

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

**Pearson Edexcel
International GCSE**

Time 2 hours 15 minutes

Paper
reference

4SW1/01

Swahili

PAPER 1: Reading, Writing and Translation



You do not need any other materials.

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- There are **three** sections you must answer:
 - Section A Questions 1–4
 - Section B Question 5 and **either** Question 6(a) **or** 6(b) **or** 6(c)
 - Section C Question 7.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - *there may be more space than you need.*
- You must **not** use a dictionary.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- Good luck with your examination.

Turn over ▶

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SECTION A: READING**Answer ALL questions.****Write your answers in the spaces provided.**

Multiple-choice questions must be answered with a cross in a box . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box and then mark your new answer with a cross . Open-response questions do not have to be written in full sentences and you may respond using single words or phrases.

- 1 Malizia sentensi zifuatazo kwa **Kiswahili** na tumia taarifa katika maelezo. Weka alama sahihi kwenye kila kisanduku.

Chakula cha asubuhi

Sisi tunaamini kwamba ni muhimu kula kama mfalme asubuhi na kula kama fukara usiku. Watoto wanaokula kifungua kinywa hufaulu zaidi kwenye masomo yao ukilinganisha na wale wasiokula. Shughuli nyingi za watu huweza kuwafanya wafikiri kutokula asubuhi ni wazo zuri, lakini sivyo kabisa. Kula asubuhi hujenga nguvu mwilini tofauti na kutokula. Inasemekana kwamba watoto wanaokula asubuhi huwa na tabia nzuri wakati wa masomo. Hii ndiyo sababu ya shule kutoa chakula cha asubuhi bure, bila ya kujali uwezo wa familia. Shule yetu hutoa uji na matunda kila asubuhi.

Kwa mawazo yangu, ingawa haishauriwi kutokula asubuhi, lishe bora haihusu idadi ya milo kwa siku, mtu anaweza kula lishe bora mchana.



A bure
E furahia
I mbaya
M ukubwa

B nzuri
F tabia
J gharama

C kifungua kinywa
G mazoezi
K muhimu

D kufaulu
H jumla
L kahawa

Example	Ni ... kula kama mfalme asubuhi.	K
1 (a)	Kifungua kinywa huwasaidia wanafunzi ... vyema.	
1 (b)	Kutokula asubuhi ni mpango...	
1 (c)	Mtu huwa na nguvu zaidi anapopata...	
1 (d)	Mlo wa asubuhi unahusishwa na...	
1 (e)	Familia hazina ... za milo ya shulenii.	
1 (f)	Lishe bora haihusu ... ya milo.	

(Total for Question 1 = 6 marks)

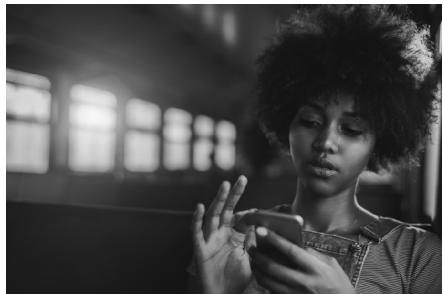


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- 2** Weka alama katika visanduku **10** vilivyo sahihi. Sentensi nyingine au watu wengine wanaweza kuwa na alama zaidi ya moja au bila alama yoyote.

Pesa

Magati



Jana ilikuwa siku yangu ya kuzaliwa. Niliwaambia watu wasinipe zawadi bali wanipe pesa ili ninunue nguo. Sikufungua akaunti na kuweka pesa kwenye benki kama alivyotaka mama yangu. Mimi sitaki mawazo ya kufanya kazi na kutengeneza pesa hivi sasa.

Nambua



Kila wikendi mimi hufanya kazi na kupata pesa. Sipendi kuwaomba watu pesa kwani ni muhimu kwangu kujitegemea. Nikiwa na hamu ya kununua nguo, ninajinunulia, kama nilivyofanya jana. Hivi sasa akaunti yangu ya benki imejaa pesa nitakazotumia nikifika chuo kikuu kwa hivyo sitamsumbu mama yangu.

Baraka



Ndoto yangu ni kupata kazi nzuri itakayonipa pesa nyingi. Hata hivyo, hivi sasa ninastarehe maishani na sitaki kabisa kufanya kazi, ninasoma tu. Pesa amazonipa mama yangu zinatosha kwani mimi hujipanga vizuri. Yeye huniwekea pesa kwenye akaunti yangu ya benki.

		Magati	Nambua	Baraka
Mfano	Alisherehekeea siku ya kuzaliwa.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A	Ana akaunti ya benki.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B	Anapenda kujitegemea.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C	Anapewa pesa na mama.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D	Hakusikiliza ushauri wa mzazi.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
E	Ana mipango ya baadaye inayohusu pesa.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
F	Anafikiri ajira ni shughuli ya baadaye maishani.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G	Anaishi kwa wakati huu na si ujao.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(Total for Question 2 = 10 marks)



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- 3** Soma makala kuhusu Mashine Mpya. Malizia taarifa kwa kutumia namba au maneno kwa **Kiswahili**.

Mashine mpya

Kila mtu ana vitu anavyovipenda; changu mimi ni kompyuta mpakato. Mashine hii ina nafasi muhimu sana katika maisha yangu. Ninavutiwa na programu zake anuwai pamoja na majukwaa mbalimbali ninayoweza kuyatumia. Kiujumla kompyuta zina nyenzo muhimu kwangu kwani zina msaada mkubwa katika elimu.

Pia mimi huitumia yangu ili kucheza michezo na kuangalia video za mtandaoni. Wakati mwingine husikiliza muziki ili kupumzika baada ya mitihani yangu. Kompyuta mpakato huwapa wanafunzi faragha na uhuru kwa sababu huwawezesha kufanya kazi zao zote, wakati wowote na mahali popote.

Siku hizi, shule huruhusu wanafunzi kutumia chombo kinachoitwa kompyuta kibao wakati wa masomo yao. Baadhi ya walimu husema kwamba kompyuta kibao huhitajika zaidi kwa ajili ya matumizi ya kawaida na kompyuta mpakato ni kwa ajili ya uzalishaji. Kwa mfano, si rahisi kuandika insha katika kompyuta kibao tofauti na mpakato. Hatimaye, kompyuta kibao na mpakato zina uwezo tofauti.



Mfano: Mashine niipendayo: kompyuta mpakato

- (a) Maishani mwangu mashine hii imekuwa (1)
- (b) Programu na majukwaa hupatikana kwenye mashine hii. (2)
- (c) Zinazo muhimu kwa wanafunzi. (1)
- (d) Mimi huitumia kwa mambo ya starehe kama na (2)
- (e) Baada ya mitihani, mimi husikiliza muziki ili (1)
- (f) Kompyuta mpakato huwapa wanafunzi na (2)
- (g) Katika mchakato wa kusoma wanafunzi wanaruhusiwa kutumia na kompyuta mpakato. (1)
- (h) Ni rahisi kuandika ndefu kwenye kompyuta mpakato. (1)
- (i) Tofauti ya kompyuta mpakato na kibao ni wao. (1)

(Total for Question 3 = 12 marks)



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- 4 Soma habari ifuatayo kutoka kitabu kiiwacho **Adili na Nduguze**, kilichoandikwa na Shaaban Robert.

Ughaibuni

Hewa ya nchi nzima ya Ughaibuni ilinukia kutokana na maua mazuri ya mimea mbalimbali yaliyoota na kueneza neema ya vyakula. Wananchi waliishi maisha ya raha mustarehe. Tatizo lao pekee ilikuwa kulipa kodi ambayo ilikusanya kila mwaka na kupelekwa kwa Rai, mfalme wao.

Siku moja Rai aligundua kwamba alipokea kodi kutoka kote isipokuwa mji wa Janibu. Papo hapo alipata wasiwasi mkubwa na mawazo mbalimbali yalipita katika akili yake. Aliwaza, 'labda Janibu imepatwa na mwaka wa kiu, au labda wadudu wameshambulia mji huo'. Aliamua kumtuma mshauri wake akafanye uchunguzi. Mshauri alikuwa ni mtu wa maarifa na mwenye tabia ya kuchukuana na watu wote. Kazi hii ingemfaa sana.

Mshauri alisafiri kwa farasi na baada ya saa sita aliwasili Janibu. Huko alilakiwa na Adili. Adili alikuwa mtu ambaye daima alikuwa na kicheko midomoni mwake na shukrani katika pumzi yake. Baada ya kusalimiana, walianza mazungumzo kuhusu suala la kodi. Wakagundua kwamba hapakuwa na upungufu wowote bali kodi ilichelewa kukusanya.

Jibu maswali kwa **Kiswahili** na tumia taarifa katika maelezo. Si lazima kuandika sentensi kamili.

- (a) Nini kinavutia kwenye mandhari ya Ughaibuni?
Toa maelezo **mawili**.

(2)

- (b) Taja sababu ya shida kwa wananchi wa Ughaibuni?

(1)

- (c) Mfalme Rai anaamini jambo gani limetokea katika mji wa Janibu?
Taja maelezo **mawili**.

(2)



- (d) Kwa nini Rai alimchagua mshauri wake kufanya uchunguzi katika mji wa Janibu?
Toa maelezo **mawili**.

(2)

- (e) Mwandishi anatoa maelezo gani kuhusu Adili?
Toa maelezo **mawili**.

(2)

- (f) Mshauri aligundua nini kwenye uchunguzi wake?

(1)

(Total for Question 4 = 10 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 38 MARKS



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SECTION B: WRITING

Answer Question 5 and **either** Question 6(a) **or** 6(b) **or** 6(c).

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

5

Mbuga za wanyama

Matukio uliyoyafurahia

Shughuli

Mambo uliyoyapenda zaidi

Mipango ya baadaye

Andika takriban maneno 70 kwa **Kiswahili** kuhusu mbuga za wanyama. Ni lazima kutumia maneno yote yaliyotajwa hapo juu.

(12)



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(Total for Question 5 = 12 marks)



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- 6 Chagua **moja** kati ya maswali matatu yafuatayo na andika takriban maneno 130 kwa **Kiswahili**.

Chaguo 1

(a)



Andika makala kuhusu mabadiliko ya hali ya hewa duniani. Ni lazima uandike kuhusu:

- Mawazo yako kuhusu mabadiliko ya hali ya hewa
- Hatua zilizochukuliwa na jamii yako
- Athari za hatua hizo.

(20)

Chaguo 2

(b)

Nina hamu sana ya kusafiri na kuja huko Afrika ya Mashariki mwezi ujao. Nitafurahi kuona maeneo mbalimbali. Kila la heri!

Rafikiyo,

Aaliyah

Jibu kwa kutumia barua pepe. Ni lazima uandike kuhusu:

- Ugeni wa kutoka nje ulioupata mjini kwako
- Mahali unapopangilia kutembelea
- Umuhimu wa wageni kwenye eneo lako.

(20)



Chaguo 3

(c) Kwenye ukurasa wako wa blogu andika kuhusu faida na/au hasara za kufanya kazi wakati wa likizo. Ni lazima uandike kuhusu:

- Kazi uliyoifanya
- Umuhimu wa kufanya kazi kwa vijana
- Mipango yako katika kutumia pesa utakazopata.

(20)

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross . If you change your mind, put a line through the box and then indicate your new question with a cross .

 Question 6(a) **Question 6(b)** **Question 6(c)**

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(Total for Question 6 = 20 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 32 MARKS



SECTION C: TRANSLATION INTO SWAHILI

Write your answer in the space provided.

- ## **7 Tafsiri aya ifuatayo kwa Kiswahili.**

Famous musician

Today, Tanzanian Harmonize is one of the greatest music artists in East Africa. Harmonize struggled in the beginning, like many artists. For several years, he had been a street vendor and his life was quite challenging. He used to live with his whole family in one room and sometimes they used to have just one meal a day. His ambition before becoming a musician was to become a famous football player. He advises his fans to be patient and work hard, as everything can be made possible.

(Total for Question 7 = 10 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 10 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 80 MARKS



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Question 6

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