



KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2014/2015

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ARTS)

AKS 203: INTRODUCTION TO THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF
TRANSLATION

DATE: Wednesday, 26th November 2014

TIME: 2.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.

MAAGIZO:

Jibu maswali matatu. Swali la kwanza ni la lazima.

1. Tafsiri makala haya kwa Kiswahili sanifu.

(Alama 26)

Read the following passage below and then answer the questions that follow.

WHAT GOES ROUND COMES ROUND

Winnie was not used to this kind of life. She had now to learn to socialize with people of low social status. She looked at her present life and wondered where things had gone wrong. A few years before, she had married Kimunya chiefly because he came from a prominent family. Kimunya had a powerful and wealthy uncle called Moss. Since Moss had raised Kimunya, Winnie felt that Kimunya would not suffer in life with Moss around. Winnie herself came from an influential family. She had been showered with the comfort she wanted. But her parents, too busy running a chain of businesses, had no time for their only child. They had only given her firm instructions not to relate with people of low social status which would embarrass their family. They wanted her to associate with Moss's family. Winnie thought it wise to obey her parents. After all,

she also shared their views. In any case, members of Moss's family frequented their home.

At school Winnie had no interest in her studies. As a result, she failed her KCSE examination. Her parents, not keen on education, placed her in one of their businesses. Likewise, Kimunya dropped out of school after several suspensions. Moss could not stomach having to repeatedly plead with school Principal. He used his connections to secure Kimunya employment as head storekeeper in Lee College. Moss promised to protect Mr. Tode, the college Principal, in his dealings if he was found out. In turn Mr. Tode was to ensure that Kimunya led a comfortable life in the college. He felt obliged to do this. After all, it was Moss who had helped Tode secure and retain the post of Principal in the college. Mr. Tode remembered that he had rewarded Kimunya, who had quickly become his confidant. He now decided time was ripe to extend a 'kind' gesture to the young man. Mr. Tode would sign for purchases of items, most of which were never supplied to college and he would keep the money. Kimunya would pick whatever pleased him from the store and take it to his home. He sold some of the items he stole from the college in his shop. His wife Winnie had to stop working in her parents' business and manage the shop. To cater for the inflated purchases and stolen items, fees was increased. However, the quality of food served to students kept on deteriorating.

Kimunya also used his position to have what he thought was fun. He would give some female students tinned juice and fruits in exchange of sexual favours. He also gave special attention to attractive female workers who came to pick up toiletries from the store. If they did not oblige, Kimunya would not issue out the toiletries to them. This would make it difficult for them to perform their duties. As a result, students would complain about the unhygienic conditions of their living quarters. The workers would then face to wrath of the Principal who was out to protect Kimunya under all circumstances. Many female workers lost their jobs. Others led miserable lives because they were forced to give in to Kimunya's demands in order to protect their jobs.

Kimunya's life appeared to flourish. He drove a luxurious car and lived in a posh state. Their business prospered and his wife got whatever she desired. It seemed as if this would continue forever. But somebody

somewhere was watching and fate too seemed to conspire against Kimunya and Mr. Tode. One night Moss died of a heart attack. Kimunya and Tode had nobody to protect them any more. People now complained about their excesses. Investigations were carried out. They were tried in court and found guilty of abuse of office and misappropriation of public funds. They were each sentenced to six years imprisonment. They were also required to repay the embezzled public funds.

2.
 - (a) Eleza nadharia ya tafsiri.
 - (b) Bainisha sababu tatu za kuanzishwa kwa nadharia hiyo.
 - (c) Eleza dhima nne muhimu za nadharia ya tafsiri.
 - (d) Eleza taaluma zozote mbili zinazohusiana na taaluma ya tafsiri. (Alama 22)
3. Jadili aina zozote nane za tafsiri na upungufu wazo. (Alama 22)
4. Eleza kikamilifu taratibu tatu za uainishaji wa matini za kutafsiri. (Alama 22)
5. Fafanua kwa kina mbinu tatu za kutafsiri matini yoyote ile. (Alama 22)
6. Je, mtafsiri anapaswa kuzingatia mitazamo gani katika kutafsiri? Bainisha mitazamo yoyote tano. (Alama 22)