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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LESIBILI (P2)

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IMEMORANDAMU

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M. SIBISI
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Chief Examiner

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Le memorandamu inamakhasi ayi-19.

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ISIQEPHU A: IZINKONDLO

UMBUZO 1 (Umbuzo omude)

Mama Liph' Igama Lami? **– BSF Xaba**

Makuvele lokhu:
Umqondo wenkondlo : ukuhushulwa kwezisu/ubuhlungu obuziwa umbungu.

Isitanza sokuqala

- Isitanza sokuqala sinemigqa eyi-5 imbongi iyona ekhulumayo iveza imizwa yayo ngethemba nezifiso eyayinazo ukube yalithola ithuba lokuphila.

Isitanza sesibili

- Imigqa iyi-6 owokugcina umbuzombumbulu uchaza indlela akhishwe ngayo esiswini.

Isitanza sesithathu

- Imigqa iyi-6 imbongi iyakhala ngoba zonke izingane ezingangayo esezashona zinamagama kodwa yona yodwa ayinalo igama.

Isitanza sesine

- Uveza ubuhlungu bokulahlwa nokuhlala nendle esitamkokweni.
- Umusho wokugcina umbuzombumbulu.
- Uzama ukuthola izizathu ezadalela ukuba unina aze amlahle engakazalwa amaphupho akhe aze angafezeka. Ngabe yingoba wamthola engashadile?

Isitanza sokugcina

- Imbongi iphinde iveze imizwa yayo. Sekunoxolo nokwethemba. Uma unina emqamba igama uyamxwayisa nokho ukuthi njengoba amlahla wayeyingane yokuqala neyokugcina.

(Nokunye abafundi abangakuveza) **[10]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 2 (Umbuzo omude)

Izibongo Zezwe lakithi **– F Manzi**

Makuvele lokhu:

- Umoya wokutusa izwe; wokuthakasa.

Imifanekisomqondo elandelayo:
Stanza 1: Isingathekiso (ubuhle bezwe) – Isitanza sonke situsa ubuhle bezwe. (Umfundi makasekele.)
Stanza 2: Isingathekiso – (ungathekise izwe ngaye, uchaza ubudala bezwe) (Omdala Wezinsuku – isihlonipho (uhlonipha uNkulunkulu))
Stanza 3: Isingathekiso (umlando wezwe /izindawo ezingamagugu) –
(i) Mrs Ples –
(ii) Mapungubwe –
(iii) Rainbow country – Izwe elinezinhlanga ezahlukahlukene.
(iv) Inkululeko ka 1994 (Democracy) – Umbuso wentando yeningi
(v) Demons gone cracy – isidlaliso/ukuteketisa.
Stanza 4: (i) Ngimnyama (ukunotha kwenhlabathi yaseNingizimu afrika)
(ii) Ngikhanyisa (utusa okumbiwa phansi)
(iii) Imali yeqolo (indlela uhulumeni asiza ngayo abantu ngemali yeqolo)

Stanza 5: (i) Izilimi ezimibalabala (ukwehlukana ngezilimu eNingizimu Afrika)
(ii) Ukugijima kwegazi (ukuziqhenya ngokuba umZulu)
(iii) Bhinca ibhayi (ukuziqhenya ukuba ngumXhosa)
(iv) Ngizisithe ilanga (ukuziqhenya ukuba ngumSuthu)
(v) KaNdlebe zikhanya ilanga (omakhalekhukhwini bakhiwa abeLungu)
(vi) Bunny chow, yoMnanayi (utusa amaNdiya ngokupheka i-Bunny chow emnandi)
(Nokunye okungavela) **[10]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 3 (Umbuzo omfushane)

***Inhlese Yobumbongi* – LF Mathenjwa**

3.1 3.1.1 Ubumnandi bobumbongi noma utshwala obugaywa bube buncane kepha bube bukhali noma ubumnandi bezinkondlo –obumnandi ngokwevile. (1)

3.1.2 Izimbongi ezihlakaniphile/osolwazi/umuntu owazi kakhulu ngale nto/ abantu abazi kakhulu ngobumbongi. (1)

3.2 Ifundiswe amathongo/abahayi abangasekho ababehlakaniphile (1)

3.3 (Habula) – Umfanekisomqondo wokunambithekayo ochaza ukuthi imbongi akuyona esafufusa kodwa umakadebona wembongi. Imbongi ifundiswe asebemkantshubomvu. (2)

3.4 Inkondlo ayibekelwe sikhathi **ngoba** inkondlo ebhalwe kudala nebhalwe namuhla nezobhalwa kusasa uma ihaywa ivusa ugqozi. (2)

3.5 Isigqi siyashesha / imbongi incoma umoya wobumbongi owangena kuyo njengoba isibalwa nezimbongi ezihlakaniphile. (3)
[10]

UMBUZO 4 (Umbuzo omfushane)

***Isibani* – LMMS Madondo**

4.1 (Ngidabul'ubumnyama) – Ukuhamba ebusuku. / Ukuhamba ungenalwazi/ ukwedlula ezikhathini zokungazi/ezinzima/ukufunda ubusuku bonke. (1)

4.2 Okubonakalayo, indikimba yemfundo – okusho ukuthi imfundo iletha ukukhanya/imfundo ivula amasango/ intuthuko nempumelelo. (3)

4.3 4.3.1 Imifantu – likhetheke kahle ngoba lisho uqhekeko / ukungezwani / ukuxabana / ubunzima / izinto eziphazamisayo. (1)

4.3.2 Takula – likhetheke kahle ngoba lisho ukwenyula / ukukhipha / ukusindisa / ukusiza. (1)

4.4 Ukupheqa amabhuku ngenhloso yokufunda/ukutshengisa isineke/ ukuphindaphinda. (1)

4.5 Indikimba – Imfundo / umzali / uthisha

kuhambisana ngokuthi kuvela :
Ukukhanyisa, ukulangazelela, ukuhlinzeka, ukubekezela okwenziwa umzali, imfundo kanye nothisha. (3) **[10]**

KANYE –

UMBUZO 5 (Umbuzo omude)

***Lapho Imihla Yami* – LBZ Buthelezi**

Ohlolwayo makaphawule ngalokhu:
(i) Indikimba yokufa.
(ii) Imifanekisomqondo.

- Ngimbeleni ngaphakathi
  Kwezikhonkwane zomuzi (ukungcwatsha ekhaya) - okubonakalayo

- Ngicameliseni ezingalweni
  Zenyumbakazi engasiswa (indawo lapho kufihlwa khona abantu) - okuthintekayo

- Mangizwe ukuthunduzelwa
  Zingalo zokhokho (uma ungasekho wemukelwa amathongo - okuthintekayo

- Ngiholeni ngenkondlo
- Vimbezelani ngengila(uma eyobekwa uyaculelwa) - okuzwakalayo

- Nanka namalandakazi
  Asezulwini (Ukwamukelwa izingelosi) - okubonakalayo
- Imvelo ikhephuzela (ukuhogela/ukubonakala) - okuhogelakayo
- Sezibhonsa kamnandi (isifiso sokungcwatsha emini yasekuseni) -okuzwakalayo

(Ohlolwayo angasebenzisa neminye imifanekisomqondo. Makaqaphele ukuthi indikimba yakhe ihambisana kanjani nale mifanekisomqondo.) **[10]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 6 (Umbuzo omfushane)

***Lapho imihla yami* – LBZ Buthelezi**

6.1 Inkondlo ikhuluma ngokufa ingakho isigqi sinensa. (2)

6.2 Izingelosi ngoba zizomamukela ngale eZulwini. (2)

6.3
- Mabahaye izinkondlo
- Bamculele kakhulu. (2)

6.4 Entwasahlobo, lapho sekuqala ukuqhakaza izimbali nezwe liba lihle. (2)

6.5
- Imbongi iveza isifiso ngesikhathi engangcwatshwa ngaso (isikhathi senhlazane/ sokusengwa kwezinkomo) (2)

[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: AMANOVELI

QAPHELA: Uma abahlolwayo kusiqephu B no C bengalandelanga umyalelo baphendula imibuzo emifushane yomibili/ imibuzo emide yomibili, yimake yomibili imibuzo bese ukhetha lowo onamaphuzu amaningi. Khansela lowo onamamaki amancane. **Lokhu kwenzeka kulo nyaka KUPHELA.**

UMBUZO 7 (Umbuzo omude)

***Bengithi Lizokuna* – NG Sibiya**

- Makuvele ukuthi ohlolwayo uyazi ukuthi hlobo luni lomlandi osetshenziswe. Umlandi umuntu wesithathu owazi konke ngabalingiswa abakucabangayo, utholakala yonke indawo nalapho umlingiswa othize angeke afinyelele khona.
- Wazi izinto ezifihlelwe abanye abalingiswa.
- Kuvezwa abalingiswa ngokugqoka, ngokukhuluma nangokwenza izinto, njll

1. **UMahlengi**
   - Wenza okushiwo yinhliziyo yakhe (ukuziguqula ubuyena).
   - Uthanda izinto.
   - Akanaso isimilo.
   - Ushintsha abantu besilisa athandana nabo.
   - Uphula abantu izinhliziyo.

   (Nokunye umfundi angakuveza)
   (Ungakhohlwa ukusekela amaphuzu akho ngokusencwadini)

2. **UNgidi**
   - UNgidi ubaba onothando (uthanda uMhlengi, uNomalanga kanye noNontobeko).
   - Ugxila entweni akholelwa kuyona (akakwamukeli ukuba yi-gay kukaMhlengi).
   - Unalo uzwelo (luvela kuNontobeko uma efuna uMhlengi).
   - Uzipha isikhathi sokulalela (kuNontobeko).

   (Nokunye umfundi angakuveza)

3. **UNontobeko**
   - Unothando lweqiniso (wenza konke angakwenza ngoba ethanda uMhlengi)
   - Uzithobile (uma ekhulumisana noNgidi echaza ukwazana kwakhe noMhlengi)
   - Uyalifuna iqiniso (uthungathana noMhlengi)
   - Akakwazi ukuzenzisa
   - Uyazidela (ukwala uNkululeko)

   (Nokunye umfundi angakuveza) **[25]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 8 (Umbuzo omfushane)

***Bengithi Lizokuna* – NG Sibiya**

8.1 Amasimu kamoba, umuzi kanye nemali . (Okubili kwalokhu) (2)

8.2 UMhlengi watshela ubaba wakhe ukuthi useyi-gay / uthandana nabantu abanobulili obufana nobakhe. (2)

8.3
- Wayeyedwa kwabo.
- Umama kaMhlengi wayeseshonile. (Okukodwa kwalokhu) (2)

8.4 Wephuka umphefumulo kakhulu waze wamxosha/ waphatheka kabi/ wathukuthela. (2)

8.5 Yingoba bona benoNontobeko base behlulekile ekuthungatheni uMhlengi eThekwini / / khona kuzosheshe atholakale olahlekile. (2)

8.6 kwasha indlu / izingane zakhe wayezikhiyele phakathi zasha zaphela / ukuchitheka komuzi (okukodwa kwalokhu). (2)

8.7 Wayesamthanda uMhlengi enethemba lokuthi wayezomfica babuye baxolisane. (2)

8.8
- Wayengakholwa futhi engakufuni ukuthi ingane yakhe isizoba obunye ubulili ithandane nabantu bobulili obufana nobayo.
- Wayengahambisani nezinguquko ezivikela amalungelo okuthandana kwabantu bobulili obufanayo.
- Wayesaba ukuphoxeka emphakathini ukuthi ingane yakhe isiyi-gay.
- Wayethemba ukuthi uzothola umakoti kwande umndeni. (4)
- (Khetha okubili)

8.9 Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka:
kwakufanele, ngoba wayesaba ukuphoxeka emva kokuba uNontobeko engasaqhubeki nomshado.
Kwakungafanele, ngoba kwakuyobuye kwedlule aphinde athole enye intombazane azoshada nayo. (2)

8.10
- UNgidi (ubaba kaMhlengi) ubecabanga ukuthi indodana yakhe izoganwa ayinike ipulazi kodwa konke lokho kuyaphela ngoba baxatshaniswa ukuthi imtshele ukuthi yona isi-gay.
- UNontobeko wayesezitshelile ukuthi uzogana uMhlengi kodwa uMhlengi wafika wamtshela ukuthi abahlukane, ekugcineni waphinda wathola ukuthi uMhlengi useyi-gay.
- UNkululeko ubezitshelile ngoNontobeko kanti uNontobeko uzobaleka agcine ezibulele uNkululeko.
- UNdumiso untshontshe imali kaNgidi khona ezoshada noMahlengi kanti uMahlengi uzomala, uNdumiso wagcina eboshelwe ukuntshontsha imali kaNgidi.

Amamaki azocazwa ngale ndlela:
- o Ukugagulwa komlingiswa (1)
- o Ukuvezwa kwethemba umlingiswa abe nalo (2)
- o Ukungafezeki kwethemba (2)

(5)
[25]

NOMA

UMBUZO 9 (Umbuzo omude)

***Usumenyezelwe-ke Umcebo* – MJ Mngadi**

- Makuvele ukuthi ohlolwayo uyasiqonda isakhiwo senoveli (isingeniso, umzimba, isiphetho)
- Makuvele ukuthi ohlolwayo uyazi ukuthi ubani umlandi. Umlandi umuntu wesithathu owazi konke ngabalingiswa abakucabangayo, utholakala yonke indawo nalapho umlingiswa othize angeke afinyelele khona.
- Wazi izinto ezifihlelwe abanye abalingiswa.

Isingeniso

- Umlandi usethulela uMirriam osebenzela abakwaDicey endaweni yaseThusini. Abuye asethulele uGenyeza oyisoka likaMirriam leminyaka eyi-13. UMirriam udlala njalo umjaho wamahhashi kodwa namuhla useyisicebi ngoba ubambe iJackpot. UGenyeza akakhululekile ngokuwina kukaMirriam imali engaka ngoba esaba ukuthi uzomshiya abone abanye abangcono kunaye, kodwa uMiriam uyamthembisa ukuthi ngeke kwenzeke lokho ngoba uyamthanda.

Umzimba

Ukuwina kukaMirriam umjaho wamahhashi yikona okukhulisa indaba ngalezi zigameko ezilandelayo:

- Umlandi uqala ngokusibeka endaweni yaseThusini lapho abadayisi bomshwalense nabamafenisha bezodayisela uMirriam ngoba esenemali.
- UGenyeza ushaya wonke umuntu ozobona uMirriam ngenxa yesikhwele nokumvikela emankentshaneni azofuna imali yakhe.
- Amaweshеweshe aseMlazi ango Chule noDafo nabo benza amaqhinga okuthola le mali kaMirriam njengokungenisa kuMirriam ngezwi leNkosi ethi ungumbhishobhi ebandleni lakhe.
- Umlandi ubuye asisuse asibekele okwenzeka endaweni yaseBhetheni lapho azalelwa khona uMirriam.
- Umlandi usethulela uMeyili ongubabomncane kaMirriam othe angezwa ukuthi uMirriam uwine imali, wafikelwa umona wokuyithola le mali kanye nenkosikazi yakhe uMaHadebe.
- UMeyili noMaHadebe benza icebo lokubulala uMirriam (uNomvula) kanye noMaNdelu (unina kaMirriam) ukuze bathole le mali.
- Umlandi asisuse futhi asibeke kwaMafulela lapho uMaHadebe eyofuna khona umuthi wokuthakatha nokubulala uMaNdelu noMirriam.
- Umlandi ubuye asibekele nemicabangi yawo Meyili noMaHadebe uma sebecabanga amasu okuthola le mali.
- Amasu kaMaHadebe okubulala uMirriam ayehluleka, izigebengu ziyafa, kuyatholakala ukuthi uMaHadebe unesandla.
- Ngale eThusini umlandi usivezela uChule njengomuntu oseyiqhawe phambi kwamehlo kaMirriam ngenxa yokumsiza ngenkathi ehlaselwa izigebengu.
- UGenyeza yena ubona kungcono aqhubeke nempilo yakhe yokucula ngoba uyabona ukuthi uMirriam usenamathela kakhulu kuChule.
- Umlandi uyasisusa eThusini usisa eMlazi lapho uChule anesithabathaba somuzi njengoba esezohlala noMirriam.
- UMirriam (uNomvula) uphathiswa okweqanda emzini kaChule.
- Umlandi ubuye asivezele ukuthuthuka nokuduma kukaGenyeza ngokomculo.
- UChule ngapha yena uzama ukuqiniseka ukuthi uNomvula ngowakhe akekho ozomphazamisa ngisho uGenyeza imbala – yingakho ebona ukuthi akayolobola

uNomvula.
- Nempela wenzeka umshado woduma phakathi kukaChule noNomvula.
- Umlandi usilandisa ngempilo yasemshadweni phakathi kukaChule noNomvula.
- Impilo kaNomvula isengcupheni ngoba uChule uzama amacebo okumbulala ukuze azothola imali yakhe.
- Amaqhinga kaChule okufuna ukubulala uNomvula awaphumeleli ngoba uNomvula uyasinda ezigebengwini ezazizombulala – amaqiniso ayavela onke.
- Umona wemali, ifa nesikhwele kugcina sekuholele ekuthini uChule afe.

Isiphetho
- Umlandi usitshela ngesihawu/ ngozwelo lukaNomvula kubazali bakhe, komakhelwane nakuGenyeza nokubuyela kwakhe eThusini esenomuzi wakhe.
- UNomvula noGenyeza bashada bahlala ngokujabula emzini wabo. **[25]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 10 (Umbuzo omfushane)

***Usumenyezelwe-ke Umcebo* – MJ Mngadi**

10.1 uMirriam Mazibuko (uNomvula) (1)

10.2 Wayeyisisebenzi sasekhishini/emakhishini/emajalidini. (1)

10.3
- Ken – ummeli (2)
- uLinda – ufundisa eNyuvesi (2)

10.4
- Umfundisi
- Unothando
- Unozwelo (Okukodwa kwalokhu)
- Imali (1)

10.5 Imali yomjaho wamahhashi i-Pick six esiwinwe womunye wababhejile. (2)

10.6 UMirriam wayephuma eMangweni eBergville engowakwaMazibuko. Ngenxa yo**kukhulelwa**, ubabomncane wakhe uMeyili **wamxosha** kanti nayo leyo ngane izoshona isencane. Wathola umsebenzi kwaDicey esesebenzela isisu sakhe nonina. (2)

10.7
- Wayengakamthathi uMirriam ngakho-ke engenalo izwi ezimalini zakhe.
- Wayesaba ukwaliwa uMirriam wamethembisa ukuthi angeke amlahle.
- UGenyeza wayengenamali kanti uMirriam yena wayeseyisicebi. (2)

10.8 Akulona igalaji lomalambane – ngoba umdayisi ubabukela phansi akababoni bengathenga le moto. (2)

10.9
- UMirriam wayesebenze isikhathi eside lapha kwaDicey
- Wayezibona evikelekile lapha kwaDicey.
- indlela ayekhule ngayo
- kwase kufana nasekhaya. (4)

10.10 **Umbono** ngoba akubona bonke abantu abathanda imali kakhulu. Baneliswa

yilokhu okuncane abanakho. (2)

10.11
- uGenyeza wamsasazela/wamlumisa uChule ngezinja ngenkathi ezenza uMbhishobhi ngenhloso yokuthola imali kaMirriam.
- Wahamba noMirriam ukuyoshintsha isheke bangena eRoyal Hotel, wadakwa akangazazi igama lakhe.
- uGenyeza waxosha uGoodenough Madonsela osebenzela umshwalensi ngemvubu ngenkathi eshela uMirriam ukuba athathe umshwalense.
- UGenyeza uqasha uHlulintombi owayesebenza engadini kwaDicey ukuba agade amankentshane ayezocathamela imali kaMirriam.

(Ohlolwayo makaveze okubili kwalokhu nezinye zezigigaba ezingabalwanga lapha) (4)
[25]

NOMA

UMBUZO 11 (Umbuzo omude)

***Kunjalo-ke* – ME Wanda**

- Makuvele ukuthi ohlolwayo uyalwazi udweshu nokukhula kwalo.
- Makuvele ukuthi ohlolwayo uyazi ukuthi ubani umlandi. Umlandi umuntu wesithathu owazi konke ngabalingiswa abakucabangayo, utholakala yonke indawo nalapho umlingiswa othize angeke afinyelele khona.
- Wazi izinto ezifihlelwe abanye abalingiswa.

Ukusuka kodweshu
- uDumazile uhletshwa othisha endlini encane.

Ukubhebhetheka kodweshu
- UDumazile utshela uthisha uMoloi ngendaba yo-mam ababemhleba.
- UDumazile nothisha uMoloi bayaqomana.
- Ukukhulelwa kukaDumazile.
- Ukuxoshwa kukaDumazile esikolweni.
- UDumazile uthola ingane.
- Ukusebenza kukaDumazile esitolo sakwaSithole.
- Ukuxabana kukaSithole nenkosikazi yakhe ngenxa kaDumazile.
- UDumazile uthengelwa umuzi nguSithole.
- UDumazile ukhulelwa ingane kaSithole.
- UDumazile uphindiselwa esikolweni nguSithole.
- UDumazile uqoma uMtalaselwa.
- UDumazile ushisa isitolo sikaSithole.
- UDumazile ubuyelana noMoloi.

Uvuthondaba
- Ukugula kukaDumazile.
- Ukumenyezelwa emsakazweni kwabantu abaziyo abashonile.
- Ukuxolisa nokushona kukaDumazile. **[25]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 12 (Umbuzo omfushane)

***Kunjalo-ke* – ME Wanda**

12.1 Uthisha Moloi, uSithole noMtalaselwa (Nikeza amabili alawa) (2)

12.2
- Uthandane noDumazile ebe emfundisa.
- Waxabanisa uDumazile noMisi Hlophe ayesemtholise umntwana.
- Wakhulelisa uDumazile waphinda walibalekela icala lakhe. (Okukodwa kwalokhu) (1)

12.3 uLerato, uMtholephi noSanele (3)

12.4 UMtalaselwa Zuma (2)

12.5 Ngoba uDumazile wayesezele kwaze kwaba kabili kwabanye abantu / wayebalekela ukuthi kuzozwakala amahlazo. (2)

12.6 Kwakungafanele babize ilobolo elikhulu kakhulu. (2)

12.7 Wathandana noDumazile owayemsebenzela esitolo wamthengela umuzi eMlazi waze wamtholisa umntwana. Wathelela uMaNzimande ngegciwane lengculazi. (3)

12.8 **Ngiyavumelana** ngoba ukugana kwentombazane akusho ukuthi usubambe umjaho wamahhashi.
Angivumelani ngoba abanye uma ubize kancane bayaye bacabange ukuthi ubungayithandi indodakazi yakho, ubuyixosha. (2)

12.9 Wathandana nothisha uMoloi, wakhulelwa kwase kuphoqeleka ukuba uthishomkhulu amxoshe esikoleni. (3)

12.10 UDumazile ulele esibhedlela ugulela ukufa. Emsakazweni ubezwe bonke abantu asake alale nabo ukuthi sebeshonile/sebefile ngenxa yegciwane lengculazi. Ubize umamezala wakhe nabazali bakhe uyaxolisa, ubiza nomfundisi uyaxolisa. Washona kahle exolisile. (3)

12.11 **Iqiniso** liyasulelana uDumazile walala nabantu abaningi, bonke bagcina befile, kwaze kwashona noMaNzimande owayengenacala. (2)
[25]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 25

ISIQEPHU C: IMIDLALO

UMBUZO 13 (Umbuzo omude)

***Kudela Owaziyo* – BP Maphumulo**

Indikimba: Udlame lwasekhaya/Inhlalo nokuhlalisana kwemindeni/ukucwasa ngobuzwe/umona.
Izehlakalo-Makuvele lokhu:
- Makuvele ukuthi ohlolwayo uyayazi indikimba yalo mdlalo kanye nomsebenzi wayo emdlalweni.
- Ukusuka kodweshu – iphupho likaMdaluli

- Ukufezeka kwephupho.
- Ukuguquka kwempilo kaMdaluli, uba nodlame ekhaya kanye nakubantu bokufika.
- UMdaluli uthwesa umthwalo uLondiwe ukuthi uma kwenzeka noma yini aze afundise izingane zakubo.
- Uhlukumeza inkosikazi yakhe kanye nabantwana.
- Ukuhlukunyezwa kukaChivenga (umuntu wokufika).
- Umphumela wodlame- uMdaluli uyaboshwa. Ucela uxolo emndenini wakhe nakuChivenga. UChivenga uyalesula icala.
- UMdaluli uthatha uhambo lokuya eSudan ngenhloso yokuzelapha.
  (Ohlolwayo makacaphune emdlalweni uma esekela.) **[25]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 14 (Umbuzo omfushane)

***Kudela Owaziyo* – BP Maphumulo**

14.1 Uma uMdaluli angase anikwe elinye ithuba lokuphila mhlawumbe angabuya eyindoda eqotho engasenalo udlame njengoba wayehambe ethembisile/kazi umyeni wakhe usaphila yini. (2)

14.2 UMdaluli wabiza uChivenga esitokisini waxolisa ngakho konke amenza kona. (2)

14.3 Wacela uHeshane ukuba amenze isakhamuzi sakuleli ngokuthembisa uHlengiwe umsebenzi bese ethatha ipasi lakhe. Uma selibuya iziwombe ezimbili libuye namaphutha kuthi ngokwesithathu libuye namagama aqondile kodwa asenesibongo sikaChivenga. UChivenga wathembisa uHeshane imvalamlomo. (3)

14.4
- Babengeke bakuhlalele ukubhala kokuphela konyaka.
- Babengeke bayithole imiphumela yokuhlolwa.
- Babezoxoshwa kuthiwe abalande imali yesikole. (2)

14.5 Ukudilizwa kwakhe emsebenzini ngenxa yokuthi inkampani yabe isiya phesheya. (2)

14.6 Wayembophisile uyise emva kokuba eshaye unina bebanga ukudla, waphinde washaya yena uLondiwe. (3)

14.7 Sichaza ukuthi ngubani obusayo / ophethe / umakhonya. (2)

14.8
- Ukugolozela uyise, abuyise izinhlonze, akhulume ngolaka, amqwebulele amehlo lapho ekhuluma noyise
  (Okubili kwalokhu) (2)

14.9
- Ukufuna ucansi ngenkani kunkosikazi/ukufuna indabandaba ngenkani.
- Ukushaya izingane zakhe.
- Ukungafuni ukudla okuphekwe unkosikazi wakhe.
- Uxosha izingane zakhe ngenxa yokucasuka
  (Khetha okubili kwalokhu) (2)

14.10 Ukuhlukumeza uChivenga ngokumthakatha / ngokumhlasela emlalela unyendle ngoba ethi umthathele umsebenzi. (3)

14.11 Cha akufanele, kumele abazali baxoxisane nezingane zabo. (2)
[25]

NOMA

UMBUZO 15 (Umbuzo omude)

***Awuwelwa Umngeni* – M Gcumisa**

Makuvele ukuthi: **USalimani omgummeleli** unenkinga yokuphucwa izwe lakhe uHulumeni kaSomtsewu. Umdlalo ungaye. Uma engasuswa umdlalo ungadamba. Konke okwenzeka kulo mdlalo kuthinta yena.

Amaphuzu angavezwa:
- UZithulele (imantshi enguNdabazabantu waseMshwathi) uxoxa noSalimani (inkosi yakwaNgwazi) mayelana nokuguquka kwemingcele.
- USalimani indaba yemingcele uyidlulisela kubafowabo.
- USalimani nabafowabo indaba bayisa enkantolo kuZithulele (eMshwathi).
- USalimani ubonisana nozalo lwakhe, kanye nesizwe sakhe.
- Impikiswano phakathi kukaSalimani noSomtsewu mayelana nokusikwa kwezwe.
- USalimani utshela abafowabo nezinduna ngokumele kwenziwe uma kuzohlanganwa nesizwe noSomtsewu. Usebenzisa ubhontshisi obomvu nomhlophe ukuze abantu bakhethe ukuthi bayawuwela uMngeni noma bayasala nganeno.
- Ukulwa kwabantu bakaSalimani nabantu basemapulazini, ukuboshwa kwenduna kaSalimani uNomehlo nokuphucwa kukaSalimani imingcele.
- USalimani ukhombisa ubuqotho neqiniso bokudlulisela icala lemingcele eMgungundlovu.
- Ijaji laseMgungundlovu libuyisela izwe kuSalimani nabantu bakhe.
  (Nokunye okungavela) **[25]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 16

***Awuwelwa UMngeni* – M Gcumisa (Umbuzo omfushane)**

16.1
- Ummangali uMgqabuli.
- Ummangalelwa uSalimani/inkosi. (2)

16.2 Kwakusenkantolo ngaphakathi ungafuneki umsindo. (2)

16.3 Wayezokhokha zonke izindleko zecala ngoba uSalimani wayefunyenwe engenacala. (2)

16.4
- Imfuyo yabamnyama ithelela imfuyo yabelungu ngezifo ezithathelanayo.
- Izinkunzana zezinkomo zabamnyama zizalisa izithole zabo uhlobo lwezinkomo olungasile.
- Abamnyama beba imfuyo yabo kanye nezilimo emasimini abelungu.
- (Okubili kwalokhu) (2)

16.5
- UHulumeni akayisiki ingxenye yezwe ephethwe ngomunye umholi ayinike omunye ngaphandle komthetho oshicilelwe kusomqulu kaHulumeni.
- UHulumeni uthatha izinqumo emuva kokubonisana kabanzi nabelungu bamapulazi.
- Ubufakazi obukhona bukhomba ukuthi le ndawo yakwaVimbingwenya esibangwa ayikaze ibe ekaHulumeni.

(Okubili kwalokhu) (2)

16.6 Kusho ukuthi uphume phambili noma uliwinile / liyamvuna. (2)

16.7 Wayesebenzise ubhontshisi omnyama nomhlophe wawubeka phambi kukaSomtsewu kanye nayehambisana nabo. Wathi omnyama owalabo ababefuna ukusala kuSalimani kanti omhlophe owalabo ababefuna ukuhambisana nabelungu. Ngokuphazima kweso lase ligcwele isaka likabhontshisi omnyama. (3)

16.8
- UHulumeni othatha isinqumo ngemingcele ebonisana nabelungu kuphela.
- Imfuyo yabamnyama ithelela imfuyo yabelungu ngezifo ezithathelanayo.
- Izinkunzana zezinkomo zabamnyama zizalisa izithole zabo uhlobo lwezinkomo olungasile.
  - Abamnyama beba imfuyo yabo kanye nezilimo emasimini abelungu.
  - UZithulele wayekhumbuza uSalimani ukuthi angakhohlwa ukuthi ungumuntu omnyama akanazwi ezindabeni zezwe.

(Okubili kwalokhu) (4)

16.9 Ungundabazabantu, uyena ohambisa imibiko kaHulumeni kuSalimani. (2)

16.10 **Iqiniso** ngoba wayengazithatheli ngokwakhe izinqumo kodwa wayebuza kubafowabo nasesizweni sonke. (2)

16.11
- Izwe yinto yokufelwa.
- Ungavumi abantu benze umathanda ngezwe lakho. (2)

[25]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 25

AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA ANALYSIS GR 12 (P.2) – NOVEMBER 2009

QUESTIONS	COGNITIVE LEV.			LO2				LO4			
	LOW	MID	HIG	AS1	AS2	AS3	AS4	AS 1	AS2	AS3	Tot
1.1											
1.1.1		10					8(10)				10
ACTUAL		**10**					**10**				**10**
2.1											
2.1.1		10					7(10)				10
ACTUAL		**10**					**10**				**10**
3.1											
3.1.1	2						7(2)				2
3.1.2	1				1(1)						1
3.1.3		2					7(2)				2
3.1.4		2			10(2)						2
3.1.5			3				8(3)				3
ACTUAL	**3**	**4**	**3**		**3**		**7**				**10**
4.1											
4.1.1	1				7(1)						1
4.1.2	3						7(3)				3
4.1.3		2					7(2)				2
4.1.4		1			1(1)						1
4.1.5			3				7(3)				3
ACTUAL	**4**	**3**	**3**		**2**		8				**10**
5.1.											
5.1.1		10					7(10)				10
ACTUAL		**10**					**10**				**10**
6.1											
6.1.1	2						7(2)				2
6.1.2	2				1(2)						2
6.1.3		2			1(2)						2
6.1.4		2			10(2)						2
6.1.5			2				8(2)				2
ACTUAL	**4**	**4**	**2**		**6**		**4**				**10**
7											
7.1		25					3(25)				25
ACTUAL		**25**					**25**				**25**
8.1											
8.1.1	2				1(2)						2
8.1.2	2				1(2)						2
8.1.3	2				1(2)						2
8.1.4	2					1(2)					2
8.1.5	2				10(2)						2
8.1.6		2			1(2)						2
8.1.7		2			10(2)						2
8.1.8		4				1(4)					4
8.1.9		2			8(2)						2
8.1.10			5		10(5)						5
ACTUAL	**10**	**10**	**5**		**19**	**6**					**25**
9											
9.1		25					3(25				25
ACTUAL		**25**					**25**				**25**
10.1											
10.1.1	1				1(1)						1
10.1.2	1				1(1)						1
10.1.3	4				10(4)						4
10.1.4	1				1(1)						1

10.1.5	2				4(2)						2
10.1.6		2			10(2)						2
10.1.7		2			1(2)						2
10.1.8		2				2(2)					2
10.1.9		4			10(4)						4
10.1.10			2		3(2)						2
10.1.11			4				3(4)				4
ACTUAL	**9**	**10**	**6**		**19**	**2**	**4**				**25**
11											
11.1	25						3(25)				25
ACTUAL		**25**					**25**				**25**
12.1											
12.1.1	2				1(2)						2
12.1.2	1					1(1)					1
12.1.3	3				1(3)						3
12.1.4	2				1(2)						2
12.1.5		2			1(2)						2
12.1.6		2			7(2)						2
12.1.7		3				1(3)					3
12.1.8		2			8(2)						2
12.1.9		3			1(3)						3
12.1.10			3				3(3)				3
12.1.11			2		3(2)						2
ACTUAL	**8**	**12**	**5**		**18**	**4**	**3**				**25**
13											
13.1	25						9(25)				25
ACTUAL		**25**					**25**				**25**
14.1											
14.1.1	2				1(2)						2
14.1.2	2				1(2)						2
14.1.3	3				6(3)						3
14.1.4	2				1(2)						2
14.1.5		2			1(2)						2
14.1.6		3			10(3)						3
14.1.7		2			7(2)						2
14.1.8		2			1(2)						2
14.1.9		2				1(2)					2
14.1.10			3		10(3)						3
14.1.11			2			1(2)					2
ACTUAL	**9**	**11**	**5**		**21**	**4**					**25**
15											
15.1	25						9(25)				25
ACTUAL		**25**					**25**				**25**
16.1											
16.1.1	2				1(2)						2
16.1.2	2				1(2)						2
16.1.3	2				1(2)						2
16.1.4	2				10(2)						2
16.1.5		2			10(2)						2
16.1.6		2			2(2)						2
16.1.7		3				1(3)					3
16.1.8		4			10(4)						4
16.1.9		2					10(2)				2
16.1.10			2		3(2)						2
16.1.11			2				9(2)				2
ACTUAL	**8**	**13**	**4**		**18**	**3**	**4**				**25**
TOTAL											**80**

I-RUBHRIKHI YOLIMI LWASEKHAYA

I-RUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA I-ESEYI/UMBUZO OMUDE WENKONDLO

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA UMBUZO OMUDE KWINKONDLO **ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA AMAMAKI AYI-10**	ULIMI: Ukuhleleka nokushelela komqondo, ukwethula, ulimi, iphimbo, isitayela, esisetshenziswe kumbalo	* Umbhalo uhlelwe nobunyoninco obuhlosile. * Ubhalwe ngobuchule. * Imiqondo ibunjwe nobuchule iyageleza. * Ulimi olusetshenzisiwe nesitayela kuyaheha.	* Umbhalo uhleleke kahle kakhulu. * Isingeniso sihle kanye nesiphetho. * Amagama akhethwe kahle. * Iphimbo, isitayela kuyahambelana futhi kuyawu phendula umbuzo. * Umbhalo wethuleke kahle.	* Umbhalo uhleleke kahle. * Isingeniso nesiphetho nezinye izigaba kuhambisana kahle. * Umqondo uyalandeleka. * Iphimbo isitayela nezinga lolimi kufanelekile.	* Zikhona izinto ezikhomba ukuhleleka. * Zikhona izinto ezikhomba ukungahleleki komsebenzi. * Iphimbo nendlela yokubhala kuyazigcina nje izidingo zombhalo. * Umbhalo unamaphutha nakuba uhleliwe. * Izindima eziningana zinhle.	* Ukuhleleka kunamaphutha. * Umqondo nokulandelana kwamaphuzu kunamaphutha, kepha kusezwakala. * Iphimbo indlela yokubhala nezinga lolimi akuhlangani kahle. * Maningana amaphutha.	* Umbhalo nokwethula kunamaphutha amaningi. * Ulimi, indlela yokubhala nezinga lolimi akuhambelani nombhalo. * Amaphutha maningi. * Izindima zinamaphutha.	* Umbuzo awuphendulwa-nga ngendlela. * Akukho ukukhombisa ukuhleleka nokulandelana kwamaphuzu. * Akukho kuhlelwa amaphutha angangobaba. * Azikho izindima ezikhombisa ukuhambisana.
OKUQUKETHWE/INGQIKITHI Ukukhombisa ulwazi oluphakeme nokuqinisekisa ulwazi ngenkondlo.		**7** **80 – 100%**	**6** **70 – 79%**	**5** **60 – 69%**	**4** **50 – 59%**	**3** **40 – 49%**	**2** **30 – 39%**	**1** **0 – 29%**
• Ukukhombisa ulwazi oluphakeme ngezidingo zombhalo. • Impendulo evelele 90%. • Impendulo enhle kakhulu 80 – 89%. • Ubufakazi ngokubhalwe ngenkondlo kuyancomeka. • Ulwazi oluvelele ngombhalo.	7 80 – 100%	8 – 10	7 – 7½	7 – 8				
• Ulwazi ngombhalo lungaphezulu kokusendimeni. • Ubhale ngokugxila kulokhu okudingekayo. • Okubhaliwe kunomqondo omuhle wabuye kwasekelwa enkondlweni. • Ukhombisa ulwazi oluhle ngombhalo.	6 70 – 79%	7½ – 8½	7 – 8	6½ – 7½	6 – 7			

• Okuqukethwe kuyezwakala futhi kuyalandeleka. • Imiqondo ibhaleke ngokugculisayo. • Kukhona imininingwane eshaya esikhonkosini kodwa kukhona embalwa ephaphalazayo. • Bukhonyana ubufakazi ngolwazi ngombhalo.	5 60 – 69%	**7 – 8**	**6½ – 7½**	**6 – 7**	**5½ – 6½**	**5 – 6**		
• Amaphuzu ayenelisa alandeleka ngokusendimeni ngombhalo. • Imiqondo iyezwakala ngokusekela umbhalo. • Akhonyana amaphuzu alandelekayo ashaya emhloleni ngenkondo.	4 50 – 59%		**6 – 7**	**5½ – ½**	**5 – 6**	**4½ – 5½**	**4 – 5**	
• Okuqukethwe akuzwakali kahle. • Amaphuzu aphendula ngenkondlo ambalwa. • Ukuhlela noma kukhona akulandeliwe kahle. • Ulwazi luncane ngenkondlo.	3 40 – 49%			**5 – 6**	**4½ – 5½**	**4 – 5**	**3½ – 4½**	**3 – 4**
• Amaphuzu nokuqukethwe imvama akuzwakali akuxhumani. • Amaphuzu ambalwa alukho ulwazi olwanele ngombhalo. • Ukuhlelela umbhalo akwenelisi.	2 30 – 39%				**4 – 5**	**3½ – 4½**	**3 – 4**	**1 – 3½**
• Okuqukethwe namaphuzu kuphambene nokufunwayo futhi akuhlangani. • Imiqondo ayihlangani, umzamo omubi ekuphenduleni inkondlo. • Indaba ingumphuphe, ukuhleleka akukho.	1 00 – 29%					**3 – 4**	**1 – 3½**	**0 – 3**

IRUBRIKHI YOKUMAKA UMBUZO OMUDE WENOVELI KANYE NOMDLALO – ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (25)

Qaphela kunomehluko phakathi kwamamaki okuqukethwe kanye nawesakhiwo nolimi.

AMAKHODI NOKWABIWA KWAMAMAKI	**OKUQUKETHWE (15)** Ukuhumusha isihloko. Ukuqina kwamaphuzu ukwesekela okuzwakalayo kanye nolwazi lwencwadi		**ISAKHIWO KANYE NOLIMI (10)** Isakhiwo, ukugeleza kwamaphuzu kanye nokwethulwa Ulimi, iphimbo kanye nesitayela esisetshenzisiwe.

Ikhodi 7 80 – 100%	**Kuihle kakhulu 12 – 15 amamaki**	*isihloko sihunyushwe kabanzi *izimpendulo ezinhle kakhulu-90%+ 80 – 89% *amaphuzu amahle kakhulu asekelwe kabanzi Ngokucaphuna encwadini. * ukuhluza kanye nencwadi ukuqonda kahle kakhulu.	**Kuhle kakhulu 8 – 10 amamaki**	*isakhiwo esihleleke kahle kakhulu *isingeniso nesiphetho esihle kakhulu *amaphuzu ahleleke kahle kakhulu futhi Ayalandelana *ulimi, iphimbo kanye nesitayela kukhombisa ukuvuthwa komqondo, kuyaheha futhi kushaya emhloleni.
Ikhodi 6 70 – 79%	**Kuhle impela 10½ – 11½ amamaki**	*isihloko sihunyushwe kahle impela amaphuzu adingekayo abalulwe kahle impela. *amaphuzu akhe asabalele *amaphuzu azwakalayo ethuliwe futhi asekelwa Kahle ngokucaphuna encwadini. *ukuqonda kahle ukuhluza kanye nencwadi.	**Kuhle impela 7 – 7½ amamaki**	*amaphuzu ahleleke kahle *isingeniso kanye nesiphetho esihle. *amaphuzu ayezwakala futhi ayalandeleka *ulimi, iphimbo kanye nesitayela kushaya emhlolweni futhi kuyayifeza inhloso *amaphuzu ethulwe kahle.
Ikhodi 5 60 – 69%	**Kuhle 9 – 10 amamaki**	*uyakhombisa ukusiqonda isihloko futhi usihumushe kahle *uzamile ukwenamaba ngamaphuzu *amanye amaphuzu azwakalayo abaluliwe kodwa awasekelwanga onke ngendlela elindelekile. *kuyakhombisa ukuthi uyakwazi ukuhluza kanye nencwadi.	**Kuhle 6 – 6½ amamaki**	*isakhiwo esihleleke kahle, amaphuzu ayageleza futhi alandelana kahle *isingeniso, isiphetho kanye nezigaba kuhlelekile *kuyabonakala ukugeleza kwamaphuzu Ulimi, iphimbo kanye nestayela kushaya emhloleni
Ikhodi 4 50 – 59%	**Kuyagculisa 7½ – 8½ amamaki**	*isihloko usihlaziye ngokugculisayo nokho amaphuzu akawathintanga wonke *akhona amaphuzu amahle asekela isihloko *amaphuzu amaningi asekeliwe kepha akugculisi *Unalo ulwazi nje lokuhluza kanye nencwadi.	**Kuyagculisa 5 – 5½ amamaki**	*kukhona nokho ukuhleleka kwesakhiwo *amaphuzu awagelezi futhi awahlelekile * kusenamaphuthana olimi,iphimbo kanye nesitayela kusetshenziswe kahle. *izigaba eziningi zihleleke kahle
Ikhodi 3 40 – 49%	**Kusendimeni 6 – 7 amamaki**	*izimpendulo ezisendimeni *ulwazi oluncane lokuhlaziya isihloko *amaphuzu awagculisi futhi awasekeliwe ngencwadi *akanalo ulwazi lokuhluza kanye nolwazi lwencwadi	**Kusendimeni 4 – 4½ amamaki**	*isakhiwo sikhombisa ukungahleleki *kusenamaphutha olimi,iphimbo nestayela akuhambelani nemigomo yombhalo *Izigaba zinamaphutha

Ikhodi 2 30 – 39%	**Akugculisi kahle** **4½ – 5½ amamaki**	*isihloko akasazi *uphindaphinda izimpendulo kwesinye isikhathi Uyaphaphalaza *izimpendulo zikha phezulu, akakwazi ukuhumusha futhi akesekeli ngokuthatha encwadini * Ukuhluza kanye nolwazi lwencwadi akugculisi	**Akugculisi kahle** **3 – 3½ amamaki**	*Ukwethula okuphuphile,amaphuzu awahlelekile okwenza impendulo engagelezi *ulimi lunamaphutha amaningi okwenza kube umbhalo omubi *izigaba nazo zinamaphutha.
Ikhodi 1 0 – 29%	**Akugculisi neze 0 – 4 amamaki**	*amaphuzu abhaliwe kepha kunzima ukuwalandela ngoba awahambelani *izimpendulo eziphuphile impela nalawo maphuzwana abaluliwe awasekeliwe nhlobo *Akakwazi ukuhluza kanti futhi nencwadi akayazi.	**Akugculisi neze** **0 – 2½ amamaki**	*umbuzo akawuphendulanga *isakhiwo asihlelekile futhi asiniki umqondo *ulimi olubi, isitayela nephimbo okungashayi emhloleni *akukho ukulandelana kwezigaba