**SHULE YA UPLI YA GATITU S.L.P. 10130-327 GATUNDU**

**MTIHANI WA MWISHO WA MWAKA\_- \_KIDATO CHA KWANZA (2015)**

***JINA………………………………………………………………………………………………DARASA:………….NAMB……………..***

1**: UFAHAMU (ALAMA 15)**

***Soma makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali*.**

Ulimwengu unapaswa kuzuka na mbinu za kulitadarukia tatizo ambalo linakwamiza juhudi za maendeleo. Umaskini unaoyakabili mataifa yanayoendelea, unayatosa kwenye dhiki kubwa huku mataifa ya kimagharibi yakipiga hatua kubwa kimaendeleo. Ufa uliopo baina ya mataifa yanayoendelea na yale yaliyoendelea kama vile Marekani, nchi za Ulaya na Ujapani unapanuka kila uchao.

Vyanzo vya umasikini huu ni anuwai mathalan, ufisadi uongozi mbaya, turathi za kikoloni, uchumi kuegemezwa kwenye kilimo kinachotegemea mvua isiyotabirika, idadi ya watu inayoupiku uwezo wa uchumi wa taifa linalohusika na ukosefu wa nyenzo na amali za kuwakwamua raia kutoka lindi la umaskini. Ukosefu wa elimu na nafasi adimu za ajira huchangia pia katika tatizo hili.

Jamii ya ulimwengu inapaswa kuelewa kuwa umaskini, unaothiri nchi fulani una athari pana sana. Uvunjifu unaotokana na umaskini unaweza kuwa mboji ambako matendo mabaya huchipuka. Raia maskini huweza kushawishiwa haraka kujitosa kwenye matendo ya kihalifu ili kujinasua kutoka dhiki ile. Hii inaweza kuwa mbegu ya kuatika maovu kama ugaidi na uhalifu wa kila aina.

Mataifa ya magharibi yanapaswa kuyaburia madeni ya mataifa yanayoendelea kama njia mojawapo ya kupambana na umaskini. Asilimia kubwa ya pato la kitaifa katika mataifa mengi hutumika kuyalipa madeni hayo. Katika hali hii inakuwa muhali kwa mataifa hayo kujikwamua kutokana na pingu za umasikini. Njia nyingine ni kustahabu kutoa ruzuku za kimaendeleo badala ya mikopo kwa nchi zinazoendelea.

Kwa upande wake, mataifa yanayoendelea yanapaswa kuibuka na mikakati bora ya kupambana na umaskini. Ni muhimu pawepo na sera zinazotambua ukweli kuwa asilimia kubwa ya raia wa mataifa hayo ni maskini. Pana dharura ya kuzalisha nafasi za ajira, kupanua viwanda hususan vinavyohusiana na zaraa ambayo ni tagemeo kuu la mataifa mengi, kuendeleza elimu na kuimarisha miundo msingi. Ipo haja pia ya mataifa haya kuhakikisha kuwa mfumo wa soko huru unaotawala ulimwengu sasa hauishii kuwa chanzo cha kufa kwa viwanda asilia na kuendeleza umaskini zaidi. Kwa ufupi, maamuzi yote ya sera za kiuchumi lazima yauzingatie uhalisi wa maisha ya raia wa

mataifa hayo.

***Maswali:***

1. Kwa nini umaskini umetamalaki katika mataifa yanayoendelea? (Alama 4)

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1. Madeni yana athari gani kwa mataifa yanayoendelea? (Alama 2)

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1. Ni mapendekezo yapi ambayo mwandishi anatoa kwa mataifa machanga kuhusu utatuzi wa tatizo la umaskini ? (alama 4)

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1. Mfumo wa soko huru una madhara gani kwa mataifa machanga? (alama 2)

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(e) Ukirejelea kifungu, eleza maana ya: (alama 3)

(i) Kulitadarukia……………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Kuatika…………………………………………………………………………………………………….
2. Kuyaburia madeni…………………………………………………………………………………….

2.**MATUMIZI YA LUGHA**

A. Tofautisha kati ya ala Songezi na ala Tuli (Alama 2)

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B. Kwa kila sauti uliyopewa taja sifa zake mbili. ( Alama 3)

*/y*/………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

*/z*/…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

***/o***/…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

C. Tenganisha ***kundi nomino*** na ***kundi tenzi*** katika sentensi hii. ( Alama 1)

Wale wote wa kidato cha kwanza walikuwa uwanjani leo.

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D.Andika katika udogo: ( Alama 4)

Mbuzi wetu alifukuzwa na mbwa wa mwanamke huyu akavunjika mguu wa kushoto.

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E.Tunga sentensi kuonyesha matumizi ya alama ya kistari kifupi. (Alama 2)

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F.Tumia kirejeshi “Amba”kuunganisha sentensi zifuatazo: ( Alama2)

Mwanasiasa Yule ni mwaminifu.

Mwanasiasa yuleatachaguliwa tena.

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G.Maneno haya yako katika ngeli gani? (Alama 2)

Fito…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Ulitima……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Mapinduzi………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Matwana…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

H.Kamilisha jedwali (Alama 3)

Kitenzi kauli ya tendana kauli yatendesha

ogopa ………………………… ………………………

ita ………………………… .............................

weka .................................... ……………………

I.Taja vipashio vikuu vya lugha. (Alama 2)

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J.Andika maneno ***mawili mawili*** yenye muundo ufuatao: (Alama2)

KKKVKV:…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

KVKKVKV:………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

K.Yakinisha. (Alama 2)

Sikuwahi kumwona wala kumjalia hali.

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L.Tunga sentensi iliyo na mpangilio ufuatao: (Alama3)

W+T+H+N+V+E+E

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M.Tambua sentensi zifuatazo kutokana na mabadiliko ya kiimbo: (Alama 2)

i)Njoo hapa mara moja!

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ii)Kweli kitabu chake kimepatikana.

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N.Tunga sentensi kutofautisha maana ya: (Alama 2)

Lina:…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Rina:………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

O.Bainisha maneno katika sentensi hizi: ( Alama 3)

i) Lo! Wote walishambuliwa na majambazi usiku.

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ii) Yeye na rafiki yake waliingia ukumbini.

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3.**ISIMUJAMII**

a)Lugha ni nini? (Alama 2)

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Fafanua majukumu ***manne*** ya lugha katika jamii. (Alama 4)

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Taja mambo ***manne*** yanayoathiri matumizi ya lugha katika jamii. ( Alama 4)

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4.**FASIHI**

a)Taja vipera vitatu vya Maigizo (Alama 3)

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b)Fafanua sifa zozote ***nne*** za bembelezi. (Alama4)

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c)Eleza umuhimu wa vitendawili (Alama 3)

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