GRADE 9 2026
– MATHEMATICS –

Time: 1hr 15min

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

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

SECTION A

1. During a school fundraising drive the treasurer recorded the amount collected as four million, eight hundred and twelve thousand, six hundred and five shillings. In figures, how would you correctly show this amount?
   A. 4 821 608 B. 4 821 650
   C. 4 812 605 D. 4 820 615

2. A farmer harvested 36.487kg of maize seeds for planting. What is this mass correct to 2 decimal places?
   A. 36.48
   B. 36.49
   C. 36.50
   D. 36.47

3. The distance between two towns 0.00675km. Express this distance in standard form.
   A. 6.75×10^{-2}
   B. 0.675×10^{-2}
   C. 6.75×10^{-3}
   D. 67.5×10^{-4}

4. A school Science kit has a mass recorded as 0.0420kg. How many significant figures does this measurement have?
   A. 4 B. 5
   C. 2 D. 3

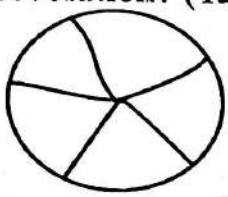
5. Which of the following is not an integer?
   A. 2.4 B. 0
   C. 2 D. -2

6. During a Mathematics lesson, a learner wrote the decimal 0.3 on the board. Which fraction represents this decimal **correctly**?

A. $\frac{1}{3}$ B. $\frac{3}{10}$

C. $\frac{3}{9}$ D. $\frac{1}{9}$

7. Below is a wheel whose diameter is 70cm. How far does it move forward after one complete revolution? (Take $\pi = {}^{22}/_{7}$)



A. 440cm B. 220cm
C. $22cm^2$ D. $44cm^2$

8. A certain microfinance gave out loans. There was a sum of money that earned Kshs.1500. Simple interest in 5 years at 6% per annum. What was the principal?

A. Sh. 5000 B. Sh. 4500
C. Sh. 6000 D. Sh. 5050

9. A mobile phone marked Kshs. 24000 is sold at a discount of 15%. What is the selling price?

A. Sh. 20 400 B. Sh. 21 600
C. Sh. 18 000 D. Sh. 22 500

10. The ratio of boys to girls is 7:5. If there are 84 learners in a class, how many are girls?

A. 30 B. 35
C. 49 D. 54

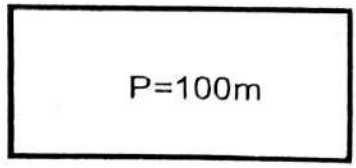
11. Which of the following expressions represents four more than twice a number **y**?

A. 4y + 2 B. 2(y+4)
C. y (2+4) D. 2y + 4

12. A bus travels 180km in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Find its speed in km/h.

A. 48km/h B. 72km/h
C. 36km/h D. 90km/h

13. The length and width of the rectangular field drawn below are in the ratio 4:1. If the perimeter is 100m, find the area of the field.



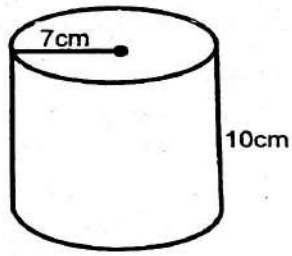
A. $100m^2$ B. $400m^2$
C. $200m^2$ D. $1000m^2$

14. Simplify $\frac{5x}{6} - \frac{x}{4}$

A. $\frac{5}{12}x$ B. 12x

C. $\frac{7}{12}x$ D. 5x

15. Find the volume of the cylinder below.



A. $100cm^3$ B. $70cm^3$
C. $154cm^3$ D. $1540cm^3$

16. Solve the inequality $3x + 1 > 16$

A. $x > 5$ B. $x < 5$
B. $x > 4$ D. $x \leq 4$

17. Identify the order of the matrix below

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

A. 3×2
B. 4×3
C. 3×4
D. 2×4

18. Find the gradient of a line passing through points (4, 3) and (10, 9)

A. -1 B. 1

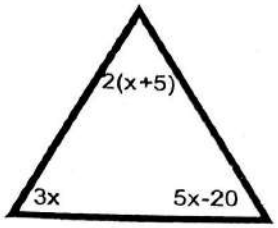
C. 2 D. -2

19. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 11?

A. 47256 B. 472794

C. 373789 D. 10575

20. Find the value of x in the triangle below.



A. 34^0 B. 20^0

C. 19^0 D. 21^0

SECTION B (50 MARKS)

21. Use numberlines to represent the following

a) $2x > -4$ (2mks)

b) $x < 5$ (2mks)

c) $3x + 1 \leq 7$ (2mks)

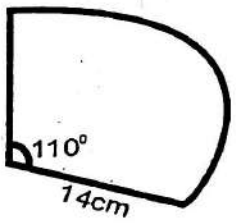
22. Use Mathematical table to work out the following.

a) 4.34 (2mks)

b) $\sqrt{0.0081}$ (2mks)

c) $\sqrt{78.46}$ (2mks)

23. Calculate the perimeter of the sector drawing below. (4mks)



24. Express $3.\dot{4}\dot{7}$ as a fraction. (2mks)

25. Solve the following simultaneous equations by substitution method. (4mks)

$2x + y = 11$

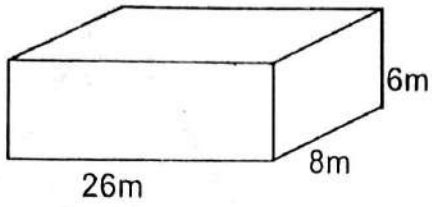
$x + y = 7$

26. A photocopier was bought for Kshs.80 000. Its value depreciates at a rate of 10% per annum on a reducing balance. (3mks)

a) Find the value of the photocopier after 2 years. (2mks)

b) Calculate the total depreciation over the two years.

27. a) Find the total surface area of the open rectangular tank drawn below. (3mks)



b) How many litres of paint are required to paint the tank if the outer walls are to be painted with half a litre per metre squared? (2mks)

28. A salary of shs.54 000 is to be used as follows: School fees gets $\frac{1}{3}$ of the salary, rent gets $\frac{5}{18}$ of the salary and the rest is to be shared equally for food and savings. Find the amount received by each (4mks)

29. A sales agent earns a commission of 8% on all sales made.

a) Find the commission earned if the total sales were Kshs.75 000. (2mks)

b) If the agent also earns a basic salary of Kshs.18 000, find the total earnings for that month. (2mks)

30. The table below shows the number of learners participating in different activities in four classes.

Class	Football	Music	Art
9A	12	8	5
9B	15	6	9
9C	10	7	8
9D	14	9	6

a) Write the information as a matrix of order 4 × 3 (3mks)

b) What do we have in the third row second column? (1mk)

31. a) Construct triangle ABC such that AB = 6cm, BC = 7cm and CA = 8cm (2mks)

b) Construct the perpendicular bisectors of any two sides of the triangle and hence locate the centre O of the circle that passes through the three vertices of the triangle. (2mks)

c) Write centre O draw a circle that passes through A, B and C and measure the radius of this circle. (1mk)

KJSEA

GRADE 9 2026
–ENGLISH PAPER 1–

Time: 2hrs

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

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

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

Task 1: Read the dialogue below between a customer and shopkeeper at Makutano shopping centre in Nyeri and answer the questions 1-7.

Customer: Good afternoon sir, I am concerned about the rising expenses of basic goods in the market.
Shopkeeper: Good afternoon. Yes, prices of basic goods have really sky rocketed because of transport and production costs which producers say are very high.
Customer: The government needs to intervene because many of us are getting it increasingly difficult to shop.
Shopkeeper: I agree, especially since even the wholesalers sell items at higher prices now.
Customer: Another problem is the increase of counterfeit goods in the market.
Shopkeeper: That is true, fake products are everywhere and affect quality.
Customer: Sometimes it is hard to know whether goods are genuine or fake.
Shopkeeper: Many counterfeit items look real but do not last long.
Customer: Buying such goods is a waste of money and time.
Shopkeeper: I can't agree more, and some fake goods can even be unsafe.
Customer: How do you ensure that your products are genuine?
Shopkeeper: I buy my stock from trusted suppliers only.
Customer: That is very reassuring to hear.
Shopkeeper: Customers should also check labels and receipts carefully.
Customer: Thank you for the advice and honesty.
Shopkeeper: You are welcome, trust is important between a shopkeeper and customers.

1. What two main issues are discussed in the dialogue?
   A. Poor customer service and transport delays.
   B. Rising cost of goods and counterfeit products.
   C. Lack of shops and unemployment.
   D. Low quality packaging and advertising.

2. According to the shopkeeper, why have prices of goods risen?
   A. Customers buy too much.
   B. Shops want more profit.
   C. Transport and production cots are high.
   D. Goods are imported from the countries.

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

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

3. Why are counterfeit goods considered a problem in the dialogue?
   A. They are expensive.
   B. They are difficult to transport.
   C. They are poor quality and may be unsafe.
   D. They are sold only by wholesalers.

4. What does the ward genuine mean as used in the dialogue?
   A. Cheap B. Fake
   C. Second hand D. Real and original

5. What can be inferred about the shopkeeper from the dialogue?
   A. He values dishonesty and trust.
   B. He avoids customers who are honest.
   C. He values honesty and trust.
   D. He is careless about quality.

6. Which action best helps a customer avoid buying counterfeit goods?
   A. Checking labels and receipts
   B. Ignoring the seller's advice.
   C. Choosing the cheapest items.
   D. Buying goods quickly.

7. How do rising expenses and counterfeit goods affect customers?
   A. They make shopping more enjoyable.
   B. They make shopping difficult and risky.
   C. They reduce the need for suppliers.
   D. They increase trust in sellers.

Read the passage below and answer the questions 8 - 14.

During the school holidays, Mogaka never bothered to help with house chores in the kitchen, on the shamba or even run small errands to town. He was either playing with his friends or roaming at the market place.

Mogaka's mother was unhappy with her son's behaviour and thought it was time his behaviour was dealt with. Usually, at the end of each holiday, Mogaka was bought new clothes and foodstuffs. He carried these items to school and boasted to his friends. When the holiday came to an end, as usual, Mogaka packed his luggage and was ready for school. He turned to his mother, "I am about to leave mother, what have you bought for me? Did you get me that outfit I asked for?"

Without a word, his mother went indoor and came back with a wrapped present. Mogaka thought it was a marvelous present judging by the colourful wrapping paper it had. Everyone in school will be thrilled this term. Before leaving, he decided to open it out of curiosity and see what it was. a jeans suit, a leather jacket, a lovely pair of hi-tech shoes or perhaps a new shirt.

He quickly tore the wrapping and what he saw surprised him. It was a well wrapped container of soil!

8. Which of these did Mogaka do that was unproductive?
   A. Doing school work.
   B. Playing with his friends.
   C. Roaming in the market.
   D. Watering crops.

9. His mother was unhappy. The underlined word means all the following **except**
   A. angry B. upset
   C. displeased D. pleased

10. According to the passage, when was Mogaka bought a present?
   A. At the beginning of a term
   B. At the end of a term
   C. Any time he wanted one
   D. In the middle of the term

11. Which among the following had Mogaka not expected?
   A. Jacket B. Shirt
   C. Hi-tech shoes D. Soil

12. From the story we can tell that Mogaka was
   A. coward
   B. clever
   C. obedient
   D. proud

13. How do you think Mogaka felt after unwrapping the present?
   A. Happy
   B. Disappointed
   C. Excited
   D. Amazed

14. Which is not true according to the passage?
   A. Mogaka was a selfish boy.
   B. Mogaka was boastful.
   C. Mogaka's mother was unkind.
   D. Mogaka's mother was a disciplinarian.

Read the passage below and answer the questions 15 to 19.

When Kalulu was young, he lived with his family next to a national park. There was an electric fence separating the park from people's homes. Kalulu and other children knew some animals could be dangerous but they were not afraid. The fence and the game wardens stopped the animals from attacking them.

Kalulu loved watching the animals as they grazed near the fence. He loved the giraffe most and even composed a poem about it:

I love you giraffe because
You are so tall and graceful
You eat the freshest of leaves
And you don't bother anyone
You don't look like any other creature
Oh, giraffe, will I grow tall like you?

(Adapted from Kalulu and the animals by (M. Gecaga, 2013)

15. Kalulu home was
   A. in the national park
   B. adjacent to the national park
   C. in the forest
   D. near a national reserve

16. Why was there an electric fence around the park?
   A. To make the children feel safe.
   B. To warn the dangerous animals.
   C. To keep away animals from people's homes.
   D. To make the wardens work more difficult.

17. It is true to say that,
   A. Kalulu watched animals together with his mother.
   B. animals grazed near the river.
   C. of all the animals Kalulu loved the giraffe most.
   D. animals were not allowed to graze near the fence.

18. What can we tell about Kalulu from the poem?
   A. He was very observant.
   B. He did not want to be bothered.
   C. He loved composing poems.
   D. He desired to be giraffe.

19. Why do you think the giraffe eats the freshest leaves?
   A. The other animals cannot reach them.
   B. It does not eat anything stale.
   C. Other leaves do not taste good.
   D. No other animal likes them.

Read the passage below and answer the questions 20-25.

Many people in the world are lonely today. Since people are getting busier and busier, they have little time to build relationships with one another. In the past, most people lived close to their families and relatives. This made interaction easy because everyone knew everyone else in the neighbourhood. In addition, there were many communal activities. It is not like that way any longer, especially in the urban areas. Some people do not know those who live next to them. Each minds his or her own business.

Recently, a man called Bonuke died in his house but his neighbours only began to suspect that something had gone wrong when his decomposing body began to smell. That was two weeks after he had kicked the bucket. One wonders: didn't anyone miss him? Didn't he have relatives or friends or workmates?

Loneliness is real and it makes people feel unwanted and miserable. Yet we continue to build walls instead of bridges between us. We all need to create, build and invest in true friendships to avoid being lonely.

20. Why are many people lonely?
   A. They are becoming busier and busier.
   B. They have very little time available.
   C. They have not developed relationships with others.
   D. They are living far away from their families and relatives.

21. We can tell that in the past
   A. most people lived in rural areas.
   B. most people were much more friendly.
   C. people were not experiencing loneliness.
   D. people did everything together.

22. According to the passage, which of the following best describes how people live in urban areas?
   A. People are busy working in their businesses.
   B. People do not show much interest in others.
   C. People do not love their neighbours.
   D. People do not get along with one another.

23. "Yet we continue to build walls instead of bridges between us" This means that we are not
   A. aware of the problems we are creating.
   B. building bridges but wall all around us.
   C. doing anything to help us relate better.
   D. concerned about the miserable people.

24. The phrase 'kicked the bucket' as used in the passage means
   A. passed on
   B. passed out
   C. hit the bucket with hands
   D. hit the bucket with legs

25. At the end the writer advises that we need to
   A. invest in true friendships.
   B. create insincere friendships.
   C. build a house for friends.
   D. invest in many businesses with friends.

SECTON B: CLOZE TEST.

Read the passage below it contains blank spaces numbered 26-35. For each blank space, choose th best alternative from the choices given.

__26__ days, Magoya had __27__ slept __28__ wink. __29__ had she been able to eat __30__ keep still. "I am going to __31__ school" She __32__ to herself as she __33__ around the house getting __34__ everybody's way. Every now and __35__ she would run into the bedroom she shared with her two elder sisters.

26. A. For	B. By	C. In	D. From
27. A. hardly	B. ever	C. scarce	D. once
28. A. per	B. one	C. a	D. any
29. A. Never	B. Neither	C. Either	D. Yet
30. A. nor	B. but	C. and	D. or
31. A. day	B. bording	C. boarding	D. board
32. A. murmured	B. mumered	C. murmurd	D. mummand
33. A. skiped	B. skipt	C. skept	D. skipped
34. A. at	B. into	C. off	D. over
35. A. once	B. ever	C. then	D. now

SECTION C: GRAMMAR

For questions 36 to 39 choose the answer that means the same as the underlined word.

36. Our plane **landed** at seven on the dot.
A. look off B. took down
C. came down D. touched down

37. The hospital bill **amounted** to half a million shillings
A. came up B. came at
C. came to D. came into

38. My mother **went back on** her promise last week
A. broke B. kept
C. remembered D. gave

Choose the best determiner to complete the following sentences.

39. The van is very little only ____ people can fit in
A. little B. a little
C. few D. a few

40. Both suits look fine to me. You can wear ____ of them.
A. neither B. either
C. none D. few

41. We have _____ water in the tin.
A. much B. more
C. a lot of D. most

Identify the correctly punctuated sentence.

42. A. I dont like talking to strangers.
B. Peter and I are good friends.
C. You really annoyed me, didn't you?
D. Who's book is this.

43. A. She likes making noise, isn't it?
B. Last Saturday we visited fort jesus.
C. Keep quiet?
D. Show me the answer.

Fill the blanks with correct prepositions.

44. My mother is extremely particular____ the water we drink.
A. on B. at
C. in D. into

45. Our eyes cannot see_____ the horizon.
A.on B. beyond
C. until D. above

Use the correct modal verbs to fill the blank spaces.

46. Silence is necessary in the library. You ____ be silent.
A. could B. have to
C. must D. should

47. Let him try his luck. We_____get permission to be out of school.
A. may B. should
C. would D. could

Choose the correct order of the following adjectives.

48. He drives a _____ car.
A. new, white, Japanese
B. Japanese, white, new
C. white, new, Japanese
D. new, Japanese, white

49. The little girl was murmured **in cold blood** at the bus station.
A. she was slaughtered
B. she was found with cold blooded
C. she was murdered purposely with no feelings.
D. her blood became cold

50. The learners were advised to **tighten their belt** as they approached national exams.
A. increase their efforts
B. wear their belt properly
C. eat well
D. loosen their clothes

GRADE 9 2026

–ENGLISH PAPER 2–

Time: 2hrs

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

a) Write your name, school, admission number and date in the spaces provided above.
b) Answer all questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

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

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

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

SECTION A: WRITING

Task 1: Composition (20 marks)

The following is the beginning of composition, complete it making it as interesting as possible.

As soon as the guest of honour arrived, the pupils began singing sweet songs to welcome him .....

SECTION B: LITERARY ANALYSIS

Task 2: Literacy analysis

Read the story below and then answer the questions that follow. (12marks)

Long time ago, there was a terrible famine because the rain failed for a long time. The water dried up in rivers. Trees, cattle and crops dried in great numbers. The animals gathered and talked together. They thought that maybe they had offended Omambia, the sun god. The animals thought and decided to send chameleon, their best speaker, to ask Omambia to forgive them.

After a long journey, chameleon finally reached Omambia's house. He explained why he had come and asked for forgiveness on behalf of other animals. Omambia forgave the animals for forgetting to worship him. He then went to say, "Take this harm, carry it in your mouth and don't swallow it. Don't talk to anybody on the way either."

Chameleon then started coming back to earth. Pata pata he moved. On the way he met very many animals waiting for him. He felt thirty but persevered. When he was just about to reach his home a fly suddenly entered his nose, he sneezed and swallowed the charm which Omambia had given him. From the time chameleon started changing colour. He ran away to the forest. And, up to this day chameleon changes his colour.

QUESTIONS

a) Why did Omambia punish the animals with drought? (2 marks)

b) Why was chameleon chosen to represent the animals? (1 mark)

c) What do you think is the economic activity of community in the narrative. Give a reason for your answer? (2 marks)

d) As a narrator how would you attract the attentiveness of the audience before you begin performing this narrative? (2 marks)

e) Illustrate two features that show that this is an oral narrative. (2 marks)

i)

ii)

f) What type of narrative is the above story? Give a reason for your answer. (1 mark)

SECTION C: POETRY

Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

THE CITY - *By Bright Aquilla*

I arrived in the city, and lo!
I beheld risen spires and towers
Reading up to embrace the skies
Overshadowing memories of my distant village

I stood spellbound in the morning breeze
Bewitched by the proud display
Of their goods and proud shops
And such clean swept streets
And harmonious colours

It was a marvel to behold
Surely herein dwelt the sprints?
And the council of the gods nearby sat
Surely, perfection was here at work
And perfection was here at moulded

QUESTIONS

a) According to the first stanza, what amazes the persona about the city? (2 marks)

b) How has imagery been used in the poem? (2 marks)

c) Apart from imagery identify any other style used in the poem and state its use. (2 marks)

d) Who is the persona in the poem? (2 marks)

e) Identifies things that the personna finds unique about the city. (2 marks)

SECTION D: NOVELLA

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

They say I was born in Hasodzi, a very big village in Ghana. They also say that when all Africa is choking under a drought Hasodzi lies in a very fertile lowland with good soil. Maybe, that is why any time I do not finish eating my food Nana says, you Adjoa, you do not know what life is. You do not know what problems are in this life.

As far as I could see, there was only one problem. That problem had nothing to do with what Nana referred to as 'problems' or what Maami thought of as 'the problem!' Maami is my mother. Nana is my mother. They say I am seven years old. And the problem is that at my age there are things I can think in my head, but I do not have the proper language to speak them out. That I think is a very serious problem This is because it is always difficult to decide whether to keep quiet and not say the things that come into my head.

QUESTIONS

a) Identify the geographical setting of the story in the first paragraph. (2 marks)

b) What makes Hasodzi village unique? (2 marks)

c) Why is it that Nana thought the narrator didn't know problems every time the narrator didn't finish food? (2 marks)

d) Identify the characters in the story and state their relationship. (2 marks)

e) What serious problem did the narrator have? (2 marks)

GREDI YA 9 2026
–KISWAHILI KARATASI 1–

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 15

JINA: _____

SHULE: _____

NAMBARI YA USAJILI. _____ TAREHE: _____

Maagizo

a) Andika jina lako, la shule, nambari ya usajili na tarehe kwenye vihasho uliopewa.

b) Jibu maswali yote kwenye karatasi hii.

MTAHINI PEKEE

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

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu swali la 1 - 6

Mtoto anapozaliwa huwa mchanga kiwango cha kutojielewa. Akili yake huwa bado changa kiwango cha kutojimudu. Kila mara kile ajuacho huwa ni kilio pekee. Kilio chake huashiria mambo mengi yakiwemo njaa, kuumwa, kuugua au kutaka kubadilishwa viwinda. Akili yake huwa kama karatasi nyeupe ambayo haijaandikwa chochote. Huwahana habari kuhusu yale yanayoendelea duniani. Kile akijuacho ni kubebwa na mama yake.

Jambo la kushangaza ni jinsi mtoto hutambua mikono ya mama yake. Mtu tofauti anapombeba hulia kinyume na mama yake. Mtoto hutambuaje kuwa aliyembeba ndiye mama? Mtoto hana uwezo wa kufahamu kitu anachopewa kama ni kizuri au kibaya. Yeye hufurahia tu kile anachopewa na kudhani kuwa kinafaa.

Baada ya siku kadha, mtoto huweza kujua na kuanza kutambua watu vizuri. Mtu wa kwanza kutambuliwa ni mama yake. Wakati huo yeye huwa bubu anayefurahia na kucheka bila sababu yoyote. Mtoto ana uwezo wa kucheka hata makosa. Akimwona mtu akilia yeye hudhani kuwa anamchekesha.

Anapofika umri wa miezi sita, mtoto huanza kupewa chakula kama vile uji, maziwa na vyakula vingi viororo. Mtoto hulishwa kwa kijiko baada ya kufungwa kimori ili nguo yake isichafuke. Mama huhakikisha kuwa chakula cha mwanawe kinakuwa laini ili kisimsakame.

1. Kwanini mtoto huwa hawezi kujitegemea katika maisha yake kimawazo kulingana na aya ya kwanza?
   A. Huwadhaifu
   B. Akili yake huwa safi
   C. Akili yake huwa changa
   D. Huhitaji msaada wa mama

2. Mtoto huwezaje kutambua mama ua mikono yake?
   A. Humwangalia
   B. Hutumia hisia za maumbile
   C. Hujua ulaini wa ngozi yake
   D. Huangalia jinsi mama yake anavyosongesha midomo.

3. Jambo gani haliwezi kumfanya mtoto kulia kulingana na habari?
   A. Njaa
   B. Maradhi
   C. Akiwa ameenda haja
   D. Akibebwa na mama

4. Mwandishi amesema kuwa akili ya mtoto huwa kama karatasi nyeupe
   A. akili yake ni nyeupe.
   B. huwa hana elimu.
   C. hakuna ajualo kuhusu elimu.
   D. Hupendeza sana.

VIWANGO VYA KUTATHMINI

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

5. Mtoto huanza kupewa chakula afikapo umri gani?
   A. Miaka sita
   B. Saa sita
   C. Miezi sita
   D. Wiki sita

6. Mbona mtoto hufungwa kimori?
   A. Ili asisakamwe na chakula.
   B. Kuzuia nguo za mama kuchafuka.
   C. Kuzuia nguo alizovaa kuchafuka.
   D. Ili chakula kiwe laini.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu swali la 7-11.

Haifai mwanadamu kufanya ajizi alaa kulihali kwani ataitia taabani. Hebu wazia mwanadamu anayeishi duniani bila kujishughulisha na masuala yanayomfaa kama vile zaraa, kutafuta mbinu za kujikinga dhidi ya hali mbaya ya anga kwa kujitosheleza kimakao, kimavazi na kiafya.

Hii ndiyo sababu akili ya binadamu haikupumbaa na yeye mwenyewe kujikalia shambiro akingoja yajifanye yenyewe. Hali hii ndiyo ilimfanya binadamu kutumia akili zake ndipo teknolojia ya kisasa ilipovumbuliwa, maarifa haya ya kisayansi yamewekwa katika matumizi ya vifaa kama vile zana au mitambo viwandani, vifaa vya kilimo, ufundi, mawasiliano na nyanja nyingine nyingi. Takribani vyombo vyote vya kisiasa hutumia teknolojia.

Vifaa vya kidigitali vimepiga jeki utendakazi katika sekta mbalimbali. Teknolojia imesaidia katika uzalishaji wa chakula cha kutosha. Wakulima wamenufaika na uboreshaji wa mifugo, utabiri wa hali ya hewa, dawa za kunyunyizia mimea kuvumbuliwa na faida kadhaa.

Mawasiliano yamerahisishwa na mtu hupata habari punde tu zinapotokea ulimwenguni. Hivi sasa unaweza kupiga gumzo na mtu aliye janibu za ughaibuni. Kwa kweli, kauli akili ni nywele kila mtu ana zake humpa mwanadamu mshawasha wa kujitekelezea mambo mbalimbali yanayomrahisishia maisha yake.

7. Chagua methali isiyoafikiana na maelezo ya kifungu hiki kuhusiana na uvumbuzi
   A. Akili ni nywele kila mtu ana zake
   B. Akili ni mali
   C. Kwenda bure si kukaa bure
   D. Akili ya mtu ndiyo wazimu wake.

8. Aya ya kwanza imebainisha kuwa
   A. mwanadamu anapaswa kufanya ajizi ndipo maisha yatengenee.
   B. mwanadamu hafai kujisumbua kwani ashavumbuliwa teknolojia.
   C. mwanadamu hapaswi kujishughulisha wala kuwaza.
   D. mwanadamu anapaswa kujitia shime ili ajiboreshe.

9. Ni kipi si kifaa cha kidijitali?
   A. Arafa B. Rununu
   C. Televisheni D. Simu

10. Takribani vyombo vyote vya kisasa hutumia teknolojia. Inamaanisha
    A. Karibu vyombo vyote vya kisasa hutumia teknolojia.
    B. Vyombo vyote hutumia teknolojia.
    C. Vyombo vichache vya kisiasa hutumia teknologia.
    D. Hakuna chombo kinachotumia teknolojia.

11. Ni kauli gani haielezi namna teknolojia ya kisasa inavyochangia ufanisi katika jamii?
    A. Urahisishaji wa mawasiliano.
    B. Uzalishaji wa mbegu bora.
    C. Ongezeko la matumizi ya mitandao ya kijamii.
    D. Mabadiliko ya hali ya anga.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu swali la 12-19.

Suala la usawa wa kijinsia limezua mijadala chunguchungu. Limeleta kero kwa wengi katika jamii kwani waja wengi huchukulia jinsia ya kiume kuwa na uzito kuliko ile ya kike. Mawazo ya wengi ni kuwa Maulana aliumba mwanaume kwanza kabla ya mwanamke. Hili limefanya wanaume wengi kujipendelea na kumdharau mwanamke. Katika jamii nyingi mtoto mvulana alithaminiwa kwani alichukuliwa kuwa mrithi wa mali ya babaye na pia kuendeleza koo zao. Walielimishwa kuliko wasichana. Wake walilazimishwa kumpata mtoto mvulana, la sivyo walipewa talaka na mwanamke mwengine kuolewa. Vile vile kazi ya mwanamke pale ilikuwa ya ulezi, usafi, majukumu ya nyumbani na kumfurahisha mwanaume. Wasichana kamwe hawakupewa nafasi ya kusoma.

Kizazi kipya kinayapa mawazo haya kisogo. Mtoto wa kike sasa ameanza kushirikishwa sana na wa kiume. Siku hizi si ajabu kuona wanawake wakiwa na nyadhifa muhimu sana katika jamii, kiasi cha kuwapiku wanaume katika taasisi za juu.

Katika taifa letu, imekuwa ikipiganiwa kuwa bunge idadi ya wanaume ilingane na wanawake. Hii inaonyesha kuwa wanawake wana uwezo kisiasa hata ingawa siasa inadhaminiwa kuwa ni mchezo mchafu. Hawasiti hata kuwania kuwa rais. Kwa mfano katika nchi ya Liberia miaka michache iliyopita, rais alikuwa mwanamke. Aliingia katika kumbukumbu za kihistoria kuwa rais wa kwanza wa kike barani Afrika.

12. Ni wazo lipi lilizua utata hapo jadi?
A. Kumshirikisha wasichana katika masomo.
B. Kupendelea jinsia ya kiume kuliko ya kike.
C. Uongozi wa wanawake.
D. Kuwapa watoto mahitaji sawa.

13. Ni jambo gani lilimfanya mwanaume kumbeza mwanamke?
A. Kuwa mrithi wa jamii.
B. Kupewa masomo na mengine mengi.
C. Kuamini kuwa yeye aliumbwa akiwa wa kwanza.
D. Kuweza kuendeleza ukoo wake.

14. Mambo mawili ambayo yalimfanya mvulana kuthaminiwa ni
A. kurithi mali nakuendeleza jina la jamii.
B. kuwapiga wasichana na kusoma zaidi.
C. kuwashinda wasichana shuleni na k kuendeleza koo.
D. kuendeleza koo na kuoa wake wengi.

15. Ni wakati gani mwanaume aliamua kuwa na ndoa ya mitara?
A. Pindi tu alipopata urithi wake.
B. Alipoambiwa na wazazi wake.
C. Alipoamua yeye mwenyewe.
D. Wakati mkewe alipokosa kujifungua mtoto wa kiume.

16. Majukumu haya yote yalifanywa na wanawake isipokuwa
A. usafi
B. kulea
C. kumfurahisha mume
D. kupata urithi

17. Ni nini kinachoonyesha kuwa wasichana wana uwezo kuliko wavulana
A. kuwatoa jasho wavulana katika taasis za juu.
B. kuwa rais wa mataifa mbalimbali.
C. kuwapa talaka na kuweza kujihudumia.
D. kupata vyeo vingi katika bunge.

18. Unafikiria ni kwa nini idadi ya wabunge yastahili kulingana katika pande zote
A. ili wanawake wajawe na furaha.
B. ili juhudi za wanaume zidumishwe.
C. kwa sababu wana uwezo sawa.
D. ili wanaume waweze kupumzika

19. Kulingana na ufahamu inaaminika kuwa
A. wavulana ni muhimu kuliko wasichana.
B. bunge haliwezi kuendelea bila wanawake.
C. wazee wa jadi walikuwa na wazo potovu kuhusu wasichana.
D. katika kizazi kipya wavulana bado wanadhulumiwa.

Soma mazungumzo yafuatayo kisha ujibu swali la 20-25.

*(Alasiri, **Maimuna amemtembelea rafiki yake Imani nyumbani kwao**)*

Maimuna: *(Kwa uchangamfu)* Hujambo sahibu?
Imani: Nafurahi kukuona, asante kunitembelea nyumbani kwetu. U hali gani lakini?
Maimuna: *(Kwa furaha)* Hali yangu ni njema. Naam. Tulihamia huku mlimani juzi tu, mwenye nyumba alitaka kupaka rangi nyumba yake.
Imani: *(Akitabasamu)* Kabla ya kufunga shule hukuwa umeniambia kuwa umekuwa jirani yangu. Yaani tunasoma katika gredi moja na huwezi kuni.....
Maimuna: Alaa! Nawe samahani basi, huenda nilisahau. Hata hivyo tutarudi Bondeni ufundi ukikamilika.
Imani: Haya basi ningependa unikumbushe jinsi ya kutumia viunganishi katika sentensi.
Maimuna: Je! unakumbuka mifano gani ya viunganishi?
Imani: *(Kwa uchangamfu)* Lakini, kwa sababu, ingawa, ila na vinginevyo.
Maimuna: Heko! Naona unakumbuka kadhaa. Twende tule na baada ya chamcha, nitakuelezea matumizi yao.
Imani: Asante.

20. Mazungumzo haya yanafanyika lini?
A. Asubuhi B. Jioni
C. Adhuhuri D. Alasiri

21. Neno nyumbani limetumika katika mazungumzo haya, kisawe chake ni
A. kanisani B. shuleni
C. kiamboni D. nyumba

22. "Yaani tunasoma katika gredi moja na huwezi kuni.... Ni" Ni kiafikishi kipi kimetumika katika sentensi hii?
A. Kikomo B. Dukuduku
C. Semi koloni D. Kihisishi

23. Ni kweli kusema kuwa;
A. Imani na Maimuna hawakujuana.
B. Imani na Maimuna waliishi pamoja.
C. Imani na Maimuna walikuwa maadui.
D. Imani na Maimuna walikuwa shule moja.

24. Viunganishi hivi vyote vimetajwa katika mazungumzo isipokuwa
A. kwa sababu B. ingawa
C. ila D. yakini

25. Chamcha ni chakula cha wakati gani?
A. Asubuhi B. Mchana
C. Usiku D. Jioni

Kuanzia nambari ya 26 hadi 35 jaza kila pengo ukitumia jibu mwafaka.

Dunia yetu ina __26__ na milima, maziwa na mito. Ni __27__ muhimu sana kutunza. Kila mmoja wetu __28__ jukumu la kuhakisha mazingira __29__ salama. Hatuwezi __30__ serikali pekee. Mabadiliko __31__ na kila mmoja wetu. Kupanda __32__ kunasaidia __33__ hewa, na kutunza __34__ ya wanyama. __35__ ni jukumu letu sote kulinda dunia yetu.

26.	A. mbuga	B. mabonde	C. bustani	D. mbuga
27.	A. rasilimali	B. jukumu	C. shughuli	D. dunia
28.	A. ana	B. wana	C. anao	D. ambalo
29.	A. yanaendelea	B. imebaki	C. inabaki	D. inabakiwa
30.	A. kuilaumu	B. kuitunza	C. kuachia	D. kutarajia
31.	A. huenda	B. itaanza	C. yanaanza	D. imeanza
32.	A. mti	B. miti	C. mche	D. shamba
33.	A. kuchafua	B. kusafisha	C. kuondoa	D. kuharibu
34.	A. makazi	B. nyumba	C. mazingira	D. maji
35.	A. Kwa kifupi	B. Mwishowe	C. Lakini	D. Na

Kutoka swali la 36 hadi 50, chagua jibu sahihi

36. Nomino ukuta iko katika ngeli gani?
A. U-YA B. U-I
C. U-ZI D. LI-YA

37. Chagua sentensi iliyo katika hali timilifu
A. Mtoto hajameza wembe.
B. Mama atalima shamba.
C. Yeye hula chakula kingi.
D. Gari linapita nje.

38. Tambua nomino dhahania katika sentensi ifuatayo
Malaika ni mtoto mwenye upendo mwingi.
A. malaika B. mtoto
C. mwenye D. upendo

39. Ni sentensi ipi iliyotumia kivumishi cha idadi?
A. Watoto watatu wamekimbia.
B. Jina lake ni zuri.
C. Huyu ni ndugu yangu.
D. Wanafunzi werevu wamezawadiwa.

40. Baraza ni kwa wazee kama vile ____ ni kwa leso.
A. chane B. doti
C. kundi D. juzi

41. Kamilisha sentensi ifuatayo kwa kuwakilisha kionyeshi mwafaka:
_____ ndiko kuna siafu wengi.
A. Hapa B. Humu
C. Huku D. Hii

42. Tambua maneno yaliyopigiwa mistari katika sentensi.
Kiatu changu kimeshonwa chako bado.
A. Kivumish, kielezi
B. Kivumishi, kiwakilishi
C. Kiwakilishi, kielezi
D. Kiwakilishi, kivumishi

43. Chagua nomino iliyo katika ngeli tofauti
A. matete B. uuaji
C. maafu D. makazi

44. Maagano "Alamsiki" hujibiwaje?
A. Akheri B. Tunayo
C. Binuru D. Ewaa

45. Bainisha matumizi ya mshazari katika sentensi **Nesi/muuguzi alimpa mtoto dawa.**
A. Kuonyesha akisami
B. Kuonyesha au
C. Kuonyesha visawe
D. Kuonyesha kinyume

46. Ikiwa juzi ilikuwa Jumatatu, mtondogoo itakuwa
A. Jumapili B. Jumamosi
C. Ijumaa D. Jumanne

47. Kanusha: **Ombati ametengeneza uji akautia kwenye birika.**
A. Ombati hakutengeneza uji wala hakuuitia kwenye birika.
B. Ombati hajatengeneza uji akautia kwenye birika.
C. Ombati ametengeneza uji wala kuutia kwnye birika.
D. Ombati hajatengeneza uji wala hajautia kwenye birika.

48. Tambua sentensi iliyotumia koloni.
A. Ala! Mbona hujaniambia mama amefika?
B. Tulipofika sokoni, tulinunua: Maembe, machungwa, ndizi na parachichi.
C. Ng'ombe wengi walifikishwa sokoni.
D. Ouma - mwalimu wa chekechea - aliugua juzi.

49. Tumia kihusishi mwafaka kujaza pengo.
Tulipofika darasani tulimkuta mwalimu amesimama _____ ubao.
A. chini ya B. juu ya
C. mbele ya D. miongoni mwa

50. Ni sentensi ipi iko katika hali ya ukubwa
A. Jokofu hilo liliuzwa sokoni jana.
B. Jino lilikuwa likiuma lilitibiwa.
C. Joto hilo lilikuwa kali sana.
D. Jipira limepigwa kwa ustadi mkuu.

GREDI YA 9 2026
–KISWAHILI KARATASI 2–

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 15

JINA: _____

SHULE: _____

NAMBARI YA USAJILI. _____ TAREHE: _____

Maagizo

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

MTAHINI PEKEE

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

SEHEMU

ZOEZI LA 1: INSHA (Alama 15)

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako. Andika insha ya kusisimua ukianza kwa maneno yafuatayo.

Naikumbuka asubuhi hiyo kana kwamba ni jana tu. Tulikuwa tumeanza somo la Hisabati. Ghafla, kengele ilikirizwa.....

SEHEMU YA B

ZOEZI LA 2:FASIHI SIMULIZI (Alama 15)

Soma wimbo ufuatao kisha ujibu maswali.

Kitoto kizembe aiya aiya
Kikienda shule aiya aiya
Saa tatu hazijafika aiya aiya
Ndicho hicho chalia aiya aiya
"Ticha naona njaa aiya aiya"
Mwalimu hadiriki kuandika lolote aiya aiya
Kitoto machozi yatoka aiya aiya
Hadi ruhusa kipewe aiya aiya
Kitazame kilo ndani ya chupa aiya aiya
Ndipo kitulie aiya aiya

Maswali

a) Huu ni wimbo wa aina gani? Eleza . (Alama 2)

_____

_____

b) Andika wahusika wawili ambao wametajwa katika wimbo huu. (Alama 2)

i) _____

ii) _____

c) Andika sifa tatu za aina hizi za nyimbo. (Alama 3)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

d) Taja mbinu tatu zitumikazo katika aina hizi za nyimbo. (Alama 3)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

e) Eleza umuhimu wa wimbo huu? (Alama 3)

_____

_____

f) Taja maeneo mawili au miktadha ambamo nyimbo hizi huimbwa. (Alama 2)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

SEHEMU YA C

Zoezi la III - Tamthlia - alama 10

Soma dondoo hili kisha ujibu maswali.

(Katika jukwaa wapo wanafunzi wawili, Mariam na Hassan wakijadiliana juu ya nidhamu shuleni).

Mariamu: Wanafunzi wengi siku hizi hawaheshimu walimu. Wanachelewa darasani, wengine hata hawaleti kazi za nyumbani.

Hassan: Ni kweli, nidhamu imeporomoka. Nidhamu ni msingi wa mafanikio. Bila nidhamu, mwanafunzi hawezi kufanikisha lolote.

Mariamu: Mimi ninaamini nidhamu ni kama taa. Bila taa, mtu huenda gizani na kupotea njiani.

Hassan: Naam, nidhamu ni nguzo ya heshima. Ukikosa heshima, basi jamii nzima huathirika.

Maswali

a) Eleza sifa mbili za nidhamu kulingana na mazungumzo haya. (Alama 2)

i) _____

ii) _____

b) Taja na ueleze mbinu ya lugha iliyotumika na Mariamu. (Alama 2)

_____

_____

c) Hassan alieleza nini kuhusu matokeo ya kukosa nidhamu? (Alama 2)

_____

_____

d) Ni funzo gani unalopata kutokana na mazungumzo haya? (Alama 4) Shirikisha maoni ya Hassan na Mariamu katika jibu lako.

_____

_____

SEHEMU YA D: USHAIRI (Al·10)

Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali.

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

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

Ardhi pasi mizizi', ya miti na hata nyasi
Huwa bila kizuizi, mchanga huwa mwepesi
Kuuhifadhi hawezi, kwa vua na kikukusi
Kwa sababu kama hizi, mchanga humomonyoka.

Maswali

a) Shairi hili ni la aina gani? (Alama 2)

_____

b) Mloto wa ubeti wa tatu unazungumzia nini? (Alama 2)

_____

c) Shairi hili lina mishororo mingapi kwa jumla? (Alama 2)

_____

_____

d) Vina vya ubeti wa pili ni (Alama 2)

_____

e) Kulingana na shairi hili taja mambo mawili ambayo husababisha mmomonyoko wa udongo. (Alama 2)

i) _____

ii) _____

GRADE 9 2026
–CREATIVE ARTS–

Time: 1hr 15min

Name: _____ Signature_____

School: _____ School code_____

Assessment No. _____ Date:_____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

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

SECTION A

1. In music what is the effect of a dot placed after a note, it extends
   A. pitch of the note by half.
   B. size of the note on half half.
   C. duration of the note by half.
   D. volume of the note by half.

2. Which one of the following is an economic role of Creative Arts and Sports?
   A. Creates diversity.
   B. Creates employment,
   C. Promotes citizenship.
   D. Promotes unity.

3. Which one of the following is **not** an element of play?
   A. Language
   B. Ornaments
   C. Plot
   D. Theme

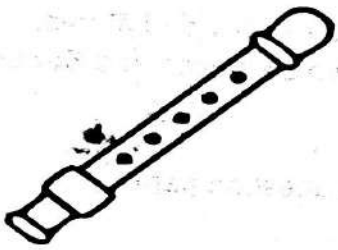
4. The following are elements of a story **except**
   A. character
   B. exposition
   C. plot
   D. setting

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

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

5. Grade 9 learners discussed different careers in sports. Which one of the following is a Sports Career?
   A. Cheering
   B. Painting
   C. Training athletes
   D. Writing songs

6. The following is a diagram of a descant recorder. Which one of the following is not a technique of playing it?



Which one of the following is **not** a technique of playing it?
A. Pinching B. Slurring
C. Embouchure D. Strumming

7. Which one of the following is a red symbol of a crotchet?

A.  B. 

C.  D. 

8. Which one of the following is a middle distance race?
   A. 300m B. 10000m
   C. 800m D. 5000m

9. The following are phases is triple jump. Which one is **not**?
   A. Approach B. Take off
   C. Flight D. Follow through

10. **The** following are items that can be used in photography. Identify the least appropriate
    A. smart phones
    B. cameras
    C. tablets
    D. smart watches

11. The art of carving and making items from wood, clay or stone is known as
    A. casting B. sculpture
    C. etching D. firing

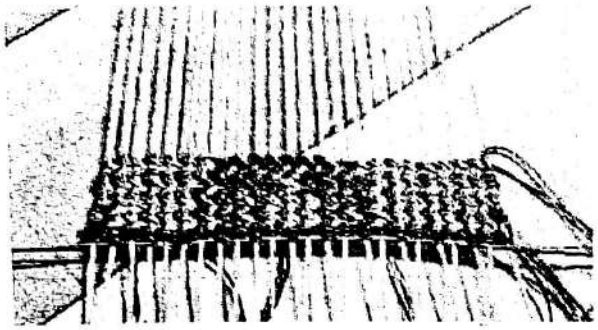
12. Which one is **not** a dry media that can be used in drawing?
    A. Wax B. Chalk
    C. Pencil D. Charcoal

13. Which one of the following is a synthetic material used in weaving?
    A. Raffia
    B. Papyrus
    C. Sisal
    D. Acrylic

14. The darkness and lightness of colon is called
    A. intensity
    B. tint
    C. value
    D. gradation strip

15. Listening to songs from different communities helps us to do the following **except**
    A. promote unity
    B. learn others culture
    C. respect other peoples culture
    D. know which culture is better

16. Which basketry technique is represented by the diagram below?



A. Twining B. Coiling
C. Stitching D. Binding

17. Which one of the following materials is **not** bed in papier mache?
A. water B. newspaper
C. starch D. fibre

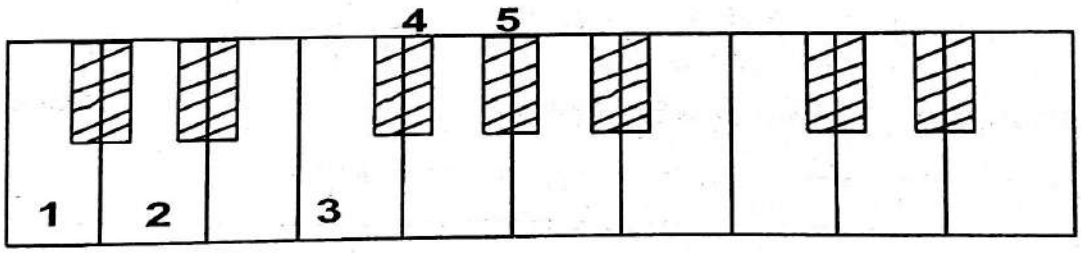
18. Which one of the following materials is **most** suitable for curving a wooden toy?
A. Razor blade B. Adze
C. Chisel D. Mallet

19. Which one of the following songs is not **correctly** matched with its function?
A. Funeral songs - Comfort the bereaved
B. Marriage songs - condemn the couple
C. Patriotic songs - praise ones country
D. Work songs - discourage laziness

20. The kayamba is used in folk song performance to
A. harmonise the songs
B. pitch the singing
C. play the melody
D. set the tempo

SECTION B

21. Study the diagram of the keyboard and name the notes. (5mks)

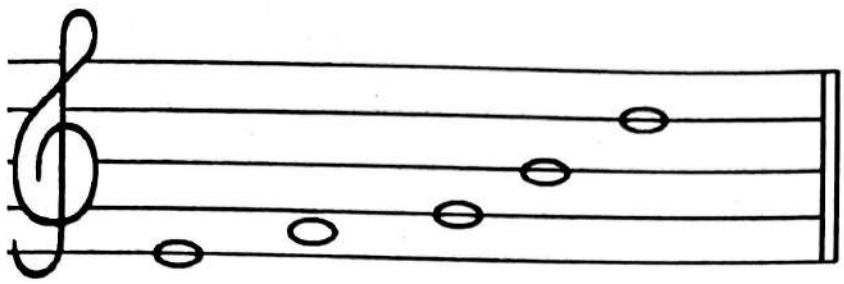


1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

22. 

Place bars in the above piece of music for the correct time signature. (5mks)

23.



Name the notes labelled (5mks)

A _____

B _____

C _____

D _____

E _____

24. Draw and label a javelin (5mks)

25. List down 5 careers related to Creative Arts and Sports. (5mks)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

26. State 3 benefits of warm up activities. (3mks)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

27. Name any **two** trapping methods in hand ball. (2mks)

a) _____

b) _____

KJSEA

GRADE 9 2026
– PRETECHNICAL STUDIES –

Time: 1hr 15min

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

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

SECTION A

1. Grade 9 students at Ntana primary were asked to state removable computer devices. Who among the following gave the **wrong** answer?
   A. Malaika : Compact disk
   B. Trevis : Hard disk
   C. Felister : Flashdisk
   D. Nyaruri : Memory card

2. Linet a grade 9 student wanted to make a chart about types of goods. Which one of the following will not be in the chart?
   A. Producer goods B. Economic goods
   C. Commercial goods D. Consumer goods

3. Tom has got a job in a workshop. He realizes that one of the machines operated by a colleague produces a lot of noise. Tom should advice his colleague to wear
   A. safety goggles B. face shield
   C. dust mask D. ear defenders

4. Mary visited a computer laboratory and came across the following computer parts. Which among them is an input device?
   A. Printer B. Speaker
   C. Keyboard D. Monitor

5. Which property of a material refers to its ability to resist scratching or indentation?
   A. Ductility B. Hardness
   C. Malleability D. Strength

6. When a person uses a fake identity online to deceive others, they are engaging in
   A. phising B. hacking
   C. cyberbullying D. identity theft

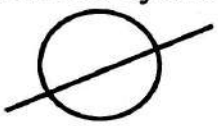
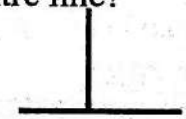
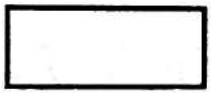
7. What is the primary role of an entrepreneur in the economy?
   A. To consume goods and services.
   B. To provide labour for businesses.
   C. To create and manage a new business.
   D. To regulate financial institutions.

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

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

8. Timothy is a well known businessman who together with his friends offer services to different customers at Makutano market. Which one of the following is **not** a service?
   A. Car repair
   B. Hairdressing
   C. Teaching
   D. Sofa set manufacture

9. Which part of the computer is responsible for storing data and programs on a long term?
   A. Randon access memory (RAM)
   B. Motherboard
   C. Hard disk drive (HDD)
   D. Central processing unit (CPU)

10. The following symbols are used in drawings. Which one symbolizes centre line?
   A. 
   B. 
   C. 
   D. 

11. Grade 9 students found the following items in a tool box. Which among them was a magnetic material?
   A. Gold coin B. Plastic ruler
   C. Pencil D. Measuring tape

12. The following are factors to consider when selecting an appropriate communication channel in business **except**
   A. reliability B. audience
   C. inaccessibility D. cost

13. A grade 9 student is using a handsaw in the workshop and notice a sign on the wall



This sign is meant to prevent
   A. online threats B. noise pollution
   C. physical injury D. fire hazards

14. Which type of dimensioning is used to indicate the size of an arc or part of a circle?
   A. Radial dimensioning
   B. Angular dimensioning
   C. Arc dimensioning
   D. Linear dimensioning

15. What is the reward for the factor of production land?
   A. Wages B. Rent
   C. Interest D. Profit

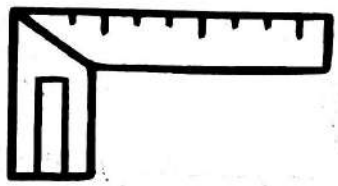
16. The ability of a computer to store and retrieve information quickly and accurately is known as
   A. Antomation B. speed
   C. memory D. diligence

17. The student is sketching a cross-section of a long thin rod. The line used to show that a part of the rod has been cut away or shortened is a
   A. continuous line B. breakline
   C. hidden line D. dimension line

18. Which of the following is a key characteristic of money?
   A. It must be made of metal.
   B. It has no intrinsic value.
   C. It serves as a medium of exchange.
   D. It is only used by governments.

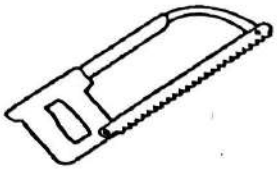
19. Grade 9 students at Hereta academy were asked to state raised platforms. Who among the following gave the wrong answer?
   A. Ouma : Ladder
   B. Tracy : Scatfolding
   C. Ombati : Ramps
   D. Kimani : Wheelbarrow

20. During a lesson on Pre-technical studies Mr.Nyaruri brought the following tool to class. What is the name of the tool?



   A. Try square B. Dot punch
   C. Marking gauge D. Scriber

21. The diagram below represents a cutting tool used in a work environment. What is the name of the tool?



A. Rip saw
B. Hack saw
C. Hand saw
D. Pliers

22. A school is constructing a new stage. What is the primary risk associated with the stage height?
A. Fire hazard
B. Noise pollution
C. Fall hazard
D. Structural instability

23. A manufacturing plant is constructing a raised walkway between buildings. What is the potential safety concern associated with the walkway?
A. Slip and fall hazard
B. Exposure to chemicals
C. Noise pollution
D. Traffic congestion

24. To reduce the risk of slips and falls on the raised walkway, which safety measure is the most effective?
A. Install a handrail on the side of the walkway.
B. Use a non-slip surface material.
C. Limit across to authorized personnel.
D. Provide safety measures for all users.

25. What is the most crucial safety equipment for a roofers working on a steep roofs?
A. Safety glasses
B. Safety harness
C. Rubber boots
D. Hard hat

26. All the following are benefits of observing safety while working on raised platforms **except**
A. leads to unnecessary injuries.
B. boost workers' morale and productivity.
C. Enhances employer's reputation.
D. It protects property by safeguarding equipment.

27. Malaika's family is cleaning their home and she comes across various cleaning products. Which of the following cleaning products is likely to contain a corrosive substance?
A. Dishwashing liquid
B. All-purpose cleaner
C. Toilet bowl cleaner
D. Hand soap

28. Why is it important to read the labels of cleaning products before use?
A. To know the brand name.
B. To check the price.
C. To see if the products are echo-friendly.
D. To understand the ingredients and safety precautions.

29. Hekima accidentally mixed bleach and ammonia. Which of the following actions should he do?
A. Open windows and ventilate the area.
B. Mix them thoroughly to neutralize the chemicals.
C. Ignore it, as it is not a big deal.
D. Add water to dilute the mixture.

30. What is the best way to dispose of chemical waste?
A. Pour it down the sink.
B. Throw it in a regular trash can.
C. Follow specific disposal guidelines.
D. Store it in a cabinet for later use.

SECTION B (20MKS)

31. Mr. Kioko a farmer in Machakos wants to choose between metallic and non-metallic materials for making a simple water trough

a) Give **two** advantages of using metallic materials. (2mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

b) List **two** examples of natural non-metallic materials that could be used. (3mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

32. The science teacher used a combined shape of a rectangle and a semicircle to make a diagram of a flower garden.

a) Sketch the combined shape. (2mks)

b) State **two** methods of dimensioning in drawing. (2mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

33. A carpenter in a local market makes tables and sells them to make profit.

a) Define the term profit (2mks)

_____

_____

b) If the cost of making a table is Kshs.700 and the selling price of each table is Kshs.1200, what profit will the carpenter act if he makes 18 such tables and sells them all? Calculate (3mks)

34. Your class is learning visual programming using scratch

a) State **two** features of visual programming. (2mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

b) Give **two** benefits of visual programming in learning ICT. (2mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

35. Timothy wants to know some uses of computer in a work environment. What would you tell him? (2mks)

_____

GRADE 9 2026

KJSEA — INTEGRATED SCIENCE PAPER 2 (PRACTICAL) — Time: 45 Mins

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

Instructions

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

b) Answer all questions in this question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY			
Questions	Maximum Score	Student's Score	Performance Scale
	20 MARKS		

PRACTICALS (20 MARKS)

1. **EXPERIMENT 1: SEPARATING MIXTURES USING SIMPLE DISTILLATION: (10 MARKS)**

Students were asked to set up an experiment to show how to separate mixtures using simple distillation method:

a) Name any material you would need for the experiment: (1 mark)

_____

b) Name any apparatus needed for the experiment: (1 mark)

_____

c) Sketch a labelled diagram to show a set-up of simple distillation as a method of separating mixtures.

(3 marks)

What is the function of the lie-big condenser? (1 mark)

Give one example of mixture you can separate using this method. (1 mark)

Must we have a thermometer is this experiment? (1 mark)

Is this method used to separate homogeneous or heterogeneous mixtures? (1 mark)

Which scientific skill is developed as they handle the apparatus? (1 mark)

EXPERIMENT 2: OSMOSIS: (10 MARKS)

Esther was provided with the following materials to demonstrate osmosis: visking tubings, beakers, strings, salt solution, water

a) Sketch a diagram showing how she set up the apparatus: (3 marks)

b) What happened to the visking tubing after some time. (1 mark)

c) Give one characteristics of visking tubing? (1 mark)

d) The natural visking tubing is called (1 mark)

e) State one role of the process above in real life situations (1 mark)

f) Give **two** factors that affects the rate of Osmosis (2 marks)

g) In which state of matter does the following process occur? (1 mark)

GRADE 9 2026
–INTEGRATED SCIENCE–

Time: 1hr 15min

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

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

SECTION A

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

1. Jane intends to become a surgeon in future. Which branch of Integrated Science should she major in?
A. Botany B. Astronomy
C. Physics D. Biology

2. Peter boiled an egg for breakfast. The change that took place in the egg is likely to be:
A. Chemical change
B. Physical change
C. Reversible change
D. Phase change only

3. Calculate the pressure exerted by a solid of mass 60 kg with an area of 20 m^2. (Take g = 10 N/kg)
A. 3 Pa B. 30 Pa
C. 1200 Pa D. 0.33 Pa

4. An atom is made up of subatomic particles. Which of these particles have negative charge?
A. Proton B. Neutron
C. Electron D. Nucleus

5. The atomic representation of lithium is $^{7}_{3}Li$. What is its atomic number?
A. 7 B. 4
C. 10 D. 3

6. The diagram below shows electron arrangement in a certain atom.



Identify the element represented by this arrangement.
A. Sodium B. Carbon
C. Phosphorus D. Sulphur

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

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

7. The following are renewable sources of energy **except**:
A. Solar energy B. Wind energy
C. Coal D. Hydro-electric power

8. Grade 9 students classified elements as metals and non-metals. Which one of the following elements is a metal?
A. Sodium B. Chlorine
C. Oxygen D. Sulphur

9. The eyepiece magnification of a light microscope is X10. If an objective lens of magnification X20 is used, what is the total magnification?
A. X0.2 B. X2
C. X30 D. X200

10. Kylian wanted to model the atomic structure of elements using locally available materials. Which of these materials was he unlikely to use?
A. Clay balls
B. Live insects
C. Marbles and pins
D. Beads and wires

11. Grade 7 students tested a substance that had pH 5.6. They concluded that the substance was:
A. Weak acid
B. Neutral
C. Strong base
D. Strong acid

12. Identify the hazard drawn below:



A. Environmental B. Corrosive
C. radioactive D. Biohazard

13. The characteristic of metals that makes them easy to be pressed into different shapes with out breaking is known as:
A. Ductility B. Hardness
C. Malleability D. Conductivity

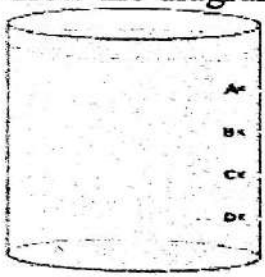
14. Miriam immersed a tea bag into a glass of hot water and noticed a gradual change in colour of the water. The process demonstrated by Miriam is called:
A. Osmosis B. Diffusion
C. Condensation D. Filtration

15. While carrying out an experiment in a laboratory, Kamau wanted to scoop a small amount of solid powder into a test tube. Which apparatus should he use to scoop the solid?
A. Spatula B. Spade
C. Dropper D. Spoon

16. Grade 9 learners discussed characteristics of alloys and listed examples. Which one of the following is not an alloy?
A. Brass B. Bronze
C. Diamond D. Steel

17. Abigail bought iron sheets. She decided to coat them with zinc to prevent the iron from coming into contact with moisture. This method is known as:
A. Annealing B. Electroplating
C. Galvanizing D. Painting

18. Grade 8 learners were studying pressure in liquids and drew the diagram below.



Which hole threw water nearest?
A. None B. Hole B
C. Hole D D. Hole A

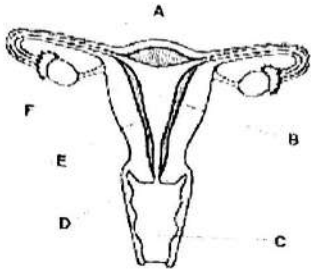
19. What is the maximum number of electrons in the first energy level (shell)?
A. 18 B. 8
C. 2 D. 32

20. After learning chemical symbols of different elements, Gideon was asked to write the symbol of hydrogen on the board. Which symbol did he write?
A. Hg B. Hy
C. Hd D. H

SECTION B (30 MARKS)

Write your answers in the space provided

21. Study the diagram below and use it to answer the following questions: (4 marks)



a) Part C is the birth canal. It is also known as: _____

b) Name part B _____

c) Which process takes place in part A? _____

d) State the best way of preventing the spread of diseases that affect the system in youths

_____

22. In one laboratory experiments, a student carried out an experiment and summarized it in an equation below: (4 marks)

Aluminium + Oxygen = Aluminium oxide

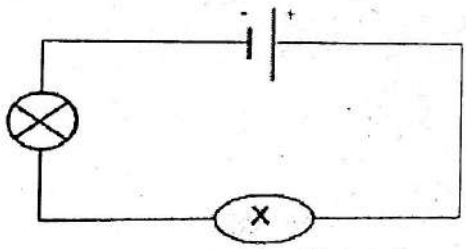
a) Aluminium oxide is classified as _____

b) Aluminium and Oxygen are called _____

c) What is the chemical symbol of Aluminium _____

d) State one use of Oxygen _____

23. Ishmail set up the experiment below to study characteristics of metals and non-metals (4marks)



(material to be tested)

a) Apart from liquid, what can be put at point **X** to make the bulb light? _____

b) Is the substance mentioned in a) above a metal or non-metal? _____

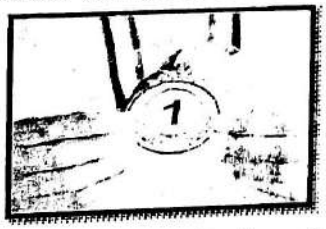
c) This method of testing whether a substance is a metal or not is known as

_____

d) Write the energy transformation in the set up above:

_____

24. Eliud Kipchoge was awarded the item below after breaking a world record in 10000m race: (3 marks)

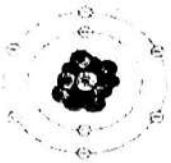


a) Which element was used to make the item? _____

b) What is the chemical Symbol of the element? _____

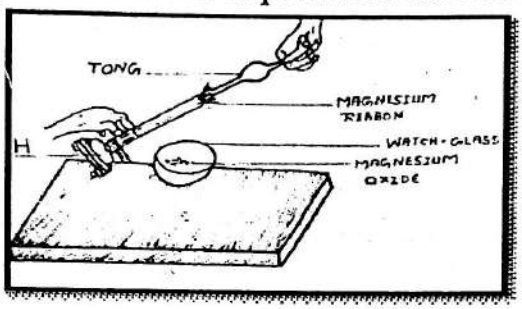
c) Give a reason why this element is preferred for this use. _____

25. Study the structure of an atom below: (3 marks)



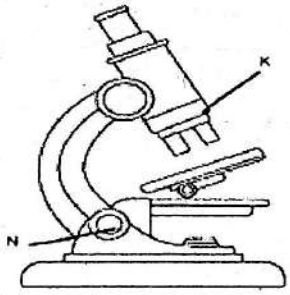
a) The positively charged subatomic particles called _____
b) The negatively charged subatomic particles are called _____
c) Which element is represented below _____

26. The following diagram shows an experiment used to investigate changes in states of matter: (4 marks)



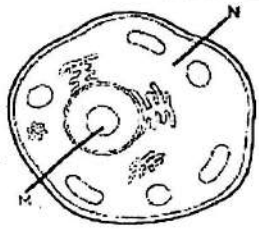
a) What is the colour of magnesium oxide formed? _____
b) Identify apparatus labelled H _____
c) Which kind of change is illustrated in the diagram above? _____
d) Give one characteristic of this type of change _____

27. Below is one of commonly used laboratory apparatus: Use it to answer questions that follow: (4 marks)



a) What is the use of the apparatus _____
b) What is the name of the part labelled **N**? _____
c) What is the function of the part marked **K**? _____
d) State one safety precaution that should be taken when using the apparatus
_____

28. The diagram below shows a cell. (4 marks)



a) Give the name of the parts labelled **N** _____
b) What is the function of the part labelled **M**
_____
c) Is this a plant or animal cell? _____
d) Give a reason for your answer in c) above: _____

KJSEA

GRADE 9 2026
–AGRICULTURE & NUTRITION–

Time: 1hr 15min

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

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

SECTION A

1. During a rainy season a lot of water goes to waste. This water can be harvested, stored and used for different purposes. Identify one use
   A. farming
   B. soil conservation
   C. weeding
   D. storage

2. What is the role of mulching in farming?
   A. Increases pests in the soil.
   B. Helps retain soil moisture.
   C. Increases soil erosion.
   D. Dries out the soil quickly

3. Alice prepared to cook using the utensils shown below. Which method of cooking can she use?



   A. Grilling B. Baking
   C. Frying D. Roasting

4. Some learners were discussing on vegetative materials which of the following combinations is an example?
   A. Beans, kales, tubers
   B. Splits, slips, suckers
   C. Rice, beans, peas
   D. Tubers, suckers, kales

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

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

5. Samuel intends to process honey. Which equipment will he require for this activity?
   A. Muslin cloth
   B. A head gear
   C. Hoe
   D. A source of fire

6. Grade 9 learners come across this crop management activity. Identify the crop management practice shown below.



   A. hardening
   B. earthing up
   C. thinning
   D. gapping

7. The crop management practice above benefit the crops in many ways **except**
   A. to provide greening for the tubers.
   B. provide room for tubers to increase in size.
   C. to prepare them for storage.
   D. strengthen the roots and hold them firmly in the soil.

8. Why should we sort clothes before washing?
   A. To use less detergent.
   B. To separate coloured and white clothes.
   C. To wash heavy and light clothes together.
   D. To save time.

9. Many notices yellowing of leaves on his crop in the farm. This is due to
   A. soil erosion
   B. lack of water in the soil
   C. insufficient nutrients in the soil
   D. attack by crop pests

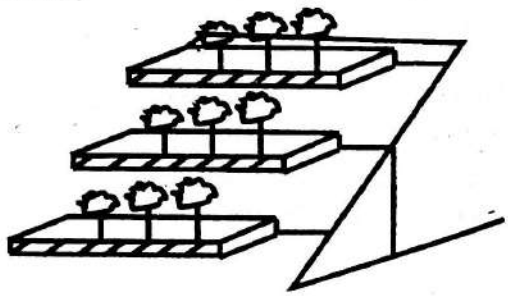
10. Grade 9 learners wanted to cook leafy vegetables. Which was the best way to clean them?
   A. Wash in clean water before cutting.
   B. Use water mixed with detergent.
   C. Cut first and wash them.
   D. Mix with other foods before washing.

11. Gabriel was cleaning his articles. He added salt to the final rinsing water. Why did he do so?
   A. To brighten colour
   B. To fix colour
   C. To kill germs
   D. To remove dirt

12. Onyiso is a chicken farmer. He sorts and grades his eggs. Why does he sort and grade his eggs?
   A. To reduce feeding cost.
   B. To improve egg colour.
   C. To meet market quality standards.
   D. To increase egg production.

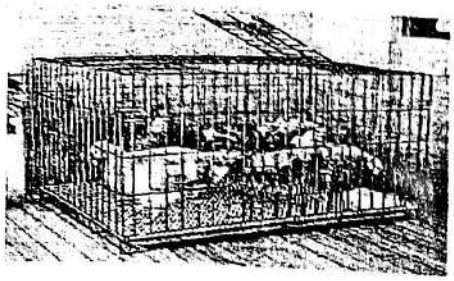
13. Addrey was making her fabric. She made a seam when she stitched it then pressed it open. Identity the type of seam she made?
   A. Closed seam
   B. French seam
   C. Open seam
   D. Overlaid seam

14. Grade 9 identified the type of gardening practice shown below. Which of the following is **not** a benefit the garden identified?



   A. Helps conserve space in small areas.
   B. Reduces the need to recycle plastic waste.
   C. Provides fresh food for the family.
   D. Allows growing vegetables near the kitchen.

15. Adons agriculture group wanted to construct a poultry fold shown below. Which of the following materials was not used in construction?



A. Wood B. Jembe
C. Wire mesh D. Claw hammer

16. Ekiru wanted to preserve meat. Which of the following methods will he not use?
A. Dusting B. Salting
C. Smoking D. Sun drying

17. Agesa mentioned methods of soil conservation. Which of the following methods did he not mention?
A. Soil bunds B. Stone lines
C. Water ponds D. Strip cropping

18. The following food can be prepared by baking **except**
A. cookies
B. pastries
C. mandazi
D. cakes

19. Grade 8 learners that a thin layer of soil had been carried away after a heavy rain fall. Which type of soil erosion did they observe?
A. Splash erosion
B. Sheet erosion
C. Gulley erosion
D. Rill erosion

20. Ann and Andrew were discussing on body cleanliness practices **except**
A. managing sweat
B. managing acres
C. menstrual hygiene
D. sharing

SECTION B

21. Grade 9 learners were describing methods of conserving forage in coping with drought. List **3** methods of conserving forage. (3mks)
a) _____
b) _____
c) _____

22. State **four** importances of conserving leftover foods at home. (4mks)
a) _____
b) _____
c) _____
d) _____

23. Allan and David were discussing on what we should observe when using left over foods. List **three** observations made. (3mks)
a) _____
b) _____
c) _____

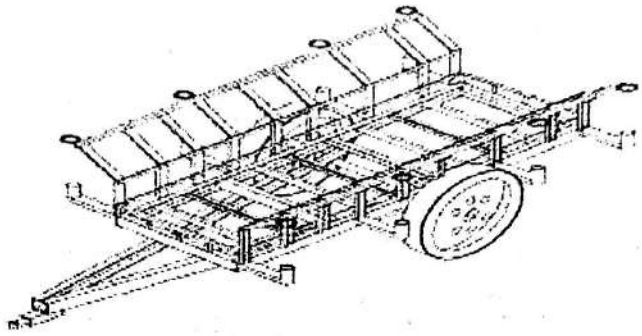
24. List **three** methods used to preserve meat. (3mks)
a) _____
b) _____
c) _____

25. Define the term poultry rearing. (2mks)

_____

_____

26. Mention **four** rearing practices done in the structure drawn below. (2mks)



a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

27. What is the role of kitchen garden in food and nutrition security? (3mks)

_____

_____

28. Explain the following terms used in special treatment in laundry work.

a) Conditioning (1mk)

_____

_____

b) Disinfecting (1mk)

_____

_____

c) Bleaching (1mk)

_____

_____

29. Differntiate between stone line and soil. (2mks)

_____

_____

30. A grade 9 learner was preparing a meal for the family. Outline **three** factors she should consider when preparing a balanced diet. (3mks)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

31. Grade 9 learners, from Utumishi junior school visited a nearby farm to pass on awareness message about soil pollution. Highlight **two** awareness message on soil pollution they can write on the poster. (2mks)

a) _____

b) _____

KJSEA

GRADE 9 2026
– SOCIAL STUDIES –

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

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

SECTION A (20MKS)

1. In the CBC curriculum, we are supposed to discuss and understand the purpose of selecting a pathway. pathways help learners **mainly** to
   A. Compete academically
   B. Choose schools easily
   C. Prepare for future careers
   D. Reduce subjects studied

2. The STEM pathway mainly supports learners who are interested in?
   A. Arts and sports
   B. Science and technology
   C. Social leadership
   D. Creative writing

3. Tracks within pathways are important because they
   A. Limit learners' choices
   B. Replace subjects
   C. Guide specialization areas
   D. Reduce assessment

4. Scientific evolution explains human origin by stating that humans
   A. Were created suddenly
   B. Migrated from Europe
   C. Developed gradually over time
   D. Appeared through trade

5. There are three pathways each with its own tracks. One of the tracks in the pathway of social sciences is
   A. Arts
   B. Engineering
   C. Humanities
   D. Technology

6. In grade 9, we are able to learnt a lot concerning pathways. Understanding career paths helps learners mainly to-
   A. Avoid challenges
   B. Make informed decisions
   C. Copy others' choices
   D. Ignore talents

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

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

7. A Grade 9 learner asked about the impact of population growth. Rapid population growth in Africa has mainly led to
A. Improved resources
B. Reduced unemployment
C. Increased pressure on services
D. Decline in settlements

8. There is a high population growth noted in Africa. One factor contributing to high population growth in Africa is-
A. High death rates
B. Improved healthcare
C. Frequent wars
D. Low birth rates

9. In Community Service Learning (CSL), identifying a problem means-
A. Complaining about issues
B. Choosing popular activities
C. Finding a real community need
D. Reporting leaders

10. Grade 9 learners started a project. Which activity best shows problem identification in CSL?
A. Cleaning classrooms
B. Donating books
C. Surveying water shortage
D. Planting flowers

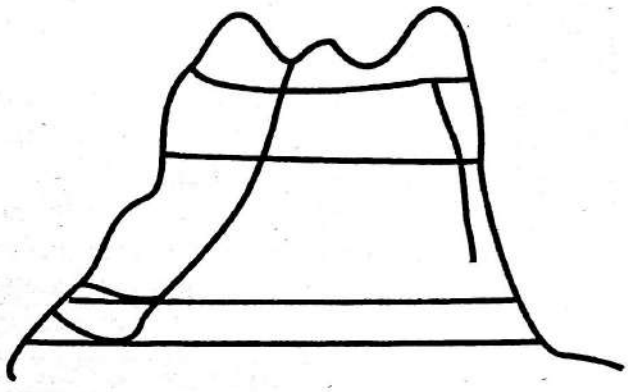
11. The social studies teacher gave examples of support systems within the school community. Support systems help learners mainly by-
A. Controlling behaviour
B. Providing guidance and assistance
C. Punishing mistakes
D. Replacing parents

12. It was noted that support systems also face challenges. One challenge facing support systems is-
A. Skilled personnel
B. Community support
C. Limited resources
D. Clear policies

13. In the previous grades in junior school, we learnt about citizenship. A good citizen is best described as one who-
A. Obeys laws and respects others
B. Focuses on personal gain
C. Avoids community issues
D. Challenges authority always

14. Tobias could not understand why the Early humans focused on one area. Early humans in Africa practiced hunting and gathering mainly to
A. Build empires
B. Support survival
C. Trade globally
D. Accumulate wealth

15. Grade 9 learners were revising on methods of representing relief features on a topographical map. Identify the method shown by the picture below.



A. Contour Lines
B. Plantation sketch
C. Layer tinting
D. Spot heights

16. Grade 9 learners debated on conflict and conflict resolution. Conflict resolution in communities mainly aims to-
A. Identify winners
B. Promote peace and unity
C. Punish offenders
D. Increase authority

17. Which method of conflict resolution involves discussion between parties?
A. Dialogue
B. Sanctions
C. Violence
D. Avoidance

18. Population growth can be managed effectively through-
A. Ignoring policies
B. Family planning education
C. Forced migration
D. Reduced healthcare

19. Support systems such as guidance and counselling are important because they-
A. Replace teaching
B. Promote learner well-being
C. Enforce discipline only
D. Delay learning

20. Qualities such as honesty, responsibility, and patriotism mainly reflect-
A. Leadership styles
B. Career skills
C. Good citizenship
D. Cultural identity

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

21. (a) Define the term career path. (2 marks)

_____

_____

(b) Explain **two** importance of pathways and tracks to learners. (4 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

22. (a) State **three** changes that took place as a result of scientific evolution. (3 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

(b) Describe **three** socioeconomic practices of early humans in Africa. (3 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

23. (a) Describe **three** steps involved in identifying a community problem during CSL. (3 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

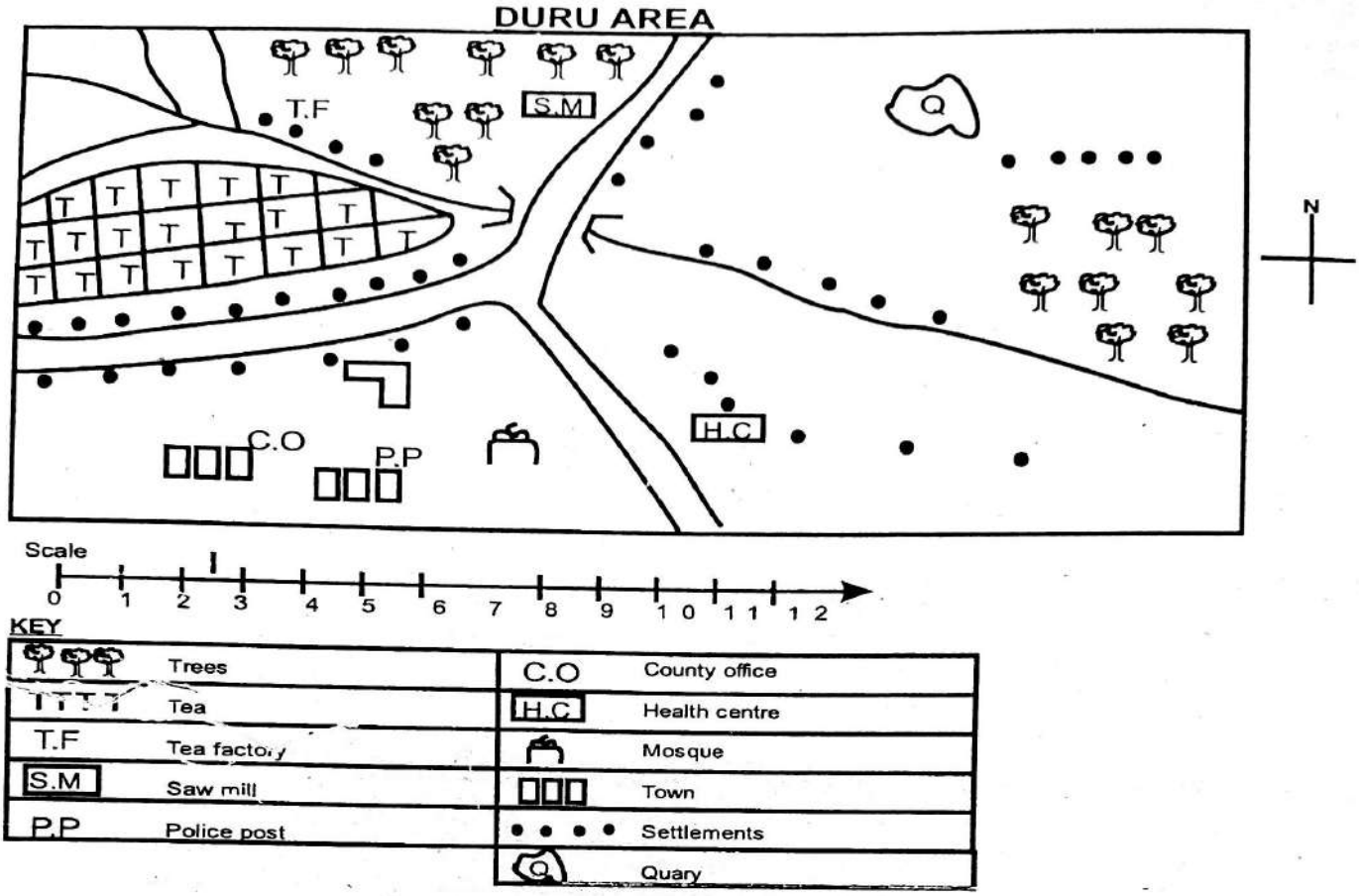
(b) State **three** challenges faced by learner support systems. (3 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

24. Study the map of Duru Area and answer the questions that follow.



a) From the map we can say that people of Duru area are religious. Which evidence shows this? (1 mark)

_____

b) What is the main cash crop of Duru area? (1 mark)

_____

c) Find the area of the sector covered by tea plantation using the grid method. (2 marks)

_____

d) Which important marginal information is missing from the map? (1 mark)

_____

e) According to the display of the features on the map of Duru area, we can say that the area slopes from which direction? (1 mark)

_____

25. (a) Identify three qualities of a good citizen. (3 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

(b) Explain **three** peaceful ways of resolving conflicts in society. (3 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

GRADE 9 2026

–RELIGIOUS EDUCATION–

Time: 1hr 15min

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

a) Write your name, school, admission number and date in the spaces provided above.
b) Answer all questions in this question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

	CRE		IRE	
	Section A	Section B	Section A	Section B
Maximum Score	20	35	20	30
Student's Score				
Performance Scale				

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
SECTION A:

1. One major difference between the first and second creation accounts in the Bible is that:
   A. The first account focuses on the order of creation while the second focuses on human beings
   B. Both accounts give the same details word for word
   C. The second account explains the creation of heavenly bodies
   D. The first account ignores human beings completely
2. The annunciation of the birth of Jesus teaches Christians that:
   A. God only works through angels
   B. God fulfils His promises in unexpected ways
   C. Mary was wealthy
   D. Joseph was a priest
3. The fall of man according to the Bible occurred **mainly** because:
   A. Adam and Eve were hungry
   B. Human beings desired independence from God
   C. God failed to give clear instructions
   D. The garden was unsafe
4. Drug and substance abuse among the youth **mainly** leads to:
   A. Better decision making
   B. Improved health
   C. Broken relationships and poor judgement
   D. Increased responsibility
5. One promise God made to Abraham was that:
   A. His descendants would become a great nation
   B. He would rule Egypt
   C. He would never face challenges
   D. He would live forever on earth
6. Moses showed good leadership qualities when he:
   A. Avoided responsibility
   B. Trusted God and guided the Israelites patiently
   C. Acted without consulting God
   D. Used force to control people
7. The healing of blind Bartimaeus teaches Christians the importance of:
   A. Silence
   B. Social status
   C. Persistence and faith in Jesus
   D. Wealth

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

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

8. From Jesus calming the storm, Christians learn that:
   A. Fear should control human actions
   B. Nature has power over God
   C. Storms cannot be avoided
   D. Faith in Jesus brings peace even in difficult times
9. One major achievement of King David was that he:
   A. Built the temple in Jerusalem
   B. United the Israelites and made Jerusalem the capital
   C. Introduced idol worship
   D. Abandoned God's laws
10. King Saul was rejected mainly because he:
   A. Was too young
   B. Failed to obey God's instructions fully
   C. Lacked military strength
   D. Had no family support
11. The responsibility of human beings over animals according to Biblical teaching is to:
   A. Exploit animals for profit
   B. Care for and protect animals responsibly
   C. Ignore animals completely
   D. Use animals carelessly
12. Virtues related to work that Christians should practise include:
   A. Laziness and dependence
   B. Dishonesty and pride
   C. Hard work and responsibility
   D. Competition and selfishness
13. The Bible teaches that God worked during creation **mainly** to show that:
   A. Work is a punishment
   B. Work is part of God's plan and example to humans
   C. God was tired
   D. Humans should avoid work
14. Gambling is discouraged in Christian teaching **mainly** because it:
   A. Is entertaining
   B. Encourages quick wealth without effort
   C. Builds discipline
   D. Strengthens family bonds
15. Which of the following is considered a forbidden sexual practice according to Christian teaching?
   A. Faithful marriage
   B. Respectful friendship
   C. Adultery
   D. Courtship
16. Bullying in schools is wrong because it:
   A. Shows leadership
   B. Promotes discipline
   C. Violates the dignity and rights of others
   D. Builds confidence
17. Drug abuse affects society negatively by:
   A. Increasing productivity
   B. Strengthening families
   C. Causing crime and health problems
   D. Promoting unity
18. From the fall of man, Christians learn that:
   A. Obedience to God is important
   B. God enjoys punishing people
   C. Temptation cannot be resisted
   D. Sin has no consequences
19. One lesson Christians learn from King David's life is that:
   A. Power is more important than faith
   B. God values repentance and obedience
   C. Wealth guarantees success
   D. Mistakes cannot be forgiven
20. Responsible work according to Christian teaching should be done:
   A. For praise only
   B. With honesty and commitment
   C. To defeat others
   D. Without planning

SECTION B (30 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

21. The two creation accounts in Genesis help Christians understand God and human beings.
   a) State **three** differences between the first and second creation accounts. (3 marks)
      i) _____
      ii) _____
      iii) _____
   b) State **two** lessons Christians learn from the creation accounts. (2 marks)
      i) _____
      ii) _____
22. The annunciation of the birth of Jesus and the fall of man reveal God's relationship with human beings.
   a) Describe the annunciation of the birth of Jesus. (2 marks)
      _____
      _____
   b) Explain **three** effects of the fall of man on human life. (3 marks)
      i) _____
      ii) _____
      iii) _____
23. Drugs and substance abuse pose a serious challenge in society today.
   a) State **three** causes of drug and substance abuse among the youth. (3 marks)
      i) _____
      ii) _____
      iii) _____

b) Explain **three** effects of drug and substance abuse on individuals and society. (3 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

24. God called and guided leaders to serve His people.

a) State **three** promises God made to Abraham. (3 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

b) Identify **three** leadership qualities Christians learn from Moses. (3 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

25. Jesus' miracles and teachings guide Christians in daily life.

a) Describe the healing of blind Bartimaeus. (1 mark)

_____

_____

b) State **three** lessons Christians learn from Jesus calming the storm. (3 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

26. Biblical teachings guide moral behaviour in society.

a) State **three** achievements of King David. (3 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

b) Explain **two** reasons why King Saul was rejected as king. (2 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

27. Human responsibility and moral behaviour are important in Christian living.

a) Explain the responsibility of human beings over animals according to the Bible. (1 marks)

_____

_____

b) Discuss **three** ways Christians can avoid immoral practices such as gambling, bullying, and drug abuse. (3 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iiii) _____

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A: 20 MARKS

1. Which one among the Qur'an processes happened through Angel Jibril (A.S)?
   A. Compilation B. Printing
   C. Preservation D. Revelation
2. The holy Qura'n proclaims itself to be a miracle by saying that: -
   A. no man or jinn can produce a similar copy.
   B. it descended from heaven.
   C. it was revealed in Arabic.
   D. it was revealed in the night of power.
3. Which one of the following miracles is **correctly** matched with the prophet who performed it?
   A. Turned a stick into a big snake - Nabii Musa (A.S)
   B. Turned water into wine - Nabii Suleiman(A.S)
   C. Understood the languages of all animals - Nabii Idris (A.S)
   D. Build a mosque using Jinns - Nabii Idris (A.S)
4. Which holy book of Allah(S.W.T) was ever memorised by millions and million of people in all ages, tribes and nations?
   A. Taurat B. Qur'an
   C. Suhuf D. Injil
5. The knowledge that people could not have known were it not for the teachings of Qur'an is referred to as
   A. Ilm Yantafa'u B. Ilm al-maarifa
   C. Ilm al-Ghaib D. Ilm al-Falaq
6. A Muslim wants to now how the might in which the Qur'an was revealed from Lauhil Mahfudh to Baitul Izza looked like. Where will you direct him to read?
   A. Surah Kauthar B. Surah Luqman
   C. Surah Qadr D. Surah Dhuhaa
7. At-times the title of some surahs or Qur'an were derived from one of the following stylistic features. Which one?
   A. From narratives
   B. From oaths
   C. From similes
   D. From the instructions to the prophet (S.A.W)
8. The word 'Hujurat' as used in the Surah Hujurat may refer to all the following **except**
   A. the rooms B. the luner chambers
   C. the apartments D. the cave

9. Choose the correct meaning of the two attributes of Allah (S.W.T) "Inna Llaha Samii'um Aliimun" that completes the first verse of surah Hujurat.
   A. the most gracious the most merciful.
   B. all-hearing, all knowing
   C. all-forgiving, all wise
   D. source of peace, source of knowledge
10. Which one among the following sub-tribes had the behaviour of calling the prophet loudly out of his private quarters?
   A. The janjawids B. the Beduins
   C. The Oman D. The Qureish
11. The message potrait in the surah Hujurat is that all Muslims in the world are
   A. relatives B. swahabas
   C. Arabs D. brothers
12. "Would any one of you like to eat the flesh of their dead brother?" This quotation is a guide to prohibit one of the following habits in the society. Which one?
   A. Backbiting B. Ridiculing
   C. Insulting D. nicknaming
13. Complete the following quotation from surah Hujurat male and female, and made you into races and tribes so that you may get to
   A. know your status B. admire one another
   C. know one another D. compete in piet
14. You receive some news from a person you know very well that has a questionable character. As a learned Muslim, you should
   A. pass the news to another person
   B. investigate the truth
   C. assume the news
   D. act on the news as received
15. From which of the following components of Hadith that the Ulumul Hadith derive the six authentic books of Hadith?
   A. From the Matni B. From the Isnad
   C. From the Rawi D. From the Sifaat
16. The two sound Hadith books always referred to as Muttafaqun Aleihi are
   A. Abu Dawud and At-Tirmidhi
   B. An-Nasai and Ibn Majah
   C. An-Nasai and Ibn Majah.
   D. Bukhari and Muslim
17. In support of Hadith, Allah(S.W.T) said, whatever the messenger gives you,,,,.....,,
   A. take it B. think about it
   C. comes from me D. is sharia
18. Continuity in the chain of transmission of Hadith was closely followed by the Ulumul hadith, to make sure that all the following conditions were fulfilled **except** that
   A. no narrator is missing
   B. narrators must have met each other.
   C. all narrators must have been a student of the prophet.
   D. the hadith must have been passed directly and physically.
19. Dhaif hadith are those that mostly had major defaults at the
   A. Isnad B. Matni
   C. Rawi D. School of thought
20. How many stages was involved in the collection and compilation of Hadith?
   A. Five B. Three
   C. Seven D. Nine

SECTION B

21. Explain **three** things that happen in the great night of Lailatul Qadr in which the Qur'an was revealed. (3mks)
   a) _____
   b) _____
   c) _____
22. Islamics learners in a group discussion discussed some knowledge which they would not have known if were it not for the Qur'am teachings. Point out four of the knowledge they mentioned. (4mks)
   a) _____ b) _____
   c) _____
23. An Islamic scholar supported the choice of Allah (SWT) on Arabic as the language to reveal the Qur'an with the following reasons. Mention four of them. (4mks)
   a) _____ b) _____
   c) _____
24. Mention **three** stylistic features that are evident in the Qur'an communications to the believers. (3mks)
   a) _____ b) _____
   c) _____
25. Identify **three** way in which the titles of the chapters of Qur'an were derived. (3mks)
   a) _____ b) _____
   c) _____
26. Surah Hujurat warns believers against six prohibited acts in a society. Name at least four. (4mks)
   a) _____ b) _____
   c) _____ d) _____
27. Ulumul Hadith groups hadiths into three different classes according to their characteristics. What are the classes? (3mks)
   a) _____
   b) _____
   c) _____
28. Point our **three** characteristics that qualified a hadith to be grouped as sound, hadith. (3mks)
   a) _____
   b) _____
   c) _____
29. Teach us on the first **three** pillars of Iman. (3mks)
   a) _____ b) _____
   c) _____