

Candidate's Name		Assessment No.	
School Name		School Code	
Candidate's Sign		Date	

901/1



003-2025

JUNIOR SCHOOL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 9

JESMA
003

Paper 1

- ENGLISH -

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

(Reading Comprehension, Oral Skills and Grammar)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR ASSESSMENT NUMBER YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL NAME OF THE SUBJECT

6. Keep the answer sheet clean and dry. **DO NOT** fold it.
7. For each of the questions 1 50, four options are given. The options are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case, only **ONE** of the four options is correct. Choose the **correct** option.
8. On the answer sheet, the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **DARK LINE** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the Question paper:

40. Which one of the following means the opposite of the word **better**?

A. weak B. wrong C. worse D. wasted

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

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

40 (A) (B) (C) (D)

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

This paper consists of 8 printed pages.

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

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READING THE COMPREHENSION, ORAL SKILLS AND GRAMMAR.

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

There are different types of shoes that we wear from time to time. Many people choose the shoe to wear for various reasons but the main one is comfort. Have you worn a pair of shoes that gives you head-ache every time you wear it? When you remove it, you feel a lot of relief. Such kind of shoes should be discarded even if it makes you look smart.

The other reason why we wear shoes is due to fashion. Human beings like appreciation and as much, when others admire and praise the pair you are wearing, you feel great. You are likely to wear it repeatedly especially where so many people will be in attendance. Fashion is the word; they make us look fashionable.

The other reason is that the weather dictates what we should wear. When you are on the farm, you are likely to be in your rubber gumboots while sandals would be ideal when you are just within the home, especially when you won't be exposed to dusty paths.

When choosing shoes, be keen about size. Too tight or too big a pair won't help you. Know where you are likely to be that day and the activities you could involve in. Lastly, ensure you don't wear shoes from Monday to Monday; your feet needs a break!

1. What is the main reason why there are different types of shoes?
 - A. Shoes are made from different materials
 - B. Different people wear different sizes of shoes
 - C. The needs and activities we get involved in vary
 - D. People learn to wear shoes at different times
2. A comfortable pair of shoes is likely to
 - A. be of high quality
 - B. cost a lot of money
 - C. be beautiful to look at
 - D. well-fitting
3. How does fashion dictate our choice of shoes?
 - A. We feel good when others appreciate us
 - B. Fashion does not last for a long time
 - C. Many people prefer buying what others have bought
 - D. There is a lot of competition in choosing of shoes
4. The phrase 'many people will be in attendance' can mean all the following places except
 - A. a party
 - B. an interview
 - C. a church or mosque
 - D. a ceremony

5. What makes gumbots to be most ideal to wear when on the farm?
- They remain cool even when it shines
 - You may not step on any of the plants
 - Flexibility and inability to be penetrated by water
 - They are cheap and found in various colours
6. Which of the following would be the **best** title for this passage?
- Choosing appropriate shoes
 - Changing designs of shoes
 - Best materials to choose your shoes from
 - How people dictate what we wear

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

It's good to be brave at times. Having a determination that you are able to do something is a step close to achieving the action. In school, we are exposed to different learning areas, some are of our liking while others we just force ourselves to. You can imagine how low you feel when asked to do one of those things you don't like. You may neither be the worst nor close to that but just because you fear trying it out, you are not likely to succeed. You actually feel 'beaten' before you start. This is very unfortunate.

If you are asked to run round the school field, for example, you should be brave and excited. First, you won't take the whole day running round the same field and secondly, **you won't be alone**. Once you develop positive attitude that you will be able to do it, that is enough. You don't need to be among the front runners, no. If you are second-last today, tomorrow or next time, you will be among the average finishers and soon, you'll be competing for the top spot. However, even if you are the last on day one, that's a lesson that in the next trial, you'll beat a few others.

7. From paragraph one, we say that determination;
- drives your attitude negatively
 - leads one to become brave only at school
 - helps you differentiate your likes and dislikes
 - can help us achieve what we want
8. The word **beaten** as used in the passage means
- defeat
 - tired
 - uncomfortable
 - coward
9. Which of the following statement is **true** according to the passage?
- The fear to start or try something is real always
 - Your imagination can lead you only to succeed
 - We can only succeed if we have the will to do so
 - We normally succeed in doing what we don't like most

10. By saying 'you won't be alone' as used in the passage, the writer means

- A. you won't be the last one
- B. others would be doing the same thing
- C. you will be seen doing the activity
- D. you could easily win

11. The most suitable title for this passage would be

- A. Brave winners
- B. The act of competition
- C. School life
- D. Determination leads to success

Read the passage below then answer questions 12 to 16.

There are a few things you need to know if you aim at being a good writer. The first one is where to get the material you are to write on. Research does not always mean going out into strange areas and recording materials with sophisticated cameras and sound recorders. Whenever you experience or observe something, try and understand it and store it in your memory, you are doing research. This means you can do research even from the comfort of your home.

Good writers are always hungry for information. They always have all their senses fully switched on: eyes open, ears pricked, nose twitching, tongue flickering and skin itching to detect and store everything around them. They will use these experiences in their writing when the need arises.

Nevertheless, they also become active and inquisitive as they gather the materials. They listen very carefully to other people and information sources, like radio and television. They also read books, magazines and even use the internet.

12. Which of the following is the best place to do your research when writing?

- A. Whenever you can experience or observe what you require
- B. Wherever all the research items are kept
- C. Where you can use electronic gadgets to record
- D. Where you can get other people to help you do it

13. Why would your home be ideal for doing research work?

- A. It is the most comfortable place you can get
- B. You can concentrate and understand when you are doing
- C. You can decide when to work and when to stop
- D. No one in there to tell you what to do or not

14. Which of the following senses mentioned in the story needs a source of light to work?

- A. Eyes
- B. Nose
- C. Tongue
- D. Ears

15. According to the passage

- A. Good writers can smell information from a distance
- B. Without cameras and sound recorders, a researcher is doomed

C. Research is only done by professional writers

D. Both the writer and others help in research work

16. The main reason why researchers become inquisitive as they gather information is that

- A. many people fail during research
- B. no one seems to know the right thing
- C. they too learn a lot during the research
- D. information on research topics is got through questions

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

Four learners, Kizito, Nyawira, Bulimo and Saidi were discussing their hobbies.

Nyawira talked of bee-keeping while Bulimo mentioned rabbit-keeping. Kizito said he liked stamp collecting while Saidi said he was fond of his butterfly farm. Tree nursery was mentioned by Bulimo and Saidi while the other pair liked feeding chicken. Only Kizito does not like bird-watching.

17. Who among the learners has the least number of hobbies?

- A. Saidi
- B. Nyawira
- C. Kizito
- D. Bulimo

18. Which hobby is liked by the highest number of learners?

- A. Bee-keeping
- B. Bird-watching
- C. Tree nursery
- D. Feeding chicken

19. Which two learners share the same two hobbies?

- A. Kizito and Nyawira
- B. Bulimo and Nyawira
- C. Saidi and Kizito
- D. Bulimo and Saidi

20. The learner whose only one hobby has financial benefit is

- A. Kizito
- B. Saidi
- C. Nyawira
- D. Bulimo

Read the following telephone conversation between two friends, Tina and Richard. It contains blank spaces numbered 21 - 23. For each blank space, choose the best alternative from the choices given.

Tina : Halo Richard?

Richard : Halo Tina, how is your afternoon?

Tina : I'm fine, _____ 21 _____. I'm sorry to call you on a Sunday afternoon. I've realised I didn't carry my Agriculture text book yet we had work to complete. I can't do it without the book.

Richard : You are lucky. I did the work _____ 22 _____ so you can have my copy for reference.

Tina : Thank you. I'm asking my brother to come over for it. He has a bicycle and should reach there in ten minutes or so.

Richard : _____ 23 _____. Please send him.

Tina : Thank you very much.

Richard : Welcome.

21. A. just like you B. and ok too C. thank you D. as always
22. A. tomorrow morning B. last evening C. even now D. soon afterwards
23. A. He has the same book
- B. He is in Grade two
- C. That is in order
- D. Boys ride bicycles fast

For questions 24 and 25, select the alternative that best describes how you would react upon being in the given situations.

24. You reach school late and find the teacher in class. You have arrived late because you forgot your desk keys and had to go back for it. What would you tell the teacher?
- A. It's this bunch of keys. I'm never late
- B. How could I open my desk if I didn't go back for the keys?

- C. Somethings just force us to be in problems
- D. I'm sorry I'm late. I had to run back for my bunch of keys
25. You can't see your pen yet you had just been using it a while ago. What do you tell your neighbour?
- A. There is a thief among us
- B. I think I have misplaced my pen
- C. How can a pen grow legs and walk away?
- D. I'm going to report all of you to the teacher

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

It is easy to identify a lazy person. If you _____ 26 _____ the activities one involves in from the time they _____ 27 _____ they go to bed, you can easily _____ 28 _____ a conclusion. This can be done _____ 29 _____ you compare the lazy person _____ 30 _____ an active one. You will notice that one of them has done very little. This does not _____ 31 _____ talking, eating, watching television _____ 32 _____ even listening to music. A lazy person will try to _____ 33 _____ anything physical. They would rather change sitting positions from inside the house to outside under the tree in a hot afternoon.

An active person does the complete opposite. They are _____ 34 _____ not only to start a task but also to participate in it fully to _____ 35 _____ logical conclusion. You cannot fail to admire such a person.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 26. A. see | B. find | C. realise | D. watch |
| 27. A. wake up | B. awoken | C. awake | D. woke up |
| 28. A. write | B. prepare | C. draw | D. say |
| 29. A. as | B. when | C. before | D. then |
| 30. A. to | B. from | C. by | D. at |
| 31. A. mean | B. suggest | C. include | D. control |
| 32. A. and | B. as | C. also | D. or |
| 33. A. reduce | B. avoid | C. learn | D. do |
| 34. A. eager | B. afraid | C. nervous | D. curious |
| 35. A. it's | B. this | C. its | D. that |

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

36. If schools closed today, we _____ start enjoying our holidays.
- A. would
B. might
C. could
D. should

37. This is _____ an interesting story.
- A. rather B. most
C. quite D. very
38. Come back here, _____?
- A. shouldn't you
B. will you
C. can't you
D. won't you

39. We never see the stars during the day, _____?
- do we
 - isn't it
 - don't we
 - can we
40. He knocked loudly at the gate but _____ heard him.
- somebody
 - anybody
 - everybody
 - nobody
41. They heard the hissing but could not see the _____.
- cricket
 - snake
 - bird
 - parrot
42. The fire brigade was called to put _____ the fire.
- off
 - away
 - out
 - over
43. The students were congratulated _____ doing well in their examination.
- on
 - at
 - for
 - by
44. All the boys _____ Timothy arrived early in school.
- except
 - beside
 - like
 - but
45. She works very hard _____ she needs to educate her children.
- in order
 - although
 - however
 - because
46. It is good to respect _____ in class.
- another
 - one another
 - the other
 - each other
47. Each guest contributed _____
- a five hundred-shilling note
 - five hundred shillings note
 - a five-hundred-shilling notes
 - five hundred shillings notes
48. Even if the final exams are administered today, _____
- none of us could fail
 - none of us ca fail
 - none of us may fail
 - none of us would fail
- For questions 49 and 50, choose the sentence that is correctly constructed.*
49. A. The hairs on her head are very long.
 B. Tea and bread are good for breakfast.
 C. What a big house they have!
 D. The twins shared the loaf of bread among themselves.
50. A. He came home and returned back soon after.
 B. Saumu added a lot of sugar to the tea.
 C. Johana raised his hand up but the teacher didn't notice.
 D. The committee members is meeting now