UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME	

CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	

ISIZULU AS A SECOND LANGUAGE **0531/01**

Paper 1 Reading and Writing **October/November 2007**

2 hours

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: No additional materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE ON ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

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Total	

This document consists of **14** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

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Umsebenzi 1

Lesi sikhangiso esingezansi siqondiswe kubazali babafundi abancane. Sifunde lesi sikhangiso, bese uphendula imibuzo esekhasini elilandelayo.

Ukubheka okuzayo

Izinga elihle lesiZulu lilindelekile kulabo bantu abafisa ukusebenza KwaZuluNatali. Esikhungweni solimi siqinisekisa ukuthi umntwana wakho uthola ukufundiswa ngokusezingeni nasemthethweni alidingayo ukuze abe nekusasa elihle.

Izifundo

Igama lesifundo:	Iminyaka:
Abafundi abancane kakhulu	6-8
Abafundi abancane	9-12
Abantu abasha	13-16

Okuzokwenziwa ngumntwana wakho eklasini

Zonke izifundo zethu zinezinhlelo ezenzelwe ukuthuthukisa amakhono okufunda, okubhala, okukhuluma kanye nokulalela. La makhono ayasetshenziswa emsebenzini eyenziwa ngamaqembu, abafundi ngababili, ezingxoxweni, ukulingisa, imidlalo yolimi kanye nakweminye imisebenzi abanikezwa yona. Sisebenzisa amakhompuyutha asezingeni eliphakeme, ama*CD-Roms* kanye ne-*internet*.

Ngaphandle kwaseklasini

Isikhungo solimi sisanda ukuvula indawo yokufunda lapho abafundi bengazisebenzela ngabodwa ngale kwaseklasini, besebenzisa izincwadi zolimi lwesiNgisi, amakhasethi alalelwayo nabukelwayo kanye nokufundwayo.

Umsebenzi wokwenziwa ekhaya

Abafundi balindeleke ukuba bazenzele okungenani umsebenzi owodwa ekhaya kanye ngeviki. Umsebenzi obhalwayo kumele ulethwe kungakadluli ihora le-4 ntambama ngoLwesihlanu.

Umtapo wolwazi

Sinesikhungo somtapo wolwazi lapho okumele abafundi bajoyine khona. Amalunga alesi sikhungo angakwazi ukuboleka izinhlobonhlobo zezincwadi, ama-CD kanye nama-DVD, baphinde basebenzise ama-CD-Roms ne-internet.

Sithinte

Isikhungo solimi sigqugquzela abazali ukuba bakhuthalele ukuba nendaba nokufunda kwabantwana babo. Uyacelwa ukuba usithinte ngocingo uma ufisa ukukhuluma nothisha noma uma unemibuzo ngezifundo zethu. Umhlangano ungahlelwa.

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(a) Lesi sikhangiso siqondene nobani?

.... [1]

(b) Yini edingekile kubo bonke abantu abafuna ukusebenza KwaZulu Natali?

.... [1]

(c) Zingaki izifundo ezenziwa esikhungweni solimi?

.... [1]

(d) Yiziphi izinsiza kufunda zamanje ezisetshenziswayo?

.... [1]

(e) Basebenza kanjani abafundi esikhungweni sokufunda?

.... [1]

(f) Kufanele abafundi bawulethe kangaki umsebenzi wasekhaya kothisha?

.... [1]

(g) Ngaphambi kokuboleka amaCD, kumele umfundi enzeni kuqala?

.... [1]

(h) Fanele benze njani abafunda lesi sikhangiso uma befuna eminye imininingwane / ulwazi oluthe xaxa?

.... [1]

[Amamaki: 8]

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Umsebenzi 2

UThembi Zulu uneminyaka engu-15 futhi uhlala eMgungundlovu kunombolo 43 emgwaqeni uFedericks. Waqala ukudlala isigingci eneminyaka engu-5 kanti manje usefike ezingeni elihle. Uthisha wakhe wesigingci, uLarry Madisa, ungomunye wabadlali abavelele besigingci lapha eNingizimu Afrika.

UThembi uzimisele ukuba ngumdlali wesigingci okhokhelwayo futhi ufisa ukufunda eMelika uma eseneminyaka engu-18. okwamanje uzimisele ukusebenzisa wonke amathuba angawathola okudlala emphakathini ukuze kukhule ukuzethemba kuye.

u-anti wakhe usebenza eHhotela iDunes, emgwaqeni iBeach oseThekwini kanti unendawo yakhe encane yokuhlala khona ehhotela. UThembi uyamthanda kakhulu u-anti wakhe futhi uhlale emvakashela uma eseThekwini.

UThembi ubone lesi saziso:

IVIKI LOMCULO ETHEKWINI

Ukuzilungiselela kuhlelwa kanje:
Abadlali bezinsimbi : 9h00 – 12h00 nango 16h00 – 21h30 nsuku zonke
Ikwaya : 19h30-21-30 njalo kusihlwa

Imali yokungena: abadlala izinsimbi R50, abaculi R25

Leli viki lomculo lihlelwe yikomodi labantu abasha baseThekwini.

Ngeminye imininingwane ungashayela kule nombolo locingo elithi 064-40 26635 (kusukela ngo 9h00-12h00)

Awuzicabange unguThembi. Sebenzisa yonke imininingwane engenhla ukugcwalisa leli fomu elilandelayo.

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Ukubhalisela iviki lomculo eThekwini

Imininingwane yakho (bhala ngosonhlavukazi)

Igama .... THEMBI ZULU...

Ikheli lasekhaya ………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

Okubhaliselayo (khetha (✓) okukodwa): izinsimbi ☐

umculi ☐

uma ubhalisela izinsimbi, gcwalisa okulandelayo:

insimbi oyidlalayo ………………………………………….

Iminyaka udlala insimbi ……………………………………

Igama likathisha ……………………………………………

Bonke ababhalisayo kumele bagcwalise lokhu okulandelayo:

Uyadinga ukuhlelelwa indawo yokuhlala
YEBO / CHA (susa ngokufanele)
Uma ungadingi ukuhlelelwa indawo, bhala ikheli lendawo ozobe uhlala kuyo.

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Chaza ngomusho owodwa ukuthi kungani ufuna ukungenela iviki lomculo eThekwini.
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Imali yokungena ifakiwe (inani): R ……………

Sayina ……………………………………………………………………

[Amamaki : 9]

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Umsebenzi 3

Funda le ndaba elandelayo ekhuluma ngokungcoliswa kwamanzi eNingizimu Afrika, bese wenza umsebenzi osekhasini elilandelayo.

IVIKI LAMANZI LIKAZWELONKE NOSUKU LWEMIFULA KUSIZA UKUGQUGQUZELA UDABA LOKUHLANZEKA KWAMANZI ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA

Iviki lamanzi likazwelonke nosuku lwemifula alusiyona into entsha. Amazwe amaningi emhlabeni wonke asebenzisa indikimba kuzwelonke ukuqwashisa ngokubaluleka kwemvelo njengawo amanzi.

Ngonyaka ka-1992, umnyango wezamanzi namahlathi waseNingizimu Afrika wenza isimemezelo sokugubha iviki lamanzi likazwelonke. Lo mcimbi owenzeka njalo ngonyaka uqondana nosuku olusemthethweni lwamanzi lomhlaba wonke ngomhlaka 22-kuMashi.

INingizimu Afrika ayinawo amanzi amaningi ngokwanele. Empeleni, imvula ewa emhlabathini engu-460 mm ezweni lonke ingaphansi kwesikalo esilindelekile somhlaba wonke esingu-800 mm. isidingo samanzi siphinde sikhuluswe ukukhula kwabantu eNingizimu Afrika.

Izinhlelo zikazwelonke ezifana neviki lamanzi nosuku lwemifula zinikeza izinhlangano nabantu ngabodwa ithuba lokuba bafunde ngokubaluleka kwamanzi ezimpilweni zethu kanye nesidingo sokuvikela nokuphatha ngendlela le ngcebo. Sonke singenza okuthile okuhle ngokuba sibe yingxenye yokwenzekayo kanye nokumanzisa izandla zethu ngeviki lezamanzi likazwelonke nosuku lwemifula!

Amanzi engaxutshwe nalutho ayingcebo kanti uHulumeni nabantu abadinga ukuwasebenzisa yibo ababhekene nomthwalo wokuwaphatha ngendlela nokuwagcina ehlanzekile.

Ukuze amanzi alungele ukuphuzwa, athathwa emadamini nasemifuleni ahambe ngamapayipi namathanela aphinde asefeke ukuze kususwe konke okungamagaqa. Amanzi afakwa IChlorine eyigesi ukuze ahlanzeke, kanti icarbon eyimpuphu ifakwa ukuze isuse ukunganambitheki futhi iqede nephunga. Kube sekufakwa ikhemikhali emanzini eyenza ukuthi konke ukungcola okusemanzini kuzike ethangini. Amanzi acwengekile ngaphezulu ayacwengwa bese edluliselwa ezisefweni ezisusa konke okusasele. Ekugcineni, kube sekufakwa ichlorine kanye ne-amonia kwesinye isikhathi uma kudingekile ukuze kufe wonke amagciwane asasele ngaphambi kokuba amanzi ahlanziwe azwiwe. Amanzi asehlanziwe agcinwa emiphongolweni kuze kufike isikhathi lapho eyiswa kwabawasebenzisayo.

Imifula eminingi eNingizimu Afrika ingcolisiwe. Lokhu kunemithelela eminingi kulabo abahlala eduze kwalezi zindawo, ikakhulukazi labo abaphila ngamanzi avela kulezi zindawo. Umonakalo omkhulu udalwa ukuzikhulula kwabantu. Lokhu kuthululeka emifuleni kanti kunamagciwane adala izifo ezinhlobonhlobo ezingagcina zibulele abantu. Kuyadabukisa ukuthi ingxenye yabantu abafayo emhlabeni babulawa yizifo ezitholakala emanzini, kanti abantwana abaningi abafayo eNingizimu Afrika babulawa yizifo ezitholakala ngamagciwane asemanzini nasemifuleni.

Ukungabi khona kwezindlu zangasese, yikho okudala kakhulu loku kungcola kwamagciwane kodwa isimo siqhutshwa kakhulu ukungafundi kahle kanye namazinga okungakwazi ukufunda okuyiwo enza ukuba kube nzima ukuba kukhulunywe ngezindlela ezinempilo zokuzikhulula.

Izinhlelo zokugqugquzela sezenziwe okukuqala ukuze kuqwashiswe imiphakathi ngobungozi bempilo engahlanzekile bese okwesibili kube izinhlelo zokuzikhulula ngasese. Kulinganiswe ukuthi abantu abayizinkulungwane abahlala eNingizimu Afrika abanazo izindlu zangasese ezihlanzekile neziphephile. Isiphakamiso ukuthi kwenziwe futhi kuthunyelwe ulwazi oluzosiza imiphakathi ukuba iqonde ukuthi ngokunyusa izinga lokuhlanzeka banyusa nezinga le mpilo.

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Ukugqugquzelwa izindlela zokuzikhulula ezihlanzekile, yikho okuyithemba lokuthi ukungcoliswa kwezindlela lapho amanzi ehamba khona kuzoncipha. Ngokwenza njalo, imiphakathi izothola amanzi anempilo nahlanzekile kuphinde kulawuleke nemali okuhlanzwa ngayo amanzi.

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Uzothula inkulumo ngokungcoliswa kwamanzi eqenjini labafundi abavakashile. Ukhethe ukusebenzisa imininingwane ekule ndaba enkulumeni yakho.

Ukukusiza uhlele inkulumo yakho, yenza **amanothi amabili amafishane ngaphansi kwezihloko ezilandelayo:**

(a) Yini eyenziwayo eNingizimu Afrika ukuze abantu bazi ngokubaluleka kwamanzi ahlanzekile.

- ……………………………………………………………………….
- ……………………………………………………………………….

(b) Enziwani amanzi ukuze alungele ukuphuzwa.

- ………………………………………………………………………
- ………………………………………………………………………

(c) Yini edala amanzi angcole?

- ………………………………………………………………………
- ………………………………………………………………………

(d) Yini engenziwa ukuvikela ukungcoliswa kwamanzi.

- ………………………………………………………………………
- ……………………………………………………………………....

[Amamaki: 8]

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Umsebenzi 4

Sebenzisa indaba ekhuluma ngokungcoliswa kwamanzi ukuze ubhale ngokufingqiwe ngenkinga ebhekene namanzi akhona kanye nokungenziwa ukukuvikela lokhu. Ungawasebenzisa amanye amanothi ozenzele wona ngenhla.

Indaba yakho efingqiwe kumele ibe yisigaba esisodwa esingeqile emagameni angu-80.

Zama ukubhala usebenzise awakho amagama.

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[Amamaki : 5]

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Umsebenzi 5

Usanda ukuwina umklomelo emncintiswaneni!

Umklomelo yiholide lamaviki amabili noma yikuphi lapho ukhetha ukuya khona emhlabeni, wena kanye nomngane.

Bhalela umngane wakho incwadi:

- umtshele ukuthi kwenzekeni nokuthi kungani ujabule kangaka
- mchazele ukuthi kungani ufuna ukuya kule ndawo oyikhethile
- mmeme ukuba ahambe nawe, usho ukuthi kungani ucabanga ukuthi naye uzolithokozela iholide

Incwadi yakho kumele ibe ngamagama angu 150 -200 ubude.

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Umsebenzi 6

Olunye uhlangothi lweJaphani ungaluthola uma uhlala khona

Ukuhlala iminyaka emithathu eGoli kungilungiselele kahle ukuthi ngihlale eTokyo. Amadolobha amakhulu anento efanayo ngawo, ukuhamba ngezitimela ezigcwele, isikhathi eside noma ukuminyana kwezimoto kungezinye zezinto ozithola ezindaweni ezingamadolobha emhlabeni wonke. Kanye nezindawo ezincane zokuhlala ngokunjalo.

Kukhona umuntu owanginika iseluleko esihle ukuze ngikwazi ukuphila eGoli, kanti futhi lesi seluleko sangiqinisa ezinyangeni zokuqala engafika ngazo eTokyo, lapho imizwa yami ngeJaphani yasuka ekuyithandeni yaya ekuyizondeni yagcina ngokudideka: 'lapha kumele usebenze kanzima ukuthola abangane nokuba nempilo yokuzithokozisa.' naseJaphani, lapho kulula khona ukuthi umuntu wangaphandle akwazi ukubamba ingxoxo ngokuba umuntu wolunye uhlanga, ungazithola unomzwangedwa nesizungu.

Ngike ngazama nabantu abebengasalifuni nokulibona leli zwe, kodwa-ke bakwazi ukulijwayela ohambeni lwesibili. Abanye baze bahamba ibanga elide ukuzixuba bezama ukuphilisa okwamaJaphani kuze kudlule indlela amaJaphani aphila ngayo. Angifuni futhi angikaze ngizame ukwenza lokhu. Ungaba nguwe nje ngaphandle ukuba uphakamise ifulegi lezwe lakho noma ube ngumJaphane mbumbulu ngokweqile.

Kungani ngihleli? Uma sikhuluma iqiniso, ngizimisele ukuhamba esikhathini esilingana nonyaka kuya kwemibili, kodwa ngiyohamba nemicabango emihle yezikhathi ezimnandi nabangane, bazo zonke izizwe. Ezinye zezinto ezimnandi lapha, ukuthi ungakhululeka lapha ngaphandle kokucindezeleka kwasekhaya. Uyakwazi ukuba yilokhu ofisa ukuba yikho. Ijaphani yilizwe eliphephile nelonokuvikeleka. Omunye wayichaza njengezwe lapho khona umama ehleze ekunakekela futhi ekubambe ngesandla njalo. Kunephimbo elimtoti nelinesineke elingapheli likamama ekhuluma nawe usuku lonke ngezwi eliqoshiwe elimemezelayo yonke indawo. Olunye uhlangothi lwaloku ukuthi iTokyo yikhaya labantu abaningi abangabadobi, abanamaphupho kanye nabathintekile, kodwa okuhle ukuthi abanabungozi.

Yini engiyithanda kakhulu ngeJaphani? Amadolobha ayafana, amathempeli kanye nezakhiwo zakudala ezinhlobonhlobo, kanti futhi kunezindawo ezimbalwa ezinezimo ezibukekayo. Kodwa okukhulu kunakho konke indlela izithuthi ezisebenza ngayo. Yiliphi elinye idolobha ongakwazi ukuba uye ezintabeni nasemahlathini ngesitimela esihamba amahora amabili kuphela. Izintaba ziyinkazimulo yangempela yaseJaphani, ziyayimboza zibe nesimo esihlukile ngazo zonke izikhathi zonyaka. Ziluhlaza ehlobo, zibe bomvana noma zibe wolintshi enkwindla, zibe nsundu ebusika noma zembozwe yiqhwa elimhlophe. Ukuguquka kwezikhathi zonyaka kuyagqama ngoba nesimo sezulu siyaguquka.

Njengoba ngivela eGauteng lapho kungasekho ndawo esisele inamahlathi, ngakuthokozela ukuhamba amahora namahora ezintabeni phansi kwezihlahla. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi ngafunda ngomdlalo waseJaphani obizwa nge*sawanobori,* noma wokwenyuka nomfula, okunikeza intuba yokubona izigodi namatshe ambozwe utshanyana obuyizivukuzi, imihosha emangazayo, kanye namanzi aluhlaza asehlathini. Izintaba zinika inselelo yonyaka wonke kulabo abathanda ukukhwela izintaba nabathanda izintaba kanti-ke ebusika kukhona zonke izinhlobo zokushushuluza eqhweni.

Ekuqaleni ngangizimisele ngokuvakasha ngizungeze amazwe aseMpulanga ngiqale eJaphani, kodwa manje sengihlala khona eJaphani. Lokhu kwenzeka ngenxa yezimo yemali nanokuthi ngiyakwazi udlala imidlalo eminingi yasezintabeni kalula nje. Ngizokukhumbula konke lokhu uma sengibuyela eNingizimu Afrika.

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(a) Nikeza isizathu esisodwa esenza ukuhlala eGoli kwenze kube lula ukujwayela iTokyo ngokushesha.

.... [1]

(b) Yini eyenza kube lula ukuthola abantu ongakhuluma nabo eTokyo?

.... [1]

(c) Abanye abavakashela eJaphani baziphatha ngendlela engayithandi umbhali. Iyiphi le ndlela abaziphatha ngayo?

.... [1]

(d) Chaza ukuthi kungani umbhali ecabanga ukuthi iJaphani yilizwe eliphephile?

....

.... [2]

(e) Fingqa ngawakho amagama uveze ukuthi yini ethandwa ngumbhali kakhulu ngeJaphani.

....

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.... [3]

(f) Chaza ukuthi imizwa yombhali isiguquke kanjani ngeJaphani njengoba esefikile.

....

.... [2]

[Amamaki: 10]

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Umsebenzi 7

Kunokuphikisana okukhona emphakathini wangakini ngezivakashi ezihamba zibuka izwe kanye nezokuvakasha. Nakhu okunye okuphawulwe ngabanye abantu obaziyo.

"Ngabe wonke umuntu lapha uyahlupheka ukube kwakungenxa yezivakashi."

"Anginandaba nokuza kwezivakashi lapha, kodwa ngifisa ngabe zihlale zikhona lapha unyaka wonke, hhayi ngezikhathi zamaholide kuphela. Uma zingekho lapha ngilahlekelwa ngumsebenzi wama ehhotela."

"Izivakashi ziletha imali endaweni kodwa lokhu kuletha ubugebengu nokuphila emphakathini ongenakuphepha."

"Kwakumnandi lapha ngaphambi kokufika kwezivakashi. Manje sekungamabhilidi amade nezitolo ezibizayo yonke indawo."

"Ngiyakuthanda ukuhlala kule ndawo ethandwa yizivakashi – kuhlale kukhona okuningi okwenzekayo kanye nabantu abaningi abasha ongababona."

Bhala indaba eya ephephandabeni langakini lapho uveza yonke imibono yenu ngezivakashi.

Imibono engenhla ingakunika amasu, kodwa uvumelekile ukusebenzisa eyakho imibono.

Indaba yakho kumele ibe ngamagama angu-200 – 250.

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