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Province of the EASTERN CAPE EDUCATION

SENIOR PHASE

IBANGA 9

NOVEMBA 2013

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LOKUQALA OLONGEZELELWEYO

AMANQAKU: **100**

TIME: **2½ hours**

Olu viwo lunamaphepha ali – 10.

IMIYALELO NENGCACISO

1. Eli phepha lahlulwe langamaCandelo aMANE:

ICANDELO A:	Uvavanyo lokuqonda	[30]
ICANDELO B:	Ukusetyenziswa kolwim	[40]
ICANDELO C:	Isishwankathelo	[10]
ICANDELO D:	Ubuchule bokubhala	[20]

2. Umfundi unyanzelekile ukuba ayiphendule YONKE imibuzo.

3. Bhala ngokucacileyo nangokucocekileyo.

4. Shiya umgca phakathi kweempendulo zakho.

5. Nika ingqwalasela eyodwa kwindlela opela ngayo nendlela ocwangcisa ngayo umsebenzi wakho.

ICANDELO A: UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA

UMBUZO 1

ISICATSHULWA

Funda esi sicatshulwa silandelayo ngocoselelo uze uphendule imibuzo ebhekiselele kuso:

1. Ukukhuthaza abantwana ukuba bathethe ulwimi lwasekhaya kuza kubenza bazithembe ngokwahluka kwabo kwilizwe **elineenkcubeko nezithethe** ezahlukeneyo. Xa abantwana besohlukana nolwimi lwabo lwasekhaya, bangalahlekana **nemvelaphi** yabo. Abo bantwana bagqibela bengakwazi ukuthetha nabanye abantu basekuhlaleni namanye amalungu osapho. Abantwana abasenokuba nako ukugcina ulwimi lwabo ngabo basoloko belusebenzisa. Kubalulekile ukuba abazali babancedise abantwana babo ngokuthetha nabo ulwimi lwasekhaya xa besekhaya. Iinjongo kukumnceda ukuba umntwana afunde zombini iilwimi.

2. Ukugcina ulwimi lwasekhaya kubalulekile kuba kunceda umntwana ayiqonde imvelaphi yakhe, akwazi ukuzibona **eyinxalenye** yelizwe, inkcubeko **nembali yosapho** lwakhe. Ukuba umntwana ufunde **isakhono** esithile ngolunye ulwimi kulula ukusikhuphela kolunye ulwimi. Ngoko ke abantwana abakuqhelisiweyo ukuthetha, ukufunda nokubhala ulwimi lwasekhaya akukho mfuneko yokuba baphinde baqale ekuqaleni bafunde ukufunda kwakhona xa befunda ulwimi olutsha kuba **iziseko** zesakhono sokufunda sezibethelelwe.

3. Ezi zilandelayo zezinye zeendlela zokukhuthaza ulwimi lwasekhaya: Ulwimi lwesibini malusetyenziswe esikolweni nakwiindawo ekunyanzelekileyo ukuba kusetyenziswe lona. Ekhaya makuthethwe ulwimi lwasekhaya. Yiba nexesha lokufunda nokubhala ngolwimi lwasekhaya rhoqo ngosuku ude uqiniseke ukuba ngenene uyakwazi ukufunda nokubhala. Indlela yokwandisa amagama (vocabulary) kukumamela amabali, ukuzibandakanya ezingxoxweni nasekufundeni iincwadi ezibhalwe ngolwimi lwasekhaya. Kukwabalulekile ukuya kwimibhiyozo, imisitho okanye imicimbi yosapho okanye yasekuhlaleni.

[Sithatyathwe kwi*BONA* Magazine, Xhosa, April 2012 saza sahlelwa]

Nalu uluhlu lwamagama asetyenzisiweyo, abhalwe ngqindilili kwisicatshulwa kunye neentsingiselo zawo njengoko esetyenziswe kwisicatshulwa:

- Inkcubeko : Amagugu nezinye iindlela zokuveza ukuzixabisa kwabantu.
- Izithethe : Iindlela zokuphila kwabantu abathile
- Imvelaphi : Iingcambu
- Inxalenye : Omnye wabo
- Imbali yosapho : Ulwazi ngomnombo
- Isakhono : Ubuchule
- Iziseko : Isakhiwo sokuqala

IMIBUZO

1.1 Xa kuthethwa ngolwimi lwasekhaya kuthethwa ngantoni? Khetha impendulo echanekileyo, ibe NYE kwezi zilandelayo uze ubhale unobumba omele impendulo oyikhethileyo:

A Lulwimi oluncance ebeleni.
B Lulwimi oluthethwa ngabahlobo bakho.
C Lulwimi olusetyenziswa esikolweni. (1)

1.2 Kuthiwa yintoni eza kulahleka xa abantwana bengaluthethi ulwimi lwabo lwasekhaya? (1)

1.3 Ngababaphi abona bantwana banokuba nako ukulugcina ulwimi lwabo lwasekhaya? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

1.4 Yintoni enokwenziwa ngabazali ukuqinisekisa ukuba abantwana abalulibali ulwimi lwabo lwasekhaya? (2)

1.5 Abantwana abafunda kwizikolo zasedolophini (Model C) basebenzisa isiNgesi njengolwimi lwasekhaya. Chaza ukuba le **YINYANISO** na okanye **LULUVO**. Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

1.6 Ziintoni ezinokumnceda umntwana ukuba alwazi ulwimi lwasekhaya? Nika zibe NTATHU. (3)

1.7 Ingaba umbhali kwesi sicatshulwa uyakugxeka ukusetyenziswa kolwimi lwesibini ekhaya? Bhala **Ewe** okanye **Hayi**.
Nika isizathu sempendulo yakho. (2)

1.8 Xela ezinye iindlela zibe NTATHU anokuthi umntwana akhulise ngazo ulwazi lwakhe lolwimi lwasekhaya. (3)

1.9 NgokomGaqo-Siseko, zingaphi iilwimi ezisetyenziswayo apha eMzantsi Afrika? (1)

1.10 EMpumalanga kuhlala amaNdebele athetha isiNdebele: Qwalasela lo mzekelo ulandelayo uze ufakelele iinkcukacha ezishiyelelweyo ngokomzelo owunikiweyo.

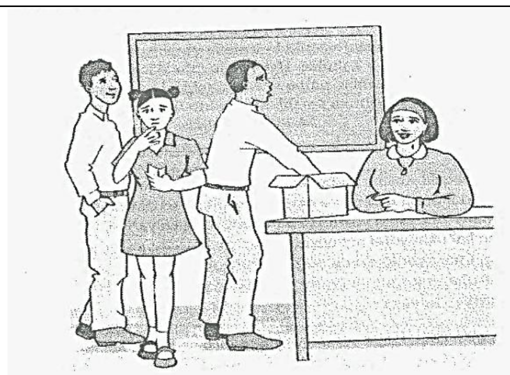
IPHONDO	**UHLANGA**	ULWIMI
Mpumalanga	AmaNdebele	IsiNdebele
Mpuma-Koloni	1.10.1 ...	1.10.2 ...

(2)

1.11 Khawuthiye esi sicatshulwa isihloko esifanelekileyo. (1)

1.12 **OKUBONWAYO**

Qwalasela lo mfanekiso ulandelayo uze uphendule imibuzo ebhekiselele kuwo:



[*Singcamla ingqaka*, ibanga le-10, iphepha 242]

1.12.1 Yintoni ebubungqina bokuba kusegumbini lokufundela apha? (2)

1.12.2 Bangaphi abantu abakulo mfanekiso? Bhala inani ngamagama. (2)

1.12.3 Isikolo abafunda kuso aba bafundi sisikolo samantombazana kuphela. Bhala **EWE** okanye **HAYI** uze unike isizathu sempendulo yakho. (2)

1.12.4 Yintoni eveza ukuba bonke abantu abakulo mfanekiso bonwabile? (2)

1.12.5 Xa ucinga inokuba kukho ntoni kulaa bhokisi ephezu kwetafile? (2)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30

ICANDELO B: UKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI

UMBUZO 2

- Qwalasela lo mfanekiso ulandelayo uze ulandele kakuhle imiyalelo oyinikiweyo.

[*Singcamla ingqaka*, ibanga le-10, iphepha lama-201]

2.1 Kulo mfanekiso ungentla kukho indoda ebeleke **umntwana.** Le ndoda ibonakala isindwa yimithwalo eyithwele entloko, eminye isezandleni.

2.1.1 Bhala kwakhona ezi zibizo: 'umntwana', imithwalo, izandla. Ecaleni kwesibizo ngasinye bhala inani lehlelo ekungena kulo isibizo ngasinye ngolu hlobo:

ISIBIZO	IHLELO
...	...
...	...
...	...

(3)

2.1.2 Guqula ezi zibizo zilandelayo zibe kwisininzi : umama, umgubo. (2)

2.1.3 **Amakhwenkwe** ahleke alala ngomqolo. Nika isini sobukhomokazi endaweni yegama elibhalwe ngqindilili. (2)

2.1.4 Kwezi zivakalisi zilandelayo vala izikhewu ngokuthi ufakele isivumelanisi esifanelekileyo:

(a) Lo mthwalo … yayisinda le ndoda. (1)

(b) Hayi noko le ndoda iya … sokolisa ngomthwalo ongaka. (1)

(c) Oonqevu ba … thanda kakhulu idolophu, abagoduki nokuba sele litshonile ilanga. (1)

2.2 Khetha igama elifanelekileyo ubhale lona kuphela kwezi zivakalisi zingezantsi:

2.2.1 Le ndoda (iyasindwa/iyasindeka) ngumthwalo. (1)

2.2.2 Le ndoda (iyaxhaphazeka/iyaxhakazela) yimithwalo. (1)

2.3 Bhala kwakhona esi sivakalisi usebenzise isiXhosa esisiso.

Eli **tayima** livela **etawuni.** (2)

2.4 Xa ucinga, ahleka ntoni la makhwenkwe akulo mfanekiso? (1)
[15]

UMBUZO 3

3.1 3.1.1 Tshintsha igama elikwizibiyeli elisekupheleni kwesivakalisi libe sisihlomelo okanye isalathandawo ngolu hlobo:

Umfundi ubeke incwadi **(idesika**)

Impendulo: edesikeni

Inja yam ilele (**umgangatho)** (2)

3.1.2 Oomakhulu bathanda ukuhlala **(isofa**) (2)

Funda lo mhlathana uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo:

Uphando lubonakalisa ukuba **ikhaya elikhuthaza ukufunda libalulekile**. Ekhaya umzali **makamfundele** umntwana, afunde ngokuvakalayo ukuze ukhule umgangatho wokufunda komntwana. "Cutha ixesha likamabonakude ngeentsuku zesikolo", utsho ugqirha wezemfundo wengqondo uMarang Letswalo. Lo mcebisi wongeza ngelithi umzali makaziqhelise ukuwujonga umsebenzi womntwana wasekhayeni.

3.1.3 Guqula esiya sivakalisi sibhalwe ngqindilili usibhale sibe kwisininzi. (2)

3.1.4 Qwalasela ibinzana elinomgca ngaphantsi "Cutha ixesha …"

Nika isichasi segama "Cutha" (2)

3.1.5 Qaphela igama elibhalwe ngqindilili kwakhona "… makamfundele". Eli gama … Bhala unobumba omele impendulo echanekileyo.

A Sisibizo
B Sisenzi
C Sisichazi
D Sisimelabizo (1)

3.1.6 Khetha isimelabizo esifanelekileyo ukugqibezela esi sivakalisi:

(Yena/wona) umsebenzi wasekhaya kufuneka wenziwe yonke imihla. (1)

3.1.7 Khetha isinciphiso sesibizo “**umsebenzi”** kula magama uwanikiweyo?

(umsebenzinyana/umsetyenzana/umsebenzana) (1)

3.1.8 Guqula esi sivakalisi silandelayo usibhale sibe kwimo elandulayo

Umzali makamfundele umntwana. (2)

3.1.9 Bhala kwakhona esi sivakalisi kodwa usiqale ngegama ‘umntwana’.

Umzali makamfundele umntwana.

Umntwana … (2)

3.2 Khetha igama elinye elisetyenziswa endaweni yenkcazelo. Khetha impendulo kwezi uzinikiweyo:

3.2.1 Umntu osebenzisa izandla zozibini ngokufanayo kuthiwa (liphahla/liphatha) (1)

3.2.2 Umntwana oyintombazana ozelwe kuqala ekhayeni kuthiwa (ngumafundana/ngumafungwashe) (1)

3.2.3 Kwezi zivakalisi zilandelayo khetha igama elibhalwe ngokungafanelekanga uze ulilungise.

(a) Kubalulekile ukuhlamba idlanza xa umntu evela kwindlu yangasese. (1)

(b) Abantwana mabatsho kwabazali babo ukuba babancedise ngomsebenzi wesikolo (1)

3.3 Tshatisa isaci/iqhalo elikuKHOLAM A kunye nempendulo kuKHOLAM B. Bhala **unobumba kuphela, HAYI** isivakalisi.

KHOLAM A		KHOLAM B	
3.3.1	Isandla sihlamba esinye.	A	Abantu abavana kakhulu
3.3.2	Umtya nethunga	B	Kuyancedwana

(4)

3.4 Bhala kwakhona esi sivakalisi ulandelelanise amagama ngendlela eyiyo ukuze ivakale into ethethwa sisivakalisi eso.

Kakhulu ukufikelela xesha kweli kumnandi lonyaka. (2)

[25]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 40

ICANDELO C: ISISHWANKATHELO

UMBUZO 4

Funda lo mbongo ulandelayo ngocoselelo uze uphedule imibuzo:

- Bhala umhlathi okanye iingongoma.
- Sebenzisa ulwimi olusulungekileyo ubhale ngamazwi akho kodwa ungaphumi emxholweni.
- Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisileyo ekugqibeleni.

Ulwabiwo lwamanqaku:

- Khupha iingongoma eziNTLANU (5 x 2) (10)
- Sebenzisa ulwimi oluchanekileyo. (5 x 2) (10)

Ukutshaya yenye yezinto eziyingozi kakhulu emzimbeni. Ingozi eyenziwa kukutshaya ikhawuleza ibonakale kwaye yingozi yexesha elide ingakubulala. Ukutshaya kwesibini kuxa umntu ongatshayiyo ephefumla umsi ovela kulowo utshayayo. Oku nako kukwayingozi.

Ingozi yokuqala imalunga nokuba yingedle. Oku kuthetha ukuba yinto oyivayo ukuba akuyenzanga kwaye kunzima ukuba uyiyeke. Kunezizathu ezininzi ezibangela ukuba abantu baqalise ukutshaya. Ngamanye amaxesha ukuqalisa ukutshaya kubangelwa luxinzelelo lwabalingane esikolweni kwaye abanye bacinga ukuba yinto emnandi ekubeni abanye becinga yinto yokuphelisa isithukuthezi okanye ukulibala iingxaki onazo. Ukutshaya kungcolisa amazinyo kuze ngamanye amaxesha kungcolise izandla neenzipho.

Kuya kubangela umhlaza kumalungu amaninzi omzimba ukuquka ulwimi, umqala, imiphunga kunye nesinyi. Umhlaza uyabulala ukuba awubonwanga kwangethuba uze unyangwe. Ukutshaya kubangela izifo ezingapheliyo ezithintela ukuhamba kakuhle komoya. Le meko iyafana nombefu apho ufumanisa ukuba kunzima ukuphefumla. Awunakukwazi ukusebenza nokudlala imidlalo. Ukutshaya kunyusa amathuba okuba nokushwabana okanye ukuhlaselwa yintliziyo. Kubafazi abakhulelweyo nabo bancancisayo ukutshaya kuya kuba neempembelelo kwiintsana, phakathi kwezinye izinto kuye kuvele iintsana ezingenamizimba. Yenza izigqibo ezifundisayo, musa ukubeka impilo yakho esichengeni.

[*IsiXhosa sethu esityebileyo*, ibanga 10, iphepha 1–3]

(20 ÷ 2) [10]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 10

ICANDELO D: IZINCOKO

UMBUZO 5

Khetha sibe siNYE isihloko kwezi zilandelayo uze ubhale isincoko esinobude obumalunga nama 140–150 amagama. **Qaphela:** Sebenzisa isicwangciso sokubhalwa kwesincoko (UYILO) Umzekelo – imephu yengqondo.

5.1 Bhala isincoko esiphela ngala mazwi, "Nokuba ndingathenjiswa ngewaka leerandi, andisoze ndiphinde ndiye kuloo ndawo." **[20]**

OKANYE

5.2 Imfundo ifanele umntwana wonke. Bhala isincoko esichazayo unike iimpawu zale mfundo uyibona ikufanele nawe. **[20]**

OKANYE

5.3 ITekhnoloji isenzela ubomi obulula nobumnandi kakhulu kodwa zikho iingxaki ezihambelana nayo. Bhala isincoko uxoxe ngokulunga nokungalungi kweteknoloji. **[20]**

OKANYE

5.4 "Xa ndinokuba yintloko yabafundi kwesi sikolo sam." Bhala isincoko esiveza iingcinga zakho nendlela onokwenza ngayo xa unokunikwa ithuba lokuba yintloko yabanye abafundi xa ukwibanga leshumi okanye unyaka wakho wokugqibela esikolweni. **[20]**

OKANYE

5.5 Qwalasela lo mfanekiso ulandelayo uze ubhale isincoko ngawo. Nika isincoko sakho isihloko esifanelekileyo nesiphume kuwe.

[20]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO D: 20
EWONKE AMANQAKU ELI PHEPHA: 100