

basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LESIBILI (P2)

FEBRUWARI/MASHI 2016

IMEMORANDAMU

AMAMAKI: 80

Le memorandamu inamakhasi angama-24.

IMIYALELO YOKUMAKA LELI PHEPHA

- Uma ohlolwayo ephendule imibuzo engaphezulu kwalena ebekumele ayiphendule, maka kuphela impendulo yokuqala/okokuqala okuphenduliwe.
 (Ohlolwayo akumele aphendule umbuzo omude kanye nombuzo omfushane encwadini eyodwa/efanayo).
- 2. Uma ohlolwayo ephendule yonke imibuzo emine esiqeshini A, (izinkondlo ezimiselwe), maka kuphela ezimbili zokuqala.
- 3. Uma ohlolwayo ephendule imibuzo emibili emfushane noma emibili emide esiqeshini B no C, maka impendulo yokuqala ngesiqephu bese uyayiyeka impendulo yesibili. Uma ohlolwayo ephendule yonke imibuzo emine, maka impendulo yokuqala kuphela isiqephu ngasinye, uma kuya ngokuthi umbuzo omfushane kanye nomude uphenduliwe.
- 4. Uma ohlolwayo ephendule imibuzo emibili bese impendulo yokuqala ingashayi emhlolweni kanti eyesibili ishaya emhlolweni, maka eyokuqala bese uyayiyeka eyesibili.
- 5. Uma ohlolwayo ebhale izinombolo zemibuzo ngokungeyikho, maka njengoba izinombolo zikhonjiswe imemo.
- 6. Uma isipelingi siguqule umqondo wempendulo, makanganikwa amamaki ohlolwayo. Uma isipelingi sinamaphutha kodwa singawuguquli umqondo wempendulo, makanikwe amamaki agcwele ohlolwayo.

7. Imibuzo emide

Uma ohlolwayo ephendule umbuzo omude waba mfushane kunenani lamagama anikeziwe ungamephuci amamaki ngoba vele usezephuce yena. Uma impendulo iyinde kakhulu maka ubheke umqondo oqukethwe impendulo bese uxoxisana nalowo ophethe iqembu labamakayo (Senior marker). Sebenzisa irubhriki eyisengezelelo A no B ukumaka nokunikeza amaphuzu ombuzo omude walowo ohlolwayo.

8. *Imibuzo emifushane*

Uma ohlolwayo engasebenzisi omacaphuna (inverted commas) uma ecelwe ukuba acaphune, **ungamephuci amamaki**.

- 9. **Imibuzo evulekile**, awekho amamaki anikezwa u-YEBO/QHA noma NGIYAVUMA/ANGIVUMELANI. Isizathu/Ukwesekela/Ukwenaba yikona okunikezwa amamaki.
- 10. Awekho amamaki atholwayo ngo-YIQINISO/AKULONA IQINISO noma UMBONO/IQINISO. Isizathu, Ukwesekela/Ukwenaba yikona okunikezwa amamaki.

ISIQEPHU A: IZINKONDLO

UMBUZO 1 (UMBUZO OMUDE)

JUBA LAMI - JJ Thwala

ISINGENISO

 Umqondo ocashile wenkondlo yilapho imbongi ihaya inkondlo yayo ngento esiyibonayo kodwa ibe igonde enye into.

UMZIMBA

Abahlolwayo bangaphendula babhekise kula maphuzu alandelayo mayelana nokujula kwenkondlo:

- Isihloko: Sicashile siyisingathekiso. Imbongi ibiza isithandwa sayo ngejuba.
- Ibinza loku-1: Imbongi incoma ubuhle besithandwa sayo, ithi iyathokoza uma ibuka ubuhle baso, sengathi bungahlala bunjalo ingunaphakade.
- Ibinza lesi-2: Ithi isithandwa sayo kumele singakhohlwa yiyona lapho sihamba khona ngoba bona bobabili badalwelene.
- Ibinza lesi-3: Iyaqhubeka iyale isithandwa sayo ithi lapho sihamba khona asingathatheki ngenxa yobukhazikhazi bomhlaba kodwa sihlale njalo siyikhumbula.
- Ibinza lesi-4: Inxusa isithandwa sayo ukuba sihlale njalo sinayo ngoba siyikho konke empilweni yayo.
- Ibinza lesi-5: Ithi isithandwa sayo sehlukile kwabanye abantu ngokwesimilo.
 Asiyena uthathekile, unontandakubukwa, asimbhanqi nabanye futhi asibuphuzi utshwala.
- Ibinza lesi-6: Iphetha ngokuthi iyasethemba futhi iyaziqhenya ngesithandwa sayo ngoba noma singahamba kangakanani kodwa siyohlala singesayo.

(Ohlolwayo angacaphuna namagama asenkondlweni anencazelo ecashile.)

ISIPHETHO

Le nkondlo iqukethe umqondo ocashile ngoba kuyacaca ukuthi imbongi nakuba ikhuluma ngejuba kodwa iqonde isithandwa sayo. Lokhu kufakazelwa amaphuzu angenhla.

(Abafundi abaphendule njenge-eseyi.)

[10]

UMBUZO 2 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

Isililo - FY Ncube

2.1 Umugqa wesi-8: Wagamanxa, waphel' unyaka.√ Sigcizelela/Sigqamisa ukulandelana kokwenzeka kwezinto. √

(2)

2.2 Amabinza omabili akhuluma ngesililo. Eloku-1 likhuluma ngesililo sabazali ngenxa yezimali zabo ezilahlekile√ bese kuthi elesi-7 likhulume ngesililo esikhulu sabazali/abafundi ngenxa yezikhungo zemfundo ezingumgunyathi esezinyamalele, zayokhohlisa abanye phambili. √

(2)

2.3 Imbongi ikhethe la magama ngoba ifuna ukugqamisa ukuthi ngabafundi besilisa nabesifazane $\sqrt{}$ ababesebenze ngokuzimisela, bajabula sebezuza imiklomelo yabo. $\sqrt{}$

(2)

2.4 Kungancipha ukwanda kwalezi zikhungo./Umphakathi ungaphepha ekuqolweni ngabanikazi balezi zikhungo. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$ (Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwemukelwa)

(2)

2.5 Ngiyavumelana ngoba imbongi ibeka umbono wayo ngokungancengi, iwuqondise ngqo ezikhulwini zemfundo, iziphonsela inselelo. $\sqrt{}$

(2) [**10**]

NOMA

UMBUZO 3 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

INHLONIPHO – KM Hlongwane

3.1 <u>Wa</u>qophisana nami kwagcin' elakho, <u>Wa</u>ngibuka phansi wangibuka phezulu √ Imvumelwanosiqalo√

NOMA

Wangibuka phansi <u>wa</u>ngibuka phezulu Qede washingila <u>wa</u>ngishiya nginkemile. $\sqrt{}$ Imvumelwanomaphakathi $\sqrt{}$

(2)

3.2 Imbongi ithi le ngane yenza izenzo ezimbi, $\sqrt{}$ ihamba ibuye ekhaya phakathi kwamabili/sekuyokusa. $\sqrt{}$

(2)

3.3 Sigcizelela into eyodwa engukuthi konke okwenziwa ngumzali enganeni yakhe kunenhloso eyodwa yokwakha. $\sqrt{}$

(2)

3.4 Kukhulunywa ngesizwe samaZulu ebesiyazisa inhlonipho njengengxenye yamagugu aso kepha manje le nhlonipho ayisekho. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

(2)

iSiZuiu	OIIIIII	Lwaser	llaya	(nl <i>)</i> /r	_

3.5	Ngiyavumelana. Kumele uhloniphe abanye abantu kuqala ukuze nawe bakuhloniphe./Omncane kumele ahloniphe omdala kanjalo nomdala ahloniphe omncane. $\sqrt{\downarrow}$	(2)
	NOMA	[10]
UMBUZ	O 4 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)	
	SEKUNJE – LF Mathenjwa	
4.1	 Ngibon' amakhand' ekhedamisile,√ Ubuso bembethe usizi nokujabha, √ 	(2)
4.2	Imbongi ithi abantu sebephelelwe yithemba ngoba izethembiso ababethenjiswe zona azifeziwe. $$ Kuphela nje basalokhu begqugquzelwa ukuba bazabalaze, kuzolunga. $$ (Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwemukelwa)	(2)
4.3	Siveza umqondo wokuthi kusekhona abantu abangakazuzi embusweni wentando yeningi ngokuhlinzekwa kwezidingo $\sqrt{}$ nakuba abanye bekhomba ngophakathi. $\sqrt{}$ (Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwemukelwa)	(2)
4.4	Imbongi ihlose ukugcizelela umqondo wokuthi akulula ukuba abantu baqhubeke nokuzabalaza uma izethembiso zingafezwa/izidingo zempilo zingahlinzekiwe. $\sqrt{}$ (Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwemukelwa)	(2)
4.5	Kusetshenziswe uphawu lokubuza/umbuzombumbulu $$ olukhombisa ukuthi laba bantu abanelisekile ngokungafezwa kwezethembiso ngosopolitiki. $$	(2) [10]
	NOMA	
UMBUZ	O 5 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)	
NAMHL	ANJE USUBUYA NGEBHOKISI – ASM Zuma	
5.1	Ngiyihawu lakho lensimbi. $$ Isingathekiso $$	(2)
5.2	Umzali uthi le ngane ibuya ekhaya isishonile, $$ ingasafunwa muntu. $$	(2)
5.3	Kugcizelela ukuthi le ngane okukhulunywa ngayo ingeyakhe $\sqrt{}$ akekho omunye umzali ngaphandle kwakhe. $$	(2)
5.4	Le migqa iqukethe umqondo wokuthi le ngane yazihlanganisa nabangani abangalungile futhi imizamo yomzali yokuyeluleka yehluleka. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
5.5	Le nkondlo iqukethe umoya wokubalisa $$ ngoba umzali ubalisa ngengane yakhe ayeyikhuza ayangalalela yabuya ekhaya isizongcwatshwa. Lo moya wenza umzali okukhulunywa ngaye angaphatheki kahle. $$	(2) [10]
	AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A:	30

ISIQEPHU B: INOVELI/UBUCIKO BOMLOMO

INOVELI

UMBUZO 6 (UMBUZO OMUDE)

BENGITHI LIZOKUNA – NG Sibiya

QAPHELA:

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kule noveli kubhekwa umsebenzi womlandi.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
 - Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makachaze umsebenzi womlandi ekwethuleni indaba.
 - Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kokubuziwe aphinde acaphune izibonelo ezinembayo kule noveli.
 - Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lohlolwayo): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana nomsebenzi womlandi ekwethuleni indaba yakhe.

ISINGENISO

Umlandi umuntu otholakala endabeni olandisa indaba kumfundi. Ubuka indaba macala onke. Unolwazi oluningi ngendaba futhi uxoxa ngabalingiswa bonke abasendabeni.

Umsebenzi womlandi ukulandisa okwenzeka endabeni, ukulandisa ngemicabango yabalingiswa, ukwethula amaqiniso, ukuchaza abalingiswa, ukuchaza indawo, ukuqondisa kanye nokuxhumanisa indaba. Lokhu kuba nomthelela ekwethuleni nasekukhuliseni indaba.

Abahlolwayo bangasebenzisa la maphuzu alandelayo ayizibonelo mayelana nomsebenzi womlandi kule noveli:

UMZIMBA

Izibonelo:

- Usilandisa okwenzeka endabeni:
 Ukuhlangana kokuqala kukaMahlengi noXolani emhlanganweni wosomabhizinisi abafufusayo.
- Usilandisa ngemicabango yabalingiswa:
 UNdumiso ecabanga ngokweswela kwakhe imali yokulobola uMahlengi.
- Ukwethula amaqiniso:

Ukubanjwa kwemihlangano yokuthuthukisa osomabhizinisi abafufusayo. Umhlangano owawuhanjelwe nguXolani kanye noMahlengi bezama ukuthuthukisa amabhizinisi abo ngaphambi kweNdebe yoMhlaba.

Ukuchaza indawo:

Indawo yaseSouth Coast. Indawo enhle, inemifula eminingi engenela olwandle. Izinindolo zamahlathi, odedangendlale bamasimu kamoba nobhanana aluhlaza cwe.

Ukuchaza abalingiswa:

UNyambose owayevula evala isango epulazini likaNgidi. Wayeyisigemfunga. Egunde kahle ekhanda, enamehlo amakhulu nomlomo owawuvuza amathe. Wayegqoka ibhulukwe elaliboshwa ngothayi.

(Umfundi uyoqhubeka aphawule ngomsebenzi womlandi esebenzisa ulwazi lwakhe lokuhluza.)

ISIPHETHO SEMPENDULO (UVO LWAKHO)

Umlandi wale noveli ukwazile ukusethulela indaba yakhe esebenzisa amasu ehlukahlukene okwenza indaba ibe noheho/nelukuluku ofundayo angayibeki phansi.

(Abahlolwayo mabaveze uvo lwabo, bakhombise ukuthi sebeyayiphetha impendulo yombuzo. Impendulo mayibhalwe njenge-eseyi.)

[25]

NOMA

UMBUZO 7 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

BENGITHI LIZOKUNA – NG Sibiya

ISIQESHANA A

- 7.1 Yingoba wayephatheke kabuhlungu, engaduduzeki ngenxa yokwaliwa uNontobeko ngobusuku obandulela usuku lomshado wabo.√√
 - (2)
- 7.2 Babeyoqeda izikweletu zomshado√ qede bathenge isithabathaba somuzi.√ Kwakuyothi kungadlula iminyaka emibili beshadile bathole izingane.
- (3)
- 7.3 wakhe waphatheka kabi mhlawumbe wagula nasesibhedlela.√ Kungenzeka ukuthi kwaba nenzondo phakathi kwakhe noNontobeko ngoba indodana yakhe yayikulesi simo nje ngenxa yakhe.√ (Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo)

(2)

7.4 njengomlingiswa onothando lweginiso√ ngoba wathembisa Simveza uNontobeko ukuthi uyomthatha amakhise umuzi yize wayengakavumi ukuthandana naye.√ Ekuthandaneni kwakhe noNontobeko, wehlukana nawo wonke amantombazane ayezichithela isizungu nawo, wanamathela kuyena.√ (Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo)

(3)

7.5 Ngiyavumelana. UNontobeko watshela uNkululeko ukuthi ngeke kulunge ukuthandana kwabo kodwa uNkululeko waphikelela nokumeshela waze wamngoba.√ Ekuthandaneni kwabo uNontobeko wabuza uNkululeko ukuthi ngeke amlwise yini uma ehluleka endleleni ngoba wayesathanda uMhlengi.√ Nangempela akuzange kulunge wamala ngosuku olwalwandulela olomshado.√

(3)

KANYE

ISIQESHANA B

- 7.6 Akakutholanga ukujabula ayekujahile kepha wathola amaqiniso ayengawalindele okuthi uMahlengi wayengumuntu wesilisa. $\sqrt{}$ (2)
- 7.7 Wayebulawa inkumbulo yesithandwa sakhe.√
 - Wayechichima injabulo.√
 - Wayeshaywa uvalo.√
 - Wayebalisa ngoXolani.√
 - Wayekhathazekile ngoba wayezwile ngenkathi exoxa noXolani ocingweni ukuthi kukhona okumdlayo.√
 - Uzizwa enothando oluxakile ngoXolani.√ (okuthathu kwalokhu)

(3)

7.8 Wayesaba ukuthi bangaxabana naye bamvimbe angabe esalithola ithuba lokuyobonana noMahlengi./Wayazi ukuthi ukuqonywa akwamukelekile ngoba wayeganiwe. $\sqrt{}$

(2)

7.9 Akukho okufihliwe okungeyukuvela.√ Impilo eyimfihlo ebiphilwa nguMhlengi/
uMahlengi igcina yambulekile kubo bonke abantu abasondelene naye ngenxa
yosizo lukaShezi. √
(Neminye imiyalezo esekelwe ngokwencwadi iyokwamukelwa)

(2)

7.10 Umbhali uphumelele kahle ukwethula ilukuluku kule ncwadi. Ukudutshulwa kukaNyambose uNdumiso kudala ilukuluku ngoba kusishiya nombuzo wokuthi engabe uNdumiso uzobanjwa yini ngalesi senzo asenzile. $\sqrt{\sqrt{ Ekugcineni uyabanjwa uNdumiso, ebanjiswa yintombi kaSibusiso uZakithi. <math>\sqrt{ Ekugcineni uyabanjwa uNdumiso, ebanjiswa yintombi kaSibusiso uZakithi. }$

(3) **[25]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 8 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

USUMENYEZELWE-KE UMCEBO – MJ Mngadi

QAPHELA:

- Ohlolwayo makagikelele ukuthi kule noveli kubhekwa umsebenzi womlandi.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
 - Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makachaze umsebenzi womlandi ekwethuleni indaba.
 - Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kokubuziwe aphinde acaphune izibonelo ezinembayo kule noveli.
 - ❖ Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lohlolwayo): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana nomsebenzi womlandi ekwethuleni indaba yakhe.

ISINGENISO

Umlandi umuntu otholakala endabeni olandisa indaba kumfundi. Ubuka indaba macala onke. Unolwazi oluningi ngendaba futhi uxoxa ngabalingiswa bonke abasendabeni.

Umsebenzi womlandi ukulandisa okwenzeka endabeni, ukulandisa ngemicabango yabalingiswa, ukwethula amaqiniso, ukuchaza abalingiswa, ukuchaza indawo, ukuqondisa kanye nokuxhumanisa indaba. Lokhu kuba nomthelela ekwethuleni nasekukhuliseni indaba.

Abahlolwayo bangasebenzisa la maphuzu alandelayo ayizibonelo mayelana nomsebenzi womlandi kule noveli:

UMZIMBA

Izibonelo:

- Usilandisa okwenzeka endabeni:
 - Usethulela uDicey ongumqashi kaMirriam obabaza imali yomjaho wamahhashi ye-pick six ewiniwe eyizigidi ezimbili zamarandi.
- Usilandisa ngemicabango yabalingiswa:
 UGenyeza ecabanga ngokuba nezimbangi eziningi ezinemali neziyizifundiswa ezase zizomthathela uMirriam.
- Ukwethula amaqiniso:
 - Ukubamba kukaNomvula i-pick six. Abantu abacula umculo kamasikandi bayaphumelela ngempela baze bafike nasemazweni aphesheya. Iqembu likaGenyeza elalidla ubhedu komabonakude nasemisakazweni lalaziwa naphesheya.
- Ukuchaza abalingiswa:
 - Ukuma komzimba nezevatho zikaMaNkwanyana. Isiqibilinjana esiqinile, sinocecevana lobuso obumpofu namehlwana ayekhala izinyembezi zentuthu egqoke ingutshana ewugawini nebhayana emahlombe.
- Ukuchaza indawo:
 - Umuzi kaChule eMlazi wawuyisitezi, igalaji lizivulekela libuye lizivalekele. Kunendlu yokudlela enetafulakazi nezitulo zikanokusho nekhabethe eliphambili. Indawo uChule ayehlele ukubulalela kuyo uNomvula. Yayingummango iphakathi komsaho notatalambu wewa.

Umfundi uyoqhubeka aphawule ngomsebenzi womlandi esebenzisa ulwazi lwakhe lokuhluza.)

ISIPHETHO SEMPENDULO (UVO LWAKHO)

Umlandi wale noveli ukwazile ukusethulela indaba yakhe esebenzisa amasu ehlukahlukene okwenza indaba ibe noheho/nelukuluku ofundayo angayibeki phansi.

(Abahlolwayo mabaveze uvo lwabo, bakhombise ukuthi sebeyayiphetha impendulo yombuzo. Impendulo mayibhalwe njenge-eseyi.)

[25]

UMBUZO 9 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

USUMENYEZELWE-KE UMCEBO - MJ Mngadi

ISIQESHANA A

9.1 Lona ozibiza ngo-HK uyaziphindiselela ngoba umyeni kaMaNgcobo, uDaffo ongumngani wakhe naye wayekade eshele unkosikazi wakhe uNomvula ngesikhathi esesibhedlela. $\sqrt{}$

(2)

9.2 Umbiza ngempisi kanye nempungushe $\sqrt{}$ edla izimali zabafelokazi izama ukumondla ngazo. $\sqrt{}$ Uthi usewile manje futhi akasophinde avuke ngoba abafelokazi banamuhla sebehlakaniphile. $\sqrt{}$

(3)

9.3 Kuzodaleka ubutha bangempela phakathi kukaSithole no-HK (uHola Khathi kanye noHaba Khumalo) ekubeni abazi lutho ngale ncwadi.√ USithole angabamangalela o-HK abadle imali.√/USithole angaba nodlame agcine esemshaya unkosikazi wakhe.√ Umshado wabo ungagcina usuphelile, bafake isehlukaniso.√ (Okubili kwalokhu)

(2)

9.4 Simveza njengomlingiswa ongathembekile futhi ongenalo iqiniso√ ngoba usizakala ngokuhlupheka komngane wakhe onguDaffo√ ekubeni emsebenzisa kakhulu ekufezeni izinhloso zakhe ekwakheni umnotho.√/ simveza njengomlingiswa onamagqubu√ ngoba akaxolanga ngesenzo sikaDaffo sokweshela uNomvula yize ayesemjezisile ngaphambilini.√ Manje useyaziphindiselela futhi ngokuba amxabanise nomkakhe.√

(3)

9.5 Ngiyavumelana. UDaffo akaphindanga wasimama emabhizinisini akhe emveni kokuba ewile.√ Kwathi noma esezama ukuthola imali ngokubamba iqhaza ekubulaweni kukaNomvula waphetha ngokuboshwa engasayitholanga naleyo mali√ ngoba uChule wayeseshonile.√

(3)

KANYE

ISIQESHANA B

9.6 Yingoba uChule wayedliwa ngunembeza ngoba wayesezinhlelweni zokubulala uNomvula ukuze azuze ubhazabhaza wesuphamakethe ube ngowakhe yedwa. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

(2)

- 9.7 Washaywa uvalo olwalumdabula izibili.√
 - Inhliziyo yayimkhumbuza ukuthi balele nje noNomvula balinganiselene okokugcina ngoba uNomvula wayezobe esegingqika emakhazeni ngosuku olulandelayo.√
 - Abehlanga ubuthongo.√

(3)

9.8 Kwaba nomthelela omubi ngoba wathengwa uChule ngemali ngenhloso yokumsebenzisa ukuze azuze umcebo kaNomvula.√ Beza netulo lokuba ayokhohlisa uHlulintombi ukuthi uNomvula uyamthanda ngakho-ke akameshele okwaholela ekutheni kube nengxabano phakathi kukaHlulintombi noGenyeza.√

(2)

- 9.9 Ubuqebengu abukhokheli.√ Bonke abalingiswa ababezama ukuqola uNomvula imali yakhe bagcina bengene ezinkingeni.√ UChule obezama ukubulala uNomvula ngokumqashela isigebengu esinguDaffo kwagcina sekunguyena owacindezelwa yimoto wafa.
 - (Nezinve izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwemukeleka.)

(3)

9.10 Umbhali uphumelele kahle ngoba ukwazile ukusethulela isiphetho sempilo kaNomvula njengomlingiswa omkhulu kupholavuthondaba, ushada bathenga umuzi eThusini futhi kuba nokuthula noGenveza ekhaya eMaNgwaneni. Lokhu kukhombisa uthando lweginiso phakathi kukaGenyeza noNomvula.√√

(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwemukeleka.)

(2) [25]

NOMA

UMBUZO 10 (UMBUZO OMUDE)

KUNJALO-KE – ME Wanda

QAPHELA:

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kule noveli kubhekwa umsebenzi womlandi.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
 - Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makachaze umsebenzi womlandi ekwethuleni indaba.
 - * Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule aqxile kokubuziwe aphinde acaphune izibonelo ezinembayo kule noveli.
 - Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lohlolwayo): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe ** mayelana nomsebenzi womlandi ekwethuleni indaba yakhe.

ISINGENISO

Umlandi umuntu otholakala endabeni olandisa indaba kumfundi. Ubuka indaba macala onke. Unolwazi oluningi ngendaba futhi uxoxa ngabalingiswa bonke abasendabeni.

Umsebenzi womlandi ukulandisa okwenzeka endabeni, ukulandisa ngemicabango yabalingiswa, ukwethula amaqiniso, ukuchaza abalingiswa, ukuchaza indawo, ukuqondisa kanye nokuxhumanisa indaba. Lokhu kuba nomthelela ekwethuleni nasekukhuliseni indaba.

Abahlolwayo bangasebenzisa la maphuzu alandelayo ayizibonelo mayelana nomsebenzi womlandi kule noveli:

UMZIMBA

Izibonelo:

Usilandisa okwenzeka endabeni: Izinsolo zikaMemu Ngcamu noMpungose ukuthi uDumazile uthandana nothisha uMoloi nokuthi uMoloi usebenzisa umuthi.

Usilandisa ngemicabango yabalingiswa:

Imicabango yomlingiswa uMoloi uqhathanisa ubuhle bukaDumazile kanye noMisi Hlophe. USithole ucabanga ngobuhle bukaDumazile obudala isikhwele kuMaNzimande.

Ukwethula amaqiniso:

Ukuthandana kwezingane zesikole nothisha kanye nokuxoshwa kwezingane ezikhulelwe esikoleni. UDumazile wathandana nothisha uMoloi wasekhulelwa waxoshwa. Ukungatholakali kwekhambi lokwelapha ingciwane lesandulelangculazi kanye nengculazi.

Ukuchaza abalingiswa:

Indlela uMaNzimande azizwa ngayo ngenkathi uLizzy emtshela ngokuthandana kukaDumazile noSithole. UMaNzimande wayeshayelwa inhliziyo ejuluka. UMtalaselwa eseguliswa isifo sengculazi. Evuvukalelwa izinyawo, ephihlika izilonda umzimba wonke.

Ukuchaza indawo:

Umuzi kaDumazile ayewuthengelwe uSithole eMafezeni wawugcwaliswe ngezimpahla zikanokusho.

(Umfundi uyoqhubeka aphawule ngomsebenzi womlandi esebenzisa ulwazi lwakhe lokuhluza.)

ISIPHETHO SEMPENDULO (UVO LWAKHO)

Umlandi wale noveli ukwazile ukusethulela indaba yakhe esebenzisa amasu ehlukahlukene okwenza indaba ibe noheho/nelukuluku ofundayo angayibeki phansi.

(Abahlolwayo mabaveze uvo lwabo, bakhombise ukuthi sebeyayiphetha impendulo yombuzo. Impendulo mayibhalwe njenge-eseyi.)

[25]

NOMA

UMBUZO 11 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

KUNJALO-KE – ME Wanda

ISIQESHANA A

11.1 Yingoba base benengane futhi engaziboni ethathelwa yingane yesikole isoka lakhe. $\sqrt{\ }$

(2)

- UMisi Hlophe utshela uDumazile ukuba ehlukane noJeffrey ngoba eyisoka lakhe, uDumazile uyala. √
 - UDumazile uya endlini encane ucabanga ngamazwi kaMisi Hlophe uze ugcizelela ukuthi akazuhlukana noJeffrey. $\sqrt{}$
 - UMisi Hlophe ungena esitafulumu ngemuva kokushiywa nguDumazile egcwalelene wukucikeka. √

(3)

ı∠uıu	Omm	LWasekii	aya	(IIL <i>)/</i> FZ		1.0
					NSC -	Imem

- 11.3 Kuzoba nomphumela omubi.√ Isithunzi sakhe sizokwehla ngoba abanye othisha nezingane ngeke besamhlonipha ngenxa yokubanga isoka nengane yesikole.√
 - (Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwemukelwa)

(2)

- 11.4 Simveza njengomlingiswa ongumxabanisi $\sqrt{}$ ngoba nguye ogqugquzele uMisi Hlophe ukuba abuze uDumazile ngokuthandana kwakhe noMoloi $\sqrt{}$ okwenzeke ngesikhathi engekho esikoleni eyobeletha. $\sqrt{}$
- (3)
- 11.5 Ngiyavumelana. UDumazile akehlukananga vele nothisha uMoloi. $\sqrt{}$ Badukelana iminyaka, $\sqrt{}$ kwathi lapho bephinda bebonana, baqhubeka futhi nothando lwabo yize ayeseshade noMtalaselwa. $\sqrt{}$

(3)

KANYE

ISIQESHANA B

11.6 Isimo sashubiswa ukuthi uMaNzimande wayesetshelwe nguLizzy ukuthi uSithole uthandana noDumazile. Ngakho-ke uSithole wayezama ukumbalekisa esitolo ayomfihla emafezini ukuze aghubeke nezinhloso zakhe.

(2)

- 11.7 Uphuphe inkunzi emnyama iza kuyena ithukuthele wabaleka waze waghamukela emfuleni owawunamanzi angcolile. $\sqrt{}$
 - $\bullet \quad \text{Wabona khona isihlenga esabe sinoSithole kanye nesipatsha sentokazi.} \\ \\ \checkmark$
 - Wagijima ekhala kakhulu efuna ukuya kumyeni wakhe kodwa isihlenga samshiya. \checkmark

(3)

11.8 Kwaba nomthelela omubi ngoba wadumaza abazali bakhe kaningana.√ Wakhuleliswa uthisha uMoloi esafunda,/wakhuleliswa okwesibili indoda eganiwe uSithole./Wahlela ubugebengu bokushisa isitolo sikaSithole ngenxa yokuthanda imali./Wadumaza uMtalaselwa ngokwenqaba ukuyokwakha kwaJilafohlo/Wadumaza uMtalaselwa ngokubuyelana noyise bezingane zakhe bebe beshadile.√

(2)

Umyalezo uthi isimilo esingesihle sinemiphumela emibi.√Lokhu kubonakale ekungaziphathini kahle kukaDumazile ngokuthandana nabesilisa abehlukahlukene√ kwaholela ekuthini atheleleke ngesifo sengculaza, wagcina ngokushona kanye nalabo ayelala nabo.√
(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwemukelwa)

(3)

11.10 Umbhali uphumelele kahle ukwethula uvuthondaba kule noveli. Siluthola lapho uDumazile esesokhukhwini lokufa ecela ukubizelwa abazali bakhe, ubabezala nomamezala wakhe ezoxolisa ngokuziphatha kabi kwakhe. Lokhu kushiya isifundo emphakathini mayelana nobungozi bokuziphatha kabi. $\sqrt{}$

(2) [**25**]

UBUCIKO BOMLOMO

UMBUZO 12 (UMBUZO OMUDE)

UJU LWEZIZUKULWANE - KL Makhoba

ISINGENISO

Ngiyavumelana nokuthi lezi zinhlobo zobuciko bomlomo ezibalwe ngezansi zisifundisa ngomlando wokudabuka kwezinto ezithinta impilo yomphakathi.

UMZIMBA

Nanka amaphuzu asekela lo mbono ongenhla:

• Inganekwane: UNwabu neNtulo

- Le nganekwane ikhuluma ngokuvela kokufa nezici zonwabu nentulo.
- Kuthiwa uMdali wayefisa ukuba abantu bakhe baphile ungunaphakade.
- Wathuma unwabu ngoba elwethembile ukuthi yilona phakathi kwazo zonke izilwane ezazikhona olwalungaphuthumisa umyalezo kubantu bakhe wokuthi abangafi.
- Unwabu lwalibala ubukhwebezane endleleni, waze waguqula umqondo wakhe uMdali, wathumela intulo ukuba iphuthume iyotshela abantu bakhe ukuthi kumele bafe.
- Nangempela intulo yafika kuqala, yamemeza yathi abantu kumele bafe.
 Unwabu lona lwathi lufika nomyalezo wokuthi abantu akumele bafe kwabe sekwedlule isikhathi, abantu bengasezwa lutho bethi bona babambe elentulo.
- Kwadabuka kanjalo-ke ukufa njengoba abantu besafa nje nanamuhla.
- Unwabu lwabe selujeziswa uMdali ngokuthi luyohlale lunyonyoba njalo, luphinde futhi luhambe lushintshashintsha imibala ihambisane nendawo oluhamba kuyona.
- Intulo yona-ke yaklonyeliswa ngokuba ikwazi ukugijima kakhulu emhlabathini nasemthini ukuze izivikele ezitheni zayo.
- Zavela kanjalo-ke izici zonwabu nentulo.
- Ngakho-ke le nganekwane isifundisa ngomlando wokudabuka kokufa kanye nezici zezilwane.

Izibongo: Izibongo ZeNkosi U-Albert Luthuli

- INkosi u-Albert Luthuli uyinggalabutho kwezomzabalazo wenkululeko.
- Waba negalelo elikhulu ekuqambeni inhlangano kaKhongolose ngenhloso yokuqqabula amaketango obandlululo, akhulule isizwe ekucindezelweni.
- İmisebenzi yakhe yaba nomthelela omkhulu kule nkululeko yezwe laseNingizimu-Afrika.
- Le nkondlo isifundisa ngomlando wokudabuka nemvelaphi yomzabalazo owaholela ekukhululekeni kwabantu baseNingizimu-Afrika.
- Imbongi-ke iyamtusa uMadlanduna, imchaza njengomqambi wendlela eya enkululekweni, owayiqamba wayifaka kuzo zonke izindawo zomphakathi, njengasezikoleni nasemasontweni.
- Ithi-ke umzabalazo kaMadlanduna awuzuzisanga inhlangano yakhe kuphela kodwa kwahlomula i-Afrika nomhlaba wonke.
- Imbongi igqugquzela umphakathi ukuba ungalibali ukuhlonipha iNkosi u-Albert Luthuli njengomgambi wendlela eya enkululekweni yaleli zwe.

Amahubo: Thina Senze Nje

- Imali itholakala ngokuba usebenze kanzima, ngaphandle kwalokho, indlala iyangenisa.
- Lesi yisiqubulo esishiwo abasebenzi uma benza umsebenzi onzima ngenhloso yokuba bangakuzweli ukusinda kwawo.
- Ngakho-ke siqukethe umqondo wokubaluleka kwemali okungukusebenza kanzima ukuze uyithole.
- Siyasifundisa ukuthi kwenziwa njani ukuze uthole imali.

Izimo zokukhuluma

Isaga: Sibambe elentulo

- Lesi saga sisifundisa ngemvelaphi yokufa.
- Sisuselwe enganekwaneni yonwabu nentulo njengoba kuchaziwe ngenhla.
- Phela intulo yafika kuqala nomyalezo woMdali wokufa kwabantu kunonwabu.
- Ngakho-ke abantu banamathela kulokho abase bekutshelwe yintulo.
- Lesi saga sigqugquzela umphakathi ukuba usheshe uzenze izinto, ungasindwa zinyawo.

Isisho: <u>Ukuba unwabu</u>

- Naso lesi sisho sivela enganekwaneni yoNwabu neNtulo, sichaza ukwenza kancane into ungasheshi.
- Lokhu kuyisijeziso esatholwa unwabu ngesikhathi lwehluleka ukufikisa umyalezo woMdali kubantu.
- Ngakho-ke sixhumene nomlando wokudabuka kokufa sibe sifundisa umphakathi umphumela wokwenza kancane izinto.

Isiphicaphicwano: Ngikuphica ngomkhwenyana wami ongathwali masudu kodwa owashintsha ewashintshile.

- Impendulo yalesi siphicaphicwano unwabu.
- Phela unwabu luhlala lushintshashintsha imibala, ihambisane nendawo olutholakala kuyona.
- Lokhu kushintshashintsha imibala konwabu kuyisijeziso olwasithola ngokungasheshi uma luthunywa nguMdali.
- Ngakho-ke ingqikithi yalesi siphicaphicwano iphathelene nomlando wokudabuka kwesici sonwabu.

ISIPHETHO SEMPENDULO (Uvo lomfundi)

Uma sibheka la maphuzu angenhla, kuyacaca ukuthi lezi zinhlobo zobuciko bomlomo zisifundisa ngomlando wokudabuka kwezinto ezithinta impilo yomphakathi kanye nezici zezilwane ezithile.

[25]

UMBUZO 13 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

UJU LWEZIZUKULWANE - KL Makhoba

IZINGANEKWANE

ISIQESHANA A: AMAHLAYA ALALA INSILA

13.1	UVelaphansi. √	(1)
13.2	Savela ngoba abakwaNzimande babenekhono lokuphephetha isihlabathi solwandle $$ kusale usawoti. $$	(2)
13.3	Ukungena nenja esontweni. $\sqrt{}$	(1)
13.4	Udweshu oluphathelene nempi phakathi kweNkosi uShaka naMaphephethe $$ lapho kwanqoba khona aMaphephethe ngokugingqela amabutho kaShaka ngamatshe, wase ethi aMaphephethe agadla ngesikhali samagwala. $$	(2)
	KANYE	
ISIQESI	HANA B: INKOSI YEZINYONI	
13.5	Yingoba lalazi kahle ukuthi ungcede akakwazi ukugijima. $\sqrt{}$	(1)
13.6	Ukhozi lunejubane, $\sqrt{}$ lundiza lume luthi mpo emkhathini, lubhakuzisa amaphiko lusamile. $\sqrt{}$ (Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi)	(2)
13.7	 Amahlaya Alala Insila: UVelaphansi wawanqoba amabutho kaShaka ngokuwagingqela ngamatshe, asala phansi nakuba ayesatshiswa okwenyoka ngenxa yamandla ayenawo. √ Inkosi Yezinyoni: Ungcede wakwazi ukunqoba ubukhosi ngokuhlakanipha, ecasha ekhwapheni lokhozi nakuba ayencintisana nezinyoni ezigijima ngaphezulu kakhulu kwakhe. √ 	(2)
13.8	lqola lajezisa ungcede ngokumbulala kabuhlungu, lamhloma emeveni ukuze limudle ngisho esebolile. $\!$	(1)
13.9	Isiphetho sisichazela ukuthi kwadalwa yini ukuba iqola libulale ungcede limhlome emeveni bese liyamudla kanye nokudabuka komkhuba wesikhova wokulala emini, sihambe ebusuku ngesikhathi ezinye izilwane sezilele. √ Ngakho-ke siyifanele inganeko-silwane ngoba phela lolu uhlobo lwenganekwane oluphathelene nemvelaphi yezici ezithile ezilwaneni. √	(2)
13.10	Ngiyavumelana. Akulula ukuhlala imini nobusuku ngaphandle kokulala. Ngakho-ke izinyoni kwakumele ziqashe izinyoni ezimbili ukwenza lo msebenzi ukuze zishintshane. √ (Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwamukeleka)	(1)

KANYE

IZINKONDLO ZOMDABU

IZIBONGO:	USUKU	LWAMAG	iUGU
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	Ngivumele <u>ngigiye</u> ngokugiya engikwaziyo,√	(1)
13.12	Umugqa wesi-3 ukhuluma ngokuhloba ngemvunulo $\sqrt{\ }$, kanti impendulo yesiphico injobo okuwuhlobo oluthile lwemvunulo. $\sqrt{\ }$	(2)
13.13	Umugqa wesi-5 kuya kowesi-6: Noma sengaveteza nje Kodwa akubona ubunjalo bami,√	(1)
13.14	Kubalulekile ukugcina amasiko ethu singavumi ukuba amalulwane. \checkmark	(1)
IHUBO:	QHAKAZA	
13.15	Umzali uthi noma yena engaphumelelanga ukufunda kodwa ukwazile ukufundisa ingane yakhe. $\sqrt{}$	(1)
13.16	Ngiyavumelana. Ezibongweni zosuku lwamagugu, imbongi igqugquzela umphakathi ukuba uzigqaje ngamasiko awo. $$ Ehubweni elithi, $\underline{\text{Qhakaza}}$, imbongi igqugquzela ingane yayo ukuba ilisebenzise ithuba lokufunda ukuze iziqhenye ngayo kusasa. $$	(2)
IZITHAK	KAZELO: EZAKWASITHOLE	
13.17	Bukhona ngoba abantu bakwaSithole bayamfaka uMthembu uma bethakazela. $\sqrt{\text{Kungenzeka}}$ ukuthi abukho ngoba bakhona abaThembu bakwaMvelase basuka esibongweni sabo. $$	(1)
13.18	Umugqa wesi-5 kuya kowesi-6: <u>Zi</u> tsha zimnyama <u>Zi</u> ngamankankazana,	(1) [25]
	AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B:	25

ISIQEPHU C: UMDLALO

UMBUZO 14 (UMBUZO OMUDE)

KUDELA OWAZIYO – BP Maphumulo

QAPHELA:

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kulo mdlalo kubhekwa indikimba.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
 - Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makachaze indikimba.
 - Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kokubuziwe aphinde abhekise ezahlakalweni ezinembayo zalo mdlalo ezigqamisa indikimba.
 - Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lohlolwayo): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana nendikimba yalo mdlalo.

ISINGENISO

Indikimba ingachazwa ngokuthi ingumongo wendaba yonke. Iphendula ukuthi umdlalo ukhuluma ngani. Ingaba igama elilodwa noma umusho owodwa. Lokhu kufakazelwa indikimba esinikezwe yona emayelana nodlame lwasekhaya nolwezifiki kuleli.

Abahlolwayo bangasebenzisa la maphuzu alandelayo ayizibonelo mayelana nendikimba yalo mdlalo:

UMZIMBA

Udlame Lwasekhaya

UMaMlanduli

UmaMlanduli uhlukunyezwa umyeni wakhe uMdaluli ngenxa yengcindezi anayo yokulahlekelwa umsebenzi. Uyamshaya, akafuni ukudla, ufuna indabandaba ngenkani.

Udlame Lwezifiki

UChivenga

Ukuthakathwa kukaChivenga nguMdaluli. Ubola isandla uze ulala esibhedlela. UMdaluli umlalela unyendle ehlathini laseMphekandlubu, umgqema ingozi ekhanda.

ISIPHETHO SEMPENDULO (UVO LWAKHO)

Ngiyavumelana nombono othi indikimba yalo mdlalo udlame lwasekhaya nolwezifiki. Izibonelo ezibalulwe ngenhla ziyawufakazela lo mbono.

(Abahlolwayo mababeke uvo lwabo, bakhombise ukuthi sebeyayiphetha impendulo yabo babhale impendulo yombuzo njenge-eseyi.)

[25]

UMBUZO 15 (UMBUZO OMUDE)

KUDELA OWAZIYO – BP Maphumulo

ISIQESHANA A

- 15.1 UMdaluli wadilizwa emsebenzini√, wathi noma esethi uzama umsebenzi wobumeselandi waphazanyiswa uChivenga owayengowokufika.√ (2)
- Waphupha iviyo labantu abampisholo abakhuluma ulimi olungagondakali. $\sqrt{}$
 - Bayanyamalala angazi ukuthi bashonephi.√
 - Kusuka isiphepho esinamandla.√

(3)

Anikeza umqondo wokuthi uMdaluli ungumuntu ongathandi ukuphazanyiswa uma ekhuluma √ngakho-ke ubefuna uMbhebhezeli amlinde achaze konke afuna ukukusho.√

(2)

15.4 Bavikela izingane ezihlukunyezwa abazali. √ Banikeza nezeluleko mayelana nezinkinga zomndeni. √ Bayayihambela imindeni evelelwe izehlo ngenxa yezinkinga ezikhungethe. √ (Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo.)

(3)

15.5 Ngiyavumelana ngoba ekugcineni ummeleli onguMdaluli ugcina evakashele eSudani. √Kuba nokuzamazama komhlaba kufa abantu abaningi naye okungenzeka ungomunye wabashonile√ Lokhu kudala usizi emndenini wakhe emva kwenhlupheko abebecabanga ukuthi isiphelile.√

(3)

KANYE

ISIQESHANA B

15.6 Kwakubangelwa ukuthi nguyena owayemdala ezinganeni zikaMdaluli noMaMlanduli futhi wayesezoqeda ukufunda eKolishi lezobuChwepheshe ngakho-ke kwakuzomele alekelele ekhaya. $\sqrt{\ }$

(2)

UZenyezile utshela uLondiwe ukuthi akufanele acashe ngokungaphothuli izifundo ngoba akuqali ngaye ukushonelwa ngubaba. √ Kuneminye imindeni ebhekene nesimo esingaphezu kwalesi esakhe√ futhi uNkulunkulu ungumqambi wamacebo noyise wezintandane nabafelokazi. √

(3)

15.8 Sizoba sibi √ngoba bazoqhubeka bahlupheke futhi nalezi ezinye izingane kungenzeka zingalitholi ithuba lokuqhubeka nezifundo zazo kwazise noMaMlanduli wayengasebenzi.√

(2)

Umlandi uhlose ukusichazela ngemizwa yosizi oluziwa nguMaMlanduli. $\sqrt{}$ UMaMlanduli uzwa ubuhlungu ngezindaba azizwa ngoZenyezile zokuthi kungahle kwenzeke ukuthi umyeni wakhe uMdaluli akasekho emhlabeni. Hleze ucabanga nokuthi kuzoba nzima ukuthola isidumbu somyeni wakhe eSudan nokusibuyisa ekhaya. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

(3)

15.10 Bukhona ubudlelwane phakathi komlingiswa ongummeleli nendikimba kulo mdlalo ngoba indikimba yalo mdlalo imayelana nodlame lwasekhaya nolwezifiki√ kanti nomlingiswa ongummeleli, uMdaluli uba nodlame emndenini wakhe nakuChivenga ongowokufika emva kokuphelelwa umsebenzi.√

(2) **[25]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 16 (UMBUZO OMUDE)

AWUWELWA UMNGENI – M Gcumisa

QAPHELA:

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kulo mdlalo kubhekwa indikimba.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
 - Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makachaze indikimba.
 - Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kokubuziwe aphinde abhekise ezahlakalweni ezinembayo zalo mdlalo ezigqamisa indikimba.
 - Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lohlolwayo): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana nendikimba yalo mdlalo.

ISINGENISO

Indikimba ingachazwa ngokuthi ingumongo wendaba yonke. Iphendula ukuthi umdlalo ukhuluma ngani. Ingaba igama elilodwa noma umusho owodwa. Lokhu kufakazelwa indikimba esinikezwe yona emayelana nezombangazwe nobulungiswa.

Abahlolwayo bangasebenzisa la maphuzu alandelayo ayizibonelo mayelana nendikimba yalo mdlalo:

UMZIMBA

- Kuqubuka ingxabano phakathi kukaZithulele noSalimani ehhovisi likaZithulele eMshwathi mayelana nokuklanywa kabusha kwemingcele okwakuhlelwe uHulumeni ingaziswanga inkosi uSalimani.
- UMphiliphili oyinduna yamacala yenkosi uSalimani noNgoza baphenduka amambuka bahambisana nabelungu kulo mbango wemingcele.
- USalimani usebenzisa ubuhlakani ukuze athole ukuthi abantu bakhe bamiphi ngodaba lokuklanywa kabusha kwemingcele. Lokhu kwenza ngokusebenzisa isu lokubakhethisa ngobhontshisi.
- Ekugcineni kuba nobulungiswa liyamthetha icala uSalimani. Ubuyiselwa umhlaba wakhe kukhokhiswe uHulumeni zonke izindleko zecala.

ISIPHETHO SEMPENDULO (UVO LWAKHO)

Ngiyavumelana nombono othi indikimba yalo mdlalo ezombangazwe nobulungiswa. Izibonelo ezibalulwe ngenhla ziyawufakazela lo mbono.

(Abahlolwayo mababeke uvo lwabo, bakhombise ukuthi sebeyayiphetha impendulo yabo babhale impendulo yombuzo njenge-eseyi.)

[25]

UMBUZO 17 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

AWUWELWA UMNGENI – M Gcumisa

ISIQESHANA A

- 17.1 Yingoba yayimcasula inkulumo kaMbongolo yokuthi uma abelungu beqhubeka nokuklanywa kabusha kwemingcele bazobona into abangakaze bayibone selokhu kwathi nhlo. $\sqrt{\ }$
- (2)
- Izinhliziyo zabo zibuhlungu/ziyopha ngenxa yokusikelwa kwabelungu ingxenye enkulu yezwe likayise.√
 - Besebebamukele abelungu.√
 - Ukuthula kwabelungu uma uSomtsewu ebaqhatha nabantu bakaSalimani kuzodala ukuba kubheduke impi.√
- (3)
- 17.3 Anikeza umqondo wesimo sezombangazwe esikhombisa ukucwaswa ngokwebala kwabantu abamnyama. $\sqrt{\ }$
- (2)
- 17.4 Zikhombisa ukuthi kwakukhona izinduna ezazithengeka kalula ngokufumbathiswa imali√, zidalulele abaMhlophe izimfihlo zesizwe√, zikwazi ukuhlubuka abakubo zelekelele izitha.√
- (3)
- 17.5 Ngiyavumelana ngoba ekugcineni ummeleli oyinkosi uSalimani ugcina ephumelele ekuthini uHulumeni angaklami kabusha imingcele yezwe lakhe.√ Uvunwa isinqumo sejaji enkantolo yaseMgungundlovu.√ Lokhu kudala injabulo kuyena kanye nasesizweni sonke samaNgwazi.√
- (3)

[13]

KANYE

ISIQESHANA B

- 17.6 Beqa umgcele wendawo yabo beqela kwekaSalimani, baqonda enkundleni esemzini wenduna. $\sqrt{}$
- (2)
- Ofakazi bakaMgqabula babengekho bobabili endaweni okwakulwela kuyona impi kanti abakaSalimani babekhona.√
 - Omunye wofakazi bakaMgqabula wayibona ukusuka nokuphela kwayo impi kodwa engekho endaweni kanti okaSalimani wayelamula.√
 - UMgqabula nguyena owahlasela uSalimani kanti abantu bakaSalimani babeziphindiselela.√
- 17.8 Yingoba kwakungaphakathi enkantolo elandela umthetho wakhona wokungafuneki komsindo. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$ (2)

17.9	Umlandi uhlose ukusichazela ukuthi nakuba inkulumo yejaji ibhalwe
	ngesiZulu kodwa bangabelungu.√ Uphinde akwenzele ukuthi kungenzeki
	iphutha lokuhlanekezela amaqiniso noma ubufakazi.√ Kungenzeka ukuthi
	izinkantolo zangaleso sikhathi zazingakabi nabantu abamnyama abaningi
	abasebenza ngaphansi kwazo.√

(3)

17.10 Bukhona ubudlelwane phakathi komlingiswa ongummeleli nendikimba kulo mdlalo ngoba indikimba yalo mdlalo imayelana nombangazwe kanti umlingiswa ongummeleli, uSalimani uvikela imingcele yezwe lakhe elifuna ukuklanywa kabusha nguHulumeni ngenhloso yokuba linikezwe abelungu.√√

(2) **[12]**

AMAMAKI ASEWONKE AKULESI SIQEPHU: 25
AMAMAKI ASEWONKE EPHEPHA: 80

Akuvumelekile ukukopisha leli phepha

IRUBHRIKHI YOLIMI LWASEKHAYA

ISIQEPHU A: IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA UMBUZO OMUDE WOMBHALO WOBUCIKO: INKONDLO [AMAMAKI AYI-10]

Izinkomba	Kuhle kakhulu	Kuhle	Kuyagculisa	Akugculisi kahle	Akugculisi nhlobo
OKUQUKETHWE	6–7	4–5	3–4	2–3	0–1
Ukuhunyushwa kwesihloko Amaphuzu anobunzulu, ukusekela kanye nokuqonda kabanzi ithekisthi.	-Ukuhunyushwa kwesihloko okunzulu -Amaphuzu amahle kakhulu ahlukene asekelwe kabanzi kubhekiswe enkondlweni -Ulwazi oluhle kakhulu lwenkondlo.	-Ukhombisa ulwazi ngesihloko futhi usihumushe kahle -Impendulo echaza ngokwenelisayo -Amanye amaphuzu anembayo kodwa awasekeliwe onke ngendlela elindelekile -Ulwazi lwenkondlo luhle.	-Isihloko usihlaziye ngokugculisayo -Akhona amaphuzu amahle asekela isihloko -Amanye amaphuzu asekeliwe kodwa ubufakazi bubuye bungagculisi kwenye inkathi -Ulwazi lwenkondlo olugculisayo.	-Ukuhunyushwa kwesihloko akugculisi kahle -Kuthukela kuvela amaphuzu asekela isihloko -Ulwazi lwenkondlo alugculisi kahle.	-Akanalo nhlobo ulwazi lwesihloko -Akukho nhlobo okuhambisana nenkondlo -Ohlolwayo akanalo nhlobo ulwazi lwenkondlo.
ISAKHIWO KANYE	3	3	2	1	0–1
Isakhiwo, ukugeleza okuhlelekile kwamaphuzu kanye nokwethula Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela esisetshenzisiwe embuzweni omude.	-Isakhiwo esihleleke kahle kakhulu -Amaphuzu ahleleke kahle kakhulu futhi athungelana kahle kakhulu -Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela kukhombisa ukuvuthwa komqondo, kuyaheha futhi kushaya emhlolweni -Ulimi, ukupelwa kwamagama kanye nezimpawu zokuloba akunamaphutha nhlobo.	-Isakhiwo esihleleke kahle futhi amaphuzu ageleza ngokulandelana kahle -Ukugeleza kwamaphuzu kuyalandeleka -Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela kuhle.	-Kukhona nokho ukuhleleka kwesakhiwo -Amaphuzu awagelezi futhi awahlelekile -Amaphutha olimi ayingcosana, ithoni kanye nesitayela kusetshenziswe ngokugculisayo.	-Isakhiwo sikhombisa amaphutha ezingeni lokuhleleka -Amaphuzu awahlelekile ngokugculisayo -Ulimi lunamaphutha amaningi -Ithoni nesitayela akugculisi kahle.	-Isakhiwo asihlelekile kahle neze -Ulimi lunamaphutha amaningi kanye nesitayela esingagculisi neze.
UKWABIWA	9–10	7–8	5–6	3–4	0–2
KWAMAMAKI					

ISIQEPHU B KANYE NESIQEPHU C: IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA UMBUZO OMUDE WOMBHALO WOBUCIKO: INOVELI KANYE NOMDLALO [AMAMAKI ANGAMA-25]

Izinkomba	Kuhle kakhulu	Kuhle	Kuyagculisa	Akugculisi kahle	Akugculisi nhlobo
OKUQUKETHWE	12–15	9–11	6–8	4–5	0–3
	-Impendulo enembayo:	-Ukhombisa ukuqonda	-Ukuhumusha isihloko	-Ukuhunyushwa	-Ulwazi oluncane
Ukuhunyushwa	-Impendulo enhle	kanye nokuhumusha	ngokugculisayo;	kwesihloko akugculisi	kakhulu lwesihloko
kwesihloko	kakhulu: -	isihloko kahle	akuzona zonke	kahle; kuthukela kuvela	-Umzamo ontekenteke
Amaphuzu anobunzulu,	Ukuhunyushwa	-Impendulo echaza	izingxenye ezicaciswe	amaphuzu asekela	wokuphendula umbuzo
ukusekela kanye	kwesihloko okunzulu	ngokwenelisayo	kabanzi	isihloko ngokucacile	-Amaphuzu awanelisi
nokuqonda kabanzi	-Amaphuzu ahlukene	-Amanye amaphuzu	-Kunamaphuzu ambalwa	-Amaphuzu ambalwa	nhlobo
ithekisthi.	anembayo nokusekela	anembayo kodwa	amahle asekela isihloko	asekela isihloko	-Ohlolwayo akanalo
	okunembayo	akusiwo wonke	-Amaphuzu ambalwa	-Amaphuzu amancane	nhlobo ulwazi
15 AMAMAKI	okususelwe embhalweni	asekelwe ngendlela	asekeliwe, kodwa	ahambisana nesihloko	lwenoveli/umdlalo.
	-Ulwazi oluhle kakhulu	elindelekile	ubufakazi bubuye	-Ulwazi oluncane	
	lwenoveli/lomdlalo.	-Ulwazi	bungagculisi	lwenoveli/umdlalo.	
		lwenoveli/umdlalo	-Ulwazi olungenele		
		luyabonakala.	lwenoveli/umdlalo.		
ISAKHIWO KANYE	8–10	6–7	4–5	2–3	0–1
NOLIMI	-Isakhiwo silandelana	-Isakhiwo esihle kanye	-Isakhiwo siyabonakala	-Isakhiwo sikhombisa	-Ukungabibikho
	kahle kakhulu	namaphuzu ahleleke	kancane	amaphutha ekuhlelweni	kwesakhiwo esihleliwe
Isakhiwo, ukugeleza	-Isingeniso kanye	kahle	-Ukugeleza kanye	kwaso	kuphazamisa ukugeleza
okuhlelekile	nesiphetho okuhle	-Isingeniso, isiphetho	nokulandelana	-Amaphuzu awahlelekile	kwamaphuzu
kwamaphuzu kanye	kakhulu	kanye nezinye izigaba	kwamaphuzu	kahle	-Amaphutha olimi kanye
nokwethula	-Amaphuzu abekeke	kuhleleke kahle	kuyabonakala, kodwa	-Amaphutha olimi	nesitayela esingalungile
Ulimi, ithoni kanye	kahle kakhulu futhi	-Amaphuzu ageleza	kunamaphutha	aggamile	kwenza lo mbhalo
nesitayela	athungelana kahle	kahle	-Amaphutha olimi	-Ithoni nesitayela	ungabi yimpumelelo
esisetshenzisiwe	-Ulimi ithoni kanye	-Ulimi, ithoni kanye	ambalwa; ithoni kanye	kusetshenziswe	-Ithoni nesitayela
embuzweni omude.	nesitayela kukhombisa	nesitayela kuhle.	nesitayela	ngokungafanele	kusetshenziswe
	ukuvuthwa,		esisetshenzisiwe	-Ukuhleleka kwezigaba	ngokungafanele
10 AMAMAKI	kuyancomeka futhi		sifanelekile	kunamaphutha.	-Ukuhleleka kwezigaba
	kushaya emhlolweni.		-Izigaba eziningi		kunamaphutha.
			zibhaleke kahle.		
UKWABIWA	20–25	15–19	10–14	5–9	0–4
KWAMAMAKI					