

SWAHILI

Paper 1

3162/01

May/June 2017

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, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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.

1 Translate the following passage into **English**:

Jana nilipotoka shule nilipitia madukani. Nilitaka kumnunulia bibi yangu zawadi. Haikuwa siku yake ya kuzaliwa, na wala hakukuwa na jambo lolote muhimu la kusherehekea. Nilitaka kumnunulia bibi yangu zawadi ili kumkumbusha kwamba ninampenda sana. Nilipokuwa mdogo, wazazi wangu walisafiri sana kikazi, naye alikaa na mimi ili nisiwe peke yangu nyumbani. Alinifunza mengi, alinipikia vyakula vitamu, alinisuka nywele na pia alinisikiliza niliposoma.

Watu wengi hupenda kununua zawadi ghali kwani hufikiri kwamba ni lazima kitu kizuri kiwe na bei ya juu. Mimi sikubaliani na wazo hilo. Mara nyingi mimi hutengeneza zawadi zangu mwenyewe. Kwa mfano wiki iliyopita nilimshonea mama yangu shuka moja ya kitanda. Kabla ya hapo nilimchorea baba yangu picha ya kijiji. Nilitumia kitambaa cheupe na rangi za mafuta kuchora kijiji kikubwa. Picha yangu ilikuwa na vibanda, mti mkubwa na pia watu waliokuwa wamekaa chini ya mti huo. Baba yangu aliipenda picha hiyo na ameiweka ofisini mwake kama pambo.

Basi jana nilipokuwa madukani nilinunua uzi na kitambaa kumshonea bibi yangu kofia. Nilichagua kitambaa cha manjano ambacho kingemkinga na jua wakati wa matembezi yake. Siku hizi bibi yangu amezeeka kiasi lakini bado hupenda kutembea jioni. Hayo ndiyo mazoezi yake.

[20]

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

Our school will be closed on Friday 23 October for the national elections. These elections take place every five years, and allow people to choose a president and to vote for members of parliament to represent them.

The school has been used as a polling station since Independence, as it is located in the town centre and is easy for everyone to get to. However, while we will all be given a day off school, none of us will actually be able to vote. That is because, in my country, the voting age is 21.

I always escort my mother when she goes to cast her ballot paper, and I feel sad that I do not have the same rights as her. Older people seem to think that young people are uninterested in politics, or cannot make a proper decision, but many of the young people that I know care deeply about their society. They are concerned about their education, their future and the environment and do not like seeing poverty, unemployment or drug abuse.

In fact, recent research carried out by the Government showed that many young people passionately believe that by participating in democratic elections they can bring about positive changes in the way their country is run. Most said that they understand enough about politics and political parties to make a choice, and they think that having the right to choose is important. Therefore, they are looking forward with excitement to taking part in future elections.

[30]

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

Wanandondi wajifunza kujitetea mjini Nairobi

Chama cha Boxgirls kilianzishwa huko Kenya mwaka 2007 na Alfred Analo ambaye ni mpigania haki za wanawake na pia kocha wa ndondi. Yeye huwafundisha wasichana jinsi ya kujitetea kwa kutumia ndondi na pia katika maisha yao ya kila siku.

Mwanzoni mwa mwaka huu, mpiga picha wa kienya anayejulikana kwa jina la Mia Collis aliitembelea shule inayowafunza wasichana hao na kuwakuta wakiwa katikati ya shughuli ya kupigana ndondi. Alipofika tu alipigwa na bumbuwazi kutokana na jinsi 'sauti zilivyokuwa hazilingani' mle ndani. Katika ofisi ndogo sana katikati ya eneo la Kariobangi lililopo Nairobi, eneo ambalo lina wakazi wengi mno, ilimbidi Collis apaze sauti alipoongea na Analo kwani kulikuwa na muziki uliokuwa unapigwa na pia kelele za magari zilijipenyeza kutoka nje. "Kwa kweli ilibidi tuongee kwa sauti za juu ili tuweze kusikilizana ... sikuweza kusikia chochote," alisema Collis. Lakini hata hivyo, Collis aliendelea kujifunza kuhusu chama hicho kutoka kwa Analo anayejulikana kama 'Priest,' neno la Kiingereza linalomaanisha Padri. "Ninafikiri hii ni kwa sababu yeye ni mhubiri wa ndondi na watu wanamheshimu sana jamaa huyu," alinena Collis.

Collis aliongea na Priest katika ofisi iliyokuwa na takriban kompyuta nne au tano ambazo wasichana wanaohusika huzitumia kujifunza masomo ya matumizi ya kompyuta. Ofisi hiyo pia hutoa huduma tofauti ikiwa ni pamoja na kuwashauri wasichana kuhusu amali au kazi na pia hutoa nafasi ya kujiunga na programu ya lishe kwa wale wanaoshindwa kununua chakula. Mazoezi na michezo – yaani ndondi – huwa katika jumba tofauti. "Chumba cha ndondi kipo katika sehemu iliyochakaa katikati ya uwanja mkubwa wenye vumbi, ambapo wanandondi wa kiume hufanya mazoezi. Wanaume hawa wanapomaliza mazoezi yao ndipo Priest huwaleta wasichana na wao huanza mazoezi yao. Katikati ya chumba hicho kuna mifuko miwili iliyochakaa sana ambayo hutumiwa kurushia ngumi na pia labda kuna jozi mbili au tatu za glavu ambazo wasichana hupeana zamu kutumia kwani hazitoshi kwa watu wote."

Basi hapo ndiyo wao huanza mazoezi ya kuchemsha mwili na hutumia saa moja unusu kukimbia kimbia uwanjani, kuruka ruka kichura na kupiga ngumi hewani kabla ya kuanza ndondi. "Yaani ni zoezi gumu kweli. Mimi ningeishiwa nguvu kwa muda wa siku tatu baada ya zoezi moja tu," alisema Collis.

Kwa ujumla wasichana hufanya mazoezi kwa masaa matatu kila siku, wakirushiana ngumi au wakimrushia Priest ngumi kama hawawezi kuupata mfuko wa mazoezi ya ndondi. Wakishamaliza, kundi moja la wasichana waliochaguliwa huchukua nafasi ya kutoa ushauri wa maisha na kuwapa matumaini wengine. "Mara nyingi mapigano hasa huwa nje ya pete ya ndondi... na huwa nyumbani. Sisi tuna tatizo kubwa la kufahamisha familia zetu kwamba tunataka kufanya shughuli ambayo kiasili ni ya wanaume. Ilitegemewa kwamba sisi labda tungeenda katika vyuo vya kujifunza mitindo ya nywele au tungepata watoto na kujitahidi kutafuta chakula cha nyumbani, ndondi inaonekana kama kitu cha ajabu," alifahamisha msichana mmoja. "Wasichana wengi hujitambua kutokana na programu hii. Wao huanza kwa kutokujiamini na huondoka wakijiamini sana kwa sababu kwanza, wao hujenga udugu na wenzao ikiwa ni pamoja na washauri; pia huu ni mchezo unaohitaji nguvu ... hivyo hupata nguvu kimwili na hujenga jamii yao wenyewe kwa wenyewe na hupata motisha ya kujiendeleza. Pia, wengi kati ya washauri wao ni mabingwa wa ndondi ambao walianzia katika programu hii hii."

"Hapa Kenya, bingwa wa kwanza wa ndondi alikuwa mwanachama wa Boxgirls. Pia bingwa wa hivi sasa wa mashindano ya uzito wa unyoya ambayo humruhusu mwanamichezo kushindana kwa kutumia ngumi na mieleka, ni mwanachama wa Boxgirls. Hivyo wasichana wadogo huwaheshimu sana hawa wanawake mabingwa," alisema Collis "wanawapa imani. Wanahisi kwamba, kama watajitahidi na kufanya vizuri sana, basi na wao watafaulu pia."

Si wasichana wote wanaotaka kuwa mabingwa wa ndondi. Msichana mmoja alimwambia Collis kwamba angependa kuwa daktari. Kwa vyovyote, wanajifunza ujuzi ambao hawangeweza kuupata kwingine popote pale. “Labda tuseme kwamba jambo muhimu sana ambalo wanajifunza ni kupinga mawazo yaliyopitwa na wakati kuhusu nafasi ya mwanamke. Hilo ni jambo linalomwezesha sana msichana...”

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

- (a) Taja malengo mawili ya Boxgirls. [2]
- (b) Jambo gani lilimfanya Collis kupigwa na bumbuwazi kutokana na ‘sauti zilivyokuwa hazilingani’? [1]
- (c) Kutokana na insha hii, Analo ni mtu wa aina gani? Taja sifa zake tatu. [3]
- (d) Ukitoa ndondi, taja mifano mitatu ya uboreshwaji wa maisha ya wasichana kutokana na programu hii? [3]
- (e) Tunajuaje kwamba chama cha Boxgirls hakina uwezo mkubwa kifedha? [3]
- (f) Tunajuaje kwamba Collis ameshangazwa na ubora wa mazoezi wanayoyafanya wasichana? Toa sababu mbili. [2]
- (g) Taja mapigano yanayowakumba wasichana nje ya shule ya ndondi. [1]
- (h) Elezea jinsi Boxgirls inavyowasaidia wasichana kujijenga na kujitambua. Toa mifano miwili. [2]
- (i) Tunajuaje kwamba Boxgirls imefanikiwa duniani? [1]
- (j) Wasichana wa Boxgirls wamewezeshwa kwa namna gani? Taja namna mbili. [2]

[20 for Content + 5 for Language = 25]

- 4 Write a composition of about **120 words** in **Swahili** on **one** of the following topics:
- (a) Some schools are very strict about wearing uniforms while others are not. What are the advantages and disadvantages of school uniforms?
 - (b) “We should no longer eat meat.” Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your response.
 - (c) Some people believe that tourism should be banned in some areas to protect nature and local culture. Describe an area where tourism should be banned and explain why.

[25]

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.