

**AFL1502**

May/June 2015

**AFRICAN LANGUAGE AND CULTURE IN PRACTICE**

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

**EXAMINERS****FIRST**
 DR L KOCK  
 PROF DS MATJILA  
 DR RM NAKIN

 DR N MASUKU  
 PROF TM SENGANI
**SECOND**

Closed book examination

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**This paper consists of 25 pages.**

Questions in this paper are in English as well as isiXhosa, isiZulu, Siswati, isiNdebele, Setswana, Sesotho, Sesotho sa Leboa, Tshivenda and Xitsonga. Please choose ONE language to answer the questions. Please **indicate on the outside cover of your exam answering book which language you have chosen**. When answering your questions you should use the chosen language throughout. Code-switching between languages will result in a penalty and the loss of well-deserved marks.

**Those who would prefer to answer in an African Language of their choice may do so by selecting the following:**

Sesotho	page 6 - 7
Setswana	page 8 - 9
Sesotho sa Leboa	page 10 - 11
isiZulu	page 12 - 14
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- INSTRUCTIONS:**
- (a) All questions in this paper are compulsory.
  - (b) All answers must be written in the exam script.
  - (c) **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THE LANGUAGE OF YOUR CHOICE.**

[TURN OVER]

## ENGLISH

## QUESTION 1

- (a) Discuss the concept *Ubuntu* briefly and state whether your own culture embraces *Ubuntu* or not. Illustrate your answer with examples from everyday life (10)
- (b) Choose the extract from your chosen African language and then answer the questions that follow

Sesotho:

Mme

Bophelo mona ha Mmateboho bo ne bo se boima hakaalo. Leha bothatanyana ba tjhelete bona bo ye nne bo hlahe jwalo ka lapeng le leng le le leng, empa e ne e se bofutsana bo kobo di mahetleng, hoo kobo di leng marantha, mme tweba di senya di be di yo kena ho moahisani wa hae, tshitshidi e monya madi a ngwana e be e qhashohe ke kgora, mapehe a tswalla ka kgamelong tsa mafi, bana ba nwelelle mafi le maoto a ona. (N P Maake, 1992)

Setswana:

Botshelo mo ga Mmatebogo bo ne bo se boima go le kalo. Le fa gone mathata a ditšhelete a ne a tlhagelela jaaka go diragala mo lelapeng lengwe le lengwe, ga se fa go ka tweng e e ne e le bodidi jo bo kalokalo, jwa nta e e motopo, moo dikobo di leng makgasa mme magotlo a itaolang ka bosenyi a be a fetele kwa moagisaneng wa gagwe go senya teng, moo tshitshiri e anyang madi a ngwana e be e ragwe ke kgora, mafele ona a fetogile dikhurumelo tsa ditsegana tsa maswi, bana ba newe maswi mmogo le maoto a one.

Sesotho sa Leboa:

*O boletše fela o boletše muši fela! Nna tatago ke nna ke tsebago gore o godile. Tšeo tša gore o ya sekolong tšona di lebane. O nyaka go ba lefetwa bjalo ka maraganateng ao o a bolelago?* (Nkadimeng, 1984)

IsiZulu:

Tibi! Ngofo! Yinyoka! Agxume agalekeqeke uMpiyakhe, umkhonto uwele laphaya, kusale ihawana kuphela. Uma ephakamisa amehlo, ayibone ihushuzela kancane inyoka, ize ingene emgodini. Apehelwe ngamandla. Abheke lapha ngenhla kweqakala langakwesobunxele. Nazi izimbotshana ezimbili esekumfoma igazi kuzo. Ezwe umqondo wakhe uduma maje. Kwagqama umcabango owodwa nje: ukufa.

Aphakamise amehlo. Izulu lide lithi khifikhifi, kodwa laphaya ekudeni kusekhona uthingolwenkosazana oluphuza ezansi emfuleni uSomjadu. Uma ebheka laphaya entabeni uCijojo abephilelele kuyona, abone kushunqa isikhatha sentuthu ephuma emgedeni. Uyasibona kancane isithunzi somuntu sithi shalu. Nguyena uSinqindi loyana. Kokunye uyapheka. Ubengazi uSinqindi ukuthi bezingase

[TURN OVER]

zimphelele. Kodwa kwayena uMpiyakhe ngeke manje esaqhubekela phambili ngoba akazi ukuthi yini azoyenza uSingindi kuye. Sekuyminyakanyaka bagcinana. DBZ Ntuli

### Siswati:

#### LaMsibi Netibuko

Uyatibuka Sophie. Uyatimonyonga .Ushaya inkhwele lencane yekujabula. Atibuke. Hawu! Kukhona umuntfu lota emva kwakhe! Phendvukiyane! Akukho muntfu! Lowo muntfu unyamalele. Ingani umbone kahle nje kutsi nguye LaMsibi, evale buso bakhe ngeveli lemnyama, elule tandla shangatsi ufuna kutawubamba Sophie? Acalate endlini yonkhe angaboni lutfo. Atsi nabuka esibukweni futsi endlini yonkhe angaboni lutfo. Atsi nabuka esibukweni futsi ambone kahle LaMsibi esondzela ngemuva kwakhe. Agucuke .. akuna lutfo. Abaleke agcwale indlu yonkhe nyalo, ate ayofulatsela siibuko lesi lesimkhombisa timanga.Uma esifulatsele nyalo sewubukene neliwindi lelukamelolo. Nakulo utibona kancane. Utsi nabukisisa awubone futsi umfanekiso wa LaMsibi esondzela ngemuva kwakhe. Agucukele esibukweni lesisendlini. Awubone eswungemuva kwakhe futsi umfanekiso waLaMsibi. Akhale, ate ayoshayeka phansi, atsatse sikhwanyana sakhe.

### IsiXhosa:

#### Kwindlela esingqa ekhasino

Kwaphuma apho kuwo intsundwanekazi encothukileyo, umcuthalala welambalidlile, inxibe ibhulukhwana emfutshane enomntla othe nca ohambelana nebhlukhwana leyo ofihle amabele nje kuphela. Esi sinxibo sasiyifanele le mini kuba kwakushushu. Lwalukhululekile ulusu lwenzwakazi ikwanoncumo oluthandekayo. Intamo yayithiwe gqume lunwele oluhle. Isinxibo sayo sasilukhuphe ngokupheleleyo uluthi lwayo olwalungathi lwalusenziwa ngumbumbi owayenethuba elaneleyo lokucokisisa nonobuchule obubodwa. Ezindlebeni kwakujinga amacici edayimani athe akuhlatywa yimitha yelanga kwatsho kwatak' iintlantsi. La macici ayehambelana nentsinjana yomqala eneqhuqhutyana elimilise okwentliziyo apha ngaphambili. (N Mayosi, 2003)

### IsiNdebele:

Ipompo kagogo iphalaza amanzi khulu. Kubizwe abosolwazi kodwana babhalelwe kuwurarulula umraro lo. Ugogo uthi kungcono ivalwe kuyiwe emthonjeni. Umthonjana ebesikha kiwo uzele iinsila khulu ngombana abantu bebangasawusebenzisi. Kumele uyokuhlazwa ngaphambi kobana usetjenziswe.

### Tshivenda:

Vho-Mutshekwa na funa havho u fwa tshikovhani ilo duvha vho wana zwo vha kela matari. Vho ri vha tshi tou matso fhaJa tsini na thumba yavho vha wana dukana Jia Ja ngei murahu ha thavha lo dishamula nga belevhele Ji kati na u zhota nduhu dze Ja ralo u umbula hanefho tshihuni Vha tshi sendela tsini vha tshi vha mu vhudzise vha wana phindulo i tshi ndi bva vhubvo a tshi khou khou sokou nanzwa

[TURN OVER]

milomo a sa gumi. A tshi tou taku o ralo u zwondolola maṭo sa a dzwirigondo vha re Vho-Mutshekwa vha pwasha tshitemba vhuria ho no ralo u aḍamela.

**Xitsonga:**

Buthanani, i jaha leri nga na khumenhungu wa malembe hi vukhale. U dyondza exikolweni xa Bankuna, eNkowankowa, laha a endlaka giredi ya 9. Wa ha ku amukeriwa laha xikolweni eka lembe reri. U kulerile eTsakani, eMamelodi laha a tshama kona na vatswari va yena. Laha hi kona a nga sungula ku dyondza xikolo kona ku kondza swi n'wi tsandza ku pasa giredi ya 8, n'waxemu.

(T V Maringa, 2006)

- (i) Discuss any 5 consonants from your chosen extract above with regard to
- The presence or absence of **voice** during articulation, and
  - **Place** of articulation
- (10)
- (ii) From the extract, in the underlined word, the process of *vowel raising* took place. Explain why.
- (5)  
[25]

**QUESTION 2**

- (a) With regard to the extract in your chosen African language in Question 1 (b) above, answer the following questions
- (i) Choose a word from the extract and use it in a brief discussion of the concept 'morpheme'
- (3)
- (ii) Choose a **noun** from the extract and use it to explain the forming of nouns by using the root of a verb
- (5)
- (iii) Choose a **verb** from the extract to illustrate how its meaning may be changed by means of suffixes
- (5)
- (iv) Show with words from the extract, the importance of the **adjective** to the noun
- (5)
- (b) Discuss the basic **structure of the sentence** by using examples from the extract in your chosen African language above
- (7)  
[25]

**QUESTION 3**

- (a) Discuss the concept of traditional literature with regard to its nature and the role that the audience plays in the performance of traditional literature in the African languages (7)
- (b) A drama usually consists of a plot which may be divided into 4 stages. Discuss these stages and show how the characters in a drama may help to develop the plot (7)

[TURN OVER]

- (c) The short story and the novel are both associated with storytelling, yet they also differ in many ways. Discuss this statement by comparing a short story and a novel that you have read. (10)
- (d) Complete the following sentence: In poetry, imagery is created by using figures of speech, such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. (1)
- [25]

**QUESTION 4**

- (a) Describe
- (i) The nature, and
  - (ii) The function
- Of clan praises in the African languages (10)
- (b) The use of animals in slogans is common practice in the African languages. Discuss how in this practice, the characteristics of animals are related to some sport teams or sport clubs that you know. (10)
- (c) Discuss the role advertisements may play in shaping the attitudes of people who see them or read them by referring to any advertisement you may have come across. (5)
- [25]
- TOTAL OF MARKS: /100/**

**SESOTHO****POTSO 1**

- (a) Qoqa ha kgutshwane ka tlhahiso ya *Botho* mme o bolele hore moetlo wa hao o kgothatsa *Botho*, kapa tjhe Bonahatsa karabo ya hao ka mehlala e tswang bophelong ba letsatsi le leng le le leng. (10)
- (b) Bala seratswana se ka tlase, mme o arabe dipotso tse latelang

**Mme**

**Bophelo mona ha Mmateboho bo ne bo se boima hakaalo. Leha bothatanyana ba tjehelete bona bo ye nne bo hlahe jwalo ka lapeng le leng le le leng, empa e ne e se bofutsana bo kobo di mahetleng, hoo kobo di leng marantha, mme tweba di senya di be di yo kena ho moahisani wa hae, tshitshidi e monya madi a ngwana e be e qhashohe ke kgora, mapehele a tswalla ka kgamelong tsa mafi, bana ba nwelelle mafi le maoto a ona. (N P Maake, 1992)**

- (i) Qoqa ka ditumammoho **tse hlano** tse tswang seratswaneng ka
- Boteng le bosiko ba lentswe nakong ya qapodiso, le
  - Sebaka sa qapodiso sa ditumammoho tsena (10)
- (ii) Ho tswa seratswaneng sena, lentswe le sehelleltsweng, le bontsha nyollo-tumannotshi ('vowel raising') Hlalosa mabaka a hona (5)  
[25]

**POTSO 2**

- (a) Ka ho sebedisa seratswana se ka hodimo ho 1 (b), araba dipotso tse latelang
- (i) Kgetha lentswe le leng le tswang seratswaneng, mme o le sebedise polelong e kgutshwane ya tlhahiso ya 'morpheme' (lebopi) (3)
- (ii) Kgetha lebitso le leng le tswang seratswaneng, o le sebedise ho hlalosa popo ya mabitso ka ho sebedisa motso wa leetsi (5)
- (b) Kgetha leetsi le leng le tswang seratswaneng ho hlalosa mokgwa wa ho fetola moelelo wa lona ka ho sebedisa dihlongwanthao (suffixes) (5)
- (c) Bontsha, ka ho sebedisa mantswe a tswang seratswaneng, bohlokwa ba lekgethi ho lebitso (5)
- (d) Qoqa ka sebopeho sa motheo sa polelo ka ho fana ka mehlala e tswang seratswaneng ka hodimo (7)  
[25]

**POTSO 3**

- (a) Qoqa ka tlhahiso ya dingolwa tsa bohoholo o ikamahanya le tlhaho ya tsona le ka mosebetsi wa letshwele ketsahalong tsa dingolwa tsa Sesotho (7)
- (b) Ka tlwaelo terama e na le poloto e ka arolwang ka mehato e mene Qoqa ka mehato ena mme o bontshe mokgwa oo baphetwa ba ka thusang ho hodisa poloto (7)
- (c) Palekgutshwe le pale ka bobedi di nyalana le ho phetwa ha dipale, empa di fapana ka mekgwa e mengata Qoqa ka polelo ena ka ho bapisa palekgutshwe le pale tseo o di badileng (10)
- (d) Tlatseletsa polelo e latelang Thothokisong, mokgabo o bopjwa ke ho sebedisa dikapuo, jwalo ka----- le ----- (1)

**[25]****POTSO 4**

- (a) Hlalosa
- (i) Sebopeho, le (10)
- (ii) Mosebetsi wa dithoko Sesothong
- (b) Tshebediso ya diphoofolo mapetjong ke mosebetsi wa tlwaelo Sesothong Mosebetsing ona, qoqa ka mokgwa oo matshwao a diphoofolo a tshwanang le dihlopha tsa dipapadi kapa ditelabo tsa papadi tse tsejwang ke wena (10)
- (c) Qoqa ka tema ya diphatlalatso ho hlohlletsang maemo a batho bao ba di bonang le di balang, ka ho bua ka phatlalatso e nngwe eo e hlokometseng (5)

**[25]****KAKARETSO YA MATSHWAO: /100/****[TURN OVER]**

## SETSWANA

## POTSO 1

- (a) Ka boripana sekaseka mogopolo wa *Botho* (Ubuntu) mme o tlhalose gore a Setswana se tshegeditse *Botho* kgotsa nnyaa Tshegetsisa dikarabo tsa gago ka dikao tse di maleba go tswa mo botshelong jwa tsatsi le letsatsi (10)
- (b) Buisa ka kelotlhoko temana e e latelang mme o arabe dipotso tse di latelang

**Botshelo mo ga Mmatebogo bo ne bo se boima go le kalo. Le fa gone mathata a ditšhelete a ne a tlhagelela jaaka go diragala mo lelapeng lengwe le lengwe, ga se fa go ka tweng e e ne e le bodidi jo bo kalokalo, jwa nta e e motopo, moo dikobo di leng makgasa mme magotlo a itaolang ka bosenyi a be a fetele kwa moagisaneng wa gagwe go senya teng, moo tshitshiri e anyang madi a ngwana e be e ragwe ke kgora, mafele ona a fetogile dikhurumelo tsa ditsegana tsa mašwi, bana ba newe mašwi mmogo le maoto a one.**

- (i) Sekaseka ditumammogo dingwe le dingwe di le tihano go tswa mo temaneng e e fa godimo o lebile
- Go nna teng kgotsa go tlhokagala ga **lentswe** ka nako ya puo e, le **lefelo** ka nako ya puo e (10)
- (ii) Go tswa mo temaneng e e fa godimo, mafoko a “jwa nta e e motopo”:
- a dirisitswe jang? (1)
  - a tlhalosa eng? (2)
  - dirisa mafoko a mo sekaong (2)
- [25]

## POTSO 2

- (a) Dipotso tse di latelang di lebagantswe le temana e e fa godimo mo go Potso 1 (b)
- (i) Tlhophisa lefoko go tswa mo temaneng e e fa godimo mme o le dirise ka boripana mo tshekatshekong ya **popi** (3)
- (ii) Tlhophisa **leina** go tswa mo temaneng e e fa godimo mme o le dirise go tlhalosa popego ya mana ka go dirisa modi wa lediri (3)
- (iii) Tlhophisa **lediri** go tswa mo temaneng e e fa godimo mme o bontshe gore bokao jwa lone bo ka fetolwa ke ditlhongwa jang (5)
- (iv) Bontsha mosola wa **letlhaodi** mo leineng ka mafoko a a tswang mo temaneng e e fa godimo (5)
- (v) Dirisa leele “go ragwa ke kgora” mo polelong (2)
- (b) Tlhalosa motheo wa **popego ya mola** ka tiriso ya dikao go tswa mo temaneng e e fa godimo (7)
- [25]



**POTSO 3**

- (a) Sekaseka ntlha ya ditlangwa tsa setso o lebile tiholego ya tsone le karolo e e tsewang ke babogedi mo tiragatsong ya ditlangwa tsa setso mo dipuong tsa Seaborika (7)
- (b) Ka gale terama e kgaogantswe ka dikgato di le nne (4) Sekaseka dikgato tse mme o bontshe gore badiragatsi ba ka thusa jang ka tsweliso ya poloto mo terameng (6)
- (c) Khutshwe le padi di nyalanngwa le motlotlo, le mororo di farologana ka ditsela di le dintsinyana Tshwantshanya khutshwe le padi o ikaegile ka ntlha e e umakilweng fa godimo (10)
- (d) Digela mola o o latelang Mo pokong, botshwantsi bo tlhalosiwa ka tiriso ya diponagalo tsa poko di etsa le (2)
- [25]**

**POTSO 4**

- (a) Tlhalosa
- (i) Tiholego, le
- (ii) Mosola
- Wa maboko a dikgoro mo dipuong tsa Seaborika (10)
- (b) Tiriso ya diphologolo mo meonong ke e e tlwaelegileng mo dipuong tsa Maaborika Sekaseka mo tirisong e, dingwe tsa diponagalo tsa diphologolo tse di tsalanang le dingwe tsa ditlhopha tsa motshameko tse o di itseng (10)
- (c) Tlhalosa ka fa dipapatso di ka fetolang matshelo a batho ba ba di bonang le ba ba di buisang ka teng ka go neela sekao sa papatso e o kileng wa e bona (5)
- [25]**

**MADUO OTLHE: /100/**

**SESOTHO SA LEBOA****DITAELO****ARABA DIPOTŠIŠO KA MOKA****POTŠIŠO 1**

(a) Ahlaahla kgopolo ye ya “Botho” ka bokopana, o be o re botše gore ka segageno botho bo gona na Thekga karabo ya gago ka mehlala ya ditiro tše o di lemogago bathong ba segageno (10)

(b) Bala setsopolwa se se lego mo fase gomme o arabe dipotšišo tše di se latelago

***O boletše fela o boletše muši fela! Nna tatago ke nna ke tsebago gore o godile. Tše o tša gore o ya sekolong tšona di lebale. O nyaka go ba lefetwa bjalo ka maraganateng ao o a bolelago?***

(Nkadimeng, 1984)

(i) Kgetha ditumammogo tše 5 mo setsopolweng gomme o hlaloše ye nngwe le ye nngwe go ya ka  
- ‘go ba le kodu’ goba ‘go hloka kodu’ kwagatšong.  
- lefelo la kwagatšo (10)

(ii) Ge go bopša kutudiri ye *-boletše* go bile le ‘hlatlogo ya ditumanoši’. Hlaloša phetogomodumo ye gomme o be o re laetše gore e dirigile bjang mo kutudiring ye (5)  
**/25/**

**POTŠIŠO 2**

(a) Šomiša setsopolwa se se lego mo go 1 (b) go araba dipotšišo tše di latelago

- (i) Kgetha lentšu le tee gomme o re laetše ka lona gore ‘lebopi’ ke eng (3)  
(ii) Kgetha leina le tee gomme o re laetše ka lona gore na maina a bopša bjang go tšwa mading (5)  
(iii) Kgetha kutudiri e tee gomme o re laetše ka yona gore na tlhomesetšo ya meselana e ka fetoša bjang tlhalošo ya lediri (5)  
(iv) Kgetha mantšu mo setsopolweng go re laetša mohola wa lehlaodi mo leineng (5)

(b) Ahlaahla sebopegotheo sa lefoko la Sesotho sa Leboa Re laetše ka mohlala go tšwa mo setsopolweng sa 1(b) (7)  
**/25/**

[TURN OVER]

**POTŠIŠO 3**

- (a) Na dingwalotšhaba ke eng? Tihalošong ya gago o akaretše tiholego ya tšona le tema ye e kgathwago ke batheeletši (7)
- (b) Ahlaahla magato a mane a papadi (terama) Re botše le gore baanegwa ba papadi ba thuša bjang go tšwetša morero pele (7)
- (c) Le ge kanegelokopana le padi ka dipedi di amantšhwa le kanegelo, di na le diphapano Ahlaahla pego ye ka go bapetša dipuku tše pedi tše o di badilego, ye nngwe e le padi mola ye nngwe e le kanegelokopana (10)
- (d) Feleletša lefoko le Mo thetong tshwantšho e tšweletšwa ka dikapolelo tše bjalo ka le .. (1)  
**/25/**

**POTŠIŠO 4**

- (a) Hlaloša tše di latelago mabapi le diretotumišo tša magoro mo melokong ya geno  
(i) Tiholego  
(ii) Mohola (10)
- (b) Go šomiša diphoofole bjalo ka meano go tlwaelegile kudu mo malemeng a Afrika Re botše ka mo taba ye e bile e fetetšeng dihlopheng tša dipapadi mo nageng, gomme o ahlaahle kamano gare ga diphoofole tšeo le dihlopha tšeo tša dipapadi (10)
- (c) Na dipapatšo di ka huetša bjang maikutlo a batho bao ba di bonago? Re swantšhetše ka papatšo e tee ye o e tsebago (5)  
**/25/**

**PALOMOKA: [100]**

## ISIZULU

PHENDULA YONKE IMIBUZO. IMIBUZO MAYIPHENDULWE NGESIZULU  
AKUVUMELEKILE UKUXUBA ISIZULU KANYE NESINGISI

## UMBUZO 1

- (a) Chaza kafuphi ukuthi *ubuntu* buyini. Ngabe usiko lwakho lusayilandela yini imigomo yobuntu. Sekela impendulo yakho ngezibonelo ezenzeka nsuku zonke/imihlanemihla. (10)
- (b)

**Uthingo Lwenkosazana**

Tibi! Ngofol **Yinyoka**<sup>(1)</sup> Agxume agalekeqeke uMpiyakhe, umkhonto uwele laphaya, kusale ihawana kuphela. Uma ephakamisa amehlo, ayibone ihushuzela kancane inyoka, ize ingene **emgodini**<sup>(1)</sup>. Aphelelwe ngamandla. Abheke lapha ngenhla kweqakala langakwesobunxele. Nazi izimbotshana ezimbili esekumfoma igazi kuzo. Ezwe umqondo wakhe uduma manje. Kwagqama umcabango owodwa nje ukufa.

Aphakamise amehlo. Izulu lide lithi khifikhifi, kodwa laphaya ekudeni kusekhona uthingo lwenkosazana oluphuza ezansi emfuleni uSomjadu. Uma ebheka laphaya entabeni uCijojo abephikelele kuyona, abone kushunqa isikhatha sentuthu ephuma emgedeni. Uyasibona kancane isithunzi **somuntu**<sup>(1)</sup> sithi shalu. Nguyena uSinqindi loyana. Kokunye uyapheka. Ubengazi uSinqindi ukuthi bezingase zimphelele. Kodwa kwayena uMpiyakhe ngeke manje esaqhubekela phambili ngoba akazi ukuthi yini azoyenza uSinqindi kuye. Sekuyiminyakanyaka bagcinana

DBZ Ntuli

**Phendula imibuzo elandelayo uyibhekise esiqeshaneni esingenhla:**

- (i) Tomula amagama amabili asesigabeni sesi- 3, bese ukhipha izakhi eziyiziqalo kulawo magama. (3)
- (ii) Shono ukuthi amagama aphawulwe ngo- (1) azingcezu zini zenkulumo. (4)
- (iii) Khipha izakhi, isiqalo, isiqu, umsuka kanye nesijobelelo egameni elithi '**ihawana**'. (4)
- (iv) Shono ukuthi igama elithi 'uMpiyakhe' liyinhliboni yebizo bese uchaza nokuthi lakheke kanjani. (4)
- (15)  
/25/

## UMBUZO 2

- (a) Shono ukuthi amagama asetshenziswe emshweni othi 'Aphakamise amehlo', enza msebenzi muni kulo musho. (4)
- (b) 'Nazi izimbotshana ezimbili esekumfoma igazi kuzo.'
- (i) Khipha isijobelelo segama elidwetshelwe emshweni ongenhla. (1)
- (ii) Chaza ngenguquko yomsindo eyenzeke egameni olivezwe ku-(a)

[TURN OVER]

- ngenhla (2)
- (iii) Ibizwani le nhlobo yokuguquka kwemisindo? (2)
- (c) Igama elithi **isithunzi** ngabe lisebenza msebenzi muni kulo musho othi 'Uyasibona kancane isithunzi somuntu' (2)
- (d) Ngabe igama elithi **inyoka**, kanye nelithi **izulu**, anezivumelwano zenhloko ezifanayo yini? Ukusho ngani? (2)
- (e) Yiziphi izivumelwano zenhloko zamabizo ku-(c) ngenhla? (2)
- (f) Tomula amagama abe mane asebenze njengesandiso sendawo esiqeshini esingenhla (4)
- (g) Tomula amagama amabili asetshenziswe njengesabizwana sokukhomba esiqeshini esingenhla (2)
- (h) Tomula amagama amabili asebenze njengesichasiso esiqeshini esingenhla (2)
- (i) Nikeza igama elimqondofana nelithi '-bheka' (1)
- (j) Nikeza igama elinomqondo ophikisana nelithi 'ukufa'. (1)
- /25/**

**INGXENYE YESIBILI****UMBUZO 3**

- (a) (i) Ngabe siyini isiphicaphicwano? (2)
- (ii) Zibaluleke ngani iziphicaphicwano? (2)
- (iii) Ngesinjani isiphicaphicwano esifushane? Nikeza isibonelo (3)
- (iv) Ngesinjani isiphicaphicwano eside? Nikeza isibonelo (3)
- (10)**
- (b) Hluza indatshana esihloko sithi "**UMamsibi nezibuko**" etholakala encwadini ka-DBZ Ntuli ngaphansi kwalezi zihloko ezilandelayo
- (i) Isingeniso
- (ii) Ukuqoqeka kwesikhathi nendawo
- (iii) Ukuqoqeka kwabalingiswa
- (iv) Kanye nesiphetho (15)
- /25/**

**UMBUZO 4**

- (a) Yiziphi izimpawu ezigqamisa umdlalo **womoya**? Khetha umdlalo osihloko sithi “**Kuyangima-ke lokhu**” encwadini kaMaphumulo bese uwuhlaza ngokusebenzisa izimpawu ezifanele (15)
- (b) Funda inkondlo engezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo

**LESO SIVAKASHI**

Ekungqongqozeni kwakhe ngaqhaqhazela,  
Wangen' endlini ngingamvulelanga,  
Wahlala nami ngendlovuyangena,  
Walala nami ngendlovuyangena

Wangihleka usulu ngiphaquphaquza,  
Wangihlek' inhlinini ngijilajileka,  
Wangicish' umoya eqhosha,  
Wangiqhoshela ngikweqa amhlophe

Wangiwola ngezandlakazi, uNoliqhwa  
Wangithinta ngezinyawokazi uNoliqhwa  
Wangembesa ngengubo yamakhaza,  
Wangibeka endlini yamakhaza  
(Msimang, 1990: 3)

- (i) Phawula okushiwo yile nkondlo (3)
- (ii) Nikeza izibonelo **ezimbili** zemvumelwano siqalo (2)
- (iii) Nikeza izibonelo **ezimbili** zokuxhumana okutholakala enkondlweni (2)
- (iv) Kukhona **umfanekiso-mqondo** osetshenziswe kakhulu kule nkondlo Yimuphi? (3)
- (10)
- /25/

**ISAMBA: [100]**

**ISIXHOSA****UMBUZO 1**

- (a) Xoxa ngokufutshane ngeli gama lithi *Ubuntu* uze utsho ukuba ingaba eyakho inkcubeko iyabuquka okanye ayibuquki *Ubuntu* Impendulo yakho mayiboniswe ngemizekelo kwimpilo yemihla ngemihla (10)
- (b) Funda esi sicutshulwa singezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo ebuzwe ngaso

**Kwindlela esinga ekhasino**

**Kwaphuma apho kuwo intsundwanekazi encothukileyo, umcuthalala welambalidlile, inxibe ibhulukhwana emfutshane enomntla othe nca ohambelana nebhulukhwana leyo ofihle amabele nje kuphela. Esi sinxibo sasiyifanele le mini kuba kwakushushu. Lwalukhululekile ulusu lwenzwakazi ikwanoncumo oluthandekayo. Intamo yayithiwe gqume lunwele oluhle. Isinxibo sayo sasilukhuphe ngokupheleleyo uluthi lwayo olwalungathi lwalusenziwa ngumbumbi owayenethuba elaneleyo lokucokisisa nonobuchule obubodwa. Ezindlebeni kwakujinga amacici edayimani athe akuhlalywa yimitha yelanga kwatsho kwatak' iintlantsi. La macici ayehambelana nentsinjana yomqala eneqhuhutyana elimilise okwentliziyo apha ngaphambili.**

(ngu N Mayosi, 2003 1)

- (i) Xoxa nangawaphi na amaqabane ama-5 athi afumaneke kwesi sicutshulwa singentla apha ngokubhekiselele
- Ukubakho okanye ukungabikho kwelizwi xa ephinyiselwa
  - Indawo yophimiselo
- (10)
- (ii) Kwisicutshulwa, igama **ezindlebeni** kwenzeke unyuso lwesikhamiso Chaza ukuba kutheni (5)
- /25/**

**UMBUZO 2**

- (a) Ngokubhekiselele kwisicutshulwa esingentla kumbuzo 1(b), phendula le mibuzo ilandelayo
- (i) Khetha igama kwisicutshulwa uze uxoxe ngokufutshane 'ngesakhi segama' (3)
- (ii) Khetha isibizo kwisicutshulwa uze usisebenzise ekuchazeni ukwakhiwa kwezibizo kusetyenziswa ingcambu yesenzi (5)
- (iii) Khetha isenzi kwisicutshulwa ubonise ukuba intsingiselo yaso ingatshintshwa njani kusetyenziswa izimamva (5)
- (iv) Bonisa ngamagama athathwe kwisicutshulwa ukubaluleka kwesiphawuli kwisibizo (5)
- (b) Chaza ukwakheka okusisiseko kwesivakalisi ngokuthi usebenzise imizekelo efumaneka kwisicutshulwa esingentla apha (7)
- /25/**

**[TURN OVER]**

**UMBUZO 3**

- (a) Chaza eli gama lithi uncwadi lwemveli ngokubhekiselele kwimo yalo kunye nendima ethi idlalwe ngababukeli ekudlalweni koncwadi lwemveli kwilwimi zase-Afrika (7)
- (b) Idrama ikholisa ukuba nesakhiwo esahlulwe ngokwamanqanaba ama-4 Chaza la manqanaba uze ubonise ukuba abalinganiswa kwidrama banganceda njani ukuphuhlisa isakhiwo (7)
- (c) Iballi elifutshane kunye nenoveli kokubini kunxulunyaniswa nokubaliswa kwamabali, nangona kunjalo kwahluka ngeendlela ezininzi Xoxa ngale ngongoma ngokuthi uthlekise ibali elifutshane kunye nenoveli osandula ukuzifunda (10)
- (d) Gqibezela esi sivakalisi silandelayo Kwisihobe, umfanekiso-ntelekelelo wenziwe ngokusebenzisa izafobe ezifana kunye (1)  
**/25/**

**UMBUZO 4**

- (a) Chaza
- (i) Uhlobo, kunye
- (ii) Nomsebenzi weziduko kwilwimi zase-Afrika (10)
- (b) Ukusetyenziswa kwezilwanyana kwizilogani yindlela exhaphakileyo kwilwimi zase-Afrika Xoxa ngendlela okwenziwa ngayo oku, umpawu zezilwanyana ezinxulunyaniswa namanye amaqela ezemidlalo owaziyo (10)
- (c) Xoxa ngendima edlalwa ziintengiso ekwenzeni indlela abantu bathi bazibone ngazo okanye bafunde ngazo ngokuthi ubhekiselele nakweyiphi intengiso okhe wadibana nayo (5)  
**/25/**

**AMANQAKU EWONKE: [100]**



**SISWATI****UMBUTO 1**

- 1.1 Coca kafuphi ngaleligama **Ubuntu** usho kutsi ngekwelisikomphilo lakho nisabugcina buntfu nobe cha Sekela imphendvulo yakho ngetibonelo letenteka imihlangemihla (10)
- 1.2 Fundza lesicashunwa bese uphendvula imibuto lelandzelako

**LaMsibi Netibuko**

Uyatibuka Sophie Uyatimonyonga Ushaya **inkhwele**<sup>(1)</sup> **lencane**<sup>(3)</sup> yekujabula Atibuke Hawu! Kukhona **umuntfu**<sup>(2)</sup> lota emva kwakhe! Phendvukiyane! Akukho muntfu! Lowo muntfu unyamalele Inganu umbone kahle nje kutsi nguye LaMsibi, evale buso bakhe ngeveli lemnyama, elule tandla shangatsi ufuna<sup>(4)</sup> kutawubamba Sophie? Acalate **endlini**<sup>(3)</sup> yonkhe angaboni lutfo Atsi nabuka esibukweni futsi endlini yonkhe angaboni lutfo Atsi nabuka esibukweni futsi ambone kahle LaMsibi esondzela ngemuva kwakhe Agucuke akuna lutfo Abaleke agcwale indlu yonkhe nyalo, ate ayofulatsela sibuko lesi lesimkhombisa timanga Uma esifulatsele nyalo sewubukene nelwindi **lelikamelo**<sup>(3)</sup> Nakulo utibona kancane Utsi nabukisisa awubone futsi umfanekiso wa LaMsibi esondzela ngemuva kwakhe Agucukele esibukweni lesisendlini Awubone sewungemuva kwakhe futsi umfanekiso waLaMsibi Akhale, ate ayoshayeka phansi, atsatse sikhwanyana sakhe

- (a) Ngabe emagama laphawulwe ku-1 na -2 asesigabeni lesifanako yini? Ukusho ngani lokho? (3)
- (b) Shano kutsi emagama ladvwetjelwe atitfo tini tenkhulumo (3)
- (c) (i) Tomula ligama leliseselulo nobe sijobelelo kulesicashunwa (1)  
 (ii) Veta lesijobelelo/selulo lesivela egameni lolitomule kulomusho ngenhla (1)  
 (iii) Chaza ngengucuko yemisindvo leyenteke egameni lolikhetsile (1)  
 (iv) Ibitwani lenhlobo yekugucuka kwemisindvo? (1)
- (d) Catulula uvete takhi taleligama leliku (2) ngenhla kulesicashunwa (3)
- (e) Kulesicashunwa kunetinhlobo tetabito letehlukile
- Tomula sabito selinani kulesicephu (1)
  - Tomula sabito tekukhomba sibe sinye (1)

**[25]****[TURN OVER]**

**UMBUTO 2**

- (a) Chaza kuphinyiswa kwalabongwaca labacindzettelwe kulamagama, uvete indzawo lebaphinyiswa kuyo, kubakhona nekubete kwelivi  
sakhe, ngemuva (5)
- (b) Shano kutsi emagama lasetjentiswe emshweni lotsi Uyatibuka Sophie asebenta msebenti muni kulo musho (2)
- (c) Ligama lelitsi **inkhwele** ngabe lona lisebenta msebenti muni? (1)
- (d) Ngabe ligama lelitsi, **inkhwele** nalelitsi **tandla**, anetivumelwano tenhloko letifanako yini? Ukusho ngani lokho? (3)
- (e) Tomula emagama lamabili lasebente njengenhloko yemusho kulesicashunwa lesingenhla (2)
- (f) Tomula emagama abe matsatfu lasetjentiswe njengesilandziso kulesicashunwa lesingenhla (3)
- (g) Niketa emagama lamabili lanemcondvo lofanako nalelitsi **-jabula** (2)
- (h) Niketa emagama lamabili lanemcondvo lofihikisa lelitsi **-khala** (2)
- (i) Coca ngekwakheka kwemusho elwimini lweSiswati Sekela imphendvulo yakho ngetibonelo letifanele (5)
- [25]

**UMBUTO 3**

- (a) Coca ngaleligama "**buciko bemlomo**" ubhekise kubunjalo nendzima ledlalwa tetsamelilwati ekwetfulweni kwebuciko bemlomo elwimini lwemdzabu (5)
- (b) Umdlalo uvamise kuba nesakhiwo lesingahlukaniswa tigaba letine Coca ngaletigaba ubonise kutsi balingisi bemdlalo bangasita njani ekutfufukiseni sakhiwo (7)
- (c) Kokubili indzaba lemfishane ne noveli kufaka ekhatsi kucocwa kwendzaba, kepha tiyehluka ngetindlela letinyenti. Coca ngalombono ngekucatsanisa indzaba lemfishane ne noveli (10)
- (d) Etinkondlweni, imifanekiso mcondvo yakheka ngekusebentisa tinongo tenkhulumo letitsite Nika tibonelo taletotinongo tibe tintsatfu (3)
- [25]

**UMBUTO 4**

- (a) Fundza lesinanatelo lesilandzelako bese uphendvula imibuto lelandzelako

**Nkhambule!**  
**Msutfu!**  
**Mncube!**  
**Mlandzela langa,**  
**Msutfumswati,**  
**Mtilankhatsa,**  
**Wenalongatfwaleli etukwenkhatsa,**  
**Wena lowehla nesilulu entsabeni,**  
**Gasolo wamsutfu,**  
**Msutfu lotinyawo timasundvu,**  
**Msutfu longadli lihhashi.**

[TURN OVER]

- (i) Sasiphi sibongo lesinanatelo lesingenhla (1)
- (ii) Ngusiphi silwane lesitilwa kulesibongo? Shano sizatfu (3)
- (iii) Yini lokunye lokutilwa bantfu balesibongo? (2)
- (iv) Yini leyentiwa bantfu balesibongo kadzeni? (2)
- (v) Ngusiphi lesinye sibongo lesibaliwe kulesinanatelo? Sibalulekengani kubantfu balesinanatelo? (2)
- /10/**
- (b) Kusetjentiswa kwetilwane kutilogeni kuvamile etilwimini temdzabu Coca ubonise kutsi timphawu taletilwane teyamene njani nalamanye emacembu etemidlalo lowatiko (10)
- (c) Coca ngendlela tikhangiso letingalungisa ngayo simongcondvo sebantfu labatibonako noma labatifundzako ngekubhekisa kunome ngusiphi sikhangiso loke wasibona (5)
- [25]**
- EMAMAKI SEKAWONKHE: [100]**

**TSHIVENDA****MBUDZISO 1**

- (a) Kha vha haseledze nga ha ipfi ja **Vhuthu** nga u pfufhifhadza vha dovhe vha sumbedze uri vhuthu kha mvelele ya havho vhu shuma nga ndila ifhio Vha khwaṭhise phindulo yavho nga tsumbo dzi pfadzaho (10)
- (b) Kha vha vhale mafhungo a tevhelaho nga vhuronwane vha kone-ha u fhindula mbudziso

**Vho-Mutshekwa na funa havho u tṽa tshikovhani ilo ḡuvha vho wana zwo vha kela maṽari. Vho ri vha tshi tou maṽo fhaḷa tsini na thumba yavho vha wana dukana lia ja ngei murahu ha thavha lo ḡishamula nga belevhele li kati na u zhota nduhu dze ja ralo u umbufa hanefho tshihuni. Vha tshi sendela tsini vha tshi vha mu vhudzise vha wana phindulo i tshi ndi bva vhubvo a tshi khou khou sokou ṽanzwa milomo a sa gumi. A tshi tou taku o ralo u zwondolola maṽo sa a dzwirigondo vha re Vho-Mutshekwa vha pwasha tshitemba vhuria ho no ralo u aḡamela.**

- (i) Kha vha nange maipfi ane wanala afho mafhungoni, vha kone-ha u topola themba tharu dzine dza bveledza ipfi (6)
- (ii) Afha kha vha wane maipfi ane khao vha topola themba dzine dza bveledzwa kha denthala na ya bailebala (4)
- (c) Kha vha nange ipfi kha mafhungo a re afho nṽha line khaḷo ha bveledzwa mupalataliso vha sumbedze uri hu vha hu tshi khou itea mini (5)
- /25/**

**MBUDZISO 2**

- (a) Kha vha vhale mafhungo a tevhelaho afho fhasi vha kone u fhindula mbudziso

**U ya makhuwani ha Mudzunga yo vha i tshi tou vha khakhisa u rwa mbevha ya ludongoni. Vhone vhe hu na muswa na mulala ane a tou fhurwa nga lukhandwa lwa mulovha ngoho. Mafhungo awe na Murabeli o vha o no tshinyala hu sa tsha vha na u sedzana zwavhuḡi Ho vha ho no sokou sala u kokodzela thungo vhukati ha vhavhili vhe vha ralo u tangana mulovha. Ganuko a li vhuisi tshaḷo. Ndi ngoho Vhavenda vho vha vho zwi vhona. Areḡi vhone vhaṽe.**

- (i) Kha vha topole ipfi khaḷo vha nange mofimi muthihi vha inge nga u ṽalutshedza uri mofimi ndi mini (3)
- (ii) Kha ayo mafhungo are afho nṽha kha vha topole dzina line khaḷo ha vha na mudzi na tsinde vha inge nga u ṽalutshedza phambano yazwo (6)
- (iii) Kha vha nange dzina line khaḷo vha sumbedze uri thangi yaḷo na mutshila ndi zwifhio nahone zwo fhambana hani? (6)
- (b) (i) Kha vha topole fhungo zwaḷo kha mafhungo a re afho nṽha vha sumbedze zwipida zwaḷo (7)
- (ii) Ipfi ja 'syntax' nga Tshivenda li amba zwifhio? (3)
- /25/**

[TURN OVER]

**MBUDZISO 3**

- (a) Musi hu tshi khou anetshelwa ngano Vhathetshesesi vha vha vha tshi khou ita zwifhio nahone vha tshi khou zwi itela mini? (7)
- (b) Kha vha nwale zwipida zwa tshivhumbeo tsha dirama/litambwa vha zwi talutshedze vho livhanya na vhabvumbedzwa (8)
- (c) Phambano ya nganea na nganeapfufhi ndi ifhio (8)
- (d) Kha vha fhedzise fhungo heli Zwifanyiso zwa mumhubulo zwi fhatwa nga figara dza muambo sa **na** (2)
- /25/**

**MBUDZISO 4**

- (a) Kha vha talutshedze.
- (i) Zwikhodo ndi mini? (4)
- (ii) Mishumo miraru yazwo ndi ifhio? (6)
- (b) Kha vha bule zwilogeni/slogans zwivhili zwa zwigwada zwa mitambo vha talutshedze zwine zwa amba (6)
- (c) Kha vha topole khungedzelo/Advertisimente/advertisements mbili dzine dza vha nga Tshivenda vha sumbedze uri dzi rengisa u swikafhi kha Vhavana (9)
- /25/**

**MARAGAGUṬE: [100]**

**XITSONGA****XIVUTISO XA 1**

- (a) Kanela nongoti wa *Vumunhu/Ubuntu* hi ku komisa u tlhela u vula loko ku ri leswaku ndhavuko wa n'wina wu amukela *Vumunhu/Ubuntu* hi mafundzha kumbe wa byi nyefula Kombisa nhlamulo ya wena hi swikombiso swo huma eka vutomi bya masiku hinkwawo (10)
- (b) Hlaya xitshuriwa lexi landzelaka kutani u hlamula swivutiso leswi xi landzelaka

**Buthanani, i jaha leri nga na khumenhungu wa malembe hi vukhale. U dyondza exikolweni xa Bankuna, eNkowankowa, laha a endlaka giredi ya 9. Wa ha ku amukeriwa laha xikolweni eka lembe reri. U kulerile eTsakani, eMamelodi laha a a tshama kona na vatswari va yena. Laha hi kona a nga sungula ku dyondza xikolo kona ku kondza swi n'wi tsandza ku pasa giredi ya 8, n'waxemu. (T V Maringa, 2006)**

- (c) Kanela 5 wa switatisi swin'wana na swin'wana swo huma eka Xitsonga mayelana na
- Vukona kumbe ku pfumaleka ka **rito/ntwariso** loko swi vuriwa
  - **Ndhawu laha swi vumbiwaka kona.** (10)
- (d) Hlamusela endlelo ra **nomuhato** eka Xitsonga u tirhisa rito leri khwatihatiweke eka xitshuriwa lexi nga laha henhla (5)  
[25]

**XIVUTISO XA 2**

- (a) Mayelana na ririmi ra Xitsonga, tsala tinoti to koma hi
- (i) Nongoti wa 'mofimi' kumbe xiaki xa rito (3)
  - (ii) Ku vumba maviti hi ku tirhisa rimitsu ra riendli (5)
  - (iii) Leswi nhlamuselo ya riendli yi nga cincisiwaka xiswona hi ku tirhisa swilandzi/swiheteleri (5)
  - (iv) Hlamusela nkoka wa rbumabumeri eka riviti (5)
- (b) Kanela xivumbeko xa masungulo xa xivulwa xa Xitsonga u tlhela u nyika swikombiso swo kombisa leswi u swi vulaka (7)  
/25/

**XIVUTISO XA 3**

- (a) Kanela nongoti wa matsalwa ya ndhavuko mayelana na swihlawulekisi swa wona kumbe muxaka wa wona na ntirho wa vayingiseri kumbe vahlaleri loko ya ri karhi ya endlwa eka Xitsonga (7)
- (b) Ntlangu/drama yi tala ku va na kungu leri nga avanyisiwaka hi swiyimo/swiphemu swa mune Kanela swiyimo/swiphemu leswi u ri karhi u kombeta leswaku swimunhuhatwa eka ntlangu swi nga pfuneta njhani ku vumba kungu (7)

- (c) Xirungulwana/xihungwana na novhele swi yelanisiwa no rungula xitori, kasi swi tlhela swi hambana hi tindlela to tala Kanela xitatimendhe lexi hi ku pimanisa xirungulwana/xihungwana na novhele leswi u swi hlayeke (10)
- (d) Hetisa xivulwa lexi landzelaka Eka vutlhokovetseri, vufanisi byi vumbiwa hi ku tirhisa swigaririmi, swo tanihi na (1/2 + 1/2 = 1) [25]

**XIVUTISO XA 4**

(a) Hlamusela

- (i) Swihlawulekisi, na  
(ii) Ntirho wa

Swiphato swa swivongo eka Tindzimi ta Vantima (10)

- (b) Ku tirhisiwa ka swiharhi eka swilogene swi tolovelekile eka Tindzimi ta Vantima Kanela leswaku eka ntolovelo lowu, swihlawulekisi swa swiharhi swi na vuxaka njhani na swin'wana swa swipanu swa mitlangu/swipotso kumbe titlabu ta mitlangu/swipotso leswi u swi tivaka (10)
- (c) Kanela ntirho lowu swinavetiso swi nga vaka na wona eku vumbeni ka mavonele ya vanhu lava va swi vonaka kumbe ku swi hlaya hi ku kongomisa eka xinavetiso xin'wana na xin'wana lexi u nga tshama u hlangana na xona (5) [25]

**TIMARAKA HINKWATO: /100/**

**ISINDEBELE****UMBUZO 1**

(a) Hlathulula igama *Ubuntu* utlole ngokufitj hazana bona lakho isiko liyabusingatha na ubuntu namkha awa Tjengisa ipenduwakho ngeembonelo ozisusela epilweni yangamalanga (10)

(b) Funda isiqetjhana esilandelako bese uphendula imibuzo engenzasi

**Ipompo kagogo iphalaza amanzi khulu. Kubizwe abosolwazi kodwana babhalelwe kuwurarulula umraro lowo. Ugogo uthi kungcono ivalwe kuyiwe emthonjeni. Umthonjana ebesikha kiwo uzele iinsila khulu ngombana abantu bebangasawusebenzisi. Kumele uyokuhlanzwa ngaphambi kobana usetjenziswe.**

(i) Ubukhona namkha ubungekho be**phimbo** nabaphinyiswa abongwaqabo

(ii) **Indawo** abaphinyiswa kuyo (10)

(c) Hlathulula bona kuyini ukulwangisa elimini olikhethileko unikele neembonelo ukusekela ipendulwakho (5)

**/25/**

**UMBUZO 2**

(a) Ukuya ngelimi olikhethileko, tlole kafitj hazana bona kuyini lokhu

(i) Igama 'imofimi' (3)

(ii) Ukwakha amabizo ngokusebenzisa imirabhu yesenzo (5)

(iii) Bona iinlungelelo zingayitjhugulula njani ihlathululo yesenzo (5)

(iv) Ukuqakatheka kwesiphawulo sebizo (5)

(b) Hlathulula isakhiwo esisisekelo somutjho, elimini olikhethileko bese utjengisa ngeempendulo (7)

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**UMBUZO 3**

(a) Hlathulula umqondo ovezwa magama athi ubuthakgha bomlomo uveze ubujamo kanye nendima edlalwa balaleli ekwethuleni lowo mhlobo wobuthakgha bomlomo emalimini wabantu abanzima (7)

(b) Kanengi umdlalo unesihloko esibuye sihlukaniseke ngeengaba ezine Hlathulula ingabezo bese uveza nokobana abadlali bangasithuthukisa njani isakhiwo sawo (7)

(c) Inovela nendatjana kanengi mihlobo yemitlolo ehlobana nokudenjwa kwendaba begodu imihlobo yemitlolo le iyehluka ngeendledlana ezinengi Hlathulula isitatimende esingehlesi ngokuthi umadanise indatjana nenovela oyifundileko elimini ofunda ngalo (10)

**[TURN OVER]**



- (d) Qedelela umutjho olandelako Eenkondlweni, iinthombe-ngqondo zivela ngokusetjenziswa kweemfenqo ezifana \_\_\_\_\_ kanye \_\_\_\_\_ (1)  
**/25/**

**UMBUZO 4**

- (a) Hlathulula
- (i) Isakhiwo
- (iii) Nomsebenzi weenanazelo elimini labantu abanzima (10)
- (b) Ukusetjenziswa kweenqubulo yinto ejayelekileko emalimini wabantu abanzima Hlathulula kobana ekusetjenzisweni kweenqubulo lokho kuwathinta njani amabizo weeniwana Qalisa eenqhemeni ezithileko ozaziko (10)
- (c) Hlathulula umsebenzi iinkhangiso ezingaba nawo ekubumbeni imikghwa nanyana ukuziphatha kwabantu abazibonako nanyana abazifundako bese uqalise esikhangisweni okhe wasibona (5)

**/25/****INANI LOKE: /100/**