**JINA:…………………………………..…. SHULE…………………………………………**

**NAMBARI YA USAJILI…………….………TAREHE:………..…..SAHIHI……..……..**

**102/2**

**KISWAHILI (Ufahamu, ufupisho, matumizi ya lugha na isimujamii)**

**KARATASI YA PILI**

**KIDATO CHA NNE**

**MUDA: 2½**

**TATHMINI YA DAYOSISI YA KAKAMEGA**

**MTIHANI WA AUGOSTI/SEPTEMBA 2022**

***Maagizo***

1. *Andika jina na nambari yako ya mtihani katika nafasi ulizoachiwa hapo juu.*
2. *Tia sahihi yako kisha uandike tarehe katika nafasi ulizoachiwa hapo juu.*
3. *Jibu maswali yote.*
4. *Majibu yote yaandikwe katika nafasi ulizoachiwa katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.*
5. *Majibu yote lazima yaandikwe katika lugha ya Kiswahili.*
6. *Usitoe ukurasa wowote kutoka katika kijitabu hiki.*
7. *Usirarue sehemu yoyote ya karatasi hii.*
8. *Karatasi hii ina kurasa 8 zilizopigwa chapa.*
9. *Ni lazima uhakikishe kwamba kurasa zote za karatasi hii zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.*

 ***Kwa matumizi ya mtahini pekee***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***swali*** | ***upeo*** | ***alama*** |
| *1* | *15* |  |
| *2* | *15* |  |
| *3* | *40* |  |
| *4* | *10* |  |
| ***Jumla***  | ***80*** |  |

*1.****UFAHAMU*** *(alama 15)*

*Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali*

Wengi huchukia kutembea safari ndefu kwa kuogopa kuchoka. Si ajabu kwamba njia za uchukuzi za kisasa kama vile boda boda zimekuwa maarufu sana hata kwa wanaofanya safari fupi.

 Lakini wataalamu wa afya wanasema kuwa kwa kuepuka matembezi unajikosesha fursa ya kuimarisha uwezo wa ubongo wako kukumbuka mambo.

 Utafiti uliohusisha washiriki 120 ulithibitisha kuwa matembezi ya dakika arobaini pekee kwa siku yanatosha kuongeza uwezo wa kuhifadhi kumbukumbu akilini, hata mtu anapozeeka.

 Matembezi yaliongeza ukubwa wa eneo la ubongo ambalo huhusika katika uhifadhi wa habari na kumbukumbu katika ubongo miongoni mwa walioshiriki. Utafiti huo uliofanywa kwa muda wa mwaka mmoja na matokeo yake kuchapishwa katika jarida moja la kisayansi yalionyesha kuwa mazoezi hayo yanaweza kukinga hata dhidi ya ugonjwa wa kusahau mambo maarufu kama ‘dementia.’

 Watafiti waliwagawanya washindi katika makundi mawili. Waliokuwa kwenye kundi moja walitakiwa wawe wakitembea kwa muda wa dakika arobaini uwanjani mara tatu kwa wiki nao wengine walitarajiwa kufanya mazoezi ya kawaida tu, yasiyo makali ambayo yangechukua muda mfupi mfupi kama wa dakika tano au kumi tu.

 Uchunguzi wa ubongo wao na matokeo ya mitihani ya uwezo wa kukumbuka ilifanywa mwanzoni katikati na mwishoni mwa utafiti. Utafiti ulionyesha kuwa ukubwa wa eneo la ubongo linalotumika katika kukumbuka uliongezeka kwa asilimia mbili miongoni mwa watu waliozoea kufanya matembezi ya masafa marefu. Eneo hilo la ubongo lilipungua kwa asilimia 1.4 katika wale waliofanya matembezi ya wastani, upungufu sawa na ule unaoshuhudiwa katika hali ya kawaida ya kuzeeka.

 Makundi yote mawili yaliandikisha kuimarika katika mitihani ya uwezo wa kukumbuka, urefu wa kipindi cha mazoezi katika kundi lililofanya matembezi lilihusishwa na ongezeko la ukubwa wa sehemu hiyo ya ubongo.

 Ingawa mtu hawezi kuzuia kupungua kwa sehemu ya ubongo ijulikanayo kitaaluma kama ‘hippocampus,’ kadiri mtu anavyozeeka. Utafiti ulidhihirisha kuwa mazoezi ya muda mrefu yanaweza kuongeza ukubwa wake. Mazoezi ya wastani yanaimarisha ubongo na kukinga mtu dhidi ya udhaifu wa ubongo unaotokana na kuzeeka. Huu ni ushahidi mwingine unaonyesha kwamba mazoezi ya mara kwa mara na lishe bora hupunguza hatari ya maambukizi,uwezo wa kupoteza fikira na kumbukumbu uzeeni. Aidha,huimarisha uzingativu na umakinifu wa wahusika. Ni kwa mujibu wa matokeo ya tafiti kama hizi,waelekezi wenye ufahamu wanaoshughulikia vijana huhimiza vijana kukimbia au kutembea kwa kasi kutoka eneo moja au lingine wawapo shuleni.’Movement by Running’haiwi dhulma inayotendwa kinyume cha haki za vijana,bali inakusudiwa kuwafaidi wote.

(a) Eleza dhana ya wengi kuhusu matembezi. ( alama 1 )

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(b) Ni thibitisho gani linaloonyesha kwamba matembezi hayathaminiwi? ( alama 2 )

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(c ) ‘Wasiotembea hujidhuru.’ Fafanua. (alama 2 )

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(d) Taja kiini cha ukosefu wa kumbukumbu ubongoni. (alama 1 )

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(e) Mazoezi huwa na mchango upi katika maisha ya binadamu. ( alama 3 )

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(f) Eleza matokeo ya utafiti kwa makundi yote mawili. (alama 4 )

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(g) Maneno haya yametumiwa kuleta maana gani kwenye kifungu? (alama 2 )

(i) Utafiti

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(ii) Yaliandikisha …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..………….

***2.UFUPISHO*** *(alama 15) Mbooni west 2016*

*Soma makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali.*

Ukitaka kufaulu maishani lazima ujue kuwa una kazi kubwa sana inayokungoja. Baada ya kuikabili vilivyo kazi hiyo kwa kutumia Nyanja mbalimbali utayaimarisha maisha yako. Karibu kila mtu aliyestawi amepitia katika vikwazo vingi tena vya kutatiza kuliko vikwazo wanavyovipata vijana wa kisasa. Vijana wote wanatakiwa sasa wasugue bongo zao sawasawa watende mambo mengi mazuri kuliko yale wanayoyaona. Wasitosheke na yale yaliyotendwa na wazee wao. Kila kijana iwapo atakuwa na moyo kama huo nchi zote zitaendelea kwa kasi.

 Kwa kujisaidia katika kujiendeleza, yafuatayo yanafaa kuzingatiwa.Vijana wanatakiwa wawe watoto wenye kuelewana na wazazi wao ambao watawaelekeza vyema kitabia na wakiwa ni wazazi waelewa, watawapa watoto wao maelekezo na radhi ambavyo ni bora kuliko mali.Watoto wenyewe wajue wanataka nini, wawe na malengo katika maisha yao na wakazanie kupata kile wanachokitaka bila kukata tamaa,watie bidii katika kila wanalolifanya, wapende kusoma bila kulazimishwa kwani kusoma kwa kulazimishwa hakumpi mja amani. Kutaka kushurutishwa ili usome ni sawa na ng’ombe apelekwaye mtoni kunywa maji naye akifika mtoni akatae kuyanywa . Mtoto mwenyewe anatakiwa ajitafutie na ajue kuwa hasara ni yake asipofanya bidii na ajiamshe kifikira.Mtoto huyu asiridhishwe na kupokea vitu vidogo vidogo, kamwe asiwe mwenye tamaa wala kutazamia kupewa zawadi kama peremende na hela kila saa. Lazima ajue kuwa kupewa au kutopewa ni mamoja.Aelewe hali yao, wazazi wakiwa na kitu cha kumpa aone kwamba ni sawa! wakiwa hawana pia aone kuwa ni sawa.Mtoto anatikiwa kuwa muelewa. Anatakiwa awe na ile fikira ya kujitafutia. Hata kama anatoka katika aila yenye utajiri azoee kutafuta ili ikiwezekana atajirike hata zaidi.Asitegemee cha ndugu kwani huenda akafa akiwa maskini. Kidogo chako ulichokitolea jasho ni bora kuliko kikubwa cha mwenzio.

 Vijana wanatakiwa kuwa na nidhamu ya kiwango cha juu popote walipo. Wawe ni watu wenye kujiamini. Wasikate tamaa eti kwa ajili masomo ni magumu bali wakazane kutafuta jinsi ya kuyarahisisha ili kuyaelewa,hatimaye, watayamudu na wafanikiwe maishani.Yafaa vijana waelewa kuwa hakuna kizuri kinachopatikana kwa urahisi, daima dawamu wakumbushwe kuwa ‘Mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame’. Lazima wadhurike wakitaka kufanikiwa.Aidha wakumbushwe umuhimu wa kuwaheshimu watu na wakati. Wasiwadharau walimu au wenzao, wasipoteze wakati wao kusengenya. Wawapuuze wanaowanyanyasa,wasizingatie hata neno moja la kuwaudhi wanaloambiwa na watoto waovu. Vijana wawe tayari kukosolewa na kuomba msamaha wa makosa yao. Wanapaswa wawe ni watu wanaowaelewa wenzao na kuchukuliana vyema nao, wawathamini wengine kwa vile walivyo.Wasithamini vitu vya anasa kupita inavyostahili; kama maisha ya starehe au mavazi ya kitajiri. Watoto wengi wasio na chochote wanaopuuza mambo ya anasa ndio wanaofaulu pakubwa katika maisha. Wenye tamaa hawafaulu kwani huishia kuwa wezi kwa kuwa na hamu ya kujipatia vya ubwete, mwisho wakajipata gerezani.

**Maswali**

1. Fupisha aya ya kwanza kwa maneno 40-45. (alama 5)

**Nakala ya majaribio**

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 **Nakala safi**

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(b)Bila kupotosha ujumbe uliokusudiwa na mwandishi, fupisha aya mbili za mwisho.(maneno 45 – 50) ( alama 10)

**Nakala ya majaribio**

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**MATUMIZI YA LUGHA (alama 40)**

1. *Andika sentensi mbili kuonyesha matumizi tofauti ya kihisishi.* (alama 2)

(i)……………………………………………………………………………………………..………

 ***(ii)………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..***

1. *Linganisha sifa za sauti hizi : (alama 2)*
2. */e/ na /o/ ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………*
3. */p/ na /k/ …………………………………………………………………………………………………………..*
4. */m / na /gh/ …………………………………………………………………………………………………………*
5. */s/ na /r/ …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….*
6. *Weka shadda katika neno* ***walakini*** *na ubainishe maana mbili tofauti. (alama 2)*

 *(i) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..*

 *(ii) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..*

1. *Ainisha mofimu katika neno* ***mliowafurahisha****. (alama 2) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………*
2. *Andika sentensi zifuatazo upya kulingana na maagizo. (alama 3)*
3. *Mwanafunzi* ***anayejikakamua***  *huwaacha wazaziwe* ***wakitumaini****.*

*Badilisha maneno yaliyokolezwa kuwa nomino dhahania.*

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1. *Watumbuizaji wengi waliipamba sherehe siku hiyo.*

*Anza kwa ‘Sherehe’*

*………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………*

1. *Andika sentensi ukitumia nomino hizi na visistizi ulivyoelekezwa. (alama 2)*
2. *Sukari (karibu)*

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1. *chandarua (wastani)*

*………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………*

 *(g) Unganisha sentensi hizi kuunda moja ya masharti. (alama 1) Mkulima amepanda mbegu ifaayo.Mkulima atavuna mazao mengi.*

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*(h) Andika sentensi ifuatayo katika umoja. (alama 2)*

 *Marubani waliyakwepa mawingu yale vyombo vikapaa angani.*

*…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………*

1. *Tunga sentensi yenye muundo ufuatao. (alama 2)*

*nomino, kishazi tegemezi, kielezi cha wakati, kitenzi, nomino, kivumishi*

*…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………*

*(j) Andika sentensi ifuatayo katika wakati ujao hali ya kuendelea. (alama 1)*

*Watahiniwa wengi wanautazamia mtihani kwa hamu kubwa.*

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1. *Unganisha kuwa sentensi moja kwa kutumia neno* ***‘lau’*** *(alama 1)*

*Askari wamekuja kwa ajili ya Mashaka.*

*Askari wangempata Mashaka wangemkamata.*

*…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………*

1. *Andika sentensi ifuatayo katika hali ya wastani. (alama 2)*

 *Buzi lake limekata jikamba likaingia jishambani na kula maboga.*

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1. *Bainisha kiima, kipozi kitondo na ala katika utungo huu . (alama 2)*

*Babu alinyweshwa uji na Andai kwa kikombe.*

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1. *Bainisha vishazi katika sentensi hii. (alama 2)*

 *Mwanariadha aliyeanguka akikaribia utepe alituzwa.*

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 *(p) Tunga sentensi yenye muundo huu :S –KN(N+V)+KT(T+KN(N+V)+E (alama 2)*

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 *(r) Andika maana mbili zinazojitokeza katika sentensi hii. (alama 2)*

 *Salire alimkimbilia Roda.*

*…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………*

 *(s) Akifisha. (alama 2)*

 *mwalimu mkuu aliuliza anita umechelewa kwa nini*

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*(t) Kanusha. (alama 2)*

 *Aliwahutubia wanafunzi, na walimu.*

*……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………*

*(u) Tunga sentensi* ***moja*** *kubainisha maana* ***mbili*** *za neno : kanda (alama 2)*

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*(v) Bainisha chagizo na kijalizo katika sentensi hii. (alama 2)*

 *Umma ulimpokea Bi.Vitendo, mtetezi wa haki za raia, kwa furaha.*

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*(w) Eleza jinsi kiambishi* ***ji*** *kilivyotumiwa katika sentensi hii.*

 *Jina la jitu linalohusishwa na ukataji wa miti katika msitu huo halitajwi. (alama 2)*

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4.ISIMUJAMII (alama 10)

*Umepewa nafasi kuwahutubia washika dau kuhusu jinsi ya kuthibiti ongezeko la vijana wanaofikishwa mahakamani kwa sababu anuai.*

*(a)**Bainisha sajili utakayotumia****.*** *(alama 1)*

***……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….…………………………………………………***

*(b) Andika huku ukifafanua vipengele vinne vya kimtindo vitakavyothibiti uteuzi wa lugha katika sajili hii. (alama 4)*

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(c) Fafanua majukumu matano yaliyokabidhiwa Kamati ya Inter-Territorial Language Committee iliyotarajiwa kusanifisha Kiswahili. (alama 5)

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