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SENIOR PHASE

IBANGA 9

NOVEMBA 2012

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA

AMANQAKU: 100

IXESHA: 2½ iiyure

Olu viwo lunamaphepha ali – 10.

IMIYALELO NENGCACISO

1. Fundisisa yonke imibuzo kakuhle.

2. Cinga, uqiqe phambi kokuba ubhale.

3. Phendula yonke imibuzo ngesiXhosa.

4. Sebenzisa amagama amkelekileyo olwimi xa uphendula.

5. Bhala ngokucacileyo, nangokucocekileyo.

6. **Nombola imibuzo yakho kanye ngendlela ekunonjolwe ngayo kwiphepha lemibuzo.**

7. Qiniseka ukuba uwaphendule omaTHATHU amacandelo.

ICANDELO A: UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA PF3: GH2, GH10.3, PF5: GH1.1

UMBUZO 1

ISICATSHULWA

Funda isicatshulwa esilandelayo, uze uphendule imibuzo ebuzwe kuso:

IMAPHUNGUBWE, INDAWO YENYAMAKAZI ENGUMKHOMBE WEGOLIDE.

Ubusazi ukuba abakhenkethi bayakuhlawulela ukuhamba, nokubona iindawo, abantu nenkcubeko yabo, nendalo abayixabise kakhulu? Ubusazi ukuba uMzantsi Afrika yeyona ndawo inomtsalane kubakhenkethi abaninzi? Nazi izizathu ezingunobangela woko: uneendawo ezintle eziluhlaza neziphangaleleyo, uneendawo ezitsala abakhenkethi ngobuhle. Unamahlathikazi asisihombo nekhaya lezilwanyana. Ezikhulukazi kwezo zilwanyana zehlathi zihlanu. Niyazazi ukuba zeziphi? Khanizijonge kulo mfanekiso ungezantsi:

Ezinye izinto ezinomtsalane nezitsala abakhenkethi ngobuhle ngamaziko noovimba bale mihla bokugcina umsebenzi wobuchule nobugcisa. Agqwesayo amaziko ngalawo anomsebenzi omhle wohlanga lwamaKhoisan, apho imifanekiso ifunyanwa ezingxondoreni ezinjenge Wildebeest Kuil Rock Art Site emntla Koloni, iMphebato, imyuziyam ekwiphondo lomntla Ntshona, isiza seengxondora neMaphungubwe.

IMaphungubwe yona ikwiphondo laseLimpopo. Ngowe-1933 kwafunyanwa ingcwaba elingaziwayo elinezinto ezenziwe ngegolide kulwalwa lwengxondora, kwifama iGreefswald, kufutshane nemida yeli loMzantsi, iBotswana neZimbabwe apho kuhlangana khona imilambo iShashe neLimpopo. IMaphungubwe le ngeemini zangaphambili yayiliziko lobukumkani obuthile apha eMzantsi Afrika, bunabantu abangama-5000. Kucingeleka ukuba lwafuduka uluntu ngenxa yokuguquguquka kwemozulu laza lehla izinga lezinto eziphilayo kule ndawo. Emva koko kwakhula iZimbabwe yodumo.

IMaphungubwe yayiliziko lobutyebi. Abantu ababefudula behlala apho, baberwebelana ngesinyithi (intsimbi), ubhedu, negolide, benaniselana nabamelwane ngetyuwa, iinkomo, iintlanzi, izihombo ezazisenziwa ngamaqokobhe amaqanda enciniba, izinto ezenziwe ngodongwe, kunye namalaphu. Baberhwebelana nezizwe eziseMpuma Afrika, Persia, iYiphutha, kunye neChina. Umkhombe wegolide wodumo wawusenziwa kule ndawo ngokusonga umthi ngesinyithi esenziwe yasu-yasu safana nephepha (ifoyile).

Le ndawo ineziza ezibini iMaphungubwe neK2. IMaphungubwe yona isencochoyini yentaba, apho kucingeleka ukuba kwakuhlala ubukumkani besizwe eso. Abantu bona babehlala ethambekeni kufutshane nobukhosi obo. Kwembiwa kule ndawo amangcwaba angamashumi amabini anantathu entabeni apho. Kwamathathu izidumbu zazihleli ngeempundu ngokwesiko lobukhosi, ecaleni kwazo kwakubekwe igolide ,nezinto ezintle ezenziwe ngobhedu nangeglasi. Kunamhlanje nje ezi ziza zibini zombiwe yiYunivesithi yasePitoli. Yiyo loo nto kukho ingqokelela yemiboniso nembali yezinto zoMzantsi Afrika ekuthiwa yiSasol African Heritage Exhibition. Zaye zaziswa njengesikhumbuzo sesizwe jikelele (National Monuments) ngowe-1980.

IMaphungubwe yenye yeendawo ezingamashumi amabini nane ezikuluhlu lwamafa elizwe eUNESCO. Kufuphi nayo, kukho ipaka yelizwe iDongola eyinxalenye yeMaphungubwe. Le paka inezilwanyana ezinkulu, ntoleyo ebanga amathuba emisebenzi kwabakufutshane.

IMIBUZO

1.1 Sixelele ngokwalapha kwisicatshulwa amazwe awayerhwebelana neMaphungubwe. Xela abe maTHATHU kuphela. (3)

1.2 Zifana ngantoni ezi zilwanyana zisemfanekisweni? Xela izinto zibe NTATHU. (3)

1.3 Zinto zini ezibangela okokuba uMzantsi Afrika ubenomtsalane kubakhenkethi? Xela izinto zibe NTATHU kuphela. (3)

1.4 Yintoni igama lengxondora esemntla Koloni yohlanga lwamaKhoisan? (1)

1.5 Nicinga ukuba yintoni ebangela ukuba abakhenkethi bahlawule xa bendwendwela iindawo zendalo? (1)

1.6 Kwakurhwetyelwana ngazinto zini yiMaphungubwe namazwe emelene nawo? Xela izinto zibe NTATHU. (3)

1.7 Nika intsingiselo yegama “ukunaniselana”. (1)

1.8 Iindawo ezintle ezinembali kwilizwe ngalinye zidityaniswa namaziko amakhulu emfundo. Ucinga ukuba yintoni ebangela loo nto? (2)

1.9 Leliphi iziko lemfundo elidityaniswe neMaphungubwe? (1)

1.10 Ngokufunda kwakho esi sicatshulwa, kwahluke ngantoni ukungcwatywa kwabantu abanobukhosi nabantu nje? (2)

[20]

UMBUZO 2

ISISHWANKATHELO: PF3: GH2, GH5, PF5: GH3, PF4: GH5.3

Phinda ufunde isicatshulwa esikumbuzo wokuqala, uze emva koko usishwankathele ngamagama angama-70 – 80 usebenzisa awakho amazwi.
Landela esi sikhokelo:

- Bhala kuphela iingongoma eziphambili.
- Isakhiwo sesicatshulwa sakho nolwakhiwo lwezivakalisi mayibe zezifanelekileyo.
- Sebenzisa ulwimi, isigama, upelo neziphumlisi ngendlela efanelekileyo. **[10]**

UMBUZO 3

UKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI: PF6 GH7, GH9.1, GH9.3

Funda le mifanekiso ilandelayo uze wandule ukuphendula imibuzo ebuzwe kuyo:

3.1 Sisigaba sini sentetho u “Owu! Ofumaneka kwibloko1? (2)

3.2 Nika igama elithetha into enye neli: “imdaka”. (1)

3.3 Chonga isichazi kwibloko 2 wandule ukuxela isibizo esichazwayo. (2)

3.4 Guqula isivakalisi esikubloko 2 esithi “Yho! Bendivasile nje” sibe kwixesha elizayo. (2)

3.5 Xela iindidi zezimelabizo ezifumaneka kwibloko yoku-1, 4 neyesi-5. Qala ubhale izimelabizo wandule ukunika iindidi zazo. (6)

3.6 Xela intsingiselo enikwa zizimamva ezinomgca ngaphantsi kwezi zibizo: Umakazi; Ubumpahlana. (2)

3.7 Nika isifanekisozwi esikwibloko yesi-4, uxele nokuba sithetha ntoni? (2)

3.8 Isikhuzo “uNgxe!” kwibloko yesi-6 sibonisa: Khetha impendulo ibeNYE:

3.8.1 Ukukhathazeka
3.8.2 Ukuzisola
3.8.3 Ukuxolisa (1)

3.9 Xela isimnini esifumaneka kwibloko yesi-4. (1)
[19]

UMBUZO 4

Tshatisa la macala mabini ngokuthi ubhale kuphela unobumba ecaleni kwenombolo nganye yombuzo: umzekelo4.1A, 4.2 C, njalo-njalo.

A	B
4.1 Isala kutyelwa sibona ngolophu.	A. Abantu abayiboni into ngendlela efanayo.
4.2 Ungalahli imbo yakho ngophoyiyana.	B. Ukuxakwa, ungabinanto yakuthetha.
4.3 Amehlo akaphakelani.	C. Kutshiwo kumntu oneenkani, ongahlelwa yingozi.
4.4 Inkukhu esikwe umlomo.	D. Ukuphulukana nento obusele uyifumene.
4.5 Ukuhluthwa intlaka emlonyeni.	E. Ungalahli izimbo zakho ngenxa yomntu wasemzini oza kukushiya.

[5]

UMBUZO 5

Phindela kwisicatshulwa sakho kumbuzo 1, umhlathi wesine uze uchonge izibizo zala mahlelo alandelayo: 2, 3 kunye nele-9. Cwangcisa umsebenzi wakho ngolu hlobo:

IHLELO	ISIBIZO
2	---------------------
3	---------------------
9	---------------------

[3]

UMBUZO 6

Isibizo ngasinye sinezakhi zaso, chonga isibizo sibe sinye kwezi uzidwelise sentla kumbuzo wesi-5 uze unike izakhi zaso. **[3]**

[60]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 60

ICANDELO B: UNCWADI: PF3: GH2, 10.1, 10.3

UMBUZO 7

Fundisisa lo mbongo ulandelayo, wandule ukuphendula imibuzo ebuzwe kuwo:

Bayetheni, bahlekazi, bayetheni!
Bayetheni, mathol'ezilo, ezizilo ngokwawo!
Kuthiwanin'ukuthethwa nezingwe neengonyama?
Inguban'onokuthetha namarhamncwa kakade?
Iint'ezavela mhla kwavel'ilanga;
Iint'ezadalwa mhla kwadalw'iintaba
Mhla kwavel'ilizwe; mhla kwadalw'ulwandle
Ngumqokoz'omkhulu wokuboph'iAfrika,
Owowuphatha ngowozek'ityala.
[Iphuma ku IZIBONGO ZOMTHONYAMA, obhalwe ngu P.T. Mtuze no-R Kachula ngo-1993.]

Phendulani le mibuzo ilandelayo nigxile kumbongo ongasentla:

7.1 Le mbongi isinika ingqondo yokuba iinkosi ezi zikho ngokwentando kaThixo. Zingela umqolo ube mNYE ovelisa oku. (2)

7.2 Zingela kwakhona umqolo obonisa ukuba uxolo e-Afrika luxhomekeke kubo. (2)

7.3 Igama "into'' esiXhoseni xa ubhekisa emntwini libonakalisa indelelo. Ingaba u -"into" osetyenziswe kumqolo-5 no- 6 ubonakalisa indelelo? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

7.4 Imiqolo 1 no-2 iqala ngamagama afanayo. Ngokwezafobe ibizwa ngokuba yintoni leyo. (2)

7.5 Igama u<u>Bayetheni</u> kumqolo-1 no-2 – usebenza nje:

7.5.1 ngesikhahlelo
7.5.2 ngesiteketiso
Khetha impendulo echanekileyo ibe NYE kwezi zingasentla. (1)

7.6 Nika <u>isinye</u> seligama "<u>Bayetheni</u>". (1)

7.7 Nicinga ukuba kutheni ezi nkosi zifaniswa nezilo ezoyikekayo? (2)

7.8 Safobe sini esisetyenziswe kwimiqolo 3 no-4? (2)

7.9 Nanjengoko siwazi amasiko nezithethe zelizwe lethu, ngoobani abathi beme ngeenyawo xa kuza kuphakama inkosi ngenjongo yokunika imbeko? (2)

7.10 Nika umongo walo mbongo ngokufutshane. (4)
[20]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 20

ICANDELO C: UBHALO LWESINCOKO: PF4: GH2, 5. 3, 5.9

UMBUZO 8

Kwizincoko ezilandelayo khetha sibe siNYE kuphela ubhale ngaso. Ubude besincoko sakho mabube phakathi kwamagama angama-250 – 300.

8.1 Bhala isincoko phantsi kwesi sihloko:
"Indlela ekwakufundiswa ngayo intlonipho kubantwana kudala". (20)

OKANYE

8.2 Into yokuzala kolutsha iliqhayiya nebhongo kule mihla.
Bhala isincoko uveze izimvo zakho ngalo mba nendlela ekungaguqulwa ngayo indlela olucinga ngayo ulutsha. (20)

OKANYE

8.3 Qwalasela lo mfanekiso wandule ukubhala isincoko esinesihloko esifanelekileyo. Sinike isihloko isincoko sakho.

(20)

OKANYE

8.4 Masithi niliqela lolutsha olungamavolontiya kucoceko lwedolophu yenu enolwandle. Ningenza ntoni ukugcina iingingqi ezingakulwandle lwenu zicocekile, njalo nincedisana nomasipala wenu?
Nasi isihloko sesincoko, "Singenza ntoni ukugcina iingingqi ezingaselwandle zicocekile". (20)

OKANYE

8.5 Inyanga yoMsintsi yinyanga ekukhunjulwa ngayo iinkcubeko ziintlanga ezahlukeneyo.
Kwisikolo sakho beninomsitho wokukhumbula iinkcubeko zenu, ninxibe ezimbejembeje, nibahle.
Bhala isincoko usibalisele ngako konke okwakusenzeka ngaloo mini. (20)

[20]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 20

AMANQAKU EWONKE: 100