

Volume 3

PLUS ONE

Study Pack

English

Ndebele

Shona

Grade

4

New Curriculum
With
Answers

 **SECONDARY
BOOK PRESS**
Anchors of the schools curricula

Volume 3

PLUS ONE

Study Pack

English

Ndebele

Shona

Grade 4



Anchors of the schools curricula

Published by:

Secondary Book Press Private Limited
4th Floor, CABS Centre Building,
Cnr Jason Moyo & 2nd Street,
Harare, Zimbabwe
Tel: +263 242 771 406 | +263 242 753 201
Mobile: +263 712 560 870 | +263 788 954 870
Email: sales@secondarybookpress.co.zw
Website: www.secondarybookpress.co.zw

PlusOne Grade 4 Study Pack | Volume 3

ISBN: 978-0-7974-8568-6

First Published in August 2023

Copyright ©Secondary Book Press

Editor-in-Chief: Munyaradzi Gunduza
Text and design layout: Nyarai E. Tepa

Every effort has been made to trace the copyright holders. In the event of unintentional omissions or errors, any information that would enable the publisher to make the proper arrangements will be appreciated.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission of the copyright owner.

Contents

English

Introduction	i
Examination preparation	ii
Topic 1: Names of places	1
Topic 2: Singular and plural nouns	3
Topic 3: Prepositions	6
Topic 4: Verb format	9
Topic 5: Conjunction use	11
Topic 6: Punctuation marks	14
Topic 7: Comprehension answering skills	20
Topic 8: Composition writing skills	23
Topic 9: Summary writing	27

Examination practices

Examination practice 1	28
Examination practice 2	35
Examination practice 3	43
Examination practice 4	50
Examination practice 5	57
Examination practice 6	64
Examination practice 7	72
Examination practice 8	80
Examination practice 9	87
Examination practice 10	95

Ndebele

Isingeniso	102
Isahluko: Indaba yokuzwisia lesifinquo	103
Isahluko: Ulimi	117
Isahluko: Indaba yokuzibumbela	130

Examination practices

Umhloliso 1	138
Umhloliso 2	145
Umhloliso 3	153
Umhloliso 4	161
Umhloliso 5	170
Umhloliso 6	179
Umhloliso 7	187
Umhloliso 8	195
Umhloliso 9	203
Umhloliso 10	212

Shona

Nhanganyaya	220
Zvinotarisirwa pakunyora bvunzo	221
Mhosho dzinowanikwa mukutura nekunyora muChiShona	222
Chikamu 1: Nzwisiso nepfupiso	226
Chikamu 2: Rondedzero	240
Chikamu 3: Mutauro: mazita	248
Chikamu 4: Midziyo yepamba	254

Chikamu 5: Vana vezvipuka	256
Chikamu 6: Zvirungamutauro	258
Chikamu 7: Mazwi anoreva zvakafanana neanoreva zvinopesana	265
Chikamu 8: Uzhinji neushoma hwezvinhu	268
Chikamu 9: Fananidzo	271
Chikamu 10: Zvimiso	273

Examination practices

Bvunzo yekutanga	275
Bvunzo yechipiri	285
Bvunzo yechitatu	295
Bvunzo yechina	306
Bvunzo yechishanu	316
Bvunzo yechitanhatu	324
Bvunzo yechinomwe	333
Bvunzo yechisere	342
Bvunzo yechipfumbamwe	351
Bvunzo yechigumi	361

Answers

English	371
IsiNdebele	378
ChiShona	390

INTRODUCTION

This Revision Guide is a one-stop source of extended learning for English, Ndebele and Shona based on a competence-based curriculum. It has been tailored in line with The Junior Primary Syllabus - Grade 4.

The contents of the text are curriculum companions aimed at supporting the learner to develop the skills and concepts in the specific syllabi. The specific learning outcomes integrate the required competences and values in the learner. The text is packed with the benefits to the teacher, learner and parent or guardian.

The text has brief notes, exercises, tests and possible solutions, that will enhance both facilitator involvement and milestone achievement by the learner.



Development Editor: **Wynet Madzikwa-Namakhuwa**

Authors: **Rutendo Dzimati and Jonathan Fungai Kutukwa**

EXAMINATION PREPARATION

We would like to welcome you to the Grade Four English experience. This is a book you will enjoy reading an endless number of times. Apart from that, you will enjoy going through several exciting English drills as you go through the language section.

To begin with, we are going to discover how easy it is to pass your Grade Four English examinations. For you to pass the English language, you need to believe in yourself. By this, we mean that you simply need to believe that it is possible for you to hang onto the English expressions you meet in this book and then use them as if they were your own. This, therefore, means you should put much concentration on the explanations and examples which are given. These explanations make it easy for you to understand and appreciate the use of the English language. Enjoy using this book and develop the skills of using English language in communication.

Writing examinations

After we have studied English, we must, at some point, write examinations. This is done to test how much we have grasped the English we have been studying. The examinations comprise of two papers, Paper 1 and 2. For each question, you are supposed to choose one correct answer from the answers provided which are A, B, C and D in Paper 1.

Besides comprehension and language, we also learn how to write composition. In composition, the examiner wants to find out how much you can express yourself using those language concepts you have learned. You will be tested in composition writing in Paper 2. English Paper 2 is divided into two sections, Section A and B. In Section A, you are going to choose one from the given compositions. In Section B, you are going to answer comprehension questions that carry 10 marks and a summary that carries 5 marks bringing the total mark to 15, for the section.

Objectives

By the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- *define the word noun.*
- *identify nouns within a sentence.*
- *add the correct form of a noun in given questions.*

Language practise hints on nouns

Names of anything are called nouns. Singular means one thing. Plural refers to many things or a collective of many things. Singular names for objects are changed to plural in many different ways.

For example

(a) By adding **-s** to the noun or name.

bag	– bags
sweet	– sweets
television	– televisions

(b) Also, for nouns ending with **-oo** add **-s**.

igloo	– igloos
zoo	– zoos

(c) For nouns which end with **-s, -ch, -sh, -x, -z** you add **-es**.

buzz	– buzzes
bush	– bushes
fox	– foxes
search	– searches

(d) For nouns that end with **-y** add **-ies**.

puppy	– puppies
baby	– babies

(e) For nouns that end with **-fe** are replaced with **-ves**.

wife	– wives
thief	– thieves

Irregular nouns

These are words that change some letters to become plurals.

tooth	– teeth
mouse	– mice

Activity 2.1

1. Write **three nouns** which can be changed to a plural by adding **-s** to the noun.
2. Write **three nouns** which can be changed to plural by adding **-es** to the noun.
3. Write **three nouns** which can be changed to plural by adding **-ies** and dropping the **-y**.
4. Write **three nouns** which end with **-f** or **-fe** sound and can be changed to a plural form by being changed to a **-v** or **-ves**.
5. Write **three words** that change into a plural by changing letters.

Revision exercise 2.1

Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the noun.

1. The herdboy lost his _____ in the forest. (*cattle / cattles*)
2. It's a _____ to marry your sister in African culture. (*taboo / taboos*)
3. My _____ have sores. (*foot / feet*)

Topic 3

Prepositions

Objectives

By the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- *define the word preposition.*
- *identify prepositions.*
- *complete sentences using the given prepositions.*

A preposition



inside



on



under



next to



behind



in front of



between

A word that shows the relationship between a noun (or pronoun) and another word in a sentence is called a preposition.

Below are some of the prepositions we find in a sentence.

above, against, at, beneath, from, off, over, up, after, across, before, along, by, around, below, for, of, near, outside, under, through, to, on and down.

For example

- Mia is *under* the table.
- Naila is *inside* the bus.
- The cat is *on* the chair.

- 2.** His sister in law is very kind.
- 3.** This is a well known book.
- 4.** We wrote a multiple choice test.
- 5.** The child friendly event was held at the local park.

Revision exercise 6.10

Use the correct punctuation marks you have learned about in this topic in the following sentences.

- 1.** who is that boy
- 2.** come here
- 3.** He is writing an english test.
- 4.** Father bought a goat cow and sheep.
- 5.** John said, My shirt is clean.
- 6.** martin is shorter than mary.
- 7.** We will see you at 245 p.m.
- 8.** Stop it
- 9.** harare is the capital city of Zimbabwe.
- 10.** john tapiwa and senzeni went to catch fish.
- 11.** The carpenter asked us to bring the following tools hammer hacksaw and chisel.
- 12.** do you know that his father is mr moyo

Objectives

By the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- *answer comprehension questions correctly.*
- *read and understand given texts orally and in writing.*

How to answer comprehension questions, a step by step guide.

Comprehension section

A comprehension section is where you are given a feature article, a letter, a dialogue, an extract from a novel or a short story, or a poem that you may have not seen before. You need to read the text and then answer a series of questions on it.

The questions will have different mark allocations, as some will be multiple choice and others structured.

The point of comprehension questions

The questions are designed to see how well you have read and processed the information and ideas in the text.

Comprehension questions assess how well you have understood a text. They also assess how well you can turn your findings into responses.

Step 1: Read the text (including the topic, if it is given).

Step 2: Unpack the questions.

Step 3: Read the text a second time.

Objectives

By the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- *write controlled, guided, free narrative and descriptive compositions.*
- *distinguish between formal and informal letters.*
- *use punctuation marks approximately.*

Writing a composition needs a learner who is creative and able to build a good, interesting and mind captivating story.

One needs to read widely and diversely in order to acquire a wide vocabulary. An observant pupil is highly motivated to read extensively and construct a good story.

Types of creative writing: Essays/Compositions

A. *Narrative*

A narrative is a form of creative writing that tells a story. Narratives are stories that talk about an event, an experience or what happened to someone, like fairy tales. In most cases, a narrative is a story about a personal experience one had. This type of a composition, along with the descriptive one, allows you to get personal and creative, at the same time.

Examples of topics which are narrative are shown below.

1. The day I will never forget.
2. The wedding.
3. My birthday party.
4. A journey to the rural areas.
5. Herding cattle.

How to write a friendly letter

For example

1716 Baobab Drive

PO Box 140

Hwange

7 January 2023

Dear Anenyasha

How are things in Nyanga? I have not seen you in ages, so I decided to write and give you all the news. I am really excited about my trip next month. I am looking forward to visiting you in Nyanga. My mother says that it is much colder there than in Hwange. She is packing all of my warmest clothes.

I want to do a lot of outdoor activities. Can your dad make a campfire so we can roast marshmallows? I cannot wait to see the mountains, so maybe mountain climbing or touring the area would be fun.

Your parents asked what I would like to do there. Maybe we can go to view the famous places like the Mount Nyangani, Mtarazi Falls or the Inyangombe Falls. That would be the most exciting experience ever. I will see you soon.

Your cousin

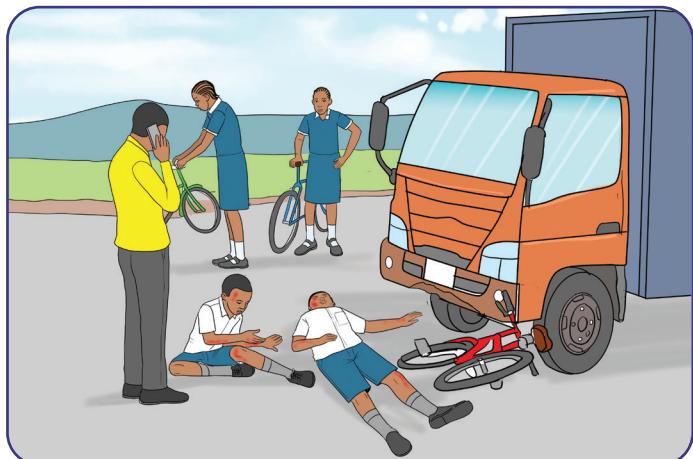
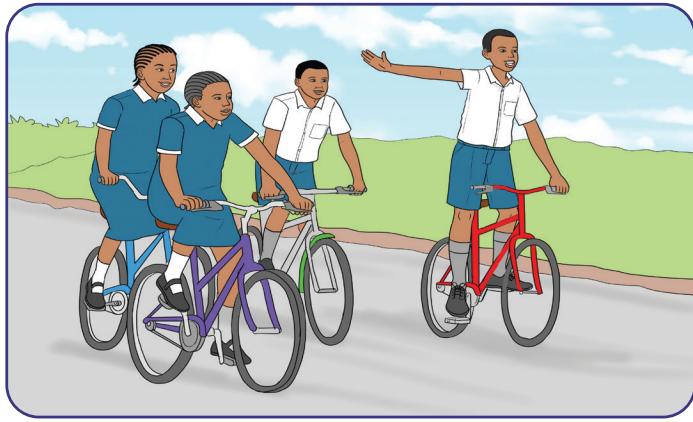
Lubalenkosi

D. Picture composition

You write a creative story using given pictures and you begin with a good introduction. Your story should follow the order in which the pictures are placed to show logic.

For example

1. The accident.



Objective

By the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- *write a summary of a given text.*

You might be wondering what a summary is right!

Here is the meaning of a summary.

It is a short account that gives the main points of something.

The steps to follow when writing a summary are as follows.

Step 1: Read the text twice.

Step 2: Write down the required points as per the demands of the question.

Step 3: Reread the text.

Step 4: Write down the summary in just a few words. Just the way you have understood it.

Write a summary of what Suzy saw and did in the story. Your summary should not be more than 80 words.

One day, Suzy Dube saw two men. She wanted to see what they were doing. She jumped off the log on which she had been standing and ran after them. Soon the men stopped and made a fire. Suzy watched as they heated their food over the fire. When they had finished their meal, the men poured a few cups of water over the fire to put it out. Suddenly she saw smoke rising from the ashes. She ran to find her brother Joel.

Examination practice 1

English

Paper 1

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

A day out fishing

"Hurry! Hurry! We don't want to get there late," Munyaradzi raised his voice to Marshal. The two boys were going fishing. This time, they wanted a big catch. The previous day they had come back from the river empty handed. Munyaradzi was good at fishing and everyone loved to go fishing with him. He would teach his friends fishing skills.

Comprehension questions

1. How many people are in the story?
A. One B. Two C. None D. Munyaradzi
2. Where were the boys going?
A. Home B. To buy fish
C. Fishing D. To play
3. Who was good at fishing?
A. Munyaradzi B. Marshal
C. Big catch D. The two boys
4. Why did everyone love going fishing with Munyaradzi?
A. He caught big fish
B. He raised his voice
C. He taught fishing skills
D. He always wanted to hurry
5. The word 'hurry' means _____.
A. keep quiet B. be alert
C. go fishing D. be quick

Examination practice 4

English

Paper 1

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Candice the orphan

Candice, a girl in fifth grade, lived with her grandmother. She was an orphan. Her parents had died in a car accident when she was in first grade. Candice's grandmother struggled to support her and she made a lot of effort to provide for her.

Candice had to visit her friend who lived a distance away every time she wanted to research on the internet. She could not ask her grandmother to buy her a phone because she was poor and struggling to pay her fees.

Comprehension questions

1. Candice lived with her _____.
A. parents B. villagers C. grandmother D. neighbours
2. Candice needed _____ to research her homework.
A. a friend B. a book C. a phone D. neighbours
3. Candice's parents died _____.
A. in a car accident B. from COVID-19
C. of hunger D. from an illness
4. People who live near you are your _____.
A. friends B. parents C. neighbours D. enemies
5. Candice is in grade _____.
A. 3 B. 2 C. 5 D. 7
6. Which word means the same as 'generous'?
A. Kind B. Effort C. Pressure D. Research

Choose the correct word to fill in the gaps.

7. _____ people close their windows, mosquitoes will enter their houses.
A. Although B. Unless C. So D. Because
8. Mr Rogers is a very _____ person. He gave him a lot of money.
A. boastful B. cruel C. generous D. greedy
9. People _____ spray their homes to prevent mosquitoes from breeding.
A. may B. must C. can D. might
10. Douglas had been _____ with spelling.
A. struggle B. struggled
C. struggling D. struggles
11. I missed school _____ I had gone to the doctor.
A. although B. therefore
C. so D. because

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Time

Do you know the saying, “Time is money?” This saying means that time is precious as money. Just as we spend money wisely, we must also spend time wisely. It also means that we must keep time. Keeping time means that we should not be late for school, church or appointments. Late comers always disturb others when they walk in after the starting time. It is bad manners to be late and keep other people waiting for you. That is why you must apologise whenever you are late.

Comprehension questions

12. Time is _____.
A. wise B. precious C. late D. keep
13. The word ‘precious’ means _____.
A. very little B. not important
C. very valuable D. enough

14. To apologise is to _____.

- A. be late
- B. be in a hurry
- C. say sorry
- D. to disturb

15. When you are late, you _____.

- A. apologise for being late
- B. sit down
- C. disturb others
- D. start

Choose the correct word to fill in the gaps.

16. Either Mike _____ one of his teammates had to score a goal for them to win.

- A. nor
- B. or
- C. neither
- D. unless

17. _____ they win, they will qualify for the tournament.

- A. Even
- B. But
- C. If
- D. Unless

18. Buhlebethu did not know the answers _____ she had missed the lesson.

- A. otherwise
- B. although
- C. because
- D. unless

19. Bukhosi will travel to the farm _____ himself.

- A. at
- B. by
- C. with
- D. on

20. A person who looks after cattle is a _____.

- A. fishmonger
- B. farmer
- C. herd boy
- D. head boy

21. This is my sister's bag. It belongs to _____.

- A. them
- B. us
- C. him
- D. her

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

The park

The park is a great place to go for a day out. We can go play in the sand, jumping castle, slides or swings. They have snack and toy shops so that we can buy food and toys there. I like making sandcastles on the sand. My brother Batsirai likes the slides. Buhle likes the train rides and swings. We go to the park on Saturdays with our parents. Sometimes our friends come along. Many people come to the park. Children come to play and have fun.

Examination practice 4

English

Paper 2

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

SECTION A: Composition (20 marks)

You are advised to spend 45 minutes in each section.

Choose one of the following composition questions and write a composition.
Your composition should be between **80-120 words** in length.

Either

A. You have been on a trip to the game park. Write a composition using the points given below and others you may think of.

- What time did you leave the house?
- What happened?
- Who was your tour guide?
- What did you see?
- How many hours did you spend in the park?

Or

B. Your sister is getting married later in the month. Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to the wedding. Use the points below and others you may think of to write the letter.

- When the wedding will be held?
- The venue.
- The dress code.
- People who have been invited.
- What has been prepared?

SECTION B: Comprehension and summary (15 marks)

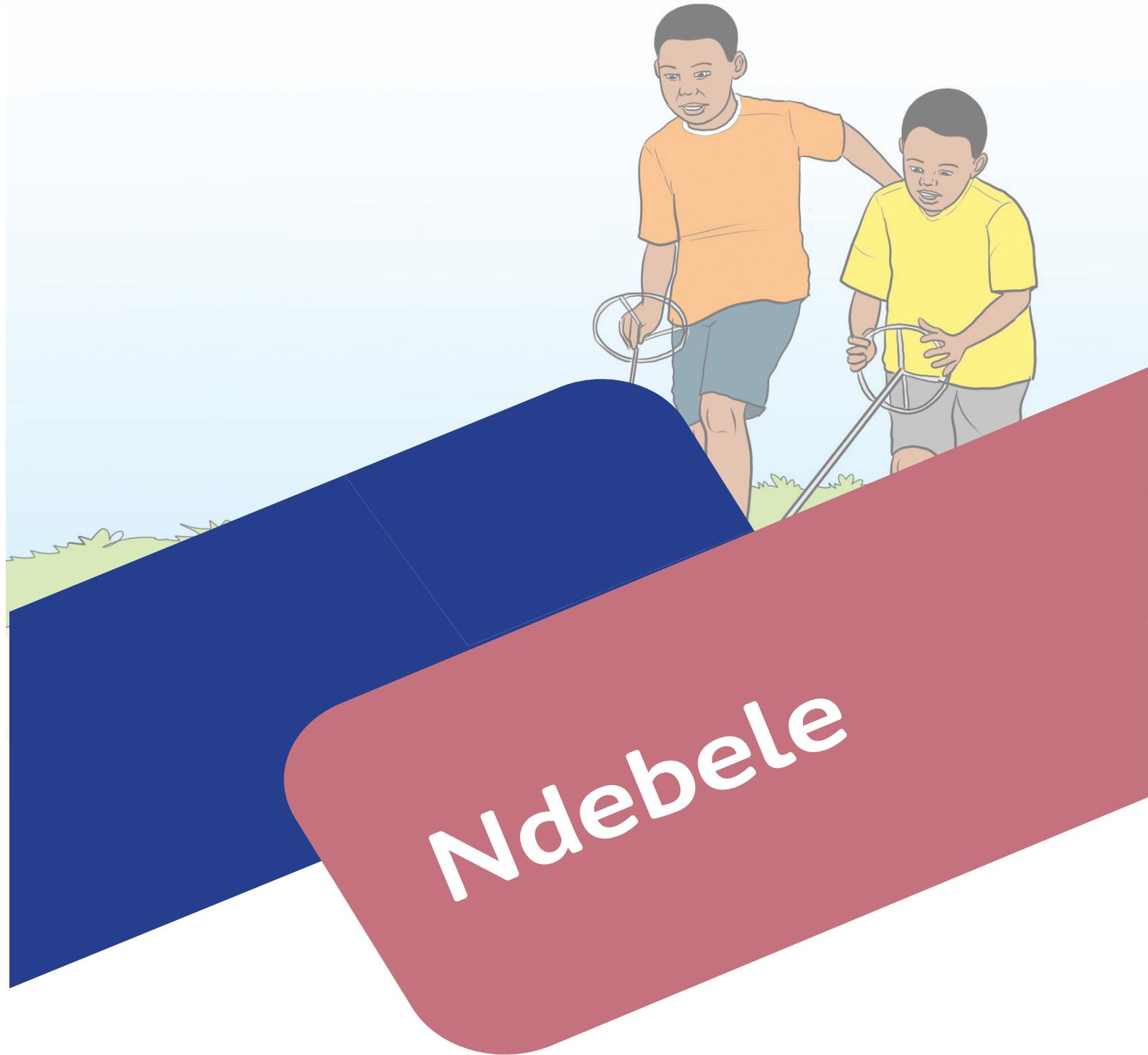
Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

The wedding

Many people came to the wedding feast. They wore fine clothes and they all laughed and joked. Even the pastor smiled. The young bride looked beautiful and her new husband was more handsome than any of the other men who attended the wedding. There was plenty of food to eat. After the meal, the guests talked and sang and danced. Some of the older people fell asleep but no one left the party early. People in other villages heard the music and remembered the event for days afterward.

Comprehension questions

1. The feast was a _____ ceremony. [1]
2. The party lasted for a _____ time. [1]
3. People from other _____ were welcomed. [1]
4. Who was the most handsome man at the feast? [1]
5. Why did the guests dance and sing? [2]
6. Why did some people fall asleep? [2]
7. How many people were at the wedding? [2]
8. Write a summary of what the guests did at the wedding. Your summary should not be more than **80 words** in length. Begin your summary as follows.
People who attended the wedding were _____.



Ndebele

Development Editor: Pediatrice Shumba
Authors: Sibusisiwe Dube and Situlisiwe Ndlovu

Isingeniso

Ugwalo lolu lulotshelwe wena mfundi. Lugwalo olukusizayo ukuthi ulungiselele imihloliso yokuphela komnyaka. Lugwalo oluhlose ukuhlomisa ngamacebo okuphumelela emhlolisweni. Luyakukhumbuza ngezinto owazifundayo phakathi komnyaka. Lugwalo olumumethe izifundo ezinengi ezikhangele iSilabhasi yesiNdebele. Lumumethe izifundo zolimi, izifundo zokuzwisia, ukulotshwa kwendatshana ezitshiyeneyo lokunye okunengi okudingwa yiSilabhasi. Uzaphiwa imihloliso eyizibonelo zaleyo ozayibhala.

Injongo ebanzi

- *ukuze abafundi bafunde indlela yokuziphatha eqondileyo, ukuze abantu bahlalisane kuhle.*
- *ukuze abafundi basebenzise ulimi lwesiNdebele ngendlela eqondileyo ekubhaleni.*
- *ukuze abafundi bazi iziqa ezikubanga labo.*
- *ukuze abafundi bathuthukise indlela zabo zokulalela, ukukhuluma, ukubhala lokubala.*

Injongo

Lesisahluko sihlose ukusiza abafundi ukuze;

- *bathole ulwazi lokulalela, ukukhuluma, ukubala lokubhala kunye lokubona bebukisa imisebenzi yabo ngendlela ezehlukaneyo.*
- *benelise ukukhuluma lokukhulumisana ngendlela ezehlukaneyo.*
- *babelolwazi olujulileyo lokubala kube lusiko lendlela yokuphila lolimi lwesiNdebele.*
- *bathole ulwazi olubanzi lokucubungula okwenzakalayo. lokuzakwenzakala emphakathini lempilweni nje jikelele.*
- *bathole ukukhuselwa ekulobeni kuhle.*
- *batshengise ikhono lokubala bezwisia imibuzo belandela abakutsheliweyo.*

Isingeniso

Ukuze uphumelele kumisebenzi yolimi yikube wenelise ukubala wazwisia lokho okuphiweyo. Isahluko lesi sizakuncedisa ekubalen indaba njalo sikhulise ulimi lwakho. Isahluko lesi siqakathekile kakhulu kusifundo sesiNdebele ngakho zinike isikhathi sokubala ngenhliziyo yakho yonke.

Kuyini indaba yokuzwisia?

Indaba yokuzwisia ngumbhalo owuphiwayo wena mfundu ukuba ubale ngokuzwisia uphendule imibuzo ukuze ujulise ulimi lwakho.

Imihlolo yendaba yokuzwisia

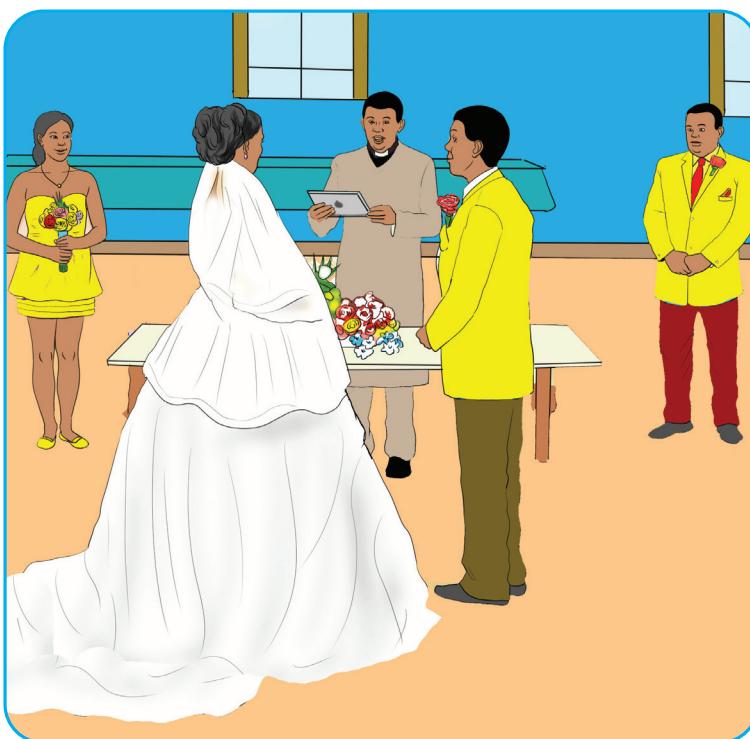
Indaba yokuzwisia iyimihlolo eminengi. Eminye yaleyo mihlolo iyaxoxwa kabanzi ekhansi elilandelayo.

- Sebenzisa impawu zokuloba ngokuqondileyo.
- Sebenzisa ulimi oluqondileyo njalo lucace.
- Ungasebenzisi amabala esikhiwa ekuphenduleni imibuzo.
- Bhala izipele eziqondileyo.
- Bhala inombolo eziqondileyo.
- Nxa usuqedile ukubhala, bala umsebenzi wakho uqondise lapho ophambanise khona.

Indaba 1

Bala indatshana elandelayo ubusuphendula imibuzo engaphansi.

Umtshado wodumo



Zezwakala izalukazi ngemipululu evimba indlebe zincintisana lamajaha ngamakhwelo. Leli kwakulilanga lokungena kukaNtombizodwa emzini wakoSiphandani Ndlovu esabelweni seMtshabezi. Indodana yokuqala kaNdlovu yayitshada lendodakazi kaSibanda. Izigaba zonke zenduna uMathema zazinxusiwe kulo umthimba.

Ukudla okwakulapho kwakungakhulumeki. Imbiza zenyama lokunye zazibonakala zihelile emaziko. Zaziwe zabantathu inkomo ngoba uNdlovu esaziwa ngenkomo ezidlana uboya. Badla abantu ngobuhwaba ekuqaleni

Injongo

Lesisahluko sihlose ukusiza abafundi ukuze;

- *basebenzise ubuciko ekuhleleni inkulumolo.*
- *benelise ukuphendula imibuzo yenzwisa ngokugcweleyo.*
- *benelise ukucecisa indaba yokuzibumbela.*
- *benelise ukubhala indaba ngolimi oolumnandi.*
- *basebenzise ulimi oolumnandi ekukhulumeni lasekubhaleni.*

Isingeniso

Ulimi luyasiza esiNdebeleni ukuchaza kabanzi imizwa yakho utshengisa ukukhalipha lobungcitshi bakho ekukhulumeni lekulobeni umsebenzi wakho wesiNdebele. Ukubhala ulimi oluqondileyo kuyasiza ukubeka obala imicabango yakho njalo kwenza imitsho yakho ihlabuse.

Kuyini ulimi?

Ulimi yinkulumo ethile esetshenziswa endaweni ezehlukeneyo nxa sibhala ulimi lwesiNdebele ukuze obalayo lolalelayo akholise njalo azwisise kabanzi imizwa yakho lemicabango yakho kalula.

- Imihlobo yolimi
- Ubumnini/ubunikazi
- Amabala aphikisanayo
- Amabala atsho ulutho lunye
- Ubunye lobunengi
- Ukuphawula
 - uphawu lokubabaza (!)
 - ungqe(.)
 - lombuzo (?)
- Izaga

Umhloliso 1

IsiNdebele

305/1

Iphepha lokuqala

Isikhathi: Iholg elilodwa ɬemizuzu elitshumi lantathu

Phendula yonke imibuzo. (40 marks)

Bala indatshana elandelayo ubusuphendula imibuzo.

USibanele yintombazana eleminyaka elitshumi. Ufundu ugwalo lwasine esikolo se-Ingagula. Umzawakhe uLanga uhlala koBulawayo elokitshini leLuveve. Yena uleminyaka elitshumi lambili ufunda eLuveve Primary School. USibanele loLanga banqamathe lolimi.

- 1.** USibanele uleminyaka _____.
A. elitshumi **B.** eyisitshiyangalombili
C. emibili **D.** emithathu

 - 2.** Ufunda uwalo lwesingaki uSibanele?
A. Olwesibili **B.** Olwesithathu
C. Olwesine **D.** Olokuqala

 - 3.** USibanele ufunda e_____.
A. Ingagula **B.** Lusumbani
C. Vaneli **D.** Luveve

 - 4.** ULanga ufunda e_____.
A. Ingagula **B.** Nechibondo
C. Luveve **D.** Harare

 - 5.** USibanele yintombazana kutsho ukuthi _____.
A. ngumfana **B.** yinkazana
C. ngugogo **D.** yisalukazi

 - 6.** ULanga uhlala _____.
A. eHwange **B.** koBulawayo
C. eMasvingo **D.** eNjube

Sadana kakhulu ngokulahlekelwa ngumnewethu, "Ngempela mhlaba awusuthi," sasisitsho lamazwi lomnawami siwatsho sibihla lawomazwi siwaphindaphinda.

Phendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Amabala aphikisanayo.

Khetha ibala eliphikisa lelo oliphewe.

- 22.** Vuka
A. butha B. lala C. vala D. geza

23. Ngena
A. phuma B. lala C. vuka D. hamba

- 24.** Kumnyama
A. kulithanga B. kuluhlaza
C. kubomvu D. kumhlophe
- 25.** Lala
A. phuma B. lala C. vuka D. hamba

Gcwalisa izaga ezilandelayo.

- 26.** Hamba _____ bazakucutha phambili.
A. nkukhu B. juba C. nkomo D. nja
- 27.** _____ zihlekana iziphongo.
A. Indwangu B. Inkomo C. Inja D. Inkukhu
- 28.** Inhlanzi itshelwe _____.
A. ngamanzi B. ngotshani
C. ngetshukela D. ngezihlahla

Ubunye lobunengi.

- 29.** Umfana
A. abafana B. umfana C. imifana D. ubufana
- 30.** Amanzi
A. amanzi B. amamanzi
C. imanzi D. izimanzi
- 31.** Isikolo
A. isikolo B. izikolo C. amasikolo D. amazikolo
- 32.** Unina
A. unina B. amanina C. omama D. onina

Qedisa lapha.

- 33.** Okhangela umntwana unina engekho ngu_____.
A. mongikazi B. mlizane C. dokotela D. mbalisi
- 34.** Olapha abagulayo ngu_____.
A. mongikazi B. umlizane
C. umbalisi D. ngumabhalane

35. Ofundisa abantwana esikolo ngu_____.

- A.** mongikazi
- B.** mlizane
- C.** dokotela
- D.** mbalisi

Khetha ibala eliqondileyo.

36. Umnyaba we _____.

- A.** nhlabathi
- B.** zibi
- C.** nkuni
- D.** ngcekeza

37. Umhlambi we _____.

- A.** nkukhu
- B.** nkomo
- C.** zibi
- D.** amatshe

38. Inqumbi ya_____.

- A.** nkukhu
- B.** nkomo
- C.** zibi
- D.** matshe

Gcwalisa amalibho ngamabala aqondileyo.

39. Ngikulibha ngobhoda ngapha mina ngapha siyahlangana phambili.

- A.** libhanti
- B.** yisitshwala
- C.** yisihlahla
- D.** ngamazinyo

40. Ngikulibha ngenkomo zikababa ezinatha mthombo munye.

- A.** isitshwala
- B.** amazinyo
- C.** intungo
- D.** ibhanti

Umhloliso 1

IsiNdebele

305/2

Iphepha lesibili

Isikhathi: Ihola elilodwa lemizuzu elitshumi lantathu

Isigaba sokuqala (20 marks) 45 minutes

Khetha isihloko esisodwa ubhale incwadi kumbe indaba yokuzibumbela engaba yimizila elitshumi lanhlanu (15 lines) kumbe amabala alikhulu (100 words).

1. Bhala incwadi ubhalela ubaba osebenza eFolosi umtshela ngokwenzakalayo ekhaya.

Ungasebenzisa imicijo elandelayo.

- Izifuyo zigcinwe ngubani? Njani?
- Izulu linjani? Kaliphambanisanga lutho na?
- Izilimo kumbe amabele kukhula njani?
- Elikucelayo ukuze liphile njalo lisebenze kuhle kuyini?

Kumbe

2. Bhala indatshana ngomtshado owawubonayo.

Ungasebenzisa imicijo elandelayo.

- Wawunganani? Ngaphi?
- Ngobani ababetshada?
- Babegqokeni?
- Kwadliwani?
- Wakholisani?
- Waphela sikhathi bani?

3. Umdlalo webhola engawubonayo.

4. Bhalela udadewenu incwadi ucela imali yokuthenga ingwalo zesikolo.

Isigaba sesibili (10 marks) 45 minutes

Bala indatshana elandelayo uyizwisise ubusuphendula ngemitscho egcweleyo.

Kudala amankazana labomama babelemisebenzi eqondane labo. Leyo misebenzi yayisaziwa ukuba ngeyabesifazana. Owesilisa owayesenzo imisebenzi le wayehlekwa. Abantwana babehle behkula bebelethwa ngabomama lamankazana kuphela. Kuthi umfana owayepheka agezise imiganu kuthiwe uzakhula eyisithutha. Abafana babeleyabo imisebenzi njengokwelusa lokuzingela. Owesifazana owayesenzo imisebenzi le wayesiba yinhlekisa. Kwakungaziwa ukuthi intombi yayingakhetha ukuba libutho. Babecabanga ukuthi kaziphelelanga ezakhe. Kwaya izinto zaguquka.

Phendula imibuzo.

- 1.** Dinga isihloko esifanele indatshana le usibhale. [1]
- 2.** Ukuthi “yinhlekisa” kutshoni? [2]
- 3.** Qamba umsebenzi owawungowamankazana labomama. [1]
- 4.** Bhala imisebenzi eyayiqondane labafana elotshiweyo endabenzi le. [1]
- 5.** Chaza ngawakho amazwi ibala elithi “isithutha”. [1]
- 6.** Tshono elinye ibala olaziyo elingabhalwa endaweni yaleli elithi, “kudala”. [1]
- 7.** Wena wawungafisa ukukhula ngesikhathi sakudala na kumbe esakhathesi? Sekela impendulo yakho. [2]
- 8.** Kuyini okwakungaziwa endulo mayelana lamantombazana? [1]



Shona

Development Editor: Newman Takaendesa
Authors: Tapiwa Madzvamuse and Gift Chinaka

Nhanganyaya

Bhuku rino rakanyorerwa vadzidzi vari mugwaro rechina. Rine mabasa edzokororo emhando dzakasiyana-siyana akananga kubatsira vadzidzi kuti vanyatsobata zvavakadzidza uye kuti vawedzere ruzivo neunyanzvi hwavo mukutura, kunyora nekuverenga ChiShona.

Mabasa edzokororo ari mubhuku rino akanyorwa kuchitevedzwa zvinangwa zveBumbiro reChiShona uye zvinotarisirwa nebazi rebvunzo reZIMSEC. Bhuku rino rinokurudzira vadzidzi kuti vashande nesimba. Vanogona kuita mabasa ose edzokororo pachavo voga nekuti mune chikamu chemhinduro dzinotarisirwa pabasa rega rega ririmo.

Mabasa edzokororo anobata mipanda yemutauro yakaita setsumo nemadimikira, zvirahwe, nyaudzosingwi, zvinongedzo nezvimwe. Vadzidzi vane mukana mukuru zvekare wekuwedzera ruzivo pamusoro peukama hunowanikwa pakati pevanhu, mazita ezvinhu nenzvimbo, mabasa, zvipuka nevana vazvo.

Mukati munewo ndima dzenzwisiso dzemhando dzakasiyana-siyana. Idzi dzinobatsira kurodza unyanzvi hwevadzidzi mukuverenga nekunzwisia zvinyorwa. Rondedzero dzemhando dzakasiyana-siyana, dzinosanganisira nhoroondo, nhaurirano, mhan'arwa, tsamba uye nhetembo dzirimowo zvakare. Chinangwa chikuru, kuti mudzidzi wose anoshandisa bhuku rino abude mugwaro rechina ave nyanzvi mukutura, kunyora nekuverenga ChiShona.

Zvinangwa zvechikamu chino

Panopera chikamu chino, mudzidzi anotarisirwa kunge ave kukwanisa:

- *kuverenga tsamba kana ndima achinzwisia zvairi kutaura.*
- *kutsvaga mhinduro dzemibunzo yakapiwa mundima dzakasiyana-siyana kana mutsamba.*
- *kupa mhinduro kumibunzo inoda pfungwa dzinopfuura zvataurwa mundima maererano nekunzwisia.*
- *kupa mhinduro kumibunzo mumitsetse yakazara neChiShona chakatwasuka.*
- *kunyora mitsetse achishandisa zvimiso zvakasiyana-siyana pazvinokodzera.*

Nzwisiso

Nzwisiso chikamu chinokosha pakuziva mutauro wedu weChiShona. Chikamu chenzwisiso chinobatsira kuti mudzidzi averenge achinzwisia. Chinangwa chikuru ndechekurodza unyanzvi hwemudzidzi pakunzvera zviri mundima nekupindura mibunzo yenzwisiso nemazvo. Muchikamu chino, tichakupai mhando dzenzwisiso dzakasiyana-siyana. Idzi dzinosanganisira nzwisiso yetsamba, hurukuro, mhan'arwa, nhetembo nemagirafu.

Chenjedzo pakunyora nzwisiso

- *Dzidza kuverenga uchidudumisa uyezve uchitevedza zvimiso zvose zviri mundima. Izvi zvinobatsira kuti unzwisise zvinenge zvichirehwa nemunyori wenyaya muchikamu chega chega.*
- *Kana ndima yenzwisiso yakapiwa musoro, tanga waunzwa kuti unorevei usati waverenga ndima inozotevera.*

A. Nzwisiso yettsamba

Verenga tsamba iyi ugopindura mibvunzo inotevera.

Rusambo Primary School

Post Office Box 2025

Rushinga

6 Ndira 2021

Wadiwa Sekuru Zorodzai

Ndiri kunyora tsamba ino ndine mufaro mukuru kwazvo. Ndinoda kukuzivisai kuti ndakabudirira zvinonwisa mvura muzvidzidzo zvangu zvegore rechinomwe pachikoro chedu icho chine kero iri pamusoro.

Pavana vose vakanyora bvunzo mugore rapfuura, ndini ndakaita shasha yavo. Kubudirira kwangu pabvunzo kwakatokonya moyo yevakawanda kunyanya sangano rino bartsira kusimudzira fundo yevanasikana rino zivikanwa nekuti CAMFED. Sangano iri parakaziviswa nemukuru wechikoro kuti ndainge ndaita zvinoshuramare, rakandivimbisa kuti richandibhadharira chikoro kudzamara ndasvika kuyunivhesiti.

Chiri kunyanya kundifadza ndechekuti ndichange ndava kukwanisa kufunda pasina muripo sezvo muchiziva kuti ini ndiri nherera. Pari zvino ndiri mubishi kugadzirira kuti ndikwanise kuenda kuchikoro vhiki rinotevera.

Chisarai nemufaro.

Wenyo muzukuru

Tatenda

Basa rekuita 1.1

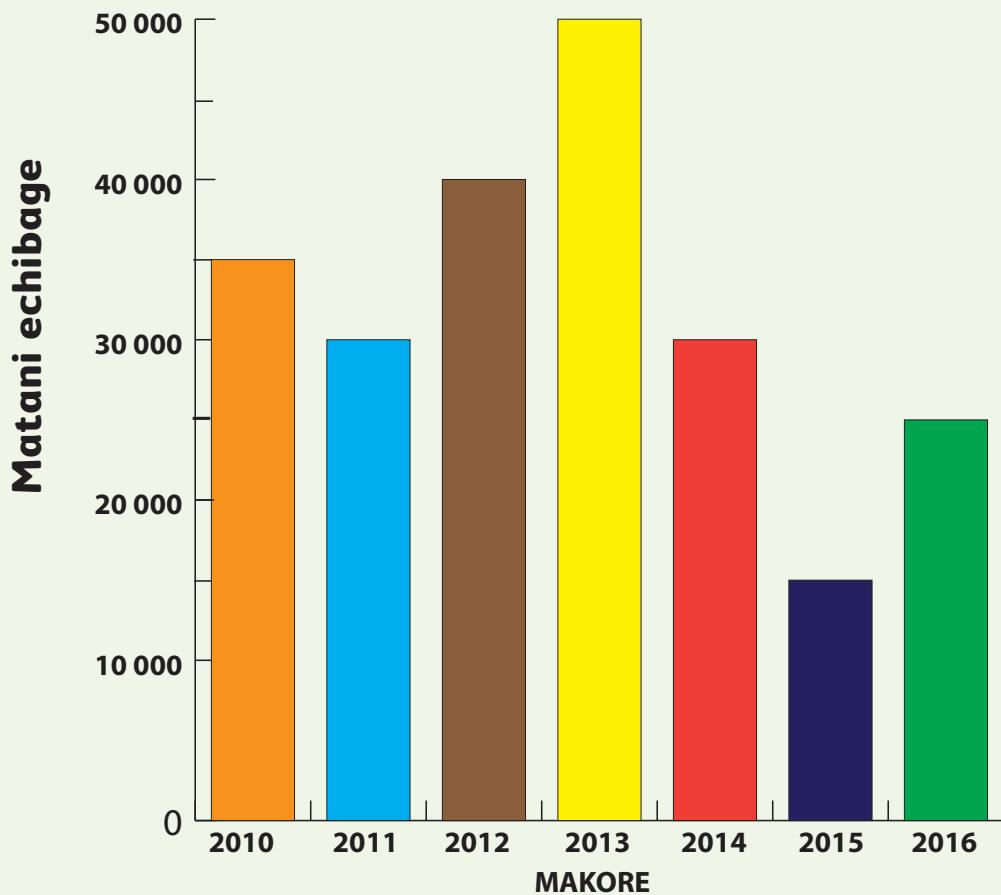
Pindura mibvunzo inotevera nezvirevo zvizere.

1. Tsamba iyi yakanyorwa nani? [1]
2. Ndiani akanyorerwa tsamba iyi? [1]

Basa rokuita 1.6

Nyatsoongorora girafu rinotevera ugopindura mibvunzo yakapiwa pazasi.

Matani echibage akaunzwa paGMB Murehwa



1. Nderipi gore rakaunzwa chibage chakawanda? [1]
2. Zviuru zvingani zvematani echibage zvakaunzwa mugore ra2012? [1]
3. Ndeapi makore akaita matani echibage akafanana? [1]
4. Matani mangani echibage akaunzwa mugore ra2011 na2016? [1]
5. Unofunga kuti zvii zvingava zvakakonzerza goho ra2015? [1]
6. Gore ra2013 rine uwandu hwechibage hwakadii kudarika hwegore ra2014? [1]

Zvinangwa zvechikamu chino

Panopera chikamu chino, mudzidzi anotarisirwa kunge ave kukwanisa:

- *kutsanangura chinonzi chirungamutauro.*
- *kudoma mienzaniso yezvirungamutauro mumutauro wedu.*
- *kushandisa zvirungamutauro pazvinokodzera mukunyora.*

Zvirungamutauro mutauro weChiShona wakakwenenzverwa unoita kuti zvinyorwa nenhaurirano dzevanhu zvitapire. Mienzaniso yezvirungamutauro inyaudzosingwi, tsumo, madimikira nefananidzo. Vadzidzi vanokurudzirwa kuti vashandise zvirungamutauro kuti vanyore nyaya dzinonakidza kunzwa kana kuverenga.

A. Tsumo

Tsumo dzinoshandisa kubudisa mafambiro kana mamiriro ezvinhu panguva yakapihwa. Tsumo dzinoreva zvakasiyana-siyana. Kazhinji tsumo dzinotaura nepakavanda uye nemutauro wakadzika, saka dzinoda kududzirwa. Somuenzaniso, kune tsumo dzekudzidzisa tsika dzakanaka, dzekutsiura kana kutsanangura chimiro chemunhu kana chinhu.

Mienzaniso yetsumo nedudziro dzacho

- Dai ndakaziva haitungamiri** – Hazvibatsire kudemba kana paine zvakaipa zvakaitika.
- Nzombe huru yakabva mukurerwa** – Zvinhu zvose zvinotangira pahudiki kuti zvizokura.
- Kare haagare ari kare** – Zvinhu zvinoshanduka nekufamba kwenguva.

Zvinangwa zvechikamu chino

Panopera chikamu chino, mudzidzi anotarisirwa kunge ave kukwanisa:

- *kudoma zvimiso zvakasiyana-siyana zvinoshandisa pakunyora nemazita azvo.*
- *kutsanangura mabasa ezvimiso pakunyora.*
- *kunyora mitsetse nemutauro wakatwasuka uchishandisa zvimiso zvakasiyana-siyana pazvinokodzera.*

Zvimiso zvinobatsira vadzidzi kuti vagone kuronga basa ravo zvakanaka, kupatsanura mavara mumitsara, uye kubudisa zvinoreva mitsetse pachena. Mienzaniso yezvimiso inosanganisira vara guru, chiturabefu, chibvunzo, chikatyamadzo, nyora nechidonhwe. Basa razvo rakatsanangurwa pazasi.

- (a) **Chidonhwe/chindaguma (.)** – chimiso ichi chinoshandisa panopera chirevo chakazara. **Muenzaniso:** *Murume uyo anozivikanwa panyaya dzokurima.*
- (b) **Chiturabefu/chifemo (,)** – chimiso chinoshandisa panonyorwa zvinhu zvakawanda zvakatevedzana mumutsara mumwe chete. **Muenzaniso:** *Pamusha uyu panochengetwa mombe, mbudzi, hwai, huku nenguruve.*
- (c) **Chikatyamadzo (!)** – chimiso chekukwidza izwi kana uchitaura kana kuratidza kushamisika. **Muenzaniso:** *Hokoyo nemotokari iyo!*
- (d) **Chibvunzo (?)** – chimiso chinonyorwa panopera mubvunzo. **Muenzaniso:** *Musikana uyo anodzidza pachikoro chipi?*
- (e) **Nyora (" ")** – nyora dzinoshandisa panonyorwa mazwi akataurwa nemunhu. Mazwi akataurwa ndiwo anoiswa nyora dzekuvhura nekuvhara mumutsara unenge wanyorwa. **Muenzaniso:** *"Handei", akadaro Takura.*

Bvunzo yekutanga

ChiShona

405/1

Bepa rekutanga

Nguva: awa imwe chete nemaminitsi makumi matatu

Mirairo kuvanyori

Verenga mirairo yebvunzo usati wanyora.

Pindura mibvunzo yose pabepa rekupindurira mibvunzo.

Verenga tsamba iyi ugopindura mibvunzo inotevera.

Kasenzi Primary School

P O Box 124

Rushinga

12 Zvita 2021

Kuna Tadiwa

Ndiri kunyora tsamba ino ndichikuzivisa kuti ndave kuenda kunodzidza kuMacheke Primary School kutanga kwegore rinouya.

Chikonzero chaita ndibve kuno ndechekeuti vabereki vangu vava kuzonoshandira kuMacheke. Naizvozvo vakaona zvakakodzera kuti mhuri yose tiendeko. Moyo wangu uri kushushikana nekuti ndava kuenda ndichikusiya. Iwe unozviziva kuti taiita hwemukombe nechirongo muushamwari hwedu. Nokudaro, zvichatombondiomera kana ndichinge ndaenda. Ndinokuvimbisa kuti tichange tichinyorerana matsamba uye kufonerana nguva nenguva.

Ndinokumbira uzonotora bhuku rekuverenga nezvinyoreso zvitatu zvandakasiya kuna Primrose. Kana watora, shandisa hako kuitira kuti ugondirangarirawo nguva nenguva.

Sahwira wako wepamoyo

Mutsawashe

1. Ndiani akanyora tsamba iyi?

A. Primrose B. Tariro C. Mutsawashe D. Kasenzi
2. Munyori aizonodzidza paMacheke Primary School gore ripi?

A. 2022 B. 2021 C. 2020 D. 2023
3. Kuita hwemukombe nechirongo neshamwari zvinoreva kuti _____.

A. vaifonerana nguva dzose
B. vainyorerana matsamba
C. vaiwanzogara vose
D. vaiwanzopanana mvura yekunwa
4. Tadiwa aizonotora chii kuna Primrose?

A. Mbatya
B. Mabhuku matatu nechinyoreso
C. Bhuku nezvinyoreso zvitatu
D. Tsamba nemabhuku ekuverenga
5. Ndechipi chikonzero chakaita kuti Mutsawashe aende kuMacheke?

A. Vabereki vake vange vava kunoshandira ikoko
B. Aida kugara natete vake
C. Aienda kune shamwari dzake
D. Aisada kugara nevabereki vake
6. Munyori wetsamba akavimbisa shamwari yake kuti _____.

A. aizomufonera
B. aizomutora woenda naye
C. aizomudzidzisa kuverenga
D. aizomutengera mamwe mabhuku
7. Tadiwa aizorangarira shamwari yake nechikonzero chokuti ainge _____.

A. amunyorerera tsamba
B. ainge amusiira bhuku nezvinyoreso
C. amufonera
D. amutsamwisa

Zadzisa mitsetse inotevera nemazwi akapereterwa zvakanaka.

8. Tadiwa anotakurira nzungu _____.
A. mutsanda B. mutsvanda
C. mutswanda D. mustwanda
9. Ini ndinofarira kudya sadza ne _____.
A. mufushe B. mufuhswa
C. mufusha D. mufushwa
10. _____ munhu anoshopera.
A. N'anga B. Nganga C. Nyanga D. Nganya

Zadzisa mitsetse inotevera nemazwi akakodzera.

11. Isu taitamba bhora _____.
A. pakazosvika mudzidzisi B. pachazosvika mudzidzisi
C. pazosvika mudzidzisi D. paari kusvika mudzidzisi
12. Murume _____ anoreva nhema.
A. avo B. uyo C. idzo D. ako
13. Miti _____ inoda kuchengetedzwa.
A. iyi B. idzi C. izvi D. aka

Zadzisa mitsetse inotevera nemazwi akakodzera.

14. Vana vose vakati _____ kuseka pakataurwa nyambo nemudzidzisi.
A. hero B. zii C. bvu D. kwanyanu
15. Mubako mainge makati _____ kusviba nerima.
A. zii B. rii C. ndoo D. mwiro
16. Zizi rakasvikoti _____ kumhara pamusoro pumba.
A. zivha B. godi C. dzvamu D. nyengu

Verenga ndima iyi ugopindura mibvunzo inotevera.

Tsika dzokwanana pasichigare

Kuroorana itsika yagara ichikosheswa kubva pasichigare. Vakuru vedu vaida kuti vakomana nevasikana varoorane zvakanaka vachitevera tsika dzedu dzechivanhu. Vaisada kuti vana vaite nzenza.

- 19.** Kana mukomana nemusikana vari vemutupo mumwe _____.
A. vaitenderwa kuroorana **B.** vaisatenderwa kuroorana
C. vaiendeswa kudare **D.** vaiudza munyai
- 20.** Mwedzi upi waisatenderwa kuendesa pfuma kwavatezvara?
A. Ndira **B.** Gunyana
C. Gumiguru **D.** Mbudzi
- 21.** Ndiani anenge achitaurirana nemadzitezvara panobviswa pfuma?
A. Tete **B.** Mukuwasha
C. Munyai **D.** Ambuya vemuusikana
- 22.** Vakuwasha vanoratidza sei ruremekedzo rwavo kumadzitezvara panobviswa pfuma?
A. Nekuimba **B.** Nekunyara
C. Nekuombera **D.** Nekuudza tete vemuusikana

Isa mazwi akanyorwa nemavara makuru muushoma.

- 23.** Zvikwata zvose zvakaimba NZIYO dzaifadza.
A. zviyo **B.** rwiyo **C.** kanziyo **D.** manziyo
- 24.** Takudzwa ndiyе akapotsera MATOMBO pamusoro pumba.
A. Madombo **B.** Dombo **C.** Mazidombo **D.** Zvitombo
- 25.** Tose tinokurudzirwa kuchera MAKOMBA ekuisa marara.
A. Gomba **B.** Mazigomba
C. Komba **D.** Zvikomba

Dudzira zvirahwe zvinotevera.

- 26.** Nzira mbiri dzinokwira mugomo.
A. Maziso **B.** Nzira **C.** Mhino **D.** Rwizi
- 27.** Pota neuko tisangane.
A. Maoko **B.** Mbariro
C. Rwizi **D.** Shiri
- 28.** Maidei handei tinozvarira mberi.
A. Munhang'a **B.** Mashuku
C. Nhengeni **D.** Chitima

Verenga ndima iyi ugopindura mibvunzo inotevera.

Simba remagetsi rinov**a muzuva**



Kutekeshera kwaita ruzivo muvanhu kwaita kuti upenyu hwevanhu hureruke. Kare magetsi aiwanikwa mumaguta chete. Mazuva ano magetsi mazhinji ava kubva muzuva. Magetsi anofamba nemutambo achibva kuKariba neHwange ave mashoma munyika medu. Nokudaro, vanhu vari kukurudzirwa kushandisa magetsi anobva muzuva pakuvidza mvura, kuisa mwenje mudzimba uye kuona zvivhitivhiti. Vamwewo ndivo vari kushandisa magetsi aya pakupomba mvura kubva pasi iyo inozoshandisa zvakasiyana-siyana.

Simba rino**v**a muzuva rakanakira kuti hariperi uye harisvibise nharaunda. Vari mumaruva ndivo vari kunyanya kukurudzirwa kuti vashandise simba rino**v**a muzuva. Zvadaro nokuti hurumende haisati yapedza urongwa hwayo hwekuendesa magetsi mumaruva ose emuZimbabwe.

Vekambani yemagetsi yeZESA vari kuitawo mabasa ekuona kuti vanhu vawana magetsi anobva muzuva kuburikidza nekuvatengesera midziyo inotora simba kubva muzuva nemitengo yakaderera. Nhasi uno tinofara kuti zvipatara zvose zvemumaruva zvava nemagetsi anobva muzuva kuburikidza nerubatsiro runobva kumasangano akazvimiririra.

- 29.** Kutekeshera kwaita ruzivo muvanhu kwaita kuti upenyu _____.
A. huomere vanhu B. hurerukire vanhu
C. huendese vanhu kumaruva D. huendese vanhu kumaguta

- 30.** Kubva munyaya iyi magetsi anofamba netambo ari kubva kipi?
- A.** Kumasangano akazvimiririra ega
 - B.** Kumaruva
 - C.** KuHwange neKariba
 - D.** Kuzvipatara
- 31.** Mabasa mangani ari mundima anoshandisa simba rino bva kuzuva?
- A.** Mana
 - B.** Matatu
 - C.** Mashanu
 - D.** Maviri
- 32.** Simba rino bva muzuva rakanakira kuti _____.
- A.** ishoma
 - B.** rinowanikwa muzvipatara chete
 - C.** hariperi
 - D.** rine mutengo wepamusoro
- 33.** Ndevapi vari kukurudzirwa kuti vashandise simba rino bva muzuva?
- A.** Vagari vekumaruva
 - B.** VeZESA
 - C.** Vemasangano akazvimiririra
 - D.** Vagari vemumadhorobha
- 34.** Rubatsiro rwe kuisa magetsi anoshandisa simba rezuva muzvipatara rwakabva kipi?
- A.** Kuhurumende
 - B.** Kumachechi
 - C.** KuZESA
 - D.** Kumasangano akazvimiririra
- 35.** Kubva munyaya iyi, hurumende _____.
- A.** yakapedza kare basa rokuisa magetsi kumaruva
 - B.** haisati yapedza urongwa hwe kuisa magetsi kumaruva
 - C.** yakambomira mabasa ekuisa magetsi kumaruva
 - D.** haisati yatanga urongwa hwe kuisa magetsi kumaruva

Ipa izwi rinoreva zvime chete nerakatarwa pasi paro mumitsetse inotevera.

36. Mombe imhuka inofura bundo.

- A.** uswa
- B.** mashizha
- C.** mashanga
- D.** miriwo

37. Gore rapera amai vangu vakarima madima.

- A.** magwiri
- B.** mabarwe
- C.** mbambaira
- D.** magaka

38. Mukomana uye akazofa mushure mekurumwa nengwena.

- A.** imbwa
- B.** tsoko
- C.** hochi
- D.** garwe

39. Takaona furiramudenga patakaenda kunzvimbo inochengeterwa mhuka.

- A.** twiza
- B.** shumba
- C.** ingwe
- D.** mhara

40. Hari inobikirwa sadza inonzi shambakodzi.

- A.** tsaiya
- B.** chirongo
- C.** pfuko
- D.** hadyana

Bvunzo yekutanga

ChiShona

405/2

Bepa rechipiri

Nguva: awa imwe chete nemaminitsi makumi matatu

Mirairo kuvanyori

Pindura mubvunzo mumwe chete pachikamu chokutanga ugopindura yese pachikamu chechipiri.

Unotarisirwa kutora awa rimwe chete pachikamu chokutanga uye maminitsi makumi matatu pachikamu chechipiri.

Chikamu chekutanga: Rondedzero [Mamakisi 20]

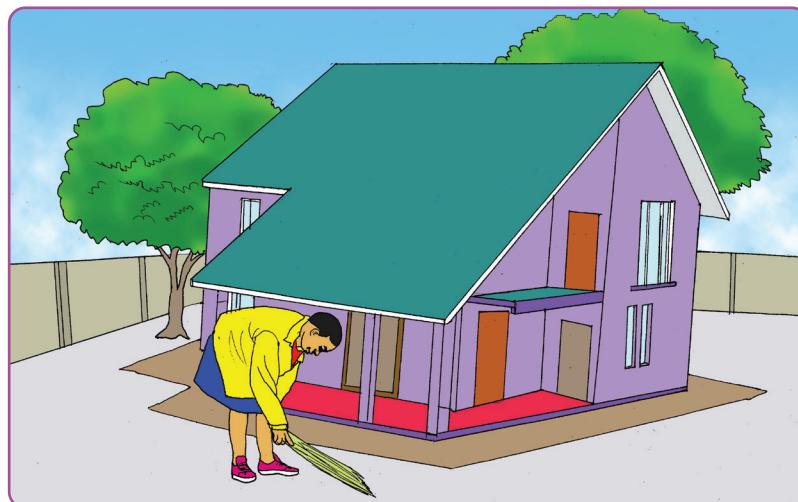
Sarudza musoro mumwe chete pane inotevera. Chinyora muChiShona chakanaka, rondedzero kana hurukuro ine mazwi makumi masere. Ukasarudza tsamba, mutumbi wayo ngauvewo nemazwi makumi masere.

1. Nyora tsamba kushamwari yako uchimutsanangurira nezvechikoro chenyu.
2. Nyora rondedzero pamusoro pemusha wenyu.
3. Nyora pamusoro pekukosha kwemiti.
4. Nyora chakakufadza pazororo rezvikoro.
5. Nyora nhaurirano pamusoro pemudzidzisi nemwana wechikoro vari kutaurirana pamusoro pekukosha kwakaita mabasa ekurima.

Chikamu chepiri: Nzwisiso [Mamakisi 10]

Verenga ndima iyi ugopindura mibvunzo inotevera.

Tsika dzakanaka



Mugovera wega wega Tariro anofumobata jongwe muromo achiita mabasa epamba. Anoziva kuti kuita unyope hakuna pundutso. Mabasa aya anoaita musi uyu nokuti anenge asingaendi kuchikoro. Tariro musikana ane utsanana. Naizvozvo basa raanoita pekutanga, kutsvaira paruvanze. Kana apedza kutsvaira anosuka ndiro ozopedzisira nekupa huku chikafu.

Vabereki vaTariro vanodada naye nokuti mwana ane tsika dzakanaka. Kana mwanasikana wavo ashanya, mhuri iyi inosuwa kwazvo nokuti vanoziva kuti mabasa akaita sekubika sadza anoagona chose. Vabereki vazhinji vanoshuwirawo kuti vana vavo vaitewo mabasa anogonekwa naTariro.

- 1.** Tariro anowanzoita mabasa epamba musi upi? [1]
- 2.** Nderipi basa rinotanga kuitwa naTariro? [1]
- 3.** Nemhaka yei vabereki vaTariro vachidada naye? [1]
- 4.** Nderipi izwi riri mundima rimoreva zvakafanana nerokuti usimbe? [1]
- 5.** Zvinorevei kuti Tariro anofumobata jongwe muromo? [1]
- 6. Pfupiso**

Nyora pfupiso pamusoro penyaya yaTariro nemazwi asingadarike makumi matanhatu. [5]

ANSWERS TO ENGLISH

Answers to english unit questions

Topic 1: Names of places

Revision exercise 1.1

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. school | 4. airport |
| 2. hospital | 5. playground |
| 3. stadium | 6. city |

Topic 2: Singular and plural

Revision exercise 2.1

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. cattle | 4. men |
| 2. taboo | 5. knife |
| 3. feet | 6. door |

Topic 3: Prepositions

Revision exercise 3.1

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. outside/
after | 4. on/ against |
| 2. off | 5. near |
| 3. outside | 6. from |
| | 7. on |

Revision exercise 3.2

- 1.** between
- 2.** near
- 3.** along
- 4.** in
- 5.** among
- 6.** with
- 7.** Varied responses using
'among'

- 8.** Varied responses using
'different'
- 9.** Varied responses using 'from'
- 10.** Varied responses using
'outside'

Topic 4: Tenses

Revision exercise 4.1

- 1.** took
- 2.** slept
- 3.** fetched
- 4.** wakes
- 5.** was
- 6.** played/ were playing/ are
playing
- 7.** going

Topic 5: Conjunctions

Revision exercise 5.1

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. and | 4. or |
| 2. and | 5. but |
| 3. or | 6. but |

Revision exercise 5.2

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. which | 4. who |
| 2. that | 5. who |
| 3. whose | |

Topic 6: Punctuation Marks

Revision exercise 6.1

- 1.** My name is Ruvarashe.
- 2.** I am a girl.

ENGLISH EXAMINATION

PRACTICE PAPER 2

ANSWERS

Examination practice 1

- sat around a fire
- listened
- kept the fire alight
- toasted maize cobs
- responded to questions

Section B

1. the writer and the conductor
2. On the bus/In the bus
3. ZUPCO
4. Copacabana (bus terminus)
5. He was tired
6. slept/fell asleep
7. He was afraid or shocked
8. Points to note:
 - boarded the bus
 - sat at the back seat
 - dozed off
 - reached to get some money from his satchel
 - stammered

Examination practice 2

Section B

1. Many
2. In the hut
3. Grandmother Siziba
4. A fire
5. Evening/ At night
6. The children (took turns)
7. answers/responses
8. Points to note:

Examination practice 3

Section B

1. San
2. Caves/ Grass and tree shelter
3. nomads
4. On walls of caves
5. Bows and poisoned arrows
6. bone and stone
7. Meat
8. fruits, meat, honey, lizards and insects (any two)
9. Points to note:
 - lived in small groups
 - moved from place to place
 - gathered fruits, locusts, lizards
 - made paintings
 - roasted meat

Examination practice 4

Section B

1. wedding
2. long
3. villages
4. The husband/groom

IMPENDULO ZEMIHLOLISO IPHEPHA LOKUQALA

Umhloliso 1	Umhloliso 2	Umhloliso 3	Umhloliso 4	Umhloliso 5	Umhloliso 6	Umhloliso 7	Umhloliso 8	Umhloliso 9	Umhloliso 10
1. A	1. A	1. C	1. A	1. C	1. B	1. B	1. B	1. A	1. B
2. C	2. C	2. A	2. C	2. A	2. C				
3. A	3. D	3. B	3. D	3. A	3. D	3. D	3. C	3. C	3. C
4. C	4. D	4. C	4. B	4. B	4. D	4. A	4. A	4. D	4. D
5. B	5. D	5. A	5. D	5. D	5. C	5. D	5. C	5. B	5. A
6. B	6. B	6. C	6. A	6. D	6. C	6. C	6. D	6. B	6. A
7. B	7. B	7. A	7. C	7. B	7. B	7. A	7. A	7. B	7. A
8. A	8. C	8. C	8. C	8. A	8. A	8. A	8. C	8. A	8. D
9. A	9. B	9. B	9. C	9. A	9. B	9. D	9. C	9. C	9. B
10. C	10. A	10. C	10. C	10. A	10. A	10. B	10. D	10. A	10. C
11. C	11. D	11. A	11. D	11. C	11. D	11. A	11. A	11. D	11. C
12. A	12. C	12. B	12. B	12. B	12. C	12. D	12. D	12. D	12. C
13. A	13. C	13. A	13. A	13. A	13. C	13. D	13. A	13. A	13. D
14. B	14. C	14. C	14. A	14. D	14. C	14. D	14. B	14. A	14. A
15. D	15. B	15. A	15. C	15. C	15. A	15. B	15. D	15. B	15. B
16. B	16. C	16. B	16. D	16. A	16. A	16. B	16. B	16. D	16. B
17. B	17. A	17. A	17. B	17. B	17. D	17. A	17. D	17. D	17. A
18. C	18. B	18. B	18. B	18. B	18. A	18. C	18. B	18. C	18. D
19. B	19. A	19. C	19. A	19. B	19. B	19. C	19. A	19. C	19. C
20. C	20. C	20. B	20. C	20. D	20. B	20. C	20. A	20. C	20. D
21. A	21. B	21. B	21. A	21. A	21. D	21. B	21. B	21. B	21. A
22. B	22. B	22. C	22. A	22. C	22. C	22. B	22. C	22. B	22. A
23. A	23. C	23. A	23. C	23. B	23. A	23. B	23. A	23. B	23. D
24. D	24. A	24. B	24. D	24. A	24. A	24. A	24. B	24. A	24. C
25. C	25. B	25. B	25. B	25. D	25. A	25. C	25. D	25. C	25. C
26. B	26. B	26. A	26. C	26. A	26. B	26. D	26. B	26. C	26. D
27. A	27. A	27. C	27. B	27. C	27. B	27. A	27. C	27. D	27. A
28. A	28. B	28. A	28. C	28. A	28. A	28. C	28. D	28. B	28. B
29. A	29. B	29. C	29. A	29. B	29. D	29. C	29. A	29. B	29. B
30. A	30. A	30. B	30. A	30. C	30. C	30. A	30. D	30. A	30. A
31. B	31. B	31. B	31. A	31. C	31. A	31. B	31. B	31. D	31. B
32. D	32. B	32. C	32. D	32. A	32. B	32. D	32. B	32. D	32. B
33. B	33. C	33. C	33. D	33. A	33. D				
34. A	34. C	34. B	34. B	34. D	34. A	34. A	34. D	34. C	34. D
35. D	35. A	35. C	35. A	35. D	35. D	35. C	35. C	35. D	35. C
36. C	36. D	36. C	36. B	36. D	36. D	36. C	36. D	36. A	36. A
37. B	37. B	37. B	37. C	37. A	37. C	37. D	37. C	37. B	37. A
38. D	38. D	38. A	38. C	38. A	38. A	38. B	38. C	38. B	38. B
39. A	39. B	39. A	39. A	39. C	39. C	39. A	39. A	39. C	39. D
40. C	40. B	40. B	40. D	40. D	40. B	40. A	40. C	40. A	40. C

IMPENDULO ZEMIHLOLISO YEPHEPHA LESIBILI

Umhloliso 1

Isigaba sesibili

- 1.** mfundi phana isihloko osicabangayo (ukulinganiswa kwamathuba phakathi kwabesilisa labesifazane)
- 2.** uyabe ehlekwa ngabanye/ uyangisa
- 3.** ukubeletha abantwana
- 4.** ukwelusa lokuzingela
- 5.** isilima/ isiphukuphuku
- 6.** endulo
- 7.** mfundi khetha phakathi kokubili usekele impendulo yakho
- 8.** ukukhetha ukuba libutho

Umhloliso 2

Isigaba sesibili

- 1.** Ingagula
- 2.** ezinhlanu
- 3.** endaweni/ esigabeni
- 4.** bona/ bukela
- 5.** lokuqaga lokukhaba (ibhola)
- 6.** oyingqwele/ owenelisa ukwedlula abanye
- 7.** babelinde okwesikhathi eside
- 8.** akuyaziwa ukubana yiphi eyayizanqoba

Umhloliso 3

Isigaba sesibili

- 1.** ngabafundi abazimiseleyo
- 2.** nzima, ngokuzimisela, ngokuzikhandla
- 3.** ukukhulumu iqiniso
- 4.** bayathandwa
- 5.** bayaziqhenya
- 6.** amanga
- 7.** yizenzo ezinhle
- 8.** ukukhulumu iqiniso/ ukuzimisela ezifundweni/ ukulalela

Umhloliso 4

Isigaba sesibili

- 1.** Thembeka
- 2.** buvila
- 3.** Ncube
- 4.** ukuthunywa lokusebenza
- 5.** ngabazondanayo
- 6.** ngowakoMoyo
- 7.** vila
- 8.** ngugogo wakhe

Umhloliso 5

Isigaba sesibili

- 1.** loyisekazi
- 2.** leHwange
- 3.** ungumbalisi
- 4.** ngophethwe kabi/ ngesihluku/ ephila kaluklubhu/ ethwaliswe nzima

CHISHONA MHINDURO

Nzwisiso yetumba 1.1

1. Tsamba iyi yakanyorwa naTatenda.
2. Akanyorerwa tsamba iyi ndiZorodzai.
3. Mufaro waiva nemunyori wetsamba waiva wakonzerwa nokuti ainge abudirira pazvidzidzo zvake.
4. Chakanyanya kufadza munyori wetsamba iyi ndecekuti ainge ava kuzofunda pasina muripo.
5. Zita reboka rakavimbisa kuzobatsira Tatenda nekumubhadharira mari yechikoro rainzi CAMFED.
6. Izwi riri mundima rimoreva zvakafanana nerokuti nyanzvi ndishasha.
7. Chakatokonya moyo weboka raizobatsira Tatenda kubudirira kwaakaita pabvunzo.

Nzwisiso yetsananguro 1.2

1. Vakuru vedu vaiziva kudya kwaiva kwakanakira kuti muviri yedu igare yakagwinya.
2. Kudya kunovaka muviri kwainyanya kuwanikwa kubva kumhuka.
3. Vana vari pasi pemakore gumi ndiro zera revanhu

ranzi rinokurudzirwa kunwa mukaka mumbishi kana usina kukodzekwa.

4. Dovi ndiro rinoiswa mumufushwa kuti unake.
5. Chembere neharahwa vaifarira mukaka wakakora nokuti haunetse kutsenga.

Pfupiso - Pfungwa dzinotarisirwa

- Pakugadzira mufushwa muriwo wemashizha unocheckwa-checkwa.
- Muboora, munyemba, munyevhe.
- Tinoomesa pazuva, paruware kana pasaga.
- Tinochengetedza pakanaka kana zvaoma.

Nzwisiso yetsumo "Chaitemura chave kuseva" 1.3

1. Chakauraya vabereki vaMutsa itsaona yemumugwagwa.
2. Mutsa akakura achichengetwa natete vake.
3. Mutsa akaita zvidzidzo zvake achigara kwaRusape.
4. Vaimbodadira Mutsa vava kumuyemura nokuda kweupenyu hwakanaka hwaava kurarama.
5. Mutsa akadzidza nesimba nekuti aida kubudirira