



education

Department:
Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION**

IBANGA 10

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASAKHAYA

IPHEPHA 1

UKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI NGOKOMXHOLO

AMANQAKU: 70

IXESHA: 2 IYURE

109 1 H

IMIYALELO KUBAFUNDI:

- Qaphela ukuba eli phepha linamacandelo amaThathu u-A, B, noC: A ungovavanyo lokuqonda; B sisishwankathelo; C ukusetyenziswa kolwimi entethweni.
- Phendula onke amacandelo.
- Qala iCandelo ngalinye ephepheni elitsha, uze ukrwele umgca emva kweCandelo ngalinye.
- Phendula yonke imibuzo.
- Shiya umgca phakathi kweempendulo zakho.
- Bhala ngokucecekileyo nangokucacileyo.
- Nika ingqalelo eyodwa kupelo lwamagama kunye nokwakhiwa kwezivakalisi.

ICANDELO LOKUQALA: UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA**UMBUZO 1**

Apha ngezantsi kukho izicatshulwa EZIBINI, isicatshulwa A nesicatshulwa B. Zifundisise, ukuze ke wakugqiba uphendule imibuzo elandelayo:

ISICATSHULWA A**BAFA BEZAMA INKULULEKO**

Imfazwe yobukhaya eSomalia eseyisube imiphefumlo engaphezulu kwesigidi ukususela ngo-1991 yenza uAbdi Salam wagqiba ekubeni alifulathele ilizwe lakowabo. Wafuman'imali ngokuthengisa indawo yokuthengisa'imifuno awayeyiphiwe ngabazali bakhe. Wayefun'ukuya eYurophu yaye esazi ukuba eyona ndlela ibhetele yenqumla eLibya, aze afike apho akhwele iphenyane eliza kumweza ulwandle iMediterranean. Unina wamcenga wancama ukuba angahambi, emxelela ukuba olo hambo luza kubeka ubomi bakhe esichengeni, kwanokuba naseYurophu uza kutsala nzima.

“Ndiyindoda ngoku. Ebomini kuyafuneka indoda itsale nzima,” watsho kunina. Wahamb'ekhaya ephethe ibhegana encinane wachitha iintsuku ezintlanu ehamba ngebhasi eyayisiya eAddis Ababa, eTopiya. Emva kwenyanga ehambile, uAbdi wanyoba igosa laseSudan ukuze afumane incwadi emvumela ukuba abe kwelo lizwe. Wagaleleka eKhartoum eSudan emva kweentsuku ezine ehamba ngebhasi. Wafika wahlala kubafundi baseSomalia abafunda eyunivesithi baze bamnceda ngokumdibanisa nabantu abaweza abantu ngondlela-mnyama.

UAbdi wakhwela kwiphenyane elidala elalizele abantu abangama-85 bamazwe ngamazwe, kukho namabhinqa ali-13. Indoda eyayiza kuqhuba elo phenyane yeyaseEgypt. Lathi lakonakala iphenyane, indoda leyo yaxelela abahambi ukuba iyakwazi ukuqhuba iphenyane lona, kodwa ayinabuchule bokulungisa ingxaki yenjini. Emva kweveki bedada ndawonye elwandle uAbdi Salan uqondile ukuba abasokuze bafumaneke. Emini babebona iinqanawa ziqqitha kude lee kunabo. Ngosuku lwesihlanu kwathi gqi eny'inqanawa waza umqhubi wephenyane waziphosa elwandle warhaxwa wafa. Abanye bamlandela. Abantu banxanwa basela amanzi olwandle baza balunywa zizisu ngenxa yamanzi anetyuwa.

Kwiiveki ezimbini kwakuse kufe abantu abangaphezulu kwama-40, abanye belele tywaa kungasekho themba lokuba basaphefumla. "Nam ndasendilindele ukufa," ukhumbula atsho u-Abdi Salan. Abanye babengasekho zingqondweni ngenxa yokunxanwa, abanye ngenxa yokubhideka ezingqondweni," utsho umongikazi owabanyanga emva kokuhlangulwa kulwandle lwesiqithi saseltaly.

Uninzi lwabantu abangena ngondlela mnyama kula mazwe bafika bavalelwe kwiholo yesikhululo seenqwelo-moya esingasasetyenziswayo. Apho kuvalelwa abantu abangama-500 besebenzisa amagumbi amathathu angasese. Kuliwa nokuqhambuka kwezifo, kwaye bahlala apho iiveki bengaphumi phandle. Imibutho yamalungelo oluntu ithi okwenziwa ngaba bantu kuyingozi, kwaye akukho mthethweni. Abanye kubo bade bathethe amazwi athi: "Ndikhetha ukufa ndizama ukuwela kunokuhlala elizweni lakuthi kuba akukho ndlela yakuphila apho."

ISICATSHULWA B.

UGQIRHA OLUNGILEYO

Nangona yayingekho mgangathweni imfundo yaloo minyaka, uBanda walisebenzisa ngokupheleleyo ithuba alifumanayo. "Ndandingafuni kuphoswa nto. Ndandisamkela nantoni na endiyinikwayo ndize ndizinikele ukuba ndiza kukwenza okunganikwanga mna. Kaloku ndandifuna ukufunda yonk'into." Wayefuna ukuba yititshala waza ngo-1915 wenza uvavanyo lokwamkelwa kwikholeji yokufundela ubutitshala. Kodwa waba nelishwa!

UBanda wafumana ilishwa lokukhutshwa kwigumbi ekwakubhalelwa kulo kuba kucingwa ukuba uyakopa. Saba sesona siganeko sibuhlungu eso ebomini bakhe. UBanda wagqiba ukuba ahambe ngeenyawo aye eMzantsi Afrika ukuya kuqhubeka nokufunda eLovedale Missionary Institution eKoloni.

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Ngoncedo lweetyalike wakwazi uKamuzu Banda ukuya kufezekisa umnqweno wakhe. "Ndandikwindlela eya ekufezekiseni umnqweno wam wokuba ngugqirha, ekugqibeleni ndibuyele eNyasaland ukuya kunceda abantu bakowethu." Waqala waya eLondon. "Ndafika ndema phambi kwengcwaba likaDavid Livingstone ndakhwaza ndathi: 'Gqirha Livingstone, ndim lo, uKamuzu Banda waseKasungu, eNyasaland. Ndiyathembisa ukuba ngeny'imini ndiza kuphindela eNyasaland ndiyokuqhubeka nomsebenzi wakho.'

Uphawula athi uBanda ngamazwe anyathele kuwo: “Into endayifunda ngenkululeko nedemokhrasi eUnited States andizange ndiyibone eMelika. Abantu abaNtsundu bakhona babephethwe kakubi. Okwandimangalisayo kukuba mna abelungu babendiphethe kakuhle kuba babendibona ndahlukile. Babendibona ndingumntu waseAfrika.”

Wathi akugqiba izifundo zakhe wafuna ukubuyela elizweni lakowabo aye kunced’abantu, kodwa waxelelwa ukuba urhulumente owawuphantsi kweBritane awunakuyamkela imfundo yakhe. Akazange atyhafe ke noko. Wathi akuphindela kowabo wamkelwa ngovuyo ngabantu bakowabo, waza wajikeleza ilizwe ethetha ngemfuneko yokuzilawula. Apho aye khona wayesamkelwa ngemikhwazo yabantu abathi: “Kwacha! Kwacha! Kwacha!” (okt. iNkululeko!).

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Wayephambili nakwiphulo lokulwela amalungelo amabhinqa eAfrika. Waseka umbutho owawukhuthaza amabhinqa ukuba afunde ukuze adlale indima ebonakalayo eluntwini, ezicaweni nakwiintsapho zawo. UKamuzu Banda wayeyindoda engathintelwa mqobo kwinto eyenzayo, eyayingenatshaba iloyikayo neyayingatyhafiswa nto.....

IMIBUZO ISICATSHULWA A

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 1.1 | Wayenxutyiswe yintoni unina ka-Abdi Salam ngolu hambo lwakhe? | (1) |
| 1.2 | “Ndiyindoda ngoku. Ebomini kuyafuneka indoda itsale nzima.”
Ingaba luluvo olu okanye yinyani? Zixhase ngempendulo oyinikileyo. | (2) |
| 1.3 | OoAbdi babeselwandle beqonda ukuba abasokuze bafumane luncedo. Babona neenqanawa zigqitha kude lee kunabo, babe befuna uncdo. Inokuba babekuyiphi imo ngeli xesha bebona ukuba uncdo luchasele kude okomLevi? Zathuza uzixhase ngempendulo oyinikileyo. | (3) |
| 1.4 | Ngowawutheni wena xa uzifumana ukuloo meko ulubona uncdo, lube lona lungakuboni. | (2) |
| 1.5 | Nika intsingiselo yala magama/mabinzana:
ukusuba umphefumlo; alifulathele | (2) |

[10]

ISICATSHULWA B

- 1.1 Eyona njongo iphambili kaKamuzu Banda yayiyiyiphi. Chonga nomqolo odiza oku. (1)
- 1.2 Ngokwakulo mhlomlo abantu abaNtsundu babephatheke kakubi, kodwa noko kunjalo kukho into eyayimangalisa ngempatho kaBanda. Yiyiphi? (1)
- 1.3 Senzo sini esenziwa ngabantu baseNyasaland, esibonisa ukumthakazelela uBanda mhla waphindela kowabo? (1)
- 1.4 UBanda wayelwela amalungelo amabhinqa eAfrika. Ingaba luluvo okanye yinyani le? Zixhase. (2)
- 1.5 Ungathi uBanda yintandazwe? Bonisa. (3)
- 1.6 “Kwiiveki ezimbini kwakusekufe abantu abangaphezulu kwama-40, abanye belele tywaa....”
Unika yiphi imo yovakalelo lo mqolo? Zathuza uzixhase ngempendulo oyinikileyo. (2)
- [10]**

IMIBUZO KWIZICATSHULWA A no-B

- 1.1 Yintoni abahluka kakhulu ngayo aba balinganiswa? (2)
- 1.2 Caphula amazwi adiza intlungu nokuzimisela kwakhe ukuba uxolele ukwenzakala kunokubuyela ekhaya u-Abdi. (2)
- 1.3 “Isala kutyelwa sibona ngolophu.”
Lifaneleke njani eli qhalo xa ujonge umlinganiswa okwiscatshulwa A? (2)
- 1.4 “Umzingisi akanashwa.”
Eli lona iqhalo lifaneleke njani xa sicinga ngokwenzeka kumlinganiswa okwiscatshulwa B? (2)
- 1.5 Endaweni yesihloko esinikiweyo kwiscatshulwa ngasinye ku-A no-B, ubunokunika eziphi wena? Zixhase ukuba kutheni unike eso sihloko nje. (2)
- [10]**

Amanqaku eCandelo lokuQala [30]**ICANDELO LESIBINI: ISISHWANKATHELO****UMBUZO 2**

Funda lo mhlomlo ungezantsi, wandule ukuchonga ubhale kumhlathi omnye ezona ngongoma ziphambili xa ushwankathela. Qaphela, amagama owasebenzisileyo angengqithi kuma-70. Bhala ke inani lamagama owasebenzisileyo ekugqibeleni.

[10]**UMNCEDI WEENKEDAMA**

UJohnson Gwala uyayazi ukuba intlungu ithetha ntoni. Kodwa nkqu nakulo mncedi wabantu onamava nonceda iinkedama ezibangelwa yiAIDS, ezinye iintsuku azifani nezinye.

Ngenye imini wafumana ukuba usapho lwabantu abane lwaluphila ngokutya ubusi. “Kuphela kokutya ababenako oko. Abazali babo basweleka kwaye bonke beneminyaka engaphantsi kweli-17. Ndeva ngabo ngenkosi yalapho. Beza kuyo kuba babengenamali yesikolo neyokuthenga iyunifom. Ndaya kubo mhla kwakusina. Indlu yodaka ababehlala kuyo yayidilika. Cinga nje indlela ubomi baba bantwana obabusengozini ngayo kuba babekhwele kwibhokisi yetumato ukuze baziphakulele ubusi.”

UJohnson ngumnxibelelanisi we-Ingwavuma Orphan Care Project ejongene nommandla omkhulu kumantla eKwaZulu-Natal - ama200 eekhilomitha ukusuka eJozini Dam kumantla asentshona ukusa kwimida yeMozambique nelaseSwazini. Lo ngummandla wamahlwempu othwaxwa ngubhubhani weAIDS.

Xa esi sifo sibulala abazali sishiya abantwana betsala nzima. “Abanakutya namali. Abakwazi nokuthenga nengubo le yokombatha mhla kubandayo,” utsho uJohnson.

Phantse yonk’imihla uJohnson uvuswa ngumntwana onkqonkqozayo eze kufuna uncedo. “Kwiilali zalo mmandla abantwana bamazi uMnu. Gwala njengomntu abanokubhenela kuye xa befuna uncedo. Usoloko ezinikela ekubancedeni” utsho uDonald Mthembu oyingqununu eSt Phillip School eNdumo. Ngokokutsho kukaMthembu kulo mmandla akukho nesikolo esinye esingenazo iinkedama ezibangelwa yi-AIDS. “Phambi kokufika kukaGwala babephela kungekho nto singayenza. Izalamane zazingezi ngaphambili zizosixelela ngokwenzekileyo baze abantwana bagxothwe kuba bengayihlawuli imali yesikolo. UMnu Gwala wenze umahluko”.

Ngeli phulo laseNgwavuma iinqununu zezikolo ziyakwazi ukugcina iingxelo zeenkedama ezikuloo mmandla. Eli phulo liqaliswe nguGqr. Ann Barnard ngoJuni 2000. Siqale ngama-70 abantwana esibondlayo. Ngoku sebefike kwi-1 400” utsho uJohnson.

Oyena mxhasi mkhulu kweli phulo yi-Aids Foundation of South Africa eseThekwini, kodwa ikakhulu ithembele kwiimali ezivela kwabanye abantu ukuze baphumeze umsebenzi wabo. Kude kwamvanje apho uJohnson enikwe imoto kuba ngaphambili wayebetha ngezikaTshiwo enceda abantu.

[10]**Amanqaku eCandelo lesiBini****[10]**

ICANDELO LESITHATHU: UKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI ENTETHWENI**UMBUZO 3 (a)****IGRAMA NOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI**

- 1.1 Funda le ncoko iphakathi kwesi sibini sikhangeleka ngathi asivani. Gqala loo magama anomgca ngaphantsi kuba ngawo la abangela ukuba bangevani. Nika inkcazelo/intsingiselo yegama ngalinye eza kubonisa isizathu sokuba bangaqondani.

1. Vulcan'indlela
Majimbos
naz'iindaba .
Khanibe nisenza iti
ndinhlunga

2. Kowu, sidiniwe
ngooMangobhozi
abakuphungayo.

3. Kanimamele maan.
Ndithi ke ndidibene
noSibonda buqu ethunga
kuloo mzi ubusilile

4. Ndaza ndakuva
zwindini. Usibonda
wonke ethunge? Kazi
ebekrazukelwe xa
bekutheniUthi
uneminyaka
emithandathu ngoku
unentshehe? Sona esi

5. Ndijikelwa ini ngoku
Majimbos? Akuna
unyawo alunampumlo.
Ndoze ndinifuma

6. Ngubani na Shoti
onokusongelwa nguwe?
Majimbos! Masihambeli
phambili ooShoti
bangasifumani.

(4)

1.2 EsiXhoseni siyakwazi ukuba isiqu sesibizo sijika-jikwe sibe nezimaphambili ngezimaphambili. loo nto ke yenza ukuba iintsingiselo zamagama lawo zingafani. Khawuncede lo mfo usandula ukufunda isiXhosa ngeentsingiselo zala magama ngokwendlela asetyenziswe ngayo:

1.2.1 Buyancomeka **ubuntu** obenziwa nguJohnson Gwala ebenzela iinkedama zeAids.

1.2.2 Mna sendifuna ukuba **uluntu** lwale ndawo lumthathele ingqalelo umncedi wabantu.

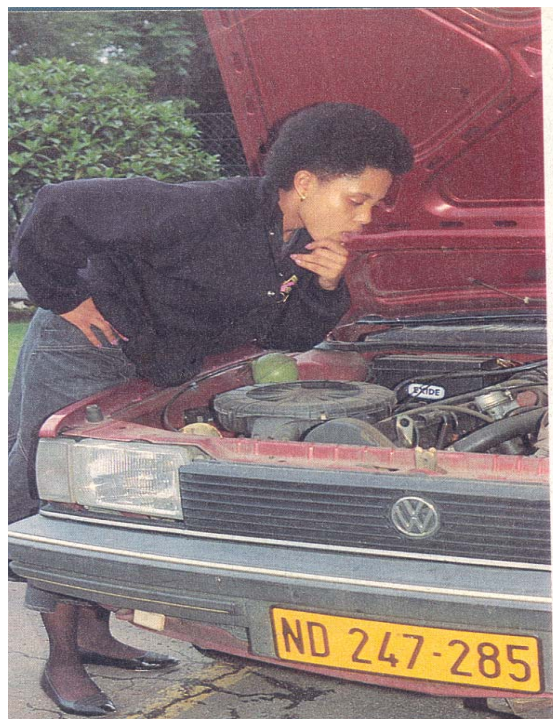
1.2.3 LIZO: Andisalambe ngako nje. Ndivela kwagqirha. Kubonwe isifo seswekile nguGqirha Livingstone. Ubuya nini lo mfazi?
ZINZO: Tyhini ungapheki nje wena awunazingalo?
LIZO: Ngathi ndiyabona ndijingisa iintshebe phezu kweembiza. Aya kuthini amanye amadoda? Ukupheka ngumsebenzi wabafazi.

Ingaba la mazwi kaLizo anomgca ngaphantsi abonisa:

- Ingcingane enye esoloko isetyenziswanjalo xa kuthethwa
- Ulwimi olucengayo ngenjongo yokuba ubani avume
- Ulwimi oluchukumisayo.

(3)

1.3



“Ndiyikhandile nje le moto yintoni ngoku?”

Ingaba isihlokwana esingaphantsi kwalo mfanekiso sihambelana nawo. Zixhase.

(3)
[10]

UMBUZO 4

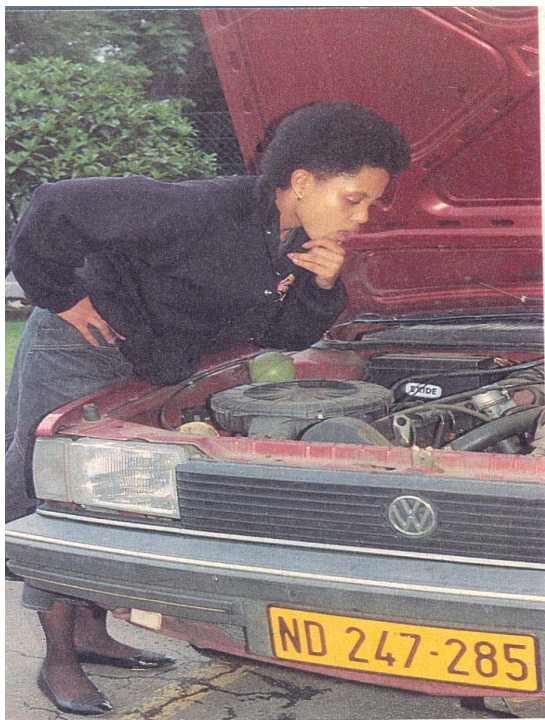
- 1.1 Apha ngezantsi kukho umzekelo wendlela uqweqwe lwemagazini oludla ngokucwangciswa ngayo. Khawuyilolonge le ndlela yolu cwangciso ukuze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo:



Emva kokuqwalasela eli qweqwe lemagazini iBona:

- 1.1.1 Ungathi inafuthe lini into yokuba ifonti esetyenzisiweyo ingalingani kolu qweqwe. (1)
- 1.1.2 Sisiphi isihloko esinokutsala umdla wegela ngalinye kula alandelayo. Yiba sele uzathuza unike izizathu ezixhasa iimpendulo zakho:
- ulutsha
 - abathandi bezemidlalo
- 1.1.3 Kwisihloko esithi: 'Fika uphila!', luluphi olu hlobo lwesenzi alusebenzisileyo umbhali. Sixele unike nexesha laso (1)

1.2



EKUNENE:
 "Ukupheka kungumsebenzi onzima kodwa ndiyakuthanda," utsho uZandile owothusa abapheki abaninzi ngesiphiwo sakhe.

Akufundisa abantu uZandile ngomsebenzi

1. **Ungalilahli ithemba kuba kufuneka uqale ezantsi:** Hlala uwavulile amehlo akho ulindele naliphi na ithuba elingathi gqi uze ulisebenzise ngokufanelekileyo.
2. **Ungatyhafiswa ngumsebenzi owubona ngathi unzima:** Unokukunceda ufikelele kwindawo onqwenela ukufikelela kuyo.
3. **Xa izinto zingahambi kakuhle uze uphelelwe ngumsebenzi, qhubeka nokufuna omnye umsebenzi:** Unokufumana umsebenzi omhle apho ubungawulindelanga.

...ndivawuthanda.

Thelekisa okuqulethwe kumfanekiso 1 nomfanekiso 2 ngentla apha uze uxele ukuba nguwuphi umfanekiso onokuthi ubonisa ingcinga enye ebethelelekileyo engqondweni. Chaza nokuba kungani na ukhethe loo mfanekiso nje.

(4)
 [10]

UMBUZO 5

- 1.1 Sekuqhelekile ukuba izithethi zisebenzise ulwimi oluthile neengcinga ezithile ze kudaleke ukungavisisani maxa wambi. Funda le ncoko ilandelayo, wandule ukuphendula imibuzo engezantsi kwayo:

I

Eitha matopi, zwakalani ngapha. Kukho le leta ivela e-Ofisini kaJohnson

II

Heyi kwedini, wathi singamatopi? Khona kutheni ikuwe ileta evela kwi-Ofisi ebaluleke kangaka?

III

Uxolo ke 'majents'. Nam bendizigqithela kwathiwa mandibize intlanganiso ndi....

IV

Intoni? Ubize intlanganiso? Ndim ophetheyo apha. Sapha loo leta. Wazi ntoni wena ngokuthetha nabantu nge-AIDS?

V

Sanukumamela uTshawe. Yizani apha kum nina . Kule ntlanganiso kaJohnson ndiza kunicacisela kakuhle, wonke umntu afumane nomsebenzi. Mna ndinolwazi oluninzi ngomba we-Aids.

VI

Masihambeni apha siyeke ukumamela le mfeketho. Xa befuna ukusichazela ngalo mncedi wenkedama unguJohnson Gwala ahayi kusithumela

- 1.1.1 Kwibhokisi I isithethi sisebenzise ijagoni ethile. Chonga loo magama, ukuze utsho ke ukuba uyilungise njani le jagoni ibikhangeleke ibahlupha abanye kwibhokisi III. (2)
- 1.1.2 Khawukhe ulungise kakuhle irejista esetyenziswe kwibhokisi III. (1)
- 1.1.3 Isithethi samazwi akwibhokisi IV sibonakalisa ubungangamsha obuthile. Kukho amagama aqulethe obu bungangamsha. Wachwethele ecaleni, utsho usichazela ukuba achongwe ngobuchule obunjani ukuveza obu bungangamsha. (2)
- 1.1.4 Izithethi ziyakwazi ukujija ingqondo yomntu, de maxa wambi ziphumelele kuloo njongo yazo. Kwibhokisi V obu buchule busetyenziswe njani? (1)
- 1.2 Ungumfundi kuyafuneka uzenzele iresiphi yokuya empumelelweni. Funda le iresiphi yendlela eya empumelelweni elungiswe nguZizipho. Ikhangeleka ngathi ayicwangciswa kakuhle ngendlela eyondeleleneyo. Yifunde kuqala uze wandule ukuphendula imibuzo elandelayo:

IRESIPHI YOKUYA EMPUMELELWENI.

- Qalisa ke ngoku ukufunda, wakuba uqinisekile ukuba uyichongile imibuzo oyaziyo.
- Zenzele ithayimthebhile yokufunda.
- Yilandele ngobunono loo thayimthebhile.
- Zola, ufundisise iphepha phambi kokuba uliphendule, wakufika kwigumbi leemviwo,
- Hamba ngexesha ukuze ungafiki emva kwethuba elifanelekileyo, ngemini yokubhala iimviwo uvuke kwasekuseni uzilungisele.

- 1.2.1 Kule resiphi umbhali uqala izivakalisi zakhe ngegama elithile. Likuyiphi imo eli gama. (1)
- 1.2.2 Bhala ngokutsha le resiphi ngendlela ebonisa ukuba la manqanaba ayo ebefanele ukuba alandelelaniswe njani. (3)

Amanqaku eCandelo lesiThathu: [30]

AMANQAKU EWONKE: 70