Sample 7

KJSEA Paper 1
Introduction

i. This is an integrated project assessment comprising activities from the component disciplines in the Creative Arts and Sports subject (Visual Arts, Performing Arts, Music and Sports).
ii. With the guidance of the teacher, learners are required to fully undertake this project, whose assessment scores will form part of the final summative assessment of the learner in this subject.
iii. Each task will be assessed using a given assessment rubric. Learners should be allowed to access the assessment rubric in order to fully align their activities to the requirements of the task.

Task 1: Visual Arts

Create a collage depicting a creative arts and sports activity in your school or community, then convert one activity shown in the collage into a simple storyboard illustrating how it is carried out from start to finish.
Individually,

i. Conduct research, make notes and produce sketches to conceptualise the collage and storyboard. (The notes and sketches should be placed in the assessment portfolio.)
ii. Create the collage and storyboard using suitable materials and techniques. The work should incorporate:
    - a clear collage theme showing a creative arts and sports activity;
    - creative selection and arrangement of pictures and materials in the collage;
    - a storyboard with at least six sequential scenes derived from the collage theme;
    - clear captions or brief descriptions under each storyboard scene;
    - logical sequencing and flow of ideas between the collage and the storyboard; and
    - neat finishing and good craftsmanship.

The completed collage and storyboard should be neat and appropriately finished.
Display the completed work during the class exhibition.

Task 2: Music and Dance

You are required to:

a) Compose a 4-bar rhythmic ostinato (repeating pattern) in a time signature given by your teacher.
b) Ensure that your composition:
    - Uses at least three different note values.
    - Includes at least one rest.
    - Repeats consistently to form an ostinato accompaniment.
c) Write the ostinato neatly using standard music notation.
d) Perform the ostinato on a percussion instrument while a partner claps or plays a simple rhythm over it.
e) Explain how the ostinato supported the overall performance.

Task 3: Theatre

You are required to:

i. Select a Kenyan folk song from a community of your choice.
ii. Learn the lyrics, melody and any accompanying actions or movements.
iii. Prepare a short dramatised performance of the song incorporating movement, gesture and simple costume or props.
iv. Perform the song before your class and explain its cultural significance and the occasion on which it is traditionally sung.

Task 4: Sports

You are required to work in groups to:

i. Explore the rules, court dimensions and basic skills used in volleyball.
ii. Improvise a volleyball net and ball using locally available materials, where necessary.
iii. Practise serving, setting and spiking techniques.
iv. Organise and participate in a modified volleyball match.
v. Reflect on communication and teamwork demonstrated during play.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Answer ALL questions in this section. For each question, four answers are given, lettered A, B, C and D. Choose the correct answer.

PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

1. Performance of a folksong involves interaction of various components. Which of the following is a component of a folksong?

A. Instrumentation
B. Handwriting
C. Spelling
D. Arithmetic

2. A rhythm is written in 2/4 time. How many beats does each bar contain?

A. 3 beats
B. 2 beats
C. 1 beat
D. 4 beats

3. A group of learners listened to a melody and noted the following features:

i. It was easy to sing.
ii. It was easy to remember.
iii. It was too fast to follow.
iv. It had balanced phrases.

Which of the features constitute qualities of a good melody?

A. (i), (ii), (iv) only
B. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
C. (ii) and (iii) only
D. (iii) and (iv) only

4. Pitch in music refers to _____.

A. the highness or lowness of a sound
B. the loudness or softness of a sound
C. the layering of notes to make a chord
D. the speed at which a piece is played

5. In music, the dynamic marking "forte" means _____.

A. highness or lowness of sound
B. Loud
C. the speed of the music
D. the number of beats in a bar

6. Which of the following correctly describes the features of the C major scale?

A. Starts and ends on C, has 5 notes only
B. Starts and ends on C, has 8 notes, follows the tone-tone-semitone pattern
C. Starts on C and ends on a different note
D. Has 8 notes but no semitones at all

7. Zawadi performed a Kenyan folksong for assessment. The teacher noted that the voice could not be heard properly. Which vocal technique did Zawadi have a problem with?

A. Projection
B. Diction
C. Phrasing
D. Expression

8. Learners tapped a rhythm made up of a crotchet, two quavers, two quavers and a crotchet, while reciting the French rhythm names. Which of the following is the correct recitation?

A. Ta-te Taa Taa Ta-te
B. Taa Ta-te Ta-te Taa

C. Taa Taa Ta-te Ta-te
D. Ta-te Ta-te Taa Taa

9. In music theory, an interval refers to _____.

A. the distance in pitch between two notes
B. the loudness of two notes played together
C. the speed at which two notes are played
D. the key signature shared by two notes

10. Creative Arts and Sports play various roles in society. Which of the following is NOT one of their social roles?

A. To promote unity
B. To create employment
C. To preserve culture
D. To reduce the number of learners in a school

11. During a music lesson, learners tapped various rhythms. Which THREE aspects of rhythm did they most likely incorporate?

A. Beat, colour and tempo
B. Duration, texture and tempo
C. Beat, duration and tempo
D. Beat, duration and balance

12. A semibreve in music notation is held for _____.

A. 4 beats
B. 2 beats
C. 1 beat
D. half a beat

13. Which of the following is NOT a component of a story?

A. Plot
B. Setting
C. Theme
D. Backdrop

14. An elder was invited to tell a story to Grade 7 learners at Umoja Junior School. The story had a clear plot, a happy ending and balanced description. Which characteristic shown is a genuine quality of a good story?

A. It had a clear plot
B. It included a sad song
C. It had a funny character only
D. It was very long

15. A persona in a verse is _____.

A. the performer reciting the verse aloud
B. the character or voice speaking in the verse
C. the physical setting described in the verse
D. the person who composed the verse

16. Kiptanui used a song while telling a story to fellow learners. What role did the song most likely play in the story?

A. It engaged the audience in the story
B. It shortened the story unnecessarily
C. It confused the listeners
D. It replaced the need for a plot

PART II: SPORTS

17. Four learners performed races as shown below: Zawadi ran 100 metres. Kiptanui ran 800 metres. Mumbi ran 5000 metres. Odhiambo ran the 4x400 metres relay. Who among the four learners performed a middle-distance race?

A. Zawadi
B. Mumbi
C. Kiptanui

D. Odhiambo

18. Which is the correct order of steps followed when performing a javelin throw?

A. Standing position, aiming, throwing, following through
B. Aiming, throwing, standing position, following through
C. Standing position, throwing, aiming, following through
D. Following through, aiming, standing position, throwing

19. What is the MAIN reason why learners should engage in sports activities?

A. To avoid attending other lessons
B. To win prizes only
C. To fill up free time
D. To maintain a healthy life through physical fitness

20. In a game of football, players should shoot when they _____.

A. have the ball and an opportunity to score
B. are under pressure from teammates
C. are far from the goal with no clear shot
D. are told to do so by a spectator

21. A handball captain asked the team to stand with feet shoulder-width apart, hold the ball with both hands at chest level and push it forward towards a teammate. Which pass is being described?

A. chest pass
B. bounce pass
C. overhead pass
D. side pass

22. During a lesson, learners watched a video clip showing a 5000 metres race on a 400m track. They observed that the race is _____.

A. a long-distance race
B. a relay race
C. a middle-distance race
D. a short-distance race

23. Which of the following shows the correct order of steps followed when performing a volley in volleyball?

A. Follow through, contact the ball, position hands, stand with feet apart, transfer body weight
B. Stand with feet apart, position hands, contact the ball, transfer body weight, follow through
C. Position hands, stand with feet apart, follow through, contact the ball, transfer body weight
D. Transfer body weight, stand with feet apart, position hands, follow through, contact the ball

24. A Grade 9 teacher introduced the skill of triple jump. Which option shows the correct order of steps followed?

A. Approach, take-off, flight, landing
B. Approach, flight, take-off, landing
C. Approach, landing, flight, take-off
D. Take-off, approach, flight, landing

25. A Grade 9 sports teacher demonstrated a rugby kick performed by releasing the ball and kicking it before it touches the ground. Which kick was being demonstrated?

A. Drop kick
B. Place kick
C. Grubber kick
D. Punt kick

26. During an interschool football competition, a player was declared the best of the tournament. The teammates hugged and congratulated the player. This behaviour showed _____.

A. Team spirit and appreciation
B. Jealousy
C. Rivalry
D. Carelessness

27. Grade 8 learners were asked to discuss fair play in sports. Which of the following pairs of values could they have discussed?

A. Rivalry and revenge
B. Favouritism and bias
C. Tolerance and respect
D. Aggression and pride

28. During a sports lesson, learners explained reasons why athletes should not use performance-enhancing drugs. Which is the BEST reason?

A. Drug use leads to poor health and disqualification
B. Drug use makes training more enjoyable
C. Drug use is affordable for all athletes
D. Drug use is allowed in friendly matches

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

29. In art, positive space refers to _____.

A. the area surrounding objects
B. the depth created by overlapping objects
C. the area occupied by objects
D. the shadow cast by an object

30. Which type of balance is described as one where elements are equally distributed on either side of a vertical axis?

A. Symmetrical
B. Asymmetrical
C. Radial
D. Informal

31. An artwork shows a spiral pattern of repeating shapes and colours moving outward from the centre. Which artistic principle is demonstrated?

A. Contrast
B. Balance
C. Harmony
D. Rhythm

32. A group of learners designed their school badge by mixing a primary colour with an adjacent secondary colour. What was the resultant colour called?

A. Tertiary colour
B. Warm colour
C. Complementary colour
D. Cool colour

33. Why is a focal point important in an artwork?

A. It determines the texture of the artwork
B. It adds unnecessary complexity
C. It attracts the viewer's attention
D. It reduces the size of the artwork

34. A drawing shows a bottle, a cup and a bowl arranged on a table. Which type of drawing does this represent?

A. Landscape drawing
B. Still life drawing
C. Portrait drawing
D. Nature drawing

35. Which term correctly defines an object that has length, width and height?

A. Form
B. Shape
C. Texture
D. Value

36. Which technique is mainly used when creating a sculpture out of wood?

A. Modelling
B. Carving
C. Casting
D. Assembling

37. A set designer has used a blue couch for a stage scene. Which colour should a character's costume be to attract the most attention while seated on the couch?

A. Orange
B. Red
C. Purple
D. Green

38. A free-standing wooden sculpture that can be viewed from all sides has how many dimensions?

A. One
B. Two
C. Four
D. Three

39. A company requires a sequence of drawings for an advert where a character performs an action. Which term refers to every single image in the sequence?

A. Frame
B. Design
C. Story idea
D. Layout

40. A learner is printing on fabric using more than one colour. Why is it important to make registration marks on the fabric before printing?

A. To align the pattern and colours correctly
B. To scale the artwork to a larger size
C. To make the fabric softer
D. To make the print permanent

SECTION B: STRUCTURED AND ANALYSIS QUESTIONS

PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided after each question.

41. Below is a rhythm described using French rhythm names, tapped in 4/4 time:

"Taa Ta-te Ta-te Taa Taa"

Write the standard note-value names (e.g. crotchet, two quavers) that correspond to each of the four beats described. (4 marks)

42. The following note values are given, un-grouped: crotchet, quaver, quaver, crotchet, minim, crotchet, quaver, quaver.

Group the notes appropriately into bars of 3/4 time and insert bar lines between the groups. (4 marks)

43. Learners of Umoja Junior School prepared a Kenyan folksong for entertainment during their school's Parents' Day. Their teacher asked them to use appropriate costumes and musical instruments in the performance.

(a) Outline five roles of costumes in this performance. (5 marks)

(b) Identify five roles played by instruments in this performance. (5 marks)

44. During Umoja Junior School's Parents Day, learners performed a group verse that had earlier been presented at the Regional Drama Festival, where it was ranked at a qualifying position. Parents found the performance interesting.

(a) Identify two ways the parents could have responded to the performance. (2 marks)

(b) Identify two aspects that could have influenced the choice of theme for the verse. (2 marks)

(c) Outline two areas of improvement the adjudicators could have advised the learners to work on. (2 marks)

PART II: SPORTS

Answer questions 45 and 46. For questions 47 and 48, answer only ONE of them.

45. During a school's Sports Day, learners used a staggered start when beginning an 800-metre race.

(a) Give the reason for starting the race on staggers. (2 marks)

(b) Outline two commands the runners were given when starting the race. (2 marks)

46. Grade 7 learners were playing football in two teams. One team member was made a referee/umpire. Their teacher asked them to respect their teammates, opponents and the referee.

Identify four ways they would show respect to the referee. (4 marks)

47. (Optional) A teacher introduced learners to a water entry skill during a swimming lesson.

(i) What is a water entry activity? (2 marks)

(ii) Describe two water entry methods applied by the learners. (4 marks)

(iii) Describe how the backstroke swimming style is performed. (4 marks)

48. (Optional) During a sports lesson, learners were introduced to tagging games.

(i) What is a tagging game? (2 marks)

(ii) How are tagging games played in your community? (4 marks)

(iii) Explain how a winner is determined in a tagging game. (2 marks)

(iv) Outline two reasons for participating in a tagging game. (2 marks)

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided after each question.

49. As a curator preparing an exhibition, describe how you would properly mount a painting to enhance its visual impact for display. Include a description of the border/mount area and its purpose. (5 marks)

50. Learners displayed their artworks during an open day and visitors were impressed by how the exhibition space was used. Describe two ways of making an art display space exciting. (4 marks)

51. During a picture-making activity, learners made an artwork using the crayon etching technique. Outline four steps they followed in the process. (4 marks)

52. Learners in an art appreciation lesson analysed a painting described as a watercolour painting of two boys walking under a breadfruit tree towards a homestead, with a girl standing at a doorway.

Suggest a possible title for the painting and discuss how the subject matter and the use of space are applied in the artwork. (10 marks)

Sample 8

KJSEA Paper 1 (Project)

INTRODUCTION

- This is an integrated project assessment comprising activities from the component disciplines in the Creative Arts and Sports subject (Visual Arts, Performing Arts, Music and Sports).
- With the guidance of the teacher, learners are required to fully undertake this project, whose assessment scores will form part of the final summative assessment of the learner in this subject.
- Each task will be assessed using a given assessment rubric. Learners should be allowed to access the assessment rubric in order to fully align their activities to the requirements of the task.

Task 1: Visual Arts

Produce a progressive pencil drawing of a still-life arrangement, developing the work in stages from an initial outline to a fully rendered tonal study using light and shade.

Individually,

(i) Conduct research, make notes and produce thumbnail sketches and a tonal-scale practice exercise to conceptualise the drawing. (The notes and sketches should be placed in the assessment portfolio.)

(ii) Produce the progressive drawing using suitable materials and techniques. The drawing should incorporate:

(a) accurate outline and proportion of the still-life objects;

(b) a clear light source with correctly placed shadows;

(c) progressive build-up of tone from light to dark using hatching, cross-hatching or blending;

(d) good observation of form, texture and space;

(e) neat, controlled pencil work; and

(f) originality and creativity in composition.

The completed drawing should be neat and appropriately finished.

Display the completed drawings during the class exhibition.

Task 2: Music and Dance

You are required to:

a) Compose an 8-bar melody in the key given by your teacher, made up of a 4-bar question phrase and a 4-bar answer phrase.

b) Ensure that the melody:

- Begins and ends on suitable notes of the key.
- Shows a clear question-and-answer relationship between the two phrases.
- Uses mostly stepwise movement with at least one leap.

c) Write the melody using correct staff notation.

d) Sing or play the melody accurately.

e) Explain how the question and answer phrases created a complete musical idea.

Task 3: Theatre

You are required to:

i. Select a traditional dance from a Kenyan community.

ii. Learn the basic steps, formations and accompanying instruments or songs.

iii. Rehearse the dance with a small group, focusing on coordination, timing and expression.

iv. Perform the dance before your class and explain its cultural purpose and the occasion on which it is performed.

Task 4: Sports

You are required to work in teams of 3–5 members to:

i. Investigate the rules, court and player positions used in handball.

ii. Improvise handball equipment where necessary.

iii. Practise passing, dribbling and shooting techniques.

iv. Organise and participate in a mini handball match.

v. Reflect on teamwork and fair play demonstrated during the game.

KJSEA Paper 2 (Theory)

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Answer ALL questions in this section. For each question, four answers are given lettered A, B, C and D. Choose the correct answer.

PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

1. Performance of a folksong involves interaction of various components. Which of the following is a component of a folksong?

A. Arithmetic
B. Spelling
C. Instrumentation
D. Handwriting

2. A rhythm is written in 3/4 time. How many beats does each bar contain?

A. 5 beats
B. 3 beats
C. 4 beats
D. 2 beats

3. A group of learners listened to a melody and noted the following features:

i. It was easy to sing.
ii. It was easy to remember.
iii. It was too fast to follow.
iv. It had balanced phrases.

Which of the features constitute qualities of a good melody?

A. (iii) and (iv) only
B. (i), (ii), (iv) only
C. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
D. (ii) and (iii) only

4. Pitch in music refers to _____.

A. the speed at which a piece is played
B. the loudness or softness of a sound
C. the layering of notes to make a chord
D. the highness or lowness of a sound

5. In music, the dynamic marking "piano" means _____.

A. the number of beats in a bar
B. Soft
C. highness or lowness of sound
D. the speed of the music

6. Which of the following correctly describes the features of the G major scale?

A. Has 8 notes but no semitones at all
B. Starts and ends on G, has 5 notes only
C. Starts and ends on G, has 8 notes, follows the tone-tone-semitone pattern
D. Starts on G and ends on a different note

7. Achieng performed a Kenyan folksong for assessment. The teacher noted that the words could not be understood clearly. Which vocal technique did Achieng have a problem with?

A. Expression
B. Diction
C. Projection
D. Phrasing

8. Learners tapped a rhythm made up of a crotchet, two quavers, two quavers and a crotchet, while reciting the French rhythm names. Which of the following is the correct recitation?

A. Taa Ta-te Ta-te Taa
B. Ta-te Ta-te Taa Taa
C. Ta-te Taa Taa Ta-te
D. Taa Taa Ta-te Ta-te

9. In music theory, an interval refers to _____.

A. the key signature shared by two notes
B. the distance in pitch between two notes
C. the loudness of two notes played together
D. the speed at which two notes are played

10. Creative Arts and Sports play various roles in society. Which of the following is NOT one of their social roles?

A. To reduce the number of learners in a school
B. To promote unity
C. To create employment
D. To preserve culture

11. During a music lesson, learners tapped various rhythms. Which THREE aspects of rhythm did they most likely incorporate?

A. Beat, duration and balance
B. Beat, duration and tempo
C. Beat, colour and tempo
D. Duration, texture and tempo

12. A minim in music notation is held for _____.

A. half a beat
B. 4 beats
C. 2 beats
D. 1 beat

13. Which of the following is NOT a component of a story?

A. Theme
B. Plot
C. Backdrop
D. Setting

14. An elder was invited to tell a story to Grade 7 learners at Waso Junior School. The story had a clear plot, a happy ending and a balanced description. Which characteristic shown is a genuine quality of a good story?

A. It was very long
B. It included a sad song
C. It had a clear plot
D. It had a funny character only

15. A persona in a verse is _____.

A. the person who composed the verse
B. the character or voice speaking in the verse
C. the performer reciting the verse aloud
D. the physical setting described in the verse

16. Barasa used a song while telling a story to fellow learners. What role did the song most likely play in the story?

A. It replaced the need for a plot
B. It engaged the audience in the story
C. It shortened the story unnecessarily
D. It confused the listeners

PART II: SPORTS

17. Four learners performed races as shown below: Achieng ran 200 metres. Barasa ran 1500 Cherop ran 3000 metres. Dena ran the 4x100 metres relay. Who among the four learners performed a middle-distance race?

A. Barasa

B. Dena
C. Achieng
D. Cherop

18. Which is the correct order of steps followed when performing a javelin throw?

A. Following through, aiming, standing position, throwing
B. Standing position, aiming, throwing, following through
C. Aiming, throwing, standing position, following through
D. Standing position, throwing, aiming, following through

19. What is the MAIN reason why learners should engage in sports activities?

A. To fill up free time
B. To avoid attending other lessons
C. To win prizes only
D. To maintain a healthy life through physical fitness

20. In a game of football, players should shoot when they _____.

A. are told to do so by a spectator
B. have the ball and an opportunity to score
C. are under pressure from teammates
D. are far from the goal with no clear shot

21. A handball captain asked the team to stand with feet shoulder-width apart, hold the ball with both hands at chest level and push it forward towards a teammate. Which pass is being described?

A. chest pass
B. bounce pass
C. overhead pass
D. side pass

22. During a lesson, learners watched a video clip showing a 3000-metre race on a 400 m track. They observed that the race is _____.

A. a long-distance race
B. a short-distance race
C. a relay race
D. a middle-distance race

23. Which of the following shows the correct order of steps followed when performing a volley in volleyball?

A. Transfer body weight, stand with feet apart, position hands, follow through, contact the ball
B. Stand with feet apart, position hands, contact the ball, transfer body weight, follow through
C. Follow through, contact the ball, position hands, stand with feet apart, transfer body weight
D. Position hands, stand with feet apart, follow through, contact the ball, transfer body weight

24. A Grade 9 teacher introduced the skill of triple jump. Which option shows the correct order of steps followed?

A. Approach, take-off, flight, landing
B. Take-off, approach, flight, landing
C. Approach, flight, take-off, landing
D. Approach, landing, flight, take-off

25. A Grade 9 sports teacher demonstrated a rugby kick performed by dropping the ball and kicking it just as it bounces off the ground. Which kick was being demonstrated?

A. Grubber kick
B. Drop kick
C. Punt kick
D. Place kick

26. During an interschool netball competition, a player was declared the best of the tournament. The teammates hugged and congratulated the player. This behaviour showed _____.

A. Team spirit and appreciation
B. Carelessness

C. Jealousy
D. Rivalry

27. Grade 8 learners were asked to discuss fair play in sports. Which of the following pairs of values could they have discussed?

A. Aggression and pride
B. Rivalry and revenge
C. Tolerance and respect
D. Favouritism and bias

28. During a sports lesson, learners explained reasons why athletes should not use performance-enhancing drugs. Which is the BEST reason?

A. Drug use is allowed in friendly matches
B. Drug use leads to poor health and disqualification
C. Drug use makes training more enjoyable
D. Drug use is affordable for all athletes

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

29. In art, positive space refers to _____.

A. the area occupied by objects
B. the shadow cast by an object
C. the area surrounding objects
D. the depth created by overlapping objects

30. Which type of balance is described as one where different elements on either side create an equal visual weight?

A. Symmetrical
B. Asymmetrical
C. Radial
D. Informal

31. An artwork shows a piece with rough textured bark on one side and smooth polished wood on the other. Which artistic principle is demonstrated?

A. Harmony
B. Contrast
C. Rhythm
D. Balance

32. A group of learners designed their school badge by mixing a primary colour with an adjacent secondary colour. What was the resultant colour called?

A. Cool colour
B. Tertiary colour
C. Warm colour
D. Complementary colour

33. Why is a focal point important in an artwork?

A. It reduces the size of the artwork
B. It determines the texture of the artwork
C. It attracts the viewer's attention
D. It adds unnecessary complexity

34. A drawing shows rolling hills, a river and trees stretching to the horizon. Which type of drawing does this represent?

A. Nature drawing
B. Landscape drawing
C. Still life drawing
D. Portrait drawing

35. Which term correctly defines an object that has length, width and height?

A. Form
B. Value

C. Shape
D. Texture

36. Which technique is mainly used when creating a sculpture out of clay?

A. Assembling
B. Modelling
C. Carving
D. Casting

37. A set designer has used a green couch for a stage scene. Which colour should a character's costume be to attract the most attention while seated on the couch?

A. Blue
B. Orange
C. Purple
D. Red

38. A free-standing wooden sculpture that can be viewed from all sides has how many dimensions?

A. Three
B. Four
C. One
D. Two

39. A company requires a sequence of drawings for an advert where a character acts. Which term refers to every single image in the sequence?

A. Layout
B. Frame
C. Design
D. Story idea

40. A learner is printing on fabric using more than one colour. Why is it important to make registration marks on the fabric before printing?

A. To make the print permanent
B. To align the pattern and colours correctly
C. To scale the artwork to a larger size
D. To make the fabric softer

SECTION B: STRUCTURED AND ANALYSIS QUESTIONS

PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided after each question.

41. Below is a rhythm described using French rhythm names, tapped in 4/4 time:

"Taa Ta-te Ta-te Taa Taa"

Write the standard note-value names (e.g., 'crotchet' and 'two quavers') that correspond to each of the four beats described. (4 marks)

42. The following note values are given, ungrouped: crotchet, quaver, quaver, crotchet, minim, crotchet, quaver, quaver.

Group the notes appropriately into bars of 3/4 time and insert bar lines between the groups. (4 marks)

43. Learners of Waso Junior School prepared a Kenyan folksong for entertainment during their school's Parents' Day. Their teacher asked them to use appropriate costumes and musical instruments in the performance.

(a) Outline five roles of costumes in this performance. (5 marks)

(b) Identify five roles played by instruments in this performance. (5 marks)

44. During Waso Junior School's Parents' Day, learners performed a group verse that had earlier been presented at the Regional Drama Festival, where it was ranked at a qualifying position. Parents found the performance interesting.

(a) Identify two ways the parents could have responded to the performance. (2 marks)

(b) Identify two aspects that could have influenced the choice of theme for the verse. (2 marks)

(c) Outline two areas of improvement the adjudicators could have advised the learners to work on. (2 marks)

PART II: SPORTS

Answer questions 45 and 46. For questions 47 and 48, answer only ONE of them.

45. During a school's Sports Day, learners used a staggered start when beginning an 800 metres race.

(a) Give the reason for starting the race on staggers. (2 marks)

(b) Outline two commands the runners were given when starting the race. (2 marks)

46. Grade 7 learners were playing netball in two teams. One team member was made a referee/umpire. Their teacher asked them to respect their teammates, opponents and the referee.

Identify four ways they would show respect to the referee. (4 marks)

47. (Optional) A teacher introduced learners to a water entry skill during a swimming lesson.

i. What is a water entry activity? (2 marks)
ii. Describe two water entry methods applied by the learners. (4 marks)
iii. Describe how the backstroke swimming style is performed. (4 marks)

48. (Optional) During a sports lesson, learners were introduced to tagging games.

i. What is a tagging game? (2 marks)
ii. How are tagging games played in your community? (4 marks)
iii. Explain how a winner is determined in a tagging game. (2 marks)
iv. Outline two reasons for participating in a tagging game. (2 marks)

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided after each question.

49. As a curator preparing an exhibition, describe how you would properly mount a painting to enhance its visual impact for display. Include a description of the border/mount area and its purpose. (5 marks)

50. Learners displayed their artworks during an open day and visitors were impressed by how the exhibition space was used. Describe two ways of making an art display space exciting. (4 marks)

51. During a picture-making activity, learners made an artwork using the crayon etching technique. Outline four steps they followed in the process. (4 marks)

52. Learners in an art appreciation lesson analysed a painting described as: an acrylic painting of a fishing boat on a calm lake at sunset, with a fisherman mending a net.

Suggest a possible title for the painting and discuss how the subject matter and the use of space are applied in the artwork. (10 marks)

Sample 9

KJSEA Paper 1 (Project)
INTRODUCTION

(i) This is an integrated project assessment comprising activities from the component disciplines in the Creative Arts and Sports subject (Visual Arts, Performing Arts, Music and Sports).

(ii) With the guidance of the teacher, learners are required to fully undertake this project, whose assessment scores will form part of the final summative assessment of the learner in this subject.

(iii) Each task will be assessed using a given assessment rubric. Learners should be allowed to access the assessment rubric in order to fully align their activities to the requirements of the task.

Task 1: Visual Arts

Design and weave a simple basket inspired by the traditional Kenyan kiondo, using locally available fibre materials and appropriate indigenous weaving techniques and patterns.

Individually,

(i) Conduct research, make notes and produce sketches to conceptualise the basket design. (The notes and sketches should be placed in the assessment portfolio.)

(ii) Weave the basket using suitable materials and indigenous techniques. The basket should incorporate:

(a) a correct and functional basket shape and size;

(b) an appropriate traditional weaving technique such as coiling or plaiting;

(c) use of natural or dyed fibres to create pattern and colour contrast;

(d) sturdy and secure construction;

(e) originality and creativity in the pattern used; and

(f) neat finishing and good craftsmanship.

The completed basket should be neat and appropriately finished.

Display the completed baskets during the class exhibition.

Task 2: Music and Dance

You are required to:

a) Learn and perform an 8-bar tune, given by your teacher, in a duet with a partner on the descant recorder.

b) Demonstrate:

- Correct posture and hand position.
- Proper breathing and tonguing.
- Good coordination and balance between the two parts.

c) Observe all dynamic and tempo markings.

d) Follow repeat signs where applicable.

e) Evaluate how well your part blended with your partner's part.

Task 3: Theatre

You are required to:

i. Select a real-life or fictional narrative.

ii. Adapt the narrative into a short wordless mime or shadow-play performance.

iii. Rehearse the performance, using body movement, facial expression and simple props to convey the story without dialogue.

iv. Perform the piece before your class and explain the storytelling techniques used to communicate meaning without words.

Task 4: Sports

Learners are required to work in groups to:

i. Investigate basic swimming strokes, pool rules and water-safety requirements.

ii. Practise a basic stroke such as freestyle or breaststroke under teacher supervision.

iii. Demonstrate water-safety and basic rescue procedures.

iv. Organise and participate in a short swim gala or relay.

v. Reflect on safety, discipline and the fitness benefits of swimming.

KJSEA Paper 2 (Theory)

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Answer ALL questions in this section. For each question, four answers are given lettered A, B, C and D. Choose the correct answer.

PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

1. Performance of a folksong involves interaction of various components. Which of the following is a component of a folksong?

A. Spelling
B. Arithmetic
C. Instrumentation
D. Handwriting

2. A rhythm is written in 4/4 time. How many beats does each bar contain?

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

3. A group of learners listened to a melody and noted the following features:(i) It was easy to sing.(ii) It was easy to remember.(iii) It was too fast to follow.(iv) It had balanced phrases.Which of the features constitute qualities of a good melody?

A. (ii) and (iii) only
B. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
C. (iii) and (iv) only
D. (i), (ii), (iv) only

4. Pitch in music refers to _____.

A. the layering of notes to make a chord
B. the speed at which a piece is played
C. the highness or lowness of a sound
D. the loudness or softness of a sound

5. In music, the dynamic marking "crescendo" means _____.

A. the speed of the music
B. gradually getting louder
C. the number of beats in a bar
D. highness or lowness of sound

6. Which of the following correctly describes the features of the F major scale?

A. Starts on F and ends on a different note
B. Has 8 notes but no semitones at all
C. Starts and ends on F, has 8 notes, follows the tone-tone-semitone pattern
D. Starts and ends on F, has 5 notes only

7. Uhuru performed a Kenyan folksong for assessment. The teacher noted that the singer did not pause at the right places. Which vocal technique did Uhuru have a problem with?

A. Phrasing
B. Diction
C. Expression
D. Projection

8. Learners tapped a rhythm made up of a crotchet, two quavers, two quavers and a crotchet, while reciting the French rhythm names. Which of the following is the correct recitation?

A. Taa Taa Ta-te Ta-te
B. Ta-te Ta-te Taa Taa
C. Taa Ta-te Ta-te Taa
D. Ta-te Taa Taa Ta-te

9. In music theory, an interval refers to _____.

A. the speed at which two notes are played
B. the key signature shared by two notes
C. the distance in pitch between two notes
D. the loudness of two notes played together

10. Creative Arts and Sports play various roles in society. Which of the following is NOT one of their social roles?

A. To preserve culture
B. To promote unity
C. To reduce the number of learners in a school
D. To create employment

11. During a music lesson, learners tapped various rhythms. Which THREE aspects of rhythm did they most likely incorporate?

A. Beat, duration and tempo
B. Duration, texture and tempo
C. Beat, duration and balance
D. Beat, colour and tempo

12. A crotchet in music notation is held for _____.

A. 2 beats
B. half a beat
C. 1 beat
D. 4 beats

13. Which of the following is NOT a component of a story?

A. Setting
B. Theme
C. Backdrop
D. Plot

14. An elder was invited to tell a story to Grade 7 learners at Furaha Junior School. The story had a clear plot, a happy ending and balanced description. Which characteristic shown is a genuine quality of a good story?

A. It had a funny character only
B. It was very long
C. It included a sad song
D. It had a clear plot

15. A persona in a verse is _____.

A. the physical setting described in the verse
B. the person who composed the verse
C. the character or voice speaking in the verse
D. the performer reciting the verse aloud

16. Vera used a song while telling a story to fellow learners. What role did the song most likely play in the story?

A. It engaged the audience in the story
B. It confused the listeners
C. It replaced the need for a plot
D. It shortened the story unnecessarily

PART II: SPORTS

17. Four learners performed races as shown below:Uhuru ran 100 metresVera ran 800 metresWafula ran 3000 metresXandia ran the 4x100 metres relayWho among the four learners performed a middle-distance race?

A. Wafula
B. Xandia
C. Vera
D. Uhuru

18. Which is the correct order of steps followed when performing a javelin throw?

A. Standing position, throwing, aiming, following through
B. Standing position, aiming, throwing, following through
C. Following through, aiming, standing position, throwing
D. Aiming, throwing, standing position, following through

19. What is the MAIN reason why learners should engage in sports activities?

A. To win prizes only
B. To maintain a healthy life through physical fitness
C. To fill up free time
D. To avoid attending other lessons

20. In a game of football, players should shoot when they _____.

A. are far from the goal with no clear shot
B. are told to do so by a spectator
C. have the ball and an opportunity to score
D. are under pressure from teammates

21. A handball captain asked the team to stand with feet shoulder-width apart, hold the ball with both hands at chest level and push it forward towards a teammate. Which pass is being described?

A. chest pass
B. bounce pass
C. overhead pass
D. side pass

22. During a lesson, learners watched a video clip showing a 3000 metres race on a 400m track. They observed that the race is _____.

A. a middle-distance race
B. a short-distance race
C. a long-distance race
D. a relay race

23. Which of the following shows the correct order of steps followed when performing a volley in volleyball?

A. Position hands, stand with feet apart, follow through, contact the ball, transfer bodyweight
B. Transfer bodyweight, stand with feet apart, position hands, follow through, contact the ball
C. Follow through, contact the ball, position hands, stand with feet apart, transfer bodyweight
D. Stand with feet apart, position hands, contact the ball, transfer bodyweight, follow through

24. A Grade 9 teacher introduced the skill of triple jump. Which option shows the correct order of steps followed?

A. Approach, landing, flight, take-off
B. Take-off, approach, flight, landing
C. Approach, take-off, flight, landing
D. Approach, flight, take-off, landing

25. A Grade 9 sports teacher demonstrated a rugby kick performed by kicking a ball that is resting on the ground. Which kick was being demonstrated?

A. Place kick
B. Grubber kick
C. Drop kick
D. Punt kick

26. During an interschool football competition, a player was declared the best of the tournament. The teammates hugged and congratulated the player. This behaviour showed _____.

A. Rivalry
B. Carelessness
C. Team spirit and appreciation
D. Jealousy

27. Grade 8 learners were asked to discuss fair play in sports. Which of the following pair of values could they have discussed?

A. Favouritism and bias
B. Aggression and pride
C. Tolerance and respect
D. Rivalry and revenge

28. During a sports lesson, learners explained reasons why athletes should not use performance-enhancing drugs. Which is the BEST reason?

A. Drug use is affordable for all athletes
B. Drug use is allowed in friendly matches
C. Drug use leads to poor health and disqualification
D. Drug use makes training more enjoyable

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

29. In art, positive space refers to _____.

A. the depth created by overlapping objects
B. the area occupied by objects
C. the shadow cast by an object
D. the area surrounding objects

30. Which type of balance is described as one where elements radiate outward from a central point?

A. Symmetrical
B. Radial
C. Asymmetrical
D. Informal

31. An artwork shows a mural where equal-sized shapes are spaced evenly around a circular centre. Which artistic principle is demonstrated?

A. Contrast
B. Harmony
C. Rhythm
D. Balance

32. A group of learners designed their school badge by mixing a primary colour with an adjacent secondary colour. What was the resultant colour called?

A. Complementary colour
B. Cool colour
C. Tertiary colour
D. Warm colour

33. Why is a focal point important in an artwork?

A. It adds unnecessary complexity
B. It attracts the viewer's attention
C. It reduces the size of the artwork
D. It determines the texture of the artwork

34. A drawing shows a close-up of a person's face showing their features. Which type of drawing does this represent?

A. Landscape drawing
B. Nature drawing
C. Portrait drawing

D. Still life drawing

35. Which term correctly defines an object that has length, width and height?

A. Texture
B. Value
C. Form
D. Shape

36. Which technique is mainly used when creating a sculpture out of wood?

A. Casting
B. Assembling
C. Carving
D. Modelling

37. A set designer has used a yellow couch for a stage scene. Which colour should a character's costume be to attract the most attention while seated on the couch?

A. Purple
B. Blue
C. Red
D. Orange

38. A free-standing wooden sculpture that can be viewed from all sides has how many dimensions?

A. Two
B. Four
C. Three
D. One

39. A company requires a sequence of drawings for an advert where a character performs an action. Which term refers to each single image in the sequence?

A. Story idea
B. Layout
C. Frame
D. Design

40. A learner is printing on fabric using more than one colour. Why is it important to make registration marks on the fabric before printing?

A. To make the fabric softer
B. To make the print permanent
C. To align the pattern and colours correctly
D. To scale the artwork to a larger size

SECTION B: STRUCTURED AND ANALYSIS QUESTIONS

PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided after each question.

41. Below is a rhythm described using French rhythm names, tapped in 4/4 time:

"Taa Ta-te Ta-te Taa Taa"

Write the standard note-value names (e.g. crotchet, two quavers) that correspond to each of the four beats described. (4 marks)

42. The following note values are given, un-grouped: crotchet, quaver, quaver, crotchet, minim, crotchet, quaver, quaver.

Group the notes appropriately into bars of 3/4 time and insert bar lines between the groups. (4 marks)

43. Learners of Furaha Junior School prepared a Kenyan folksong for entertainment during their school's Parents' Day. Their teacher asked them to use appropriate costumes and musical instruments in the performance.

(a) Outline five roles of costumes in this performance. (5 marks)

(b) Identify five roles played by instruments in this performance. (5 marks)

44. During Furaha Junior School's Parents Day, learners performed a group verse that had earlier been presented at the Regional Drama Festival, where it was ranked at a qualifying position. Parents found the performance interesting.

(a) Identify two ways the parents could have responded to the performance. (2 marks)

(b) Identify two aspects that could have influenced the choice of theme for the verse. (2 marks)

(c) Outline two areas of improvement the adjudicators could have advised the learners to work on. (2 marks)

PART II: SPORTS

Answer questions 45 and 46. For questions 47 and 48, answer only ONE of them.

45. During a school's Sports Day, learners used a staggered start when beginning an 800 metres race.

(a) Give the reason for starting the race on staggers. (2 marks)

(b) Outline two commands the runners were given when starting the race. (2 marks)

46. Grade 7 learners were playing football in two teams. One team member was made a referee/umpire. Their teacher asked them to respect their teammates, opponents and the referee.

Identify four ways they would show respect to the referee. (4 marks)

47. (Optional) A teacher introduced learners to a water entry skill during a swimming lesson.

(i) What is a water entry activity? (2 marks)

(ii) Describe two water entry methods applied by the learners. (4 marks)

(iii) Describe how the backstroke swimming style is performed. (4 marks)

48. (Optional) During a sports lesson, learners were introduced to tagging games.

(i) What is a tagging game? (2 marks)

(ii) How are tagging games played in your community? (4 marks)

(iii) Explain how a winner is determined in a tagging game. (2 marks)

(iv) Outline two reasons for participating in a tagging game. (2 marks)

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided after each question.

49. As a curator preparing an exhibition, describe how you would properly mount a painting to enhance its visual impact for display. Include a description of the border/mount area and its purpose. (5 marks)

50. Learners displayed their artworks during an open day and visitors were impressed by how the exhibition space was used. Describe two ways of making an art display space exciting. (4 marks)

51. During a picture-making activity, learners made an artwork using the crayon etching technique. Outline four steps they followed in the process. (4 marks)

52. Learners in an art appreciation lesson analysed a painting described as: an acrylic painting of a mountain landscape with terraced farms and a winding path.

Suggest a possible title for the painting and discuss how the subject matter and the use of space are applied in the artwork. (10 marks)

Sample 10

KJSEA Paper 1 (Project)
INTRODUCTION

(i) This is an integrated project assessment comprising activities from the component disciplines in the Creative Arts and Sports subject (Visual Arts, Performing Arts, Music and Sports).

(ii) With the guidance of the teacher, learners are required to fully undertake this project, whose assessment scores will form part of the final summative assessment of the learner in this subject.

(iii) Each task will be assessed using a given assessment rubric. Learners should be allowed to access the assessment rubric in order to fully align their activities to the requirements of the task.

Task 1: Visual Arts

Design and paint a football club emblem for an imaginary school team, incorporating symbols, colours and lettering that communicate team identity and unity.

Individually,

(i) Conduct research, make notes and produce sketches to conceptualise the emblem design. (The notes and sketches should be placed in the assessment portfolio.)

(ii) Create the football club emblem using suitable drawing or painting techniques. The emblem should incorporate:

(a) a suitable football club name;

(b) creative use of symbols or imagery that represent the team's identity;

(c) appropriate shapes, colours and lettering;

(d) a balanced and visually appealing layout;

(e) originality and creativity in design; and

(f) neat finishing and good craftsmanship.

The completed emblem should be neat and appropriately finished.

Display the completed emblems during the class exhibition.

Task 2: Music and Dance

You are required to:

a) Prepare and perform a two-part round (canon) on the descant recorder with a partner or small group.

b) Demonstrate correct posture, fingering, breath control and tonguing while playing your part in the round.

c) Maintain a steady tempo while the overlapping parts are performed.

d) Observe all dynamic markings.

e) Evaluate how well the different parts blended together.

Task 3: Theatre

You are required to:

i. Select a short story or folktale.

ii. Adapt it into a play script with dialogue for at least three characters.

iii. Rehearse a readers'-theatre style performance, using minimal movement and strong vocal expression.

iv. Perform the piece before your class and discuss how vocal tone was used to convey character and emotion.

Task 4: Sports

Learners are required to work in groups to:

i. Identify and investigate a Kenyan indigenous game, such as bao, ajua or tug of war.

ii. Establish or adapt the rules and improvise any required equipment.

iii. Organise and participate in the selected indigenous game.

iv. Compare the skills and values demonstrated in the game with those in modern sports.

v. Reflect on the importance of preserving Kenyan indigenous games.

KJSEA Paper 2 (Theory)

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Answer ALL questions in this section. For each question, four answers are given lettered A, B, C and D. Choose the correct answer.

PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

1. Which of the following is an essential component that contributes to the performance of a folksong?

A. Instrumentation
B. Spelling
C. Arithmetic
D. Handwriting

2. A rhythm is written in 4/4 time. How many beats does each bar contain?

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

3. Which of the following features are characteristics of a good melody?

i. It is easy to sing and remember.
ii. It is too fast to follow.
iii. It has balanced phrases.
iv. It is easy to sing and has balanced phrases.

A. (ii) and (iii) only
B. (iii) and (iv) only
C. (i), (ii), (iv) only
D. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

4. Pitch in music refers to _____.

A. the layering of notes to make a chord
B. the speed at which a piece is played
C. the loudness or softness of a sound
D. the highness or lowness of a sound

5. In music, the dynamic marking "crescendo" means _____.

A. the speed of the music
B. the number of beats in a bar
C. gradually getting louder
D. highness or lowness of sound

6. Which of the following correctly describes the features of the F major scale?

A. Starts on F and ends on a different note
B. Has 8 notes but no semitones at all
C. Starts and ends on F, has 8 notes, follows the tone-tone-semitone pattern
D. Starts and ends on F, has 5 notes only

7. Erick performed a Kenyan folksong for assessment. The teacher noted that the singer did not pause at the right places. Which vocal technique did Erick have a problem with?

A. Diction
B. Phrasing
C. Expression
D. Projection

8. Learners tapped a rhythm made up of a crotchet, two quavers, two quavers and a crotchet while reciting the French rhythm names. Which of the following is the correct recitation?

A. Taa Taa Ta-te Ta-te
B. Ta-te Ta-te Taa Taa
C. Taa Ta-te Ta-te Taa
D. Ta-te Taa Taa Ta-te

9. In music theory, an interval refers to _____.

A. the speed at which two notes are played
B. the key signature shared by two notes
C. the distance in pitch between two notes
D. the loudness of two notes played together

10. Creative Arts and Sports play various roles in society. Which of the following is NOT one of their social roles?

A. To preserve culture
B. To promote unity
C. To create employment
D. To reduce the number of learners in a school

11. During a music lesson, learners tapped various rhythms. Which THREE aspects of rhythm did they most likely incorporate?

A. Duration, texture and tempo
B. Beat, duration and balance
C. Beat, duration and tempo
D. Beat, colour and tempo

12. A crotchet in music notation is held for _____.

A. 2 beats
B. half a beat
C. 1 beat
D. 4 beats

13. Which of the following is NOT a component of a story?

A. Backdrop
B. Theme
C. Setting
D. Plot

14. An elder was invited to tell a story to Grade 7 learners at Juhudi Junior School. The story had a clear plot, a happy ending and balanced description. Which characteristic shown is a genuine quality of a good story?

A. It had a funny character only
B. It was very long
C. It had a clear plot
D. It included a sad song

15. A persona in a verse is _____.

A. the physical setting described in the verse
B. the person who composed the verse
C. the character or voice speaking in the verse
D. the performer reciting the verse aloud

16. Faiza used a song while telling a story to fellow learners. What role did the song most likely play in the story?

A. It confused the listeners
B. It engaged the audience in the story
C. It replaced the need for a plot
D. It shortened the story unnecessarily

PART II: SPORTS

17. Four learners performed races as shown below:Erick ran 100 metresFaiza ran 400 metresGathoni ran 10000 metresHamisi ran the 4x100 metres relayWho among the four learners performed a middle-distance race?

A. Gathoni
B. Hamisi
C. Faiza
D. Erick

18. Which is the correct order of steps followed when performing a javelin throw?

A. Standing position, throwing, aiming, following through
B. Following through, aiming, standing position, throwing
C. Standing position, aiming, throwing, following through
D. Aiming, throwing, standing position, following through

19. What is the MAIN reason why learners should engage in sports activities?

A. To win prizes only
B. To fill up free time
C. To avoid attending other lessons
D. To maintain a healthy life through physical fitness

20. In a game of football, players should shoot when they _____.

A. are far from the goal with no clear shot
B. are told to do so by a spectator
C. have the ball and an opportunity to score
D. are under pressure from teammates

21. A handball captain asked the team to stand with feet shoulder-width apart, hold the ball with both hands at chest level and push it forward towards a teammate. Which pass is being described?

A. chest pass
B. bounce pass
C. overhead pass
D. side pass

22. During a lesson, learners watched a video clip showing a 10000 metres race on a 400m track. They observed that the race is _____.

A. a middle-distance race
B. a short-distance race
C. a long-distance race
D. a relay race

23. Which of the following shows the correct order of steps followed when performing a volley in volleyball?

A. Transfer bodyweight, stand with feet apart, position hands, follow through, contact the ball
B. Stand with feet apart, position hands, contact the ball, transfer bodyweight, follow through
C. Follow through, contact the ball, position hands, stand with feet apart, transfer bodyweight
D. Position hands, stand with feet apart, follow through, contact the ball, transfer bodyweight

24. A Grade 9 teacher introduced the skill of triple jump. Which option shows the correct order of steps followed?

A. Approach, landing, flight, take-off
B. Take-off, approach, flight, landing
C. Approach, take-off, flight, landing
D. Approach, flight, take-off, landing

25. A Grade 9 sports teacher demonstrated a rugby kick performed by kicking a ball that is resting on the ground. Which kick was being demonstrated?

A. Place kick
B. Grubber kick
C. Punt kick
D. Drop kick

26. During an interschool handball competition, a player was declared the best of the tournament. The teammates hugged and congratulated the player. This behaviour showed _____.

A. Rivalry
B. Carelessness
C. Team spirit and appreciation
D. Jealousy

27. Grade 8 learners were asked to discuss fair play in sports. Which of the following pair of values could they have discussed?

A. Favouritism and bias
B. Rivalry and revenge
C. Aggression and pride
D. Tolerance and respect

28. During a sports lesson, learners explained reasons why athletes should not use performance-enhancing drugs. Which is the BEST reason?

A. Drug use is affordable for all athletes
B. Drug use is allowed in friendly matches
C. Drug use leads to poor health and disqualification
D. Drug use makes training more enjoyable

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

29. In art, positive space refers to _____.

A. the depth created by overlapping objects
B. the shadow cast by an object
C. the area occupied by objects
D. the area surrounding objects

30. An artwork has elements arranged so that they extend outward from the centre. What type of balance is used?

A. Symmetrical
B. Radial
C. Asymmetrical
D. Informal

31. An artwork shows a mural where equal-sized shapes are spaced evenly around a circular centre. Which artistic principle is demonstrated?

A. Contrast
B. Harmony
C. Balance
D. Rhythm

32. A group of learners designed their school badge by mixing a primary colour with an adjacent secondary colour. What was the resultant colour called?

A. Tertiary colour
B. Complementary colour
C. Cool colour
D. Warm colour

33. What role does a focal point play in guiding the viewer's attention?

A. It adds unnecessary complexity
B. It reduces the size of the artwork
C. It attracts the viewer's attention
D. It determines the texture of the artwork

34. A drawing shows a close-up of a person's face showing their features. Which type of drawing does this represent?

A. Landscape drawing
B. Portrait drawing
C. Nature drawing
D. Still life drawing

35. Which term correctly defines an object that has length, width and height?

A. Texture
B. Value
C. Form
D. Shape

36. Which technique is mainly used when creating a sculpture out of metal?

A. Modelling
B. Carving
C. Assembling
D. Casting

37. A set designer has used a yellow couch for a stage scene. Which colour should a character's costume be to attract the most attention while seated on the couch?

A. Red
B. Blue
C. Purple
D. Orange

38. A free-standing wooden sculpture that can be viewed from all sides has how many dimensions?

A. Three
B. Four
C. One
D. Two

39. A company requires a sequence of drawings for an advert where a character performs an action. Which term refers to each single image in the sequence?

A. Story idea
B. Layout
C. Frame
D. Design

40. A learner is printing on fabric using more than one colour. Why is it important to make registration marks on the fabric before printing?

A. To make the fabric softer
B. To make the print permanent
C. To align the pattern and colours correctly
D. To scale the artwork to a larger size

SECTION B: STRUCTURED AND ANALYSIS QUESTIONS

PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided after each question.

41. Below is a rhythm described using French rhythm names, tapped in 4/4 time:

"Taa Ta-te Ta-te Taa Taa"

Write the standard note-value names (e.g. crotchet, two quavers) that correspond to each of the four beats described. (4 marks)

42. The following note values are given, ungrouped: crotchet, quaver, quaver, crotchet, minim, crotchet, quaver, quaver.

Group the notes appropriately into bars of 3/4 time and insert bar lines between the groups. (4 marks)

43. Learners of Juhudi Junior School prepared a Kenyan folksong for entertainment during their school's Parents' Day. Their teacher asked them to use appropriate costumes and musical instruments in the performance.

(a) Outline five roles of costumes in this performance. (5 marks)

(b) Identify five roles played by instruments in this performance. (5 marks)

44. During Juhudi Junior School's Parents' Day, learners performed a group verse that had earlier been presented at the Regional Drama Festival, where it was ranked at a qualifying position. Parents found the performance interesting.

(a) Identify two ways the parents could have responded to the performance. (2 marks)

(b) Identify two aspects that could have influenced the choice of theme for the verse. (2 marks)

(c) Outline two areas of improvement the adjudicators could have advised the learners to work on. (2 marks)

PART II: SPORTS

Answer questions 45 and 46. For questions 47 and 48, answer only ONE of them.

45. During a school's Sports Day, learners used a staggered start when beginning an 800 metres race.

(a) Give the reason for starting the race on staggers. (2 marks)

(b) Outline two commands the runners were given when starting the race. (2 marks)

46. Grade 7 learners were playing handball in two teams. One team member was made a referee/umpire. Their teacher asked them to respect their teammates, opponents and the referee.

Identify four ways they would show respect to the referee. (4 marks)

47. (Optional) A teacher introduced learners to a water entry skill during a swimming lesson.

(i) What is a water entry activity? (2 marks)

(ii) Describe two water entry methods applied by the learners. (4 marks)

(iii) Describe how the backstroke swimming style is performed. (4 marks)

48. (Optional) During a sports lesson, learners were introduced to tagging games.

(i) What is a tagging game? (2 marks)

(ii) How are tagging games played in your community? (4 marks)

(iii) Explain how a winner is determined in a tagging game. (2 marks)

(iv) Outline two reasons for participating in a tagging game. (2 marks)

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided after each question.

49. As a curator preparing an exhibition, describe how you would properly mount a painting to enhance its visual impact for display. Include a description of the border/mount area and its purpose. (5 marks)

50. Learners displayed their artworks during an open day and visitors were impressed by how the exhibition space was used. Describe two ways of making an art display space exciting. (4 marks)

51. During a picture-making activity, learners made an artwork using the crayon etching technique. Outline four steps they followed in the process. (4 marks)

52. Learners in an art appreciation lesson analysed a painting described as a pastel drawing of a market scene with a woman selling fruit under a large umbrella.

Suggest a possible title for the painting and discuss how the subject matter and the use of space are applied in the artwork. (10 marks)