



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
NUMBER

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ISIZULU AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

0531/01

Paper 1 Reading and Writing

October/November 2008

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, 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.

For Examiner's Use	
Total	

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



Umsebenzi 1

Sifunde lesi sikhangiso, bese uphendula imibuzo esikhasini elilandelayo.

ZAMOKUHLE

(Isikole sokufundela ukushayela)

IZamokuhle yisikole esikhulu esifundisa ukushayela silungiselele nalabo abazoya kothatha izincwadi zokushayela ngokusemthethweni.

Zamokuhle ihlukile

IZamokuhle yona izezingeni eliphakeme kakhulu kunezinye izikole zokushayela ngenxa yezinhlelo enazo zokulungiselela labo abafuna ukuthola izincwadi zokushayela. Njengoba sazi ukuthi ngaphambi kokuba uqale ufunde ukushayela kumele ube nesitifiketi sokufundela ukushayela, eZamokuhle bakuqala phansi bakulungiselele ukuba uthole isitifiketi sokufundela ukushayela.

Izifundo ezisheshayo

Akuthathi isikhathi eside kodwa kuba yiviki elilodwa kuphela lapho bekuqeqesha bekulungiselela ukuba uyobhala ukuhlola okuzokunikeza isitifiketi sokufundela ukushayela. Okumnandi kakhulu nokwenza ukuthi lezi zifundo zihluke kunalezo ezenziwa kwezinye izikole ukuthi ezaseZamokuhle zona zenziwa ngekhompuyutha. Lokhu-ke kuyamsiza ofundayo ukuthi angethuki uma eseyobhala ukuhlolwa kwakhe ngoba ufika vele esekulungele ngokuphelele ukuhlolwa.

Othisha abaqeqeshiwe

Akugcini lapho, emva kwalokhu ube usuqala ukufunda ukuthi imoto ishayelwa kanjani. Othisha baseZamokuhle bonke baqeqeshiwe futhi basemthethweni ngakho asikho isidingo sokukhathazeka. Izifundo zokushayela zivame ukuthatha amaviki amathathu kuya kwayisithupha, kodwa kuya ngomfundi ukuthi ushesha kangakanani ukuyijwayela imoto phela. Labo abasebenzayo bayakwazi ukuthi benze izinhlelo zokuba bafunde ngesikhathi esihambisana nabo.

Zikhethela imoto ozo funda ngayo

Uyazikhethela wena ukuthi yiluphi uhlobo lwemoto ofuna ukufunda ukulishayela kusukelela kwezinasondo amabili njengesithuthuthu kudlulele kwezinasondo amane okuyizimoto ezincane kuze kube uhlobo lwezimoto ezinkulu njengamabhasi namaloli. Kuthi uma usulungele ukuya kohlolwa bakunikeze enye yezimoto zabo futhi oyijwayele ukuthi uye kohlolwa ngayo.

Amanani abo aphantsi kakhulu futhi ukhokhela izifundo ozenzile kuphela. Okumele ukwenza ukuba uze nepasi lakho futhi ube neminyaka eyishumi nesishagalombili kuyaphezulu bese uphatha imali yokubhalisa engu R100.

(a) Lesi sikhangiso siqondiswe kobani?

..... [1]

(b) Kuthatha isikhathi esingakanani ukulungiselela abafundi ukubhala ukuhlolwa?

..... [1]

(c) Kuzosiza bani kakhulu ukusebenzisa ikhompuyatha uma behlolwa?

..... [1]

(d) Kuthatha isikhathi esingakanani ukuthi ufundiswe ukushayela?

..... [1]

..... [1]

(e) Kuyini okwenza ukuthi iZamokuhle ibe yisikole esilungile kubantu abamatasatasa?

..... [1]

(f) Kungani Izamokuhle iyisikole esilungile kubantu abafuna ukusebenza kwentilasipoti?

..... [1]

(g) Yini okufanele uze nayo uma ufuna ukuzobhalisela ukufunda ukushayela. Nikeza okukodwa.

..... [1]

[Amamaki: 8]

Umsebenzi 2

UNzuzo Dlamini ungumdansi wesipantsula. Uneminyaka eyishumi nesithupha kodwa usezakhele lapha elokishini langakubo. Ukudansa isipantsula wakuqala esasesikoleni samabanga aphantsi la ayengenela imincintiswano elokishini langakubo KwaMashu. UNzuzo uhlala enombolo 99 emgwaqeni uTsheketshe esigcemeni sakwa D kulo ilokishi lwaKwaMashu. Alukho ucingo kubo kodwa unalo ikhele le-imeyili: ndlam@polka.com, kanti-ke uyathanda ukuwabheka ama-imeyili akhe zonke izinsuku.

UNzuzo ungumholi nomdansi weqembu elaziwa ngokuthi yi-“*Dlala Mapantsula*” elinabadansi abayishumi sebephelele. Ufunda ibanga leshumi nambili esikoleni esiseduze nakubo iBuhlebemfundo, kanti uthi uyazifela ngezifundo zeZibalo nesiZulu. Iqembu labo lihlanguka kabili ngeviki ukuze baziqeqeshe kanti bavame ukumenywa ezindaweni eziningi ngeMgqibelo ukuze bazonandisa emcimbini efana nemishado kanye neminye.

UNzuzo ubone isikhangiso esilandelayo sifakwe ezitolo ezinkulu ezisesiteshini KwaMashu.

Umncintiswano!!!

Amaqembu abadansi ayamenywa wonke ukuba angenele umncintiswano. Zonke izinhlobo zemidanso yaseNingizimu Afrika zamukelekile; isipantsula, ukusina, amabhuzu njalo njalo. Amaqembu ayophuma phambili ayothola umklomelo wemali engango **R10 000!!!**

Uma ungumphathi weqembu vakashela ehhovisi loMnyango Wezamasiko Nobuciko uthole ifomu uligcwalise bese ulibuyisela ingakapheli inyanga ka-Okthoba kuwo lo nyaka. Nansi imininingwane;

*Usuku: UMgqibelo 25 kuNovemba (kuwo lo nyaka)

*Isikhathi: 09h00 ekuseni

*Indawo: Ehholo Lomphakathi KwaMashu

Zicabange unguNzuzo. Gcwalisa ifomu elilandelayo usebenzise yonke imininingwane onikezwe yona.

Isigaba A*Imininingwano ngomphathi weqembu*Amagama aphelele: *Nzuzo Dlamini*

Ubulili:

Iminyaka yakho:

Waqala nini ukudansa:

Ikheli lasekhaya:

.....

Ikheli le-imeyili: *ndlam@polka.com***Isigaba B***Imininingwane ngeqembu*

Uhlobo lomdanso:

Igama leqembu: *Dlala Mapantsula*

Inani labadansi eqenjini:

Bafunda kangakanani ngeviki:

Isibonele somdanso eniwezayo:

Chaza ngomusho owodwa ukuthi nizoyenzani ngemali uma iqembu lakho liphumelela:

.....

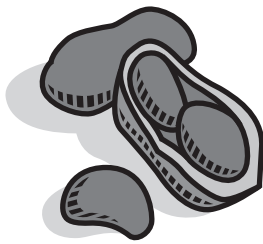
.....

.....

Umsebenzi 3

Amakinati

Amakinati asetshenziswa ngabantu nezilwane futhi iningi lethu liyawathanda. Igama langampela lamakinati amantongomane. Iningi lethu alazi ukuthi amakinati asetshenziswa emikhiqizweni eminingi esiyisebenzisayo emakhaya nesiyidlayo, njengamafutha okupheka, izinto esigeza ngazo amakhanda, odayi, izinongo esizifaka ekudleni kwethu kanye nokunye okuningi. Uhhafu wamakatinati akhiqizwa emhlabeni wonke agcina emabhodleleni ephinathibhutha.



Avelalaphi la makinati? Atshalwa kanjani? Okumangazayo ngempendulo yale mibuzo ukuthi igama lawo liyasidukisa. Amakinati kahle kahle angubhontshisi ohlukile ngenxa yokuthi wona akhula ngaphansi komhlabathi.

Amakinati angumkhiqizo obalulekile wezolimo emazweni amaningi ase-Afrika, futhi adluliselwa emhlabeni wonke. Amakinati aba yisitshalo esingakhuli kakhulu, ngakho ahambela phansi. Isihlahla samakinati sithanda ukuqhakaza sifane nesihlahla sikaphizi. Ukukhula kwawo kuthatha isikhathi esingangezinyanga ezinhlanu.

Amakinati athanda ukuba nesikhathi eside ukuze akhule. Ayakwazi ukumelana nezimo zezulu ezimbi ngaphandle kwesithwathwa. Lokhu kuwenza abe yisitshalo esithandwayo ngabalimi, ikakhulukazi abalapha e-Afrika.

Amakinati avunwa uma isihlahla sawo sesiqala ukukhombisa ukoma. Amakinati avunwa ngogandaganda abaphendula isitshalo bese amakinati ephumela ngaphandle komhlabathi. Lokhu kwenza amakinati ukuba ome kahle. Emva kwalokhu kufika omunye umshini owaxukuzayo ukuze aqathake ezitshalweni bese engena ebhandeni.

Abalimi abawalima kancane, bona basebenzisa izandla zabo ukuwakhapha ngaphansi komhlabathi amakinati. Abanye baze basebenzise amapiki ukuze kuphume nezimpande ezimndandi ngaphansi komhlabathi.

Kukholelwa ukuthi abantu baqala ukutshala amakinati asendle ezintabeni zase-Andes nasePeru eziseNingizimu neMelika. Abafundisi nabahwebi bamaPutukezi bawathatha lamakinati bahambe nawo beya emazweni afana neSpeyeni kanye ne-Afrika. Izitshalo zamakinati zakhula kahle nase-Afrika. Eminyakeni eyikhulu namashumi amahlanu eyadlule, amakinati ayesehanjiswa ngemikhumbi ukusuka e-Afrika eya emhlabeni wonke, okuyilapho ayephekwa khona noma enziwe iphinathibhutha bese edayiswa.

Amakinati eNingizimu Afrika atshalwa kakhulu esifundazweni sase-Free State. Kwezinye izifundazwe sekwehlile ukutshalwa kwamakinati ngenxa yezimo ezimbi zezulu kanye nezizathu zentengo yawo. Noma kunjalo, zikhona izinhlelo ezisendleleni zokufundisa abalimi abasafufusa ukuba bafundiswe ngokutshalwa kwamakinati esifundazweni saseLimpopo.

Eminyakeni eyikhulu namashumi amahlanu adlule, odokotela babewasebenzisa amakinati. Izigulu ezazigula kakhulu zingakwazi ukuhlafuna zazigayelwa amakinati zinikezwe wona

njengokudla okungadingi ukuhlafunwa kanti futhi ayenikeza impilo. Kuleyo minyaka, abantu babethatha amakinati angaphansi komhlaba bawagcobe ezinsinini uma zibuhlungu. Kuze kube namuhla, amakinati asasetshenziswa emithini eyahlukeni.

Cishe yonke ingxenye yesihlahla sekinati inendawo lapho isetshenziswa khona. Ngaphandle kwamakinati uqobo lwawo nje, amafutha, amakhasi, izimpande nesikhumba sawo kuyasetshenziswa ezindaweni ezahlukene.

Amakinati adliwa ngabantu kanye nezilwane zasemapulazini. Izitshalo zawo zisetshenziswa njengomquba kanti amakhasi awo asetshenziselwa izinto eziningi njengokuba asetshenziselwe ukubasa umlilo.

(Drum magazine, 31 May 2007)

Wena wethula inkulumbo emfishane ekilasini ngamakinati. Yenza amanothi amafishane; amathathu ngaphansi kwesihloko ngasinye, ozowasebenzisa enkulumeni yakho.

Usugcwaliselwe inothi lokuqala ukukusiza.

Amakinati

(a) Nikeza izibonelo ezinthathu lapho amakinati asetshenziswa ekhaya

- Asetshenziswa kodayi
-
-

(b) Bhala izitshalo ezimbili zemvelo

-
-

(c) Izindlela ezisetshenziswayo uma kuvunwa amakinati

-
-

(d) Nikeza izibonelo ezimbili ekusetshenzisweni kwamakinati ukuphilisa abagulayo

-
-

[Amamaki: 8]

PLEASE TURN OVER FOR UMSEBENZI 5

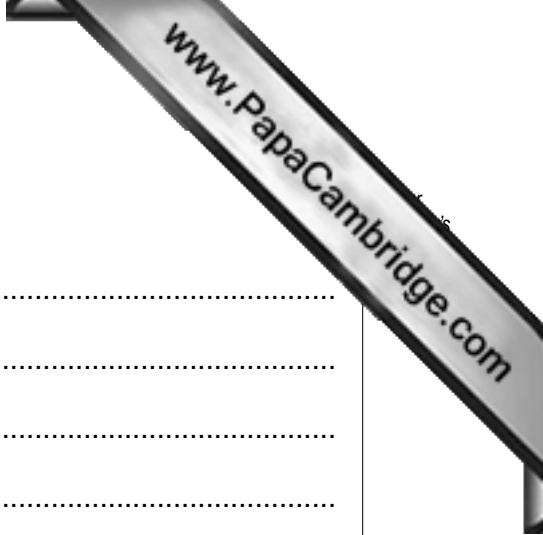
Umsebenzi 5

Bekushada umfowenu omdala ngempelasonto! Umshado ubumkhulu kukhona abantu abaningi.

Bhalela umngane wakho incwadi ngoba akakwazanga ukuphumelela emshadweni:

- Mxoxele ngabantu abangosaziwayo obabonile futhi umhazele ukuthi wabathandelani
- Mchazele ngendawo nangokudla
- Mxoxele ngento ehlekisayo eyenzeke emshadweni

Incwadi yakho kumele ibe ngamagama angu 150 – 200 ubude.



Mngane

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing, starting below the first line and continuing down the page.

Umsebenzi 6

Indaba elandelayo ikhuluma ngedawo esenhla nezwe laseNdiya lapho abantu bevame ukuvelela khona befuna ukungcebeleka. Yifunde ngokuqikelela bese uphendula imibuzo ekhasini elilandelayo.

Izintaba zaseHimalaya ziyindawo ethandwa kakhulu yilabo abathanda ukungcebeleka. Ukuthuthuka kwezokuthutha, amalungelo okungena ezindaweni ezazingavulelekile kuqala kanye nokukhula kwesibalo sama tour guide aqeqeshiwe kube nomthelela omkhulu ekukhuleni kwezivakashi ezingena kule ndawo esikhathini esiyiminyaka engamashumi amabili. Lokhu kukhula kulethe izinkinga ikakhulukazi endaweni yaseNandra Devi. Kumanje umsebenzi wokongiwa kwemvelo usuqaliwe ukuze kuthuthukiswe isimo.

IPAKI LIKAZWELONKE LASENANDRA DEVI

INandra Devi isabalele ngamakhilomitha anga-530 enhla nempumalanga yeDelhi kanti abantu abahlala lapha bayithatha njengendawo enhle kakhulu ezintabeni zeHimalaya. Isigodi esaziwa ngokuthi 'yisigodi semisebe ayalahleka' sizungeze le ndawo futhi sinezilwane, izitshalo kanye nezinyoni eziningi.

INandri Devi yaqala ukuvulela izivakashi ngonyaka ka-1974 kodwa, ngoba kwakungekho migomo namithetho, le ndawo kwadingeka ukuba ivalwe ngonyaka ka-1983 ukuze ibuyele esimweni esihle ngemuva kokuhlukumezeka kwayo okwadalwa yizivakashi. Ngesikhathi sokubhalwa kwale ndaba, ipaki lalisavaliwe.

Ngaphambi kokuvalwa kwale ndawo ngonyaka ka-1983 abagibeli zentaba, abafuduki, abathandi bemvelo, ososayensi bezitshalo, ososayensi bezamatshe kanye nabacwaningi abangena lapha ngobuningi babo, base beyihlukumeze kakhulu le ndawo. Inkinga yokuqala ukuthi izilwane zazidala umonakalo omkhulu kwemvelo. Lezi zilwana zazidingeka ukuze zibukelwe abavakashela le ndawo. Lokhu kwakusho ukuthi izitshalo zemvelo zasuswa kwatshalwa lezo ezazingeke zidliwe yizilwane. Inkinga kwakungukuthi izilwane zemvelo zakuyo le ndawo zazingadli nazo. Okwesibili, ophotha ababehamba nombukiso ukuya eNandra Devi babengavamile ukunikezwa amatende okuhlala nezinto zokupheka. Lokhu-ke kwakusho ukuthi izihlahla eziningini zazigawulwa ukuze kubaswe imililo yokupheka kanye nokwakha izindlu zokulala. Ukunciphisa ihlathi kwadala ukuguguleka komhlabathi kanti nempilo yezitshalo yahlukumezeka, kanti lokhu kwadala izimo ezingezinhle. Okwesithathu, ukungcola kwakhula kwaba yinkinga enkulu okwaqhubeka kakhulu ngenxa yempahla eningi eyayingasetshenziswa eyayilahlwa abakhweli zintaba lapho sebegoduka. Imithi eyayisele yangena emanzini. Lokhu kwangcolisa umfula yaphinde yalimaza impilo yasendle.

Indawo yaseNandra Devi ikhethwe njengenye yezindawo eziyishumi nambili zaseNdiya ezizogcinwa njengezindawo ezikhethekile. Kuliqiniso impela ukuthi uma izophinde ivulelwe izivakashi kuyofanele kubekwe imithetho ezoqikelela ukuthi akukho umonakalo owenzekayo futhi.

(a) Nikeza izizathu ezimbili ezadala ukukhula kwesibalo sezivakashi eziya eHimalaya.

.....
 [1]

(b) Nikeza izizathu ezimbili ezenza ipaki likazwelonke laseNandra Devi libe elikhethekile.

..... [1]

(c) Lavalelwani ipaki ngo-1983?

..... [1]

(d) Kwakuyini inkinga enkulu ngohlobo olusha lotshani?

..... [1]

(e) Chaza ukuthi kwakuyini inkinga ngokugawulwa kwezihlahla.

.....
 [2]

(f) Yenza uhla lwamaphuzu amane ayiziluleko ongazinikeza labo abazobona noma abazovakashela eNandra Devi.

-
-
-
- [4]

[Amamaki:10]

Umsebenzi 7

Funda lo mbhalo olandelayo bese wenzanjengoba kushiwo ngezansi.

Umuntu angacabanga ukuthi izwe lethu yilo lodwa elinesibalo esikhulayo minyaka yonke sabantu abangasebenzi. Abanye abantu babona lokhu kudalwa itheknoloji ephakeme nolwazi olunzulu olwenza mhlawumbe kungabe kusaphilwa kangako ngamandla abantu njengasekuqaleni. Ngale ndlela ochwepheshe kanye nososayensi babona izinto zihamba kahle kakhulu kanti abaningi itheknoloji bayibuka kuyinto efana nesijeziso.

Bhala i-atikili lephephandaba langakini lapho uveza imibono eyahlukene yezinhlangothi zombili ethi ayibe amagama angama-200 kuya kuma- 250.

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