



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT GENERAL EDUCATION CERTIFICATE (GEC)

2024 GRADE 9 PILOT STUDY

Isifundo: IsiZulu Ulimi Lwasekhaya

Amamaki: 70

Isikhathi: Imizuzu eyi-150

Kungabaliwe imizuzu eyi-15 yokufunda.

Leli phepha linamakhasi **24** kungabaliwe leli khasi.

Imiyalelo kumfundi

1. Unikezwe imizuzu eyi-15 yokufunda ngaphambi kokuqala isivivinyo.
2. Fundisisa yonke imiyalelo nemibuzo ngokucophelela.
3. Phendula yonke imibuzo.
4. Sebenzisa incwajana oyinikeziwe ozophendulela kuyo yonke imibuzo.

Ukuhlola kuqala ekhasini elilandelayo.



Ungaqali upheqe ikhasi, linda ukuthi utshelwe.

Umbuzo 1: Ukufunda Nokubukela

Isifundo sokuqondisisa: Umbhalo ofundwayo

Funda lesi siqephu bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Makuhlonyiswane Ngesimo Sezulu



1. Ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu akuseyona insumansumane izifundiswa eziphuza ngayo itiye, kodwa isihleli obala ezindaweni zasemakhaya. Inhloso enkulu ngokuphawula ngalesi sihloko wukuthi imizamo kahulumeni nathi sonke yokuthuthukisa izindawo zasemakhaya iyoba yize leze uma singaciji imikhonto sibhekane nempi yokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu. Izinhlelo esinazo okwamanje zokuthuthukisa izindawo zasemakhaya aziyishayi mkhuba ingozi yokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu kanti empeleni ingumongo womnotho.
2. I-Afrika inenselelo enqala mayelana nentuthuko yabantu engekho ezingeni elifanele okwamanje. Kuwo wonke amazwe e-Afrika abantu abahlala ezindaweni zasemakhaya bakhungethwe ububha nokusalela emuva kwengqalasizinda. Ziningi izinto eziletha lesi simo kodwa ngifuna ukuphawula ngokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu okubangwa izenzo zabantu kanye nomoya ongcolile ohlukahlukene ovimbanise emkhathini. Isizathu sokugxila kule ngqikithi ukuthi iningi labantu eNingizimu Afrika nakwamanye amazwe, liphila ezindaweni zasemakhaya lapho umnotho uncike kwezolimo ekubeni nazo zeyame ekutholeni imvula eyanele ngesikhathi esifanele.
3. Sekubonakele ukuthi izinga lezolimo ezindaweni zasemakhaya selehle kakhulu. Esinye sezizathu ukuthi isimo sezulu sesiguqukile. Lokhu sekuholele ekutheni abantu bangakwazi ukutshala ngesikhathi esejwayelekile kanti noma sebetshalile ayibikhona imvula eyanele. Okungalandela indlala nokwehla kwezinga lempilo. Lokhu kwenza impilo yomuntu wasemakhaya ibe engajabulisi, adonse kanzima. Esikhathini esiningi abantu bazithola bephoqelekile ukushiya izindawo zasemakhaya baye emadolobheni ngenhloso yokuthola impilo engcono. Kodwa-ke ucwaningo lukhombisile ukuthi kwakhona emadolobheni impilo ayijabulisi

njengoba abantu besuke belindele. Okuningi okwenzeka emadolobheni ikakhulukazi uma ungasebenzi kwehlisa isithunzi somuntu.

4. Izinhlango ezinkulu zomhlaba ezibhekene nokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu zisungule izinhlelo eziningi ezicwaninga ukuthi lesi simo siyikhinyabeza kanjani inqubekela phambili. Olunye uhlelo olusunguliwe olwe-*Conference of Parties* (COP) lapho kuhlango khona amazwe omhlaba abonisane ngezinkinga ezidalwa ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu. Kuningi ukungaboni ngaso linye phakathi kwamazwe omhlaba mayelana nokuthi yini okumele yenziwe ukuze kwehliswe izinga lokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu. Ukuxazulula le nkinga kusho ukuthi kumele kushintshe indlela esenza ngayo izinto. Izimboni kumele zishintshe izindlela zokukhiqiza ikakhulukazi lezo ezisebenzisa amalahle ngoba anentuthu enomthelela ongemuhle esimweni sezulu. Okujabulisayo wukuthi cishe wonke amazwe omhlaba ayavumelana ngokuthi ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu kuyayihlukumeza impilo yabantu futhi kwenza ukuthi intuthuko yemiphakathi ingaqhubekeli phambili. Amazwe omhlaba aphinde avumelane ngokuthi kube khona okwenziwayo ukuze abantu bakwazi ukuphila ngaphansi kwalesi simo.
5. Kusobala ukuthi le mpi ingadamba uma ohulumeni bamazwe e-Afrika bengaba nezindlela zokusiza abantu kuzo zonke izindawo zasemakhaya, ukuze baphephe ekuhlukunyezweni yilesi simo. Kungaba yinto enhle ukwazi ukuthi iNingizimu Afrika yenzani ukuvikela abantu basemakhaya kulesi simo. Zikhona yini izindawo lapho uhulumeni eletha khona izinhlelo zokulwa nalesi simo? Ukwehluleka ukuletha lezi zinhlelo zokusiza abantu kungasho ukwehluleka ukuthuthukisa impilo yabantu.
6. Njengamanje kunezinhlelo zokulima ngokuqaphela kodwa akukabonakali ukuthi abantu abasezindaweni zasemakhaya bafundiseke kangakanani ngalolu hlelo. Kubalulekile ukuthi isifundazwe nesifundazwe siqale lolu hlelo ezindaweni zasemakhaya. Ngisho ngoba izinhlango eziphambili emhlabeni zizimisele ukutshala izimali kulolu hlelo. Nathi kumele sihambisane nomhlaba wonke ukuze sibe neqhaza elibonakalayo ekuthuthukiseni impilo yabantu.
7. Okubalulekile akukhona ukubhala nje ngale nselelo yesimo sezulu kodwa ukucabanga izindlela ezintsha zokuthuthukisa umnotho wezindawo zasemakhaya. Kuphinde kwakhiwe izinhlelo ezihlomisa abantu ngamandla nolwazi lokulwa nengcindezi. Sonke asininike ithuba lokucabanga ngokujulile ukuthi yimiphi imikhonto esingayibeka ezandleni zabantu bakithi ukuze bakwazi ukubhekana nale mpi. Masibambisane sikhumbule ukuthi amasongo akhala emabili.

[Icashunwe ku-<https://Bayede News.com> yabe isihlelwa kabusha]

1.1 Sikhuluma ngani lesi siqephu?

- A Ukwehla komnotho.
- B Ukuhlupheka kwabantu basemakhaya.
- C Ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu.
- D Ukuphoxeka kwabalimi. (1)

1.2 Ngemuva kokufunda lesi siqephu uthole ukuthi umbhali ugxile kakhulu kuphi?

- A ezindaweni zasemakhaya
- B ezindaweni zasedolobheni
- C ezindaweni zaphesheya
- D ezindaweni zabamhlophe (1)

1.3 Abantu bazithola bephoqelekile. (Isigaba sesi-3)

Lichaza ukuthini igama elidwetshelwe?

- A behlukumezekile
- B bekhandlekile
- C bepboxekile
- D becindezelekile (1)

1.4 Iyiphi inselelo enqala ekhungethe abantu abahlala ezindaweni zasemakhaya kuwo wonke amazwe ase-Afrika? (Isigaba sesi-2)

- A Ukuphela kwamanzi nokungani kwemvula.
- B Ukusweleka kwembewu ukuze batshale.
- C Ububha nokusalela emuva kwengqalasizinda.
- D Ukuhlaselwa indlala nesomiso. (1)

1.5 Kuba namuphi umphumela ukungani kwemvula eyanele ukuze kukhule okutshaliwe? (Isigaba sesi-3)

- A Kuletha isimo esidabukisayo kubalimi.
- B Kulandela indlala nokwehla kwezinga lempilo.
- C Kugcwala imifula namadamu.
- D Kwanda indlala nokwenyuka kwezinga lokweswela. (1)

1.6 Khetha umusho ofingqo kahle umqondo o lethwa isigaba sesi-5.

- A Ohulumeni bamazwe ase-Afrika kufanele babe nezinhlelo zokusiza abantu basemakhaya ngokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu.
- B Ohulumeni bamazwe kufanele bahlangane basize iNingizimu Afrika ukulwisana nokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu.
- C Amazwe ase-Afrika ayohlukumezeka uma eza nezinhlelo zakudala ukulwisana nokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu.
- D Kusho ukwahluleka uma izwe nezwe libandakanya uhulumeni ukulwa nokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu. (1)

1.7 Yikuphi okuvezwa ucwaningo ngokushiya kwabantu izindawo zasemakhaya baye emadolobheni ngenhloso yokuthola impilo engcono?

- A Bafike behle isithunzi ngoba bebuya emakhaya.
- B Impilo ayijabulisi ikakhulukazi uma ungasebenzi.
- C Impilo ayibi nzima kuba lula.
- D Akwehluki lutho kuyazifanela nasemakhaya. (1)

1.8 Esiphethweni salesi siqephu umbhali ubhale igama elithi, 'Sonke' ukusilekelela ukuze siqondisise lokhu:

Khetha umusho onembayo oveza umyalezo o lethwa yisiphetho?

- A Sonke kumele senze ucwaningo ngokuguququka kwesimo sezulu.
- B Ukuguququka kwesimo sezulu akhlukumezi wonke umuntu.
- C Ingcindezi yokuguququka kwesimo sezulu iyinselelo kuwo wonke umuntu.
- D Sizogcina sonke sesikujwayele uguququka kwesimo sezulu. (1)

1.9 Khetha amazwi achaza kahle isimo sokukhuluma esithi, "Ukungaboni ngaso linye".

- A Ukungathembi into ethile.
- B Ukubona ngeso elilodwa.
- C Ukungavumelani ngento ethile.
- D Ukungezwa ukuthi kuthiwani. (1)

1.10 Yini engenziwa ukuxazulula inkinga yokuguququka kwesimo sezulu? (Isigaba sesi-4)

- A Ukuvala zonke izimboni esinazo kuqalwe phansi kuvulwe ezintsha.
- B Ukwamukela isimo njengoba sinjalo nendlela esenza ngayo izinto.
- C Ukubonisana ngezindlela ezintsha ezingasiza ukuxazulula le nkinga.
- D Ukushintsha indlela esenza ngayo izinto nezimboni zishintshe izindlela zokukhiqiza. (1)

1.11 Ichaza ukuthini inkulumbo edwetshelwe? (Isigaba sesi-6)

- A Ukubolekisa ngemali eningi.
- B Ukusebenza bese uyahola.
- C Ukuphana ngemali eningi.
- D Ukulondoloza imali ibe nenzuzo. (1)

1.12 Khetha umusho oyiqiniso ngokwalesi siqephu mayelana nokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu.

- A Kuyinselelo ebhekene nomhlaba wonke.
- B Kuhlasele emakhaya kuphela.
- C Kugadle ezifundazweni ezimbalwa.
- D Akwaziwa nhlobo emazweni ase-Afika. (1)

1.13 Kula maphuzu owanikeziwe ngezansi, AMATHATHU awo aveza izivumelwano ezenziwe ngamazwe omhlaba.

Khetha iphuzu ELILODWA elihlukile abangavumelananga ngalo.

(Isigaba sesi-4)

- A Ukuthi ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu kuyayihlukumeza impilo yabantu.
- B Ukuthi yini okumele yenziwe ukuze kwehliswe izinga lokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu.
- C Ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu kwenza ukuthi intuthuko yemiphakathi ingaqhubekeli phambili.
- D Akube khona okwenziwayo ukuthi abantu bakwazi ukuphila ngaphansi kwalesi simo. (1)

1.14 Nikeza incazelo yalesi simo sokukhuluma, “Ukulwa nengcindezi”.

- A Ukuzama impilo engcono.
- B Ukulwa negciwane eliyingozi.
- C Ukulwisana nesimo esingesihle.
- D Ukuzimisela uzame ukusebenza. (1)

1.15 “Le mpi yokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu iyodamba”.

Yimuphi umuzwa ovuswa yila mazwi angenhla?

- A oletha ithemba
- B ovusa usizi
- C obonisa ukukhathazeka
- D okhombisa injabulo (1)

1.16 Ukwehluleka ukuletha lezi zinhlelo zokusiza abantu... (Isigaba sesi-5)

Thola umusho kulesi siqephu osekela lona ongenhla.

- A Kungasho ukuthi ubuntu abusekho ebantwini.
- B Kungachaza ukugqugquzela abantu ukuthi babambisane.
- C Kungachaza ubumbano nokusekelana esizweni.
- D Kungasho ukwehluleka ukuthuthukisa impilo yabantu. (1)

1.17 Kungani kusetshenziswe uphawu lokuloba ikhonco/ideshi kuleli gama, ‘base-Afrika’?

- A Ukuhlukanisa igama nendawo.
- B Ukuhlukanisa onkamisa abalandelanayo.
- C Ukwenza umbhalo ufundeke kalula.
- D Ukuxhuma umusho ochazayo. (1)

1.18 Lapho kudibana khona amazwe omhlaba.

Igama elingenhla elithi ‘kudibana’ ingabe lichaza ukuthini?

- A kuzwana
- B kubonisana
- C kuhlangana
- D kusekelana (1)

1.19 “Imizamo kahulumeni nathi sonke iyoba yize leze,” la mazwi asetshenziswe umbhali esiqeshini amveza njengomuntu okusiphi isimo?

- A okhathazeke kakhulu
- B oshaywa uvalo
- C odideke kakhulu
- D ogxeka yonke into (1)

1.20 Ingabe lesi siqephu sendaba sibhekiswe kobani?

- A Kulabo abalimayo.
- B Kuwo wonke umuntu.
- C Kubantu abahlala emakhaya.
- D Kohulumeni bamazwe omhlaba. (1)

1.21 Yiluphi ulimi oluqokethwe yilo musho osesiqeshini othi, “Lokhu kwenza impilo yomuntu wasemakhaya ibe engajabulisi”?

- A inkolelo engaguquki
- B olunxenxayo
- C ulimi oluchemile
- D oluchaza umusho (1)

1.22 Iyini inhloso yombhali yokusibhalela lesi siqephu? (Isigaba sesi-7)

- A Ukusixwayisa ukuthi sizifundise ukuhlala silindele ubunzima ngenxa yesimo sezulu esiguquguqakayo.
- B Ukuthi sicabange ngobunzima obuza nokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu nokuthi umhlaba uzobhubha.
- C Ukusikhumbuza kabanzi ngesimo sezulu esiguquguqakayo nokuthi abantu bahlale ezindaweni zasemakhaya.
- D Ukuthi kwakhiwe izinhlelo zokunika abantu amandla nolwazi lokulwa nengcindezi yokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu. (1)

1.23 Kudalwa yini lokhu kuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu?

- A Kudalwa abantu ngokungahloniphi umhlaba.
- B Kudalwa umoya ongcolile ohlukahlukene ovimbanise emkhathini.
- C Kwenziwa abantu abangayikhathaleli indawo abahlala kuyo.
- D Kubangwa yizimboni eziphehla amandla kagesi. (1)

1.24 Uchaza ukuthini umbhali uma ethi, “Yimiphi imikhonto esingayibeka ezandleni zabantu”? (Isigaba sesi-7)

Khetha impendulo ehambisana kahle nesigejana samagama angenhla.

- A Yikuphi esingakwenza ukuhlomisa abantu ukuze bahlale bezilungiselele.
- B Abantu kufanele baphathe imikhonto ukulwisana nesimo esizayo.
- C Kuthathwe imikhonto abantu balungiselele ukuhlasela.
- D Yiziphi izikhali esingazinikeza abantu ukuze balwe banqobe lesi simo. (1)

1.25 Kungaba namphumela muni ukuhlomisana ngezinhlelo zokulwa nokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu?

- A Kungakhula isibalo sabantu abahlala ezindaweni zasemakhaya.
- B Kungasiza ukudambisa impi yokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu.
- C Kungahlomisa abalimi ngezindlela ezintsha zokulima.
- D Kungakhula isibalo sabantu abahlala emadolobheni. (1)

[25]


Umbuzo 2: Umbhalo obukwayo

2.1 Iphosta


Funda ubuye ubukisise le phosta engezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

IZINDLELA ZOKUNAKEKELA UMHLABA


Tshala izihlahla



Yonga amandla kagesi




Mayingashiswa imililo



Yonga amanzi



Sebenzisa inqubo yokugaya kabusha izinto esezisetshenziwe.



Kungumsebenzi wethu sonke ukunakekela umhlaba esiphila kuwo siwuphathise okwezikhali zamaNtungwa.

[Ithathwe ku-inthanethi yabe isihlelwa kabusha]

2.1.1 Ikhuluma ngani le phosta engenhla?

- A ukonga ugesi
- B ukunakekelwa kwezingane
- C ukunakekelwa komhlaba
- D ukonga amanzi

(1)

2.1.2 Umyalezo wale phosta uqondiswe kobani?

- A Ezinganeni ezisakhula.
- B Kubantu abasha.
- C Kubasebenzi bakahulumeni.
- D Kuwo wonke umuntu. (1)

2.1.3 Umkhangisi usebenzise ziphi izindlela ukuheha abafundi bale phosta?

- A Amagama agqamile, izithombe kanye nomyalezo.
- B Izithombe, izimpahla kanye nemibala elufifi.
- C Amanzi ompompi, izinkuni ezivuthayo kanye nesihloko.
- D Izithombe ezahlukenene kanye nezimpawu zokuloba. (1)

2.1.4 Hlobo luni lwesimo sokukhuluma esitholakala kule phosta?

- A ihaba
- B isifaniso
- C ukwenzasamuntu
- D isingathekiso (1)

2.1.5 Umbhali uhloseni ngokusibhalela le phosta?

- A ukuthi sinakekele imindeni yethu
- B ukuthi sihlale siphephile
- C ukuthi sizizwe sijabule
- D ukuthi sinakekele umhlaba esiphila kuwo (1)

[5]

2.2 Ikhathuni

Funda le khathuni bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo



2.2.1 Kuthiwa yini indawo lapho kufakwa khona uphethiloli? (1)

2.2.2 Amazwi ashawo yilo osesithombeni amveza ezizwa kanjani? (1)

2.2.3 Yikuphi OKUBILI okuyihlaya/uteku okuvela kule khathuni? (2)

2.2.4 Yisiphi isimo esingasihle esikhungethe abashayeli bezimoto? (2)

2.2.5 Yikuphi OKUKODWA okubonayo okutshengisa ukuthi lo wesilisa osesithombeni umangele? (1)

2.2.6 Yimuphi umyalezo odluliswa umbhali ngale khathuni? (1)

2.2.7 Ungabayala uthini abashayeli bezimoto abasuka ngandawonye beya endaweni eyodwa? (2)

[10]

Umbuzo 3: Ukufunda Nokubukela

Ukufingqa

Funda lesi siqephu esimayelana nokongiwa kwamanzi bese usifinga.

Imiyalelo

1. Fingqa ngamaphuzu AYISIKHOMBISA ngemisho ephelele noma ngesigaba.
2. Bhala izinombolo zomusho wakho kusukela kumusho woku-1 kuya kowe- 7.
3. Bhala iphuzu ELILODWA emshweni.
4. Sebenzisa amagama akho ungawuguquli umqondo wephuzu.
5. Fingqa ngamagama angama- 70 kuya kwangama- 80.
6. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ulifake kubakaki ekugcineni kwesigaba noma kwamaphuzu.
7. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko.

Ungawonga Kanjani Amanzi Nsuku Zonke

Abantu baseNingizimu Afrika sebephinde banxuswa futhi ukuba basebenzise amanzi ngokucophelela. Amanzi ayigugu kakhulu, awusizo, ayadingeka kakhulu, ngeshwa ayindlala kuleli. Ukungcoliswa kwamanzi, isomiso, ukuntuleka kweziphehlamanzi kuyakuletha ukuntuleka kwamanzi. Kunabantu abaningi abangawongi amanzi ngoba bethi kungumsebenzi kahulumeni ukonga amanzi. Kubalulekile ukuthi sisebenzisane nohulumeli ukonga amanzi ngoba ngaphandle kwawo impilo ingaba nzima. Kunezindlela eziqondile zokonga amanzi. Ukuvalwa kwamanzi njalo ebusuku ngenye yezindlela zokonga amanzi.

Omunye angathi yena uthanda ukugezela kubhavu ngoba uyazicwilisa ukuqeda ingcindezi abanayo osukwini. Lokho kuyajabulisa impela kodwa iqiniso lithi ukugezela kubhavu ogcwele kuthatha amanzi amaningi. Sebenzisa ishawa esikhundleni sikabhavu imizuzu eyi-10 noma ngaphansi ukuze wonge amanzi.

Kubalulekile ukuthi sifundise izingane indlela elungile yokuhlaza amazinyo kanti nabantu abadala nabo bayadinga ukukhunjuzwa ngendlela eyiyo yokuhlaza amazinyo ngaphandle kokumosha amanzi. Qikelela ukusebenzisa inkomishi yamanzi uma uxubha, vala umpompi ngenkathi ungawusebenzisi. Lokhu kuyinto

okumele ifundiswe wonke umuntu ngoba maningi amanzi amoshekayo ngenkathi uxubha.

Khongozela amanzi emvula uwasebenzise ekuhlanzeni izingubo, ukunisela, ukugeza nokunye okuningi. Kwezinye izindawo imvula ina kakhulu kanti kwezinye ina kancane, noma kunjalo kuwumqondo omuhle ukuba neziqukathi-manzi ngaphandle ukukhongozela amanzi emvula. La manzi ahlanzekile futhi angasetshenziswa ngezinsuku lapho lingani khona. Ngale ndlela ngeke simoshe amanzi amaningi futhi sizosebenzisa lokho imvelo esinikeza kona.

Kunemibono ethi, imifino igezeka kalula ngamanzi agelezayo ompompi. Geza izitshalo zakho esitsheni esikhundleni sokuzigeza ngaphansi kwamanzi agelezayo ompompi. La manzi angaphinde asetshenziswe ekuniseleni izitshalo nokunye okuningi. UMnyango weZempilo ugqugquzela amakhaya ukuthi abe nezingadi zezitshalo. Ingabe zichelelwa ngandlelani lezi zingadi? Abanye basebenzisa amaphayiphi kumosheke amanzi. Sebenzisa amathini okunisela ukuchelela izitshalo zakho.

Ezinye zezinto ezimosha amanzi amapayipi avuzayo emigwaqeni. Uma engalungiswa kungagwemeka ukumosheka kwamanzi. Masiqikelele ukuthi amanzi siwaphathisa okwezikhali zamaNtungwa ngoba ngaphandle kwawo impilo ingaba nzima. Ngokulandela lezi zeluleko singayinqoba le mpi yokumosheka kwamanzi.

[Icashunwe ku- <https://zu.inditics.com> yabe isihlelwa kabusha]

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Umbuzo 4: Izakhiwo Nezimiso Zokusetshenziswa Kolimi

Funda lesi siqephu esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Bakhala Ngokwebiwa Kwegugu Lesizwe



- 1 Umfuziselo womgexo weSilo uCetshwayo webiwe eSandlwana. USomlando uMnu Thulane Khuzwayo obhekelele ukugcinwa komlando wale ndawo ukhale ngokugwazwa kukaZulu esiswini, kucwiywa umfanekiso womgexo weSilo uCetshwayo obewugcinwe lapho okwakubanjwe khona impi yaseSandlwana.
- 2 UKhuzwayo ubekhuluma kulandela ukwebiwa kwengxenywe yalo mfuziselo, okubikwa ukuthi waqala ukucwiywa ngezinsuku zokulungiselela ukukhunjulwa kwempi yaseSandlwana kwaminyaka yonke, obanjelwa lapho obekugcinwe khona lo mgexo. “Sishaqeqe kakhulu ngalesi senzo. Ukukubeka esithombeni nje, sathi senza amalungiselelo alo mcimbi ngomhla we-19 kuMasingana sathola ukuthi kukhona okucwiyiwe kulo mgexo kodwa kasinakanga ngoba kwakuyindawana encane,” kusho uKhuzwayo.
- 3 “Kuthe ngomhla wama-27 ngemuva komcimbi, sathola ukuthi izingxenywe ezinkulu zalo mgexo kazisekho, okuthe ngoNhlolanja kulo nyaka baphinda bathatha ezinye izingxenywe,” kuchaza uKhuzwayo. Utshale *iLanga* ukuthi akakholwa ukuthi abantu abenze lesi senzo bangamalunga omphakathi. Uthe nakuba engeke aqinisekise kodwa izinkomba zitshengisa ukuthi lesi senzo senziwe ngabantu abangazi ngomlando kaZulu nencazelo yalo mgexo.
- 4 “Umphakathi waseNquthu sesihlalisane nawo iminyaka engaphezu kweyishumi, kakukaze kwenzeke lokhu. Engingakusho wukuthi abantu abanelungelo lokungena, baphinde balale lapho obekugcinwa khona lo

mgexo ngabantu abasuke bezofaka amatende okubanjelwa kuwona imicimbi lapho kugcinwa khona leli gugu lesizwe,” kuqhubeka uKhuzwayo.

5 Uthi sebenqume ukulisusa leli gugu esigcawini sempi balibeke ngasesakhiweni esigcina amagugu ngoba bevikela ukuphepha kwalo. Uthe babe nomhlangano nezinye izikhulu, bedingida udaba lokubiywa kwale ndawo ngendlela efanele. Owemukela izivakashi eSandlwana uMnu Simon Ndebele, uthi balimele kakhulu ngoba lo mfuziselo bekuyiwona odonsa kakhulu izivakashi kule ndawo. Uthi uyafisa kutholakale abenzi balokhu.

6 “Lo mgexo ungowokufanekisa ukunqoba kweNgonyama uCetshwayo. Lokhu abakwenzile kusilimaze kakhulu. Kumoshe umlando wethu omuhle ngoba izingane zizokhula zingazi lutho. Siyethemba ukuthi amaphoyisa azosebenza kanzima ukuthola abenzi bobubi ngoba icala salivula,” kuchaza uNdebele. Okhulumela amaphoyisa KwaZulu Natali uLt-Colonel Nqobile Gwala usiqinisekisile isigameko. “Amaphoyisa aseNquthu aphenya icala lokulahleka komfuziselo olahleke eSandlwana,” kusho uLt-Colonel Gwala.

[Sicashunwe ku-*Langa* likaMashi ngowezi-2024 sabuye sahlelwa kabusha]

4.1 Hlobo luni lwebizo igama elithi ‘uCetshwayo’? (Isigaba soku-1)

- A ibizomvama
- B ibizomfakelo
- C ibizoqho
- D ibizomuntu

(1)

4.2 Kucwiywe umfanekiso womgexo weSilo uCetshwayo.

Shono uhlobo lomusho olungenhla?

- A oyisititimende
- B ombaxa
- C ochazayo
- D owumbuzo

(1)

4.3 Nikeza igama elinencazelo efanayo naleli elidwetshelwe. (Isigaba sesi-2)

A ukufihlwa

B ukunikezwa

C ukuthathwa

D ukuntshontshwa (1)

4.4 Isijobelelo u-ana esisebenze kuleli gama 'indawana' (Isigaba sesi-2) senza msebenzi muni?

A ukukhulisa

B ukunciphisa

C ukwandisa

D ukuphika (1)

4.5 "Sishaqeke kakhulu ngalesi senzo". (Isigaba sesi-2)

Khetha umshwana ochaza kahle le nkulumo.

A ukudumala kakhulu

B ukwesaba kakhulu

C ukushayeka kakhulu

D ukukhungatheka kakhulu (1)

4.6 Abantu bayaluthanda usiko lwabo. Abantu bayakulwela okuyigugu kubo.

Khetha umusho ohlanganiseke kahle.

- A Abantu bayaluthanda usiko lwabo noma bayakulwela okuyigugu kubo.
- B Abantu bayaluthanda usiko lwabo nakuba bekulwela okuyigugu kubo.
- C Abantu bayaluthanda usiko lwabo yingakho bekulwela okuyigugu kubo.
- D Abantu bayaluthanda usiko lwabo ngenxa yokulwela okuyigugu kubo. (1)

4.7 Iningi labo alazi ngomlando wethu.

Hlobo luni lwesichasiso igama elidwetshelwe?

- A inani
- B ongumnini
- C isiphawulo
- D isibaluli (1)

4.8 Khetha umusho oveza isandiso sendawo kulena elandelayo?

- A Lapho kwakubanjwe khona impi yaseSandlwana.
- B Lo mgexo ubungowokufanekisa ukunqoba kweNgonyama.
- C Lo mfuziselo bekuyiwona odonsa kakhulu izivakashi.
- D Amagugu esizwe athandwa kakhulu ngabantu. (1)

4.9 Lo mfuziselo bekuyiwona odonsa kakhulu izivakashi.

Guqula umusho ongenhla uwuqale ngomenziwa.

- A Izivakashi bezidonswa kakhulu yiwona lo mfuziselo.
- B Bekuyiwona odonsa kakhulu izivakashi lo mfuziselo.
- C Okudonsa kakhulu izivakashi bekuyiwona lo mfuziselo.
- D Lo mfuziselo odonsa kakhulu izivakashi yiwona. (1)

4.10 Nikeza igama elinencazelo efanayo negama elithi, 'sebenqume'. (Isigaba sesi-5)

- A sebebone
- B sebeqonda
- C sebekhethe
- D sebenqamula (1)

4.11 Khetha umusho onencazelo enembayo yalesi simo sokukhuluma, "ukudingida udaba".

- A Ukufakaza ngodaba olwaziyo.
- B Ukuxoxisana ngodaba oluthile.
- C Ukuthatha izinqumo ngodaba.
- D Ukuchema makudingidwa udaba. (1)

4.12 Khetha igama elibhalwe ngokugcwele lalesi sifinyezo, 'Mnu'.

- A Nkosazane
- B Mfokazana
- C Nkosikazi
- D Mnumzane (1)

4.13 “Siyethemba ukuthi amaphoyisa azosebenza kanzima ukuthola abenzi bobubi ngoba icala salivula,” kuchaza uNdebele.

Amazwi ashiwo uNdebele akubacaphuni aluhlobo luni lwenkulumo?

- A yinkulumo-ngqo
- B amazwi abuzayo
- C axhumanisa umusho
- D yinkulumo-mbiko (1)

4.14 Hlobo luni lwesabizwana igama, ‘laba’?

- A isabizwana soqobo
- B isabizwana sesichasiso
- C isabizwana sokukhomba
- D isabizwana sokubala (1)

4.15 ULt-Colonel Nqobile Gwala...isigameko. (Isigaba sesi-6)

Gcwalisa esikhaleni ngegama elipeleke kahle.

- A unesiqiniseko
- B uqinisile
- C uneqiniso
- D usiqinisekisile (1)

4.16 Siyethemba ukuthi amaphoyisa azosebenza kanzima.

Guqula lo musho ube senkathini ezayo eqhubekayo.

- A Siyethemba ukuthi amaphoyisa ayosebenza kanzima.
- B Siyethemba ukuthi amaphoyisa asazosebenza kanzima.
- C Siyethemba ukuthi amaphoyisa asebenza kanzima.
- D Siyethemba ukuthi amaphoyisa asebenze kanzima. (1)

4.17 ULt-Colonel uthe amaphoyisa aseNquthu aphenya icala lokulahleka komfuziselo olahleke eSandlwana.

Lo musho ongenhla uyinkulumo-mbiko. Khetha inkulumo-ngqo ebhaleke kahle.

- A “Amaphoyisa aseNquthu aphenya icala lokulahleka komfuziselo olahleke eSandlwana,” kusho uLt-Colonel.
- B “ULt-Colonel uthe amaphoyisa aseNquthu aphenya icala lokulahleka komfuziselo olahleke eSandlwana”.
- C “Kusho uLt-Colonel,” wathi amaphoyisa aseNquthu aphenya icala lokulahleka komfuziselo olahleke eSandlwana.
- D “Amaphoyisa aphenya icala lokulahleka komfuziselo olahleke eSandlwana awaseNquthu kusho uLt-Colonel.” (1)

4.18 Khetha umusho oqukethe ulimi oluveza ukuchema kulena elandelayo.

- A Abantu abenze lesi senzo abaphatha lonke uhlobo lwamathuluzi angakwazi ukusika.
- B Abantu abenze lesi senzo basuke beyowathengisa ezindaweni ezithengisa izinsimbi.
- C Abantu abenze lesi senzo abahloniphi futhi bayadelela.
- D Abantu abenze lesi senzo ngabantu abangazi ngomlando kaZulu. (1)

4.19 Senza msebenzi muni isigaba sokugcina kulesi siqephu?

A siyisingeniso

B sisonga indaba

C sichaza indaba

D siyafingqa

(1)

4.20 Igama elithi, 'igugu' lichazani ngokwalesi siqephu?

A Into ebalethela imali.

B Into enconywayo enhle kakhulu.

C Into eyaziswayo ethandwayo.

D Into engumfuziselo nje.

(1)

[20]

Ukuphela kokuhlola

