**JINA: ………………………………. NAMBARI YAKO: ……………….**

**SAHIHI: ………………………………… TAREHE: ………………..**

102

KISWAHILI

MUDA: SAA 2½

**OPENER EXAMINATION: TERM 1 2024**

**KIDATO CHA TATU**

**MAAGIZO**

JIBU MASWALI YOTE

***Kwa matumizi ya mtahini pekee.***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **SWALI** | **UPEO** | **ALAMA** |
| **1.** | INSHA | 20 |  |
| **2.** | UFAHAMU | 15 |  |
| **3.** | SARUFI NA MATUMIZI YA LUGHA | 30 |  |
| **4.** | ISIMUJAMII | 10 |  |
| **5.** | FASIHI SIMULIZI | 15 |  |
| **6.** | USHAIRI | 10 |  |
|  | **JUMLA** | 100 |  |

**INSHA(ALAMA 20)**

Wewe ni mwanahabari wa Gazeti la Angaza. Andika mahojiano yako na mkuu wa elimu kuhusu matokeo duni ya mtihani wa kitaifa miongoni mwa shule za kaunti yako.

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**UFAHAMU(ALAMA 15)**

Hivimajuzi ulimwengu uliadhimisha Siku ya Kimataifa ya kukabili majanga kote duniani. Hata hivyo, ni kama Kenya inaendelea kupiga hatua nyingi kurudi nyuma. Mataifa yalipokutana mjini Sendai, Japan yalikubaliana kuwa na mpango wa kutoa tahadhari mapema na kupunguza athari za majanga kufikia mwaka wa 2030. Kenya ilikuwa kati ya mataifa yaliyoidhinisha makubaliano hayo. Yakijulikana maarufu kama “Sendai Framework”, makubaliano hayo yanalenga kupunguza kwa kiasi kikubwa athari za majanga, kupoteza maisha ya watu, mali zao, afya, uchumi na mazingira yao kwa jumla.

Wakati mataifa mengine yakiwa yamepiga hatua katika kuyafikia malengo hayo, hapa Kenya haijulikani ni jinsi gani tutawasaidia mamilioni ya watu wanaoathiriwa na kiangazi. Tumekuwa nchi ambayo kukinyesha ni laana na kukikosa kunyesha ni laana pia. Miaka miwili iliyopita, mvua ndogo iliyonyesha ilisababisha vifo vya zaidi ya watu 50 katika Kaunti ya Pokot Magharibi. Jijini Nairobi na katika maeneo ya Pwani, mijengo ilianguka, kuta zikaporomoka na kujeruhiwa au kuua watu, kati ya mikasa mingine.

Kenya ni nchi ambayo viongozi wake na watu waliopewa jukumu la kuunda sera za kuwalinda wananchi dhidi ya majanga, huidhinisha ujenzi bila kujali ubora wa vifaa, kanuni za ujenzi na hatimaye watu huangamia kwa kuangukiwa na majumba hayo, kama ilivyokuwa siku chache zilizopita katika Kaunti ya Kiambu. Kufikia sasa, tunapoadhimisha siku hii, hakuna taarifa rasmi ya Wizara ya Ujenzi kuhusu kilichosababisha jumba hilo kuporomoka. Hakuna taarifa kuhusu hatua alizochukuliwa mmiliki wa nyumba hiyo, mkandarasia au maafisa wa serikali ya Kaunti ya Kiambu wanaosimamia mipango ya miji.

Kama majanga yanayoweza kuzuiwa yametushinda, haitarajiwi kwamba tutakuwa na maarifa ya kuwaondolea balaa la hasara maelfu ya wafugaji wanaopoteza mifugo yao kupitia kiangazi. Ukame si hali ambayo watu huamka asubuhi tu na kuikuta kama unavyomea uyoga. Ni ukavu unaoanza pole pole ilhali serikali ina idara ya kukabili majanga, bado kuna wizara zinazohusika na maeneo kame, mifugo, unyunyizaji maji na kadhalika. Wizara hizo zimetengewa mamilioni kwenye bajeti iliyosomwa mwezi Juni mwaka huu.

Pesa hizi hazitarajiwi kuwa za kutatua shida ya kiangazi. Kama ilivyo kwamba kinga hushinda tiba, serikali kupitia wataalamu wanaolipwa mamilioni kwa mwaka, ingetambua tatizo la kiangazi na kujiandaa, badala ya kushinda ikilaumu mabadiliko ya tabia-nchi. Kwa kuwa Kenya imeshachelewa, kilichobaki ni kuokoa maisha ya wanaokodolea macho mauti kutokana na kiu na njaa.

Maswali

a) Eleza makubaliano yaliyoafikiwa katika mkutano wa Sendai. (al. 2)

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b) Taja athari za majanga ambazo makubaliano hayo yanalenga kupunguza. (al. 5)

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c) Nchi ya Kenya haijapiga hatua kukabiliana na kiangazi. Thibitisha. (al. 2)

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d) Ni kwa nini viongozi na wanaounda sera za kuwalinda raia dhidi ya ujenzi wa nyumba nchini wanaelekezewa lawama? (al. 2)

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e) “Kinga ni bora kuliko tiba.” Eleza serikali yetu inapaswa kufanya nini kukabiliana na kiangazi. (al.2)

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f) Eleza maana ya maneno yafuatayo kama yalivyotumika: (al. 2)

i) kiangazi ……………………………………………………………………………………….

ii) mkandarasi ……………………………………………………………………………………

**MATUMIZI YA LUGHA**

a) Taja sauti mbili zinazotamkwa ufizini. (al. 2)

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b) Andika sauti mwambatano inayotamkiwa mdomoni. (al. 1)

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c) Tunga sentensi moja inayodhihirisha matumizi ya kivumishi cha pekee kilicho na maana ya kusisitiza. (al. 2)

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d) Unda vitenzi kutokana na maneno yafuatayo: (al. 2)

i) msamaha

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ii) safari

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e) Ainisha mofimu katika neno lifuatalo. (al. 3)

Aliyeangukia

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f) Weka shadda katika neno lifuatalo. (al. 1)

Walakini (hata hivyo/kiunganishi)

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g) Andika kwa udogo wingi. (al. 2)

Nyoka aliyekuwa na mkia mrefu aliingia nyumbani polepole.

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h) Kwa kutoa mifano miwili eleza miundo miwili ya nomino katika ngeli ya A-WA.

(al. 2)

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i)Taja matumizi mawili ya parandesi. (al. 2)

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j)Tambulisha nyakati na hali za sentensi zifuatazo. (al. 2)

i) Naja

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ii) Nilikuwa nimeketi hapo nje

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k) Andika sentensi hii katika usemi wa taarifa. (al. 2)

“Nitampokea mjomba iwapo nitampata”. Mwende alimwambia shangazi yake.

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l) Changanua sentensi hii ukitumia njia ya mistari. (al. 3)

Mtoto mdogo alianguka pu!

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m) Nyambua vitenzi vifuatavyo katika kauli kwenye mabano. (al. 2)

i) chukua (kutendeka) …………………………………………………………………………….

ii) toka (kutendesha) ………………………………………………………………………………

n) Tambua virai katika sentensi hii. (al. 2)

Ukweli wa mtoto yule ulitufurahisha sote.

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o) Toa kisawe cha sahibu. (al. 1)

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p) Kiimbo ni nini? (al. 1)

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**ISIMUJAMII (alama 10)**

Dawa ya mende, coackroach murderer, dawa ya mende. Maliza mende wote one-touch!

a) Hii ni sajili gani? (al. 2)

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b) Eleza sifa zozote nane za sajili hii. (al. 8)

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**FASIHI SIMULIZI (AL. 15)**

a) Tambua tanzu zozote tatu kuu za fasihi simulizi. (al. 3)

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b) Eleza umuhimu wa fomyula ya kuhitimisha katika ngano. (al. 2)

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c)Andika sifa tatu za mighani. (al. 3)

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d) Methali na vitendawili hufanana kwa njia gani. (al. 3)

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e) Eleza majukumu mawili ya bembea. (al. 2)

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f) Taja sifa mbili za mwigizaji bora. (al. 2)

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**USHAIRI**

Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali:

Ajaye kisimani mbele, hunywa maji maenge,

Asinywe yalo na vunju,

Yakampa kigegezi

Yakamtibua roho akaona na kinyaa,

Awali ndio awali awali mbovu hamna.

Ikiwa utalimatia,

Utayaramba makombo,

Uvidata vitu cheche

Kisoma aali kikupe kisogo,

Inajuzu ujihimu

Mwanafuu darasani

Uraukapo bukrata

Katu hutayaramba makombo

Hutokosa kisebeho.

Dereva nawe utingo,

Natija ni asubuhi,

Wateja utawawahi,

Wasaa kuzingatia,

Uwafikishe kazini,

Kwa wasaa ufaao,

Wasije Wakateteshwa na

bosi wao nao wakuapize

Nawe mwanazaraa,

Mpini uukamate kabla,

Jua kutiririsha majasho jasadini,

Ushidwe kung’oa magugu,

Kutoka kwa lako konde.

Mhadimu mwenye zohali,

Yajuzu ujihimu

Maziwa ununue majogoo

Usije ukayadata na hivyo

Ukaandaa chai ya mkandaa

Wateja wakuambae mithili ya ibilisi.

a) Thibitisha kuwa hili ni shairi huru kwa kutoa hoja nne. (al. 4)

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b) Huku ukitoa mfano, taja mbinu zozote mbili za lugha zilizotumiwa na mtunzi wa shairi hili. (al. 2)

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c) Kwa mujibu wa mshairi, mwanafunzi anahimizwa kurauka mapema kwa sababu gani? (al. 2)

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d) Eleza maana ya maneno yafuatayo kama yalivyotumika kwenye shairi hili.

(al. 2)

1. makombo

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1. mwanazaraa

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