

Candidate's Name: Assessment Number:

School Name: School Code:

Candidate's Signature:Date:

THE COMPETENCE BASED EDUCATION

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

901/1

ENGLISH (*Reading Comprehension, Oral Skills and Grammar*)

Paper 1

JUNE 2025

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

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.

This paper consists of 9 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

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.

{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 9 printed pages.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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| <p>1. According to the passage, what is a good habit to develop from a young age?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A.</p> <p>Spending all your money</p> <p>B. Borrowing money</p> <p>C. Relying on others</p> <p>D. Saving money</p> <p>2. Which of the following is a future goal you can achieve by saving?</p> <p>A. Dealing with an emergency</p> <p>B. Avoiding financial stress</p> <p>C. Buying a new bicycle</p> <p>D. Gaining peace of mind</p> <p>3. Saving provides a safety net for:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A.</p> <p>Future wants</p> <p>Unexpected events</p> <p>C. Learning discipline</p> <p>D. Buying a new bicycle</p> | <p>4. The word "unpredictable" as used in the passage means:</p> <p>A. Easy to know beforehand</p> <p>B. Difficult to know beforehand</p> <p>C. Always the same</p> <p>D. Very exciting</p> <p>5. According to the passage, what is the key to saving money successfully?</p> <p>A. Saving large amounts at once</p> <p>B. Being consistent</p> <p>C. Only using a piggy bank</p> <p>D. Borrowing money when needed</p> <p>6. Which one of the following would be the best title for this passage?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A.</p> <p>How to Spend Money</p> <p>B. The Importance of Saving Money</p> <p>C. Dealing with Emergencies</p> <p>D. Types of Savings Accounts</p> |
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Read the passage below and then answer questions 7 to 11.

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

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

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

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

Reducing pollution requires everyone to take action. We can reduce, reuse, and recycle waste. We can use public transport or walk/cycle instead of driving cars. Factories and industries need to use cleaner technologies. Governments need to enforce stricter laws against polluting. By working together, we can protect our planet for future generations.

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| <p>7. Pollution is a problem that affects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Only the airB. Only the waterC. Only the landD. Air, water, and land <p>8. According to the passage, what is a common cause of air pollution?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Planting treesB. RainwaterC. Smoke from factories and vehiclesD. Recycling waste <p>9. Water pollution is caused by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Clean rainwaterB. Harmful substances dumped into water bodiesC. Walking instead of drivingD. Using cleaner technologies <p>10. The word "contaminates" as used in the passage means</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. cleans.B. purifies.C. pollutes or makes impure.D. enhances. <p>11. Which of the following is NOT suggested as a way to reduce pollution?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Reduce, reuse, and recycleB. Use public transportC. Dump more waste into riversD. Enforce stricter laws |
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Read the passage below and then answer questions 12 to 16.

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

Performing acts of kindness, big or small, can brighten someone's day. It could be as simple as holding the door open for someone, offering a

compliment, or helping a friend with their homework. These small gestures can have a ripple effect, inspiring others to be kind too.

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

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

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

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| <p>12. How is kindness described in the passage?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. A difficult act with small effectsB. A simple act with powerful effectsC. Something only generous people doD. Something that costs a lot <p>13. Which of the following is an example of a simple act of kindness mentioned?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Ignoring someoneB. Complaining about othersC. Holding the door open for someoneD. Competing with friends <p>14. According to the passage, performing acts of kindness can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Decrease your moodB. Increase stressC. Boost your moodD. Make you feel isolated <p>15. The word "immense" as used in the passage means</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. small.B. average.C. huge.D. measurable. <p>16. What does kindness help to build according to the passage?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Strong relationships and communitiesB. Feelings of negativityC. Isolation and stressD. Physical illness |
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Read the passage below and then answer questions 17 to 20.

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

17. Who read the most storybooks?

- A. Sarah
- B. Tom
- C. Emily
- D. Sarah and Emily

18. How many comics did Tom read?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

19. Which two friends read the same total number of books?

- A. Sarah and Tom
- B. Sarah and Emily
- C. Tom and Emily
- D. None of them

20. Who read the least number of comics?

- A. Sarah
- B. Tom
- C. Emily
- D. Sarah and Emily

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

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

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

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

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

Ben: No problem. 23 _____.

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

21. A. What's wrong

B. Why are you sad

C. Are you okay

D. Tell me your problem

22. A. It's not a big deal.

B. I'm not prepared either.

C. Maybe I can help.

D. You should have studied earlier.

23. A. Let's meet at the library?

B. What time should we meet?

C. Where are you going?

D. I will see you later.

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

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

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

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

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

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

There are many different types of books to choose (30) _____: storybooks, textbooks, comics, magazines, and newspapers. Finding genres or topics that interest you is key (31) _____ becoming a regular reader. You can read for pleasure, for information, or (32) _____ a combination of both.

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

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| 26. | A. has | B. have | C. is | D. provides |
| 27. | A. with | B. for | C. of | D. in |
| 28. | A. provide | B. provides | C. providing | D. provided |
| 29. | A. in | B. at | C. on | D. with |
| 30. | A. from | B. of | C. with | D. for |

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| 31. A. to | B. in | C. for | D. at |
| 32. A. both | B. either | C. or | D. with |
| 33. A. every | B. each | C. a | D. the |
| 34. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. with |
| 35. A. off | B. up | C. down | D. out |

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

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

The painting was done by the artist.

- A. The artist is doing the painting.
B. The artist was doing the painting.
C. The artist does the painting.
D. The artist did the painting.
48. Choose the alternative that correctly combines the following sentences.

He was sick. He did not go to school.

- A. He was sick, but he did not go to school.
B. He was sick, so he did not go to school.
C. He was sick, or he did not go to school.
D. He was sick, unless he did not go to school.

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

49. The learners were told to **hand in** their assignments by Friday.
A. throw away
B. submit
C. discuss
D. forget
50. She was **taken aback** by his sudden rude behaviour.
A. surprised
B. pleased
C. annoyed
D. amused

THIS IS THE LAST PRINTED PAGE

'Quality is our concern'

ANSWERS

1. D. Saving money
2. C. Buying a new bicycle
3. B. Unexpected events
4. B. Difficult to know beforehand
5. B. Being consistent
6. B. The Importance of Saving Money
7. D. Air, water, and land
8. C. Smoke from factories and vehicles
9. B. Harmful substances dumped into water bodies
10. C. pollutes or makes impure.
11. C. Dump more waste into rivers
12. B. A simple act with powerful effects
13. C. Holding the door open for someone
14. C. Boost your mood
15. C. huge.
16. A. Strong relationships and communities
17. C. Emily
18. B. 4
19. A. Sarah and Tom
20. C. Emily
21. A. What's wrong
22. C. Maybe I can help.
23. B. What time should we meet?
24. B. I'm not hungry, thank you.
25. C. Thank you, teacher.
26. A. has
27. C. of
28. B. provides

- 29. A. in
- 30. A. from
- 31. A. to
- 32. C. or
- 33. A. every
- 34. B. on
- 35. B. up
- 36. A. colony
- 37. A. pack
- 38. B. Someone
- 39. C. No one
- 40. A. of
- 41. B. doesn't he
- 42. A. did you
- 43. C. Since
- 44. A. is
- 45. C. mine
- 46. A. The capital of Kenya is Nairobi.
- 47. D. The artist did the painting.
- 48. B. He was sick, so he did not go to school.
- 49. B. submit
- 50. A. surprised