JINA……………………………………………NAMBARI YA USAJILI……………

DARASA………..

**102/2**

**KISWAHILI**

Karatasi ya 2

**Muda: Saa 2½**

**MTIHANI WA JUNI MWAKA 2017**

KISWAHILI

**Karatasi ya 2**

Muda: Saa 2½

***Maagizo***

1. Jibu maswali yote.
2. Maswali sharti yajibiwe kwenye nafasi zilizotolewa.
3. Majibu yote yaandikwe kwa lugha ya Kiswahili.

*Kwa matumizi ya mtahini pekee*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Swali | Upeo | Alama |
| 1 | 15 |  |
| 2 | 15 |  |
| 3 | 40 |  |
| 4 | 10 |  |
|  | Jumla |  |

**UFAHAMU**

*Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali.*

Mchezo wa kandanda umenifunza jambo moja: mashabiki ndio wachezaji bora sana. Wao hawakosei kufunga bao au “kuhata” penalti wanavyosema magwiji wa mchezo huu wenyewe. Mchezaji akiukosea mpira, mashabiki hunung’unika na kupiga yowe. Katika hilo yowe, huwa kumebebwa makombora mengi. Yapo ya matusi, yapo ya “mwondoeni nje ya uwanja” yapo ya “kocha lazima aende,” na yapo ya “asipewe nambari tena” wajua tena kandanda!

Tunaweza kutumia kandanda kujifunza mengi mengine maishani. Kwa mfano, juu ya sheria na haki za watu. Hebu fikiria, mashabiki kufanya yowe hata timu ikashinda kombe! Au hata kufanya yowe hata mchezaji akabadilishwa na wengine bora wakaletwa uwanjani? Isitoshe, shabiki ambaye ni mfalme wa uwanja, yowe lake linaweza hata kumfanya kocha wa kilabu maarufu duniani kama Manchester United au Arsenal au Real Madrid kuondoka! Mbona hatufanyi hivyo dhidi ya sheria zinazovuruga maisha ya ndugu zetu?

Mbona hatupigi yowe dhidi ya ubakaji? Wapi yowe mwanamke anapopigwa na mumewe hadi kufa? Wapi yowe mtoto wa kike anaponyimwa urithi kwa sababu ya sheria potovu za kitamaduni? Wapi yowe dhidi ya wizi wa kimabavu?

Watoto wetu leo hawawezi kutembea peke yao haswa magharibi yanapoingia. Je, hatuwajui watu wanapowahatarisha wana wetu? Tunafanya kitu gani? Mbona hatupigi yowe polisi au utawala ukasikia ili hatua ichukuliwe?

Si kitambo tuliposikia kuhusu biashara ya ngozi ya binadamu kuuzwa ghali sana, hasa katika nchi jirani ili waganga watengenezee dawa za kuwapumbazia waja. Huu ni uchawi na kilele cha ushetani. Katika nchi jirani juzijuzi, walishikwa watu wawili ambao walikuwa wamechinja mtoto wa kiume na kumchuma ngozi kwa ushirikiano na mpumbao mkubwa. Yaani tumeuza za wanyama zikatushinda, sasa tunauza za watu?

Tatizo kubwa ni kwamba watu wanaofanya biashara haramu tunawajua. Je, tunachukua hatua gani? Haijalishi wanavaa nguo gani, za fisi au za mwanakondoo! Tunahitaji kuwaweka wazi ili biashara zao zijulikane. Wawe weusi au manjano, weupe au kijani, sharti weupe uwepo kuondoa hofu na taharuki kwa ajili ya kila mwanajamii.

Hatua ya kwanza itakuwa ya kugeuza sera na mtazamo wa vikosi vyetu vya usalama kuhusu upokeaji wa habari kutoka kwa umma. Endapo hawatasita kufichua wanaowapa habari , watajikuta katika hatari ya kuonwa na raia kama wapinga amani na lazima wachukue lawama kwa uongezekaji wa uhalifu nchini. Kwa wazalendo hata hivyo, yowe ni silaha yetu.

**Maswali**

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

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

1. Mchezo wa kandanda una mchango gani? (alama 2)

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Ni matatizo gani ambayo mwandishi anailaumu jamii kwayo? (alama 4)

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

1. Lawama kubwa inaegemea kina nani? Taja mawili. (alama 2)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Ni nini maana ya mistari ifuatayo? (alama 2)
2. Haijalishi wanavaa nguo gani, za fisi au mwanakondoo!

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. “…sharti uwepo ili kuondoa hofu na taharuki…”

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

1. Ni hatua gani muhimu zinazofaa kuchukuliwa dhidi ya waovu waliotajwa? (alama 2)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Taja mbinu zozote mbili za lugha zilizotumiwa na mwandishi. (alama 2)

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

**UFUPISHO** (Alama 15)

*Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali yanayofuata*.

Kuna haja ya serikali ya Kenya kuwa na sera mwafaka ya ukuzaji wa Kiswahili, ili kiweze kukabiliana na maendeleo ya teknolojia. Jambo hili limepuuzwa siku nyingi. Ni vyema ifahamike kwamba umilisi wa lugha unawezesha mawasiliano yenye ufanisi kwa sababu mwasiliniaji anaweza kujieleza kwa ufasaha. Kwa jinsi anaweza kuhusiana na hadhira vizuri na kufanikisha mawasiliano yaliyo na tija katika maendeleo.

Ingawa kwa sasa Kiswahili kinatumika katika nyanja mbalimbali za maendeleo sehemu za mashambani, ufanisi mkubwa zaidi utapatikana ikiwa Kiswahili kitapewa uzito zaidi kupitia michezo ya kuigiza, hadithi na sarakasi zilizo na dhamira ya maendeleo. Mtindo huu unapendelewa sana na shirika la umoja wa mataifa linaloshughulika na maswala ya idadi ya watu katika kuhamasisha umma kupanga uzazi na kupunguza idadi ya watu. Iwapo mtindo huu utatumiwa na watalamu wanaowahamasisha wananchi kuhusiana na maswala ya maendeleo huku lugha ya Kiswahili ikitumiwa bila shaka lugha hii itakuwa na nafasi kubwa ya kufanikisha maendeleo.

Kuna haja ya kutumia Kiswahili katika vyombo vyote vya habari kama redio, majarida na hata kanda za video kusambaza habari zinazohusiana na maendeleo. Kwa sasa idhaa za redio ndizo hutumia Kiswahili kwa wingi ilhali runinga zinatumia lugha hii kwa kiasi tu. Lugha ya Kiswahili haijatumika kuandika majarida ya kilimo, afya au uchumi ilhali Kiingereza ndicho kilichotawala katika uwanja huu. Matokeo ya mwelekeo huu ni kwamba idadi kubwa ya watu wasio na elimu katika sekta zote za maendeo hawaelewi mambo mengi ambayo yangewafaa kujiendeleza kwa vile Kiingereza hakieleweki kwao.

Vilevile kuna haja ya kutafsiri matokeo ya tafiti mbalimbali zinazofanyika nchini Kenya na kwingineko kwa lugha ya Kiswahili ili maarifa ya tafiti hizo ziwafikie walio wengi na wanaoelewa Kiswahili. Hili likifanyika tafsiri hizi zinapaswa kuwekwa katika sehemu maalum za maktaba za kitaifa na vituo vya kijamii vinavyowahamasisha wananchi kuhusu maswala ya maendeleo. Kwa jinsi hii, maarifa mapya yatawafikia Wakenya wengi. Maarifa tunayoyazungumzia hapa ni pamoja na yale yanayopakuliwa kutoka kwenye tovuti. Katika mustakabali huu, mradi wa kampuni ya Mikrosoft wa kufikisha teknolojia ya mawasiliano hasa kwa tovuti sehemu za mashambani hauna budi kuigwa na kuungwa mkono na serikali ya Kenya. Iwapo utafanikiwa, utawezesha watu ambao wana elimu kupakua maarifa hasa maafisa wanaohamasisha maendeleo, na kuyaeneza kwa watu wengine kwa kutumia Kiswahili.

Hata hivyo, hakuna utafiti ambao umefanywa kuchunguza uenezaji wa Kiswahili na matumizi yake hasa katika maeneo ya mashambani. Wataalamu wa lugha ya Kiswahili wana jukumu la kufanya hivi ili kupendekeza hatua za kufanikisha lugha hii.

**Maswali**

(a) Fupisha aya tatu za mwanzo kwa maneno 90 – 100 (alama 8, 1 ya mtiririko)

Matayarisho

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Nakala safi

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) Eleza mambo muhimu yanayojitokeza katika aya ya nne. (Maneno 40 – 50)

(alama 5, 1 ya mtiririko)

Matayarisho

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

Nakala safi

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**MATUMIZI YA LUGHA**

(a) Tumia neno Kamene kama yambiwa katika sentensi. (alama 2)

................................................................................................................................................ ...............................................................................................................................................

(b) Taja misingi ya upangaji wa irabi za Kiswahili. (alama 3)

................................................................................................................................................ ................................................................................................................................................ ................................................................................................................................................

(c) Huku ukitoa mfano mmoja, eleza maana ya mofimu ya kimsamiati. (alama 2)

................................................................................................................................................ ................................................................................................................................................ ................................................................................................................................................

(d) Vitambue vijenzi vya kimsingi vya lugha ya Kiswahili. (alama 2)

................................................................................................................................................ ................................................................................................................................................ ................................................................................................................................................

(e) (i) Eleza maana ya kishazi. (alama 1)

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

(ii) Tunga sentensi moja yenye kishazi tegemezi kinachovumisha. (alama 2)

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

(f) Badilisha kitenzi kisaidizi kilicho kwenye sentensi ifuatayo kiwe kishirikishi. (alama 2)

Mvule alikuwa akilala bwenini.

................................................................................................................................................ ................................................................................................................................................

(g) Taja majukumu ya vipengele vilivyopigwa kijistari. (alama 4)

Nanyi nendeni haraka au muadhibiwe kinyama kwa utundu wenu.

................................................................................................................................................ ................................................................................................................................................ ................................................................................................................................................ ................................................................................................................................................

(h) Andika sentensi ifuatayo katika ukubwa. (alama 2)

Uteo alionunuliwa umezeeka sana. ................................................................................................................................................

1. Tunga sentensi moja mwafaka kudhihirisha matumizi ya kiunganishi madhali. (alama 2)

................................................................................................................................................ ................................................................................................................................................

(j) Onyesha minyambuliko ya maneno yafuatayo katika kauli zilizotolewa mabanoni. (alama 2)

(i) ja (tendewa) …………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) cha (tendeka) …………………………………………………………………………………………

(k) Katika sentensi moja, onyesha matumizi mawili ya kibainishi. (alama 2)

................................................................................................................................................ ................................................................................................................................................ ................................................................................................................................................

(l) Yakinishi (alama 2)

Usipolipa usiingie ndani

................................................................................................................................................ ................................................................................................................................................

(m) Neno ‘gofu’ linapatikana katika ngeli gani? (alama 1)

................................................................................................................................................

(n) Geuza sentensi ifuatayo iwe katika usemi halisi. (alama 2)

Kassim alimwomba Hirshi aende mahali alipokuwa ili amtume.

................................................................................................................................................ ................................................................................................................................................

(o) Changanua sentensi ifuatayo kwa kutumia kielelezo matawi. (alama 4)

Japo Mutiso anasinzia darasani hajamaliza kazi yake.

................................................................................................................................................ ................................................................................................................................................

..............................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................

(p) Iandike upya sentensi ifuatayo kwa kutumia visawe vya maneno yaliyo katika italiki. (alama 3)

*Mdarisi* aliwashauri wanafunzi kuwa *bidii* huzaa *ufanisi*

................................................................................................................................................ ................................................................................................................................................

(q) Unda kitenzi kutokana na kivumishi jasiri. (alama1)

................................................................................................................................................

(r) Andika maana ya nahau: kunjua jamvi (alama 1) ................................................................................................................................................

**ISIMUJAMII** (Alama 10)

Eleza sifa tano za kimsingi zinazotambulisha sajili ya siasa. (alama 10)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………