



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA 12

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

FEBRUWARI/MATSHI 2018

AMANQAKU: 70

IXESHA: liyure 2

Olu viwo lunamaphepha ali-11.

IMIYALELO NENGCACISO

1. Eli phepha lemibuzo LINAMACANDELO AMATHATHU:
ICANDELO A: Isicatshulwa sokuqonda (30)
ICANDELO B: Ushwankathelo (10)
ICANDELO C: Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (30)
2. Funda yonke imiyalelo ngocoselelo.
3. Phendula YONKE imibuzo.
4. Qala ICANDELO NGALINYE kwiphepha ELITSHA.
5. Krwela umgca ekupheleni KWECANDELO NGALINYE.
6. Nombola iimpendulo ngokuchanekileyo ngokwendlela ezinonjolwe ngayo kwiphepha lemibuzo.
7. Shiya umgca emva kwempendulo NGANYE.
8. Qwalasela ngokukodwa upelo nolwakhiwo lwezivakalisi.
9. lingcebiso malunga nolwabiwo lwexesha:
ICANDELO A: Imizuzu engama-50
ICANDELO B: Imizuzu engama-30
ICANDELO C: Imizuzu engama-40
10. Bhala ngokucocekileyo nangokucacileyo.

ICANDELO A: ISICATSHULWA SOKUQONDA**UMBULO 1: UKUFUNDELA INTSINGISELO NOKUQONDA****ISICATSHULWA A**

Funda IZICATSHULWA A no B, uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuzo.

ISICATSHULWA A**UKUTHIYA IGAMA**

- | | | |
|---|---|----|
| 1 | Njengomntu, incwadi kufuneka uyinike igama eliya kuthi lifaneleke, lingqinelane nento obhale ngayo ngaphakathi. Ngaphezulu kufuneka incwadi uyithiye igama elothi libe nomdla nomtsalane ebantwini, kuba kaloku uyibhalela abantu ukuba bayifunde; oko kukuthi umntu incwadi makayijonge eluqweqweni ngaphandle anqwenele ukuva okuthethwa ngaphakathi. Incwadi ezi, njengabantu, uziva kwasegameni ukuba ziincwadi ezinjani na. | 5 |
| 2 | Wakufika emzini ulundwendwe oluvela kude, uhlale khona, aze umnininzi akhwaze umntwana phandle, libe igama lomntwana lowo linguMnyamana, ulindela ukuba kuza kungena umdak'omnyama. Ubani, ukuba angathi ekhwazwa uMnyamana kusuke kungene igwangqa elimhlophe, ndiyaqiniseka ungamangaliswa yinto yokuba athi umntwana emhlophe kuthiwe nguMnyamana. Injalo ke incwadi, kufuneka igama lizalane nento ebhalwe ngaphakathi. | 10 |
| 3 | Incwadi ezi ke ziziintlobo ngeentlobo. Kukho iinovel, imidlalo, amavo, imihobe njalo njalo. Kunzima nje ke ukuthiya igama incwadi, noko kuthi kube ngcono ukuthiya igama kwincwadi eyinovel okanye umdlalo, kuba kwiincwadi ezilolo hlobo unakho ukuthi wakukhohlwa ligama omawuthiye ngalo, usuke ukhangele elona gama kuthethwa ngalo kakhulu encwadini okanye loo mntu ibali lakho lisekelezele kuye ngokwalapha encwadini. Kungokunjalo kwincwadi yomdlalo. Apho ubunzima bukho khona kakhulu bukhulobu lweencwadi ezimbini endizikhankanye mva ngentla apha, amavo nemihobe. Kolu hlobo lweencwadi ubunzima apho bukhoyo busekubeni akuthethi nganto ibe nye, uqhawula apha naphaya, uthetha ngezinto ezahluka-hlukeneyo. | 15 |
| 4 | Ndinethemba elikhulu lokuba xa ndithetha ngobunzima bokuthiya igama oonozala baya kundingqinela. Andikholwa ukuba ikho into enzima kumntu wakuthi edlula ukuthiya umntwana. Ungayingqina le nto ngokufika ilali le izele ngamagama amanye, ooNomvula, ooNozipho, ooNomalizo, njalo njalo; ooSipho, ooLanga kwabanga-makhwenkwe. Yintoni ebanga ukuba ilali izale ngamagama amanye? Umzali uxakiwe, ucinga kube buhlungu intloko, angalifumani igama, abone makasebenzise la magama selekho. | 25 |
| 5 | Omnye uthi akuzala umntwana ufike eqokelela namaphepha-ndaba la ekhangela igama. Mhlawumbi ke esenza loo nto nje akafundanga, abone ke apho encwadini okanye kwiphepha-ndaba igama elinguGilbert, Griffiths okanye Campbell, athiye umntwana wakhe ke unkabi ngaloo magama. Ndilihambile ilizwe lasemaXhoseni ndafika kwiintlobo ngeentlobo zabantu, oko kukuthi amagqobhoka, izifundiswa, namaqaba. Wofika ke ezi ntlobo zabantu amagama ezithiya ngawo abantwana engatshongo khona uninzi lwawo. Abanye ngooMagqobhokanzima, yiba sowusazi ke ukuba liqaba elicaphukela amagqobhoka ke elo lithiya umntwana ngelo gama. Omnye umntwana uvela avele engenampundu kakuhle, kuthiwe nguNonkwetshelile; omnye eyinto ebuswana bumbozololo kuthiwe nguNombozololo. | 30 |
| | | 35 |
| | | 40 |

- 6 Emagameni apha ke kulapho ungathi usifunde khona nesimilo somntu. Umntu onochuku, ongahlalisananga kakuhle nabantu belali, womva kwalapha ekuthiyeni kwakhe abantwana. Wofika amagama akhe eneziqu ezigudle inkohlakalo, esosa izinto ezithile apha kubamelwane bakhe. Uyenza ke loo nto ade ayenze nasezinjeni apha, ufike amagama ezinja zakhe esekeleze entweni. Olu thiyo lwamagama ke lubi kakhulu, kuba uthatha inkohlakalo yakho uyithwalise umntwana. Mayiqondakale into yokuba igama liyamlandela umntu, laye igama liphatha kakubi umninilo, oko kukuthi umthiywa, hayi umthiyi. 45
- 7 Uninzi lwabazali luthatha iinkathazo zalo luzithwalise abantwana. Ungamva omnye umzali esithi umntwana wakhe nguNkathazo, ngenxa yokuba esuke wangumntu osezinkathazweni ngexesha lokuzalwa kwaloo mntwana lonke ixesha lokudla kwakhe ubomi. Ndikhumbula enye inkosikazi eyayigama linguNontsizi eyathi yaphatheka kalusizi kakhulu ebomini ngalo lonke ixesha lokudla kwayo ubomi; de itshoba lalala umbethe, ingazanga yayixhamla kwaphela le nto kuthiwa lulonwabo. Andazi ukuba kwakutheni na ukuze kuthiwe nguNontsizi. Nto ndiyaziyo wathi uNontsizi lo esemncinci wabhujelwa ngabazali bakhe, wahlala obo bomi bulusizi bobunkedama. 50 55
- 8 Yanela xa ndithi kuwe igama liyamlandela umninilo, ngoko abazali mabawaqaphele amagama abathiya ngawo abantwana. Igama asiyyo nje into yokubiza umntu asabele, njengoko wakha watsho omnye umfo owayephendula umbuzo othi, 'Liyintoni na igama?' Igama yinto yokubonisa iinjongo kumthiyi, umzali oneenjongo nongenanjongo umva kwasekuthiyeni apha. Yinto yokubonakalisa iminqweno kumthiyi, uva kwasegameni lomntwana uyazi iminqweno yomzali. Yinto yokubonakalisa isimo somntu, simfunda kumagama abantwana umzali ukuba ungumntu onjani na. Abanye abantu bathanda ukuthiya ngabantu abathe banezinto. 60 65

[Sicatshulwe kwincwadi ethi *IMITHA YELANGA*, ebhalwe nguWK Tamsanqa: amaphepha 64–72, saze sahlelwa]

ISICATSHULWA B



[Ucatshulwe kwi-intanethi-www.google.com]

IMIBUZO: ISICATSHULWA A

- 1.1 Zifana ngantoni iincwadi nomntu ngokwakwesi sicutshulwa? (Umgca 1) (1)
- 1.2 Khankanya isizathu sokunika incwadi igama elinomtsalane. (Umgca 3–5) (1)
- 1.3 Uyangqinelana noluvo lombhali olukumhlathi wesi-2 malunga nokuthiya umntwana igama? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (Jonga kumhlathi wesibini) (2)
- 1.4 Nika umahluko kwindlela yokuthiya igama kwiindidi ezahlukeyo zoluncwadi. (Jonga kumhlathi wesithathu) (2)
- 1.5 Sizathu sini esibangela ukuba umbhali afune ukungqinelwa ngoonozala ngobunzima bokuthiya igama? (Umgca 23–24) (2)
- 1.6 Iveza ntoni into yokuba ilali izalise ngamagama amanye? (Umgca 25–29) (1)
- 1.7 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo.
Kuthetha ukuthini ukucinga kube buhlungu intloko?
A Ukucinga ungabi nasisombululo.
B Ukucinga uqaqanjelwa yintloko.
C Ukucinga kancinci kakhulu.
D Ukucinga ufikelele kwisisombululo. (1)
- 1.8 Ngowuphi umngeni abajongana nawo abantu abangafundanga xa bethiya abantwana amagama bejonge ezincwadini nakumaphepha-ndaba? (Umgca 30–33) (2)
- 1.9 Yintoni efanayo eyenziwa ludidi lwabantu olukhankanywe ngumbhali kwesi sicutshulwa malunga nokuthiya abantwana amagama? (Umgca 35–36) (2)
- 1.10 Isiveza njani isimilo somntu indlela athiya ngayo igama? (Umgca 36–38) (2)
- 1.11 Nika isithethantonye seqhalo okanye isaci esikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi. '... de itshoba lalala umbethe' (Umgca 54) (2)
- 1.12 Veza uluvo lwakho malunga nesi sicutshulwa singokuthiya igama. (Jonga kwisicutshulwa sonke) (2)

IMIBUZO: ISICATSHULWA B

- 1.13 Yintoni ebonisa ukuba lo mntu usemfanekiweni ulonwabele eli phepha-ndaba aliphetheyo? (1)
- 1.14 Caphula izinto zibe MBINI kulo mfanekiso ezibonisa ukuba liphepha-ndaba ngenene eli. (2)
- 1.15 Linxulumana njani igama leli phepha-ndaba nomsebenzi olindeleke kwiphephandaba? (2)
- 1.16 Kuboniswe njani ukukhathalelwa kwenkcubeko yakwaNtu kulo mfanekiso? (1)

UMBUZO: ISICATSHULWA A no B

- 1.17 Ingaba izimvo zombhali ezikumhlathi wokuqala KWISICATSHULWA A ziyaphuhla na kwigama lephepha-ndaba ELIKWISICATSHULWA B. (4)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30

ICANDELO B: USHWANKATHELO**UMBUZO 2: UKUSHWANKATHELA NGAMAZWI AKHO**

ISICATSHULWA C sithetha ngokunqongophala kwemisebenzi. Shwankathela esi sicutshulwa simalunga nefuthe lokunqongophala kwemisebenzi.

QAPHELA

1. Bhala umhlathi ongenaziphene usebenzise amazwi akho kangangoko unako ungedluli kumagama angama-70.
2. AKULINDELEKANGA ukuba ubhale isihloko xa ushwankathela.
3. Bhala phantsi inani lamagama owasebenzisileyo wakugqiba.

ISICATSHULWA C**UNQONGOPHALO LWEMISEBENZI**

Namhlanje iziphatha-mandla zimi nematha kulo lonke eli le-Afrika esemaZantsi. Kwiidolophu ezinkulu kukho ukuxinaniswa kwabantu ubukhulu becala abangeyiyo inzalelwane yalapho, koko baza apha ngeenjongo zokuza kufuna imisebenzi.

Zizigidi ngezigidi zabantu abafuna imisebenzi kulo lonke eli loMzantsi Afrika. Kwezo zigidi nje zodwa ke kuye kube nokongezeleleka ngokuthi kubekho ungenelelo lwabo baphuma kumazwe amelene neli lethu ngokuza kufuna nabo imisebenzi kweli. Loo mazwe ke yiLesotho, iNamibhiya, iBotswana, iZimbabwe, iZambiya kunye nalawo asebindini we-Afrika.

Abantu baye bazincamele nakweyiphi na imisebenzi ngenxa yokunqongophala kwayo. Abanye abantu bayatsho ukuba abanakuze basebenze xa kunokuthi kuphele imisebenzi yenqwanqwa eliphezulu nokuba leliphakathi. Ngaloo ndlela ke uya kufumanisa ukuba kukho abantu abasebenza ezindlwini zabanye abantu.

Loo misebenzi ke ayikhetanga bala lamntu ngakubaqeshi. KungabaNtsundu, abeBala, amaNdiya kunye nabaMhlophe babonke kolu qeshelo lwemisebenzi yasezindlwini. Abantu abaNtsundu kunye namaNdiya bagxekwa kakhulu ngabasebenzi ngokungahlawuli mali ingconwana nangempatho embi emisebenzini.

Kukho abantu esibabona yonke le mihla bezalise izitalato bexakekile bethengisa. Aba bantu ngabantu abangasebenziyo, koko bayazama ukuba babe nento yokuphilisa abantwana babo. Nalapho ke akukho nto baba nakho ukuyizuza kuloo ntengiso ekubeni bangaphila nabo njengabantu abasebenzayo okanye abaqeshiweyo.

Uninzi lwabantu namhlanje alunazindlu, luhlala ematyotyombeni apho irente ingesosinyanzeliso ukuba ihlawulwe ngulowo uhlala khona. Ingulowo nalowo uye azame nje oko kuya phantsi kwempumlo kuphela.

Lukho uninzi lwabantu oluthi, unqongophalo lwemisebenzi ludalwa kukungafundi kwabantu. Ngoko ithi yakuvuleka imisebenzi babe bengenayo ingqondo neziqinisekiso ezifunwayo zokufezekisa loo misebenzi. Ngaloo ndlela ke babe nokufa namthanyana.

Namhlanje uya kufumanisa ukuba kusezilokishini, ezidolophini, ezilalini nasemathafeni kwakhiwe imizi yokuqeqeshela abantu imisebenzi ethile neyeyobugcisa. Le mizi ke izala ime ngeembambo ngabantu abaze kufundela obo bugcisa bevela kwiinkalo zonke zelizwe eli. Le mpi ke izixhobisa kuba iza kungena phakathi koluNtu ibe nokufumana imisebenzi eyifundeleyo kule mizi, isebenze.

[Sicatshulwe kwincwadi ethi *Isizukulwana Sanamhlanje* ebhalwe ngu EM Mbombo: amaphepha 28–34, saze sahlelwa]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 30

ICANDELO C: IZAKHI NEMIGAQO YOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI**UMBUZO 3: UKUHLALUTYA IINTENGISO**

Funda le ntengiso (ISICATSHULWA D) ingezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuyo.

ISICATSHULWA D

**ASIGQIBELELANGA ...
KODWA SINGOOPHOPHO
EKWAKHENI
INKQUBELA-PHAMBILI.**



I-UKZN asiyoYunivesithi nje, yindawo apho inkuthazo ichuma khona, sinceda abafundi bethu, izifundiswa zethu nabasebenzi bethu banyukele kumgangatho ophezulu mihla le. Asifuni kukhupha zinxibamxhaka nje kuphela, sifuna ukuvelisa abasunguli bezinto ezintsha bokwenene. Abantu abaza kucela imingeni kokuqhubeka elizweni bazigocagoce beze nezisombululo ezizisa ubomi obungcono.

Sikho ukukhonza nokukhuthaza



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Sikhuthaza ubunganga

[Sicatshulwe kwimagazini ethi *SAWUBONA* iphepha lama-81, yaze yahlelwa]

- 3.1 Leliphi eli ziko lemfundo libhengezwa kule ntengiso? (1)
- 3.2 Kutheni umbhali wale ntengiso esebenzise ifonti enkulu kwisivakalisi; 'ASIGQIBELELANGA ... KODWA SINGOOPHOPHO EKWAKHENI INKQUBELA-PHAMBILI'? (1)
- 3.3 Yinyani okanye asiyonyani ukuba apha kuncedwa abafundi kuphela banyukele phezulu. Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)
- 3.4 Caphula amabinzana abe maBINI abonisa ulwimi olujija ingqondo kule ntengiso. (2)

- 3.5 Ukusetyenziswa kwesandla esiphethe isithebe kumfanekiso kuveza ntoni ngenkonzo ebhengezwayo? (2)
- 3.6 Yila isilogani esisesakho esithetha into enye nesi sikule ntengiso. 'Sikhuthaza ubunganga' (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 4: UKUQONDA EMINYE IMIBA YEMIDIYA

Funda ISICATSHULWA E uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuso.

ISICATSHULWA E: IKHATHUNI

[Icatshulwe kwi-intanethi-mamataxi.blogspot.com]

- 4.1 Xela into ebonisa ukuba okwenzeka kwikhathuni kwenzeka kwigumbi lokulala. (1)
- 4.2 Loluphi uphawu olubonisa ukuba intetho yomntu obhalwe-A kwibhokisi yoku-1 ayigqibekanga? (1)
- 4.3 Lithetha ntoni ibinzana, 'kobentlombe ubuthongo' elikwibhokisi yesi-2:
 A Ukulala ubuthongo obunzulu.
 B Ukulala ubuthongo bexeshana.
 C Ukulala ubuthongo obulula.
 D Ukulala ubuthongo obusebezayo. (1)
- 4.4 Yeyiphi imvakalelo evezwa yintetho yomntu obhalwe-A kwibhokisi yesi-2? (1)
- 4.5 Yintoni injongo yokusebenzisa igama u 'Shshshsh' kwibhokisi yesithathu? (2)
- 4.6 Loluphi umpawu olusetyenziswe kwibhokisi yesine ebonisa ukuba umntu obhalwe-A uyakhwaza? (2)
- 4.7 Ingaba uyavelana nomntu obhalwe-B kwibhokisi yesi-4? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 5: UKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI NGOKUCHANEKILEYO

Funda ISICATSHULWA F, esineempazamo ezithile ezenziwa ngenjongo uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuso.

ISICATSHULWA F**ENKOSI**

- | | | |
|---|--|----------|
| 1 | Akukho nto inzima kubantu bakuthi njengokuthi 'ENKOSI' omnye komnye. Kungoku nje lo mkhwa ungxamele ukuthatha unyawo. | |
| 2 | Yayingekho into ebixabiseke njengombulelo mandulo. Umbulelo lo ububaluleke ukususela emntwaneni ukuya kumntu omdala de uye kuqhina kwizilwanyana ezi zembala. Kule mihla siphila kuyo, unyevulelwa nayinja le uyondla imihla nezolo, kungenjalo isuke ikuvungamele endaweni yokukubungezelela. | 5 |
| 3 | Umbulelo lo yindlela ebonakalayo okanye evakalayo ethi ibonakaliswe de iphuhliswe ngubani ukutyhila iimvakalelo zakhe, iingcamango zakhe okanye iibono zakhe kulowo othe wamenzela isenzo esithi sibangele incamisa-mxhelo kuye. Xa sithetha ngendlela ebonakalayo sithetha ngaleyo ithi ibonakale ngezenzo. Uthi umntu akwenzelwa into ngomnye abe nombulelo ongazenzisiyo entliziyweni yakhe. Uthi ke lowo wenzelwe into amgcine ngentliziyo lowo umenzele into ukuze athi abonakalise umbulelo ngokumenzela into entle lowo ebenze isenzo esihle. Indlela ke evakalayo yileyo yokutsho ngomlomo ukuthi: 'ENKOSI' kulowo ukwenzele into, ngamanye amazwi omlomo ingesiso isenzo. | 10
15 |
| 4 | Unzima u-enkosi kumntu okhululwe engxakini embi, othi akuncedwa athi 'Wandiweza!' | |

[Sicatshulwe kwincwadi ethi *AMAQHEKEZANA ETHU* ebhalwe nguNV Mkonto iphepha 1, saze sahlelwa]

- 5.1 Guqula ibinzana elingezantsi libe kwimo evumayo.
'Akukho nto inzima ...' (Umgca 1) (1)
- 5.2 Sisetyenziselwe ntoni isimelabizo esikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwisivakalisi esilandelayo?
Kungoku nje ngathi lo mkhwa' (Umgca 2) (1)
- 5.3 Bhala intsingiselo yesaci 'ukuthatha unyawo'. (Umgca 2) (2)
- 5.4 Loluphi udidi lwesichazi olubhalwe ngqindilili kwisivakalisi esilandelayo?
'... ububaluleke ukususela emntwaneni ukuya kumntu **omdala** ...' (Umgca 4) (1)

5.5 Bhala kwakhona esi sivakalisi singezantsi unike isichasi sesenzi esibhalwe ngqindilili.

'Umbulelo lo yindlela ebonakalayo okanye evakalayo ethi ibonakaliswe de **iphuhliswe** ngubani ukutyhila ...' (Umgca 8–9) (1)

5.6 Kusetyenziswe eziphi izigaba zentetho ukwakha isibizo esibhalwe bukekela kwibinzana elilandelayo.

'... sibangele **incamisa-mxhelo** kuye.' (Umgca 10–11) (2)

5.7 Hlahlela ibinzana elilandelayo ngokwegatya nodidi lolwalamano.

'Unzima u-enkosi kumntu okhululwe engxakini embi ...' (Umgca 18)

IGATYA	UDIDI
5.7.1	A
5.7.2	B

(2 x 1)

(2)

[10]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 30

AMANQAKU EWONKE: 70