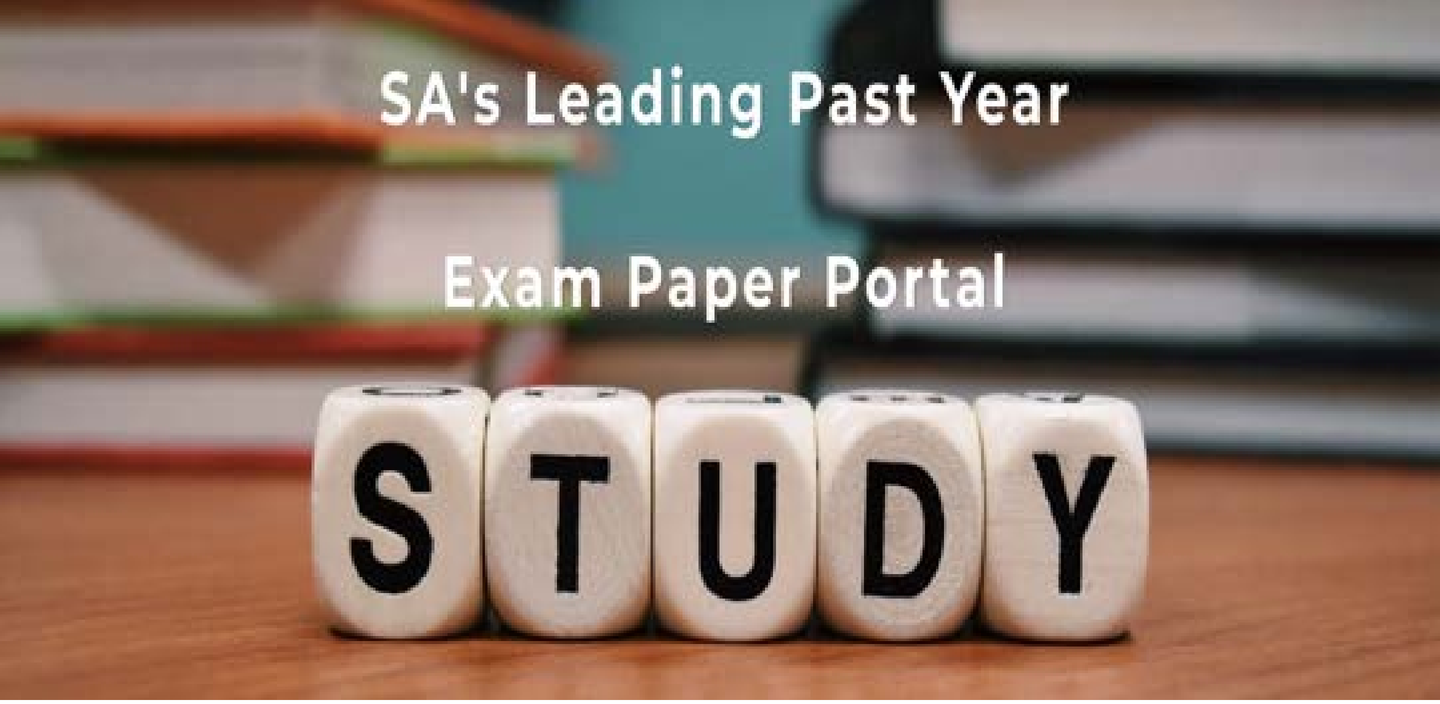

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IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

NOVEMBA 2011

AMAMAKI: 80

ISIKHATHI: amahora ama-2

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-11.

Akuvumelekile ukukopisha leli phepha

Pheqa ikhasi

IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:

ISIQEPHU A:	Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa	(30)
ISIQEPHU B:	Ukufingqa	(10)
ISIQEPHU C:	Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi	(40)

2. Abahlolwayo mabafundisise yonke imiyalelo ngaphambi kokuba baphendule imibuzo.

3. Mabaphendule YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.

4. Mabaqalise isiqephu NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA bese bedweba umugqa emva kwaleso siqephu.

5. Mababhale izinombolo zezimpendulo njengoba zibhalwe embuzweni.

6. Mabashiye umugqa emva kombuzo ngamunye.

7. Mababhale ngobunono nangesandla esifundekayo.

8. Abahlolwayo mabaqaphele upelomagama kanye nokwakheka kwemisho.

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1

1.1 Fundisisa lesi siqephu esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

NGABE SISEKHONA ISIDINGO SOMFANISWANO EZIKOLENI?

Umfaniswano (uniform) indlela efanayo abafundi abagqoka ngayo uma beya ezikoleni. Abantu banemibuzo eminingi mayelana nokubaluleka komfaniswano ezikoleni kulesi sikhathi samanje. Inhloso (aim) yomfaniswano kwakungukuthi abafundi babukeke ngendlela efanayo ukuze nalabo abaphuma emakhaya ahluphekayo bangabonakali. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi umfaniswano wagcina usubiza kakhulu. Izikole ezibizayo/ezidulayo ziba nomfaniswano obizayo. Lokhu kuba ngumthwalo omkhulu kubazali ngoba bazithola sebebhekene nenkinga yokuthenga umfaniswano obizayo ongayisizi ngalutho ingane ekutheni iphase kahle.

UMnyango wezeMfundo nawo uyakweseka/uyahambisana nokugqokwa komfaniswano ezikoleni. Ucwaningo (research) lukhomba ukuthi ukugqokwa komfaniswano ezikoleni kwenza ukuthi kube khona inhlonipho kubuye kusize nasekuletheni umoya wobunye ezinganeni zesikole. Ngabe uMnyango wezeMfundo uke wabheka yini ukuthi inhlonipho nomoya wobunye olethwa umfaniswano ubabiza imali engakanani abazali? Ngabe umfaniswano yiwona owenza izingane zihloniphe noma yindlela ezikhuliswe ngayo?

Okungacaci ngalolu cwaningo ukuthi lwenziwa ezikoleni zikaHulumeni noma ezikoleni ezizimele. Kunobufakazi bokuthi ezinye zezikole ezizimele aziwugqoki umfaniswano kodwa azinayo inkinga yezingane ezingahloniphi. Lezi zikole ziba nemiphumela emihle, nabafundi abanobunye nokuzethemba. Laba bafundi bayaphumelela empilweni noma bebengawugqoki umfaniswano. Nakuba abazali balezi zingane bengawuthengi umfaniswano kodwa nabo bakhokha imali eningi kakhulu ukuze izingane zabo zifunde kulezi zikole. Okusobala ukuthi kuya ngokuthi umzali ubona kuyisiphi isikole esifanele ingane yakhe, esiwugqokayo umfaniswano noma esingawugqoki.

Kulezi zinsuku inhloso yokugqokwa komfaniswano isishintshile, manje ususetshenziselwa ukuhlukanisa izikole ngokwamazinga azo. Lezo ezibizayo azigqoki umfaniswano ofanayo nalezo ezingabizi kakhulu. Ngisho nezindawo odayiswa/othengiswa kuzo azifani. Ngisho nendlela ogqokwa ngayo ayifani. Ngabe umfaniswano manje ususetshenziselwa ukubandlulula abafundi? Uma isikole sakho singekho ezingeni eliphakeme uthola ukuthi ushibhile nesitolo esiwudayisayo sisendaweni engaphephile kahle. Uma uyowuthenga ubamba ulayini omude ulinde ukusizwa. Uma isikole sithathwa njengesisezingeni eliphakeme umfaniswano waso uyabiza. Uthola ukuthi nesitolo esiwudayisayo siba sendaweni ephephile. Umthengi akabambi ulayini omude, uhlangatshezwa emnyango athole usizo ngokushesha.

Uma isikole sisezingeni eliphezulu, umzali angazithola ekhokha imali ecishe ifike ezinkulungwaneni ezinhlanu zamarandi ethenga umfaniswano. Lapha

kusuke kuthengwa izinto ezifana nezigqoko, amashethi, amabhulukwe, amajezi, izikhwama, amabhantshi, izicathulo, othayi nezimpahla zezemidlalo. Uma isikole sisezingeni eliphansi umzali angakhokha imali ephakathi kwamakhulu amahlanu kuya enkulungwaneni yamarandi. Iqiniso wukuthi noma ingabukeka incane leyo mali esuke ikhokhwe umzali, kuyena isuke inkulu ngoba ilingana nezinga lakhe lempilo.

Ukugqokwa komfaniswano ngabe kuyabasiza yini abafundi ekuphumeleleni kahle ezifundweni zabo? Kubukeka sengathi umfaniswano unika abazali nabafundi umthwalo ongenasidingo. Umzali onezingane eziningi uzithola ekhokha imali eningi ukuze izingane zakhe zikwazi ukubukeka njengezinye. Kuphinde kubeke nomthwalo emahlombe othisha okumele babheke ukuthi umfaniswano lo ugqokwe ngendlela efanele yini. Lokhu kunika othisha umsebenzi omningi.

Kwesinye isikhathi ukuqgokwa komfaniswano kuhlukumeza ilungelo labafundi lokufunda. Kwezinye izikole abafundi abavunyelwa ukungena uma bengagqokile ngendlela elindelekile. Abanye banombono wokuthi ukugqoka umfaniswano akubalungiseleli abafundi isimo abazobhekana naso uma sebefika ezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme (tertiary institutions), lapho kungagqokwa khona umfaniswano. Kukhona ukuphikisana ngendaba yokugqokwa komfaniswano kodwa abantu abaningi bayavumelana nokugqokwa kwawo. Mhlawumbe lesi sekuyisikhathi sokuthi uHulumeni abhekisise isidingo sokugqokwa komfaniswano ezikoleni. Uma uHulumeni ebona kufanele uqgokwe umfaniswano mhlawumbe kumele abheke nesidingo sokusiza abafundi abaphuma emakhaya ahluphekayo.

1.1.1 Yini umfaniswano? (1)

1.1.2 Sazi kanjani ukuthi umfaniswano wenza abafundi bahloniphe? (1)

1.1.3 Ekuqaleni kwakuyini inhloso yomfaniswano? (1)

1.1.4 UHulumeni angabasiza kanjani abafundi abahluphekayo? (1)

1.1.5 Khetha impendulo efanele kubakaki:

(Akuvumelekile, akubonakali kahle, akusebenzi) ukuthi ukugqoka umfaniswano kwenza abafundi baphumelele kahle. (1)

1.1.6 Endabeni engenhla caphuna umusho okhomba ukuthi umfaniswano awusasetshenziselwa inhloso owawuqalelwe yona. (2)

1.1.7 Uma ufunda esikoleni esiphansi ngokwezinga kuba nzima ukuyothenga umfaniswano. Sekela lo mbono ngamaphuzu AMABILI asendabeni. (4)

1.1.8 Ngokwale ndaba umfaniswano ubeka umthwalo ongenasidingo kubazali. Ngabe uyavumelana noma uyaphikisana nalo mbono? Sekeka impendulo yakho. (2)

1.1.9 Kunombono othi ukugqokwa komfaniswano kuhlukumeza ilungelo labafundi. Chaza ukuthi kwenzeka kanjani lokhu. (2)

1.1.10 Chaza lesi simo sokukhuluma esithi 'umoya wobunye' njengoba sisetshenzisiwe endabeni. (1)

1.1.11 Ngabe yiqiniso noma umbono ukuthi umfaniswano wenza izingane zihloniphe ezikoleni? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

1.1.12 Ngokwakho ukubona ngabe sisekhona yini isidingo sokugqoka umfaniswano ezikoleni? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

1.2 Bukisisa lesi sithombe bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

1.2.1 Benzani laba bantu lapha? (1)

1.2.2 Buyini ubulili balo muntu ofuna 'ukushayiswa' lapha? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

1.2.3 Ngubani lona onganikiwe igama? Kungani engenalo igama ngokwasesithombeni? (2)

1.2.4 Ukuhlala kwalo muntu ongenalo igama namadoda akuhambisani nesiko. Shono ukuthi kungani kungahambisani. (2)

1.2.5 Yini ekhombisa ukuthi laba bantu banobudlelwano obuhle? (1)

1.2.6 Yini ekhombisa ukuthi alukho ubandlululo ngokobulili kulaba bantu abakule khathuni? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2

Fundisisa lesi siqeshana bese usifingqa ngamazwi akho aphakathi kwamagama angama-50 kuya kwangama-60. Bhala amaphuzu ayisikhombisa.

INDLELA EYA EMPUMELELWENI INZIMA

Impumelelo iza emva kokusebenza kanzima. Ukuzimisela nenhlanhla nakho kudlala eyakho indima ekutholeni impumelelo. Isimo somqondo sibaluleke kakhulu ekutholeni impumelelo empilweni. Impumelelo iqala ngombono (idea), bese uphenduka uba yiphupho. Okubalulekile ukuthi lowo ofuna impumelelo abe nesiqiniseko ukuthi iphupho lelo analo ngelakhe, hhayi elabangani bakhe noma abazali bakhe. Kubalulekile ukuthi umuntu abhekisise ukuthi lelo phupho lingaphumelela yini. Uma amathuba okuthi liphumelele emakhulu, kuhle ukuhlela ukuthi lokhu kuzokwenzeka kanjani. Ukuhambisana kwephupho nethalente umuntu analo kwenza ukuthi kube lula ukufinyelela empumelelweni.

Wonke umuntu ufisa ukuzibona ephumelela empilweni. Ziningi izinto abantu abafisa ukuphumelela kuzo. Kungaba yisemshadweni, emsebenzini, emabhizinisini nakwezinye izinto empilweni. Akusiye wonke umuntu ophumelelayo. Ukuze umuntu aphumelele kubalulekile ukuthi azazi yena, azi ukuthi usukaphi, uyaphi futhi ufunani empilweni. Okubaluleke kakhulu ukuthi umuntu aqonde kahle okumele kumlahlekele ukuze athole impumelelo. Ngenxa yobulukhuni bendlela eya empumelelweni, baningi abakhathala endleleni.

Isikhathi esiningi abantu abangaphumeleli bahlala benezizathu zokungaphumeleli kwabo. Basola (blame) abanye, bakhale ngemvelaphi yabo, isimo emphakathini, imithetho kaHulumeni nokungafundi. Ophumelelayo uzitshela ukuthi noma zikhona lezi zinto ezibalwe ngenhla kodwa uzophumelela. Umuntu ofisa/ofuna impumelelo uyazi ukuthi izinkinga ngeke zingabi khona kodwa akazivumeli ukuthi zime endleleni yakhe yokuphumelela. Akalindi ukukhuthazwa abanye ukuze aphumelelise iphupho lakhe. Akasoli muntu ngobunzima azithola ekubona ngenxa yokufuna ukufeza iphupho lakhe.

Uyazi ukuthi nguyena okufanele asebenze kanzima ukuze amaphupho akhe aphumelele.

Umuntu ofuna impumelelo kumele adele okuthile, njengokuzijabulisa, ukuchitha isikhathi nabangani, nobuthongo imbala kanye nomndeni wakhe. Impumelelo akuyona eyabo bonke abantu, kodwa ngeyabantu abanomqondo ohlakaniphile.

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

ISIQEPHU C: UHLELO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3

Bukisisa lesi sikhangisi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

3.1 Kungani igama i**CANOVA** libhalwe ngamagama amakhulu? (1)

3.2 Yisiphi isizathu esenza igama **YANGEMPELA** lisetshenziswe kabili kulesi sikhangisi? (2)

3.3 Humusha lo musho ngesiZulu: **THE ONE AND ONLY BOTTLE OF HOPE**! (2)

3.4 Tomula umusho onamagama ahehayo kulesi sikhangisi. (2)

3.5 Sebenzisa igama i**Canova** emushweni libe ngumenziwa. (2)

3.6 Khetha impendulo efanele kubakaki:
Amasosha omzimba kuthiwa abuthakathaka uma (engenawo amandla, enamandla amaningi, uma efile wonke) (1)

[10]

UMBUZO 4

Bukisisa le khathuni bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

4.1 Bhala igama elinomqondo ophikisa elidwetshelwe elisemshweni olandelayo:

Mina sengikhathele ukubhuquza ekhaya imini yonke. (1)

4.2 Guqula lo musho olandelayo ube senkathini ezofika:

Ngubani ongaqasha umuntu oseqedwe utshwala ngale ndlela? (1)

4.3 Buka isithombe bese ubhala umusho ozoveza umqondo wokwenziwa. (2)

4.4 Khulisa igama elidwetshelwe kulo musho olandelayo bese ubhala umusho ozakhele wona ngalo.
Isisu sikaMasaka siyamsinda yingakho ehleli phansi. (2)

4.5 Chaza lesi simo sokukhuluma: **Ukubhuquza ekhaya.** (2)

4.6 Sebenzisa isenzo esithi **phupha** emshweni wakho siveze umqondo ohlukile kunalona okwikhathuni. (2)
[10]

UMBUZO 5

Fundisisa lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMnumzane Biyela uthe abantu baKwaMbonambi angeke besahamba ibanga elide beyothenga eRichards Bay ngoba sekuzokwakhiwa izitolo eziningi ndawonye. Ukwakhiwa kwezitolo kule ndawo kulindeleke ukuthi kuphinde kuxoshe nekati eziko emindenini eminingi engaphansi kukaMasipala waseMfolozi.
Kunabantu basendaweni yaKwaMthethwa ababengasebenzi, asebeqale ukuzitholela amatohwana. Phakathi kwamabhizinisi azokuba lapha kukhona nendawo yokulala nedayisa izingubo ezahlukahlukene. Kubuye kwadalulwa nokuthi kukhona nenye indawo abasanda kuyithenga ephakathi kwaKwaMbonambi naseRichards Bay okuzokwakhiwa kuyo izimboni ukuze kuphinde kuqashwe ezinye izakhamizi zakule ndawo.
Kuvezwe ukuthi iningi labantu bakule ndawo alisebenzi. Yingakho isibalo sabantu abahaqwe igciwane le ngculaza sisikhulu kangaka. Nabasebenzayo basuke bebambe amatoho emapulazini, ezingadini noma behlahla izimoba. Bambalwa abantu abasebenza kwaMondi nakwaSappi. Imboni enkulu lapha i-RBM.

5.1 Esiqeshini osifunde ngenhla khipha amagama asho okufanayo namabinzana adwetshelwe kulesi siqeshana esilandelayo.

5.1.1 Kuzosiza kakhulu ukwakhiwa kwezitolo eziningi ndawonye ngoba abantu abaningi sebezothola <u>umsebenzi wesikhashana</u>. (1)

5.1.2 Abantu abazothola umsebenzi yilabo <u>abakhe kuyo le ndawo</u> yaKwaMbonambi (1)

5.2 Shono ukuthi le misho elandelayo iyisitatimende, umbuzo noma umyalelo.

5.2.1 Buhle buni obuzolethwa ukwakhiwa kwezitolo kwaMbonambi (1)

5.2.2 Sekuzoba yinganekwane ukuhamba amabanga amade (1)

5.3 Sebenzisa isihlanganiso esitholakala esigabeni sokuqala esiqeshini esingenhla ukwakha umusho wakho. (2)

5.4 Khetha igama elifanele kubakaki:
I**kati lilala eziko** kusho ukuthi (alinayo indawo, ukudla akukho, lithanda umlilo). (1)

5.5 Igama elithi **'imeya'** lisuselwe kuluphi ulimi? (1)

5.6 Gcwalisa lo musho olandelayo ngezakhi ezifanele ukuze uzwakale kahle.
Abantu (5.6.1) ... dala baKwaMbonambi bayathanda (5.6.2) ... hlonishwa. (2)

5.7 Hlela kabusha amagama alandelayo wakhe umusho ozonikeza umqondo. (ukuvota, babhalisele, uHulumeni, abantu, ukuthi, ukhuthaza, bakwaMbonambi) (2)

5.8 Sebenzisa isandiso esithi **ezimbonini** ukwakha umusho ozwakalayo. (1)

5.9 Bhala isifinyezo segama elithi **uMnumzane**. (1)
[14]

UMBUZO 6

Bukisisa lesi sithombe bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

6.1 Caphuna umusho okhombisa ukuzethemba kwale ntombazane esesithombeni. (2)

6.2 Yimaphi amagama akhombisa ihaba kule nkulumo. (1)

6.3 Umusho 'Abafana kuphela abangaba oNjiniyela' uhambisana naluphi uhlobo lolimi kulezi ezikubakaki (oluhehayo, olucwasayo, olukhombisa inkolelo engaguquki). (1)

6.4 Yimiphi imizwa ekhonjiswa yilawa magama: ‘Bangidina kabi’. (2)
[6]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 40
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80