



**COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, THEOLOGY, HUMANITIES & EDUCATION**

**MJS2101: News Reporting and Writing**

**END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2025**

**LECTURER: DR. W. GADZIKWA**

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

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***INSTRUCTIONS***

1. This paper contains **TWO** sections (Section A and Section B).
  2. All sections are **COMPULSORY**.
  3. Start each question on a new page in your booklet.
  4. Credit will be awarded for logical, systematic and neat presentation
  5. Do not repeat material.
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## SECTION A

**INSTRUCTION: *Answer Question 1.***

### Question 1

**Write intros/lead of between 25 to 30 words each from the following facts**

(a)

- Garren Muwishi is the team captain for the athletics team.
- He is captaining it for the African games.
- The African games will run from March 8 to 23.
- The games will be held in Accra, Ghana.
- Muwishi is confident of good fortunes.

(b)

- Tapiwa Chirenda is the head coach
- He is the head coach of the Zimbabwe junior netball national team.
- The teams wish is to get a top slot in the upcoming tournament
- The upcoming tournament is the 2025 Netball World Youth Cup.
- Chirenda is very optimistic of getting the top slot

(c)

- Dynamos football club has a new signing.
- The new signing is Martin Mapisa.
- For now there is no guarantee that he will make it in the final XI.
- Mapisa has completed a two year deal with Dynamos, the Harare giants.
- Mapisa had a stint in Spain

**[60 marks]**

## SECTION B

**INSTRUCTION: *Answer question2.***

### Question 2

**Compile a hard news story from the following assemblage of facts.**

“Predictable exchange rates make it easier for people to plan purchases and avoid panic buying,” said Gladys Shumbambiri-Mutsopotsi, an economist. “Stability reduces the need for traders to charge extra to cover risks, and that helps to protect household budgets,” she said

Analysts and business leaders say the steady exchange rate has started to reduce inflationary pressures and encourage transactions in the local currency, dissipating scepticism over whether the stability would last.

Business leaders, economic analysts, and authorities have been paying the most attention to the trajectory of monthly inflation, as its computation over a given year-long period determines the annual rate.

But the picture has changed.

For the ordinary Zimbabwean, whose incomes were often eroded by persistent currency swings, the positive impact of the more stable ZiG is already being felt through prolonged price stability and other essentials such as public transport fares.

Monthly inflation in Zimbabwe has mostly been declining since February 2025 due to sustained tight monetary and fiscal policies and the stability of the ZiG currency.

The central bank forecasts annual inflation to fall below 30 percent by the end of 2025, following a temporary peak in September 2025 due to a base effect from 2024 price increases.

The low inflation, even dropping to negative rates, has averaged around 0,5 percent to 0,6 percent from February to July 2025.

The new currency has held its ground, putting into the distant past the memory of Zimbabwe’s troubled past, when inflation in July 2008 climbed to its highest level, wiping out all the local currency savings in the process.

The prolonged local currency stability has seen the gap between the official exchange rate and the parallel market rate, which affects local currency prices, falling from 100 percent at one point to around 26 percent.

The Zimbabwe dollar experienced significant devaluation and depreciation since its relaunch in 2019, following a hyperinflation-induced 10-year hiatus, leading to reduced confidence and a widespread reliance on the US dollar for transactions.

Zimbabwe had not experienced any prolonged currency stability between February 2019, when the local unit was reintroduced and April 2024, when the ZiG was launched.

Zimbabwe’s gold-backed currency, ZiG, has completed its longest period of stability since being launched in April last year, increasing confidence about prospects for prolonged price stability, improved investor confidence and a recovery in household spending power.

Zimbabwe's monthly inflation rate is projected to average below 3 percent for the remainder of the year, according to the Reserve Bank, and potentially revert to the low levels seen between February and July 2025. **[40 marks]**

**END OF PAPER**

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