

## AFL1502 ISIVIVINYO 11 S2 2017 IZIMPENDULO

### UMBUZO 1

Chaza ukuthi buyini 'Ubuntu' bese unikeza izibonelo ezifanele ezikhombisa Ubuntu.

Umfundi kumele achaze ukuthi buyini Ubuntu bese unikeza izibonelo ezifanele.

(10)

### UMBUZO 2

#### UTHINGO LWENKOSAZANA

Ahoshe kancane umkhonto ohlonywe ezintungweni kuzwakale kuthi hl-hl ngenkathi ukudla kwawo kugudlana nekhwani elifulele. Asondele **kuMpiyakhe**<sup>(1)</sup>. Awukhokhe.

“Nguwena lona! **Konke**<sup>(1)</sup> lokhu kuhlupheka **kwami**<sup>(1)</sup> kungenxa yakho. Kade ngilala ezigangeni, ngicelana nokudla, ngiyisikhonzi, ngenxa yakho-ngenxa yakho noyihlo. Izwe lonke lingifulathele yonke leminyaka. Ngize ngabuya nje ekuzuleni ngoba ngingemukeleki ndawo. Yikho ngize ngazenza uhlanya nje ngoba uma ngithi ngiphila njengabantu bonke ngizokwenelwa yiyozi. Noma sekunjalo ubusangizingela lomthakathi!” Asho amkhwife ngamathe **uMpiyakhe**<sup>(3)</sup>. Umkhonto uyaveva ngaphezu kwesiguli. **Sona**<sup>(1)</sup> asithi nyaka.

**DBZ Ntuli Uthingo lwenkosazana**

#### **Phendula imibuzo elandelayo uyibhekise esiqeshini esingenhla:**

2.1. Emagameni alandelayo kunemisindo edwetshelwe shono ukuthi leyo misindo iphinyiswa kuphi.

(a) ubusangizingela

**b-undebembili.** (2)

(b) Umkhonto

**t-unsinini** (2)

(c) ohlonywe

**ny-ulwangeni** (2)

(d) Amkhwife

## **f-undebezinyo (2)**

2.2. Shono ukuthi igama elithi 'uMpiyakhe' likusiphi isigaba samabizo bese unikeza nesiqalo salo

Isigaba **1(a) (1)**

Isiqalo-**u- (1)**

2.3. Chaza inguquko yomsindo eyenzeke egameni elidwetshelwe esiqeshini bese uyasho ukuthi nhloboni yenguquko.

Ohlonywe- u **m- (1)** uguquke u **ny- (1)** ngoba kujotshelwe u **w- (1)**oyisijobelelo sempambosi yokwenziwa.**(1)**. Uhlobo lwenguquko **ukulwangisa (2)**

2.4. Amagama aphawulwe ngo- 1 azingcezu zini zenkulumo?

KuMpiyakhe>**isandiso sendawo (1)**

Konke> **isabizwana sokubala (1)**

Kwami> **ongumnini(1)**

Sona> **isabizwana soqobo (1)**

**/20/**

## **UMBUZO 3**

3.1. (i) Tomula igama elingumenzi/eliyinhloko emshweni odwetshelwe esiqeshini kanye nesivumelwano salo.

Umenzi>**umkhonto (2)**

Isivumelwano senhloko/sikamenzi>**u- (1)**

(ii) Shono ukuthi igama olitomule ngenhla likusiphi isigaba unikeze nesiqalo salo

Umkhonto>isigaba **3 (1)**

Isiqalo> **um- (1)**

3.2. (i) Ngabe igama elithi **izwe**, kanye nelithi **isikhonzi**, anezivumelwano zenhloko ezifanayo yini? Ukusho ngani lokho?

**Cha azifani (1) ngoba awekho ezigabeni ezifanayo (1)**

(ii) Nikeza izigaba zamabizo aku-(i) ngenhla.

Izwe> isigaba-5 (1)

Isikhonzi> isigaba-7 (1)

3.3. Tomula amagama abe yisithupha asetshenziswe njengesilandiso esiqeshini esingenhla.

**Ahoshe, asondele, awukhokhe, uyaveva, amkhwife, njll (5)**

3.4. (i) Igama eliphawulwe ngo-3 liyinhloboni yebizo.

UMpiyakhe> **ibizombaxa/ibizongxube (2)**

(ii) Shono ukuthi ibizo oliphawule ngenhla lakhiwe yiziphi izingcezu zenkulumo.

Impi> **ibizo (2)**

Yakhe> **ongumnini (2)**

*/20/*

**ISAMBA 50**

## **AFL1502 ISIVIVINYO 21 S2 2017 IZIMPENDULO.**

### **UMBUZO 1**

(a) Yini umehluko phakathi kwesaga nesisho? (4)

**Isaga** siwumusho ophелеle okwaziyo ukuzimela. Asidingi kusekelwa ngamanye amagama ukuze sibe nomqondo ophēlele ozwakalayo. Isaga sethula amaqiniso angephikiswe futhi amukelekile emva kokuba abadala babhekisise kahle ukwenzeka kwezinto ngendlela efanayo isokhathi eside, base bafinyelela kuwo.

**Isisho** sinesakhiwo esiguqukayo. Siyaguquka sihambelane nenkathi yesenzo, kanye nobunye nobuningi balokho okukhulunywa ngakho. Izisho zona akukho qiniso elitheni ezilethulayo. Ziyaqagela nje ukuthi okuthile kungase kwenzeka, okunokwenzeka ukuba kungenzeki.

(b) Nikeza imisebenzi yesaga neyesisho. (8)

**Izaga:** ziyaluleka abantu ngezindlela okumele baziphathe futhi baphathane ngazo.

Ziyafundisa futhi ukuthi abantu yini okumele bayenze, kanjani, nokuthi yikuphi okumele bakuqaphele ukuze baphile futhi baphilisane kahle.

Ziyabaxwayisa abantu ngezinto ezinhle nezimbi ezingalimaza izimpilo zabo.

Izaga zijiyisa ulimi zilushubise inkulumo icace ithi bha.

**Izisho:** zibalulekile ekwenzeni nasekugcineni ubungcweti nobuciko bolimi ukuze bungashabalali.

Ziyasiza futhi ekuhloniphiseni inkulumo, kuthi amagama alumelayo ezwakale kamnanjana.

Ziyasiza futhi ekufundiseni ngempilo, inhlalo nangamasiko.

[12]

## UMBUZO 2

Hluza indatshana esihloko sithi “**Bafanele ukugcotshwa**” etholakala encwadini ka-DBZ Ntuli ngaphansi kwalezi zihloko ezilandelayo:

(a) Isingeniso

Okubalulekile esingenisweni uma uhluza indaba emfushane ukubheka ukuthi umbhali wendaba uyamethula yini **umlingiswa oqavile/osemqoka kanye nenkinga abhekene nayo**. Okunye okumele kuvele ngokusobala esingenisweni **isizinda** (indawo lapho indaba yenzeka khona kanye nesikhathi eyenzeka ngaso) kanye **nendikimba** (lokho indaba engakho/umongo/ingqikithi yendaba) yendaba. (3)

(b) Ukuqoqeka kwesikhathi nendawo

Okubalulekile lapha ukubheka ukuthi umbhali uyilandelile yini imigomo yokubhalwa kwendaba emfushane mayelana nesizinda (isikhathi kanye nedawo). **Indaba emfushane kumele yenzeke endaweni eyodwa, ingaxumagxumi ishintshe izindawo. Kumele futhi yenzeke isikhathi esifushane, ingathathi isikhathi eside kakhulu ingapheli**. Kumele ibe izinsuku noma amasonto ambalwa, ingaze ithathe inyanga yonke noma ngaphezulu. (3)

(c) Ukuqoqeka kwabalingiswa

Okubalulekile lapha ukubheka ukuthi umbhali uwulandelile yimi umgomo wabalingiswa endabeni emfushane. **Indaba emfushane kumele ibe nabalingiswa abane noma**

**abahlanu** kuphela. Uma abalingiswa sebengaphezu kwabahlanu kusho ukuthi lowo mbhali usewephulile umgomo wabalingiswa abavumelekile endabeni emfushane. (3)

(d) Isiphetho

Lapha esiphethweni okubalulekile ukubheka ukuthi umbhali uwulandelile yini umgomo wokubhalwa kwesiphetho sendaba emfushane. **Isiphetho sendaba emfushane kumele siveze isixazululo senkinga evezwe esingenisweni umlingiswa osemqoka abebhekene nayo. Isiphetho sendaba emfushane akumele sibe side**, abanye ababhali bayasenza sibe umusho owodwa kuphela emva kovuthondaba lwendaba. **Indaba enesigqi iye ibe nesiphetho esingalindelekile**, esimangazayo kulowo oyifundayo. Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi **'ingwijikhwebu'**. Indaba enhle nemnandi iba nengwijikhwebu ekugcineni. **Kubalulekile futhi ukuthi isiphetho sendaba sihambisane nesihloko sendaba**, ukuze indaba ihlabe umxhwele koyifundayo. (3)

### **UMBUZO 3**

Yiziphi izimpawu ezigqamisa umdlalo womoya? Khetha umdlalo osihloko sithi **"Kunomvuzo"** encwadini kaMaphumulo bese uwuhluza ngokusebenzisa izimpawu ezifanele. (15)

1. Wedluliswa kubalaleli ngokulalelwa emsakazweni
2. Wethulwa ezindlini zomsakazo ngokusebenzisa imisondo eqoshiwe.
3. Kwethulwa abadlali amagama abo.
4. Imisindo ingasetshenziselwa ukufakazela lokho okwenzakalayo emdlaweni.
5. Yonke imisindo ingasetshenziswa, isibonela, ukuduma kwezulu, imvula, izilwane, izimpi njll.
6. Amaphimbo ahlukahlukene abadlali Kanye nobudala babo
7. Ibika ekuqaleni nasekupheleni komdlalo.
8. Izindlebe kanye nengqondo yizona ezisebenza kakhulu ezenza ukuba umuntu akwazi ukulandela okwenzakalyo.
9. Isizinda sakhona sikhululekile, indaba ingenzeka noma kuphi olwandle njll.
10. Imisindo yokudubula nokulwa nokunye.

## UMBUZO 4

**Funda inkondlo engezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo:**

Siphethu sempilo yami nentokozo,

Ngiyini ngaphandle kwakho?

Nxa bekusitha kimi

Ngiyogqokwa yithunzi lobumnyama....

Nokufa!

Lapho ungikhanyisela

Umphefumulo uqhakaza injabulo,

Inhliziyo yembathe imfudumalo

Umoya wezinsunsu

Namathunzi emishwabulo

Kushabalala njengamazolo

Ungashoni langa lami,

Sihambisane sixhakene

Size sehlukaniswe

Ukufa!

(C.T Msimang: 29)

(a) Nikeza umbono osobala wenkondlo **(3)**

Imbongi isitshela ngesithandwa sakhe, indlela yokunxusa ukuba baqhubeke bethandana.

(b) Uma ucabanga ujula, ngabe ukhona yini **omunye** umbono owethulwa yile nkondlo?

Chaza. **(4)**

Imbongi ikhuluma ngemfundo ukuthi iletha imfudumalo nokukhanya Empilweni yayo.

Inxusa ukuba imfundo iqhubeke ngokufunda.

(c) Phawula ngokwakheka kwangaphandle kwale nkondlo. Nikeza izibonelo

ezibhekiswe kule nkondlo. **(4)**

Imvumelwano –sigcino kwimigqa 7 no 8 u-lo

Imvumelwano-sigcino kwimigqa 10 no 11 u-lo

Imvumelwano-siqalo kwimigqa 13 no 14 u-Si

Imigqa evulekile kwimigqa 9,19,11,13 no 14

Imigqa evalekile kwimigqa 1,2,5 no 7

Kungenzeka uthole okunye ukuxhumana noma imvumelwano engekho ezibonelweni ezingenhla.

[11]  
**ISAMBA 50**