

# **GRETSA UNIVERSITY – THIKA**

### UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS MAY - AUGUST 2023 SEMESTER

## **BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ARTS)**

### COURSE CODE: KISW 401 COURSE UNIT: NADHARI YA TAFSIRI KATIKA KISWAHILI

#### DATE: 3 AUGUST 2023

TIME:3:00 PM - 6:00 PM

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- 1. SECTION A IS **COMPULSORY.**
- 2. SECTION B: ANSWER ANY OTHER **THREE** QUESTIONS.
- 3. **DO NOT** WRITE ANYTHING ON THIS QUESTION PAPER AS IT WILL BE AN EXAM IRREGULARITY.
- 4. ALL ROUGH WORK SHOULD BE AT THE BACK OF YOUR ANSWER BOOKLET AND CROSSED OUT.

**CAUTION:** All exam rooms are under CCTV surveillance during the examination period.

#### SEHEMU YA A: YA LAZIMA SWALI LA KWANZA

a)	Zieleze dhana zifuatazo:							
	i.	Tafsiri	[Alama2]					
	ii.	Matini	[Alama2]					
	iii.	Lugha chanzi	[Alama2]					
b)	Zifafa	[Alama3]						
c)	Huku	[Alama16]						
	~							

d) Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha uyajibu maswali yanayofuata:

When Homa Bay Governor Gladys Wanga opened the modern Rachuonyo East sub-County Hospital last month, she received many congratulatory messages and questions.

Medicine prices are a major determinant of access to healthcare. However, owing to low availability of medicines in Kenya's public health facilities, most low-income residents pay out-of-pocket for health services in private health facilities.

According to a 2019 study titled Medicine Prices, Availability and Affordability in Private Health Facilities in Low Income Settlements in Nairobi, medicines account for up to 60 per cent of healthcare costs in developing countries, including Kenya, and even when the drugs are available, patients have to pay for them.

(Kifungu hiki kimenukuliwa kutoka Daily Nation, Julai 28, 2023)

Yet in Kenya, says the study, only seven per cent of income for low-income earners is available for healthcare costs, including medicines.

	<b>i.</b>	Andaa vidokezi.						[Ala	ima 5]
	ii.	Kitafsiri kifungu	hiki katika K	Liswahili.				[Alam:	a 10]
SEHE	MU YA I	B: YAJIBU MAS	SWALI YO	YOTE M.	ATATU	ſ			
SWAL	I LA PII	I							
a)	Yafafanı	e manufaa ya taf	siri katika ny	anja zifua	atazo:				
	<b>i.</b> U	chumi						[Ala	ma 5]
	ii. N	lawasiliano						[Ala	ma 5]
b)	Zifafanu	e sifa zozote ta	ino ambazo	mtafsiri	anafaa	kuwa	nazo	ndiposa	afaulu
	katikaka	i yake.						[Alama1	[ <b>0</b> ]
SWAL	I LA TA	ΓU							
a)	Huku u	kitaja mifano, ya	abainishe m	atatizo yo	yote ma	atano y	anayov	weza kuul	kumba
	mchaka	o wa tafsiri.					[	Alama15	]
<b>b</b> )	Bainish	umuhimu wa us	omaji kinda	ni wa mati	ini chanz	zi kabla	ya ku	itafsiri.	
								[Ala	ma 5]

#### SWALI LA NNE

- a) Kwa kutumia hoja kumi na mbili, fafanua historia ya taaluma ya tafsiri. [Alama12]
- b) Kitafsiri kifungu kifuatacho kwa kutumia Kiswahili: [Alama 8]

Concerns over the safety of learners at Kari D.E.B primary school in Kisii have been on the rise after 49 pupils were stung by bees.

Parents have expressed fear over the safety of their children following the incident that saw the learners rushed to a medical facility.

In the unfortunate incident, the learners had left the school during their lunch break to look for loquat fruits near a dumpsite next to the school.

While at it, they mistakenly disturbed a swarm of bees on the dumpsite. The bees attacked them on their way back to school. The pupils were rushed to Oresi subcounty hospital by the teachers.

According to the hospital's acting administrator Christabel Otieno, 14 children out of those affected suffered severe anaphylactic reactions. The rest were treated and discharged from the hospital.

"The remaining 35 pupils have stabilized and were discharged from the facility, while the rest are expected to be discharged soon," she stated.

#### SWALI LA TANO

- a) Pendekeza njia zozote nne zinazoweza kutumiwa kutatua matatizo yanayotokea wakati wa kufanya tafsiri.
  [Alama 8]
- b) Ifafanue mtazamo wa isimujamii katika tafsiri. [Alama 12]