SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

MATHEMATICS

GRADE 9 - 2026

JS2601

Time: 2 hours.

Candidate's Name:		**Assessment Number:**	
School Name:		**School Code:**	
Candidate's Signature:		**Date:**	

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE LEARNER

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

For Teacher's Use Only.

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

Question Number	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Maximum Score	4	5	6	4	3	4	4	5	3
Learner's Score									

GRAND TOTAL

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

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TURN OVER

SECTION A (20 Marks)

1. A box contains cards numbered 3, 6, 7 and 10. Which of the following sets contains composite numbers only?
   A. 3 and 6 B. 7 and 10
   C. 6 and 10 D. 3 and 7

2. A school hall has 150 chairs, 210 desks and 30 fans. The school wants to form the maximum number of identical packets, each containing an equal number of chairs, desks and fans. What is the largest number of packets that can be formed?
   A. 6 B. 10
   C. 30 D. 42

3. The temperature of a town was -2°C at midnight. By noon the temperature had risen by 6°C. What was the temperature of the town at noon?
   A. -8°C B. 4°C
   C. -4°C D. 8°C

4. Joy planned to sew 50 garments. She budgeted $\frac{1}{3}$ of an hour for sewing each garment. She actually took $\frac{1}{2}$ of an hour for each. Which calculation gives the total extra time Joy used for all the garments?
   A. $(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}) \times 50$ B. $(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3}) \times 50$
   C. $(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}) \times 50$ D. $(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2}) \times 50$

5. Solve for y in the equation $\frac{2}{3}y - 4 = -2$
   A. 3 B. 4
   C. -4 D. -9

6. A school bag has a total of 36 items. There are **x** pens and the number of books is three times the number of pens. The rest of the items are pencils. Which expression represents the number of pencils in the bag?
   A. 36 - 4x B. 36 - 3x
   C. 36 -x D. 36 + 4x

7. A bus company wants to transport at least 60 passengers but no more than 85 passengers for a trip. If **p** represents the number of passengers, which inequality represents this information?
   A. $60 < p < 85$ B. $60 \leq p < 85$
   C. $60 < p \leq 85$ D. $60 \leq p \leq 85$

8. Express 0.00036 in standard form.
   A. 3.6×10^{-4} B. 3.6×10^{-5}
   C. 3.6×10^{-6} D. 3.6×10^{-3}

9. The length of a windshield wiper is 35 cm. If the wiper turned through an angle of 100°, what is the length of the arc swept by the tip of the wiper? (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
   A. 65.56cm B. 30.56cm
   C. 61.11cm D. 131.11cm

10. A water storage tank is cylindrical with an internal diameter of 1.4m. It is filled with water to a height of 2.5m. What is the internal surface area of the tank that is in contact with water? (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
    A. $12.54m^2$ B. $13.44m^2$
    C. $14.08m^2$ D. $23.54m^2$

11. A carton of juice is a cuboid with dimensions 10 cm by 6 cm by 15 cm. What is the capacity of the carton in millilitres?
    A. 0.9ml B. 900ml
    C. 9ml D. 900000ml

12. The marked price of a radio is Ksh. 24000. When bought on hire purchase, the price is 20% more. If 8 equal monthly installments of Ksh. 2100 each is required, how much is the deposit?
    A. Ksh. 28800 B. Ksh. 21600
    C. Ksh. 1800 D. Ksh. 12000

13. A business man borrowed Ksh. 75000 from a bank that charged simple interest at the rate of 14.5% per annum. If he paid all the money after 2 years, how much money did he pay back?
    A. Ksh. 21750 B. Ksh. 96750
    C. Ksh. 23326.88 D. Ksh. 98326.88

14. Mwenda bought a bicycle for Ksh. 15000. The value of the bicycle depreciated by 9% per year. Which calculation gives the value of the bicycle after 1 year?
    A. $1500 + (\frac{9}{15} \times 15000)$
    B. $1500 - (\frac{9}{15} \times 15000)$
    C. $\frac{9}{15} \times 15000$
    D. $15000 (\frac{9}{15} \times 15000)$

15. Identify the solid that has the following properties;
    i) has four vertices
    ii) has four faces
    iii) has six vertices
    A. Triangular pyramid
    B. Triangular prism
    C. Rectangular prism
    D. Rectangular pyramid

16. The actual distance between two towns is 5km. If the distance on a map is 10cm, what is the scale of the map?

A. 1:50000

B. 1:5000

C. 1:500

D. 1:500000

17. A line L_1 has the equation $3y = -8x + 2$. What is the value of y when x is 1?

A. 2 B. -2

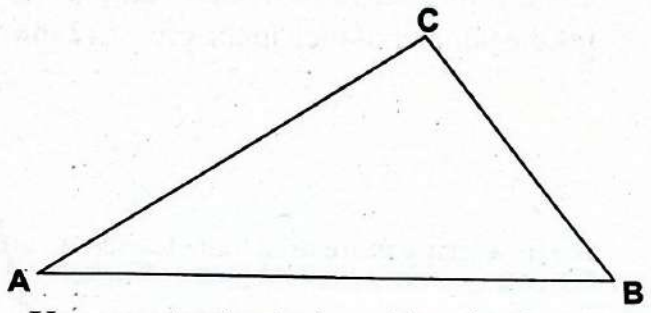
C. $-3\frac{1}{3}$ D. 3

18. A regular polygon has each of its interior angles as 140°. Determine the number of sides that the polygon has?

A. 6 B. 7

C. 8 D. 9

19. The figure below shows a triangle drawn to scale.



Use a protractor to determine the size of the angle ACB in the figure above.

A. 180° B. 33°

C. 52° D. 95°

20. The letters of the word **MATHEMATICS** were written on individual cards and placed in a bag. A card is picked at random. What is the probability that the card picked has the letter T?

A. $\frac{1}{11}$ B. $\frac{2}{11}$

C. $\frac{3}{11}$ D. $\frac{8}{11}$

SECTION B (80 marks)

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

21. A lorry was loaded with 8.75 tonnes of goods. The total weight limit for the lorry is 10000kg

(a) Work out the remaining weight capacity of the lorry in kilograms. **(2 marks)**

(b) Write the remaining weight limit of the lorry in words. **(1 mark)**

(c) Write the weight of the loaded goods 8.75 rounded off to the nearest tenths. **(1 mark)**

22. A metallic box is in the shape of a cuboid with a length of 3.2m width of 2.4m and height of 1.6m

(a) Determine the volume of the box. **(2 marks)**

(b) The box is used to store small cubic containers of side 40cm. Determine the number of smaller containers that can be packed inside the box. **(2 marks)**

23. A youth group consists of men, women and teenagers. The ratio of men to women to teenagers is 4:9:2. If there are 36 women in the group, determine:

(a) the number of men in the group; **(2 marks)**

(b) how many more men than teenagers are there? **(2 marks)**

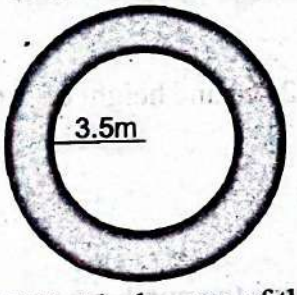
24. Work out the value of $\frac{0.64+0.72}{0.8x9}$. **(3 marks)**

25. The proportion of damaged goods in a shipment was $0.0\dot{1}\dot{5}$ as a decimal. Express this decimal as a fraction in its simplest form. **(3 marks)**

26. The cost of 3 pencils and 2 rubbers is Ksh. 105. The cost of 6 pencils and 5 rubbers is Ksh.240. Determine the cost of one pencil and one rubber. **(4 marks)**

27. A construction company hired 24 people to work on a project for 20 days. However, when the work started, only $\frac{2}{3}$ of the workers showed up. How much longer did the work take? **(3 marks)**

28. A circular flower bed of radius 3.5 m is surrounded by a path 1.4m wide as shown.



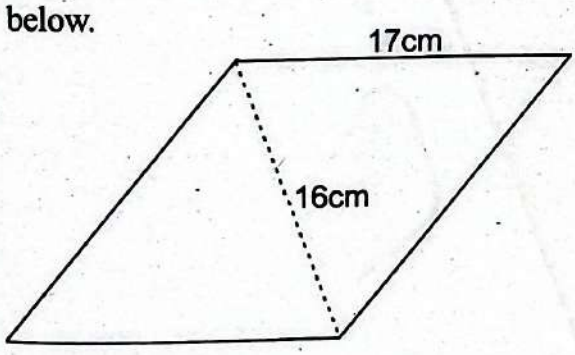
What is the area of the path in square metres? (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) **(4 marks)**

29. A metal ornament is in the shape of a cone. The slant height of the cone is 12 cm, and the base diameter is10 cm. Calculate the total surface area of the ornament, correct to 1 decimal place. (Use $\pi = 3.142$) **(5 marks)**

30. A cylindrical beaker of diameter 8 cm contains water. A solid metal cube of side 4 cm is completely immersed in the water. Determine the rise in the water level in the beaker, correct to one decimal place. (Use $\pi = 3.142$) **(5 marks)**

31. A 4.5 m ladder leans against a vertical wall. The base of the ladder is 2.7 m away from the wall. Calculate the height up the wall reached by the ladder. **(3 marks)**

32. A teacher drew a rhombus with one of the diagonals measuring 16 cm and sides 17 cm as shown below.



Find the area of the rhombus. **(4 marks)**

33. A wholesaler paid Ksh. 80000 for goods from a producer after being allowed a discount of 20%. He sold the goods to a retailer at a profit of 10%. The retailer then sold the goods to consumers at a profit of 8%. Determine:
(a) the marked price of the goods at the point of production; **(2 marks)**

(b) the amount paid by the retailer; **(2 marks)**

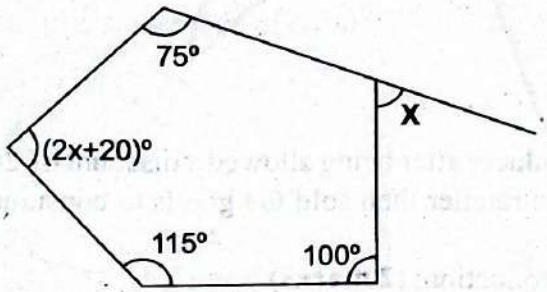
(c) the profit made by the retailer. **(1 mark)**

34. A plot of land is in the shape of a parallelogram PQRS where PQ =7 cm, QR= 5 cm and angle PQR = 120.Using a ruler and a pair of compasses only, construct:

(a) parallelogram PQRS; **(4 marks)**

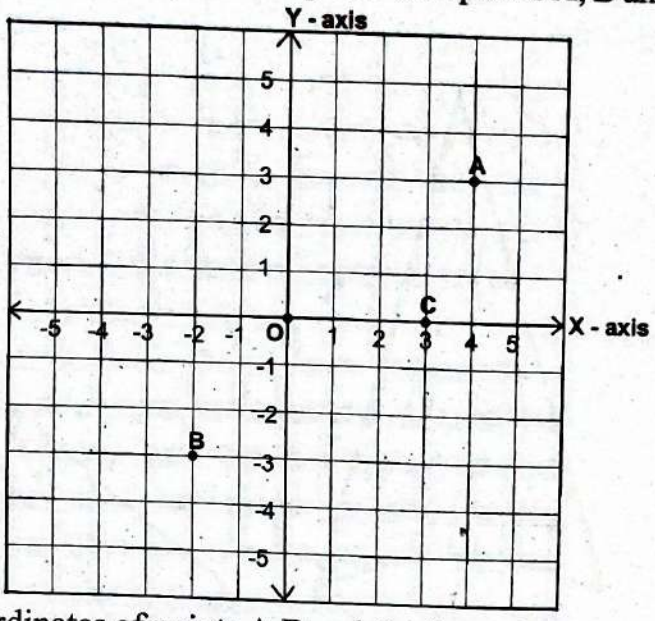
(b) determine the length of diagonal **PR**. **(2 marks)**

35. A learner drew the irregular polygon shown below.



Determine the value of **x**. **(4 marks)**

36. The figure below shows a cartesian plane with points **A**, **B** and **C**.



Write the coordinates of points **A**,**B** and **C**. **(3 marks)**

37. A surveyor measured the length and width of a rectangular field and recorded them as 120m and 80 m respectively. He then represented the field on a piece of paper. If he drew a length of 6cm, determine the area of the scale drawing. **(4 marks)**

38. An open cylinder of radius 1 cm has a height of 3 cm. (Take $\pi = 3.14$)

(a) Draw the net of the cylinder. **(2 marks)**

(b) Calculate the total surface area of the cylinder from the net. **(2 marks)**

39. The ages (in years) of 20 members of a club are: 25, 30, 25, 28, 30, 22, 25, 28, 30, 25, 22, 28, 30, 25, 22, 28, 30, 25, 28, 22. Determine the:

(a) mean age; **(2 marks)**

(b) median age. **(2 marks)**

(c) the mode. **(1 mark)**

40. A spinner wheel contains the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. When the spinner is spun once. Determine the probability of:

a) getting a 5. **(1 mark)**

b) getting an odd number on the spinner. **(2 marks)**

SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

ENGLISH PAPER 1

GRADE 9 - 2026

JS2601

Time: 1hr 40mins

Read the passage below and answer questions 1 to 5.

Maintaining order in class is essential for effective learning. When students are attentive and follow instructions, lessons flow smoothly and everyone can concentrate. A quiet and organised classroom allows the teacher to explain concepts clearly, answer questions and ensure that all students understand the material. This helps improve performance and creates a calm environment for learning.

Classroom order also promotes discipline and mutual respect. Students learn to take responsibility for their behaviour and to respect both their teacher and classmates. Following rules such as listening when others speak or completing assignments on time prepares learners for life beyond school; where cooperation and self-control are important skills.

Furthermore, keeping order in class prevents disruptions and misunderstandings. When students behave well, there is less conflict and time is not wasted on solving unnecessary problems. An orderly classroom encourages teamwork, builds confidence and allows everyone to reach their full potential. It is, therefore, important for both teachers and students to work together to maintain a positive and respectful learning atmosphere.

1. Which one of the following is a benefit of keeping order in class?
   A. All learners get high marks.
   B. Learning takes place appropriately
   C. No other problem will be experienced.
   D. Some learners will feel recognised.
2. Teachers find it convenient to explain concepts well when
   A. learners are cooperative.
   B. no one speaks at all in class.
   C. few questions are asked.
   D. there are only a few interruptions.
3. From the passage, it is true to say that a disciplined student
   A. has little respect for himself or herself
   B. behaves contrary to the expectations.
   C. is mostly responsible.
   D. likes everything other people say.
4. According to the passage, it is true to say that finishing assignments on time
   A. has little importance to all learners.
   B. prepares learners for future life.
   C. is the only thing expected of students.
   D. prepares students to have negative attitude towards work.
5. Whose responsibility is it to keep order in class?
   A. The administration's
   B. Teachers'
   C. Students'
   D. Teachers' and students'

Read the passage below and answer questions 6 to 10.

Keeping our environment clean is important because it protects our health and well-being. When rubbish is left lying around, it attracts pests, causes bad smells and increases the risk of diseases. Clean surroundings also make our homes, schools and communities more comfortable and pleasant places to live.

A clean environment is also good for the plants and animals around us. Pollution from litter, chemicals and plastics harms wildlife and destroys natural habitats. By disposing of waste properly, recycling waste when possible and conserving resources like water and energy, we help protect nature and ensure that future generations enjoy a healthy planet.

Finally, keeping the environment clean teaches responsibility and good citizenship. When we take part in clean-up activities and avoid careless behaviour, we set a good example for others. Each small action (like picking up litter, planting trees or using bins) helps create a cleaner, safer and more beautiful community for everyone.

6. From the first sentence, it is true to say that keeping the environment clean
   A. is not a common practice among many people.
   B. is not an easy task.
   C. is necessary.
   D. does not affect everyone.
7. Rubbish is associated with all the following **except**
   A. foul smell
   B. attraction of harmful rodents and insects.
   C. ill health
   D. poor time management

8. According to the passage, it is true to say that pollution
   A. damages homes of plants and animals.
   B. is the sole cause of most illnesses.
   C. is entirely caused by plastics.
   D. causes discomfort to humans only.
9. We can protect nature by doing the following **except**
   A. safeguarding water and energy.
   B. managing waste responsibly.
   C. disposing of waste in idle land.
   D. converting waste into useful material.
10. What is the most suitable title for the passage above?
   A. Being a responsible citizenship.
   B. Waste management.
   C. Importance of the environment.
   D. Keeping the environment clean.

Read the passage below and answer 11 to 16.

Brian had always dreamed of visiting Mombasa but he had never travelled far from Nairobi before. When his parents surprised him with an SGR ticket during the school holiday, he could hardly believe it. He was on cloud nine. On the morning of the trip, he woke up early, packed his bag and arrived at the Nairobi Terminus filled with excitement. The sleek, modern train stood gleaming in the sunlight and Brian could not wait to experience the famous Standard Gauge Railway for the first time.

As the train started moving, Brian pressed his face against the window. He was eager to view the breathtaking scenery that his friends had told him about. The smooth ride amazed him. He enjoyed seeing zebras, gazelles and even elephants along the way. The air-conditioning and comfortable seats made the journey pleasant. Needlss to say, Brian was elated when friendly attendants went round to serve snacks and drinks. Meanwhile, he chatted with a family seated nearby and they shared stories about their favourite places in Mombasa.

After about five hours, the train finally arrived at Mombasa Terminus. The warm coastal air greeted Brian as he stepped out and he could hear the sound of the ocean in the distance. He was thrilled to see palm trees, tuk-tuks and people in colourful clothes everywhere. It was just as he had imagined; the city was beautiful and full of life. Brian knew that this first trip to Mombasa would be full of fun.

11. From the first sentence, it is right to conclude that Brian
   A. did not like travelling.
   B. had been born and raised in Nairobi.
   C. had been looking forward to travel to Mombasa.
   D. did not know anything about Mombasa.
12. What is the meaning of the phrase '**He was on cloud nine**'?
   A. He was amused.
   B. He was deligl .d.
   C. He was confused.
   D. He was anxious.
13. As Brian waited to board the bus, he
   A. hoped to enjoy the journey.
   B. knew the journey would be very long.
   C. had no idea what to expect.
   D. hoped to visit several places.
14. Why did Brian press his face against the window?
   A. He was tired.
   B. He could not see well.
   C. He wanted to enjoy the view.
   D. Everyone else was doing that.
15. The word **pleasant** as used in the story can be classified as
   A. a verb B. a noun
   C. an adjective D. an adverb
16. What impressed Brian when he arrived in Mombasa?
   A. The city was beautiful.
   B. There were many tuk tuks.
   C. He could hear the sound of the ocean.
   D. People were colourfully dressed.

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

Four girls (Muthoni, Aoko, Naliaka and Kerubo) went to the market to buy foodstuff. Muthoni and Kerubo bought green grams. All but Aoko bought rice. Although Naliaka had no intention to buy beans, she took Muthoni to the stall where the latter could buy some. Kerubo and Aoko bought lentils after seeing Naliaka paying for hers. Neither Muthoni nor Aoko had interest in millet though their friends purchased a packet each.

17. Who bought the least types of food?
A. Muthoni B. Aoko
C. Naliaka D. Kerubo

18. Who bought the most types of food?
A. Kerubo B. Muthoni
C. Naliaka D. Aoko

19. Which foodstuff was least bought by the girls?
A. Rice B. Beans
C. Lentils D. Millet

20. Which statement is true according to the passage?
A. Only one girl bought five types of food.
B. Three girls bought beans.
C. Muthoni bought three types of food.
D. Aoko bought two types of food.

Read the dialogue below and answer questions 21 to 23.

Travel Agent: Good morning! Safari World Tours. How may I help you?
Tourist: Good morning. I'm Mr Johnson and I'd like to know which places in Africa I can visit to see many wild animals.
Travel Agent: Great question! You can visit Maasai Mara in Kenya or the Serengeti National Park in Tanzania. They are famous for lions, elephants, giraffes and other wild animals.
Tourist: Nice! When is the best time to travel?
Travel Agent: From June to October which is usually the dry season. Animals are easier to see then.
Tourist: Perfect. Please send me more details by email.
Travel Agent: Sure! What's your email address?
Tourist: johnsontravels@gmail.com.
Travel Agent: Got it. I'll send the information soon. Have a nice day!
Tourist: Thank you. Goodbye!
Travel Agent: Goodbye!

21. From the conversation, it is right to conclude that the travel agent
A. knew the caller.
B. was arrogant.
C. did not like receiving calls.
D. was courteous.

22. Why did Mr Johnson make the call?
A. To learn more about Africa.
B. To seek information related to tourism.
C. To relay some information.
D. To introduce himself.

23. Why did the travel agent need Mr Johnson's email address?
A. To know him better.
B. To help him visit Africa.
C. To provide him with additional tourism information.
D. To tell him more about Africa.

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

24. You are playing with your friends in the field during break when two of them suddenly get into an argument. How would you handle the situation?
A. Ignore them.
B. Shout at them to behave themselves.
C. Report them to the teacher on duty.
D. Ask them to solve the dispute calmly.

25. Your classmate tells you that you stepped on his book after it fell to the floor. How would you respond?
A. Tell him you are sorry.
B. Tell him to avoid dropping his books.
C. Remind him to be polite.
D. Pretend you never heard him.

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

Using a mobile phone in public places _____**26**_____ good manners. _____**27**_____ you receive a call, it is polite to speak in a low voice so that you do not disturb _____**28**_____. If the call is private or emotional, it is better to move to a quiet corner _____**29**_____ you can talk comfortably. In areas like libraries, hospitals and churches, it is wise to _____**30**_____ your phone on silent or vibration mode. _____**31**_____ shows respect for the people around you.

Mobile phones _____**32**_____ also be used responsibly when you are in a group. Instead of spending all your time scrolling, try to give _____**33**_____ to the people you are with. Avoid playing loud music or videos in public; using earphones is a better choice. _____**34**_____ to keep your personal information safe and avoid taking photos of people without permission. When used politely, a mobile phone helps us _____**35**_____ while still showing respect to those around us.

26. A. allow	B. requires	C. expect	D. permits
27. A. Whether	B. Whatever	C. Then	D. When
28. A. some body	B. the other	C. others	D. one

29. A. whereas	B. where	C. while	D. there
30. A. keep	B. return	C. present	D. remain
31. A. Those	B. These	C. This	D. Its
32. A. would	B. should	C. might	D. should
33. A. consent	B. attention	C. awareness	D. patience
34. A. Suggest	B. Intend	C. Remember	D. Arrange
35. A. communicate	B. entertain	C. talk	D.relax

For questions 36 and 37, choose the best alternative to complete the sentence.

36. We had to do the work _____

A. yourselves B. ourselves
C. ourselfs D. themselves

37. The old lady does not have _____ water in her house.

A. some B. each
C. many D. much

In questions 38 and 39, choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined word.

38. The first aiders had to attend to the athlete who had fainted.

A. passed down B. passed off
C. passed out D. passed on

39. It took the school board two weeks to investigate the case of the embezzlement of funds.

A. look out B. look into
C. look forward D. look down upon

For questions 40 and 41, identify adjectives in the sentences given.

40. The coach's decision to substitute three players at once was impossible to challenge.

A. challenge B. decision
C. impossible D. substitute

41. Although our plan appeared perfect at first, it failed terribly.

A. perfect B. terribly
C. appeared D. failed

In questions 42 and 43, choose the best alternative to complete each sentence.

42. I am quite satisfied _____ what I have achieved so far.

A. for B. at
C. in D. with

43. My mother mostly goes to the market _____ foot.

A. with B. on
C. by D. for

For questions 44 and 45, select the alternative that means the same as the underlined sentence.

44. Joseph broke my glasses.

A. My glasses were being broken.
B. My glasses have been broken.
C. My glasses are broken.
D. My glasses were broken.

45. The children were fetching water.

A. Water has been fetched.
B. Water was fetched.
C. Water was being fetched.
D. Water had been watched.

In questions 46 and 47, select the best alternative to complete the sentence.

46. We saw a _____ of soldiers matching.

A. troop B. troupe
C. panel D. board

47. That boy is as sly as a _____

A. hare B. monkey
C. fox D. wolf

48. Select the sentence that is correctly constructed.

A. They had just began the match when it started raining.
B. Thomas and Jeremy goes to school every day.
C. The thief tried to ran but he was caught.
D. The boy has drunk two glasses of water.

In questions 49 and 50, add the correct question tag.

49. The athlete won the race in record time, _____?

A. did he B. isn't it
C. didn't he D. is it

50. I am waiting for them to get here, _____?

A. aren't I B. amn't I
C. is it D. isn't it

SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

ENGLISH *(Composition & Literacy Analysis)*

JS2601

PAPER 2 GRADE 9 - 2026

Time: 1Hour 45 Minutes.

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

Assessment Number:	
School Code:	
Date:	

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE LEARNER

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

For Teacher's Use Only.

SECTION	A	B			
TASK	Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4	Task 5
MAXIMUM SCORE	15	10	5	10	10
LEARNER'S SCORE					

SECTION A: COMPOSITION (15 marks)

TASK 1: COMPOSITION

Write your composition in the spaces provided.

Write an interesting composition beginning with the words given.

Schools had just closed for the long holiday and I was very happy because I already had plans on how to spend it.....

SECTON B: LITERACY ANALYSIS (35 MARKS)

TASK 2: ORAL LITERATURE

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

Once upon a time, a large herd of gazelles lived happily on the wide green plains. They grazed together, rested together and warned one another whenever danger was near. Because of their unity, the lions of the savannah found it hard to catch even one of them.

One day, a clever old lion watched them from a distance. He was tired of chasing fast gazelles, so he decided to use his mind instead of his strength. He went to the edge of the plain and roared, "My dear friends, I come in peace! I am too old to hunt now. I only wish to share some advice. You should not all stay together. Some of you eat too much grass hence leaving others hungry. Divide yourselves and let the brown ones graze by the river and the light ones stay near the hills."

The gazelles were surprised. Some believed the lion's words and said, "He is right. We should have our own grazing places." Others warned, "Don't listen! He is a lion!" But pride and suspicion had already taken root in their hearts. Soon, the herd split into small groups that no longer trusted each other.
The lion smiled. Day by day, he visited each group. Without the others to warn them, the gazelles were easy to catch. By the end of the week, the once-huge herd had vanished; one by one, the lion had eaten them all.

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

_____

2. Explain why it was not easy for the lions to attack and kill the gazelles. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

3. Describe the character trait of the old lion. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

4. Do you think the old lion gave the gazelles good advice? Explain. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

5. What shows that some gazelles were foolish? **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

6. Write one word that means the same as **vanished** as used in the story. **(1 mark)**

_____

TASK 3: POETRY

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

Art whispers in the quiet corners of the mind,
A river of colours flowing through uneven paths,
Its brush strokes hold the power of memory,
Like sunlight dancing on the walls of a silent room.

Sculptures breathe, their stone hearts speaking truths,
They capture moments too fleeting for words,
Shaping the unseen into forms we can touch,
Echoes of human spirit carved in eternity.

Paintings hang like windows to another world,
Offering visions of hope, sorrow and joy,
Each hue a thought, each line a question,
Inviting the soul to wander without leaving.

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

_____

_____

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

_____

9. Identify an instance of simile in the poem **(1 mark)**

_____

10. What feature of style is portrayed in this line? **Sculptures breathe, their stone hearts speaking truths? (1 mark)**

_____

TASK 4: PLAY

Below is a section of a play. Read it and then answer the questions that follow. (10 marks)

(Scene: The four friends are sitting on a bench under a tree in the school compound during lunch break.)

Musau: *(Excitedly)* Guys, I've just found something amazing! There's this betting site I discovered. If we use our pocket money, we can earn a lot of money in just a few days!

Opiyo: *(Curious)* Really? That sounds great! I've always wanted to have some extra money to buy new shoes. Tell us more, Musau.

Maina: *(Shaking his head)* I don't think that's a good idea. Betting isn't suitable for anyone under 18. Besides, it's risky and can get us into trouble.

Musau: *(Confidently)* Trouble? No way! It's easy money. You just predict and win. It's as simple as counting to three.

Kibet: *(Seriously)* Musau, it's not that simple. Betting is a gamble and most people lose more than they win. My uncle almost went insane after losing all his money on betting. His life was shattered like glass.

Opiyo: *(Shocked)* What? I didn't know it could get that bad. I thought it was just fun. I don't want to end up like your uncle. I'm out! I'll never bet on anything.

Maina: *(Nodding)* That's the right choice, Opiyo. Let's use our money wisely. Even a small coin can grow if used well; money has its own voice when spent with care.

Musau: *(Sighing)* You're all right. I didn't think of it that way. I guess I was blinded by greed; it's a fire that burns quietly but deeply.

Kibet: Exactly, Musau. We should focus on our studies and not chase quick riches.

Opiyo: *(Smiling)* From now on, I'll use my pocket money wisely.

Maina: Well said! Let's go for lunch before the bell rings.

11. Describe the setting of the play. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

12. Why did Opiyo like Musau's idea? **(1 mark)**

_____

13. What proof is there in the play that Maina is a responsible boy? **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

14. Identify any of the following features of style in the play.

a) Simile **(1 mark)**

_____

b) Personification **(1 mark)**

_____

15. How did Kibet convince the Opiyo and Musau that betting is bad? **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

16. What is the main theme in the play? **(1 mark)**

_____

TASK 5: NOVELLA

Below is a section of a novella. Read it and then answer the questions that follow. (10 marks)

When lunch ended, most students hurried to class for the afternoon lessons. Dan, John and George stayed behind near the dormitory; pretending to be busy. When the compound was quiet, they slipped behind the building and climbed over the back fence. Their hearts pounded with fear and excitement as they escaped.

They walked quickly to the nearby road and boarded a matatu to the town centre. The journey felt short because they were full of laughter and adventure. By the time they arrived at the stadium, the crowd was already cheering loudly. The boys joined in, waving flags and shouting with joy.

The atmosphere was thrilling; drums, whistles and the sound of thousands of fans filled the air. For a few hours, the boys forgot about school completely. They celebrated as Lions FC scored two goals and won the match. It was one of the happiest moments they had ever shared.

But their joy ended when George checked his watch and realised it was already past five in the evening. They had missed evening prep and knew they would be in trouble if caught. The three quickly left the stadium and hurried back to school, hoping to sneak in quietly.

Unfortunately, their plan failed. When they reached the school gate, the gatekeeper stopped them and demanded to know where they had been. Their dusty shoes, sweaty faces and the Lions FC scarves around their necks told the whole story. There was no way to hide the truth.

17. Why did the three boys not go to class in the afternoon? **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

18. Describe the common character trait of the three boys. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

19. What was the ultimate mission of the three boys? **(1 mark)**

_____

20. Why did the three boys easily forget about school? **(1 mark)**

_____

21. How did the boys feel as soon as the match ended? **(1 mark)**

_____

22. Write one word that can best replace **thrilling** as used in the excerpt. **(1 mark)**

_____

23. State the mood of the boys as they left the stadium. **(1 mark)**

_____

24. Why did the gatekeeper stop the boys? **(1 mark)**

_____

DARAJA YA AWALI YA SHULE YA UPILI
KISWAHILI : KARATASI YA KWANZA: LUGHA
GREDI 9 - 2026

JS2601

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu swali la 1 hadi la 6

Jamila alikuwa mwanamke mwenye bidii mithili ya mchwa. Kila siku ya Dominika Jamila aliamka asubuhi na mapema ili kufanya usafi wa nyumba. Hii ndiyo siku ambayo alisafisha kila sehemu ya nyumba, kutoa vumbi kwenye vifaa vyake, kutoa utando kwenye kuta na kunadhifisha chumba cha kuku wake. Bwana Musa, mume wake, alienda shambani kutafuta majani ya kuliwa na mifugo wao. Mtoto wao ambaye alikuwa na umri wa miaka mitano alikaa na bibi na kurejeshwa kwao wikendi.

Mara tu baada ya kukamilisha kula kiamshakinywa, Jamila alichukua ndoo ndogo mbili. Moja alitia maji yenye sabuni na nyingine maji safi yasiyo na sabuni. Alitia vitambaa viwili ndani yake. Alianza kwa kupangusa meza, viti na kabati. Baadaye alipangusa vioo vya madirisha na milango yote. Kila alipotumia maji yenye sabuni, alirudia kwa mara ya pili na maji yasiyo na sabuni ili kuhakikisha sehemu hiyo imeng'aa.

Baada ya kumaliza kupangusa sehemu hizo, alichukua ndoo kubwa na taulo kuukuu. Alipiga deki sakafu yote huku akisafisha hadi mvunguni mwa makochi na vitanda. Alifanya hivyo ili kuzuia magonjwa yaletwayo na vumbi nyumbani kama vile mafua. Alipokamilisha kusafisha nyumba, alifululiza hadi kwenye chumba cha kuku na kuwafungulia kuku wake ili afagie. Alifagia na kunyunyizia dawa ya kuzuia funza kuwavamia kuku wake. Vilevile, alisafisha vyombo vyao vya chakula. Alivisafisha vyombo hivi kila siku ili kuzuia magonjwa ya kuku.

Kwa kuhitimisha, Jamila alifagia nje ya nyumba na kuchoma taka za wiki nzima katika eneo lililotengewa kazi hiyo. Mume wake alipowasili alilengeta ua uliozunguka boma lao ili kuzuia mbu wasiwavamie. Baadaye, Jamila aliandaa chamcha na wote wakala wakifurahia mazingira safi.

1. Kila siku ya Dominika Jamila alifanya nini?
   A. Kulengeta ua uliozunguka boma.
   B. Kufanya usafi nyumbani kwao.
   C. Kutafuta majani ya mifugo wao.
   D. Kwenda kwa bibi kumchukua mwana wao.
2. Je, ni kazi gani kati ya hizi haikufanywa na Jamila siku ya Jumapili?
   A. Kufuta vumbi kwenye vifaa vya nyumba.
   B. Kupangusa madirisha na milango.
   C. Kukaa na bibi nyumbani.
   D. Kunadhifisha chumba cha kuku.
3. Je, unadhani ni nini kingetokea iwapo Jamila hangefanya usafi wa nyumbani?
   A. Wote wangepata magonjwa yanayotokana na uchafu.
   B. Kuku wake wangeongezeka kwa kula uchafu.
   C. Bwana Musa angefurahia mazingira hayo.
   D. Mtoto wao angefanya usafi wa nyumbani.
4. Ni jibu lipi linaloonyesha mfuatano ufaao wa matendo ambayo Jamila alifanya kila siku ya Dominika?
   A. Kufuta vumbi, kutafuta majani na kuandaa chamcha.
   B. Kufagia chumba cha kuku, kufyeka nyasi, kupiga deki na kuandaa chamcha.
   C. Kupiga deki, kupangusa vumbi, kuandaa chamcha na kufagia chumba cha kuku.
   D. Kufuta vumbi, kupiga deki, kufagia chumba cha kuku na kuandaa chamcha.
5. Kauli **"piga deki"** ni mbinu gani ya lugha?
   A. Nahau B. Methali
   C. Tashbihi D. Kitendawili
6. Uchafu wa vumbi husababisha ugonjwa wa
   A. malaria B. malale
   C. mafua D. pumu

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

Hapo zamani za mababu zetu, Paka na Panya waliishi pamoja kama marafiki wa chanda na pete. Waliishi katika shamba moja ambalo Paka alirithishwa na baba yake kabla ya kuaga dunia. Walifaana katika kilimo kila msimu. Walipanda mimea kama vile mahindi, maharagwe, viazi vitamu, mihogo na mboga. Kila kazi ya shambani ilifanywa kwa pamoja wakijua kuwa kidole kimoja hakivunji chawa. Wote wakichukua jukumu la kulinda mimea yao na kuhifadhi mazao waliyopata.

Kila ilipokaribia msimu wa kuvuna, waliandaa zamu ya ulinzi wa usiku. Kila mmoja akiwa na wiki yake ya kukaa macho wazi usiku kulinda mimea isivamiwe na wanyama wengine. Walifanya hivi kwa muda wa wiki mbili vizuri. Wiki ya tatu ilikuwa zamu ya Panya. Alipoondoka nyumbani alihisi kazi ile haikufaa tena. "Mbona tusivune tu badala ya kukesha hapa usiku kucha kwenye baridi shadidi?" Alijiwazia. Nitalala kidogo kisha niendelee na ulinzi.

Panya alipowasili shambani, alienda hadi eneo la kati lililokuwa na mihogo na kujilaza hapo. Alipogutuka tayari kulikuwa kumekucha. Alianza kuondoka huku akiyatalii macho yake ili kuhakikisha kuwa kila kitu ki shwari. Mara alipofika shamba la mahindi, alipigwa na butwaa kuona yalivyovamiwa usiku huo. Aliwaza na kuwazua kile ambacho angemwambia Paka iwapo wangezuru shamba siku hiyo.

Mchana huo walipokuwa wakikagua mazao yao, Paka alimsaili Panya kilichoendelea usiku ila Panya tayari alikuwa na jibu. Paka alimsuta kwa kufanya tendo kama hilo. Siku ya pili jambo hilo lilitokea tena. Paka alihisi kwamba kuna jambo **lililoenda mrama**. Jioni ya tatu alimfuata Panya nyumanyuma kuona alivyolala fofofo badala ya kulinda shamba lao. Mara alisikia mahindi yakivamiwa. Alitoka shoti kueleka palipo na mahindi. Panya alipogundua kuwa alikuwa amenaswa alitokomea mbali na urafiki wao ukafikia kikomo.

7. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza, Paka alitoa wapi shamba waliloishi na Panya?
   A. Kuuziwa na baba yake.
   B. Kurithishwa na baba yake.
   C. Kurithishwa na babu yake.
   D. Kuuziwa na Panya.
8. Ni orodha gani inaonyesha mimea ambayo Paka na Panya walipanda?
   A. Mahindi, maharagwe na viazi vitamu.
   B. Mahindi, miwa, mihogo na mboga.
   C. Mihogo, maharagwe na kunde.
   D. Mahindi, parachichi na mihogo.
9. Unadhani ni kwa nini urafiki wa Paka na Panya ulisambaratika?
   A. Kwa sababu Panya hula Paka.
   B. Kwa sababu ya kutoaminiana.
   C. Kwa sababu ya kulinda mazao yao vizuri.
   D. Kwa sababu ya kurithi shamba lao.
10. Unadhani nini kingetokea iwapo Panya angefanya ulinzi wake vizuri?
    A. Paka angeiba mazao yote shambani.
    B. Paka na Panya bado wangekosana.
    C. Paka na Panya wangeendelea kuwa marafiki.
    D. Paka angeuza mazao hayo yote.
11. **Enda mrama** ina maana gani?
    A. Jambo zuri kutendeka.
    B. Jambo baya kutendeka.
    C. Kukimbia mbio sana.
    D. Kutembea polepole zaidi.
12. Ni nini kisawe cha neno **kilimo**?
    A. Zaraa
    B. Ukulima
    C. Kiambaza
    D. Ufugaji

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu swali la 13 hadi la 17

Kijiji cha Mpeketoni kilikuwa kidogo lakini chenye miti iliyovutia hewa safi, kivuli na mvua. Kilikuwa na mto uliotiririka maji safi. Udongo ulikuwa na rutuba hivi kwamba wanakijiji walinufaika sana kutokana na zaraa. Kati ya wanakijiji, paliishi binti mmoja kwa jina Metina. Metina alikuwa msichana aliyependa kusikiliza hadithi za babu yake zilizohusu jinsi ya kutunza mazingira na maliasili.

Siku moja Metina aligundua kuwa wanakijiji walikuwa wakikata miti kiholela na mabiwi ya taka yalitupwa popote. Udongo ulianza kukosa rutuba na mazao yakawa yanapungua siku baada ya siku. Metina alimuuliza babu yake, "mbona watu hawatunzi maliasili yetu tena?" "Watu hawajali tena mwanangu. Wamesahau maliasili hutupa faida kadri tunavyoyatunza na kuyahifadhi" Baba alimjibu kwa sauti hafifu.

Metina alitamani sana kuleta mabadiliko. Aliwakusanya marafiki wake na majirani. Aliwashawishi wapande miti kila sehemu iliyokuwa imekatwa miti kisha wanyunyizie maji na mbolea kwenye udongo ili kurejesha rutuba.

Baada ya muda, kijiji cha Mpeketoni kilianza kubadilika na misitu ikamea tena. Mashamba yalipata mazao tena na mto kuendelea kutiririka maji safi. Wanakijiji wote waligundua umuhimu wa kutunza maliasili.

13. Kwa mujibu wa aya ya kwanza, Metina alipenda nini?
    A. Kuboresha mazingira.
    B. Kufanya kampeni za mafunzo.
    C. Kusikiliza masimulizi.
    D. Kurejesha rutuba.
14. Siku moja Metina aligundua nini?
    A. Mito ilikuwa imekauka.
    B. Mbolea ilikuwa imeisha.
    C. Kijiji kilikuwa kimenawiri kwa uzuri wake.
    D. Watu walikata miti na kutupa taka ovyo.
15. Unadhani ni nini kingetokea iwapo watu wangeendelea kukata miti na kutupa taka ovyo?
    A. Mazao yangeendelea kudidimia kabisa.
    B. Mito ingeendelea kutiririsha maji.
    C. Wakazi wangefurahia hewa safi.
    D. Mvua ingeendelea kunyesha.
16. Ni kauli gani inaonyesha kuwa Metina ni msichana mwenye hekima na busara?
    A. Alisikiliza hadithi na kufurahia.
    B. Alishawishi watu wakapanda miti.
    C. Alitunza maliasili peke yake.
    D. Alihuzunika sana kuhusu hali ya kimazingira.

17. Chagua orodha iliyo na maliasili pekee.
A. Viumbe, maji, magari, hewa.
B. Maji, milima, mito na magari.
C. Maji, misitu, madini, hewa.
D. Udongo, barabara, hewa, maji.

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

Leo Musa ameenda kumsalimia mtoto wa kaka yake. Alisikia kuwa mtoto huyo alikuwa amehusika kwenye ajali akitoka shuleni. Huko alikutana na kaka yake ambaye anaitwa Chapakazi. Waliamkiana asubuhi hiyo kisha wakakaa kwenye kivuli huku Musa akitathmini hali ya kijana huyo. Alikuwa ameanza kupata shufaa. Baadaye jioni aliagana na Pendo ambaye ni mke wa kaka yake na kumtakia mtoto wao afueni ya mapema.

18. Musa alimwitaje mtoto wa kaka yake aliyekuwa amemtembelea?
A.Mjukuu
B.Shangazi
C.Binamu
D.Mkoi

19. Ikiwa walikutana asubuhi, yapi si maamkuzi ambayo wangetoleana?
A.Sabalheri
B.Chewa
C.Umeamkaje?
D.Masalheri

20. Musa atamwita vipi mke wa mwenyeji wake ambaye amemtembelea?
A.Wifi
B.Shemeji
C.Mlamwa
D.Mkazamjomba

Soma kifungu kisha ujibu swali la 21 hadi la 25.

Zawadi: Vipi Kareti? *(Akimnyoshea mkono)*
Kareti: Sijambo sana kaka yangu, habari za muda mrefu? Ni siku nyingi sana hatujaonana.
Zawadi: Ni kweli, nimebanwa sana na shughuli za shuleni. Wiki hii nzima nimekuwa maktabani nikifanya utafiti kuhusu uwasilishaji ambao nitakuwa nashiriki na kuiwakilisha shule yetu.
Kareti: Oh! Nakumbuka. Karibu nisahau. Kuna mashindano ya mijadala. Najua utafanya vyema. Nikumbushe mada uliyopewa tafadhali?
Zawadi: Huku akicheka. Usiwe kama ngiri. Mada yangu inahusu njia za kukabiliana na matatizo ya matumizi ya vifaa vya kidijitali. Ni mada nzuri mno. Ila nimejipanga vya kutosha.
Kareti: Nakutakia kila la heri. Najua utashinda kwani wewe ni mtu jasiri na mkwasi wa lugha. Isitoshe, una sifa za kupigiwa mfano katika ulumbi.
Zawadi: Mungu atatusaidia kaka. Nimeshukuru kwa kunitia moyo.
(Wanaagana kwa mikono na kuondoka.)

21. Badala ya salamu ambazo Zawadi alizitumia, angemsalimia mwenzake kwa kusema
A.masalheri B.shikamoo
C.lala unono D.hujambo

22. Kareti anaposema Oh! Inadhihirisha kuwa
A.anakubaliana na mwenzake
B.anaapa kuwa atajikaza
C.anakumbuka jambo
D.anashtuka sana.

23. Kauli, **usiwe kama ngiri** imetumia tamathali gani ya lugha?
A.Tashbihi B.Istiara
C.Jazanda D.Taswira

24. Ni ipi si miongoni mwa sifa za Zawadi ambazo zinaweza kufanya ashinde?
A.Ni mkwasi wa lugha
B.Anakatiza wenzake katika mazungumzo
C.Ni mtu jasiri
D.Ni mlumbi mzuri.

25. Mada aliyokuwa akipanga kuijadili Zawadi
A.ilikuwa mada ya kawaida
B.ilikuwa mada nzuri sana
C.ilikuwa mada ya chekechea
D.ilikuwa mada ya kufanyiwa utafiti tu

Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa kujaza nafasi za swali la 26 hadi la 35.

Ulikuwa usiku wa manane niliposikia sauti za ____**26**___ ya watu ____**27**____ kule nje. ____**28**____ cha kaniki kilikuwa ____**29**_____ kila mahali. Kurunzi zilimulika ___**30**____ na kuelekea upande mmoja. ____**31**____ kutoka nje nilipowaona wakipita langoni ____**32**_____. Watu wasiokuwa na chembe ____**33**____ huruma walilipiga zee ___**34**_____ nusura lipoteze fahamu. Kumbe ____**35**___ jizi lilikuwa likituhangaisha usiku na mchana.

26. A. hadhira	B. halaiki	C. umati	D. mlolongo
27. A. waliokuwa	B. zilizokuwa	C. iliyokuwa	D. waliyokuwa
28. A. Kiza	B. Giza	C. Ngiza	D. Usiku
29. A. kinatanda	B. kimetanda	C. kilitanda	D. kikitanda

30. A. wee B. mwaa C. waa D. mwee
31. A. Nilikata amri B. Nilikata kalima C. Nilikata kauli D. Nilikata shauri
32. A. pangu B. mwangu C. langu D. wangu
33. A. wa B. cha C. kwa D. ya
34. A. mmoja B. moja C. umoja D. limoja
35. A. ndiye B. ndilo C. ndicho D. ndio

Kutoka swali la 36 hadi la 50, chagua jibu sahihi.

36. Maneno **thamani** na **dhamani** yana sauti zinazokaribiana. Je, ni neno lipi lenye sauti zinazokaribiana kimatamshi na neno **samani**?
A. Jamani B. Zamani
C. Thamini D. Ramani

37. Chagua jibu lenye maana kuwa "Juma alijenga nyumba kwa niaba ya Neema."
A. Neema na Juma walijenga nyumba.
B. Neema alijenga nyumba ya Juma.
C. Juma alimjengea Neema nyumba.
D. Neema na Juma walijengewa nyumba.

38. Dawati hili__litumiwa na wanafunzi.
A. li B. ya
C. zi D. wa

39. Chagua ukanusho wa sentensi hii.
Juma angesoma kwa bidii angepita mtihani.
A. Juma asiposoma kwa bidii hatapita mtihani.
B. Juma hajasoma kwa hivyo hatapita.
C. Juma asingesoma kwa bidii asingepita mtihani.
D. Juma asingalisoma kwa bidii asingalipita mtihani.

40. Tambua nomino ya dhahania kati ya hizi.
A. Furaha B. Nakuru
C. Maziwa D. Dawati

41. Ni sentensi gani imetumia **ki** ya masharti?
A. Kitoto kimezaliwa.
B. Kiatu kimepotea.
C. Ukijitahidi utafaulu.
D. Alitembea kijeshi.

42. Chagua sentensi iliyo katika hali timilifu.
A. Mwanafunzi alisoma gazeti.
B. Mzazi hajafika.
C. Kiti kimenunuliwa.
D. Miti itapandwa.

43. Chagua wingi wa sentensi hii.
Nyumba yake imezingirwa na ua mrefu.
A. Majumba yao yamezingirwa na maua marefu.
B. Nyumba zao zimezingirwa na nyua ndefu.
C. Nyumba zenu zimezingirwa na nyua ndefu.
D. Nyumba zao zimezingirwa na maua marefu.

44. Chagua ukubwa wa sentensi hii.
Ndovu huyo ana mkonga mrefu.
A. Kidovu hicho kina kikonga kirefu.
B. Dovu hilo lina konga refu.
C. Jidovu huyo ana jikonga refu.
D. Jidovu hilo lina mkonga mrefu.

45. Geuza sentensi katika kauli ya kutendana.
Watoto walijifunza wao wenyewe.
A. Mtoto alifunzwa naye akafunza wengine.
B. Watoto walifunzana wao wenyewe.
C. Watoto walifunzwa na wengine.
D. Watoto walifunzwa wenyewe.

46. Tambua aina za maneno yaliyopigiwa mstari.
<u>Wangu</u> walipostaafu walihamia <u>kijijini</u>.
A. Kimilikishi, nomino
B. Kimilikishi, kielezi
C. Kiwakilishi, kielezi
D. Kivumishi, nomino

47. Sentensi, **'Wewe ni msomi ilhali mimi ni mkulima.'** Sentensi hii ni ya aina gani?
A. Changamano B. Sahili
C. Ambatano D. Tata

48. Sentensi zifuatazo zimetumia mbinu mbalimbali za lugha. Chagua sentensi ambayo imetumia tashihisi.
A. Juma amepata jiko.
B. Baba yake ni simba.
C. Ruto amekuwa mjanja mithili ya sungura.
D. Mlango wa darasa letu ulinikodolea macho.

49. Nomino **mbeleko** ipo katika ngeli gani?
A. I - I B. U - ZI
C. U - U D. U - YA

50. Geuza sentensi ifuatayo iwe katika usemi wa taarifa.
"Mkiwaona wanyamapori msiwaue," afisa alisema.
A. Afisa alisema kuwa tukiwaona wanyamapori tusiwaue.
B. Afisa angesema tukiwaona wanyamapori tusiwaue.
C. Afisa alisema kuwa akiwaona wanyamapori asiwaue.
D. Afisa aliwaambia kuwa wangewaona wanyamapori wasiwaue.

DARAJA YA AWALI YA SHULE YA UPILI

KISWAHILI *(Insha na Utangulizi wa Fasihi)*

KARATASI YA PILI

GREDI 9 - 2026

JS2601

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 45

JINA LA MTAHINIWA		**NAMBARI YA MTAHINIWA**	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO		**NAMBARI YA SHULE**	
SAHIHI YA MTAHINIWA		**TAREHE**	

MAAGIZO KWA MTAHINIWA

1. Jibu maswali yote uliyopewa.
2. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali **20**.

KWA MATUMIZI YA MTAHINI

SEHEMU	**A**	**B**			
ZOEZI	**Zoezi 1**	**Zoezi 2**	**Zoezi 3**	**Zoezi 4**	**Zoezi 5**
ALAMA YA UPEO	**15**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**5**
ALAMA YA MTAHINIWA					

SEHEMU A (Alama 15)

ZOEZI LA 1: INSHA

Chukulia kuwa ni wakati wa likizo, rafiki yako amekwandikia barua kuhusu matumizi bora ya muda wake wa likizo. Andika barua kumjibu rafiki yako ukimfafanulia kuhusu unavyotumia muda wako wa likizo.

SEHEMU B (Alama 35)

ZOEZI LA II: FASIHI SIMULIZI (Alama 10)

Soma hadithi ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali.

Hapo zamani za kale, mjusi ndiye aliyekuwa mnyama mkubwa kuliko wote. Kimo chake kilitisha. Wanyama wengine kama vile papa na nyangumi walimwogopa sana. Jambo lililoudhi ni kuwa mjusi mwenyewe alitumia nguvu zake kuwadhulumu wengine badala ya kuhudumia jamii ya wanyama.

Siku moja, mjusi aliamka akiwa na hasira kama za mkizi. Alipita kote msituni akiwadhulumu wanyama wote aliokutana nao. Alimwinua mzee kobe akamgongesha kwenye miamba. Gamba lake lilipasuka vigaevigae. Fisi aliyejaribu kumtetea kobe naye alipigwa teke akapaa kama tiara na kuanguka chini pu! Miguu ya fisi ikavunjika.

Mfalme Simba alipofikiwa na habari hiyo alihuzunika sana. Aliamua kuwatuma wajumbe wake kwa Mulungu ili kumshtaki mjusi kwa dhuluma zake. Sungura na nyani ndio waliotumwa. Walifunga safari ya kwenda angani alikoishi Mulungu.

Walipofika angani walilakiwa vyema. Mulungu aliwasikiliza kwa makini. Alijuza kuwa anafahamu yote waliyomwambia kwani aliyashuhudia akiwa kwenye kiti chake cha enzi. Aliwaambia warudi na kuwapasha wenzao ripoti yake kwamba dhuluma za mjusi zilikuwa zimefika mwisho.

Sungura na nyani waliporudi, mjusi hakuonekana popote. Kumbe Mulungu alimpunguzia kimo akawa mdogo kuliko wanyama wengine. Halikadhalika, Mulungu alitoa onyo kuwa mnyama yeyote asimdhulumu mwenzake.

Tangu wakati huo, mjusi akiwaona wanyama wengine hujificha chini ya majabali na miamba. Hofu yake ikiwa huenda wenzake wakalipiza kisasi.

1. Mighani ni hadithi ambayo wahusika ni mashujaa. Bainisha kipera hiki cha hadithi. **(alama 2)**

   _____

   _____

2. Hadithi za aina hii huwa na sifa mbalimbali. Taja sifa mbili za hadithi hii. **(alama 2)**

   _____

   _____

3. Simba ni mhusika mmoja katika hadithi hii. Taja wahusika wengine wawili katika hadithi hii. **(alama 2)**

   _____

   _____

4. Dhuluma ni mojawapo ya maudhui katika hadithi hii. Toa mfano mmoja wa dhuluma inayojitokeza katika hadithi hii. **(alama 1)**

   _____

5. Tambua mbinu mbili za lugha zilizotumiwa katika hadithi hii. **(alama 2)**

_____

_____

6. Taja funzo moja linalojitokeza katika hadithi hii. **(alama 1)**

_____

ZOEZI LA III: NOVELA (Alama 10)

Soma sehemu ya novela ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali.

Katika Karia ya Jikaze. Alizaliwa msichana mmoja kwa jina Amani. Binti huyu alikuwa na ndoto ya kuwa mchoraji maarufu. Siku moja alipopokea waraka kutoka kwa mchoraji maarufu, alijua kuwa ndoto yake ilikuwa karibu inatimia. Jambo hili lisingepatikana kwa wepesi kwa kuwa kulikuwa na changamoto ya kupambana na migogoro katika familia yake.

Amani alijifunga kibwebwe licha ya upinzani mkubwa kutoka kwa wazazi na walimu waliochukulia sanaa ya uchoraji kama mzaha tu.

Amani hakuenda nguu ila alijikaza kisabuni ili ndoto yake isife. Alielewa fika kuwa mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame. Siku zilipita na baadaye akajipata akishiriki katika mashindano ya uchoraji.

Katika mashindano yale, walikuwa wachoraji tajika waliokuwa na uzoefu na mbinu zilizobobea. Alijiambia kimoyomoyo kuwa huo ulikuwa wakati wake wa kuthibitisha kuwa ana talanta.

Amani alifanikiwa kuibuka mshindi. Jambo hili liliwaacha wengi vinywa wazi. Wavyele wake hawakuwa na jingine ila kumuunga mkono.

7. Mandhari ni mojawapo ya kipengele katika kazi ya fasihi. Tambua aina mbili za mandhari katika sehemu hii ya novela. **(alama 2)**

_____

_____

8. Kwa kurejelea sehemu hii ya novela. Andika sifa tatu za novela. **(alama 3)**

_____

_____

_____

9. Changamoto haziwezi kuzuia ufanisi. Thibitisha kauli hii ukirejelea sehemu hii ya novela. **(alama 2)**

_____

_____

10. Eleza mbinu mbili za lugha zilizotumiwa katika sehemu hii ya novela. **(alama 2)**

_____

_____

11. Amani ni mhusika mkuu katika sehemu hii ya novela. Tambua sifa moja ya Amani. **(alama 1)**

_____

ZOEZI LA IV: TAMTHILIA (alama 10)

Soma sehemu ifuatayo ya tamthilia kisha ujibu maswali.

SEHEMU III

Onyesho ii

(Baada ya wiki moja. Jioni nyumbani kwake Mabula. Mabula ameketi kwenye sofa kuukuu. Amevalia shati jeusi na suruali ndefu ya kijivu isiyokunjwa miguuni. Anaonekana mwenye mawazo)

Mabula: Mishi!

Mishi: Abee! *(Baada ya muda anatokeza)*

Mabula: Niandalie jembe. Kesho ninataka kwenda nawe shambani.

Mishi: *(Anacheka)* Eti nini?

Mabula: Si utani mwenzangu. *(Kimya)* Baada ya kufikiria sana nimeona kuwa lisilo budi hutendwa. Heri nikusaidie kukitafuta hicho kidogo. Kama ni baa nimekwenda, kama ni mikahawani nimefika. Ahadi zote nilizopewa zimekuwa si kitu. Pana haja gani kujisumbua sana?

Mishi: Mabula, itakuwa taabu kwako kwenda shambani. Miaka mingapi hii tangu uuinamishe mgongo shambani?

Mabula: Mtu hujikuna ajipatapo mishi.

Mishi: *(Kwa huzuni)* Ni kweli Mabula, lakini itakuwa vigumu zaidi kwetu kwenda shambani. Cheo ulichokuwa nacho hakikuruhusu kufanya kazi ya aina hii. Mabula tutazificha wapi nyuso zetu? Tutasemwa sana! Kwa vyovyote vile lazima tuufiche uchi wetu. Jina lako ni kubwa.

Mabula: Mishi, mtu hali sifa. Hata sifa hizo ni za jana. Leo anachonidai ni tofauti na hiyo jana.

Mishi: Ni heri uende huko mikahawani kukutana na wenzako tuone iwapo milango ya heri itafunguka.

Mabula: Nimechoka Mishi.

Mishi: Gangaganga za mganga humwacha mgonjwa na matumaini.

12. Dondoo hili ni sehemu ya tamthilia. Eleza maana ya tamthilia ukirejelea dondoo hili. **(alama 1)**

13. Taja maudhui yoyote mawili yanayojitokeza katika sehemu hii ya tamthilia. **(alama 2)**

_____

_____

14. Tambua sifa mojamoja ya wahusika wafuatao. **(alama 2)**

a) Mishi _____

b) Mabula _____

15. Ploti ni mfuatano wa matukio katika kazi ya fasihi. Eleza ploti ya sehemu hii ya tamthilia. **(alama 3)**

_____

_____

_____

16. Tambua sifa za tamthilia zinazojitokeza katika dondoo hili. **(alama 2)**

_____

_____

ZOEZI LA V: USHAIRI (alama 5)

Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali.

Uchomaji wa makaa, huharibu mazingira,
Husababisha mitaa, ikakumbwa na madhara,
Yakang'olewa mapaa, nyumba zisizo imara
Upepo ukisambaa, na kuvuma barabara.

Kujenga bila kujali, na kiholela kuchanga,
Ikawa kila pahali, mifugo kote hutanga
Na shughuli mbalimbali, zinazosombwa mchanga
Ni jambo la kujadili, na kuanza kujipanga.

Ardhi pasi mizizi, ya miti hata nyasi,

Hawa bila kizuizi, mchanga huwa mwepesi,

Kuuhifadhi huwezi, kwa vua na kusikasi

Kwa sababu kama hizi, mchanga humomonyoka.

17. Shairi hili ni la aina gani? Eleza. **(alama 1)**

_____

_____

18. Tambua vina vya kati na vya mwisho katika ubeti wa kwanza **(alama 1)**

_____

19. Eleza ujumbe katika shairi hili **(alama 2)**

_____

_____

20. Je, ubeti wa kwanza una mizani mingapi? **(alama 1)**

_____

SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS

JS2601

PAPER 1 GRADE 9 - 2026

Time: 1hr 40mins

Candidate's Name:		Assessment Number:	
School Name:		School Code:	
Candidate's Signature:		Date:	

SECTION A: (40mks)

PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

1. Lucky interpreted the following rhythm into French rhythm names.



The correct interpretation was

A. ta-te taa-aa ta-te taa-aa

B. ta-te taa-aa ta-te taa taa

C. ta-te ta-te taa ta-te taa taa

D. ta-te taa-aa ta-te taa taa-aa

2. Pitch in music is the

A. highness or lowness of music sound

B. softness or loudness of music sound

C. fastness or slowness of music sound

D. tune of music sound

3. Which of the music symbol is a sharp?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

4. Grade 9 learners are performing a folk dance. Who among the following is not one of the performers in the folk dance?

A. Instrumentalists

B. Audience

C. Soloist

D. Dancers

5. Tumbo mention the economic roles of Performing Arts. Which one is correct?

A. Creates employment opportunities

B. Cultural preservation

C. Entertainment

D. Bringing people together

6. The performance direction **allegro** means

A. slow

B. soft

C. fast

D. loud

7. You are storytelling during school Clinic Day. The story you are telling has the following elements **except**

A. characters

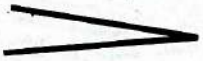
B. formations

C. setting

D. theme

8. A verse speaker should apply some of the language and stylistic devices to make the verse interesting. These language use and imageries include the following. Which one is **not**?
   A. Personification
   B. Vivid description
   C. Use of smiles
   D. Use of time signature

9. In G-major, which note will be interpreted in solfa syllable as **'mi'**?
   A. Note G
   B. Note B
   C. Note C
   D. Note E

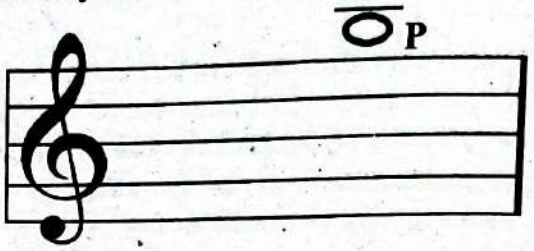
10. The music symbol  means becoming gradually
   A. louder
   B. faster
   C. softer
   D. higher

11. Grade 9 learners are performing Agikuyu folk dance. What is the name of the dance they are performing?
   A. Mwomboko
   B. Ohangla
   C. Gonda
   D. Kilumi

12. When analysing a verse, you should consider all the following factors **except**
   A. use of voice
   B. use of gestures
   C. the language use
   D. use of costumes

13. Who is a persona in a verse?
   A. Writer of the verse
   B. Theme of the verse
   C. Character speaking in the verse
   D. Plot of the verse

14. Identify the note marked **P** in the staff.



   A. Note G
   B. Note A
   C. Note E
   D. Note F

15. How many beats are in a semibreve?
   A. Six B. Four
   C. Two D. One

16. The abbreviation for the performance direction 'piano' is
   A.  B. 
   C.  D. 

PART II: SPORTS

17. Athletes are performing middle distance race. What race are they performing?
   A. 100 metres
   B. 400 metres
   C. 10000 metres
   D. 1500 metres

18. Nuru is performing the skill in the picture below during volleyball game.



The skill being performed is called
   A. service B. digging
   C. volleyball D. shooting

19. Elisha is watching a video clip on footwork skills in netball. The footwork skills he is watching are

A. pivoting and landing

B. passing and pivoting

C. landing and shooting

D. shooting and passing

20. A player in handball can make a pass using the following passing skills. Which one is **not**?

A. Jump pass

B. Side pass

C. Jump shot

D. Flick pass

21. A group of grade 9 learners are playing football game. They were seen shooting to score. A score in football is called

A. rounder

B. goal

C. point

D. try

22. Grade 9 learners are encouraged to get involved in physical exercises. The main reason for doing physical exercises is to

A. enjoy themselves

B. compete for a trophy

C. have good health

D. get some income

23. Duke is performing javelin throw. Which one is the correct steps he takes when making the throw?

A. Release, Approach run, Carriage, Crossover

B. Cross-over, Carriage, Release, Approach run

C. Approach run, Carriage, Release, Cross-over

D. Carriage, Approach run, Cross-over, Release

24. Cheki put a ball on the ground before taking the shot. This type of shot is called

A. place shot

B. banana shot

C. dive shot

D. bicycle shot

25. During Sports lesson, you are expected to do the following activities. Which one is **not**?

A. Running races

B. Kicking balls

C. Dribbling balls

D. Drawing pictures

26. Mambo, a grade 9 learner wants to excel in the game of football. What should Mambo's parents do to enable him excel?

A. Encourage him to do better

B. Buy him snacks

C. Buy him mountain bike

D. Enroll him in a sports academy

27. Grade 9 learners discussed different careers in Sports. Which one below is one of the careers?

A. Writing songs

B. Training athletes

C. Cheering in sports event

D. Drawing and painting sports items

28. Grade 9 learners were taught how to throw up and catch two tennis balls alternatively without dropping any. Which component of physical fitness was the teacher developing?

A. Agility

B. Strength

C. Coordination

D. Balance

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

29. Neema collected the following items for montage composition. Which is not one of the materials needed?

A. Picture cut outs

B. Glue

C. Mounting board

D. Papier mache

30. To create a colour contrast on a scenery one need to use complementary colours. Which one represent the complimentary colours?

A. Blue and orange

B. Yellow and green

C. Red and yellow

D. Blue and purple

31. Yula displayed carvings for sale but none attracted buyers. What should Yula do to make the carvings appealing to buyers?

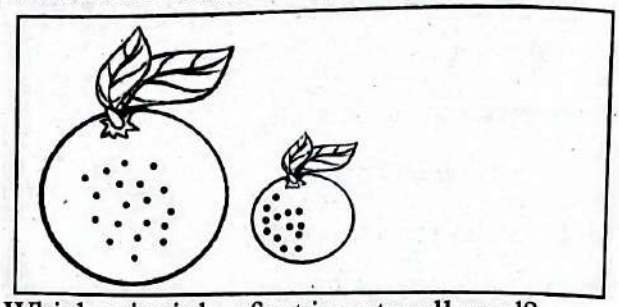
A. Look for another market

B. Reduce the prices

C. Improve on finishing

D. Change the labels

32. Leipa made a drawing as shown but the drawing lacks some Visual Arts principles.



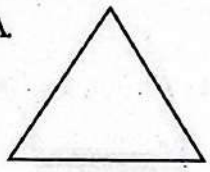
Which principle of art is not well used?

A. Balance B. Proportion

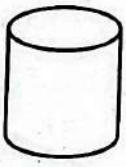
C. Rhythm D. Dominance

33. Bunde drew a three dimensional shape. What did he draw?

A.



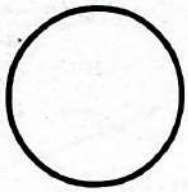
B.



C.



D.



34. When creating crayon etching composition a learner was seen applying some soap on top of a layer of smeared crayons. Why did he use the soap? To make

A. it attractive

B. it smooth

C. ink stick

D. it dry fast

35. During Visual Arts lesson, learners are expected to carry out the following activities. Which one is **not**?

A. Dancing and singing

B. Graphic designing

C. Painting and drawing

D. Weaving

36. Elements of art include the following **except**
A. line
B. form
C. shape
D. proportion

37. A learner outlined the relationship between Sports and Visual Arts. Which one is true?
A. Singing sports songs
B. Making musical instruments
C. Making labels on sports uniforms
D. Taking video of dancers

38. Jared mixed colour red and blue. What colour did he get?
A. Purple
B. Green
C. Orange
D. Yellow

39. Beads for making ornaments can be improvised from the following **except**
A. hard plastic
B. empty pen cases
C. seeds
D. papers

40. Grade 9 learners are showcasing and analysing their artwork. Below are reasons for the analysis of the artwork **except**
A. share our creativity with others
B. show our pride in artwork
C. pass important messages
D. share new idea

SECTION B: (60mks)

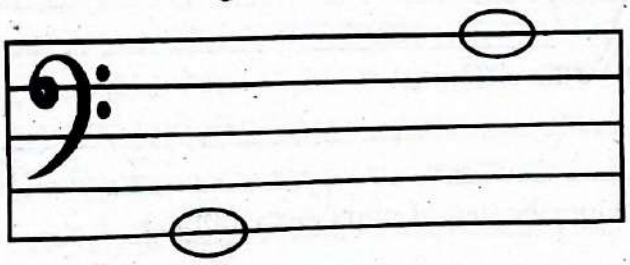
PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided

41. Aloise grouped the notes below in $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature. Show how the notes were grouped. **(4mks)**



42. A learner was naming notes on a bass clef as shown. Give the names of the notes shown. **(2mks)**



43. Interpret the following rhythms into French rhythm names. **(4mks)**



44. Otongolo is performing a verse. Give any two elements of a verse. **(2mks)**

_____

_____

45. Grade 9 learners are performing a story on the stage.

a) Outline four elements of a story. **(4mks)**

_____

_____

_____

_____

b) Identify three techniques they will use to make the story interesting. **(3mks)**

_____

_____

_____

46. Haggai and his friends are performing a play in class. Write down three elements of a play they display. **(3mks)**

_____

_____

_____

47. Identify any two ways in which folk dance are classified. **(2mks)**

_____

_____

_____

PART II: SPORTS

Answer questions 48 to 52. For questions 53 and 54, answer only one of them.

48. You are planning an athletic event in the school.

a) State two middle distance races that will be participated on. **(2mks)**

_____

_____

b) Write down two field events that should be there. **(2mks)**

_____

_____

c) Give the commands that will be given before the start of sprint races. **(3mks)**

_____

_____

49. Grade 9 learners are playing netball game. Write down two skills they are performing. **(2mks)**

_____

_____

50. Suggest two types of dribble in handball. **(2mks)**

_____

_____

51. Caleb is performing the volleyball skill below.



The skill shown above is called _____ **(1mk)**

52. Suggest a player in football that is allowed to use his hands during football game. **(1mk)**

_____

SWIMMING (OPTIONAL)

53. You have gone swimming with your friends to practice swimming styles.

a) Write down three swimming styles you will practise. **(3mks)**

_____

_____

_____

b) Give two safety measures to take when swimming. **(2mks)**

_____

_____

INDIGENOUS GAMES (OPTIONAL)

54. Your teacher asked your class to go out and play tagging games.

a) What is tagging game? **(2mks)**

_____

_____

b) Give three examples of tagging games you will play. **(3mks)**

_____

_____

_____

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

Answer all questions in this section.

55. Mbaria drew a picture of a person as shown below.



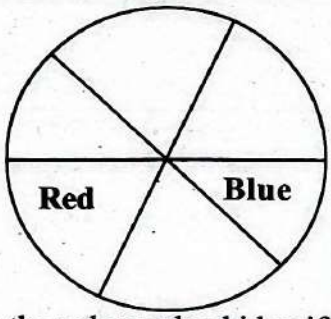
a) Using dots show how the picture will appear when mounted on a frame. **(2mks)**

b) Give three reasons why artwork should be mounted. **(3mks)**

56. Upendo wants to pursue career in Visual Arts. Identify four careers he can choose. **(4mks)**

57. A learner coloured a colourwheel to show complimentary colours.

a) Fill in the missing colours of a colour wheel below. **(4mks)**



b) From the colour wheel identify the complimentary colours. **(3mks)**

58. Grade 9 learners made basketry items during Creative Arts and Sports lesson. State two basketry items they made. **(2mks)**

SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

INTEGRATED SCIENCE PRACTICAL

PAPER 2 GRADE 9 - 2026

JS2601

Time: 1hr 40mins

Candidate's Name:		**Assessment Number:**	
School Name:		**School Code:**	
Candidate's Signature:		**Date:**	

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 **three** 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 **ALL** the questions in **English.**

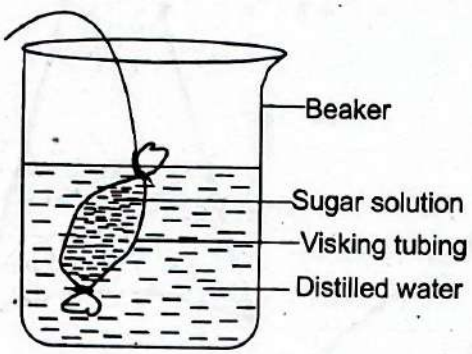
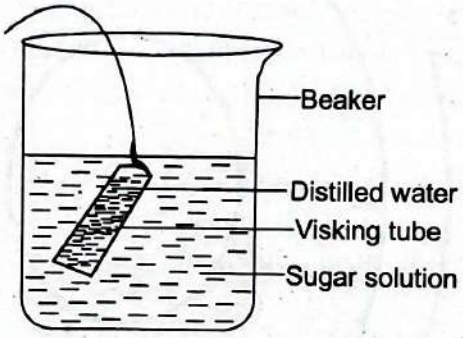
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Task	Task 1	Task 2	Task 3
Question	1	2	3
Maximum score	10	10	10
Candidate's score			
TOTAL			

TASK 1:

QUESTION ONE

A learner set up two identical visking tubings under different conditions as shown below. He left the two set ups for some time.

Beaker	Contents
A	 **Visking tubing containing sugar solution put in distilled water**
B	 **Visking tubing containing distilled water put in sugar solution**

(a) State the aim of this experiment. **(1 mark)**

_____

_____

(b) State the observations made on the visking tubings after some time **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

(c) Explain the observation in each case. **(4 marks)**

_____

_____

_____

_____

(d) State one plant material that can be used in the experiment instead of the visking tubing.

(1mark)

_____

(e) Suggest two roles of osmosis in plants. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

TASK 2: **QUESTION TWO**

Learners used **coloured clay, cardboard, threads, beads** and **a transparent container** to make a simple model of a plant cell.

(a) Identify the parts of the plant cell represented by;

(i) the transparent container **(1 mark)**

_____

(ii) the coloured clay forming the outer layer **(1 mark)**

_____

(iii) the bead placed near periphery **(1 mark)**

_____

(b) Explain how substances move into and out of a plant cell. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

(c) State two materials stored in plant cells. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

(d) Give three differences between a plant cell and an animal cell. **(3 marks)**

Plant cell	Animal cell

TASK 3: **QUESTION THREE**

A student set up an experiment using a simple electric circuit containing a battery, connecting wires, a switch and a bulb. When the switch was closed, the bulb produced light.

(a) Define:

(i) Energy transformation **(1 mark)**

_____

_____

(ii) Electrical energy **(1 mark)**

_____

_____

(b) Draw labelled diagrams showing:

(i) a simple electric circuit with a bulb. **(4 marks)**

(ii) the energy transformation from the battery to the bulb **(2 marks)**

(c) State any other two forms of energy produced in everyday life. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

AGRICULTURE PAPER 1

GRADE 9 - 2026

JS2601

Time: 1hr 40mins

Candidate's Name:		Assessment Number:	
School Name:		School Code:	
Candidate's Signature:		Date:	

SECTION A: (30mks)

1. Conserving forage helps the farmers to feed their livestock with balanced diet. Which one of the following is **not** an example of forage?
   A. Maize stalks
   B. Grasses
   C. Multivitamin
   D. Lucerne
2. Muchunku is a small scale farmer who wants to conserve forage to cope with drought. Which one is **not** a method of conserving forage?
   A. Dairy meal
   B. Stacking
   C. Standing forage
   D. Baled hay

Mr. Gakuru established a kitchen garden as shown in the diagram below. Use it to answer questions 3 and 4.



3. Identify the method shown above.
   A. Slashing
   B. Uprooting
   C. Mulching
   D. Tilling
4. The best tool to use in the above practice to control weeds physically is
   A. hoe
   B. shovel
   C. panga
   D. slasher
5. Grade 9 learners searched for ways to clean walls. Khalid repainted his house walls and resurfaced the earthen floor. This type of cleaning is known as
   A. weekly
   B. routine cleaning
   C. daily cleaning
   D. special cleaning
6. The best type of forage to utilise when practicing rotational grazing method is
   A. standing
   B. growing hay
   C. baled hay
   D. stacking

7. Learners of Musa Junior school wanted to construct a framed suspended garden. The local materials used should have all the following characteristics **except**
   A. easy to rot
   B. cheap
   C. easy to work with
   D. locally available

8. The pest shown below was found in grade 9 demonstration plot.



   Identify the pest above.
   A. Cutworm
   B. Caterpillar
   C. Earthworm
   D. Centipede

9. The following are advantages of baled hay. Which one is incorrect?
   A. It is easy to transport
   B. Requires special skills to make
   C. It maximizes space for storage
   D. Less susceptible to contamination

10. Grade 9 learners of Kibaki Junior school were preparing a balanced meal. Their teacher told them energy giving foods are also known as
   A. protective foods
   B. proteins
   C. vitamins
   D. carbohydrates

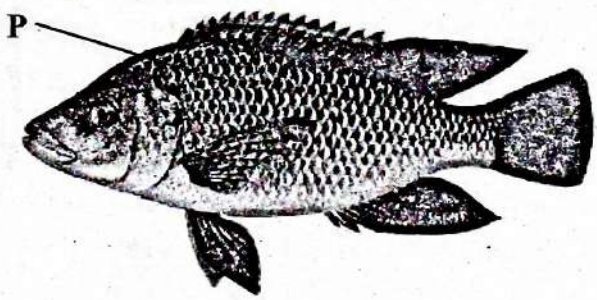
11. The type of forage crop on which livestock feed directly while in the field through grazing is known as
   A. pasture
   B. fodder
   C. grasses
   D. legume

12. There are many methods of preserving meat. Gatakaa uses the following methods to preserve her meat. Which one of the following method is **not** used?
   A. Smoking
   B. Salting
   C. Fermentation
   D. Salting

13. Animal feed that is harvested, cut, dried and stored is commonly referred to as
   A. standing hay
   B. stacking hay
   C. pasture feeds
   D. baled hay

14. The following are good qualities of hay **except**
   A. pleasant aroma
   B. devoid of foreign materials
   C. made of plants that are less leafy
   D. the colour of conserved hay should be green not straw colour

15. During a practical cooking lesson in Kitui Junior school, learners were provided with the fish shown below.



   The removal of the part marked **P** is called
   A. scaling
   B. gutting
   C. offals
   D. salting

16. There are different methods of conserving soil. Heaped soil along contours to reduce the speed of surface run-off. This structure is known as

A. gabion

B. soil bund

C. stone lines

D. contour farming

17. A method or a way of storing fodder such as maize stover in piles without compressing it is known as

A. baling

B. foddering

C. standing

D. stacking

18. The practice of grazing livestock in different portions of pasture at a time is known as

A. zero grazing

B. rotational grazing

C. mixed farming

D. strip grazing

19. After grade 9 learners of Kirege Junior school constructed a shallow water pan, they were advised to fence it mainly to prevent

A. evaporation

B. accidents

C. soil erosion

D. pollution

20. Which one of the following groups of crops consists of only cereals grown in medium and fine tilth?

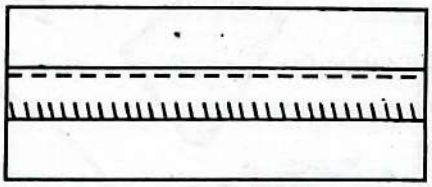
A. Maize and beans

B. Groundnuts and wheat

C. Maize and rice

D. Peas and carrots

Grade 9 learners had a project. Use the diagram below to answer questions 21 to 22.



21. When two pieces of fabric are joined using stitches they form

A. an open seam

B. a seam

C. a seam line

D. a seam turning

22. Which one of the following is not a quality of the article shown above? Should be

A. flat

B. strong

C. of the same colour

D. smooth

23. Mark was tasked to prepare a chicken. The burning of hairlike structures left on the skin of chicken after dressing poultry carcass is known as

A. defeathering

B. beheading

C. removal of offal

D. singeing

24. The following are some of the signs of vegetable attacked by pest. Which one is correct? They have

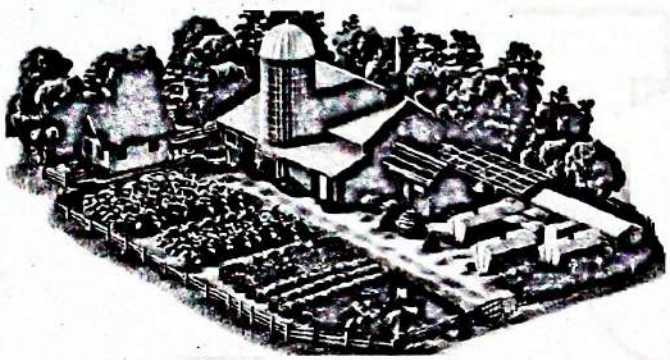
A. punctured leaves

B. dark green in colour

C. curled leaves

D. presence of pest

25. Grade 9 learners used a drone to make the image shown below.



The purpose of having a farm layout is to

A. prevent soil erosion

B. control surface run-off

C. proper utilization of land

D. cut down the cost of farming

26. Rotich was advised by her grandfather to preserve milk in gourds. This method is known as

A. cooling

B. fermentation

C. cultural method

D. boiling

27. Which one of the following practice helps to create an environment that discourages the growth of micro-organisms?

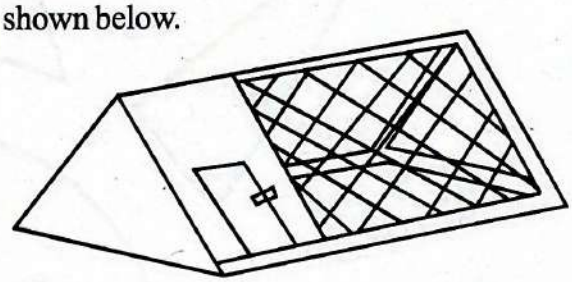
A. Salting

B. Cleaning

C. Scaling

D. Gutting

28. Grade 9 learners constructed the structure shown below.



Rearing poultry in a fold has the following advantages **except**

A. promote parasites build-up

B. protects poultry from predators

C. spreads manure evenly

D. reduces the cost of feeding

29. The following are importance of gapping as a routine practice **except**

A. maximise yields

B. avoids wastage of space

C. pest control

D. maintain population

30. Grade 9 learners were provided with some planting materials by their teacher. Crops such as bananas and arrow roots are planted from

A. suckers

B. stem cuttings

C. tubers

D. bulbs

SECTION B: (40mks)

31. Salim in Mangu Junior school has a poultry project. Name four routine practices he does before going to school. **(4mks)**

_____

_____

_____

_____

32. Mama Melody plans to harvest and process honey for use and sale. List down four materials or equipment required for this exercise. **(4mks)**

_____

_____

_____

_____

33. Mr. Tumbu helped his learners to research the reasons for drying the product shown below.



Name four reasons for drying it and making flour. **(4mks)**

_____

_____

_____

_____

34. After construction of a framed suspended garden, grade 9 learners gave examples of places to erect them. Give four examples of such sites. **(4mks)**

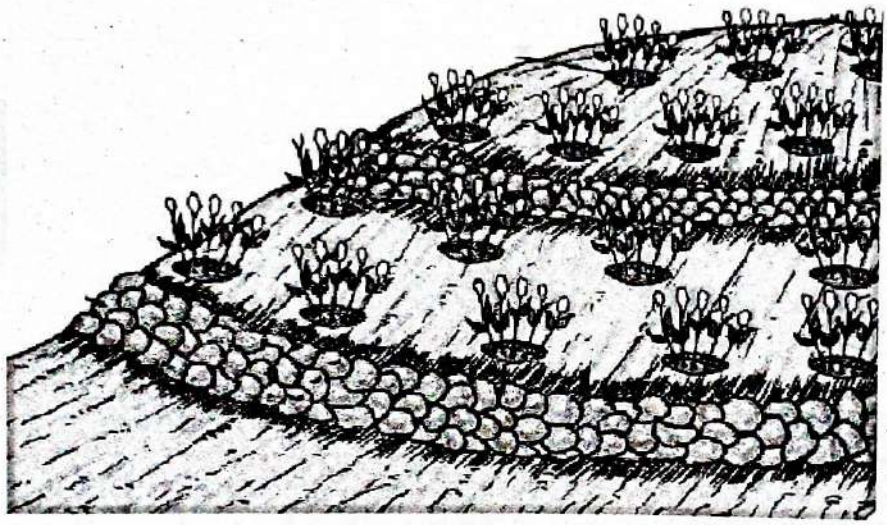
_____

_____

_____

_____

35. During an educational trip to Thogoto farm, grade 9 learners took photos. The photo below shows one method of conserving soil.



a) Name the method shown above. _____ **(1mk)**

b) List down four other methods they might have seen in the farm used to conserve soil. **(4mks)**

_____

_____

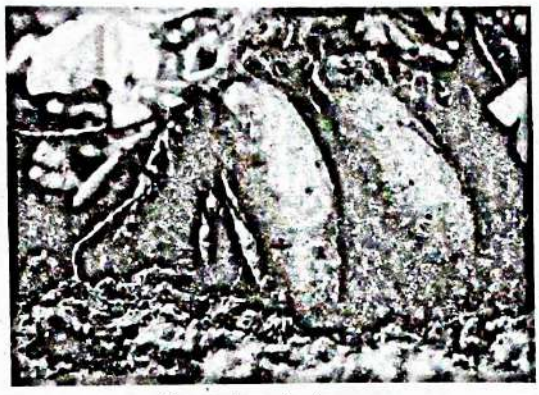
_____

_____

36. The plants shown below require space to enlarge their roots.



Carrots



Sweet potatoes

a) Name the routine practice of heaping soil around the base. **(1mk)**

_____

b) Give three other benefits of this practice of heaping the soil. **(3mks)**

_____

_____

_____

37. Grade 9 learners were provided with the following vegetables.



Kales



Spinach



Cabbage



Pumpkin leaves

a) The best method of cooking the above to preserve nutrients is _____ **(1mk)**

b) List down three advantages or benefits of using the method of cooking named in **(a)** above. **(3mks)**

_____

_____

_____

38. Learners of St. Dorothy Junior school wanted to knit a simple mat. List down four items you will need. **(4mks)**

_____

_____

_____

_____

39. After collecting eggs from a fold, grade 9 learners wanted to sort them.





Name four factors to consider when sorting and grading eggs. **(4mks)**

_____

_____

_____

_____

40. Farmer Muchunku was making baled hay from maize stover. Name three requirements needed. **(3mks)**

_____

_____

_____

SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

INTEGRATED SCIENCE PAPER 1

GRADE 9 - 2026

JS2601

Time: 1hr 40mins

Candidate's Name:		**Assessment Number:**	
School Name:		**School Code:**	
Candidate's Signature:		**Date:**	

SECTION A: (30mks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

1. Which one of the following sub-strands is **not** correctly matched with the component of Integrated Science which it belongs to?

   A. Kidney disorders - Biology

   B. Classes of fire - Physics

   C. Pressure in solids - Physics

   D. Heating curve of water - Chemistry

2. The following are the basic quantities used in Science. Which one of them is used to derive **both** speed and density?

   A. Length B. Time

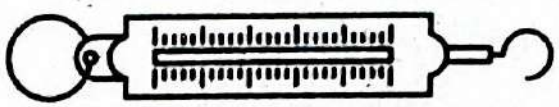
   C. Mass D. Volume

3. Harrison was boiling a leaf in water during a practical lesson for starch test. He accidentally hit the beaker with hot water and it poured on his leg. Which one of the following common accidents in the laboratory did he get?

   A. Burn B. Bruise

   C. Cut D. Scald

4. The diagram below shows a laboratory apparatus.



   Which is the use of this apparatus in the laboratory?

   A. To measure mass of an object.

   B. To measure the weight of an object.

   C. To measure and transfer fixed volumes of liquids.

   D. To measure the length of an object.

5. Which one of the following parts of a Bunsen burner allows laboratory gas into the chimney when it is in use?

   A. Rubber tubing B. Air hole

   C. Jet D. Gas inlet

6. A grade 9 learner used his hands to feel soil texture when choosing the best soil for modelling a pot. Which basic scientific skill did he apply?

   A. Manipulation

   B. Observation

   C. Classification

   D. Conclusion

7. The following are methods of separating mixtures. Which one of them is used to separate a soluble solid and a liquid?

A. Simple distillation

B. Sublimation

C. Chromatography

D. Solvent extraction

8. Which method of separating mixture is applied to obtain oxygen from the air?

A. Crystallization

B. Sublimation

C. Evaporation

D. Fractional distillation

9. A grade 9 learner put blue litmus paper in a liquid and the litmus paper remained blue. Which one of the following is **likely** to be the liquid?

A. Vinegar

B. Soap solution

C. Sour milk

D. Lemon juice

10. Which one of the following is **not** a physical property of acids?

A. They have a sour taste.

B. They react with bases to form salt and water?

C. They change red litmus paper blue.

D. They are corrosive in nature.

11. An element is a pure substance that cannot be broken down into simpler substances by chemical means. Which one of the following is **not** an element?

A. Gold B. Mercury

C. Water D. Carbon

12. Below is the symbol of a certain element.

Ag

Which one of the following is the use of this element?

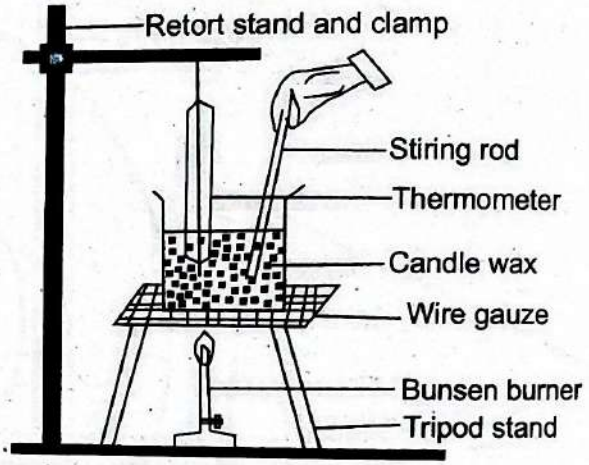
A. To make overhead electrical cables.

B. Used in construction of bridges and anchors.

C. It is awarded as a medal for second position.

D. It is used to manufacture table salt.

13. Grade 9 learners performed the experiment below during a practical lesson in the laboratory.



What conclusion did they come up with at the end of the experiment?

A. A pure substance melts at a constant temperature.

B. A pure substance boils at a constant temperature.

C. Impure substances melt over a range of temperatures.

D. Impurities lower the boiling point of a substance.

14. Nikki, a grade 9 learner, was frying meat in the kitchen. The cooking oil accidentally caught fire and produced a huge flame. Which class does this fire belong to?

A. Class B B. Class C

C. Class K D. Class A

15. Fire can be useful in cooking and lighting but when mishandled it can be dangerous to the environment. Which one of the following is **not** a danger of fire to the environment?

A. Loss of life.

B. Destruction of properties.

C. Air pollution.

D. It increases soil fertility when vegetation is burnt.

16. The following are all characteristics of permanent chemical changes. Which one is **not**?

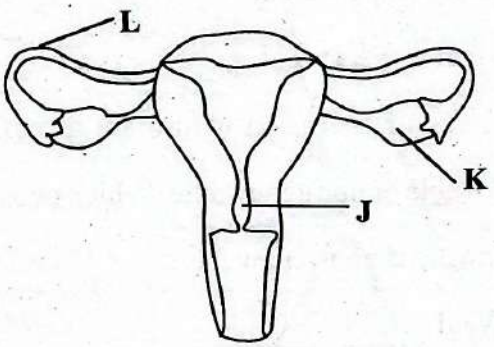
A. They are irreversible.

B. There is no change in mass.

C. New substances are formed.

D. Heat is released or absorbed.

17. The diagram below shows a female reproductive system.



Identify the parts marked **J** and **L** respectively.

A. Cervix and oviduct

B. Vagina and womb

C. Oviduct and ovary

D. Ovary and cervix

18. The following are physical changes that take place during adolescence in boys only. Which one is **not**?

A. The voice breaks.

B. The shoulders and chest broaden.

C. Pimples may appear.

D. Some start experiencing wet dreams.

19. Below are parts of the male reproductive system. Identify the part where production of sperms takes place.

A. Penis B. Testis

C. Glands D. Epididymis

20. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain sexually transmitted infection.

i) pain or burning sensation when urinating.

ii) yellow discharge from vagina or penis.

iii) swollen testis.

Which sexually transmitted infection is described above?

A. Syphilis B. Herpes

C. AIDS D. Gonorrhoea

21. Menstrual cycles are changes that a woman body undergoes in preparation of a possible pregnancy. Which one of the following is **not** a challenge related to menstrual cycle?

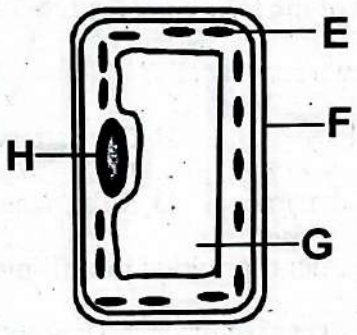
A. Shedding of the uterine wall.

B. Irregular bleeding.

C. Heavy bleeding.

D. Painful cramps.

22. The diagram below was used by Mr. Wafula to teach grade 9 learners the components of a cell.



Which component of the plant cell is **correctly** matched with its function?

A. It is the site for photosynthesis - **E**

B. It carries the genetic materials - **F**

C. It gives a plant cell definite shape - **G**

D. It stores water, salts, sugars and wastes in the cell - **H**

23. Small particles of various substances move in and out of the cell through diffusion or osmosis. Which component of the cell allows selective movement of these substances in and out of the cell?

A. Cell membrane B. Cell wall

C. Cytoplasm D. Vacuole

24. The process of diffusion plays major roles in living organisms. Which one of the following is **not** a role of diffusion in living things?

A. Gaseous exchange in the lungs.

B. Absorption of digested food in the ileum.

C. Uptake of water by root hair.

D. Enhancing security using sniffer dogs.

25. A circuit is a path along which current electricity flows. Which one of the following components completes the circuit?

A. Bulb B. Dry cells

C. Connecting wire D. Switch

26. Which one of the following sources of energy is also known as wet cells?

A. Dry cell B. Car battery

C. Bicycle dynamo D. Solar panel

27. Grade 9 learners sprinkled iron filings over a plain paper over a bar magnet. They noticed that the iron filings were **mainly** attracted near the ends of a bar magnet. Which property were they investigating?

A. Magnetic strength increases towards the poles.

B. Magnets attract magnetic materials.

C. Like poles of magnets repel.

D. Unlike poles of magnets attract.

28. The diagram below shows a certain electrical appliance.



Which is the best energy transformation that takes place in it when in use?

A. Electrical → Light

B. Chemical → Heat

C. Electrical → Heat

D. Heat → Electrical

29. Sources of energy in nature are grouped as renewable or non-renewable. Which one of the following is non-renewable?

A. Wind

B. Sunlight

C. Natural gas

D. Water

30. Which one of the following statements does **not** describe application of pressure in liquids?

A. Constructing water dams with thicker walls.

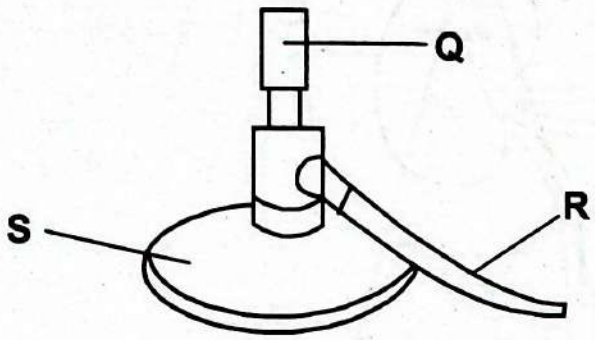
B. Raising water tanks for the house.

C. Draining water from tanks by siphoning.

D. Cutting food material with a sharp knife

SECTION B: (40 MARKS)

31. The diagram below shows a certain apparatus that is commonly used in the laboratory for heating. Use it to answer questions that follow.



a) Name the parts marked with letters. **(3mks)**

Q _____

R _____

S _____

b) Identify the parts of the above instrument whose functions are listed below. **(2 mks)**

i) Allows air into the chimney: _____

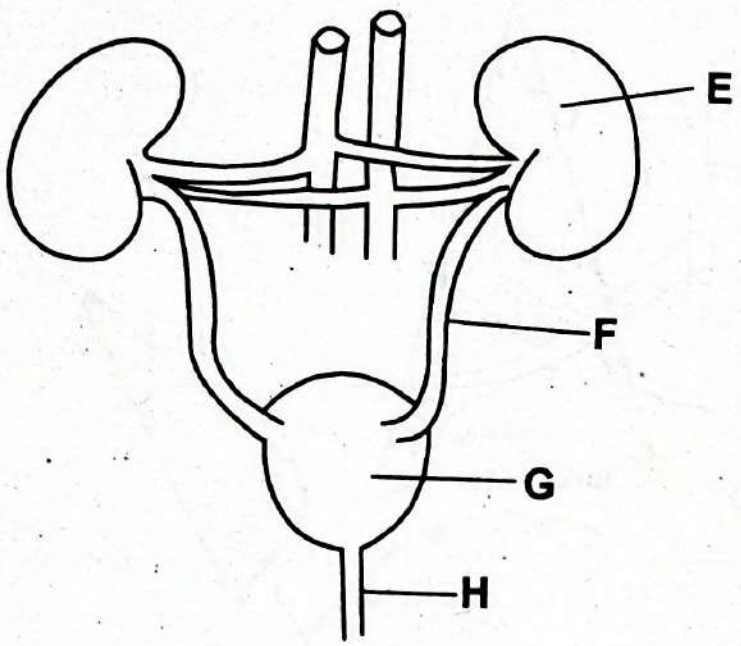
ii) It allows the laboratory gas into the chimney: _____

32. a) The table below shows different quantities, their symbols and SI units. Complete the table **(3 mrks)**

Quantity	S.I unit	Symbol
Area	Square metres	_____
Weight	_____	N
_____	Candela	Cd

b) A glass cuboid of mass 450g measures 10cm by 6cm by 1.5cm. Calculate its density in correct **SI** units. **(3mks)**

33. The diagram below shows the human urinary system. Study it and use it to answer questions that follow.



a) Identify the part marked G. **(1mk)**

_____

b) Which part of the urinary system transports urine from the kidney to the urinary bladder? **(1mk)**

_____

c) List the two wastes excreted by both kidney and skin. **(2mks)**

_____

_____

_____

34. Grade nine learners of Uwezo Junior school made a cylinder from a piece of potato and dipped it in concentrated sugar solution.

a) State their observation after some time. **(1 mrk)**

_____

b) Explain the reasons for the observation stated in **(a)** above **(2 mks)**

_____

_____

c) State any two roles of the process being investigated in animals. **(2 mks)**

_____

_____

35. Grade 9 learners were asked by their Integrated Science facilitator to form compounds using the following elements.

(Carbon, Hydrogen, Oxygen and Copper)

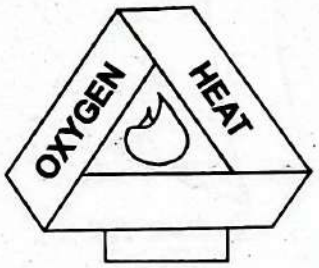
a) Using word equations with 2 elements **only** show the three compounds the learners formed. **(3mks)**

b) Differentiate between an atom and a molecule. **(2 mks)**

_____

_____

36. The diagram below shows a fire triangle drawn by a learner.



a) Identify the missing component. **(1 mark)**

_____

b) A laboratory technician assembled the following materials for an experiment;

(sodium metal, wooden metre rule, ethanol, piece of paper)

Identify any two materials that belong to class A of fire from the above materials **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

c) Explain why it is not advisable to use a water fire extinguisher to put out class B type of fire **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

37. Sumeiya was walking on the sandy beach one Sunday afternoon with her small daughter. She felt more comfortable walking with flat soled shoes than high heeled shoes on the sandy beach. She also discovered that her feet sank more in the sand than for her daughter when wearing the same type of shoes.

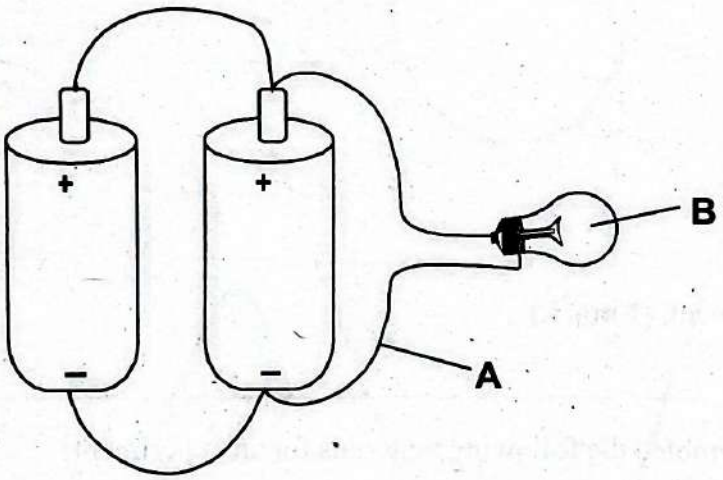
a) From this experience, we can conclude that pressure in solids depend on

_____

_____ **(2 marks)**

b) A block of wood measures 8 cm by 6 cm by 4 cm. The block has a mass of 480g. Determine the highest pressure that the block can exert on the table. **(3 marks)**

38. The set up below shows a simple circuit that was assembled by a learner



a) Identify the type of cell arrangement used by the learner **(1 mark)**

_____

b) State one advantage and one disadvantage of this type of cell arrangement **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

c) What are functions of the components labelled **A** and **B**? **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES (Theory)

JS2601

PAPER 1

GRADE 9 - 2026

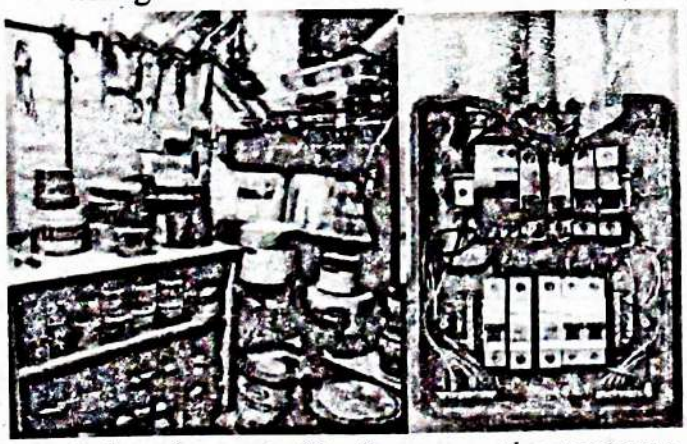
Time: 1hr 40mins

Candidate's Name:		**Assessment Number:**	
School Name:		**School Code:**	
Candidate's Signature:		**Date:**	

SECTION A 30 MARKS

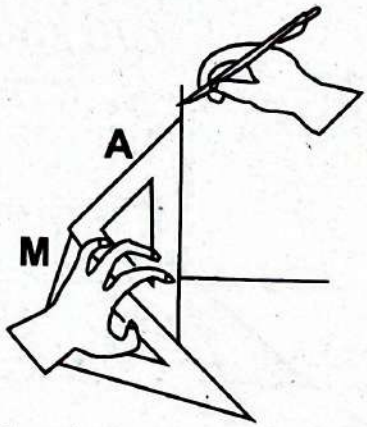
Answer all question in this section on the answer sheet provided.

1. A student keeps petrol in a plastic water bottle inside a classroom cupboard. Identify the fire risk created.
   A. Safe storage since the bottle is sealed
   B. Fire hazard due to flammable liquid in wrong container
   C. No risk unless the cupboard is wooden
   D. Risk only if the cupboard is near windows
2. The diagram below shows a storeroom with paint cans, wooden shelves, boxes and faulty wiring.



Select the most effective prevention measure.
   A. Replace shelves with metal racks
   B. Repair wiring
   C. Keep windows open for ventilation
   D. Store paint cans in larger quantities
3. A pile of dry wood is burning near a classroom. The wood is quickly removed from the fire. Identify the technique used.
   A. Cooling
   B. Smothering
   C. Starving
   D. Interrupting
4. Jack, a computer lab technician connects a USB drive to multiple computers without scanning. Select the likely threat.
   A. Faster file transfer
   B. Increased storage capacity
   C. Safer data backup
   D. Virus spreading across devices
5. A student's tablet crashes, losing all school notes. Choose the preventive measure.
   A. Save files only on device memory
   B. Backup data to cloud or external drive
   C. Share files only via Bluetooth
   D. Delete old files regularly

6. The diagram below shows a learner drawing perpendicular lines using a triangular instrument.



Select the instrument applied.

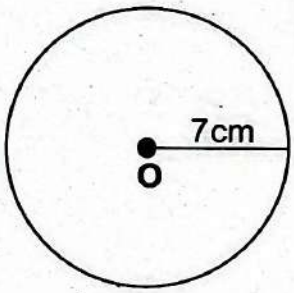
A. Set square

B. Compass

C. Divider

D. Protractor

7. A diagram shows a circle with a line drawn from its center to the edge, marked with a measurement.



Identify the dimensioning type demonstrated.

A. Linear

B. Arc

C. Radial

D. Angular

8. An architect designs a bridge model using scaled figures for beams and supports. Recognize the importance of scale in this design.

A. Random creativity

B. Faster sketching of ideas

C. Precision in structural planning

D. Decorative freehand drawing

9. Mary, a programming learner writes a program but forgets to close a bracket in the statement. Identify the programming concept violated.

A. Variable

B. Syntax

C. Code block

D. Input statement

10. A mason constructs a wall using clay mixed with water and baked in a kiln. Identify the composite material formed.

A. Stone

B. Concrete

C. Manufactured board

D. Brick

11. During kitchen renovation, Mark used ceramic tiles to line a furnace wall. Identify the property applied in this case.

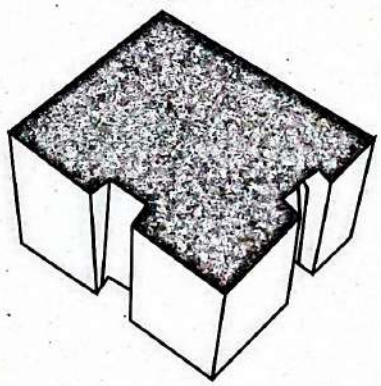
A. Fire and heat resistance

B. Brittleness

C. Water resistance

D. Corrosion resistance

12. The diagram below shows a block of wood with a groove being carved out.



Identify the tool required for this task.

A. Handsaw

B. Chisel

C. Cutter

D. Stripper

13. A learner switches on a computer, and the operating system loads automatically to manage hardware. Identify the software category in use.
A. Application software
B. Utility program
C. Database software
D. System software

14. A shopkeeper records daily sales and expenses in a notebook. Which of the following is the correct importance of this practice?
A. Provides accurate financial records
B. Prevents borrowing from suppliers
C. Increases customer loyalty directly
D. Eliminates need for capital investment

15. A club treasurer inflates the cost of items to keep extra money. Choose the correct description of this budgeting practice.
A. Ethical practice, encourages savings
B. Ethical practice, increases capital
C. Unethical practice, reduces liabilities
D. Unethical practice, misuses funds

16. A trader plans to sell fresh vegetables daily. Choose the most important factor for selecting the market.
A. Distance and ease of transport to market
B. Level of government taxation
C. Type of packaging used
D. Amount of capital invested

17. A farmer produces large quantities of maize but cannot sell directly to thousands of retailers. Identify the intermediary involved to bridges this gap.
A. Retailer
B. Wholesaler
C. Consumer
D. Transporter

18. A learner repeatedly receives insulting messages on social media from classmates. Identify the online threat demonstrated.
A. Phishing
B. Hacking
C. Cyberbullying
D. Impersonation

19. A learner carries a laptop to school for assignments and presentations. Identify the classification of the laptop based on size.
A. Supercomputer
B. Minicomputer
C. Microcomputer
D. Mainframe

20. An architect designs a building plan with measurements, while a painter creates a mural for the same building. Identify the difference in purpose.
A. Both are artistic drawings
B. One communicates structure, the other expresses creativity
C. Both communicate decoration
D. One is decorative, the other is abstract

21. A learner submits an assignment by attaching a file and sending it through Gmail to the teacher. Identify the ICT tool applied.
A. Mobile phone
B. Email
C. Social networking
D. Video conferencing

22. A school workshop collects leftover metal pieces and melts them to form new tools. Identify the sustainable practice applied.
A. Burning waste
B. Recycling
C. Overproduction
D. Land filling

23. A student places an iron nail near a bar magnet, and the nail is attracted strongly. Identify the property demonstrated.

A. Appearance

B. Conductivity of heat

C. Conductivity of electricity

D. Magnetism

24. A student compares cotton fabric from plants with nylon fabric from chemical processing. Which of the following shows the correct categorization?

A. Cotton is natural, nylon is synthetic

B. Cotton is synthetic, nylon is natural

C. Both are synthetic

D. Both are natural

25. A circuit experiment requires checking the current flowing through a bulb. Identify the measuring tool used.

A. Ammeter

B. Voltmeter

C. Tape measure

D. Steel rule

26. A student saves a video project on a flash drive for later use. Identify the hardware category of the flash drive.

A. Input device

B. Output device

C. Storage device

D. Processing unit

27. Aron, a young entrepreneur designs a new eco friendly bag from recycled materials and starts selling it at school. Identify the entrepreneurial quality demonstrated.

A. Risk taking

B. Creativity

C. Persistence

D. Leadership

28. A group of investors suggests setting up a textile unit in a region with trained tailors and designers. Which of the following factors is applied?

A. Skilled labour availability

B. Transport facilities

C. Raw material supply

D. Market demand

29. A student avoids buying unnecessary snacks to save for exam revision materials. Identify the importance of setting this financial goal.

A. Encourages wise spending

B. Promotes careless use of money

C. Reduces savings discipline

D. Increases random purchases

30. Marion a programming student develops a mobile app to help peers share study notes more easily. Identify the source of the business idea.

A. Market demand

B. Government policy

C. Technology innovation

D. Personal skills

SECTION B (50 MARKS)

31. A learner wants to sketch a simple chair by first enclosing it in a rectangular outline.

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

_____

b) Explain how the technique used helps in organizing the sketch. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

_____

32. Darius drew a rectangular block measuring 6cm by 5cm and added dimension lines and extension lines.

a) In the space below draw the rectangular block drawn and add dimension lines and extension lines. **(3 marks)**

b) Describe the importance of using thin continuous lines in this case. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

33. A student compares a shiny piece of aluminium with a dull piece of chalk. Explain the difference in appearance between these two materials. **(2 marks)**

_____

_____

34. The Pre-technical studies teacher took the students to a workshop to learn on ways of caring for marking out tools. They observed that tools are cleaned, oiled, stored in racks, and handled carefully. Explain the main benefit of combining all these care practices. **(3 marks)**

35. A student prints a class timetable from the computer and another saves it as a PDF file. Task: Explain the difference between the two forms of the timetable. **(4 marks)**

36. Janet, a young entrepreneur opens a shop to supply school uniforms to students. Describe the role of entrepreneurship shown in this situation. **(2marks)**

37. A student plans to save money for "school needs" but later decides to target buying a scientific calculator. Explain why specifying the exact item strengthens the financial goal. **(2 marks)**

38. A student installs antivirus software after noticing suspicious files on their computer. Discuss the importance of security software in data protection. **(2 marks)**

39. A student places a sketch within margins, adds dimensions, and completes the title box. Discuss how combining surface preparation, margins, and title page improves the drawing. **(3 marks)**

40. A student prepares a plain scale marked in centimeters and subdivided into millimeters for accuracy. Explain the importance of including both units and subdivisions on the plain scale. **(2 marks)**

41. Julius, a grade 9 learner uses block coding in MakeCode to program a micro:bit to display a smiley face. Explain the benefit of using block based coding in this situation. **(2 marks)**

42. A learner observes ceramic insulators used on electricity poles in their community. Explain why ceramics are chosen for this electrical application. **(2 marks)**

43. A student types an essay in a word processor and uses formatting tools to make headings bold.

a) Explain the function of word processing software demonstrated in this case. **(2 marks)**

b) Identify two features of a word processing application. **(2 marks)**

44. A student lists items such as cash, furniture, and stock when preparing a school business report.

a) Explain why these items are classified as assets in the statement of financial position. **(2 marks)**

b) Write the bookkeeping equation. **(2 marks)**

45. A student's guardian earns dividends from shares in a local company.

a) Discuss why investments are considered a source of income. **(2 marks)**

b) State other two sources of income to an individual. **(2 marks)**

46. A shop offers "buy one, get one free" on snacks to increase sales.

a) Discuss the role of sales promotion as a marketing tool in this situation. **(2 marks)**

b) Outline other two marketing tools that the snacks shop can use to market their products. **(2 marks)**

47. A shopkeeper increases the price of bottled water during a drought. Explain why fair pricing is important in the ethical distribution of goods. **(2 marks)**

SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

SOCIAL STUDIES

GRADE 9 - 2026

JS2601

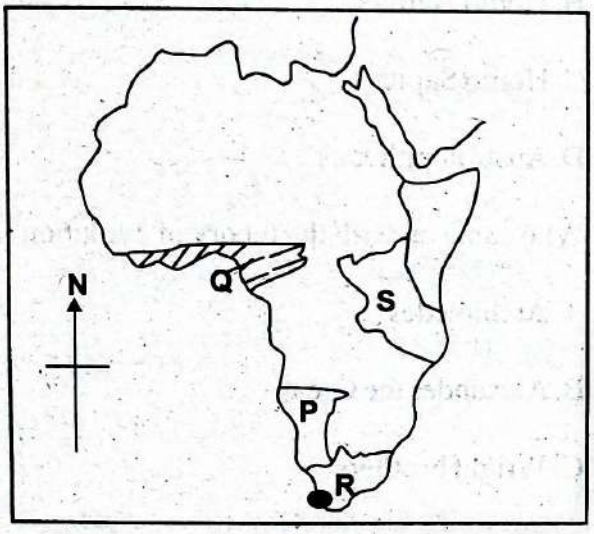
Time: 1hr 30mins

Candidate's Name:		Assessment Number:	
School Name:		School Code:	
Candidate's Signature:		Date:	

SECTION A: (20MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this section

Study the map of Africa below and answer questions 1 to 4.



1. The European country that colonized the country marked **P** was
   A. France
   B. Britain
   C. Germany
   D. Portugal
2. The vegetation zone marked **Q** is called
   A. tropical rain forest
   B. mangrove
   C. desert
   D. savannah grassland
3. The historical site marked **R** is known as
   A. Meroe
   B. Robben Island
   C. Timbuktu
   D. Kilwa
4. One of the areas in the country labelled **S** that early agriculture took place was
   A. Egypt
   B. Rift Valley
   C. Nubian
   D. Somalia
5. Gede and his friends searched from the internet the factors that led to the growth of Ancient Egypt kingdom. Which one is **not**?
   A. Abundance of food
   B. The Nile river
   C. Advanced technology
   D. Availability of minerals

6. A form of slavery and servitude where many individuals were employed to work in households is called

A. human trafficking

B. chattel slavery

C. domestic servitude

D. debt bondage

7. A form of trade where goods and services are sold or exchanged for other goods and services is called

A. money trade

B. currency trade

C. international trade

D. barter trade

8. Eunice gave factors that determine human diversity in the society. Which one is wrong?

A. Wealth

B. Heredity

C. Gender

D. Influence of race

9. The following are qualities of a peaceful person. Which one is **not**?

A. Respectful

B. Unruly

C. Forgiving

D. Compassionate

10. There are several benefits that we can enjoy when we coexist in peace. Some of these benefits include all the following **except**

A. helps avoid conflicts

B. improves our relationships

C. disrespectful to human rights

D. promotes understanding

11. In the stages of evolution, what was the upright man?

A. Homo Erectus

B. Homo Habilis

C. Homo Sapiens

D. Austrolopithecus

12. Who came up with the theory of evolution?

A. Archimedes

B. Alexander the Great

C. Wright brothers

D. Charles Darwin

13. Grade 9 learners are discussing the effects of population growth in Africa. Which one is a positive effect?

A. Causes poverty

B. Increased crime rate

C. Increased labour supply

D. Shortage of social amenities

14. Figo has low self-esteem. She can built her self-esteem by doing the following **except**

A. being assertive

B. having negative attitudes

C. celebrating successes

D. be kind to herself

15. The following are types of scale used in a map. Which one is **not**?

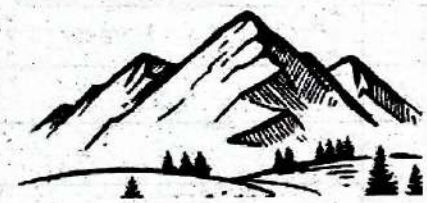
A. Measuring scale

B. Linear scale

C. Representative scale

D. Statement scale

16. Gladys is interpreting physical features on a map.



Which physical feature is drawn above?

A. Plain

B. Cliff

C. Ridge

D. Mountain

17. A certain climatic region in Africa has the following characteristics;

i) temperatures reduce by increase in altitude

ii) vegetation varies with altitude

iii) precipitation is high and often in form of snow or rain

The climatic region is

A. mountain

B. equatorial

C. tropical

D. desert

18. The following are inspiring values and principles from Wangari Maathai and Mahtma Gandhi. Which one is not?

A. Non-violent resistant

B. Inequality and social injustice

C. Global citizenship

D. Environmental stewardship

19. Lewis is a global citizen. He posses the following qualities **except**

A. open-minded

B. tolerant

C. patient

D. coward

20. Who among the following is not a member of the Executive Arm of government?

A. President

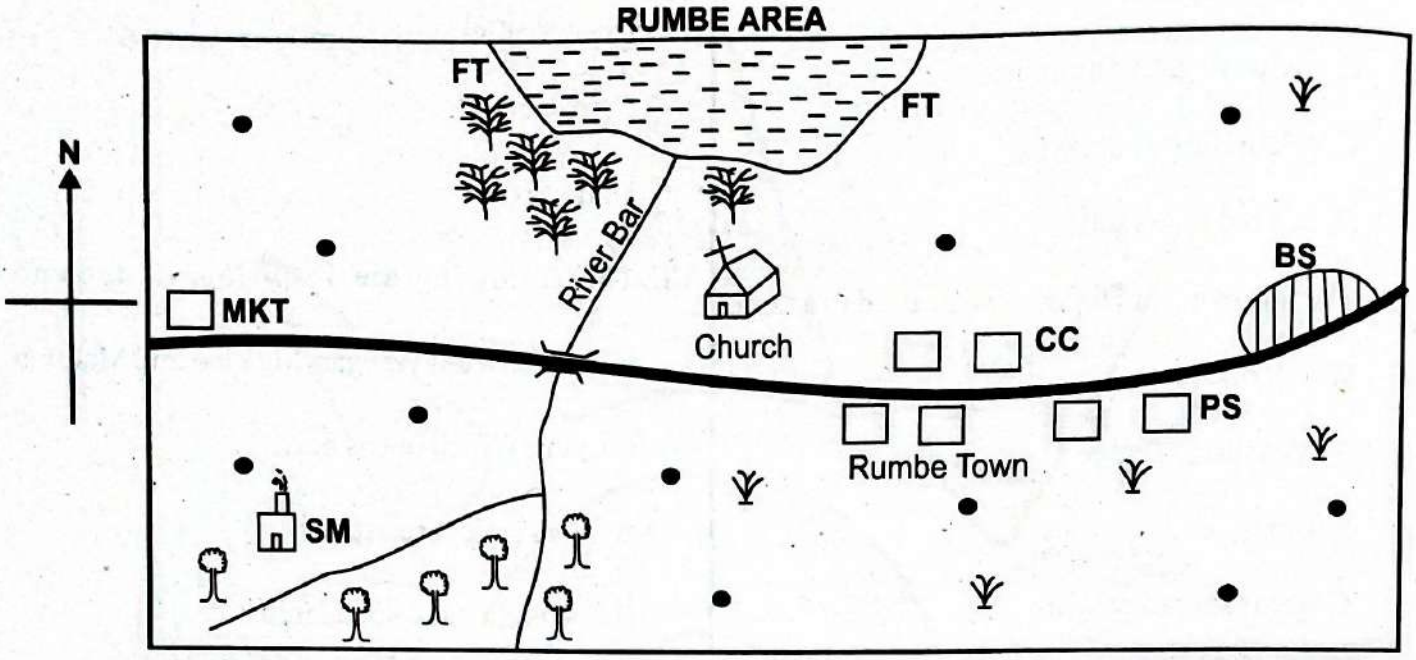
B. Cabinet Secretaries

C. Speaker

D. Attorney General

SECTION B:(80MARKS)

Mulwa, a grade 9 Social Studies teacher used the map below to guide grade 9 learners on map work skills. Use it to answer questions 21 (a) to (d)



KEY

BS	Bus Station		Bridge		Permanent Building
CC	Chief's Camp		Lake		Forests
PS	Police Station	MKT	Market		
SM	Saw Mill		Papyrus		
	Settlement		Shrubs		

21. a) Pele is from the church. What is the direction of the church from the saw mill? **(1mk)**

b) Lafey lives in the area under the map. Identify four economic activities he can engage in. **(4mks)**

c) Hono is searching for vegetations in the area under the map. Give three types of vegetation he is likely to get. **(3mks)**

d) Aluke listed down the drainage features found in Rumbe area. They included

_____

_____ **(2mks)**

22. Grade 9 learners are studying the constitution of Kenya.

a) Identify any five components of the constitution of Kenya. **(5mks)**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

b) Suggest the names of the three arms of the government. **(3mks)**

_____

_____

_____

23. Grace and her parents visited one of the historical sites and monuments in Tanzania.

a) Where did they visit? **(1mk)**

_____

b) During the visit they realized the site is not well maintained. Suggest five ways they can apply to conserve the historical site and monument. **(5mks)**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

24. Kogello and Kager are brainstorming on the factors that influence weather and climate on Africa.

Give any five factors that affect weather and climate they brainstormed. **(5mks)**

25. Asha is interested to pursue careers related to Social Studies.

a) What is a career path? **(2mks)**

b) Identify four factors Asha should consider in selecting a career pathway. **(4mks)**

c) List down three examples of Social Sciences in Senior school. **(3mks)**

d) Highlight four requirements for Social Sciences pathway at Senior school. **(4mks)**

e) Give five careers related to Social Studies she can pursue. **(5mks)**

26. Identify two similarities found in both traditional and religious stories of origin. **(4mks)**

27. The Ancient Kingdoms in Africa played a major role to the modern world civilization. Give five contributions that the Ancient Kingdoms have made. **(5mks)**

28. The introduction of money in Africa brought many changes. Write down five impacts of introduction of money in Africa. **(5mks)**

29. Nyamu would like to peacefully coexist with his neighbours.

a) Write down five qualities of a peaceful person.**(5mks)**

b) Give five factors that promote peaceful co-existence. **(5mks)**

30. Grade 9 learners of Jumbo Junior school are planning to go for fieldwork.

a) Write down three preparations they should do before the visit. **(3mks)**

b) Identify three methods they would use to collect data. **(3mks)**

c) Suggest three challenges they are likely to encounter during the fieldwork. **(3mks)**

SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

GRADE 9 - 2026

JS2601

Time: 1hr 30mins

Candidate's Name:		**Assessment Number:**	
School Name:		**School Code:**	
Candidate's Signature:		**Date:**	

SECTION A(20marks)

1. During class discussion, the following attributes of God from Biblical stories of creation were noted. Which one is odd one out?
   A. Worker B. Creator
   C. Liar D. God of order
2. Grade 9 learners are encouraged to practice the following as away of taking care of plants as God's creation. Which one is wrong?
   A. Watering plants
   B. Burning charcoal
   C. Raising tree seedlings
   D. Reafforestation
3. Some New Testament books are classified as Prophetic books. Which one is true?
   A. Revelation B. Luke
   C. Acts D. Hebrews
4. God prepared Moses for leadership roles in the following ways. Which one is **not**?
   A. God gave Moses an assignment
   B. Moses served as a shepherd
   C. Moses served as a king
   D. Moses identified with his people
5. According to Isaiah, the kingdom of David under righteous descendant would have divine titles like
   A. wise man B. righteous
   C. Lord D. Prince of Peace
6. Leah gave some examples of values that Christians need to avoid evil condemned by John the Baptist. Which one is **not**?
   A. Pride B. Courage
   C. Social media D. Kindness
7. The Bible teaches about different forms of worship. Which one is **not** one of them?
   A. Singing B. Gossiping
   C. Fasting D. Praying
8. The church today faces different challenges in its mission work. The challenges include
   A. political goodwill
   B. sufficient funds
   C. stakeholder support
   D. cults and religions
9. Joy and Neema discussed the lifeskills needed to maintain healthy relationships today. Which one is **not**?
   A. Good communication skills
   B. Decision making skills
   C. Lack of emotional control skills
   D. Critical thinking skills
10. Consequences of sex before marriage include
    A. good performance in school
    B. unwanted pregnancies
    C. good health
    D. feeling loved
11. Grade 9 learners can spend leisure time constructively by
    A. caring for the needy
    B. betting games
    C. abusing drugs
    D. risky sexual behaviour
12. Many learners complain about bullying in Tembo Junior school. The following are the likely causes of bullying in the school **except**
    A. poor administration
    B. religious differences
    C. revenge
    D. intolerance administration

13. Killing is morally wrong in the society. The following are reasons why killing is morally wrong **except**
A. brings good relationship and happiness
B. causes loss of life
C. creates sadness
D. after killing you become an outcast

14. Chato is a responsible child. The following is a responsibility of Chato. Which one is it?
A. Disobeying parents
B. Being lazy in school
C. Disrespecting family members
D. Helping his parents

15. The following are the needy in the society. Which one is **not**?
A. The orphan B. The hungry
C. The educated D. The street children

16. Purity listed down the fruits of the Holy Spirit. Which one is wrong?
A. Joy B. Shyness
C. Patience D. Peace

17. Communication with God is called
A. sin B. promise
C. prayer D. redemption

18. A group of learners outlined the lessons learnt from the healing of the paralytic man. Which one is **not**?
A. Be loving and compassionate
B. Have faith
C. Jesus has power to heal
D. Jesus has power over nature

19. Neto gave examples of modern covenants. Which one is wrong?
A. Blood oath
B. Baptism
C. Land contracts
D. Peace treaty

20. According to the Bible, who is considered to be the father of faith?
A. Adam B. Abraham
C. Mary D. Job

SECTION B (80marks)

21. Ager is reading Biblical scriptures about work.

a) What is work? **(2mks)**

_____

_____

b) Identify five lessons the scripture teach on work. **(5mks)**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

22. **a)** What is a virtue? **(2mks)**

_____

_____

b) Give five virtues related to Christian work ethics. **(5mks)**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

23. Ochola has been employed as a gatekeeper in a restaurant. Identify five ways Ochola can demonstrate positive attitude towards work. **(5mks)**

24. Berryl is a grade 9 learner. She does not know how to spend her free time after completing her house chores.

a) A time free from work is known as _____ **(1mk)**

b) Give five ways Berryl can use her free time. **(5mks)**

c) Write down five consequences of misusing leisure time. **(5mks)**

25. A group of learners are discussing consequences of sin after the fall of man.

a) What is sin? **(2mks)**

b) List down five consequences of sin after the fall of man they discussed. **(5mks)**

26. Kim, a grade 9 learner was lured by his friends into ungodly covenants.

a) What is a covenant? **(2mks)**

b) Outline five characteristics Kim showed to have joined ungodly covenants. **(5mks)**

27. You have been invited to talk to grade 9 learners on challenges that young people face.
a) List down five examples of challenges you will mention. **(5mks)**

b) Explain five ways in which young people can overcome the challenges you have mentioned. **(5mks)**

28. Your teacher advises you to always take part in sharing God's love with others. Identify five acts of mercy that you can do that show God's love. **(5mks)**

29. A friend is having difficulties in paying school fees. She is considering gambling the little school fees she has to raise more money.
a) What is gambling? **(2mks)**

b) Outline five causes of gambling in the society. **(5mks)**

c) Identify four effects of gambling. **(4mks)**

d) Suggest five strategies you can apply to overcome gambling. **(5mks)**

30. Naomi presented to her group members the similarities between the two Biblical accounts of creation. Write five similarities she presented. **(5mks)**