

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT**2026****CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS****Prediction 3****911/2 Time: 1 hour 40 minutes 100 marks**

Name

Assessment number

School

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Section A consists of 40 multiple-choice questions. Answer all questions on the answer sheet. Use an HB pencil and shade one circle for each question.
2. Section B carries 60 marks. Answer all questions in Performing Arts and Visual Arts.
3. In Sports, answer questions 45, 46 and 47, and either question 48 or question 49.
4. Write answers and music notation in the spaces provided.
5. Keep the answer sheet clean and dry. Do not fold it.
6. Print the artwork page in colour so candidates can assess the use of colour.

SECTION A (40 marks)

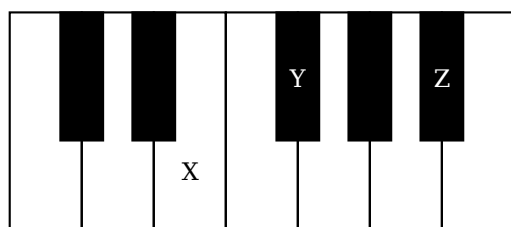
PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. A crotchet is followed by a dot. What is its total duration in crotchet beats?

- A. Two
- B. One
- C. One and a half
- D. Three

2. The first white key is C. Identify the keys marked X, Y and Z.



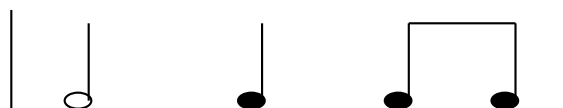
C

- A. E, F and B
- B. D, G sharp and A sharp
- C. F, G sharp and C sharp
- D. E, F sharp and B flat

3. A costume maker earns income by supplying a drama festival. Which role of Creative Arts is demonstrated?

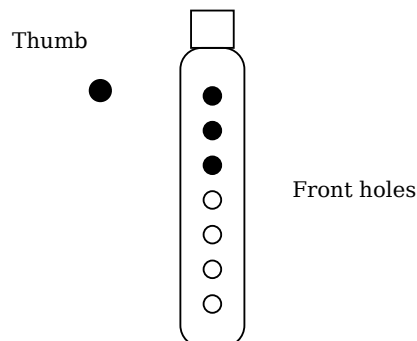
- A. Reducing every production cost
- B. Replacing cultural traditions
- C. Preventing all competition
- D. Creating employment and income

4. Which French rhythm names match the illustrated notes?



- A. ta-te taa taa-aa
- B. taa taa taa-aa
- C. taa-aa ta-te taa-aa
- D. taa-aa taa ta-te

5. Which note is shown by this standard descant-recorder fingering?

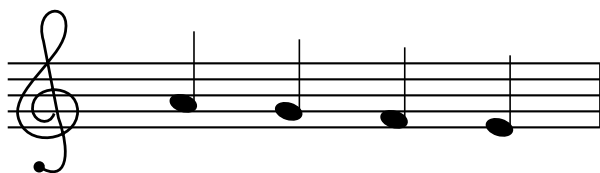


Filled = closed; unfilled = open

- A. A
- B. B
- C. G
- D. C

SECTION A (continued)**PART I: PERFORMING ARTS**

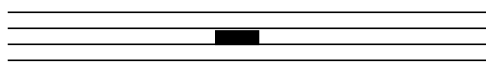
6. In C major, which solfa syllables match the notes shown?



1

- A. l s f m
- B. s f m r
- C. m f s l
- D. d r m f

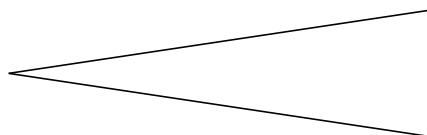
7. The rest shown has the same duration as which note?



Rest

- A. Crotchet
- B. Minim
- C. Quaver
- D. Semiquaver

8. What does the sign instruct the performer to do?



- A. Gradually become louder
- B. Gradually become softer
- C. Gradually sing faster
- D. Gradually sing slower

9. A recorder player partly opens the thumb hole while controlling the breath. This technique mainly helps produce

- A. a lower register.
- B. a silent beat.
- C. a longer instrument.
- D. notes in a higher register.

10. A singer's words are difficult to understand although the voice is loud. Which skill needs most attention?

- A. Dribbling
- B. Carving
- C. Diction
- D. Balance

11. What does a flat sign do to a note?

- A. Makes it louder
- B. Doubles its duration
- C. Lowers its pitch by a semitone
- D. Raises its pitch by a tone

SECTION A (continued)**PART I: PERFORMING ARTS**

12. The sequence of events in a play is called the

- A. prop.
- B. plot.
- C. auditorium.
- D. costume.

13. A story begins by introducing a fishing village, the season and the main characters. Which part of the story is being developed?

- A. Curtain call
- B. Resolution
- C. Exposition
- D. Climax

14. A storyteller changes voice to distinguish a child from an elderly character. What is the main purpose?

- A. To make characterisation clearer
- B. To remove the story's setting
- C. To keep every sentence at the same pitch
- D. To replace all gestures

15. An actor carries an empty basket while playing a market trader. The basket is a

- A. theme.
- B. prop.
- C. plot.
- D. rehearsal.

16. A kayamba player keeps a steady recurring beat for dancers. Which musical feature is supported?

- A. Perspective
- B. Colour harmony
- C. Pulse
- D. Stage lighting

SECTION A (continued)

PART II: SPORTS

Each question carries 1 mark.

17. A person describes live sporting action for radio listeners. Which career is this?

- A. Equipment maker
- B. Sports commentator
- C. Referee
- D. Groundskeeper

18. A learner bends and reaches comfortably through a wide range of movement. Which fitness component is shown?

- A. Power
- B. Reaction time
- C. Speed
- D. Flexibility

19. After releasing a javelin in a supervised practice, a learner regains balance to avoid falling forward. Which phase is demonstrated?

- A. Carriage
- B. Grip
- C. Approach
- D. Recovery

20. A handball player bounces the ball on the floor so it passes beneath a defender's arms to a teammate. Which pass is used?

- A. Bounce pass
- B. Flick pass
- C. Shoulder pass
- D. Overhead pass

21. A footballer uses the inside of the foot to send the ball a short distance accurately to a teammate. Which skill is shown?

- A. Inside-foot passing
- B. Goalkeeping
- C. Punting
- D. Heading

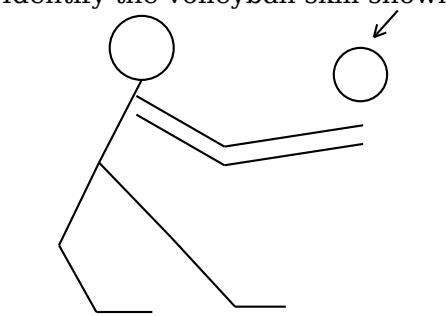
22. Why should an inexperienced 800-metre runner avoid sprinting at maximum speed throughout the opening lap?

- A. A controlled pace helps conserve energy for the full distance.
- B. The second lap does not count.
- C. The finish line moves during the race.
- D. Running slowly always guarantees first place.

23. A netball player turns on the landing foot while stepping with the other foot to find a passing direction. What is this movement called?

- A. Spiking
- B. Pivoting
- C. Scrummaging
- D. Dribbling

24. Identify the volleyball skill shown.



- A. Spiking
- B. Forearm pass / dig
- C. Overarm service
- D. Blocking

25. Why does a long jumper bring both feet forward before landing in the sand?

- A. To jump from both feet at take-off
- B. To prepare for a controlled landing with the feet ahead
- C. To stop using the arms during flight
- D. To return to the take-off board in the air

SECTION A (continued)**PART II: SPORTS**

26. A rugby player rotates the ball as it leaves both hands towards a teammate. Which pass is being practised?

- A. Pop pass
- B. Overhead set
- C. Foot pass
- D. Spin pass

27. In basketball, a bounce pass is most useful when a player needs to

- A. stop the ball touching the floor.
- B. replace all dribbling in every situation.
- C. send the ball under an opponent's raised arms.
- D. kick the ball towards the basket.

28. Which action best supports long-term development of a talented young player?

- A. Competing every day without rest
- B. Increasing training whenever pain occurs
- C. Ignoring schoolwork throughout the season
- D. Providing suitable coaching, rest and balanced participation

SECTION A (continued)

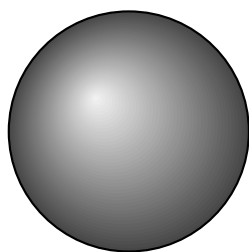
PART III: VISUAL ARTS

Each question carries 1 mark.

29. Learners make a mural showing peaceful cooperation among communities. Which role of art is most directly demonstrated?

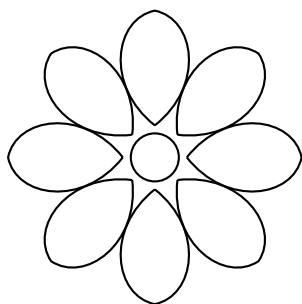
- A. Communicating a social message
- B. Measuring athletic speed
- C. Replacing public discussion
- D. Preventing every disagreement

30. The sphere looks rounded mainly because the artist has used



- A. graduated light and dark tones.
- B. only a straight outline.
- C. one flat tone throughout.
- D. identical highlights on all sides.

31. Which type of balance is shown by the motif?



- A. Radial balance
- B. Random spacing
- C. Asymmetrical balance
- D. Linear perspective

32. Before shading a still life, why should a learner first draw light outlines?

- A. To make every object the same size
- B. To cover all highlights permanently
- C. To establish the shapes and arrangement
- D. To replace observation of the objects

33. Light falls on a pot from the left. Where should the strongest highlight usually appear?

- A. On every part of the pot equally
- B. On the surface facing the light
- C. Only in the cast shadow
- D. On the side completely turned away from the light

34. Which arrangement is shown in the border pattern?



- A. Radial repeat
- B. Random repeat
- C. Half-drop repeat
- D. Alternating repeat

35. A wooden sculpture has visible tool scratches after carving. Which operation will improve its surface before polishing?

- A. Adding water to the display label
- B. Sanding along the grain
- C. Wrapping the sculpture in paper
- D. Increasing the sculpture's price

SECTION A (continued)**PART III: VISUAL ARTS**

36. Which colour is complementary to yellow on a traditional red-yellow-blue colour wheel?

- A. Orange
- B. Green
- C. Violet
- D. Red

37. Small coloured beads are fixed onto a gourd to make a design. Which decoration method is used?

- A. Incising
- B. Casting
- C. Tie-dye
- D. Beadwork

38. In tie-and-dye, what is the main purpose of tightly tying selected areas of the fabric?

- A. To remove the fabric's fibres
- B. To resist dye penetration in the tied areas
- C. To replace the dye with thread
- D. To make all areas absorb equal amounts of dye

39. Which action should be carried out before cutting the main form of a wooden carving?

- A. Applying the final polish
- B. Removing the display stand
- C. Marking the planned outline on the wood
- D. Packing the carving for sale

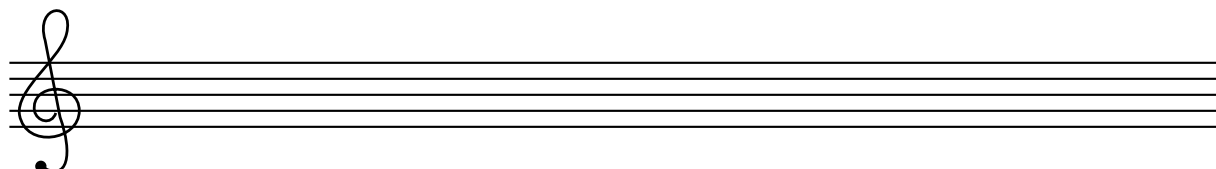
40. A logo will appear on both a large poster and a small badge. Which feature is most important?

- A. A clear design that remains recognisable at both sizes
- B. A different message at each size
- C. Many tiny decorative details
- D. Letters that overlap completely

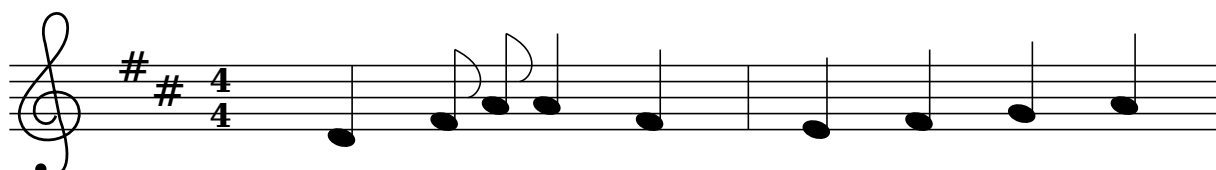
SECTION B (60 marks)**PART I: PERFORMING ARTS**

Answer all questions in this part.

41. Write one ascending octave of G major, from G4 to G5, using semibreves on the treble staff. Do not use a key signature; show any required accidental beside the note. **(4 marks)**

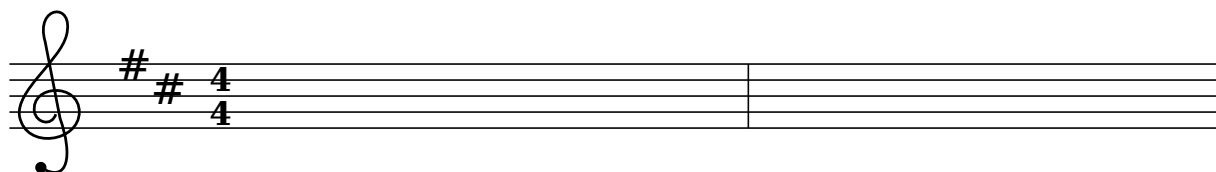


42. Complete the melody with a two-bar answering phrase in D major and 4/4 time. Each added bar must contain four crotchet beats. End on the tonic. **(4 marks)**

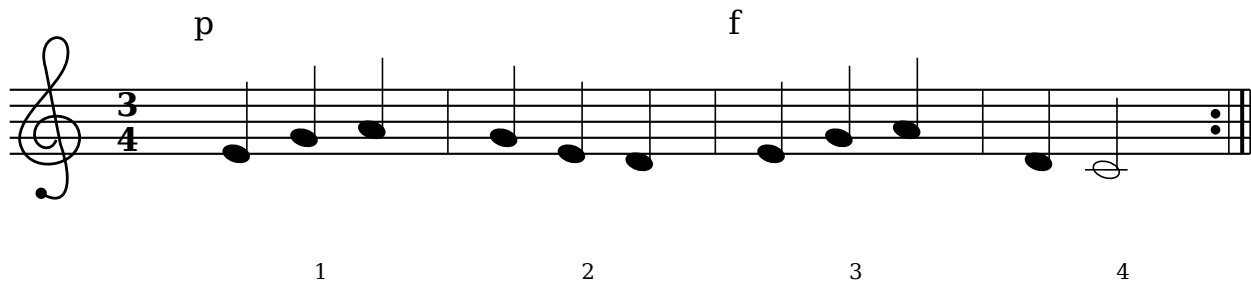


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2



43. Study the melody and answer the questions below.



(a) (i) State the meaning of p, f and the repeat sign at the end. **(3 marks)**

(ii) Identify two bars with exactly the same pitches and rhythm. **(1 mark)**

(iii) Name the lowest pitch in the melody. **(1 mark)**

(b) (i) State three roles music can play during a community sports day. **(3 marks)**

(ii) State two ways a traditional-dance soloist can show creativity while retaining the dance style. **(2 marks)**

44. A drama group presents a short play about sharing water fairly.

(a) State three ways costumes and props can help the audience understand the characters and situation. **(3 marks)**

(b) State three practices performers should follow when using their voices effectively during the play. **(3 marks)**

PART II: SPORTS

Answer questions 45, 46 and 47, and either question 48 or question 49.

45. A supervised fitness session aims to improve coordination. Describe four suitable activities that combine movements of different body parts. **(4 marks)**

46. Learners practise the triple jump on a suitable runway and landing area.

(a) Describe the foot-contact pattern during the hop and step phases. **(2 marks)**

(b) Describe the final jump and landing phase. **(2 marks)**

47. A netball player has caught the ball and is looking for a teammate.

(a) Describe how the player can pivot on the landing foot. **(2 marks)**

(b) State three benefits of pivoting before making a pass. **(3 marks)**

Answer either question 48 or question 49.

48. A swimming group practises breaststroke under qualified supervision.

(a) Describe the arm and leg actions used in the stroke. **(2 marks)**

(b) State three coordination errors that could make the stroke less effective. **(3 marks)**

OR

49. A games club plays a locally agreed two-row seed-sowing board game.

(a) Name one suitable locally available material that can be used as counters. **(1 mark)**

(b) Describe two actions players carry out when sowing and taking turns, using the club's agreed rules. **(2 marks)**

(c) State two thinking or social skills the game can develop. **(2 marks)**

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

Answer all questions in this part.

50. Learners make a small paper mat by weaving coloured paper strips over and under a set of foundation strips.

Describe four main steps, in order, for producing a neat finished mat. **(4 marks)**

51. A learner uses a reusable stencil to print a single-colour leaf motif repeatedly on a cotton bag.

Describe four main steps, from positioning the prepared stencil to completing the print. **(4 marks)**

52. Study the painting and answer the questions below.



- (a) Suggest a suitable title and support it with one feature in the painting. **(2 marks)**
- (b) Identify two three-dimensional forms represented in the painting. **(2 marks)**
- (c) Explain three ways colour or tone has been used in the painting. **(3 marks)**
- (d) Explain three ways space or depth is suggested in the painting. **(3 marks)**

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER

CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS Prediction 3**MULTIPLE-CHOICE ANSWER SHEET**

Name Assessment number

Shade one circle for each question.

1. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D2. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D3. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D4. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D5. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D6. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D7. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D8. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D9. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D10. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D11. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D12. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D13. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D14. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D15. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D16. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D17. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D18. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D19. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D20. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D21. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D22. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D23. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D24. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D25. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D26. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D27. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D28. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D29. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D30. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D31. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D32. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D33. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D34. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D35. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D36. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D37. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D38. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D39. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D40. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D