education

Department:
Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA 12

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LESIBINI (P2)

NOVEMBA 2009

IMEMORANDAM

AMANQAKU: 80

Le memorandam inamaphepha ali-18.

ICANDELO A: ISIHOBE

UMBUZO 1 (UMBUZO OMDE)

UKUFA – LS Ngcwabe

Umlingwa uya kuchankcatha phezu kwezi ngongoma zilandelayo:

Indlela ulwimi olusetyenziswe ngayo ukuphuhlisa umxholo.

- Imbongi isebenzisa isimntwiso xa ibonga ngokufa ikubiza ngesimelabizo soqobo esibhekiselele emntwini wesibini u- 'wena'. Iyasiphinda – phinda ekuqaleni kwemigca ukwakha uthungelwano oludala isingqisho esiqaqambisa ukuba ukufa kukho yaye kufumaneka kuzo zonke iindawo; Ukufa kuza okanye kwenzeka ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo.

- Izenzi ezisebenzisileyo ziyangqinelana, ziphuhlisa 'ukuba <u>ngumntu</u>' kokufa – zizenzo ezenziwa ngumntu-"udada; uzula-zula; uthwele" nezinye.

- Amabinza ' ... ugush' ingcwaba
  '... unxib' iintsizi
  ' .... uthwel' iintlungu'
  aqaqambisa izenzo zokungcola okwenziwa kukufa. Awenza umoya okanye imo yembongi idandatheke, ixhwaleke yindlela ukufa okubulala ngayo.

- Uphinda-phindo luka-**phi naphi naphi na** luqaqambisa ukuba ukufa akukhethi mzi, nandawo, kuyafika kubulale qho-'uhlinza-hlinza njalo'.

- Imbongi isebenzisa ibinza lesikweko esinyelisayo xa isithi, "Ndutyumbana yesirhovu-rhovu" ukubonisa ukuba ukufa lixhwili elihleli nje libawela ukuqwenga umntu.

- Imo yembongi yeyokucaphuka nomsindo sisenzo sokufa. Kwimiqolo ye-11 – 14 imbongi isebenzisa izifanekisozwi eziziqu ziphinda-phindiweyo ukuqaqambisa ukutsala nokuzinga kwesenzo esibonisa ukuba akuyi lubuyayo xa ukufa kufikile. (ukufa kuyamgeqa kumginye umntu).

- Imbongi isebenzisa isikhuzo, "Kufa akunanceba!" ukubonisa ukuba iinzame zokonga umguli ziyenziwa kangangoko kodwa ukufa kuxwile/kuxhwile.

- Kwimiqolo yama-22 – 24 imbongi isebenzise uphinda-phindo nolandelelwaniso lwezenzi eziziqu zinye ukudala isingqisho nokundinda imiqolo yakhe eqaqambisa iinzame ezenziwa luluntu ukuchila ukufa.

- Uphinda-phindo lwesibizi, "Kufandini" ukunyhukrula ukufa, kuqaqambisa nesimntwiso kuba uthi ukufa kuneenkani akunqandeki.

- Njengokuba imbongi ikunyelisa ukufa iya iphakanyelwa luvakalelo okanye imizwa yentlungu eziswa kukufa; nako ihlasimla "Ho-o-o-o yina!" ifuna ukuqinisekisa ukuba baphilile na abo ibonga kubo.

- Ukuqaqambisa ukuba ukufa akuqheleki/akwazeki indlela okuza ngayo nexesha okufika ngalo, imbongi isebenzisa uthungelwano lwasekuqaleni kwemiqolo yama-30 nama-31.

- Isingqisho esikwimiqolo yama-32 – 34 esingothungelwano ngo- "Kunamhlanje" ukubonisa ukuba ukufa kuxakile.

- Ushiyo lwezikhamiso kumqolo: "Lemb' igqirh' iingcambu zathi shwaka" lukwaphuhlisa isingqisho.   **[10]**

OKANYE

UMBUZO 2 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

IIMBONGI – ZS Qangule

2.1   Isonethi √   (1)

2.2   Imiqolo yawo ili-14√, imiqolo esi-8 yokuqala iveza umba othile ize emithandathu iveze omnye.√   (2)

2.3   C/Yimvano-siphelo.√   (1)

2.4   Kukuba zithetha izinto ezingenakuzikhumbula√ /izinto ezithe zafika ngelo xesha ibongayo. √
(Nayiphi na impendulo kwezi.)   (1)

2.5   Ngumntu ophum'izandla. √   (1)

2.6   Zininzi ziyaphuphuma izimvo zembongi√√.   (2)

2.7   Idlulisa umyalezo wokuba iimbongi zidlala indima enkulu/zinomsebenzi omninzi eziwenzayo. √√   (2)
                                                                                                                    [10]

OKANYE

UMBUZO 3 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

ZIHLABANA NJE ZIYALAMBA – W Shasha

3.1   Ngumbongo ongezopolitiko/umbongo wonkwintsho. √   (1)

3.2   Indlala idala umona, intiyo neengxabano ezingapheliyo. √√
(Iimpendulo zabafundi ezichanekileyo ziya kwamkeleka.)   (2)

3.3   Izandi zokungena kophondo esikhumbeni singazinxulumanisa nezixhobo ezisetyenziswayo xa kusiliwa, ezifana nemipu nemikhonto ezidala iingxwelerha. √√   (2)

3.4   Abamnyama/Abantsundu √   (1)

3.5   3.5.1   Kubonisa ukuthotywa kwesidima komntu omnyama/ukujongelwa phantsi komntu omnyama/ukunkinkishelwa xa uphiwa into. √   (1)

                3.5.2   Izenzo zabamhlophe abasemagunyeni ziphuhlisa uloyiko/ixhala lokujikelwa ngaba bantu babaphetheyo kakubi.√   (1)

3.6   Kukubethelela imbono yokuba aba bantu benziwa yindlala nokujongelwa phantsi. √   (1)

3.7   A/Nelson Mandela. √   (1)

[10]

OKANYE

UMBUZO 4 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

UGAWULAYO – M Mqutheni

4.1   Liqondo eliphezulu/yindlela abasweleka ngayo abantu ngenxa yakhe./ Uyabathutha abantu. √   (1)

4.2   Ngokwabelana ngesondo ungenasikhuseli./Ukudibana kwamagazi abantu (nayiphi na echanekileyo). √   (1)

4.3   Umbhali uqaqambisa iqondo/izinga/inqanaba eliphezulu abulala ngalo abantu ugawulayo. √√   (2)

4.4   Sinokuzibona singenazinkokeli sitsho sitshabalale. √√   (2)

4.5   Sisihlonipho. √   (1)

4.6   Ngokusebenzisa ikhondom/isikhuseli√
Ngokuzikhwebula/ngokunyaniseka.
(Impendulo ezichanekileyo zabafundi ziya kuqwalaselwa.)   (1)

4.7   Umbhali usixelela ngendlela isifo esinganyangekiyo ugawulayo esibabulala ngayo abantu de alebele ngelithi nguMdali onokuba luncedo. √√   (2)

[10]

KUNYE

UMBUZO 5 (UMBUZO OMDE)

INYIBIBA – ZS Qangule

Imiqolo

Imbongi isebenzise imiqolo engafaniyo nebude bungalinganiyo ukuqaqambisa ukuba kuninzi okunokuthethwa ngenyibiba, umqolo ngamnye uqulethe intsingiselo epheleleyo. Eminye imiqolo yimibuzo-buciko ukuzikisa kokucinga ngengqondo ukuba yintoni le ingaka ixakileyo kule nyibiba le nto zininzi kangaka iimbongi ezibonga ngayo.

Ukwakheka kwezitanza

Izitanza ezibini zokuqala zibhalwe ngokwahlukileyo kwezinye kodwa sisinye siqulethe ingcinga ethile ngenyibiba. Jonga indlela eziqala ngayo. Ezinye ezilandelayo zakhiwe ngobuchule obuthile bokuyibona into iqala kancinci, ikhule iye kuvutho-ndaba, ebushushwini, ibuye ibe nesisombululo.

Imvano-siphelo

Isetyenziswe kakhulu imvano-siphelo kwisitanza ngasinye ukwenzela ukutyibilika kolwimi xa umamele imbongi isitsho naxa uyifunda; idala isingqisho, indinda nomhobe ukuba ulingane. Imvano-siphelo ihamba ngolu hlobo: a bbb, a bbb.

Isingqisho

Imvano-siqalo, uphinda-phindo luka'wena' no-'Aba' ...; u-;kwisitanza sesi-3, sesi-5 kunye nesesi-6 kudale isingqisho/isandi esivakala ngendlela esenza ukuba uyithande le ntyantyambo nokuba akuyazi. Isingqisho esikho kuzo zonke izitanza sidalwe yimvano-siphelo engu- a bbb.

Ukusetyenziswa kweziphumlisi nezinye iimpawu zobhalo

Ikholoni: Isetyenziswe ngenjongo yokuqinisekisa ukungalahlwa komxholo wombongo.
Isetyenziswe ukuqinisa isimntwiso obhalwe kuso umbongo.
(Oku kususela kwisitanza sesi-3 ukuya kwesokugqibela.)

Uphawu lombuzo: Kwimibuzo-buciko: Uphawu lombuzo lusetyenziswe ngenjongo yokufuna eyona nto ibaluleke okanye exake ngayo inyibiba.

Iziphumlisi: Zisetyenziswe ukuqinisa imvano- siphelo/isingqisho.   **[10]**

OKANYE

UMBUZO 6 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

UTHANDO LWETHU **– ZS Qangule**

6.1   Yisonethi√ – kuba inemigca eli-14. √   (2)

6.2   C/Lulingane macala. √   (1)

6.3   Isikweko – Siphuhlisa ubuhle nokubukeka kothando kwabo bathandanayo
         ngokunyanisekileyo/ubuhle bothando. √√   (2)

6.4   Ngenjongo yokunika isiphelo/isombululo okanye isishwankathelo saloo nto
         bekuthethwa ngayo kwikhatreni.√√   (2)

6.5   Lo mqolo uphuhlisa ukuba xa umntu enengxaki okanye esengxakini izihlobo/
         abahlobo bayanqaba. √√   (2)

6.6   Kukubonisa imfano-zandi√/ukwakha isingqisho. √   (1)
                                                                                                    [10]

                                              AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30

ICANDELO B: IINOVELI

UMBUZO 7 (UMBUZO OMDE)

NYANA WAM! NYANA WAM! **– WK Tamsanqa**

Abafundi balindeleke ukuba bachankcathe kwizinto ezixeliweyo bekwazekelisa.

UThole ubone isithuba sikamabhalana kwa-Irvin & Johnson waze wasebenzisa ubukrele-krele ngokuthi axelele umgcini–sango ukuba uthunyelwe yimanejala yakhe kumphathi wale nkampani.
Uzisindisa ngokukhwela emthini kumahlathi aseKnysna ukusindisa ubomi bakhe. Indlela awathi wazikhupha ngayo entluphekweni eKnysna wazenza igqirha. Ngokwenza oko wazifumanela imali waze wakwazi ukugoduka nanjengoko yayiyinjongo yakhe leyo.

Uphindela esikolweni aqale ubomi obutsha abonise iimpawu zobunkokheli bokumela abafundi kwiingxoxo zesikolo nasekubeni ngusihlalo we-SCA. Njengoko wayemenywa ezikolweni, ezicaweni nakwimibutho yemidlalo, yezentlalo-ntle neyobuzwe wabonisa iimpawu ezininzi.

Kwiholo yaseyunivesithi i-Wits abelungu baphuma bengayivali imilomo bencoma ubuciko bakhe bekwangqina ukuba wayefanele ukufumana imfundo enomsila kwizifundo zobugqirha.
Intetho yakhe awayenza kwisikolo saseSt. Peters yabashiya abafundi bonwabile ngenxa yolwazi awathi wabanika lona esenza umahluko phakathi kobukhwele nekhwele. Wabashiya icace gca into yokuba abafundi mabantinge, bawushiy'umhlaba, baxel'ukhozi njengoko beseze ngobuso elizweni. Xa ebethelela intetho yakhe wayemana ukuhlomla kwincwadi emlom'ubomvu – iBhayibhile.

Njengoko kwakungekho mfundisi wayefuna ukuya eGeorge Goch, yena wazibonakalisa njengegorha ngokuya khona engumfundisi oselula/osemtsha, kuba le ndawo yayidume ngokubaginya ibawisa abefundisi. Xa efika waqala wangena phakathi elokishini enyuka esehla ngeenjongo zokuyihlola nokuloba abantu ukuba baye ecaweni. Ibandla iSpes Bona libandla elalineengxaki ezininzi kodwa wathi akufika uMangaliso labalasela ngezinto ezintle nenkqubela-phambili. Wasebenzisa ikhodiyane njengesixhobo sokulobela abantu ecaweni. Bavuseleleka abantu banikela ngemali yabo kwatsho kwakhiwa nesakhiwo esiyiholo yecawa nemishini.   **[25]**

OKANYE

UMBUZO 8 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

NYANA WAM! NYANA WAM! – WK Tamsanqa

ISICATSHULWA A

8.1   NguTholelegqwirha/uMangaliso √ notitshala uZolile.√   (2)

8.2   Basegumbini lokufundela likatitshala uZolile. √   (1)

8.3   Apha eZazulwana.√   (1)

8.4   "Ndibafundisa zonke eza zifundo ndandikufundisa zona "√√   (2)

8.5   Sesokuba ngenye imini inkulu into aya kuze ayenzele iNkosi.√√   (2)

8.6   Kungokuba lo mfo wayenokholo lokuba yonke into iyenzeka xa unethemba kuYehova. √√   (2)

ISICATSHULWA B

8.7   EBhayi.√   (1)

8.8   EGcuwa. √   (1)

8.9   Hayi. √ Isikhalo sakhe sicacisa mhlophe ukuba wayengonwabanga. √√   (3)

8.10   Wabusezwa ngenkani nguThemba apho emotweni. √√   (2)

8.11   Uthetha ukuba umqhubi makabalekise ngamandla imoto. √   (1)

8.12   Ngabahlobo abangakhiyo/ngabalahlekisi/ngabahendi/abanalo uthando. √√   (2)

8.13   UThole ukhangeleka engumntu ongayithandiyo into embi/ngumntu okhulele phantsi kwabantu abakholwayo. √√   (2)

8.14   Ndingazicacisa iimbono zam kubo ndibaxelele phandle izinto endizithandayo nendingazithandiyo. (Iimpendulo zabafundi ezichanekileyo mazinikwe ingqwalaselo zamkelwe.) √√   (2)

8.15   B/Kukukhala kakhulu uviwe. √   (1)
                                        [25]

OKANYE

UMBUZO 9 (UMBUZO OMDE)

UKHOZI OLUMAPHIKO – N Saule

Umfundi kulindeleke ukuba achankcathe kwezi ngongoma zilandelayo.

- Ukutshiswa kwesikolo saseFunda.
- Ukutshiswa kwevenkile kaGuquka.
- Ukutshiswa komzi wakuloMfazwe.
- Ukubulawa kukaKK.
- Ukuhlaselwa kwabantu abaya emangcwabeni ngamajoni kumngcwabo kaMachule de iibhokisi zibe seludakeni.
- Ukuvingcelwa kweetitshala ngabantwana besikolo saseFunda kuba befuna ukuba kukhululwe uMfazwe ejele.
- Ukuvalelwa kwemoto eyayihamba endleleni inoMfazwe noSiqithi ngamakhwenkwe besiya kubona indlu yakuloMfazwe etshileyo.
- Ukugqogqwa komzi kaGaba ngobusuku ngamakhwenkwe ahamba noFriday kuba befuna uMfazwe.
- Ukugxothwa kukaMfazwe kwintlanganiso yabahlali egxothwa nguNdlela noFriday.
- Ukubanjwa kukaMfazwe kwaQaka.

Ulahlekelwe koku kulandelayo:
- Ngabazali bakhe.
- Sisithandwa sakhe esinguNokuzola.
- Zizihlobo nabahlobo ngenxa yokuba kusithiwa uyimpimpi.
- Likhaya lakhe elatshiswayo.
- Ukuphela eqhwalela okanye esisiqhwala.
- Likhondo awayefuna ukulilandela ebomini bakhe.
- Sisidima sakhe njengetitshala nommi wendawo.
- Ngumsebenzi. **[25]**

OKANYE

UMBUZO 10 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

UKHOZI OLUMAPHIKO – N Saule

10.1   NguMfazwe√ noMzolisi. √   (2)

10.2   Kukunyamalala√/ukubanjwa kwabazali bakaMfazwe.√   (2)

10.3   Uthetha ukuthi, ukuba uyenzile le nto bathetha ngayo uza kumazi ukuba ungumntu onjani./Uza kuyazi into abhinqe ngayo. √√   (2)

10.4   Kuba nguFriday otshila phambili ekwenzeni izinto ezikumila kunjeya. √√   (2)

10.5   Kwankosi uZamlandela. √   (1)

10.6   Wayeye kuxoxa ngendlela yokutsityiswa kwakhe imida. √   (1)

10.7   Wayethunyelwe nguMfundisi uHlathi. √   (1)

10.8   NguCikizwa. √   (1)

10.9   UNdima mfutshane kakhulu; amapolisa alibala kukuhleka isithomo sakhe
         amyeka uMfazwe wawela imida ngemoto eqhutywa nguNdima. √√   (2)

10.10   YiNkwankca, √ iLuthuthu√ neNgxingweni /Ngxingwa. √   (3)

10.11   Wayesenzela ukuba angabonwa. √   (1)

10.12   YiNtsimb'ebomvu. √   (1)

10.13   ANC, UDF, nePAC (Nayiphi na emibini). √√   (2)

10.14   Waphetha eyiwela ngeenyawo. √   (1)

10.15   B/Iinyoka ezinobuhlungu, izigcawu noonomadudwane. √   (1)

10.16   Umqulwana osongelwe ngesikhumba esimdaka senyamakazi. √   (1)

10.17   Iqakamba. √   (1)
                                                                                        [25]

                                                    AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 25

ICANDELO C: IDRAMA

UMBUZO 11 (UMBUZO OMDE)

AMAZA **– ZS Qangule**

Umfundi uya kuchankcatha kwezi ngongoma zilandelayo.

- USilumko uzenza igqirha lomSwazi; wabaxelela bakuloSidima ukuba baye kubeka
  ilitye kuba baza kwambathwa ngamashwa xa bengenzanga njalo.
- Ubanika amagqabi ekwepile esithi ngumthi wokuchitha amandla otshaba.
- Ngolo hlobo usebenzisa ukukhonza kwabo iinkolo, iingqondo zabo azikwazi
  kuhlenga-hlengisa.
- Umrhumo uwamkela ngetshefu endaweni yesandla sakhe.
- USilumko usebenzisa utywala, abuthathaka kubo uLizo, ukusenga iindaba
  bakunyukela ebuchotsheni utywala.
- Ucothozisa uLizo ngesinxibo esasinxitywe ngumbulali esifana nesikaNamhla.
- USilumko udibana noNamhla noLizo.
- Ubanika isikhumba senyoka athi usigrumba emva kwendlu; besombelwe
  nguMaNdaba.
- Inyoka ngumqondiso wesibophelelo sikaNamhla komnye woonyana
  bakaMaNdaba.
- Ubayaleza ukuba babe semangcwabeni entabeni ngentsimbi ye -12 ebusuku
  kuLwesibini wenyanga ezayo, ukuze bangcwabe isikhumba senyoka kwingcwaba
  likaSidima. Uyayilandula intlawulo.

- USilumko udubuleka kwindibano yamaCirha kwaMaNdaba engxamile – uqaphela indlela uNamhla abakrazula ngayo abantu bomzi wakhe xa ebaphendula; nokuvutha kwamaCirha ngumsindo.
- Uzenza igqirha uSilumko kumaCirha; ebacebisa ukuba baye emangcwabeni ngoLwesibini ozayo ngentsimbi ye -12; bathethe noSidima ukuze umoya wakhe uzole.
- Ubayalela ukuba baphathe isitya segazi abaza kuligalela engcwabeni ngenjongo yokuxolisa.
- Ubhalela uMaNdaba amazwi aza kuwathetha xa esemangcwabeni; umnika nomgubo aza kuwuthi saa phezu kwengcwaba. Ulandula intlawulo.
- Emangcwabeni kutyhilwa izinto.
- UZodwa Zazile noSidima bayaphila; bafuna ukudubula uLizo noNamhla.
- UMaNdaba udula ubugqwirha bakhe; ubonwa esasaza umgubo phezu kwengcwaba.
- Abengubo boyiswa ngamagqobhoka ngomnqamlezo omkhulu.
- Umfazi owazala uNamhla uvela enguMaLimakhwe, inkosikazi kaSilumko.
- USilumko wothuka ukuba uMaLimakhwe kanti unomntwana.
- USilumko usebenzisa umthetho ngokubonisa isiqinisekiso sobucuphi; abambe bonke abeengubo abaxhobileyo edibanisa nenkosikazi yakhe.   **[25]**

OKANYE

UMBUZO 12 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

AMAZA – ZS Qangule

12.1   "... egqiba indlu yonke ngumsindo" √   (1)

12.2   Kukwendiswa kwakhe kwisoka angalithandiyo okanye ukwendiswa ngebhaxa. √√   (2)

12.3   Yityesi; ijelemani; ilema (Naziphi na ezimbini.) √√   (2)

12.4   Asingqinelani, kuba nangona esentangeni, ufanele ukuba unxibe ngondiliseko ngokwakwaXhosa. Ibhulukhwe asinto ibinxitywa ziintombi kudala ingakumbi eziza kutshata. √√   (2)

12.5   **Ingathi yeyamajoni**:√ Siqaqambisa ukungayithandi/ukuyinyemba/ukunyelisa kwakhe le tyesi aza kwendiswa ngayo. √
         Njengenkedama: √ Abazali bakhe abavelani naye ngokungathi abamzali/ sebenele nguye/bakruqukile ukuhlala nomntwana ongengowabo√   (4)

12.6   Umbhali uqaqambisa indlela angawufuni √ ngayo uNamhla lo mtshato anyanzelwa ngawo. √ Le lokhwe inde inezothe ayithandeki. √   (3)

12.7   Ukungawufuni kwakhe umtshato anyanzeliswa ngawo√√/
         ukuchasa kwakhe isiko lokubonelwa. √√/ uyazicaphukela√√ uxakiwe ukuba makazithini. √√
         (Nayiphi na impendulo echanekileyo.)   (2)

12.8   Ngabendi bodwa abasoloko benyanzelekile ngokwakwaNtu ukuba basoloko benento/bethe wambu into emagxeni ukubonisa intlonelo/√ intlonipho phakathi komzi. Amadoda wona awanyanzelwa ukuba abe nesambatho.√   (2)

12.9   Akazifuni/uyazonyanya/akazithandi/umsindo wakhe uwukhuphela kuzo√;
         kuba zizo ezimsa kulo mtshato angawufuniyo. √ (Naziphi na ezimbini.)   (2)

12.10   Ukufunda iphepha-ndaba, Imvo zabaNtsundu. √ Isinxibo. √ Ukubona **ngoku**
         ukuba abazali bakhe ngamaqaba. √   (3)

12.11   Bendinokubaleka√ ndilishiye ikhaya kuba bendiya kuba ndizizame zonke
         iindlela zokubonisana nabo.√ (Iimpendulo zabafundi ezifanelekileyo
         mazinikwe ingqwalaselo.)   (2)
                                                                                    [25]

OKANYE

UMBUZO 13 (UMBUZO OMDE)

A-A-A JONGUMSOBOMVU! – BB Mkonto

IGALELO LABALINGANISWA ABAPHAMBILI EKUQHUBELENI PHAMBILI UKRUTHA-KRUTHWANO KULO MDLALO

UMaqoma- umlinganiswa oyintloko

UMaqoma ngumlinganiswa oyintloko kule ncwadi. UMaqoma ngunyana kankosi uNgqika. UMaqoma yinkosi yaseTshoketshele, nendawo awangena kuyo ngenkani. Umele amalungelo abantu abaNtsundu nabaphethwe gadalala ngamaNgesi kumhlaba wabo. AbaMhlophe bangena ngevangeli kumhlaba wamaXhosa. Bafika besenyelisa zonke izinto ezenziwa sesi sizwe besithi zezobuhedeni. UMaqoma yena akawafuni la maNgesi kuba uyawabona ukuba eyona njongo yabo inkulu kukuthatha umhlaba wamaXhosa nemfuyo yawo.

Abefundisi bahambisana namajoni ngelokubakhusela. Xa besasaza ivangeli kwelinye icala, amajoni eba iinkomo zabaNtsundu nomhlaba. Esi senzo sidala ukungavisisani phakathi kwezi ntlanga zombini. Maxa wambi kufa abantu, ngeli xa kuthathwa imfuyo ngobusela.

UMaqoma ngumlinganiswa owomeleleyo kakhulu, nongavumi ukugoba uphondo. Qho emva kokuhlaselwa kwamaXhosa, ulanda ekhondweni namahlakani akhe, baye kuphuthuma ezo nkomo, bafike bahlasele ngelokuziphindezela kula maNgesi. Le milo idala unxunguphalo olukhulu. Ukuba uMaqoma ebengekho, ngekukudala umhlaba nemfuyo uthathiwe ngala maNgesi, koko ayamoyika uMaqoma kwaye ahlonela uyise uNgqika nekungoyena mntu bamthandayo.

Ngenye imini uQuka, iphakathi likaBawana lamhlasela uBawana ongumkhwe kaMaqoma. UQuka wayencediswa ngala maNgesi. Esi senzo samcaphukisa kakhulu uMaqoma, sabangela ukuba akhokele umkhosi wakhe ukuya kuphindezela, kwaliwa idabi kwaba kubi, ukanti ngeli xa angekhoyo phakathi kwekhaya, uvule umtyhi wokuba abefundisi bangene ngelithi bazisa ivangeli. Bafumana ithuba lokuza notata kaMaqoma ongumlwelwe, bagunyazisa uMaqoma ukuba awushiye loo mhlaba wakhe kuba befuna ukwakha izikolo neecawa zabo kuwo.

Ukuba wayengekho uNgqika, ngekwaba mdaka iisali kuba uMaqoma wayengazimiselanga ukuwushiya umhlaba wakhe. UNgqika ngokuthanda uxolo, wacenga unyana wakhe ukuba awushiye loo mhlaba ngaphandle kokuphalala kwegazi.   **(10)**

UFiliphu noKondile - abalinganiswa abangabaphixanisi

Aba ngabefundisi abakhulu. Bafika kumhlaba wamaXhosa ngelokuhambisa ivangeli. Ivangeli yabo ichasene namasiko nezithethe zakwaXhosa. Apha abantu basadla ngendeb'endala. Banabafazi abaliqela, basila iindywala, banxiba izikhumba, baqaba imbola. Ivangeli yabo ibona yonke impilo yamaXhosa ibubuhedeni, iphambene nomthetho kaThixo. Bashumayeza amakhosikazi amaphakathi.

Ubuninzi bawo amkela le vangeli, nto leyo eyenza bangasafuni ukuphila impilo ebebeyiphila. Kwelinye icala baxabana namadoda abo, kuchitheka imizi. Abefundisi bakhuthaza le mpixano phakathi kwaba bafazi namadoda de iye kungenelela nakwiintsapho zabo esele zithe swii yile vangeli intsha. Abafazi abasasifuni isithembu, abasasili emizini yabo, bayeka ukuqaba imbola, banxiba iilokhwe endaweni yezikhaka. Esi senzo senza impixano enkulu phakathi kwabo baguqukileyo nabo bangekaguquki. Abefundisi aba abahambi bodwa xa besasaza le vangeli, bathene qhwe nomrhwebi onguRufus.

Yena ufumana ithuba lokuthengisa ubuvilikitshana, eqhatha abo baguqukileyo. Akonqeni ukurhweba iinkomo neegusha, endaweni yazo abanike izinto ezifana neebhengile namacici. Abathengisela nemipu ukuze bazikhusele ngayo. Yiloo mipu ke ephinde isetyenziswe kuhlaselwano, kubulalane abantu ngayo. Esi senzo sidala ukungquzulana phakathi kwabafazi, namadoda, abahedeni namakholwa.   **(8)**

USomerset umlinganiswa ongumchasi

USomerset yena uyintloko yomkhosi wamajoni. La majoni akhusela abefundisi njengoko behambisa ivangeli. La majoni ngamatutu angenela iilali ngobusuku atshayele abhuqe. Afike athabathe iinkomo aze abulale into ema phambi kwawo.

USomerset neqela lakhe babhunyula umhlaba wabantu abaNtsundu. Balandela apha emva kwaba befundisi, baze bona bagxothe abaNtsundu kwiindawo abahlala kuzo ukuze kungene bona namakhoboka abo. Esi senzo asivunywa ngabaNtsundu, nto leyo ekhokelela kungquzulwano nokuphalala kwegazi elimsulwa. Nezi nkomo bazibayo amaXhosa alanda ekhondweni, kuliwe kube yiloo nto.

Kolu ngquzulwano phakathi kwamajoni namaXhosa, kwada kwabulawa nenkosi yabaThembu, uBawana, ebulawa liphakathi lakhe elalisele lingene phantsi kwekhwapha lala majoni. USomerset waphumelela ukubhunyula umhlaba wamaXhosa egunyaziswa yiBrithane.   **(7)**
[25]

OKANYE

UMBUZO 14 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

A-A-A JONGUMSOBOMVU! – BB Mkonto

14.1   Ziziphaluka zeKatberg. √√   (2)

14.2   UNgqika nguyise kaMaqoma. √   (1)

14.3   Wayefuna ukuya kuhlasela uMaqoma. √√   (2)

14.4   Kungokuba uNgqika wazenza umhlobo wabelungu ngokubacela ukuba baze
         kumnceda kwidabi laMalinde elaliphakathi kwakhe noNdlambe uyisemncinci.
         Intsusa yeli dabi yayinguThuthula. √√   (2)

14.5   Kungokuba ngunyana wentandane yabo enguNgqika. √√   (2)

14.6   Xa ethetha nabefundisi uziveza engumntu onovelwano nonqwenela
         ukubaxhasa kwimizamo yabo yokufumana umhlaba wokwakha; √√ kanti
         kwelinye icala uyalela amajoni ukuba ahlasele athathe neenkomo zabantu
         abulale. √   (3)

14.7   Ngabasemagunyeni abaseBhrithane/yiRhuluneli enguSmithi. √   (1)

14.8   Kubangwa imihlaba. √√   (2)

14.9   Uxoxa noBeau.√   (1)

14.10   Butywala. √   (1)

14.11   B/Ubujoni. √   (1)

14.12   Zizicwangciso zokuthimba umhlaba. √√   (2)

14.13   Zaphumelela. √ UNgqika wayalela uMaqoma ukuba abayeke abelungu kuba
         baneentliziyo ezimbi.√ Ngenxa yokuhlonela uyise umhlaba wawunikela
         kubelungu. √   (3)

14.14   Kungokuba uNgqika uyise kaMaqoma wayethandwa kakhulu yikumkani
         kunye neRhuluneli. √√   (2)
                                                                                         [25]

                                            AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 25

                                            AMANQAKU EWONKE: 80

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUMAKISHA ISINCOKO SESIHOBE

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUMAKISHA ISINCOKO SESIHOBE ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA (10 AMANQAKU)	ULWIMI Isakhiwo, uthungelwano nokunikezela. Ulwimi, ithoni nesimbo ezisetyenzisiweyo kwisincoko	Kugqwesile	Kuphakamile	Kuphakathi	Kuyanelisa	Kuzamekile	Kunzima	Akaphumelelanga
		-Isincoko sakhiwe ngokuthungelanayo. -Intshayelelo nesiphelo ziggqwesile. Izimvo zakhiwe kakuhle kwaye ziphuhliswe ngokucacileyo. -Ulwimi,ithoni nesimbo sokubhala ziphuhlile, ziyathabathekisa kwaye zigqwesile.	-Isincoko sakhiwe kakuhle. -Intshayelelo nesiphelo ziyancomeka. Izimvo neengcinga zilandeleka lula. -Ulwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zingqinelana ngokuchanekileyo neenjongo zesincoko. -Isinikezelo sihle.	-Isakhiwo sicacile kwaye nezimvo zilandelana ngokufanelekileyo. -Intshayelelo nesiphelo kunye neminye imihlathi zilungiselelwe zanamathelana kakuhle. Ukudweliswa kwezimvo kuyalandeleka. -Ulwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zikhangeleka zichaneke kakuhle.	-Bukho ubungqina besakhiwo esibonakalayo. -Isincoko siyasilela ekwakhiweni kwezimvo ngokulandelelanayo nangokunamathela-nayo. -Iziphene zolwimi zincinci, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zithande ukuchaneka ngokwanelisayo. Imihlathi ithande ukuchaneka.	-Isakhiwo sibonisa uyilo oluxazalala. Izimvo azibhalwanga ngokulandelelanayo. Kukho ubungqina beziphene zolwimi. -Ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zitenxile kwiinjongo zobhalo lwemfundo ephakamileyo yengqiqo. Imihlathi ixazalala.	-Unikezelo aluniki mdla. Ukusilela kucwangciso lukhokelela ekuvubekeni kwezimvo. -Iziphene zolwimi nesimbo esingachanekanga zibangela ukuba esi sincoko sibe sesibhalwe ngokungenampume-lelo. Imihlathi ixazalala.	-Kunzima ukubona ukuba isihloko siphuhlisiwe. -Abukho ubungqina besicwangciso sesakhiwo nolandelelwano lwezimvo. Isincoko asinayo imihlathi nonamathelwano. -Uwimi lufe amanqe. -Ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zixazalala kwaye ziphume ecaleni. -Ayikho imihlathi nothungelwano.
UMXHOLO Ukutolikwa kwesihloko. Ubunzulu bengxoxo, ukuzixhasa/ ukuzathuza nokunamathela kumxholo.		7 80 – 100%	6 70 – 79%	5 60 – 69%	4 50 – 59%	3 40 – 49%	2 30 – 39%	1 0 – 29%
Kugqwesile -Ubonakalisa ingqiqo nolwazi olunzulu ngesihloko, nemiba yesihloko iphicothwe ngokugqwesileyo. Isincoko siphuhlile. -(90% + ukugqwesa kwesincoko). Unike uluhlu lwezimvo oluphuhlileyo noluxhaswa ngokugqibeleleyo kwitekisi. -Ubonakalisa ulwazi oluphuhlileyo lwale jenri nomhobe.	7 80 – 100%	8 – 10	7 – 8	7 – 7½				

Kuphakamile -Ubonakalisa ingqiqo echanekileyo ngesihloko. Imiba yesihloko iphicothwe ngokwanelisayo. Isincoko sicacile. -Unike uluhlu lwezimvo ezixhaswe kakuhle kumhobe. -Ulwazi lwejenri nomhobe luyancomeka kakhulu.	6 70 – 79%	7½ – 8½	7 – 8	6 – 7½	6 – 7		
Kuphakathi -Ubonakalisa ingqiqo nokusiqonda kakuhle isihloko. Uzamile ukusicacisa isincoko sakhe. -Unike uluhlu lwezimvo ezivakalayo kodwa azixhaswanga ngendlela egqibeleleyo. Ulwazi lwejenri nomhobe luyabonakala.	5 60 – 69%	7 – 8	6½ – 7½	6 – 7	5½ – 6½	5 – 6	
Kuyanelisa -Uzamile ukubonakalisa ingqiqo malunga nesihloko, kodwa kukho imiba engaphuhliswanga ngokwaneleyo. -Amanye amanqaku axhasa isihloko ngokwanelisayo. -Izimvo ezininzi zixhasiwe nangona ubungqina buthanda ukunganelisi ncam. -Lukho ulwazi olusisiseko lokuyiqonda le jenri nomhobe.	4 50 – 59%		6 – 7	5½ – 6½	5 – 6	4½ – 5½	3 – 4

Tyhila iphepha

Kuzamekile -Umbuzo uphendulwe ngokuqhelekileyo nangokungazimiseli ngokupheleleyo. -Ingqiqo nokuqondwa kwesihloko kuvezwe kancinci ngoko kukwitekisi. -Umfundi akakayilandeli kakuhle le jenri okanye umhobe.	3 40 – 49%			5 – 6	4½ – 5½	4 – 5	3½ – 4½	3 – 4
Kunzima -Akasilandeli tu isihloko. Isincoko sibonakalisa ukuphindwa-phindwa kwezimvo kwaye sithanda ukuphuma emxholweni. -Akukho zimvo ziphuhlileyo, ingqiqo ixazalala/ nezimvo azixhaswa kumhobe. Akanalo tu ulwazi lwale jenri nomhobe.	2 30 – 39%				4 – 5	3½ – 4½	3 – 4	1 – 3½
Akaphumelelanga -Isincoko sifuna ukungqinelana nesihloko kodwa izimvo kunzima ukuzilandela okanye zitenxile. -Ufumene ubunzima ekuphenduleni umbuzo. -Izimvo zakhe ezimbalwa ezikhangeleka zisemxholweni azinakho ukuxhaswa kumhobe. Akanalo tu kwaphela ulwazi lwale jenri nomhobe.	1 0 – 29%					3 – 4	1 – 3½	0 – 3

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUMAKISHA ISINCOKO SONCWADI LWENOVELI NEDRAMA

Qaphela umahluko wamanqaku abelwe umxholo nalawo abelwe isakhiwo nolwimi.

IIKHOWUDI NOLWABIWO-MANQAKU		UMXHOLO (15) Ukuchazwa kwesihloko: Ubunzulu bezimvo, ukuzathuza nokuqondwa kakuhle komsebenzi omiselweyo.	ULWABIWO-MANQAKU	ISAKHIWO NOLWIMI (10) Isakhiwo sibhalwe kwaye sinikezelwe ngokungqinelanayo. Ulwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala.
Ikhowudi 7 80 – 100%	Kugqwesile 12 – 15 amanqaku	Ubonakalisa ingqiqo nolwazi olunzulu ngesihloko, nemiba yesihloko iphicothwe ngokugqwesileyo. Isincoko siphuhlile. (90% + ukugqwesa kwesincoko). Unike uluhlu lwezimvo oluphuhlileyo noluxhaswa ngokugqibeleleyo kwitekisi. Ubonakalisa ulwazi oluphuhlileyo lwale jenri netekisi.	Kugqwesile 8 – 10 amanqaku	-Isincoko sakhiwe ngokuthungelanayo. -Intshayelelo nesiphelo zigqwesile. -Izimvo zakhiwe kakuhle kwaye ziphuhliswe ngokucacileyo. -Ulwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala ziphuhlile, ziyathabathekisa kwaye zigqwesile.
Ikhowudi 6 70 – 79%	Kuphakamile 10½ – 11½ amanqaku	Ubonakalisa ingqiqo echanekileyo ngesihloko. Imiba yesihloko iphicothwe ngokwanelisayo. Isincoko sicacile. Unike uluhlu lwezimvo ezixhaswe kakuhle kwitekisi. Ulwazi lwejenri lweteksi luyancomeka kakhulu.	Kuphakamile 7 – 7½ amanqaku	-Isincoko sakhiwe kakuhle. -Intshayelelo nesiphelo ziyancomeka. -Izimvo neengcinga zilandeleka lula. -Ulwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zingqinelana ngokuchanekileyo neenjongo zesincoko. -Isinikezelo sihle.
Ikhowudi 5 60 – 69%	Kuphakathi 9 – 10 amanqaku	Ubonakalisa ingqiqo nokusiqonda kakuhle isihloko. Uzamile ukusicacisa isincoko sakhe. Unike uluhlu lwezimvo ezivakalayo kodwa azixhaswanga ngendlela egqibelelelyo. Ulwazi lwejenri netekisi luyabonakala.	Kuphakathi 6 – 6½ amanqaku	-Isakhiwo sicacile kwaye nezimvo zilandelana ngokufanelekileyo. -Intshayelelo nesiphelo kunye neminye imihlathi zilungiselelwe zanamathelana kakuhle. Ukudweliswa kwezimvo kuyalandeleka. -Ulwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zikhangeleka zichaneke kakuhle.
Ikhowudi 4 50 – 59%	Kuyanelisa 7½ – 8½ amanqaku	Uzamile ukubonakalisa ingqiqo malunga nesihloko, kodwa kukho imiba engaphuhliswanga ngokwaneleyo. Amanye amanqaku axhasa isihloko ngokwanelisayo. Izimvo ezininzi zixhasiwe nangona ubungqina buthanda ukunganelisi ncam. Lukho ulwazi olusisiseko lokuyiqonda le jenri netekisi.	Kuyanelisa 5 – 5½ amanqaku	-Bukho ubungqina besakhiwo esibonakalayo. -Isincoko siyasilela ekwakhiweni kwezimvo ngokulandelelanayo nangokunamathelanayo. (Iziphene zolwimi zikhona,) ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zithande ukuchaneka ngokwanelisayo. -Imihlathi ithande ukuchaneka.
Ikhowudi 3 40 – 49%	Kuzamekile 6 – 7 amanqaku	Umbuzo uphendulwe ngokuqhelekileyo nangokungazimiseli ngokupheleleyo. Ingqiqo nokuqondwa kwesihloko kuvezwe kancinci ngoko kukwiteksi. Umfundi akakayilandeli kakuhle le jenri netekisi.	Kuzamekile 4 – 4½ amanqaku	-Isakhiwo sibonisa uyilo oluxazalala. -Izimvo azibhalwanga ngokulandelelanayo. Kukho ubungqina beziphene zolwimi. -Ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zitenxile kwiinjongo zobhalo lwemfundo ephakamileyo yengqiqo. -Imihlathi ixazalala.

Ikhowudi 2 30 – 39%	**Kunzima** **4½ – 5½ amanqaku**	Akasilandeli tu isihloko. Isincoko sibonakalisa ukuphindwa-phindwa kwezimvo kwaye sithanda ukuphuma emxholweni. Akukho zimvo ziphuhlileyo, ingqiqo ixazalala /nezimvo azixhaswa kwitekisi. Akanalo tu ulwazi lwale jenri netekisi.	**Kunzima** **3 – 3½ amanqaku**	-Unikezelo aluniki mdla. Ukusilela kucwangciso lukhokelela ekuvubekeni kwezimvo. -Iziphene zolwimi nesimbo esingachanekanga zibangela ukuba esi sincoko sibe sesibhalwe ngokungena mpumelelo. -Imihlathi ixazalala.
Ikhowudi 1 0 – 29%	**Akaphumelelanga** **0 – 4 amanqaku**	Isincoko sifuna ukungqinelana nesihloko kodwa izimvo kunzima ukuzilandela okanye zitenxile. Ufumene ubunzima ekuphenduleni umbuzo. Izimvo zakhe ezimbalwa ezikhangeleka zisemxholweni azinakho ukuxhaswa kwitekisi. Akanalo tu kwaphela ulwazi lwale tekisi nejenri.	**Akaphumelelanga** **0 – 2½ amanqaku**	-Kunzima ukubona ukuba isihloko siphuhlisiwe. -Abukho ubungqina besicwangciso sesakhiwo nolandelelwano lwezimvo. Isincoko asinayo imihlathi nonamathelwano. -Uwimi lufe amanqe. Ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zixazalala kwaye ziphume ecaleni. -Ayikho imihlathi nothungelwano.