

**SWAHILI**

Paper 1

**3162/01**

**May/June 2015**

**3 hours**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

**1** Translate the following passage into **English**:

Kuna kipindi katika televisheni ambacho ninakipenda mno. Kipindi hicho hutengenezwa na nchi nyingi tofauti. Mimi ninachokipenda ni cha kutoka Uingereza kwa sababu ya mtangazaji wake. Yeye huchekesha sana na hufanya utani mwingi.

Kwa kawaida watu wanne au watano hushindana. Kila mmoja hupika na kuwakaribisha washindani wengine nyumbani kwake. Kwa hivyo kila mmoja huwa na nafasi ya kuwa mwenyeji, na pia hupata zamu ya kuwa mgeni. Mshindani anapokuwa mpishi, huonyeshwa akipika, akipanga meza na pia akiwakaribisha wageni wake. Wageni hutakiwa kumthathmini mshindani. Wao hutoa alama kati ya moja hadi kumi kwa siri kuonyesha vile walivyoona ukarimu wake. Mwisho kabisa mmoja wao hushinda na hutunukiwa zawadi ya pesa nyingi.

Siku moja nilipoangalia, nilicheka sana. Mpishi mmoja alipika chapati ambazo zilikuwa ngumu kama mawe. Basi mmoja kati ya wageni wake alikuwa mzee na alipong'ata chapati tu jino lake likatoka. Huyu mgeni alikasirika sana; lakini mtangazaji alifanya utani mwingi kuhusu jambo hilo. Alisema kwamba ilikuwa bahati nzuri lile jino halikuwa la dhahabu. Nilicheka mno.

Basi ukitaka kujifunza kupika na kucheka pia uangalie kipindi hicho.

[20]

2 Translate the following passage into **Swahili**:

Nobody knows when my grandmother was born. She was a child during the First World War, so she must have been very old.

She loved to tell us stories that she had gathered over the years. A few years ago, she asked me to sit beside her while she told me why spiders have long legs:

‘Once upon a time, while the spider was walking by the river he passed eight of his friends, each of whom was cooking a different meal. They each invited him to have lunch with them. But the lazy spider knew that if he stayed he would need to help them with their chores. So instead he made a huge web, tied one end around his legs and persuaded his friends to fasten the other end around their eight cooking pots. The cooks agreed to pull on the web once their dish was ready so he could come and eat.

Unfortunately, they all finished cooking at the same time, and the spider’s legs were pulled in different directions at once, stretching them out to become much longer than his body.’

Now, whenever I see a spider I am reminded of my grandmother and smile. [30]

3 Read the text and answer the questions that follow in **Swahili**:

Ukweli ni kwamba, kama huhusiki na kilimo na ufugaji, basi utakuwa hujasikia kuhusu hasara kubwa iliyowakumba wafugaji huku kwetu. Sijui kwa nini vyombo vya habari havijasambaza habari hii, hasa ukizingatia kwamba vyombo vyingi vya habari hupenda hadithi za kuhuzunisha na kuisimua. Hasara hiyo ilitokana na mabadiliko ya ghafla ya hali ya hewa. Kwa sababu zisizojulikana, kimbunga cha baridi kilipiga wakati wa kipupwe. Kimbunga hicho kilikuwa ni mvua pamoja na upepo mkali sana. Kilivuma na kufuatiliwa na barafu ambayo iligeuka na kuwa theluji.

Ukweli ni kwamba, habari hii ilienezwa na waandishi binafsi wa mablogu na pia watu tofauti katika vyombo vya kijamii kama *Facebook* na *Twitter*.

Vyombo vya kijamii vimefafanua kwamba, kwa kawaida huku kwetu ng'ombe huchungwa mabondeni wakati wa kiangazi na kipupwe. Pia, wakati huo, wafugaji hukata nyasi na kuzihifadhi katika ghala kwa ajili ya malisho ya baadaye. Ifikapo wakati wa baridi kali ng'ombe huwekwa katika mazizi na wafugaji hutoa nyasi kutoka ghalani na huwapelekea ng'ombe ndani ya malazi yao. Wakati huu ng'ombe hukaa zizini tu kwa sababu baridi huwa kali sana na hakuna majani yaotayo.

Kwa bahati mbaya, hata idara ya hali ya hewa haikuweza kubaini na kujua kuhusu kuja kwa upepo huu mkali wa kimbunga; hivyo haikutolewa taarifa yo yote kuhusu kimbunga siku hiyo. Ng'ombe walishtukizwa na mabadiliko ya hali ya hewa walipokuwa malishoni bondeni. Mwanzoni mvua ya kawaida ilianza kunyesha lakini ghafla ikabadilika na kuwa mvua ya barafu. Kulikuwa na baridi kali sana ambayo iliwafanya ng'ombe watetemeke. Mvua hiyo ilianza kupiga kwa nguvu huku ikifuatiliwa na upepo mkali. Ilifanya paa za nyumba nyingine zifumuke au zing'oke. Wafugaji waliogopa kutoka nje ya nyumba zao kwa sababu wangeweza kupoteza maisha yao. Kukawa na tope kubwa na barafu ambayo iligeuka kuwa theluji. Ng'ombe walijaribu kujikinga na baridi kali kwa kujikusanya pamoja katika makundi. Lakini baridi ilipozidi, wengine walielekea mtoni ambapo kulionekana kuwa na joto kidogo.

Kimbunga kilipoisha wafugaji walitoka nje ya majumba yao ili kutafuta mifugo yao. Kwa bahati mbaya walikuta takriban zaidi ya nusu ya wanyama hao walikuwa wameumia sana na wachache walizama mtoni.

Hasara ilioje! Hebu fikiria hisia za wakulima hawa siku hiyo.

Wanasayansi wengine wanalaumu mabadiliko ya ghafla ya hali ya hewa kuwa yanahusiana na ongezeko la joto duniani, wakati wengine wanasisitiza kuwa vimbunga kama hivi huletwa na mabadiliko ya kawaida ya hali ya hewa. Bila ya kuangalia tofauti hizi za kimtazamo, ni lazima tuelimishane na tujue zaidi kuhusu vyanzo vya mabadiliko ya hali ya hewa.

Now answer the following questions in your own words, as far as possible. You should avoid copying word-for-word from the text.

- (a) Kwa nini mwandishi anasema kwamba ‘kama huhusiki na kilimo na ufugaji basi utakuwa hujasikia kuhusu hasara kubwa iliyowakumba wafugaji’? [1]
- (b) Neno la “kimbunga” lina maana gani? [1]
- (c) Katika kisa hiki, vyombo vya kijamii kama *Facebook* na *Twitter* vimefanya kazi gani? [1]
- (d) Mambo gani hufanywa na wafugaji wakati wa kiangazi na kipupwe? Taja mawili. [2]
- (e) Nini kazi ya mazizi? Taja mbili. [2]
- (f) Kwa nini idara ya hali ya hewa haikutoa taarifa kuhusu kuja kwa kimbunga? [1]
- (g) Ng’ombe waliathirika vipi na baridi kali. Taja athari tatu. [3]
- (h) Kwa nini wafugaji hawakuwaokoa wanyama? [1]
- (i) Baada ya kimbunga, wafugaji waliwakuta wanyama katika hali gani? Taja hali mbili. [2]
- (j) Kwa nini mwandishi anasema ‘hasara ilioje’? [1]
- (k) Mwandishi anatoa mitazamo gani miwili kuhusu mabadiliko ya hali ya hewa. Pia yeye mwenyewe anafikiri nini? [3]
- (l) Je, unakubali kuwa kisa hiki kinahuzunisha na kuisimua? Elezea sababu mbili la jibu lako. [2]

[20 marks for Content + 5 marks for Language = 25]

- 4 Write a composition of about **120 words** in **Swahili** on **one** of the following topics:
- (a) Describe how you and your family celebrate a cultural or religious festival of your choice.
  - (b) You were on your way home from school when you heard a strange sound. What happened next?
  - (c) If you had a choice between becoming a doctor, an actor or a sports person which profession would you prefer, and why?

[25]



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