



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

**SWAHILI**

**3162/01**

Paper 1

**May/June 2011**

**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.



**Section A – Translation****1** Translate the following passage into **English**:

Jana nilipotoka shuleni nilikutana na dada yangu njiani. Dada yangu aliniuliza nilijifunza nini shuleni. Nilimwambia nimesoma hesabu, Kiingereza na sayansi lakini hakuridhika na jibu hilo. Nilianza kumueleza masomo niliyojifunza siku ile. Nilikata shauri kumueleza kuhusu umuhimu wa kuhifadhi mazingira, mada ambayo tulijifunza darasani.

Katika vitabu vyetu vya shule tunafundishwa mambo mengi kuhusu mazingira yetu. Mazingira yana umuhimu kwa viumbe vyote kwa sababu mazingira ndiyo makazi ya viumbe vyote. Huu ni urithi wetu sisi sote, binadamu, wanyama na hata mimea. Mazingira pia yanaipatia nchi mahitaji yote ya msingi kwa ajili ya kufanikisha jamii na uchumi.

Nilipomwambia dada yangu hayo yote alishangaa. Akaniuliza, “Mbona tunaharibu mazingira yetu kama mazingira yana umuhimu mkubwa?” Nami nikaanza kulifikiri swala lake kwamba lilikuwa zuri sana, lakini sikuwa na jibu. [20]

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

Food prices have gone up in the last four years around the world. Reports show that between January 2007 and March 2008 food prices increased by 43 percent, particularly for crops such as wheat, corn and rice. A lack of rain and a rise in the price of equipment has made it a difficult period for farmers. Food has therefore also become more expensive. In East Africa farmers, traders and customers have suffered because of the high price of rice and corn.

The growing of traditional crops has declined across the region. Farmers are therefore being encouraged to plant traditional crops. Although rice and corn are popular they can damage the areas in which they are grown. The government is giving people seeds of local foods like cassava and sweet potatoes. These crops can grow well in areas which are dry due to low rainfall. Scientists believe that growing a variety of crops will help to avoid food shortages. [30]

## Section B – Comprehension

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

Uendeshaji wa shughuli za kibenki kwa njia ya simu za mikononi unazidi kukua katika kanda kutoka Afrika Kusini hadi Afrika ya mashariki. Uendeshaji huu unawafanya watu wengi kuwa na udhibiti mkubwa zaidi wa fedha zao kuliko ilivyokuwa katika wakati wowote katika historia.

Barani Afrika, utendaji wa shughuli za kibenki za kawaida siyo njia nzuri kwa watu wengi kutokana na vikwazo mbalimbali wanavyokumbana navyo. Watu wengi wanaoishi maeneo ya kijijini hawatumii benki kwa sababu ya umbali mrefu kati ya huduma za benki na nyumba zao. Vikwazo vingine ni uzito wa ada za kutumia huduma za kibenki na kutojua kusoma na kuandika. Kulingana na utafiti uliofanywa hivi karibuni na Umoja wa Mataifa, asilimia 80 ya wale wanaoishi katika nchi zinazoendelea hawatumii benki.

Kenya ilikuwa nchi ya kwanza barani Afrika ambapo watumizi wa simu waliweza kupokea na kutuma pesa kwa njia ya SMS. Huduma hii inaitwa M-PESA na ilianzishwa na Safaricom ikishirikiana na Vodafone. M-PESA ni mfumo ambao unawapatia wateja uwezo wa kuweka na kutoa fedha kwa kutumia simu za mikononi tu. Wiki mbili tu baada ya M-PESA kuzinduliwa mwaka 2007, watu 100,000 walijiunga na huduma hii na takribani Ksh milioni nane zilitumwa kwa muda huu, hasa kwa kiasi ndogo ndogo. Siku hizi watu wengi wanavutiwa na urahisi wa M-PESA.

Mtumizi mmoja wa M-PESA anasema:

“Rafiki yangu Agnes ndiye wa kwanza kuniambia kuhusu M-PESA. Mwanzoni sikuiamini njia hii lakini nilipowaona watu wanaitumia kwa uwingi nami nikaona bora nijaribu.

Mara ya kwanza nilifikiri nilipoteza pesa zangu shimoni. Lakini pesa zangu zilifika kwa muda mfupi na nikafurahi sana. Siku hizi ninatumia simu yangu si kwa kuongea tu lakini pia kutuma na kupokea pesa, kulipa ada zangu za maji na umeme na nyinginezo.”

Ingawa ni watu wachache nchini Kenya ambao wana akaunti ya benki, kila mwaka idadi ya watu wenye simu ya mikononi inazidi. Kulingana na takwimu rasmi, teknolojia ya benki kama ile ya simu za mikononi inachangia katika kutatua vikwazo kwa watu masikini ambao hawana amana za benki. Mifumo kama ya M-PESA inabadilisha maisha ya watu wengi.

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

- (a) Uendeshaji wa shughuli za kibenki kwa njia ya simu za mikononi unawawezesha watu kudhibiti nini? [1]
- (b) Taja vikwazo vitatu ambavyo watu wanakumbana navyo katika nchi zinazoendelea wakati wangependa kuwa na huduma za kibenki. [3]
- (c) Asilimia 80 hii inatuambia nini kuhusu huduma za kibenki katika nchi zinazoendelea? [2]
- (d) Kwa nini nchi ya Kenya ni maarufu katika huduma za kibenki kwa njia ya simu ya mikononi? [1]
- (e) Mfumo wa M-PESA unawezesha watu kufanya nini? [1]
- (f) Tunajuaje kwamba M-PESA imefanikiwa? Taja mifano miwili. [2]
- (g) Kwa nini watu wanapenda M-PESA? [1]
- (h) Msimulizi amepata kujua kuhusu M-PESA kwa njia gani? [1]
- (i) Kwa nini mwanzoni hakuiamini? Na kwa nini badaaye akageuza fikra zake? [2]
- (j) Siku hizi msimulizi anatumia M-PESA kufanya nini? [3]
- (k) Kulingana na kifungu hiki matatizo ya kutokuwa na akaunti ya benki yatatatuliwa kwa njia gani katika wakati uajo? [2]
- (l) Watu gani hasa watafaidika kutokana na mifumo kama M-PESA? [1]

[20 for Content + 5 for Language]

**Section C – Composition**

**4** Write a composition of about **120** words in **Swahili** on **one** of the following topics:

- (a) “Sport unites people”. Discuss.
- (b) Describe a local or national festival.
- (c) “My favourite thing to do when I am not at school is...”

[25]



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