UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	

9191437606

ISIZULU AS A SECOND LANGUAGE **0531/01**

Paper 1 Reading and Writing **October/November 2010**

2 hours

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: No additional materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE ON ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

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Total	

This document consists of **14** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

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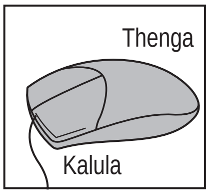
Umsebenzi 1

Lesi sikhangiso siqondiswe kulabo abathanda ukusebenzisa ikhompyutha nabadinga isikhathi sabo ukwenza ezinye izinto. Sifunde lesi sikhangiso, bese uphendula imibuzo esekhasini elilandelayo.



Uma ukuzonda ukuyothenga igilosa, khululeka izinsizi zakho seziphelile. Ukumosha uphethiloli wakho uya eSuphamakethe, ukwehla wenyuka ufuna indawo yokupaka, ukuqhuba izinqola eziphukile, abasebenzi basemathilini abanyukubele, nokunye okuningi, konke lokhu usungehlukana nakho.

Thenga igilosa yakho kwi-**internet**. Hlala ekhompuyutheni yakho ufake ikheli lwaka-thengakalula elingu, www.thengakalula.co.za. Uzozibona usungena phakathi kumaSuphamakethe amakhulu aseNingizimu Afrika okunguCheckers, Hyperama, Pick ‘n Pay, Supar Spar kanye nakwaWoolworths. Kubalulekile ukuthi uyazi impahla oyifunayo, ubukhulu bayo kanye negama lenkampani eyenza leyo mpahla.

Kulula futhi kungcono ukunyakazisa i-mouse kunokuqhuba inqola esindayo futhi ephukile. Lokhu kusho ukuthi impahla yakho izolethwa ekhaya lakho ngalolo suku uma nje uyi-ode lingakashayi ihora lesine ntambama. Okumnandi ukuthi usungenza ezinye izinto ngesikhathi sakho bese u-oda igilosa yakho ngesikhathi osithandayo nesihambisana nawe. Ukulethelwa impahla yakho ekhaya ukukhokhela u-10% wemali yegilosa yakho, kodwa ayibi ngaphansi kuka-R50.

Abantu abaningi sebethenga kwaThengakalula. Sinamakhasimende eqile kwayizinkulungwane ezinhlanu eNingizimu Afrika yonke, kanti lesi sibalo siyanyuka nsuku zonke. Sidiliva kuwo wonke amadolobha amakhulu aseNingizimu Afrika njengaseThekwini, eGoli, eKapa, eBhayi, eMpangeni, namanye amadolobha kanye namaphethelo awo wonke.

Kulula ukuthenga; yiya kwathengakalula uthole yonke impahla oyifunayo emnyango wakwakho ngalolo suku. Kulula ngempela, nyakazisa i-mouse lakho kuphela wena unganyakazanga nakancane.

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(a) Iyini iThengakalula?

.... [1]

(b) Yini engenza abantu bangathandi ukuya emaSuphamakethe. Nikeza okubili.

(i) .... [1]

(ii) .... [1]

(c) Yini ekufanele uyazi uma ufuna ukuthenga impahla kwaThengakalula?

.... [1]

(d) Kumele uyi-ode nini impahla uma uyidinga ngalelo langa?

.... [1]

(e) Mangaki amaSuphamakethe ahambisana nabakwaThengakalula?

.... [1]

(f) Kungakusiza kanjani ukusebenzisa iThengakalula? Nikeza okukodwa.

.... [1]

(g) Yimalini ongayikhokha ngokusebenzisa iThengakalula?

.... [1]

[Amamaki: 8]

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Umsebenzi 2

UThabani Luthuli uneminyaka eyishumi nesithupha ubudala futhi ufunda eThandimfundo High School. Lesi sikole singaphandle kwedolobha laseThekwini. Ikheli lesikole lona lithi 11 Mageba Road, Mayville 3601 bese kuthi ikheli le imeyili lithi thandimfundohigh@kznschools.gov.za. Inombolo yesikole ithi 031 366 0101. UMnu. T. Dlamini ungunobhala wesikole futhi uyena ongathintwa uma kukhona izinkinga. Inombolo yakhe kamakhalekhukhwini ithi 091 565 3738.

Isikole sikaThabani sizothatha uhambo lokuvakashela zonke izindawo zomlando wempi yamaZulu ezizungezwe yindawo yaseShowe kuze kuyofika eNquthu. Bazohlala eBabanago Village ngesikhathi behamba bebona zonke lezi zindawo. Bazohamba ngomhlaka 12 babuye ngomhlaka 16 KuJulayi.

UThabani ungomunye walaba bafundi abangamashumi amane abazohamba – amantombazane ayishumi nesithupha kanye nabafana abangamashumi amabili nane. Bazohamba nothisha abathathu, Unkosikazi Zungu, Umnumzane Mkhize kanye noMnunzane Smith.

Abafundi bazohlala ngabane egumbini elilodwa. Abafana bazohlala kwenye ingxenye namantombazane ahlale kwenye ingxenye. Babili abafundi abangayidli inyama kanti uNkosikazi Zungu akayidli inyama yengulube. Bonke abafundi bakhuluma isiZulu emakhaya kungakho nabo bakhulumisana ngaso isiZulu kanye nesiNgisi.

Abahleli balezi zifundo bathumele ifomu elilandelayo ukuba ligcwaliswe ukuze lonke uhlelo luhambe kahle. UThabani naye uceliwe ukuba kube nguye ogcwalisa leli fomu.

Zicabange unguThabani futhi ugcwalisa leli fomu ngoba umele isikole sakho.

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<u>**BABANANGO VALLEY CULTURAL CENTRE**</u>

INGXENYE A

IMININGWANE

Igama lomuntu ogcwalisa leli fomu: Thabani Luthuli

Igama lenhlangano: ……………………………………………………………………………………………

Ikheli leposi: …………………………………………………………………………………………………

Inombolo yocingo: 031 366 0101

Igama nenombolo yomuntu ongathintwa uma kunesimo esiphuthumayo: …………………………………

……

Ubusuku enizobulala: …………………………………………………………………………………………

INGXENYE B

INDAWO YOKULALA

Abantwana besikole Amantombazane: 16 Abafana: 24

Abadala Abesifazane: ……………… Abesilisa: ………..............

INGXENYE C

Izilimi eningathanda ukuthi zisetshenziswe yilabo abafundisayo ngesikhathi nihamba nifunda ngomlando nangamasiko.

IsiBhunu ( ) IsiFulentshi ( ) IsiNgisi ( ) IsiXhosa ( ) IsiZulu ( )

Ingxenye D

Sicela ubhale izicelo eningaba nazo njengeqembu eziphathelene nokudla:

……

……

……

[Amamaki: 9]

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Umsebenzi 3

Funda lesi siqephu esilandelayo esikhuluma ngamacheetah bese wenza umsebenzi osekhasini elilandelayo.

Usuku empilweni yecheetah

Kuseyizinsuku eziyishumi nje kuphela uBinti ezale okokuqala. Noma umama nabantwana bevikelwe yisiQiwi sikaZwelonke saseKenya ekuhlukunyezweni ngabantu, kodwa kusamele baphinde babhekane nomhlaba onesihluku ngempumelelo.

UBinti wafunda amakhono okuba ngumama kuthisha owayenesipiliyoni sangempela – umama wakhe. Esanezinyanga eziyisithupha nje wayesekwazi ukuzingela, njengoba nabantwana bakhe bezokwazi.

Amacheetah athanda ukudla inyama eseyintsha futhi ayazingela abambe ezinye izilwane. Umzimba wecheetah omncanyana, ikhanda elincane kanye nemilenze emide kuyinikeza umzimba okwazi ukunyakaza ngejubane elikhulu. Ayifani namanye amakati ngoba izinzipho/izidladla zayo zihlale ziphumele ngaphandle ukuze ikwazi ukubambelela ngesikhathi igijima. Umsila wayo omude uyayisiza ukuze ikwazi ukuzimelela uma igijima ngejubane elikhulu.

Amacheetah athanda izindawo ezinotshani lapho ethola indawo eyanele ukujaha izilwane ezincane kanye nokucathamela lezo azizingelayo. Uma umndeni ulambile uBinti ugibela indunduma ukuze aqalaze kahle ethafeni. Kukhona inyamazane ephambukile yahlukana nomhlambi ebihamba nawo. Amehlo kaBinti ayabhekisisa manje. Inyamazane iyaqhubeka ukudla edlelweni yodwa. UBinti ucasha ngotshani obukhulu, unyonyobela le nyamanzane aze abe seduze nayo ngamamitha ayi-20. Ufihlwe yisikhomba sakhe esinamabala amnyama okwenza ukuthi isilwane esizingelwayo esinovalo singamboni. UBinti uyanyonyoba, amahlombe engene phakathi, izindlebe zivulekile zaqina. Uyasondela kuthi kusenjalo aqale ukugijima ejaha le nyamazane. Ijubane lakhe liyakhula, kuthi ngesikhashana nje ebe esegijima ngejubane elikhulu.

Khona kuyasho ukuthi inyamazane ibiphambili kunaye. Igijima ngejubani elithi alifane nelecheetah, ijubane elingamakhilomitha ayi-100 ngehora. lapho le nyamazane ibaleka, ijika masinyane yenzela ukuchitha uBinti. Ngokujwayelekile icheetah iyisilwane esinejubane elikhulu emhlabeni kodwa noma kunjalo ayikwazi ukugijima ngalelo jubane isikhathi eside. Ngenhlanhla lo ngomunye waleyo mizuzu eyimpumelelo. uBinti uyayikheqa inyamazane ngokwenweba izidladla zakhe. Inyamazane ishona phansi. Abantwana bakhe nabo bazozama ukulingisela uBinti – kodwa basazohluleka ngoba izilwane ezizingelwayo zizoshesha zibabone ngendlela ebudedengu abozobe beza ngayo. Ngakho uBinti uyabaqeqesha ngokuphindelela.

Ingabe uphila futhi usinde kanjani endaweni lapho kukhona amabhubesi noma izimpisi eziyingozi ebantwaneni bakho, kanye nojakalase noma amanqe afuna ukuthatha ukudla kwakho? Awuhlali endaweni eyodwa isikhathi eside, kodwa uhlale njalo uhamba nomndeni wakho nifuna indawo ephephile. Abantwana abanye abasindi lapho behlaselwa yingakho icheetah izala abantwana abaningi.

Amacheetah esifazane avamise ukuzihlalela ngawodwana. Awesilisa wona ahlala ngamaqembu ukuze avikele indawo yawo yokuzingela neyokuhlangana nawesifazane lapho esefuna abantwana. Kungasuka olukhulu udlame lapho kubangwa khona izindawo phakathi kwamaqembu ahlukene amacheetah.

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Amacheetah esilisa awangeni ekukhulisweni kwabantwana. Abantwana banakekelwa ngunina ezinyangeni eziyi-18 zokuqala. Emva kwalesi sikhathi, unina uyabashiya ukuba bahlale bodwa isikhathi esiyizinyanga eziyi-6 ngaphambi kokuba bahlukane. Abantwana besilisa bona bahla ndawonye impilo yabo yonke.

Uzothula inkulumo ngamacheetah esikoleni sakho. Ukhethe ukusebenzisa ulwazi oluthole kulesi siqephu osifundile enkulumeni yakho.

Ukuze ukwazi ukuthi uhlele inkulumo yakho kahle, yenza manothi amafishane ngaphansi kwezihloko ezilandelayo. Usukhonjisiwe ukuthi uphendule kanjani esihlokweni sokuqala.

(a) Isakhiwo somzimba esisiza amacheetah ukuba agijime ngejubane elikhulu:

- Ukuma kwawo (umzimba omncanyana, ikhanda elincane, imilenze emide)
- .... [1]
- .... [1]

(b) Asicashela kanjani isilwane asizingelayo amacheetah:

- .... [1]
- .... [1]

(c) Azivikela kanjani amacheetah ezilwaneni ezinkulu ezinobungozi:

- .... [1]
- .... [1]

(d) Umehluko phakathi kwecheetah yesilisa neyesifazane:

- .... [1]
- .... [1]

[Amamaki: 8]

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Umsebenzi 4

Sebenzisa umbhalo ongenhla ukubhala ngokufingqiwe uveze impilo yecheetah yokuba ngumzingeli.

Umbhalo wakho ofingqiwe kumele uveze amaphuzu asemqoka kuphela futhi ube namagama angeqile **kwangama-80**.

Ungawasebenzisa amanothi ozenzele wona kumsebenzi 3.

....

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[Amamaki: 5]

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Umsebenzi 5

Wa-oda izincwadi zesikole enkampanini edayisa izincwadi zesikole. Sekuphele amaviki amabili kudlule isikhathi sokuba zifike lezi zincwadi kodwa azikafiki kuze kube manje.

Bhala incwadi yokukhononda kule nkampani uveze ukukhathazeka kwakho ngokudlula kwesikhathi lingafikanga i-oda.

Incwadi yakho kumele ibe ngamagama **angama 150 – 200** ubude.

Ungakhohlwa ukuveza lokhu okulandelayo:

- Izincwadi owawuzi-odile
- Isikhathi esesidlulile ulindele izincwadi
- Indlela ozizwa ngayo ngalokhu
- Ofisa ukuthi kwenzeke ngalesi simo.

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Umsebenzi 6

Le ndaba ikhuluma ngomjaho omkhulu waminyaka yonke weComrades. Yifundisise le ndaba bese uphendula imibuzo esekhasini elilandelayo.

Umjaho owaziwa ngeComrades Marathon ungomunye wemijaho emidala futhi emikhulukazi. Lo mjaho uyibanga elingamakhilomitha angamashumi ayisishaiygalolunye nesisha iy galolunye phakathi kweNhlokodolobha yaKwaZulu-Natali eyisifundazwe saseNingizimu Afrika, uMgungundlovu kanye nedolobha laseThekwini. Lo mjaho uyaphambana minyaka yonke, ngomunye unyaka usuke ubheke enzansi eThekwini kuthi ngonyaka olandelayo wenyuke usubheke eMgungundlovu.

Lo mjaho awulula neze, ulandela umgudu onzima, ojikelezayo namagquma ngamagquma. Akukhathalekile ukuthi umjaho usuke uqalephi ngalowo nyaka, kodwa amagquma abakhona noma wehlela noma wenyukela lo mjaho. Uma unyuka, igquma lokuqala ohlangabezana nalo laziwa nge Cowies Hill kulandele Field's Hill, Botha's Hill, iNchanga besekuba yiPolly Shortts. Uma kwehliwa kuba yiNchanga, Silverstone, Botha's Hill kanye neCowies Hill.

Abasubathi nabangeneli balo mjaho weComrades banesikhathi esingamahora ayishumi nambili ukuwuqeda. Kunezindawo okumele abagijimayo badlule kuzo kungakapheli isikhathi esithile somjaho. Uma behluleka ukufika kulezi zindawo ngesikhathi esimisiwe bayayekiswa ngoba basuke bengeke besakwazi ukufinyelela ekugcinine komjaho ngesikhathi esifanele. Endleleni abagijimayo bathola ukugqugquzelwa yizibukeli ezibanikeza ithemba. Akugcini nje ngezibukeli, kodwa kuba khona nabosizo lokuqala ukusiza labo abadinga usizo.

Lo mjaho uneminyaka eminingi waba khona. Kuningi okungenzeka ukuthi kwaguquka ngokuhamba kweminyaka. Abagijimi asebeqede lo mjaho ngempumelelo izihlandla eziyisishagalolunye bathola inombolo ephuzi, kanti labo asebeneminyaka eyishumi bafaka inombolo eluhlaza njengotshani; okuba yinombolo yabo engaguquki emijahweni elandelayo.

Lo mjaho wagijinywa okokuqala ngonyaka ka 1921. Lo mjaho usuneminyaka eyedlulile kwengamashumi ayisishagalombili. Kukhona abantu asebengenele lo mjaho iminyaka engamashumi amane nangaphezulu. Lo mjaho wawuyisu lika Vic Clapham owayengomunye owayeyingxenye Yempi Yomhlaba Yokuqala(WWI). Inhloso kaVic kwakungukukhumbula amasosha aseNingizimu Afrika afa ngeMpi Yomhlaba yokuqala ngemuva kokumasha ibanga elingamakhilomitha ayizinkulungwane ezimbili namakhulu ayisikhombisa.

Abagijimi abayishumi bokuqala ukuqeda lo mjaho baklonyeliswa ngeMedali yeGolide. UBill Rowan waba ngowokuqala owaphumelela kulo mjaho enza isikhathi esingama 08:59. Umjaho wokuqala wawungenelwa abantu abangamashumi amane nesishaiygalombili kodwa wagijinywa ngabantu abangamashumi amathathu nane. Lo mjaho usukhule kakhulu namuhla ngoba usungenelwa ngabantu abeqile kwabayizinkulungwane eziyishuni nanye.

Okumnandi ngalo mjaho ukuthi awukhethi bantu. Kukhona abantu abasuka kwamanye amazwe afane neRussia abangenela lo mjaho, abesilisa nabesifazane. Ngonyaka ka-2000 lo mjaho wangenelwa abantu ababalelwa kwabayizinkulungwane ezingamashumi amabili nantathu kanye namakhulu ayisishaiygalolunye namashumi ayisthupha nanye. Lo Mjaho owaqala ngokubanjwa ngeholide elidala laseNingizimu Afrika ngoMeyi 24 (Empire Day) okwathi uma leli holide lisuswa wasuka waba ngeholide lentsha uJuni 16 kusukela ngonyaka ka 1995.

Umjaho walolu hlobo udinga ukuzimisela, ukuhleleka kanye nokuba nomgomo ukuze uwuqede. Abantu abaningi baseNingizimu Afrika bayafunga bagomele ukuthi bazowungenela lo mjaho okungenani kanye ezimpilweni zabo.

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Phendula le mibuzo **ngesiZulu**.

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(a) Yisiphi isizathu esaholela ekusungulweni kwalo mjaho?

.... [1]

(b) Yini ongayiphawula ngendawo lapho uqala khona nalapho uphela khona lo mjaho?

.... [1]

(c) Yini eyenza lo mjaho ube nzima ngempela?

.... [1]

(d) Bayekiselwani ukuqhubeka nomjaho abagijimi abahluleka ukufika ngesikhathi esinqunyiwe ezindaweni ezithile?

.... [1]

(e) Kwenzekani kulabo abalimalayo noma abazizwa bengaphilile endleleni?

.... [1]

(f) Babonakala kanjani abagijimi asebeneminyaka bengenela lo mjaho?

.... [1]

(g) Kungani lo mjaho ungasagijinywa ngoMeyi 24?

.... [1]

(h) Usuneminyaka emingaki lo mjaho uba ngeholide lentsha?

.... [1]

(i) Yikuphi okudingeka ukuthi abagijimi babe nakho ukuze bakwazi ukuqeda lo mjaho ngempumelelo?

.... [1]

(j) Sazi kanjani ukuthi ayikho imibandela yokuthi ngabantu abanjani abangangenela lo mjaho? Nikeza isibonele esisendabeni.

....

.... [1]

[Amamaki: 10]

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Umsebenzi 7

Kukhona ukuphikisana emphakathini wangakini ngesikole esisha esizokwakhiwa sabafana bodwa. Nakhu okunye okuphawulwe ngabanye abantu obaziyo.

" Ngeke kulunge ukuthi abafana bafunde bodwa ngoba abazukwazi ukuzimisela esikoleni."

" *Kuhle lokhu ngoba abafana bazoqoqeka futhi basebenze ngokungaphazamiseki esikoleni"*

"**Isikole sabafana bodwa siletha ukuhlukana emphakathini**"

" Ngibona kuyinto enhle le ngoba abafana bazodla nemidlalo bakhule kahle"

"**Abafana bafunda kangcono uma bebodwa**"

Bhala indaba eya ephepheni langakini lapho uveza imibono yonke yenu njengomphakathi.

Imibono engenhla ingakunika amasu okwenza lo msebenzi kodwa uvumelekile ukusebenzisa eyakho imibono.

Indaba yakho kumele ibe ngamagama **angama-200 kuya ku 250** ubude.

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