



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

FEBRUWARI/MASHI 2012

AMAMAKI: 80

ISIKHATHI: amahora ama-2

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-11.

IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:

ISIQEPHU A:	Isivivinyo sokuqondisia	(30)
ISIQEPHU B:	Ukufingqa.	(10)
ISIQEPHU C:	Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi.	(40)
2. Fundisa yonke imiyalelo ngaphambi kokuba uphendule imibuzo.
3. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.
4. Qala isiqephu NGASINYE ekhansi ELISHA bese udweba umugqa emva kwaleso siqephu.
5. Bhala izinombolo zezimpendulo njengoba zibhalwe embuzweni.
6. Shiya umugqa emva kombuzo ngamunye.
7. Bhala ngobunono nangesandla esifundekayo.
8. Qaphela upelomagama kanye nokwakheka kwemisho.

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA**UMBUZO 1**

- 1.1 Fundisa lesi siqephu esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

THINA SIZIKHETHELE UKUBULALA IZILIMI ZETHU!

Uma intsha eyafa ngonyaka ka-1976 ilwela ilungelo lokufundiswa ngoLimi lwayo ingavuka namhlanje, ingadumala kakhulu. Okungayidumaza kikuyu ukubukelwa phansi kweziLimi zendabuko (indigenous Languages) lapha eNingizimu Afrika. Kuyiqiniso ukuthi into ongayisebenzelanga kanzima awuyihloniphi. Intsha yanamhlanje iphila kangcono ngenxa yezithukuthuku zentsha eyazidela ngeminyaka eyadlula. Yayilwela ilungelo lokukhuluma izilimi zendabuko ngokukhululeka nokuthi zonke iziLimi zinikwe isithunzi (dignity) esifanayo. Ababephetho ngaleso sikhathi babefuna ezabo kube yizo ezihlonishwayo nezikhulayo, ezabaMnyama zona zibukelwe phansi/zazinganakiwe.

Intsha eMnyama yangaleso sikhathi yayikwazi kahle ukuthi uLimi lwakho lubaluleke kanjani futhi lunguwe uqobo (identity). Uma umuntu elubukela phansi uLimi lwakho usuke ekhombisa ukungakuhloniphi. Manje sesikhululekile, sekuyisikhathi sokuthi siziqhene ngeziLimi zendabuko kanye namasiko ethu. Okubi ukuthi siyazenyeza (ashamed) ngalezi ziLimi. Abazali banika izingane zabo amagama esiNgisi, baphinde basikhulumu noma isidingo singekho baze balalele nomculo waso. Ngisho nasemasontweni abaMnyama ufica kushunyayelwa ngaso isiNgisi. Konke okwethu sikubukela phansi.

Sekwakheka isithombe esingelona iqiniso sokuthi umuntu okhuluma kahle isiNgisi uhlakaniphile kanti naso siwuLimi njengezinye. Ukusikhuluma kahle kuyefana nokukhuluma isiZulu noma isiNdebele kahle. Lokhu kukwenza ubone ukuthi abantu abanangi sebakohliseka, bakholwa ukuthi uma ukhuluma kahle isiNgisi ungcono kunabanye abantu futhi alukho olunye ulimi odinga ukulazi. Ukucabanga ngale ndlela akusho ukuthi uhlakaniphile. Ngesikhathi sobandlululo ayikho into abantu ababecindezelwe (oppressed) ababeziqhanya ngayo njengeziLimi zabo zendabuko, amasiko kanye nobuzwe babo. Kwakuchitheka igazi belwela ilungelo lokuthi lezi zinto zontathu zihlonishwe.

Kulesi sikhathi esiphila kusona manje abantu bayakhuthazwa ukuthi baziqhene ngeziLimi zabo. Ngesikhathi sobandlululo abantu babefundiswa ngenkani iziLimi zalabo ababephetho. IsiBhunu ngolunye lwalezo zilimi abafundi ababephoqwa ukuthi balufunde. Bona-ke balwa bephikisana nalokhu. Kuyethusa ukuzwa umzali oMnyama onengane efunda ezikoleni ezixube izinhlanga (multi-racial) esho ngokukhulu ukuziqhenya lokhu ethi: 'Mina ingane yami ngifuna ifunde isiNgisi nesiBhunu. IsiZulu izosenzani?'

Lokhu kuvele kwenze ubone ukuthi uhlolo olunje lwabazali alulwazi usizi intsha yangaphambili eyadlula kulona ukuze sibe naleli lungelo lokuzikhethela uLimi esifuna ukulufunda ezikoleni. Kudala abantu babenikwa amagama amasha uma bethola umsebenzi. Babenikwa amagama abizeka kalula kubelungu. Ungake ucabange nje ukuthi uma namhlanje ungaphucwa igama lakho unikwe igama elizothandwa nguthisha esikoleni ofunda kusona kungabanjani? Ngaphezu kwalokho unikwe igama ongalazi nokuthi lisho ukuthini.

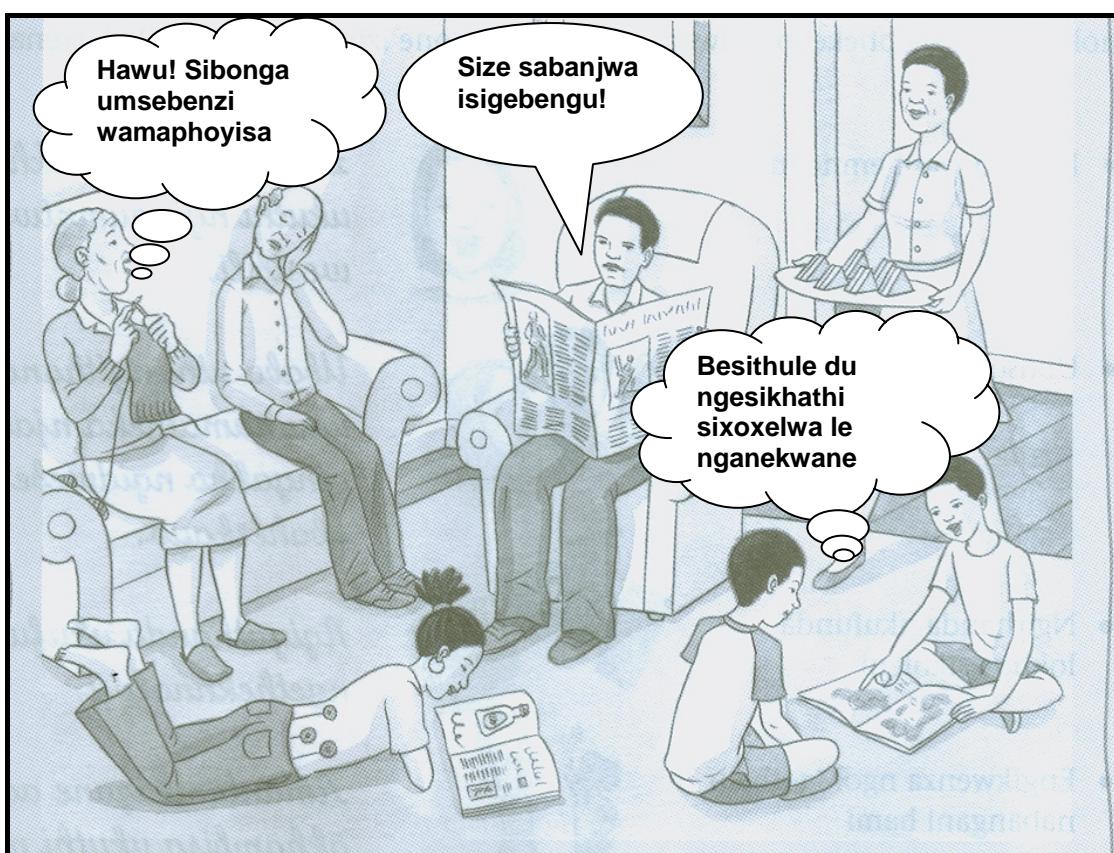
Phela kithina maZulu igama lomuntu liba nencazelo ethile. Isikhathi esiningi igama lomuntu liveza izifiso namaphupho abazali bakhe. Kwesinye isikhathi lihambisane nezinto ezazenzeneka ngesikhathi bethola ingane yabo. Okhokho bethu babengavumelekile ukuya esikoleni noma ukubhabhadisa esontweni uma bengenalo igama lesiNgisi. Nalabo ababeyizigqila (slaves) eMelika ababethathwa ngenkani lapha e-Afrika babengavumelekile ukukhuluma ulimi lwabo. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi baze balukhohlwa.

Ukuziqhenya ngolimi lwakho akusho ukuthi ungabe usazifunda ezinye iziLimi. Kuhle ukusazi isiNgisi, usikhulume, usibhale futhi usifunde kahle. Okubi ukuthi wazi sona kakhulu kodwa olwakho uLimi ube ungalwazi. Lokho kusho ukuthi ukhetha ukuzicindezela wena ngokwakho nakuba sewanikwa inkululeko. Akukhona ukuhlakanipha ukuthuthukisa uLimi iwezinye iziZwe ube ulubukela phansi olwakho. Funda olwakho uLimi kuqala uziqhenye ngalo ngoba uNkulunkulu akenzanga iphutha ngokukunika Iona, bese-ke uzifunda nezinye. Ukwazi iziLimi eziningi kuhle futhi kungakuvulela amathuba amanangi empilweni kodwa yazi futhi uziqhenye ngolwakho ulimi kuqala.

- 1.1.1 Yayilwelani intsha yango-1976? (1)
- 1.1.2 Bhala OKUKODWA okwenziwa abantu ukukhombisa ukuzenyeza ngezilimi zabo. (1)
- 1.1.3 Ababephethe ngaleso sikhathi yini ababefuna ukuyibona yenzeka ezilimini zabaMnyama? (2)
- 1.1.4 Khetha igama elifanele kubakaki:

Isikole esixube izinhlanga isikole (esifundisa ngesiNgisi, esifundisa abelungu kuphela, esifundisa izinhlanga ezechlukene). (1)
- 1.1.5 Lyiphi into intsha eyayiphila ngesikhathi sobandlululo eyayiziqhenya ngayo? (1)
- 1.1.6 Yini eyayenza abacindezeli baphoqe labo ababecindezelwe ukungalukhulumi ulimi lwabo? (2)
- 1.1.7 Bhala izinto EZIMBILI ezazeniwa kokhokho bethu ezazibahlukumeza ngoLimi lwabo. (2)
- 1.1.8 Bhala izinto EZIMBILI ezingachazwa yigama lo muntu. (2)

- 1.1.9 Yisiphi isithombe esingelona iqiniso esesakhekile ngolimi lwesiNgisi? (2)
- 1.1.10 Uqonde ukuthini umbhali uma ethi: 'Thina sizikhethelo ukubulala izilimi zethu'? (2)
- 1.1.11 Abazali abaMnyama abazikhuthazi izingane zabo ukuthi zifunde isiZulu. Caphuna umusho endabeni ofakazela lesi sitatimende. (2)
- 1.1.12 Intsha eyashona ngo-1976 uma ingavuka manje ingadumala. Ngabe lesi sitatimende siyiqiniso noma umbono? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.2 Bukiswa lesi sithombe bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.



- 1.2.1 Bangakiabantu abakulesi sithombe? (1)
- 1.2.2 Bhala izinto EZIMBILI ezikhombisa ukuthi ngumndeni wesimanje lo. (2)
- 1.2.3 Yini esikhombisayo lapha esithombeni ukuthi lo muntu obambelele esihlathini akayona ingane? (2)
- 1.2.4 Ucabanga ukuthi ulaliswe yini lo baba olele? (2)

1.2.5 Ingabe ukuthula du kusho (ukunganyakazi, ukungavuki, ukuthula ungakhulumi)? (1)

1.2.6 Kunobudlelwane obuhle kulo mndeni. Sekela lesi sitatimende. (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPU A: **30**

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA**UMBUZO 2**

Fundisa lesi siqeshana bese usifingqa ngamazwi akho angeqile kwangama-60. Bhala amaphuzu ayisikhombisa.

IZINDLELA ZOKUVIKELA ISIFO SOKUWA

Isifo sokuwa singesinye sezifo esikuphatha kakhulu uma kushisa. Kuningi okungenziwa ngumuntu onalesi sifo ukuvimbela ukuthi singaphinde simvuke. Nazi izindlela abantu abanalesi sifo abangazilandela.

Kubalulekile ukuthi umuntu onalesi sifo uma kushisa kakhulu agqoke izingubo ezipholile. Lokhu kungasiza ukuthi umuntu angazitholi esejuluka ngendlela engamlethela isifuthufuthu esingadala/esingenza ukuthi avukwe yilesi sifo. Kusemqoka ukuthi umuntu onalesi sifo angaggoki izingubo ezinemibala edonsa (attract) ukushisa. Ukufudumala ngokweqile ebusuku nakho kungenza ukuthi uvukwe yilesi sifo. Umuntu kufanele alale endaweni epholile. Kuyasiza ukungasheshi ulale, kodwa uye embhedeni uma usuwozela kakhulu.

Umuntu akazivikele ekukhanyeni okuhlabayo noma okugqame (bright) kakhulu. Lokhu kungaba ngamalambu (disco lights) asetshenziswa ezindaweni zobumnandi noma ukukhanya kwemihlobiso okuhlabo kakhulu ebusuku. Izindawo lapho kunomsindo omkhulu nabantu abanangi kumele uzibalekele. Zama ukuzigwema (avoid) lezi zinto ngoba zingaba yingozi. Uma umuntu ezithola esendaweni enomsindo kuyaye kube ngcono ukuthi asebenzise okufakwa ezindlebeni okuzovikela ukuthi angawuzwa umsindo.

Umuntu onalesi sifo kufanele abheke indlela adla ngayo. Makadle ukudla okunempilo. Utshwala bungaba yingozi enku, ngakho-ke akufanele ukuthi umuntu abuphuze, lokho kungafana nokuthi usuyazibulala. Umuntu onalesi sifo uma eselala makaphuze amanzi kuphela. Ukuphuza ikhofi noma itiye kungasivusa lesi sifo. Izithako (ingredients) ezikulezi ziphuzo azizwani nomuntu onesifo sokuwa.

Okokugcina, umuntu onesifo sokuwa kumele akwazi ukuhlela impilo yakhe ngendlela. Uma ezohamba kufanele azinike isikhathi esanele sokuzilungiselela. Ukwenza izinto eshesha, kungamenza ajuluke bese kumvusela lesi sifo.

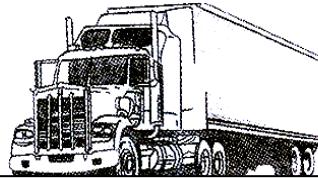
AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

ISIQEPHU C: UHLELO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI**UMBUZO 3**

Bukisisa lesi sikhangisi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

NOMA DISTRIBUTORS!!!!!!

UYATHUTHA? > UYAPHI?
ULANDA IZIMPAHLA? > UZIYISAPHI?
SIZOFIKA QATHATHA!!!



Konke kwensiwa ngobuchwepheshe:

- isevisi ephambili
- ukupakisha **ngobunono**
- ukunakekela izimpahla zingalimali
- ukukwenzela okufunayo **ngokuphazima** kweso
- amanani aphansi

Zifikele mathupha
 (eduze kweCarlton Centre)

234 Zolile Street Ucingo: 011-5467838
 Johannesburg Ifeksi: 011-5467822

KULULA! KULULA! KULULA!

- 3.1 Kungani igama elithi **NOMA DISTRIBUTORS** libhalwe laba ngamagama amakhulu? (1)
 - 3.2 Bhala imisebenzi EMIBILI eyenziwa yile nkampani. (2)
 - 3.3 Kwenziwa yini ukuthi kubenamagama alandelwa uphawu lokubuza kulesi sikhangisi? (2)
 - 3.4 Ukwenza into ngokuphazima kweso kusho (ukugijima, ngokushesha, ngokunensa.) (1)
 - 3.5 Bhala umusho onolimi oluhehayo kulesi sikhangisi. (2)
 - 3.6 Ngokwakho ukubona yini eyenza iNoma Distributors ihluke kunezinye izinkampani? Bhala OKUBILI. (2)
- [10]**

UMBUZO 4

Bukisisa le khathuni bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.



- 4.1 Ukuthi imali ngizoyibuyisa kusho ukuthi (ngizoyikhokha, ngizoyithatha, ngizoyifuna). (1)
- 4.2 Sebenzisa igama elithi 'isonto' wakhe ngalo umusho ozoveza umqondo ohlukile kunalowo osesithombeni. (2)
- 4.3 Khipha igama elikhombisa ulimi oluncengayo kule khathuni. (1)
- 4.4 Guqla umusho olandelayo ukhombise ukuphika.
Ngiyayidinga, ngiboleke mfowethu. (2)
- 4.5 Bhala isaga esingamelwa yilo musho olandelayo:
Ngisize ngoba nami ngizokusiza kusasa. (2)
- 4.6 Le ndoda ayiwazi ama-ATM ukuthi asebenza kanjani. Sekela lesi sitatimende. (2)
[10]

UMBUZO 5

Funda le ncazelو ecashunwe kusichazamazwi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Uku (sz) [-an-; -el-; -ek-; -is-; -w-]

1. ukubanga umsindo wokwenama noma ukuqhiliка kwezihlathi zenziwa ukwenama okungaphakathi. *Bavele bahleka bonke uma ebatshela ukuthi bangamabhimbi.* 2. ukuvuleka kofa; ukuqhekeka. *Ukhamba seluhlekile.*

3. **Ihleka lingaphethe lithi lingaphatha lisiname (sg)** – Kushiwo kumuntu oyisincishani. **Uhleka mina nje ziyokuwanqa ngomuso (sg)** – Uma omunye evelelwе ishwa ungabomhleka ngoba awazi ukuthi wena yini ezokuvelela ngomuso. **Ukuhleka usulu (ssh)** – ukuhleka ngokubhinqa. **Ukuhleka inhlinini (ssh)** – ukwenza sengathi uyahleka kanti awuhleki. **Ukuhleka uhleko (ssh)** – ukuhleka kakhulu. **Ukuhlekwa zinyoni (ssh)** – ukuba seshweni.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 5.1 | Esenzweni 'hleka' bhala isijobelelo esinika umqondo wokwenzana bese usisebenzisa emshweni. | (2) |
| 5.2 | Sebenzisa isisho esithi 'ukuhleka inhlinini' emshweni ozakhele wona siveze umqondo ofanayo nalona osesichazamazwini. | (2) |
| 5.3 | Lungisa lo musho ukuze uphimiseke kahle.

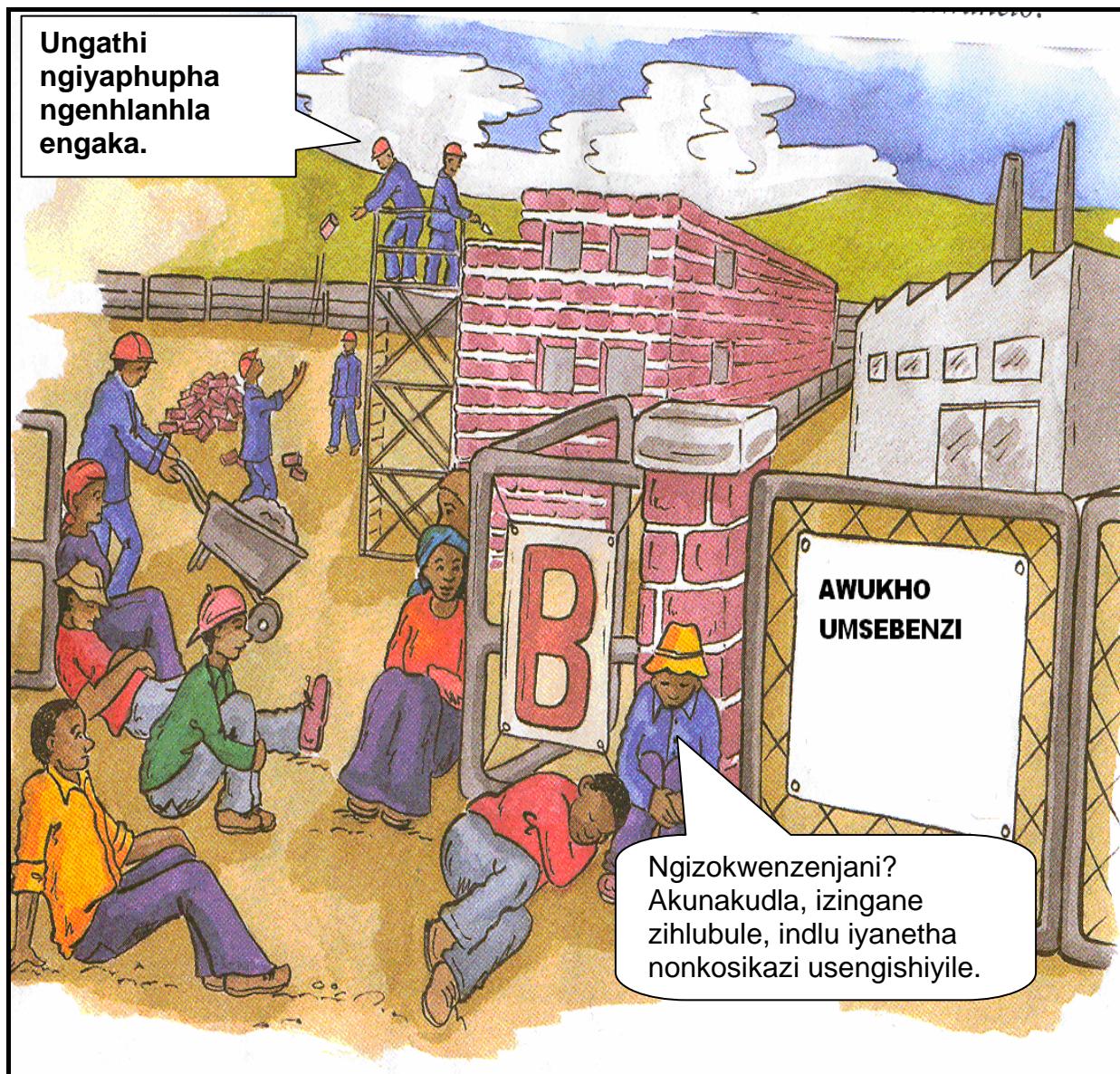
Ukuqhiliка kwaizihlathi zenziwa ukuenama. | (2) |
| 5.4 | Ngonjani umuntu oyisincishani? | (2) |
| 5.5 | Kuzinczelо ozinikeziwe ezingenhla caphuna incazelо efanayo neyalesi sisho 'ukuhleka kuvele elomhlathi' | (2) |
| 5.6 | Bhala igama elinomqondo ophikisana nalelo elidwetshwele.

Uma <u>uhleka</u> kakhulu uzogula. | (1) |
| 5.7 | Guqla umusho olandelayo ukhombe inkathi ezofika.

Uhlekiswa yini? | (2) |
| 5.8 | Isifinyezo esitholakala kusichazamazwi esithi 'sz' ingabe simeleni? | (1) |
- [14]**

UMBUZO 6

Bukisisa lesi sithombe bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.



- 6.1 Bhala amaphuzu AMANE akhombisa ukukhathazeka kulesi sithombe. (4)
- 6.2 Ukuhlubula kwezingane kusho ukuthi (ziggoka kahle, azisenazingubo zokugqoka, ziyaswenka). (1)
- 6.3 Yimiphi imizwa evuswa yilo musho: 'Ungathi ngiyaphupha ngenhlanhla engehlele.'

(1)
[6]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPU C: 40
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80