so high and tall,
And sings a song, for one and all.

Its melody, a joyful sound,
Echoes through the trees around.
A simple tune, a happy trill,
Filling the air, and standing still.

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

_____

_____

_____

(b) Identify two examples of rhyming words in the poem. (2 marks)

_____

_____

_____

(c) What does the poem suggest about the bird's song? (2 marks)

_____

_____

TASK 4: DRAMA

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

Act Two Scene One

(Late afternoon. A simple living room in a village hut. JUMA sits mending a fishing net. His younger sister, AMINA, enters, looking worried.)

AMINAH: Juma, have you seen Mother? She left for the market this morning and hasn't returned.

JUMA: (Without looking up) Don't worry, Amina. The market is busy today. She'll be back soon.

AMINAH: But it's getting late, and a storm is coming. I saw dark clouds gathering.

JUMA: (Putting down the net) A storm, you say? (He walks to the small window and looks out.) You are right. Those clouds look heavy.

AMINAH: I have a bad feeling, Juma. What if something happened to her?
JUMA: Don't think like that. Mother is strong and knows her way. (He pauses, then his voice softens.) But you are right to be concerned. We should go and look for her.
AMINAH: Together?
JUMA: Yes, together. Get your shawl. We will take the path to the market.
AMINAH: (Relieved) Thank you, Juma. I was so scared to go alone.
JUMA: We are family, Amina. We face things together. Let's go.
(Juma and Amina exit the hut quickly as the sound of distant thunder is heard.)

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

_____

_____

(b) What is the main problem in this scene of the play? (2 marks)

_____

_____

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

(d) What shows that Juma cares for his sister 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 bridge groaned under the weight of the morning mist. Elara clutched her worn satchel, the leather cold and damp against her fingers. She was on her way to the neighbouring town, a journey she had made many times, but today felt different. A strange silence hung in the air, and the usual chirping of birds was absent.

As she reached the middle of the bridge, a figure emerged from the fog on the other side. It was a man, cloaked and hooded, his face hidden in shadow. Elara's heart pounded. Villagers had whispered tales of a mysterious figure seen near the bridge at dawn. She quickened her pace, hoping to pass him quickly.

The figure stopped directly in her path. "Travelling far, young one?" the voice was low and gravelly.

Elara hesitated, her mind racing. Should she answer? Should she turn back? The mist seemed to thicken around them, isolating them on the creaking bridge.

"Just... to the market," she stammered, her voice trembling slightly.

The figure was silent for a moment, and Elara felt a chill that had nothing to do with the mist.

"The path ahead is not as clear as it seems," the figure said finally, his gaze seemingly fixed on her, even though she could not see his eyes. "Be wary of what you seek."

With that, the figure stepped aside, melting back into the swirling mist. Elara didn't wait. She almost ran the rest of the way across the bridge, her heart still hammering against her ribs. The strange encounter left her unsettled, a feeling of unease clinging to her long after the mist began to lift.

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

_____

_____

(b) Describe two character traits of Elara. (4 marks)

_____

_____

_____

_____

(c) Apart from Elara, name one other character in this story. (2 marks)

_____

_____

(d) What is the mood created by the description at the beginning of the passage? (2 marks)

_____

_____

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 9 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

KISWAHILI LUGHA

TIME: 1 Hor 40 Minutes

NAME……..

ASSESSMENT NO; …… SCHOOL; ……..

CLASS…… SIGN……..

MAAGIZO KWA WATAHINIWA

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 MTIHANI **JINA LAKO**
JINA LA SHULE YAKO
JINA LA SOMO
5. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu na usiikunje.
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 wanyama wanaopatikana porini?
    A. Mbuzi, ng'ombe
    B. Simba, chui
    C. Paka, mbwa
    D. Kuku, bata

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]

4. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.
5. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu, kati ya visanduku vinne ulivyopewa.

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

Afya bora ni hazina ya thamani sana. Mtu mwenye afya njema huweza kutekeleza shughuli zake za kila siku bila matatizo. Ili kuwa na afya nzuri, ni muhimu kuzingatia mambo kadhaa. Kwanza, ulaji wa chakula bora na chenye lishe kamili. Chakula hiki ni pamoja na matunda, mboga za majani, nafaka zisizokobolewa, protini na mafuta kidogo. Pili, ni mazoezi ya mwili. Kufanya mazoezi mara kwa mara husaidia kuimarisha misuli, kudhibiti uzito na kuboresha mzunguko wa damu. Tatu, ni kunywa maji safi na salama kwa wingi. Maji husaidia mwili kufanya kazi ipasavyo na kuondoa sumu. Nne, ni kupumzika na kulala kwa kutosha. Mwili unahitaji muda wa kujijenga upya baada ya shughuli za mchana. Hatimaye, ni kujikinga dhidi ya magonjwa kwa kutumia chanjo, kudumisha usafi binafsi na wa mazingira. Pia, ni muhimu kupata uchunguzi wa kimatibabu mara kwa mara ili kugundua na kutibu magonjwa mapema. Kwa kuzingatia mambo haya, tunaweza kuwa na afya bora na kufurahia maisha yenye tija.

1. **Kulingana na kifungu, kwa nini afya bora ni muhimu?** A. Husaidia kupata mali nyingi. B. Huwezesha kutekeleza kazi bila shida. C. Huhakikisha mtu anaishi muda mrefu. D. Hufanya mtu awe na marafiki wengi.
2. **Ni kipi kati ya vifuatavyo si chakula chenye lishe kamili kulingana na kifungu?** A. Matunda B. Mboga za majani C. Nafaka zilizokobolewa D. Protini
3. **Mazoezi ya mwili yana faida gani kulingana na kifungu?** A. Huongeza urefu wa mtu. B. Husaidia mtu kuwa na usingizi mwingi. C. Huimarisha misuli na kudhibiti uzito. D. Hufanya mtu awe mweupe ngozi.
4. **Kifungu kinapendekeza kunywa maji kwa wingi ili:** A. Kuongeza uzito wa mwili. B. Kuimarisha meno na mifupa. C. Kusaidia mwili kufanya kazi na kuondoa sumu. D. Kufanya ngozi iwe na mvuto.
5. Jambo gani linaonyesha umuhimu wa kupumzika na kulala kwa kutosha? A. Husaidia mwili kujijenga upya. B. Hufanya akili iwe na mawazo mengi. C. Hupunguza haja ya kula chakula. D. Hufanya mtu awe na nguvu za kukimbia.
6. Kupata uchunguzi wa kimatibabu mara kwa mara husaidiaje? A. Kujua ni lini utaugua. B. Kugundua na kutibu magonjwa mapema. C. Kupata dawa za bure kutoka hospitali. D. Kuelewa magonjwa yote yaliyopo.

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

Familia ya Bwana Juma iliishi kijijini Mwamba. Ilikuwa familia yenye upendo na ushirikiano. Bwana Juma alikuwa mkulima hodari wa mahindi na maharagwe. Bi. Asha, mkewe, alikuwa fundi wa kushona nguo na mikeka. Watoto wao, Juma Mdogo na Fatuma, walikuwa wanafunzi wa shule ya msingi ya kijiji.

Kila jioni, baada ya Bwana Juma kurudi shambani na Bi. Asha kumaliza kazi zake, familia ilikusanyika pamoja. Wakati huu waliongea kuhusu siku yao, kushiriki matatizo na mafanikio yao. Juma Mdogo alisimulia jinsi alivyojifunza somo jipya la hisabati shuleni, naye Fatuma alionyesha picha nzuri aliyochora. Bwana Juma alizungumzia mavuno yanayotarajiwa, na Bi. Asha alieleza juu ya oda mpya ya nguo aliyoipata.

Wakati mwingine, walicheza michezo ya kitamaduni, au Bi. Asha aliwasimulia watoto hadithi za kale zenye mafunzo. Walikula chakula chao cha jioni pamoja, wakishukuru kwa baraka walizopewa. Familia hii ilionyesha jinsi upendo, mawasiliano, na ushirikiano huimarisha kifungo cha kifamilia na kujenga jamii yenye furaha.

7. Familia ya Bwana Juma iliishi katika:
   A. Mji B. Kijiji
   C. Shamba D. Soko
8. Bi. Asha alikuwa na kazi gani? A. Mkulima
   B. Mwanafunzi C. Fundi wa kushona D. Mwalimu
9. Kulingana na kifungu, jioni familia ya Bwana Juma ilifanya mambo yafuatayo **isipokuwa**:
   A. Waliongea kuhusu siku yao. B. Walishiriki matatizo na mafanikio yao.
   C. Walitembelea majirani zao. D. Walikula chakula cha jioni pamoja.

10. Kipi kinaonyesha kuwa watoto wa Bwana Juma walikuwa na akili? A. Walisimulia jinsi walivyojifunza shuleni. B. Walicheza michezo ya kitamaduni. C. Walionyesha picha nzuri waliyochora.
    D. Walikuwa wanafunzi wa shule ya msingi.
11. Hadithi za kale ambazo Bi. Asha aliwasimulia watoto zilikuwa na: A. Nyimbo B. Mafunzo
    C. Vitendawili D. Vichekesho
12. Kifungu hiki kinatufunza nini kuhusu familia?
    A. Familia lazima iishi kijijini. B. Familia inapaswa kuwa na watoto wawili tu.
    C. Upendo na ushirikiano huimarisha familia.
    D. Kila mtu katika familia anapaswa kuwa na kazi yake.

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

Wakenya wanajivunia nchi yao kwa kuwa ni nchi nzuri yenye vivutio vingi. Kwanza kabisa, kuna mandhari ya kupendeza kama vile mlima Kenya, volkano za kale, na milima ya kupanda. Pia, nchi hii ina pwani ya kupendeza iliyo na fukwe za mchanga mweupe, maji safi ya bahari, na miamba ya matumbawe. Hali hii ya hewa ya pwani ni ya joto na unyevu, na kuvutia watalii wengi.

Pili, Kenya inajulikana kwa wanyamapori wake wa kipekee. Hifadhi za kitaifa kama vile Maasai Mara, Amboseli, na Tsavo zinavutia maelfu ya watalii kila mwaka wanaokuja kuona Simba, Tembo, Chui, Nyati, na Faru (Big Five). Pia kuna uhamiaji mkuu wa nyumbu katika Maasai Mara ambao ni moja ya maajabu ya dunia.

Tatu, Kenya ina utamaduni tajiri na wa aina mbalimbali. Kuna makabila zaidi ya arobaini, kila moja likiwa na desturi, ngoma, nyimbo, na sanaa zake za kipekee. Wakenya ni watu wakarimu na wanaopenda wageni. Hii hufanya watalii wajisikie wako nyumbani.

Serikali ya Kenya imewekeza pakubwa katika sekta ya utalii kwa kujenga barabara, hoteli za kisasa, na kuboresha viwanja vya ndege. Hata hivyo, kuna changamoto kama vile ujangili na uharibifu wa mazingira ambazo zinahitaji kushughulikiwa ili kuhakikisha utalii unadumu kwa vizazi vijavyo.

13. Kifungu kinazungumzia nini hasa?
    A. Mandhari ya Kenya. B. Utamaduni wa Wakenya. C. Vivutio vya utalii nchini Kenya. D. Wanyamapori wa Kenya.
14. Ni kipi kati ya vifuatavyo **sio** mandhari ya kupendeza iliyotajwa? A. Mlima Kenya B. Volkano za kale
    C. Fukwe za mchanga mweupe D. Jangwa la Chalbi
15. Hifadhi za kitaifa zinajulikana kwa kuwa na:
    A. Shule nyingi B. Hoteli za kisasa
    C. Wanyamapori wa kipekee D. Makabila mbalimbali
16. Nini hufanya watalii wajisikie wako nyumbani nchini Kenya? A. Hali ya hewa ya joto. B. Kuwepo kwa Big Five.
    C. Utamaduni tajiri. D. Ukalimu wa Wakenya.
17. Changamoto kubwa zinazoathiri utalii nchini Kenya ni: A. Ukosefu wa

hoteli na barabara. B. Ujangili na uharibifu wa mazingira. C. Ukosefu wa wanyamapori. D. Watalii kutokuwa wakarimu.

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

Mazingira safi ni muhimu sana kwa afya yetu. 18 _____ tukitunza mazingira yetu, 19 _____ tutakuwa na maisha bora. Tuelewe kuwa uchafu unaweza _____ magonjwa mengi. Kwa mfano, taka zinapoachwa ovyo, 21 _____ huvutia wadudu kama nzi na mbu, 22 _____ wanaweza kueneza magonjwa hatari.

Ni wajibu wetu sote 23 _____ jukumu la kutunza mazingira. Shuleni, wanafunzi 24 _____ walimu wanapaswa kushirikiana katika kufanya usafi. Nyumbani, kila 25 _____ anapaswa kuweka eneo lake safi. Taka zinapaswa kutupwa kwenye 26 _____ zilizotengwa na kuendeshwa. Pia, ni muhimu kupanda miti 27 _____ mimea mingine ili kuweka hewa safi. Tukifanya hivi, tutakuwa na mazingira safi na yenye afya kwa vizazi vya sasa na vijavyo.

18. A. Ili B. Kwani C. Ingawa D. Endapo
19. A. sisi B. wao C. nyinyi D. yeye
20. A. kuzuia B. kuongeza C. kusababisha D. kupunguza
21. A. hivyo B. vile C. ndio D. hivi
22. A. ambao B. ambaye C. ambavyo D. ambao pia
23. A. kuchukua B. kuacha C. kusahau D. kukataa
24. A. vile vile B. pamoja na C. bila ya D. isipokuwa
25. A. mjamaa B. mwanakijiji C. mtaa D. mwanafamilia
26. A. mifuko B. vyombo C. masanduku D. fuko
27. A. hata B. wala C. ila D. au

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

Rafiki wa Kweli

Rafiki wa kweli huonekana,
Wakati wa shida huandamana,
Si wa kukimbia, wala kutoweka,
Katika magumu, yeye hubaki.

Hugawana furaha na huzuni,
Siri zako hutunza ndani,
Hashiti kusema ukweli,
Hata kama wauma kweli.

Thamani yake haina kipimo,
Ni kama lulu, yenye heshima,
Tujali marafiki wa kweli,
Wao ni zawadi ya kweli.

28. Rafiki wa kweli huonekana wakati gani?
A. Wakati wa furaha pekee. B. Wakati wa shida. C. Wakati wa kula chakula.
D. Wakati wa kucheza.

29. Kulingana na ushairi, rafiki wa kweli huifanyia nini siri zako? A. Huzisimulia wengine. B. Huzitunza ndani. C. Huziandika chini.
D. Huzioni puuza.

30. Ushairi huu unamfananisha rafiki wa kweli na nini? A. Dhahabu B. Almasi C. Lulu
D. Fedha

Kutoka swali la 31 hadi la 50 chagua jibu sahihi.

31. **Neno, *barabara* katika sentensi, *Mtoto anacheza barabara*, lina maana tofauti na barabara tunayotembea juu yake. Chagua sentensi nyingine ambayo neno lililopigiwa mstari lina maana zaidi ya moja.** A. *Safari* ya kwenda nyumbani ilikuwa ndefu. B. Watu wengi walikuwa *wakipiga* kelele uwanjani. C. Tulipanda *miti* mipya shambani.
D. *Chakula* kilikuwa kitamu sana.

32. **Ni sentensi gani iliyo katika hali ya mazoea?**
A. Watoto walikuwa wakicheza nje jana.
B. Yeye huamka mapema kila siku.
C. Tutaenda sokoni kesho.
D. Mwalimu amefika darasani sasa hivi.

33. **Nomino, *meza* iko katika ngeli ya I-ZI. Nomino *ugali* iko katika ngeli gani?**
A. U-YA B. U-I C. I-ZI D. I-I

34. Chagua neno sahihi kujaza nafasi katika jedwali lifuatalo. Fuata mfano.

fupi	refu
laini	_____

A. kavu B. imara
C. gumu D. nyepesi

35. Ukanusho wa sentensi, *Wanafunzi wamesoma kitabu hicho* ni: A. Wanafunzi hawatasoma kitabu hicho. B. Wanafunzi hawakusoma kitabu hicho.
C. Wanafunzi hawangesoma kitabu hicho. D. Wanafunzi hawajasoma kitabu hicho.

36. Chagua jibu lenye kiambishi kinachofaa kujaza nafasi katika sentensi ifuatayo. Gari ___ lipakiwa vizuri.
A. ya B. za
C. la D. pa

37. Chagua usemi halisi wa: Mariam alimwambia Musa kwamba alikuwa amemaliza kazi yake.
A."Nilikuwa nimeimaliza kazi yangu," Mariam alimwambia Musa.
B."Umekuwa umeimaliza kazi yako," Mariam alimwambia Musa.
C."Nimeimaliza kazi yangu," Mariam alimwambia Musa.
D."Amemaliza kazi yake," Mariam alimwambia Musa.

38. Mwenzako amekuomba umwonyeshe sentensi yenye kivumishi cha sifa. Utachagua sentensi ipi?
A. Watoto wawili walicheza nje.
B. Nyumba kubwa ilijengwa kijijini.
C. Viatu vyake vimeibiwa.
D. Mzee yule ni mgonjwa.

39. Chagua jibu lenye sentensi iliyoakifishwa ipasavyo.
A. Mama alinunua? sukari, chai, na mchele.
B. Mama alinunua sukari, chai, na mchele. C. Mama alinunua sukari, chai na mchele.
D. Mama alinunua: sukari, chai, na mchele.

40. Sentensi, *Ali alimchongea mdogo wake penseli*, inamaanisha Ali alichonga penseli ili mdogo wake atumie. Chagua jibu lenye maana nyingine ya sentensi hiyo.
A. Ali alichonga penseli kwa ajili ya mdogo wake.
B. Ali alichonga penseli akiwa na mdogo wake. C. Ali alichonga penseli kwa kusaidiwa na mdogo wake.
D. Ali alichonga penseli baada ya mdogo wake.

41. Sentensi zifuatazo zimetumia mbinu mbalimbali za lugha. Chagua sentensi ambayo imetumia tashbihi.
A. Mwalimu wetu ni simba darasani. B. Yeye ni mwerevu kama mbweha.
C. Ukimwi ni janga linalotesa ulimwengu. D. Kilio chake kilifufua wafu.

42. Chagua jibu lenye maana ya maneno yafuatayo: *haba, tabasamu*. A. chache, mwendo wa pole.
B. kidogo, kucheka kwa utulivu. C. nzuri, sauti ya chini. D. tamu, hali ya uso ya furaha.

43. Ni sentensi ipi iliyo katika hali ya wingi?
A. Meza hii ni imara. B. Vitabu viko mezani. C. Mti umekatwa.
D. Nyumba ni kubwa.

44. Mwenzako anaogopa kusema ukweli ingawa anaujua. Chagua methali utakayomshauri kuitumia. A. Akiba haiozi. B. Mficha uchi hazai. C. Kidole kimoja hakivunji chawa. D. Mchelea mwana kulia hulia mwenyewe.

45. Kamilisha sentensi ifuatayo kwa kutumia kiwakilishi sahihi cha a-unganifu: Mtoto __ alikuwa akilia ametulia sasa. A. wa
B. la C. cha
D. ya

46. Chagua jibu lenye neno ambalo **si** nomino.
A. ukarimu B. meza
C.andika D. kalamu

47. Sentensi ipi imetumia kiambishi cha wakati uliopo? A. Ali*li*cheza mpira jana. B. Wao *ta*enda shuleni kesho. C. Sisi *na*kula chakula sasa. D. Mimi *me*maliza kazi yangu.

48. Neno *mweupe* ni kivumishi. Chagua sentensi yenye kielezi. A. Jua ni *kali* leo. B. Watoto walicheza *haraka*. C. Kitabu kiko *juu* ya meza. D. Chai ni *moto*.

49. Chagua jibu lenye orodha ya vitu ambavyo vyote viko katika ngeli ya U-ZI.
A. Ukuta, nyumba B. Ufunguo, funguo C. Udevu, ndevu
D. Ua, nyua

50. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo: *Maji yakimwagika...* A. hayazoleki.
B. hayarudi mtungini. C. hayachanganyiki na damu. D. huenda mtoni.

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 9 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

KISWAHILI

(Insha na Utangulizi wa Fasihi)

TIME: 1 Hor 45 Minutes

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					

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SEHEMU A (Alama 15)

ZOEZI I : INSHA

Maagizo

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

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

1. Andika barua kwa babu au bibi yako ukimshukuru kwa zawadi nzuri aliyokutumia na kueleza jinsi unavyoitumia na manufaa yake kwako.

_____
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SEHEMU B (Alama 35)
ZOEZI II: FASIHI SIMULIZI (Alama 10)
2. Soma hadithi ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali.
Hapo zamani za kale, Paka na Panya walikuwa marafiki wakubwa. Walishirikiana kila jambo, walicheza pamoja, na hata kusaidiana kutafuta chakula. Paka alipata shida ya kuona gizani, naye Panya alikuwa na akili nyingi za kutafuta njia za kufikia chakula mahali pagumu. Walikuwa timu nzuri sana.

Siku moja, walipata kipande kikubwa cha jibini. Kilikuwa kikubwa sana kiasi kwamba hawakuweza kukimaliza siku moja. Waliamua kukiweka akiba kwa ajili ya kesho. Paka alikilinda usiku kucha huku Panya akipumzika ndani ya tundu lake. Asubuhi iliyofuata, walipokwenda kukitafuta jibini, walikikuta kimepotea!

Paka alimwangalia Panya kwa mashaka. "Panya, wewe ndiye ulikuwa karibu na jibini usiku. Umechukua wewe?"
Panya alishtuka. "La hasha, rafiki yangu Paka! Ninawezaje kufanya jambo baya kama hilo kwako?"
Walibishana kwa muda mrefu bila kufikia mwafaka. Paka aliamini Panya alikuwa mwizi, naye Panya alihisi Paka alikuwa amemsaliti kwa kumshuku. Rafiki yao Sungura alifika na kujaribu kuwauliza kilichotokea. Kila mmoja alisema lake, na hatimaye Sungura hakuweza kubaini ukweli.
Kutokana na tukio hili, urafiki kati ya Paka na Panya ulivunjika. Paka alikasirika sana na kuapa kumwinda Panya popote atakapomwona. Naye Panya, akiwa amesikitishwa na mashaka ya Paka, alijifunza kuwa mwangalifu sana na Paka. Hii ndiyo sababu mpaka leo, Paka na Panya hawaivi chungu kimoja. Hadithi yangu inaishia hapo.

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

_____

(b) Taja sifa mbili za Paka kama zinavyojitokeza mwanzoni mwa hadithi hii. (alama 2)

_____

_____

(c) Eleza tatizo kuu lililojitokeza katika hadithi hii. (alama 1)

_____

_____

(d) Fafanua matokeo mawili ya tatizo hilo kwa wahusika wakuu. (alama 2)

_____

_____

_____

(e) Eleza mbinu mbili za uwasilishaji ambazo msimulizi angetumia kuongeza mvuto katika kusimulia hadithi hii. (alama 2)

_____

_____

(f) Eleza funzo moja unalopata kutoka kwa hadithi hii. (alama 1)

_____

ZOEZI III: NOVELA (Alama 10)

3. Soma sehemu ifuatayo ya novela kisha ujibu maswali.

Asubuhi ilikuwa ya baridi kali katika kijiji cha Kivukoni. Juma alijifunga koti lake la zamani na kutoka nje. Alikuwa na shughuli nyingi siku hiyo. Fainali za mashindano ya kukimbia ya wilaya zilikuwa zikikaribia, na Juma alikuwa amechaguliwa kuiwakilisha shule yake, Shule ya Msingi Mwangaza. Hii ilikuwa fursa yake ya pekee ya kuonekana na wataalamu wa riadha na labda kupata udhamini wa masomo ya sekondari.

Lakini kulikuwa na changamoto kubwa. Viatu vyake vya kukimbia vilikuwa vimechakaa vibaya mno. Soli zilikuwa zimekatika huku na kule. Alijaribu kumwomba mama yake amnunulie vipya, lakini hali yao kiuchumi ilikuwa ngumu sana. Mama yake alikuwa muuzaji wa mboga sokoni, na kipato chake kilitosha tu kwa mahitaji muhimu ya familia.

"Juma, mwanangu," Mama yake alimwambia kwa sauti ya upole, "ningependa sana kukununulia viatu vipya, lakini sina hata senti ya ziada kwa sasa. Tafadhali, jaribu kutumia hivi ulivyo navyo. Nafahamu si vizuri, lakini labda Mungu atafungua njia."

Juma alihisi kukata tamaa. Alikumbuka jinsi wapinzani wake kutoka shule zingine walivyokuwa na vifaa vya kisasa, viatu vya kukimbia vinavyong'aa na mavazi maalum. Je, angeweza kweli kushindana na viatu vyake vibovu? Alijaribu kukimbia navyo, na kila hatua ilikuwa chungu. Misumari midogo iliyokuwa imetoka ilimchoma miguu.

"Siwezi kuacha ndoto yangu," Juma alijisemea. Alikumbuka ushauri wa mwalimu wake wa michezo, Bwana Kona, "Juma, nguvu ya mwanariadha haiko kwenye viatu, iko kwenye moyo wake na bidii yake." Juma aliamua kutafuta suluhisho. Alifikiria na kufikiria. Ghafla, wazo likamjia. Babu yake, fundi viatu mstaafu, alikuwa akiishi kijiji cha jirani. Labda angemsaidia kutengeneza viatu vyake.

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

_____

_____

(b) Taja aina mbili za mandhari zilizojitokeza katika sehemu hii. (alama 2)

_____

_____

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

_____

_____

_____

(d) Eleza changamoto kuu anayokumbana nayo Juma na jinsi anavyojaribu kuitatua. (alama 2)

_____

_____

_____

(e) Bainisha mbinu moja ya lugha iliyotumiwa katika sehemu hii ya novela. (alama 1)

_____

_____

ZOEZI LA IV: TAMTHILIA (Alama 10)

4. Soma sehemu ifuatayo ya tamthilia kisha ujibu maswali.
SEHEMU 1
Onyesho 1
(*Mandhari: Sebule ya kawaida nyumbani kwa Familia ya Bw. Omar. Samani ni chache lakini safi. SAIDA (miaka 12) ameketi kwenye kochi, anashika simu akicheza michezo. KARIMA (miaka 10) yuko chini, anachora picha kwenye kitabu chake. BI. SALMA (mama yao) anaingia kutoka jikoni, anaonekana amechoka.)*
Bi. Salma: Saida, Karima! Mko busy na nini huku mmezima runinga?

Saida: (Bila kuinua macho kutoka kwenye simu) Nacheza gemu mpya, mama. Ni ngumu sana.

Karima: (Akionyesha picha yake) Mimi nachora paka, mama.

Bi. Salma: Vizuri sana binti yangu. (Anapumua) Lakini mmesahau kazi zenu? Saida, hukufagia sebule leo. Na wewe Karima, hukusaidia kukunja nguo zilizokauka.

Saida: Ah, mama, nitafagia baadaye. Nimebakisha level moja tu kumaliza hii gemu.

Karima: Nguo... nimechoka mama. Mikono inauma kuchora.

Bi. Salma: (Anakata tamaa) Kila siku ni hivi hivi. Mnapenda kucheza tu. Mnajua nimechoka kurudi kutoka kazini na kupata kazi zote hazijafanyika? Huu si utaratibu mzuri. Kila mmoja lazima awe na jukumu lake nyumbani. Hiyo inaitwa kushirikiana.

Saida: Lakini mama, niliosha vyombo jana.

Karima: Mimi nilipangusa meza asubuhi.

Bi. Salma: Mlifanya sehemu yenu, lakini kazi za kila siku zinahitaji kufanywa kila siku. Kama tungekuwa tunasaidiana, maisha yangekuwa rahisi kwa wote. Saida, simu kando sasa. Karima, weka kalamu chini. Twendeni tufanye hizo kazi. Kisha mnaweza kuendelea na michezo yenu. Kumbukeni msemo wa bibi yenu, "Mkono mmoja hauufichi utupu."

(Saida analalamika kidogo lakini anaweka simu chini. Karima anakunja kitabu chake cha kuchora. Wote wawili wanafuatana na mama yao kuelekea sehemu nyingine ya nyumba. Taa zinapungua polepole.)

(a) Mazungumzo ni kipengele muhimu cha tamthilia. Taja vipengele vingine viwili vya tamthilia vinavyojitokeza katika sehemu hii. (alama 2)

_____
_____
_____

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

_____
_____
_____
_____

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

_____
_____
_____

(d) Msemo, "Mkono mmoja hauufichi utupu" ni mfano wa methali. Taja mbinu nyingine mbili za lugha zilizotumiwa katika sehemu hii ya tamthilia.(alama 2)

_____
_____

ZOEZI V: USHAIRI (Alama 5)

5. Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali

Mti upande, udumishe uhai,
Kwa vizazi vyajao, iwe faraja.
Mti jali, usije ukadhulai,
Komesha jangwa, ulete neema.

Heche, heche, maji umnyweshe,
Ukuwe vyema, kivuli tutapata.
Maua mazuri, matunda atutunukie,
Mti upande, baraka utaleta.

Unde mazingira, ya kupendeza jicho,
Usafishe hewa, tuishi kwa salama.
Kimbilio la ndege, na wanyama wengine wachache,
Mti upande, dunia ipendeza.

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

_____

_____

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

_____

_____

(c) Bainisha mbinu mbili za lugha zinazojitokeza katika shairi hili.(alama 2)

_____

_____

_____

HUU NDIO UKURASA WA MWISHO ULIOPIGWA CHAPA.

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 9 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

TIME: 1 Hor 45 Minutes

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.

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SECTION A (20 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. The attribute of Allah meaning "The All-Hearing" is: A. Al-Rahman
B. Al-Rahim C. Al-Sami'
D. Al-Basir

2. The treaty signed between the Muslims of Madinah and the people of Makkah in the 6th year of Hijrah was the Treaty of: A. Badr B. Uhud
C. Hudaybiyyah D. Khandaq

3. The term for sincere intention in performing acts of worship is: A. Taqwa
B. Ikhlas C. Ihsan
D. Sabr

4. The voluntary prayers performed before or after the obligatory prayers are called: A. Tarawih B. Witr
C. Sunnah prayers D. Istikhara

5. The minimum amount of wealth that is subject to Zakat is called: A. Sadaqah
B. Waqf C. Nisab
D. Riba

6. Fasting on days other than Ramadhan is generally considered: A. Fardh
B. Sunnah C. Makruh
D. Haram

7. The ritual of going around the Kaabah seven times during Hajj or Umrah is called:
A. Sa'i B. Wuquf C. Tawaf D. Rami

8. The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) emphasized taking care of one's health, which is related to the Islamic principle of: A. Jihad
B. Shura C. Amanah
D. Healthy living

9. The first battle fought by the Muslims after the Hijrah was the Battle of: A. Uhud B. Badr
C. Khandaq D. Tabuk

10. The successor to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) as the leader of the Muslim community was called a: A. Prophet
B. Imam C. Shaykh
D. Caliph

11. The Caliphate of Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq (R.A.) was primarily focused on: A. Expanding the empire rapidly B. Consolidating the Muslim state and dealing with apostasy
C. Translating foreign texts D. Building large cities

12. Islamic ethics in business transactions emphasize: A. Deception
B. Honesty and fairness C. Monopoly
D. Exploitation

13. The Islamic perspective on environmental responsibility is based on the concept of Muslims being: A. Consumers of resources B. Destroyers of nature C. Khulafa of the Earth
D. Indifferent to the environment

14. *Khushu'* in Salah refers to: A. Praying quickly
B. Concentration in prayer C. Praying loudly D. Praying alone

15. *I'tikaf*, a practice during Ramadhan, involves:
A. Traveling extensively B. Seclusion in the mosque for worship C. Feasting during the night D. Sleeping throughout the day

16. The Farewell Sermon of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was delivered during: A. The Battle of Badr B. The Conquest of Makkah C. The Farewell Pilgrimage D. The Hijrah

17. A major Hadith collection compiled by Imam Bukhari is considered one of the most authentic collections of Hadith. This relates to the study of: A. Tafsir B. Fiqh
C. Ulum al-Hadith D. Sirah

18. The Islamic ruling on substance abuse is that it is: A. Recommended B. Permissible C. Discouraged
D. Prohibited

19. The concept of seeking knowledge in Islam is considered: A. Optional B. Discouraged C. Obligatory
D. Only for religious scholars

20. The month in which Hajj takes place is:
A. Ramadhan B. Shawwal
C. Dhu al-Qi'dah D. Dhu al-Hijjah

SECTION B (80 Marks)Answer all questions in this section.
Incorporate relevant Islamic teachings in your answers.

22. Your friend, Ali, argues that knowing the names and attributes of Allah is not very important as long as one believes in God. Explain to Ali the significance of knowing Allah's names and attributes in strengthening one's Tawhid and connection with Allah.

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

23. Your community is experiencing an increase in crime rates among young people. Based on the teachings from the life of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) in Madinah, suggest two strategies the community can implement to address youth crime.

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

24. Your family runs a small business. You notice that sometimes they compromise on honesty for greater profit. Explain the importance of honesty and fairness in business transactions from an Islamic perspective, citing a teaching from the Quran or Hadith.

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

25. Your sister is finding it hard to concentrate during Salah and her mind wanders. Advise your sister on how to develop *Khushu'* in Salah, suggesting two practical tips based on Islamic guidance.

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

26. Your school is organizing a clean-up drive in the local community. Explain the Islamic emphasis on Tahara and environmental responsibility, and how participating in the clean-up aligns with these teachings.

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

27. Your younger brother, who is approaching puberty, is confused about Islamic teachings on human sexuality. Explain the Islamic perspective on human sexuality, emphasizing the importance of purity and responsible behavior within the framework of Islamic teachings.

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

28. Your class is discussing the importance of leadership. Based on the example of one of the Rightly Guided Caliphs you have studied, describe a quality of their leadership that is relevant for leaders today.

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

29. You are participating in a debate on the impact of social media on youth. Discuss two potential negative impacts of social media from an Islamic ethical perspective and suggest how Muslim youth can use social media responsibly.

a. _____.
b. _____.

30. Your family has some savings, and your father is considering investing it. Explain the concept of Riba in Islam and why it is prohibited, and suggest one alternative Islamic way of investing wealth.

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

31. Your friend is struggling with managing their time effectively, affecting their studies and religious obligations. Explain the Islamic perspective on the importance of time and responsibility, and suggest two ways your friend can improve their time management based on Islamic principles.

a. _____.
b. _____.

32. You visit a relative who is sick in the hospital. Explain the Islamic etiquette and importance of visiting the sick, and mention one reward for doing so.

a. _____.
b. _____.

33. Your younger cousin is curious about the rituals of Hajj. Briefly describe two main rituals of Hajj and explain their spiritual significance.

a. _____.
b. _____.

34. Your community is debating how to help the less fortunate. Explain the socio-economic impact of Zakat on the Muslim community and how its proper distribution can help address poverty.

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

35. You are learning about the Farewell Pilgrimage of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). State two key messages from the Farewell Sermon of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) that are relevant for Muslims today.

a. _____.
b. _____.

36. A non-Muslim friend asks you about the concept of prophethood in Islam. Explain the role of prophets in Islam and why Muslims believe Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the final prophet.

a. _____.
b. _____.

37. You encounter someone who is spreading false information about Islam online. Based on Islamic teachings, explain the importance of verifying information and refraining from spreading rumours or falsehoods.

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

38. Your school is organizing a career day, and you are thinking about your future profession. Explain the Islamic perspective on work and earning a livelihood, and how one can ensure their profession is halal

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

39. Your younger sibling witnesses you performing Ghusl (full purification bath) and asks you about it. Explain to your sibling the purpose of Ghusl in Islam and mention two situations that require Ghusl.

a. _____.
b. _____.

40. You are in a situation where there is no water available for Wudu. Explain the concept of Tayammum and how it is performed.

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

41. Your class is discussing the different types of voluntary fasts in Islam. Name two types of voluntary fasts and briefly explain their significance.

a. _____.
b. _____.

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 9 SERIES 1

MID-TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

HINDU RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

TIME: 1 Hor 45 Minutes

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

SECTION B															
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. 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. A Hindu worship service is called:

A. Namaz

B. Puja

C. Mass

D. Zakat

The correct answer is ‘B’.

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. In Hinduism, the ultimate reality, which is formless, infinite, and all-pervading, is known as: A. Atman
   B. Brahman C. Karma
   D. Dharma
2. The individual soul or self, which is believed to be identical with Brahman, is called:
   A. Moksha B. Samsara
   C. Atman D. Maya
3. The cycle of birth, death, and rebirth is known as: A. Moksha
   B. Nirvana C. Samsara
   D. Karma
4. The concept of 'action' and its consequences, which determines one's future lives, is known as: A. Dharma B. Karma
   C. Artha D. Kama
5. The principle of righteous conduct, duty, and moral order in Hinduism is called: A. Moksha B. Dharma
   C. Samsara D. Brahman
6. The ultimate goal of Hindu life, which is liberation from the *cycle of Samsara*, is called:
   A. Artha B. Kama
   C. Dharma D. Moksha
7. Which of the following is considered the oldest scripture of Hinduism? A. Bhagavad Gita B. Upanishads
   C. Vedas D. Ramayana
8. The *Upanishads* primarily focus on the philosophical concepts of: A. Rituals and ceremonies. B. The relationship between Atman and Brahman.
   C. Stories of deities. D. Rules for daily life.
9. The *Bhagavad Gita* is a part of which larger epic? A. Ramayana
   B. Mahabharata C. Puranas
   D. Upanishads
10. Lord Brahma is associated with which aspect of the universe? A. Preservation B. Destruction C. Creation D. Knowledge
11. *Lord Vishnu* is known as the: A. Creator
    B. Destroyer C. Preserver
    D. Giver of wealth
12. Lord Shiva is often depicted as the god of:
    A. Love and beauty. B. Knowledge and music. C. Destruction and transformation. D. Wealth and prosperity.
13. Goddess Lakshmi is worshipped as the deity of:
    A. Power and strength. B. Knowledge and arts. C. Wealth and prosperity.
    D. Wisdom and good fortune.
14. The path to Moksha that involves selfless action and fulfilling one's duty without attachment to results is called: A. Jnana Yoga
    B. Bhakti Yoga C. Karma Yoga
    D. Raja Yoga
15. The path to Moksha that involves the pursuit of knowledge and understanding the nature of reality is called: A. Karma Yoga
    B. Bhakti Yoga C. Jnana Yoga
    D. Raja Yoga
16. The path to Moksha that involves devotion and surrender to God is called: A. Jnana Yoga B. Karma Yoga
    C. Bhakti Yoga D. Raja Yoga
17. The first stage of life (Ashrama), focusing on studentship and learning, is called:
    A. Grihastha B. Brahmacharya
    C. Vanaprastha D. Sannyasa
18. Diwali, a major Hindu festival, is also known as the Festival of: A. Colours
    B. Lights C. Harvest
    D. Spring
19. Holi is a vibrant Hindu festival celebrated with:
    A. Fasting and prayer. B. Lighting lamps and fireworks. C. Playing with colours and water. D. Worshipping Goddess Durga.
20. In Hinduism, the principle of 'Ahimsa' refers to:
    A. Truthfulness B. Non-violence C. Self-control
    D. Compassion

SECTION B (80 marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

21. The concept of Brahman is central to Hindu philosophy.

a) Identify four attributes or qualities of Brahman. (4 marks)

b) Explain two ways in which the understanding of Brahman influences a Hindu's daily life. (4 marks)

c) Give three reasons why it is said that Brahman is difficult to describe or fully understand. (3 marks)

22. The Vedas are the foundational scriptures of Hinduism. Identify five main parts or types of literature found within the Vedas. (5 marks)

23. The Bhagavad Gita provides guidance on living a righteous life.

a) Identify three key concepts discussed in the Bhagavad Gita. (3 marks)

b) Outline three lessons that can be learned from the dialogue between Lord Krishna and Arjuna in the Bhagavad Gita. (3 marks)

24. Hindus worship various deities, who are seen as manifestations of Brahman.

a) Identify two qualities or powers associated with Lord Shiva. (2 marks)

b) Give three reasons why Hindus worship different deities. (3 marks)

25. The concept of Dharma is important for righteous living. Outline two examples of fulfilling one's Dharma in student life. (2 marks)

26. The Epics, Ramayana and Mahabharata, teach important moral lessons. State three moral values taught in the story of Ramayana. (3 marks)

27. The four goals of human life (Purusharthas) provide direction for Hindus. Outline five aspects associated with the goal of Artha (material prosperity). (5 marks)

28. Festivals are an important part of Hindu practice. Highlight five ways in which Hindu festivals are celebrated. (5 marks)

29. The Guru plays a significant role in guiding a Hindu's spiritual journey.

a) Identify four qualities of a true Guru. (4 marks)

b) Explain three reasons why a Guru is considered important in Hinduism. (6 marks)

30. Members of the HRE club discussed the importance of ethical living. Outline four examples of practicing the principle of Satya (truthfulness) in daily life. (4 marks)

31. The concept of Karma explains the relationship between actions and consequences. Discuss two implications of the law of Karma for how a Hindu lives their life. (4 marks)

32. Grade 9 learners discussed the different paths to achieving Moksha.

(a) Highlight four practices associated with Bhakti Yoga (the path of devotion). (4 marks)

(b) Explain how each of the following contributes to attaining Moksha:

(i) Understanding the nature of Atman and Brahman (Jnana Yoga) (2 marks)

(ii) Performing one's duties selflessly (Karma Yoga) (2 marks)

(iii) Cultivating detachment from material desires (2 marks)

33. Respect for all life is a key Hindu value. State three ways in which Hindus demonstrate respect for animals. (3 marks)

34. A Grade 9 teacher used a diagram showing a Hindu altar with various items used in worship. Use it to answer questions a and b.



a) (i) Identify one item used in Hindu worship shown in the diagram. (1 mark)

_____

ii) Name one other item commonly used in Hindu worship that is not shown. (1 mark)

_____

b) Explain three purposes of performing Puja (worship) in Hinduism. (6 marks)

_____

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- ✓ TOP SCHOOLS PREDICTIONS
- ✓ KCSE PREDICTIONS
- ✓ KCSE REVEALED SETS

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