

**UMNYANGO WEMFUNDO WASEGAUTENG**

**UKUHLOLWA KWEBANGA LESHUMI NAMBILI**

**ISIZULU ULIMI LWEBELE  
IZINGA ELIPHEZULU  
(Iphepha lokuqala)**

**ISIKHATHI: 2½ amahora**

**IMIKLOMELo: 100**

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**IMIYALO:**

- Leli phepha linezigaba ezintathu A, B, C.
  - Phendula yonke imibuzo.
  - Izimpendulo mazihambisane nemibuzo zingaxovwa.
  - Umsebenzi ohlelwe kahle uyaziswa kakhulu.
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**ISIGABA A  
UMBuzo 1**

**ISIFUNDO SOKUQONDISISA**

Funda le ndaba elandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo engezansi:

Ezomlando: nguSolwazi Jabulani Maphalala  
Indlela ayekhanda ngayo insimbi amaZulu

- 1 Kuliqiniso ukuthi ukukhandwa kwensimbi kwaqala e-Afrika. Lokhu kwenzeka ngoba kwayona impucuzeko yaqala khona ezwenikazi lase-Afrika. Insimbinyona engumgogodla wempucuko. AmaZulu nawo ayekwazi ukukhanda insimbi futhi kwakunezindawo eziningi kwelikaMthaniya lapho insimbi yayikhandelwa khona. Abakhandi bensimbi babecebile kakhulu ngemfuyo, kwazise amageja, mikhonto, nezizenze kwakuthengwa ngayo imfuyo okuyizimbuzi, izimvu noma izinkomo. Yingaleso sizathu abakhandi bensimbi kwakungabantu ababemi kahle.
- 2 Abakhandi bensimbi babeqala ngokuyothenza izinkuni eziningi. Lezi zinkuni zaziqotshwa zenziwe izinqamu ezincane. Ngemuva kwalokho zaziboshwa kahle bese zishiswa ukuze zenze amalahle endaweni okwakuzokhandwa kuyo insimbi. Kwakuthi-ke sezikhehle kile zenza amalahle, kumbiwe itshe elalishiswa ngawo la malahle ukuze liveze insimbi. Ukumba lelo litshe kwakusetshenziswa abafana, ikakhulukazi noma ngubani owayengasiza ukuthwala lelo litshe elalishiswa likhiphe insimbi. Kungaleso sikhathi amalahle aqhamuke ezinkunini ayesetshenziswa khona kube khona okokuwaphephetha lawo matshe aziwayo aze akhiphe insimbi endaweni eyayilungiswe kahle ukwenza lokho.
- 3 Ngemuva kwalokho wawuqala umsebenzi wokwenza amageja okulima kwazise yiwona ayesetshenziswa kakhulu ekulimeni nasekumbeni.

- 4 Babengabaningi kangakho abenzi bemikhonto ngoba imikhonto yayingasetshenziswa noma kanjani. Ngisho kuliwa kwakusetshenziswa izinduku. Imikhonto yayisetshenziswa ngemvume yeziNgonyama kwaZulu. Kwakungavumelekile neze ukubhokoda abantu ngemikhonto ngaphandle kwemvume. Abantu ababekhanda imikhonto nemigexo yasezingalweni, ikakhulukazi ababenza imigexo yasezingalweni, babehlonishwa benikwa isithunzi esithe xaxa kunalabo ababenza amageja okulima. Kwakwenziwa nezizenze kanye nezimbemba kodwa babengabaningi abenza lokho. Bonke abenzi bensimbi babizwa ngokuthi bangamalala. Kwakukhona nalabo ababekhanda izinqindi, imikhonto emifushane eyayiphathwa ngomakoti nxa begcagca. Izinqindi zona zazifanana nommese lolwe nhlangothi zombili. Ubusenga babukhandwa kakhulu kwelamaThonga.
- 5 Umkhandi wensimbi owayaziwa kakhulu kwaZulu nguMlaba owayakhe lapho kuhlalanga khona imifula iVuna neMfolozi eMnyama. Le ndoda yayaziwa kakhulu kangokuthi indawo eyayisebenzela kuyo yagcina yaziwa ngokuthi kukwaNsimbi. Lo mkhandi wensimbi wazala indodana uNdungunya owagcina ekhonzwe kakhulu yiNgonyama uDinuzulu eyamerza isithunywa sayo esasihamba size siyofinyelela nasebaQulusini siphethe izindaba zaseNdlunkulu ezaziysifuba. Amageja amaningi okulima ayethengwa kuye uMlaba. Yena wayekhanda nayo imikhonto. Imikhonto emibili wayeyibiza imbuzikazi. Amageja wayewathengisa ngezinkomo. Lawo mageja ayenokudla okude kokumba kungewona lana esimarje. Ngembuzi eyodwa umuntu wayekwazi ukuthenga igeja elincane kuthi ngemvu alithole elikhulu.
- 6 Enye indoda, uMahloko wakwaManqele, yayikhanda izingxotha ezazifakwa ezingalweni. Lo Mahloko wayehlala kwaMandlakazi, wazala uZuya. Wayakhe ezansi kwasegqumeni lakwaNongoma ngaseMfolozi eMnyama. Wayekwazi ukwenza imigexo yasezandleni nasentanyeni. Imigexo yasezingalweni yayenzelwa iNgonyama nguMahloko. Wayehamba aye koMkhulu uma kudingeka ayenze. INgonyama yayimnikeza inzuzo ngomsebenzi wakhe ngoba imigexo yasezingalweni nasentanyeni yayiklomelela ngayo amaqhawe ayo iNgonyama. Nguye futhi uMahloko owayenikezwa umsebenzi wokwenza imikhonto ayinikeze iNgonyama eyayiyabela amabutho ayo.
- 7 Ngakho-ke kuliqiniso ukuthi ukwenza insimbi nemikhonto, amageja nemigexo, kwakunobunyoninco obesabekayo futhi kudinga ulwazi olunzulu. Kodwa ngenxa yokuthi umlando wethu siwubukela phansi izingane zethu eziningi sezazi ukuthi insimbi yafika nabeLungu kodwa kube kungenjalo ngoba yaqala ukwenziwa lapha e-Afrika.
- 8 Make siphaphame silandele umlando wethu.

Ilanga Disemba 9-11 2004

- 1.1 Ukukhandwa kwensimbi kwaqala kuliphi izwe? (1)
- 1.2 Kukuphi kwelikaMthaniya? (1)
- 1.3 Shono izinto ezintathu ezisesigabeni 1 ezenziwa ngensimbi. (3)
- 1.4 Nika isizathu esisesigabeni 3 esasenza ukuthi abakhandi bensimbi baqale ngamageja lapho benza okwenziwa ngensimbi. (2)
- 1.5 Msebenzi muni owawenziwa yindodana kaMlaba? (2)
- 1.6 Yini eyayenza babe mbalwa abenzi bemikhonto (bheka esigabeni 4). (2)
- 1.7 Babebizwa ngaliphi igama abenzi bensimbi? (1)
- 1.8 Yayikhandelwani imikhonto emifushane, ngisho izinqindi? (bheka esigabeni 4) (2)

- 1.9 Shono umehluko okhona phakathi kwezinqindi nemimese. (2)
- 1.10 Ubani igama lomkhandi wensimbi owayaziwa kakhulu kwaZulu. (1)
- 1.11 UMLaba wayekuthengisa kanjani lokhu okulandelayo?
- 1.11.1 Imikhonto emibili (1)
- 1.11.2 Amageja elincane nelikhulu. (2)
- 1.12 Bhala umusho ozoba nesifenqo esifanisa into nenye esisendabeni. (2)
- 1.13 Amageja ayenziwa ngoMlaba ayehluka ngani kulawa esimanje? (2)
- 1.14 Sizathu sini esasenza ukuthi iNgonyama ide ithenga imigexo kuMahlobo? (2)
- 1.15 Yakha isaga ngegama elithi **amageja** bese usichaza. 1x2=(2)
- 1.16 Yiluphi ulwazi asinika lona umbhali ngasekupheleni kwendaba? (2)

**IMIKLOMELO YESIGABA A: [30]**

ISIGABA B

**UMBUZO 2**  
**UKUFINGQA**

Finqa le ndatshana ngamagama angevile kwangama-20.

Ayikho into ebaluleke emhlabeni njengokwazisa, nokugcina isikhathi. Konke okwenziwayo, kwenziwa ngesikhathi esithize. Kungumkhuba omubi ukuzejwayeza ukungasigcini isikhathi. Abantu abaningi bayayiziba le ndaba yokugcina isikhathi kanti, isikhathi singumgogodla wakho konke okwenzekayo emhlabeni jikelele. Zimbalwa izinto okungenandaba ukuthi uzenze nini. Izinto eziningi zibekelwe isikhathi esithile okumele zenzeke ngaso, bese konakala lokho uma uzokwenza emva kwesikhathi. Nento enhle ayibe isabonakala ubuhle bayo uma ingenzekanga ngesikhathi ebesibekiwe. Izikole zibekelwa isikhathi esithile okumele zingene ngaso. Kuyinto engabukeki ukuthi njalo umuntu afike isikole sekukade sangena. Ake uzicabange nje unguthisha ufundisa, kungene umfundi ekilasini emva kwemizuzu emihlanu isifundo siqalile. Kuthi emva kwemizuzu embalwa kungene omunye futhi umfundi. Ngenkathi bengena njalo, bayabingelela, kudingeke ukuthi uthisha ayeke ukufundisa avume, engani phela uyabingelelwa. Emva kwemizuzu embalwa kungene omunye futhi. Kube yiso leso futhi, sokubingelela. Kuyama njalo ukufunda. Abafundi abamiswa ngaphandle kwekilasi uma befika emva kwesikhathi, bavuk' indlobane. Abanye baze basho nokusho ukuthi amalungelo abo awahlonishwa, kube kuyibona abehlulekile ukugcina isikhathi.

**IMIKLOMELO YESIGABA B: [10]**

ISIGABA C

**UMBUZO 3**  
**UHLELO**

Funda le ndatshana elandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo engezansi:

Yankulu indaba yophuzo entsheni! Abantu bathi bayazithokozisa, kodwa bkhu kugcina kubafaka engozini, ngoba utshwala buyisidakamizwa njengensangu nokunye, kanti usemkhulu umsebenzi osabalindle. Imfundo yisidingo esinqala. Akufuneki-ke ukuzikhohlisa. Utshwala akubona obezingane ezisafunda. Bungayikhubaza ingqondo yomfundi, budicilele phansi nekusasa lakhe. Ngesinye isikhathi bungamenzisa izinto angazazi, agcine esenza nalokho abengeke akwenza engaphuzile. Abanye abafana babonakala sebedonsa amantombazane. Amanye agcine esedwengulwa, aze akhulelwe nje impela, engazi nokuthi akhuleliswe ngubani. Yimuphi umzali ongakujabulela ukubona indodakazi yakhe yoniwa nguMuntukaziwa? Esinye sezizathu-ke lesi esiholela ekukhishweni kwezisu. Nengculazi njalo ayiphuthile. Ubude abuphangwa!

- 3.1 Amagama alandelayo aneziqo ezifanayo, kanti umqondo wawo awufani ngenxa yeziphongozo zawo ezahlukile. Shono umqondo oqukethe yilesa naleso siphongozo kula magama:
- 3.1.1 abantu (1)
- 3.1.2 ubuntu (1)
- 3.2 Sebenzisa isenzo **funda**, wakhe ngaso **ibizonto**, bese ulisebenzisa **emshweni**. (2)
- 3.3 Emshweni wokuqala esiqeshini esingenhla, tomula igama **eliyisabizwana**, wakhe ngalo **umusho** bese ulidwebela. (2)
- 3.4 Sebenzisa isenzo **phuza** wakhe umusho oqondile, bese udwebela igama **elingumenziwa**. (2)
- 3.5 Guqula lesi sibanjalo: **yisidakamizwa** sibe **ibizo** (lingaba sebunyeni noma ebuningini), bese wakha ngalo umusho. (2)
- 3.6 Lungisa amagama akubakaki kule misho elandelayo ukuze ifundeke kahle, bese usho nenguquko eyenzekile ngenkathi ulungisa.
- 3.6.1 UZodwa ubhala (ngaisandla esihle). (2)
- 3.6.2 Kuwumkhuba omubi (ukuangana) nomfana phambi kwabantu abadala. (2)
- 3.6.3 (In khuluma) kaMongameli yajabulisa wonke umuntu. (2)
- 3.6.4 Noma ekhulelwe esafunda, akusenani ngoba (useyalobolwa). (2)

- 3.7 Bhala umusho ozoba nalezi zingcezu zenkulumo bese uzidwebela:
- 3.7.1 isiphawulo. (1)
- 3.7.2 isibaluli. (1)
- 3.8 Shono **umqondo** olethwa yisakhi esidwetshelwe kule misho elandelayo:
- 3.8.1 Abantwana bayadla. (2)
- 3.8.2 Izikole zavalwa emasontweni amabili edlule. (2)
- 3.9 Sebenzisa isiqu **thatha** wakhe ngaso imisho njengoba kushiwo lapha ngezansi:
- 3.9.1 Sikhombise ukuthi unamandla okwenza into. (2)
- 3.9.2 Sikhombise obekuhlosiwe. (2)
- 3.10 Guqula lo musho olandelayo usho **ukulandula**:  
Ugogo uvuka ekuseni kakhulu. (2)
- 3.11 Sebenzisa isenzo **shaya** emishweni kuvele lezi zimpambosi.
- 3.11.1 Yokwenzela (2)
- 3.11.2 Yokwenzisa (2)
- 3.11.3 Yokwenzayenza (2)
- 3.12 Bhala umusho ngesenzukuthi esisho ukuwa. (1)
- 3.13 Chaza lesi simo senkulumo: “ubude abuphangwa.” (1)
- 3.14 Sebenzisa igama **abafana** linike imiqondo emibili engafani. (2)

**[40]**

## UMBUZO 4

### UBHALOMAGAMA OLWAMUKELEKILE

- 4.1 Bhala amagama esiZulu esikhundleni salawa adwetshelwe.
- 4.1.1 Isifo sekhensa samcindezela kwaze kwamanela. (1)
- 4.1.2 UJabu ubengekho namhlanje esikoleni, ubeye ekliniki. (1)
- 4.1.3 Lo refri uyafeyiva, kunini laba bantu benza amaphutha kodwa akasho lutho. (2)
- 4.1.4 Udadewethu akalithandi ibhola leragbi. (1)
- 4.2 Bhala imisho oyithandayo ibe nalezi zimpawu:
- 4.2.1 Uphawu lokubiyela amagama acashuniwe ayinkulumo qho. (1)
- 4.2.2 Uphawu olukhombisa ukuthi umuntu unqanyulwe ulimi engakaqedi ukukhuluma. (1)
- 4.2.3 Onophawu olukhombisa ukumangala noma ukwethuka. (1)
- 4.2.4 Uphawu olukhombisa ukuthi umusho unqanyulwe ekugcineni kwekhasi wase uqedelwa emgqeni olandelayo. (1)
- 4.2.5 Umusho obuzayo. (1)
- 4.3 Bhala amagama adwetshelwe ngendlela eyamukelekile.
- 4.3.1 Lomfana uyayazi le nto ayikhulumayo. (1)
- 4.3.2 Ngiyawuthanda impela umbila kodwa hhayi namhlanje. (1)
- 4.3.3 Umngcwabo wakwaCindi uzophumela kuliphi iholo? (1)
- 4.3.4 Bonkeabantu bayayithanda imali. (1)
- 4.3.5 Zigeze zonkizitsha Zodwa. (1)
- 4.4 Faka ofeleba nezimpawu zokuloba lapho zishiywe khona.

igoli yidolobha elihle elikhulu nelidala abantu bakhona amandiya abesuthu namazulu.

10x½=(5)

[20]

IMIKLOMELO YESIGABA C: [60]

IMIKLOMELO ISIYONKE: 100

ISIPHETHO