KIDATO CHA KWANZA

KISWAHIKI 102

MTIHANI WA KWANZA MUHULA WA PILI

MWONGOZO WA KUSAHIHISHA

**JINA\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ NAMBA\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_TAREHE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Maagizo:**

1. Jibu maswali yote.
2. Majibu yote yaandikwe katika nafasi ulizoachiwa katika karatasi hii ya maswali
3. Majibu yote **lazima** yaandikwe kwa lugha ya Kiswahili
4. Karatasi hii ina kurasa 8 zilizopigwa chapa
5. **Watahiniwa lazima wahakikishe kuwa kurasa zote za karatasi hii zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.**

***Kwa matumizi ya mtahini pekee***

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**UFAHAMU (ALAMA 15)**

***Soma taarifa hii kisha ujibu Maswali***

Wanafunzi walikuwa *wakiterema* kwa furaha katika ukumbi wa shule. Hii ilikuwa siku yao ya kwanza katika shule ya upili. Waliyasubiri kwa hamu kuu makaribisho rasmi ya mwalimu mkuu wa shule hii yenye sifa kem kem. Muda si muda mlango ulifunguliwa. Sauti zilizokuwa juu *zilinywea*. Wanafunzi wote waliyaelekeza macho mlangoni. Mwalimu mkuu aliingia. Alikohoa kidogo kulisafisha koo kisha akasema, “ Wanafunzi wa kidato cha kwanza hamjambo?”

“Hatujambo mwalimu!” Tulijibu kwa pamoja.

“Ni furaha yangu kuu kuwakakaribisha katika shule hii ya kitaifa ya Fanaka.

Madhumuni ya kuwataka mtangamane hapa, fauka ya kuwakaribisha rasmi, ni kuwajulisha na kuwafahamisha mambo kadha. Maisha yenu ya badaye ni kama jengo, na jengo likikosa msingi imara na madhubuti hutetereka na hatimaye kuanguka.

Lengo la kimsingi la shule ni kuwakuza wanafunzi ambao, zaidi ya kufuzu vizuri katika masomo yao, watakuwa *vielelezo* kwa taifa zima. Ninajua mna furaha kubwa baada ya kuhitimu mtihani wa darasa la nane. Ni kweli kuwa kila mtu ana haki ya kuufurahia ufanisi wake, lakini tujue pia kuwa tamu ikizidi tamu huwa si tamu tena. Ninachomaanisha ni kuwa *inatujuzu* kukumbuka kuwa, baada ya sherehe kuna kazi pia. Ili muweze kuwa na furaha kama hii tena baada ya matokeo ya mtihani wa kidato cha nne, lazima muwe na bidii kuanzia mwanzo. Elimu ni kama safari na ni muhimu kuwa tayari mapema. Waswahili husema kuwa msafiri ni aliye pwani.

Ni matumaini yangu kuwa haitawachukua muda mrefu kutulia na kuyazoea maisha yenu mapya. Kutulia huko ni muhimu ili kuwawezesha kukabiliana na majukumu mazito na adhimu yatakayowakabili. Ili kuwasaidia katika kutulia na kujizoeza vyema kwenye mazingira haya mapya, kila mmoja atapewa mwelekezi wa kumwongoza na kumshauri kuhusu kanuni za shule pamoja na kumjuza sehemu mbalimbali ambako shughuli Fulani maalum huendeshwa. Baadhi ya sehemu muhimu mnazotakiwa kuzijua ni *maabara.* Mathalani, maabara ya Kemia, Elimu-Viumbe naFizikia. Aidha kuna chumba cha mafunzo ya tarakilishi. Kama mnavyojua, tunaishi katika karne ambapo maendeleo ya kisayansi ni nguzo kuu ya ufanisi wa maisha ya binadamu.

Ni muhimu kukumbuka siku zote kuwa shule yetu hii imejengwa kwenye misingi ya nidhamu kwa kutambua kuwa kijengacho mtu ni utu na tabia. Kila mwanafunzi anatarijiwa kuonyesha nidhamu ya hali ya juu kwa walimu, wafanyikazi wengine wa shule, *viranja* na kwa wanafunzi wenzako. Ni lazima kila mwanafunzi ahakikishe kuwa amezingatia adabu na *mbeko* katika matumizi ya lugha, kuzifuata kanuni zote za shule na kujiweka katika hali nadhifu.

Yamkini wengi mmeyazoea maisha ya nyumbani, laini hivi sasa mtalazimika kukaa mbali na ndugu, rafiki na *aila* zenu. Hali hii mpya haipaswi kuwa sababu ya kuwatosa katika biwi la simanzi. Badala ya kuhuzunika, mnapaswa kufurahia kuipata fursa na *abra* hii ya kujipatia marafiki wapya wa rika lenu. Aidha, hii ni nafasi nzuri ya kukumbana na hali nyingine ya maisha ambayo itawawezesha kuupanua ufahamu pamoja na uzoefu wenu wa kimaisha. Marafiki utakaokutana nao hapa wanatoka sehemu mbalimbali za nchi yetu na kwa kushirikiana nao na kufanya usuhuba nao utajenga nguzo imara ya ushirikiano katika miaka ya usoni. Huu ni msingi muhimu wa ushirikiano katika kiwango cha taifa, na kiini cha utangamano mkubwa wa utaifa. Hata hivyo, sio marafiki wote ambao ni wazuri kwa sababu hakuna mchele ukosao ndume. Lazima muwe na uangalifu katika kuwachagua marafiki zenu. Ukishirikiana na rafiki mbaya lazima atakuathiri. Nadhani sote tunajua kuwa mcheza na tope humruka.

Ikiwa utakumbana na matatizo yoyote usisite kumwuliza mwelekezi wako. Aidha, ni muhimu kuwauliza wanafunzi wengine ambao wana tajiriba ya mambo haya hapa shuleni au hata walimu wenu. Usilifutike jambo linalokusumbua au *kukukalifu* moyoni kwa sababu mwishowe litakuletea madhara makubwa. Ni muhimu kukumbuka niliyotangulia kusema kuwa, nia yetu siyo kuwaandaa wanafunzi wanaomudu masomo pekee, bali kuwakuza watu waliokamilika kiakili na kiutu. Hali hii haiwezi kufikiwa ikiwa kila mmoja atajitenga kivyake. Sote tunaelewa umuhimu wa methali isemayo umoja ni nguvu, utengano ni udhaifu.

Ningependa kumalizia kwa kutoa mfano mfano huu. Mimi binafsi huiona shule kama kuku anayeatamia mayai. Akiyaatamia vizuri na katika mazingira mema, yale mayai yatatoatoa vifaranga wengi na wenye mayumaini. Vifaranga hawa nao wataindeleza jamii ya kesho. Lazima sote tushirikiane kuhakikisha kuwa hakuna *mayai viza* katika shule hii yetu.

Katika kipindi kijacho cha siku tatu, mtapata fursa ya kujulishwa sehemu mbalimbali za shule yetu na kuwajua walimu wenu. Ni matumaini yangu kuwa baada ya kipindi hicho, kila mmoja wenu atakuwa tayari kuyaanza masomo yake kwa msukumo mpya na bidi kubwa. Kwa miaka mine ijayo tutakutana mara nyingi na kuzungumza mengi. Kwa mara nyingine nawapongeza kwa matokeo bora katika mtihani wenu wa darasa la nane. La kuwakumbusha tu ni kuwa ukilima pantosha, utavuna pankwisha.

Sasa mnaweza kurejea madarasani mwenu kuwasubiri walimu ambao watawapa maelekezo na maagizo zaidi. Asanteni.’

1. Toa kichwa mwafaka kwa kifungu hiki (alama 1)

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1. Ni kwa nini wanafunzi walikuwa wakiterema? (alama 1)

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1. Wanafunzi walijumuika katika ukumbi wa shule kwa sababu maalum. Zitaje(alama 2)

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1. Taja mawaidha yoyote mawili ambayo mwalimu mkuu aliwapa wanafunzi. (alama 2)

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1. Ni nini umuhimu wa nidhamu kwa maisha ya mtu? (alama 2)

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1. Tambua methali zozote mbili zilizotumika katika kifungu hiki (alama 2)

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1. Ni kwa njia gani shule huweza kulinganishwa na kuku aliyeotamia mayai? (alama 2)

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1. Eleza maana; (alama 3)
2. Viranja

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1. Tarakilishi

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1. Maabara

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**SEHEMU B: MATUMIZI YA LUGHA (ALAMA 40)**

1. Taja na ueleze aina mbili kuu za sauti za Kiswahili (alama 2)
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ii) ...........................................................................................................................................

1. Tambua na utoe mifano miwili ya aina mbili za ala za kutamkia (alama 2)

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1. i) Eleza tofauti kati ya sauti ghuna na sauti sighuna. (alama 2)

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ii) Onyesha sauti ghuna au sighuna kati ya hizi ulizopewa. (alama 2)

/k/: ..................................................................................................................................................

/g/: ..................................................................................................................................................

/s/: .................................................................................................................................................

/z/……………………………………………………………………………………

1. i) Silabi ni nini? (alama 1)

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ii) Taja aina mbili za silabi katika Kiswahili (alama 2)

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iii). Onyesha miundo yoyote miwili ya silabi za Kiswahili. (alama 2)

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1. Eleza maana; (alama 2)
2. Kiimbo

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1. Shadda

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1. Tambua sifa tatu tatu za sauti zifuatazo: (alama 3)
2. /a/

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1. /p/

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1. Andika neno lenye muundo ufuatao wa silabi KKKI (alama 1)

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1. Taja na ueleze aina nane za maneno ya Kiswahili (alama 4)

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1. Tambua aina za maneno katika sentensi ifuatayo: (alama 3)

Mwerevu sana anapumzika chini ya mti jijini

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1. Bainisha kundi nomino na kundi tenzi katika sentensi ifuatayo (alama 2)

Gari lile bovu liliondolewa barabarani

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1. Tunga sentensi kwa kutumia nomino za ngeli zifuatazo: (alama 3)

KI-VI……………………………………………………………………..

LI-YA……………………………………………………………………

U-ZI……………………………………………………………………….

1. Kanusha katika wingi: (alama 2)

Mwalimu alinunua karatasi na kalamu

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1. i) Kirai ni nini? (alama 1)

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ii)Bainisha virai katika sentensi ifuatayo (alama 3)

Darasa letu lina wanafunzi watiifu sana

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

Mtoto ameabiri gari leo asubuhi

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1. Andika methali inayoweza kutolewa kwa mtoto asiyesikiliza wazazi wake au wakubwa wake na baadaye akapata madhara. (alama 1)

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**Sehemu ya C: Isimu Jamii (alama 10**)

1. Lugha ni nini? (alama 1)

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1. Kwa nini Kiswahili kinachukuliwa kuwa lugha? (alama 4)

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1. Fafanua dhima/umuhimu wa Kiswahili katika jamii (alama 5)

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**Sehemu ya D: Fasihi Simulizi (alama 15)**

1. Fafanua maana ya Fasihi simulizi (alama 2)

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1. Fasihi simulizi ina umuhimu gani katika jamii? (alama 5)

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1. Bainisha tofauti kati ya fasihi simulizi na fasihi andishi (alama 8)