

JINA:.....

NAMBARI:.....

SHULE:.....

SAHIHI:.....

TAREHE:.....

102/2

KISWAHILI

KARATASI YA 2

(LUGHA)

JULAI/AGOSTI - 2014

MUDA: SAA 2 ½

## TATHMINI YA SHULE ZA UPILI ZA JIMBO LA MERU - 2014

*Cheti cha Kuhitimu Elimu ya Sekondari Kenya.*

102/2

KISWAHILI

KARATASI YA 2

(LUGHA)

JULAI/AGOSTI - 2014

MUDA: SAA 2 ½

### MAAGIZO

- Andika jina lako na namba yako katika nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu.
- Jibu maswali yote
- Andika majibu yako katika nafasi zilizoachwa katika kitabu hiki cha maswali

### KWA MATUMIZI YA MTAHINI PEKEE

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

*Karatasi hii ina kurasa 12 zilizopigwa chapa.*

*Mtahiniwa ahakikishe kuwa kurasa zote za karatasi hii ya mtihani zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.*

Ripoti ya Shirika la New World Wealth ilipasua mbarika kuhusiana na hali halisi ya uchumi wa Kenya na dhuluma zake. Kwenye ripoti yake shirika hili lenye makao yake mjini London nchini Uingereza lilisema kuwa watu 8200 wanamiliki asilimia 62 ya pato la taifa letu.

Ripoti hii iliweka wazi kuwa mabwanyenye hawa wenye ukwasi wa kupatia mtu kichaa wana sifa mbili kuu. Kuwa wana mizizi madhubuti kwenye jukwaa la siasa za Kenya. Aidha, wanamiliki bahari za washamba huku wengine wakimiliki mackari ya ardhi sawa na uliokuwa mkoa wa Nyanza. Kimsingi ripoti hii imeshadidia ukweli kuwa pengo baina ya maskini na matajiri nchini Kenya limefika kiwango cha kulipuka. Wakati mamilioni ya wakenya wanalazimika kuishi kwa mlo mmoja tu kwa siku, mabwanyenye wamechimbua mamilioni ya dola kwenye benki Ulaya.

Wakati mamilioni ya wakenya wanaishi kwenye mabanda ya mbavu za mbwa, wakwasi wetu wanapiga ramli kuamua ni kasri lipi watalala jioni baina ya msururu mrefu wa makasri wanayomiliki. Wakati maskwota wanalala kwenye lindi la bahari la chawa, wakwasi nao wanajenga viramba mawingu kwenye miji mikuu kwa wepesi wa kuku kumeza punje la nafaka.

Ndugu msomaji hebu weka kwenye mizani ya akili zako kuwa kigogo wa kampuni ya Bidco anakadiriwa kuwa na utajiri unaozidi jumla ya mabilioni ya pesa zilizotolewa na serikali kuu kwa serikali za kaunti zote nchini. Hii ni hali halisi ambayo serikali ya Kenya haina budi kuweka misingi ya kurekebisha. Ama haingii akilini mwa wataalamu wa kiuchumi kutoa takwimu kila mwaka kuonyesha kasi ya ukuaji uchumi ikiwa mamilioni ya wakenya wanazidi kuishi chini ya mstari wa kipato cha dola moja kwa siku. Ni kinaya kusema kuwa pato la jumla la taifa lilikuwa kwa kiasi hiki au kile iwapo zaidi ya wakenya 1.7 milioni wanakabiliwa na baa la njaa.

Ustawi wa taifa hauwezi kuelezwa kwa sehemu ndogo ya viongozi matajiri wanaozidi kuhodhi utajiri wa kupindukia. Huku mamilioni ya wakenya wakiwa hawamudu mahitaji ya kimsingi ya maisha. Ukuaji uchumi endelevu unafaa kuainishwa na kuwepo kwa mfumo wazi wa kusambaza uwezo wa kiuchumi kwa wakenya wote.

### Maswali

(a) Yape makala anwani mwafaka (alama 2)

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(b) Eleza sifa mbili zinazowatambulisha mabwanyenye. (alama 2)

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(c) Linganisha maisha ya bwanyenye na watu wa kawaida kwa mujibu wa ripoti hii. (alama 4)

(d) Dhibitisha kuwepo kwa pengo la kustaaabisha kati ya wakwasi na watu wa kawaida kwa kuzingatia kifungu. (alama 3)

(e) Eleza jinsi uchumi wa taifa unaweza kustawishwa kwa mujibu wa kifungu. (alama 2)

(f) Eleza maana ya vifungu vifuatavyo (alama 2)

(i) Mbavu za mbwa

(ii) Viramba mawingu

Wengine hujilingiza katika vitendo vya jinai wanapokosa ajira. Huchukua sheria mikononi mwao, wakaendeleza vitendo vya ukatili kama vile kuwahangaisha watu na kupora mali yao au nate kuwakaba robo. Aidha wengine kujikuta kwenye madanguro ambako huendesha biashara naramu.

Uundaji wa umoja wa Afrika hivi majuzi ni hatua muhimu ya kushughulikia matatizo ya Afrika kama vile ajira ya watoto, kuzorota kwa miundo msingi, magonjwa, njaa, umaskini, ufisadi na ukabila. Katika kushughulikia hali za watoto, nchi za Afrika hazina budi kuzingatia masharti waliyowekwa kwa umoja wa mataifa kuhusu haki za watoto. Nchi nyingi za Afrika ziliidhinisha mkataba wa masharti hayo ikiwemo nchi ya Kenya. Nchi hizi basi lazima zishughulikie haki za watoto kulinga sheria za nchi. Watoto ni rasimali muhimu na ndipo tumaini la kuwepo kwa kizazi cha muda mrefu.

## References

May 13, 1930

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which are arranged in a table-like format. The names are listed in the first column, and the addresses are listed in the second column. The names are: John Doe, Jane Smith, and Bob Johnson. The addresses are: 123 Main Street, 456 Elm Street, and 789 Oak Street.

2. The second part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which are arranged in a table-like format. The names are listed in the first column, and the addresses are listed in the second column. The names are: John Doe, Jane Smith, and Bob Johnson. The addresses are: 123 Main Street, 456 Elm Street, and 789 Oak Street.

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(b) Fupisha aya mbili za mwisho. (Maneno 50 – 55) (Alama 6)

Matayarisho

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Jibu

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3. MATUMIZI YA LUGHA (ALAMA 40)

(a) Fafanua sauti zifuatazo:

(al.2)

(i) Ghuna

(ii) Sighuna

(b) Tofautisha baina ya kiimbo na shadda.

(al.2)

(c) Anisha maneno katika sentensi.

(al.2)

Haw. wawili ni ndugu

(d) Tunga sentensi ukitumia kitenzi - fa katika kauli ya kutendewa.

(al. 2)

(e) Sabihisha kwa namna mbili.

(al. 2)

Hapa kunapendeza sana

(f) Andika kwa ukubwa

(al. 2)

Meza hii ndogo ina uchafu

(g) Eleza matumizi mawili ya mshazari (/).

(al. 2)

(h) Kanusha

(al. 2)

Ningeenda sokoni ningenunua mboga

- (i) Changanua kwa kielelezo cha matawi.  
Mchezaji aliyefunga bao amepanda kwaani.

(al. 4)

- (j) Tunga sentensi katika hali ya mazoea.

(al. 2)

- (k) Andika kinyume

(al. 2)

Babu mnene anatembea haraka

- (l) Eleza matumizi mbalimbali ya 'ni' katika sentensi hii.

(al. 2)

Niambie ni wapi kumeandaliwa mkutano.

- (m) Tambua na ueleze aina za yambwa.

(al. 2)

Washindi walituzwa zawadi.

- (n) Tumia 'O' rejeshi tamati katika sentensi.

(al. 2)

(o) Andika katika usemi halisi.

(al. 3)

Mutwiri alimwambia kwamba wangenda kumjulia hali siku iliyofuata.

(p) Tambua kirai husishi na kirai kiwakilishi katika sentensi ifuatayo.

(al. 2)

Hawa wote walisimama kando ya barabara.

(q) Eleza maana tatu zinazojitokeza katika sentensi.

(al. 3)

Mama alimwendea mtoto wake

(r) Tafsiri msamiati ufuatao kwa lugha ya Kiswahili.

(al. 2)

(i) Laptop

(ii) Devolution

4. ISIMU JAMII ALAMA 10

(A) Eleza nadharia tatu zinazoeleza chimbuko la lugha ya Kiswahili.

(al. 6)

(b) Eleza maana ya Istilahi zifuatazo kama zinavyotumika katika isimu jamii. (al. 4)

(i) Lugha sanifu

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(ii) Lahaja

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(iii) Uwili lugha

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(iv) Lafudhi

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