higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

ISIXHOSA FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE

(Iphepha Lokuqala)

NQF LEVEL 2

UVIWO LOKUXABANGELA

(4101222)

8 November 2019 (Y-Paper)
13:00–15:00

Olu viwo lunamaphepha ayi-9 nesihlomelo esinye.

IXESHA: 2 IIYURE
AMANQAKU: 140

IMIYALELO NEMIQATHANGO

1. Eli phepha linamaCANDELO AMAHLANU.

   ICANDELO A: Uvavanyo Lokuqonda (30)

   ICANDELO B: Ushwankathelo (10)

   ICANDELO C: Okubonwayo (30)

   ICANDELO D: Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (40)

   ICANDELO E: Ulwimi olusetyenziswa kunxibelelano (30)

2. Phendula yonke imibuzo.

3. Qala icandelo ngalinye kwiphepha elitsha.

4. Nombola iimpendulo zakho ngokuchanekileyo ngokwendlela yokunombola esetyenzisiweyo kweli phepha.

5. Qwalasela ixesha ekuphenduleni imibuzo.

6. Bhala ngokucocekileyo nangokucacileyo.

ICANDELO A: UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA

UMBUZO 1

Funda esi sicatshulwa silandelayo uze uphendule imibuzo.

AMANZI

Ehlotyeni singabona iibhola zomkhenkce zisiwa zivela esibhakabhakeni endaweni yamachaphaza emvula. Oku kwenzeka njani? Kushushu emhlabeni kodwa phaya phezulu emafini kubanda kakhulu. Amachaphaza emvula ehla enyuka emafini kwaye asenokukhenkca aze abe ngamatye esichotho. Ichaphaza lemvula elikhenkcileyo kuthiwa lilitye lesichotho. Xa amatye esichotho emakhulu, awela emhlabeni. Amatye esichotho angawonakalisa amaphahla kwaye angatshabalalisa nolimo.

Ebusika singafumana intsasa ebandayo kwaye sifumanise ukuba amanzi ase-emeleni angumkhenkce. Amanzi avuza etepini ajika abe ngumkhenkce. Kwintsasa yobusika ebandayo, singafumana iqabaka phezu kwengca nakumagqabi ezityalo. Umphunga uguquka ube yiqabaka phezu kwengca. Singafumana imozulu ebanda kakhulu nelifu elingqindilili. Emafini amathontsana amancinane amanzi ayahlangana kwaye abe ngumkhenkce enze iinqabhoko zekhephu elimhlophe.

Ezi nqabhoko zimhlophe zekhephu ziqalisa ukuwa njengeentsiba. Iinqabhoko zingenza iimfumba ezinzulu zekhephu. Ziguquka zibe kwimeko ebumanzirha xa zithe zashushu. Oku kuthetha ukuba, ziyanyibilika kwaye ziguquke zibe ngamanzi. Xa amanzi aqinileyo esiba shushu, ayanyibilika aze abe lulwelo. Xa amanzi abalekayo esiba shushu, ayatsha aze abe ngumphunga, kudaleke imvula.

Amanzi ayimfuneko kubomi. Umzimba womntu uqulethe amanzi angama-66%. Ngako oko, sonke siyawadinga amanzi ekuseleni. Nangona amanzi egqume isithathu kwisine somphezulu womhlaba, amanzi abutyuwa. Kukho ipesenti encinane yetyuwa emanzini angengawo owlandle esiwasebenzisayo. Yiyo loo nto amanzi angengawo awolwandle iyindyebo yokukhuselwa nokulondolozwa.

Amanzi siwasebenzisa kumakhaya ethu, kwezolimo, kushishino nakwezothutho kwaye avelisa umbane. Amanzi asetyenzisiweyo angaphinda acocwe ukuze aphinde asetyenziswe kwakhona ngabantu. Endalweni umjikelezo wamanzi ulungiswa ngokutsha ngokungaguqu-guqukiyo ngumphunga, kukumfimfa nangokujiyisa. Siyakulahlekelwa bubutyebi obunexabiso ngongcoliseko okanye ngokumosha amanzi.

Nangona amanzi eyimfuneko kwimpilo yethu, akwathwala izifo aze abangele ukufa xa engcolile. Ukunqongophala kwamanzi neenkonzo zococeko kucingelwa ukuba zezona zoyikiso kwimpilo yabantu nezilwanyana. Ukungafikeleli kwabantu emanzini acocekileyo kubangela ubunzima bemihla ngemihla.

[Sicatshulwe kwincwadi 'Isisombululo sethu' ngokubhalwe nguJ.N. Mdekazi sahlelwa.]

1.1 Yintoni isichotho? (1)

1.2 Senzeka njani isichotho? (2)

1.3	Ngowuphi umonakalo onokwenziwa ngamatye esichotho?	(2)
1.4	Kwenzeka ntoni kwizityalo ngeentsasa ezibandayo ebusika?	(2)
1.5	Lwenzeka njani ikhephu?	(3)
1.6	Lifaniswa nantoni ikhephu xa lisiwa emhlabeni?	(2)
1.7	Liguquka libe yintoni ikhephu xa lisiva ubushushu?	(1)
1.8	Yenzeka njani imvula?	(3)
1.9	Nika izinto zibe ne amanzi aguqukela kuzo amanzi.	(4)
1.10	Ungakanani umyingi wamanzi ofumaneka emizimbeni yethu?	(1)
1.11	Nika izinto zibe ne esisebenzisa kuzo amanzi.	(4)
1.12	Kutheni le nto amanzi amaninzi aphezu komhlaba engenakusetyenziswa?	(1)
1.13	Yintoni le engalunganga ngamanzi ekufuneka siyilumkele xa sisebenzisa amanzi?	(2)
1.14	Ucinga ukuba kutheni le nto kufuneka siwalondolozile amanzi?	(2)
		[30]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30

ICANDELO B: USHWANKATHELO

UMBUZO 2

Funda esi sicatshulwa silandelayo wandule usishwankathele:

1. Chonga iingongoma eziphambili ubude bungadluli kuma-70 amagama.

2. Zidwelise ngendlela ehambelanayo, ngamazwi akho ungawulahlanga umxholo.

3. Upelo, iimpawu zobhalo nokusetyenziswa kolwimi maluchaneke.

4. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisileyo kwizibiyeli ezantsi kwesishwankathelo.

UNGCOLISEKO LOMMANDLA

Kwiplanethi yethu engumhlaba sidla ngokufumana imithi nezilwanyana kwiindawo ezithile ezithi zinike ubutyebi obufunekayo khon'ukuze siphile. Xa buphazamiseka ulungelelwaniso olwenziwe yindalo ezinye iinkqubo ziyaphazamiseka. Le nto iye iphelele ekubeni kuphazamiseke ukukhula kwezinto, izinto eziyinkciyo ziyakokelelana kwaye ziyanda.

Umhlaba okanye ubume bendalo buyangcoliseka. Ungcoliseko yintlekele yento okanye amandla amakhulu anokuthi onzakalise umhlaba, amanzi, umoya izilwanyana nezityalo. Ezinye iintlobo zongcoliseko ikakhulu zisemanzini nasemoyeni. Asikwazi kuzibona. Kodwa inkunkuma ifumaneka kwindawo esiyilahlela kuyo okanye kwiindawo esihlala kuzo ezisingqongileyo kunye needolophu ezizezona ndawo ziqhelekileyo eMzantsi Afrika.

Amanzi ayimfuneko kubomi bethu. Ngoko ayimfuneko amanzi ekuseleni. Yiyo loo nto kufuneka siwalondoloze siwagcine ecocekile. Amanzi siwasebenzisa kumakhaya, kwezolimo kushishino kwezothutho kwaye avelisa umbane.

Nangona amanzi efuneka kwimpilo entle, akwathwala izifo aze abangele ukufa xa engcolile. Ukunqongophala kwamanzi neenkonzo zococeko zicingelwa ukuba zezona zoyikiso kwimpilo yomntu kwaye zibangela ubunzima bemihla ngemihla kwabo bantu bangafikeleliyo kumanzi acocekileyo.

[Sicatshulwe kwincwadi 'Isisombululo sethu' ngokubhalwe nguJ.N. Mdekazi sahlelwa.]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 10

ICANDELO C: OKUBONWAYO

UMBUZO 3

Qwalasela le khathuni ilandelayo uze uphendule imibuzo.



[Uthatyathwe kwi-Intanethi wahlelwa.]

3.1 Ngubani lo mntu okule khathuni? (2)

3.2 Uchaza ntoni umbhalo osesifubeni? (2)

3.3 Lo mbhalo usentloko othi “MAMA WESIZWE” uthetha ukuthini? (3)

3.4 Kutheni le nto ephakamise inqindi? (3)

3.5 Nika izinto zibe ne ezichaza isimo salo ukwikhathuni. (4)

3.6 Ucinga ukuba kutheni le nto ethwele entloko? (3)

3.7 Kuthetha ukuthini xa kusithiwa 'umntu akanavalo'? (3)

3.8 Ucinga ukuba le khathuni iveza umba …? Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwizibiyeli (wezopolitiko/wezenkonzo) (2)

3.9 Amehlo alo kule khathuni aveza ntoni ngaye? (3)

3.10 Yintoni le isengalweni yakhe? (2)

3.11 Ucinga ukuba kulungile ukuba abemi besizwe bazibandakanye koko kuqhubekayo kurhulumente nakwezopolitiko? (3)

[30]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 30

ICANDELO D: IZAKHI NEMIGAQO YOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI

UMBUZO 4

4.1 Chaza ukuba isimamva u-kazi ubonakalisa ntoni kwezi zibizo zingezantsi:

4.1.1 Injakazi.

4.1.2 Ityholokazi.

4.1.3 Umakazi.

(3 × 2) (6)

4.2 Chaza ukuba isivakalisi ngasinye kwezi zingezantsi ukuba:sisifaniso, sisibaxo, sisihlonipho, sisikweko okanye sisimntwiso.

4.2.1 Unamaqhinga nqwa nodyakalashe.

4.2.2 Yimfene kaloku lowo.

4.2.3 Uyise uqhuba amatakane.

4.2.4 Ndifile yindlala.

4.2.5 Ilanga liphume lincumile.

(5 × 2) (10)

4.3 Bhala izithetha-ntonye zala magama angezantsi:

4.3.1 Indlela.

4.3.2 Ubuhlanti.

4.3.3 Ubisi.

(3 × 2) (6)

4.4 Guqula ezi zivakalisi zilandelayo zibe kwingxelo-ntetho:

4.4.1 'Uyazi yintoni Sipho?' ubuzile uMandla. (3)

4.4.2 'Ungakulinge undixelele ukuba uyakholelwa kulaa nto ibithethwa nguSongo!' utshilo uThemba. (3)

4.5 Guqula ezi zivakalisi zilandelayo zibe kwixesha elizayo:

4.5.1 Babhala izibalo.

4.5.2 Ndisaya edolophini.

4.5.3 Uhamba ngokukhawuleza.

(3 × 2) (6)

4.6 Fakela iimpawu zobhalo ezichanekileyo kwezi zivakalisi:

4.6.1 ufunde ntoni kulo mdlalo

4.6.2 tyhini ndiythini mna loo nto

4.6.3 uvusi uncedisa utata wakhe

(3 × 2) (6)
[40]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO D: 40

ICANDELO E: ULWIMI OLUSETYENZISWA KUNXIBELELWANO

UMBUZO 5

Gqibezela le ncoko ingezantsi ngokufakela amagama achanekileyo, afumaneka ebhokisini:

Kwamanzi; molo; khange; bafundi; isifundo; nisigqibezele; sanamhlanje; kufunda; abalulekile; esayizolo

5.1 Titshala: Molweni …. (2)

5.2 Abantwana: … titshala. (2)

5.3 Titshala: … sethu … sindenza imincili. (4)

5.4 Abantwana: … sisigqibezele …. (4)

5.5 Titshala: Bendithe … ekhaya. (2)

5.6 Abantwana: Siza … ngantoni namhlanje? (2)

5.7 Titshala:Siza kufunda ngokubaluleka … (2)

5.8 Abantwana: … amanzi. (2)
[20]

UMBUZO 6

Matanisa intetho ekuKholam B, ingqamelane nentetho ekuKholam A.

KHOLAM A		KHOLAM B	
6.1	Mama: Sethu! Khawuleza uze apha.	A	Sethu: Ndiza kukhawuleza mama.
6.2	Mama: Yiza nesipaji sam uzokuya evenkileni.	B	Sethu: Amaqanda amangaphi?
6.3	Mama: Khangela phaya ecaleni kwebhedi.	C	Sethu: Kulungile, mama.
6.4	Mama: Uze uthenge isonka namaqanda kunye namasi.	D	Sethu: Ndiyeza mama.
6.5	Mama: Ungahambi udlala.	E	Sethu: Usibeke ndawoni mama?

(5 × 2) **[10]**

AMANQAKU ECANDELO E: 30
AMANQAKU EWONKE: 140