HILLCREST HIGH SCHOOL

UKUHLOLWA KUKAMEYI/JUNI 2018

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZELELA

IBANGA LESHUMI NANYE (GRADE 11)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (PAPER 1)

ISIKHATHI: 2AMAHORA **AMAMAKI : 80**

IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO:

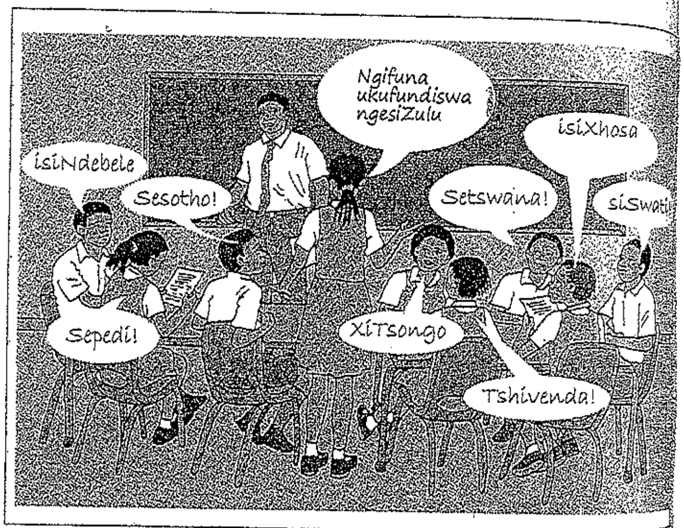
- Fundisisa lonke iphepha ngaphambi kokuba uphendule imibuzo.
- Phendula lonke iphepha.
- Qala isiqephu **esisha** ekhasini **elisha.**
- Phendula ngesiZulu esihle nopelomagama olwamukelekile.
- Bhala umsebenzi ohlanzekile.

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1

1.1. Fundisisa lesi siqephu esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela **ngemisho ephelele.**

Ulimi Luwukhiye Wokuxhumana



Ulimi lubalulekile. Isizwe siyisizwe ngolimi lwaso. Uma kushabalala ulimi lwesizwe leso sizwe kuyaphela ngaso. Kuba kubi ukuthola ukuthi kukhona izilimi ezingakaze zibhalwe ngisho nokubhalwa. Uthi bewazi nje ukuthi ulimi lwamaKhoyi alukaze lubhalwe.
Phela ukulubhala ulimi yiko okwenza lulondeke futhi lundlondlobale. Phela bazolufunda abanye bese luyathuthukiswa njalo. Namagama adabuka kamuva abe eseqanjwa, kwande ulimi.
Kuba khona inkinga lapho umndeni sewushiya izwe lawo uyohlala kwelinye izwe lapho kukhulunywa khona ulimi abangalwazi. Sekuyinsakavukela umchilo wesidwaba lokhu njengoba kukhona izizwe ezinhlobonhlobo nala kwelikaMthaniya. Izingane eziningi ezikoleni zibhekana nenkinga yolimi. Izingane-ke zona zinhle ngoba ziyashesha ukulubamba ulimi noma zingaluncelanga ebeleni.
Iningi lezizwe ezisenhla ne-Afrika zikhuluma isiSwahili nesiFrentshi. Lokhu kwenza zidonse kanzima ezifika lapha eNingizimu Afrika. Ingqinamba yokuxhumana ikhuphula izinga lobudlova. Lapho kungekho ukuxhumana khona kuliwa njalo. Yingakho isiZulu sithi izinto zoniwa ngomlomo zibuye zilungiswe ngawo futhi.
Kungaze kubonakale sengathi ingqondo yomntwana ayisheshi kanti cha inkinga ulimi. Abanye baze babe nolaka balwe ngoba kunzima ukusho isimo umuntu abhekene naso.
ENingizimu Afrika sinezilimi eziningi kakhulu kodwa ezisemthethweni ziyishumi nanye. Yilezi: IsiZulu, IsiNgisi, IsiNdebele, isiXhosa, isiSuthu, isiPedi, isiTswana, isiSwati, isiVenda, isiTsonga kanye nesiBhunu. Zonke lezi zilimi zibalulekile futhi kuba kuhle ukuzikhuthaza ukufunda izilimi eziningi ezahlukahlukene.

Lokho kwenza ukuthi noma sewuhlezi nezinye izizwe ukwazi ukuxhumana nazo. Phela uma uveza ukuthi awulwazi ulimi lomunye umuntu yena ebe elwazi olwakho kuba sengathi ulimi lwakhe alubalulekile kuwena.
IsiZulu sikhulunywa kakhulu KwaZulu Natali kulapho kudabuka khona amaZulu. Anamasiko ahlukahlukene, angabantu abathanda ukuhlala ndawonye, akubona abantu abathanda ukuthutha kakhulu. Kungako nje amaZulu amaningi eba nengqinamba ekukhulumeni izilimi ezinye izizwe. Lihle izwe lakwaZulu futhi linakho konke okudingwa ezinye izizwe.
IsiXhosa sona sikhulunywa eMpumalanga-Koloni naseNtshonalanga Koloni. Kulapho kuzinze khona amaXhosa. AmaXhosa wona angabantu abathandayo ukufuduka kungakho uwathola ezindaweni eziningi.

Ngenxa yaloko kulula kubona ukubezwa bekhuluma nezinye izilimi.
Zikhona izizwe okubonakala ukuthi seluyancipha ulimi lwazo. Isizwe samaNdiya sikhuluma isiThamali, isiHindi, nesiThelegu. Lolu limi luthotakala nkashana impela kuleli kanti maningi amaNdiya. Amaningi akhuluma isiNgisi okwenza kube lula ukuxhumana nabanye abantu. Phela ukusebenza kolimi kuncipha kanjalo. Ukubona ukuthi abantu ohlezi nabo angeke baluzwa ulimi lwakho kwenza ukuthi ushintshele kulolo oluzozwakala kwabaningi.
Ngenxa yaloko bese kuba khona izilimi ezibonakala sengathi ziyandlondloba okunezinye. Okusizayo lapho ukuthi imindeni ilukhulume ulimi lwayo ukuze lungapheli. Nabantwana bakhulume ulimi abaluncelayo uma besemakhaya. Uke uzwe nabazali sebekhuluma ulimi lokwebolekwa nezingane zabo? Loko kuncisha umntwana ithuba lokuthuthukisa ulimi lwakhe. Ubengelugcine enezinye izizwe ulimi lokwebolekwa umzali, bese kuthi uma esekhaya akhulume ulimi lwebele? Ithwala kanzima ingqondo ngoba uma umuntu ecabanga usebenzisa ulimi lwakhe, bese kufanele ukuthi asheshise atolike loko okufike kuqala emqondweni ngaphambi kokuba avule umlomo akusho. Kungakho uma usebenzisa ulimi lwakho ukhuluma ugeleze ngoba ucabanga usho, awuqali ngokutolika. Phambili ngolimi lwebele! Phambili!

1.1.1. Uyini umsebenzi wolimi ngokwalesi siqephu? (2)

1.1.2. Yiluphi ulimi olungakaze lubhalwe phansi eNingizimu Afrika? (1)

1.1.3. Kusiza ngani ukubhalwa kolimi? (Bhala ngamagama akho ungakopishi kunjalo endabeni) (2)

1.1.4. Khetha igama/ amagama endabeni achaza okufanayo nalokhu :

1.1.4.1. Okwenzeka zonke izinsuku . (2)

1.1.4.2. Ukuba nenkinga enkulu. (2)

1.1.4.3. Izwe lakwaZulu. (2)

1.1.5. Zingaki izilimi ezisemthethweni eNingizimu Afrika? (1)

1.1.6. Yiziphi izilimi **ezimbili** ezikhulunywa kakhulu emazweni asenhla ne- Afrika. (2)

1.1.7. Yiziphi izilimi **ezintathu** ezikhulunywa ngamaNdiya? (3)

1.1.8. Sizathu sini esenza ukuthi abantu bakhethe ukukhuluma izilimi zabanye? (2)

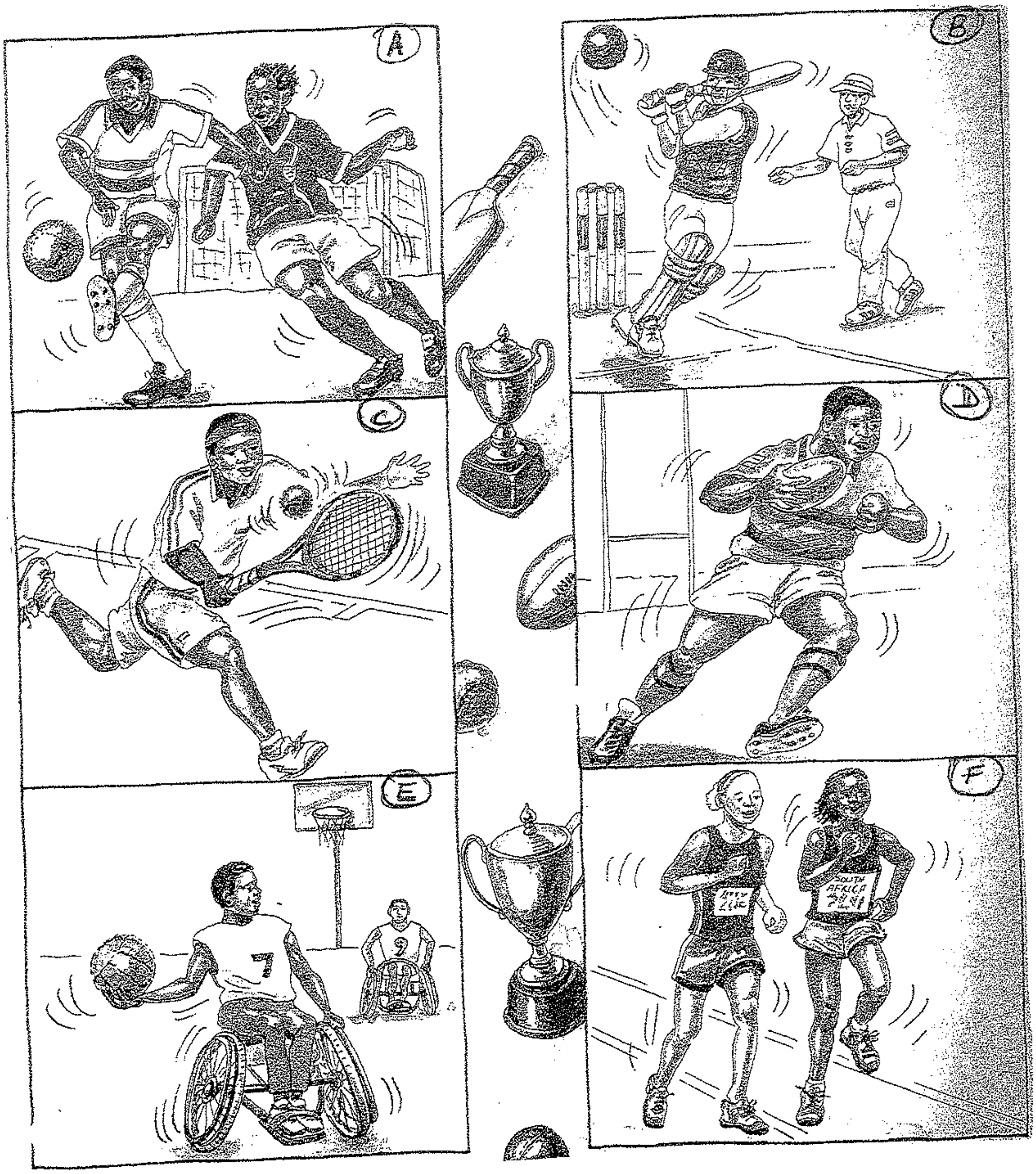
1.1.9. Ukubona kukuhle yini wena ukuba abazali bakhulume izilimi zokwebolekwa nezingane zabo? Sekela impendulo. (2)

1.1.10. Kungani umuntu ethwala kanzima uma ekhuluma ulimi okungelona olwakhe? (2)

1.1.11. Uma ungazikhethela ulimi ofundiswa ngalo ungakhetha luphi lona? Ngasiphi isizathu? (2)

1.2.Bukisisa lesi sithombe bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO B (obukwayo)



1.2.1. Zingaki izinhlobo zemidlalo ozibona lapha esithombeni ? (1)

1.2.2. Bhala igama nesibongo somuntu wesifazane waseNingizimu Afrika odlala umdlalo osesithombeni -F . (2)

1.2.3. Yisiphi isithombe esikhombisa abadlali abaphila nokukhubazeka? (1)

1.2.4. Yisiphi isithombe esimele umdlalo ophambili ngethemu yesibili esikoleni sakho ? (1)

[30]

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2

Fundisisa lesi siqeshana esingezansi esikhuluma ngenkinga yokushoda kwamanzi bese usifingqa ngamaphuzu ayi-7.

IMIYALELO

1. Bhala amaphuzu ayi- 7 ngemisho ephelele, amagama akho angeqi/angadluli kwangama – 60.
2. Imisho yakho mayibe nezinombolo kusukela kweyoku – 1 kuya kweye – 7.
3. Bhala iphuzu elilodwa emshweni ngamunye.
4. Bhala **ngamagama akho.**
5. Ekugcineni kwamaphuzu wonke owabhalile , bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile.

IZINKINGA EZIDALWA UKUSHODA KWAMANZI ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA

Izwe laseNingizimu Afrika libhekene nenkinga yokushoda kwamanzi. Lokhu kudalwa ukungani kwemvula ezweni lonke. Ekugcineni kuba nemiphumela emibi kubantu, ezilwaneni nasezitshalweni.

Ukuguquka kwesimo sezulu kunomthelela kulokhu kushoda kwamanzi. Konke okusemhlabeni kudinga amanzi ukuze impilo iqhubeke. Ingxenye enkulu yomzimba womuntu yakhiwe ngamanzi. Ukungawatholi amanzi anele kwenza umuntu ancishelwe ('dehydrated') amanzi emzimbeni. Lokhu kudala izifo kanye nokufa. Uma imvula ingani, imithombo yamanzi ('reservoir') efana namadamu nemifula iyoma bese kuba nesomiso.

Amazinga aphezulu okushisa amunca amanzi asemhlabathini. Konke okutshaliwe okungusizo kuyafa noma kungamili kahle. Ukufa kwezitshalo kunomthelela wokuphela kwendalo kanti impilo incike kokutshaliwe. Isizukulwane singagcina singazazi ezinye zezihlahla zendabuko.

Izilwane zidinga ukuphuza amanzi ukuze ziphile. Izinhlanzi nezingwenya zisebenzisa amanzi njengamakhaya azo. Ukuphela kwamanzi asetshenziswa izilwane kwenza isibalo sazo sinciphe. Izilwane ezikhiqiza ubisi nenyama nazo ziyathinteka bese kuba nomthelela omubi kubantu.

Izinkampani ezinkulu nezincane ziyawasebenzisa amanzi. Kukhona amabhizinisi angavalwa uma amanzi engekho abantu baphelelwe imisebenzi. Izibhedlela zona zithinteka kakhulu ngoba amanzi ahambisana nezempilo. Ukudla, iziphuzo nokunye kuyakhuphuka ngenxa yokuthi imali eningi isetshenziselwa izindlela zokuthola amanzi.

Izithuthi nemidlalo esebenzisa amanzi iyaphazamiseka uma eshoda. Abagwedli, abatshuzi, abadobi nababhukudi baphelelwa umdlandla, isimo sempilo yabo siyashintsha. Imincintiswano yasemanzini ingamiswa ngoba yenziwa khona kuphela. Lokhu kwehlisa izinga labantu abasafisa ukungenela le midlalo.

UHulumeni waseNingizimu Afrika unezinhlelo azenzayo ukubhekana nesimo sokushoda kwamanzi. Ezindaweni ezahlukene amanzi ayavalwa ngezikhathi ezithile, kunesikalo esibekelwe abantu ukuthi bawasebenzise kangakanani nokunye.

Asiwonge amanzi ukuze siphile impilo iqhubeke!

(10)

ISIQEPHU C : UHLELO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3

Fundisisa lesi simemo bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

3.1. Eyakwabani imindeni eshadiselanayo ngokwalesi simemo? (2)

3.2. Uzoqala ngasikhathisini lo mshado? Bhala lesi sikhathi ngesiZulu. (2)

3.3. Nikeza amagama aphelele esikhundleni salawa afingqiwe:

3.3.1. Mnu. (1)

3.3.2. Nkk. (1)

3.4. Nikeza igama lesiZulu elisho:

3.4.1. Indodana yokuqala ekhaya. (1)

3.4.2. Indodakazi yokuqala ekhaya. (1)

3.5. Yini umabo ? (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 4

Bukisisa le sikhangiso bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

4.1. Kukhangiswani kulesi sikhangiso? (1)

4.2. Abhalelweni amagama MAHHALA ngefonti enkulu? (1)

4.3. Tomula umusho esikhangisweni onolimi olukhuthazayo uwubhale phansi. (2)

4.4.Mulingo muni owenziwa yilesi sikhwama esisesikhangisweni? (1)

4.5. Sitholakalaphi lesi sikhwama? (1)

4.6. Khetha igama eliyisinciphiso kulesi sikhangiso ulisebenzise emshweni ozakhele wona,**ongahambisani nesikhangiso.** (2)

4.7. Yiqiniso noma yiphutha ukuthi le wonderbag imahhala? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 5

5.1. Fundisisa lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

PHUMULA UKUZE UTHOLE UMDLANDLA OMUSHA

Abantu abaningi bavuka baye emsebenzini zonke izinsuku, kusukela **ilanga** liphuma lize liyoshona.Abanye nakuba bengaqashiwe kodwa bavuka benze imisebenzi yasekhaya.Abantu basebenza amahora amaningi baphumule amancane kakhulu.Kubalulekile ukuphumula .Ukuphumula kunika isikhathi sokuvuselela amandla kunike umdlandla wokuqhubekela phambili.UDokotela uMbonambi wathi, " Mina ngilala isikhathi esanele, angiyibulali impilo yami ngokusebenza amahora amaningi."

Ukulala isikhathi esincane ,kwenza impilo yakho ikhandleke ibe mfishane.Kwehla nezinga lokucabanga izinto ezinhle nezakhayo uma ukhathele.Abanye baze baphuze iziphuzo namaphilisi abenza bahlale bephapheme.Lezi zinto nazo zigcina ziyilimaza impilo yabo.

Phumula isikhathi esanele khona uzothola nethuba lokwenza izinto ezinkulu, ezibahlulayo abanye abantu.Uvuka utshakadula uma uthole ukuphumula okwanele.Ungakwazi nokuvula iminyango **eminingi** ebivalekile.

5.1.1. Bhala umusho olandelayo ukhombe ukuphika.
Abantu basebenza amahora amaningi. (1)

5.1.2.Gcwalisa ngezivumelwano ezifanele kule misho elandelayo.

5.1.2.1. Isikhathi .... hamba kancane uma uhleli ungenzi lutho. (1)

5.1.2.2. Abantu benza umsebenzi... khulu emsebenzini. (1)

5.1.3. Bheka ibizo lesigaba 15 esigabeni esingenhla bese ulisebenzisa emshweni wakho.Lidwebele ibizo emshweni. (2)

5.1.4.Guqula igama elikubakaki libe isabizwana sokukhomba eduze.
(Abantu) abasha bamanje abakuthandi ukusebenza. (1)

5.1.5. Tomula igama elingumnini kulo musho olandelayo ulibhale phansi:

Lezi zinto nazo zigcina ziyilimaza impilo yabo. (1)

5.1.6 Khetha impendulo kulezi ozinikiwe.

Igama eligqamile kulo musho olandelayo liyi:

Ungakwazi nokuvula iminyango **eminingi** ebivalekile.

A. Isibaluli
B. Isiphawulo
C. Ongumnini
D. Inani (1)

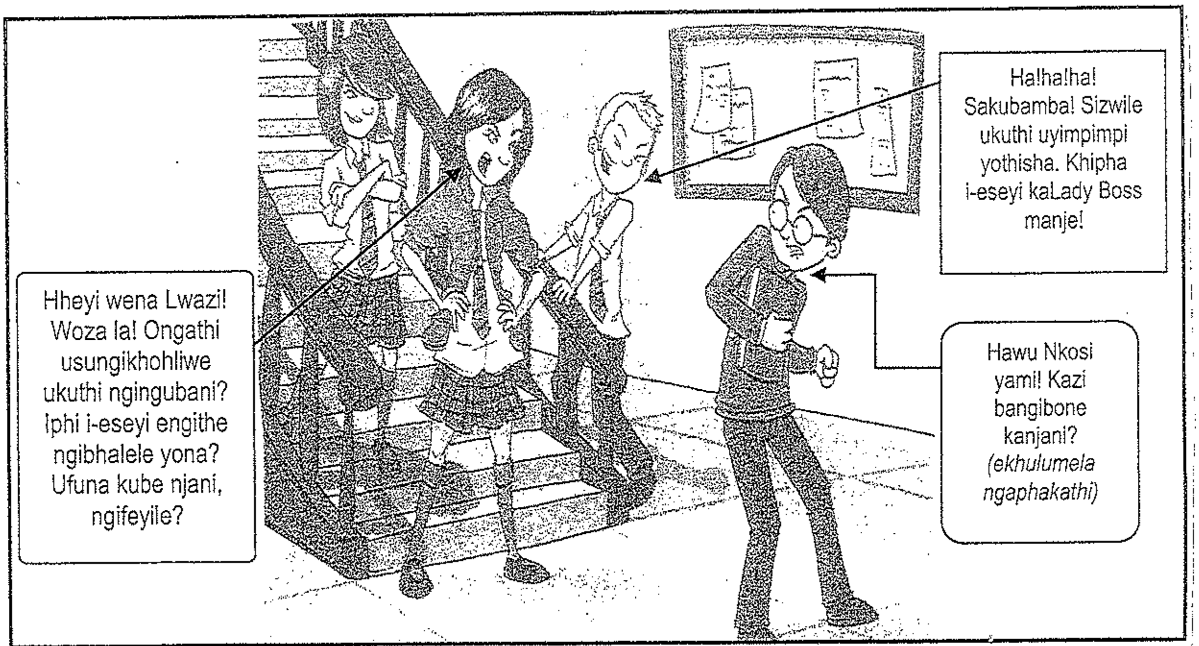
5.1.7. Umbhali walesisi qephu ukholelwa ekulaleni isikhathi eside.

Vuma noma uphike usekele umbono wakho. (2)

5.1.8. Sebenzisa igama **ilanga** emshweni ozakhele wona ukuze kuvele umqondo ohlukile kulo osesiqeshini. (2)

5.1.9. Khetha umusho esiqeshini oqukethe isifengqo **isenzasilwane** uwubhale phansi. (2)

5.2.Bukusisa lesi sithombe bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.



[www.googlecartoons.com]

5.2.1. Isithombe sikaLady Boss nabangane bakhe sibaveza ukuthi bangabafundi abanjani? Bhala iphuzu elilodwa bese ULESEKELA ngesizathu esizwakalayo. (2)

5.2.2. Inkulumo kaLwazi isho ukuthi ubefuna ukwenzani? (1)

5.2.3. Umuntu onjani obizwa ngempimpi? (2)

5.2.4. Bhala OKUKODWA okwenziwa abafundi abahlukumeza abanye esikoleni ngaphandle kokubabhalisa umsebenzi wabo wesikole. (1)

[20]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C : 40

AMAMAKI ESEWONKE :80