



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT GENERAL EDUCATION CERTIFICATE (GEC)

2024 GRADE 9 PILOT STUDY

Isifundo: IsiXhosa uLwimi Lwasekhaya

Amanqaku: 70

Ixesha: 150 imizuzu

Akufakwanga imizuzu eli-15 yokufunda

Olu vavanyo lunamaphepha **angama-23** kungabalwanga iphepha eligqumayo.

Imiyalelo eya kubafundi

1. Uza kunikwa imizuzu eli-15 yokufunda phambi kokuba ubhale olu vavanyo.
2. Funda imiyalelo nemibuzo ngocoselelo.
3. Phendula yonke imibuzo.
4. Sebenzisa incwadana oyinikiweyo ukuphendula imibuzo.

Uviwo luqala kwiphepha elilandelayo.



Musa ukutyhila iphepha de uyalelwe ukulityhila.

Umbuzo 1

Uvavanyo lokuqonda

Funda esi sicutshulwa wandule ukuphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Liphi ikamva lomntu omtsha?

- 1 Mamelani iingcebiso ezivela kuFundiswa Buqwana awaziveza ngomhla we-14 Juni 2018. Wenjenje ukuthetha ebhekisa kumlisela nomthinjana wezwe lakowethu, ukuba bakhulule idyokhwe yobukhoboka abazithwalise yona. Abasengi basengel'emlonyeni naseselweni. Zenilibale kukunyotha kwelo selwa nakungcamla intloya, ixesha alimkanga namathuba koko lize nenyhweba kavuk'uzenzele. Icekwa lilele kuwe mnt'omtsha. Ukuba ulala nalo elo cekwa uya kuqhobosheka kude kube sekupheleni kwehlabathi. Qiqa qhawe langomso uliqhayiya lesizwe.
- 2 Musani ukuvumela izenzo ezigwenxa zilawule iingqondo zenu, guqukani kwisimo sokulala emqokozweni. Intswelangqesho mayinganenzi nibe ngamakhoba eziyobisi. Intswelangqesho mayingavalwa ngobunxila. Zixhobiseni nifunge ningajiki ningabahoyi oofunz'eweni abanitsalela ezantsi. Imfundo mayenziwe ibe sefashonini ixesha litsho. Oneentsiba zokufunda makafunde ayityekeze. Imfundo liqula elingazange latsha nangayiphi imbalela, kulusizi kongenamva namphambili. Oseng'ikati uza kuba sisigculelo sokuyilathiswa ngoohlohlesakhe. Imfundo sisikrweqe sokugxoth'ikat'eziko, makufundwe, imfundo ayosuleli ayilobhula.
- 3 Lwayenza le nto ulutsha lonyaka we-1976, aningeland'ekhondweni na mabhaku angoku? Siphila kwilizwe elinobunzima, ilizwe apho olihlwempu uhlwempuzeka ngakumbi. Ilizwe labantu abahleli ngokukholoselana, ilizwe elityebisa asebetiyile. Wena ulambileyo uya kufa namthanyana. Iyonke loo nto ifuna ukuzinikela komntu omtsha, ikwafuna inyameko nenzondelelo. Impumelelo yakho mnt'omtsha isezandleni zakho. Inzim'indlel'eya empumelelweni inomnqantsa kwaye inomvambo, impumelelo akusi ikhona ayingombethe.

- 4 Musani ukuzenza amaxhoba otywala, musani ukuzenza amaxhoba eziyobisi. Musani ukuzenza amaxhoba kwezi zixhiphothi, musani ukuzenza amaxhoba kwaba xholovane. Musani ukuzenza amaxhoba koosiswana sibomvana. Oozungul'ichele basebenzis'intlupheko yomnt'omtsha. Bayijike bayenze intlutha kubo. Musani ukuzenza amaxhoba niza kuxhaphazeka, intswelangqesho ngumcelimngeni ongasiweso.
- 5 Uggatso lobu bomi lufuna umntu oqiqayo, lufuna umntu ongqondo izinzileyo. Uggatso lobu bomi lufuna umntu ozikisisayo ukucinga, lufuna umntu ohluzekileyo kulo mhlab'ungentla. Uggatso lobu bomi lufuna umntu onobulumko, ochubekileyo nothobekileyo. Kungenjalo uya kuzifumana sowukwantshabalalo. Banoyolo abagcampuza emarhiweni aluhlaza kuba le ntlupheko bakuyiva ngondiva. Mhla nafa nakubalisa ngendlala na amazulwini? Babe oonyana boonantsi bephulula izisu eziyimipatsiya.
- 6 Inkululeko yomnt'omtsha isezandleni zakhe. Icebo linye kukuzikhulula kwiimbophelelo. Ungaqhoboshi ingqondo ngenxa yokoyika. Ayilo lizwe lamabhetyebhetye eli. Zixhwithele mnt'omtsha kuloo ngobozi igcwel'intlutha, ukubekwa kwezithebe sukulindela injoli ukuba mayijole. Hleze kuthi kant'unyoko walotyolwa ngamaduna. Buyadlavuk'ubudlelwane xa kusabiwa izithebe, zijamelane izizwe kuphel'uxolo. Sakumthatha phi umgwebi uSokhetye? Ulutsha lunamandla qha alunamndla. Ulutsha luhlakaniphile qha aluhlaziyekanga, ulutsha malukhuthale lungakhuthuzi. Vuka mnt'omtsha ikamva lakho lisezandleni zakho.

[Sicatshulwe kwiphephandaba iSolezwe lomhla we-14 Juni 2018 saza sahlelwa]

1.1 UFundiswa ubhekisa koobani ngokomhlathi wokuqala?

- A Umlisela nomthinjana
- B Koomama nootata
- C Kumaxhego namaxhegokazi
- D Kwiinkosi neenkosazana (1)

1.2 Yintoni le kuthiwa ulutsha maluyikhulule kula mhlathi wokuqala?

- A yimiqobo
- B yiminqwazi
- C yimizimba
- D yidyokhwe (1)

1.3 Lithetha ukuthini igama 'ukuqhobosheka' elifumaneka kumhlathi wokuqala?

- A ukubopheleleka
- B ukuqhubeka
- C ukukhululeka
- D ukubaluleka (1)

1.4 Chonga isivakalisi esibonisa ukuba imfundo ayisiso isifo.

- A Imfundo mayenziwe ibe sefashonini
- B Icekwa lilele kuwe mnt'omtsha
- C Makufundwe imfundo ayosuleli ayilobhula
- D Imfundo liqula elingazange latsha (1)

1.5 Xela ubungqina obufumaneka kwisicatshulwa obubonisa ukuba ulutsha lwanamhlanje lunakho nalo ukuphumelela?

- A Lungazama kuba siphila kwilizwe lobunzima.
- B Qiqa qhawe langomso uliqhayiya lesizwe.
- C Kukuthembela ebazalini babo ngokubabonisa impilo.
- D Impumelelo ikwabo bangonqeniyo ngokwesicatshulwa. (1)

1.6 Shwankathela ingongoma ephambili ekuxoxwa ngayo kumhlathi wesi-4

- A Yingcamango ebonisa ukungafundi kolutsha kuneziphumo ezinjani ebomini.
- B Umbhali unqanda ulutsha lungabi ngamaxhoba ezinto ezingendawo.
- C Uthundeza ulutsha lulandele okuhle okusezintliziyweni zabo bangatyhafi.
- D Ucenga umlisela nomthinjane ukuba ufunde ixesha esiphila kulo libi lifuna imfundo. (1)

1.7 Xa ubulindele ukuzuza umthamo ozeleyo, usuke ungazuzi nto ibheke phi.

Sesiphi isaci esisetyenziswe kwisicatshulwa esithetha into enye nale ibhalwe ngasentla.

- A Kukufa namthanyana
- B Kukugxotha ikati eziko
- C Ukugcampuza emarhiweni aluhlaza
- D Ukulala emqokozweni (1)

1.8 Umbhali ungxolisa ulutsha usebenzisa isivakalisi esithi musani ukuzenza amaxhoba kwaba xholovane.

Ucinga ukuba ngoobani aba xholovane?

- A Ngabazali bolutsha olukhankanywe apha.
- B Ngabafundi besi sicutshulwa.
- C Lulutsha olufuna ukuncedwa.
- D Ngabathengisela ulutsha iziyobisi notywala.

(1)

1.9 Banoyolo abagcampuza emarhiweni aluhlaza.

Nika intsingiselo yesi sivakalisi singentla.

- A Banoyolo abangamahlwempu
- B Banoyolo abalambileyo
- C Banoyolo abazizityebi
- D Banoyolo abadiniweyo

(1)

1.10 Ulutsha lwanamhlanje lwahluka njani kulutsha lwangonyaka we-1976?

- A Ulutsha lwanamhlanje alunawo umoya wokulwela oko bakufunayo njengabo bonyaka we-1976.
- B Ulutsha lwamhlanene luzifanela nolutsha lwangoku kuba nalo lulwela amalungelo alo.
- C Ulutsha lonyaka we-1976 lwawa umoya lwakungafumani oko lwalukulwela.
- D Ulutsha lwangoku aluzimiselanga ekulweni ucalucalulo neemeko ezimbi zoqoqosho.

(1)

1.11 Musani ukuzenza amaxhoba otywala, musani ukuzenza amaxhoba eziyobisi. Uthini umba ophambili ofumaneka kwesi sivakalisi singasentla?

- A Usixelela ngokuthandabuza kolutsha.
- B Ukhuthaza ulutsha lufunde lugqibelele.
- C Ulumkisa ulutsha ngobungozi bokusebenzisa iziyobisi.
- D Ubonisa ulutsha ubomi obulungileyo obunempumelelo. (1)

1.12 Yinyani okanye bubuxoki xa kusithiwa ulutsha lunamandla qha alunamndla?

- A Yinyani ulutsha alunamandla kodwa lunomndla.
- B Yinyani alusenamndla ngenxa yokunqongophala komsebenzi.
- C Yinyani kuba ulutsha luyonqena kakhulu.
- D Yinyani umlisela nomthinjane ufuna ukwenzelwa. (1)

1.13 Iimfuno zolutsha lwamhlanene zahluke njani kwiimfuno zolutsha lwalemihla?

- A Ulutsha lwanamhlanje lulwela imisebenzi, ulutsha lwamhlanene lwalulwela imfuno.
- B Ulutsha lwanamhlanje lulwela imfuno, olwamhlanene lwalulwela imisebenzi.
- C Ulutsha lwaleminyaka lulwela ukulingana ngokwesini, olwamhlanene lwalungenaxesha lanto.
- D Ulutsha lwamhlanene lwalulwela ukuxhatshazwa kwabantwana, olwangoku lulwela amalungelo. (1)

1.14 Imfundo sisikrweqe sokugxoth' ikat'eziko.
Nika intsingiselo yesi saci singasentla.

- A Sisixhobo sanaphakade ebomini
 - B Sisixhobo sokubetha ikati engevayo
 - C Sisixhobo sokugxotha indlala
 - D Sisixhobo solwazi ekuhlaleni
- (1)

1.15 Musani ukuzenza amaxhoba kwaba xholovane.
Ingaba umbhali usebenzise oluphi ulwimi kwesi sivakalisi singasentla?

- A Ulwimi olulumkisayo
 - B Ulwimi olucengayo
 - C Ulwimi oluncomayo
 - D Ulwimi olukhohlisayo
- (1)

1.16 Ungamnceda njani umntu ojongene nengxaki yokusebenzisa iziyobisi?

- A Umkhuthaza ukuba makaye esikolweni.
 - B Umkhuthaza ukuba makaye ecaweni.
 - C Umkhuthaza ukuba makaye kwirihebhu.
 - D Umkhuthaza ukuba adlale ibhola.
- (1)

1.17 Icekwa lilele kuwe mnt'omtsha.

Loluphi uphawu lokubhala olufumaneka kwisivakalisi esingentla?

- A Luphawu lombuzo
 - B Sisimeli nobumba
 - C Isingxi nesiphumlisi
 - D Luphawu lwesikhuzo
- (1)

1.18 Ikamva lakho lisezandleni zakho.

Chaza intsingiselo yeli binzana lingasentla.

- A Ubomi bakho busezandleni zabazali.
- B Ubomi bakho buxhomekeke kuwe.
- C Ubomi bakho buxhomekeke kubahlobo.
- D Ubomi bakho buxhomekeke kwimfundo.

(1)

1.19 Ithini imvakalelo yombhali kumhlathi wesibini kwesi sicutshulwa?

- A Uxhalabile ngenxa yolutsha olusebenzisa iziyobisi.
- B Uyathandabuza ngenxa yolutsha olusebenzisa iziyobisi.
- C Akakhathali ngenxa yolutsha olusebenzisa iziyobisi.
- D Umoya wakhe uyavuya ngenxa yolutsha olusebenzisa iziyobisi.

(1)

1.20 Sijoliswe koobani esi sicutshulwa?

- A Kubazali abanabantwana abangasebenziyo.
- B Kubaphathi bakarhulumente beli lizwe.
- C Kwabezoqoqosho nenzululwazi.
- D Kulutsha olujongene nobomi obumfiliba.

(1)

1.21 Ucinga ukuba isihloko esithi 'Liphi ikamva lomntu omtsha?

Sibe nafuthe lini kuwe mfundi?

- A Sibonisa ukuba ulutsha malufunelwe imisebenzi.
- B Sibonisa ukuba ikamva labo lisezandleni zabo.
- C Sibonisa ukuba ulutsha malucele amalizo.
- D Sibonisa ukuba abazali mabangenelele.

(1)

1.22 Xela injongo yombhali ngesi sicutshulwa.

- A Ufuna ulutsha lumanyane, lube yinto enye.
- B Ukhuthaza abazali ukuba baxhase abantwana babo.
- C Makuqwalaselwe ubunzima nokungazithembi kulutsha.
- D Ulutsha malufumane umdla kwizinto zelizwe labo (1)

1.23 Yeyiphi indima edlalwa yimfundo ekubumbeni ikamva lolutsha?

- A Ayibaniki mathuba emisebenzi imfundo.
- B Ibanika ulwazi, ukucinga nokwenza izigqibo.
- C Ibenza bazive bebalulekile kunabanye abantu.
- D Ibenza bakwazi ukuchitha isithukuthezi. (1)

1.24 Ingaba umbhali uphumelele ukwazisa abantu ngemicelimingeni ejongene nolutsha ngokwesicutshulwa?

- A Uphumelele kuba uziveze zonke iinkalo ezijongene nolutsha.
- B Uphumelele kuba ulutsha luziyekile iziyobisi.
- C Uphumelele kuba ulutsha lufumene imisebenzi.
- D Uphumelele kuba ubenze bazilangazelele iziyobisi kunakuqala. (1)

1.25 Myalezo mni umbhali awudlulisayo kwesi sicutshulwa?

- A Umyalezo uthi ulutsha maluvuke, lufunde lukwazi ukuzimela nokuzenzela.
- B Umyalezo uthi maluyeke ukufunda kuba abafumani misebenzi ephathekayo.
- C Umyalezo uthi maluchithe isithukuthezi besebenza ekhaya njengoko kufanelekile.
- D Umyalezo uthi mabaxole hleze ngenye imini bawufumane umsebenzi. (1)

[25]

Umbuzo 2

2.1 Isibhengezo-ntengiso

Funda esi sibhengezo-ntengiso silandelayo uze uphendule imibuzo esekelwe kuso.

IIBHEGA ZAKWANOLUNTU

YIFUMANE NGENDLELA YAKHO



Zonke iibhega zixabisa ama-R40
Zihanjiswa simahla ngamaxesha omsebenzi

ZI-ODELE EYAKHO NGOKU  **083 123 4567**

[Ityathwe kwi-intanethi yaze yahlelwa]

2.1.1 Kutheni umzobi wesi sibhengezo esebenzise umfanekiso webhega?

- A Ufuna ukutsala abathengi bazive benqwenela ukuthenga le bhega.
- B Ufuna ukubonisa abathengi ukungafikeleleki kwebhega.
- C Ufuna ukubonisa abathengi ubumdaka bendawo ekuthengiswa kuyo.
- D Ufuna ukubonisa abantu umxube othengiswa kule venkile. (1)

2.1.2 Sijoliswe koobani esi sibhengezo–ntengiso?

- A Kumaxhego namaxhegwazana
- B Kwizigulane nabo baphilileyo
- C Kulutsha lonke jikelele
- D Kuluntu oluthanda ibhega (1)

2.1.3 Cacisa ngegama elinye ukuba iibhega zakwaNoluntu ziyalingana ngexabiso.

- A zonke
- B zingcamle
- C zithande
- D zifumane (1)

2.1.4 Sithini isilogan sesi sibhengezo-ntengiso?

- A libhega zakwaNoluntu
- B Zihanjiswa simahla
- C Yifumane ngendlela yakho
- D Zi-odele eyakho ngoku (1)

2.1.5 Ingaba umthengisi uphumelele ekugqithiseni umyalezo kule ntengiso?

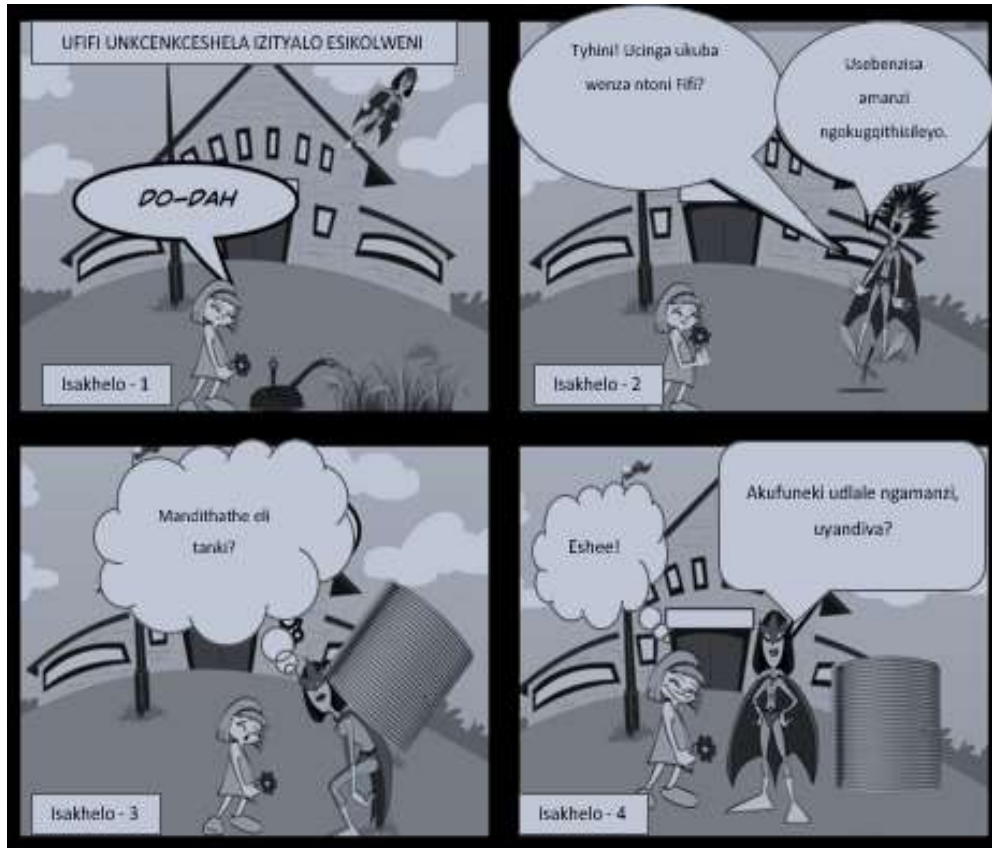
- A Uphumelele kuba iinkcukacha zale ntengiso azibonakali.
- B Uphumelele kuba zonke iinkcukacha zale ntengiso zikhona.
- C Akaphumelelanga kuba iinkcukacha zale ntengiso aziveli zonke.
- D Akaphumelelanga kuba iinkcukacha zale ntengiso azicacanga. (1)

[5]

2.2: Ikhathuni

Funda le khathuni ingezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo esekelwe kuyo.

UFifi unkcnceshela iintyantyambo esebenzisa umbhobho wamanzi



[Icatshulwe kwi-inthanethi yaze yahlelwa]

2.2.1 Baxoxa bephi aba bantu abakulo mfanekiso? (1)

2.2.2 Cacisa indlela avakalelwa ngayo umntu okwisakhelo sesi-2. (1)

2.2.3 Ingaba yindlela elula le yokubaleka netanki? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

2.2.4 Ingaba indlela aphenndula ngayo uFifi yamkelekile? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

- 2.2.5 Uyavuma ukuba le ntwazana iyamkele ingcebiso eyinikwayo yokulondoloza amanzi xa uqwalasele isakholo sesi-4? (1)
- 2.2.6 Nika umyalezo wale khathuni. (1)
- 2.2.7 Cebisa ukuba yeyiphi enye indlela anokulondoloza ngayo amanzi xa enkcenkceshela. (2)

[10]

Umbuzo 3

Isishwankathelo

Funda isicatshulwa uze ushwankathele uchaze okulindelekileyo kumqeshwa ngokwale miyalelo elandelayo.

1. Bhala iingongoma ezisiXHENXE.
2. Nombola izivakalisi ukusuka kwingongoma yoku-1 ukuya kweyesi-7.
3. Bhala ingongoma ibe NYE kwisivakalisi.
4. Sebenzisa awakho amagama kangangoko unako.
5. Isishwankathelo kufuneka sibe ngamagama angama 70-80.
6. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisileyo kwizibiyeli ekupheleni kwesishwankathelo.
7. Musa ukubhala isihloko kwisishwankathelo.

Okulindelekileyo kumqeshwa

Bonke ubudlelwane babantu kuquka abo bangabaqeshi kunye nabasebenzi banenjongo abanazo emisebenzini yabo. Ukugxeshana ngamehlo kuvame ukwenzeka xa iimfuno kunye namalungelo engafezekiswa.

Xa uqala umsebenzi omtsha kufuneka uqiniseke ukuba uyakuqonda, ucacelwe koko uqashelwe kona nezinto oza kudibana nazo. Umqeshi kunyanzelekile akholwe nguwe nomsebenzi owenzayo. Kubalulekile ukuba wazi omawukulindele kumqeshi wakho. Oogxa abatsha apha emisebenzini balindele ukuba uwusebenze umsebenzi ngengqondo evulekileyo. Kulindeleke ukuba uthembeke emisebenzini ngalo lonke ixesha. Fika emisebenzini ngexesha ungaphumi lingekafiki ixesha lokuphuma emisebenzini. Tsalela umnxeba umphathi umazise ukuba uyagula okanye uza kulibaziseka.

Kulindeleke ukuba unyaniseke, uziphathe ngobuchule, unxibe ngokufanelekileyo kwisikhundla okuso. Izinto zidla ngokuba nzima kakhulu kodwa zibonakale zilula ephepheni xa uzijonga ucinge ukuba uza kukhawulezisa uziqoshelise. Ngamanye amaxesha inkampani iba nemigaqo efuna ukuba mayilandelwe kusetyenzwe ngayo. Imisebenzi ekulindeleke ukuba yenziwe ngelo xesha ibhalwe kwitshathi

kohluka ngokweenkampani. Iimfuno zomsebenzi ziye zingapheleli kuloo tshathi kubakho nezinye ezingaxelwanga.

Umqeshi ulindeleke ukuba ahlale nawe phantsi akucacisele ngentlawulo oza kuyifumana ekupheleni kwenyanga. Kubalulekile ukuba akuqeqeshe kwizinto ezintsha zomsebenzi kunye neemeko ezikhuselekileyo abasebenza phantsi kwazo abasebenzi bale nkapani. Ingcaciso epholeleyo yenkampani kumgaqo-nkqubo wayo ingakumbi kwizinto ezikubophelelayo zakho zomsebenzi, kunye neempendulo zobulungisa ezakhayo nezivela kumphathi wakho uziva ngaye. Khumbula uninzi lwale migaqo lukhuselwa ngumthetho.

Ukuxoxa ngezi mfuno zomsebenzi kunye neyantlukwano ephakathi komqeshi nomqeshwa kukhokelela ekuvalekeni komda ophakathi komqeshi kunye nomsebenzi batsho baphumelele ngakumbi kumsebenzi wabo.

[Ithathwe kwi-Talent 360 – Private Sector yaze yahlelwa]

Umbuzo 4

Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi

Funda le prozi ingezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo esekelwe kuyo.

Ixabiso likamama

Ixabiso likamama alinakulinganiswa nalo naliphi na ilitye elinqabileyo emhlabeni. Akakho umntu obaluleke njengomama eluntwini lonke. Wonke umntu apha emhlabeni uzelwe ngumama. Ubuhle bakhe bondele entliziyweni. Xa uzikisa ukucinga kuye kube ngathi lo mntu ongumama ngoyena unoxanduva olukhulu apha emhlabeni. Akaneli kutsala nzima iinyanga ezisithoba kuphela, koko ujongana neemeko zokukhulisa olo sana aluzise emhlabeni, aluqeqeshe ukuze lube sisibane esizweni.

Eyona nto abalasele ngayo umama luthando emntwaneni wakhe. Nokuba sele eyinkonde, umntu uya kumva evakalisa iimvakalelo neenkumbulo zakhe ngomzalikazi wakhe, nokuba sele iyiminyaka engamashumi asixhenxe ubudala wamshiyayo. Olukamama uthando alutshintshi. Akukhathaliseki nokuba angade oluphale. Abaninzi bathi isizathu soko yinkaba le idibanisa umama nomntwana, le ibangela kubekho elaa khonco lothando elingasokuze liqhawulwe nangubani na.

Umama uzisa ulonwabo kumakhaya ethu. Umama uzisa ubushushu phakathi kosapho. Kwantlandlolo yayinguye owayephethe isibane ekhanyisela inzala yakhe. Abantwana bakhe xa bemteketisa bathi nguNozala. Siyavuma ukuba umama uyintloko yekhaya.

[Ithatyathwe kwincwadi ethi "Sichumile ISIXHOSA" Ibanga lesi-9 yaze yalungiselelwa olu vavanyo]

4.1 Uthando lukamama lusoloko lukhona nokuba sekumnyam' entla.
Khetha isibizo kwesi sivakalisi usinikwe ngasentla?

- A kumnyama
- B soloko
- C lukamama
- D uthando

(1)

4.2 Chonga isivakalisi esilula kwezi zivakalisi zingezantsi.

- A Ubuhle bakhe bondele entliziyweni.
- B Ubuhle bakhe bondele kodwa entliziyweni.
- C Ubuhle bakhe bondele kuba buyamangalisa.
- D Ubuhle bakhe bondele nangona busemzimbeni.

(1)

4.3 Nika igama elithetha into efanayo neli libhalwe ngqindilili '**uchulumanco**'.

- A ulonwabo
- B ubulumko
- C ubushushu
- D intlutha

(1)

4.4 Uya kumva evakalisa iimvakalelo neenkumbulo zakhe ngomzalikazi wakhe.
Xela umsebenzi wesimamva esikrwelwe umgca kwigama elingasentla.

- A Kukubonisa ubuncinane ngokuzalwa
- B Kukubonisa ubukhulu okanye isandiso
- C Kukubonisa isini sobukhomokazi
- D Kukubonisa ubuninzi ngokwenani

(1)

4.5 Umama orhabaxa akathandwa ngabantwana.

Khetha igatya elibalulayo kwesi sivakalisi singasentla.

A umama

B orhabaxa

C akathandwa

D ngabantwana

(1)

4.6 Ilizwi likamama liyafuna ukumanyelwa. Ilizwi likamama alidliwa mpuku.

Dibanisa ezi zivakalisi ZIBINI ngesihlanganisi.

A Ilizwi lakhe lifuna ukumanyelwa kuba ilizwi likamama alidliwa mpuku.

B Ilizwi likamama liyafuna ukumanyelwa kuba ilizwi alidliwa mpuku.

C Ilizwi likamama liyafuna ukumanyelwa kuba impuku ayizokulidla.

D Ilizwi likamama liyafuna ukumanyelwa kuba alidliwa mpuku.

(1)

4.7 Ubuhle bondele entliziyweni yomntu ongumama.

Khetha isichazi kwisivakalisi esingasentla.

A bondele

B sisidalwa

C yomntu

D singumama

(1)

4.8 Xela ukuba eli gama 'emhlabeni' sesiphi isigaba sentetho.

A Sisihlomelo sendawo

B Sisihlomelo sexesha

C Sisihlomelo sobunjani

D Sisihlomelo sobungakanani

(1)

4.9 Khetha isivakalisi kwezi zingezantsi esithabathe iinjongosenzi ezimbini.

- A Umama ufudumezela usana ubisi
- B Umama ufudumeza ubisi ngoku
- C Ubisi uzakulufudumeza xa evukile
- D Ubisi lufudunyezwa ngumama (1)

4.10 Khetha esinye isivakalisi esinentsingiselo eyahlukileyo kule ifumaneka kwisicatshulwa ngokusebenzisa igama 'intloko'.

- A Ndiyathemba nowakho umama uyintloko yekhaya.
- B Umama ukhalaza ngentloko yakhe ebuhlungu mihla le.
- C Umama uthe utata nguye intloko yekhaya.
- D Umama udibene nentloko yesikolo yaze yamdibanisa nootitshala. (1)

4.11 Umama ufana nelitye elinqabileyo emhlabeni.
Cacisa ukuba sithetha ntoni esi sivakalisi singentla?

- A Umama akanalo ixabiso
- B Ixabiso labantwana bakhe libalulekile
- C Ixabiso likamama libalulekile
- D Ixabiso lentsapho yakhe libalulekile kuye (1)

4.12 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo yesifinyezi segama '**umfundisi**' kwezidweliswe ngezantsi.

- A Umf
- B Umfu
- C Umfdsi
- D Umfuds (1)

4.13 Ingaba ngenene oxhela eyakhe akabuzwa?

Xela uphawu lokubhala olusetyenziswe kwisivakalisi esingasentla.

A Lusicimeli nobumba

B Luphawu lesikhuzo

C Liqhagamshela

D Luphawu lombuzo

(1)

4.14 Wonke umntu apha emhlabeni uzelwe ngumama.

Loluphi udidi lwesimelabizo olufumaneka kwesi sivakalisi singentla.

A Isimelabizo soqobo

B Isimelabizo soqobo sokugxininisa

C Isimelabizo sokwalatha

D Isimelabizo soquko

(1)

4.15 Khetha isivakalisi esibhalwe ngokuchanekileyo kwezi uzinikwe ngezantsi ngokwesicatshulwa.

A Lo mntu ungumama uluxanduva olukhulu apha emhlabeni.

B Lo mntu ungumama unogxanduva olukhulu apha emhlabeni.

C Lo mntu ungumama unoxanduva olukhulu apha emhlabeni.

D Lo mntu ungumama unonxanduva olukhulu apha emhlabeni.

(1)

4.16 Kwantlandlolo yayinguye owayephethe isibane ekhanyisela inzala yakhe.

Esi sivakalisi singasentla sikweliphi ixesha?

A Kwixesha elizayo

B Kwixesha elidlulileyo

C Kwixesha eladlulayo

D Kwixesha elimiyo

(1)

4.17 Abantwana bathi, “Sithanda ukutya okuphekwe ngumama”

Guqula esi sivakalisi sibe kwingxelo-ntetho.

- A Abantwana bathi bathanda ukutya okuphekwe ngumama.
- B Bathanda ukutya okuphekwe ngumama, batshilo abantwana.
- C Ukutya okuphekwe ngumama kuthandwa ngabantwana.
- D Abantwana bathe bathanda ukutya okuphekwe ngumama. (1)

4.18 Nkolelo ni esoloko isayanyaniswa noomama, khetha impendulo echanekileyo ngezantsi ngokwesicatshulwa?

- A Indawo kamama isekhithshini
- B Oomama banamandla okucinga njengootata
- C Oomama bayakwazi ukuqhuba izigadla
- D Oomama bonga iintsapho zabo ngobunono (1)

4.19 Umhlathi wesithathu usichazela ngeendlela ezithile ezibonisa uthando lukamama. Khetha indlela ibenye ekhankanywe kulo mhlathi kwezi uzinikwe ngezantsi.

- A Umama uhlala enamacebo okwenza izinto.
- B Umama uzisa ubushushu phakathi kosapho.
- C Umama akakhethi mntwana utheni ekhaya.
- D Umama yintsika yekhaya, kwanehlabathi. (1)

4.20 Khetha igama elithetha into enye neli ‘uNozala’

- A umama
- B umakazi
- C umanci
- D umakhulu (1)

[20]

Isiphelo

