

basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA 12

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWESIBINI OLONGEZELELWEYO (SAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

NOVEMBA 2016

GAUTENG

AMANQAKU: 120

IXESHA: liyure 21/2

Olu viwo lunamaphepha ali-20.

IMIYALELO NENGCACISO

1. Eli phepha lemibuzo linamaCANDELO AMANE angala:

ICANDELO A:	Uvavanyo lokuqonda	(30)
ICANDELO B:	Isishwankathelo	(10)
ICANDELO C:	Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi	(40)
ICANDELO D:	Uncwadi	(40)

- 2. Phendula YONKE imibuzo.
- 3. Bhala icandelo NGALINYE kwiphepha ELITSHA.
- Krwela umgca ekupheleni kwecandelo NGALINYE.
- 5. Nombola iimpendulo zakho ngokuchanekileyo ngokwendlela yokunombola esetyenzisiweyo 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 ICANDELO D: Imizuzu 30

9. Bhala ngokucocekileyo nangokucacileyo.

ICANDELO A: UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA

UMBUZO 1

Funda esi sicatshulwa sihamba nemifanekiso yaso ngononophelo uze 1.1 uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA A

IINCINIBA 2.8 M

UMHLATHI 1

Inciniba ntaka inkulu yeyona ehlabathini, kwaye ibaleka ngesantya esiphezulu kunazo zonke ezinve iintaka. Ishishini leenciniba libaluleke kakhulu eMzantsi Afrika. Eli shishini lidala 5 amathuba amaninzi emisebenzi, nemveliso veenciniba ithunyelwa kumazwe aphesheya kwaye oku kubangela ukuba uMzantsi Afrika ufumane imali eninzi.

UMHLATHI 2

Nangona iinciniba zingakwazi ukubhabha, ziyakwazi ukubaleka ngesantya esifika kwiikhilomitha ezingamashumi asixhenxe ngeyure. Iinyawo zazo ezinde zona zinceda ekubalekeni ngokukhawuleza. Amaphiko enciniba asetyenziswa ekupholiseni umzimba wayo xa kushushu kwaye asetyenziswa nasekubalekeni ukuze ingawi.

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UMHLATHI 3

Izinto ezityiwa ziinciniba ziguka: amaggabi, izighamo, iintyatyambo neembewu. Ngamanye amaxesha zitya izinambuzane ezinjengeentethe. linciniba azinamazinyo yiyo loo nto zithanda ukutya amatye. La matye anceda ekusileni ukutya esiswini senciniba.

UMHLATHI 4

Amantshontsho eenciniba athatha iinyanga ezili-18 ukuba ziinciniba ezindala. Zingaqala ukuzala xa zineminyaka emibini ukuya kwemine. Ubukhulu beganda lenkukhu ziisentimitha ezintandathu, kodwa iganda lenciniba likhulu kathathu kwelenkukhu. Ubunzima beganda lenciniba buyi-1,4 kg. Umntu angagalela amaganda enkukhu angama-24 kwiganda elinye lenciniba. Kuthatha iyure ukulipheka lithambe iqanda lenciniba.

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UMHLATHI 5

limazi zenciniba zibeka amaganda kwindawo elawulwa yinciniba ephambili. Amaganda angama-40 ukuya kuma-60 angafunyanwa kule

Amantshontsho avela emva kweentsuku ezingama-35 ukuva kuma-45 ezelwe. Amantshontsho azalwa eneentsiba kwaye ekwazi ukuhamba. Ezi ntsiba zikhusela la mantshontsho kwimozulu eshushu.



UMHLATHI 6

linciniba zifunyanwa kwiindawo ezininzi eMzantsi Afrika, kodwa uninzi lwazo lufumaneka eLittle Karoo. kuba zithanda iindawo ezomilevo nezinesanti. Abafuyi bafuya iinciniba ngenjongo vokuvelisa iintsiba, inyama, ufele namangina. Ezi zinto zithengiswa kwilizwe iikelele.

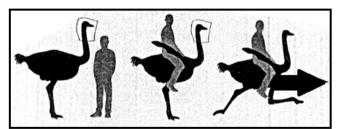
UMHLATHI7

linciniba zinozipho olulukhuni elunyaweni. linciniba ziyakwazi nokukhaba ngemilenze vazo xa zisilwa. Inkunzi venciniba ineentsiba ezimnyama 40 namhlophe. Imazi yona ineentsiba ezingwevu namhlophe.

UMHLATHI 8

Ngokoluvo lomfama owaziwayo kwishishini leenciniba uGert Koekemoer. kubalulekile ukuzigcina zisempilweni iinciniba, ukuze zikhuseleke kwiAvian Flu. Xa inciniba ifumene isifo iAvian Flu kufuneka ibulawe kwaye itshiswe emlilweni.

Ukuba ufuna ukukhwela inciniba gala ngokufaka ingxowa kwintloko yayo. Emva koko beka imilenze yakho phantsi kwamaphiko ayo. Susa ingxowa kwintloko yenciniba uyiyeke ibaleke.



[Sikhutshwe kwiHuisgenoot Skooltake 2015 saguqulelwa saze sahlelwa]

JONGA KUMHLATHI 1

- 1.1.1 Yeyiphi eyona ntaka inkulu ehlabathini? (1)
- 1.1.2 Yinyaniso okanye bubuxoki? Inciniba yeyona ntaka inamendu amakhulu? Xhasa impendulo yakho.
- 1.1.3 Ishishini leenciniba lidlala eyiphi indima eMzantsi Afrika? (2)

Akuvumelekanga ukufotokopa eli phepha

(2)

JONGA KUMHLATHI 2

1.1.4	linciniba zibaleka iikhilomitha ezingaphi ngeyure?	(1)
1.1.5	linciniba zincedwa yintoni ukuze zibaleke ngesantya?	(1)
1.1.6	Nika imisebenzi EMIBINI yamaphiko enciniba.	(2)
JONGA K	KUMHLATHI 3	
1.1.7	Chaza isizathu sokuba iinciniba zitye amatye.	(1)
JONGA K	KUMHLATHI 4	
1.1.8	Mangaphi amaqanda enkuku anokugalelwa kwiqanda elinye lenciniba?	(1)
JONGA K	KUMHLATHI 5	
1.1.9	Amantshontsho enciniba aqala nini ukuhamba?	(1)
1.1.10	Kufunyanwa amaqanda amangaphi kwindawo ezibeka kuyo amaqanda iinciniba?	(1)
UMHLAT	HI 6	
1.1.11	Nika iimveliso eziMBINI ngaphandle kwenyama ezithengiswa ngabafuyi beenciniba.	(2)
JONGA K	(UMHLATHI 7	
1.1.12	Chaza umahluko kwinkangeleko yenkunzi yenciniba nowemazi yenciniba.	(2)
JONGA K	KUMHLATHI 8	
1.1.13	Ngoobani abanokujongana neengxaki xa iinciniba zifumene isifo iAvian Flu? Xhasa impendulo yakho.	(2)
1.1.14	Nika izinto ekufuneka uzenze xa ufuna ukukhwela inciniba.	(3)
1.1.15	Ungathanda ukukhwela inciniba? Xhasa impendulo yakho.	(2)

1.2 Jonga kulo mfanekiso uphendule imibuzo.

ISICATSHULWA B: OKUBONWAYO



[Lo mfanekiso uthathwe kwi*Huisgenoot Skooltake* 2015 waze wahlelwa]

- 1.2.1 Zingaphi iincwadi kulo mfanekiso? (1)
- 1.2.2 Yintoni ebonisa ukuba ngumntwana wesikolo lo ukulo mfanekiso? (1)
- 1.2.3 Yincwadi yesiphi isifundo ebanjwe ngumntwana? (1)

1.2.4	Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi.							
	Ingaba	inkangeleko	yobuso	balo	mntwana	ibonisa	oluphi	
	uvakale	lo?						

- A Wonwabile
- B Ukhathazekile
- C Uyavuya

D Uqumbile (1)

1.2.5 Ngawaphi amacebo AMABINI anokunceda lo mntwana? (2)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30

ICANDELO B: ISISHWANKATHELO

UMBUZO 2

Funda esi sicatshulwa singezantsi uze ubhale uluhlu lweengongoma EZISIXHENXE onokuchazela ngazo iimbaleki **ukuze zisinde kwiingozi ezinokubehlela ezindleleni**.

QAPHELA:

- 1. Bhala iingongoma EZISIXHENXE ngezivakalisi ezizeleyo.
- 2. Sebenzisa amazwi akho.
- 3. lingongoma zakho zinombole ukusuka ku-1 ukuya kwi-7.
- 4. Bhala isivakalisi ngasinye kumgca omtsha.
- 5. Ushwankathelo lwakho oluneengongoma ezisixhenxe MALUNGADLULI KUMAGAMA ANGAMA-50.
- 6. Bonisa INANI LAMAGAMA OWASEBENZISILEYO EWONKE kwizibiyeli ekupheleni koshwankathelo.

ISICATSHULWA C

UKHUSELEKO LWEEMBALEKI EZINDLELENI

Zininzi iingozi ezifunyanwa ziimbaleki ezindleleni. Unobangela woku kukungakhathali kwabaqhubi, iimbaleki nabanye abasebenzisi beendlela. Nazi iingcebiso ezinokusindisa iimbaleki kwingozi ezindleleni.

Shiya umyalezo

Xa usiya kubaleka endleleni, kufuneka uxelele abantu ohlala kunye nabo. Ungashiya umyalezo kusapho lwakho ulucacisele ngendawo oza kubalekela kuyo kunye nexesha oza kubuya ngalo.

linkcukaca zakho

Xa usiya kubaleka kubalulekile ukuphatha incwadi yakho yesazisi, iselulafoni kunye nephepha elineenombolo zokuqhagamshelana nabantu abakwaziyo.

limpahla ezifanelekileyo

limpahla ezinxitywa ziimbaleki zidlala indima ebalulekileyo kukhuseleko lwazo. limbaleki mazinxibe iimpahla ezikhazimlayo okanye ivesti ebuyisa ukukhanya.

Icala lendlela omele ukubaleka kulo

Abantu abaninzi bayathanda ukubaleka kwicala langasekhohlo endleleni. Oku kubangela ukuba iimoto ziphele zisiza ngasemva kubo. Kunzima ukuphepha iimoto ezivela ngasemva. Yiyo loo nto kubhetele ukuba iimbaleki zibaleke kwicala langasekunene.

Izincedisi zokumamela (ii-earphones)

Kubhetele ukubaleka ngaphandle kwezincedisi zokumamela okanye umntu afake isincedisi sokumamela esinye kwindlebe enye kuphela, ukuze abe nakho ukuva kakuhle.

Ukubaleka ebusuku

limbaleki ezibaleka ebusuku ngaphandle kokuphatha ithotshi zizifaka engozini kuba kunzima ukubona umntu obaleka ecaleni kwendlela ebusuku.

Ubungozi botywala

lingozi zingenzeka lula ukuba iimbaleki okanye abanye abasebenzisi beendlela baphantsi kweempembelelo zotywala.

[Isicatshulwa sithathwe kwiRunnersworld.com saguqulelwa saze sahlelwa]

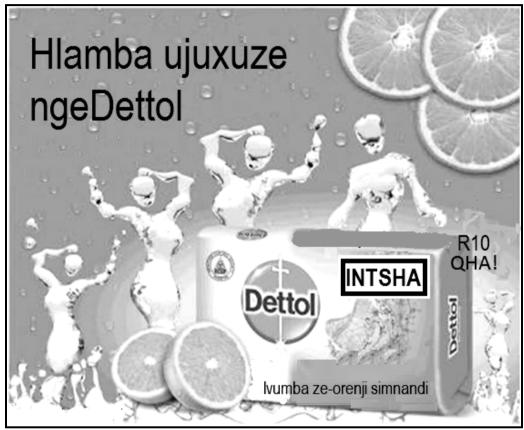
AMANQAKU ECANDELO B:

ICANDELO C: IZAKHI NEMIGAQO YOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI

UMBUZO 3: ISIBHENGEZO-NTENGISO

Qwalasela esi sibhengezo-ntengiso uze uphendule imibuzo engezantsi.

ISICATSHULWA D



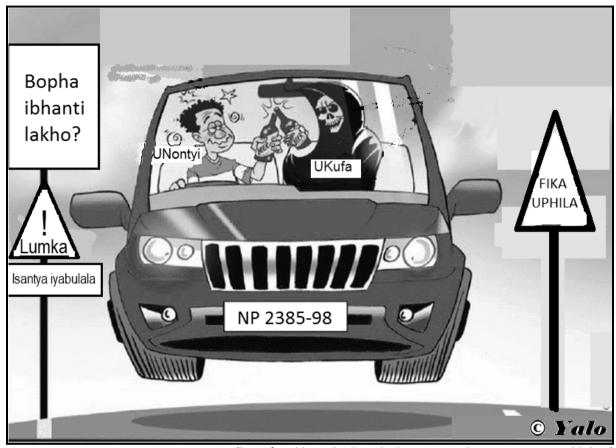
[Lo mfanekiso uthathwe kwi-www.google.co.za waza wahlelwa]

	IDettol (lelona/yeyona) mveliso (yokuhlamba/lokuhlamba) inuka kamnandi.	(2) [10]
3.7	Khetha amagama afanelekileyo kula akwizibiyeli.	
	Ivumba ze-orenji simnandi.	(2)
3.6	Lungisa iziphene kwesi sivakalisi:	
3.5	Esi sibhengezo-ntengiso sijolise koobani? Xhasa impendulo yakho.	(2)
3.4	Yimalini le mveliso ithengiswa apha?	(1)
3.3	Sithini isilogani sesi sibhengezo-ntengiso?	(1)
3.2	Nika isichasi seli gama: 'Intsha'.	(1)
3.1	Yeyiphi imveliso ethengiswa apha?	(1)

UMBUZO 4: IKHATHUNI

Funda le khathuni ngenyameko uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA E



[Lo mfanekiso uthathwe kwi-www.google.co.za, waza wahlelwa]

4.1 Ngoobani abangaphakathi kule moto? (2) 4.2 Bhala lo myalelo ube kwisininzi: 'Fika uphila.' (1) 4.3 Yintoni ebonisa ukuba le moto ayihambi kakuhle? (1) 4.4 Lungisa isivumelanisi sentloko esikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwesi sivakalisi. Isantya iyabulala. (1) 4.5 Nika umyalezo ofumaneka kule khathuni. (2) 4.6 Bhala esi sivakalisi sibe kwixesha elidlulileyo: Uza kufa. (1) 4.7 Ucinga ukuba kutheni uKufa ehleka kule khathuni? [10]

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UMBUZO 5: IPROZI

5.1 Funda lo mhlathi ulandelayo uze uphendule imibuzo engezantsi.

ISICATSHULWA F

UKUBALULEKA KWAMANZI

Zimbalwa kakhulu izinto ezinokuphila <u>ngapandle</u> kwamanzi. Amanzi siwafumana ngokuthi kune imvula kuzale imilambo. Le yeyona ndlela abantu basemaphandleni abafumana ngayo amanzi. Kaloku bafumana amanzi acocekileyo akhongozelwa ngamatanki. Amanye amanzi emvula aqokelelwa kumachibi amakhulu.

Akho <u>nemanzi</u> afumaneka kuba ephuma emthonjeni phantsi komhlaba. Zonke ezi meko zezokuba sifumane amanzi asetyenziswa emakhaya. Nasezidolophini akho amatanki amakhulu ekugcinwa kuwo amanzi. Kulapho ke amana ehlaziywa ecocwa phambi kokusetyenziswa ngabantu. Ezidolophini ahanjiswa ngemibhobho ukuze afumaneke kwiimpompo.

Amanzi aluncedo kwimizimba yethu kuba acoca igazi anciphise nezifo. Xa siwasele acoca izintso zethu aze aphungule neetyuwa ezingafunekiyo. Kwiilali ezininzi sele kusetyenziswa amanzi eetephu kule mihla. Kwezinye iingingqi amanzi akhiwa emilanjeni nasemthonjeni.

[Sithathwe kwincwadi: Sichumile IsiXhosa: JM Lekhehle EL Mawisa BL Vazi]

- 5.1.1 Bhala phantsi isimaphambili seli gama: imilambo (1)
- 5.1.2 Chonga izibizo EZIBINI kwesi sivakalisi.

Kaloku abantu bafumana amanzi acocekileyo. (2)

- 5.1.3 Lungisa igama elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwesi sivakalisi.
 - (a) Ezi mpompo zihle kakhulu. (1)
 - (b) Amanzi ampompwa ngabasebenzi. (1)
- 5.1.4 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zingezantsi.
 Igama elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwesi sivakalisi likwesiphi isixando?

Amanzi aluncedo kwimizimba yethu kuba anciphisa izifo.

- A Isixando sokwenzela.
- B Isixando sokwenzisa.
- C Isixando sokwenzana.
- D Isixando sokwenziwa. (1)

5.1.5 Eli gama lakhiwe kwesiphi isibizo? 'ezidolophini'.

Umzekelo: 'emilanjeni' = imilambo (1)

- 5.1.6 Chonga isithetha-ntonye seli gama, 'ekulondolozwa' kumhlathi wesibini. (1)
- 5.1.7 Yakha isibizo kwesi senzi:

-phila (1)

- 5.1.8 Bhala isilanduli segama elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwezi zivakalisi zilandelayo.
 - (a) Amanzi <u>asetyenziswa</u> kakhulu ngabantu. (1)
 - (b) Ngabantu aba. (1)
- 5.1.9 Lungisa upelo kula magama 'ngapandle', 'nemanzi' akrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwitekisi. (2)
- 5.1.10 Bhala phantsi umbuzo oza kunika le mpendulo.

Amatanki amakhulu agcina amanzi. (1)

5.2 Qwalasela lo mfanekiso uhamba netekisi uze uphendule imibuzo engezantsi.

ISICATSHULWA G



[Lo mfanekiso uthathwe kwi-www.google.co.za]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO C:

5.2.1	Khetha igama elichanekileyo kwizibiyeli kwesi sivakalisi:			
	'Mama, (nasi, nantsi, nali) ingxelo yesikolo.'	(1)		
5.2.2	Chonga isifanekisozwi kwintetho kamama.	(1)		
5.2.3	Lungisa isivumelanisi senjongosenzi esikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwesi sivakalisi:			
	Andi <u>vi</u> phumelelanga olu viwo.	(1)		
5.2.4	Bhala eli binzana libe kwisinye:			
	Ezi ziphumo.	(2)		
5.2.5	Bhala esi sivakalisi sibe kwimo evumayo:			
	Awusebenzanga.	(1) [20]		

ICANDELO D: UNCWADI

IMIYALELO NENGCAGCISO

- Khetha incwadi ENYE kuphela uphendule imibuzo yale ncwadi uyikhethileyo.
- Ukuba ukhetha IMBADU uze uphendule UMBUZO 6.
- Ukuba ukhetha SASINONCWADI KWATANCI uze uphendule UMBUZO 7.

UMBUZO 6: IMBADU - GB Sinxo

6.1 'MHLA SANCAMA'

Funda esi sicatshulwa uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA H

'Mama, mama, ndimbonile umama uNovenkile; uqale kuloBuyiswa, wacela icephe lekofu, waphuma apho waya kuloNtaphane, wacela icephe leswekile!' Kuthe esakhefuzela njalo uCholani, wangena umninawa wakhe, naye ematsha-matshekile, esithi yena kwangentsasa leyo, ngokuya ebeye kuloMazwi, ubone kungena intwazana kaNovenkile, uFaniswa, iye kucelela 5 unina amagqabi eti, wathi xa ephumayo uFaniswa, wahamba naye, wamshiya engena kuloLulama, esiya kucela ityuwa.

Kuthe esaqhuba njalo, saziva izingqi zikaNovenkile, esiza. Sifane sajongana nomfazi, lisikhohlile. Ngenene ngenene, asibantu bakhe babizwa ngale nto kuthiwa kukuvimba. Endaweni yaloo nto side saduma ngento yokuba 10 singabantu abachitha kakhulu, kodwa into eyenziwa nguNovenkile kuloo lali yayinokujika nengelosi ibe similo simbi.

6.1.1	Nika amagama abantwana ABABINI abonwe engena kumakhaya abo kuqala uNovenkile.	(2)
6.1.2	Ibiyintoni injongo kaNovenkile yokuya kula makhaya?	(1)
6.1.3	Ngubani igama lentombi kaNovenkile?	(1)
6.1.4	Ingaba nabantwana bafakiwe kulo mkhuba wokuhamba kucelwa emizini? Xhasa impendulo yakho.	(2)
6.1.5	Yinyaniso okanye bubuxoki ukuba uNomacuntsu wafuna ukuncedwa ngeeponti ezilishumi nguNosekeni? Xhasa impendulo yakho.	(2)
6.1.6	Chaza isizathu sokuthiywa kukaNovenkile igama elinguNomacuntsu.	(1)
6.1.7	Imikhwazo kaCholani ethi, 'Nanku mama! Nanku tata!' kweli bali, ibenze bacingela ntoni abazali bakhe?	(2)

(4)

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- 6.1.8 Leliphi eli xesha lemini ebeye ngalo kuloMazwi umninawa kaCholani? (1)
- 6.1.9 Wasebenzisa cebo lini umyeni kaMaNdungwane ukunqanda ukucela okungapheliyo kukaNovenkile? (2)
- 6.1.10 Ukuncama okuvezwe kwisihloko seli bali kuhambelana njani nomongo walo? (2)
- 6.1.11 Bhala ezi ziganeko ngokulandelelana kwazo kule drama, ukusukela ku-A ukuya ku-D.

Umzekelo: C, D, A, B

- A UNosekeni wamnika yonke into ekhululeke entliziyweni.
- B Amakhosikazi etyalike aya emjikelweni eMqongcini.
- C UNovenkile uvuka ngonyezi avithunge vonke ilali.
- D Sivuswe yintwanazana yakhe ize kucela ubisi.

KUNYE

6.2 'KUGULA OTHANDAYO'

Funda esi sicatshulwa uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA I

Ngenye imini itwebe yakhe yamfaka kwinkathazo enkulu. Baxabana noMdedlana, waza uMdedlana wamtyityimbisela umnwe, emsongela ngezisongelo ezoyikekayo. UMdedlana wayelixhwele eloyikwa kunene; sazala luloyiko olukhulu sonke, singayazi into engasuka imhlele nangaliphi na ixesha uSoligoso olwimi lude.

... UMdedlana lo waxatyaniswa yenye intombazana. ... Sabona ngaloo ntombazana seyileliya libotshelelwayo igeza. Naye ke uSoligozo wayesazi esi siganeko. Yaphela yathi tu itwebe-twebe, suke ngoku wayinto ehamba yodwa, engathethi namntu. Waphetha eyeka nokuhamba isikolo eso ...

Ngenye imini, ehleli yedwa uSoligoso kwenzeka umhlola ombi. Naso isikhova, 10 emini emaqanda, sisithi ngcu phezu kwendlu yakhe. Loo mbono woyikeka kunene wamphambanisa. Ngubani na owakha wawubona umhlola onje kwaza akwalandela isihelegu ...?

- 6.2.1 Yintoni le ifake uSoligoso kweyona nkathazo inkulu? (1)
- 6.2.2 Nika amagama abalinganiswa abaxabanayo kweli bali. (2)

6.2.3	Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo. Umntu onolwimi olude ngumntu onjani?			
	A Ngumntu orhona kakhulu. B Ngumntu obawa kakhulu. C Ngumntu othule kakhulu. D Ngumntu othetha kakhulu. (1))		
6.2.4	Kwakutheni ukuze abantu bazale luloyiko olukhulu xa kufungelwa uMdedlana kweli bali? (2))		
6.2.5	Saba yintoni isiphelo sentombazana eyayixabene noMdedlana? (1))		
6.2.6	Yintoni le yaqatshelwa ngabantu kuSoligoso emva kokuxabana kwakhe noMdedlana? (1))		
6.2.7	Ukuba ibinguwe lo uxabene nexhwele eloyikwa ngumntu wonke, ubuza kuvakalelwa njani? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2))		
6.2.8	USoligoso wayehleli nabani ngale mini kwakusenzeka umhlola ombi endlwini yakhe?			
6.2.9	Kutheni uSoligoso ephambana emva kokubona kwakhe isikhova? (2))		
6.2.10	Nika igama legqirha elalidumile kule lokishi. (1))		
6.2.11	Nika umyalezo weli bali. (1))		
6.2.12	Yintoni ENYE eyoyikisayo ebonwe igqakadula ngobusuku endleleni? (1))		
6.2.13	Bhala ezi ziganeko ngokulandelelana kwazo kule drama, ukusukela ku-A ukuya ku-D.			
	Umzekelo: C, D, A, B			
	A Igqirha likhomba iintshaba. B Sonke sahamba isikolo sangokuhlwa. C Abantu belokishi babaleka ubuthi bukaMdedlana. D USoligoso udliwa lixhala. (4)			

UMBUZO 7: SASINONCWADI KWATANCI - SC Satyo

7.1 'INTOMBAZANA NESIGEBENGA'

Funda esi sicatshulwa uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA J

Sabetha ngentonga isigebenga engxoweni sathi: 'Khawutsho gaga lwam.' Waphinda wacula kwalaa ngoma lo mntwana.

... Ekugqibeleni sakhaba ucango lwaphuka saphuma sabaleka ukuya emlanjeni, sele singasaboni nakakuhle. Zahlala iinyosi emva kwaso, zingayekanga ukusiluma. Safika emlanjeni saziphosa esizibeni, watshona 5 umzimba wangasentla kwavela owangezantsi wodwa ngaphandle. Yaba nguloo mbono unjalo ke 'umnt'omkhulu' ngoku ethe gqi ngeempundu. Zathi iinyosi ngokubona ezo mpundu zivulekileyo zazakhela indlu yazo apho kuzo zazenzela ubusi khona.

Bona abazali bentwazana bavuya kakhulu kukuphinda bayifumane isaphila, 10 kodwa baphinda bayithethisa kakhulu ngokudlala endle lide litshone ilanga. Nayo yabathembisa ukuba ayisobe iphinde ingawunyamekeli umyalelo wabantu abakhulu.

Phela, phela ngantsomi.

7.1.1	Kwakufuneka senze ntoni isigebenga ukuze ugaga olusengxoweni lucule?	(1)		
7.1.2	Caphula isivakalisi esibonisa ukuba le ntsomi ivalwe ngokohlobo olwamkelekileyo.	(1)		
7.1.3	Isigebenga ngumlinganiswa onjani ngokwalapha entsomini? Xhasa impendulo yakho.			
7.1.4	Lithetha ukuthini eli binzana: 'zahlala emva kwaso'?	(1)		
7.1.5	Nika isizathu sokuba zale iintombi ukukhapha umlingane wazo.	(2)		
7.1.6	Chonga isivakalisi esibonisa ukuba le ntsomi iqhubeka emaphandleni.	(1)		
7.1.7	Senze ntoni isigebenga emva kokulunywa kwaso zizinto ezisengxoweni?	(1)		
7.1.8	Nika izinto zibe MBINI ezazifakwe engxoweni endaweni yentombazana.	(2)		
7.1.9	Saba yintoni isiphelo sesigebenga kule ntsomi?	(1)		

(4)

- 7.1.10 Xela izinto EZIMBINI ezenziwe ziinyosi kwiimpundu ezazivele esizibeni. (2)
- 7.1.11 Ithini imfundiso yale ntsomi? (2)
- 7.1.12 Bhala ezi ziganeko ngokulandelelana kwazo kule drama, ukusukela ku-A ukuya ku-D.

Umzekelo: C, D, A, B

- A Isigebenga sixhakamfula intombazana.
- B Isigebenga sibasa umlilo omkhulu.
- C Abantu beva ilizwi lentombazana eculayo.
- D Abantwana badlala ehlathini kude kutshone ilanga.

KUNYE

7.2 'IMVELAPHI YEZIMBA'

Funda esi sicatshulwa uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA K

Ngethamsanqakazi elikhulu umfaz'omncinci wabonakalisa ubunzima. ... Wawuqala ke umsebenzi wokufukamisa umkandod'akhe, naye efukame inkohlakalo yokunqwenela ukubabulala bobabini.

... Wazithatha iinkozo zale ngca wagoduka nazo. Wafika ekhaya wazisila wenza isidudu, wasinika umdlezana esithi kukutya okubalungele kakhulu abadlezana. Okunene watya umdlezana, wancoma ukunambitheka. Zahamba iintsuku umdlezana esitya eli dliso, koko nkqi ukusebenza idliso. Isikhohlakalikazi esingumfaz'omkhulu sasimana ukuziqhatha sisithi le nto yayimdla ngaphakathi umdlezana imthele chu. Wayesithi into eyayiza kwenzeka kukuba ngenye imini asuke athi qithi aqhawuk'akaphele. Wayilinda ke le mini.

... Abantu bamncoma umfaz'omkhulu, kwathiwa makakhe eze nale nto wayesenza ngayo isidudu. Wavuya ke umfazi omkhulu engazi nokuba makavuye ngenxa yokunconywa, okanye acaphuke ngenxa yokubhanga kwenkohlakalo yakhe.

- 7.2.1 Chaza izizathu zokuba umfazi omkhulu abe nomnqweno wokubulala umfazi omncinci nosana lwakhe. (2)
- 7.2.2 Ezi nkozo zengca kuthethwa ngazo apha zifunyenwe phi? (1)
- 7.2.3 Yinyaniso okanye bubuxoki into yokuba umfazi omncinci akazange alitye nangosuku olunye idliso awayelinikiwe? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

Wayemana eziqhatha ngelithini umfazi omkhulu ngesidudu esinedliso awayesinika umfazi omncinci kule ntsomi?	(2)			
Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo. Ithetha ukuthini le ntetho: 'athi qithi aqhawuk'aphele'?				
A Akhule omelele.B Atshe ashwabane.C Atyibilike akruneke.D Awe abhubhe.	(1)			
Ingaba iinjongo zokuphekela umdlezana komfazi omkhulu zazilungile? Xhasa impendulo yakho.	(2)			
Abantu babecinga ukuba ngoobani aba babeqhoboshe umfazana ukuze angafumani bantwana?				
Ukuba umfazi omkhulu ebemnceda ngokwenene umdlezana, oku bekuza kuzoba umoya onjani kweli khaya?				
linkozo zomfazi omkhulu zibancede njani abantu bale ndawo?				
Ingaba le ntsomi igqithisa owuphi umyalezo?				
Bhala ezi ziganeko ngokulandelelana kwazo kule drama, ukusukela ku-A ukuya ku-D.				
Umzekelo: C, D, A, B				
 A Umdlezana uyatyeba. B Umfazi omkhulu ukhulelwa ngumona. C Ababelekisi bafanisa umntwana. D Abantu bancoma ubuhle bomfazi omncinci. 	(4) [40]			
	esinedliso awayesinika umfazi omncinci kule ntsomi? Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo. Ithetha ukuthini le ntetho: 'athi qithi aqhawuk'aphele'? A Akhule omelele. B Atshe ashwabane. C Atyibilike akruneke. D Awe abhubhe. Ingaba iinjongo zokuphekela umdlezana komfazi omkhulu zazilungile? Xhasa impendulo yakho. Abantu babecinga ukuba ngoobani aba babeqhoboshe umfazana ukuze angafumani bantwana? Ukuba umfazi omkhulu ebemnceda ngokwenene umdlezana, oku bekuza kuzoba umoya onjani kweli khaya? Iinkozo zomfazi omkhulu zibancede njani abantu bale ndawo? Ingaba le ntsomi igqithisa owuphi umyalezo? Bhala ezi ziganeko ngokulandelelana kwazo kule drama, ukusukela ku-A ukuya ku-D. Umzekelo: C, D, A, B A Umdlezana uyatyeba. B Umfazi omkhulu ukhulelwa ngumona. C Ababelekisi bafanisa umntwana.			