HILLCREST HIGH SCHOOL

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA

IPHEPHA LESIBILI (P2)

IBANGA LESI-09

NOVEMBA 2020

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2

AMAMAKI: 70

IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU *(THREE SECTIONS)*:

ISIQEPHU A:	Isifundo sokuqondisisa *(comprehension)*.	(40)
ISIQEPHU B:	Ukufingqa *(summary)*.	(10)
ISIQEPHU C:	Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi *(language)*.	(20)

2. Phendula*(answer)* YONKE imibuzo.

3. Qala *(start)* ISIQEPHU NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA *(new page)*.

4. Bhala izinombolo zezimpendulo ngendlela ezihlelwe ngazo kuleli phepha lemibuzo *(number the answers correctly)*.

5. Qaphela upelomagama *(spelling)* kanye nokwakheka kwemisho *(sentence construction)*.

6. Bhala ngobunono nangesandla esifundekayo *(write neatly and legibly)*.

ISIQEPHU A: ISIFUNDO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1

1.1. Fundisisa *(careful read)* lesi siqeshana *(extract)* esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela *(answer the following questions)*.

UNGALILAHLI ITHAWULA*(never give up)*

Impilo *(life)* yomfana owasha izandla zombili ngesikhathi kuqhuma *(burnt)* injini kaphethiloli *(petrol engine)* ngonyaka ka-2010. Impilo yakhe yenziwe yaba ngcono *(better)* ngosizo *(help)* lwaBangani Bempela abamtholele ikhompyutha *(computer)* azobhala *(write)* ngayo. Igama lomfana *(his name)* nguSibongiseni Nkomo wakaDongothule *(he lives)* kwaNongoma oneminyaka *(age)* eyi-15. USibongiseni washa izandla zombili edumisa injini kaphethiloli ngezinsuku zemidlalo yebhola *(soccer matches)* yendebe yomhlaba *(world cup)* ngowezi-2010. Izandla zakhe zasha kakhulu *(extremely burnt)* kwadingeka ukuba zinqunywe *(cut off)* ezihlakaleni *(wrists)*.

Ngesikhathi elulama *(recovers)* esibhedlela *(hospital)* bamfundisa ukusebenzisa ikhompyutha *(he was taught how to use a computer)*. Uthi ukubhala ngekhompyutha kuyashesha *(faster)* kunokubhala ngepeni *(hand writing).* USibongiseni obukeka **kungamehlisi amandla** ukulimala kwakhe uthi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa *(use)* ipeni ngezingalo zakhe zombili.

Ikilabhu *(team)* yabafundi ebizwa *(called)* ngeBangani Bempela yaqoka *(appointed)* uSibongiseni njengomuntu *(as a person)* odinga uxhaso *(needs a donation)*. "Sifisa ukwakha isikhwama semali *(we'd like to create an account)* esizosiza ukukhokhela *(pay)* izandla zokufakela *(prosthetic hands),"* kusho *(says)* uSista Buthelezi okunguyena thisha ongumsungula *(founder)* waleli kilabhu.

"Amalunga *(team members)* ale kilabhu aye abheke *(they look)* labo bantu abadinga ukusizwa, abangenayo indlela yokuzisiza njengabantu abampofu *(poor people)*. Ikilabhu idayisa *(sells)* amaswidi, amapeni namapensela ukwenza *(raise)* imali yokusiza imindeni ehlwempu *(poor)*," kuqhuba *(continues)* yena uSista Buthelezi. Kulokhu ikilabhu yabhalela umnyango wezeNhlalakahle mayelana nodaba lukaSibongiseni. UNgqongqoshe *(Minister)* woMnyango wezeNhlalakahle uziyele *(went)* yena esikoleni elethe *(delivers)* ikhompyutha kaSibongiseni.

Ekhuluma *(speech)* ngesikhathi edlulisa isipho uthe, "USibongiseni unikeza *(gives)* ithemba *(hope)* kwabaningi ngoba akakuvumeli *(he doesn't allow)* ukukhubazeka *(being disabled)* kumvimbele *(stops)* ekuphileni impilo ejwayelekile *(normal)*. Siyabonga *(we thank)* kuBangani Bempela ngomsebenzi *(work)* wabo otusekayo *(good).*"

Umbhalwe nguSibongile Mthabela weSolezwe

IMIBUZO

1.1.1. Ubani obhale lo mbiko? (1)
1.1.2. Uhlala kephi uSibongiseni? (1)
1.1.3. USibongiseni uneminyaka emingaki? (1)
1.1.4. USibongiseni wafunda kephi ukusebenzisa *(use)* ikhompyutha? (1)
1.1.5. Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ezilandelayo
USibongise **washa *(burnt)***
A. Ikhanda
B. Izandla
C. Izinyawo
D. Isisu (2)

1.1.6. Ubani owasungula *(founded)* ikilabhu ebizwa ngeBangani Bangempela? (2)
1.1.7. Bala *(list)* izinto EZINTATHU abafundi abazidayisa *(sell)* ukusiza abantu abahlwempu *(poor people)*? (3)
1.1.8. Walimala kanjani lo mfana okukhulunywa ngaye? (2)
1.1.9. Benza msebenzi *(duty)* muni Abangani Bempela? (2)
1.1.10. Tomula *(pick)* amazwi kaNgqongqoshe wezeNhlalakahle aveza ukuba uSibongiseni **akalilahlanga ithawula** emva kokulimala. (2)
1.1.11. Ngokucabanga kwakho ungumuntu onjani *(personality)* uSibongiseni? (2)
1.1.12. Ngabe isihloko *(title)* siyahambisana *(related)* nombiko? (2)
1.1.13. Ngokucabanga kwakho ikilabhu yaqanjwelani ngokuthi 'Abangani Bempela'? (2)
1.1.14. Isiphi isifundo osifundile kule ndaba. Sekela impendulo yakho ngephuzu ELILODWA. (2)

[25]

1.2. Bukisisa *(careful look)* lezi zithombe *(these pictures)* ezilandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

1	2
3	4

1.2.1. Isiphi *(what)* isithuthi esihamba kancane *(slowest)* kulezi ezingenhla? (1)

1.2.2. Balula (lezizinhlobo zezithuthi ezivezwe ezithombeni ezingenhla kusukela kwinombolo yo-1 kuze kufike ye-4. (4)

1.2.3. Nikeza OKUKODWA okufanayo *(similarity)* okuqukethwe isithombe soku-1 kanye nesithombe nesesi-3. (2)

1.2.4. Lithini igama umuntu oshayela *(driver)* isithuthi esisesithombeni sesi-4? (2)

1.2.5. Bala *(list)* imisebenzi EMIBILI yesithuthi sesi-2? (2)

1.2.6. Bala ubuhle (*advantages)* OBUBILI bokusebenzisa *(to use)* isethuthi sesi-4. (2)

1.2.7. Tomula izithuthi EZIMBILI ongasisebenzisa *(you might use)* ukuyavashela phesheya kwezilwandle. (2)

[15]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 40

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2

Fundisisa *(careful read)* lesi siqeshana *(this extract)* esingezansi bese usifingqa *(summarise)* ngamaphuzu *(points)* ayi-7.

IMIYALELO

1. Bhala ngemisho ephelele *(full senteces)*. Amagama *(words)* akho angeqi *(must not exceed)* kwangama-60.
2. Imisho yakho mayibe nezinombolo *(number your sentences)* kusukela *(from)* kweyoku-1 kuya *(to)* kweye-7.
3. Bhala iphuzu ELILODWA kumusho ngamunye *(write only ONE* point *per sentence)*.
4. Ekugcineni *(at the end)* kwamaphuzu wonke owabhalile bhala inani *(indicate the total number)* lamagama owasebenzisile

AMAZINYO ETHU *(OUR TOOTH)*

Izinyo **linendawo emhlophe** elukhuni *(hard)* ebizwa ngokuthi **isihloko**. Yile ndawo esiye siyibone*)* ngaso sonke isikhathi emlonyeni. Kukhona futhi enye ingxenye *(part)* ende *(long)* ecijile *(sharp)* ebizwa ngokuthi **ngumsuka.** Umsuka asiwuboni*)* emlonyeni ngoba ushone phansi emhlathini *(jaw)*, kanti wembozwe inyama ebomvu ebizwa ngokuthi yinsini *(gum)*.

Kukhona izinhlobo ezine zamazinyo emlonyeni. Esewonke amazinyo angama-32. Uhhafu *(half)* usemhlathini ongaphezulu, omunye usemhlathini ongaphansi.

Yilolo nalolo hlobo *(every type)* lwezinyo lunomsebenzi *(task)* walo. Amazinyo angaphambili amane kulowo nalowo mhlathi kuthiwa ngamazinyo okuluma *(tooth to bite)*. Izinyo lokuluma libukhali *(it's sharp)* ekupheleni kwalo. Lokhu kwenza kube lula *(easy)* kumuntu ukuba alume ukudla *(food)*. Leli izinyo abanye abantu balibiza ngokuba isikele *(scissor)*.

Amazinyo amabili alandelayo ngamazinyo enja *(canine)*. Acijile. Asiza imihlathi ukuba ikubambe *(hold)* ngqi ukudla. Amazinyo enja awabalulekile kangako kubantu njengesezilwaneni eziphila ngenyama *(than to carnivore animals)* njengenja, ikati, ibhubesi, ingwe kanye nezinye.

Amazinyo alandelayo amane abizwa ngokuthi ngamazinyo omhlathi angaphambili. Yilelo nalelo*)* linomsuka walo *(its root)* owodwa kanti futhi anesihloko esifushane.

Kugcina *(lastly)* amazinyo ayisithupha *(they are six)* omhlathi *(jaw)*. Afana *(they are similar)* nawomhlathi angaphambili kodwa wona makhulu *(they*

are larger). La mazinyo avame *(usually)* ukuba nemisuka emithathu noma emine.

Umsebenzi *(task)* wamazinyo onke *(all)* omhlathi wukuhlafuna *(chew)* ukudla akugaye *(grind)* kuhlangane kalula namathe *(saliva)*, kuthambe *(become soft)* kahle kulungele ukuba kugwinywe *(swallow)*.

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

ISIQEPHU C: UKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3

Fundisisa lesi siqeshana esilandelayo bese ubalula *(label)* ukuthi **amabizo abhalwe ngokugqamile *(nouns written in bold)*** angaphansi kwaziphi **izigaba zamabizo *(noun classes)*.**

EThawini 3.1 **amabhasi** ayehamba ngezikhathi. Akufani nanamuhla njengoba amatekisi egijimal lize liyoshona ilanga. Kwakuba kubi kakhulu uma ushiwe ibhasi elibuyayo ngoba 3.2 **izimoto** ezibuyayo kunzima ukuzithola. Wawusal' usulala khona eThawini noma abantu abaningi babesaba ukulala kule ndawo. Ucele noma 3.3 **umuntu** oyedwa omaziyo uhlala eduze ukuze akusize ukwazi ukubeka 3.4 **uhlangothi**. Uma ungenaye umuntu omaziyo wawudlala 3.5 **izinswelaboya.** Ngakho-ke kwakubalulekile ukuba uphuthume erenke kusanesikhathi sokuthola izinto zokuhamba.

[5]

UMBUZO 4

Fundisisa le misho elandelayo bese usho ukuthi **amabizo abhalwe ngokugqamile *(nouns written in bold)*** angaphansi kwaluphi **uhlobo lwebizo *(type of noun)***. Khetha *(choose)* kula magama asebokisini *(in the box)*

Ibizomuntu, ibizoqoqa, ibzomfakela, ibizonto, ibizomvelo

4.1. Umama ungithengele **upholishi** wezicathulo zesikole. (1)
4.2. Izolo kube khona imoto eshayise **isihlahla** sami. (1)
4.3. **Iqembu** ngalinye linomsebenzi obhekene nalo**.** (1)
4.4. Lo **mfundi** ave uyahlonipha. (1)
4.5. Umalume ulalela **umculo** kamasikandi uma unesizungu. (1)

[5]

UMBUZO 5

Gcwalisa *(fill in)* leli thebula *(table)* elingezansi **ngezabizwana zokukhomba *(demonstrative pronoun)*.**

IBIZO *(noun)*	**EDUZE *(close)***	**BUQAMAMA *(in distance)***	**KUDE *(far)***
Izandla	Lezi	5.1.	Leziya
Ubuso	5.2.	Lobo	Lobuya
Ingane	Le	Leyo	5.3.
Itshe	5.4.	Lelo	Leliya
Ogogo	Laba	5.5.	Labaya

[5]

UMBUZO 6

Fundisisa le misho *(read these sentences)* elandelayo bese amabizo *(nouns)* abhalwe ngokugqamile *(written in bold)* abe **izinciphiso *(diminutive)***

6.1. Umama uthenge **imbuzi** elincane. (1)
6.2. **Umuntu** ohloniphayo naye uyahlonipheka. (1)
6.3. Kusasa sizohamba nodadewethu siyothenga **impuphu.** (1)
6.4. Ubaba ugawula **isihlahla.** (1)
6.5. Udadewethu uthole **itshe** elihle lasolwandle. (1)

[5]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 20

AMAMAKI ESEWONKE *(TOTAL)*: 70