**Jina:……………………………………………………………………………… Nambari ya usajili:………………**

**Sahihi ya Mtahiniwa: ……………………………………………. Darasa: ………………………………**

**MTIHANI WA PAMOJA WA MOKASA II**

**102/2**

**KISWAHILI**

**Karatasi ya 2**

**LUGHA**

**Julai 2019 Muda: Saa 2½**

**Maagizo**

1. *Andika jina lako na namba yako ya usajili shuleni katika nafasi ulizoachiwa hapo juu.*
2. *Tia sahihi yako kisha uandike tarehe ya mtihani katika nafasi ulizoachiwa hapo juu.*
3. *Jibu maswali* ***yote.***
4. *Majibu yote yaandikwe kwenye nafasi ulizoachiwa katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.*
5. *Majibu yote ni* ***lazima*** *yaandikwe kwa lugha ya Kiswahili.*
6. *Usitoe ukurasa wowote kutoka kwenye kijitabu hiki.*
7. ***Karatasi hii ina kurasa 11 zilizopigwa chapa.***
8. ***Watahiniwa ni lazima wahakikishe kwamba kurasa zote za karatasi hii zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo*.**

**Kwa matumizi ya mtahini pekee**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **SWALI** | **UPEO** | **ALAMA** |
| 1. **UFAHAMU**
 | **15** |  |
| 1. **MUHTASARI**
 | **15** |  |
| 1. **SARUFI**
 | **40** |  |
| 1. **ISIMUJAMII**
 | **10** |  |
| **JUMLA** | **80** |  |

1. **UFAHAMU**

**Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali.**

Mbuga ya Ziwa Nakuru, sasa limesafishwa katika mojawapo ya juhudi za kukabiliana na maji taka yanayoingia mbugani. Wasimamizi wa mbuga walitumia huduma za vijana wasiokuwa na ajira kutoka mitaa ya Bondeni, Kivumbini, Lake view Freearea na Flamingo kusafisha mito inayobeba uchafu huo.

Vibarua walizoa jumla ya tani 1.5, na baadaye tani 4.2 idadi inayofikisha zaidi ya tani 6.0 kwa siku mbili mfululizo.Hili linaashiria jinsi kina cha uchafuzi wa mazingira kwenye ziwa Nakuru umeshamiri,na baadhi ya wafanyikazi wanaona litajwe kuwa janga la kitaifa linalokodolea macho mbuga nyingi humu nchini.

Shughuli hiyo ilivutia hisia mseto huku maswali mengi kuliko majibu yakiibuka, endapo KWS ina bajeti ya kung’arisha mbuga za wanyama.

Akizungumza na *Taifa Leo,* mwangalizi wa utalii kutoka kutoka mbuga ya wanyama ya Ziwa Nakuru Bw Sirman Kioko, alisema maji taka yamekuwa yakiingia kwenye mbuga kutokana na miundo msingi duni. Aliongezea kuwa maisha ya wanyama hasa simba, nyati, vifaru,nchui,nviboko na flamingo yalikuwa hatarini,kwa sababu ya maji taka yalikuwa yamebadili mkondo na kupenyeza kwenye mbuga.

Miaka mitano iliyopita mbuga ya Nakuru ilikuwa na idadi kubwa ya ndege aina ya heroe ,lakini sasa wamebakia 200 tu. Hali hii itazidi kuwa mbaya,endapo idara husika haitaweka mikakati ya kutafuta suluhu la kudumu kwa wanyama pori wanaozidi kuangamia. Aidha uchafuzi katika ziwa Nakuru umefanya ndege kuhamia ziwa Bogoria ambapo inaaminika angalau chakula ni tele.

“Tunakubali kuwa gharama ya kusafisha mbuga ni kubwa,lakini pia tunaomba umma kupunguza matumizi ya mifuko ya plastiki inayoziba njia za maji,”alisema.

Pia aliongezea kuwa ni jukumu la mbuga kusafisha mazingira ya wanyama,lakini baraza la mji wa Nakuru pia lina nafasi kubwa ya kuhakikisha makazi ya watu ni safi,kwa kuzoa taka ipasavyo. Anaona kuna utepetevu mkubwa kutoka kwa usimamizi wa mazingira NEMA,wanaostahili kuweka sheria kali za kukabiliana na wale wanaoharibu mazingira.

Aliongezea kuwa baraza la kusimamia huduma za wanyama pori (KWS),halina bajeti ya kusafisha mbuga na ndio sababu waliwaajiri vibarua saba kuendesha shughuli hiyo ya siku tatu. Uchafuzi wa mito inayoingia ziwa Nakuru hutokea msimu wa mvua ambapo maji hufurika na kusomba taka kutoka kwenye makazi ya watu.

Wanyama wanaovutia watalii kama vile Nyati hupata maradhi pindi wanapokunywa maji chafu,yaliyochanganyika na mifuko ya plastiki. Licha ya KWS kumiliki kituo cha kufanyia utafiti aina ya maradhi mbalimbali yanayokabili wanyama bado hawajafanikiwa kwa asilimia kubwa kuyazuia.

Hili linajiri siku moja tu baada ya wakazi wa mtaa wa Bondeni kuandamana barabarani wakilalamikia,ongezeko la kiwango cha takataka kwenye makazi ya watu.

(Imenukuliwa kutoka kwa Gazeti la *Taifa Leo*)

**Maswali**

1. Ipe taarifa hii kichwa mwafaka. **(alama 1)** ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
2. Eleza sababu zinazofanya Ziwa Nakuru kuchafuka. **(alama 2)** ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
3. Ni nini madhara ya kuchafuliwa kwa Ziwa Nakuru? **(alama 4)** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
4. Eleza vizingiti vinavyofanya ziwa hili kuendelea kuchafuliwa. **(alama 2)** ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
5. Toa mapendekezo yanayoweza kusaidia kumaliza uchafuzi wa Ziwa Nakuru kulingana na taarifa hii. **(alama 4)**

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

1. Eleza maana ya maneno haya kama yalivyotumika katika taarifa. **(alama 2)**
	1. Kupenyeza

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

* 1. Utepetevu

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

**2. MUHTASARI**

***Soma Makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali.***

 Mwana wa Adamu ni kiumbe cha ajabu! Ni kiumbe kilichopewa uwezo wa kuhodhi na kumiliki kila kitu; kiumbe kilichopewa akili na maarifa fuvu tele ili kuratibu shughuli na mambo; kiumbe kilichopewa uwezo wa kuwasiliana na kutumia sauti nasibu ili kuwa na urari na muwala; kiumbe kilichopewa uwezo wa kufaidi viumbe wengine kwa njia mbalimbali na jumla jamala; hichi ndicho kiumbe kilichopewa idhini maalum ya kuzaana na kujaza dunia. Huyu ndiye mwana wa mama Hawa ambaye sasa amegeuka ndovu kumla mwanawe.

 Kwa sababu ya bongo alizonazo, binadamu ana uwezo wa kutumia teknolojia kwa manufaa yake na ithibati zipo tele. Binadamu ametumia nyambizi kuzuru chini ya bahari; amefika mwezini; amevumbua mangala; amevumbua uyoka; amevumbua tarakilishi na sasa shughuli zake ni za kutandaridhi. Mwenyewe yuasema kuwa dunia yake imekuwa kitongoji katika muumano huu.

 Chambacho wavyele , akili nyingi huondoa maarifa. Binadamu amekuwa dubwana linalojenga kushoto na kubomoa kulia na tuna sababu ya kulisoza dubwana hili kidole.

Rabana ndiye msanii asiye mfanowe kwani aliisawiri dunia kwa kila lililo jema kwa siku sita mtawalia na kumpa binadamu mazingira murua. Rabuka akaona yote yalikuwa mema na mazuri ; akamwambia binadamu, ‘’Haya, twende kazi !’’

 Viwanda vya binadamu vinatiririsha maji-taka ovyo hadi mitoni, maziwani na baharini na matokeo yamekuwa ni vifo vya viumbe vya majini kama samaki ambavyo ni urithi aliyopewa na muumba. Hakuna kiumbe kinachoweza kustahimili Maisha bila maji safi. Maji yote sasa yametiwa sum na binadamu kwa sababu ya ‘maendeleo’ yake. Joshi kutoka katika viwanda vivyo hivyo nalo limehasiri ukanda wa ozoni ambao sasa umeruhusu jua kutuhasiri kwa joto kali mno. Siku hizi inasemekana kuwa kuna mvua ya asidi inayonyesha katika baadhi ya sehemu za dunia na kuleta mdhara makubwa. Labda hata mabahari yamekasirika kwa sababu hivi majuzi katika kile kilichoitwa ‘tsunami’ bahari lilihamia nchi kavu na kusomba maelfu ya binadamu na kuwameza wazima wazima. Vimbunga navyo vimetokea kwa wingi. Wataalamu wanasema kuwa viwango vya miyeyuko vitazidi kwa sababu ya joto na kiwango cha maji kitazidi pia. Binadamu atatorokea wapi?

 Idadi ya binadamu imezidi hadi kiasi asichoweza kukishughulikia kwa sababu anaijaza kwa sababu anadai kuwa aliruhusiwa kuijaza. Hii ni Imani potovu. Anasahau kuwa alipewa ubongo wa kuwaza na kuwazua kabla ya kufanya chochote. Dhiki, maradhi na ufukara zimehamia kwa binadamu na kumtia kiwewe.

 Binadamu amefyeka misitu kwa kutaka makao, mashamba, mbao, makaa, ujenzi wa nyumba na barabara na mahitaji mengine mengi. Wanyama wamefurushwa na wengi kuangamia kwa sababu ya ukosefu wa chakula na wengine kushindwa kuhimili mabadiliko katika mazingira. Chemchemi za maji zimekauka nalo jangwa limeanza kutuzuru kwa kasi inayotisha. kazi ya binadamu imekuwa ya kusukia Kamba motoni. Itambidi aanze kujenga kwa matofali ya barafu.

**MASWALI**

(a) Jadili jinsi binadamu anaweza kutumia uwezo wake vizuri. **(alama 6)**

**Matayarisho**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Jibu**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 (b) Ukirejelea kifungu kizima, onyesha jinsi binadamu ametumia nafasi yake vibaya. **(alama 9)**

**matayarisho**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Jibu**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**3. SARUFI**

(a) Linganua kwa namna mbili sauti /e/ na /a/  **(alama 2)**

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

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

(b) Andika neno lenye vipengele vinavyofuata vya kisarufi – kikanushi, ngeli, wakati,

kitendwa, mzizi na kiishio. **(alama 2)**

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

1. Tumia kitenzi kishirikishi kipungufu bila kupoteza maana ya sentensi hii. **(alama 2)**

Mwanafunzi mmoja angali analala bwenini

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

1. Andika sentensi katika wakati usiodhihirika ukitumia nomino moja ya jamii.

 **(alama 2)**

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

1. Tungia sentensi moja ziara na maziara ili kubainisha maana zao**. (alama 2)**

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

1. Eleza maana mbili zinazojitokeza katika sentensi hii. **(alama 2)**

Wanakujua huku.

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

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

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

1. Sentensi zinazofuata ni za aina gani?  **(alama 3)**

(i) Nyamari aliadhibiwa madhali alifika darasani akiwa amechelewa sana.

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

(ii) Mimi sijaelewa kamwe somo hili.

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

(iii) Watoto ambao walipotea juzi wamepatikana leo asubuhi

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

1. Andika sentensi inayofuata katika usemi halisi ukianza na kihisishi cha dharau.

 **(alama 2)**

Mzee Anandwa alishangaa na kusema kuwa kijana huyo alikuwa amekuwa kaida kama Kirongwe.

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

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

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

1. Bainisha tofauti na usawa kati ya mofimu na viambishi. **(alama 2)**

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

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

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

1. Ainisha vishazi katika sentensi, **Endapo atanialika, nitamtembelea. (alama 2)**

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

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

1. Tambua kiima, aina za shamirisho na chagizo katika sentensi hii. **(alama )**

Kimemletea taabu sana.

**Kiima:** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Shamirisho:** ……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

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

**Chagizo:** ……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Andika umoja wa sentensi inayofuata katika hali yakinifu.  **(alama 2)**

Kina mama wasingefika mapema fuoni, wasingewahi mashua.

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

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

1. Tumia kivumishi cha a- unganifu katika sentensi ili kuleta dhana ya sifa. **(alama 2)**

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

1. Tumia O rejeshi tamati**. Mwanafunzi ambaye hufanikiwa ni yule ambaye hudurusu kwa** **makini.**  **(alama 2)**

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

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

1. Bainisha matumizi ya **‘ KI’** katikasentensi hii.  **(alama 2)** Seremala akiwasili leo atakuwa akitengeneza kiti cha kitoto chake.

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

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

1. Pambanua kwa michoro ya matawi sentensi inayofuata. **(alama 3)**

Ikiwa atawasili mapema, atafungua mkutano.

1. Onyesha na ueleze matumizi ya viwakifishi vifuatavyo. **(alama 2)**

Kibainishi ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

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

Mkwaju ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

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

1. Tofautisha matumizi ya ‘Ngali’ katika tungo hizi. **(alama 2)**

Mama angali mlimani

Otiende angalisoma kwa bidi angaliishi maisha mema.

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

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

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

1. Mkwezi hupanda miti ……………………………….. hufanya kazi maktabani, mpanzi ……………………….., …………………………… huendesha gari la moshi na mpagazi ………………………… **(alama 2)**

**4. ISIMUJAMII (ALAMA 10)**

… Bwana Spika, ninaomba kufahamishwa kwa nini Waziri wa Biashara ameshindwa kuchukua hatua kukomesha uuzaji wa vileo hatari kwa watoto wa shule.

(a) Fafanua sifa zozote **tano** za sajili inayorejelewa na maneno haya.  **(alama 5)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 (b) Eleza mambo yaliyochangia msambao wa Lugha ya Kiswahili kabla ya kuondoka

kwa wakoloni barani. **(alama 5)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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