

GRADE FOUR TEST ONE

HERITAGE SOCIAL STUDIES

1. In indigenous culture womento greet people they on the road.
A kneel B Crouch C. bent their knees D. bow
2. The Environment Management Agency (EMA) teaches us to
A. collect medicinal herbs B. conserve our natural resources C. cut down trees. D. gets river sand for sale to builders
3. Period before adulthood is known as
- A. puberty B. menstruation C. menopause D. circumcision.
4. In indigenous Religion, the deceaseds clothes are normally shared
- A. a day after burial B. a fortnight after burial C. a year after burial D. ten years after burial
5. Medicinal herbs are eaten by animals and
- A. fish B. People C. fruits D. pests
6. The earliest known people to live in Zimbabwe are the
- A. Khoi khoi B. Bantu C. San D. Nguni
7. The San lived in
- A. tents B. natural caves C. Stone D. Thatched huts.
8. How did the early people preserve their meat?
- A. they boil it. B. they dried it C. they ate it D. they refrigerate it.
9. The San hunted reptiles. An example of a reptile is a
- A. baboon B. lizard C. buck D. dog
10. San men hunted in
- A. threes B. Twos C. Large groups D. small groups
11. It is not the duty of the police to

A. sends law breakers to jail. B. help break the law C. arrest accused persons D. enforce road traffic laws.

12. The National School Pledge is meant to

A. kill B. fight C. promote D. respect.

13. When people started to live together in groups they need someone to lead them settling

A. money B. food C. disputes D. property

14. Mulungu is the Chewa name for

A. herbalist B. doctor C. God D. witchdoctor.

15. Zimbabwe is asociety.

A. multi-culture B. Colourful C. beautiful D. Shona.

16. Ndebele is found in

A. Chinhoyi B. Matobo C. Kwekwe D. Harare.

17. What is the first thing the Shona people do when new baby is born

A. ululation B. dancing C. crying D. laughing.

18. When girls give adults food they

A. stands B. clap their hands C. sit D. crouch

19. The Zimbabwean Parliament is made up two houses which areand

A. National Assembly and Senate B. mother and father C. sisters and brothers D. uncles and aunts.

20. Some urban laws are there to take of the

A. environment B. houses C. children D. mothers

FAREME

1. is the founder of Indigenous religion.

A. the Chief B. no one C. the ancestors D. the spirit mediums

2. The believers of the of the indigenous religion pray to the Supreme Being through

A. the Chief B. no one C. the ancestors D. the spirit mediums

3. Indigenous religion is passed from generation to another generation through.....

A. documents B. prophets C. ancestors D. word of mouth.

4..... is one of the traditional dances.

A. Nhemamusasa B. Isitshikitsha C. drums D. mukwerere

5.is one of the practitioners in Indigenous religion.

A. medical doctor B. teacher C. Christian D. traditional healer.

6. Name the holiday when Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ.....

A. Easter B. Christmas C. Passover D. Palm

7. When he was twelve, he went for the Passover feast within Jerusalem.

A. friends B. relatives C. parents D. John

8. Jesus was born in the town of

A. Jerusalem B. Canaan C. Nazareth D. Bethlehem

9. from the east came to see the new baby Jesus.

A. Three wise men B. Three foolish men C. Three Angels D. Three wise women

10. Who baptised Jesus?

A Jordan B. Jonah C. Joseph D. John the Baptist.

11. Jesus stayed in the wilderness for A. forty weeks and forty months B. Forty day and forty hours C. forty days and forty nights D. Forty nights only

12. A place where Christians worship is called

A. Synagogue B. temple C. Church D. mosque

13. The Christians holy book is called

A. Bible B. Torah C. Koran D. Scroll.

14. Soon after Jesus was baptised, the Spirit came down in the form of a

A. Bible B. dove C. Koran D. Scroll.

15. Songs and dances are important in Christianity because they help to

A. spread the word of God B. spread songs C. makes people sing D. makes joy.

16. Name one indigenous fruit A. madora B. baobab C. oranges D. guava

17. is one of the traditional songs? A. bhuka tiende B. muchongoyo C. rattle
D. hosanna

18. Which of the following is a taboo?

A. walking in reverse B. listening to music C. recording music D. dancing to music.

19. An orphan is a child who A. has no brothers B. has no relatives C. has no sisters
D. has no parents.

20. The blind read the A. magazine B. chart C. phone D. braille.

SHONA

Verenga nyaya inotevera ugopindura mibvunzo

Rimwe gore kare kare zvisikwa zvose zvakaungana zvichiita musangano wekunyunyuta. Musangano uyu waipindwa nemhuka dzose, shiri dzinobhururuka nezvipuka zvinokambaira. Zuva richingoti vhu-u kubuda zvisikwa zvese zvakasangana pasi pemutsubvu. Chimwe nechimwe chaitaura pamusana pemuvengi ainzi munhu. Munhu anga atadzisa zvisikwa izvi kufara. Tsuru akati, "Ini handigoni kudya sora ndakafaranuka, munhu nembwa dzake anongoda kundivhima." Gudo haana kunonoka kutaura nhunha yake. Gudo akati, "handiti munoziva kuti ini ndinodya zvirimwa zvemumunda, zvino munhu anondidzingirira." Shiri nezvipukanana zvese zvakapa chichemo ichi kumusangano. Pakupedzisira kamba akati, veduwe ini ndakati ndinofamba neimba yangu. Kana ndaona munhu ndinipinza musoro wangu mumba mangu muye. Munhu akafunga kuti ndiridombo anongondipotsera ini ndakanyarara." Vamwe vese vakati zii kunyarara. Sachigaro akazoti, "zvakanaka, mese moenda mumwe nemumwe mopiwa mazano nakamba."

Sarudza mhinduro inokodzera.

1. Musangano wakaitwa uyu waive weyi?

A. kuonana B. Kufadzana C. nyunyuto D. kutsvaka

2. Mhuka dzesango dzainyunyuta pamusoro pei?

A. munhu B. shiri C. zvipuka zvesango D. tsuru

3. Imhuka ipi yati inodya zvirimwa?

A. shumba B. gudo C. kamba D. tsuro

4. Nhunha munyaya iyi chii?

A. zvinhu B. mufaro C. nyatwa D. zvinetswa

5. Kubva munyaya yawaverenga ndiani anzi arikushungurudza vamwe?

A. zvinhu B. munhu C. nyatwa D. zvinetswa

6. Tsuro ainyunyuta pamusoro pei?

A. kamba B. munhu neimbwa C. gudo D. nzara

Sarudza izwi rinokodzera

7. Mukadzi akwegura anonziA. shirikadzi B. tsvimborume C. chembere D. munhu

8. Baba naamaiA. vanhu B. vatorwa C. vabereki D. vanhu

9. Mukoma wababa tinomuti.... A. sekuru B. babamunini C. babamukuru D. mwana

10. Mwanasikana ayaruka.....A. zisikana B. kasikana C. mhandara D. mwana

Zadzisa zvirevo zvinotevera nefananidzo yakakodzera

11. Mwana uyu ane chipo chekushambira se.....

A. tsuro B. kamba C. Hove D. dahwa

12. Anoimba kunge

A. shiri B. gudo C. mbudzi D. vanhu

13. Moyo wake wakaoma kunge.....

A. nhanga B. zuva C. mwedzi D. dombo

14. Ane hope sedze.....

A. dahwa B. tsuro C. munhu D. vanhu

15. Anodya se..... chinopedza dura chisina kumwa mvura

A. munhu B. chipfukuto C. tsuro D. hwai

Mazita emhuka nevana vadzo.

16. Mwana wenzou anonzi

A. mhuru B. handa C. tsvana D. nzvenzvana

17. Mwana weshumba anonzi.....

A. mhuru B. handa C. tsvana D. nzvenzvana

18. Mwana wemhembwe anonzi

VERENGA NDIMA INOTEVERA UGOPINDURA MIBVUNZO YOSE

Chaiva chishamiso apo zuva rakaora vanhu vari mumunda. Vakange vachangosimuka kubva mumumvuri mushure mekunwa maheu. Vazhinji havana kumhanyira kumba sezvo vaiziva kuti yaive hore yatibikira zuva. "Veduwe-e nyika yaguma! Zuva raora". VaChidhakwa vakadaro vachigara pasi. Vose zvakavakanga mate mukanwa vakashaya kuti Musiki akanga avatukirei kudaro, kuvauraya vachiri vapenyu.

19. Zuva rakaora vanhu vari kupi?

A Kumunda B Kurwizi C kubasa D kumabiko

20. Kuti zuva raora kureva kuti _____.

A rave kunhuwa B ranyura C rakasangana nemwedzi D radoka

MATHEMATICS

1. Complete the table below

1 minute	60 minutes
1 hour	=minutes
1day	=hours
1 week	=days
A fortnight	=weeks
1 year	=months
1 decade	=years
1 century	=years

2. Convert the following days to weeks

a) 14days= b) 7 days = c) 28 days= d) 21days =

3. Convert the following weeks to days.

- a) How many days are in a week?
- b) How many days are in a fortnight?
- c) How many days are in the month of February if it is not a leap year?
- d) How many days are in the month of February if it is a leap year?

4. a) How many hours are between 10:00am and 12:00pm?

b) How many hours are between 09:00am and 01:00pm?

5. Draw clock faces to show these times

- a) 20 minutes past 4 b) 10 minutes to 6 c) 25 minutes past 8