HILLCREST HIGH SCHOOL

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

IBANGA LESI-8
NOVEMBA 2021
NON -MOTHER TONGUE
IPHEPHA LESIBILI (P2)

ISIKHATHI: 2 AMAHORA

AMAMAKI: 60

IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO

- Lifundisise **LONKE** iphepha ungakaqali ukubhala.
- **QALA** umbuzo ngamunye ekhasini lawo **WODWA.**
- Bhala izinombolo zezimpendulo njengoba zibhaliwe ephepheni lemibuzo.
- Bhala umsebenzi **OHLANZEKILE** ungahlikizi**.**

Phinda ulifunde iphepha uma uqeda ukubhala ukuze **ULUNGISE** amaphutha

ISIQEPHU A

UMBUZO 1

1.1 Fundisisa le ndatshana engezansi uphendule imibuzo ezolandela: (Read the following passage and answer question below)

UKUZITHATHELA (Looting)

Izwe lakithi eNingizimu Afrika lidume umhlaba wonke ngobuhle balo. Izivakashi (tourist) ziphuma zingena zizobuka ubuhle balelizwe. Izimbali, izilwane, izintaba, izulu elihle cishe unyaka wonke. Ligabe(proud) nangezizwe eziningi (different nations) nezilimi ezahlukene (different languages). Libizwa ngothingo lwenkosazane(Rainbow nation) oluphuma uma kade kuna izulu nemibala yalo emihle.

Kusukela ekuqaleni konyaka odlule kuze kube ilo nyaka esikuwo libhekene nenkinga. Kwavela isifo esasiphatha umhlaba wonke futhi sisatshwa ngenxa yokuthelelana nokubulala lesi sifo sasibiza nge covid-19. Kwavalwa (closure) izikole, amafemu, amasonto, imisebenzi kwathula kwathi cwaka. Lokho kwawenza wehla umnotho wezwe. Kwalahleka imisebenzi eminingi ezinye izindawo zavalwa.

Lithe lisabhekene naleyo nenkinga (problem), abomthetho (law enforecement) babopha (arrested) owayekade enguMongameli wezwe uMnumzane Jacob Gedleyihlekisa Zuma. Kwaqala imibhikisho(strike) eyagcina isinodlame(violent) nokulimaza impahla. Ababezwelana naye babebhikishela ukuthi akhishwe ejele. Ababehamba phambili wakuyizifundazwe ezimbili iGauteng neKwaZulu Natali. Yagcina le mibhikisho **isiphuma kakhulu esandleni** (uncontrollable).

Abantu baqala bazingenela emabhizinisini, ezitolo, emabhusha nakuzo zonke izindawo ngisho nasemamoli bezithathela izimpahla. Kwakusuka ngisho imindeni abazali behamba nezingane zabo kuyotatshwa (looting) ezitolo. Abanye babefika beziphathele izipho (gifts) izingane zabo ngisho nezokudlala bazinike zidlale ngazo. Kwakuqashwa izimoto (hired cars) ziphindelela kuyothathwa kubizwa ngokuthi ukutapa (looting). Uma bethanda babewashisa amabhilidi (burn buildings). Kwabaningi besadudene nabanye abantu babesiza kuthathwa nalapho besebenza khona. Kwakungafiki engqondweni ukuthi bazolahlekelwa imisebenzi yabo yansuku zonke. Ngesikhashana esincane nje, ubuhle bezwe lethu baphenduka ihlazo (embarrassment). Umbuzo ohlezi engqondweni kwabanye ukuthi, inzalo yalaba bantu ababenza lo mkhuba ifundeni kubona? Loku ekufundile kunawo yini umphumela omuhle empilweni nasezingqondweni zezingane.

[umbhalo okuziqambela]

1.1 Iliphi leli zwe okukhulunywa ngalo kule ndaba? (1)

1.2 Obani abayebafike bezozibonela lobu buhle baleli lizwe? (1)

1.3 Zingaki izinto elidume (well known about) ngazo leli lizwe? Bhala zibe ZIMBILI kuphela? (2)

1.4 Bhala igama lesifo (disease) isihlasele ngonyaka ezi-2020. (2)

1.5 Kwaba yini eyabanga (cause) kube nemibhikisho(strike) eGauteng naKwaZulu? Natali? (2)

1.6 Iziphi izindawo abantu ababezitapela kuzo EZIMBILI ngokwale ndaba? (2)

1.7 Khetha impendulo EYODWA kulezi ozinikezwe ngenzansi echaza

isimo senkulumo esibhalwe ngokuhlukile. Bhala UPHAWU kuphela.

1.7.1 Uma kuthiwa ***imibhikisho yaphuma esandleni***kusho ukuthi:

A. Abantu babelalela
B. Abantu babengalauleki. (1)
C. Abantu babesizana.
D. Abantu babebaleka.

1.7.2 Esinye sezitolo ezidumile ezahlaselwa osibona esithombeni:

A. Ackermams,
B. Game
C. Cherckers (1)
D. Woolworths

1.8 Bhala isizathu (reason) ukuthi izwe lase Ningizimu Afrika libizwe ngothingo lwenkosazane (Rainbow nation) (2)

1.9 Phendula imibuzo elandelayo ngokuthi **IPHUTHA** noma **IQINISO**.

1.9.1 Ilizwe laseNingizimu Afrika alinazo neze izivakashi ezifikayo. (1)

1.9.2 Umbhikisho onodlame kusuke sekuphihlizwa kulinyazwa izinto. (1)

1.9.3 Izingane zazizithathela izinto zokudlala. (1)

1.10 Gcwalisa ngegama ELILODWA emshweni elandelayo olifunde

endabeni engenhla. Bhala igama KUPHELA.

1.10.1 Yagcina le mbhikisho ………esandleni. (2)

1.10.2 ……phambili kwakuyiGauteng neKwaZulu Nata. (2)

[20]

UMBUZO 2

UKUFINGQA

2. Fundisisa lesi siqeshana esingenzansi esimayelana nekhono lokugcina amateku akho ehlanzekile. Sifingqe ngamaphuzu ayisi-7

IMIYALELO

1. Bhala amaphuzu ayisi-7 ngemisho EPHELELE. Sebenzisa amamgama asukela kwanga-50 kuya kwanga-60 KUPHELA.
2. Bhala izinombolo emishweni yakho kusukela kowo-1 kuya kowesi-7.
3 .Qiniseka ukuthi umusho ngamunye unephuzu lawo WODWA.
4. Sebenzisa amagama AKHO uma ubhala imisho yakho.
5. Ekugcineni, bala amagama owasebenzisile bese ubhala inani lawo ekugcineni

GCINA AMETEKI AKHO EHLANZEKILE

Amateki yizicathulo ezithambile futhi ezithandwa kakhulu ngabantu abasebancane kanye nalabo abadala. Abiza imali eshisiwe futhi asesitayeleni. Ziningi izinhlobo zawo; kukhona enziwa ngendwangu, ipulasitiki kanye nesikhumba. Amateki agqokelwa izizathu ezahlukene. Abanye bawagqoka uma beya emsebenzini, abanye bawagqokele ezemidlalo kanti abanye bawagqokela imfashini.

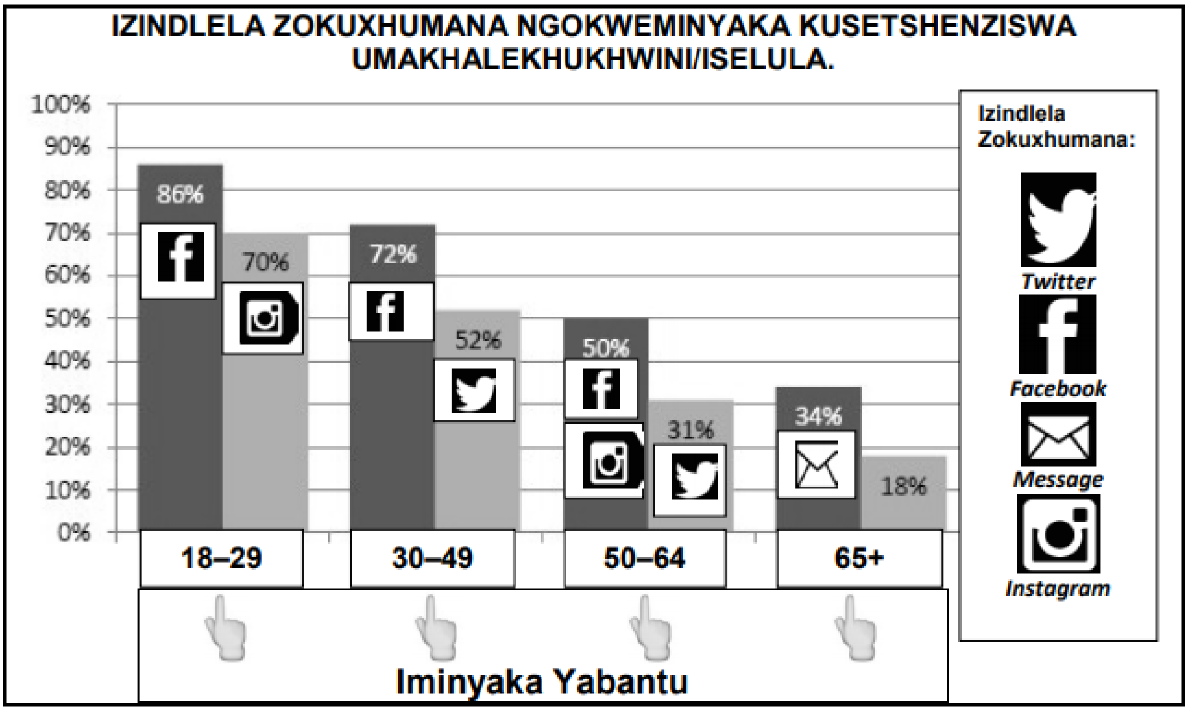
Ungawagcina kuwodilophu ekamelweni noma uwabeke ebhokisini lawo. Zama ukungawabeki phezu kwamanye noma uwacindezele ngezinye izicathulo ngoba lokho kungenza alahlekelwe indlela akhiwe ngayo. Ukuwawasha njalo ngamanzi kungawalimaza ngokuthi asheshe athambe futhi ashintshe nombala wawo. Uma ukade uwagqokile kuhle ukuthi uthathe indwangu emanzi bese uwasula ngayo ngaphambi kokuwabeka. Ungasebenzisa insipho eyenzelwe ukuwasha izicathulo uma uwawasha. Kubalulekile ukukhipha izintambo zawo ukuze uwashisise kahle ingaphakathi lawo. Waneke elangeni kodwa ugade ukuthi ilanga lingawashisi kakhulu ngoba lokho kungenza alahlekelwe umbala wawo.

Amateki akho ayonuka kahle uma uwashayisa ngomoya kancane emva kokuwakhumula. Kuhle ukugqoka amasokisi uma ugqoke amateki. Ungawaphindi amasokisi uma ungumuntu ogqoka njalo amateki. Lokho kusiza ukubamba umjuluko kugcine amateki akho kanye nezinyawo kunephunga elihle. Ukugqoka amateki ngezinyawo ezingcolile kungenza ube nezilonda ezinyaweni ugcine usunalesi sifo okuthiwa impehlwa. Iphunga eliba sematekwini anganakekelwa alithandeki kwabanye abantu. Khumbula ukuthi izinyawo ezivaleleke ematekwini ziyajuluka.

Ungalivimba iphunga elibi ngokuthi usebenzise uphawuda wabantwana noma wezicathulo. Lezi zindlela zokunakekela amateki ziyokongela imali ngoba angeke ube nenkinga yokuba namateki adabukile/agugile futhi angeke ulokhu uwathenga njalo. Izinyawo zakho ziyohlala zithokozile.

Yiba namateki abukeka emasha zonke izinsuku!

[sichashunwe ephephabhukwin uBona]



[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

1.2.1 Amaphesenti amangaki abantu abangayisebenzisi inkundla yokuxhumana I - twitter ngokwale grafu? (1)

1.2.2 Iziphi izinkundla zokuxhumana ezisetshenziswa kakhulu intsha(youth)? (2)

1.2.3 Iyiphi (which) inkundla yokuxhumana esetshenziswa abantu abadala. (1)

1.2.4 Bhala inkundla yokuxhumana esetshenziswayo kodwa engekho kulesi sithombe oyaziyo.(Write the social media that is used but not reflected on this illustration) (2)

1.2.6 Kusiza ngani (What are benefits of using social media globally) ukusebenzisa izinkundla zokuxhumana emhlabeni.Bhala iphuzu ELILODWA. (2)

1.2.7 Ngokucabanga kwakho ikuphi okungenziwa intsha (youth) ukulekelela (help) abantu abaneminyaka engaphezulu kweminyaka engama-65 ukuthi nabo bakwazi ukusebenzisa izinkundla zokuxhumana eziningi.(According to your own understanding what can be done by the youth to assist people above 65 to use social media) (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 3

Gcwalisa (Complete) umusho ngebizo lesigaba osinikiwe kubakaki (brackets) ukuze umusho ufundeke kahle futhi unike umqondo. Bhala umusho wonke(write complete sentence)

[ilanga, abazali, amakhabethe , ubufakazi ,]

3.1 Bonke …… **(2)** bayathanda ukubona izingane zabo ziphumelela. (1)

3.2 Wethule… **(14)** obushaqisayo enkantolo izolo. (1)

3.3 Seliyashona… **(5)** sizosheshe silale. (1)

[3]

UMBUZO 4

Funda imisho engezansi bese ubhala ukuthi amabizo abhalwe ngokugqamile akuziphi izigaba.

4.1 Izinkomo zakwaMsibi zigcwala **isibaya** uma zilandiwe emadlelweni. (1)

4.2 Uthanda ikhofi elifakwe **ubisi** kuphela umama hhayi amanzi. (1)

4.3 Umama upheka **ukudla** okumnandi. (1)

[3]

UMBUZO 5

Bhala uhlobo lwamabizo abhalwe ngokugqamile (bold) lapha emishweni engenzansi. Bhala uhlobo lwebizo KUPHELA.

Isibonelo: (i) Bekubonakala ngendlela exhuga ngayo ukuthi akaphilile **umelusi** wezinkomo zakhe. (Ibizomuntu)

Ibizoqho	umfakela	ibizoqoqa	ibizomvama

5.1 Laba bafana bakwaSabelo sebedlalela **iqembu** lesizwe lebhola lezinyawo bobabili. (1)

5.2 Ukuqamba ingane yakho igama elithi **uSilindokuhle** ingoba usuke uyifisela okuhle empilweni. (1)

5.3 Kodwa kwenzenjani wachitha **ushukela** phansi kanje wangashanela futhi?(1)

[3]

UMBUZO 6

Fundisisa isiqeshana esingezansi bese ubhala ukuthi amagama abhalwengokugqamile ayiluphi uhlobo lwecwezu lwenkulumo.

Izikole 6.1… **eziningi** zibhekene nenselelo yokufunda nokufundisa ngezobuchepheshe njengoba izwe lihlaselwe isifo sokuvethe. Izwe lase Ningizimu Afrika kuphoqe ukuba livalwe(lockdown) ukuze lehlise ukusabalala kwaleli gciwane. 6.2… **Zonke** izingane bezingakazi ukuya ezikoleni kwase kuphoqa ukuthi kusetshenziswe ezobuchwepheshe ukufundisa. 6.3…**Imfundo** yethu ayisafani neyakudala, uma ungenawo umakhalekhukhwini (cellphone) bekubanzima ukufunda. Leso sikole ebesingenazo ezobuchwepheshe besikwazi ukulekelela abafundi ngokubenzela amanothi abangawafunda besemakhaya**.** Wona amanothi ebekwazi ukulekelela ukuze izingane zingakhohlwa umsebenzi owenziwa esikoleni.

UMBUZO 7

Bhala izinciphiso zamabizo alandelayo:

7.1 Indoda (1)

7.2 Inkosi (1)

7.3 Umuntu (1)
[3]

UMBUZO 8

Qondanisa IKHOLOMU A nesifengqo esifanele ku KHOLOMU B

IKHOLOMU A	**IKHOLOMU B**
8.1 Kubonakele ngesihlahla sidansa ukuthi kunomoya omkhulu.	A. Umbuzo mbumbulu.
8.2 UZanele muhle njengembali,	B. Isingathekiso
8.3 Sekufike izindaba ezibuhlungu ukuthi uThabo usesishiyile.	C. Isenzasamuntu.
8.4 UNonkamfela yibhubesi uqobo akahleki.	D. Isihlonipho
8.5 Umuntu angaphila yini ngaphandle kwenhliziyo?	E. Isifaniso

(1x5) (5)

AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 60