GRADE 8 2026
– MATHEMATICS –

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

a) Write your name, school, admission number and date in the spaces provided above.
b) This paper comprises **Two Sections. Section A** comprises multiple choices and **Section B** comprises structured questions.
c) Circle the answer of the questions with multiple choices.
d) Answer all questions in Section **B** in the spaces provided in this question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

	SECTION A	SECTION B
Maximum Score	20	50
Student's Score		

SECTION A (20MKS)

1. Miriam bought five bags of sugar using twenty four thousand, three hundred and seven Kenyan shillings. Write the amount of money in figures.
   A. 2400037 B. 204307
   C. 24307 D. 2437000

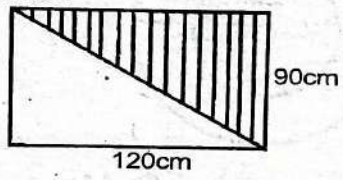
2. What is the place value of digit 9 in the number 29 434 501?
   A. Millions
   B. Hundreds
   C. Thousands
   D. Tens of thousands

3. How many groups of tens are in the total value of 7 in the number 8736421?
   A. 7000 B. 70
   C. 700 D. 70000

4. Which of the following is **not** an integer?
   A. -4 B. 4.2
   C. 4 D. 0

5. Complete the sequence below
   3, 6, 9, 15, 24, _____
   A. 28 B. 42
   C. 36 D. 39

6. Find the area of the shaded part below in square metres.



   A. 10.8^2 B. 1.08^2
   C. 0.54^2 D. 5.4^2

7. What is the reciprocal of $5\frac{1}{7}$
   A. $\frac{7}{36}$ B. $7\frac{1}{5}$
   C. $1\frac{7}{36}$ D. $\frac{7}{24}$

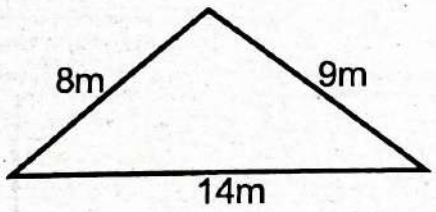
ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Exceeding Expectation			Meeting Expectation			Approaching Expectation			Below Expectation		
EE1	8	90-99	ME1	6	58-74	AE1	4	31-40	BE1	2	11-20
EE2	7	75-89	ME2	5	41-57	AE2	3	21-30	BE2	1	1-10

8. Convert 15 litres to mililitres

A. 0.15ml B. 15000ml
C. 1500ml D. 150ml

9. Find the perimeter of the figure below.



A. 56m B. 65m
C. 31m D. 41m

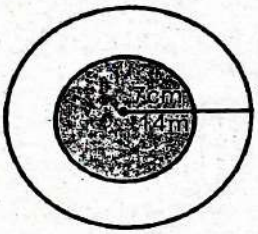
10. Solve the inequality $4p + 3 \geq 15$

A. $p \leq 4$ B. $p \geq 4$
C. $p \leq 3$ D. $p \geq 3$

11. What is the difference between $10\frac{1}{2}$ and $3\frac{3}{4}$?

A. $6\frac{3}{4}$ B. $6\frac{1}{4}$
C. $6\frac{1}{2}$ D. 6

12. Find the circumference of the unshaded region.



A. 88m B. 44m
C. 132m D. 22m

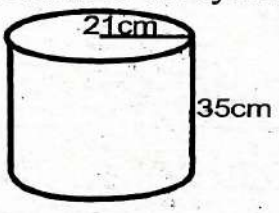
13. Joel bought the following items 2kg sugar, $1\frac{1}{4}$kg of rice and $3\frac{1}{2}$kg of lentils. What was the total mass of the items bought?

A. $6\frac{1}{4}$ B. 7
C. $6\frac{3}{4}$ D. $6\frac{1}{2}$

14. Arrange the following fractions in ascending order. $\frac{7}{12}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{3}$

A. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{4}$ B. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{3}$
C. $\frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}$ D. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$

15. Calculate the volume of the cylindrical tank below.



A. $16170cm^3$ B. $2310cm^3$
C. $58410cm^3$ D. $48510cm^3$

16. What is the difference between the LCM and the GCD of 3, 9 and 6?

A. 36 B. 24
C. 21 D. 33

17. What is the product of 3421 and 262?

A. 889460 B. 896302
C. 3159 D. 13.057

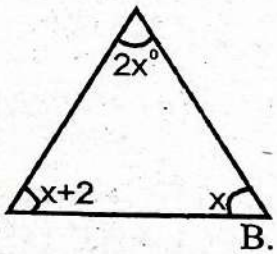
18. Work out: $1\frac{1}{6} \div \frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{8} - 1\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{5}{9}$

A. $2\frac{1}{8}$ B. $2\frac{3}{8}$
C. $2\frac{2}{9}$ D. $3\frac{1}{9}$

19. Convert $\frac{3}{8}$ to a decimal

A. 0.375 B. 0.8
C. 3.8 D. 0.26

20. Find the value of x



A. 180^0 B. 42^0
C. 60^0 D. 84^0

SECTION B (50 MARKS)

21. Use a numberline to work out the following. (6mks)

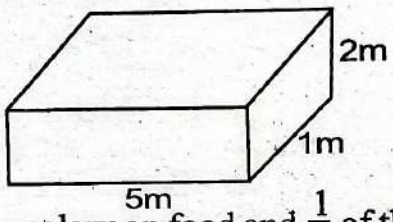
a) $-4-5+8$

b) $-8-3+5$

c) $5-3+3$

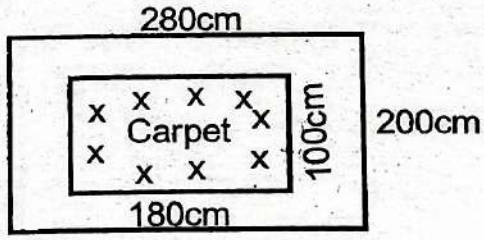
22. On a certain day, temperature was -12°C at 6.00am. At noon, the temperature had risen by 6°C. Use a numberline to determine the new temperature. (3mks)

23. Find the capacity of the tank below. (4mks)



24. A nurse used $\frac{1}{3}$ of her salary on food and $\frac{1}{2}$ of the remainder on rent. If the remaining amount of money was kshs.20000, find the amount of money that she used on food. (3mks)

25. Find the area of the part not covered by the carpet below. (3mks)



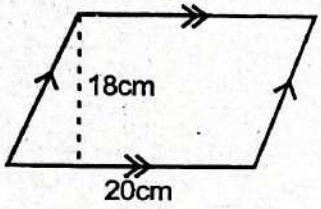
26. Quincy bought the following items.

2 trousers @ Kshs. 950
2 shirts @ Kshs. 350
2 pairs of socks for Kshs. 250
I towel @ Kshs. 600

If he gave the cashier four notes of one thousand Kenyan shillings, how much balance did he get? (4mks)

27. Three pieces of fabric are 12m, 16m and 24m long. The fabrics are to be cut into pieces of equal length. Find the maximum length of each piece. (3mks)

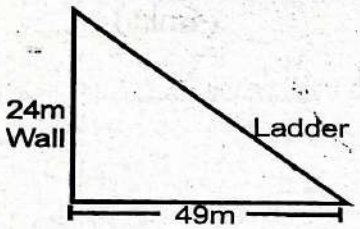
28. Calculate the area of the rhombus drawn below. (3mks)



29. Evaluate and roun off your final answer to three decimal places. (4mks)

$$\frac{3.2 \times 0.014 \times 78.1}{1.9}$$

30. What is the length of the ladder shown below. (3mks)



31. A vehicle covered 240km in 4 hours. (4mks)

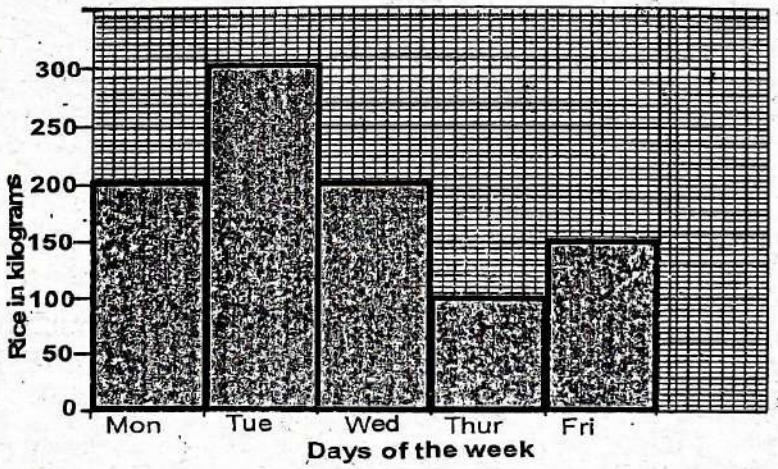
a) Calculate the speed of this vehicle in km/hr

b) Convert the speed of m/s.

32. Convert the following recurring decimals into fractions. (6mks)

a) $0.\dot{6}$ b) $0.\dot{5}$

33. Use the graph below to answer the two questions.



a) Which day was the scale of the rice highest? (2mks)

b) What is the total mass of the rice sold in that week? (2mks)

GRADE 8 2026

–ENGLISH PAPER 1–

Time: 2hrs

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

a) Write your name, school, admission number and date in the spaces provided above.
b) This paper comprises multiple choice questions numbered 1-50.
b) Circle the answer of the questions with multiple choices.
c) Answer all questions in this question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

Questions	Maximum Score	Student's Score	Performance Scale
1 - 50	50		

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow

When the schools closed for the April holiday, Mosi and his cousin Wema planned a long road trip from Nairobi to Kisumu to visit their grandparents. They were both excited because, unlike previous trips by plane, this time they would travel entirely by land so that they could see the countryside properly. Early in the morning, their parents packed the family car with food, water and fuel for the journey. Before leaving Nairobi, Mosi's father reminded everyone that road safety was very important, and he wore his seatbelt before starting the engine to set a good example.

As they drove out of the city, the traffic was slow, but once they reached the highway the car moved smoothly. From their windows, the children watched roadside markets, grazing cattle, and long-distance buses heading to different towns. Along the way, they stopped at the Great Rift Valley view point where they admired the deep valleys and took photos. Mosi was surprised to see so many heavy trucks lined up on the highway because he had only heard about land cargo transport in class but had never observed it closely. His father explained that such trucks carry goods between counties and even across borders to neighbouring countries.

Later in the afternoon, the family drove through farmlands in Kericho where they saw endless fields of green tea bushes stretching on both sides of the road. They also passed through small trading centres where motorbikes, known as boda bodas, carried passengers and luggage at high speed. Mosi's mother used this as a teaching moment, warning the children that although boda bodas are convenient for short distances, they can also be risky if riders do not follow traffic rules or wear helmets.

As evening approached, they entered Kisumu city where the street lights were glowing and people were moving about after work. Even though the journey had been long and tiring, Mosi and Wema agreed that travelling by land had taught them more than any textbook could. They had observed different forms of road transport, seen the economic activities along the highway and understood the importance of safety and responsibility on the road. For them, the journey was both an adventure and a learning experience.

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Exceeding Expectation			Meeting Expectation			Approaching Expectation			Below Expectation		
EE1	8	90-99	ME1	6	58-74	AE1	4	31-40	BE1	2	11-20
EE2	7	75-89	ME2	5	41-57	AE2	3	21-30	BE2	1	1-10

1. The family decided to travel by land instead of by air mainly because they wanted to
   A. avoid paying school fees
   B. enjoy the scenery and observe the country side
   C. reach Kisumu faster than usual
   D. avoid spending money on fuel
2. What important lesson did Mosi's father demonstrate before starting the journey?
   A. He washed the car windows
   B. He sold goods by the roadside
   C. He asked the children to sleep
   D. He wore his seatbelt to show road safety matters
3. Why were heavy trucks seen along the high way, according to the passage?
   A. They were carrying tourists to hotels
   B. They were transporting goods between regions and countries
   C. They were taking students to school
   D. They were parked for decoration
4. What risk did Mosi's mother warn the children about concerning boda bodas?
   A. They make people rich quickly
   B. They only operate at night
   C. They can be dangerous if traffic rules and helmets are ignored
   D. They cannot travel on highways
5. Which educational benefit did Mosi and Wema gain from the land journey?
   A. They learned how to fly aeroplanes
   B. They observed different transport forms and economic activities directly
   C. They memorised every road sign perfectly
   D. They stopped enjoying family holidays
6. What overall message does the passage suggest about land travel?
   A. It is only for people without other choices
   B. It is always stressful and has no value
   C. It can be long but offers learning and adventure
   D. It should be banned to protect the environment
7. Why did the family stop at the Great Rift Valley viewpoint during their journey?
   A. To repair a flat tyre
   B. To admire the scenery and take photos
   C. To pick up more passengers
   D. To sell tea leaves

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Outdoor games such as football, netball, basketball and athletics are popular among students in many schools. These games are usually played on open fields or courts, and they require cooperation, discipline and a good level of physical fitness. Apart from improving health, outdoor games help learners to develop important life skills such as teamwork, leadership and communication. For example, in football the coach chooses a captain who guides teammates and communicates instructions on the field. Outdoor games also create social bonds, because players tend to spend a lot of time training together and travelling for matches. In addition, many students who perform well in outdoor games win scholarships or join sports academies where their talents are developed further. For these reasons, outdoor sports are considered an important part of school life.

8. According to the passage, why are outdoor games usually played on open grounds?
   A. Because they are expensive
   B. Because they require space
   C. Because they are dangerous
   D. Because they do not need rules
9. Which quality is mainly developed when players follow instructions and rules?
   A. Laziness B. Fashion sense
   C. Curiosity D. Discipline
10. What role does the captain play in football according to the passage?
    A. Choosing the players
    B. Buying equipment
    C. Guiding and communicating with teammates
    D. Acting as referee
11. How do outdoor games help students socially?
    A. They stop students from talking
    B. They make students stay alone
    C. They create social bonds among players
    D. They punish weak students
12. Which benefit is mentioned for students who perform well in outdoor games?
    A. They win scholarships or join sports academies
    B. They are transferred to other schools forcibly
    C. They are expelled from class activities
    D. They stop studying completely
13. What is the overall message of the passage about outdoor sports in school life?
    A. They waste time
    B. They should be banned
    C. They are an important part of school life
    D. They are only for strong students

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Kenya is one of Africa's most famous tourist destinations, attracting millions of visitors each year from different parts of the world. Many tourists come to see the country's diverse wildlife, rich culture and beautiful landscapes. One of the greatest attractions is the Maasai Mara National Reserve, which is known worldwide for the annual wildebeest migration, where millions of animals move across the plains in search of fresh grazing land. This spectacular movement is considered one of the "Seven Natural Wonders of Africa."

Another favourite destination is the coastal city of Mombasa, where tourists enjoy the warm beaches, take boat rides in the Indian Ocean and explore the historical Fort Jesus, which was built by the Portuguese in the 16th century. Research shows that many tourists are also interested in learning about Kenyan traditions, such as Maasai dances, Swahili dishes and African crafts sold in local markets. These cultural experiences allow visitors to interact with local communities and understand their way of life better.

Tourism plays an important role in Kenya's economy. It creates employment for tour guides, hotel workers, drivers, cultural performers and many people who sell goods and services to visitors. The government also earns revenue in the form of park entry fees, hotel taxes and transport charges. Because of these benefits, Kenya has invested in improving roads, airports, hotels and wildlife protection to make the country even more attractive to tourists. This shows that tourism is not only a source of entertainment but also a key contributor to national development.

14. According to the passage, many tourists visit Kenya mainly because the country offers a combination of wildlife, culture and
A. cheap housing
B. beautiful landscapes
C. high-paying jobs
D. free education

15. The wildebeest migration in the Maasai Mara National Reserve is described as an important sight because it is
A. a religious event
B. one of the Seven Natural Wonders of Africa
C. a dangerous military activity
D. a form of local entertainment for students

16. The passage states that Fort Jesus is popular among tourists because
A. it is newly built by the Kenyan government
B. it produces traditional furniture for sale
C. it is a historic building constructed by the Portuguese in the 16th century
D. it is a stadium used for football matches

17. Kenya's cultural attractions appeal to tourists who want to
A. practise farming in rural areas
B. learn about traditions such as dances, food and crafts
C. avoid meeting local people
D. get free shelter from families

18. One economic benefit of tourism mentioned in the passage is that it
A. causes many people to lose their jobs
B. provides employment to workers in different sectors
C. forces the government to close parks
D. replaces all other industries in the country

19. The government has invested in improving roads, airports and wildlife protection mainly to
A. stop secondary school education
B. encourage more domestic violence
C. make Kenya more attractive to tourists
D. reduce the number of hotels in the country

20. What is the overall message of the passage about tourism in Kenya?
A. It only entertains foreign visitors and has no local value
B. It destroys cultural heritage and should be stopped
C It is not important to the development of the country.
D. It benefits both visitors and the nation by supporting culture and the economy

SECTON B: CLOZE TEST.

Complete the cloze test below with the correct answers.

Land transport is one of the most _____(21) forms of movement used by people in Kenya. Every day, thousands of passengers travel by buses, trains and private cars to different parts of the _____(22). Most highways are busy in the morning because people are _____(23), while in the evening the roads become crowded again as people are _____(24). For this reason, drivers are expected to follow _____(25) so as to avoid accidents. For example, they should not drive at high speed in areas where there are many _____(26).

In addition to safety, land transport supports the economy because trucks carry goods such as food, fuel and _____(27) from one region to another. Without these services, shops would remain _____(28) and businesses would fail. Therefore, land transport is not only important for movement but also for _____(29) growth and _____(30) development.

21. A. safest	B. common	C. secret	D. expensive
22. A. country	B. ocean	C. sky	D. desert
23. A. sleeping	B. cleaning roads	C. going to work	D. planting trees
24. A. digging farms	B. travelling abroad	C. watching movies	D. returning home
25. A. songs	B. traffic rules	C. jokes	D. speeches
26. A. lakes	B. buildings	C. pedestrians	D. elevators
27. A. building materials	B. shoes for dancing	C. holiday posters	D. school poems
28. A. empty	B. noisy	C. crowded	D. painted
29. A. entertainment only	B. national	C. learning language	D. weather
30. A. weather	B. personal	C. national	D. family

SECTION C: GRAMMAR

Choose the best noun to complete the following sentences

31. After years of dedicated research and countless experiments, the scientist's major _____ was finally recognized by the international community.
A. discover B. discovered
C. discovery D. discoverable

32. The committee reviewed the _____ of the proposals before making their final decision.
A. validities B. validness
C. validity D. validities'

33. The government implemented new _____ to ensure the _____ of the online voting system.
A. procedure, secure
B. procedures, security
C. processing, securely
D. procedural, secured

Complete the following sentences with the correct conjunction

34. We decided to cancel the picnic in the park _____ the weather forecast predicted severe thunderstorms for the entire afternoon.
A. and B. but
C. because D. so

35. He is not only an accomplished pianist _____ a talented composer who writes music for major films.
A. and B. but also
C. or D. nor

36. _____ the movie received mixed reviews from critics, it was a huge commercial success at the box office.
A. Since B. Unless
C. Although D. Because

37. I am going to the library later, _____ I can help you with your research then.
A. or B. so
C. for D. yet

Fill the blank spaces with the correct prepositions

38. The rare manuscript, which was written _____ a quill pen, was found hidden _____ a stack of old newspapers.
A. with, between B. by, among
C. with, among D. from, between

39. The success of the project depends largely _____ the ability of the team to collaborate effectively _____ each other.
A. on, with B. in, for
C. at, to D. from, between

40. She has a remarkable talent _____ playing the violin and a deep passion _____ classical music.
A. for, for B. with, with
C. to, to D. in, in

Choose the correct verb to fill the spaces below

41. If she _____ about the traffic delay, she would have left home much earlier to avoid being late for her important job interview.
A. knew B. had known
C. knows D. has known

42. By the time the guests arrive, we _____ the decorations and _____ all the food.
A. will finish, will prepare
B. finish, prepare
C. will have finished, will have prepared
D. have finished, have prepared

43. The flock of geese _____ flying in a perfect V-formation across the _____ sky.
A. is, darkening B. are, darkening
C. is, darkened D. are, darkened

44. The old house at the end of the street, with its broken windows and overgrown garden, _____ by the neighbors for decades.
A. are avoided
B. have been avoided
C. was avoiding
D. has been avoided

Complete the sentences with the most appropriate adjective

45. The _____ student, who had spent the entire semester studying in the library, felt _____ prepared for the final examinations.
A. diligent, confident
B. diligent, confidently
C. diligently, confident
D. diligent, confidence

46. Of the two routes to the coast, the one through the mountains is undoubtedly the _____.
A. scenic B. most scenic
C. more scenic D. scenically

47. The instructions were _____, leaving every one in the room feeling utterly _____.
A. confused, confusing
B. confusing, confused
C. confused, confused
D. confusing, confusing

Fill the gaps with the correct pronoun

48. Every member of the women's soccer team must ensure that _____ equipment is packed and ready for _____ trip to the national finals.
A. their, they're B. his, their
C. its, its D. her, their

49. The responsibility for organizing the event falls on Sarah and _____.
A. I B. me
C. myself D. mine

50. Neither of the boys remembered to bring _____ permission slip for the field trip.
A. his B. their
C. they're D. her

GRADE 8 2026

ENGLISH PAPER 2–

Time: 2hrs

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

a) Write your name, school, admission number and date in the spaces provided above.

b) Answer all questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

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FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

	Composition	Oral literature	Poetry	Novela
Maximum Score	20	10	10	10
Student's Score				

SECTION A: WRITING

Composition (20marks)

Write an interesting story that ends with the sentence: **(20marks)**

.....and that is the day I learnt to always think before I act.

SECTION B: LITERARY ANALYSIS

Oral literature

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

In the hills of Mbare Valley stood an ancient shrine where a clay lamp burned day and night. The elders said the flame was lit by the first ancestors who founded the valley, and as long as it burned, the land would remain protected. Only the oldest elder, Mzee Baraka, was allowed to add oil to it every seven days.

One season, a long drought struck. The riverbeds cracked, cattle died, and children slept hungry. Some young men murmured that wasting oil on a lamp while people starved was foolish. One night, without telling anyone, they sneaked into the shrine to blow out the lamp and use the oil for cooking. But the moment they opened the door, a violent wind rose from nowhere and threw them to the ground. The flame, instead of dying, grew taller and brighter until the whole shrine glowed like daylight.

Terrified, the young men confessed their plan before the elders. Mzee Baraka told them that the ancestors were reminding the village that spiritual protection was more precious than hunger. He led the villagers in a cleansing ceremony and prayers for rain. The next dawn, heavy clouds gathered. Thunder cracked across the sky, and rain poured for hours, reviving the valley.

From that day on, no one questioned the sacred flame. Each year they retold the story to warn the stubborn and to honour unseen powers that watch over the living.

1. Explain the main conflict in the story and state who was involved. (2 marks)

_____

_____

2. Why did the young men want to put out the lamp? Give one clear reason. (2 marks)

_____

_____

3. Describe the supernatural event that happened in the shrine. (2 marks)

_____

_____

4. How did the crisis in the village finally end? Explain in one or two lines. (2 marks)

_____

_____

5. Identify two oral literature features in the story. (2 marks)

_____

_____

POETRY

Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

EARLY DAWN

Before the first cock crows awake,
A silver mist hugs every tree,
And dew like tiny beads of glass
Clings to the grass obediently.

The sky unrolls a sheet of gold,
Announcing day without a sound,
And shadows peel from village roofs
To creep and melt upon the ground.

Then children hurry out to school,
Their footsteps writing on the dust,
While mothers wave with folded arms,
In faces lit with patient trust.

1. How many stanzas does the poem have and how many lines are in each stanza? (2 marks)

2. Identify any two pair of rhyming words in the poem (2 marks)

3. How does the poet organize time in the poem - is the morning shown suddenly or step by step? Explain briefly. (2 marks)

4. Look at the first line of each stanza. What do they introduce or start in that stanza? (2 marks)

5. Identify one figure of speech used in the poem and explain how it supports the structure or flow of the poem. (2 marks)

NOVELLA

Read the part of the novella below and answer the questions that follow.

"My friend's father gave us a lift," Beka said.

Although she was now quite worried, Mrs Pao did not want to cause panic in her children.

"Okay, go and freshen up. It is getting late yet you have not done your homework," Mrs Pao said.

When the children got busy with their homework, she walked out as her phone rang. She answered the call.

"Hello. Are you Mrs Pao?" the voice on the other end asked.

"Hello. Yes, I am Mrs Pao."

"Please come to Kenyatta National Hospital. Your husband was involved in an accident," the caller said.

Before Mrs Pao could say any word, the call was disconnected.

Mrs Pao prayed silently. She then went back to the house wondering what could have happened. She called her children together and gave them the sad news as calmly as she could. It was difficult, but she managed. Before leaving, she instructed them to behave well and not to worry.

On arrival at the hospital, she went straight to the reception area. One of the receptionists showed her the doctor's office.

QUESTIONS

1. Explain how Mrs Pao tried to control her emotions after receiving the phone call. (2 marks)

2. Why do you think Mrs Pao chose to tell the children the news only after they had settled with homework? (2 marks)

3. Using evidence from the extract, describe the character of Mrs Pao. (3 marks)

4. Identify the main conflict in this extract and explain how it drives the events. (3 marks)

GREDI YA 8 2026
–KISWAHILI KARATASI 1–

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 15

JINA: _____

SHULE: _____

NAMBARI YA USAJILI. _____ **TAREHE:** _____

Maagizo

a) Andika jina lako, la shule, nambari ya usajili na tarehe kwenye vihasho uliopewa.
b) Jibu maswali yote kwenye karatasi hii.

MTAHINI PEKEE

Swali	Upeo wa alama	Alama ya mwanafunzi	Kiwango cha utendaji
1-50	50		

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu swali la 1 - 10.

Dunia imejaa mikasa na visa tumbi. Navyo ni vingi havihesabiki. Ni lukuki. Naam, visa na mikasa mzomzo. Bila shaka, kwa mintarafu hii ndipo wahenga na wahonguzi wakasanifu na kusharifu msemo, "Baada ya kisa mkasa." Naam, yote haya ni malimwaangu ulimwenguni.

Katika uo huo mkururo wa visa na mikasa ambavyo vikitukia hugonga vichwa vya habari katika vyombo mbalimbali vya mawasiliano kama vile: redio, runinga, magazeti, majarida na vinginevyo. Mikasa mingine hudumu sana katika marejeleo ya upashanaji habari ambapo mingine huyeyuka harakaharaka kama vibongo vya barafu na kutokomoa katika hewa yabisi. Ama tuseme, huzikwa katika makaburi ya sahau za fika za mahuluki.

Ndugu waponzi, visa ni vingi na mikasa ni mingi. Vipo visa vinavyoudhi na kukora mno. Vingine havikeri tu mbali pia husangaza na kumwacha mtu mwadilifu kinywa wazi akimaka, "Lo. salaala! Kuna nini! Au hizi ndizo zama zile za miti kusema na nyani kuvaa miwani? Ama ndizo enzi za samaki kuhama majini na kuhamia nchi kavu? Vipi visa hivi? Ebo! Afanalek! Tumefika kiama ama nini? Ujambazi, wizi, ulevi, mihadarati, ukwaro, hongo, ajali, mizozo, chuki, unyama na ubakaji peupe peupe ni tuwazimu wa mizuka iliyozuka kutoka wapi? Ndugu wapendwa wazalendo tusipoyastaajabu haya tutapata haya. Asiye haya ni hayawani. Kuna kisingizo gani katika kuendeleza visa na mikasa sampuli hii? Pukachaka. Tokezeni tuyalaani majanga haya kwa pamoja. Semeni, uhayawani zii?"

Licha ya hayo machafuko ya matendo, leo mnamo tarehe tisa mwezi wa kumi na moja mwaka wa elefu mbili na nne, siku ya kwanza ya mitihani wa wanafunzi wa gredi ya nane nchini. Vyombo vya habari nchini vimetangaza kifo cha mwanafunzi wa gredi ya saba aliyeanguka kutoka kwenye mti na kubwagika chini pu! maiti! makubwa haya! Taarifa za kuaminika katika duru za vyombo vya habari zinasema kwamba, Bwana mdogo huyo mwenye umri wa miaka kumi na minne aliamriwa na mwalimu wake akakweo mti ili akate fimbo au ufito wa kuenda kumwadhibia kijana mwenyewe. Ala! potolea pote, hata kama alikosa vipi, ndipo yeye mwenyewe yuyo huyo mkosaji ajinolee kisu cha kumdungia.

Aisee! Haki za watoto ziko wapi? Au ndiyo hii inayotekelezwa kwa fito? Chondo chode wananchi na walimu wazalendo, tuwapende watoto, tuwatunze na kuwalinda. Tukiwaua, tutafundisha kina nani? Hata hivyo nanyi watoto mkitetewa mjaribu kutii. Elimu ni yenyu.

VIWANGO VYA KUTATHMINI

Kuzindisha Matarajio			Kufikia Matarajio			Kukaribia Matarajio			Mbali na Matarajio		
KZ1	8	90-99	KF1	6	58-74	KK1	4	31-40	MB1	2	11-20
KZ2	7	75-89	KF2	5	41-57	KK2	3	21-30	MB2	1	1-10

1. Taarifa hii inatudokezea kwamba mikasa imejaa na kuzidi kuongezeka kwa sababu
   A. kila kisa huzua mkasa
   B. mikasa haihesabiki
   C. ni mingi
   D. wahenga walitetea msemo wao

2. Mwandishi anatuambia kwamba mikasa na visa vinapotokea
   A. husahuliwa pale pale.
   B. hutangazwa na vyombo vya habari.
   C. Huwaudhi wasikilizaji.
   D. Hupotoo hewani

3. Ni dhahiri kuwa mikasa mikubwa mikubwa
   A. ndiyo inarejelewa mara kwa mara na vyombo vya habari.
   B. inapotokea huwa hatuna habari.
   C. huzikwa katika kabuli la sahau.
   D. huyeyuka kama vibongo vya barafu

4. Mikasa ya ubakaji ni katika baadhi ya mikasa ya kuudhi, kukora na
   A. kuangalia B. kushangaza
   C. kuandikwa D. kurejelea

5. Chagua kauli sahihi kulingana na taarifa uliyosoma
   A. matendo maovu na visa vilivyotajwa hapa havifai kutokea hata kidogo katika taifa la kizalendo.
   B. visa hivi vya kuudhi labda vingefaa vitokee tu wakati wa kiama wala si katika jamii.
   C. vitendo viovu ni sehemu ya maisha kwa hivyo tuvumilie tu.
   D. lazima kila mmoja wetu aliye wadilifu ayalaani matendo maovu yanapotokea nchini.

6. Mwandishi hasemi kwamba
   A. tuyaonee haya matendo maovu.
   B. asiye na haya atapata haya.
   C. tuyalaani matendo yote mbaya ya kiafkani.
   D. ukosefu wa maadili katika jamii uvumilwe tu.

7. Tunaarifiwa kwamba kisa cha hivi karibuni kabisa cha mkasa ni
   A. habari za mitihani wa darasa la nane
   B. kifo cha mwanafunzi kutoka mtini
   C. matangazo ya vyombo vya habari
   D. kuhusu maiti aliyoanguka chini pu!

8. Mwalimu alipomwamuru Bwana Mdogo akakate fimbo alidhamiria nini?
   A. Kumuwa mwanafunzi huyo.
   B. Kumwadhibu vikali.
   C. Kumfanya aanguke chini.
   D. kumtuma apande mti.

9. Hatua aliyochukua mwalimu ya kumwadhibu kijana huyo kwa fimbo
   A. ni kinyume cha maadili ya haki za watoto.
   B. inafaa
   C. ndiyo bora ya kuadhibu na kuadibu.
   D. inakubalika nchini.

10. Taarifa hii inazingatia na kutetea maswala ya
    A. unyama
    B. adhabu
    C. uadilifu
    D. malezi

Jaza nafasi 11-19 kwa majibu sahihi.

Misitu __11__ nchi hii ni __12__ sana hata wakati __13__ tunadanganyika kuwa haitakwisha __14__. Tunaamini kwamba tunaweza kuendelea __15__ miti yake na kuikata __16__ kutengeneza mashamba na __17__ ya mifugo __18__ bila kupanda au kuhifadhi mingine kwa manufaa ya siku __19__.

11.	A. ya	B. za	C. wa	D. mwa
12.	A. mengi	B. mingi	C. nyingi	D. kubwa
13.	A. mwingine	B. nyingine	C. mingine	D. zingine
14.	A. katakata	B. kamwe	C. kataani	D. hata
15.	A. kuitumia	B. kuyatumia	C. kuzitumia	D. kuutumia
16.	A. maadam	B. laiti	C. kwa vile	D. kwa ajili ya
17.	A. zizi	B. malisho	C. boma	D. nyasi
18.	A. yetu	B. vyetu	C. wetu	D. zetu

19. A. ijayo B. zijayo
C. yajayo D. zijazo

Chagua jibu sahihi kwa maswali yafuatayo.

20. Mbio zake ndefu zilimwokoa ni sawa na
A. kukimbia kwake kurefu kulimwokoa.
B. kukimbia zake ndefu zilimwokoa.
C. kukimbia yake ilimwokoa.
D. kukimbia kwake ndiyo kulimwokoa.

21. Ni sentensi ipi haikuandikwa sawa kisarufi?
A. Watu wanalima shambani pake.
B. Watu wanalima shambani kwake.
C. Watu wanalima shambani lake.
D. Watu wanalima shambani mwake.

22. Ni maneno yapi ambayo ni vivumishi katika sentensi hii? Vijana hodari waliwasaidia watoto sita walioshambuliwa na chui mkali
A. watoto, sita, hodari
B. sita, chui, mkali
C. hodari, sita, mkali
D. waliwasaidia, walioshambuliwa

23. Kutokana na nomino "mbio" tunapata kitenzi
A. kimbilio B. mkimbizi
C. kimbia D. ukimbiaji

24. Sentensi ipi iliounganishwa sawasawa kwa kukanusha kutokana na sentensi hizi mbili
Luka alienda dukani. Luka alinunua mkate.
A. Luka alienda dukani na kununua mkate.
B. Luka alienda dukani lakini hakununua mkate.
C. Luka alienda dukani hakununua mkate.
D. Luka hakuenda dukani wala hakununua mkate.

25. Taja kinyume ambacho ni kukanusha kwa sentensi ifuatayo
Mgeni alipowasili tulimlaki.
A. Mgeni alipowasili hatukumlaki.
B. Mwenyeji hakuwasili wala hatukumlaki.
C. Mwenyeji alipoondoka hatukumsindikiza.
D. Mgeni alipoondoka hatukumsindikiza.

26. Sentensi ipi si wingi katika ukubwa?
A. Magombe yale yaliswagwa na matoto yale.
B. Majikapu na mafuko yamejaa majitabu.
C. Magari na majahazi yametekwa na majambazi.
D. Magumi ya madume yana maguvu mengi.

27. Mwizi alinyolewa ____zake_____ zikaisha.
A. ndefu, ndefu B. ndefu, refu
C. ndevu, refu D. ndevu, ndefu

28. Sentensi ipi ni sahihi
A. Angalienda angempata.
B. Angelienda angalimpata.
C. Angeenda angempata.
D. Angeenda angelimpata

29. Mshororo wa tatu kwenye kila ubeti unaitwaje?
A. Mloto B. Mwanzo
C. Mleo D. Kibwagizo

30. **Piga maja** ni mbinu gani ya lugha?
A. msemo B. nahau
C. sitiari D. tashbihi

31. **Kusoma** kwake kulimfanya atuzwe. Neno lilopigiwa mstari ni aina gani ya nomino?
A. Dhahania B. Kitenzi jina
C. Wingi D. Jamii

32. Dula la kuku
A. halimguzi mwewe
B. halimdhuru kifaranga
C. halimpati mwewe
D. hufurahisha

33. **Wowote** watasafiri kesho.

Neno lilopigwa mstari ni gani?
A. Kivumishi B. Nomino
C. Kielezi D. Kiwakilishi

Soma habari kisha ujibu maswali

Geshum alifadhaishwa sana na mwanawake kuitwa mhuni. Aliamini rafiki zake walimwonea gere maulid, na kwamba hawakupenda afanikiwe katika jambo lolote. Alipomaliza kazi jioni hiyo, alikwenda kumkabidhi mwanawe leseni aliyonunua Bomani. Alimwelezea mwanawe ajihadhari na watu wabaya waliojaribu kumharibia maisha yake. Alisema babamtu, "Jihadhari na watu wa aina ya ndumakuwili. Kama humfahamu, ndumakuwili ni kama nyoka. Huyu ndumakuwili ana sumu baridi huuma akivuvia. Hana mkia yeye; ana vichwa pande zote mbili. Mwanangu, duniani humu mna watu sawasawa na

ndumakuwili. Ingawa wao hawatambui, lakini maneno yao hutambaa. Njama zao kutambaa na maovu yao huzagaa. Huuma wakipuliza afanyavyo huyo manyama. Endapo huna busara, hutatambua hadi sumu ikujae. Liga ikiisha kukuingia mwanangu, ndivyo hivyo tena.....!

34. Msemaji wa habari hii amepata fedhaa zaidi
    A. kwa kutahadharishwa na ndumakuwili.
    B. kutokana na mwanawe kuitwa mhuni.
    C. aliponunua leseni kutoka Bomani.
    D. alipojua mwanawe hawezi kufanikiwa.

35. Taarifa hii inatufahamisha kuwa
    A. msemaji hakuwapenda rafikize.
    B. msemaji hakumwamini mwanawe.
    C. msemaji anashuku mwanawe aonewa kijicho.
    D. msemaji ana mwana bora sana wa kutokewa mfano.

36. Kwa mujibu wa habari hii, mzazi anamtaka mwanawe
    A. aendelee na masomo.
    B. aende Bomani kuchukua leseni.
    C. asiwe na rafiki.
    D. atumie busara kuwajua watu wabaya.

37. Habari hii inasema kwamba
    A. Maulid ana rafiki wabaya.
    B. Geshum afanye kazi Bomani.
    C. Maulid ni mwana wa Geshum
    D. Maulid ni rafiki mkubwa wa Geshum

38. Wanaofananishwa hapa na ndumakuwili ni
    A. Maulid na rafikiye
    B. rafiki zake Maulid
    C. rafiki yake Geshum
    D. Geshum na rafikize

39. Baba mtu anatuambia kwamba
    A. watu ndumakuwili ni wapika majungu.
    B. wapika majungu ni ndumakuwili.
    C. watu hujifanya wema machoni kumbe ndumakuwili wapika majungu.
    D. ukiwa na mtoto wako watu watamwonea gere.

40. Tabia mbaya sana ya mtu ndumakuwili ni
    A. unafiki
    B. urafiki
    C. unadilifu
    D. ubadhirifu

41. Habari hii inatudokeza kuwa
    A. hakuna nyoka aitwaye ndumakuwili.
    B. watu hao hawata-mbai lakini njama zao huenea jinsi ambavyo nyoka hao hutambaa kuenezea sumu zao.
    C. watu hawa ni watu nao nyoka hao ni nyoka lakini tabia zao ni sawa; kueneza sumu.
    D. mtu ana kichwa kimoja ilhali ndumakwili ana mkia miwili.

42. Mwisho mwisho msomaji anamwonya na kumtadharisha mwanae ajihadhari na kujitenga na wabaya
    A. kabla hawajamwaribu
    B. baada ya kumwaribu
    C. akiona wameanza ubaya
    D. wakiwa karibu naye

43. Lengo la taarifa hii hasa ni kutoa taadhari kuhusu
    A. wasia kwa mwana
    B. onyo kwa ndumakuwili
    C. siri za urafiki
    D. siri za ndumakuwili

hulka za binadamu waovu pamoja na kutoa

Jaza nafasi 44-50 kwa mujibu sahihi.

Kazi __44__ ya mwanafunzi ni kuacha kabisa kuchelewa, tena ajidilishe katika kila __45__ atendalo. Kutochelewa na kuwa mwadilifu kutamzuia __46__ mvivu au mzembe. Lazima __47__ na tabia __48__ kujituma sana. Hata mtu mwenye __49__ mkubwa wa akili hawezi tenda __50__ yoyote.

44.	A. zingine	B. kingine	C. nyingine	D. ingine
45.	A. shughuli	B. kitu	C. kazi	D. jambo
46.	A. sikuwe	B. asiwe	C. asikawe	D. asikakue
47.	A. akuwe	B. hawe	C. awe	D. akakuwe

GREDI YA 8 2026
–KISWAHILI KARATASI 2–

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 15

JINA: _____

SHULE: _____

NAMBARI YA USAJILI. _____ **TAREHE:** _____

Maagizo

a) Andika jina lako, la shule, nambari ya usajili na tarehe kwenye vihasho uliopewa.
b) Jibu maswali yote kwenye karatasi hii.

MTAHINI PEKEE

	SEHEMU A	SEHEMU B			
	Zoezi I: Insha	Zoezi II: Fasihi Simulizi	Zoezi III Novela	Zoezi IV: Tamthilia	Zoezi V Ushairi
Upeo wa alama	15	10	10	10	5
Alama ya mwanafunzi					
Kiwango cha utendaji					

ZOEZI LA 1: INSHA (Alama 15)

Mwandikie rafiki yako barua, ukimweleza umuhimu wa kukienzi na kukitumia kiswahili kama lugha ya taifa.

ZOEZI LA 2: FASIHI (Alama 10)

Mulungu ndiye aliyeumba binadamu. Kwa vile Mulungu ni mwema daima aliwaambia malaika wake, "Nisingependa binadamu wawe wakifa kabisa. Ningependa binadamu akifa awe anafufuka." Basi akawaumba binadamu na kuwaweka katika eneo jingine. Mbali na alikoishi yeye mwenyewe Mulungu.

Karibu na nyumba ya Mulungu, paliishi kinyonga na ndege aitwaye mnana. Katika mlagusano wao na Mulungu. Mulungu aliweza kung'amua kuwa ndege huyo alipenda kutia chumvi maneno na hata kusema mambo kinyume na alivyoambiwa. Akamtambua kuwa kiumbe asiyeweza kuaminiwa. Kwa upande mwingine, kinyonga alikuwa mwadilifu na mwenye busara. Hakusema uongo.

Mulungu alipoona wakati umefika wakumpasha binadamu ujumbe wa uzima alimuita kinyonga na kumuambia, "Nenda katika eneo ambamo nimeweka binadamu. Waambie kuwa yeyote atakaye kufa atafufuka. "Kinyonga alisujudu na kusema, "Ndiye, Mulungu." Hata hivyo, kinyonga alitembea polepole kama kawaida yake. Mnana alibaki nyumbani kwa Mulungu. Kinyonga akahesabu hatua zake polepole akihofia kuumiza ardhi ya wenyewe. Alipofika alikuwa yu hoi, nguvu zimemwishia. Aliwakuta binadamu wamekusanyika pamoja. Taratibu akaanza kutoa ujumbe wake. "Nime...nime... nimeambiwa....." lakini hakudiriki kusema aliloambiwa.

Mnana alimwomba Mulungu udhuru wa kuondoka. Mulungu akamridhia naye akaruka moja kwa moja hadi alikoishi binadamu. Alimkuta kinyonga katika harakati zake za kusema 'nime...nime...nimeambiwa' huku watu wakingoja kwa matarajio makuu kusikia alichoambiwa. Mnana alipofika, kinyonga alikua amechoka kiasi cha kusahau ujumbe wenyewe. Kinyonga alipomwona Mnana akamuuliza" Tuliambiwa nini na Mulungu?" Naye Mnana bila kuchelewa akasema, "Tuliambiwa kuwa binadamu wakifa wataangamia na kudidima kabisa kama mzizi ya mshubiri. " Kinyonga akashana na

kusema, 'lakini .....tuli...tuli...tuliambiwa kwa....kwamba.....bin.adamu wakifa...wa...wata...watakufa tena.....' Hata hivyo kinyonga alikuwa amechelewa. Watu walikuwa wametawanyika wakaelekea makwao nyuso wameziinamisha.

Maswali

a) Hii ni aina gani ya hadithi. Eleza (Alama 2)

b) Andika sifa za hadithi ya aina hii (Alama 2)

c) Ni maudhui gani ambayo yanajitokeza katika hadithi hii (Alama 2)

d) Eleza sifa bainifu za Mnana (Alama 2)

e) Andika maadili ya hadithi hii (Alama 2)

ZOEZI LA 3: NOVELA/RIWAYA (Alama 10)

Soma sehemu ya tamthilia ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali.

Herina aliyasikiliza maneno ya mama yake huku ameinamisha uso wake ulojaa huzuni. Kwa mbali aliona machozi yaliyokuwa yanamlengalenga mamake machoni. Mamake alijaribu kuyaficha machozi hayo lakini yalikata kufichika. Yalianza kumtiririka njia nnenne huku akiyapangusa kwa leso aliyekuwa amejifunga kiunoni. Herina alitaka kusema jambo ila ulimi wake ulisita. Aliyarudia maneno ya mama yake akilini mwake kana kwamba alitaka kuyaelewa vyema zaidi.

"Mwanangu,' Herina alisikia sauti ya mama yake tena, "Usiyakaidi maneno tuliyoambiwa. Si kwamba hatutaki uendelee na masomo yako lakini uonavyo, hali yetu wazee wako ndiyo hiyo. Tumejikuna tujipatapo hata ukayakamilisha masomo yako ya kiwango hiki. Sitamudu kukukidhia mahitaji ya kujiunga na hiyo shule ya bweni wanayokutaka ujiunge nayo. Linalobaki ni kumshukuru mwenyezi Mungu kwa yote ambayo ametujalia."

Herina alimkazia mama yake macho yenye haya. Hakujua amwambie nini. Hakujua kilichomfanya mama yake kuamua kuridhi ombi la shangazi yake Dina. Mwenyewe alikuwa amefanya vyema katika tathmini ya kitaifa ya Gredi ya sita. Alikuwa na matumaini ya kijiunga na shule ya upili. Sasa haya yalilkuwa yanaelekea kuwa ndoto ambayo isingeweza kutabirika.

"Mama, ninachelea kuwakosea heshima nyingi wazee wangu ila nashangaa vipi shangazi anataka kunitoa huku nyumbani. Kwanini anataka kuniingiza kwenye ajira, mtoto mdogo kama mimi, hata ubwabwa wa shingo haujanitoka? Hata kama ni ajira, kwanini asisubiri mimi mwenyewe nijichagulie baada ya kufika umri wa kufanya kazi za ajira?" Herina alimuuliza mama yake huku machozi yakimlengalenga machoni.

Maswali

a) Taja wahusika ambao wamerejelewa (Alama 2)
   i)
   ii)

b) Eleza sifa za mhusika yeyote kwa uliowataja (Alama 2)
   i)
   ii)

c) Maudhui gani yamejitokeza kwenye sehemu hii. Eleza (Alama 3)

d) Fafanua mbinu za lugha ambazo zimetumika. (Alama 3)

ZOEZI LA 4: TAMTHILIA (Alama 10)

(Siku ya pili. Adhuhuri Mabula na Temba wamekutana mahali pale pale mkahawani. Wote wanakunywa chai kwa vitafunio)

Temba: Wiki imekuwaje?
Mabula: Imenipeleka vizuri.
Temba: *(Akipiga funda la chai).* Basi nina habari nzuri kwako. Nimesikia kwamba watakurudisha kazini.
Mabula: *(Kwa mchangao)* Kwa misingi gani?
Temba: Halmashauri kuu imegundua kwamba kosa lilifanyika.
Mabula: Halafu?
Temba: Halafu mameamua urudi kazini.
Mabula: Alaa! Hivyo tu?

Temba: Hivyo tu
Mabula: Hawana hata pole ya kunipaa?
Temba: Labda watafanya japa ninajua hilo ni nadra kuotka kwa mwenye nguvu.
Mabula: Watu hao wote sampuli moja. Baada ya madhila niliyoyapitia hamna hata pole?
Temba: Mabula, pole haiponyi japo ni muhimu. Wewe rejea kama zamani. Una mke na mtoto wanaokutegemea. Hata mwenyewe unahitaji pato walau dogo la kujikimu na familia yako. Kumbuka, mnyonge hana haki.
Mabula: Mnyonge kupata mwenye nguvu kupenda.
Temba: Sawa kabisa.
Mabula: Temba!
Temba: Naam!
Mabula: Hali itakuwa hivi mpaka lini? Lazima awepo mtu wakuwajibika.
Temba: Inafaa hivyo lakini hivi ndivyo ilivyo. Utafanya nini Mabula na una mahitaji.
Mabula: Ina maana tuwe watumwa katika nchi yetu?
Temba: Mabula, sijui kwa nini hautaki kuelewa. Siku zote mhitaji ni mtumwa.
Mabula: *(Shingo upande)* Haya Tembo.
Temba: *(Baada ya kusafisha koo)* Mabula ninajua umepitia hali ngumu muda huu ambao umekua huna ajira, lakini hongera kwa kujitahidi.
Mabula: *(Anacheka kicheko kirefu kiasi)* Huwezi kuelewa.
Temba: Siwezi kuelewa nini?
Mabula: Kuwa hali yangu bado ni ngumu na sijapata habari rasmi.

Maswali

a) Eleza mandhari ambamo hadithi hii imekuzwa. (Alama 1)

_____

_____

b) Eleza sifa za tamthilia ambazo zimejitokeza. (Alama 3)

i) _____ ii) _____

iii) _____

c) Sifa za Mabula ni anuwai, zipi zinajitokeza katika sehemu hii? (Alama 3)

i) _____ ii) _____

iii) _____

d) Kinyume cha neno 'mnyonge' ni _____ (Alama 1)

e) Andika tamathali moja ya usemi ambayo imetumika. (Alama 2)

_____

_____

ZOEZI LA 5: USHAIRI (Alama 5)

Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali.

MWANANGU WACHA UOGA

Mashujaa wa uhuru, walijawa ujasiri,
Waliimwaga damu, wakoloni 'lipajiri,
'Wakuogopa mitutu, minajili ukombozi,
Mwanangu acha uoga, utimize ndoto zako.

Tazama simba wa nyika, si mrefu njoringori,
Si mjanja ya sungura, si mkali kama ngiri,
Ila wote huwauwa, kwa sababu ni jasiri,
Mwanangu acha uoga, utimize ndoto zako.

Nanasi ni tunda tamu, lamea kati mibani,
Hakua nayo ilhamu, na utamu wa asali,
Si chachu kama limau, licha ya kua mibani,
Mwanangu acha uoga, utumize ndoto zako.

Ya mazidadi sinayo, nimefika hitimisho,
Yafungue masikio, ondoa mafarakano,
Uoga uupe mgongo, jusuru fumbwa jicho,
Mwanangu acha woga, utumize ndoto zako.

(Mtunzi: Daniel Siwa)

a) Shairi hili ni la aina gani? (Alama 1)

_____

b) Andika kiitikio cha shairi hili. (Alama 1)

_____

c) Andika vina vya mwisho vya ubeti wa tatu. (Alama 2)

_____

d) Ujumbe wa shairi ni upi? (Alama 1)

_____

GRADE 8 2026
–CREATIVE ARTS–

Time: 1hr 15min

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

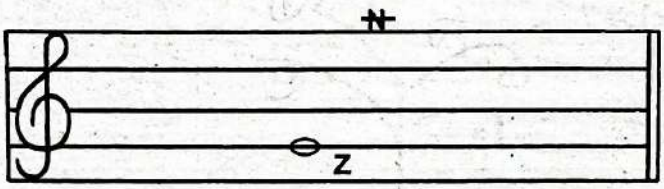
a) Write your name, school, admission number and date in the spaces provided above.
b) This paper comprises **Two Sections. Section A** comprises multiple choices and **Section B** comprises structured questions.
c) Circle the answer of the questions with multiple choices.
d) Answer all questions in Section **B** in the spaces provided in this question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

	SECTION A	SECTION B
Maximum Score	20	30
Student's Score		

SECTION A (20mks)

1. The diagram below represents a _____ clef.



A. F clef B. G clef
C. C lef D. E Clef

2. The note above labelled 2 is called
A. G B. E
C. A D. F

3. Line marked N in the above diagram is called
A. bar line B. ledger line
C. line D. space

4. In Visual Arts which one of the following elements refers to 3 dimensional objects that has depth, height, width?
A. line B. form
C. colour D. space

5. Which one of the following is **not** a components of Creative arts and Sports?
A. Athletics B. Dance
C. Music D. Maths

6. Rythm is referred to as
A. loudness or lowness of music
B. repetitive sounds
C. loudness of music
D. speed of song

7. The type of shading where dots are used is called
A. colouring B. tinting
C. stippling D. montage

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Exceeding Expectation			Meeting Expectation			Approaching Expectation			Below Expectation		
EE1	8	90-99	ME1	6	58-74	AE1	4	31-40	BE1	2	11-20
EE2	7	75-89	ME2	5	41-57	AE2	3	21-30	BE2	1	1-10

8. The following are techniques of playing a descant recorder **except**
   A. tongueing B. fingering
   C. shaking D. posture

9. Which one of the following has the lowest pitch?
   A. t' B. d
   C. d_1 D. S^1

10. The picture below shows a



   A. football pitch
   B. a netball pitch
   C. a handball pitch
   D. an athletic track

11. The $\frac{2}{4}$ time signature indicates
   A. 2 crotchet beats in a bar
   B. 4 crotchet beats in a bar
   C. 4 minim beats in a bar
   D. 2 semibreve beats in a bar

12. Which one of the following is an example of a Kenyan folk dance?
   A. Jingle bells
   B. Baby shark
   C. Silent night
   D. Isukuti dance

13. Which one of the following technique is crucial for a goal keeping in handball is prevent goals?
   A. Dribbling
   B. Shooting
   C. Block shots
   D. Weaving

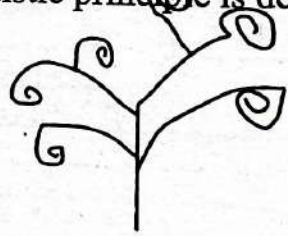
14. Which one of the following is a fundamental element of visual arts?
   A. Tempo B. Pitch
   C. Line D. Rhythm

15. In drawing or painting texture refers to
   A. the outline of an object.
   B. how coours blend together.
   C. perceived surface quality.
   D. the amount of light on a piece of paper.

16. When an artist creates an art work that draws the viewers eye to a specific point. They are using the principle of
   A. repetition B. unity
   C. emphasis D. rhythm

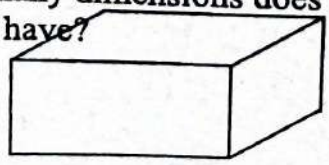
17. In a traditional Kenyan carving, such as those made of the Akamba people, what is the common materials used?
   A. Glass B. Clay
   C. Wood D. Metal

18. Which artistic principle is demonstrated below?



   A. contrast B. balance
   C. harmony D. rhythm

19. How many dimensions does the diagram below have?



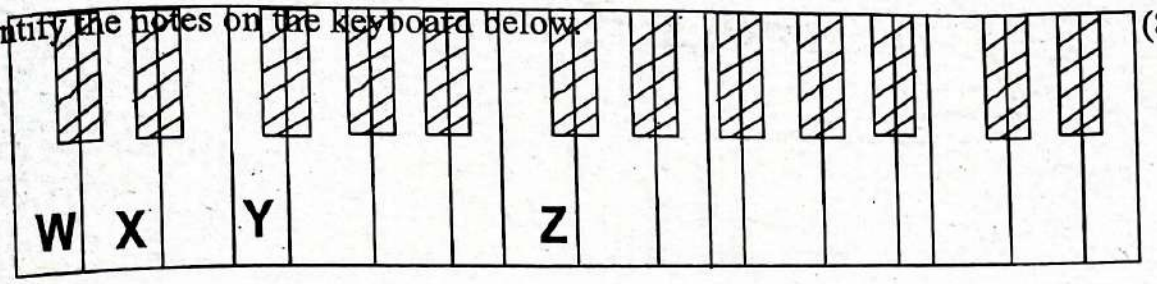
   A. 2 B. 3
   C. 4 D. 6

20. The following are field events **except**

A. javelin throw
B. long jump
C. handball
D. triple jump

SECTION B

21. Identify the notes on the keyboard below. (8mks)



W _____

X _____

Y _____

Z _____

22. List down any **five** elements of visual arts. (5mks)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

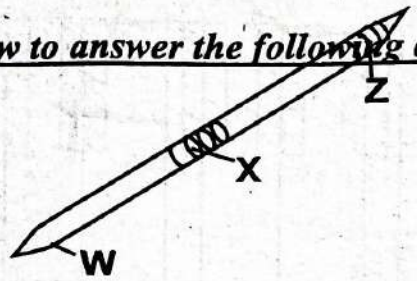
23. List down **three** techniques of using a descant recorder. (3mks)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

Use the diagram below to answer the following questions.



24. a) The above is a diagram of a (2mks)

_____

b) The part labelled **X** is called (2mks)

_____

c) Part **W** is called (2mks)

_____

d) Parts **Z** is called (2mks)

_____

25. List any **four** ornaments that are used in folk dances. (4mks)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

GRADE 8 2026
– PRETECHNICAL STUDIES –

Time: 1hr 15min

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

a) Write your name, school, admission number and date in the spaces provided above.
b) This paper comprises **Two Sections. Section A** comprises multiple choices and **Section B** comprises structured questions.
c) Circle the answer of the questions with multiple choices.
d) Answer all questions in Section **B** in the spaces provided in this question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

	SECTION A	SECTION B
Maximum Score	20	40
Student's Score		

SECTION A

1. One importance of drawing as a means of communication is that it
   A. waste time
   B. is understood by all languages
   C. is used only by artists
   D. hides ideas

2. A drawing that shows the shape and size of an object help to
   A. mislead the user
   B. confuse workers
   C. communicate ideas clearly
   D. decorate classrooms

3. The method of dimensioning where dimensions are placed in line with the drawing is called
   A. aligned method
   B. diagonal method
   C. chain method
   D. parallel method

4. Which of the following is a method of dimensioning?
   A. Horizontal only
   B. Vertical only
   C. Circular
   D. Aligned and unidirectional

5. Fire safety means
   A. allowing fires to burn freely.
   B. taking measures to prevent and control fires.
   C. playing with matches.
   D. using fire for cooking only.

6. One common cause of fire outbreak is
   A. keeping sand near the kitchen
   B. using water to put out oil fire
   C. regular fire drills
   D. faulty electrical wiring

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Exceeding Expectation			Meeting Expectation			Approaching Expectation			Below Expectation		
EE1	8	90-99	ME1	6	58-74	AE1	4	31-40	BE1	2	11-20
EE2	7	75-89	ME2	5	41-57	AE2	3	21-30	BE2	1	1-10

7. The diagram below shows one way of preventing fire outbreaks. What does it warn us about?



A. Fire alarms
B. Availability of fire equipments
C. Smoking zones
D. Electrical equipment

8. Data safety is important because it
A. allows data loss.
B. protects information from unauthorized access.
C. Helps in wasting storage space.
D. Reduces productivity.

9. Which of the following is a metallic materials?
A. Iron
B. Wood
C. Glass
D. Plastic

10. Identify one physical property of the method drawn below



A. are poor conductors of heat
B. are brittle and soft
C. are malleable and ductile
D. cannot be polished

11. Measuring and marketing tools are used to
A. cutting materials only
B. join materials together
C. make surfaces rough
D. obtain accurate sizes and shapes

12. Which of the following is a measuring tool?
A. Saw
B. Ruler
C. Chisel
D. Screwdriver

13. A benefit of production is that it
A. creates goods and services
B. reduces employment
C. causes shortages
D. wastes materials

14. Which one is a quality of an entrepreneur?
A. Creativity and determination
B. Dishonesty
C. Laziness
D. Fearfulness

15. Which of the following factors should one consider before starting a business?
A. Ignoring customer needs.
B. Avoiding competition.
C. Viability and availability of market.
D. Only the colour of the shop.

16. Money in Kenya has security features such as
A. invisible serial numbers
B. watermarks and holograms
C. random drawing
D. plain paper texture

17. A grade 8 learner identified uses of money. One of the uses of money is to
A. decorate walls
B. store in hidden places
C. buy unimportant items
D. act as a medium of exchange

18. One factor to consider when setting financial goal is
A. availability income and needs
B. friends opinion
C. weather conditions
D. age of others

19. During a pretechnical studies lesson, we learnt that observing financial discipline means
A. spending carelessly
B. avoiding records
C. budgeting and saving responsible
D. borrowing without plan

20. Which of the following is a way of protecting computer data?
A. Sharing passwords
B. Installing antivirus software
C. Leaving files open
D. Ignoring updates

SECTION B

21. a) State **three** causes of fire outbreaks in homes or schools. (3mks)
i) _____
ii) _____
iii) _____

b) Mention **two** fire fighting techniques (2mks)
i) _____
ii) _____

22. a) Define the term financial goal (2mks)
_____
_____

b) State **three** consideration when setting financial goals. (3mks)
i) _____
ii) _____
iii) _____

23. a) Identify **four** factors of production. (4mks)
i) _____
ii) _____
iii) _____

b) Explain one role played by each factor. (2mks)
_____
_____
_____
_____

24. a) Explain **two** ways of protecting data from threats. (2mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

b) State **two** benefits of keeping data safe. (2mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

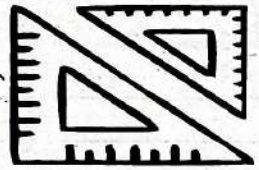
25. a) Apart from set-squares name **three** other drawing instruments used in technical drawing. (3mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

b) Give **two** uses of the instrument drawn below. (2mks)



i) _____

ii) _____

26. a) Define the term production. (2mks)

_____

_____

b) State **three** benefits of production to a country. (3mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

27. a) Mention **three** characteristics of money in Kenya. (3mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

b) State **two** security features found on Kenyan banknotes. (2mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

28. a) Define financial discipline. (2mks)

_____

_____

b) State **three** ways of observing financial discipline. (3mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

GRADE 8 2026

–RELIGIOUS EDUCATION–

Time: 1hr 15min

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

a) Write your name, school, admission number and date in the spaces provided above.

b) Answer all questions in this question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

	CRE		IRE	
	Section A	Section B	Section A	Section B
Maximum Score	20	30	20	30
Student's Score				
Performance Scale				

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A:

1. During the creation story, God commanded human beings to take care of plants and animals. This means that people should -
   A. Kill wild animals for sport
   B. Cut trees for business only
   C. Protect and care for all living things
   D. Build houses on farmlands
2. A group of pupils decided to burn plastic waste in an open field, causing air pollution. According to Christian teaching, this is an example of -
   A. Stewardship
   B. Misuse of natural resources
   C. Worship
   D. Compassion
3. The Bible helps Christians in many ways. Which one of the following is the main function of the Bible?
   A. It teaches geography and science
   B. It tells traditional stories
   C. It guides Christians in faith and conduct
   D. It records national history only
4. Moses led the Israelites out of Egypt after facing Pharaoh several times. This shows that Moses was
   A. Proud and impatient
   B. Obedient and courageous
   C. Fearful and weak
   D. Disobedient and doubtful
5. When God called Abraham, He promised to -
   A. Bless him and make him a great nation
   B. Make him a priest forever
   C. Give him power over other tribes
   D. Allow him to live in Egypt
6. Sin can be defined as -
   A. Doing what pleases other people
   B. Obeying the laws of God
   C. Disobedience to God's will
   D. Loving others too much
7. When Adam and Eve disobeyed God, they were sent out of the Garden of Eden. This shows that -
   A. God forgives without punishment
   B. Sin brings blessings to humans
   C. Sin leads to separation from God
   D. Satan was stronger than God
8. The Bible is divided into two main parts which are -
   A. The Old Testament and the New Testament
   B. The Law and the Prophets
   C. The Gospels and the Epistles
   D. The Torah and the Psalms
9. The Bible has been translated into many languages because -
   A. People forget the old languages
   B. It is expensive to buy the old one
   C. It helps people to speak foreign languages
   D. Everyone should understand God's message

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Exceeding Expectation			Meeting Expectation			Approaching Expectation			Below Expectation		
EE1	8	90-99	ME1	6	58-74	AE1	4	31-40	BE1	2	11-20
EE2	7	75-89	ME2	5	41-57	AE2	3	21-30	BE2	1	1-10

10. When Jesus was born, shepherds came to visit Him. This shows that -
A. Jesus was a rich king
B. Angels disliked the poor
C. Jesus came for all people, rich and poor
D. Shepherds were His relatives

11. As a child, Jesus obeyed His parents and grew in wisdom. This teaches Christian pupils to -
A. Argue with their teachers
B. Respect their parents and elders
C. Refuse to do house chores
D. Stay away from home

12. Christians worship God in different ways. Which one of the following is a form of worship?
A. Watching television
B. Singing hymns and praying
C. Talking about politics
D. Keeping quiet the whole day

13. The church contributes to the health of the c ommunity by -
A. Building shops and markets
B. Organizing sports only
C. Setting up hospitals and clinics
D. Owning many farms

14. The church helps in education mainly by -
A. Building factories
B. Establishing schools and training teachers
C. Holding weddings every week
D. Collecting taxes for the government

15. Which one of the following is an example of an unhealthy relationship?
A. Sharing openly with friends
B. Respecting each other's boundaries
C. Being kind to classmates
D. Forcing someone into love or bad behavior

16. Christian marriage is special because -
A. It allows people to live anyhow
B. It is a lifetime union between a man and a woman before God
C. It is performed in secret
D. It allows unfaithfulness

17. God's plan for redemption was fulfilled when -
A. Moses crossed the Red Sea
B. Joseph became governor in Egypt
C. Jesus died on the cross and rose again
D. Abraham left his home country

18. A student stole money from a classmate and later confessed and returned it. This shows that the pupil practiced -
A. Greed B. Pride
C. Fear D. Repentance

19. To overcome temptation, a Christian should -
A. Pray and make firm decisions
B. Depend on luck
C. Stay away from church
D. Blame others for mistakes

20. Peter saw his friends cheating in an exam but decided not to join them. Which moral value did he practice?
A. Laziness B. Anger
C. Self-control and honesty D. Fear of others

SECTION B

21. God created all plants and animals and gave man the duty to care for them.
a) Explain three ways in which human beings should show responsibility toward plants and animals.(3mks)

b) Give **three** examples of how people misuse natural resources today. (3 marks)
i)
ii)
iii)

22. The Bible is the Word of God written by inspired people.
a) State **three** functions of the Bible in the life of a Christian. (3 marks)
i)
ii)
iii)

b) Explain **three** reasons why the Bible has been translated into many languages. (3 marks)
i)
ii)
iii)

23. Abraham showed great faith when God called him.
a) Describe **two** promises that God gave to Abraham. (2 marks)
i)
ii)

b) Identify **three** qualities that made Moses a good leader of the Israelites. (3 marks)
i)
ii)
iii)

c) State one lesson Christians learn from Abraham's obedience. (1 mark)

24. Sin separates people from God.
a) Define the term sin. (1 mark)

b) Give **three** consequences of sin in the lives of human beings. (3 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

c) State **two** ways Christians can overcome temptation. (2 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

25. The church continues the work of Jesus in society today.

a) Describe **three** roles of the church in promoting education and health in Kenya. (3 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

b) State **three** Christian teachings on marriage. (3 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

c) Mention **two** moral values that help Christians maintain good relationships. (2 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

1. A Muslim who wants to have an Islamic know how should endeavour to study
   A. Ulumul Injiil B. Ulumul Zabur
   C. Ulumul Taurat D. Ulumul Qur'an
2. Bwana Juma understands the Qur'an both the Arabic and translated version. Which knowl edge do you think he may not be familiar with?
   A. the witchcraft knowledge
   B. hidden knowledge
   C. scientific knowledge
   D. historical knowledge
3. The night of Lailatul Qadr is believed to be better than
   A. 1000 nights B. 1000 weeks
   C. 1000 months D. 1000 years
4. In the Surah Al-Alaq we are told that Allah (S.W.T) taught by the
   A. cane B. pen
   C. chalk D. book
5. What had the Qureish people done to prophet Muhammad (S.A.W), that was a reason for the revelation of surah Ad-Dhuha?
   A. they begged to pray to Allah and idols.
   B. they have over praised him.
   C. they had mocked him.
   D. they had stopped him from preaching.
6. Ustadh Ofisi explained to us the meaning of ***'the path that is steep'*** as used in the surah Al-Balad. Which one of these was not in his explanations?
   A. It is not admiring anything on earth.
   B. It is freeing a slave
   C. It is giving food to the hungry
   D. It is treating orphans kindly.
7. The following are components of Hadith **except**
   A. Ishad B. Qaul
   C. Rawi D. Matni
8. The _____ of Hadith Qudsi is a revelation from Allah (S.W.T)
   A. Fiil B. Sifaat C. Taqrir D. Qaul
9. Why did the prophet (P.B.U.H) liken a good friend to musk?
   A. It is a good smelling perfume.
   B. It is a good tasting food.
   C. It is a good welding machine.
   D. It is a well piing handkerchief.
10. In the Islamic faith, there are four forms of
    A. shirk al-Asghar B. Shirk al-Khafi
    C. shirk Al-Akbar D. Shirk AaL-Mahabba
11. Our Islamics teacher asked the class to name the daily fardh prayers and they gave their answers as follows. Who gave a **wrong** answer?
    A. Mariam - Dhuhr prayer
    B. Mustanira - Isha prayer
    C. Mustafa - Asr prayer
    D. Muawiya - Jum'a prayer
12. Which one of the following features makes the sunna prayer performed during Ramadhan to be referred to as Taraweh?
    A. That following it up with witr prayer.
    B. That pausing after every two rakaats.
    C. That performing of many rakaats.
    D. That performing it followed by a fasting day.
13. Zakkatul Maal is given out from the wealth created by a Muslim,
    A. ones in lifetime B. ones per month
    C. one per business ventures D. one's per year
14. Explaining the types of saum during a group discussion, there is one that is fasted to make up for days missed in Ramadhan due to acceptable sharia reasons. Which one is it?
    A. Kafara fast B. Nadhir fast
    C. Qadha fast D. Sunna fast
15. The main reason why a Muslim should abstain from drugs and drug abuse is to
    A. avoid Israaf of resources
    B. keep our bodies healthy
    C. make a peaceful co-existence
    D. earn the pleasures of Allah (S.W.T)

16. In the Nambale Ijtimaa, Ustadh Salim Sumba on the topic Nikah, gave the role of every participant that must be present. Who among the participants is given the correct role that he or she must play?
A. The Walii - gives Qabul
B. The groom - gives Ijab
C. The witness - gives khutba
D. The bride - gives concert

17. Four different Muslims earned wealth income through the following means. Which Muslim got his income right fully according to Sharia?
A. Muslim 1 - Through inheritance
B. Muslim 2 - Through interests
C. Muslim 3 - Through gambling
D. Muslim 4- Through music talent

18. The following were some of the practices during Jahiliya period. Which one is **correctly** classified?
A. Clan wars (socio religious)
B. Adultery and fornication (Political)
C. Tribal leadership (economic)
D. Killing of infant baby girls (social religious)

19. Which one among these methods of HIV/AIDS transmission may not be controlled even if it was done under doctors' watch?
A. Blood transfussion
B. Sexual intercourse with infected person
C. Mother to child through birth
D. Mother to child through breastfeeding

20. Who among the following people must be accompanied with 'a Mahram' if he/she must go to makka for Hajj?
A. A woman B. An oldman
C. A sick person D. a new convert

SECTION B: (30MRKS)

21. Apart from Angel Jibril's wahyi duty, identify three other duties that Allah (S.W.T) gave to other angels, as you name them. (3mks)
a) _____ b)_____
c) _____

22. Write down three books whose message is preserved in the hol Qur'an. (3mks)
a) _____ b)_____
c) _____

23. The following was the first set of Wahyi revealed to the prophet at cave Hira. Compete the missing verses. (3mks)

Bismillahi Rahmani - Rahiim
- Iqra Bismi rabbika Lladhii Khalaqa
- Khalaqal insaana min a'laq.

_____
_____
_____

24. Indicate the forms of Hadith in which you will find the following (3mks)
i) Physical appearance, attributes and qualities of the prophet (S.A.W)_____
ii) The actions done by the prophet (S.A.W) _____
iii) Silent approvals of swahaba's actions by the prophet (SAW) _____

25. There are six distinct reporters of Hadith. Name any three. (3mks)
a) _____ b)_____
c) _____

26. Write down any three effects of Tawheed in the faith of a Muslim believer. (3mks)
a) _____ b)_____
c) _____

27. Point out three special occassions during which Muslims are required to offer special prayers. (3mks)
a) _____ b)_____
c) _____

28. Name the two types of zakkat that Muslims are entitled to (3mks)
a) _____ b)_____

29. Write down any three economic mulpractice acts that murred the business activities in the Juhiliyya period. (3mks)
a) _____ b)_____
c) _____

30. Advice young Muslims on two things they can do to abstain from drug abuse. (2mks)
a) _____ b)_____

31. What are the two dimensions of Islamic morality. (2mks)
a) _____ b)_____

GRADE 8 2026
– SOCIAL STUDIES –

Time: 1hr 15min

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

a) Write your name, school, admission number and date in the spaces provided above.
b) This paper comprises **Two Sections. Section A** comprises multiple choices and **Section B** comprises structured questions.
c) Circle the answer of the questions with multiple choices.
d) Answer all questions in Section **B** in the spaces provided in this question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

	SECTION A	SECTION B
Maximum Score	20	30
Student's Score		

SECTION A

1. Jane is known for being honest, hardworking, and respectful both at school and at home. These characteristics describe her:
   A. Interests B. Personality traits
   C. Talents D. Abilities

2. During group work, Kevin listens to others, contributes ideas, and completes his part on time. Which personality trait is he showing?
   A. Cooperation B. Laziness
   C. Dishonesty D. Arrogance

3. Brian realized he was poor at time management. He decided to start writing a daily timetable to improve. This action shows:
   A. Overconfidence B. Self-improvement
   C. Disobedience D. Dependence

4. A person can achieve self-improvement by:
   A. Ignoring feedback from teachers and friends
   B. Refusing to take advice
   C. Learning from past mistakes and setting new goals
   D. Avoiding challenges

5. Njeri always feels she cannot perform well like her classmates and fears answering questions in class. She needs to work on her:
   A. Self-esteem B. Personality traits
   C. Intelligence D. Physical health

6. Which one of the following actions can help a learner build positive self-esteem?
   A. Comparing oneself with others
   B. Recognizing and appreciating personal strengths
   C. Focusing on weaknesses
   D. Avoiding participation in class

7. Learners in Nyeri County decided to clean up a polluted river after studying its importance. This activity best shows:
   A. Environmental education
   B. Political campaign
   C. Agricultural development
   D. Community service learning project

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Exceeding Expectation			Meeting Expectation			Approaching Expectation			Below Expectation		
EE1	8	90-99	ME1	6	58-74	AE1	4	31-40	BE1	2	11-20
EE2	7	75-89	ME2	5	41-57	AE2	3	21-30	BE2	1	1-10

8. During a community service learning project, learners first identified the problem of poor waste disposal. What should they do next?
   A. Reflect on what they learnt
   B. Plan how to solve the problem
   C. Celebrate their success
   D. Abandon the activity

9. Uganda earns foreign income from the mining of copper. The mineral is mainly found in:
   A. Jinja B. Tororo
   C. Kasese D. Mbale

10. Grace interviewed her grandfather who told her stories about how people lived long ago. This source of historical information is called:
   A. Oral tradition
   B. Written record
   C. Archaeological evidence
   D. Electronic media

11. One advantage of using oral traditions to study history is that they:
   A. Provide direct information from eyewitnesses
   B. Are always written down
   C. Cannot be forgotten
   D. Require reading books

12. Before the invention of money, the Pokot and Turkana communities exchanged goats for milk and honey. This type of trade was known as:
   A. Credit trade B. Barter trade
   C. Wholesale trade D. Modern trade

13. The main problem faced during barter trade was that:
   A. Goods were always similar in value
   B. Traders easily agreed on exchanges
   C. It was difficult to find someone with the exact goods one needed
   D. People could store goods easily

14. A geography club in school made weather instruments. They made one that measures air temperature. Which instrument was that?
   A. Wind vane B. Barometer
   C. Thermometer D. Rain gauge

15. In Grade 7 you learnt that fossils of early humans were found at Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania. What does this discovery show about Africa?
   A. Human life began in Africa
   B. Early humans migrated from Europe
   C. People first lived in Asia
   D. Africa was uninhabited in ancient times

16. Slaves who were captured in Africa and taken across the ocean to work on farms in America were victims of:
   A. Domestic slavery
   B. Cultural slavery
   C. Trans-Atlantic slavery
   D. Modern slavery

17. In the past, the Maasai and Kamba sometimes fought over grazing land and water. This type of conflict was mainly caused by:
   A. Religious differences
   B. Differences in language
   C. Lack of schools
   D. Competition for resources

18. When two pupils argue about who should be class leader, the best way to solve the dis agreement is by:
   A Dialogue and listening to each other
   B. Fighting
   C. Gossiping about one another
   D. Refusing to talk again

19. David follows school rules, participates in cleaning the classroom, and helps others when needed. This shows that he is:
   A. A bad citizen
   B. A good citizen
   C. A selfish student
   D. A lazy person

20. The constitution of Kenya serves an important purpose because it:
   A. Guides how the country is governed and protects citizens' rights
   B. Prevents citizens from voting
   C. Allows leaders to misuse power
   D. Encourages lawlessness

STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

21. Mary always feels shy and doubts her ability to speak in public. Her teacher decides to help her improve her self-esteem. (4 marks)

(a) Suggest **two** ways Mary can improve her self-esteem.

i) _____

ii) _____

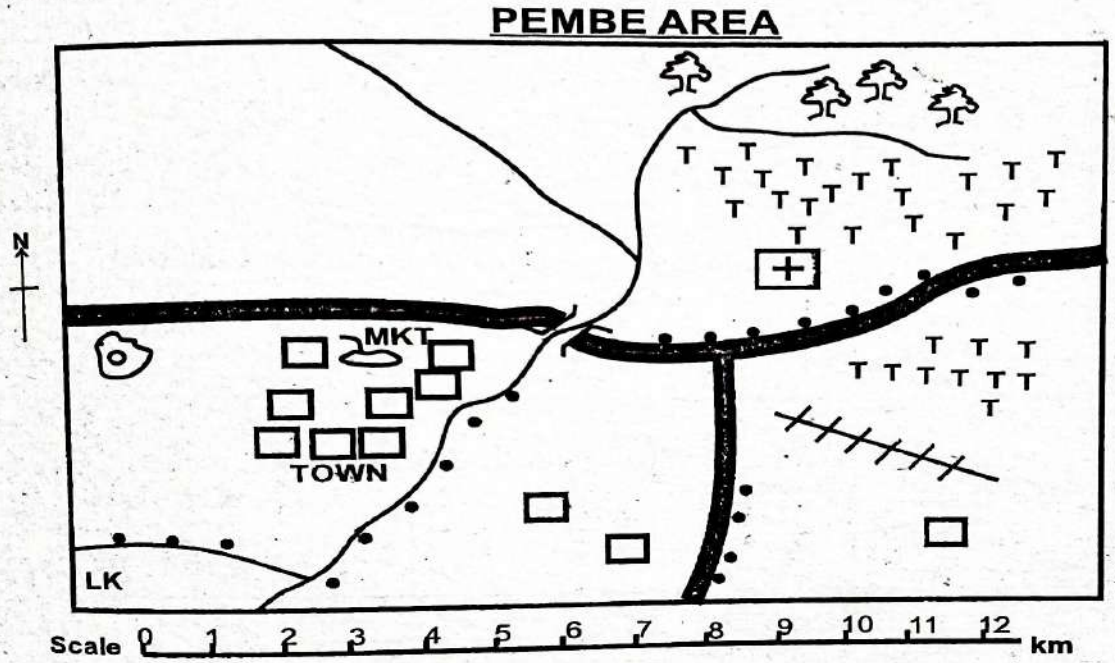
(b) Explain **two** benefits of having high self-esteem.

i) _____

ii) _____

22. Study the map below and answer questions that follow:

PEMBE AREA



KEY

	Settlements
	Buildings
	School
	Dispensary
	Mosque
C.C	Chief's camp
	Railway
TTTT	Tea farm
	Forest
	River
	Road
MKT	Market
L.K	Lake
	Quarry

a) What is the main cash crop grown in Pambe area? (1mk)

_____

b) State **two** transport systems found in the area shown on the map. (2mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

c) Identify the religion practiced in Pambe area. (1mk)

_____

23. Before the introduction of money, people exchanged goods through barter trade. (4 marks)

(a) Explain **two** problems faced by people during barter trade.

i) _____

ii) _____

(b) Give **two** ways in which the use of money transformed trade.

i) _____

ii) _____

24. In Grade 7 you learnt that the Nile Valley was an important area for early agriculture. (3 marks)

(a) Identify **two** methods of irrigation used in the Nile Valley.

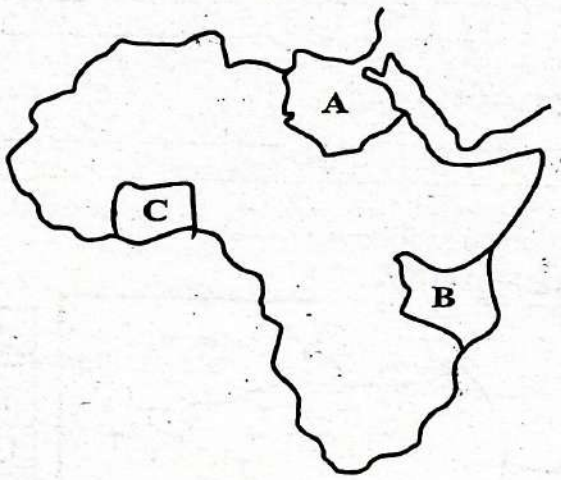
i) _____

ii) _____

(b) State **one** reason why irrigation was important in that region.

_____

25. Your teacher displayed a map showing countries that were colonised by Europeans.(4 marks)



(a) Name **two** of the countries labelled on the map and state the European group that colonized each. (4mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

26. Two neighbouring schools disagreed over the use of a football field. The head teachers held a meeting to find a solution. (4 marks)

(a) Identify the type of conflict shown in this story.

_____

(b) Explain **two** peaceful methods that can be used to resolve such a conflict.

i) _____

ii) _____

(c) State one benefit of resolving conflicts peacefully.

_____

27. The class discussed why every country should have a constitution. (3 marks)

(a) Give **two** importance of a constitution to a country.

i) _____

ii) _____

(b) Mention one reason why citizens should respect the constitution.

_____

28. During a Social Studies lesson, learners listed qualities of a good citizen. (4 marks)

(a) Mention **two** qualities of a good citizen.

i) _____

ii) _____

(b) Explain **two** ways young people can show good citizenship in school.

i) _____

ii) _____

GRADE 8 2026
–INTEGRATED SCIENCE–

Time: 1hr 15min

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

	SECTION A	SECTION B
Maximum Score	20	40
Student's Score		

SECTION A

1. The following are skills acquired in Integrated Science **except**
   A. conclusion B. communication
   C. observation D. report writing

2. Which one of the following is a common hazard in a laboratory?
   A. Radioactive B. Open flames
   C. Toxic D. Carcinogenic

3. The SI units for temperature is
   A. kelvin B. candela
   C. kilograms D. metres

4. Calculate the volume of a box with length 4cm, width 2cm, height 5cm. Give your answer in SI units
   A. $4m^3$ B. 0.4^3
   C. $40cm^3$ D. $0.00004cm^3$

5. Kamau's temperature is 35.5°C. What is the temperature in SI units?
   A. 310.5K B. 273K
   C. 43.5°C D. 310.5°C

6. Which one of the following cells is formed after fertilization?
   A. Monula B. Zygote
   C. Blastocyst D. Embryo

7. The following are common hazards **except**
   A. burns B. radioactive
   C. open sockets D. hot liquids

8. The following are sources of heat in laboratory **except**
   A. portable burner B. spirit lamp
   C. bunsen burner D. electricity

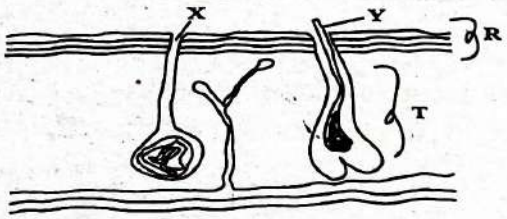
ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Exceeding Expectation			Meeting Expectation			Approaching Expectation			Below Expectation		
EE1	8	90-99	ME1	6	58-74	AE1	4	31-40	BE1	2	11-20
EE2	7	75-89	ME2	5	41-57	AE2	3	21-30	BE2	1	1-10

9. The following are components of a basic circuit **except**
A. switch B. connecting wire
C. socket D. voltmeter

10. Which part of a plant is **mainly** responsible for photosynthesis?
A. Root B. Stem
C. Leaf D. Flower

Use the diagram below to answer the following questions.

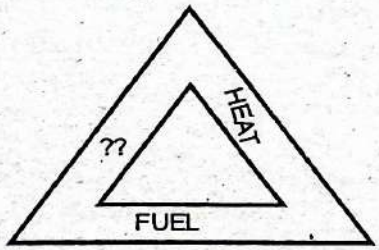


11. The part labelled **X** is referred to as
A. sweat pole B. sweat gland
C. hair D. root hair

12. Which one of the following is a function of the part labelled **R**?
A. Storage of fat
B. Contains nerves
C. Contains blood vessels
D. Protects the inner tissues

13. The part labelled **T** is referred to as
A. subcutaneous layer
B. epidermis
C. dermis
D. blood vessels

14. Identify the component that is missing in the fire triangle

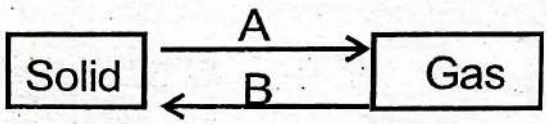


A. fuel B. carbon
C. heat D. oxygen

16. Which one of the following apparatus is used for crushing and grinding substances?
A. Testtube rack
B. Mortar and pestle
C. Evaporating dish
D. Gas jar

17. Which one of the following is a homogenous mixture?
A. Maize and beans
B. Sand and water
C. Air
D. Water and kerosene

Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follows:



18. The process above is referred to as
A. sublimation
B. evaporation
C. freezing
D. gaseous exchange

19. Process **B** is called
A. evaporation
B. deposition
C. freezing
D. condensation

20. Name any element that undergoes the above process
A. iodine crystals
B. sodium chloride
C. potassium
D. sodium

SECTION B

21. Name **6** skills acquired you study Integrated Science. (6mks)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

f) _____

22. What is a hazard? (2mks)

_____

_____

23. List down **four** common hazards that can occur in the laboratory. (4mks)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

24. Name the causes of the following accidents.

i) Burn (2mks)

_____

ii) Falls (2mks)

_____

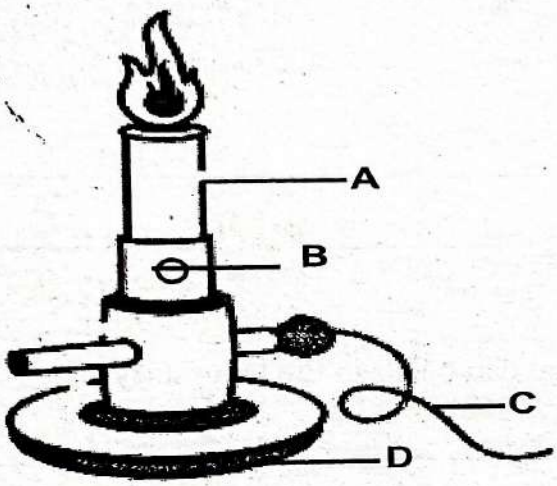
iii) Cuts (2mks)

_____

iv) Poisoning (2mks)

_____

25. Use the picture below to answer the questions that follows.



a) Identify the apparatus (2mks)

_____

b) Name the parts labelled:

A _____ (2mks)

B _____ (2mks)

C _____ (2mks)

D _____ (2mks)

GRADE 8 2026
–AGRICULTURE & NUTRITION–

Time: 1hr 15min

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

a) Write your name, school, admission number and date in the spaces provided above.
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FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

	SECTION A	SECTION B
Maximum Score	20	30
Student's Score		

SECTION A

1. Grade 8 learners discussed on the characteristics checked when separating eggs. Which of the following characteristic cannot be used in sorting and grading eggs?
   A. Weight
   B. Shape
   C. Condition of the egg shell
   D. Colour of egg yolk

2. Which of the following farm practices helps to conserve soil?
   A. Using flood irrigation
   B. Burning crop leftovers
   C. Spraying harmful chemicals
   D. Using organic manure

3. Ruth has no electricity in her home, which of the following equipment can she use?
   A. Electric oven B. Charcoal jiko
   C. Microwaves D. Gas stove

4. Which of the following crops requires fine tilth for successful planting?
   A. Cassava B. Maize
   C. Spinach D. Sugarcane

5. The best method of preserving perishable vegetables for future use is
   A. drying B. shooking
   C. salting D. freezing

6. Kibet was irrigating his crops as shown below



What is the importance of water in the crops. Water is needed for
A. Pollination B. Pest control
C. Photosynthesis D. Germination

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Exceeding Expectation			Meeting Expectation			Approaching Expectation			Below Expectation		
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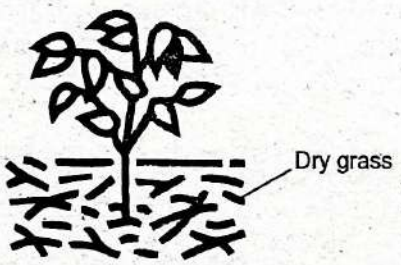
7. Learners in Excel Comprehensive School were discussing on ways of cooking vegetables to preserve nutrients. Which one was **not**?
   A. Right chopping method
   B. Right amount of water
   C. Using the right time
   D. Re-heating food

8. Why is it important to provide clean water to poultry?
   A. To keep them cool.
   B. To prevent diseases.
   C. To make them produce more meat.
   D. To make them look attractive.

9. Alex and Kelvin were discussing on ways of weeding. Which of the following ways is **not** a physical method of weeding?
   A. Uprooting B. Tilling
   C. Earthling up D. Slashing

10. Ruth wants to make a warm scarf using two long needles and a yarn, creating loops that interlock. Which textile craft is she planning to do?
   A. Sewing B. Knitting
   C. Crocheting D. Embroidery

11. William did the following practices on his crops in the farm. What do we call this practice?



   A. Cover cropping
   B. Mulching
   C. Terracing
   D. Shading

12. Why is kitchen gardening practised?
   A. Waste kitchen resources
   B. Provide fresh vegetables for home use.
   C. Grow large-scale crops for sale.
   D. Increase soil pollution

13. Walter was picking ingredients of making homemade soap. Which ingredient did he pick?
   A. Soil B. Plastic
   C. Cooking oil D. Charcoal

14. A farmer wanted to store eggs which of the following ways would he use? He would store
   A. in a hot oven
   B. mixed with soil
   C. under direct sunlight
   D. in a cool dry place

15. Mathew had finished taking lunch. She wanted to clean the dishes she had used. What was he first step?
   A. Rinse with clean water.
   B. Scrap off food remains into a bin.
   C. Dry with a cloth.
   D. Wash with soap and water.

16. A farmer in Nyandarua county planted napier grass strips across his gently sloped land. Which simple soil conservation was the farmer using?
   A. Cover cropping
   B. Gabions
   C. Terracing
   D. Contour farming

17. Mrs. Atieno collected the animal droppings from his cattle shed and put it in a special digester to produce gas for cooking. This use of animal waste was an example of
   A. pollution
   B. recycling
   C. waste disposal
   D. composing

18. When classifying foods, those rich in proteins like eggs, meat, milk and beans are primarily known as
   A. protective foods
   B. body building foods
   C. energy giving foods
   D. roughages

19. The agricultural club in your school wants to plant potatoes. Which part of the potato plant is the appropriate planting material?
A. Seeds
B. Tubers
C. Splits
D. Cuttings

20. Grade 8 learners carried out the crop management activity shown below.



The practice shown above is known as
A. hardening B. thinning
C. gapping D. earthing up

SECTION B

21. State the meaning of the following terms.

a) A slip knot (1mk)

b) A chain stitch (1mk)

c) A running stitch (1mk)

d) A knit stitch (1mk)

e) A purl stitch (1mk)

22. Caren wants to prepare vegetables for lunch. State **three** ways she should practice to conserve nutrients in the preparation and cooking. (3mks)

a)
b)
c)

23. Grade 8 learners had a school general cleaning day. List four forms of soaps they used for cleaning. (4mks)

a)
b)
c)
d)

24. State **four** importances of harvesting and storing water. (4mks)

a)
b)
c)
d)

25. State **two** uses of water harvested and stored on the farm. (2mks)

a) _____

b) _____

26. Mention **three** causes of soil pollution in farming. (3mks)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

27. Learners visited a neighbouring farm and identified different types of seedbeds as shown below in the diagrams below.

a) Name the **two** types of seedbeds the learners identified. (2mks)

i) ii)





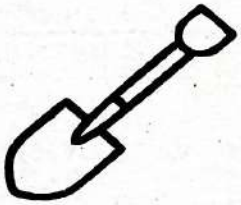
_____ _____

b) Name **two** crops that can be grown in the seedbed (b) in the diagram. (2mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

28. The picture below shows a tool used in crop management.



a) What is the name of the tool? (1mk)

_____

b) What is the use of the farming tool in crop management? (1mk)

_____

29. a) Define the term stain (1mk)

_____

b) Mention **two** materials used when laundering a stained piece of cloth. (2mks)

i) _____

ii) _____