

KWAZULU NATAL
DEPARTMENT OF BASIC EDUCATION
GREENBURY SECONDARY SCHOOL
ISIVIVINYO SIKAMASHI WEZI- 2018
ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)
IBANGA LE-12

UMHLOLI: P.N. LUTHULI

UMCUBUNGULI: S.B. MDUNGE

ISIKHATHI: IHORA (1)

AMAMAKI: 40

USUKU: 15/3/18

INANI LAMAKHASI: 8

IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO

- LELI PHEPHA LIHLUKANISWE IZIQEPHU **EZINTATHU**
- FUNDISISA IMIGOMO YALELI PHEPHA NGAPHAMBI
KOKUPHENDULA IMIBUZO.
- PHENDULA YONKE IMIBUZO NGOLIMI OHLOLWA NGALO.
- HLELA IZIMPENDULO ZAKHO NJENGOBA ZIHLELWE EMIBUZWENI.
- HLELA ISIKHATHI SAKHO UKUZE UQEDE.
- BHALA NGOBUNONO OBUKHULU NANGOKUCACILE.

Pheqa ikhasi

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1

Fundisisa lesi siqephu esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

INKALAKATHA YAHLANGANISA IZINHLANGA

- 1 INkalakatha yigama elisetshenziswa elokishini elisho umuntu owenza izinto ngokudlulele kunabanye. Abanye bathi uyisikhokho. UMduduzi Edmond Tshabalala owazalwa ngomhla we-17 Januwari 1978 endaweni yaseSOWETO elokishini laseZola naye ubenjalo. Wakhula ehlala nomama wakhe, ugogo kanye nodadewabo ababili. Ubaba wakhe akamazi ngoba washona ngonyaka azalwa ngawo. Waziwa kakhulu ngegama likaMandoza. Abanye babembiza ngenkalakatha. 5
- 2 Kwathatha iculo elilodwa ukuhlanganisa abaMnyama nabaMhlophe baseNingizimu Afrika. INingizimu Afrika yayihluleka ukuhlala ngokubekezelelana ngokobuhlanga (race). UMandoza wazakhela udumo (fame) ngengoma/ ngeculo lakhe elithi iNkalakatha. Le ngoma wayikhipha ngonyaka wezi-2000. Ngalesi sikhathi inkululeko phakathi kwezinhlanga zaseNingizimu Afrika yayiseyintsha. Ukufika kwale ngoma kwaba nomphumela omuhle wokuhlanganisa izinhlanga nokufunda umculo we-*kwaito*. Yayidlalwa kuyo yonke imisakazo, imicimbi nakumabonakude. Kwaba yingoma **eyashisa izikhotha**. UMandoza waqamba ngayo i-albhamu yakhe yesibili eyayihlanganiswe uGabi Le Roux owayesebenza ngokuzimisela ukuthuthukisa umculo we-*kwaito*. 10 15 20
- 3 UGabi Le Roux noMandoza **babengamathe nolimi**. Wasebenza naye isikhathi eside kwezomculo. UGabi umchaza uMandoza njengomculi owayenento ehluke ongeke uyifundiswe noma uyithenge. Wayekwazi ukuheha abantu ngomculo wakhe, bazibone bonke sebedansa ngisho bengawazi amagama eculo (lyrics) aliculayo. Wayengumfana wase-Afrika owayeyisibonelo kwabanye ontanga bakhe. Uthi wakhula ehlupheka kodwa ngokusebenzisa ithalente lakhe wakhombisa ukuthi noma ngubani angawafeza amaphupho akhe. 25
- 4 Umculo uyakwazi ukuthatha umuntu umbeke kwelinye izinga. UMandoza akavelanga nje waba isibonelo esihle kwasekuqaleni kwempilo yakhe. Ukukhulela elokishini kunezinselelo (challenges) eziningi ikakhulukazi uma ungumfana okhula ngaphandle kukababa. Maningi amaphutha owenzayo ngokududana/ngokukhohlisana nabanye abafana. Ngesikhathi uMandoza eneminyaka eyi-16, waboshelwa ukuntshontsha/ukweba imoto. Kwaba isifundo kuyena ukuthi ubugebengu abubuyiseli/abukhokheli ngoba wagwetshwa unyaka nohrafu ejele laseSun City. 30 35

5	Ngenkathi ebuyela ekhaya wahlangana nabangane bakhe akhula nabo uSiphiwe 'The General GTZ' Sibisi, uSizwe 'Lollipop' Motaung noSibusiso 'Bless' Thanjekwayo, baqala iqembu lomculo elibizwa ngeChiskop. I-Chiskop yayisebenza noGabi Le Roux enkampanini yakhe iGroove City. Kulapho baqala khona ukukhula/ukuthuthuka. Inhlalo kaGabi kwakungukubenza babe ngabaculi abazimele. UMandoza nguyena owashesha wakulungela ukuzimela ngenxa yethalente ayenalo emculweni nokusebenza kanzima. UBless noLollipop sebadlula nabo emhlabeni.	40 45
6	Umculo kaMandoza wawunomyalezo kanye nesifundo kubantu. Ingoma yakhe ethi: ' <i>Uzoyithola Kanjani Uhle!</i> Ekhoneni' kuthiwa yagqugquzela 'amajita amaningi asegesi' (abafana baselokishini) angasebenzi ukuba ahambe ayofuna umsebenzi. Abantu babeyithanda le ngoma ngoba yayinciphisa ubuvila kubantu abangafuni ukuzenzela izinto. UMandoza wayecula ngezilimi eziningi ezifana nesiBhunu, isiNgisi, isiXhosa nesiZulu. Wacula nabaculi bezinhlango ezahlukeneyo. Ngonyaka wezi-2004, wasebenza noDanny K ku-albhamu i- <i>Same Difference</i> . Kwakuyisikhathi esihlukile ezweni ngoba ukusebenzisana kwabaculi bezinhlango ezingafani kwakungajwayelekile eNingizimu Afrika. Kwaba nesifundo sokuthi singasebenzisana yize singafani. Kwakhombisa nokuthi umculo uyabahlanganisa abantu kunciphe ukucwasana/ukubandlululana. Lokhu kwenza abantu bathatheka bayithenga kakhulu le albhamu yabo. Bathola iSAMA ye-Best Pop Album nendondo yeChannel O Music Awards. Ziningi izindondo azithola ngezingoma zakhe ezahlukeneyo.	50 55 60
7	UMandoza waqalwa ukugula, waphathwa isifo somdlavuza (cancer). Wangena ephuma ezibhedlela. Ngelinye ilanga waphuma esibhedlela waya ekhonsathini yomculo eyokhuluma nabalandeli bakhe. Abantu bajabula kakhulu ukumbona nakuba/noma babemzwela ngenxa yempilo yakhe eyayingaseyinhle. Abangani bakhe babezama ukuthi ajabule angabuzweli kakhulu ubuhlungu nakuba wayengasaboni kahle emehlweni.	65 70
8	Ngomhla we-18 Septhemba 2016, iNingizimu Afrika yathola izindaba ezibuhlungu zokuthi akasekho emhlabeni. Imiyalezo yenduduzo yavela kuwo wonke amazwe omhlaba ngenxa yomsebenzi wakhe kwezomculo. <i>INkalakatha</i> yayidlalwa kuyo yonke imisakazo ngenhlalo yokumhlonipha nokumkhumbula. Washiya emhlabeni unkosikazi wakhe uMpho Mputhi kanye nabantwana babo.	75
<i>'Lala kahle Nkalakatha, uyibekile induku ebandla.'</i>		
[Icashunwe ephephandabeni Isolezwe, Septhemba 2016, yase iyahunyushwa]		

1.1 Ilokishi laseZola litholakala kuyiphi indawo? (1)

1.2 Umuntu onjani obizwa ngesikhokho? (1)

- 1.3 Iyiphi ingoma eyayikhuthaza abantu ukuthi bahambe bayosebenza? (1)
- 1.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe.
- Ukuthi ingoma ishisa izikhotha kusho ingoma.....
- A eshisa amazwi abantu
- B eculwa nguMandoza kuphela
- C edume kakhulu
- D yaselokishini (1)
- 1.5 Tomula umusho esigabeni sesi-5 ositshela ukuthi abangane abaqala iqembu leChiskop sebashona. (2)
- 1.6 Chaza isifundo esatholwa uMandoza ngokwenza izinto ezenziwa abafana abangalungile? (2)
- 1.7 Yikuphi okwenza uMandoza aphumelele emculweni? Bhala amaphuzu AMABILI. (2)
- 1.8 Chaza lezi zimo zokukhuluma ezibhalwe ngokugqamile njengoba zisetshenzisiwe endabeni:
- (a) Amathe nolimi (2)
- (b) Uyibekile induku ebandla (2)
- 1.9 Kwaba namthelela muni ukusebenza ndawonye kukaMandoza noDanny K? Bhekisa endabeni. (2)
- 1.10 Uyavumelana yini nokuthi ukufa kukaMandoza kwashintsha abantu abaningi. Sekela ngokubhekisa esigabeni sesi-8. (2)
- 1.11 Ngokucabanga kwakho ingane ekhula ingenaye ubaba iyahlupheka yini? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- [20]

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2

Fundisisa lesi siqephu bese usifingqa ngamaphuzu ayi-7.

IMIYALELO

1. Bhala amaphuzu ayi-7 ngemisho ephelele, amagama owasebenzisile angeqi/ angadluli kwangama-60.
2. Imisho yakho mayibe nezinombolo kusukela kweyoku-1 kuya kweye-7.
3. Bhala iphuzu eliloldwa emshweni ngamanye.
4. Ekugcineni kwamaphuzu wonke owabhalile , bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile.

IZINDLELA ZOKWEHLISA ISISINDO NAMAFUTHA EMZIMBENI

Imizimba yabantu ayifani futhi ayilingani. Kukhona abantu abazalwa bebakhulu kanti abanye benziwa ukudla abakunikwa besebancane. Isisindo namafutha kuyinkinga ukulwa nakho emzimbeni futhi kwenza/kubangela izifo ezahlukenene. Zikhona izindlela ezingasiza ukuze umuntu akwazi ukuphila nesisindo kanye namafutha adingwa umzimba wakhe.

Ukuqala usuku lwakho kudinga ube namandla kanye nomfutho. Ekuseni uma uvuka kufanele uphuze inkomishi yamanzi afudumele anolamula zonke izinsuku. Amanzi ayadingeka egazini kumele uwaphuze usuku lonke okungenani izinkomishi eziyi-8 ngosuku.

Abantu bacabanga ukuthi ukuya ejimini kuphela okwehlisa isisindo namafutha. Kubalulekile ukuqala ngokwazi isisindo namafutha adingwa umzimba wakho. Ukuzivocavoca ngokwenza ama-aerobics nokuhamba imizuzu engama-60 kwenza ujuluke, lokhu kungasehlisa isindo emzimbeni wakho. Ungenzi okwenziwa yilaba abafuna ukuba nesisindo eseqile.

Ziningi iziphuzo ezimnandi nezihhayo abantu abaziphuzayo. Ukugwema (ukuyeka) utshwala, ijusi neziphuzo ezinoshukela omningi kubalulekile. Itiye eliluhlaza (green tea) nekhofi elimnyama kungcono kunalezi ziphuzo ezakha isisindo namafutha.

Izitolo zithengisa izinhlobo zamafutha amaningi amanye awo ayingozi emizimbeni yethu. Kudingeka usebenzise amafutha i-olive oil uma upheka. Abeluleki bokudla bathi i-olive oil ingcono ngoba inamakhalorizi amancane.

Isidlo sasebusuku sibalulekile kuwo wonke umuntu. Isikhathi odla ngaso isidlo sasebusuku masibe ngaphambi kwehora lesi-7. Ukudla akugayeki ngokwanele uma umuntu edla ebusuku kakhulu.

Kuyadingeka ukubheka izithako (ingredients) zokudla okuthengayo. Thenga ukudla okunezithako ezinoshukela omncane noma ezingenawo. Funda amalebula (labels) okudla okuthengayo.

Impilo iyashesha kanjalo nabantu bathenga ukudla okusheshayo (fast food). Umzimba udinga ukudla okuxube imisoco elingene ukuze usebenze kahle. Kungcono ukuziphekela kunokudla ijanki.

'Yidla kahle ukuze uphile kahle.'

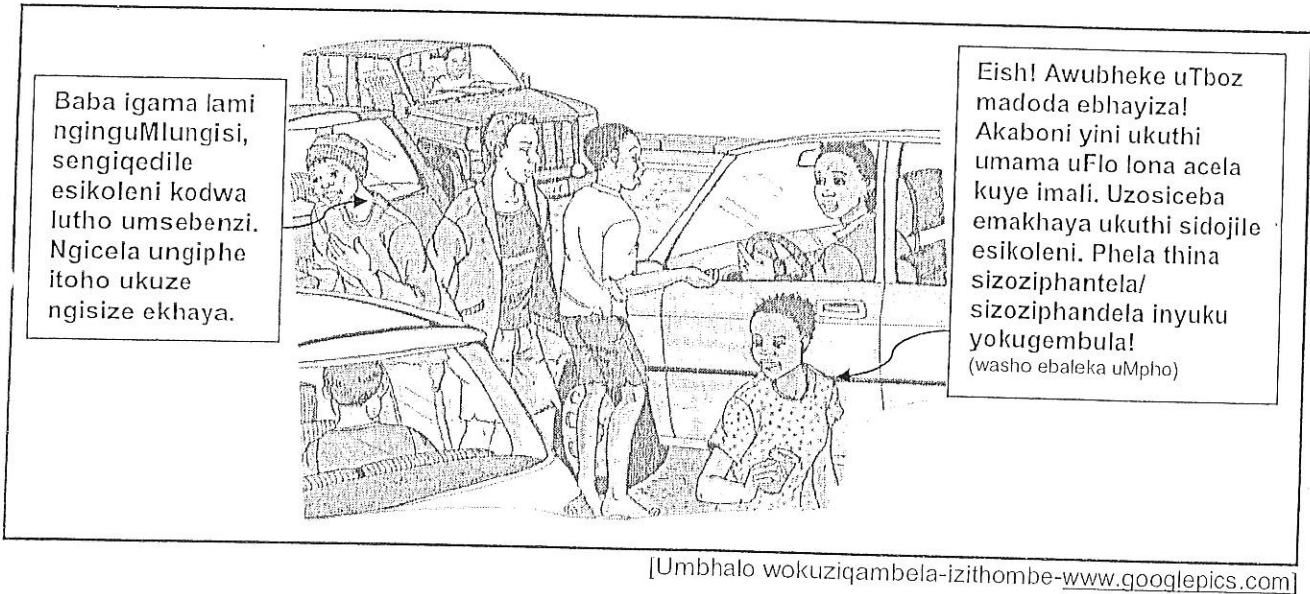
[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

ISIQEPHU C: UHLELO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3

Bukisisa le khathuni bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.



3.1 Yini eyenza uMpho abaleke? (2)

3.2 Indlela uMlungisi amise ngayo izandla iveza muphi umuzwa? (1)

3.3 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe:

Ukuphanta/ ukuphanda ulimi lwasemgwaqweni olusho.....

A ukubaleka

B ukuzizamela

C ukubamba itoho

D ukudabukisa. (1)

3.4 Yimiphi imiphumela yokudoja esikoleni? Bhala OKUBILI. (2)

3.5 Qhathanisa izizathu ezenza umlungisi noTboz babe semgwaqweni. (2)

3.6 Ubona ukuthi yini engenziwa ukwehlisa isibalo sabantu abahlala emgwaqweni? Bhala amaphuzu AMABILI.

(2)

[10]


HOD - LANGUAGES
S.P. PANDA

[AMAMAKI ASEWONKE: 40]