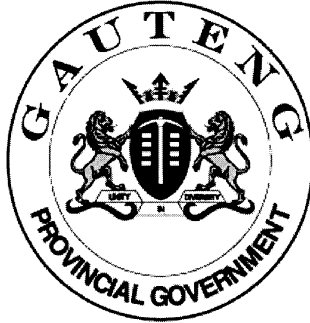


**SENIOR CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION
SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN**



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2005

**ISIZULU ULIMI LWESIBILI
IZINGA ELIPHANSI**

(Iphepha Lokuqala)

SG

928-2/1

IsiZULU SECOND/ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE SG: Paper 1

9 pages



X05



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**UMNYANGO WEMFUNDO WASE GAUTENG
UKUHLOLWA KWEBANGA LESHUMI NAMBILI**

**ISIZULU ULIMI LWESIBILI
IZINGA ELIPHANSI
(Iphepha Lokuqala)**

ISIKHATHI: Amahora amabili

IMIKLOMELO: 80

IMIYALO:

- Leli phepha linezigaba ezintathu **A, B no-C**.
- Phendula yonke imibuzo.
- Izimpendulo mazihambisane nemibuzo zingaxovwa.
- Fundisisa imibuzo anduba uphendule.
- Ukubhala ngobunono kuyaziswa kakhulu.

ISIGABA A

UMBUZO 1

Funda indaba elandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo

Umculo

Umculo isiphiwo esivela kuNkulunkulu, kukhona abantu abadlalwe bengamagagu, kufuneka umuntu asifune isiphiwo sakhe somculo. Nalabo abangamabhambi bayawuthanda umculo ngoba uyimpilo, uphilisa umoya owephukile, nokhathazekile, ududuza abalilayo, uchitha isizungu, uletha nenjabulo. UMdali akasinikanga nje abantu kuphela isipho somculo kodwa wasipha nezinye izidalwa zakhe ezinjengezinyoni kanye nezinambuzane. Zonke izizwe zinohlobo lomculo wazo. Izizwe nezizwe sezatheliselana ngomculo wazo.

Ziningi izinhlobo zomculo esintwini. Kukhona amaculo omdabu wona ahlukenegemisebenzi yawo. Kukhona amaculo empi, wokuzingela, wokungcwaba, wokuzijabulisa, womshado, wokubekwa kwenkosi, nowokukhula kwentombazana noma umfana. Ake sibheke lana ambalwa alandelayo:

ISITHOMBE A

Umculo wamakwaya

Kule nhlobo yomculo abaculi bayanyakaza, bamamatheke banqekuzise amakhanda. Kuba khona ocula isolo, nokulolongeka kwamazwi kubalulekile.



ISITHOMBE B

Umculo wesicathamiya



Kule nhlobo yomculo kuthi cosololo kubathandi besicathamiya uma bebukele zicothoza zinyathela izinsizwa zishaya isitebhu. Enye into egqama kakhulu umfaniswano wabo abaculi, ukugqoka nomnyakazo weqembu yikhona okuthatha kakhulu abalaleli kwenza amanye amaqembu angaboni lutho.

ISITHOMBE C

Umculo Wokholo



Nalapha abathanda lo mculo ubathola sebethule bethe cwaka uma sebewulalele, uma kungenjalo ubabona bewulingisa nangokwenza.

ISITHOMBE D

Umculo Wekwaito

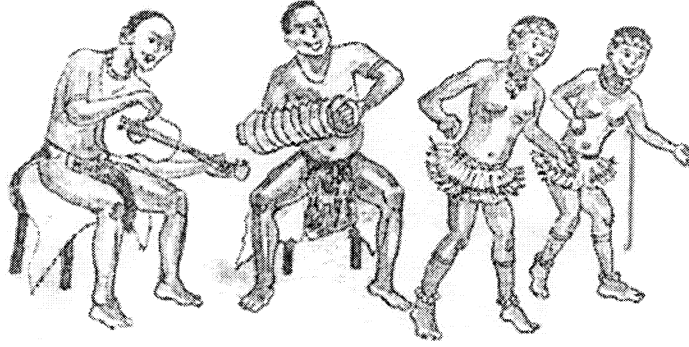


Le nhlobo yinhlobo yomculo wentsha uhamba nemfashini. Umculo wemfashini uhlupha ngoba uyabuna. Izingoma zakhona ziyangena zibuye zidedele ezinye. Umculo wakhona uyashesha umuntu uyajuluka uma edansa. Ingoma engenayo iba nomdanso wayo.

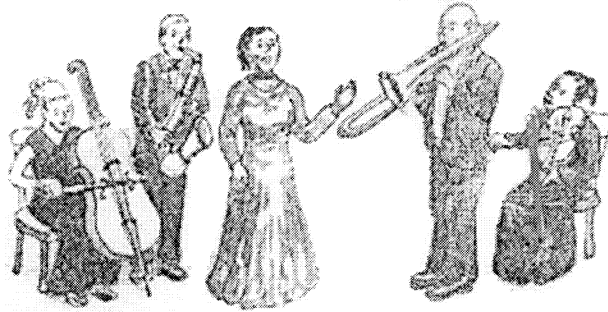
ISITHOMBE E

Umculo wamankositina.

Kule nhlobo yomculo esikhathini esiningi kuyavunulwa kugidwe.



ISITHOMBE F



Lapha kusetshenzwa ngokufutha umoya.

Ezinye izinhlobo zomculo ezithandwa abantu abasebekhulile umculo wejezi nebluzi. Nabo ubathola benqekuzisa amakhanda benyakazisa nomzimba wonke bewulingisa.

- 1.1 1.1.1 Yiliphi igama elisetshenziswe endabeni engenhla elisho umuntu okwazi ukucula? (1)
- 1.1.2 Elisho umuntu ongakwazi ukucula kusetshenziswe liphi? (1)
- 1.1.3 Uchaza ukuthini umlobi ngala mazwi:
- (a) Umculo uyimpilo uphilisa umoya owephukile. (2)
 - (b) Uphilisa okhathazekile. (2)
 - (c) Ududuza abalilayo. (2)
 - (d) Uchitha isizungu, uletha injabulo. (2)
- 1.1.4 Endabeni kuthiwa uMdali akasinikanga abantu kuphela isipho somculo yikuphi okunye okubili okubaliwe. (2)

- 1.1.5 Yiyiphi inhlobo yomculo ebalwe ethandwa yintsha. (1)
- 1.1.6 Shono ukuthi kwenzeka kusiphi isithombe lokhu?
- (a) Kuke kuzwakale kuculwa isolo khona. (1)
 - (b) Imvunulo ibaluleke khona. (1)
 - (c) Kufuneka ufuthe umoya kakhulu. (1)
 - (d) Ukulolongeka kwamazwi kubalulekile. (1)
 - (e) Ukudlalisela kwenyawo kubalulekile. (1)
- 1.1.7 Kuyiphi inhlobo yomculo lapho kungumculo osheshayo? (1)
- 1.1.8 Yiluphi wena uhlobo lomculo olukuhlaba umxhwele? Ukusho ngani lokho? (2)
- 1.1.9 Yiziphi izinhlobo zomculo ezimbili ezibaliwe encwadini ezithandwa abantu abasebekhulile? (2)
- 1.1.10 Yikuphi okugqama kakhulu kumculo wesicathamiya? Yisho okubili. (2)
- 1.1.11 Amaculo omdabu ahlukene ngemisebenzi yawo. Yisho okuhlano okubaliwe endabeni. (5)
- 1.1.12 Ngokubona kwakho emva kokufunda le ndaba uma kungaphela umculo lapha emhlabeni kungaba njani? (2)
- Phendula ngo-**yebo** noma **cha**.
- 1.1.13 (a) Zonke izizwe zinohlobo lomculo wazo.
(b) Kumculo wamakositina kugqokwe imfashini.
(c) Kumculo wesicathamiya ukudlaliseka konyawo kubalulekile. (3)

IMIKLOMELO YESIGABA A: [35]

ISIGABA B

UMBUZO 2

Funda indaba elandelayo bese uyifingqa ngamaphuzu alishumi.

Imali yinto ebusa umhlaba. Ayikho impilo emhlabeni ngaphandle kwemali, akukho zidingo zempilo ezinokufezeka,

Ukwembathisa umzimba, ukudla, ukufumana imfundo, kudinga imali. Kulukhuni ukuyithola imali, kubuye kube lukhuni ukuyiphatha.

Okulula ukuyisebenzisa kuyinkinga ukushelela kwayo, akulula ukuyibeka. Iningi labantu abangazange bayijulukele bayiphatha budedengu. Kubona kuba lula nje ukuyisebenzisela nezinto ezingabalulekile. Kepha -ke nabayijulukelayo bayidla bayibhubhudle bethi badla amandla abo. Abanye bayidla ngokuyibhema bayithungele ngomlilo ishunqe, abanye bayibhubhudle etshwaleni, bafike ekhaya bengenalutho izingane zilambile. Uhamba ekuseni eya emsebenzini abuye eseqhutshwa ngebhala. Uqhutshwa njena akasenamali kodwa uholile. Umuntu owenza njalo akabi nemali yize esebenza. Abantu abanjalo bavame ukuqamba amanga aluhlaza bathi babanjwe inkunzi.

Imali yinto eyigugu eliyivelakancane idinga ukuphathwa ngukucophelela okukhulu. Akufanele ukuba umuntu kuthi ngoba enemali bese eyisaphaza ngokuthenga izinto angaphila engenazo. Kungukwehluleka ukuphatha imali nokuyichitha ngokuthenga izinto ezibiza kakhulu ngoba umuntu efuna ukubukwa abatshazwe. Kungubuwula ukuchitha imali ngokwenzenjalo. Kungubuqotho ukusihlolisisa isimo sezidingo zakho nezomndeni wakho ngaphambi kokuba usebenzise noma yimali encane kanjani. Abantu kufanele benze uhlelo okuthiwa ibhajethi, ukuhlela imali yokuthenga ukudla, yokwelashwa komndeni, ukwembatha komndeni, ukufunda kwezingane, ukukhokha izikweleti nokunye.

Izingane kubalulekile ukuba zifunde zisencane ukuthi imali iphathwa kanjani. Kuhle umntwana ofunda isikole anikwe isamba semali yomphako wakhe wesonto noma wenyanga bese elekelelwa ngokuyaba ngokwezidingo zakhe, njengokuthi kukhona eyokugibela izinto zokuhamba, eyokuthenga ukudla, njll. Okukhulu kakhulu ukuba izingane zifunde ukuthi imali iyasetshenzelwa. Kubalulekile ukuba abantwana bakufundiswe ukuzisungulela imisebenzi ezobangenisela imali. Lokhu kusiza ukukhipha ezingqondweni zabo umcabango wokuthi ukuze ube nemali kufanele uqashwe usebenzele omunye umuntu noma webe.

Noma yimuphi umuntu uyiphatha ngokuqikekela into ayijulukele. Iba yigugu kuye. Ngakho-ke kuhle ukuyiphatha ucabangele ikusasa ngoba ikusasa lihlala lingaziwa ukuthi liphetheni.

IMIKLOMELO YESIGABA B:

[10]

ISIGABA C

UMBUZO 3

3.1 Fundisisa le ndatshana elandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo.

Imfundo yinto enhle kakhulu ngoba kayikhulelwa. Umuntu ufunda aze aguge. Umfundi ufundela ukuthi akwazi ukuzimela nokuthola umsebenzi esikhathini esizayo. Uma abantu bangafunda ngobuningi isizwe singathuthuka. Akubalulekile ukuthi umuntu ufundela muphi umsebenzi. Kuya ngokuthi khono lini analo. Kuyadabukisa ukuthi athi umuntu enesikhathi eside emsebenzini kufike omunye umuntu azophatha ngoba yena engaqhubekile ngemfundo.

3.1.1 Amagama adwetshelwe endabeni alucezu luni lwenkulumo? (4)

3.1.2 Hlukanisa amabizo alandelayo ngezakhi zawo:

IBIZO

ISIQALO

ISISU

(a) Umsebenzi,

(b) Isizwe,

(c) Abantu,

(6)

3.2 Funda lesi siqeshana esilandelayo, uqaphele ukusebenza kwesenzo u-GIBELA esikhomba inkathi ehlukile.

Yisho inkathi esetshenzisiwe kuleso naleso senzo.

3.2.1 UThemba noThoko bazovakashela kwagogo uma kuvalwa izikole. UThemba uzogibela ibhasi. UThoko uyogibela isitimela. Umama yena wagibela ibhasi ngenkathi eya kwagogo, kanti ubaba yena ugibele ikalishi lakhe. Mina ngigibela ibhasi. (5)

3.3 Funda lesi siqeshana esilandelayo bese ulungisa amagama abiyelwe ukuze afundeke kahle udwebele inguquko [impambosi] edalekile.

3.3.1 Kuthiwa abantu babe(khala) okwezingane, (belila) uNandi unina kaShaka. UShaka wangena esigodlweni sakhe wathi akubulawe bonke abangamlileli kuzilwe (kungadla) ukudla, (kufuna) ukuthi kufihlwe kuqala. Izinduna (zabuka) emehlweni zimangele. (5)

3.4 Funda lesi siqeshana esilandelayo bese uguqula amagama akubakaki asho into encane, nalapho itholakala khona.

3.4.1 Ingane ifake (ithambo) (umlomo) lase lihlala (umphimbo), (ikhanda) lakhe lavuvukala waphuthunyiswa esibhedlela, uhambe (isikhathi) esincane washonela endleleni. (5)

3.5 Guqula umusho olandelayo ube sebuningini.

3.5.1 Mshayeni lowo mfana uyeyisa akahloniphi umuntu omdala. (7)

3.6 Qondanisa uhla eliku-A no-B

A

B

3.6.1 Inkomo ingazala umuntu.

A. Umntwana ufundiseka kalula
esemncane.

3.6.2 Icala livula ingubo lingene.

B. Ngeke yenzeke leyo nto.

3.6.3 Umuthi ugotshwa usemanzi.

C. Uba sezinkingeni angazimiselanga. (3)

IMIKLOMELO YESIGABA C: [35]

IMIKLOMELO ISIYONKE: 80