



**Cambridge International Examinations**  
Cambridge 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 2015**  
**2 hours**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.  
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, glue or correction fluid.  
**DO NOT WRITE IN 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.

This document consists of **17** printed pages and **3** blank pages.

## Umsebenzi 1

Funda lesi sikhangiso bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela ekhasini elilandelayo.

### **Bhadu – siqinisekisa ubuntofontofo indlela yonke**

Izinyawo ezincane zidinga ukukhula ngokunethezeka, azidingi ukusindwa nokumpintsheka. Zidinga izicathulo ezenziwe ngendlela ezokwenza ukuthi zihlale kahle futhi zanele ngokwanele phakathi kuzo. Izicathulo zakwaBhadu ezenziwa ngokukhulu ukucophelela zinikeza unyawo konke ukunethezeka kanti futhi ngaphansi zakhiwe ngendlela yokuthi zingashibiliki. Zonke izicathulo zakwaBhadu zinesiqinisekiso sokuthi ungazibuyisa uthole ezinye uma kukhona okungakuthokozisi ngazo.

Izicathulo zesikole zakwaBhadu zasungulwa ngonyaka ka 2000 njengebhizinisi lomndeni. Namuhla emva kweminyaka engaphezu kweyishumi abakwaBhadu sebezakhele igama ngezicathulo eziyinguganaboya, yingakho sebeyigama elithenjwayo uma kuziwa ezicathulweni zesikole.

Abazali bangaba nesiqiniseko sokuthi izicathulo zakwaBhadu zibalungele abantwawa babo indlela yonke. Zenziwe ngesikhumba sangempela, zintofontofo, zibukeka kahle, zihlala isikhathi eside kanti futhi kulula ukuzinakekela. Kukhona izicathulo ezifaswa ngezintambo, ngamabhande kanye nalezo ezishuthekwayo ukusiza labo bantwana abangakakwazi ukuzifasa bona. Izicathulo zabo ziluggqinsi ngaphansi ukuze zingasheshi ukuguga noma ngabe umntwana uhamba ngazo endaweni embi nsuku zonke.

Abasebenzi bakwaBhadu bayakusiza ukuthi ukhethe isicathulo esilungele umntwana wakho lapho uzomthengela. Ezinye zezinto ezibalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi isicathulo sinesikhala esanele ngaphaphambili ukuze izinzwane zakhe zikhululeke futhi kufanele zivuleke ngokwanele ukuze akwazi ukusigqoka isikhathi esingangezinyanga eziyisithupha okungenani.

Kusukela ngo 2000 senza impilo yabazali ibe lula.

(a) Yini eyenza izicathulo zakwaBhadu ziphephe ebantwaneni?

.....[1]

(b) Yisiphi isithembiso abanaso kwaBhadu kumakhasimende abo angajabulile?

.....[1]

(c) Hlobo luni lwesicathulo esifanele abantwana abasebancane? Nikeza isizathu.

.....  
.....[2]

(d) Yini eyenza izicathulo zakwaBhadu zihlale isikhathi eside?

.....[1]

(e) Yikuphi okumele ukukhumbule ngezinyawo zabantwana uma ubathengela izicathulo? Nikeza isizathu sempendulo yakho.

.....  
.....[2]

(f) Abakwabhadu bafuna ukukhangisa kobani ngalesi sikhangiso?

.....[1]

[Amamaki: 8]

## Umsebenzi 2

ULindani Mkhwanazi uneminyaka eyi-15 ubudala futhi uhlala eLadysmith. Waqala ukudlala ibhayisekili eneminyaka eyi-6. Waqala ngebhayisekili elinamasondo amathathu waze wakwazi ukugibela leli elinamasondo amabili.

Kusukela eneminyaka eyi-10 uLindani ubevamide ukungenela imincintiswano yamabhayisekili lapho besuke benza izitayela eziningi ngawo ezifana nokuwashova izindla zingemuva noma bemile kodwa awuthanda kakhulu owokuhambisa ibhayisekili ngesondo elilodwa langemuva. Usewangenele wonke amazanga emincintiswano waze wafika phezulu ezingeni lesihlanu. Uyakuthanda kakhulu lokhu ngoba kuyindlela yokuqeda isizungu.

ULindani uhlala nabazali bakhe epulazini. Ubaba wakhe ungumlimi ngakho uhlale engekho ekhaya esemasimini kanti umama wakhe akasebenzi. Ikhaya labo liko 232 Murchison Road eLadysmith, ikhodi lendawo lithi 5401. Ekhaya lakhe abanayo i-imeyli ngakho basebenzisa ucingo kanye neselula. Inombolo yeselula kababa wakhe ithi 091 671 1932 bese kuthi eyocingo ithi 033 251 2936. ULindani utholakala kalula ocingweni lwasekhaya. Ubaba kaLindani unodadewabo ohlala eThekwini efulethini iRussel House elikunombolo 23 emgwaqeni uStanger.

ULindani ubone lesi sikhangiso ephepheni:

### Umnintiswano wamabhayisekili ohlobo lwe BMX

Imininingwane

Usuku: 21–22 November 2015

Idawo: Durban Beach front

Imali yokubhalisa: imijaho Ibiza R100. Ufaka uR20 ngaphezulu uma ungenela izitayela

Iminyaka: 14–18 ubudala

Uma udinga eminye imininingwane ungashayela le nombolo yocingo ethi 080 669 4040 (kusukela ngo 8h30 – 16h30 phakathi neviki)

**Zicabange unguLindani bese ugqwalisa leli fomu elisekhasini elilandelayo.**

## Ifomu lokungenela umncintiswano wamabhayisekile

Imininingwane yakho (bhala ngosonhlamvukazi)

Igama: .....

Indlela yokuxhumana nawe osukwini:

ucingo  iselula  imeyli

Imininingwane yokuxhumana: .....

Okubhaliselayo (khetha okukodwa ngokufaka uphawu (✓) ebhokisini elifanele):

Umjaho

Izitayela

Uma ugqwalise izitayela ngenhla, gcwalisa okulandelayo

Isitayela: .....

.....

Iminyaka nesipiliyoni wenza lesi sitayela: .....

.....

Imininingwane ngendawo yokuhlala:

Uyadinga ukuhlelelwa indawo yokuhlala? YEBO/CHA (susa ngokufanle)

Uma ungayidingi, nikeza ikheli lalapho uzobe uhlala khona:

.....

.....

.....

Imali yokungenela umncintisawo efakiwe (inani) R .....

[Amamaki: 9]

### Umsebenzi 3

Funda le nkulumo elandelayo bese wenza umsebenzi ozolandela.

#### Fika Uphila lapho uya khona

Uma sekuqala isikhathi samaholidi okuphela konyaka, imigwaqo yethu iyagcwala kakhulu iphithizele njengoba abantu besuke beya ezindaweni ezahlukahlukene zokuzithikozisa. Lesi yisona sikhathi lapho kwanda khona izingonzi emigwaqeni. Ngithanda ukunipha izeluleko ezizoqinisekisa uhambo oluphephile.

Ngiyazi ukuthi sonke siyazi manje ukuthi ukuphuza bese ushayela akukho emthethweni futhi kuyingozi enkulu nokuthi siyazi ukuthi ukushayela ngokungemthetho ngaphandle kwezincwadi zokushayela kuyicala elibomvu. Namuhla ngithanda ukuba sigxile kwezinye izinto esesithanda ukuzikhohlwa kodwa nazo ezibalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuphepha emgwaqeni.

Ngaphambi kokuthatha uhambo, yenza isiqiniseko sokuthi umqondo nomzimba wakho njengomshayeli usesimweni esifanele. Phela ukushayela kuyinto oyenza usebenzisa umzimba wakho ngakho-ke kumele ukwazi ukubona nokuzwa kahle, ukuze ukuzwa ukugxuma uhlale uma kunesidingo. Uma ungakwazi ukwenza lokhu kusho ukuthi umzimba wakho awulungele ukushayela.

Ukushayela ukhathele akufaki wena kuphela njengomshayeli engozini kodwa nabanye abasebenzisa umgwaqo. Kuthiwa njengomshayeli kumele uthathe imizuzu eyi-15 yokuphumula njalo emva kokushayela isikhathi esingamahora amabili uma uthatha uhambo olude. Lokhu kubaluleke kakhulu uma uhambo lusebusuku.

Okunye okumele kwazi, ukuthi isimo sezulu sidlala indima enkulu emgwaqeni. Njengomshayeli, kumele ukwazi ukubhekana nazo zonke izimo ezingavela lapho ushayela. Uma ushayela kunemvula kumele ukhanyise amalambu emoto ohamba ngayo ukuze bayibone nabanye abasebenzisa umgwaqo. Kumele futhi wehlise nejubane ohamba ngalo ukuze ukwazi ukuyilawula kahle imoto kanti futhi ugcine isikhala esiphephile phakathi kwemoto ohamba ngayo nale engaphambi kwakho.

Ngaphandle kwesimo sezulu esibi, kuningi okunye okuvamisile ukwandisa amathuba ezingozi emngwaqeni. Ukushayela ngesivinini esikhulu kungenye yesizathu esidala izingozi ezidlula nemiphefumulo eminingi emgwaqeni. Abanye abantu abakuqondi ukuthi uma ushayela ngesivinini esisemthethweni kusho ukuthi noma kwenzeka kuvela ingozi ngeke ulimale kakhulu ngoba imoto isuke ingeke ishayise kakhulu imoto ohamba ngayo.

Njengomshayeli, ungavumeli ohamba nabo emotweni bakuphazamise uze ususe amehlo akho emgwaqeni. Abanye bavamise ukuxabana noma baphikisane okwenza ukuthi umshayeli agcine esesuse amehlo akhe emgwaqeni. Ukuphendula ucingo lwakho ube ushayela nakho kuyakwenza ukuthi ungakwazi ukubona konke okwenzekayo emgwaqeni. Ngivamisile futhi ukubona abantu abashayela bebe bedla noma kukhona abakuphuzayo. Zonke lezi zinto zimenza umshayeli angaqaphelisi okwenzekayo.

Okunye ukusemqoka yimoto ozoyishayela. Kumele ibe sesimweni esikulungele ukuba isetshenziswe emgwaqeni. Lokhu kungenzeka ngokuthi uyihlole noma uyihambise lapho ilungiswa khona ngokwenjwayelo. Uma uyihlole wena, udinga ukuqaphela ezinto ezifana nalezi ezilandelayo: ukuqinisekisa ukuthi isimo samathayi sihle futhi afutheke kahle, hlola ukuthi amafutha namanzi akhona enjinini, hlola ukuthi amabhuleki asebenza ngokufanele bese uhlola nokuthi ama-wiper nawo asesimweni esifanele nokuthi ayasebenza.

Ngaphezu kwalokhu kumele wenze isiqinisekiso sokuthi imoto yakho inazo izinsiza zezimo eziphuthumayo njengethayi eliyisipele, izipanela zokushintsha ithayi; ujeke; ithoshi nesicima mlilo.

Okokugcina, kubalulekile ukuthi usazi isisindo imoto yakho engakwazi ukusithwala. Ukulayisha kakhulu akusiyona nje ingozi kumshayeli kuphela kodwa nakwabanye. Imoto elayishe ngokweqile ithatha isikhathi eside ukukhuphula isivinini kanye nokuthi ikwazi ukuma nse. Lokhu kungadala inkinga enkulu emgwaqeni.

Uzokwethula umbiko ngenkulumo oyilalelile emayelana nokuphepha emgwaqeni. Ukhethe ukusebenzisa ulwazi oluthole kulowo obekhuluma ngalesi sihloko.

Ukuze ukwazi ukuwulungiselela kahle umbiko wakho, yenza amanothi amafushane ngalezi zihlokwana ezilandelayo. Isihlokwana sokuqala sesinikeziwe impendulo eyodwa eyisibonelo sokuthi ulindeleke ukuba uphendule kanjani.

**(a)** Isimo esifanele somshayeli ngaphambi kokuthatha uhambo:

- ongaphuzile utshwala..... [1]
- ..... [1]
- ..... [1]

**(b)** Izinto ezingaphazamisa umshayeli:

- ..... [1]
- ..... [1]
- ..... [1]

**(c)** Ukuze imoto yakho ibe ngephephile kumele:

- ..... [1]
- ..... [1]
- ..... [1]

[Amamaki: 8]

**Umsebenzi 4**

Sebenzisa inkulumo engenhla ukubhala ngokufingqiwe uveze izinto okumele umshayeli azikhumbule ukuze aphephe emgwaqeni.

Umbhalo wakho ofingqiwe kumele uveze amaphuzu asemqoka kuphela futhi ube namagama angeqile **kwangama-80**.

Ungawasebenzisa amanothi ozenzele wona kumsebenzi 3.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[Amamaki: 5]



**PLEASE TURN OVER FOR UMSEBENZI 5**





## Umsebenzi 6

Funda le ndaba elandelayo ekhuluma ngoSandile nesikole sakhe bese uphendula imibuzo ekhasini elilandelayo.

USandile Mazibuko yindoda ekhulumela phansi nethanda ukumamatheka. Le ndoda eyimpumpithe ineminyaka engama-30 ubudala kanti ihamba ngokusizwa yinduku.

USandile wazalwa ebona kahle kodwa kwathi eseneminyaka eyishumi waqala ukuba nenkinga yokubona, kancane kancane. Ngaleso sikhathi nabazali bakhe abanakanga ngoba babecabanga ukuthi kwakuyinto encane nje ezodlula ngokuhamba kwesikhathi. Kodwa isimo sakhe saba sibi waze wagcina eyimpumpithe ngokugcwele eseneminyaka eyi-15. Nokho ukungaboni kwakhe akumvimbanga ukufeza izifiso zakhe. Waqeda imfundo yakhe yasesikole esikoleni sezimpumpithe nezithuli eneminyaka eyi-20.

USandile uyindoda enombono futhi ekhuthela kakhulu. Njengoba nje eqeqeshelwa ukuphendula izingcingo esibhedlela eTholimpilio naye unabantu abaqeqeshayo eceleni. Phela wathola indawo eyigumbi elilodwa khona edolobheni lapho efundisa khona. Abafundi bakhe esebenzisa umshini wokuthayipha wabantu abangaboni, i-braille umshini we-braille. Lokhu kusho ukuthi njalo ngempelasonto uSandile uba nguthisha naye. Ufundisa isiZulu, isiNgisi kanye neZibalo.

Umshini ngamunye we-braille unokhiye abayisi-9. Uma usuthayiphile kuba khona amachashazi amancane ephapheni, kanjalo kwakheke ulimi. Lolu limi lufundwa ngeminwe yabantu abangaboni abaqeqeshiwe kuphela. Noma engaqhubi isikole esisemthethweni lapha uSandile kodwa, abafundi bakhe bayathuthuka ngokushesha ekufundeni nasekubhaleni ngaphansi kwesandla sakhe. Lokhu kusho ngokusobala ukuthi unguthisha okwaziyo ukufundisa.

USandile ube yingxenye yemisebenzi eminingi yokuthuthukisa umphakathi okufaka nokweluleka abantu abasanda kukhubazeka emva kokulimala ezingozini zezimoto kanye nangezinye izindlela. Nokho, into ayithanda kakhulu wukulwa nokungakwazi ukuzifundela phakathi kwabantu abayizimpumpithe.

Kwathi uma ebona ukuthi zibalwa izikole zabantu abangaboni endaweni yangakubo waqala ukufundisa ngoba wayefuna ukunciphisa izinga eliphakeme labantu abangakwazi ukufunda nokubhala emphakathini wangakubo. La makilasi wawaqala ngokuwamemezela emsakazweni wangakubo iThuthuka Community Radio Station. Wenza isaziso athola ngaso abafundi bakhe bokuqala.

Kuyiphupho lakhe ukuzibona eqhuba isikole esiphumelelayo sezimpumpithe, lapho zizofunda khona ukuzifundela nokubhala njengawo wonke umuntu. Ufisa ukubabona beqashwa, bebamba iqhaza kwezomnotho, kwezenhlalo nakwezamasiko njengawo wonke umuntu.

UFakazile oneminyaka engamga-45, owake wasebenza emakhishini ngaphambi kokuba abe yimpumpithe, uthi ukuhlanguka noSandile kumnike themba elikhulu empilweni. Njengoba esekwazi ukufunda nokubhala i-braille usezokwazi ukwenza izinto eziningi futhi manje. Ufuna ukufunda aqhubekele phambili. Ukuvezile kodwa ukuthi kwakunzima kuye ukufunda i-braille futhi kwesinye isikhathi wayefuna ukuwabona ngamehlo akhe amagama kodwa kwamsiza ukuthi uSandile unguthisha onesineke nobekezelayo.

(a) Sazi kanjani ukuthi uSandile akavumelanga ukuthi isimo sakhe simphazamise esikoleni?

.....  
.....[1]

(b) Bafunda ngaziphi izinsuku abafundi baSandile?

.....  
.....[1]

(c) Yikuphi okukhombisa ukuthi uSandile uyakwazi ukufundisa?

.....  
.....[1]

(d) Kungani abafundi baSandile bengeke bakwazi ukuthola izitifiketi uma sebeqedile?

.....  
.....[1]

(e) Ngaphandle nje kokufundisa, uSandile ubasize kanjani abakhubazekile?

.....  
.....[2]

(f) Yini eyagqugquzela uSandile ukuba aqale la makilasi?

.....  
.....[1]

(g) Waliqala kanjani ikilasi lakhe lokuqala?

.....  
.....[1]

(h) USandile ubafiselani abafundi bakhe ngekusasa labo?

.....  
.....[1]

(i) Kumgqugquzele kanjani uFakazile ukuthatha la makilasi kaSandile?

.....  
.....[1]

[Amamaki: 10]

[Turn over

### Umsebenzi 7

Ibhodi eliphethe isikole sakho lihlongoza ukuba isikole sivuleleke sixube ubulili. Kube khona abafana namantombazane.

Abafundi banemibono eyahlukene ngalokhu. Wena uzoba nomhlangano nothisha omkhulu lapho uzoveza imizwa yabafundi ngalokhu. Sebenzisa amaphuzu alandelayo ukuhlela inkulumo ozoyethula kuye.

- Lokhu kuzokwenza ukuba sisebenze ngokuzimisela ngoba asifuni ukuphoxeka
- Lokhu kuzoqeda inkululeko ebesinayo
- Kuzosisiza ukuba sikwazi ukujwayela ukuphila nobulili obuhlukile
- Asizukwazi thina ukuqhudelana nezinye izikole kwezomdlalo ngoba isibalo sethu sizonciphisa
- Lokhu kuzokwenza ukuba sifune ukubukeka kahle njalo uma siya esikoleni
- Kuzosiza abazali bethu ukuba bangalokhu besihambisa ezikoleni ezahlukene ekuseni
- Lokhu kuzoguqula usikompilo/indlela isikole sethu ebesiyiyo
- Uyilungiselani into engaphukile ndawo
- Isikole sethu sesihambisana nesikhathi sekhulumnyaka (century) engama-21

Imibono engaphezulu kumele ikunikeze amasu okubhala le ncwadi, kodwa ungaziqambela awakho amaphuzu uma uthanda.

Incwadi yakho kumele ibe ngamagama aphakathi kwangama **200–250** ubude.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....













**BLANK PAGE**

---

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at [www.cie.org.uk](http://www.cie.org.uk) after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.