



**HILLCREST HIGH SCHOOL**  
**UKUHLOLWA KUKANOVEMBA 2014**  
**ISIZULU ULIMI LOKWENGEZELELA(FAL)**  
**IBANGA LESHUMI (GRADE 10)**

**ISIKHATHI: 2 AMAHORA**

**AMAMAKI :80**

**IPHEPHA LOKUQALA( PAPER 1)**

**IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO**

1. Funda lonke iphepha ngaphambi kokuba uphendule.
2. Phendula yonke imibuzo ekuleli phepha.
3. Bhala ngolimi ohlolwa ngalo.(isiZulu)
4. Bhala ngobunono nangesandla esifundekayo.

## SIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

1. Fundisisa le ndatshana engezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo ngemisho ephela.

### **Kusadiwa Ngoludala**

Yeka impilo ngokugquguquka okwesondo lenqola. Ngubani nje owayazi ukuthi ukunamathela emipucukweni yasentshonalanga kuyosiholela kule mpilombumbulu esiyiphilayo namuhla? Kuliqiniso ukuthi kukhona okuhle esikuzuzile ngokulandela indlela yokuphila yasentshonalanga kodwa okuningi kufana nobuthi ezimpilweni zethu. Yikhona kanye lokhu okubi okungasiniki ukuthula nokuhlala sizinze eku nethezekeni kwasentshonalanga.

Endulo kusadiwa ngoludala abantu babehloniphana futhi bazisana. Umakhelwane wayengabulwa yindlala ekhona ongamsiza. Kwakuthi uma engenamfuyo, kube umsebenzi walabo abanemfuyo edabula izibaya ukuba bamsize. Babemnika izinkomo ukuba asengele izingane zakhe ukuze nazo zibuzwe ubumnandi bokudla ubisi namasi. Lokhu kwakubizwa ngokuthi wukusisa. Zizothi zingazala lezinkomo bese ziphindiselwa kubanikazi, kuthi osiselwe asale nalezi ezizelwe. Iyobe isiqala kanjalo-ke indaba yokuthi naye abe ngumnumzane ohloniphekile. Naye uyobe esenza okufanayo kwabangenayo imfuyo. Ukusisa kwakwenza abantu bahlalisane ngokuzwana nangokuthula. Ngokunamathela ezinkoleweni zasentshonalanga, sizithole sesenza izinto ezingasenabo ubuntu. Sifunde ukuzicabangela singamcabangeli omunye umuntu. Yingakho nje sekwaba khona abantu abanothe kakhulu nabahlupheka kakhulu. Abanye baze bazithole sebedla emigqonyeni kadoti ngenxa yokweswela.

Kwakuthi uma kuphekiwe kusihlwa, kube khona ukudla okusalayo emabhodweni. Lokhu kwakwenzelwa ukuthi uma kukhona umuntu okhulekela indawo yokulala ngoba esehlwelwe, athole ukudla. Wayenikwa amanzi okuthoba izinyawo bese enikwa ukudla. Uyothi angaqeda ukudla, azibeke phansi. Ngakusasa uyothi evuka ngovivi abe eselungiselwe umphako azohamba ewudla endleleni. Nokho sezashintsha kakhulu izinto. Sekulukhuni ukulalisa isihambi ngenxa yobunswelaboya osebudlangile. Umuntu ufika exakekile, umsize. Kuyabe kuyasuka usevuka ngakusasa kusempondozankomo ahambe nazo zonke izingubo abekade elele ngazo. Kwesinye isikhathi umuntu ufika kube sengathi uzocela indawo yokulala kanti uzocoboshisa ngezulu lezandla lapha ekhaya.

Endulo wawungeke uyithole ingane eyintandane noma ezula emgwaqeni, idle izidakamizwa ngoba ingenabo abazali. Emzini wendoda wawufica ukuthi kunezingane eyazicosha ndawana thizeni zihluphekile, yaziqoqa zaba yingxenye yomndeni. Yayizikhulisa zize zibe yizinsizwa nezintombi, zigcine sezizakhele imizi. Nazo zazisiza ezinye izingane ezihluphekile, bande kanjalo ubuntu ebantwini. Lokhu kuqoqwa kwezingane kwakuvimbela ekutheni kungabi bikho izingane ezizokhula kabuhlungu zize zigcine seziphenduke izinswelaboya zigcweleze ngisho nezihlobo zazo zegazi.

Ingane yayingabi ngeyomzali wayo kuphela. Yayiba ngeyabo bonke abazali abakhona emhlabeni. Noma ngubani omdala wayenelungelo lokuthuma ingane. Uma zike zabhadanywa izingane ziganga noma zilibelwe ukudlala izinkomo zidla amasimu abantu, ziyobhaxabulwa kungakhathaleki ukuthi akazizali lowo ozibamba ngenduku. Wonke umuntu omdala wayeba ngumzali nasenganeni angayazi. Namuhla usuyaboshwa uma uke wasukela ingane yomuntu wathi uyifaka endleleni. Engani phela seziyahlukunyezwa!

- 1.1. Iqhathanisa ini le ndaba? (1)
- 1.2. Umbhali wendaba uthanda yiphi impilo kulezi **ezimbili** abhale ngazo?  
Caphuna umusho ofakazela umbono wakho. (2)
- 1.3. Kwakwenziwani ukuze kulekelelwe umakhelwane ongafuyile? (1)
- 1.4. Bhala izinto **ezimbili** ezazikhombisa ukukhathalela abantu , ngisho labo ongabazi. (2)
- 1.5. Yingani zazingekho izintandane kuqala? Amaphuzu **amabili**. (2)
- 1.6. Caphuna igama endabeni elisho okufana nalokhu okuchaziwe ulibhale phansi.
- 1.6.1 Ukweboleka omunye umuntu imfuyo. (1)
- 1.6.2 Ekuseni kakhulu. (1)
- 1.6.3 Ukuficwa wenza okungalungile. (1)
- 1.6.4. Ukuphathwa ngendlela engathokozisi. (1)
- 1.7. Chaza ukuthi zisho ukuthini lezi zimo zokukhuluma njengoba zisetshenziswe endabeni. (1)
- 1.7.1 Imfuyo idabula isibaya. (1)
- 1.7.2. Ukuzibeka phansi. (1)
- 1.7.3. Ukubamba ngenduku. (1)
- 1.8. Bhala izinto zibe **mbili** oziqaphela kini noma emphakathini wakho ezi-  
Fakazela ukuthi abantu sebandela usikompilo lwesiLungu. (2)
- 1.9. Wena yiyiphi impilo oyibona iyinhle kuwe? Kungani usho njalo? (2)
- [20]

1.2. Buka isikhangiso bese uphendula imibuzo **ngemisho ephelele**.

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|  |  <p>agriculture<br/>&amp; environmental affairs</p> <p>Department:<br/>Agriculture<br/>&amp; Environmental Affairs<br/>PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL</p> <p><b>Ukongiwa Kwemvelo</b></p> <p>Obhejane, izindlovu, izinyathi,<br/>amabhubesi nezingwe,<br/>siyaziqhayiso ngazo eNingizimu Afrika!<br/>Uma sibhuqabhuqa obhejane sizosala<br/>nani!<br/>Wonke amazwe anokwawo aziqhayisa<br/>ngakho!<br/>VUKA! VUKA MZANSI VIKELA!<br/>OBHEJANE!</p> |
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- 1.2.1. Sikhangisani lesi sikhangiso? (1)
- 1.2.2. Sikhishwe yimuphi umnyango kahulumeni lesi sikhangiso. Usho ngesiZulu. (1)
- 1.2.3. Yisiphi isilwane lo mnyango oqhakambisa ukuthi kumele sivikelwe? (1)
- 1.2.4. Abantu ababulala lesi silwane osibhale ngenhla basuke befunani yaso? (1)
- 1.2.5. Yimalini kwengamaphepha yaseNingizimu Afrika enesithombe SikaBhejane? (1)
- 1.2.6. Ubani igama nesibongo somlisa ovela kulesi sikhangiso? (2)
- 1.2.7. Kungani kubekwe isithombe salo muntu kulesi sikhangiso hhayi esezilwane okukhulunywa ngazo? Amaphuzu **amabili**. (2)
- 1.2.8. Uma bekungathiwa wena uphethe ezokongiwa kwemvelo, ubungaphuma naliphi isu lokuvimba ukubulawa kwezilwane? (1)

[10]

## ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

Fundisisa lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese usifingqa **ngamaphuzu ayi-7**.

### Imiyalelo:

1. Bhala amaphuzu ayi – 7 ngemisho ephelile. Amagama esewonke alawo maphuzu abe phakathi kwangama -40 kuya kwangama – 50.
2. Imisho yakho mayibe nezinombolo kusukela ku 1 kuya ku 7.
3. Bhala iphuzu elilodwa kumusho ngamunye.
4. Sebenzisa amagama akho.
5. Ekugcineni kwamaphuzu onke owabhalile bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile.

2.

### IZINDLELA ZOKUZILUNGISELELA IZIVIVINYO ZOKUPHELA KONYAKA

Isikhathi sokubhala izivivinyo zokuphela konyaka siletha uvalo/ukwesaba kubafundi abaningi. Abanye bafisa nokuthi kuhlehle ngoba basuke bengakazilungiselele kahle ukuqala ukubhala. Kubalulekile ukuhlela kusenesikhathi ukuze uphumelele. Nazi izindlela ongazilandela ukulungiselela ukubhala:

Kufanele uma ungumfundi uqoqe zonke izincwadi, amanothi kanye nemisebenzi ebeyenziwa ekilasini phakathi nonyaka. Lokhu kuyasiza ukubona ukuthi yikuphi ongenakho bese ucela kuthisha kanye nakwabanye abafundi ukopishe kusenesikhathi. Umfundi kufanele abukisise uhlelo olunezifundo, izinsuku nezikhathi zokubhala (time table) ngesikhathi belunikwa esikoleni. Emva kokuthola uhlelo lokubhala esikoleni umfundi usengazakhela olwakhe lokutadisha ukuze abhalansise isikhathi asinika izifundo azozibhala. Lolu hlelo angalunamathisela endaweni esobala ekhaya.

Ukuhlangana ningamaqembu bese nixoxa ngezifundo nabanye abafundi kuyasiza kodwa akusho ukuthi umfundi usengacina ngalokho. Kufanele uma eseyedwa ekhaya aphinde afunde asebenzise nolwazi aluthole kuabo afunda nabo. Amaphepha okuhlolwa eminyaka edlule ayasiza ukubona indlela imibuzo engabuzwa ngayo. Ngale ndlela, umfundi uthola nolwazi abengalutholanga kuthisha wakhe.

Ngesikhathi sokuhlolwa kubalulekile ukuthi umfundi adle ukudla okunomsoco esikhundleni sezibiliboco. Lokhu kwenza umqondo womfundi usebenze kahle futhi angahlaselwa izifo ezihambisana nokuba ngaphansi kwengcindezi (stress). Kubalulekile ukuphuza amanzi amaningi esikhundleni seziphuzo ezinoshukela. Kujwayelekile ukuthi abafundi ngalesi sikhathi baphuze amaphilisi nemithi eyenza ukuba bangalali. Lokhu akulungile ngoba kufanele umfundi alale kahle ukuze nomqondo wakhe uphumule. Ukufunda kuze kuse akulungile ngoba kungenza ukuthi umfundi alale ngesikhathi sokubhala/sokuhlolwa.

(10)

## ISIQEPHU C: UHLELO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

3. Fundisisa lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Nebala abafundi bathathe izincwadi zabo bafunda. UNonhlanhla abo-nakale eqhweba uNtombikhona bese ethi “ Mina angikwazi ukufunda ngingaphumiseli”. Amjeqeze umngane wakhe bese ekhuluma kakhulu ethi “ Uyathanda ukubukwa wena, uzokubamba uMseleku”. Zifundise ukuhlonipha ezinye izingane wena ngane kaShukela. Ngizokuceba kuyihlo ukuthi uyahlupha eklilasini awukwazi ukuvala umlomo wakho. Lihleke lonke iklilasi.

3.1. Tomula igama eliyibizombaxa esiqeshini ulibhale phansi. (1)

3.2. Bhala phansi izingcezu zenkulumo ezakhe ibizombaxa olibhale ngenhla. (2)

3.3. Bhala isinciphiso segama elidwetshelwe;

Awukwazi ukuvala umlomo wakho. (1)

3.4. Caphuna umusho esiqeshini okhomba umuzwa wokuthuku – thela. (2)

3.5. Tomula ibizomfakela kulesi siqephu ulibhale phansi. (1)

3.6. Hlanganisa le misho emibili ibe umusho owodwa Usebenzisa isihlanganiso esifanele.

UNonhlanhla uyafunda. UNtombikhona uyakhuluma. (2)

3.7. Nikeza igama eliphelele esikhundleni salelo elifingqiwe kulo musho ongezansi:

UNKK. Gumede uyabathanda abafundi bakhe. (1)

[10]

4. Funda lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Unogwaja nehubesi kwakwakhelene, ngakho-ke uma ibhubesi liya embizweni lalizodlula ngakwanogwaja. Lwafika usuku olungaliyo, Ihubesi selimagange lasheshe lavuka lijahe ukuyobona izimanga zikanogwaja.

4.1. Nikeza igama elinomqondo ofanayo naleli elithi, **embizweni**. (1)

4.2. Chaza lezi zimo zokukhuluma:

4.2.1 Usuku olungaliyo. (1)

4.2.2 ukuba magange (1)

4.3. Nikeza igama elisesiqeshini elisho ukuthi babehlala ngokusondelana. (1)

4.4. Shintsha lo musho ube sebuningini:

Ihubesi selimagange lasheshe lavuka. (1)

[5]

5. Bukisisa le khathuni bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.



- 5.1. Lungisa amagama abhalwe ngokunzima kulo musho olandelayo abe yisiZulu esihle.

Kuzomele **ngiyocava la mabhari** aseNatali ngiwaphathe womabili la majezi. (2)

- 5.2. Khetha impendulo efanele kwezilandelayo, ubhale uhlamvu kuphela.

Kule khathuni uMjibha ukhombisa umoya....abantu baseNatali.

- A. wokubahlonipha  
B. wokubathanda  
C. wokubabukela phansi. (1)

- 5.3. Beka isizathu esifakazela impendulo oyibhale ku 5.2. ngamazwi akukhathuni. (2)

- 5.4. Bhala amagama esiZulu abizwa ngawo amaqembu amajezi u- A no B. (2)

- 5.5. Ngokubona kwakho uMjibha ungumlandeli waliphi iqembu ku lana amabili. Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

- 5.5. Yini igama lenkundla enkulu kwaZulu-Natali okuye kudlalele khona la maqembu amabili. (1)

[10]

6. Funda lesi siqephu bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Sabamba ongezansi emlindelweni. Thina phela sasilindele umfundisi ozoyibamba inkonzo kuse. Uyadlala wena, ababegcwele yiqembu likamufi, **uMntungwa**. Abaningi babo amabhantshi ayetshekele nxanye

bezihlizekile abafu laba. **UNdabezitha**, umfundisi phela, wayewu-  
mhlobiso nje. Babesina bededelana ngomngane wabo owayengcolisa  
itafu. Babebhodla injiva benjalo nje. Abaculayo babempongoloza  
uzwe ukuthi ukuba nomunyu into engaziwa. Bancela izithupha  
ababelindele amatiye namakhekhe antofontofo.

- 6.1. Tomula ibizonto kulesi siqephu bese ulisebenzisa emshweni ongaha-  
mbelani nendaba. (2)
  - 6.2. Bheka ongumnini esiqeshini ulisebenzise emshweni. (2)
  - 6.3. Yinkonzo yani le eyayibanjwe la. Caphuna umusho esiqeshini ofaka-  
zela impendulo yakho. (2)
  - 6.4. Tomula igama eliwundaweni esiqeshini ulibhale phansi. (1)
  - 6.5. Bheka isabizwana soqobo esiqeshini usibhale phansi. (1)
  - 6.6. Yiliphi igama esiqeshini elisho ukucula okumemezayo futhi  
Okungahlelekile. (1)
  - 6.7. Zithini izibongo zezithakazelo ezibhalwe ngokunzima esiqeshini. (2)
  - 6.8. Ake uyiphe isihloko le ndatshana engenhla. (1)
- [12]

7. Bhala igama **elilodwa** elichazwa yilo musho.

- 7.1. Ingane eyodwa kwabo. (1)
- 7.2. Intombazana esiqala ukumila amabele. (1)
- 7.3. Indawo lapho kubaswa khona endlini yesintu. (1)

[3]

**ISAMBA SESISONKE: 80**