

**ISEBE LEMFUNDO LASEGAUTENG**

**UVAVANYO LWEBANGA LESHUMI ELINESIBINI**

**OCTOBER / NOVEMBER 2005  
OKTOBER / NOVEMBER 2005**

**ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWENKOBÉ  
UHLELO OLUPHAKAMILEYO  
(Iphepha Lokuqala)**

**IXESHA: 2½ liyure**

**AMANQAKU: 100**

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**IMIYALELO:**

- Eli phepha linamacandelo amathathu u-A, B no C.
  - Phendula yonke imibuzo ulandela imiyalelo yombuzo ngamnye.
  - Bhala ngesiXhosa esisulungekileyo.
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**ICANDELO A  
UMBULO 1**

Funda esi sicutshulwa silandelayo ngocoselelo, wandule ukuphendula imibuzo:

**UQHAQHO-FAKELO-NTLIZIYO**

Ngonyaka ka-1967 kwinyanga kaDisemba phaya kwisibhedlele iGrooté Schuur eKapa, kwenzeka imbali. UNjingalwazi Christiaan Barnard, ingcungela kwezoqhaqho, wothusa ihlabathi liphela ngokuthi enze uqhaqho-fakelo-ntliziyo lokuqala emntwini. Oku wakwenza kwisigulane uLouis Washkansky ontliziyo kwakulindleke ukuba inganikezela nangawuphi na umzuzu ngaphandle kokuba wayenokukhawulezelwa ngoncedo. Ngethamsanqa zathi zingekacimi izibane kule ndedeba, kwafumaneka intliziyo yentombazana enguDenise Darvall eyathi yasweleka ngengozi. Yafakelwa kwisigulane eso saba siyasinda ekufeni. Waba ke ufumana udumo okaBarnard kulo lonke ihlabathi.

Wawenza njani lo mhlola uNjingalwazi lo? Sibindi simnyama okwantoni esi wayenaso ukuba abeke ubomi bomntu esichengeni ngolu hlobo? Kwaye kwavakala emva kweentsuku ezimbalwa ukuba lo kaBarnard kwakukudala walwenzayo olu qhaqhondini, elwenzela kwilaboratri yeYunivesithi ethile eMerika. Umahluko ngulo wokuba wayelwenzela ezinkawini hayi ebantwini. Ngokwemigaqo yeNzuluwazi kufuneka ukuba umlingi aqale enze amalinge amaninzi elaboratri ewenza ezilwanyaneni phambi kokuba abe anganelungelo lokulinga emntwini. Ngaphezulu, kufuneka abe uzanelisile ukuba loo malinge angaba yimpumelelo xa anokuthi enziwe emntwini.

Ingaba yintoni eyayibangele ukuba lo kaBarnard akhethe ukusebenzisa inkawu apha ezilwanyaneni? Kungokuba bethu inkawu sesona silo sasixhaphakile apho wayesebenzela khona? Ingaba mhlawumbi inkawu sesona silo silulamileyo ukudlula ezinye? Hayi akunjalo. Eyona mbandi yile yokuba uhlobo lwenkawu ekuthiwa yichimpanzi sesona silo sisondeleyo emntwini ngokuzalana. Ichimpanzi yinkawu engenamsila efumaneka apha eAfrika. Ikudidi olunye negorilla kodwa yona iyelele kakhulu emntwini ngenkangeleko, ngesithomo, ngobunzima, ngokuhamba nangezimbo. Yile nto ke eyanika okaBarnard ukukhalipa awakubonakalisayo ngaloo mini ingasokuze ilibaleke.

Lo msebenzi woqhaqho-fakelo-ntliziyo unobucukubhede obuninzi. Kuqala kufuneka umphisi ngentliziyo ofanelekileyo, oko kukuthi, ontliziyo ingenasiphene. Akuba efumanekile kufuneka kufunyenwe imvume kwabasenyongweni kumphisi lowo kuba sukube yena selekwimeko apho angasenakuwulawula umzimba wakhe. Yakuba ifunyenwe imvume, ingakhutshwa intliziyo emzimbeni womphisi ibe nokusetyenziswa kulowo ingaluncedo kuye.

Emva koqhaqho olo, uWashkansky wafakwa kwigumbi elilodwa apho wafumana olona londolozompilo lwakha lwabonwa kweso sibhedlele. Zaba ngathi izinto ziza kakuhle kuqala, kodwa kwahle kwacaca ukuba umkhuhlane uya umongamela. Kwathi emva kweentsuku ezilishumi elinesibhozo walishiya eli phakade uWashkansky ebulawa yinyumoniya.

Akuba eswelekile uWashkansky, baqala ngoku abantu bathetha iilwimi ngeelwimi malunga nolu qhaqho-fakelo-ntliziyo. Abanye bamncoma uBarnard ngelinge elihle alenzileyo batsho bemkhuthaza ukuba angatyhafi koko azingise. Bakho abathi bona kakade bebeyilindele into enjengale kuba akukho ntliziyo yamntu ingampompa igazi emzimbeni womnye umntu. Abanye bathi lo kaBarnard ungxame ngokulinga emntwini engekabi nalwazi lugqibeleleyo ngolu hlobo loqhaqho. Phakathi kwaba bagxeki kwakukho noogqirha abaziingcaphephe zoqhaqho bamanye amazwe.

AbakwaLizwi nabo bazivakalisa izimvo zabo ezazingahambiselani nolu qhaqho. Bathi ngokwengcamango yabo oogqirha abanalo ilungelo lokunqumamisa ubomi bomntu ngokukhupha intliziyo yakhe isabetha kuba lo nto ifana nqwa nokukhupha umphefumlo womntu.

Nangona uqhaqho-fakelo-ntliziyo lwamzela nodumo nje uBarnard, lwathi kanti lusisiqalo seenkathazo ebomini bomtshato wakhe. Wabizwa ngapha nangapha ngamazwe ngamazwe ukukhe aze kucacisa ukuba lo mhlola uwenze njani na. Le nto yamenza ukuba angabi nalo ngokwaneleyo ixesha lokukhe ahlale nosapho lwakhe njengaye wonke utata wekhaya. Wayemana evela nasemaphepheni ekwiindawo zolonwabo ephahlwe ziimbelukazi zaloo mazwe apheresha. Le meko yadala ukungonwabi okukhulu emva ekhaya yade ekugqibeleni yaba nesiphumo esikrakra soqhawulo-mtshato.

Ngalo lonke eli xesha kuqhubeka ezi ziganeko nje kwathi kanti lo kaBarnard selegalwe sisifo samathanjana eminwe ekuthiwa yi-athrayitisi. Sithi xa sesimbambile kanye umntu ufike iminwe le igobe oku kwemilenze kanonkala, yome ithe nko zibe iintlungu zimphethe kanobom. Apha kuBarnard esi sifo sasibangelwa kukusebenzisa rhoqo iminwe xa esenza lo msebenzi wakhe u-ethe-ethe woqhaqho ekwakukudala wawuqalayo. Nangona wancekelelayo uNjingalwazi lo ewuqhuba kakuhle lo msebenzi wakhe woqhaqho-fakelo-ntliziyo, yaye imkhulela i-athrayitisi kwade ekugqibeleni kwacaca ukuba makaxhome ibhatyi.

Ngoloyiko lokuba ngahle bashiyekele ngemva kolu hlobo loqhaqho nangokuphathwa ziintloni, oogqirha bamanye amazwe baqala nabo balandela ekhondweni likaBarnard. Nabo bafumana kanye obo bunzima babufunyenwe ngokaBarnard kodwa bazingisa. Ekuhambeni kwexesha lwaye luqheleka ngokuqheleka olu hlobo loqhaqho, lusamkeleka ngokwamkeleka naseluntwini ngokubanzi. Nexesha eziliphilayo izigulane emva koqhaqho laye lisiba lide ngokuba lide. Yatsho yadamba nengxolo yabagxeki ngokuya bezibona ngokuzibona iziphumo ezihle zoqhaqho.

Kunamhlanje nje aliqela namanye amalungu omzimba asetyenziswayo kuqhaqho-fakelo ngaphandle kwentliziyo. Phakathi kwawo singabalula izintso, isibindi, umongo wethambo, njalo-njalo. Zimbini iingxaki ezinkulu eziye zibavelele oogqirha malunga noqhaqho-fakelo. Eyokuqala yileyo yokukhatywa kwelungu elo lifakelweyo likhatywa ngulo mzimba lize kuwunceda.

Eyesibini ingxaki yeyokunqongophala kwabaphisi abafanelekileyo ngeli xesha kanye bafuneka ngalo.

**(Amaxesha empucuko-sisingise phi na? : M Yekele : De Jager-Haum**

- 1.1 Sisiphi isiganeko awaduma ngaso ugqirha uChris Barnard? (1)
- 1.2 Senzeka kusiphi isixeko? (1)

- 1.3 Xela igama lesi sibhedlela safumana udumo ngalo gqirha? (1)
- 1.4 Ngubani isigulani sakhe sokuqala? (1)
- 1.5 Ingubani lona igama lomntu wokuqala ukunikela ngentliziyo kulo msebenzi kagqirha Barnard ungakanana? (1)
- 1.6 Wayeqala ukwenza olu qhaqho-fakelo-ntliziyo ngalo mntu? (1)
- 1.7 Yintoni le yamenza ukuba abe nesi sibindi singaka? (1)
- 1.8 Sisiphi esona silwanyana siyelelene kakhulu emntwini? (1)
- 1.9 Samnceda ngantoni ugqirha uChris Barnard esi silwanyana emsebenzini wakhe? (1)
- 1.10 Bucukubhede buni obufunekayo kumphisi ngentliziyo nakwizalamane? Xela zibe zithathu. (3)
- 1.11 Emva kolu qhaqho-fakelo-ntliziyo, saphila ixesha elingakanani isigulani? (1)
- 1.12 Sakuba siswelekile esi sigulani zawa ngokuwa iintetho zabantu. Chaza ngokufutshane imvungamo yabantu. (5)
- 1.13 Yintoni eyabangela uqhawulo-mtshalo kusapho luka Chris Barnard? Naba ngezinto ezachaphazela lo mtshato? (3)
- 1.14 Sigulo sini esi sangena ugqirha Chris Barnard? Sasibangwa yintoni? (2)
- 1.15 Yintoni eyadambisa ingxokozelo ngolu qhaqho eluntwini jikelele? (1)
- 1.16 Ingaba amanye amazwe ayebukele nje? (2)
- 1.17 Sibalele nje amanye amalungu omzimba ngaphandle kwentliziyo, athi abandanyeke kuqhaqho-fakelo-malungu. (2)
- 1.18 Xela iingxaki zibe mbini abathi bahlangabezane nazo oogqirha kuqhaqho-fakelo-lungu. (2)

**(30)**

**AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: [30]**

ICANDELO B  
 UMBUZO 2

ISISHWANKATHELO

2.1 Shwankathela esi sicutshulwa silandelayo ngamagama angama – 40.

Kuye kwacaca ukuba eli theko lalivumile, kuba amadoda angqengqa ngasebuhlanti aqala ukuvungula. Amanye akhe abuzana ngale mbongi. uVayivayo wasuka waphoxisa ngokwesiqhelo kuba kaloku intombi kaLudiza yayiqala ukubila emathunjini.

“Hayi madoda musani ukudlalisa ngomntwana kaSokhehle, kuba kothi kanti uhanjelwa ngamawabo emathongweni”, laphendula latsho ixhego lasemaNgqosinini. Incoko inge iyafudumala seyibaselwa nayiloo nto kwakuthe kwathotywa ngayo.

Umnqa waba kukuba nabafazi kwelabo icala babeyigwadla le nyewe yale mbongi. Ezinye iintokazi zada zaphukaneka zathi, “Inene amadoda la anesiko *elib*i eli lokuthi umntu uthetha ange ushiywa ziingqondo.”

Kambe lithe lakufika ixesha lokuchithakala, bonke abantu bagoduka, incoko ngoku seyingomcimbi lakwaSangxa kuphela. Imbongi yona ivuke sebemkile bonke abantu, yazolula, yathimla, yacothoza kuhle ukuya kowayo. Noko lo mfo ngathi wayefikelwe yinto angayaziyo.

Kwanjengezolo abantu baya ngokwemisebenzi yabo yesiqhelo. Ngeli xesha owona msebenzi owaye ubalasele yaye ingowokulinda amazimba. Kwaye kufanelekile ukuba kube njalo kuba amasimi aye kufuphi nalo mahlathi eentlambo zeGqaka kanye kufuphi elwagcibeni.

Phakathi kwabantwana abaye besenza lo msebenzi kwaye kukho nentombi kaMhlakaza, uNongqawuse. Kwala mbongindini *yayizolo* ithe ihamba ngendlela edlula kuloo masimi isinga eChebe, suka yaphawula ukuba phaya ngaselwagcibeni kukho umbono *ongaqhelekanga*. Yabona uNongqawuse intombi kaMhlakaza ethetha nabantu abasuka bafana nemishologu kuyo. Ithe isazama ukusondela basuka bathi shwaka bathi shwaka baphela emehlweni.

(T A Ndungane – *Ngxatsho K E Lawandini* – Shuter & Shooter)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: [10]

ICANDELO C  
 UMBUZO 3

Qwalasela lo mhlathana uze uphendule nemibuzo elandelayo:

Udonga ludilizwe yimvula ene iintsuku zada zane. Ndfike mna xa bethutha iinkukhu namatshontsho adilikelwe afa. Zifile zonke iinkomo ekucaca ukuba zikhukulwe ngumsinga njengoko umfula ubusidla amagqabi. Naloo ke usana olubomvu lukhasa luza kutsha kunjalo nje oku, unina usaxakekile yile ndyikityha.

3.1 Isivumelanisi sentloko sifana nqwa nesisekelo sesibizo eso sichazwayo, ngaphandle kwezamahlelo abuthathaka. Qwalasela ke ngoku ezi zivumelanisi zinomgca ngaphantsi, kwesi siqwengana siku-3. Dwelisa ke wena ezi zivumelanisi ngokwamahlelo azo, ngale ndlela ilandelayo :

(6)

	Isivumelanisi Sentloko	ihlelo
3.1.1	Lu -	
3.1.2	ndi -	
3.1.3	a -	

3.1.4	zi -	
3.1.5	zi -	
3.1.6	lu -	

3.2 Sebenzisa ezi zivumelanisi ziku-3.1 nezakho iziqu zezenzi ezingasizizo ezo zikwiscatshulwa. Dwelisa.

3.3

(6)  
[12]

**UMBUZO 4**

Masiqwalasele lo mhlathana ze siphendule imibuzo elandelayo :

Usolelo egushugushuza ezonwaya ameva etolofiya. Udla ngokuzikhelela yona xa abantwana besesikolweni. Umama endikwaqula ke loo nto, ucinga ukuba ndiza kumcela, yingcuka kaloku angakubulala ngento etyiwayo.

ULizo yena uhambisa uNomava. Ungafika ephekisa umzala wakhe yena elibele kukufundisa isithandwa sakhe ukuqhuba. Phofu izalamane ziyathanda ukwenzelelana.

- 4.1 Nyula izenzi ezilabalabayo zibe zithathu. Zisebenzise kwizivakalisi nezinye izifezekisi njengoko usazi ukuba azinakusetyenziswa zodwa.

Cwangcisa impendulo yakho ngolu hlobo :

Izilabalabi

4.1.1

4.1.2

4.1.3

(3)

- 4.2 Izivakalisi

4.2.1

4.2.2

4.2.3

(3)

- 4.3

4.3.1 Kwakwesi siqwendwana siku-4 kukho isafobe esinye, sesiphi?

(1)

4.3.2 Khawusisebenzise kwesakho isivakalisi kucace ukuba uyasazi.

(1)

- 4.4 Ngenxa yokutyeba kwesiXhosa, siyakwazi isenzana ukwaleka isimamva u-ana kwezinye izimamva zezixando. Kulo mhlathana uku-5, fakela isimamva u-ana kwizenzi ezinomgca ngaphantsi. Cwangcisa ngolu hlobo:

	Izenzi	Izixando ezalekelweyo
4.4.1		
4.4.2		
4.4.3		
4.4.4		
4.4.5		

(5)

- 4.5 Sebenzisa ezi zenzana zihlonyelwe u-ana emva kwezenzi ezinomgca ngaphantsi kwezakho izivakalisi.

Cwagcisa :

	<b>Isenzana</b>	<b>Isivakalisi</b>
4.5.1		1.
4.5.2		2.
4.5.3		3.
4.5.4		4.
4.5.5		5.

(5)

### **UMBUZO 5**

- 5.1 Funda lo mhlathana uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo:

Uthe ukuba avele bee vumbu abafundi bebaleka imvubu. Omnye wabo wawela dyumpu emanzini. Sacinga ukuba urhaxiwe, kanti usathe ndlaa amehlo akakafi.

Nanko omnye umfundi ebhaqwa esathe qhiwu ukhunana ebaleka. Uthe esabaleka njalo wathiwa qhwaq ngempama phakathi kwamehlo. Ilizwe laMathonga linengca eluhlaza. Indoda nganye ilima umbona omhlophe. Amavila wona ufike sele elusizana xa sekutyiwa. Makhulu ke amasimi abo afuna abahlakuli.

- 5.1.1 Amagama anomgca ngaphantsi aziziphi izigaba zentetho ? (1)

- 5.1.2 Wasebenzise la magama njengezenzi, kwezakho izivakalisi :

Cwangcisa impendulo yakho

	<b>Amagama</b>	<b>izivakalisi</b>
6.1.1 (a)		
6.1.2 (b)		
6.1.3 (c)		
6.1.4 (d)		

(4)

- 5.1.3 Yonyula izichazi zibe - 3 ezikulo mhlathana uku – 5.1 (3)

- 5.1.4 Sebenzisa naziphi na ezibini izichazi kwezo uzinyulileyo, kwizivakalisi kucace ukuba uyazazi. (2)

**[28]**

### UMBUZO 6

6.1 Lungisa iziphene ngokubhala isiXhosa esisiso kwiindawo ezinamagama anomgca ngaphantsi:

6.1.1 Ndikhe ndatya iziqamo emyezweni wakwa Zibi.

6.1.2 Amakhehla ahleli ecala kwesibaya.

6.1.3 Ezimpahla zinuka uzondi kudala zaneekiwe.

6.1.4 Amafazi nezintombi baya ku theza.

6.1.5 Unditsho ngempanya phakathi kwamehlo ndadenga.

6.1.6 Ababantwana bahamba nalomfo? (12)

6.2 Lungisa iziphene ngokufakela oonobumba abakhulu, iziphumlisi nezinye iimpawu ezifunekayo nezifanelekileyo:

6.2.1 ugxelesha usebenza egoli

6.2.2 lilizwe lezimbiwa ezifana nezi igolide ikopolo isinyithi nezinye

6.2.3 Yheha ke sisimanga somntu esi sii

6.2.4 sipho uphi umama ½ x 16 = (8)  
**[20]**

**AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: [60]**

**AMANQAKU EWONKE: 100**