

**UMNYANGO WEMFUNDO WASEGAUTENG  
UKUHLOLWA KWEBANGA LESHUMI NAMBILI**

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

## Possible Answers Supp 2007

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### UMBUZO 1

#### UHLAKA LOKUMAKA INDABA

Inkomba Yokufeziwe		Kuhle kakhulu	Kuhle	Kusezingeni eliphansi
<b>1..1 ISAKHIWO</b>	[10]			
(1) Isingeniso	[1]	1	1	0
(11) Umzimba	[4]	3 - 4	2 - 3	0 - 1
(111) Isiphetho	[1]	1	1	0
(1v)Ukuthelana kwezigaba	[4]	3 - 4	2 - 3	0 - 1
<b>1.2 OKUQUKETHWE</b>	[15]	11 - 15	6 - 10	2-5
<b>1.3 ULIMI</b>	[10]	8-10	5-7	2-4
<b>1.4 ISITAYELA</b>	[5]	5	3-4	1-2
<b>ISAMBA</b>		[40]	[29]	[13]

[40]

### ISIGABA B

### UMBUZO 2

#### 2.1 UHLAKA LOKUMAKA INCWADI YOBUNGANI / YOBUHLOBO

Inkomba Yokufeziwe		Kuhle kakhulu	Kuhle	Kusezingeni eliphansi
<b>1. ISAKHIWO</b>	[9]			
(i) Ikheli	[4]	4	3	1
(ii) Isivaleliso	[2]	2	2	1
(iii) Inani lamagama	[3]	3	2	1
<b>2. OKUQUKETHWE</b>	[6]	5-6	3-4	1-2
<b>3. ULIMI</b>	[5]	4-5	2-3	1
<b>ISAMBA SAMAMAKI</b>		[20]	[14]	[6]

[20]

## 2.2 UHLAKA LOKUMAKA INCWADI YAKOMKHULU / YASEMTHETHWENI

Inkomba Yokufeziwe		Kuhle kakhulu	Kuhle	Kusezingeni eliphansi
1. <b>ISAKHIWO</b>	[10]			
(i) Ikheli lokuqala	[2]	2	2	0
(ii) Ikheli lesibili	[2]	2	2	1
(iii) Isivaleliso	[2]	2	2	0
(iv) Izigaba	[4]	4	3	1
2. <b>OKUQUKETHWE</b>	[6]	5-6	3-4	2-3
3. <b>ULIMI</b>	[4]	4	3	1
<b>ISAMBA SAMAMAKI</b>		[20]	[16]	[07]

[20]

## UMBUZO 3

## 3.1 UHLAKA LOKUMAKA IMEMORANDAMU

Inkomba Yokufeziwe		Kuhle kakhulu	Kuhle	Kusezingeni eliphansi
1. <b>ISAKHIWO</b>	[10]			
(i) Igama lenhlangano	[1]	1	1	0
(ii) Ivela ku...	[1]	1	1	0
(iii) Iya ku...	[1]	1	1	0
(iv) Usuku	[1]	1	1	0
(v) Isihloko sememorandamu	[1]	1	1	0-1
(vi) Inani lamagama	[4]	4	3	1-2
2. <b>OKUQUKETHWE</b>	[6]	5-6	3-4	1-2
3. <b>ULIMI</b>	[5]	4-5	2-3	1
<b>ISAMBA SAMAMAKI</b>		[20]	[15]	[6]

[20]

## 3.2 UHLAKA LOKUMAKA AMAMINITHI OMHLANGANO

Inkomba Yokufeziwe		Kuhle kakhulu	Kuhle	Kusezingeni eliphansi
1. <b>ISAKHIWO</b>	[10]			
(i) Igama lenhlangano	[1]	1	1	0
(ii) Uhlobo lomhlangano	[1]	1	1	0
(iii) Usuku, isikhathi, indawo	[1]	1	1	0
(iv) Ukuvula	[1]	1	1	0
(v) Ababekhona/Abaxolisile	[1]	1	1	0
(vi) Izihlokwana ezidingidiwe	[1]	1	1	0-1
(vii) Eziphonselwe	[1]	1	1	0-1
(viii) Inani lamagama	[4]	4	3	1
2. <b>OKUQUKETHWE</b>	[4]	4	3	1
3. <b>ULIMI</b>	[5]	5	3	2
<b>ISAMBA SAMAMAKI</b>		[20]	[16]	[06]

[20]

## 4.1 UHLAKA LOKUMAKA UHLELO LOKUZAZISA (CV)

Inkomba Yokufeziwe	Kuhle kakhulu	Kuhle	Kusezingeni eliphansi
1. <b>ISAKHIWO</b> [3]	2-3		
Inani lamagama		102	0-1
2. <b>OKUQUKETHWE</b> [5]	4-5	2-3	1-2
3. <b>ULIMI</b> [2]	1-2	1-2	0
<b>ISAMBA SAMAMAKI</b>	[10]	[07]	[3]

[10]

## 4.2 UHLAKA LOKUMAKA ISIKHAHLAMEZI (FAX)

Inkomba Yokufeziwe	Kuhle kakhulu	Kuhle	Kusezingeni eliphansi
1. <b>ISAKHIWO</b> [3]	3	2	1
2. <b>OKUQUKETHWE</b> [5]	5	3	2
3. <b>ULIMI</b> [2]	2	1	0
	[10]	[6]	[3]

[10]  
[50]

## ISIGABA C

**UMBUZO 5  
UBUCIKO BOMLOMO*****Inkosi yinkosi ngabantu – C.T. Msimang***

## 5.1

- 5.1.1 (a) Kutholakala injululwazi noma ifilosofi kaZulu.  
 (b) Buwusawoti wenkulumo.  
 (c) Busitshela ngomlando kaZulu, nangokucabanga kwakhe.  
 (d) Buqoqa izingane / sisuke sifuna ukwazi ukuthi izinto ezazenzeka kubo babezihumusha kanjani. (Okubili kuphela) (2)
- 5.1.2 Yingoba uma abazixoxayo bezixoxa emini kuthiwa bazomila izimpondo. Kwakukhuthaza izingane ukuba zisheshe ziwuphothule umsebenzi wosuku. (2)
- 5.1.3 Ziyigama likakhokho othile ohlotsheni lolo. (2)
- 5.1.4 (a) Ngikuphicaphica ngesibhamu somthukuzo. Ipendulo: Ubhatata (Nezinye ezifana nalesi). (2)  
 (b) Ngikuphica ngoNgisuka naye ngihlale naye. Ipendulo: Isithunzi (Nezinye ezifana nalesi). (2)
- 5.1.5 (a) Zichitha isizungu. (1)  
 (b) Zikhaliphisa ingqondo. (1)

- 5.1.6 Izimoto.  
Amahhashi.  
Amawisa.  
Izinkabi.  
(Izilwane nezinye izinto ezingaphili) (2)  
(Okubili kuphela)
- 5.1.7 (a) Umlolozelo. (1)  
(b) Inganekwane. (1)
- 5.1.8 Cosu, cosu! Iyaphela - ke. (1)
- 5.1.9 Ukuyala.  
Ukusongela.  
Ukukhuthaza.  
Ukweneka isimo esithile.  
(okuthathu kuphela). (3)
- 5.1.10 Hamba juba bayokucutha phambili (nezinye-ke). (1)
- 5.1.11 (a) Isisho kasiwethuli amaqiniso angephikiswe, isaga sethula amaqiniso angephikiswe.  
(b) Isaga siwumusho ophелеle, isisho kasiwona umusho ophелеle.  
(c) Imvamisa yezisho ziqala ngesakhi "uku". (4)  
(d) Isaga asinaso isakhiwo esiguququkayo kepha isisho sinesakhiwo esiguququkayo. Izibonelo:  
(i) Ubunye nobuningi  
(ii) Inkathi  
(Okubili kuphela)
- 5.1.12 Isisho yindlela yokuchaza into ethize ngokusebenzisa ulimi olucebe ngezifeno. (1)
- 5.1.13 (a) Inganeko.  
(b) Umzekeliso.  
(c) Insumansumane/ Inganekozilwane / insumo (3)
- 5.1.14 Yisoshisa sokuzithokozisa nokuqeda isizungu esishiwo ngabantwana uma bedlala. (1)

**[30]****NOMA**5.2.1 Inganeko

- \* Uhlolo olukhuluma ngokudabuka kwezinto.
- \* Luthinta inkolo noMvelinqangi nabantu bakhe.
- \* Iyaxoxa futhi nangokudabuka kwabantu nezinye izinto.

**ISIBONELO**

Inkosikazi Esenyangeni, Imbangela yokubonakala kwenkosikazi enyangeni uma inyanga idilingene.

- \* UMvelinqangi wabe enze uhla lwemiyalelo, owesine kwabe kungukuthi abantu abangaMakhrestu bangasebenzi ngalolu suku. Le nkosikazi kwenzeka ukuthi ingazithezi izinkuni ngoMgqibelo. Inkinga kwaba ukuthi ingane iyakhala ifuna idokwe layo.

Yabona ukuthi akekho umasiza kungcono ingawulandeli lo myalo ngalolo suku. Ngebhadi UMvelinqangi wabe eyibona wase enquma ukuyijezisa. Wase eyithatha nomnyaba wayo wezinkuni zayo wayoyithi phahle ebusweni benyanga.

- \* Kusukela ngalelo langa ayiphindanga yasuka, ihlala ibonakala njalo uma inyanga idilingene. (10)

### 5.2.2 Insumansumane Isibonelo: Ukwelusa kukaChakijane

- \* Azithintene nenkolo
  - \* Zivame ukuba nabalingiswa abayizilwane abenza izezo zabantu
  - \* Ziyanamisa; zikitaze
  - \* Zinesifundo ezisethulayo
  - \* Ziphinde zibe neminye imikhakha
- Izibonelo** (a) insumo, okuyingane kwane eqondene ngqo nokusifundisa isifundo esithile
- (b) inganekozilwane nezinye
- \* Kunezinye izinto ezenza izezo zabantu **isib.** amatshe akhulumayo.
  - \* Enganekwaneni ukwelusa kukaChakijane kutholakala isilwane esinguChakijane sikhuluma, sikhohlisa nabantu. (Namancoko ayatholakala). (10)

### 5.2.3 Umzekeliso

- \* Uthinta umlando.
- \* Kuvela izigigaba ezingeke zenzeke ngempela empilweni **isib.** ukukhuluma kwezilwane.
- \* Kunokuvela imilingo.
- \* **Isibonelo** uMpeza negwababa, igwababa laxwayisa uMpeza ukuthi uzofa. UMpeza wake waphila usemlandweni wakwaZulu kanti igwababa lona inyoni engeke ikhulume. Ukukhuluma kwalo kwenza lo mlando ube inganekwane. (10)

[30]

## UMBUZO 6 IZINDABA EZIMFISHANE

### **Umlabalaba – O.E.H.M. Nxumalo**

- A. 6.1.1 (a) AbakwaGumede baguquka, baya esontweni.  
(b) Umfundisi nabanye bagqoka imvunulo yesintu.  
(c) Walandwa ngengoma yakhe. (ayeyithanda esemfuleni kwathiwa akabuyel' ekhaya) (okubili kuphela). (3)
- 6.1.2 Abazali bakhe abawafuni amabhinca manje yena wayesezikhethela umakoti webhinca futhi nesonto libandlulula abantu ikakhulukazi wona amabhinca. (2)
- 6.1.3 Lutholakala lapho uBongani etshela abazali bakhe ukuthi usezikhethela umakoti wakwaGumede oyibhinca. Base bembhokela ngolaka bethi abawafuni amabhinca. (2)

- 6.1.4 Yebo, (a) wala waphetha ukushintsha umqondo wakhe mayelana nokuhlukana noNomagoli. (b) Wancama ukushiya nesonto. (2)
- 6.1.5 (a) Wafika eYunivesithi wabona ubuhle bemvunulo nemigido yakubo.  
(b) Amatshitshi amabhinca ayahlonipha.  
(c) Anothando lweqiniso amatshitshi amabhinca olunganciki emalini. (Okubili kuphela) (2)
- 6.1.6 Zazithi bavela kwantuthu. (1)
- 6.1.7 Ingwijikhwebu umphumela ongalindelekanga (Itholakala lapho abakwaGumede beya esontweni nomfundisi esebhinca) (2)
- 6.1.8 Yangena ngoninakhulu kaBongani (1)  
**[15]**
- B. 6.1.9 Sebewotha ubomvu. (1)
- 6.1.10 Ukuthi wayezoqamba amanga, kwakufanele aqaphele angenzi phutha nokuthi wayethukele ukuthi abantu bangahle bangenzi njengokucabanga kwakhe. (2)
- 6.1.11 (a) UKhumbulani- wayesukele uXolani wathi uyimpimpi engesiyona.  
(b) UMphemba- wayehlangene noKhumbulani ekubhezeni uXolani ngento angayenzanga ngoba befuna ukungaphazanyiswa. (4)
- 6.1.12 (a) Wayezokhunyulwa abe nqunu.  
(b) Wayezogaxwa uqwembe olunamagama athi "IMPIMPI".  
(c) Wayezoshiswa ngethayi. (3)
- 6.1.13 \* Kutholakala isifundo sokuthi abantu uma bebuswa umona abacabangi, baba nomhobholo baze balahlekisele abanye inzuzo abangayithola, nempumelelo. UKhumbulani noMphemba babulala umuntu owayenengqondo ekhaliphile owayengeza namasu amahle enhlanganweni ukuze iphumelele.  
\* Umlungisi uzithel' isisila. (2)
- 6.1.14 Wayemangele / Wayethukile (1)
- 6.1.15 Isiqophamazwi. Wasishutheka esikhwameni sikaXolani. (2)  
**[15]**  
**[30]**

### 6.2.1 ISIGAMEKO ESISODWA

- \* Indaba emfishane kufanele idingide isigameko esisodwa empilweni yomlingiswa.  
Isigameko esikule ndaba, ubunzima uyise kaMdenjana andlula kubo ngenkathi etholela indodana yakhe isikhala sokufundela ubuthishela.
- \* Ngenxa yokuthi kunesigameko esisodwa umlingiswa oqavile usheshe ethulwe, yingakho ethulwa esigabeni sokuqala.
- \* UMtshali wethulwe esigabeni sokuqala esohambeni lokuyofunela uMdenjana isikhala sokufundela ubuthishela.
- \* Kuso isigaba sokuqala kwethulwa inkinga.
- \* Inkinga eyokuthi uMdenjana angafisa ukuthi athathwe kuleli kholishi ngenxa yemiphumela yakhona emihle.
- \* Okufike kube yinkinga enkulu wukuthi ekolishi kufuneka incwadi encomayo manje akekho osuke azi ukuthi kubhalweni ngenxa yokuthi ithunyelwa ekolishi ngqo ngeposi uma isuka esikoleni.
- \* Inkinga ikhuliswe iphutha elenziwe ngumabhalane lokunika uMtshali incwadi okungeyona.
- \* Inkinga yashesha ukuxazululeka ngoba kutholakale ukuthi kwenzeke iphutha umabhalane wabanika incwadi okungesiyo eyabo ngenxa yokufana kwezibongo zabafundi.

[5]

### 6.2.2 ISIKHATHI

Indaba emfishane kufanele yenzeke esikhathini esifishane, kungaba usuku noma izinsukwana ezimbalwa.

- \* Le ndaba yenzeke ngosuku olulodwa vo.  
Sithola uMtshali esebhasini eya ekolishi. Simthole esesekolishi ethola incwadi okungeyona kanti futhi nesiphetho sayo sitholakala ngalo lolo suku, lphutha lilungiswa, uMdenjana ekhululeka noyise ejabula.

(5)

### 6.2.3 INDAWO

Indaba emfishane yenzeka endaweni eyodwa noma ezimbalwa kakhulu.

- \* Le ndaba yenzeke ezindaweni ezimbili kuphela.  
Sithola uMtshali noMdenjana besebhasini beya ekolishi
- \* Siphinde simthole futhi esekolishi iKhanya Njalo College, lapho eyofunela uMdenjana isikhala sokufundela ubuthishela.

[5]

### 6.2.4 ABALINGISWA

Abalingiswa bendaba emfishane kufanele babe yingcosana ababalulekile. Okungenani mabangeqi kwabayishumi.  
Lapha abalingiswa ababalulekile nguMtshali obhekene nenkinga yendodana yakhe.

- \* UMdenjana oletha inkinga kaMtshali.
- \* UThishanhloko obhale incwadi kanye nonobhala owandisa inkinga ngokwenza iphutha lokuphambanisa izincwadi.

[5]

### 6.2.5 UKUCHAZA NOKUPHENDULANA

Ngenxa yobufishane bendaba kukhethwa amagama abalulekile kuphela, okuchazwayo kusetshenziswa ngokonga.

- \* Konke okuchaziwe kuhambelana nokuyofuna isikhala kanye neminingwane efunekayo ngaphambi kokuba abafundi bathathwe kuleli kolishi elisezingeni eliphezulu isibonelo: Incwadi yokuncoma.
- \* Lapha kwethulwa nezizathu ezenza uMtshali abe nokuziduduzisa ukuthi ngeke yena adumale ngoba uMdenjana ubefunda esikoleni sikamalume wakhe.

[5]

### 6.2.6 INKULUMO

Uma abalingiswa bekhuluma bakhuluma kuphela okubalulekile, okuhambelana nendikimba.

- Isibonelo
- \* UMtshali uzwe kukhulunywa ngezingane ezingalaleli emsakazweni, lokhu kubonisa ukungathembakali kwezingane uma zingekho emehlweni abazali.
  - \* UMtshali uphinde axoxe ebhasini noMalinga naye oyofunela indodana yakhe isikhala. Ingxoxo yabo ibonisa ixhala abazali ababanalo lapho beyofunela izingane isikhala.
  - \* Le nkulumo iphinde ibonise ukuthi naye uMtshali kungenzeka athi ethembe kangaka ukuthi ngeke aphoxeke agcine ephoxekile njengabanye. Yingakho esegcine eshaywa wuvalo.

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[30]

[120]