



# **Cambridge IGCSE™**

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## **ISIZULU AS A SECOND LANGUAGE**

**0531/01**

Paper 1 Reading and Writing

**For examination from 2025**

SPECIMEN PAPER

**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.

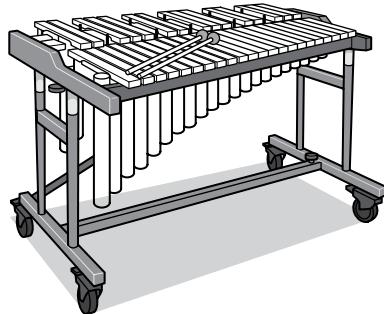
### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has **18** pages.

## Umsebenzi 1

Funda le ndaba ekhulumu ngokudlala amamarimba, bese uphendula imibuzo.



Ziningi izinto ezishivo ngokuthi ama-marimba avela kanjani. Ulwazi olukhona lukhombisa ngokusobala ukuthi ama-marimba aqala eminyakeni eminingi kakhulu eyedlule e-Afrika. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi ahamba aze afika eMelika okuyilapho kwavela ama-marimba esimanje njengoba esedume kangaka nje. Igama lama-marimba livela ezilimini ezimbili zase-Afrika. Namuhla, ama-marimba awuhlobo Iwezinsimbi zomculo ezisemthwethweni emazweni afana ne-Guatemala, ne-Nicaragua, ne-Costa Rica kanye nase-Mexico.

Izikole eziningi zase-Afrika ziyawasebenzisa kakhulu ama-marimba esimanje kulesi sikhathi esiphila kuso. Sekuyinto ejwayelekile ukubona abafundi bedlala ama-marimba emakhonsathini ezikole ehlukahlukene. Okunye okuhle ukubona ukuthi indlela adlalwa ngayo inokuambisana nezinye izinhlobo zemiculo ethandwa ngabantu abasha. Lokhu kuhle ngoba kuyabaheha abantu abasha. Kuningi okungashiwo ngama-marimba ngeqhaza alibambayo empilweni. Isibonelo salokhu ukuthi kubalulekile ukuwagcina ngendlela efanele ama-marimba ukuze angalimali. Njengoba enziwe ngezingodo, kumele agcinwe endaweni eyomile. Isidingo sokunakekela ama-marimba ngale ndlela sikufundisa ukunakekela into oyisebenzisayo ukuze ukwazi ukuyisebenzisa nangolunye usuku. Yingakho-nje kukuhle ukuthi ama-marimba asedumile kakhulu ezikoleni.

Ukudlala ama-marimba kuyinto engenziwa abantu abadala nabancane. Abantu bathi kulula ukudlala ama-marimba ngoba asikho isidingo sokufundela umculo. Ungafunda ukudlala iculo elilula ngokushesha kuma-marimba uma uqhathanisa nezinye izinsimbi zomculo ezidunga amakhono asezingeni eliphezulu.

Ngale ndlela, ukudlala ama-marimba kuyasiza ukusondeza abantu abahlukene ndawonye. Umuntu oqalayo kungamthatha isikhathi esingangehora nje kuphela ukuthi akwazi ukudlala iculo kuma-marimba kanye nabantu abanesikhathi eside bewadlala futhi asebenesipiliyon. Ngakho-ke uma usafunda ukuwadlala angeke uzizwe sengathi uyahluleka noma ubambezela abanye odlala nabo. Kunalokho uzizwa uyingxenyenye yeqembu ngokushesha. Konke lokhu kwenza abantu abanamakhono ahlukene ukuba bakwazi ukuba ndawonye badlale umculo, futhi kukhuthaza ukusebenzisana nokubambisana.

Njengoba ama-marimba ehlanganisa abantu ngale ndlela, awubi nomzwangedwa noma isizungu lapho udlala ngoba usuke uhlanguyele nabanye. Ukufunda nabanye abantu kuyinto ekhuthazayo ikakhulukazi lapho kumnandi khona. Kungabasiza nalabo abanamahloni ukuba bazithole besendaweni lapho behlanganyela nabanye abantu ngaphandle kwengcindezi. Ngakho-ke, ukudlala lo mculo wama-marimba kungaba indlela enhle yokuzenzela abangane abasha ngendlela emnandi.

- 1 Yiliphi izwe elenza ukuthi ama-marimba aziwe ngendlela ayiyo manje?

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

- 2 Livela kuphi igama lama-marimba?

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

- 3 Ama-marimba asevame ukudlalwa kuphiyi imicimbi kulezi zinsuku?

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

- 4 Kubakhuthaza ngani abantu abasha ukunakekela ama-marimba?

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

- 5 Kungani ukufunda ukudlala ama-marimba kuyinto engenziwa yiwona wonke umuntu?

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

- 6 Bala izinto **ezintathu** ezingaba yinzozo ekuhlanganeni kwabantu abadlala ama-marimba.

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [3]

[Amamaki: 8]

## Umsebenzi 2

Funda okubhalwe ngabantu abasha abane (**A–D**) kumadayari abo ngempelasonto. Bese uphendula umbuzo **7(a)–(i)**.

### **Idayari yami: impelasonto**

#### **A uSenzo**

Ekugcineni, usuku ebengilufisa seluze lwafika. NguMgqibelo namuhla futhi usuku lwami lokuzaalwa njengoba ngineminyaka eyishumi nesithupha. Angilicelanga ikhekhe elibhakwe ekhaya kulokhu kodwa abazali bami bangithengele yonke into engibacele yona – angikholwa! Ngiyacabanga ukuthi udadewethu nomfowethu bese bekhathele yimi ngibaxoxela ngokuthi ngifisa lube njani lolu suku. Sekuphele amasonto amanangi ngilungiselela futhi ngicabanga ngalolu suku. Angikholwa ukuthi angilalanga ngicabanga ubumnandi esizoba nabo mina nabangane bami. Bonke abangane bami bangitshelile ukuthi bazofika ekhaya lami ngehora lokuqala. Ngiyathemba ukuthi abangane bami bangithengele izipho ezinhle. Ubani ngempela ongazithandi izipho.

#### **B uZandle**

Lolu suku belulude kodwa futhi lube mnandi kakhulu. Abangane bami bangijabulise kakhulu ngokuzongihalalisela emva kokuphumelela emncintiswaneni wokugijima obungempelasonto edlule. Khona ngangingakholwa nami ukuthi yimi lo osekwazi ukugijima ibanga elide kangaka. Beningakulindele ukuthi abangane bami bangihalalisele ngokungithelenga izinto eziningi kangaka. Noma ngingeyena umuntu othanda izipho kakhulu kodwa ngiyazi ukuthi uma uthola izipho lokho kukhombisa ukuthi abantu bakukhonzie. Mina kungenze ngaba namahloni kodwa ngabona futhi ukuthi abangane bami bangithanda kangakanani. Angazi ukuthi yini engiyenzile ukuba ngifanelwe ukwenzelwa into enhle kangaka. Ngithole izinto eziningi kakhulu futhi ebengihlale ngifisa ukuba nazo kodwa ebengingakabi nawo amandla okuzithengela zona. Ukuba nabangane abafana nalaba kungikhumbuza izimfundiso zikamama wami zokuthi kubalulekile ukukhetha abangane abajabula nawe futhi bakweseke.

#### **C uMatt**

Abantu abanangi bajwayele ukusho ukuthi abezwani nezingane zakubo. Bayaxabana njalo futhi abalekelelani. Lokhu kubi ngempela. Ngiyawuthanda umndeni wami. Senza izinto ezahlukene. Kwesinye isikhathi udadewethu uthanda ukulalela umculo ekamelweni lakhe kanti mina nomfowethu sidlala ibhola. Sivame ukudlala umdlalo wamakhadi noma umdlalo webhodi ngempelasonto futhi siyahleka siphinde sikhale kwezinye izikhathi. Ngithemba ukuthi izingane zami ziyofana nathi. Noma singefani, siyezwana kakhulu, futhi asithandi ukuxabana. Siyadumala uma oyeda wethu engaphilile. Nginesiqiniseko ukuthi ubaba nomama bayaziqhenya ngathi.

#### **D uKhethiwe**

Lolu bekuwusuku oluhle kimi. Ubaba wami ungisizile ukuthi sithenge yonke into engiyidingayo ukubhaka ikhekhe futhi umama ungithembisile ukuthi uzongisiza uma esebuyile emsebenzini. Yisona siphosipha umngane wami uSamantha. Ukubhaka kuyiyona ndlela engiziphumuza ngayo nokuthatha ikhefu emsebenzini wami wesikole. Uthisha wami uthi kumele senze nezinye izinto ngaphandle komsebenzi wesikole. Ukubhaka kungisize ukuba ngifunde ukuthi ezinye izinto kumele zilindwe. Kumele ulandele iresiphi, ukuhlanganisa izithako, ulinde likhukhumale, ukulilinda liphole bese ulihlobisa bese uzwa ubumnandi. Ngiyazi umngane wami uzojabula ngoMsombuluko uma esebona ngifika nekhekhe esikoleni.

Izitativende ezilandelayo ziqondene nokubhalwe ngabantu abasha (A–D) kumadayari abo.

Emugqeni oseceleni kwesitativende ngasinye, bhala uphawu oluyiqiniso u-A, u-B, u-C noma u-D.

**Yimuphi umuntu omusha ...**

**Question 7**

(a) ozokwenzela umngane wakhe into ethize? ..... [1]

(b) ogubha usuku lwakhe lokuzalwa? ..... [1]

(c) owazimangaza ngokuphumelela kwakhe? ..... [1]

(d) okukhonziile ukuchitha isikhathi nezingane zakubo? ..... [1]

(e) ofikelwe usuku abelulindele kakhulu? ..... [1]

(f) onemicabango yokuba nabantwana uma esekhulile? ..... [1]

(g) ofunde ukuba nesineke? ..... [1]

(h) othi kubalulekile ukulalela izeluleko zabantu abadala? ..... [1]

(i) othanda ukwamukela izipho? ..... [1]

[Amamaki: 9]

### Umsebenzi 3

Funda le ndaba ekhulumu ngobuchwephese banamuhla, bese ugcwalisa amanothi.

#### Izinkundla zokuxhumana



Ukusebenzisa izinkundla zokuxhumana kuyinto ethandwa kakhulu kulezi zinsuku. Izinkundla zokuxhumana ezifana no-*Tik-Tok*, no-*Instagram*, no-*Facebook* zisetshenziswa emhlabeni wonke jikelele. Zikhona ezithandwa ngabantu abasha kanti ezinye zisetshenziswa ngabantu abasha nabadala ngokufanayo.

Izinkundla zokuxhumana ziwasizo esikhathini esiphila kuso. Azigcini nje ngokuba yinto yokuqeda isizungu ngokuxoxa nabangane noma ukudlala imidlalo, kodwa ziphinde zibe yindlela enhle nesheshayo yokuthola ulwazi emhlabeni jikelele ngokucindezela inkinombo nje kphela. Abantu abasadingi ukuya ezitolo ukuyothenga amaphephandaba namaphephabhku, noma ukuya ku-inthanethi ukuyobheka izindaba ezisematheni. Abantu abanangi sebezwu izindaba ezintsha ku-*Twitter*. Lo mthombo wolwazi ohleze ukhona uphakela nomkhakha wezemfundo ngoba abafundi bayawkazi ukulusebenzisa ngokushesha ukuthola izifundo ezingabalekelela ezifundweni zabo.

Kodwa, kumele uqaphele. Kujwayelekile esikhathini samanje ukuthi kube khona abantu abasabalalisa ‘izindaba mbumbulu’ okungaholela kwenkulu inkathazo. Ngakho-ke, kubalulekile ukuthi abantu babheke futhi benze isiqiniseko sokuthi abakufundayo kuyiqiniso. Kulula ukufunda indaba bese uyidlulisela kwabanye usebenzisa inkundla yezokuxhumana, okungenza uzithole ususabalalisa indaba engelona iqiniso ungahlosile.

Kumele uqaphele ngemininingwane yakho ezinkundleni zikuxhumana ngoba baningi abantu abazithole beyizisulu zobugebengu noma ukukhwabanisa. Isibonelo salokhu, sebebaningana abantu ababike ukuthi bathenga izinto becabanga ukuthi basebenzisa izitolo ezisemthethweni, kodwa bagcina bengazitholanga izinto abazithengile ngoba lezo zinkampani zingekho. Abantu abasebenzisa izinkundla zokuxhumana kumele baqinisekise ukuthi imininingwane yabo ebalulekile ivikelekile ngokuqonda kanye nokusebenzisa izilungiselelo ezifanele eziyimfiho. Kumele unga faki yonke imininingwane yakho uma singekho isidindo. Kwesinye isikhathi awazi ukuthi ukhuluma nobani futhi lokhu kungaba yingozi.

Kodwa, ukuxhumana nabanye ezinkundleni zikuxhumana kungadala amathuba. Abantu bangakhangisa imikhiqizo yabo ukuze bathole imali noma baziphilise. Bangakhombisa amakhono abo okungaheha nalabo abangagcina bebanika imisebenzi ezinkundleni ezifana no-*LinkedIn*. Iminden i nabangane bayazi ukuthi kwenzekani ezimpilweni zabo ngokubuka izithombe namavidiyo abo, baphawule noma bathumele imiyalezo. Abanye abantu bacabanga ukuthi sesilahlekelwe yikhono lokuxoxa nabangane ngoba uthola abantu behlezi egumbini ellilodwa kodwa bengakhulumisani ngoba begqolozele omakhalekhukhwini babo. Kubalulekile ukuhlukanisa ngokufanele isikhathi osichitha ezinkundleni zokuxhumana nokubhekana nabantu ubuso nobuso.

Akukhathaleki ukuthi ithini imibono yakho ngezinkundla zokuxhumana, zisetshenziswa kakhulu emphakathini wanamuha futhi aziyi ndawo. Kuliqiniso ukuthi kulukhuni ukucabanga ukuthi impilo ingaba njani ngaphandle kwazo.

Wena uzokhuluma ngezinkundla zokuxhumana emhlanganweni wesikole lapho kuzobe kukhona othisha, abazali kanye nabafundi.

**Sebenzisa izibonelo ezisendabeni ukuhlela amanothi ozowasebenzisa kule nkulumo yakho.**

**Bhala amanothi amafishane ngaphansi kwesihloko ngasinye.**

#### **Question 8**

Ubuhle bokusebenzisa izinkundla zokuxhumana:

Ziyithuluzi lokuqeda isizungu.

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

[4]

#### **Question 9**

Ububi bokusebenzisa izinkundla zokuxhumana:

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

[3]

[Amamaki: 7]

## Umsebenzi 4

Funda le-blog ebhalwe ngumuntu obevakashele esiqiwini saseHluhluwe, bese uphendula imibuzo.

### Imvelo iyasifundisa

Ibhaliwe nguNonkululeko Mjaji

Njengabantu sinenhlanhla enkulu ngoba saphiwa imiqondo yokwazi ukwenza izinto eziningi. Imvelo nje iyodwa ingasifundisa okuningi njengabantu. Lo mcabango ungifikasi ngesikhathi kade ngivakashele esiqiwini saseHluhluwe ngempelasonto edlule. Leli holide besililangazelela kakhulu. Kuhle ukuthola ithuba lokuphuma esiphithiphithini sedolobha kwesinye isikhathi. Lokhu kukunika nethuba lokuchitha isikhathi nomndeni wakho ngaphandle kokuphazamiseka. Kulokhu, besifisa ukuba neholide elisendaweni ethule.

Sahamba usuku lonke ngemoto nomndeni wami ukuya eHluhluwe. Safika selizoshona ilanga okwenza ukuthi kungabikhona lutho esalwenza ngalolu suku. Sajabulela ukuthola indlu esasilungiselwe yona ngoba sasikhathole kakhulu. Amadodana ami afikelwa ukwesaba uma sekushone ilanga ngoba kwakumnyama kakhulu. Phela abantwana bami bajwayele impilo yasedolobheni lapho kuhlale kunomsindo futhi kukhanya. Ukuba sendaweni emnyama lapho kukhanyisa inyanga nezinkanyezi babengakujwayele.

Ngosuku olulandelayo ngavuka ekuseni kakhulu ngoba ngangizwile ukuthi izilwane zasendle zithanda ukuya edamini ziyophuza amanzi. Ilanga laphuma sengingasedamini. Ukuphuma kwelanga kulesi siqiwi kuhle ngendlela emangalisayo. Abanye abantu bayathanda ukubuka ilanga lishona. Kodwa, emva kokubona ilanga liphuma kulesi siqiwi, ngicabanga ukuthi lokhu sekuyikhona engikuthanda kakhulu. Ngakhumbula ukuthi noma bungaba mnyama kangakanani ubusuku kodwa ukukhanya okunamandla kuyavela ekuseni. Nasempilweni siyafikelwa ubumnyama obuhlukene kodwa kumele sazi ukuthi izinsuku ezingcono ziyaufika.

Khona lapho ngisabuka izilwane ngasedamini ngabona izindlovu ziphuza amanzi zihamba ziyiqembu. Ngabuza uThemba, umsebenzi wasesiqwini, ukuthi izindlovu ziyizilwane ezinjani kahle kahle. Ngiyajabula ukuthi ngambuza lokhu ngoba impendulo engayithola kuye yangifundisa ebengingakwazi ngezindlovu. Ngokusho kukaThemba, izindlovu ezihamba nezindlovu ezindala zesifazane ziphila isikhathi eside. Izindlovu ezindala ziyakwazi ukubona uma kuzoba nesomiso noma nezinye izinkinga zemvelo. Izindlovu ezsakhula zisizakala ngokuhlakanipha kwezindlovu ezindala. Lokhu kuyinto ebalulekile nakithi njengabantu. Siyadinga ukuhlakanipha kwabantu abangaphambilu kunathi empilweni. NesiZulu siyasitshela ukuthi indlela ibuzwa kwabaphambilu. Akumele sicabange ukuthi ngoba sesinobuchwepheshe besimanje asisabudingi ubuhlakani babantu abadala noma labo abebekhona ngaphambi kwethu. Abantu abadala banolwazi nesipiliyonu esiningi abangasikhulisa ngaso futhi basisize singangeni ezinkingeni ebasingazigwema ngokubalalela.

Okunye engakuqaphela khona ngasemfuleni ukuthi zonke izilwane zazithatha isikhathi sazo. Ngafikelwa umcabango wokuthi imvelo ayijahi. Yonke into yenzeka ngendlela nangesikhathi esifanele. Thina njengabantu siphila esikhathini lapho sizama ukuthi yonke into yenzeke ngokushesha. Uma kunokwenzeka, kumele sehlise isivinini esihamba ngaso. Ngesikhathi sisendleleni eya kulesi siqiwi, sama endaweni ethize ukuze sithole ukudla futhi abantwana bami babekhononda ngokuthi uhambo luthatha isikhathi eside. Nami futhi angehlukile kubantwana bami ngoba ziningi izindawo lapho ngifuna izinto zenzeke ngokushesha noma kungakabi yisikhathi.

Lolu hambo lwangenza ngafikelwa umcabango wokuthi ukuya endaweni efana nale kuyasiza kakhulu. Ukuvakashela isiqwi kusifundise okuningi siwumndeni okwedlula amaqiniso ambalwa ngezilwane. Bekumnandi ngendlela emangalisayo futhi angeke sikhohlwe kalula. Ngempela imvelo inguthisha omkhulu.

**10** Umndeni kambhali ...

- A** ujwayela ukuvakashela izindawo ezifana nalezi.
- B** usufisa ukuhlala endaweni engenaso isiphithiphithi.
- C** ubufisa ukuthi lifike leli holide.




[1]

**11** Yini ekhombisa ukuthi izingane zikambhali zikhulele endaweni yasedolobheni?

- A** Ukungajwayeli indawo ekhanyiswa yimvelo ebusuku.
- B** Ukungajwayeli ukuhamba isikhathi eside ngemoto.
- C** Ungajwayeli ukuvuka ekuseni kakhulu.




[1]

**12** Yisiphi isifundo sokuqala esafikela umbhali kulolu hambo?

- A** Izilwane zithanda ukuphuza amanzi uma kuqala usuku olusha.
- B** Ukuthi uthanda ukushona kwelanga.
- C** Ukukhanya kuyafika njalo kuxoshe ubumnyama.




[1]

**13** Ngokusho kukaThemba, yini eyenza izindlovu ziphile isikhathi eside endle?

- A** Ezincane zifunda kulezi ezindala.
- B** Zihamba ngamaqembu uma zizophuza amanzi.
- C** Zivikelwa ngabantu.




[1]

14 Umbhali ufana kanjani nezingane zakhe?

- A Uthanda izilwane.
- B Ukulinda nokubekezela kuyamehlula.
- C Akaluthandi uhambo olude.

[1]

15 Iyiphi inhloso enkulu nge-blog yombhali?

- A ukufundisa abantu ngamaqiniso empilo yasendle
- B ukwenza abantu babone izifundo ngezimpilo zabo ngokubuka imvelo
- C ukuze abantu bazi ngohambo lwakhe lwasesiqiwini

[1]

[Amamaki: 6]

**Question 16 starts on the next page.**

**Umsebenzi 5****Question 16**

Wena ubuvakashele endaweni yokudlela entsha nomndeni wakho. Uyithande kakhulu le ndawo yokudlela.

**Bhalela umngane wakho i-imayili umxoxele ngesikhathi obe naso kule ndawo.**

I-imayili yakho kufanele:

- ichaze ukuthi nikheteleni ukuya kule ndawo yokudlela
- iveze ukuthi ukudla bekunjani nokuthi niphatheke kanjani
- isho ukuthi yini umngane wakho angayithanda ngale ndawo yokudlela.

**Bhala amagama aphakathi kwayi-100 kuya kwayi-140.**

Uzothola amamaki afinyelela kwayi-6 ngengqikithi ye-imayili yakho, namamaki afinyelela kwayi-9 ngolimi olusebenzisile.



[15]

[Amamaki: 15]

**Question 17 starts on the next page.**

**Umsebenzi 6****Question 17**

Isikole sakho sifuna ukushintsha indlela izinto ezenziwa ngayo ukuze usuku luqale ngezemidlalo bese kulandela izifundo emakilasini.

**Wena uceliwe ukuba ubhale umbiko ozoveza imibono yabafundi.**

Nakhu okunye okushiwo ngabafundi:

Sizokwazi ukuzilolonga kahle ekuseni lingakashisi kakhulu ilanga.

*Asizukwazi ukugeza sonke emva kokuzilolonga.*

Sizoqala ukufunda sinomdlandla emva kokuzilolonga.

Sizobe sesikhatheli kakhulu ngesikhathi siqala ukufunda.

**Bhala umbiko ozowethula kuthishanhloko.**

Amaphuzu angenhla angakunika amasu okuphendula kodwa kumele usebenzise namanye amasu oziqambele wona.

**Bhala amagama aphakathi kwayi-100 kuya kwayi-140 ubude.**

Uzothola amamaki afinyelela kwayi-6 ngengqikithi yombiko wakho, namamaki afinyelela kwayi-9 ngolimi olusebenzisile.



- [15]

[Amamaki: 15]

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