



**basic education**

Department:  
Basic Education  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## **NATIONAL ASSESSMENT GENERAL EDUCATION CERTIFICATE (GEC)**

### **2024 GRADE 9 PILOT STUDY**

Isifundo: IsiNdebele iLimi leKhaya

Imitlomo: 70

Isikhathi: 150 Imizuzu

**Ngaphandle** kwemizuzu eli-15 yokufunda iphepha

Isihlahlubi sinamakhasi **25** ngaphandle kwephepha langaphambili.



## **Imilayo yomfundi**

1. Uzokunikelwa imizuzu eli-15 yokufunda iphepha ngaphambi kobana uthome ukuphendula imibuzo.
2. Funda yoke imilayo nemibuzo ngokuyelela.
3. Phendula yoke imibuzo.
4. Sebenzisa incwajana yokuphendulela oyinikelweko ukutlola zoke iimpendulo zakho.

**Isihlahlubo sithoma ekhasini elilandelako.**



**Ungaphendli ikhasi bewutjelwe bona wenze njalo.**

## Umbuzo 1: Ukufunda nokuzwisisa

Funda itheksti engenzasi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelako.

### Ukutlhogonyelwa kweziso



Iso sisitho somzimba esincani kodwana esinamandla begodu esidlala indima eqakathekileko emzimbeni womuntu omunye nomunye ophilako. Iso nofana iziso ngelimi lesiNgesi ma-kidney. Iziso esikhathini esinengi zibonakala kwanga zinyazekile nazimadaniwa nezinye izitho zomzimba ezifana nehliziyo, isibindi njll. Abantu abanengi abanalwazi elaneleko ngendima edlalwa sisitho lesi. Iziso zikhamba ngambili zibumbeke njengamabhontjisi, ngobude zingaba masenthimitha ali-12 zitholakala emahlangothini womabili wamathambo abizwa nge-vertebrae. UDorhoda uLeigh Johannes nakanikela ihlathululo ngeziso uthi, “kune-retroperitoneum okusisitho emzimbeni womuntu esifana nesikhwama lapho kuhlala khona iziso ngemva kwesibindi ngaphasi komsipha osiza umuntu ukudosa nokukhupha umoya nakaphefumulako.”

Iziso umsebenzi wazo kuhlanza iingazi zomuntu, okutjho ukuyakaza zoke iinsila ezitholakala eengazini zomuntu nokusamanzana okungatlhogekiko emzimbeni. Iziso ziqinisekisa bonyana umzimba unesilinganiso esaneleko se-esidi; lokho kwenza bonyana umzimba ukghone ukusebenza kuhle. Iziso naziqeda ukuyakaza lokho okusamanzana kuzokuya esinyeni somuntu kube ngilokhu thina esikubiza ngomthondo. Kuqakathekile bonyana sibe nelwazi ngokutlhogonyelwa komzimba, lokho kuzosisiza ukuze imizimba yethu ibe sebujaameni obuhle.

UDorh. uNabeel Bapoo olilunga lesiqhema saboDorhoda i-Renal Team at Life Vincent Palloti Hospital eKapa, uveze abonobangela abalandelako ababangela ubulwele beziso: Ukuba nomzimba omkhulu, ubulwele behliziyo, ikankere, imitjhoga

ethileko, amalwele angalaphekiko njengobulwele beswigiri, ukutshwayeleka ngomulwana wentumbantonga njll. UDorhoda Bapoo ungezelele ngokuthi ubulwele beziso bukghona ukuzifihla bungabonakali buziveze lokha umuntu nakasesigabeni sokugcina sobulwelobu. Umuntu osele anobulwelobu ubonakala ngokufuthumala kweengazi okungalawulekiko, ukugonyuluka, ukuvaleka umoya, ukuncipha emzimbeni, ukudinwa ngokweqileko nokuba nethabe. Udorhoda uveze nokobana inarha yeSewula Afrika ngiyo edosa phambili ngamanani wabantu abagulako ngebanga lobulwelobu kunezinye iinarha ze-Afrika begodu amanani lawo ahlala akhuphuka.

Abantu abasengozini yokubanjwa bulwelobu kufanele bayozihlolisa kanye emnyakeni owodwa. Abantu abanobulwelobu ipilo yabo isuke ihlangana kwelitje nembokodo ngombana kufanele evekeni kathathu bayokudoswa okusamanzana neensila ezitholakala eengazini zabo, iziso zabo ziyahluleka ukwenza umsebenzi loyo. Ikambiso le yokudoswa kweensila eengazini ibizwa bonyana yi-dialysis ngelimi lesiNgisi, ithatha ama-iri amathathu ukuya kwamane. I-dialysis yikambiso la umuntu adoswa iingazi ngetjhubhu elifakwa emkhonweni wakhe bese lidose iingazi zingeniswe ezisweni zokuzenzela. Iingazi zomuntu nazidlula ngaphakathi kweziso zokuzenzela kuba namanzana akhethekileko azokutsenga iinsila eengazini zomuntu bese iingazi ezihlanzekileko zibuyela emzimbeni womuntu ngetjhubhu elifakwe emkhonweni.

Iziso ezilimeleko azisalapheki okutjho bonyana loyo ogulako kufanele ipilo yakhe yoke aphile ngokulandela ikambiso ye-dialysis, lokho kuzomsiza ngombana angakghona ukuphila iminyaka eli-10. Ikambiso le iyadura begodu ifuna nesikhathi esinengi sokuvakatjhela eendaweni lapho benza khona i-kidney dialysis. Koke lokhu kuzokuthikameza ipilo yomuntu loyo ogulako, nangabe uyasebenza kutjho bonyana kunamalanga nofana ama-iri ekufuze awathathe ukuze aye kibodorhoda.

Hlangana nabantu abagulako kuba nalabo abaqalwe bezimu bathole abantu abazokunikela ngeso eyodwa, phela umuntu kuyakghonakala bonyana umzimba wakhe usebenze kuhle aneso eyodwa. Bayatjho abadala bathi ukuvimbela kungcono kunokwelapha ngikho kuqakathekile bonyana sazi iindlela zokukhandela ubulwelobu. Ngokuya ngoDorh. Johannes abantu nabafuna ukubalekela ukubhalelwa kweziso kufanele bazithabulule kathathu evekeni imizuzu ema-30, babalekele ukubhema

igwayi, babalekele ukusebenzisa iindakamizwa neentiye ezenziwe ngamakhambi, behlise izinga lokusela utjwala, itswayi bebadle nokudla okunepilo, babalekele ukuba nemizimba emikhulu nokhunye okunengi.

Ngaphezu kwakho koke kuqakathekile bonyana soke sibe nelwazi elaneleko ngamalwele ayingozi. Sithome khona nje ukuzitlhogomela ngombana ubulwele bokubhalelwa kweziso abukhethi bungabamba omncani nomdala, nasingenza njalo singakghona ukuvimbela ukubanjwa bulwelobu namanye amalwele ayingozi.

Isuselwe kuBona imagazini yakaNtaka, 2024.

1.1 Khuyini iso ngokuya ngendima yokuthoma yetheksti engehla?

- A Sisitho esibuthakathaka esitholakala eduze kwamaphaphu.
- B Sisitho esikhulu esitholakala eduze kwamaphaphu.
- C Sisitho esincani, esitholakala ngemva kwesibindi.
- D Sisitho esinamandla esikhamba sisodwa emzimbeni. (1)

1.2 Ngiyiphi indima edlalwa ziziso emzimbeni womuntu ngokuya ngendima yesibili?

- A Ukuhlukanisa okusamanzana neengazi.
- B Ukuhlanza iingazi emzimbeni womuntu.
- C Ukukhuphula isilinganiso se-esidi emzimbeni.
- D Ukusiza umzimba ukuze ube sebujamani obuhle. (1)

1.3 Khetha ihlathululo ejayelekileko nengakajayeleki yegama elithi 'isibindi' elitholakala endimeni yokuthoma.

- A Sisitho somzimba, kukuba bukhali.
- B Sisitho seenlwana, nokuba nehliziyi embi.
- C Sisitho somzimba, kungabi nevalo.
- D Sisitho somuntu, kukuba litjhatjha. (1)

1.4 Ngibaphi abantu abasengozini yokubanjwa bulwele bokubhalelwa kweziso?

- A Ngilabo abanobulwele bentumbantonga nomzimba omncani.
- B Ngilabo ababhema igwayi nalabo abasela utjwala.
- C Ngilabo abavilapha ukuzithabulula nabadla ukudla okunganapilo.
- D Ngilabo abanobulwele bekankere, beswigiri nebehliziyo. (1)

1.5. 'Iziso zibonakala kwanga zinyazekile nazimadaniswa nezinye izitho zomzimba'

Khetha isitatimende esisekela umutjho ongehla.

- A Abantu abanengi abanalemuko ngendima edlalwa ziziso emzimbeni.
- B Abantu abaseli amanzi ngokwesilinganiso, basela utjwala.
- C Abantu abazilaleli iinlayelo zabodorhoda.
- D Abantu banemizimba emikhulu, abatlhogomeli izitho zabo zomzimba. (1)

1.6 'Iziso umsebenzi wazo kuhlanza iingazi zomuntu bese zisiza bonyana umzimba ube nesilinganiso esaneleko se-esidi; lokho kwenza bonyana umzimba ukghone ukusebenza kuhle.'

Yini umnqopho womutjho wetheksti engehla?

- A Kusivezela indima eqakathekileko edlalwa ziziso emzimbeni womuntu.
- B Kusiyelalisa ngobungozi be-esidi emzimbeni womuntu.
- C Kusikhuthaza bonyana sitlhogomele iinsila ezitholakala eengazini zomuntu.
- D Kusipha ilwazi ngezinto ongazenza ukuze umzimba wakho usebenze kuhle. (1)

1.7 Ukukhuphuka kwamazinga wabantu ababanjwa bulwelobu, kusitjela ini?

- A Abantu bayazithandela bonyana babanjwe bulwelobu.
- B Abantu abanengi bayabhema basela notjwala.
- C Abantu abafuni ukuthabulula imizimba yabo.
- D Abantu batlhayela ngelwazi lobulwelobu. (1)

1.8 Ucabanga bonyana abantu abanobulwele bokubhalelwa kweziso bazizwa bunjani?

- A Bathabile
- B Batshwenyekile
- C Banekareko
- D Bakarekile (1)

1.9. 'Uhlangana kwelitje nembokodo'

Khetha ihlathululo enembako yesitjho esingehla esitholakala endimeni yesine.

- A Kutjho bonyana ipilo yakho isengozini ekulu.
- B Kutjho bonyana kunamahlaba owezwa emzimbeni wakho.
- C Kutjho bonyana ipilo yakho isendaweni enothileko.
- D Kutjho bonyana usebujameni obukarisako. (1)

1.10 'Kufanele baye kathathu evekeni ukuyokudoswa iinsila ezitholakala eengazini zabo'

Ucabanga bonyana ukuya kathathu evekeni kibodorhodera kuzoba namuphi umthelela epilweni yabantu abanobulwelobu?

- A Bazokuphola bese baragele phambili nepilo yabo.
- B Kuzobaqedela imali, kudle nesikhathi sabo esinengi.
- C Kuzobenza bonyana banghale bangasafuni ukuya kibodorhodera.
- D Bazokubhubha msinya, angekhe bathole isizo. (1)



1.11. 'Okubhulungu kukobana ubulwele bokubhalelwa kweziso abulapheki'

Ingcenywe yomutjho evezwe ngehla isitjela ini ngepilo yomuntu onobulwelobu?

- A Kuzokuthatha isikhathi eside kodwana uzokuphola ekugcineni.
- B Ipilo yomuntu loyo izokuragela phambili kwanga akaguli.
- C Kufanele aphile ngokulandela ikambiso ye-dialysis ipilo yakhe yoke.
- D Ipilo yakhe izokuthabisa. (1)

1.12 Khetha umutjho omamala ngokuya ngokwetheksti engehla.

- A Iso sisitho esinyazekileko kodwana esiqakathekileko.
- B Umuntu onobulwelobu ipilo yakhe isengozini.
- C Umsebenzi weziso kuyakaza iinsila ezitholakala eengazini zomuntu.
- D Abantu abanamalwele angalaphekiko bazokubanjwa bulwelobu. (1)

1.13 Ngikuphi okufanako hlangu nobulwele beswigiri nobentumbantonga?

- A Ubonakala ngokuncipha emzimbeni, awalapheki.
- B Ubonakala ngokuvaleka umoya, awalawuleki.
- C Awalapheki abangela ubulwele beziso.
- D Awalawuleki, amumulwana womabili. (1)

1.14 'Kuba nalabo abaqalwe bezimu ...'

Khetha ihlathululo enqophileko yelimi elifanekisako elisetjenziswe ebinzaneni lamagama angehla.

- A Kutjho ukuvelelwa sisehlakalo esithusako.
- B Kutjho ukuvelelwa litjhudu elikhulu.
- C Kutjho ukuphahlela abezimu.
- D Kutjho ukuba namadlozi. (1)

1.15 'Wabanjwa bulwele bokubhalelwa kweziso kuzokufanela ulandele ikambiso le yokudoswa kweensila eengazini ebizwa nge-dialysis ngelimi lesiNgesi'.

Umutjho ongehla lo ingabe uphumelele ukutjhugulula iingqondo zabantu ukuze babone ukuqakatheka kokuthogomela imizimbabo?

- A Ubenza babone ubudisi abazokuhlangabezana nabo bakhuthalele ukuthogomela iziso.
- B Ubenza babone ubungozi beziso nokobana azikakalungi.
- C Ubenza babone bonyana ukubhalelwa kweziso bulwele obufana namanye amalwele.
- D Ubenza babone bonyana iziso ziqakatheke ukudlula ezinye izitho emzimbeni. (1)

1.16 Ngiwuphi umutjho orhunyeza ngcono umlayezo wendima yokugcina yetheksti?

- A Ukuthogomela umzimba kusiza ukuvikela ubulwelobu kwaphela.
- B Nasingathogomeli imizimba yethu sizokubanjwa bulwelobu.
- C Singalwisana nobulwelobu nasele busibambile besibuhlule.
- D Singakghona ukuzivikela ukuze singabanjwa bulwelobu. (1)

1.17 'Ngokuya ngoDorh. Johannes abantu ...'

Itshwayo lokutlola ungesi elisegameni elithalelweko emutjhwani ongehla lisetjenziselwe ukuveza umqondo muphi?

- A Umqondo wokobana umuntu lo uneziqu.
- B Umqondo wokobana igama leli lisirhunyezo.
- C Umqondo wokuhlonitjwa kwebizombala.
- D Umqondo wokuphetha umutjho. (1)

1.18 'Bayatjho abadala bathi kungcono ukuvimbela kunokwelapha'

Veza ihlathululo enqotjhwe mumutjho ongehla.

- A Abantu abadala kungcono bazihlolisele ubulwele bokubhalelwa kweziso ngoba ngibo abasengozini yokubanjwa bulwelobu.
- B Ukukhandela ukubanjwa kugula kungcono kunokobana uzithole ufunana neendlela zokulwisana nobulwele kwabe uyagula.
- C Kufanele silalele koke okutjiwo babantu abadala ngombana banelwazi elidephileko ngezinto ezinengi.
- D Ukuzilaphisa nasele ugula kuyadura, kufanele sihlale sinemali ukuze sikghone ukuvimbela ukufa. (1)

1.19 Itjho bonyana indima yesine yetheksti engehla umtloli imveza amumuntu onjani?

- A Amumuntu okhuthazako.
- B Amumuntu oyelelisako.
- C Amumuntu onganathemba.
- D Amumuntu osolako. (1)

1.20 Itheksti engehla le inqotjhiswe kibaphi abamukelilwazi?

- A Ebantwini abanobulwele bokubhalelwa kweziso ngombana ngibo abatlhoga ilwazi leli.
- B Kilabo abanganabo ubulwelobu ukuze bakghone ukubuvimbela.
- C Ebantwini abasengozini yokubanjwa bulwelobu ngombana kufanele bayozihlolisa.
- D Kithi soke ngombana izosisiza ukulwisana nokukhandela ubulwelobu. (1)

1.21 Indima yokugcina yetheksti engehla iletha muphi umthelela kiloyo oyifundako?

- A Yenza loyo oyifundako abe nethemba.
- B Yenza loyo oyifundako aphelelwe lithemba.
- C Yenza loyo oyifundako bonyana adane.
- D Yenza loyo oyifundako azinyaze. (1)

1.22 Yini ihloso yomtloli ngokusitlolela itheksti engehla?

- A Kusithusela ukuze sisabe ukusela utjwala.
- B Kusikhuthaza ukuze siyozihlolisela ubulwelobu.
- C Kusivezela ngokubumbeka kweziso ezitholakala emzimbeni womuntu.
- D Kusiyelelisa nokusifundisa ngokuthogomela iziso besibalekele ukubanjwa bulwelobu. (1)

1.23 Ucabanga bonyana abantu nabatlhogomela iziso umphumela uzokuba yini?

- A Amaphesenthi wabantu ababanjwa bulwelobu azokukhuphuka.
- B Amaphesenthi wabantu ababanjwa bulwelobu azokwehla.
- C Amaphesenthi wabantu ababanjwa bulwelobu azokuhlala anjalo.
- D Amaphesenthi wabantu ababanjwa bulwelobu azokuba lilize. (1)

1.24 Ingabe umtloli ukghonile ukusebenzisa isitjho esithi 'Ipilo yakho isuke seyihlangana kwelitje nembokodo' esitholakala endimeni yesithathu ukuveza ubungozi bokubhalelwa kweziso?

- A Umtloli uphumelele ukuveza ukobana uzokufa msinya nawunamalwele angalaphekiko.
- B Umtloli uphumelele ukuveza imiphumela yokulalela aboDorhodera.
- C Umtloli uphumelele ukuveza ubungozi ozokuhlangabezana nabo nangabe awuthogomeli iziso.
- D Umtloli uphumelele ukuveza ukobana iziso kuzizitho ezincani nezinamandla kodwana ezinyazekileko. (1)

1.25 Ingabe itheksti engehla ikghonile ukunikela ofundako ilwazi elaneleko ngokuthogonyelwa nangamalwele weziso?

- A Iye, ivezile ukubumbeka kweziso nokobana zitholakala kuphi emzimbeni.
- B Iye, ivezile umsebenzi weziso, imiphumela yokungathogomeli nokuthogomela iziso.
- C Iye, ivezile ngobulwele nomthelela wokubhalelwa kweziso ebantwini abagulako.
- D Iye, ivezile kobana ngiwaphi amagadango ongawathatha ukuze ungabanjwa bulwelobu.

(1)

**[25]**


Umbuzo 2: Ukufunda nokubukela

2.1. Isikhangiso

Funda bewuqalisise isikhangiso esingenzasi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelako.

**UKUDLA OKUMNANDI**  
**Kwa-PINK WEB**

Uthenga 1 uthole 1 simahla



**50% OFF**

**R29,99**

098-6545-8

Imibandela

- Akubuyiselwa emuva, thathile thathile.
- Qinisekisa itjhentjhi yakho wasuka isililo asisalalelwa

Umrhala: 066 237 6737

Itthethwe kuPosterMywall.com beyatjhugululelwa esiNdebeleni

2.1.1 Veza ihloso yesikhangiso esingehla.

- A Ukudosa abathandi bokudla okutholakala kwa-Pink web.
- B Ukukhangisa ukudla kwamalanga la.
- C Ukutjengisa iinthako ezenza i-Cheese Burger kwa-Pink web.
- D Ukutjengisa abathengi ubumnandi be-Cheese Burger.

(1)

2.1.2 Veza bona siqaliswe kibobani isikhangiso esingehla?

- A Ebathandini bokudla okumnandi.
- B Ebantwini abanemali enengi.
- C Ebantwini abadobha phasi.
- D Ebantwini abasese batjha. (1)

2.1.3 Hlathulula umthelela olethwa sithombe sokudla okubonakala esikhangisweni.

- A Kulambisa abantu abanemali yokuthenga.
- B Kukwenza abantu bathande isitolo sakwa-Pink web.
- C Kukwazisa ngenani le-Cheese Burger.
- D Kudosa abathandi be-Cheese Burger. (1)

2.1.4 Veza bewuhlathulule amagama atjengisa ilimi lokwenzisa esikhangiswenesi.

- A Nesiselo esimakhaza, kutjho bona i-Burger ayikhambi yodwa.
- B Ukudla okumnandi, kutjho bona i-Cheese Burger yakhona imnandi.
- C Uthenga 1 uthole 1 simahla, kutjho bona nawuthenga yinye i-Cheese Burger uphiwa enye.
- D R29.99, kutjho bona i-Cheese Burger yabo itjhiphile. (1)







2.1.5 Phawula ngomthelela wokutlolwa kwesikhangiso ngamagama amakhulu.

- A Ukutjengisa ukudla okumnandi.
- B Ukudosa amehlo wabantu abadlulako.
- C Ukutjengisa ukuzikhakhazisa ngesitolo sabo.
- D Ukutjengisa ukuhlwengeka kwendawo ethengisa ukudla. (1)

**[5]**

## 2.2 Ikhathuni

Funda bewuqalisise ikhathuni engenzasi bese uphendule imibuzo elandelako.

<b>IINDLELA ZOKUFUNDA</b>			
<p><u>Ngokubukelwako</u></p>  <p>Uthanda ukusebenza ngeenthombe, imifanekiso nebhoduluko.</p>	<p><u>Ngokulalela</u></p>  <p>Uthanda ukusebenza ngetjhada nomvumo</p>	<p><u>Ngokukhuluma</u></p>  <p>Uthanda ukusebenza ngamagama ekulumeni nokutlola</p>	<p><u>Ngokuphatha</u></p>  <p>Uthanda ukusebenzisa umzimbakhe, izandla nokuphatha.</p>
<p><u>Ngengqondo/ukubala</u></p>  <p>Uthanda ukusebenza ngengqondo, umcabango nokwenza.</p>	<p><u>Ngokuthintana</u></p>  <p>Uthanda ukusebenza ngeenqhema nokuhlanganyela..</p>	<p><u>Yedwana</u></p>  <p>Uthanda ukusebenza yedwana nokuzifundela yena.</p>	<p><b>Iyini yakho indlela yokufunda na?</b></p>
<p>© Amalungelo afunjethwe ngebakwa—Loving2Learn.com™ Ithethwe beyatjhugululelwa eSiNdebeleni ku—<a href="https://www.bing.com/images">https://www.bing.com/images</a></p>			

2.2.1 Veza bona yenzeka kuphi ikhathuni le? (1)

2.2.2 Hlathulula bonyana okubonakala kwenziwa ekhathunini kusitjelani ngendawo abakiyo le. (1)

2.2.3 Hlathulula okwenziwa mntwana osesithombeni sesibili kezingehla. (2)

2.2.4 Phawula bona kulungile okwenziwa babantu abasekhathunini le namkha akukalungi. Sekela ipendulwakho ngephuzu elilodwa. (2)



- 2.2.5 Hlathulula imizwa etjengiswa ngokwenziwa balingisi abasekhathunini le (1)
- 2.2.6 Nikela umlayezo wekhathuni le. (1)
- 2.2.7 Ngokubona kwakho imidlalo ehlukeneko ebonakala yenziwa ekhathunini le iyabasiza abayenzako na? Sekela ipendulwakho ngephuzu (2)  
ELILODWA.

**[10]**

### Umbuzo 3: Ukurhunyeza

Fundisisa itheksti engenzasi bese uyayirhunyeza ngokwemilayo onikelwe yona.

#### Imilayo

1. Tlola amaphuzu ALIKHOMBA ngemitjho ezeleko.
2. Nombora imitjho yakho ngokulandelana kusukela kewe-1 ukuya kewe-7.
3. Tlola iphuzu ELILODWA kwaphela emutjhweni ngamunye.
4. Sebenzisa wakho amagama ngendlela ongakghona ngayo.
5. Isirhunyezo sakho kufuze sibe namagama ama-70 ukuya kama-80 ubude.
6. Tjengisa inani lamagama owasebenzisileko eembayaneni ekugcineni kwesirhunyezo sakho.
7. Akutlhogeki isihloko esirhunyezweni sakho.

#### Ikutani

Ukuba yikutani mqondo esiwufundisiweko sisesebancani khulu kodwana ingabe ihlathululo esiyifundisiweko inembile kwamambala? Namhlanjesi sizokuhlola ihlathululo yekutani ngokuveza nangokuqala iimbonelo zesayikholoji, ifilimu, nezemitlolo. Ekugcineni, uzokwazi ukuthi yini eyenza ikutani, nokuthi ungenza bunjani bona ube namatshwayo wokuba yikutani.

Nangithi “ikutani,” ucabanga ukuthi ngikhuluma ngobani? Hercules? Superman? Spiderman? Osibonelo esihle? Iinkutani zidlala indima eqakathekileko eempilweni zethu ngamalanga woke ngombana zisebenza njengomkhanyo oya epumelelweni yokulwela okuhle. Iikutani mumuntu obonisa ukuzibophelela okukhulu ekwenzeni okuthileko, onganandaba nesithiyo nofana umphumela walokho akwenzako. Iinkutani zihlonitjiswa ngokuba namakghono angakajayeleki, njengamandla angakajayeleki, ukuhlakanipha okudluleleko, nofana ukuqina.

Amatshwayo wobukutani ngilawa, ukuzinikela okungatjhugulukiko ekuziphatheni kwabo, isibindi lokha nabaqalene nobudisi begodu ikutani mlingisi oqakathekileko njalo nje endabeni. Ngeenlinganiso zanamhlanjesi, uGilgamesh ungaphezulu kwekutani, kodwana nawucabangako ukuthi uqalwe njengekutani yokuthoma kwezemitlolo. UGilgamesh ubonisa ukukatelela ukuya phambili okungakajayeleki ngokujamela iinkinga ezikulu khulu ukuze abe yikutani ye-feat.

Ikhamba lekutani lingasebenza njengeqhinga lokucoca iindaba ezidosako nezisebenzako kodwana akusingiyo indlela kwaphela abatloli ababonisa ngayo iinkutani. Khumbula, iinkutani babantu nje abavikela ukuziphatha kwabo nangaphezulu kwemiphumela engaba khona.

Ukuba yikutani kufaka hlangana ubuntu, ukuzithemba nokubeka abanye abantu phambili. Itshwayo lokuthoma lokuba yikutani kukuba nobuntu. Ikutani kutlhogeka ibe nobuntu ngombana ukuba yikutani kungaphezu kokusindisa ipilo yomuntu. Ikutani kufanele icabangele abanye abantu. Iinkutani zinganikelwa umsebenzi wokuvikela ongaphezulu kwalowo walabo abasibonelo esihle nabangabadosi phambili. Iinkutani ezinengi zinamathuba amanengi wokuthi zisize, zivikele ukuze zenze umhlaba ube ngcono begodu zenze lokho okungekhe kwenziwa badosiphambili nalabo abaziimbonelo ezihle.

ISewula Afrika inomlando omude weenkutani ezinesibindi begodu ezikhuthazako. Abanye abantu abakhulu beSewula Afrika abakhethwe mphakathi weSewula Afrika kufaka hlangana: UMahatma Ghandi, uNkosi Johnson, uWinnie Madikizela Mandela, nabanye abanengi.

Ukuba yikutani kuqakathekile ngombana kwenza abafundi babe nekareko lokulandela eenyathelweni zazo. Uthola abanye sele bazama ukumbatha njengazo, bakhamba njengazo, bakhuluma, bahleka begodu baguda neenhloko zabo njengazo. Uthola abanye balingisa umvumo wazo. Ngitjho nabantwanyana ababelethi babo babathengela izembatho ezineentombe zeenkutani ngokwahlukana kwazo.

*Ithethwe kugoogle beyatjhugululelwa esiNdebeleni*

**[10]**

#### Umbuzo 4: Izakhiwo nemithethwana yelimi

Funda itheksti engenzasi bese uphendule imibuzo elandelako.

Unobuhle weMpumalanga 2023 ulwisana nobukghoba beendakamizwa

Unobuhle wangeMpumalanga 2023 ufuna ukufaka isandla ekulwisaneni nokusetjenziswa kweendakamizwa ngemva kobana afakazele ubumbi obenziwa ziindakamizwa ebantwini, nemphakathini woke. Unobuhle lo ibizo lakhe ngu-Bokamoso Machika, uhlala khona eMpumalanga KwaMhlanga esentheni yeendakamizwa. Inengi lelutjha litholakala esiphambanweni seendlela ngakwaMhlanga e-Crossroad Plaza. Ngokubelethwa ungewesibili emndenini wabantwana abahlanu. Wenza iimfundo zokubaligqwetha i-LLB e-UNISA.

Ngomnyaka wee-2014 uyise wathoma wavuka ibhubezi ngendlini walwa nawo woke umuntu olilunga lomndenini. Sihlangabezana nokuhlukunyezwa emindenini ngeendlela ezihlukahlukene; kunalabo abathatha ukuhlukunyezwa ngendlela yokobana babe babantu abaqinileko babenelwazi lokuqalana nanyana ngibuphi ubudisi epilweni. Abanye bahlukumezeka ngokubanjwa ligandelelo, bangalahla ithawula bazinikele eendakamizweni njengomfowabo.

KwaMhlanga kuyindawo yesibili ngokuzala ngeendakamizwa khulukhulu inyawupe hlangana nezinye iindakamizwa. Nasele iindakamizwa zingenile kufanele ozisebenzisako abe nemali yokuzithenga bese ungenelela ukweba nakangasayitholiko. Uyelelisa ilutjha bona lifune isizo isikhathi sisesekhona kwa-SANCA (South African National Council in Alcoholism and Drug Dependence) nokuthi babikele abotitjhere nabahlangabezana nobudisi beendakamizwa.

Omunye umsanyana yena wabhema kanye bewahlongakala. UJordan Cole Lunsford waya kiboyisemkhulu, watjhiya iphasi ngokuphazima kwelihlo. Kuthiwa bekumntwana olungileko, ohlala anomusa amomotheka ngethabo analo. Wathola abangani abambi abamnikela iresiphi eyathoma ubusuku abhubha ngabo. Ukhula amntwana osirhwahla (ogulela futhi) uthome wabanjwa kugula ngengqondo eminyakeni eli-14 okubizwa nge-Bi-polar disorder. Ngemva kokutjhiywa ngudadwabo akhange asakghona ukujamelana nobudisobo.

Inengi liphenduka amakghoba weendakamizwa. Esinye isidakamizwa sibizwa nge-Heroyini hlangana nezinye. Nayo-ke itholakala lula njengezinye. UJordan kuye khange kufane nekwabanye uyidose kanye wahlongakala, akhange ayifake nenalidi eyithumela eengazini. Esibhedlela aboDorhoderabawisane nokumvusa imizuzu ema-40 ngaleso sikhathi ubuqhopho bakhe besele buhlezi isikhathi eside bungana oksijini bewahlongakala. Ukuba nabangani abambi kuyiresiphi ekuphekelela msinya kiboyihlomkhulu.

Ithethwe ku-athikili yephephandaba iMpumalanga News ne-inthanedi beyatjhugululelwa esiNdebeleni.

- 4.1 Unobuhle weMpumalanga ufaka isandla ngokulwisana nokusetjenziswa kweendakamizwa.

Mhlobo bani webizo elithalelweko?

- A Libizombala
  - B Libizomuntu
  - C Libizonya
  - D Lisiphawulo
- (1)

- 4.2 UJordan Cole Lansford wahlongakala, waya kiboyisemkhulu begodu watjihiya iphasi ngokuphazima kwelihlo.

Mhlobo bani womutjho lo ongehla?

- A Ngopandepande
  - B Ngobulula
  - C Ngonebizombala
  - D Ngohlangahlangeneko
- (1)

4.3 Umsanyana wabhema kanye bewahlongakala.

Ngiyiphi ihlathululo emqondofana negama elithalelweko emutjhwani ongehla?

- A Ukubona kanye kubona kabili.
- B Ukuba likghoba leendakamizwa.
- C Ukuyela futhi.
- D Ukuya kiboyisemkhulu. (1)

4.4 'Umsanyana ...'

Nikela ihlathululo yesakhi esithalelweko egameni elingahla.

- A Sisakhi esihlathulula ukukhulisa.
- B Sisakhi esihlathulula ukulinganisa.
- C Sisakhi esihlathulula ukunciphisa.
- D Sisakhi esihlathulula ukuhlonipha. (1)

4.5 Dzubhula umutjhwana osisitjho kile engenzasi.

- A Inyawo alinapumulo.
- B Ilihlo liwela umlambo uzele.
- C Kwamgade uhlonywa ngezinti.
- D Umthlago ubhode amanzinzo. (1)

4.6 Iindakamizwa zingakubulala ... uzibheme kanye.

Khetha isihlanganiso okungiso esifanele ukuhlanganisa imitjho engehla ukwenzela bona izwakale kuhle.

- A nanyana
- B ngombana
- C bona
- D kodwana (1)

4.7 Ngemva kokutjhiywa ngudadwabo omncani akhange asakghona ukuqalana nepilo ngaphandle kwakhe.

Ingabe igama elithalelweko lisikhekhe bani sekulumo?

- A Isinabiso
- B Isabizwana
- C Isenzo
- D Isiphawulo (1)

4.8 Khupha umutjhwana oveza isandiso sendawo.

- A Abukho ubumnandi nasele uphenduke ikghoba leendakamizwa.
- B KwaMhlanga kusekundleni yeendakamizwa.
- C Kubhenywa ngaso soke isikhathi emini nebusuku.
- D Inengi lelutjha litholakala ekubhenyweni kweendakamizwa. (1)

4.9 Abantu abatjha babhema iindakamizwa khulu.

Tlola umutjho ongehla ube sepambosini yokwenziwa.

- A Abantu abatjha babhenywa ziindakamizwa.
- B Iindakamizwa zibhenywa khulu babantu abatjha.
- C Iindakamizwa zizokubhenywa babantu abatjha.
- D Abantu abatjha khulu babhemisana iindakamizwa. (1)

4.10 Waba lisela wabe wazithola sele abetjhwa mphakathi.

Nikela ihlathululo engakhambelaniko nobulelesi/ubugebengu nofana ukweba emitjhweni elandelako.

- A Amasela azithathele izinto zabantu ngaphandle kwemvumo.
- B Abantu bengubo bangasela amanzi nasele bakhutjhukelwe mumoya khulu.
- C Nawuthukiweko kufanele ungavumeli amasela akwenzise nanyana yini kufanele nawe uzivikele.
- D Ukusela khulu nakho kwenzisana nobulelesi obungaziwako. (1)

4.11 Ngiziphi iinhlathululo ezimbili ezinembako zegama elithi 'ubudisi' elingumabizwafane hlangana nalezi ezilandelako.

- A Ubunzima/Ukubhalelwa
- B Intjhijilo/Ubunzima
- C Iinqabo/ Ukutlhogomela
- D Ukubhalelwa/Ukuwa (1)

4.12 Veza bonyana igama elirhunyeziweko elithi-LLB limhlobo bani wesirhunyezo?

- A I-initjhiyali
- B I-afesesi
- C Iphothimanthewu
- D I-akhronimi (1)

4.13 Kuthiwe wenze iimfundo; i-LLB e-UNISA.

Udwi nofana udetjhi usetjenziswe njani emutjhweni ongehla?

- A Ukuhlukanisa idigri ye-LLB ne-UNISA.
- B Usetjenziswe ukuhlukanisa isithomo sesiNdebele ne-akhronimi.
- C Usetjenziswe ukuhlukanisa iledere elincani namagabhadlhela.
- D Usetjenziswe ukukhombisa igama le yunivesithi. (1)



4.14 Njengabo boke laba abathoma ukubhema kuba lula bona abangani bakudose ngokuthi zama kanye, kibe sewungenele safuthi. Zona azisaliseki uphenduka ikghoba lazo.

Veza isabizwana senani/sokubala emutjhwani ongehla.

- A Zona
- B Laba
- C Lazo
- D Boke

(1)

4.15 U ... akhenge akuthabele ukutjhiywa msanyana olunge nothule kangaka.

Khetha igama elipeledeke kuhle kilawa alandelako.

- A rhariyakhe
- B kgariyakhe
- C ghariyakhe
- D kghariyakhe

(1)

4.16 Inengi libanjwa ligandelelo ngeendlela ezinengi ezahlukahlukeneko.

Tjhugulula umutjho ongehla ube sesikhathini esizako.

- A Inengi lizokubanjwa ligandelelo ngeendlela ezinengi ezahlukahlukeneko.
- B Inengi libanjwa ligandelelo ngeendlela ezinengi ezahlukileko.
- C Inengi libanjwe ligandelelo ngeendlela ezinengi ezahlukahlukeneko.
- D Inengi lalibanjwe ligandelelo ngeendlela ezinengi ezahlukeneko.

(1)

4.17 Dzubhula ikulumo enqophileko edzujulwe ethekstini engehla.

- A Umtloli uthi ukuba nabangani abambi kuyiresiphi elula ezokuphekelela kiboyihlomkhulu.
- B 'Ukuba nabangani abambi yiresiphi elula ekuphekelela kiboyihlomkhulu', kutjho umtloli.
- C Ngokuya ngomtloli ukuba nabangani abambi yiresiphi ekuphekelela kiboyihlomkhulu.
- D Nawufuna ukufika msinya kiboyihlomkhulu iba nabangani abambi. (1)

4.18 Babantu bengubo kwaphela abangebiko.

Veza ihlathululo enembako yekolelolize etholakala emutjhwani ongehla.

- A Abukho ubumnandi nasele uphenduke ikghoba leendakamizwa.
- B Kubandlululwa abantu bembaji.
- C Kubhenywa ngaso soke isikhathi emini nebusuku.
- D Inengi lelutjha litholakala ekubhenyweni kweendakamizwa. (1)

4.19 Indima yesine etholakala ethekstini engehla, imhlobo bani wendima?

- A Ehlathululako
- B Ecocako
- C Elayelako
- D Edosako (1)

4.20 Nikela ihlathululo yegama elithi 'ikerege' elisuselwe esiBhunwini/Afrikaans?

- A Yindawo yokubambela umhlangano wekosini.
- B Yindawo yokugweba imilandu.
- C Yindawo ekuhlanganyela kiyo amakholwa.
- D Yindawo yokuhlanganyela komphakathi. (1)

**[20]**

**Ukuphela kwesihlahlubo**

