



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Ordinary Level

SWAHILI

Paper 1

3162/01

May/June 2016

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.

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**:

Mwishoni mwa barabara kuu utakuta nyumba mbili za matofali; sisi tunaishi katika ile nyumba ndogo zaidi. Kuna mwembe mkubwa nje ya mlango wetu wa mbele. Baba yangu hufanya kazi chini ya mti huo; yeye ni fundi seremala.

Kwa kawaida baba huamka mapema sana asubuhi, husali na hula kabla ya kutoka nje. Kifungua kinywa chake ni hicho hicho kila siku; muhogo wa kuchemsha na chai yenye sukari nyingi sana ama makombo ya jana.

Halafu huchukua zana zake zote ambazo huziweka chini ya meza ya kulia na huzipeleka kazini kwake. Halafu huzitumia kupiga randa na kuchonga vipande vya mbao. Baba yangu hufanya kazi kuanzia alfajiri hadi magharibi. Wakati mwingine hutengeneza meza na makochi, lakini kwa kawaida, yeye hurekebisha vipande vya vitanda na viti vilivyovunjika.

Wiki hii imekuwa ni tofauti. Amekuwa akiamka mapema zaidi kuliko kawaida. Siku zingine hanywi hata chai na husema atakunywa huko huko aendako, kwani amepata kazi kubwa katika nyumba ya mwanamke muhimu sana. Anamjengea jiko lake. Atajenga makabati yote, marafu na milango. Baba yangu amefurahia sana kazi hii.

[20]

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

For a long time, African countries have been dependent on technology invented and created outside the continent. More recently, however, some companies in Africa have made important contributions that are being recognised and used throughout the world. For example, many mobile banking services were conceived right here in East Africa.

These services have simplified the lives of many people by enabling them to send money through a mobile phone. People do not need bank accounts to send or receive money. The service is also known to be very secure and putting money on your phone is easy. All you need is a voucher, which is available anywhere. Once the money reaches your phone, you can send it to somebody else straight away and a short message will inform you that the money has been received.

You can send money to family and friends throughout East Africa, no matter how far away. People can now send contributions for weddings and funerals and pay for services such as electricity, water, insurance and school fees. Phones are now even being used to pay salaries! This East African technology has helped reduce queues in banks, enabled people to manage their time better and thus improved the lives of people from all sections of society.

[30]

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

Inawezekana kwamba, hivi karibuni umesikia kuhusu kampuni moja huko Ulaya ambayo imefanya utafiti dunia nzima ili kutafuta wagombea watakaotaka kulowea, yaani kufanya makazi mapya, katika sayari ya Mars. Mars, sayari ambayo pia inajulikana kama sayari nyekundu, ipo zaidi ya maili milioni 100 kutoka duniani, na hapo awali ilifikiriwa kutoweza kuhimili maisha kwani haina gesi ya oksijeni ambayo hutumika kupumua na pia ina baridi sana. Kampuni hiyo ina hakika kuwa tayari ina teknolojia ambayo itarahisisha maisha; kikwazo kikuu kwa hivi sasa ni pesa na sio teknolojia ya kisayansi.

Zaidi ya watu laki mbili kutoka duniani kote wamepeleka maombi ya kugombea nafasi katika misheni hiyo ambayo inategemewa kuondoka duniani baada ya miaka 15. Ni lazima kwa wanaanga wanaotegemewa kuhusika na misheni hii ya kihistoria wawe na akili timamu, wenye ubunifu, wenye kujiamini vilivyo na pia afya nzuri. Lakini kuna kikwazo kimoja; hakuna uwezekano wa kupewa tiketi ya kurudi duniani – wakazi wa Mars hao watategemewa kubaki katika sayari hiyo hadi mwisho wa maisha yao.

Mmojawapo kati ya wagombea wanaotaka kuanza maisha mapya katika sehemu nyingine ya ulimwengu ni Zuhura, mwalimu chipukizi kutoka Morogoro. Nilipokutana naye alikuwa ndiyo kwanza amesikia kuwa amechaguliwa kuwa mmoja kati ya watu 600 watakaopata nafasi ya kuhojiwa ili kuchagua kundi la mwisho litakalofaa kusafiri. 'Nilipoona tu tangazo katika mtandao nilijua kuwa hii ni nafasi ambayo nisingeweza kuiachia. Ninapenda sana kusafiri na hivi nitaweza kusafiri mbali kuliko ye yote daima.' Lakini je, wazo la kutoweza kurudi nyumbani kamwe halikumfanya atake kuahirisha, nilimwuliza. 'Siwezi kukataa kuwa nitaikumbuka sana familia yangu na marafiki pia, lakini hii ni nafasi muhimu sana ya kuweza kuendeleza na kukuza sayansi. Jambo hili litakuwa na matokeo muhimu sana, si kwa jamii ya wanasayansi pekee lakini dunia nzima. Mara ya mwisho binadamu ameenda mwezini ilikuwa ni mwaka 1972, kwa hivyo ni wakati mwafaka kwa kufufua hisia za watu kwa kutumia mradi mkubwa unaohusu anga.'

Je, jamaa zake Zuhura wana mitazamo gani? Hutashangaa kusikia hisia za mama yake, bi Agnes: 'Siupendi huu mpango wa Zuhura hata kidogo. Ninampenda sana mwanangu lakini yeye ana wazimu! Mimi sikumlea kwa miaka yote hii ili siku moja ati aondoke duniani kabisa!' Mdogo wake Zuhura wa kiume, Juma, angalifurahia kama yeye angalilionga lile tangazo mwanzo, kabla ya muda wa kugombea kupita. 'Ninafikiria kuwa ni jambo zuri sana kwake lakini mimi ndiyo ningekuwa mwanaanga bora kuliko dada yangu. Yeye kweli ni mwanasayansi lakini hupata kizunguzungu akipanda magari ya daladala tu! Sasa ataweza kupanda roketi kweli?' Baba yake Zuhura, bwana John ana hisia zilizochanganyika. 'Nusu yangu ingependa kama asingechaguliwa kabisa, kwa sababu tutamkosa sana. Lakini nitajivunia sana kama akienda kwa sababu miaka yote nimejua kwamba ipo siku mwanangu atabadilisha dunia.'

Sasa na wewe je, una mawazo gani kuhusu kwenda Mars? Ungependa kwenda kuishi huko?

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

- (a) Kampuni iliyoko Ulaya inategemea kufanya nini? [1]
- (b) Kuna vikwazo gani vinne ambavyo kampuni hii imehitaji kuvuka ili kufikia lengo lao? [4]
- (c) Kuna ushahidi gani unaoonyesha kuwa mradi huu umependwa na watu wengi? Toa mifano miwili. [2]
- (d) Elezea maana ya neno 'ubunifu' (aya ya pili). [1]
- (e) Elezea kwa nini wanaanga wanatakiwa wawe wanajiamini vilivyo. Toa sababu mbili. [2]
- (f) Mambo gani yanamfanya Zuhura kuwa mgombea anayefaa katika mradi huu? [2]
- (g) Kivipi Zuhura anafananisha safari ya kuenda mwezini ya mwaka 1972 na mradi huu wa sasa? [1]
- (h) Tofautisha mawazo ya wazazi wa Zuhura kuhusu mpango wa mtoto wao. Toa tofauti nne. [4]
- (i) Kwa kutumia neno moja tu, taja hisia ya Juma, kaka yake Zuhura, kuhusu mpango wa Zuhura wa kuhamia Mars. [1]
- (j) Ungejibuje maswali aliyouliza mwandishi mwishoni mwa aya, na kwa nini? Toa sababu 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) 'The best things in life are free.' Do you agree with this statement?
 - (b) Describe what life in your country will be like in 50 years' time.
 - (c) Last year, you took part in a TV talent show and won. Write a letter to a friend abroad, describing the show and the experience of taking part.

[25]

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