



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT GENERAL EDUCATION CERTIFICATE (GEC)

2023 GRADE 9 PILOT STUDY

Isifundo: IsiNdebele iLimi Lokuthoma Lokwengezwa

Imitlomo: 70

Isikhathi: 150 Imizuzu

Ngaphandle kwemizuzu eli-15 yokufunda iphepha

Isihlahlubo sinamakhasi ama-25 ngaphandle kwephepha langaphambili.

ImiLayo yomfundi

1. Uzokunikelwa imizuzu eli-15 yokufunda iphepha ngaphambi kobana kobana uthome uphendule isihlahlubesi.
2. Funda yoke imilayo nemibuzo ngokuyelela.
3. Phendula yoke imibuzo.
4. Sebenzisa ibhugwana yokuphendulela oyinikelweko ukutlola zoke iimpendulo zakho.

Isihlahlubo sithoma ekhasini elilandelako.



Ungaphenyi ikhasi bewutjelwe bona wenze njalo.

Umbuzo 1: Ukufundela ukuzwisisa

Funda itheksti engenzasi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelako.

Iinkolo zivuliwe godu!

Iba nethemba



Ukuba nethemba lokobana uzokukghona esikolweni, kwenza bona ukuthabele ukufunda nokufundiswa. Abanye abafundi angekhe bakunyaze nababona wena ngokwakho unethemba. Ukuba nethemba kusiza bonyana uzwisise kuhle nalokho okufundwako ngetlasini.

Unobangela wokutlhoriswa kwabafundi ngeenkolweni uba lokha nabaziveza banganathemba nabahlangana nabanye abafundi. Lokho kwenza banyazeke bebatlhoriswe ngabanye abafundi eenkolweni abafunda kizo. Ngalokho-ke kuqakathekile ukuziveza unethemba nakuvulwa iinkolo ukwenzela bonyana nabanye abafundi bakubona uzele ukuzithemba.

Iba ngolungeleko

Ukuba ngolungeleko kulokha nawuneemfanelo zesikolo ezinjengeencwadi, iimpensela, neempeni. Okhunye okutjengisa bonyana ulungele ukufunda kulokha nawumbethe ijini fomu efaneleko yesikolo okiso.

Ukulalela abotitjhere bakho nakho lokho kutjengisa ukuba ngolungele ukufunda. Umfundi obonakala alungele ukufunda uthandwa botitjhere, baphathi besikolo begodu abanye abafundi bayamhlonipha.

Fika ngesikhathi

Ukufika ngesikhathi esifaneleko esikolweni kukwenza bonyana ungathikamezeki eemfundweni zakho. Into yoke esikolweni ithoma ukwenzeka nawe sewukhona. Angeze wadlulwa ngezinye iimfundo. Izaziso ezenziwa ngesikhathi se-Assembly nazo uzizwela ngokwakho, awukhambi ubuza abanye abafundi babe bakutjele umlayezo ongasiwo. Imbila yatlhoga umsila ngokulayezela.

Ukufika ngesikhathi esikolweni kwenza bona uthandeke, bewuthembeke ebaphathini besikolo nakibotijhere bakho. Liqiniso kobana nawufika ngesikhathi esikolweni kusiza wena bona uphumelele eemfundweni zakho.

Zizwe ungoqakathekileko nofaneleko

Yeleda bona abanye abafundi nabakuqalako bakubona ngendlela le wena otjengisa bona uzizwa ngayo. Yeke-ke kuqakathekile kobana wena ngokwakho uzizwe uqakathekile bewuzizwe ungofaneleko ukuba sesikolweni lesi nebangeni lelo okilo.

Lokho kukwenza bonyana nabafundi abanye bakubone uqakathekile begodu ufanele ukuba sebangeni lefundo okilo lelo. Okuqakathekileko kukobana abafundi abanye nabakuqalako bakuhloniphe. Abatlhorisako bazokusaba ukukutlhorisa esikolweni.

Yenza okufuze ukwenze ungalindi ukutjelwa

Zijayeze ukwenza lokho ofuze ukwenze ungalindlelwa, lokho kuzokusiza bonyana uhlale uphambili ngemisebenzi yakho yesikolo. Zitshwenye ngokwakho ufunde bewutlole nemisebenzi yoke yetlasini neyekhaya khona ungalindlele emuva ngemisebenzi yesikolo. Yazizwa bonyana kubamba ezumako.

Ukwenza okufaneleko ungalindlelwa kwenza bonyana abantu bakuthembe bebakuthande. Ngendlela leyo uzokuvulekelwa mathuba amanengi njengokuthi nawutlhayelelwa kancani maphuzu weenhlahlubo, bangakuqalelela bakungezelele ngamaphuzu amahlanu bese uyaphumelela emiphumelweni yeenhlahlubo zakho.

Isuselwe e-athikilini yemagazini i-Pinterest, yatjhugululelwa eLimi lesiNdebele.

1.1 Ngokuya ngetheksti engehla ngimuphi unobangela wokutlhoriswa ngabanye abafundi eenkolweni?

- A Nabakuqalako bakubona ngendlela le wena ozizwa ngayo.
- B Kulokha nabaziveza banganathemba nabahlangana nabanye.
- C Nabatlhorisako bazokusaba ukukutlhorisa esikolweni.
- D Awukhambi ubuza abantu abanye bese bakutjele umlayezo ongasiwo (1)

1.2 Ngikuphi okubonakalako esithombeni esisethekstini engehla okutjengisa bona umfundi lo unethemba?

A Umfundi uthwele isikhwama seencwadi emhlanakhe.

B Umfundi akakaqali phasi.

C Umfundi ubonakala amomotheka.

D Umfundi ujame poro.

(1)

1.3 Hlathulula umqondo ojayekekileko nongakajayekeki wegama elithi 'Assembly'.
(Endimeni yesi-5)

A Umbuthano owenziwa esikolweni/lbandla.

B Umthandazo/Ukuhlanganiswa kweenquntu ezihlukeneko.

C Itatawu ekubukelwa kilo ibholo/lbala elihlala abobaba ekhaya.

D Ikumba yokufundela esikolweni/lbandla leKosini.

(1)

1.4 Khupha kunye okusethekstini okutjengisa kobana ungozulungeleko ukufunda.

A Ukwenza okufaneleko ungakatjelwa/Ukufika ngesikhathi.

B Abantu nabakuqalako bakubona ngendlela le wena ozizwa ngayo

C Nawuneemfanelo zesikolo/Nawumbethe ijini fomu efaneleko.

D Ukuba nethemba lokobana uzokukghona esikolweni.

(1)

1.5 Khomba iintatimende **ezimbili** ezisethekstini ezisekela isihlokwana esithi 'Iba nethemba'.

A Abanye abantu bazokubona ngaleyondlela/Abanye abafundi angekhe bakunyaze.

B Kwenza bona ukuthabele ukufunda nokufundiswa/Abanye abafundi angekhe bakunyaze nabakubona unethemba.

C Uzokuvulekelwa mathuba amanengi/Abakuqalako bakubona ngendlela le wena ozizwa ngayo.

D Kukwenza bona uthandekwe bewuthembeke/Lokho kwenza bona banyazeke bebatlhoriswe.

(1)

1.6 'Ezinjengeencwadi zokutlolela, iimpensela neempeni, nawumbethe ijini fomu efaneleko'.

Veza isirhunyezo esinqophileko sesitatimende esingehla ngokuya kwetheksti.

- A Uhlale uphambili ngemisebenzakho yesikolo.
- B Ukulalela abotitjhere bakho.
- C Ukwenza okufaneleko ungakatjelwa.
- D Imfanelo zesikolo. (1)

1.7 Umutjho othi "Izaziso ezenziwa ngesikhathi se-Assembly uzizwela ngokwakho" uhlathulula ini?

- A Abantu abanye angeze bakutjele umlayezo ongasiwo.
- B Awuzwa ngobatjho.
- C Zitshwenye wena ngokwakho.
- D Angeze wadlulwa ngezinye iimfundo. (1)

1.8 Ingabe imbatho lomfundi osesithombeni setheksti litjengisa akulungele ukufunda na?

- A Iye ngombana uthwele isikhwama seencwadi emhlana.
- B Awa ngombana akakambathi ijini fomu yesikolo.
- C Iye ngombana ilimi lomzimba litjengisa ukuba nethemba.
- D Iye ngombana ubonakala apethe incwadi ngesandla. (1)

1.9 "Yazi bonyana kubamba ezumako."

Isitjho esingehla sisetjenziselwe ukwenzani ethekstini? (Endimeni ye-9)

- A Ukugandelela ukuqakatheka kokwenza okufanele ukwenze ungakatjelwa.
- B Ukukhuthaza bonyana sibe nekareko yokuzuma iibandana ehlathini.
- C Ukusebenza ngamandla bonyana uphumelele.
- D Ukukhumbuza umfundi bona azijamele. (1)

1.10 Ngokuya kwetheksti ukwenza okufaneleko ungakatjelwa kuzokuba namuphi umthelela eenhlahlubeni zomfundi?

- A Ube phambili ngemisebenzi yakho yesikolo.
- B Bakungezelele ngamaphuzu amahlanu nawutlhayelelwako.
- C Uthandeke bewuthembeke ebaphathini nakibotitjhere.
- D Abantu bakuthembe bebakuthande. (1)

1.11 Nikela ihlathululo yengcenywe yomutjho yetheksti ethi “Zitshwenye wena ngokwakho”. (Endimeni ye-9)

- A Ungalindeli ukutjelwa maqangi bona wenze imisebenzi yakho yesikolo.
- B Zicabangele ngokwakho bona wenze imisebenzi yakho yesikolo.
- C Kuthathele phezulu ukwenza imisebenzi yakho yesikolo.
- D Kubeke phambili ukwenza imisebenzi yakho yesikolo. (1)

1.12 Ukufika ngesikhathi okungiso esikolweni kwenza bona ...
Khetha ipendulo eliqiniso ukuzalisa umutjho ongehla.

- A ungakhambi ubuza abanye abantu bebakutjele umlayezo ongasiwo.
- B bakuthembe bakuthande.
- C ube phambili ngeemfundo zakho zesikolo
- D ungathikamezeki eemfundweni zakho. (1)

1.13 Ngimuphi umphumela ofanako olethwa kufika ngesikhathi esifaneleko nokwenza okufaneleko ungakatjelwa ngokuya kwetheksti?

- A Awuphazamiseki eemfundweni zakho.
- B Kwenza bona uthandeke bewuthembeke ebaphathini nakibotitjhere.
- C Angeze wadlulwa ngezinye zeemfundo.
- D Awuzokusalela emuva ngemisebenzi yesikolo. (1)

1.14 Nikela ihlathululo efihlekileko yesaga esisethekstini esithi “Imbila yatlhoga umsila ngokulayezela”.

- A Umuntu othumezelako angaziyeli ngokwakhe uzokuba ngotlhogako.
- B Umuntu othumezelako umtlhagwakhe awupheli.
- C Umuntu othumezelako abanye abantu bazomkhohlisa.
- D Umuntu ovilapha ukuzenzela ulindele ilize. (1)

1.15 Amagama asethekstini athi “Lokho kwenza bona banyazeke bebatlhoriswe ...” aletha miphi imizwa?

- A Ayasola izenzo zokunyazwa nokutlhoriswa nawungenalo ithemba.
- B Ayelelisa ngemiphumela elethwa kungabi nethemba.
- C Ayakhalima ukuziphatha okutjengisa ukungabi nethemba.
- D Aletha imizwa yokuzinyaza nokungazithembi. (1)

1.16 ‘Yelega bona abantu nabakuqalako bakubona ngendlela otjengisa bona uzizwa ngayo.’

Ngimuphi umqondo esiwuthola ethekstini engehla le ?

- A Umqondo othi nguwe owenza bona abantu bakubone njani.
- B Umqondo wokuthi abantu benziwa nguwe bona bakuthathe njani.
- C Umqondo othi indlela oziphatha ngayo yenza abantu bakubone ngayo.
- D Umqondo othi ungazinyazisa wena ngokwakho. (1)

1.17 'Ukuba nethemba lokobana uzokukghona esikolweni, kwenza bona ukuthabele ukufunda nokufundiswa.'

Yitjho bona itshwayo lokutlola lesiphumuzi “ ,” lisetjenziselweni emutjhwani ongehla osethekstini?

- A Ukuhlanganisa imitjho emibili.
- B Ukutjengisa bona umqondo uphelela emutjhwani olandelako.
- C Ukuhlukanisa umutjho omude khulu.
- D Ukutjengisa bona ofundako kufuze aphumule. (1)

1.18 Veza ihlathululo enqotjhe mumutjho wesihloko esiqakathekileko setheksti othi “inkolo zivuliwe godu!”

- A Unqophe ukuveza bona gade zivaliwe iinkolo.
- B Unqophe ukuthi zivuliwe iinkolo ngemva kobana begade zivaliwe.
- C Unqophe ukuthi amalanga wokuphumula weenkolo aphelile.
- D Unqophe ukukhumbuza abafundi kobana zivuliwe godu iinkolo. (1)

1.19 Veza bona indima yoku-1 ethekstini imveza amumuntu onjani umtloli wethheksti.

- A Mumuntu okhuthazako.
- B Mumuntu oyelelisako.
- C Mumuntu osolako.
- D Mumuntu okhathalelako. (1)

1.20 Bobani abamukelilwazi ekunqotjhiswe kibo ngokuya kwethheksti.

- A Babelethi
- B Bafundi
- C Botitjhere nabaphathi
- D Bomphakathi (1)

1.21 “Ukungabi nethemba kwenza bonyana banyazeke bebatlhoriswe” (Endimeni yesi-2) Amagama la amumethe muphi umqondo-welimi?

- A Ilimi lokukhohlisa.
- B Ilimi lokudosa /lokurogela.
- C Ilimi lokwenzisa.
- D Ilimi lokusola. (1)

1.22 Isihloko esisekelako lesi ‘fika ngesikhathi’ simumethe ummoya muphi?

- A Ummoya wokudana ngoba ukungafiki ngesikhathi kuyinto embi.
- B Ummoya wokuthaba, ukufika ngesikhathi kunemiphumela emihle.
- C Ummoya wokudana, ukungafiki ngesikhathi kuphazamisa iimfundo.
- D Ummoya wokuthaba, ofika ngesikhathi angeze azisola. (1)

1.23 Umphumela ungaba yini lokha umntwana nakatlhoriswako esikolweni?

- A Angagcina alise isikolo/angaphazamiseka eemfundweni.
- B Angezwa ubuhlungu ngamalanga.
- C Uzokuphumelela ngamalengiso eenhlahlubeni.
- D Angaba nekareko yokuragela phambili ngeemfundo zakhe. (1)

1.24 Phawula ngendlela isiphetho sitloleke ngayo esithi “bangakuqalelela bakungezelele ngamaphuzu amahlanu bese uphumelele eenhlahlubeni zakho”. (Endimeni ye-9)

- A Asikatloleki kuhle ngombana asirhunyezi ikulumo yetheksti yoke.
- B Sitloleke kuhle ngombana siyayisonga ikulumo engaphasi kwesihlokwana.
- C Asikatloleki kuhle ngombana asirhunyezi okukhulunywe e-athikilini yoke.
- D Sitloleke kuhle ngombana siveza umphumela wokuthembeka noku-thandeka ebaphathini nakibotitjhere. (1)

1.25 Phawula bona itheksti engehla iphumelele kangangani ukulungiselela abafundi abaya eenkolweni njengoba sezivuliwe godu.

- A Iphumelele khulu ukuveza tihatjhalazi okufuze kwenziwe mfundi.
- B Iphumelele khulu ukundlala iindlela zokuziphatha nemiphumela yazo.
- C Iphumelele khulu ukundlala iindlela zokuzilungiselela ukufunda.
- D Iphumelele ukuvezela umfundi ubujamo angabulindela eenkolweni. (1)

[25]

Umbuzo 2: Ukufunda nokubukela

2.1 Isikhangiso

Funda isikhangiso esilandelako bese uphendule imibuzo elandelako.



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2.1.1 Khuyini okukhangiswako esikhangisweni esingehla?

- A Ngumabonakude
- B Umtjhiningqondo
- C Ukulungiswa komtjhiningqondo
- D Umraro womtjhiningqondo (1)

2.1.2 Isikhangiso lesi siqaliswe ebantwini abadala nofana abancani?

- A Abadala ngombana ngibo ekufanele basebenzise umtjhiningqondo.
- B Abancani ngombana badlala imidlalo ngayo.
- C Ingasetjenziswa ngiwo woke umuntu ngombana sekukunengi okwenziwa ngomtjhiningqondo.
- D Akutlhogeki bonyana isetjenziswe nanyana ngubani. (1)

2.1.3 Ukwakhiwa kwesikhangiso ngesithombe nangokuhlukana kokulingana kwamagama kusiza ngani?

- A Kwenza isikhangiso sidose amehlo wabamukelilwazi.
- B Kukhombisa ukungakabaluleki kokukhangiswako.
- C Kutjho ukuba nekghono lokudlala ngemitjho.
- D Kwenza bonyana isikhangiso sithandeke. (1)

2.1.4 Sitjho ukuthini isikhangiso nasithi 'ukusedwa komtjhiningqondo ngokuzeleko'?

- A Ukuhlela umtjhiningqondo.
- B Sitjho ikghono lokutlola ngomtjhiningqondo.
- C Ukusetjenziswa komtjhiningqondo ngefanelo.
- D Kutjho ukufaka hlangana woke amahlelo womtjhiningqondo. (1)

2.1.5 Ngokubona kwakho isithombe siyakhambelana nomlayezo osethekstini na?

- A Ukhambе usalela umlayezo.
- B Umlayezo wetheksti usekela isithombe.
- C Akukho ukukhambelana phakathi kwesithombe netheksti.
- D Isithombe asikghoni ukuhlathulula umlayezo. (1)

[5]

2.2 Ikhathuni

Funda ikhathuni elandelako bese uphendule imibuzo.



- 2.2.1 Isehlakalo lesi esisekhathunini senzeke kuphi? (1)
- 2.2.2 Abalingisi abasesithombeni bahlobene kunjani? (1)
- 2.2.3 Amagama athi “ungasubuye nentambo ekuthezeni” amumethe muphi umqondo? (1)
- 2.2.4 Ngimuphi ummoya otholakala ekhathunini le? Uveze begodu uwuhlathulule. (2)

- 2.2.5 Ingabe imizwa evezwa ngutitjhere osekhathunini kumfundi ilungile
nofana ayikalungi? Sekela ipendulwakho ngomuda owodwa. (2)
- 2.2.6 Ukuthola ilize komfundi nakahlolwako kusitjela ini ngaye? (2)
- 2.2.7 Ngimuphi umlayezo esiwuthola kilekhathuni? (1)
- 2.2.8 Ngiliphi igadango elingathathwa ngutitjhere elingenza bonyana umfundi
enze ngcono esikhathini esizako? (1)

[10]

Umbuzo 3: Ukurhunyeza

Funda isiqetjhana esilandelako bese urhunyenze okwenzeka la. Uveze amaphuzu aqakathekileko ngokuya ngomlayo olandelako.

1. Ndlala amaphuzu **ALIKHOMBA** ngemitjho ezeleko.
2. Nombora imitjho yakho ngokulandelana kusukela kewe-1 ukuya kowe-7.
3. Tlola iphuzu **ELILODWA** kwaphela emutjhweni ngamunye.
4. Sebenzisa wakho amagama ngendlela ongakghona ngayo.
5. Isirhunyezo sakho kufuze sibe namagama ama-70 ukuya kama-80 ubude.
6. Tjengisa inani lamagama owasebenzisileko eembayaneni ekugcineni kwesirhunyezo sakho.
7. Akutlhogeki isihloko esirhunyezweni sakho.

Ukukhubazeka akusiso Isiqabo, ukubandlulula ngiso isiqabo.



Ukuninwa, ukuqalelwa phasi, ukuphathwa kwanga ulilize ngezinye zeendlela ezingakalungi zokuphathwa kwabantu abaphila nokukhubazeka. Woke umuntu ophilako kuba neentjhijilo ahlangebezana nazo epilwenakhe. Abantu abaphila nokukhubazeka bahlangabezana neenqabo ezinengi begodu ezinomthelela omkhulu epilwenabo kunalabo abangakakhubazeki.

Iinqabo lezo ngokuya ngehlango yakwa-World Health Organization (WHO) akusikho ukurholophala kwaphela, kukhona neenqabo ezibangelwa yindlela abantu abacabanga nabaphatha ngayo abantu abaphila nokukhubazeka.

Kunesokana elibelethelwe KwaNdebele, mhlazana amalanga ama-27 enyangeni kaTjhirhweni ngo-2002 uNtando Mahlangu. UNtando emnyakeni we-2021 wenza umkarisomraro, ngokuthumba unongorwana wesibili wegolide ephaliswaneni lama-atlhethiki e-Tokyo 2020 Paralympics. Elabanjelwa enarheni ye-Japan emnyakeni we-2021 enyangeni kaRhoboyi amalanga naka ma-28. Unongorwana wokuthoma ngewokugijima umgijimo omamitha ama-200, wesibili ngewokweqa ibanga (long jump).

UNtando ngelanga elilandelako ngemva kokuthumba unongorwana wegolide; wathula ikulumo ngaphambi kweembikindaba, Bekunabantu abanengi afuna ukubathokoza ngemva kokuthumba abonongorwana begolide ababili. Wathoma ngokudlulisa ukuthokoza enarheni ye-Japan. UNtando wathi “ngithanda ukuthokoza abantu be-Japan ngokusamukela enarheni yekhabo, bavume ukuba basingathi bomnyanya”.

Kuyathabisa ukubona abantu abaphila nokukhubazeka nabenza izinto ezihle, bangavumeli ukukhubazeka kwabo kubaliye bonyana bangaphumelelisi amabhudango wabo. UNtando Mahlangu wabelethwa anobulwele i-tibal hemimelia, okubulwele obuthikameza ukukhula kwamathambo kusuka emadolweni ukuya eenyaweni zombungu lokha abonina labentwana nabasidisi. Ubulwelobu buragela phambili nalokha umntwana sekabelethiwe; abentwana abanengi ababelethwa nobulwelobu barholophala kusukela emadolweni ukuya phasi eenyaweni.

UNtando nakasakhulako wakateleleka bona asebenzise isitulo samavilo nofana akhase abambele nangezandla ukuze akghone ukukhambakhamba. Bekwafikela lapho uNtando athatha khona isiqunto sokobana asikwe imilenzakhe ebegade imbambezela. Lesi kusiqunto esamsiza bona akghone ukuba yikutani eyaziwako ephasini loke. Umnyaka loyo akhange uphele ngemva kokusikwa; wathola umnikelo ovela ehlelweni lenarheni yeSewula Afrika i- Jumping Kids, okulihlelo elisiza abantu abasikwe imilenze abanganayo imali yokuthenga iinyawo zokufakelelwa ezibizwa ngama-prosthetics.

Kunengi esingakufunda ngeNdaba kaNtando nabalingani bakhe abasesiqhemeni senarheni le sama-atlhethiki wabantu abaphila nokukhubazeka. Siyakhuthala begodu siyazikhakhazisa ngabo simaSewula Afrika. Woke umuntu ophilako, orholopheleko nongakarholophali iintjhijilo zizokuhlala zikhona kodwana lokho angeze kwakuliya ukuthi uphumelelise amabhudango wakho. Ayikho into ehle eza lula kufanele sikwamukele lokho, sincame sisebenze ngamandla khona sizokuthola ipumelelo.

Isuselwe e-athikilini yephephandaba: Sunday World 29.08.2021

[10]

Umbuzo 4: Izakhiwo nemithethwana yelimi

Funda itheksti engenzasi bese uphendule imibuzo elandelako.

Nkosi's Haven

INkosi's Haven ilizulu elincani kilabo abanomulwana wentumbantonga. Endaweni le kutlhogonyelwa abantu bengubo nabentwana abanganabuyo, abasuleleke ngomulwana wentumbantonga. INkosi's Haven yihlangano eyathonywa nguNkosi Johnson nonina u-Kkz. Gail Johnson, owamthatha ngokomthetho wamkhulisa njengomntwanakhe nakaneminyaka emibili. UNkosi Johnson wabelethwa mhlana amalanga ama-4, kuVelabahlinze emnyakeni we-1989. Ibizo lakhe alinikelwa mbelethi wakhe weengazi nguXolani Nkosi.

Unina uDaphney Nkosi wabe anomulwana wentumbantonga nakasidisi ngoXolani. Lokho ngikho okwenza bona uXolani abelethwe anomulwana wentumbantonga. UNkosi wabalwa hlangana nabantwana abaziin-70 000, ebegade babelethwe banomulwana lo. UXolani hlangana nabentwana abanengi ababelethwa nomulwana wentumbantonga, wakghona ukuhlanganisa iminyaka engaphezu kwemibili aphila nomulwana wentumbantonga. Lokhu kuyinto ebegade ingakajayeleki eminyakeni leyo. UNkosi wabe amntwana omncani, oyikarisomraro. UNkosi waphikisana nalokho ebekulindelwe bodorhodere ngokuhlanganisa iminyaka emibili aphila.

UDaphney wangeniswa endaweni lapho bekutlhogonyelwa khona abantu abanomulwana wentumbantonga, nakathoma ukubhalelwa kuzitlhogomela ngombana besele agula. UGail Johnson wabona kokuthoma uNkosi Johnson nonina endaweni leyo. Bekazinikele ukuze asize labo abagulako. UGail wathi "Ngakhetha ukusiza abagulako kunokobana ngisonge izandla ngombana kwaba khona ilunga lomndeni elabanjwa bulwele lobu. UGail wakhulumisana nonina kaXolani ngokuthatha umntwanakhe ngokomThetho amkhulise. UDaphney wavuma ngaphandle kokungabaza ukunikela uGail umntwanakhe ngombana bekangeze akghone ukuzitlhogomela abuye athogomele uXolani. Isenzo lesi sikaGail sakhombisa ithando elingakajayeleki.

Indawo lapho bekusizwa khona abantu abanobulwele lobu yavalwa ngombana bebatlhayelelwa yimali. UGail obegade sekaMnqophisi wendawo leyo wakhetha ukukhamba noXolani. Kusukela mhlokho uXolani wahlala noGail bekwaba lilanga lakhe lamaswaphelo ephasini. “Ngiyazi bonyana umma ongibeletshako bekangithanda”, kwatjho uXolani nakathula ikulumo phambi kweembikindaba. Waveza nokobana unina bekeza azomhlola nakathola ithuba. Unina kaNkosi Johnson wahlongakalela eNewcastle emnyakeni we-1997 ngebanga lobulwelwe obuhlotjaniswa nentumbantonga.

Kiwo wona umnyaka loyo we-1997, uGail walinga ukutholela uNkosi isikolo eJohannesburg azokufunda kiso. Ngesikhathi lesi uNkosi wabe aneminyaka ebunane. Kwathi ngemva kokuthi abotitjhere nababelethi bezwe ngobujamo bukaNkosi, kwaba nophikisana ngokwamukelwa kwakhe esikolweni lesi. UGail wabizelwa emhlanganweni wesikolweni iMelpark, okusikolo samabanga aphasini. Bamazisa ngomphumela womhlangano ebegade ubanjwe nababelethi babantwana besikolweni lesi. UGail waveza ngokusepepeneni emaphephandabeni ahlukehlukeneko indaba yokuninwa komntwanakhe ngebanga lobulwele lobu. Ekugcineni uNkosi wavunyelwa bonyana afunde esikolweni lesi. Ngemva kwalapho kwaba neemfundobandulo kwafundiswa abotitjhere nababelethi babantwana besikolweni iMelpark ngomulwana wentumbantonga.

Abantu abanengi ngesikhathi lesi bebanina, bebanyenya begodu basaba abantu abanomulwana wentumbantonga. Bebangafuni ukudla nabo esitjeni esisodwa ngitjho nokuhlala eduze kwabo. Indaba kaNkosi yarhatjheka, yaziwa ephasini loke. Nakaneminyaka eli-11 uNkosi waya emhlanganweni weentjhabatjhaba wehlandla le-13 owabanjelwa enarheni yeSewula Afrika, eDurban. kulapho uNkosi aveza khona bona ukuba nomulwana akutjho kobana uhluke kunabanye abantu. Naye umumuntu, uneenyawo nezandla, uyakghona ukukhamba ngeenyawo nokukhuluma njengabo boke abantu. Wabawa bonyana abantu bangasabi umuntu onomulwana wentumbantonga ngombana abanye abantu bacabanga bona ukuba nomulwana wentumbantonga kusigwebo sentambo.

Emnyakeni loyo enyangeni kaSewula wayokuthula ikulumo enarheni ye-USA.

Ngemva kwekhambo lakhe lokuya e-USA, wathoma ukugula. Wagidinga amaholideyi nomndenakhe ngaphambi kobana arhirike. UNkosi nangemva kobana arhirike, waragela phambili walwa akhange avume ukulawulwa bulwelobu. Wahlongakala emnyakeni we-2001 enyangeni kaMgwengweni.

Isilahlo sakhe sakhanjelwa babantu abanengi; omunye wabo ngiloyo owakhe waba yiHloko yoMbuso wenarha yeSewula Afrika uNelson Mandela nabanye abanengi. UNkosi wabekwa njengekutani. Wasifundisa bona siziphathe njani lokha nasihlangabezana nobujamo obufana nebakhe.

Isuselwe kunjingalwazi <https://nkosishaven.org/nkosi-johnson-history>

4.1 Khetha ibizo-nya emagameni alandelako.

- A Isikolo
 - B Indawo
 - C Ithando
 - D Ikutani
- (1)

4.2 “UDaphney wavuma ngaphandle kokungabaza ukunikela uGail umntwanakhe ngombana bekangekhe akghone ukuzithogomela abuye athogomele noXolani”.
(Endimeni yesi-3)

Umutjho lo ongehla umhlobo bani?

- A Olula
 - B Onqophileko
 - C Ombiko
 - D Opandepande
- (1)

4.3 Ngiliphi igama elimqondofana negama elithi 'nakasidisi' elitholakala? (endimeni yesi-2).

- A Nakasebantwini
- B Nakasebudisini
- C Nakulikhuni
- D Nakunzima (1)

4.4 Ngiliphi igama elimqondophika wegama elithi 'ngokusepepeneni'? (Endimeni yesi-5)

- A Ngokutjhatjhalazi
- B Ngokufihlekileko
- C Ngokusebaleni
- D Ngokuvulekileko (1)

4.5 'UNkosi wabe amntwana omncani, oyikarisomraro.' (Endimeni yesi-2)

Umutjhwana othalelweko ongehla umhlobo bani?

- A Osisenzo
- B Osisandiso
- C Olibizo
- D Osichasiso (1)

4.6 'Inarha yeSewula Afrika inamazinga aphezulu wabantu abanomulwana wentumbantonga ... kuqakathekile bonyana sizihlolise, sazi ubujamo bethu'.

Zalisa iinkhala emutjhwani onikelweko ngesihlanganiso esifaneleko.

- A Nanyana
- B Bese
- C Yingakho
- D Kodwana (1)

4.7 Igama elithi 'abadala' limhlobo muphi wesikhekhe sekulumo?

A Isinabiso

B Isabizwana

C Isenzo

D Isiphawulo

(1)

4.8 Unina kaNkosi wahlongakalela 'eNewcastle'. (Endimeni ye-4)

Igama elifakwe ngaphakathi kwabodzubhula emutjhweni ongehla limhlobo bani wesandiso?

A Sendawo

B Sesikhathi

C Sobujamo

D Sobungako

(1)

4.9 UNkosi wakhuluma neembikindaba. (Endimeni yesi-6)

Khetha umutjho otloleke kuhle ngokwepambosi yokwenziwa, osuselwe emutjhweni ongehla.

A UNkosi uzokukhuluma neembikindaba.

B UNkosi ukhulumisana neembikindaba.

C Iimbikindaba zakhulunyiswa nguNkosi.

D Iimbikindaba zikhulume noNkosi.

(1)

4.10 'omunye wabo ngiloyo owakhe waba yihloko yoMbuso.' (Endimeni yesi-8)

Nikela ihlathululo ehlukeleko yegama elithalelweko emutjhwani ongehla kunaleyo esetjenziswe ethekstini.

- A Sisitho somzimba womuntu
- B Yingemuva lekoloyi
- C Mumuntu ogulako
- D Yinyama yefarigi (1)

4.11 Nikela iihlathululo ezimbili zegama leli elithi 'inyanga'.

- A Mumuntu owelapha abantu ngemitjhoga/ikhanyisa ebusuku.
- B Mumuntu ophatha amathambo/ikhanyisa emini nentambama.
- C Mumuntu okhuluma nabaphasi/ikhanyisa emini.
- D Mumuntu owazi iimfihlo zabantu/ikhanyisa ekuseni. (1)

4.12 Tlola ngokuzeleko isirhunyezo u-Kkz.

- A Kosazana
- B Kosana
- C Kosikazi
- D Kosi (1)

4.13 'UNkosi wabalwa hlangana nabantwana abaziin-70 000, ebegade babelethwe banomulwana lo.' (Endimeni yesi-2)

Veza ukuthi itshwayo lokutlola udwi elithalelweko emutjhwani ongehla lisetjenziswe bunjani?

- A Ukuphumuza ofundako
- B Ukuhlukanisa amaledere neenomboro
- C Ukunothisa ilimi emutjhwani
- D Ukuveza umqopho womutjho (1)

4.14 Igama elithi 'leyo' limhlobo bani wesabizwana?

- A Samambala
- B Senani
- C Sokubala
- D Sokukhomba

(1)

4.15 Ngiliphi igama elipeledeke kuhle kila alandelako, elitjho okufanako negama leli elithi 'ukunina'.

- A Ukubandlhulula
- B Ukubandlulula
- C Ukubandlhula
- D Ukubandula

(1)

4.16 Khetha umutjho onembako osesikhathini sesenzo esidlulileko.

- A UNkosi isilahlo sakhe siyokukhanjelwa babantu abanengi.
- B UNkosi isilahlo sakhe sikhanelwa babantu abanengi.
- C UNkosi isilahlo sakhe sizobe sikhanelwe babantu abanengi.
- D UNkosi isilahlo sakhe besikhanelwe babantu abanengi.

(1)

4.17 Khetha umutjho otloleke ngokunembako ekulumeni enqophileko.

- A UGail wathi wakhetha ukusiza abantu abagulako.
- B UNkosi wayokwethula ikulumo e-USA.
- C 'Ngiyazi bonyana umma ongibelethako bekangithanda' kutjho uXolani.
- D Batjho 'iNkosi's Haven ilizulu elincani'.

(1)

4.18 'Ukuba nomulwana wentumbantonga kusigwebo sentambo.' (Endimeni yesi-6)

Ngiyiphi ihlathululo enembako yomutjho odzimelele kokholelwa kikho ongehla?

- A Ukuba nomulwana lo kuzokubangela bona ujeziswe ngokulengiswa.
- B Ukuba nomulwana lo kutjho bonyana ulindele bona uzokufa msinyana.
- C Ukuba nomulwana lo kubangelwa kuziphatha kumbi.
- D Ukuba nomulwana lo kufana nokuthi ubotjhwe ngeentambo. (1)

4.19 Ngisiphi isigaba esifuna bona uthathe isiqunto kungaba kukhetha umbono, igadango, into oyenyulako kunenye? Esikhathini esinengi kufanele uveze umbonwakho ngento leyo oyikhethileko.

- A Sokuhlathulula
- B Sokuhlukanisa
- C Sokukhetha
- D Sokucoca (1)

4.20 Uyini umlayezo ofihlekileko otholakala emagameni la 'ilizulu elincani' ngokuya ngokwendatjana? (Endimeni yoku-1)

- A Yindawo yabantu abahlongakele ngebanga lentumbantonga.
- B Yindawo la abantu abanentumbantonga bathola khona itjhejo.
- C Yindawo enobungozi ebantwini abagulako.
- D Yindawo enemakhiwo enethelako. (1)

[20]

Ukuphela kwesihlahlubo

