

**SWAHILI**

Paper 1

**3162/01**

**May/June 2018**

**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, glue or correction fluid.

**DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.**

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.

**1** Translate the following passage into **English**:

Bi Mariamu ni mwanamke ampendaye paka wake. Kwa kweli mnyama huyu ni kama rafiki yake. Yeye hucheza naye, humwambia nyimbo nzuri za Kijerumani na humlisha vyakula vya kila namna vyenye ladha nzuri. Paka wake anaitwa Nyau. Ni paka mwenye rangi ya kahawia na mwenye manyoya laini.

Nyau ana akili sana, pia ni mtundu. Kwa mfano, siku moja Bi Mariamu alinihadithia kwamba kando ya nyumba yake kuna mbuyu mrefu. Watoto hupenda kuyapanda matawi yake halafu huruka chini huku wakicheka. Juzi, wakati Bi Mariamu alipokuwa anakunywa chai huku akiangalia nje alimwona Nyau akiupanda mti huo. Halafu ghafla Nyau alipiga mayowe huku akijirusha chini kama vile wanavyofanya watoto.

Pia Nyau hupenda kusikiliza redio, na huonekana akifurahia vipindi fulani zaidi. Kwa mfano, wiki iliyopita kulikuwa na kipindi kilichoitwa 'Paka Maarufu'. Kilimwongelea Larry, paka anayeishi kwenye nyumba ya Waziri Mkuu wa Uingereza. Nyau alifunga macho na kutabasamu huku akisikiliza.

[20]

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

In the town where I grew up, most people buy their everyday groceries from the market. These normally include vegetables like potatoes, carrots and pumpkins, fruits such as bananas and mangoes, as well as other items such as rice, maize, beans and fish. Markets here tend to be big and cheap. There is enough food for everyone, even if you need a lot.

On my way home yesterday, however, I discovered a new type of market. It is held every Saturday and Sunday and sells things such as chocolates, cheese, flowers, plants and even books. There are also stalls selling international foods such as French bread and Italian meat.

As I wandered around, I noticed that there weren't as many people as I'm used to seeing in the normal market. There was no noise, the smells were different and it was also very expensive. People were only buying one or two items and did not fill their baskets.

Because the market was quiet, I was able to talk to a few sellers. One cheese seller said that all his goods were produced by a milk factory which recently received a grant to help it expand and employ more people. One woman told me how she had started her business through buying honey from big companies and selling it for a small profit. After a few years she was able to buy a piece of land where she started to keep her own beehives. Now she has a big business selling her own honey. The conversations made me think of starting a market stall. Perhaps I could sell cakes and biscuits.

[30]

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

Nipo Zanzibar mwaka huu kwa Tamasha la Kimataifa la Filamu za Nchi za Jahazi, au ZIFF kwa ufupisho kwa Kiingereza. Tamasha hili hufanyika kila mwaka mnamo mwezi wa saba. Jina lake linaonyesha chanzo cha tamasha kwani hapo awali lilihusisha nchi zilizokuwa jirani na ambazo zilitumia jahazi kwa usafiri kati yao kwani nchi hizi zilipakana na Bahari ya Hindi. Kama tujuavyo, jahazi ni chombo asilia kinachotumika baharini. Siku hizi tamasha hili linashirikisha wasanii wa kimataifa kutoka nchi mbali mbali duniani.

Katika Afrika Mashariki, hili ni tamasha la filamu, muziki na sanaa kubwa kuliko yote. Dhumuni lake ni kuendeleza utamaduni wa filamu. Hivyo, kila mwaka baadhi ya filamu zilizo bora zaidi huchaguliwa na huonyeshwa kisiwani Zanzibar. Kuanzia filamu za kimataifa hadi filamu fupi za kienyeji, zote huonyeshwa. Waandalizi wanasema wanataka tamasha lao litoe kipaumbele kwa mawazo na hisia za utambulisho duniani.

Filamu moja fupi na ya kienyeji ambayo ilishinda tuzo katika ZIFF iliitwa 'Aisha'. Filamu hiyo inaonyesha maisha ya msichana hodari na mfanya biashara, Aisha, anayeishi mjini na kurudi kijijini kwao Pangani huko Tanga ili kusherehekea harusi ya mdogo wake. Anapofika kijijini anakutana na rafiki wa zamani. Analazimika kupambana na tukio ambalo hakulitegemea na maisha yake yanabadilika milele. Kwa upweke anapigania haki zake, na ni wachache wanaomwamini na kumsaidia.

Mtengenezaji wa filamu hii, Amil Shivji, ameongelea umuhimu wa mandhari ya filamu. Alitumia muda mrefu kuzunguka katika mji huo wa kihistoria, ili kuyazoea mazingira hayo kabla ya kuanza kupiga filamu. "Nimeupenda mji huo na ukarimu wa watu wake," alisema, akaongeza kwamba, "asilimia tisini ya wahusika na wafanyakazi wa filamu wametokea eneo hili ambapo filamu ilipigwa. Jambo hili limerahisisha mawasiliano na jumuiya ya wenyeji wa Pangani, na pia limetupunguzia gharama za kupiga filamu".

Sababu moja kwa filamu hii kuvutia umati wa tamasha la ZIFF ni kwamba iliakisi uzuri wa mwambao wa Tanzania, unaoshirikisha mto wa Pangani, Bahari ya Hindi na mashamba ya mkonge. Pia inaonyesha jadi ya utamaduni wa pwani ambao ni pamoja na kupaka hina, nyimbo za Taarab na ngoma ya mduara.

Maonyesho ya Aisha, kama filamu nyingine nyingi zilizokuwapo kwenye tamasha, yalihudhuriwa na umati mkubwa uliochanganyika. Kulikuwa na Wazanzibari, Watanzania wengine na wageni wa kimataifa. Wananchi wengi wa Zanzibar wanalipenda na kujivunia sana tamasha hili, kwa sababu huwaletea fursa za kipekee. Kati ya Wazanzibari hao, wapo ambao hutumia wakati huu kufanya biashara za chakula, mavazi, malazi na pia kuuza zawadi ndogo ndogo.

Kwa mfano, mkazi mmoja wa Mji Mkongwe, mvuvi aliyestaafu, bwana Juma Hamasi, hupata mapato zaidi kwa kukodisha chumba kimoja cha ziada kilichopo kwenye nyumba yake ya kifamilia. "Ninafarajika kuwasindikiza wageni wangu wanaotoka nchi mbalimbali na huwazungusha kwenye sehemu nzuri zinazovutia zilizopo katika mji huu. Jioni, wanafurahia kurudi kwangu na kukuta chakula moto moto kinawasubiri mezani, pamoja na paka wangu wapendwa Agnes na Esther."

Kweli, maelfu ya watalii hutembelea Zanzibar kwa siku zote 14, wengi hukaa kwenye nyumba za wenyeji kama kwa Juma, wakifurahia tafrija tofauti za tamasha. Wageni hufurahia sana kuangalia sinema katika mandhari ya kihistoria ya sehemu inayoitwa Ngome Kongwe. Pia watu huchukua nafasi tofauti za kujifunza mambo mbali mbali na hata kukutana na wanasanaa, wanamuziki, wanafilamu na waigizaji waliobobea wanaotoka nchi nyingi tofauti.

Mimi binafsi, kuna mambo mawili ambayo yamenifurahisha zaidi kuliko yote kuhusu tamasha hili. La kwanza ni kuwa limeipa sanaa kipaumbele na la pili ni kuwa linaonyesha dunia kuwa wanasanaa wa Kiafrika wanashindana katika majukwaa ya kimataifa!

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

- (a) Kwa nini mwandishi alisafiri kuenda Zanzibar? [1]
- (b) 'Jahazi ni chaguo zuri kwa jina la tamasha la kimataifa la filamu linalofanyika Zanzibar'. Kwa nini? Toa sababu mbili kukubaliana na sentensi hii. [2]
- (c) Eleza lengo moja la ZIFF na taja matokeo mawili ya lengo hilo. [3]
- (d) Aisha anasifiwa kuwa msichana 'hodari'. Nini maana ya neno hodari hapa? [1]
- (e) Aisha anakumbana na vipingamizi gani viwili kwenye mapigano yake? [2]
- (f) Kuna ushahidi gani kwamba mtengenezaji wa filamu alifahamu vizuri mahali alipopapiga filamu? [2]
- (g) Wenyeji na wapiga filamu walifaidikaje kwa filamu kupigwa Pangani? [2]
- (h) Kuna ushahidi gani katika aya ya sita unaodokeza kwamba tamasha lina mafanikio ya kimataifa na pia ya ndani ya nchi? [2]
- (i) Juma Hamasi anaonyeshaje ukarimu wa Zanzibar? Taja mifano miwili. [2]
- (j) Taja mambo mawili yanayoonyesha upekee wa tamasha hili. [2]
- (k) Elezea hisia za msimulizi kuhusu tamasha hili. [1]

[20 for Content + 5 for Language = 25]

- 4 Write a composition of about **120 words** in **Swahili** on **one** of the following topics:
- (a) In East Africa more and more people are moving from rural areas into cities. What are the effects of this?
  - (b) 'Books and other printed materials are becoming outdated in this digital age.' Do you agree?
  - (c) You have been asked to organise your school graduation party. What are your plans?

[25]



**BLANK PAGE**

---

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at [www.cie.org.uk](http://www.cie.org.uk) after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.