

# FIRST LANGUAGE RUKWANGALI

---

6102  
Paper 1

## 1. GENERAL COMMENTS

The standard and quality of the candidates work in relation to previous year did not change much, because the standard of the question paper is of the same difficulty and it was a challenge to the candidates. Majority of candidates misinterpreted question three, instead of writing an article, they wrote speeches and letters. Some candidates did not read instructions on the front page of the question paper. Thus some candidates forgot to write their names, subject and centre numbers. Some candidates used pencils to mark their own work. In the same vain few candidates did not finish or attempt question 2 (a) or 3. Some candidates could not cope with the texts, it resulted them struggling to answer questions and misinterpreting the questions especially 1 (a). However, there was an improvement of handwriting in some centres, while in some centres candidates' handwriting still a great challenge and concern. The usage of punctuation marks, capital letters, paragraphing and spelling of words those areas of great challenge. Wrong idiomatic expression and proverbs were used by some candidates. Difficulties and wrong vocabularies were used instead. Sentence structures, grammar and usage, orthography including strong and vulgar language were not correctly used in writing. Candidates misunderstood the key word or could not differentiate between: why?, how? When? Where? What/ explain in own word, your own opinion, define, comment, suggest, state, describe etc. However, in some centres there were an improvement of tidiness and neatness of candidates work.

### Wrong idiomatic expression and incorrectly spelled:

- Rera sintu naso sika kurereko.
- Mezazu lyoge yimo ngolyaalya.
- Sarerema samukweni, satoka sogenani.
- Sitwiku nage kutora etemo.
- kuwoko kumwe kapi a ku tambura udano.
- Erago lyombwa pevhu.
- Kuuyunga mokana kumana mazeze.
- Nkembe kapi a zi gwire merombo.
- Tava rongo munwambanze, munwasimbungu ta purakene.

### Common language errors/ words spelled wrongly:

- ekonomi = yikweparu
- mara = ngano nye
- mora = morwa
- vhura = mvhura
- pira/pire = kwato
- kuvura = kuvhura
- vura = vhura
- Va vure = va vhure
- vete = vhete
- ezuvha = ezuva
- panare = pwanare
- ntantani = ntaantani
- vavo = vawo
- huyunga = uuyunga
- huyungisa = uyungisa
- ipo = yipo
- wumwe = umwe
- ngororo = ngorooro
- voruhepo = woruhepo
- Zuveni = zuvheni
- Elizuvho = elizuvho
- owu = ou
- awe = hawe
- vacomittee= nompitisili
- vanzigwe = nonsigwe
- kenye = nkenye
- nondja = nondya

- vhili = vili
- ipempa = yimpempa
- vangawo = nongawo
- vambya = vamumbya
- yantanintani = ya ntaantani
- pawe = mpamwe
- vavo= vawo
- lyimwe = limwe
- ngwe = ngwendi
- sene = nsene
- Yitrafa = yitengekeso
- pampilikida = pamperekeda
- vakona = va hepa
- bissinisi = ngesefa
- woruvingilisa =woRuiingilisa
- ntani pandura = tani pandura
- joko = ndjoko
- ndongoro/dokoro = dongoro
- yoyizi = yoyinzi
- kadistance = kanano
- yitikiveriki = yirugana yokukwateramo /yokaruwogona
- vambasada = vakarelipo koyirongo yokonze
- mopalamente = mondango zanavenye
- mwa ha wara = mwa ha lipakera sinka
- mapungu = epungu
- iyo = yiyo
- Hwililira = hulilira
- pira = kapi
- mamona = emona
- yingira = hingira
- oguhwevendi = oguhwe
- ozinavendi = ozina
- ruvheze = ruveze
- kuzuvhira nkennda = kufira nkenda
- lyina = lina
- kuvhatera = kuvatera
- rwoge = roge
- mvhumwa = mfumwa
- lyame = nyame
- lyize komeho = li ze komeho
- rangambako = rambangako
- santaani = santanis
- ilyo = yilyo

## 2. COMMENTS ON INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONS

1 Majority of candidates misinterpreted these short questions. Some centres/candidates experienced difficulties understanding comprehension questions including text one. Thus, it resulted some questions were left blank not even attempted.

(a) Most candidates understood the question and were able to respond it correctly. However, still few candidates could not able to locate right answer from the text.

**The possible answer to this question is:**

‘Oguhwe kapi va ligeve/kwa mu tumbwidilire nokugana asi tava ka mu fira sinka, ntani noku kamu tengwida kembo komeho zomurarero gokili.’

The question has two marks, some candidates were not able to elaborate in detail, instead gave one reason. Some scored two points, while others one point.

- (b) Majority of centres/candidates interpreted the question and were able to give good strong reason, this question has one mark.

**The right and correct answer is:**

'Nda zoyiterengenze zokulikwata kwava hafesere/ mondau ezi kwa kere mo yininke yomulyo/nda ezi sininke sokukarerera.'

- (c) Half or great number of candidates tried to answer this question as expected, although some struggled to explain their answer briefly.

**These are possible answers:**

- 'Ga divire asi kusinga a tengure kembo tasi kara sirugana sosidigu.
- Nda zoyiterengenze kwa kudumikire sitaura.
- Yipo etuwa ligwane maderero mokusinga.
- yipo kusinga kurerupe mondau zoyiterengenze.

- This question has four possible right answers – Most candidates only scored one mark, while some obtain two marks.

- (d) Some candidates could not understand the word an 'Author' (mutjangi), nevertheless numerous of candidates gave the correct answers, and scored one point.

**The correct answer is:** '

Mumati kwa gazarere kombinga zoku kara kembo, magano gendi kwa kere kembo.'

- (e) Most of the candidates did not answer the question correctly, this was a challenging question, the phrase was taken from the passage/text, however some candidates failed to explain their answers.

**Possible answers:**

- Mumati kwa handukilire oguhwe.
- Kwa kere asi ta hulilire kugwana murarero gokili.
- Kapi gayi ga zarere asi oguhwe nava kamu sikisa kembo.
- Kapi ga here va mu yengwerere/ zede.

- Four possible answers were given for two marks.

- (f) Majority of candidates coped with the question and gave the right answer, it weight only one mark.

The candidates were confused between the boy and the father, when giving the answer.

**The possible answer to this question was:**

- 'Kwa gusire po ruha rumwe rosilikidopatonzira, eyi yina kutanta asi
- etaguruko lyoveta.' (it is the boy who removed the barricade not the father)

- (g) Very few candidates attempted to answer this question, so they misunderstood the phrase 'repetition'- (merugururo). Thus, most candidates scored one mark, because they did not explain their answers.

**The right answers were:**

- 'Kwa mwene asi siponga sina kuwiza.
- Awo kwa kere nosinka kosininke simwe tupu posiruwo oso - ndau zoyiterengenze.
- Nakunye, napenye yiterengenze yelike ya kere po.

- (h) Great number of candidates could not managed to answer this question. They suppose to give their own opinions and explain their answers. Most candidates struggled, than end up rewriting and coping from the text.

**They were suppose to write like this:**

- '- Kwa lipere usima/ kwa here kugava egusiropo kwamunwendi.
- Ga divire asi siponga ntani epirosinka.
- Kwa rondwere mumati asi ga ha mu temwinina eyi ana kurugana.
- Ga divire asi yidona vana kurugana.
- kwa tjilire asi mumati ta ka tanta kembo.

(Any possible answers)

- (i) This question was almost the same like 1 (h), most candidates did not answer this question correctly. Some left blank space, they only wrote letter (i). The phrase was taken from the text – (last line of the passage). This question was based on critical thinking-idiomatic expression. Candidates must dig deep to predict what was the boys feeling about his words. Candidates suppose to give their own word, but failed.

**Correct answers:**

- 'Nampili yi kare asi siponga kapi to diva elinongweneno ntudi o yi heteke.
- Ogu gaza rumwe moudigu yige ga diva sipinga/ udigu.
- Ogu ga diva kusinga moyiterengenze, ntudi googu ga singa mo nare.

- 2 (a) Some candidates wrote prose summary instead of note form. However, majority of candidates wrote in note form. Few candidates re-wrote the whole sentence from the text. Some misinterpreted the question, ended up leaving blank space. Meanwhile, those who tried to answer in note summary managed to give correct meaningful answers:

**Possible answers in 2 (a)**

- Kwa kondjere mokuza kumwe name (oguhwe mokuza namunwawo)
- Oguhwe kwa henesere munwawo a ze koklaba (mumati kwa kere konhi Zonomvhura dira kuza koklaba)
- Kwa twere mumati a ze a ka pwerumuke-pwerumuke mondau zougara zoyiterengenze.
- Mpili ndauzo yiterengenze za tamekere kugwa, nye simpe ga sininikire munwendi va ze va ka pwerumukewerumuke kondundu sikoandao sokuhulilira, eyi ya kere yikando yoyinzi yokuhulilira.
- Age kwa kere nomagano gomusininiko, aga ga lisigire naga gamunwendi.
- Oguhwe va yi divire asi ozina womumati kapi ngava mu gusira po nsene kapi nava tengwida mumati komeho zokulya murarero, nye age ga twikilire noyigendagura yawo.
- Kwa ninkire munwendi a simbe mauketanga goudigu.
- Kwa gazarere asi ndau zoyiterengenze kwa kere tupu unene wonosentimeta murongo
- Ndi ronantano (Age kwa tente asi kwa singa nare mononkarero donondona kupita apa)
- Kwa likanga ngere asi musingi gomuwa, nani nye kuna kutura eparu lyendi neli lyamunwendi mosiponga.
- Kwa ncenwine erondoro lyomuporosi.
- Kwa tenterere munwendi a guse mo silikidisopatonzira monzira.
- Kwa lipondere kusinga monzira ezi za kere nosilikidisopatonzira namunwendi.
- Ga ninkire munendi nage a kare mukwatesiko-mukwatesiko mounzoni owo (tatu zi kumwe moudigu)
- Kwa singire mondau zoyiterengenze va dira kubomagura.
- Kwa tanterere munwendi asi ga ha yi heteka, siruwo oso age ga yi divire asi siponga, nye simpe ga yi rugene (nampili ngoso, kapi a rugana eyi a uyuynga)
- Oguhwe kapi va mu uyungisire dogoro paapa va ka sikire moresitauranda.
- Kwa hwedesere munwendi komufu.
- Kwa rongere munwedi urunde.

- Magano peke gomulyo nago kuga tarurura momunene.

- 2 (b) Some candidates never attempted this question. Instead, they only wrote 2 (b) and left the space open. However, some candidates tried their best to answer it. They supposed to use note form from 2 (a) to write short summary of five marks. Some candidates wrote note summary again like in 2 (a), instead of continuous prose form. Conjunctions words supposed to be used to connect the sentences/points, but some re-wrote as it is in 2 (a). The length was also an issue in some centres.

Candidates supposed to use their own words and ideas, hence they copied from the text without using their own words to construct sentences. (varongwa tava ruganesa madidiliko gomo 2(a), va tjange ekamo lyesansekotwikido. Varongwa va hepa kuruganesa nonkango da vene moomu va vhulira. Mokugava yitwa, mukoreki a ruganese (siturwako A) sosirugana setjango vyukiliro (sipepa 1).

## SECTION B

### Sireswa/Text 2

- 3 In this question some candidates misinterpreted it instead of writing an article they wrote a speech, formal/informal letter, leaflet, newspaper report and even composition. Some candidates did not answer this question. They left the space open. Some candidates copied the sentences straight from the text. Majority of the candidates wrote a speech, because the passage was about the speech of the president (Obama).

Some candidates wrote one paragraph without paragraphing. However, some candidates understood the question and wrote an article. Candidates were asked the similarities of challenges and social problems the president mentioned in his speech and issues affecting people in their region.

- Candidates were supposed to identify/mention five problems/issues in the region and compare it to what Obama said in the text and to suggest five possible solutions on how these problems can be overcome.
- Vanona kuna va pura va tjange artikeli/sitjangwa va likide maudigu noyilimbikwa monkarapamwe zawo nokuyihetakanesa neyi ana tumbura presidente Obama.
- Ntani varongwa kuna kuvandindira va gave ko nongendeseso omu nava vhura kugusa po/kukandana po maudiguogo. Vana hepa kuruganisa mauzera gomosiresswa nomagano ganyamwawo.
- Sinzi sovarongwa kwa tjangurura maudigu moomu ga ga tumbura mopresidente Obama, nyamwawo kwato eyi va reta mo.

Yipo mukandidate va mu ture momuzaro 1 ga hepa kutumbura madigu gopankarapamwe gana siki nampili kwagatano ntani makohonono.

- **Madidiliko gomaudigu/yilimbikwa:**

- Udigu wokukara asi muwizimo mosirongo
- Epiroyirugana/nofabilika dina kupata ndi dina kudiruka
- Mfuto zonsesu
- Kurumbasana novanona mokugwana yirugana
- Kutupu mauwa gokuhamena mauhaku
- Vakadi vana hara kulironga
- Vantu kapi vana kara noyimaliva yoku ka lifutira konkurusure
- Epironompito domauwa
- Vanona kapi ava va fire mbili
- Kufuta muntu o gwanene mo mauwa

**Varongwa va hetakanese maudigu aga naga gomonkarapamwe-kuvhura ga kare gatano)**

- **Nongendeseso mokukohonona maudigu ogo:**

- Kara nerwameno/kara nononzodirwameno/kara nositambo
- Yanyamoge neyi yovana woge
- Kugenda nositambo sokurugana nokulironga
- Kudameka moyirugana nokudidimika
- Kumona mulyo movakadi ava ava rere vana siruwo sooso awo kuza koyirugana
- Edina lyoge lya ha kara mbinde metomporo
- Nkenye ogu kuvhura kosure zongwa
- Mauwa gouhaku ga hepa kugagava kovantu
- Vantu va hepa kuvapa mbatero zoyimaliva yipo va ka lifutire konkurusure
- Vakurona va hepa kuronga vana vawo yimo tupu nokosure
- Vakurona va hepa kuzerura marwameno govana vawo
- Kudimisa notivi
- Kapsi va ndindire epangero lirugane nayinye
- Kuwapukurura nompito dovanona

**NB Magano peke gomulyo kuvhura nago kugatarurura.**

### 3. POSITIVE SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS

- Teachers should encourage candidates to use correct idiomatic expression when writing.
- It is imperative teachers to teach all short pieces as described in the syllabus.
- Teachers are encouraged to teach orthography throughout the academic year.
- Teachers should ensure that grammar part is fully attended: Punctuation marks, spelling, vocabulary, idiomatic expression, sentence structures and paragraphing.
- Teachers must make sure to cover the whole syllabus.
- Candidates must be train/coach on how to use their own opinions/words/ideas.
- Teachers must familiarise themselves with examiners reports and implement the outcomes.
- Teacher should train candidates how to write in note form and continuous prose form during assessment and testing.
- Teachers should also emphasise on wording/ length of question 2 (b) 100 – 150, question 3 (250 – 300).
- Teachers to train candidates how to understand the content of the text/passage
- Teachers should guide candidates on main key words like: why, how, when, what, explain, define, comment, suggest, describes, states, compare/parallel, own words.
- Teachers should discourage candidates by using other languages including vulgar language.