Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER

5612577839

ISIZULU AS A SECOND LANGUAGE **0531/01**

Paper 1 Reading and Writing **October/November 2021**

2 hours

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS
- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- Dictionaries are **not** allowed.

INFORMATION
- The total mark for this paper is 70.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has **16** pages.

DC (LK) 206932/5
© UCLES 2021

Umsebenzi 1

Funda lesi sikhangiso bese uphendula imibuzo esekhasini elilandelayo.

Zama iKhuculula okuyinsipho yethu esizenzele igama emakhaya amaningi, ubone umehluko emva kwezinsuku ezimbalwa nje!

Izinsipho zokugeza zaqala zitholakala ngezinhlobo ezimbili. Kukhona uhlobo oluyisigaxa olungasetshenziswa eshaweni noma kubhavu kanye nohlobo oluwuketshezi olwenzelwe ukugeza eshaweni. Amakhasimende ethu azokujabulela ukuthi isiyatholakala nensipho yegwebu oyisebenzisa lapho ugeza kubhavu uma ufuna ukungena uzicwilise emanzini emva kosuku olude.

Amakhasimende ethu awaphinde abheke emuva emva kokusebenzisa iKhuculula. Amakhasimende ancoma ukuthi inukisa isikhumba sawo kamnandi usuku lonke. Athi asikho isidingo sokufaka amakha uma ugeze ngenye yalezi zinsipho zethu. Kunezinhlobo ezihlukene zamakha atholakala kulezi zinsipho. Kuncike kuwe ukuthi uthanda amakha anjani. Kanti futhi iyatholakala nengafakwanga amakha eyenzelwe labo abangezwani nawo. Yona ibonakala kalula ngoba iba sephaketheni elimhlophe uma kuyiqhuzu, kube yisigubhu esimhlophe uma kungeyoketshezi lwaseshaweni noma yoketshezi lwasebhavini olwakha amagwebu. Ezinye zona ziba semaphaketheni nasezigujini ezimibalabala ezihambisana namakha asuke esetshenzisiwe.

Okunye okuhlukile ngeKhuculula ukuthi ilungele wonke umuntu ekhaya. Iphephile ngisho nakubantwana abazelwe. Imikhiqizo yethu yakwaKhuculula ihlolwe ngodokotela abaphezulu besikhumba emazweni ahlukene ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ihambisana nazo zonke izinhlobo zesikhumba kanye nezimo ezihlukene zezulu. Konke okusetshenzisiwe ekukhiqizeni izinsipho zethu kuhlolisisiwe ukuthi akusilimazi isikhumba. Ngakho-ke, akukhathalekile ukuthi uhlala kuliphi izwe noma kuliphi ikhona lomhlaba. Ungayisebenzisa ukhululekile.

Izinsipho zethu sezineminyaka eyishumi zikhona abantu bezisebenzisa. Ungambuza nodokotela wakho wesikhumba ngazo. Ungaya ku-*web site* yethu ufunde okushiwo ngabantu abayisebenzisayo imikhiqizo yethu. Kanti nawe uma usuyizamile singajabulela ukuthola ukuthi uyithole injani. Ungangena khona ku-*web site* yethu bese ugcwalisa imininingwane. Sizokujabulela ukuzwa ukuthi yiluphi uhlobo lwensipho yethu oluthanda kakhulu wena nomndeni wakho.

1 Yini ekhangiswa lapha?

....

.... [1]

2 Shono uhlobo olusha lwensipho yakwaKhuculula.

....

.... [1]

3 Abantu bathandani kakhulu ngale nsipho?

....

.... [1]

4 Ungayibona kanjani insipho yakwaKhuculula engenawo amakha esitolo?

....

.... [1]

5 Yikuphi okungenza abantu abangabazali bayithande imikhiqizo yakwaKhuculula?

....

.... [1]

6 Yini engakwenza ukholwe ukuthi le nsipho ifanele zonke izinhlobo zesikhumba?

....

.... [1]

7 Le nsipho ingasetshenziswa ngabantu abahlala kuphi?

....

.... [1]

8 Ungathola kanjani ukuthi abantu abayisebenzisayo le mikhiqizo bathini ngayo?

....

.... [1]

[Amamaki: 8]

© UCLES 2021

Umsebenzi 2

Funda ngezansi bese wenza umsebenzi ekhasini elilandelayo.

UNqoba ungumfana oneminyaka eyi-17 ubudala. Uhlala nabazali bakhe efulethini elibizwa nge-Bamboo Heights kanti bona bahlala kunombolo-27. Leli fulethi litholakala kunombolo-66 Bamboo Lane, edolobheni lasePitoli.

UNqoba uphumelele kahle ezifundweni zakhe futhi uthole umfundaze wokuyoqhuba izifundo zakhe eNyuvesithi Ngilandi. Ubaba wakhe ufuna ukumenzela umcimbi wokumhalalisela nowokumfisela indlela enhle uma eseya phesheya. Ingqinamba ababhekene nayo ngukuthu ifulethi labo alilikhulu ngokwanele okusho ukuthi angeke lanele bonke abantu abafuna ukubamema kulo mcimbi. Abazali bakaNqoba bacele yena ukuba azame ukuthola indawo lapho kungenzelwa lo mcimbi. UNqoba ukhumbule ukuthi iphathi kaThemba, umngani wakhe, eyayisepaki yayimnandi kanjani nokuthi wayesizwe yinkampani ethize. Wayithola kuThemba inombolo yakwa – *Happy Days* ethi: 012 413 4221 wabathinta ngenombolo yakhe yocingo ethi: 012 441 1316.

Ngosuku lomcimbi, abazali bakaNqoba bakuthokozela ukuthi indodana yabo ithole igumbi elihle kanje ehhotela i-The Royal. Leli hotela lisekhoneni lika-Van Reebeck no-Jan Hoofman Street, ePitoli. Naye uNqoba uchazekile ukuthi igumbi ababekulo lalilihle ngempela namatafula ehlotshiswe kahle njengesethembiso. Wonke umuntu wayamukelwe ngengilazi yamanzi abandayo, noma isiphuzo esibandayo. Wayejabule kakhulu uNqoba ngakho konke.

Okuthande ukumphazamisa kancane nje uNqoba ukuthi ukudla akufikanga ngesikhathi abebevumelene ngaso nomphathi wendawo. Kube khona imizuzwana lapho abantu bebelinde ukudla. Abantu ababonanga ukuthi ukudla kuphuzile ukufika ngoba bebexoxa. Nokho asibanga side kakhulu isikhathi kwase kufika ukudla. Abantu bababaze ubumnandi kanye nezinhlobonhlobo zokudla abebengakhetha kuzo. Badla bashaya esentwala okukhombisa ngempela ukuthi bekumnandi.

UNqoba nabazali bakhe bajabule kakhulu ngendlela umcimbi ohambe ngayo nangezinga eliphakeme abasebenzi basehhotela abasebenze ngalo.

9 Emva komcimbi, inkampani ebihlela umcimbi icele uNqoba ukuba agcwalise ifomu.

Zicabange unguNqoba bese ugcwalisa leli fomu. Sebenzisa imininingwane etholakala ekhasini elidlule.

ISIQEPHU A: Imininingwane yakho

Igama: Nqoba ....

Isibongo: Zungu ....

Ikheli: 66 Bamboo Lane, ePitoli. ....

Inombolo yocingo: .... [1]

Iminyaka yomuntu ogcwalisa leli fomu (dwebela impendulo efanele)

21 noma ngaphansi 22–30 40–55 56 noma ngaphezulu [1]

ISIQEPHU B: Imininingwane yomcimbi

Uyaze kanjani inkampani yethu? ....

.... [1]

Uhlobo lomcimbi esikuhlelise wona: ....

.... [1]

Uhlobo lwendawo: ....

.... [1]

ISIQEPHU C: Uvo ngomcimbi

Okuthandile ngendawo: ....

.... [1]

Yikuphi esikwenzile njengoba ubucelile: ....

.... [1]

Esingakwenza kangcono ngokuzayo: ....

.... [1]

Izinga labasebenzi bethu lokwenza umsebenzi (dwebela impendulo efanele)

liphansi likahle liphezulu [1]

[Amamaki: 9]

© UCLES 2021

Umsebenzi 3

Funda ngomlando nangokusetshenziswa kwesihlahla somganu bese wenza umsebenzi ekhasini elilandelayo.

Amaqiniso Ngesihlahla Somganu

Umlando wesihlahla somganu uhlehla ufike eminyakeni engaphezu kweyizinkulungwane. Lesi sihlahla siyatholakala nakwezinye izindawo kodwa e-Afrika siyigugu elikhulu. Saziwa kakhulu ngesithelo saso esibizwa ngokuthi iganu. Lesi sihlahla sibaluleke kakhulu ngoba yonke ingxenye yaso inosizo olukhulu kusukela kuwo amagxolo esihlahla, kube amaqabunga aso, isithelo, kanye nenhlamvu ephuma esithelweni.

Abantu abaningi basazi lesi sihlahla ngesithelo saso esiwela phansi emhlabathini bese sidliwa yizindlovu zize zidakwe. ENingizimu Afrika sitholakala kakhulu eziqiwini zezilwane nasezindaweni zazemaphandleni ikakhulukazi ezifundazweni zaseLimpopo, KwaZulu Natali, eNtshonalanga Kapa naseMpumalanga.

Kunezinto ezintathu esingaziqaphela ngesihlahla somganu. Okokuqala ngukuthi sinamaqabunga amaningi. La maqabunga asiza ukuthi sithele izithelo eziningi. Isihlahla ngasinye singathela izithelo ezingama-kg angama-500 ngonyaka. Okwesibili ukuthi lesi sihlahla singakhula sibe phakathi kwamamitha ayi-9 kuya kwayi-18 ubude futhi siyakwazi ukumelana nesomiso. Okokugcina ukuthi sinobulili obubili. Lokhu kusho ukuthi kukhona isihlala sesilisa nesesifazane. Isihlahla sesifazane yiso esithela izithelo, bese kuthi esesilisa sona siba nezimbali.

Ezindaweni eziningi zase-Afrika, lesi sihlahla siyavikelwa kakhulu. Imihlangano eminingi ibanjelwa ngaphansi kwaso ngoba sikhula sifane nesambulela. Lokhu kwenza ukuthi sinikeze umthunzi omuhle abantu abangahlala ngaphansi kwawo ukuze bangashiswa yilanga. Phela ezindaweni lapho sitholakala khona lesi sihlahla uthola ukuthi kusemaphandleni ngakho intuthuko iza kancane okwenza ukuthi izidingongqangi ezifana namahholo zingabi khona. Ngakho-ke, imihlangano yemiphakathi ibanjelwa phandle. Kanti okunye futhi ngukuthi isimo sezulu sivamise ukushisa kakhulu.

Okunye okwenza ukuba sibaluleke e-Afrika ngukuthi siyasiza ngokwempilo. Sifana nekhemisi lapho abantu bethola usizo uma begula noma belimele. Amagxolo alesi sihlahla yiwo asetshenziswa kakhulu ukwelapha labo abagulayo nabalimele kwesinye isikhathi. Okunye okuphawulekayo ngamagxolo esihlahla somganu ukuthi asetshenziselwa ukwenza ipulangwe noma ukhuni olusetshenziswa ukwakha izigubhu, izitulo, izitsha kanye nokunye. Lesi sihlahla siwusizo lapho kukhona okhishwa yisisu, onesifo samathambo, olunywe yizinambuzane ezifane nomiyane nezinyosi, kanye nokunye okuningi. Kunoketshezi oluphuma emaqabungeni alesi sihlahla. Lolu ketshezi lusebenza lapho kukhona oshile noma olunywe yisicabucabu. Yingakho-ke sihlonishwa futhi sivikelwa njengezikhali zamaNtungwa.

Iganu, okuyisithelo salesi sihlahla, lisetshenziswa emikhiqizweni eminingi futhi ethandwa kakhulu ngabantu. Abezempilo bathi iganu linamavithamini aphindwe kasishiyagalombili kunalawo atholakala ewolintshini. Bathi futhi iganu liphinde libe ngesinye sezithelo ezibaluleke kakhulu ekuvikeleni izifo ezingosomathuba ezifana nomdlavuza kanye nesifo senhliziyo. Lesi sithelo asigcini nje ngokusiza ngokwezempilo siphinde sisetshenziswe kakhulu emikhiqizweni edliwayo nephuzwayo. Abantu abaningi bayasazi futhi basikhonzile isiphuzo esidakanayo esibizwa nge-*Amarula*. Lesi sithelo sisetshenziswa nalapho kwenziwa izinto ezifana nojamu kanye nokunye ukudla.

Ngaphakathi kwesithelo somganu kunenhlamvu. Le nhlamvu uma uyiqhekeza uthola ikinati elinuka kamnandi. Leli kinati lidliwa ngabantu nayizilwane. Amafutha atholakala kuleli kinati asetshenziselwa ukupheka, kanye nokwenza imikhiqizo yesikhumba nezinwele. Nawo lawa makinati anomsoco futhi asiza kakhulu ekwakheni izicubu zomzimba.

Wena ubucele ugogo wakho akuxoxela ngomganu ukuze ubhale wethule inkulumo ekilasini.

Gcwalisa ngamaphuzu afanele ngaphansi kwezihlokwana ozinikezwe ngezansi. Impendulo yokuqala ubhalelwe yona njengesibonelo.

10 Nika izingxenye **ezimbili** zesihlahla somganu eziwusizo

- Amagxolo
- .... [1]

11 Bhala **okuthathu kuphela** okuphawuleka ngesihlahla somganu

- ....

  .... [1]
- ....

  .... [1]
- ....

  .... [1]

12 Yini okwenza abantu base-Afrika basivikele lesi sihlahla

- ....

  .... [1]
- ....

  .... [1]

13 Nikeza izinto **ezimbili** ezishiwo ngabezempilo ngeganu.

- ....

  .... [1]
- ....

  .... [1]

[Amamaki: 8]

Umsebenzi 4

14 Sebenzisa umbhalo otholakala kumsebenzi-3 ukubhala ngokufingqiwe uveze ukubaluleka kwesihlahla somganu kubantu base-Afrika.

Umbhalo wakho ofingqiwe kumele uveze amaphuzu abalulekile kuphela futhi ube namagama angeqile **kwangama-80**.

Ungawasebenzisa amanothi ozenzele wona kumsebenzi-3 uma kudingekile.

[Amamaki: 5]

PHENYA IKHASI UKWENZA UMSEBENZI 5

Umsebenzi 5

15 Esikoleni uthole umklomelo wencwadi. Bhalela umngane wakho i-imeyili umxoxele. I-imeyili yakho kumele ifake lokhu okulandelayo:

- Isizathu sokuthola umklomelo
- Ukuthi ikhuluma ngani incwadi oyiklonyelisiwe
- Okube yisifundo kuwe okuthole kule ncwadi
- Ocabanga ukuthi umngane wakho angakuzuza ngokufunda le ncwadi

I-imeyili yakho kumele ibe ngamagama ayi-**150** kuya kwangama-**200** ubude.

Uzothola amamaki angafinyelela kwayi-8 okuqukethwe.

Uzothola amamaki angafinyelela kwayi-7 olimi nesitayela.

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

© UCLES 2021

[Amamaki: 15]

Umsebenzi 6

Funda le ndaba kaDumisani bese uphendula imibuzo.

Makhulu amathuba okuthi kube khona okungenani into eyodwa oyikhohlwayo uma uthatha uhambo oluya eholideni. Kungenzeka kube yinto encane noma engabalulekile kakhulu kodwa kwesinye isikhathi kungaba yinto oyidinga ngempela futhi engatholakali kalula. Lokhu kungaqeda injabulo yohambo lwakho.

Izinto engivame ukuzikhohlwa uma ngithatha uhambo kuba yisixubho, umuthi wokuxubha amazinyo noma amasokisi. Mhla mina nomngani wami uSabelo sizoya eholideni e-Spain sasijabule kakhulu. Ngenxa yokuthi uSabelo wayezobe eqala ukuya phesheya wayengazi ukuthi alindeleni kulolu hambo lwethu. Ngingasho nje ukuthi wayenalo novadlwana. Mina ngangijabulele ukuthi ngizohamba nomngane wami omkhulu. Ubumnandi beholide kimina abuyi ngendawo engiyivakashelayo kuphela, abantu enginabo nabo badlala indima yabo. Ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuthi ngikhethe abantu engikujabulelayo ukuchitha nabo isikhathi.

Ngenxa yokuthi ngangingaqali ukuthatha uhambo olufana nalolu ngase ngikwazi okulindelekile. Ngase ngifundile futhi ukuthi ukukhohlwa kuyinkinga engakanani ngakho-ke ngenza isiqiniseko sokuthi ngibhale amanothi kumakhalekhukhwini wami ezinto zonke okwakumele ngizikhumbule. Okumangazayo ikhona ukuthi ngisho sengikwenzile lokhu, yaba khona into esathi uma sifika e-Barcelona sabona ukuthi siyikhohliwe. Kwakuyi-charger yomshini wokushefa. Yikhona okwangenza ngafuna ukuthola ukuthi yini kahle kahle ngempela edala lokhu. Ucwaningo engalwenza lwangifundisa izinto ezimbalwa.

Okokuqala nokwangimangaza ukuthola ukuthi iminyaka yomuntu ihambisana nezinto angazikhohlwa. Kuthiwa abantu abasha bavame ukukhohlwa izinto ezifana nokudla, amasokisi, kanye nama-charger omakhalekhukhwini. Abadala bona bavamise ukukhohlwa imithi, izinto zokugeza ikhanda kanye nezamehlo. Kuze kube manje angikazi noma ngikukholwe yini konke lokhu.

Okunye engakuthola ocwaningweni futhi engikukholwayo ukuthi uma uthatha uhambo usuke ungekho esimweni esijwayelekile okuyingakho eba makhulu amathuba okukhohlwa izinto ezithile. Lokhu kwenza umqondo kimi ngoba kulula ukukhohlwa into ongajwayele ukuyenza. Kudinga ingqondo yakho isebenze ngokweqile. Njengabantu, izingqondo kanye nemizimba yethu ziyajwayela lokhu esivame ukukwenza bese kuthi uma kukhona okusha kudinga izingqondo zethu zisebenze kakhulu kunokuvamile.

Ngithe uma sengiyicabangisisa le ndaba kwangifikela ukuthi kuyawenza umqondo ngempela ukuthi kungani kube lula ukuthi kube khona into ethize oyikhohlwayo uma uzothatha uhambo oluya phesheya. Ziningi kakhulu izinto okumele uzikhumbule. Akugcini nje ngamathikithi, ukupakisha izimpahla, ukukhuluma nomakhelwane ozokugadela izinja zakho. Umuntu oya eholideni ngingamluleka ngokuthi ayibhekisise kabili yonke imininingwane. Abhekisise isikhathi okumele abe ngaso esikhumulweni sezindiza, aqinisekise ukuthi unayo inombolo kanye nemininingwane yehhotela azohlala kulo, amanothi ezinto okubalulekile ukuthi aziphathe, njalo njalo.

Kulesi sikhathi esiphila kuso sezobuchwepheshe kumele sisebenzise omakhalekhukhwini bethu kanye namakhompuyutha. Sesiyakwazi manje ukufaka imininingwane kumakhalenda azokwazi ukusikhumbuza imininingwane efanele.

16 Ngokusho kukaDumisani, yini engaqeda injabulo yohambo lweholide?

....

.... [1]

17 Shono izinto **ezimbili** ezenza iholide libe mnandi kuDumisani.

....

....

.... [2]

18 Yini eyenza uDumisani ukuba abhale amanothi kumakhalekhukhwini kulolu hambo?

....

.... [1]

19 Kungani kwamangaza uDumisani ukuthi bakhohlwa yi-charger kulolu hambo?

....

.... [1]

20 Bhala izinto **ezimbili** ezatholwa nguDumisani ocwaningweni lwakhe.

....

....

.... [2]

21 Veza ukuthi wayezizwa kanjani ngalokhu ayekuthole ocwaningweni lwakhe?

....

.... [1]

22 Wafikelwa umcabango othini uDumisani emva kocwaningo lwakhe?

....

.... [1]

23 Ngokusho kukaDumisani, ezobuchwepheshe zingasiza kanjani?

....

.... [1]

[Amamaki: 10]

Umsebenzi 7

24 Wena njengesakhamuzi uyaqaphela ukuthi abantu owakhelene nabo abayinakekeli ngendlela efanele imvelo.

Ukhethe ukubhala indaba ezophuma ephephandabeni lapho ukhalaza ngezinto osuziqaphele ngethemba lokuthi kukhona abazothinteka baguqule indlela abenza ngayo izinto.

Indaba yakho kumele ibe ngamagama angama-**200** kuya kwangama-**250** ubude.

Ungasebenzisa amaphuzu alandelayo, kodwa uvumelekile ukusebenzisa awakho uma uthanda:

- Ukulahla izibi endaweni efanele
- Ukuvuselela izinto ukuze zisetshenziswe kabusha
- Ukusebenzisa amalambu onga amandla kagesi
- Ukuzenzela owakho umquba
- Ukuwasha imoto ngebhakede

Uzothola amamaki angafinyelela kwayi-8 okuqukethwe.

Uzothola amamaki angafinyelela kwayi-7 olimi nesitayela.

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

[Amamaki: 15]

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.

© UCLES 2021