Jina: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Nambari ya Mtahiniwa: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Shule: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sahihi: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Tarehe: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**KISWAHILI**

**Karatasi ya 2**

**LUGHA**

**Muda: saa 2**

**TATHMINI YA PAMOJA YA ARISE AND SHINE- HATI YA KUITIMU KISOMO CHA SEKONDARI KENYA**

**Maagizo**

1. Andika jina lako na Nambari yako katika nafasi ulizoachiwa hapo juu.
2. Weka sahihi yako kisha tarehe ya mtihani katika nafasi ulizoachiwa
3. Jibu maswali yote.
4. Majibu yaandikwe katika nafasi zilizoachwa wazi katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali

**Kwa Matumizi ya Mtahini Pekee**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Swali**  | **Upeo** | **Alama**  |
| 1 | 15 |  |
| 2 | 15 |  |
| 3 | 40 |  |
| 4 | 10 |  |
| **JUMLA** | **80** |  |

1. **UFAHAMU: (Alama 15)**

***Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali.***

KUKITHIRI kwa visa vya utoaji wa hongo kwa wapiga kura walioshiriki chaguzi ndogo zilizofanyika Jumatatu katika eneobunge la Malindi na Kaunti ya Kericho ni ithibati tosha kuwa ufisadi ume-kita mizizi nchini.Kadhalika,visa hivyo vilidhihirisha kuwa demokrasia imedidimia na taasisi za kupambana na visa vya ufisadi zimefifia.mwezi uliopita, Wakenya kupitia mitandao ya kijamii walishtumu Rais wa Uganda Yoweri Museveni kutokana na kile walichotaja kuwa

matumizi ya mabavu’ kuhifadhi kiti chake baada ya kuwatishia wapinzani wake.

Watumiaji wa mitandao ya kijamii pia walimkosoa Rais Uhuru Kenyatta kumpongeza wenzake wa Uganda huku wakisema aliunga mkono ukandamizaji wa demokrasia,Lakini, visa vya uhongaji wa wapiga kura vilivyoshuhudiwa katika maeneo ya Malindi na Kericho vikitekelezwa na viongozi wa kisiasa hata Wengine wakiwa wa muungano tawala wa Jubilee, ni dhihirisho tosha kuwa Wakenya hawakuwa na sababu ya kushutumu Rais Museveni.

Utumiaji wa mabavu au kununua wapiga kura ili kushinda uchaguzi ni hujuma kwa demokrasia. Baadhi ya wanasiasa pia wameripotiwa wa kuwa Wanatumia fedha zao kusafirisha watu kutoka eneo moja hadi jingine ili wajiandikishe kuwa wapiga kura na wawachague katika uchaguzi ujao. Huu pia ni ukiukaji wa misingi ya demokrasia.

Ununuaji wa wapiga kura unamanisha mabwanyenye ambao wamehusishwa na sakata mbalimbali za ufisadi ndio nyadhifa mbalimbali za uongozi kwa kuwa wao ndio wana mabunda ya fedha za kuhonga wapiga kura.Viongozi wanaochaguliwa baada ya kuwahonga wapiga kura huwatafanya maendeleo yoyote na badala yake, watakuwa wakihusika na wizi wa rasilimali za umma ili kupata fedha za kuwahonga watu katika uchaguzi unaofuatia. Mabwanyenye hawa wanafanya kila wawezalo kuhakikisha wapiga kura wanaendelea kuzama katika lindi la maskini ili waweze kununuliwa kwa urahisi. Sawa na Esau katika Bibilia tuliyeelezwa kwamba aliuza urithi wake wa kuzaliwa kwa Yakobo kwa kubadilishana na chakula,maskini pia wako tayari kuuza haki yao ya kuchagua kiongozi bora kwa Shilingi mia moja.

Viongozi wanaotoa hongo kwa wapiga kura kwa lengo la kushinda uchaguzi ni ishara kwamba hawana maono wala sera za maendeleo. Badala yake wanang’ang’ania mamlaka ili kujilimbikizia utajiri wala si kusaidia mpiga kura kujiinua kimaisha.

(Taifa leo. Machi 10,2016)

**MASWALI**

(a). Kwa kurejelea kifungu,visa vya kutoa rushwa kwa wapiga kura vinadhihirisha nini?

(Alama 3)

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(b). Bainisha jinsi nne ambazo viongozi wa kisiasa wanatumia kuendeleza ukiukaji wa misingi ya demokrasia. (Alama 4)

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c). Fafanua athari za uozo unaorejelewa katika taarifa kwa

(i). Viongozi. (alama 2)

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(d). Thibitisha kuwa nyani haoni ngokoye katika muktadha wa Makala haya. (Alama.2).

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(e).Eleza maana ya msamiati ufuatao kama ulivyotumika katika taarifa (Alama 2)

(i). Mitandao ya kijami

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(ii). Mabwanyeye

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1. **UFUPISHO (ALAMA 15)**

**Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali.**

Tunapinga na kulaani vikali visa vya ugaidi vinavyoendelea kutetemesha usalama wa wananchi. Hivi ni vitendo vya kinyama vinavyotekelezwa na watu waliokosa ubinadamu na utu kabisa . Inakera mno kwa vitendo vya kigaidi. Inagadhabisha kuona Wakenya wasio na makosa wakiteswa na kuuwawa kinyama bila huruma na watu wasio na utu. Hatuogopi wala hatuna fedheha kwamba magaidi hawa wameelaaniwa na siku zao zimehesabiwa hapa duniani, damu ya mwananchi asiye na makosa katu watailipia. Napinga vikali pale magaidi hawa wanapohusisha vitendo hivi kuwa vita vya kidini, vita hivi si vya kidini kwani hakuna dini yoyote iliyo na Imani ya kumwua kinyama binadamu asiye na makosa.

Kando na tishio la ugaidi, Wakenya pia wanakabiliwa na hatari za ujambazi,manaji,unajisi,ubakaji na maovu mengine. Katika juhudi za kudumisha usalama, polisi wana jukumu la kutumia kila mbinu kuhakikisha kuwa haki ya kikatiba ya Wakenya kuhusu kulindwa kwa maisha na mali yao. Lakini cha kusikitisha ni kuwa,mbinu ambazo polisi wamekuwa wakitumia hasa ile ya kufanya misako inayoishia kuwanasa mamia ya raia wasio na habari kuhusu kinachoendelea,inawaongezea Wakenya mateso. Hali hii inawaacha kwennye hatari ya kunaswa na majambazi ama polisi.

Matumizi ya mbinu hii ya misako imeishia kunasa raia wengi wasio na makosa. Wanaponaswa,hurundikwa kwenye seli usiku mzima ama siku kadhaa na hata kama wanaachiliwa huwa tayari wameteseka. Huu ni ukiukaji wa haki za raia. Kadhalika,mbinu hii yanaonekana kama hila ya polisi kutaka kuonyesha wanafanya kazi lakini sio mwafaka kwani wanapokuwa wakiwanasa raia mijini na mitaani,magaidi na majambazi wanaendelea na shughuli zao.

Badala ya kusaka wakora kwa kubahatisha kwenye umati,polisi wanapaswa kubuni njia ambazo zitawapa mwelekeo mwafaka Zaidi kuhusu wahalifu ili waweze kuwafuatilia. Ushirikiano baina yao na majasusi uwepo. Hii itawezesha polisi kupata habari muhimu kuhusu vitisho vya uhalifu. Maafisa wa usalama pia wanaweza kupata habari muhimu kutoka kwa raia.

**Maswali**

(a). Ni nini maoni wa mwandishi kuhusu suala la ugaidi. **(alama 7 1 utiririko)** maneno 60-70)

**Nakala chafu**

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**Nakala safi**

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**Nakala safi**

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(b). Kwa kutumia maneno yasiyozidi 50 fupisha aya mbili za mwisho. **( Alama 6, 1 utiririko)**

**Nakala safi**

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**Nakala safi**

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**3. MATUMIZI YA LUGHA (Alama 40)**

1. Andika sifa zozote mbili za sauti zifuatazo. (alama 2)

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(ii). /ch/

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b). Tenga silabi katika maneno yafuatayo kisha uandike muundo wake. (Alama 2)

i) igwa

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ii) Oa

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c). Andika upya sentensi kwa kutumia ‘O’ rejeshi tamati. (alama 2)

Gari lililoanguka si lile unalolizungumzia

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d). Unda nomino kutokana na kivumishi kifuatacho; (Alama 1)

 Tepetevu

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(e). Badilisha katika usemi halisi (alama 3)

Afisa wa usalama alisema kuwa wangemsaidia ikiwa angeshirikiana nao

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f). Pambanua sentensi ifuatayo kwa kielelezo cha Vishale. (Alama 4)

Letu lililopaliliwa limetuletea mazao mengi.

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g). Ainisha virai vyovyote vitatu (Alama 3)

 Mwanafunzi yule mtoro hupenda kutembea katikati ya barabara kila wakati.

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 (h) Tunga sentensi moja kutofautisha vitate vifuatavyo: (Alama 2)

i) Chaka

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j). Andika sentensi ifuatayo katika wakati ujao,hali timilifu (alama.2)
 Mwanafunzi aliandika insha nzuri

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k). Andika sentensi hii katika udogo wingi. (alama.2)

Mtoto amefunga mlango wa nyumba yao

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l). Onyesha matumizi matatu ya alama ya vifungo katika sentensi. (alama.3)

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m). Eleza maana ya kishazi. (Alama 2)

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 n). Nyambua vitenzi vifuatavyo kama ulivyoelekezwa (Alama 2)

i). Suka (kauli ya kutendata)

ii). Pa (kauli ya kutendeka)

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o). Onyesha yambwa na chagizo katika sentensi ifuatayo.

 Babu alijengewa nyumba kwa mawe na Juma. (Alama 2)

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 (p) Andika sentensi ifuatayo upya kwa kufuata maagizo uliyopewa

 Mzazi alishangilia matokeo ya mwana. (alama 2)

(Anza Mwana…)

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q). Eleza maana mbili za sentensi ifuatayo.

Mama aliniletea Kanga. (alama.2)

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r). Yakinisha.

Usiponiita sitaandamana nawe (alama.2)

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s). Ainisha vitenzi katika sentensi ifuatayo.

 Mgeni alikuwa amewasili jana. (alama 1)

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**ISIMU JAMII (Alama 10)**

 (a). Wewe ni mfanyabiashara katika soko la Chapakazi,eleza sifa tano za lugha utakayotumia kuwasiliana na wateja pamoja na washiriki wengine siku ya soko. (Alama 10)

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