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0531/01

October/November 2017

2 hours

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** questions.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **19** printed pages and **1** blank page.

Umsebenzi 1

Funda lesi sikhangiso bese uphendula imibuzo ekhasini elilandelayo.

Phumelela Kalula Study Centre

KwaPhumelela Kalula sinezikhungo zokufunda kuwo wonke amadolobha amakhulu ezwenikazi lase Afrika. Lezi zikhungo zisiza abantwana abaneminyaka ehlukene, ngezifundo zezibalo kanye nezolimi. Izinhlelo zethu zizosiza umntwana wakho ukuba akhule futhi akwazi ukusebenza yedwa ukuze aphumelele ezifundweni zakhe zesikole.



Sikholelwa ngukuthi, umntwana ngamunye angakhula aphumelele kuzo zonke izifundo zakhe uma enezisekelo ezinhle ezifundweni zezibalo kanye nezolimi. Sizimisele ukusiza abantwana ukuze bakhule benokuzethemba, bekwazi ukuzenzela bona umsebenzi wabo futhi besebenza ngokuzimisela kakhulu esikoleni. Lokhu sikwenza ngokufundisa umntwana ngamunye amakhono okuzifundela yedwa engalandelwa muntu. Ukuze bakwazi ukuzisebenzela ngabodwa, abantwana banikezwa umsebenzi abazowenza emakhaya, omakwa othisha bethu. Siyabakhuthaza abafundi bethu ukuba bazethembe futhi babhekane nezimo ezilukhuni benesibindi.

Umntwana ngamunye siyamhlola kuqala ukuze sithole ukuthi, ulwazi lwakhe kanye namakhono akhe emsebenzini wesikole akuliphi izinga ngaphambi kokuba aqale ukusebenzisa izikhungo zethu. Ayikho into oyikhokhayo maqondana nalokhu kuhlolwa. Kubalulekile ukuthi sazi izinga umntwana wakho akulo ukuze simqale lapho futhi sikwazi nokubona ukuthi ukhula kanjani lapho eseqale ukusebenzisa uhlelo lwethu.

Umntwana wakho uthola umsebenzi azowenza ekhaya njalo ntambama bese kuthi phakathi neviki avakashele isikhungo esiseduze naye. Inani lezinsuku azidingayo ukuvakashela isikhungo ngesonto, lincike kuye ukuthi, ushesha kangakanani ukubamba umsebenzi.

Othisha bethu banekhono futhi banothando olukhulu lokusiza abafundi nokubabona bephumelela empilweni. Okunye okuhle ngukuthi uyakwazi ukubathinta uma kunemibuzo noma kukhona umsebenzi umntwana adinga kuwo usizo.

Sineminyaka eyi-100 sisiza abantwana base-Afrika ukuba benze kahle ezifundweni zabo futhi babe nothando lokufunda. Siyazikhathaza ngomfundi ngamunye oyingxenywe yezinhlelo zethu.

Uma udinga eminye imininingwane sithinte ngocingo kule nombolo ethi 0800 5151 000 sizobe sesikuxhumanisa nesikhungo esiseduze kwalapho uhlala khona. Noma usibhalele ku info@PhumelelaK.org. Uvakashele neweb site lethu. Ungathanda nekhasi lethu ku-facebook elingu Phumelela Kakhulu. Ukuze uhlale wazi okusha okwenzekayo, silandele ku-twitter #PhumelelaK.

- 1 Umntwana angasithola kuphi isikhungo sakwaPhumelela Kalula uma esifuna?
.....[1]
- 2 Yiziphi izifundo abakwaPhumelela Kalula abagxile kuzo?
.....[1]
- 3 Yikuphi okwenziwa ngumntwana ukukhombisa ukuthi useyakwazi ukuzisebenzela engalandelwa?
.....[1]
- 4 Yikuphi okumele kwenzeke ngaphambi kokuba umfundi aqale ukuba yingxenye yohlelo lwakwaPhumelela Kakhulu?
.....[1]
- 5 Umntwana uya kangaki ngesonto esikhungweni sasePhumelela Kalula?
.....[1]
- 6 Sazi kanjani ukuthi le nkampani singayethemba?
.....[1]
- 7 Iyiphi indlela engcono yokuhlale wazi ukuthi kwenzekani kwaPhumelela Kalula?
.....[1]
- 8 Siqondiswe kobani lesi sikhangiso?
.....[1]

[Amamaki: 8]

Umsebenzi 2

Funda ngezansi bese wenza umsebenzi ekhasini elilandelayo.

USizakele Mngadi uneminyaka eyi-17 ubudala. Ufunda ibanga le-12 eGirls College. Isikole sakhe siku 62 Livingstone Road, kwaBulawayo, eZimbabwe. Ikheli leposi lithi: P.O. Box FM510, Famona, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe. Inombolo yesikole ithi: (263) 09-258118/9 kanti ikheli le imeyili likathishanhloko lona lithi: headsec@girlscol.co.zw.

Isikole sakhe sizothatha uhambo oluya eSwaziland. Lolu hambo luyingxenye yokufunda ngamasiko kanye nenqubo yezinye izizwe.

OSizakele bazosebenzisa inkampani ehlelela izikole ukuvakasha. Uthisha wakhe umcelile ukuba agcwalise ifomu lemininingwane yesikole abazolithumela kwa-Edu-Tour Africa.

Bazofika ngoLwesine mhla ka-12 kuJulayi 2017 babuyele emuva ngeSonto. Ngosuku lokufika, ibhanoyi labo lizohlala ekuseni ngehora le-10 eMatsapha Airport. Bazodinga ibhasi elizobathatha esikhungweni sezindiza libahambise lapho bezohlala khona. Kuzobe kuyiqoqo lamantombazane angama-30 ahamba nothisha wawo uNkosikazi Mncube, uNkosikazi Khumalo kanye noNkosazane Ndlovu. Abafundi bafunda ibanga elifanayo futhi bonke baneminyaka elinganayo.

U-Anele kanye noSamukelisiwe abazobe behamba nabo abayidli inyama ebomvu, badla amaveji kanye nenyama emhlophe. Abafundi bangalala ngababili emagunjini kodwa othisha bafisa ukuhlala ngabodwa bona.

Bafisa ukuba babe sebeqedile ukuzilungiselela futhi sebedlile ngehora lesi-9 ekuseni ukuze baye ezindaweni ezihlukene ezihlelwe usuku. Bazobe sebekulungele ukudla kusukela ngehora lesi-8. Bangajabula uma izinhlelo zosuku zingaphela ngehora lesi-4 ukuze babuye bazophumula ezindlini zabo ngaphambi kwesidlo santambama ngehora lesi-6.

Kwa Edu-Tour Afrika badinga imali eyidiphosithi engamaphesenti ayi-10. Le mali ingakhokhwa ngosuku iqembu elifika ngayo. Zonke izindlela zokukhokha bayazamukela. Lokhu kuzokwenza impilo ibe lula ngoba uNkosikazi Mncube uzophatha ikhadi lesikole lesikweletu.

9 Wena unguSizakele, uceliwe yisikole ukuba ugcwalise leli fomu.

Edu-Tour Africa

IMININGWANE YESIKOLE

Igama lesikole: *Girls College Bulawayo*

ikheli lesikole:

inombolo yesikole: (263) 09-258118/9

IMININGWANE YOHAMBO

Usuku nesikhathi sokulandwa esikhumulweni sezindiza:

.....

IZIDINGO

iminyaka yabafundi: 17

izindawo zokulala:

Abafana: Amantombazane: Othisha:

izikhathi zokudla kwasekuseni:

.....

izidingo zokudla:

.....

Imininingwane yezindlu zokulala:

.....

Ezinye izidingo:

.....

INDLELA YOKUKHOKHA IDIPHOSITHI

ebhange ☐ ikhadi lesikweletu ☐ isheke ☐ ukheshi ☐

[Amamaki: 9]

Umsebenzi 3

Funda le ndaba ekhuluma ngendawo enhle yaseMidlands etholakala kwaZulu Natal, bese wenza umsebenzi ozolandela.

Ama-wetland

Lapho kunamanzi ahamba kancane noma amile, isikhathi esiningi kukhona notshani obuningi, uthola amaxhaphozi noma phecelezi ama-wetland. Yini ehehayo ngama-wetland? Abalulekile ngoba ayindawo lapho kuphila khona izinhlobo ezahlukene zezilwane.

Hhayi-bo! Asikaze sicabange ukuthi kudala izindawo ezingama-wetland azilungile? Yebo – kudala kwakukholelwa ekuthini izindawo ezingama-wetland ziyinkinga futhi zihambisana nezifo ngakho zaqedwa ukuze kuliwe nesifo sikamalaleveva, i-malaria phela. Kodwa sesiyazi manje ukuthi izindawo ezingama-wetland ziletha usizo kubantu. Lezi zindawo zivimba amanzi akhukhulayo, kanti lokhu kuvikela umonakalo odalwa ukukhukhuleka komhlaba kuphinde kusize ngokuthi sihlale sinamanzi unyaka wonke. Ama-wetland asiza ukuba amanzi ahlanzeke, lokhu kusho ukuthi lezi zindawo ziyakwazi ukucwenga amanzi kuphume ukungcola. Kuyasiza lokhu ngoba izilwane ezidala izifo nezinobungozi ziyabambeka bese amanzi adlule wona esehlantsekile.

Ama-wetland asiza izilwanyana, izinyoni, izinhlanzi kanye nezilwane. Ezinye izilwane zihlala kulamakhaphozi impilo yazo yonke, kanti ezinye ziyawasebenzisa ngaleso sikhathi kunesidingo nje kuphela. Ama-wetland aseNingizimu Afrika ayikhaya lezinyoni ezibuye zisuke eHemisphere eseNyakatho zizohlala khona uma kushintsha amasizini onyakeni.

Eqinisweni sonke siyaludinga usizo lwama-wetland. Yingakho kukhathaza ukuthi lezi zindawo zisengozini yokuthi ziphele emhlabeni wonke. Lezi zindawo zisinika okuningi kwezemvelo emhlabeni wonke kodwa njengamanje sesilahlekelwe ezingaphezulu kwengxenyane.

Amahlathi abizwa ngeMistbelt

Esikhathini esingaphambili, amahlathi aseMidlands abizwa ngeMistbelt ayesetshenziselwa inzuzo futhi kwakususwa izihlahla eziningi. Kusabonakala namanje ukuthi ziningi izihlahla ezagawulwa ukuze zitshenziswelwe ukudayiswa eminyakeni eminingi edlule. Izihlahla ezinhle futhi ezineminyaka eminingi sezagawulwa ukufeza izidingo zabantu ezifana nokubasa umlilo kanye nokwakha.

Indawo enethunzi ngaphansi kwehlathi, epholile, eshaya umoya yilapho kunezilwane eziningi eziphila kahle kakhulu. Izilwane ezinhlobonhlobo kanye nezitshalo zinobudlelwano obujulile obugcwele ukusizana nokuxhumana. Indlela izihlahla ezibamba ngayo ukukhanya kwelanga kwenza ezinye izitshalo ukuba zikhule ngaphansi komthunzi, lapho zilwela ukuthola ukukhanya nazo. Izihlahla ezinde kunazo zonke ziba namaqabunga amaningi awela phansi emhlabeni enza ukuba leyo ndawo ibe vundile.

Ubuhle obungavamile nobucebile bamahlathi abizwa ngeMistbelt budonsa abantu abaningi ukuba bavakashe kule ndawo, kakhulu ngoba kutholakala izilwane ezinjengama-Cape Parrot, asengozini yokuphela emhlabeni, kanye nezinkawu zohlobo lweSamango. Kungumsebenzi wethu ukuba senze isiqiniseko sokuthi le ngebo nobuhle kuyaqhubeka nokuba khona esikhathini esizayo ukuze abantwana bethu kanye nabantwana babo bakwazi ukububona nabo.

Ama-grassland

Amagquma aluhlaza, ambozwe utshani aseMidlands aziwa kakhulu futhi ziningi izincwadi ezibhalwe ngawo kanye namafilimu nemidwebo ngawo. Izindawo eziphakathi nesifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natal imbozwe ngama-grassland. La ma-grassland aphila kahle ngaphansi kwezimo zezulu ezihlukene.

Cishe uhhafu wezilwane ezinegazi elifudumele ezitholakala eNingizimu Afrika ziphila kulezi zindawo ezingama-grassland. Ngaphezu kwalokho, ezinye zalezi zilwane ezisengozini, okubalwa kuzo ama-Oribi antelope, zihlala kulezi zindawo. Kunezinhlobo eziyishumi zezinyoni ezitholakala emhlabeni wonke eziphila kulama-grassland.

Okumangazayo ukuthi izitshalo ezimila kuma-grassland zisizwa umlilo ukuze ziphile. Umlilo uvimba ukwanda kwezihlahla namahlathi amancane ezindaweni ezingama-grassland. Utshani obomile buyakwazi ukuphila ngaphansi kwesimo sezulu esishisayo nesimanzi sasehlobo nesibandayo esinesithwathwa sasebusika. Uma sebomile utshani, buyashesha ukuqala umlilo odalwa umbani esikhathini esiningi.

Utshani bungukudla kwezilwane zasendle nezifuyiwe emakhaya. Eminyakeni-khulu edlule, isibalo sezindawo ezingama-grassland sesinciphe ngendlela ethusa kakhulu. Lokhu kudalwa ukudliwa kakhulu yizilwane ikakhulukazi izimvu kanye nezinkomo. Ama-grassland asengozini futhi ngenxa yezimayini nokukhula kwezindawo ezingamadolobha.

Gcwalisa lezi zihlokwana ukuze uzenzele amanothi endaba engenhla. Impendulo yesihlokwana sokuqala uyinikeziwe ukuze ubone indlela okumele uphendule ngayo.

10 Ubuhle bama-wetland:

- avikela ukuguguleka komhlaba [1]
- [1]
- [1]

11 Ukubaluleka kweMidlands empilweni yezinyoni:

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

12 Ingozi ebhekene nezitshalo ngenxa yabantu:

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

[Amamaki: 8]

Umsebenzi 4

- 13** Sebenzisa inkulumbo engenhla ukubhala ngokufingqiwe uveze ukubaluleka kwezitshalo endaweni yaseMidlands.

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

Ungawasebenzisa amanothi ozenzele wona kumsebenzi 3.

[illegible]

[Amamaki: 5]

PHENYA IKHASI UKWENZA UMSEBENZI 5

[Turn over

Umsebenzi 6

Funda le ndaba elandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo ekhasini elilandelayo.

Indlu Yamandla yaseZambia

Simfice ebheke phansi kunyakaza iminwe kuphela kuTresford Himanansa ngoba egxile kumakhalekhukhwini wakhe wesimanje. Uwusebenzisa kalula umakhalekhukhwini, kodwa uma uwususa bese ubeka umuntu ophilayo phambi kwakhe angazithola engakhululekile.

Unehhovisi elincane aliqashile ebhilidini elinezitezi eziyi-8 eliseNdola, okuyidolobha elingalesibili ngobukhulu eZambia. Ungomunye wabantu abasha baseZambia abathanda kakhulu ukusebenza ngamakhompuyutha nangobuchwepheshe obuhambisana nawo, lokhu okubizwa nge-Computer Programming, ezweni lapho ukusetshenziswa kwe-internet nomakhalekhukhwini kukhule ngendlela emangalisayo.

Njengoba eneminyaka engu-29, usenzele izinkampani ezingaphezu kwezingama-400 izinhlelo zekhompuyutha ezweni elinabantu abalinganiselwa ezigidini eziyi-13. Iphupho likaTresford ukusungula inkampani enkulu kunazo zonke e-Afrika yezobuchwepheshe be-IT. Inkampani yakhe uyayiguqula kancane ukuba igxile ekusunguleni izinhlelo zobuchwepheshe bamakhompuyutha – okungenani eZambia.

Nguye omdala emndenini wabayisi-6. Wakhulela eLivingstone, enhlokodolobha yaseZambia okuyilapho enza izifundo zamabanga aphantsi. ‘Abafundi esikoleni sami babeletha amakhompuyutha abo anezinkinga ezahlukeni bafike basizakale. Ngaze nganikwa umsebenzi ekolishi kodwa owagcina ungaphumelelanga.’

Kusukela ngonyaka wezi-2010 lapho aqala khona inkampani yakhe, uTresford usebizwe ngamagama amaningi njengokuthi unguBill Gates waseZambia. Ngokuqhubeka kwesikhathi, wabiza umzala wakhe ukuba basebenze ndawonye, yena abheke uhlangothi lokudadayisa. Umzala wakhe, uClive Simanansa, useyiSekela Mongameli wenkampani yabo futhi waqala inkundla yokuxhumana ebizwa ngokuthi yi-Amunzi.com. Kuyabonakala ukuthi umqondo webhizinisi uyinto ekhona kulo mndeni. UClive, owayesebenzela inkampani yakwa Airtel Telecommunication, kwakumele athathe isinqumo esinzima sokushiya emsebenzini wakhe ukuze azosebenza nomzala wakhe ngonyaka wezi-2011 ukuze likhule leli bhizinisi le-IT. Manje, i-Amunzi iyinkundla yezokuxhumana enkulu kunazo zonke ezweni futhi isetshenziswa ngabantu abangama-700 000 e-Afrika yonke.

“Babebaningi abafundi ababeza kimi nezinkinga ezahlukeni zamakhompuyutha futhi ngangibasiza. Ngaze nganikwa nomsebenzi wokuba ngenze izinhlelo zobuchwepheshe bamakhompuyutha ekolishi engangifunda kulo kodwa kwabuye kwangaphumelela lokho,” kusho uTresford.

Inkampani kaTresford ikhethiwe ukuba ithole omunye futhi umklomelo owaziwa nge African Business Awards, ozokuba seNew York kuleli sonto. Inkampani ikhethwe esigabeni sokuba namasu anobuhlakani kanti bazobe beqhudelana nezinkampani ezimbili.

“Noma singangawina, kodwa sizodonsa abantu abanengi ukuba bazotshala izimali enkampanini yethu, okuzoyikhulisa kakhulu kusize siqashe abantu abanengi baseZambia,” kusho uTresford.

Inkampani yakhe yaba ngeyokuqala ukusungula iphephandaba eliyi e-paper, elifundwa kumakhompuyutha eZambia. Yavala isikhala esasikhona esikhungweni sokushicilelwa kwezindaba ezisematheni okwasiza kakhulu abantu baseZambia abahlala kwamanye amazwe.

iNapeza yi-App okwazi ukulifaka efonini lakho elasungulwa yinkampani kaTresford esiza ukuthola imininingwane yamabhizinisi kanye nosizo alunikezayo. “Kungaba ukufuna indawo lapho kugundwa izinwele khona ngakini noma ukubheka umuntu osebenza emgwaqeni odayisa amaswidi, iNapeza iyakuxhumanisa nabo,” kusho uTresford.

“Ukuzama ukuthola abantu, umsebenzi abawenzayo nalapho betholakala khona kuyinkinga enkulu eZambia. Kodwa ngeNapezi, yonke le mininingwane iba sesandleni sakho.” Ekuqaleni, amakhasimende abo kwakungamabhizinisi amancane ayefuna ukuba atholakale ezikhungweni ze-internet kodwa lokhu kwavele kwadonsa abantu abaningi. Manje sebesiza amabhizinisi amancane namakhulu kakhulu emikhakheni ehlukeni.

“Ngikholwa ukuthi abantu abasha bangawenza umehluko. IZambia igcwele ithalente kodwa asijwayele ukucabanga sijule ukuze sithole imiphumela emihle,” kusho uTresford.

Njengabo bonke abaziqalele amabhizinisi besebasha, bakuthola kunzima ukuthola izimali zokubasiza. “Sincike kakhulu ekuzikhuleleni ngokwethu. Uhulumeni uthanda ukusebenzisa usizo lwezinkampani zakwamanye amazwe,” kusho uClive.

Izinhlelo zenkampani kaTresford Himanansa zikhombisa ukuthi abazimisele ukwehlisa izinga abakhula ngalo. “Sisendleleni eqhubekayo yokukhulisa ibhizinisi lethu libe likhulu kakhulu litholakale emazweni amaningi futhi sinezinhlelo zokwenza lokhu kufezeke,” kusho uTresford.

15 Sithola ukuthi uTresford ungumuntu onjani esigabeni sokuqala?

.....
[1]

16 Yiziphi izinto **ezimbili** ezikhombisa ukuthi lalibonakala ikhono lakhe ekolishi?

.....

[2]

17 Yikuphi okwenziwe nguClive okukhulisa ibhizinisi? Nika **okubili**.

.....

[2]

18 Sazi ngani ukuthi uTresford unothando olujulile ngezwe lakhe? Nika **okubili**.

.....

[2]

19 Ibaluleke ngani iNapeza kubantu baseZambia ngokusho kukaTresford?

.....

.....[1]

20 Ubagxeka ngani abantu abasha baseZambia uTresford?

.....

.....[1]

21 Yini eyenza uTresford angalindeli ukuthola ukuxhaswa nguHulumeni?

.....

.....[1]

[Amamaki:10]

PHENYA IKHASI UKWENZA UMSEBENZI 7

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[Amamaki:15]

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