

Indimi

PL

09 Nov 2005 9h00 – 11h00



B.P. 3817 KIGALI - TEL/FAX: 586871

Inomero yuzuye iranga umunyeshuri
Numéro complet de l'élève
Pupil's complete index number

Intara / Umujyi

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Akarere

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Ishuri yigaho

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Umunyeshuri ku ishuri rye

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IKIZAMINI CYA LETA GISOZA AMASHURI ABANZA 2005

EXAMEN NATIONAL DE FIN D'ETUDES PRIMAIRES 2005

PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2005

INDIMI / LANGUES / LANGUAGES

Igihe : amasaha abiri

Durée: deux heures

Duration : two hours

Amanota / Points / Marks:

K :	/ 34
F :	/ 33
E :	/ 33
TOTAL :	/ 100

Amabwiriza / Instructions

- 1) *Andika neza inomero yawe yuzuye nk'uko iri ku ifishi yawe*
Ecris correctement ton numéro complet qui est sur ta fiche signalétique
Write your index number in fully as written on your registration form.
- 2) *Kora indimi zose, usubize ibibazo byose.*
Toutes les langues et questions sont obligatoires.
All the languages and questions are compulsory.
- 3) *Irinde gusiribanga*
Evite les ratures
Don't make alterations.

IKINYARWANDA

- ***Banza usome witonze uyu mwandiko, ubone gusubiza ibibazo biwerekeye.***

Abasore barahagurutse maze bajyana mu rugendo rurerure. Barucagashije impamba yabo iba irakendereye; basigarana agafu. Baragafata, bagakoramo “gato”, ariko nanone itabakwira. Bumvikana ko aho kwiremba bayihariye uzagira inzozo ziruse iz’abandi basigaye.

Igihe babiri muri bo basinziriye, uwa gatatu abiba umugono, afata iryo funguro, mu kanya gato aba ararimaze. Ariryamira.

Abandi bakangutse mu gitondo barotorerana inzozo zabo.

Uwa mbere ati: « nabonekewe n’umugabo w’ibigango mwiza cyane, anyijyanira ahantu h’akataraboneka: hari amazu y’igitangaza, manini kandi maremare, huzuye abantu banezerewe kandi bambaye imyenda yera de ! Reka ubusitani rero ! Bugabanyijemo ah’indabyo z’amabara utabara n’ah’ibiti byeze imbuto agahumbagiza. Iyaba nahihamiye ! »

Mugenzi we ati « wahirwa, wahirwa ! Jyeho natewe n’ibikoko bibiri, ngerageje kubihunga biba iby’ubusa, binyamukana aka sakabaka n’imishwi, binjugunya ahantu mu isayo, hacuze umwijima, hari urusaku ruteye ubwoba, utamenya niba ari urw’abantu cyangwa ibicokoma ! Ubu nanegekaye kandi umutima nturasubira mu gitereko. »

Bombi begera wawundi ubogetse ibondo, wasaga n’ugisinziriye, ariko mu by’ukuri nta jambo na rimwe ryamucitse. Atera hejuru, aratabaza, acurikiranya amagambo, ararira, arishima ... Baramuhumuriza, asa n’ugaruye akenge.

Ati « ntangajwe n’ukuntu muvuye kure kureshya kuriya ! Mugarutse mu ndege, cyangwa se mu cyogajuru ? Mugarutse mu ki ? Yemwe koko Imana igira amaboko ! »

Bagenzi be barumirwa. Bati “ko nta ho twigeze tujya, ibyo uvuga urabikura he ?”

Ati « aho mbikura ni mu nzosi. Nabonye umwe ageze ahantu h’ihoho, undi ari ahantu h’amarira n’agahinda ! Ni ko kwishimira umwe no kuririra undi. Nuko kuko nari ngiye guhangana n’inzira jyeneyine mfata ya « gato » ngo imfate mu mugongo ho gato nibura. Ko nari mbabuze se ! »

Bati « abakurambere babivuze impamo, hagati yo kwihangana no guhemuka hamenywa na bake. »

Na we ati « ni na bo kandi bemeje ko iyo amagara yaterewe hejuru ... »

Bose ngo kwee ! Bikomereza urugendo.

IBIBAZO

A. KUMVA UMWANDIKO

- *Ushingiye ku bivugwa mu mwandiko, toranya ibisubizo by'ukuri muri a, b, c, d, maze wandike mu tuzu inyuguti zigiye zijyana na byo .*

1. Bariya bagenzi bateganyije impamba

- a. ihagije
- b. irenze iya ngombwa
- c. idahagije
- d. irimo imboga nyinshi.

☐ (2)

2. Bariya bagenzi berekeje

- a. kwa bene wabo
- b. ku mashuri
- c. mu majyepfo
- d. aho tutazi.

☐ (2)

3. Uwariye «gato » ni

- a. uwaroteye neza bagenzi be
- b. uwaroteye nabi bagenzi be
- c. uwumvise inzozo za bagenzi be
- d. uwarose incuro enye.

☐ (2)

4. Babiri mu bagenzi

- a. bagaye mugenzi wabo
- b. bashimye mugenzi wabo
- c. ntibageze aho bajyaga
- d. bagiye gushaka indi mpamba.

☐ (2)

5. Iyo amagara yaterewe hejuru

- a. buri wese arakina
- b. buri wese arasinzira
- c. buri wese arananuka
- d. buri wese asama aye.

☐ (2)

B. INYUNGURAMAGAMBO

6. Sobanura amatsinda aciyeho akarongo muri izi nteruro; icyo avuga cyumvikane:

a. Buri gihe isomo ry'imibare rimbera inzozi ukwiye kujya umfasha. (1)

.....
.....

b. Ngo azamara imyaka magana abiri? Ni inzozi! (1)

.....
.....

c. Umuneke umwe ku bana batanu ni inzozi. (1)

.....
.....

7. Uzurisha buri nteruro rimwe muri aya magambo :

ibikoko, nanegekaye, akenge, icyogajuru, ubusa, abakurambere, impamo.

a. Dushima b'intwari. (1)

b. Ndabona atangiye guca (1)

c. Reba uko ungira (1)

C. IKIBONEZAMVUGO

8. Andika inteko z'aya mazina: (5)

a. urugendo b. amazu

c. ukuri d. umwijima

e. ahantu

9. Amagambo aciyeho akarongo yakoreshejwe mu mwandiko ni bwoko ki? (5)

a. urugendo rurerure

b. abandi bakangutse

c. begera wa wundi

d. - Urabikura he? – Aho mbikura ni mu nzozi.

e. ni na bo bemeje

10. Garagaza uturemajambo tw'aya mazina n'amategeko y'igenamajw ashimangira:

(4)

a. igitondo

.....
.....

b. imyenda

.....
.....

11. Vangura aya magambo areme interuro iboneye kandi ivuga ukuri; uyandire neza yose, wubahiriza n'utwatuze.

(2)

ku ry'umupira utibuka isi dukesha w'amaguru twatashyeho ishuri
itariki ishyirahamwe kuki

.....
.....
.....

D. IMYANDIKIRE YEMEWE

12. Kosora izi nteruro niba zanditse nabi :

(2)

a. Dore ngo arahemuka.

.....

b. Ni utaza sinishima.

.....

c. Jy'ukunda mugenzi wawe.

.....

d. Nta we utifuza gutera imbere.

.....

FRANÇAIS

- ***Lis attentivement le texte avant de répondre aux questions de la Section A et à certaines de la Section B.***

Notre corps est une machine merveilleuse qui marche toute seule avec de la nourriture, de l'eau, de l'air et de la chaleur.

La peau est une mince enveloppe qui ne se laisse pas traverser par les liquides.

Le cœur est comme une pompe. Il nous permet de vivre en faisant circuler continuellement le sang dans notre corps. Ce sang transporte nourriture et oxygène vers toutes les parties de notre organisme.

Les poumons nous permettent de respirer. L'air que nous respirons apporte de l'oxygène à notre corps.

Notre appareil digestif transforme tout ce que nous mangeons en liquide.

Nous gardons de la nourriture et de l'eau dans notre corps en mangeant et en buvant. Celui-ci ne garde pas la nourriture qui n'est pas nécessaire.

Sous la peau il y a beaucoup de chose que nous ne pouvons pas voir : les muscles et plus de deux cents os qui nous permettent de bouger, les organes vitaux qui travaillent tout le temps, le cerveau, centre de contrôle, qui reçoit les messages envoyés par nos sens.

Les nerfs sont comme des fils de fer reliant notre cerveau à toutes les parties de notre corps.

Les cellules, les plus petites parties indépendantes s'assemblent pour former des tissus ... Il y a des milliards de cellules dans le corps humain.

Soignons toujours notre corps pour rester en bonne santé.

SECTION A : QUESTIONS DE COMPREHENSION DU TEXTE

- ***Choisis la bonne réponse et écris dans la case la lettre correspondante.***

1. Le texte parle surtout
 - a. de l'intelligence humaine
 - b. du corps humain
 - c. du développement général
 - d. des soins du corps.

(2pts)

2. Notre appareil digestif
 a. transforme la nourriture
 b. transforme l'air
 c. transforme les sons
 d. transforme les nerfs. ☐ (2pts)
3. Les cellules sont les parties
 a. formées par les tissus
 b. formant les tissus
 c. formant une pompe
 d. formées par les os. ☐ (2pts)
4. Ecris si c'est vrai (V) ou faux (F) :
 a. Le foie et le cœur sont des organes vitaux (1 pt)
 b. Les poumons fonctionnent de temps en temps (1 pt)
 c. Le cerveau protège le crâne (1 pt)
 d. Nous possédons cinq sens. (1 pt)

SECTION B : QUESTIONS DE CONNAISSANCE DE LA LANGUE

5. *Quel est le contraire de « toujours » ?* (1pt)
6. *Ecris le mot qui n'a pas de point commun avec les autres : école, homme, femme, enfant, famille, machine.* (1pt)
7. *Complète chaque phrase avec un seul mot qui convient :*
- a. Penses-tu quelqu'un ? (1 pt)
 b. passer un examen on se prépare. (1pt)
 c. Faites attention traversant la route. (1pt)
 d. Voici la lettre..... elle a écrite. (1pt)
 e. Les élèves du primaire sont âgés que leurs maîtres. (1pt)
8. *Mets cette phrase à la voix passive :*
 « Le sang transporte nourriture et oxygène ». (2pts)

9. *Transpose cette phrase au discours indirect.*
 « Il y a des milliards de cellules dans le corps humain, » affirme la science. (2pts)

10. *Quelle est la fonction du groupe souligné ?* (1pt)

« Soignons notre corps. »

11. **Mets au féminin** : « Il est sportif . » (1pt)

12. **Mets au pluriel** : « Je lis ce journal . » (1pt)

13. **Reconstitue et réécrit les trois phrases ci-dessous en utilisant une seule fois les mots ou les groupes de mots donnés.** (3pts)

nous	est	au nombre	la meilleure	les dents
aimons	de la classe	l'hymne national	Angélique	sont
de lait	de vingt			

.....
.....
.....

14. **Remplace les mots soulignés par les pronoms personnels et écris les phrases obtenues.**

a. Voici le nouveau manuel de français : il est beau.

..... (0,5pt)

b. Nous montrons les photos aux amis.

(0,5pt)

.....

c. Les filles sont aussi intelligentes que les garçons..

(0,5pt)

d. Elle vas chez son oncle.

(0,5pt)

.....

15. **Conjugué correctement les verbes placés entre parenthèses.**

a. L'année passée je (être) maigre.

(1pt)

.....

b. Yvette (revenir) après-demain.

(1pt)

.....

c. Hier il (ne pas pleuvoir).

(1pt)

.....

<u>Pupil's complete index number</u>											
<i>Province/City</i>		<i>District</i>		<i>School</i>		<i>Student</i>					

Marks:

E :	/ 33
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SECTION A: COMPREHENSION /10 marks.

- ***Read the following passage and answer the questions after:***

The environment consists of everything around us. It includes people, animals, the air we breathe, vegetation, rivers and lakes.

A healthy environment is very important for our well-being. For example, trees are not only useful for firewood and building, but also for rainfall and the creation of oxygen. Domestic animals bring us money from milk, eggs and meat. They also provide us with manure which we use as fertiliser. Wild animals and the natural beauty of our environment attract tourists to our country. They bring in foreign currency which we use to buy from other countries the goods we do not produce locally.

People play a big part in polluting and degrading the environment. For example, they destroy forests by cutting down trees. They cultivate on the steep hillsides and this causes soil erosion. Others burn grassland, not only destroying pasture for both domestic and wild animals, but also degrading the soil and creating a lot of heat and smoke which make our environment less healthy. People themselves pollute the environment by using the bush as an open-air toilet and spitting anywhere in public. This makes it easy for diseases to spread. Wastes from homes and industries also pollute the environment if they are not properly taken care of.

There is a lot we can do to protect our environment. More trees should be planted to replace those that have been cut and terraces should be created while cultivating on slopes. People can build proper toilets and use them as well as keep them clean. They can dig pits for wastes that can be later used as manure. They can burn or bury wastes that do not rot, such as plastic containers and broken bottles. Industries should control their wastes and dispose of them safely. Those who are fond of burning grassland should be made to understand the harmful consequences of their actions to themselves and their neighbours. They should be punished severely when they are found guilty of having started fires on purpose.

QUESTIONS

- ***Choose the best answer and write the correct letter in the box on the right hand corner*** (2 marks each)

1. The environment consists of:

- A. What we see and think
- B. Us and everything around us
- C. Everything we know
- D. Everything beyond the world

☐

2. The environment is generally important to us because:

- A. It has natural beauty
- B. Animals and tourists bring us money
- C. Our well-being depends on it
- D. Everything in it should be protected

☐

3. How do people directly pollute the environment?

- A. They play a big part
- B. They use the bush instead of toilets and spit in public
- C. They use trees for building and hillsides for crops
- D. They are fond of grassland and degrade the soil

☐

4. Which of the following is not a waste from homes?

- A. Firewood
- B. Food leftovers
- C. Domestic animal wastes
- D. Used plastic bags

☐

5. One measure of protecting the environment is:

- A. To cut trees for firewood and building
- B. To use manure from wastes that do not rot
- C. To construct terraces on cultivated hillsides
- D. To understand the importance of tourists

☐

SECTION B: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY /23 marks

I. Put the following words in good order to make sentences (3 marks)

1. the in mother was my supper in kitchen preparing
2. my tired because father was he working hard had been all day
3. my lay bed softly I on singing myself to

II. Put the following sentences in the past simple tense: /3 marks)

1. Our team *loses* every match.

.....

2. He *shakes* his head instead of saying 'no'.

.....

3. She *sells* vegetables in the market

.....

III. Rewrite the following sentences as instructed in the brackets without changing the meaning. /7 marks

1. He will get a passport. He'll go to Kampala. (Rewrite as one sentence beginning: If.....)

.....

2. You will get good marks only if you write neatly. (Begin with: Unless.....)

.....

3. It was a very exciting match! (Rewrite beginning: What!)

.....

4. "Did you go to Butare or to Kibuye?" Saida asked her friend. (Rewrite beginning: Saida asked her friend.....)

.....

5. The afternoon was very hot. Mary could not go out of the house. (Rewrite as one sentence using "so.....that")

.....

6. Juma is very ill. He cannot play football this evening. (Rewrite using 'too')

.....

7. The man has come. We are living in his house. (Join the two sentences using 'whose')

.....

IV. Write the comparatives and superlatives: /3 marks

Example: nice → nicer → nicest

Bad

Easy

Well

V. Circle the word which has a different vowel sound. /2 marks

Example: don't won't  know

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|------|
| 1. here | where | hair | wear |
| 3. heard | heart | hurt | herd |
| 4. toe | hoe | shoe | foe |
| 5. pull | push | brush | put |

VI. Joseph and Mary have been married for some time. Use the expressions in the box (once each) to complete the following conversation between them. /3 marks

even	enough	go on	understand	too much	why not
------	--------	-------	------------	----------	---------

Mary: Look Joseph, we just can't like this.

Joseph: I don't see

Mary: We haven't got.....money.

Joseph: So what?

Mary: Don't you.....? We haven't.....got enough to buy food.

Joseph: That's all right. You eat anyway

VII. Circle the correct preposition (2 marks)

1. Her father passed *on/off/away/along/* last night after a long illness.
2. He is my employer. I work *with/for/under/through/* him.
3. His office is *at/in/around/on* the third floor.
4. When he failed to pay, his boss decided to write *down/off/under/away* his debt.