



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

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**SWAHILI**

**3162/01**

**SPECIMEN PAPER**

Paper 1

**for first examination in June 2009**

**3 hours**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

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**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.

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This document consists of **4** printed pages.



**1 Translate into English:**

Rafiki yangu na mimi tulikwenda kutembea jana. Tulikwenda kwenye msitu uitwao Jozani uliopo kwenye kisiwa cha Unguja. Ingawa msitu wa Jozani si mkubwa, una vitu vya aina nyingi ambavyo watu huja kuvitazama kutoka pande zote za dunia. Kwanza, tutaje miti. Inasemekana kwamba kuna aina za miti inayozidi mia. Wataalamu wa sayansi wengi wamekuwa wakija Jozani kwa muda wa miaka mingi kuchunguza aina mbali mbali za miti hii. Wanataka kujua hasa kama miti hii ina uwezo wa kutumika katika utibabu wa magonjwa fulani.

Pili, msitu wa Jozani una ndege wa aina nyingi. Watazamaji wa ndege huja na darubini zao, wakakaa tuli kwa masaa mengi kuwapiga picha, kuwachora na kupata raha ya kuwaona ndege wenye uzuri wenye sifa nyingi. Jozani pia kuna kima wa aina ya 'Colobus' wenye rangi nyekundu. Tuliwaona wakiruka kwenye miti, wakicheza.

Tulikaa Jozani kwa muda wa masaa matatu. Baada ya kuondoka Jozani, tulikwenda Chwaka tukaogelea kwenye bahari na kupunga upepo wa pwani. Tulipata nafasi pia ya kwenda baharini na mvuvi katika mashua yake. Juma alivua samaki wawili, lakini mimi sikupata kitu.

[20]

**2 Translate into Swahili:**

Hundreds of accidents happen every day in homes all over the country. It is said that more people are involved in accidents at home than anywhere else. Most accidents can be prevented if people give some thought to what they are doing or to what their children are likely to do if left on their own.

Accidents can occur anywhere in the home, although the kitchen, the bathroom and the stairs are said to be particularly dangerous places for children and the elderly. For this reason, it is pleasing to see that many city councils are now making an effort to educate people on this subject. They have published small booklets which explain how accidents can be avoided: Parents are warned to keep sharp knives in drawers and not to leave them in places where children can reach them. Similar advice is given in relation to medicines. The elderly who are weak should hold firmly to the stair-rail when climbing up or going down the stairs. Very young children must have a parent with them in the bathroom, especially if there is a large bucket of water in the room.

[30]

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

Waziri wa Uchumi na Maendeleo, Bi Agnes Maloka, jana alitoa mwito kwa wanawake wazidi kufanya jitihada za kujitegemea kiuchumi. Alisema hayo wakati wa kufunga kongamano iliyoendeshwa kwa muda wa siku nne hapa mjini. Zaidi ya wanawake 300 walishiriki katika kongamano hiyo.

- Waziri amezitaka taasisi za fedha ziwakopeshe wanawake wanaoomba mikopo kwa kuwa ni warejeshaji wazuri wa mikopo hiyo. Amesema upo ushahidi kuwa wanawake wengi wanaokopa hutumia mikopo hiyo kufanya shughuli waliyokusudia, hivyo hakuna haja ya kuogopa kuwakopesha. Analitilia mkazo jambo hili kwa vile hii ni njia moja ya wanawake kujikomboa kiuchumi. Bi Agnes alisema mwanamke akikosa nguvu ya kiuchumi ni rahisi kunyanyaswa na kwamba akiwa na nguvu ya kiuchumi sauti yake itasikika. Kadhalika, aliwataka wanawake nchini kuwa wajasiri na kuanzisha biashara ili waweze kuondokana na utegemezi. 5
- Ingawa wanawake wengi hawana mitaji, wanaweza kutumia mbinu walizofundishwa katika kongamano hiyo kupata mitaji, lakini ni muhimu kwamba, kabla ya kutafuta mitaji, wawe na wazo la biashara. Kutafuta mtaji kabla ya kupata wazo la biashara kunaweza kusiwe na manufaa kwa kuwa mhusika anaweza kutumia vibaya fedha za mkopo. Wanawake wakijiunga katika vikundi wanaweza kupata mitaji kwa urahisi zaidi kuliko kuwa mmoja mmoja. Mwanamke asikate tamaa kabla ya kuanza biashara kwa kuwa watu wengi waliofanikiwa wametokea kwenye umasikini wa hali ya chini sana. 15
- Bi Agnes alisimulia hadithi ya kuku na ndege. Alisema hadithi hiyo ina mafunzo kwa wanawake. “Kuku alijaribu kuruka akarudi chini akisema ‘siwezi’, na kweli mpaka leo hawezi kuruka. Ndege aliruka na kusema ‘nitaweza’ na hatimaye mpaka leo anaweza kuruka. Sasa igeni mfano wa ndege na siku zote msemi kuwa ‘naweza’”. Hakuna njia ya mkato katika maisha bali kufanya bidii katika kazi ama biashara; hivyo aliwataka wanawake hao kuacha woga na kujiingiza katika biashara. Bi Agnes alisema kwamba kumwezesha mwanamke ni sawa na kuliendeleza taifa kwa kuwa mapato mengi ya wanawake hutumiwa kuhudumia familia. 25
- Wanawake walitakiwa pia katika kongomano hiyo wawe wanabiashara wanaojua mikondo ya kibiashara. Kwa mfano, walitakiwa wahakikishe kwamba wanasajili biashara zao katika ngazi husika. Wanapaswa kuzisajili kuanzia ngazi ya kata mpaka wilaya. Ni rahisi kupata mkopo katika biashara ambayo imesajiliwa. 30
- Mwenyekiti wa kongamano alimpa hongera Bi Agnes kwa juhudi zake za kuwatia moyo wanawake na kuwaelekeza katika nyenzo thabiti za kibiashara. Alitaja pia mfano binafsi wa Bi Agnes ambaye alizaliwa katika hali ya umasikini. Baada ya kumaliza shule ya sekondari, alifanya kazi ya usekereteri ofisini kwa muda wa miaka minane. Akaanza kufanya biashara baada ya hapo na, kwa bidii na juhudi zake, akafanikiwa hadi akaweza kujiamini kwamba sauti yake ingesikika katika jamii. Ndipo alipoingia siasani na kupigania kuwa mbunge. Akashinda, na hivi karibuni ameteuliwa kuwa waziri. 35
- 40

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

- (a) Bi Agnes alitoa hotuba yake wakati gani, na aliwahutubia nani? [2]
- (b) Kwa nini waziri anazitaka taasisi zisiwe na woga wa kuwakopesha fedha wanawake? Toa sababu mbili. [2]
- (c) Soma tena kifungu hiki kutoka mstari 8 hadi mstari 13. Eleza kikamilifu kwa nini Bi Agnes anawahimiza wanawake kuchukua mikopo. [4]
- (d) Kongamano imewafundisha wanawake mbinu mbili za kuanzisha biashara. Zitaje hizo. [2]
- (e) Hadithi ya kuku na ndege aliyoitoa Bi Agnes imekusudiwa kufundisha nini? Taja mafunzo matatu. [3]
- (f) Nani hufaidika kwa mapato ya biashara za wanawake? [2]
- (g) Eleza wanawake wanajifunza nini kutokana na mfano binafsi wa Bi Agnes. Taja mambo manne. [4]
- (h) Eleza umuhimu wa kusajili biashara za wanawake katika ngazi husika. [1]

[20 marks for Content + 5 marks for Language = 25]

4 Write a composition in **Swahili** on **one** the following subjects. You should write about **120** words.

- (a) 'Tourism brings great benefits to the country and must be encouraged.' Do you agree with this statement? Give your reasons.
- (b) 'Television should only show educational programmes.' Give *your* views.
- (c) 'My favourite town.'

[25]