



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2023

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LOKUQALA OLONGEZELELWEYO: IPHEPHA II
ISIXHOSA FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: PAPER II

SIKHOKELO SOKUMAKISHA
MARKING GUIDELINES

Ixesha: 2½ liyure

Amanqaku: 100

These marking guidelines are prepared for use by examiners and sub-examiners, all of whom are required to attend a standardisation meeting to ensure that the guidelines are consistently interpreted and applied in the marking of candidates' scripts.

The IEB will not enter into any discussions or correspondence about any marking guidelines. It is acknowledged that there may be different views about some matters of emphasis or detail in the guidelines. It is also recognised that, without the benefit of attendance at a standardisation meeting, there may be different interpretations of the application of the marking guidelines.

ICANDELO A UNCWADI

INOVELI: *Tata Sikuxolele!* – Thembisile Nkundlwana

UMBUZO 1 UMHLATHI NGABALINGANISWA

- 1.1 1.1.1 Kuthiwa babe imali.
- 1.1.2 Ngubhuti kamama wabo/ngumalume wabo.
- 1.1.3 NguNobenani.
- 1.1.4 NguSinekusasa.
- 1.1.5 Likhulu (100 rands).
- 1.1.6 Babesalusa iinkomo zikaMalume wabo.
- 1.1.7 Kabuhlungu/Babekhathazeka.
- 1.1.8 Ngesabhokhwe.
- 1.1.9 C – Ukungaxatyiswa.
- 1.1.10 'Imizimba yethu ibuhlungu, izele yimivumba yokubethelwa into engekho nini Tata'. Utata weli khaya naye uyabathwaxa ngesabhokhwe.
- 1.2 1.2.1 UNkosikazi Jali
Unobuntu/ububele.
Unothando, uvelwano, uluncedo, kwaye ngumntu olungileyo.
- [Umfundi ufumana amanqaku amabini (2) kumanqaku amane (4) abhalwe ngasentla.] [Nasiphina isibini esichanekileyo.]**
- 1.2.2 USiyalo
Uzithembile kwaye akoyiki ingakumbi xa esenza okulungileyo.
Uluncedo ekuhlaleni.
- [Umfundi ufumana amanqaku amabini (2) kumanqaku amathathu (3) abhalwe ngasentla.]**
- 1.2.3 UKatrina
Akanayo inyani/lixoki kwaye waziwa ngokudlala ngamadoda.
- 1.2.4 UNowinile
Unobuntu kwaye uyakwazi ukusombulula ingxaki zabantu.
- 1.2.5 UNobenani.
Ukhohlakele kwaye uyathanda ukungenelela kwizinto ezingamfuniyo.
- [Nasiphi na isenzo esiphuhlisa isimo somlinganiswa]**

UMBUZO 2

- 2.1 Yinyani.
- 2.2 Yinyani.
- 2.3 Yinyani.
- 2.4 Yinyani.
- 2.5 Bubuxoki, wayezama indlela yokuba amawele aphume aphele kwaKhohlela.
- 2.6 Yinyani.
- 2.7 Bubuxoki, wayedlala ngaye.
- 2.8 Yinyani. ✓

UMBUZO 3

- UNkosikazi Jali ubulisa uSilinda ambuze ukuba kutheni emjongile ingaba uyamfanisa na?
- USilinda makavume encumile, atsho ukuba umfanisa nomama wakhe.
- USilinda makancome ubuhle bukaNkosikazi Jali, amxelele ukuba uyamthanda.
- UNkosikazi Jali ucela uSilinda ukuba bangene emotweni bakhe bancokole.
- USilinda uxelela uNkosikazi Jali ukuba bayasokola newele lakhe.
- USilinda uchazele uNkosikazi Jali ukuba ulapha eTsholomnqa ngoncedo luka mam'uNowinile noMamThembu.
- UNkosikazi Jali uchazela uSilinda ukuba wayetshatile kodwa wahlukana nomyeni wakhe.
- UNkosikazi Jali uchazela uSilinda ngeshishini lakhe elilapha eMonti kwisikhululo senqwelo-moya.
- UNkosikazi Jali makachazele uSilinda ukuba ufuna abantu abangamncedisa kweli shishini lakhe.
- UNkosikazi Jali makabuze uSilinda ukuba angakwazi ukusebenza kwishishini lakhe yena newele lakhe.
- UNkosikazi Jali makaxelele uSilinda ukuba uza kubalungiselela yena newele lakhe baye esikolweni, basebenze emini bafunde ebusuku.
- USilinda uvuma isicelo esiza noNkosikazi Jali.
- UNkosikazi Jali ucela ukugodusa uSilinda ngemoto kuba enqwenel ukubonana noMamThembu akwazi ukugqiba naye ngamawele.
- USilinda uyasamkela esi sicelo.
- Bayahamba.

Amanqaku aya kwabiwa ngolu hlobo:

Isakhiwo (3) Ulwimi (2)	5
Umfundi ufumana inqaku elinye kumanqaku alishumi abhalwe ngasentla	10

UMBUZO 4

- 4.1 Siphilile. Wena unjani phofu Dikela?
- 4.2 Usemsebenzini, kodwa uza kubuyela apha ekhaya akalali.
- 4.3 Akulahlekanga ngoku uza apha Dikela?
- 4.4 Phofu usihambe kuba kutheni Dikela?
- 4.5 Sibuyelane
- 4.6 Ofuna ukuhlala nam?
- 4.7 Phantsi.
- 4.8 Ndicela uxolo
- 4.9 Enokulunga
- 4.10 Ithuba
- 4.11 Enkosi.
- 4.12 Ecaweni/enkonzweni.
- 4.13 Ndilangazelela ukuthetha nawe.
- 4.14 Sala kakuhle MamThembu.

UMBUZO 5

Nazi iingongoma anganyathela/ezingavela kwisincoko somfundi

Indlela abakhule ngayo

- Ukuba bakhule kabuhlungu kuba baswelekelwa ngumama wabo besebancinci.
- Ukuba babengamazi utata wabo.
- Ukuba bakhuliswa nguNobenani noKhohlela.
- Ukuba babebethwa, bevinjwa ukutya, belala kwindlu elala iinkukhu, bengafundi, besalusa iinkomo, bephekela izinja zakwaKhohlela.
- Ukuba babengavumelekanga ukuba babukele umabonakude.
- Ukuba babengavunyelwa ukuba baye esikolweni.

Indlela abayifumene ngayo imfundo

- Ukuba baphupha umama wabo ebaxelela ngotata wabo nalapho baza kumfumana khona.
- Ukuba bazimela kwaKhohlela bayokufuna utata ngokomyalelo kamama wabo.
- Ukuba endleleni eya kwisikhululo senqwelo-moya beyokufuna utata wabo, badibana noNowinile owayethengisa kufutshane nesitishi eso.
- Ukuba bamchazela isizathu sokuba babelapho.
- Ukuba uNowinile wabakhuthaza ukuba bafonele utata wabo kwifoni kawonke-wonke eyayikufutshane nalapho wayethengisa khona uNowinile.
- Ukuba utata wabo wabaphoxa kakhulu esithi asingabo bodwa abantwana bakhe kwaye uxakekile yena.
- Ukuba emva kokuphoxakala uNowinile wabathatha wabasa kuMamThembu owayetshate notata wabo.
- Ukuba wabazisa kuMamThembu wabamkela njengabantwana bendoda yakhe.
- Ukuba ngenye imini uSilinda ethunywe nguMamThembu edolophini eMonti, wadibene noNkosikazi Jali.
- Ukuba ukosikazi Jali wathi wakuliva ibali lakhe wabathatha njengabantwana bakhe.
- Ukuba wabanika umsebenzi kwishishini lakhe.
- Ukuba wabafundisa, babe bayaphumelela ngolo hlobo.
- Ukuba uSilinda waba ngumphathi kwisikhululo senqwelo-moya.
- Ukuba uSinekusasa waba ngugqirha wamazinyo.

Imfundo ibutshintshe njani ubomi baba bantwana

- Ukuba bakwazi ukuziphilela ubomi babo ngokukhululekileyo baphuma entluphekwini.
- Ukuba babanoxolo ezintliziyweni zabo.
- Ukuba bathobeka banceda noMamThembu owabamkelayo belahlwe ngutata wabo.
- Ukuba uSilinda watshata noSiviwe.

[Umfundi uyakufumana amanqaku ngeengongoma ezintathu kwezine ezingentla.]

OKANYE

UMBUZO 6

Nazi iingongoma anganyathela/ezingavela kwisincoko somfundi

Ukuzalwa nokukhula

- Ukuba uzalelwe eTsholomnqa kwisithili saseMonti.
- Ukhulele ezilalini kakhulu, esalusa, elima esibakhona nakwimicimbi yasezilalini.

Imfundo

- Ukuba wafunda kwisithili saseMonti.
- Ukuba wathi wakuphumelela ibanga lesibhozo wathunyelwa eGinsburg waba ngumfundi waseForbes.
- Ukuba akuphumelela ibanga leshumi waya eLovedale apho waphumelela emagqabini iMatriki.
- Ukuba wafundiswa nokuziphatha njengomntwana oyindoda okhulele ezilalini.

Ubomi

- Ukuba emva kokusweleka kwabazali bakhe wazifunela umsebenzi eMonti.
- Ukuba wafumana umsebenzi kumzi-mveliso iBerkshire.
- Ukuba watshata uMaMThembu.
- Ukuba babanomntwana oyintombazana uAsaphila.
- Ukuba esasebenza eBerkshire wadibana noKatrina baze bathandana.
- Ukuba uthando phakathi kwakhe noMamThembu lwaba yeke-yeke kuba wakhetha ukungenzi izinto ngokwesiqhelo.
- Ukuba emva kwethutyana ethandana noKatrina wafumana umsebenzi kwisikhululo senqwelo-moya waba ngumphathi wabantu abanezivumelwano zomsebenzi.
- Ukuba wohlukana noMamThembu lwaqina uthando phakathi kwakhe noKatrina.
- Ukuba zatshintsha izinto phakathi kwakhe noKatrina emva kokuba ecele umtshato.
- Ukuba kwathi kanti uKatrina utshatile kodwa engatsho kuye.

Iziganeko

- Ukuba kwafika indoda kaKatrina yamkhupha kakubi kulo ndlu wayehlala kuyo noKatrina.
- Ukuba kwathi kanti lonke eli xesha indoda kaKatrina yayibanjiwe.
- Ukuba waphuma eVincent ehlazekile wayokuhlala eMdantsane kwindlu eqeshisayo.
- Ukuba waphuma nalapho eMdantsane wayokuhlala ehotele eMonti.
- Ukuba akuba eve konke ngendlela aphila ngayo uKatrina nomyeni wakhe wagqiba ukuba abuyele kuMamThembu.
- Ukuba kwaba nzima kuMamThembu ukumamkela ngenxa yokumphoxa amaxesha amaninzi ebonisa ukungamfuni ngenxa yokuthi phithi kwakhe nguKatrina.
- Ukuba ngokumane ecenga wade wamamkela uMamThembu kodwa wavumela abantwana aba wabashiyayo (uAsaphila, uSilinda noSinekusasa) ukuba bakhuphe iimbilini zabo kuyise njengoko wayengabahoyanga.
- Ukuba ngolo hlobo waba uyabuyelana kwakhona nefemeli yakhe kwahlalwa kwamnandi.

ICANDELO A IRUBRIKI YOKUHLOLA ISINCOKO SONCWADI (25)**UMBULO 5 & 6**

AMANQAKU	UMHLATHI OTSHAYELELAYO	IMIHLATHI/ISIKU NOCWANGCISO	UKUHLALUTYA/ UKUPHENDULA IMIBUZO	ULWIMI	UKWAKHIWA KWEZIVAKALISI (AMAGAMA, IZIPHUMLISI, UPELO)
21–25 Ugqwesile	Intshayelelo ibonisa ingqiqo nolwazi olunzulu ngesihloko. lingcamango zikwizinga eliphezulu kakuhle kwaye zivavanya iimbono ezithile ngesihloko esibekiweyo.	Izivakalisi zinxulumene nesihloko. Imihlathi icwangcise ngendlela efanelekileyo. Kukho ulandelelwano. Oku kwenza ukuba umxholo wezivakalisi ucace.	Isincoko siphendula umbuzo, ingxaki. Iimpendulo zibonisa ubunyani ngesihloko. Izimvo zixhaswe ngokupheleleyo. Iimpendulo zicacile kwaye zicingiwe.	Ulwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zisetyenziswe ngendlela efanelekileyo. Oku kwenza ukuba injongo yombhali iphuhle nomyalezo ucace.	Isincoko sinezivakalisi ezahlukeneyo. Amagama, isakhiwo sezivakalisi (ubude) kugqwesile. Iziphumlisi, upelo magama zisetyenziswe kakuhle kakhulu. Isincoko sinika umdla kakhulu.
16–20 Inomfaneleko	Intshayelelo yazisa isihloko ngokubanzi. Kukho unxulumano phakathi kwesihloko nentshayeleyo. lingcamango zisifanele isincoko kwaye zivavanya iimbono ezithile ngesihloko.	Izivakalisi zinxulumene nesihloko. Imihlathi ibekwe ngendlela efanelekileyo kodwa ifomathi inako ukusilela.	Isincoko siphendula umbuzo, ingxaki. Iimpendulo zibonisa ukuqondwa kwesihloko. Izimvo zibekiwe kwaye zixhasiwe hayi ngokupheleleyo.	Ithoni, isimbo nolwimi zisebenziseke kakuhle kumaxesha amaninzi. Ubhalo luyalandeleka.	Amagama nezivakalisi zisetyenziswe ngendlela echanekileyo nangona zikhona iimpazamo apha naphaya. Isincoko siyafundeka.
11–15 Iyanelisa	Intshayelelo ikhona kodwa ayicacisi ngokwaneleyo umxholo. lingcamango ziyanelisa.	Izivakalisi azinxulumananga nomxholo. Imihlathi ayakhekanga ngendlela efanelekileyo.	Isincoko siyawuphendula umbuzo kwezinye indawo. Izimvo azixhaswanga ngokufanelekileyo.	Kukho iimpazamo ezincinci zolwimi. Ithoni inako ukungaqondakali. Isincoko siyakwazi ukulandeleka.	Amagama nezivakalisi zisetyenziswe ngokwanelisayo. Iimpazamo kupelo nendlela ezisetyenziswe ngayo iziphumlisi ziyasilela.
6–10 Kuzamekile	Intshayelelo yesincoko ikwizinga eliphantsi. Akhonto iyithethayo ngesincoko. Umfundi uthetha apha naphaya.	Isincoko sinako ukubhida. Alukho unxulumano. Izimvo zibekwe zonke ngaxesha-nye. Umfundi uxoxa ngomxholo omnye. Imihlathi ayixhasi isihloko.	Uyazama ukuphendula umbuzo kodwa akacacisi kwaye akazixhasi. Ushiya kulenga-lenga. Amanqaku amaninzi awahambelani neemfanelo zesihloko.	Ulwimi, isimbo nethoni zikwizinga eliphantsi. Alukho ulandelelwano. Kusetyenziswe ulwimi olungafanelekanga nolungayiphumeziyo injongo yobhalo.	Izivakalisi azisetyenziswanga ngendlela echanekileyo. Upelo, iziphumlisi azisetyenziswanga kakuhle. Loo nto yenza ukuba isincoko singafundeki kwaye singaniki mdla.
0–5 Buthathaka	Umfundi akakwazanga ukuphumeza iimfanelo zesincoko.	Umfundi akakwazanga ukuphumeza iimfanelo zesincoko.	Umfundi akakwazanga ukuphumeza iimfanelo zesincoko.	Umfundi akakwazanga ukuphumeza iimfanelo zesincoko.	Umfundi akakwazanga ukuphumeza iimfanelo zesincoko.

ICANDELO B IRUBRIKI YOKUHLOLA IMIHLATHANA EMIDE (20)**UMBUZO 7–10**

ISIQULATHO	Balaseleyo Khowudi 7 100–80%	Mfaneleko Khowudi 6 79–70%	Enomthamo Khowudi 5 69–60%	Anele Khowudi 4 59–50%	Phakathi Khowudi 3 49–40%	Buthakathaka Khowudi 2 39–30%	Bubhetyebhetye Khowudi 1 29–0%
AMANQAKU	14–13	12–10	9–8	7–6	5–4	3–2	1–0
UMONGO, UYILO NEFOMATHI (14 AMANQAKU)	Umxholo nocwangciso zibonakalisa ingqiqo nolwazi OLUNZULU ngesihloko. lingcamango zivuthiwe.	Umxholo nocwangciso zibonakalisa ukuchaneka kokutolikwa kwesihloko. Izimvo zibhadlile zenza kwaphuma ileta/imeyile/ ekwizinga eliphakamileyo.	Umxholo nocwangciso kubonakalisa ukuchaneka kokutolikwa kwesihloko. Ileta/ imeyile inomfaneleko. Izimvo zenze isihloko saphumelela.	Umxholo isicwangciso izimvo konke kuyanelisa. lingcamango ziqhelekile kwaye ziyasilela ngobunzulu.	Umxholo, ucwangciso nezimvo kuzamekile noxa nje kusekho izikroba kunamathelwano. lingcamango uninzi lwazo zinxulumene.	Umxholo, izimvo nothungelwano azibekelwanga kakuhle. lingcamango zinqongophele. Kusoloko kuphindwaphi- ndwa into enye.	Umxholo, uthungelwano lwezimvo kuyingxaki enkulu. Isihloko asikho mxholweni. Kwaye alukho unamathelwano. lingcamango azibonisi ngqiqo kwaye zihambela kude nesihloko.
	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ULWIMI, ISIMBO NOKUHELELA (6 AMANQAKU)	Inggqaliselo kulwimi, iziphumlisi uchongomagama nobungqina bohlelo konke kugqwesile. Ulwimi lusulungekile kwaye lusetyenziswe ngempumelelo enkulu nangoku- fanelekileyo. Ubuchule kwisakhono solwakhiwo lwezivakalisi imihlathi kugqwesile.	Inggqaliselo kulwimi, iziphumlisi nochongomagama nobungqina bohlelo konke kukwizinga eliphakamileyo. Ulwimi lusulungekile kwaye lusetyenziswe ngokuchanekileyo. Ubuchule kwisakhono solwakhiwo lwezivakalisi, imihlathi izimvo nobude kuphakamile kakhulu.	Inggqaliselo kulwimi, iziphumlisi nochongomagama nobungqina bohlelo konke zisetyenziswe ngokuchanekileyo kumaxesha amaninzi. Ubuchule nesakhono solwakhiwo lwezivakalisi imihlathi, izimvo nobude kukwizinga eliphakathi. Ubukhulu beleta/ imeyile abunazimposiso.	Inggqaliselo kulwimi, iziphumlisi nochongomagama nobungqina bohlelo, kulula. Ileta/imeyile ihambelana neemfuno zesihloko gabalala. Ubuchule nesakhono solwakhiwo lwezivakalisi, imihlathi, izimvo. Ileta/ imeyile inazo iimposiso.	Inggqaliselo kulwimi, iziphumlisi, uchongomagama, ubungqina bohlelo konke kuphakathi. Isakhono solwakhiwo lwezivakalisi, imihlathi, izimvo nobude zizamekile ukuphuhla nangona ileta/ imeyile inazo iziphoso.	Inggqaliselo kulwimi, iziphumlisi uchongomagama nobungqina bohlelo konke kuyahexa. Isakhono solwakhiwo lwezivakalisi, imihlathi, izimvo nobude aziphuhlanga ncam. Ileta/ imeyile ineziphoso ezininzi.	Inggqaliselo kulwimi, iziphumlisi, uchongomagama nobunzima kohlelo konke kunzima kakhulu. Ulwimi lusetyenziswe tenxileyo ngokugqithisileyo. Isakhono solwakhiwo lwezivakalisi, imihlathi nezimvo aziphuhlanga kwaphela. Ileta/ imeyile idlakadlaka ziimposiso.

ISIQULATHO	AMANQAKU
A: Umongo, uyilo, nefomathi	14
B: Ulwimi, isimbo nokuhlela	6
AMANQAKU EWONKE	20

IRUBRIKI YOKUHLOLA IMIHLATHANA EMIFUTSHANE (10)**UMBUZO 11–12**

ISIQULATHO	Balaseleyo Khowudi 7 100–80%	Mfaneleko Khowudi 79–70%	Enomthamo Khowudi 69–60%	Anele Khowudi 59–50%	Phakathi Khowudi 49–40%	Buthathaka Ikhawudi 39–30%	Bhetye–bhetye Khowudi 29–0%
AMANQAKU	6	5–4	4–3	3–2	2–1	1	1–0
UMONGO, UYILO NEFOMATHI (6 AMANQAKU)	Umxholo nocwangciso bubonakalisa ingqiqo nolwazi OLUNZULU ngesihloko. Ubhalo sigqibelele kwaye asinamakhwiniba.	Umxholo nocwangciso zibonakalisa ukuchaneka kokutolikwa kwesihloko. lingcamango zihlakaniphile kwaye zinika umdla.	Umxholo ubonisa ukusiqonda isihloko. Isicwangciso senze kwaphuma isincoko esilunge kakhulu.	Umxholo, izimvo, isicwangciso konke kwenze kwaphuma isihloko esinomfaneleko nesamkelekileyo.	Umxholo, isicwangciso nezimvo konke kwenze kwaphuma Ubhalo esiphakathi nesinamatheleneyo. Kuzamekile noxa kusekho izikroba.	Umxholo, izimvo nothungelwano kwenze kwaphuma ubhalo olungabekelelwanga kakuhle. Isicwangciso sintama ukungabikho kwenkathalo.	Umxholo, uthungelwano lwezimvo kuyingxaki enkulu. Isicwangciso asibonisi ngqiqo kwaye sixazalala.
	4	4–3	3	3–2	2	1	1–0
ULWIMI, ISIMBO NOKUHLELA (4 AMANQAKU)	Ungqaliselo kulwimi, iziphumlisi, uchongomagama nobungqina bohlelo konke kugqwesile. Ubuchule nesakhono kulwakhiwo lwezivakalisi, imihlathi, izimvo nobude kugqwesile.	Ungqaliselo kulwimi, iziphumlisi, uchongo- magama nobungqina bohlelo konke kukwizinga eliphakamileyo. Ubuchule nesakhono solwakhiwo lwezivakalisi, imihlathi, izimvo nobude zikwizinga eliphakamileyo.	Ungqaliselo kulwimi, iziphumlisi, uchongomagama nobungqina bohlelo konke kuphakathi. Ulwimi luqhelekile. Ubuchule nesakhono solwakhiwo lwezivakalisi, imihlathi, izimvo nobude zonke zikwizinga eliphakathi.	Ungqaliselo kulwimi, iziphumlisi, uchongomagama, nobungqina bohlelo konke kuyanelisa. Ubuchule nesakhono solwakhiwo lwezivakalisi, imihlathi, izimvo, nobude kuyanelisa.	Ungqaliselo kulwimi, uchongomagama, nobungqina bohlelo konke kusetyenziswe ngokungachanekanga. Isakhono solwakhiwo lwezivakalisi, imihlathi, izimvo nobude ziyahexa ziimposiso.	Ungqaliselo kulwimi, iziphumlisi, uchongomagama, nobungqina bohlelo konke kusenzinyana. Ulwimi lusetyenziswe tenxileyo ngokugqithisileyo. Isakhono solwakhiwo lwezivakalisi, imihlathi, izimvo nobude aziphuhlanga ncam.	Ungqaliselo kulwimi, iziphumlisi, uchongomagama, nobungqina bohlelo konke akuphunyezwa. Isakhono solwakhiwo lwezivakalisi, imihlathi, izimvo nobude aziphuhlanga kwaphela. Ubhalo ludlaka- dlaka ziimposiso.

IMIHLATHI EMIFUTSHANE IYA KUHLOLWA NGOLU HLOBO:

ISIQULATHO	AMANQAKU
A: Umongo, uyilo, nefomathi	6
B: Ulwimi, isimbo nokuhlela	4
AMANQAKU EWONKE	10

Amanqaku ewonke: 100