HILLCREST HIGH SCHOOL

UMNYANGO WESIZULU

UKUHLOLA OKUQASHELWE

IBANGA LESI-8

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

UKUHLOLA KUKA JUNI 2024

IMIKLOMELO: 60

ISIKHATHI: 2 AMAHORA

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-8

IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINE:

ISIQEPHU A: Umbhalo ofundwayo	(20)
ISIQEPHU B: Umbhalo obukwayo	(10)
ISIQEPHU C: Ukufingqa	(10)
ISIQEPHU D: Izakhiwo nezimiso nokusetshenziswa kolimi.	(20)

2. Fundisisa YONKE imiyalelo ngaphambi kokuba uphendule imibuzo.

3. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.

4. Qala ISIQEPHU NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA bese udweba umugqa emva kwaleso siqephu.

5. Bhala izinombolo zezimpendulo njengoba zibhalwe emibuzweni.

6. Shiya umugqa emva kombuzo ngamunye

7. Qaphela upelomagama kanye nokwakheka kwemisho.

8. Ungahlukanisa isikhathi obhala ngaso ngokwalezi ziqephu:
ISIQEPHU A: Imizuzu engama-40
ISIQEPHU B: Imizuzu engama-20
ISIQEPHU C: Imizuzu engama-20
ISIQEPHU D: Imizuzu engama-40

9. Bhala ngobunono nangesandla esifundekayo.

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1

1.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO A bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

THINA SIZIKHETHELE UKUBULALA IZILIMI ZETHU!

Uma intsha eyafa ngonyaka ka-1976 ilwela ilungelo lokufundiswa ngoLimi lwayo ingavuka namhlanje, ingadumala kakhulu. Okungayidumaza kakhulu ukubukelwa phansi kweziLimi zendabuko (indigenous Languages) lapha eNingizimu Afrika. Kuyiqiniso ukuthi into ongayisebenzelanga kanzima awuyihloniphi. Intsha yango 1976 okubalwa kuyo isishoshovu uHector Peterson no Mbuyisi okuyimanje alaziwa ithuna lakhe bangakhala izinyembezi uma bebona ukuziphatha kwentsha yamanje. Intsha yanamhlanje iphila kangcono ngenxa yezithukuthuku zentsha eyazidela ngeminyaka eyadlula. Yayilwela ilungelo lokukhuluma izilimi zendabuko ngokukhululeka nokuthi zonke iziLimi zinikwe isithunzi (dignity) esifanayo. Ababephethe 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 siziqhenye ngeziLimi zendabuko kanye namasiko ethu. Okubi ukuthi siyazenyeza (ashamed) ngalezi ziLimi. Abazali banika izingane zabo amagama esiNgisi, baphinde basikhulume 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 abaningi sebakhohliseka, 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) ababeziqhenya ngayo njengeziLimi zabo zendabuko, amasiko kanye nobuzwe babo. **Kwakuchitheka igaz**i belwela ilungelo lokuthi lezi zinto zontathu zihlonishwe.

Kulesi sikhathi esiphila kusona manje abantu bayakhuthazwa ukuthi baziqhenye ngeziLimi zabo. Ngesikhathi sobandlululo abantu babefundiswa ngenkani iziLimi zalabo ababephethe. 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?'

[sicashunwe ephephandabeni 'Illanga"]

1.1 Yini engenza intsha engadumazeke a eyafa ngonyaka wezi-1976 ngokwale ndaba. (1)

1.2 Eyaliphi izwe lentsha okukhulunywa ngayo kule ndaba. (2)

1.3 Bhala OKUBILI okwalwelwa yintsha yango 1976. (2)

1.4 Ikuphi OKUKODWA okwenziwa abazali abamnyama ngokwendaba okubulala izilimi zendabuko. (2)

1.5 Sithombe sini esakheka ngomuntu okhuluma isingisi ngokwalendaba. (2)

1.6 Gcwalisa lo musho olandelayo ngesivumelwano esifanele.
Abazali---nikeza izingane amagama esiNgisi. (2)

1.7 Bhala OKUTHATHU abantu abamnyama ababeziqhenya ngakho ngesikhathi sobandlululo. (3)

1.8 Yiziphi izilimi EZIMBILI abantu abamnyama ababephoqwa ukuthi bazifunde ngesikhathi sobandlululo. (2)

1.9 Khetha impendulo efanele kwezilandelayo;
Isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho ongezansi sichaza:
Kwachitheka igazi belwela ilungelo lokuthi izinto zontathu zihlonishwe.

A. Kwanyamalala abantu
B. Kwafa abantu
C. Kwathelwa igazi emgwaqeni (2)
D. Kwaphila abantu.

1.10 Ngabe IQINISO noma UMBONO ukuthuthi abazali besimanje bazibukela phansi izilimi zendabuko. Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

[20]

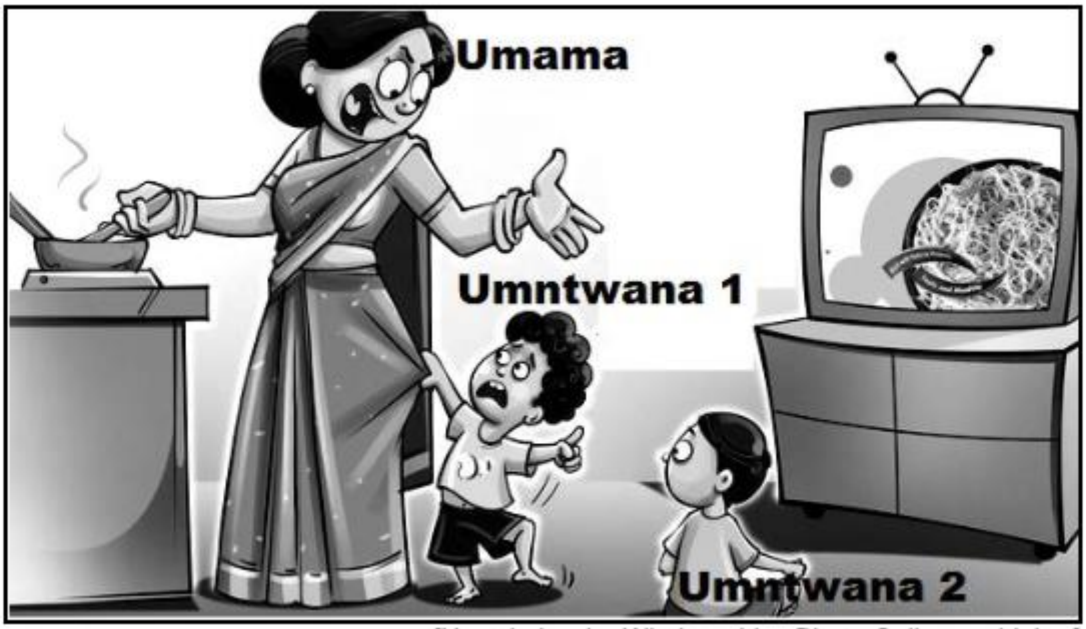
ISIQEPHU:A 20

ISIQEPHU B: UMBHALO OBUKWAYO

UMBUZO 2

Bukisisa lesi sithombe bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO OBUKWAYO



2.1 Bangaki abantwana abakulesi sithombe? Bhala ngesiZulu esiqondile (1)
2.2 Yini ekhombisa ukuthi lokhu okuphekiwe kuyashisa? (2)
2.3
2.4 Bhala ul (1)
2.5 Iyiphi isophi enabalingiswa abaningi lapha? (1)
2.6 Ngokucabanga kwakho kungani ingane idonsa umama osesithombeni. Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
2.7 Amasophi amaningi ayabaphazamisa abafundi abaningi. Sekela lo mbono. (2)

[10]

ISIQEPHU B:10

ISIQEPHU C: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 3

Fundisisa UMBHALO C ongezansi bese uwufingqa ngamaphuzu ayi-7 ubhale NGEZINKINGA EZIDALWA UKUNGALALI NGOKWANELE

IMIYALELO

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

IZINKINGA EZIDALWA UKUNGALALI NGOKWANELE

Ukulala kubalulekile empilweni. Uma singalali ngokwanele kunganyuka izinga lezifo emizimbeni yethu. Ucwaningo lwakamuva luveze ukuthi abantu abalala amahora angaphansi kwayisithupha bangazithola sebenesifo sohlangothi ('stroke') nezinye.

Ikhono labantu abasha lokuxazulula izinkinga ('problem-solving') lehle kakhulu. Abanye baze bazivalele emagunjini abo, nabanye bazilimaze ngenxa yokuphelelwa yizinga lokucabanga. Lokhu kwenziwa yikho njalo ukungaziniki isikhathi esanele sokulala.

Uma ungalali ngokwanele ungaphinde ube nenkinga yesisindo esiphezulu somzimba. Abantu abasha basebenzisa ukuzivocavoca ukwehlisa umzimba kodwa kungabasizi kangako. Uhlobo lokudla okudlayo kungelekelela kakhulu ekwehliseni isisindo somzimba.

Okunye okungaba yinkinga ukuvuka umzimba ukhathele. Uzizwe sengathi awukaze ulale nhlobo ebusuku noma kade ugijima ubusuku bonke, ushaywa ngento enkulu kanti yikho ukuthi awulalanga ngokwanele.

Abantu abangalali ngokwanele baba nolaka kwabanye abantu. Ezikoleni sithola abafundi abahlale bexabana nabanye abafundi, nasemakhaya baze baxabane nabazali. Uma ulandela uthola ukuthi bayaphuza ukulala laba bafundi ngenxa yamagigi/yamaphathi.

Abanye baphelelwa umsebenzi ngenxa yokungalali ngokwanele. Bayaphuza ukuvuka, bafike emsebenzini sekwedlule isikhathi. Phela akekho umqashi ongabekezelela umuntu onaleyo nkinga emsebenzini.
Ukungalali kudala ukuthi umuntu enze izingozi emgwaqweni. Konke lokhu kudalwa ukungakunaki ukuthi umuntu azinike isikhathi esanele sokulala
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Umbhalo wokuziqambela

ISIQEPHU C:10

ISIQEPHU D: IZAKHIWO KANYE NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 4

Fundisisa UMBHALO D bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO D OFUNDWAYO

Abafundi bahlonipha okwezingelosi ukuze baphumelele **ibanga** leshumi nambili. Uthola abafana bevuka ekuseni. Bashiya imidlalo enhlobonhlobo abayikhonzile, namantombazane ngokunjalo. Abanye abafundi baze baye ezindaweni beyohlangana nabanye babe amaqembu. Basebenzisa amaphepha amadala bezama ukubukeza umsebenzi wabo wesikole. Hhayike inyanga kaNovemba basuke sebengasafisi lutho. Abanye izifundo bazibhala ngambili ngosuku. Ubathola bengasalali ubusuku nemini, ubezwe bethi 'Zizophela nini lezi zivivinyo?'. Abanye basuke bedinwa ukuthi abasakwazi ukuyodlala nezinye **izingane**. Abakwazi nokubukela izinhlelo zikamabonakude abazithandayo. Umabonakude bawuzwa ngendaba nje. Emakhaya uthola indlu isiphenduke umtapowolwazi kulabo abafunda ngokuzimisela. Bakhona-ke abafundi abazihlaleladekle bangazilungiseleli izivivinyo

4.1. Tomula amabizo akulezi zigaba kulawa abhalwe ngokugqamile
4.1.1 Isigaba 2 (1)
4.1.2 Isigaba 6 (1)
4.1.3 Isigaba 10 (1)

4.2. Bhala uhlobo lwamabizo adwetshelwe kule misho elandelayo:
Isibonelo: umculo = ibizonto
4.2.1 Bashiya i**<u>midlalo</u>** enhlobonhlobo. (1)
4.2.2 Basebenzisa **<u>amaphepha</u>** amadala bezama ukubukeza umsebenzi wabo wesikole (1)
4.2.3 Emakhaya uthola indlu isiphenduke **<u>umtapolwazi</u>** kulabo abafunda ngokuzimisela.(1)

4.3. Bhala uhlobo lwesabizwana olubhalwe ngokunzima kule misho elandelayo.

4.3.1 Amaholide amaningi kawasenawo **lowaya** myalezo (2)
4.3.2 Yilapho okokuqala **wonke** umuntu avota khona. (2)

4.4. Kule misho elandelayo dwebela igama eliyisichasiso.
4.4.1 Amaholide amaningi kawasenawo lowaya myalezo. (1)
4.4.2 Abantu ububezwa bekhuluma ngempelasonto enkulu. (1)
4.4.3 Uthando lokugubha amaholide luya ngokwehla. (1)
4.4.4 Kwakuqala ukuba abantu abamnyama bavote. (1)

4.5. Bhala umqondo ovezwa izakhi ezibhalwe ngokunzima kule misho elangelayo.
4.5.1. Amadoda**kazi** akhe asalihlonipha leli holide. (1)
4.5.2. Indod**ana** yakhe yayilubona njengosuku olujwayelekile. (1)

4.6. Bhala ukuthi amagama abhalwe ngokugqamile akhomba yiphi impambosi.
4.6.1. Kulolu khetho **kwakhethwa** uNelson Mandela. (1)
4.6.2. Kuningi **okwenzeka** emva kuka Meyi 1. (1)
4.6.3. Mina ngithe **ukufundafunda** ngalawa maholide. (1)

4.7. Sebenzisa igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho liveze enye incazelo
4.7.1. Umuntu kwakungakhathalekile ukuthi **ibala** lakhe linjan.i (1)

ISIQEPHU D: 20
ISAMBA SEPHEPHA LONKE: 60