

basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR <u>CERTIFICATE</u>

IBANGA 12

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

FEBRUWARI/MATSHI 2016

AMANQAKU: 70

IXESHA: liyure 2

Olu viwo lunamaphepha ali-12.

IPHEPHA LEMIYALELO NEENGCACISO

1. Eli phepha lemibuzo LINAMACANDELO AMATHATHU:

ICANDELO A:	Isicatshulwa	(30)
ICANDELO B:	Ushwankathelo	(10)
ICANDELO C:	Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi	(30)

- 2. Phendula YONKE imibuzo.
- 3. Qala ICANDELO NGALINYE kwiphepha ELITSHA.
- 4. Krwela umgca ekupheleni KWECANDELO NGALINYE.
- 5. Nombola iimpendulo ngokuchanekileyo ngokwendlela ezinonjolwe ngayo kwiphepha lemibuzo.
- 6. Shiya umgca emva kwempendulo nganye.
- 7. Qwalasela ngokukodwa upelo nolwakhiwo lwezivakalisi.
- 8. lingcebiso malunga nolwabiwo lwexesha:

ICANDELO A: Imizuzu 50 ICANDELO B: Imizuzu 30 ICANDELO C: Imizuzu 40

9. Bhala ngokucocekileyo nangokucacileyo.

ICANDELO A: ISICATSHULWA

UMBUZO 1

Funda esi SICATSHULWA A uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo. 1.1

ISICATSHULWA A

UBUMFAMA

- Xa kuthethwa ngobumfama iingqondo kwa oko zikhawuleza zicinge ngomntu omehlo aphelelwe ngumlilo, othiwe chu ngesandla okanye orholwa ngentonga ngobonayo, kanti ubumfama buziintlobo ngeentlobo. Nanku umntu, amehlo akhe omabini aphilile, uyabona ngokupheleleyo, uyimfama kuba engazange adibane 5 kanti noko ebona njalo neempembelelo zesikolo. Ubutyebi obuphuma ezincwadini ezishicilelweyo, nokuphangalala kwengqondo okuvela kwiziganeko zamazwe ngamazwe eziphuma kumaphephandaba, zonke ezo zinto ziyincwadi evaliweyo kuye, akukho nto ayibonayo kuzo. Uthi nokuba ufuna ukubhalela umhlobo wakhe okude nosenyongweni, eza kuzityanda igila anyanzeleke ukuba afune omnye umntu ukuba ambhalele, kanti phofu ikho intetho ethi, 'inqweme lentulo lidliwa babini, owesithathu Kwangokunjalo, ngumngakathi'. iindaba eziphethwe ziviwa ngomnye umntu kugala, kumhlobo wakhe kuba uyanyanzeleka ukuba afune umntu wokumfundela, kuba ebona nje akaboni.
- Obu bumfama bubafikela abantu ngabantu ngeendlela ezahlukileyo. Kwabanye ithi indoda ibe sisityebi noko ingafundanga, ize ke ngenxa yokuba ingaswelanga nto ingaboni sizathu namfuneko yokuthumela abantwana bayo esikolweni. Ndaweni yoko ifuna ukuba amakhwenkwe 20 mawaluse ezi gusha nezi nkomo zayo ukuze ichebe ilime kulondolozeke obu butyebi bayo. Amantombazana ayifuni ukuba aye esikolweni kuba ifuna ende kamsinya ukuze kuthi ngokulotyolwa kwawo kwande obu butyebi bayo. Kucacile ke ukuba aba bantwana baya kukhula beziimfama nangona bebona. Akwaba sebephelile abazali abanggondo zilolu hlobo.
- Kukho enye indlela obungena ngayo obu bumfama. Uthi umntwana, abazali bakhe befumile belangazelela ukumfundisa umntwana wabo, asuke angene ukufunda. Uyaxhabasha kusasa kunye nabanye abaya esikolweni, kodwa angekhe alubeke emnyangweni wendlu yesikolo, athi emva kwemini aye kufika ekhaya kunye nabanye njengokungathi uvela 30 esikolweni. Utshiniza njalo ke lomntwana esebenzisa nayiphi na imeko ukuba angayi esikolweni, idiphu, ukuthunywa evenkileni, inggele, imvula, ukugula, njalo njalo. Lo mntwana ufanelwe ngabazali abanggonggo, abalaziyo ixabiso lemfundo, nabasebekubonile ukuphatheka kalusizi komntu ongafundanga. Phofu ikho intetho ethi, unokulisa ihashe 35 emlanjeni kodwa ungenakho ukulinyanzela ukuba lisele.

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- Kwakolu didi lweemfama ezibonayo, kukho ubumfama obungena ngendlela elusizi. Uthi umzali eyilangazelela imfundo nomntwana eyifuna, asuke umzali angabi nakho ukumsa umntwana wakhe esikolweni ngenxa yeemeko angenakuzilawula, ezinjengentswelo nobulwelwe, aze ke ngoko loo mntwana abe yimfama noko abonayo. Kuyinto entle phakathi kwabaNtsundu ukuba kuthi kwimeko enjalo kuvele aMandla angaziwayo achukumise ubani kulonina womntwana okanye kuninalume, othi amthabathe loo mntwana amfundise engasekeleze mbuyiselo. Unethamsanga ke loo mntwana.
- Bakho abantu abangazanga babona kwasekuzalweni kwabo, kubo ilizwe navo vonke into ekulo ingumbala omnye omnyama. Imini nobusuku, ihlobo nobusika bazahlula ezi zinto ngokuva ubushushu bemitha yelanga nangokuthi cwaka kwezidalwa ezisemhlabeni. Izilo bazahlula ngokuphulaphula ukukhala kwazo. Akukho nto bayibonayo kubuhle bendalo. Kambe abeLungu ngobulumko nangobuchule ababuphiweyo benze iincwadi ezimibhalo ingamathuthuva ukuze iimfama zibe nokufunda ngeminwe. Asikuko nokuba ziluncedo izikolo zeemfama kuba kuzo kude kuphume nabefundisi beLizwi abafunde ngeminwe.
- 6 Kukho nabantu abathe baba ziimfama bumini. Abanye loo nto yenzeke ngokusuka benzakale okanye bahliwe kukugula okude kufikelele nasemehlweni. Bambi bangenwa bubumfama ngokungaqondakaliyo ngokuthi abantwana bayekwe bafunde incwadi elangeni okanye phantsi kwesikhanyiso esimfiliba, ngelinye ixesha ngokuthi umntu ebona kakuhle asuke anxibe amehlo eglasi kuba ecinga ukuba ayamfanela. Amehlo 60 anganyanyekelwa ngolu hlobo anokuphelelwa ngumlilo lingekafiki ixesha. Siyathelekelela ukuba umntu othe waba yimfama ebekhe wabona, ilizwe lakhe lobumfama libhetele kunelemfama ngokudalwa. Iliso lakhe lenkumbulo lisazibona zonke izinto awayezazi, kungoko anokufundiseka lula ukuba enze imisebenzi ephathekayo.
- Ngethamsanqa, kuzo zonke iintlobo-ntlobo zobumfama akho amalinge awenziwayo okunceda abazimfama. Izikolo zivuliwe ukunceda abo bathi bebona babe bezimfama ngenxa yokungafundi, kanti zikho nezikolo zeemfama apho abangaboniyo bafundiswa ngeencwadi ezimibhalo ingamathuthuva afundwa ngezandla. Kwakwezi zikolo kufundiswa 70 imisebenzi yezandla enje ngokwenziwa kweminyazi nezinye izinto angathi umntu akhanyele xa axelelwayo ukuba zenziwe ziimfama. Nokokuba luluphi na uhlobo lobumfama, nokokuba iyintoni na imbangeli yabo, abantu abaziimfama bafanele ukufumana uvelwano noncedo kwaba banethamsanga lokubona.

[Sicatshulwe kwincwadi ethi, Amavo Amafutshane ebhalwe nguA MADALA: amaphepha 25-28 saza sahlelwa]

Jonga kumhlathi wokuqala

1.1.1	Xela izinto zibe MBINI ezifika ezingqondweni xa kuthethwa ngobumfama.	(2)		
1.1.2	Nika OLUNYE udidi lobumfama ngaphandle kolu lomntu ongaboniyo ngamehlo.	(1)		
1.1.3	Chaza okuthethwa libinzana elibhalwe ngqindilili kulo mhlathi.	(2)		
1.1.4	Yeyiphi ingxaki efunyanwa ngumntu oyimfama xa efumana ileta evela kumhlobo wakhe?	(1)		
1.1.5	Nika iqhalo elithetha into ENYE neli libhalwe bukekela kumhlathi wokuqala.	(1)		
Jonga kumhlathi wesibini				
1.1.6	Ibandisa njani ubumfama indoda engafundanga esisityebi?	(2)		
Jonga kumhlathi wesithathu				
1.1.7	Ithini ingcebiso enikwa umzali womntwana otshinizayo?	(2)		
Jonga kumhlathi wesibini nowesithathu				
1.1.8	Thelekisa ingongoma ephambili yomhlathi wesibini neyomhlathi wesithathu.	(2)		
Jonga kumhlathi wesine				
1.1.9	Yintoni unozala wobumfama ekuthethwa ngabo kulo mhlathi?	(1)		
1.1.10	Isenzo somntu othabatha umntwana ongengowakhe amfundise engalindelanga mbuyiselo sibonisa			
	Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo:			

B ububi

Α

C ubuhlanga

ubutyebi

D ubuntu

Jonga kumhlathi wesihlanu

1.1.11 Bayohlula njani imini nobusuku abantu abangazange babone kwasekuzalweni kwabo? (1)

(1)

Jonga kumhlathi wesithandathu

- 1.1.12 Nika izizathu EZIBINI ezikhokelela kubumfama babumini ezixelwe kulo mhlathi. (2)
- 1.1.13 Ungcono njani umntu oyimfama bumini kulowo uyimfama ngokudalwa? (2)

Jonga kumhlathi wesixhenxe

1.1.14 Ingaba umbhali kwesi sicatshulwa ubumfama ubuveza njengesiphelo sobomi bomntu? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

1.2 ISICATSHULWA B: OKUBONWAYO



[Ucatshulwe kwi-intanethi - cartoonstock.com waza wahlelwa]

- 1.2.1 Cacisa okuthethwa libinzana 'amehlo amatsha azezi zinja'? (2)
 1.2.2 Kuveza ntoni ukusondela kwezi zinja kulo mntu usemfanekisweni? (1)
- 1.2.3 Iphuhlisa ntoni indlela anxibe ngayo lo mntu usemfanekisweni? (1)
- 1.2.4 Loluphi uvakalelo oluboniswa bubuso bomntu osemfanekisweni? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.2.5 Thelekisa umhlathi wesithathu WESICATSHULWA A kunye NESICATSHULWA B. (2)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30

ICANDELO B: USHWANKATHELO

UMBUZO 2

Funda ngocoselelo ISICATSHULWA C esingezantsi. Kwesi sicatshulwa kuthethwa ngobunzulu benkalo kalwazi.

QAPHELA: Kulindeleke ukuba wenze oku kulandelayo:

- Shwankathela ngawakho amazwi ungacaphuli njengoko kubhaliwe kwitekisi.
- Impendulo yakho mayingadluli kumagama angama-70.
- Shwankathela ngomhlathi kuphela.
- Akulindelekanga ukuba ubhale isihloko sesishwankathelo.
- Qaphela indlela echanekileyo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi, iimpawu zobhalo nococeko.
- Bhala phantsi inani lamagama owasebenzisileyo wakugqiba.

ISICATSHULWA C

INZULU INKALO KALWAZI

- Ukufunda oku umntu uya kufunda ade akhokhobe okanye aye kungena engcwabeni kuba imfundo ayinaxesha, ayinamlinganiselo, yaye ingenabudala. Injalo ke le nto kuthiwa yinkalo kalwazi ayiphelelwa xesha koko kuvela le nale okanye kuyilwa okutsha imihla nezolo. Ewe zikhona iziphazamiso nemiqobo esendleleni, kodwa yona inkalo kalwazi imi imi, fifuna abatshoyo.
- Inkalo kalwazi singayifanisa nendlu eyakhiwe ngokugqibeleleyo ngebhongo, kodwa umniniyo afumanise ukuba lonke ixesha usoloko enezinto azilungisayo ngeli xa ebeyakhe ngexabiso eliphezulu. Inika umsebenzi le ndlu, kuba kaloku iye ikhangeleke ngokungathi xa inokufakelwa izinto 10 ezithile igqibelele, kanti kungona ifuna le nale.
- Nalapha ke kwamfundo, uyakwazi ukuthi ubufundele into ethile, usebenza, kodwa kuthi ekuhambeni kwamaxesha kufumaniseke ukuba ikho le ndawo ekungathi ungathi xa unokuyifikelela, ufumane ukuxola, kanti ke akunjalo. Imfundo ayigqibeki, ayiphelelwa, ayigugelwa xesha.
- Le nkalo ifuna unyamezelo, inkathalo, inkuthalo kunye nokuzimisela okugqibelelyo. Akungencedi ukuthi, kuba ubani efundele into ethile, uze uthi nawe uza kwenjenjalo, ungakhange ube ubuqhutywe nto kuba uza kuphelelwa esithubeni. Kufuneka umntu azixelele ukuba uza kuzincama nezinto azixabisileyo ade aqoshelise eli cala azikhethela lona.
- Ngabayinxanelweyo kuphela abaye babe nokuzuza impumelelo. Kufana nqwa namanzi amyoli xa unxaniwe. Akunakho ukuyiva incasa yawo xa unganxanwanga. Bacaca lula abantu abayinxanelweyo nabo bangayinxanelwanga ngokuba kubonwa ngezenzo nangeziqhamo.

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- Abo bathe balingcamla ifuthe lenkalo kalwazi babizwa ngokuba bazizibane 25 ezithi zikhanyisele lonke ilizwe, bekhanyisela bonke abantu. Ingxaki ke apho ikhoyo, izibane ezi zizindidi ngeendidi. Zikho ezepalafini, eze-oli kunye nezombane. Njengokuba zizezi ndidi nje kukwangokunjalo ukukhanyisa kwazo.
- Inzulu inkalo kalwazi, ayigqibeki, ayipheli, ayiphelelwa xesha, ayitshitshi, imi 30 imi. Nabo baphuma kuyo bazazi ngokwabo into abayiyo, abagqibeki bafana nayo. Yiloo nto amaxhego akudala ayengayithandi mpela imfundo kuba ayesithi ijika izimilo zabantwana babo. Ewe ilungile kambe le nkalo kuba ililifa lanaphakade, kodwa isisiqatsalala sento.

[Sicatshulwe kwincwadi ethi, *Amaqhekezana ethu* ebhalwe nguNV MKONTO: amaphepha 39–44 saza sahlelwa.]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 10

ICANDELO C: IZAKHI NEMIGAQO YOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI

UMBUZO 3: UKUCAZULULA ISIBHENGEZO-NTENGISO

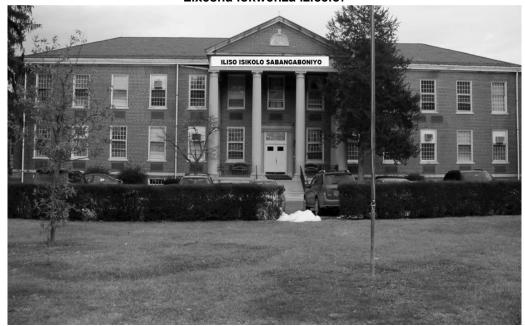
Funda esi sibhengezo-ntengiso singezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA D

ILISO ISIKOLO SABANGABONIYO

BUYISA AMEHLW' ENYAMA!!!

Unomntwana onengxaki yokubona? Xhabasha amanani aqingqiwe. Lixesha lokwenza izicelo.



Sinabo bonke ubuxhaka-xhaka bala maxesha nezakhono ezahlukeneyo.

Indawo yokuhlala? Intlawulo? Ukhuseleko?

Qhagamshelana nathi kule nombolo:123-4507890/www.ilisoliyabona.com

[Ucatshulwe kwi-intanethi livingnewdeal.org waza wahlelwa]

3.1 Kutheni amagama 'lliso isikolo sabangaboniyo' ebhalwe ngqindilili? (1) 3.2 Leliphi ibinzana elisetyenziselwe iingqondo ukujija zabantu kwesi sibhengezo? (2) 3.3 Ucinga ukuba kufanelekile ukuba abantu abangaboniyo babe nezikolo zabo? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2) 3.4 Nxulumanisa islogani 'Buyisa amehlo enyama' kunye nesi sibhengezontengiso. (2) 3.5 Nika isithetha-ntonye segama elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwisivakalisi esilandelayo.

Xhabasha amanani aqingqiwe. (1)

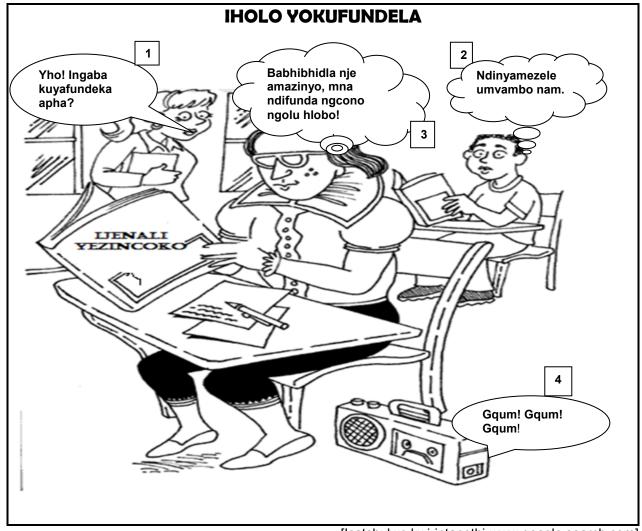
- 3.6 Xela into ibe NYE ebonisa ukuba esi sikolo sikulo mfanekiso sikhathalelwe. (1)
- 3.7 Bhala isivakalisi esiphuhlileyo usebenzisa igama 'iliso' lithethe into eyahlukileyo kwethethwa sesi singezantsi.

Iliso liyabona. (1) [10]

UMBUZO 4: UKUCAZULULA IKHATHUNI

Funda esi SICATSHULWA E uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA E



[lcatshulwe kwi-intanethi-www.google search.com]

- 4.1 Yintoni le iphethwe ngulo mntu unengcingane ekwiqam lesi-3? (1)
- 4.2 Sisetyenziselwe ukuphuhlisa ntoni isikhuzo u 'Yho' esikwiqam loku-1? (1)

(2)

(2) [**10**]

4.3 Inkangeleko yamehlo omntu othetha kwiqam lokuqala ibonisa:

Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo:

- A ukuvuya nokukhathazeka
- B ukonwaba nexhala
- C ukothuka nexhala
- D ukothuka nokukhathazeka (1)
- 4.4 Cacisa ukuba ngowuphi lo mvambo unyanyezelwa ngumntu onengcingane ekwiqam lesi-2. (2)
- 4.5 Yintoni onokuyisusa esisiphazamiso kwiholo yokufundela? (1)
- 4.6 Zibonisa ntoni iingcinga zomntu okwiqam lesi-3 ngesimo sakhe? Xhasa impendulo yakho.
- 4.7 Ucinga ukuba kutheni umzobi wekhathuni amenze wamkhulu umntu onengcingane ekwiqam lesi-3?

UMBUZO 5: ISICATSHULWA

Funda esi SICATSHULWA F uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA F

AMAHLANDINYUKA OKUBA NGUMFUNDI

- Abantwana besikolo baya kundingqinela ukuba xa ndithi, bakho **abantwana** abaninzi abathi beziswe ngabazali babo phantsi kwentlungukazi, bathi ekufikeni kwabo esikolweni, bathiwe <u>khatha</u> kukudangala okubi. Ungabeva beman' ukuthi, 'Hayi noko ixesha lisekude. Ndiya kuqala nkqi xa iimviwo sezikufuphi. Ndiyayilibala into xa ndiyifunde kwakude enyakeni.' Kwakungena 5 ubusika, aba balala ukubuya kwabo nje ekuzifundeleni, apho bebesenza umsebenzi wasekhaya.
- Ithi ingqele yakutsho, ixhobe yaphelela, ibafune ngabanye ngabanye, ijikeleza iibhedi zabo ekuseni, baziqothe, baziqoshele ngamandla iingubo begqubuthele nokugqubuthela. Uthi umntwana ngamnye engqondweni yakhe, 'Noko isenguJulayi lo. Buyaphela ubusika. Ke ngoko ndiya kufunda ngamandla kwakufudumala ngeNtlakohlaza.' Aziqhathe ngelo umnumzana.
- Aba bantwana besikolo ke benze izigqibo zokuba bakuqala nkqi ukufunda kwakufudumala, naxa iimviwo sezisondele. Bathi kanti abakhange baqwalasele nzulu ubungakanani bomsebenzi, baqonde nokuba ngemini bangafundisisisa kangakanani na; baphinde baqondisise ukuba xa kunje ke, ingaba kuya kufuneka beqale nini na kanye ukuze imviwo zifike bequle balibetha lamuncu; loo nto sebechophe phaa belinde zona. Ingqondo xa seyidiniwe, akukho nto banokuyenza ngayo ifunde.

[Sicatshulwe kwincwadi ethi, *Ndithungile Selani* nguDV Tom iphepha 115 saze sahlelwa ukulungiselela uviwo.]

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	AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: AMANQAKU EWONKE:	30 70
	Ithi ingqele yakutsho ba <u>zi</u> qothe, baziqoshele ngamandla iingubo begqubuthele nokugqubuthela.	(2) [10]
	Ndiya kuqala nkqi xa iimviwo se <u>zi</u> kufuphi.	
5.9	Cacisa umahluko phakathi kwezakhi ezikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi.	
5.8	Bhala isifinyezi segama, 'mnumzana'.	(1)
	Ndiya kufunda ngamandla kwakufudumala ngentlakohlaza.	(1)
5.7	Bhala esi sivakalisi silandelayo sibe kwimo elandulayo.	
5.6	Bhala isichasi segama 'baqwalasele'.	(1)
	ingaba kuya kufuneka beqale nini na kanye ukuze imviwo zifike bequle balibetha lamuncu.	(1)
5.5	Lungisa isiphene esikwisivakalisi esingezantsi.	
5.4	Sebenzisa isenzi 'funda' kwisivakalisi esiphuhlileyo sibe kwisixando sokwenzeka sibonise ukuba into ethile inako ukwenzeka.	(1)
	Bathi ekufikeni kwabo esikolweni, bathiwe khatha kukudangala okubi.	(1)
5.3	Xela ukuba sisetyenziselwe ntoni isifanekisozwi esikrwelelwe umgca kwisivakalisi esilandelayo.	
	Nabo beziswe ngabazali babo phantsi kwentlungu kazi abazimiseli.	(1)
5.2	Siphuhlisa ntoni isimamva u-kazi esibhalwe ngqindilili kwisivakalisi esilandelayo?	
5.1	Bhala isimelabizo sokukhomba sodidi lwesibini endaweni yegama elibhalwe ngqindilili kwisicatshulwa.	