

SWAHILI

Paper 1

3162/01

May/June 2014

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**:

Mimi ninawajua vijana wengi ambao wana umri kati ya miaka 18 na 25. Wachache kati yao wanaishi nyumbani na wazazi wao, lakini wengi wao wanaishi peke yao au wanakodi nyumba kwa pamoja na kushirikiana katika gharama zao za kimaisha, kama malipo ya umeme, maji na kodi.

Mimi nilifikiri kuwa, kwa sababu wengi wao wanaishi peke yao, basi wangukuwa na uhuru na raha zaidi kuliko wale wanaoishi nyumbani kwa wazazi wao. Lakini nimegundua kuwa kuna jambo moja ambalo limekuwa likiwasumbua sana vijana hawa. Nalo ni ukosefu wa kazi.

Wale vijana wanaoishi nyumbani na wazazi wao wanastarehe zaidi kuliko wenzao kwa sababu, ingawa hawana pesa zao wenyewe, wanakula na kulala bure majumbani mwao. Wale wanaoishi peke yao wamekuwa na maisha magumu zaidi, kwa sababu wamekuwa wakishindwa kulipa kodi, kununua nguo mpya na hata vyakula.

Lakini vijana hawa hawajavunjika moyo na wengi wao wameamua kupambana na matatizo kwa kujiunga na kuanzisha biashara ndogo ndogo. Pia inaonekana kwamba wale wanaoishi peke yao wamejifunza kujitegemea na kuvumilia matatizo ya maisha. [20]

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

Did you know that there is a deadly poison in our kitchens? Indeed, it is the charcoal and firewood that we use for cooking. Millions of people in Africa frequently use these products not knowing that they produce huge quantities of poisonous gas. This gas is colourless, odourless, tasteless, slightly lighter than air and, when inhaled, it can kill!

In the African continent gas and electricity are very expensive. Kerosene is cheaper but it is sometimes difficult to obtain, especially in rural areas. This leaves charcoal and firewood as the only cheap options. But we now know that their usage is toxic. Not only that, but it also causes deforestation and is bad for the environment.

We need to repair the damage done by our cooking habits and there are many solutions. One of these is the use of dry cow dung for cooking and another is using waste from crops such as maize. The advantage of using these materials is that they are easily accessible, low in cost and less harmful to the environment. [30]

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

Dada yangu ameolewa mwezi wa nne mwaka huu. Harusi yake ilisherehekewa kwa vigelegele, shamra shamra na shangwe nyingi sana. Kama mjuavyo, kila kabila lina desturi zake za harusi. Sisi ni Waswahili, kwa hivyo familia ya Bwana harusi iliwapa wajumbe jukumu la kuleta posa katika familia yetu. Baba yangu na mama yangu wakamwuliza dada yangu kama atakubali kuolewa. Yeye akasema ndio. Kwa hivyo posa ikakubaliwa. Baada ya hapo ikabidi kukubaliana mahari. Dada yangu akasema yeye hataki mahari kwa sababu anahisi kuwa mahari ni kama uuzwaji wa utu. Wazazi wangu wakamfahamisha kuwa mahari ni lazima kwa msichana na pia ni muhimu katika mila na desturi zetu. Wazazi walimweleza kuwa kuna watu ambao wanatumia mahari kama njia ya kupata utajiri na mali. Watu hawa hutaka mahari kubwa kama ng'ombe wengi, pesa nyingi na hata ardhi na majumba. Lakini kiutamaduni mahari ni zawadi ya msichana inayoonyesha umuhimu wa wasichana katika jamii. Yaani, wasichana hawaolewi ovyo ovyo tu na kwa bure. Baada ya kuongea kwa muda mrefu basi dada yangu akakubali mahari lakini akasema mahari iwe ni pete ya uchumba.

Baada ya hapo ikapangwa siku maalumu ya kuleta mahari. Siku hiyo dada yangu hakuletewa pete tu bali aliletewa zawadi nyingi sana. Zawadi zilikuwa zimepambwa katika majalbosi yaliyong'aa na zilikuwa zimebebwa katika vikapu vizuri vyenye maua ya rangi mbalimbali. Aliletewa nguo, viatu, manukato, dhahabu na hata pesa za matumizi.

Halafu tukaanza matayarisho ya karamu ya harusi. Iliamuliwa kuwa tutafanya harusi ndogo ambayo itakuwa na watu wa familia za bibi na bwana harusi tu. Kweli niliamini kuwa familia za Kiswahili ni kubwa mno maana familia yetu tu ilikuwa na watu kama mia moja na thelathini na familia ya upande mwingine ikaalika watu takriban mia moja hamsini.

Siku ya harusi dada yangu alipendeza mno! Alikuwa amepakwa hina, nywele zake zilichanwa vizuri sana na alivaa taji la dhahabu kichwani. Siku hiyo alivaa magauini mawili, mimi nilipenda zaidi gauni kubwa la rangi nyekundu ambalo lilimfanya aonekane kama binti mfalme kutoka katika hadithi za Alfu Lela Ulela. Tulikula biriani na tukanywa soda na sharbati. Pia kulikuwa na keki kubwa ambayo dada yangu alilikata na tukaila hapo hapo. Muziki wa taarab ulipigwa na tulicheza sana. Mimi niliifurahia sana nyimbo ya 'hongera mwanangu ee hongera'. Kwa kweli siku ya harusi ya dada yangu ni siku ambayo ilikuwa na furaha kubwa sana.

Lakini, nilistaajabu nilipoona kuwa, ingawa nilikuwa na furaha sana kumwona dada yangu anaolewa, ilinijia hisia za huzuni nilipopata fikra ya kuwa sasa yeye atahama nyumbani kwetu na kwenda kuishi kwake. Hapo nikajikuta nikilia machozi na mama yangu naye akalia machozi. Baba yangu alilengwa lengwa na machozi lakini hakulia. Dada yangu alipotuona sisi tukilia, na yeye alilengwa na machozi. Kweli machozi ni ishara ya furaha na huzuni pia! Baada ya karamu ya harusi tukarudi majumbani mwetu na tukalala tukikumbuka hisia tofauti tulizohisi siku ile.

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

- (a) Harusi ilisherehekewa lini na kwa njia gani? [2]
- (b) Nini wajibu wa wajumbe katika harusi ya Waswahili? [1]
- (c) Je dada alilazimishwa kuolewa? [1]
- (d) Dada aliposema “mahari ni uuzaji wa utu” alimaanisha nini? Toa maoni yako. [2]
- (e) Wazazi wanaamini kuwa kuna njia mbili za kutumia mahari. Zitaje. [2]
- (f) Dada aliletewa mahari gani? [1]
- (g) Harusi ilikuwa na takriban watu wangapi kwa ujumla? Andika kwa maneno na si kwa nambari. [1]
- (h) Bibi harusi alipambwa vipi? [1]
- (i) Msimulizi alipendelea gauni lipi? Kwa sababu gani? [2]
- (j) Kwa nini watu hupewa chakula na vinywaji katika harusi? Toa maoni yako. [2]
- (k) Pale mwisho dada alihisi nini? Je ilikuwa ni siku ya furaha tu kwake? [1]
- (l) Wazazi wa bibi harusi walionyeshaje hisia zao? [1]
- (m) Je, unakubaliana na dada au wazazi kuhusu umuhimu wa mahari katika jamii? Toa sababu zako. [3]

[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) It has been announced that one country in Africa will be chosen to host the next Olympic Games. Which country would you propose to hold the event and why?
 - (b) "Internet technology has changed the lives of people in East Africa for the better." Discuss.
 - (c) A new nursery school in town is looking for a young and enthusiastic student who can work as a support teacher during the holidays. Write a letter to apply for this vacancy.

[25]

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