**JINA …………….……………………………….…… TAREHE ………………………………………**

**NAMBA YAKO …………..………….……………….. SAHIHI ………………………………………...**

102/2

KISWAHILI: LUGHA

**(Ufahamu, Ufupisho, Matumizi ya Lugha na Isimu Jamii)**

KARATASI YA 2

OKTOBA/NOVEMBA 2013

MUDA: SAA 2½

**MTIHANI WA KIINGILIO CHA KIDATO CHA NNE, WILAYA YA KATHIANI, 2013**

***Hati ya Kuhitimu Elimu ya Sekondari Kenya***

102/2

KISWAHILI: LUGHA

**(Ufahamu, Ufupisho, Matumizi ya Lugha na Isimu Jamii)**

KARATASI

MUDA: SAA 2½

**MAAGIZO KWA MTAHINIWA**

Jibu maswali yote.

Majibu yote yaandikwe katika nafasi zilizoachwa katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

**KWA MATUMIZI YA MTAHINI PEKEE**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **SWALI** | **UPEO** | **ALAMA** |
| **1** | **15** |  |
| **2** | **15** |  |
| **3** | **40** |  |
| **4** | **10** |  |
| **JUMLA** | **80** |  |

***Karatasi hii ina kurasa nane. Watahiniwa ni lazima waangalie kama kurasa zote za karatasi hii zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.***

**SEHEMU YA A: UFAHAMU (Alama 15)**

**Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali**

Shoka alikuwa barubaru mmoja, fahali wa mtu. Mwili wake haukujali sulubu au kitisho chochote. Meno yake ya juu yamemng’oka kwa hivyo mdomo wake wa chini umechomoza mbele na ule wa juu umerudi nyuma. Nywele zake zimejenga tuta huku na kule na katikati, mlima safi unaoteleza. Rangi yake ilikuwa nyeusi na ya shaba.

Shoka alikuwa ni mwenyeji pale kilabuni pa Biti Sururu. Daima anapotoka kazini huko bandarini hupita kwa Bi. Mpikawali kula kapile. Tena huchungulia kwake kama selume amelimudu jiko, na baada ya kujisaidia yeye mwenyewe na wanawe, amemwekea yeye shoka chochote. Ndipo hapo tena pasi na kizuizi, huelemea kwa Biti Sururu kwa kunywa na tafrijia nyingine.

Selume mkewe amechoshwa na udhia wake. Daima analalamika. Shoka ni mzuhali kwelikweli. Na ile alidhania itakuwa ndoa imara imekuwa shakawa ya kuchezeana. Ametwishwa mzigo mzito asioweza kuubeba. Si mchezo kwake kujaza chungu cha kumtosha yeye na watoto na huyo shoka ambaye haleti chochote lakini hodari wa kungoja kimeshapikwa apandie.

“Shoka,” alilalamika Selume, imekuwa mimi kiguu na njia, kiguu na njia, napita nikiwaparamia watu, hata wameshanitoa maanani. Nipite nikikopa, nipite nikinyang’anya ndio chungu nikizubue. Nimekopa mpaka sikopeshwi tena, nimeomba mpaka nisipewe tena. Shoka, nimechoka mimi. Sasa nikupe nini, alikemea shoka. Nikupe, nikupe, nikupe nini? unasema maneno tu maana mimi siumwi kukuona wewe na mke wangu na watoto wangu mnateseka! Anayeumwa ni wewe tu! Nenda mwana kwenda.

Kukosa huko kwa kila siku? Selume alijitetea si kama pesa hupata shoka, lakini ulevi na ….., pana watoto. Na hadithi zako nasikia nje. Dunia duara haina siri.

Sasa tunatukanana? Shoka alifanya uso. A-a, tunaambizana ukweli. Na ukweli ni mchungu. Mimi ndiye niionayo adhabu ya kaburi bwana. Utaiona bado, maana hujafa. Siku nitakayokutia maganjani, nitakubinyanga ndio siku utakayojua adhabu ya kaburi. Lo sitawahi!, ufanyaje?, Babu we, dunia wasaa, utaniacha! Mimi sikwachi talaka, nitakuacha utimbwe na ulimwengu wako. Wewe umeshakutimba zamani, alijibu Selume sasa keshapandwa na mori. Tazama ulivyo, hujui ukilacho, hujui ulalapo wala uamkiapo, wewe mbioni kila siku, mtu una nyumba na watoto, unakwenda kula mkahawani, ukija hapa unajitia njaa ya majuju wa majuju. Huna hata imani nyooo! Wewe mjalaana. Niache nibebe mizigo nisiyostahili kuibeba. Kama wewe ni mwanaume kweli, toka usirudi kula alichokichuma mkeo. Lo! huna haya wewe, ungalikuwa nazo, usingalikula chakula usichokijua kinakotoka. Selume alikuwa akitetemeka kwa hama, ari na majuto. Mwishoni mwa maneno yake alisema, “Kweli tumo taabani sisi wanawake. Huu utumwa kamili.”

Na mwanamke huyu alimpenda mumewe kwa udhati wa moyo wake, na Shoka mwenyewe alijua haya. Labda kwa sababu hiyo ndipo alipozidi inda inadi. Alipoambiwa hivyo ndipo alipokuwa anatoweka kabisa asipite kwake kwa muda wa wiki nzima, mpaka Selume amtafute, ampembejee ndipo arudi. Na Selume roho yake mtama; mbio atapata akimsaka na anapomwana humshika miguu arudi nyumbani.

(Imenukuliwa kutoka kwa Riwaya ya Utengano – Said A. Mohamed)

**Maswali**

1. Yape makala haya kichwa mwafaka. (Alama 1)

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

2. Eleza ujumbe unaotolewa na mwandishi wa makala haya. (Alama 4)

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

3. Je, Shoka ni mume aliyewajibika? Toa thibitisho lako. (Alama. 5)

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

4. Kwa nini Selume anasema amekuwa kiguu na njia? (Alama. 2)

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

5. Je, Selume ni mwanamke mwenye tabia ya aina gani kulingana na kifungu? (Alama. 2)

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

6. Eleza maneno yafuatayo kama yalivyotumiwa kwenye taarifa:- (Alama 2)

 (i) Amelimudu ……………………………………………………………………………………………

 (ii) Duara ………………………………….…………………………………………………………….....

 (iii) Talaka ……………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 (iv) Humshika miguu…..…………………………………………………………………………………..

**SEHEMU YA MUHTASARI – ALAMA 15**

**Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali yanayofuata**

Mmomonyoka wa udongo ni kule kitwaliwa kwa udongo na upepo au maji kutoka sehemu moja hadi sehemu nyingine. Vipi ambavyo udongo unaweza kuchukuliwa na upepo au maji?

Katika sehemu ambazo hazina miti au nyasi, matone ya mvua hupiga chini kwa nguvu hata chembe ndogo hurushwa juu na kila tone la maji. Punde si punde maji yale ya mvua yaliyokuwa meupe kama theluji yanapata rangi ya udongo wa pale mvua inaponyeshea. Rangi hii husababishwa na chembe zile za udongo zilizong’olewa ambazo zinaelea au zinaogelea katika maji au zilizoingiliana na maji. Maji machafu huteremkia kwenye mabonde na mito au ardhi iliyokuwa tifutifu inaonekana kwamba haipo na badala yake huachwa na maji ya mvua mwaka hadi mwaka na hatimaye huwa na makorongo mengi.

Tukigeuka upande wa upepo, tunaona kwamba unaleta mmomonyoko wa ardhi mbaya kwani upepo huvuma usiku na mchana kila siku ya mwaka na wakati mwingine huwa mkali zaidi. Upepo unapopeperusha chembe moja ya ardhi, chembe hiyo hiyo inatumiwa kwa kukong’olea mamia ya chembe za udongo kokote upepo unakopita ukivuma. Upepo ambao ulikuwa masikioni sasa unageuka wimbi la vumbi ambalo linaweza kuonekana kwa macho. Ardhi yote yenye rutuba inapeperushwa na kuacha mwamba ambao unahimili nguvu na dhihaka ya upepo kwa muda mfupi kabla haujasalimu amri.

Mmomonyoko wa udongo unaweza kuzuiliwa kwa kupanda nyasi na miti pale ambapo hakuna ili ipunguze nguvu za upepo pamoja na nguvu za matone ya mvua. Isitoshe, tupige matuta mashambani na kwenye miteremko iliyo wazi, tuchimbe mitaro ya kukinga maji kutoendelea kutiririka mitoni na kuipeleka rotuba ya ardhi kwingine.

**Maswali**

1. Je, mwandishi ana ujumbe gani katika taarifa uliyoisoma? (kati ya maneno 65 – 70). (Alama. 8)

 Nakala chafu...…………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 Nakala safi

 ………………………………………………………………………..………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

2. Mmomonyoko wa udongo unaweza kuzuiliwa kwa njia gani kwa mujibu wa taarifa hii?

 (Maneno 55 – 60) **(Alama 5)**

 **Nakala chafu**

 …...……………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 **Nakala safi**

 ….………………………………………..……………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

**KARATASI YA PILI: SEHEMU YA C**

(a) Eleza tofauti kati ya konsonanti na irabu (Al 2 x 1 = 2)

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

(b) Mofimo hizi ni za aina gani?

 Mafuta …………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 Anaomba ………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

(c) Yakinisha sentensi ifuatayo:

 (i) Hajamwomba mwalimu msamaha (Alama. 2)

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 (ii) Kiwakilishi (Alama 2)

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

(f) Waalimu wenye waligoma walilipwa juu Rais aliingili kati. (Alama 2)

(g) Tunga sentensi tatu kuonyesha maana tatu za neno taka. (Alama 3)

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

(h) Andika kulingana na maagizo:

 Walijenga huo ukuta mpana ili kuziba mtaro wa maji machafu. (kinyume) (Alama. 2)

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

(i) Andika kwa msemo wa taarifa:-

 “Kesho tutaenda sokoni na tutanunua mboga.” Mama alisema. (Alama. 2)

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

(j) Andika kwa ukubwa:

 Viatu vilivyonunuliwa kutoka viduka hivyo vilipendeza vitoto hivyo. (Alama. 2)

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

(k) Hiki ni kirai gani?

 Anaandika harakaharaka. (Alama. 2)

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

(l) Bainisha aina za vielezi katika sentensi ifuatayo. (Alama 2)

 Ikiwa tutachukulia maagizo kimzahamzaha uenda siku moja tukalia kwikwikwi

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

(m) Tofautisha baina ya:- ( Alama 2)

 Walienda mmoja mmoja

 Walienda moja kwa moja

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

(n) Andika kwa wingi.

 Pulika Mwanangu, usicheze na dunia. Unasikia? (Alama. 2)

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

(o) Changanua sentensi ifuatayo:- Kwa njia ya mchoro matawi.

 Mwizi aliyeingia nyumbani kwetu alishikwa usiku. (Alama 5)

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

(p) Ainisha kitenzi kifuatacho.

 Aliyejiwa (Alama3) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

(q) Kwa kutumia mifano ya sentensi,onyesha matumizi mawili ya parandesi.

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

**ISIMU JAMII (Alama 10)**

(a) Eleza istilahi zifuatazo; (Alama 4 )

 (i) Lugha ……………………………………………..………………………………………………….....

 ……………………………………….……………………………………………………………….....

 (ii) Misimu ……………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 ……….……………………………………………………………………………………………….....

(b) Andika sifa sita (6) za lugha utakayotumia kuwatangazia watu kuhusu kinyang’anyiro cha soka.

 (Alama. 6)

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

 …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….....