



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

SWAHILI

Paper 1

3162/01

May/June 2010

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, highlighters, 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.



Section A – Translation**1** Translate the following passage into **English**:

Mtoto wangu, Alfred, ni shabiki kweli wa muziki wa Ronny Cargo, mwimbaji na mchezaji wa Kimarekani. Ronny alizaliwa Mexico, lakini wazee wake walihamia Houston, Texas, alipokuwa mtoto wa miaka sita. Alipokuwa kijana mwenye umri wa miaka kumi na minane, alijiunga na bendi ya vijana wenzake kwenye mji wa New Orleans. Kikundi kilikuwa na vijana wanne. Kila mmoja wao alipiga ala ya muziki. Ronny alipiga gitaa na pia aliimba. Watu waliipenda sana sauti yake.

Kikundi chake kiliitwa '*The Rabbits*' kwa Kiingereza. Sijui kwa nini walijipa jina hilo. Pole pole, jina lao likajulikana duniani, na likavuma kweli, hasa miongoni mwa vijana. Mitindo na midundo ya mipigo yao iliwapendeza vijana, ambao wakaichezea ngoma kwa mikato fulani ya mwili. Wanamuziki wa kikundi hicho wametoka nchi mbalimbali.

Alfred ameniambia kwamba yeye pia anataka kuunda bendi yake hapa Afrika ya Mashariki. Atawaingiza humo wanamuziki wanaotoka Uganda, Kenya na Tanzania. Pia watachanganya muziki wa ngoma mbalimbali za nchi hizi. [20]

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

In contrast to yellow fever, which has almost disappeared, malaria is still a serious threat in East Africa. Malaria affects all age-groups, but children under five years old are particularly vulnerable. According to recent research, about 60,000 children die of malaria each year in Tanzania. Both the Government and the non-governmental organisations are taking steps to put an end to this dreadful disease. The use of mosquito nets is an effective way of preventing malaria. Donors world-wide, working with local doctors, are supporting projects whose aim is to provide mosquito nets to people at a low price. The cost of a mosquito net is usually between Tanzanian shillings 7000 and 9000. As part of the project on prevention, mosquito nets are sold for Tanzanian shillings 50 each.

Local municipalities are also involved in the project. They help in the distribution of mosquito nets, especially among children and pregnant women. They also educate people about the importance of maintaining a clean and healthy environment. It is hoped that malaria, like yellow fever, will in this way become a thing of the past. [30]

Section B – Comprehension

3 Read the text and answer the questions that follow in **Swahili**:

Mali

Ni tabia yangu kwenda kwenye baraza letu aghalabu kila siku wakati wa jioni. Mimi na marafiki zangu hukaa barazani tukazungumza mambo mbalimbali yanayotuvutia, au yanayotokea mjini au duniani. Sisi huzungumza barazani kwa muda wa masaa mawili au matatu hadi magharibi pale jua linapokuchwa.

Mada inayozungumzwa sana barazani ni ile ya siasa: kwa mfano, kumetokea nini bungeni, rais anazuru nchi ipi, serikali inatoa sera gani kuhusu uchumi, na kadhalika. Lakini mara moja moja hutokea mada inayohusu fikira za kibinaadamu. Mada kama hiyo ilizuka jana barazani pale John, rafiki yangu, alipouliza suali la kutaka kujua mali ni nini. Sote tulimtazama kwa mshangao. Hakuna mtu aliyemjibu. Akauliza tena: ‘Mali ni nini?’ Mimi nilikuwa mmoja wa wale walioshangaa. Nilishangaa kwa sababu jibu la suali lake lilikuwa wazi. Ni kama mtu kuuliza ati jua ni nini. Ni kitu dhahiri.

Baada ya muda mfupi, Samueli akajibu: ‘Unataka kujua mali ni nini. Basi nitakwambia. Sikiliza.’ Samueli ni mmoja wa wanachama wa baraza letu; ni mtu anayependa kusema sana. Sisi tunamwita ‘Bwana Maneno’ kwa vile anapenda kutumia maneno mengi kusema au kueleza jambo dogo. Hupenda pia kutumia mafumbo katika maelezo yake. ‘Mali’, akaanza kusema, ‘ni kitu kinachokuezesha kulala kwenye nyumba badala ya kwenye kibanda’.

Samueli angeendelea kueleza, lakini John alimkata kauli. ‘Najua hayo. Lakini mali hasa ni nini?’ akauliza John. ‘Pesa. Pesa tulizonazo mfukoni au kwenye benki’ akajibu Samueli. ‘Hebu fikiriri, ukiwa na pesa...’. John akamkata kauli tena. ‘Hapana, pesa si mali. Pesa ni njia tu ya kutumia mali, lakini pesa yenyewe si mali. Basi nauliza tena, mali ni nini?’.

Samueli hakutaka kunyamaza. ‘Kama pesa si mali, basi dhahabu je?’, akamwuliza John. John akaeleza kwamba dhahabu ina thamani kubwa, lakini – kwa maoni yake – hiyo pia si mali. Tena thamani hiyo inabadilika. Nchi zenye dhahabu nyingi hujifikiri, na hufikiriwa, kuwa ni tajiri. Lakini uwingi wa dhahabu duniani ikiongezeka, thamani ya dhahabu hushuka.

Samueli hakukubaliana na John. Akasema: ‘Basi kwa mujibu wa fikira zako, hakuna kitu duniani utakachokiita ‘mali’.

‘Kipo’, John akajibu. Samueli akataka kukijua kitu hicho.

‘Ni akili. Waswahili wamesema: ‘Akili mali’

Mzee Makame alikuwa akisinzia barazani kwa vile mazungumzo haya hayakumvutia sana. Lakini alipoisikia mithali ya Kiswahili ikitajwa, naye akaingia uwanjani. ‘Hasa! Akili kweli ni mali. Waswahili pia wamesema: ‘Akili ni kama nywele. Kila mtu ana zake.’

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

- (a) Mazungumzo haya yanatokea wapi? [1]
- (b) Mazungumzo huendelea mpaka wakati gani? [1]
- (c) Mada gani huzungumzwa barazani? Taja mada mbili. [2]
- (d) John aliuliza suali lake mara ngapi kwa jumla hapo barazani? [1]
- (e) Pale John alipouliza suali lake barazani kwa mara ya kwanza, kwa nini hakujibiwa na mtu ye yote? [2]
- (f) Wanachama wa baraza wana mawazo gani kuhusu Samueli? Kwa nini wanamfikiria hivyo? [2]
- (g) Samueli anamaanisha nini anaposema: 'Mali... ni kitu kinachokuezesha kulala kwenye nyumba badala ya kwenye kibanda'? [2]
- (h) Eleza maana ya 'John alimkata kauli'. [1]
- (i) Kwa nini John hakubaliani na maoni ya Samueli kuhusu mali? [2]
- (j) Kwa mujibu wa maelezo ya kifungu hiki, thamani ya dhahabu hubadilika. Kwa nini? Toa sababu mbili. [2]
- (k) Eleza maana ya 'Akaingia uwanjani'. [1]
- (l) Kwa nini Mzee Makame alikuwa akisinzia barazani? [1]
- (m) Eleza funzo la Mzee Makame kwa wanachama wa baraza. [2]

[20 for Content + 5 for Language = 25]

Section C – Composition

- 4 Write a composition of about **120** words in **Swahili** on **one** of the following topics.
- (a) Write a letter to a friend in which you describe what you did during your school holidays.
 - (b) 'All school children should be taught practical skills (*ufundi*)'. Do you agree? Discuss, mentioning the skills you consider important for school children to learn.
 - (c) How could transport within East Africa be improved? Give your views.

[25]

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