



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA 12

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWESIBINI OLONGEZELELWEYO (SAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

NOVEMBA 2016

EASTERN CAPE

AMANQAKU: 120

IXESHA: liyure 2½

Olu viwo lunamaphepha ali-21.

IMIYALELO NENGACISO

1. Eli phepha lemibuzo linamaCANDELO AMANE angala:

ICANDELO A: Uvavanyo lokuqonda	(30)
ICANDELO B: Isishwankathelo	(10)
ICANDELO C: Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi	(40)
ICANDELO D: Uncwadi	(40)
2. Phendula YONKE imibuzo.
3. Bhala icandelo NGALINYE kwiphepha ELITSHA.
4. Krwela umgca ekupheleni kwecandelo NGALINYE.
5. Nombola iimpendulo zakho ngokuchanekileyo ngokwendlela yokunombola esetyenzisiweyo kwiphepha lemibuzo.
6. Shiya umgca emva kwempendulo NGANYE.
7. Qwalasela ngokukodwa upelo nolwakhiwo lwezivakalisi.
8. lingcebiso malunga nolwabiwo lwexesha:

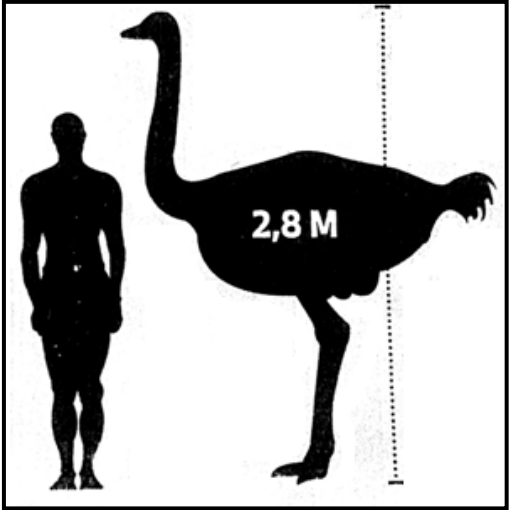
ICANDELO A: Imizuzu 50	
ICANDELO B: Imizuzu 30	
ICANDELO C: Imizuzu 40	
ICANDELO D: Imizuzu 30	
9. Bhala ngokucocekileyo nangokucacileyo.

ICANDELO A: UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA

UMBUZO 1

- 1.1 Funda esi sicutshulwa sihamba nemifanekiso yaso ngononophelo uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA A

IINCINIBA	
	<p>UMHLATHI 1</p> <p>Inciniba yeyona ntaka inkulu ehlabathini, kwaye ibaleka ngesantya esiphezulu kunazo zonke ezinye iintaka. Ishishini leenciniba libaluleke kakhulu eMzantsi Afrika. Eli shishini lidala amathuba amaninzi emisebenzi, nemveliso yeenciniba ithunyelwa kumazwe aphesheya kwaye oku kubangela ukuba uMzantsi Afrika ufumane imali eninzi.</p> <p>5 10</p>
<p>UMHLATHI 2</p> <p>Nangona inciniba zingakwazi ukubhabha, ziyakwazi ukubaleka ngesantya esifika kwiikhilomitha ezingamashumi asixhenxe ngeyure. Iinyawo zazo ezinde zona zincipha ekubalekeni ngokukhawuleza. Amaphiko enciniba asetyenziswa ekupholiseni umzimba wayo xa kushushu kwaye asetyenziswa nasekubalekeni ukuze ingawi.</p> <p>15</p>	
<p>UMHLATHI 3</p> <p>Izinto ezityiwa ziinciniba ziquka: amagqabi, iziqhamo, iintyatyambo neembewu. Ngamanye amaxesha zitya izinambuzane ezinjengeentethe. Inciniba azinamazinyo yiyo loo nto zithanda ukutya amatye. La matyeanceda ekusileni ukutya esiswini senciniba.</p>	
<p>UMHLATHI 4</p> <p>Amantshontsho eenciniba athatha iinyanga ezili-18 ukuba ziinciniba ezindala. Zingaqala ukuzala xa zineminyaka emibini ukuya kwemine. Ubukhulu beqanda lenkukhu ziisentimitha ezintandathu, kodwa iqanda lenciniba likhulu kathathu kwelenkukhu. Ubunzima beqanda lenciniba buyi-1,4 kg. Umntu angagalela amaqanda enkukhu angama-24 kwiqanda elinye lenciniba. Kuthatha iyure ukulipheka lithambe iqanda lenciniba.</p> <p>20 25</p>	

UMHLATHI 5

limazi zenciniba zibeka amaqanda kwindawo elawulwa yinciniba ephambili. Amaqanda angama-40 ukuya kuma-60 angafunyanwa kule ndawo. Amantshontsho avela emva kweentsuku ezingama-35 ukuya kuma-45 ezelwe. Amantshontsho azalwa eneentsiba kwaye ekwazi ukuhamba. Ezi ntsiba zikhusela la mantshontsho kwimozulu eshushu.



30

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UMHLATHI 6

Iinciniba zifunyanwa kwiindawo ezininzi eMzantsi Afrika, kodwa uninzi lwazo lufumaneka eLittle Karoo, kuba zithanda iindawo ezomileyo nezinesanti. Abafuyi bafuya iinciniba ngenjongo yokubelisa iintsiba, inyama, ufele namanqina. Ezi zinto zithengiswa kwilizwe jikelele.

UMHLATHI 7

Iinciniba zinozipho olulukhuni elunyaweni. Iinciniba ziyakwazi nokukhaba ngemilenze yazo xa zisilwa. Inkunzi yenciniba ineentsiba ezimnyama namhlophe. Imazi yona ineentsiba ezingwevu namhlophe.

UMHLATHI 8

Ngokoluvo lomfama owaziwayo kwishishini leenciniba uGert Koekemoer, kubalulekile ukuzigcina zisempilweni iinciniba, ukuze zikhuseleke kwiAvian Flu. Xa inciniba ifumene isifo iAvian Flu kufuneka ibulawe kwaye itshiswe emlilweni.

45

Ukuba ufuna ukukhwela inciniba qala ngokufaka ingxowa kwintloko yayo. Emva koko beka imilenze yakho phantsi kwamaphiko ayo. Susa ingxowa kwintloko yenciniba uyiyeke ibaleke.



[Sikhutshwe kwiHuisgenoot Skooltake 2015 saguqulelwa saze sahlelwa]

JONGA KUMHLATHI 1

- 1.1.1 Yeyiphi eyona ntaka inkulu ehlabathini? (1)
- 1.1.2 Yinyaniso okanye bubuxoki? Inciniba yeyona ntaka inamendu amakhulu? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.1.3 Ishishini leenciniba lidlala eyiphi indima eMzantsi Afrika? (2)

JONGA KUMHLATHI 2

- 1.1.4 Iinciniba zibaleka iikhilomitha ezingaphi ngeyure? (1)
- 1.1.5 Iinciniba zancedwa yintoni ukuze zibaleke ngesantya? (1)
- 1.1.6 Nika imisebenzi EMIBINI yamaphiko enciniba. (2)

JONGA KUMHLATHI 3

- 1.1.7 Chaza isizathu sokuba iinciniba zitye amatye. (1)

JONGA KUMHLATHI 4

- 1.1.8 Mangaphi amaqanda enkuku anokugalelwa kwiqanda elinye lenciniba? (1)

JONGA KUMHLATHI 5

- 1.1.9 Amantshontsho enciniba aqala nini ukuhamba? (1)
- 1.1.10 Kufunyanwa amaqanda amangaphi kwindawo ezibeka kuyo amaqanda iinciniba? (1)

UMHLATHI 6

- 1.1.11 Nika iimveliso eziMBINI ngaphandle kwenyama ezithengiswa ngabafuyi beenciniba. (2)

JONGA KUMHLATHI 7

- 1.1.12 Chaza umahluko kwinkangeleko yenkunzi yenciniba nowemazi yenciniba. (2)

JONGA KUMHLATHI 8

- 1.1.13 Ngoobani abanokujongana neengxaki xa iinciniba zifumene isifo iAvian Flu? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.1.14 Nika izinto ekufuneka uzenze xa ufuna ukukhwela inciniba. (3)
- 1.1.15 Ungathanda ukukhwela inciniba? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

1.2 Jonga kulo mfanekiso uphendule imibuzo.

ISICATSHULWA B: OKUBONWAYO



[Lo mfanekiso uthathwe kwiHuisgenoot Skooltake 2015 waze wahlelwa]

- | | | |
|-------|---|-----|
| 1.2.1 | Zingaphi iincwadi kulo mfanekiso? | (1) |
| 1.2.2 | Yintoni ebonisa ukuba ngumntwana wesikolo lo ukulo mfanekiso? | (1) |
| 1.2.3 | Yincwadi yesiphi isifundo ebanjwe ngumntwana? | (1) |

- 1.2.4 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi.
Ingaba inkangeleko yobuso balo mntwana ibonisa oluphi
uvakalelo?
- A Wonwabile
B Ukhathazekile
C Uyavuya
D Uqumbile (1)
- 1.2.5 Ngawaphi amacebo AMABINI anokunceda lo mntwana? (2)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30

ICANDELO B: ISISHWANKATHELO

UMBUZO 2

Funda esi sicutshulwa singezantsi uze ubhale uluhlu lweengongoma EZISIXHENXE onokuchazela ngazo iimbaleki **ukuze zisinde kwiingozi ezinokubehlela ezindleleni.**

QAPHELA:

1. Bhala iingongoma EZISIXHENXE ngezivakalisi ezizeleyo.
2. Sebenzisa amazwi akho.
3. Iingongoma zakho zinombole ukusuka ku-1 ukuya kwi-7.
4. Bhala isivakalisi ngasinye kumgca omtsha.
5. Ushwankathelo lwakho oluneengongoma ezisixhenxe MALUNGADLULI KUMAGAMA ANGAMA-50.
6. Bonisa INANI LAMAGAMA OWASEBENZISILEYO EWONKE kwizibiyeli ekupheleni koshwankathelo.

ISICATSHULWA C

UKHUSELEKO LWEEMBALEKI EZINDLELENI

Zininzi iingozi ezifunyanwa ziimbaleki ezindleleni. Unobangela woku kukungakhathali kwabaqhubi, iimbaleki nabanye abasebenzisi beendlela. Nazi iingcebiso ezinokusindisa iimbaleki kwiingozi ezindleleni.

Shiya umyalezo

Xa usiya kubaleka endleleni, kufuneka uxelele abantu ohlala kunye nabo. Ungashiya umyalezo kusapho lwakho ulucacisele ngendawo oza kubalekela kuyo kunye nexesha oza kubuya ngalo.

Iinkcukaca zakho

Xa usiya kubaleka kubalulekile ukuphatha incwadi yakho yesazisi, iselulafoni kunye nephapha elineenombolo zokuqhagamshelana nabantu abakwaziyo.

Iimpahla ezifanelekileyo

Iimpahla ezinxitywa ziimbaleki zidlala indima ebalulekileyo kukhuseleko lwazo. Iimbaleki mazinxibe iimpahla ezikhazimlayo okanye iveri ebuyisa ukukhanya.

Icala lendlela omele ukubaleka kulo

Abantu abaninzi bayathanda ukubaleka kwicala langasekhohlo endleleni. Oku kubangela ukuba iimoto ziphele zisiza ngasemva kubo. Kunzima ukuphepha iimoto ezivela ngasemva. Yiyo loo nto kubhethele ukuba iimbaleki zibaleke kwicala langasekunene.

Izincedisizokumamela (ii-earphones)

Kubhetele ukubaleka ngaphandle kwezincedisizokumamela okanye umntu afake isincedisizokumamela esinye kwindlebe enye kuphela, ukuze abe nakho ukuva kakuhle.

Ukubaleka ebusuku

Iimbaleki ezibaleka ebusuku ngaphandle kokuphatha ithotshi zizifaka engozini kuba kunzima ukubona umntu obaleka ecaleni kwendlela ebusuku.

Ubungozi botywala

Iingozi zingenzeka lula ukuba iimbaleki okanye abanye abasebenzisi beendlela baphantsi kweempembelelo zotywala.

[Isicatshulwa sithathwe kwiRunnersworld.com saguqulelwa saze sahlelwa]

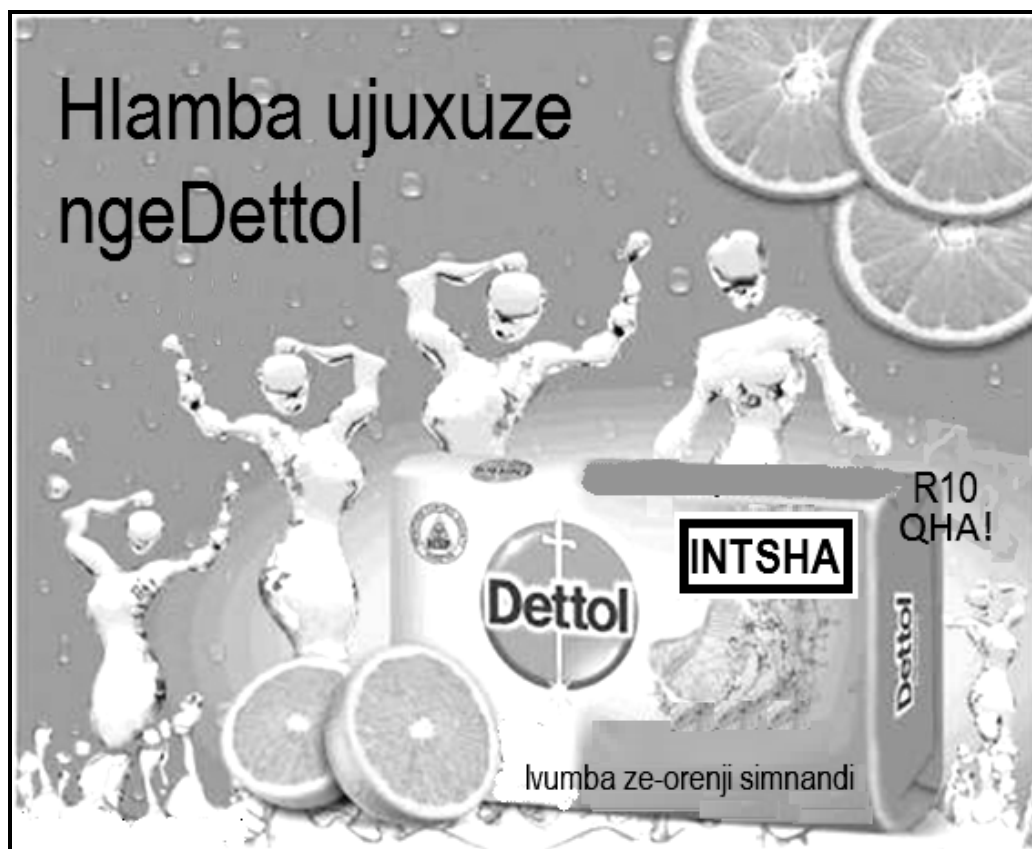
AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 10

ICANDELO C: IZAKHI NEMIGAQO YOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI

UMBUZO 3: ISIBHENGEZO-NTENGISO

Qwalasela esi sibhengezo-ntengiso uze uphendule imibuzo engezantsi.

ISICATSHULWA D



[Lo mfanekiso uthathwe kwi-www.google.co.za waza wahlelwa]

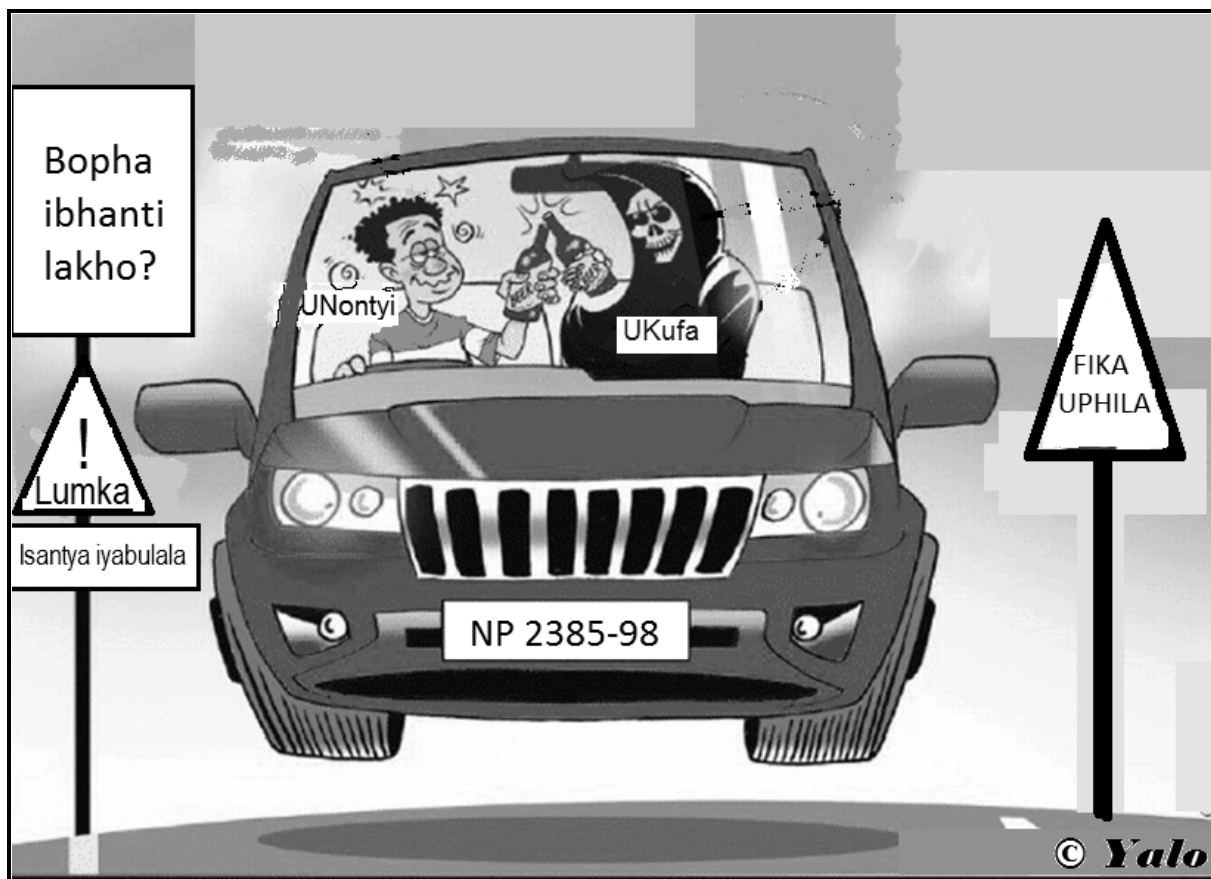
- 3.1 Yeyiphi imveliso ethengiswa apha? (1)
- 3.2 Nika isichasi seli gama: 'Intsha'. (1)
- 3.3 Sithini isilogani sesi sibhengezo-ntengiso? (1)
- 3.4 Yimalini le mveliso ithengiswa apha? (1)
- 3.5 Esi sibhengezo-ntengiso sijolise koobani? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)
- 3.6 Lungisa iziphene kwesi sivakalisi:
Ivumba ze-orenji simnandi. (2)
- 3.7 Khetha amagama afanelekileyo kula akwizibiyeli.
IDettol (lelona/yeyona) mveliso (yokuhlamba/lokuhlamba) inuka kamnandi. (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 4: IKHATHUNI

Funda le khathuni ngenyameko uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA E



[Lo mfanekiso uthathwe kwi-www.google.co.za, waza wahlelwa]

- 4.1 Ngoobani abangaphakathi kule moto? (2)
- 4.2 Bhala lo myalelo ube kwisininzi: 'Fika uphila.' (1)
- 4.3 Yintoni ebonisa ukuba le moto ayihambi kakuhle? (1)
- 4.4 Lungisa isivumelanisi sentloko esikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwesi sivakalisi. (1)
- Isantya iyabulala.
- 4.5 Nika umyalezo ofumaneka kule khathuni. (2)
- 4.6 Bhala esi sivakalisi sibe kwixesha elidlulileyo: (1)
- Uza kufa.
- 4.7 Ucinga ukuba kutheni uKufa ehleka kule khathuni? (2)
- [10]**

UMBUZO 5: IPROZI

5.1 Funda lo mhlathi ulandelayo uze uphendule imibuzo engezantsi.

ISICATSHULWA F

UKUBALULEKA KWAMANZI

Zimbalwa kakhulu izinto ezinokuphila ngapandle kwamanzi. Amanzi siwafumana ngokuthi kune imvula kuzale imilambo. Le yeyona ndlela abantu basemaphandleni abafumana ngayo amanzi. Kaloku bafumana amanzi acocekileyo akhongozelwa ngamatanki. Amanye amanzi emvula aqokelelwa kumachibi amakhulu. 5

Akho nemanzi afumaneka kuba ephuma emthonjeni phantsi komhlaba. Zonke ezi meko zezokuba sifumane amanzi asetyenziswa emakhaya. Nasezidolophini akho amatanki amakhulu ekugcinwa kuwo amanzi. Kulapho ke amana ehlaziywa ecocwa phambi kokusetyenziswa ngabantu. Ezidolophini ahanjiswa ngemibhobho ukuze afumaneke kwiimpompo. 10

Amanzi aluncedo kwimizimba yethu kuba acoca igazi anciphise nezifo. Xa siwasele acoca izintso zethu aze aphungule neetyuwa ezingafunekiyo. Kwiilali ezininzi sele kusetyenziswa amanzi eetephu kule mihla. Kwezinye iingingqi amanzi akhiwa emilanjeni nasemthonjeni.

[Sithathwe kwincwadi: Sichumile IsiXhosa: JM Lekhehle EL Mawisa BL Vazi]

5.1.1 Bhala phantsi isimaphambili seli gama: imilambo (1)

5.1.2 Chonga izibizo EZIBINI kwesi sivakalisi.

Kaloku abantu bafumana amanzi acocekileyo. (2)

5.1.3 Lungisa igama elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwesi sivakalisi.

(a) Ezi mpompo zihle kakhulu. (1)

(b) Amanzi ampompwa ngabasebenzi. (1)

5.1.4 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zingezantsi.
Igama elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwesi sivakalisi likwesiphi isixando?

Amanzi aluncedo kwimizimba yethu kuba anciphisa izifo.

- A Isixando sokwenzela.
- B Isixando sokwenzisa.
- C Isixando sokwenzana.
- D Isixando sokwenziwa.

(1)

- 5.1.5 Eli gama lakhiwe kwesiphi isibizo? 'ezidolophini'.
Umzekelo: 'emilanjeni' = imilambo (1)
- 5.1.6 Chonga isithetha-ntonye seli gama, 'ekulondolozwa' kumhlathi wesibini. (1)
- 5.1.7 Yakha isibizo kwesi senzi:
-phila (1)
- 5.1.8 Bhala isilanduli segama elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwezi zivakalisi zilandelayo.
(a) Amanzi asetyenziswa kakhulu ngabantu. (1)
(b) Ngabantu aba. (1)
- 5.1.9 Lungisa upelo kula magama 'ngapandle', 'nemanzi' akrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwitekisi. (2)
- 5.1.10 Bhala phantsi umbuzo oza kunika le mpendulo.
Amatanki amakhulu agcina amanzi. (1)
- 5.2 Qwalasela lo mfanekiso uhamba netekisi uze uphendule imibuzo engezantsi.

ISICATSHULWA G



[Lo mfanekiso uthathwe kwi-www.google.co.za]

- 5.2.1 Khetha igama elichanekileyo kwizibiyeli kwesi sivakalisi:
'Mama, (nasi, nantsi, nali) ingxelo yesikolo.' (1)
- 5.2.2 Chonga isifanekisozwi kwintetho kamama. (1)
- 5.2.3 Lungisa isivumelanisi senjongosenzi esikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwesi sivakalisi:
Andiyiphumelelanga olu viwo. (1)
- 5.2.4 Bhala eli binzana libe kwisinye:
Ezi ziphumo. (2)
- 5.2.5 Bhala esi sivakalisi sibe kwimo evumayo:
Awusebenzanga. (1)
- [20]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 40

ICANDELO D: UNCWADI

IMIYALELO NENGCAGCISO

- Khetha incwadi ENYE kuphela uphendule imibuzo yale ncwadi uyikhethileyo.
- Ukuba ukhetha *UMZALI WOLAHLEKO* uze uphendule UMBUZO 6.
- Ukuba ukhetha *AMATHUNZI OBOMI* uze uphendule UMBUZO 7.

UMBUZO 6: *UMZALI WOLAHLEKO* – GB Sinxo

6.1 Funda esi sicutshulwa uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA H

UNina kaMenzile, uGakhulu, naye wayehlala apha kuloo mzi kaMenzile. Igama lakhe nguNoqazo, kodwa wayesaziwa ngokuba nguGakhulu. UNdimeni ngokuya ebesemncinane, engakwazi ukuthetha kakuhle akakwazanga ukuthi 'Makhulu' kuloko uthe 'Gakhulu'. Lavela njalo ke eli gama lithi 'Gakhulu'.	5
Ukuqala kwebali eli lethu uGakhulu wayegcakamele ilanga emva kwendlu yakhe, uNdopho ekwelinye icala edlalisa ngeenkabi zoodolosi. 'Ndopho! Hina, Ndopho!' Wakhwaza uGakhulu. 'Weyi!' yatsho ekaNdopho impendulo esabela. 'Utsho kubani ukuthi "weyi" Ndopho?' 'Undibizela ntoni wena?' ethethela phantsi. 'Kowu, abantwana begesi! Abantwana belakitreki!' 'Andingomntwana welakitreki mna!' 'Unguye! Ndifung' uSolani, unguye tu! Uthi ngewusithi "weyi", wakubizwa ngunyoko-khulu!'	10
'Nditsho nangoku'; ethethela phantsi uNdopho. 'Yithi tu, Ndopho; gitshima uye kundibhixela ubunameka empetha komguqukisa.'	15

- | | | |
|-------|---|-----|
| 6.1.1 | Nika amagama abantu abaBINI abahlala kwaMenzile. | (2) |
| 6.1.2 | Chaza ukuba igama elithi 'Gakhulu' lavela njani. | (2) |
| 6.1.3 | Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo. Ithetha ukuthini le ntetho, 'wayegcakamele'? | |
| | A Wayehleli elangeni. | |
| | B Wayehleli ngaphandle. | |
| | C Wayehleli emthunzini. | |
| | D Wayehleli endlwini. | (1) |
| 6.1.4 | Ngoobani abazali bakaNdopho? | (2) |
| 6.1.5 | Wayedlalisa ngantoni uNdopho? | (1) |

- 6.1.6 Intetho ethi, 'Utsho kubani ukuthi weyi' ibonakalisa oluphi uvakalelo? (1)
- 6.1.7 Nika intsingiselo yeli gama, 'ukugitshima'. (1)
- 6.1.8 Xela izenzo EZITHATHU ezalatha ukuba uNojaji ngumzali wolahleko. (3)
- 6.1.9 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo.
Igama elithi 'ubunameka' libonakalisa oluphi uhlobo lwentetho?
- A Isitsotsi
B Isihlonipho
C IsiFanakalo
D Intetho esesikweni (1)
- 6.1.10 Ukuba wena ubungumakhulu kaNdopho ubuza kumohlwaya njani? (2)
- 6.1.11 Tshatisa umlinganiswa okuKHOLAM B nentetho echanekileyo kuKHOLAM A. Bhala kuphela unobumba nenombolo efanelekileyo.

Umzekelo: (e) = (vii)

KHOLAM A	KHOLAM B
(a) Hayi mama, musa ukuba nochuku.	(i) UJomsini
(b) Hlonipha Nojaji, ungumfazi!	(ii) UNdimeni
(c) This boy is okay, op this earth.	(iii) UNojaji
(d) Enkosi bhuti, andazi nalapho ndiya khona.	(iv) UMqwebedu
	(v) UGakhulu
	(vi) UWeziwe

(4)

KUNYE

- 6.2 Funda esi sicutshulwa uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA I

Yadlula iminyaka yamithathu ukususela mhla uNdopho wakhutshwa ngunina esikolweni. Wahamba namanye amakhwenkwe baya eRhawutini ngejoyini. Akazange acele xa ejoyina, kuloko wasuka wazimela akubona oontanga bakhe bekhwela. UNdimeni yena waphumelela ibanga lesithandathu. Kambe ke akazange abe nako ukuqhubela phambili emfundweni nangona iititshala zakhe zazicebisa ukuba asiwe esikolweni. UNojaji wala kwaphela, esithi abantu abafundileyo ngamahilili. Yaba buhlungu intliziyo kaNdimeni yile nto.

5

Wahlala ekhaya ke ngeso sizathu, ephethwe kakubi kakhulu nguNojaji. Wayemsebenzisa okwekhoboka, kodwa zona iintombi zakhe zazingasebenzi, zilala imini yonke. Unina wayengazifundisi tu ukusebenza. UNojaji wayesithi xa angxolisa uNdimeni, ulivila, akayazi into ayihlalele ekhaya, kuba iintanga zakhe zonke zaziseRhawutini. Wayesele elibele ngoku ukuba noNdopho waya kuloo Rhawuti ngaphandle kwemvume.

10

- 6.2.1 Wakhutshwa ngubani uNdopho esikolweni? (1)
- 6.2.2 Wakhutshwa esafunda kweliphi ibakala? (1)
- 6.2.3 Xela izinto EZIMBINI ezenziwe nguMenzile emva kokulwa kukaNdopho noNquphephe esikolweni. (2)
- 6.2.4 Chonga isivakalisi kwesi sicutshulwa esibonisa ukuba iititshala zazifuna ukuba lo mntwana afunde. (2)
- 6.2.5 Uyavumelana okanye akuvumelani noluvo lokuba iintombi zeli khaya ngamavila? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)
- 6.2.6 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo. Ithetha ukuthini le ntetho, 'uNojaji wala kwaphela'?
- A UNojaji wavuma ngenene.
B UNojaji zange avume.
C UNojaji uvumile nyhani.
D UNojaji asoze angavumi. (1)
- 6.2.7 Ukuba wena ubunguNdimeni ubunokwenza ntoni xa ubuphethwe kakubi? (2)
- 6.2.8 Gqibezela esi sivakalisi ngokukhetha igama elichanekileyo kula alandelayo.
- Ivila ngumntu ...
- A ocebisayo.
B osebenzayo.
C owonqenayo.
D okhuthuleyo. (1)
- 6.2.9 Ingaba ukukhutshwa komntwana esikolweni esafunda yinto elungileyo? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)
- 6.2.10 Sasilungile isenzo sikaNdopho sokuya eRhawutini ngaphandle kwemvume? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)
- 6.2.11 Bhala ezi ziganeko ngokulandelelana kwazo kule drama, ukusukela ku-A ukuya ku-D.
- Umzekelo: A, C, B, D
- A UNdimeni wakha umzi olibhotwe eNjwaxa.
B UNdopho uhlatywa ngeemela ngamaLawu.
C UGakhulu noNojaji bayaxabana ngenxa yesimilo sikaNdopho.
D ULiziwe ucela imvume yokuya kusebenza eMonti. (4)

[40]

UMBUZO 7: AMATHUNZI OBOMI – JJR Jolobe

7.1 Funda esi sicutshulwa uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA J

UMADLOMO:	Kulungile, Themba, ufunde kakuhle. (<i>Ezithethela yedwa akuba emkile unyana wakhe</i>). Kulungile ahambe khe ndifumane ithuba lokubala le mali. (<i>Ebala imali emhlophe</i>). Ziiranti ezimbini ezi. (<i>Ebala enye</i>) Ziiranti ezimbini nezi. (<i>Ebala njalo umisa amashumi amabini eeranti</i>). NgoLwesihlanu noMgqibelo ndihlanganise amashumi amabini eeranti. Ishumi leeranti yingeniso. Irente ndiza kuyihlangabeza kakuhle ngoku. Ishumi elinambini ndiza kuthenga ngalo izinto zeshishini. Iiranti ezine ndiya kukhe ndifune ngazo iibhulukhwana zabantwana banxibe kuba baze. Nevasi kaloku andinakuyiyeka. Kufuneka kwaziwe ukuba ndiyithatha phi na imali yerente. Likhusi lam leya vasi. (<i>ubopha imali uyifaka etyeyeni</i>).	5 10
UKHUMBENI:	Nkqo! Nkqo! Nkqo!	
UMADLOMO:	Ngena. (<i>Kungena ipolisa, uKhumbeni igama</i>). Nasi isitulo, Khumbeni.	15
UKHUMBENI:	Molo, Dlomo.	
UMADLOMO:	Bhota, Khumbeni.	
UKHUMBENI:	Ninjani, Dlomo ngempilo?	
UMADLOMO:	Hayi sisekho, Khumbeni, unjani wena?	20
UKHUMBENI:	Sihleli nathi, Dlomo. Ubuneendwendwe kule mpela-veki Dlomo?	

- | | | |
|-------|--|-----|
| 7.1.1 | Iqhubekaphi le ncoko kaMaDlomo noKhumbeni? | (1) |
| 7.1.2 | Chaza isizathu sokuba uMaDlomo acele uThemba ukuba ahambe. | (2) |
| 7.1.3 | Chaza ukuba ifihlwa njani imali efunyanwa ngokuthengisa utywala kweli khaya. | (2) |
| 7.1.4 | Nika izinto EZINTATHU eziza kwenziwa ngengeniso yokuthengisa utywala. | (3) |
| 7.1.5 | Mingaphi iminyaka kaThemba? | (1) |

- 7.1.6 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo. Ithetha ukuthini le ntetho: 'Likhushi lam'?
- A Into azimela ngayo.
B Into abizela ngayo.
C Into abuzisa ngayo.
D Into abasela ngayo (1)
- 7.1.7 Yintoni umsebenzi kaKhumbeni? (1)
- 7.1.8 Ingaba igama elinguThemba limfanele lo mlinganiswa? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)
- 7.1.9 Leliphi ibali leBhayibhile elifundiswe abantwana ngutitshala wesikolo secawe? (1)
- 7.1.10 Yeyiphi imfundiso efunyenwe nguThemba kweli bali leBhayibhayile? (2)
- 7.1.11 Tshatisa umlinganiswa okuKHOLAM B nentetho echanekileyo kuKHOLAM A. Bhala kuphela unobumba nenombolo efanelekileyo.

Umzekelo: (e) = (vii)

KHOLAM A	KHOLAM B
(a) Andihleli. Ndithe mandinivise kwanamhlanje iindaba ezimnandi, ndivuyisane nani.	(i) Ipolisa (ii) Utitshala (iii) URichard
(b) Sidanile phofu ukuva into obubanjelwe yona kodwa ke umntu ufunda ulutho ukuba unengqondo nakwizinto ezibuhlungu.	(iv) UNgxaki (v) UMaqhokolo (vi) UKrila
(c) Yintoni le ikweli gogogo, mfazi?	
(d) Ikhithakazi lixakekile liyathengisa nguMgqibelo kaloku.	

(4)

KUNYE

7.2 Funda esi sicutshulwa uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA K

UTHEMBA:	Mama, aba bantu bebeze kwenza ntoni apha ekhaya?	
UMADLOMO:	Bebeze kubona umama, mntwan'am.	
UTHEMBA:	Ndibabonile nobhuti uRichard. Ugqithe ngakum egxadazela mama esithi 'Good stuff, Dlomo'. Yintoni igood stuff, mama?	
MADLOMO:	Yicold drink, Themba bendibathengisela yona.	5
UTHEMBA:	Ndiphe nam, mama, ndinxaniwe.	
UMADLOMO:	Kulungile, sana, nantsiya ihops sela ngekomityi. Leya yeyabantu abakhulu. Kodwa uze ungayithethi loo nto ebantwini ukuba ooRichard bemke apha begxadazela, uyeva?	
UTHEMBA:	(Esela ihops) Ewe, mama.	10
UMADLOMO:	Hamba uye kubiza uNgxaki size kutya isopholo kuba ngahle kufike abantu kwakhona. Wena uze uye kudlala kuloToto emva kokutya.	
UTHEMBA:	Baza kwenzani? Baza kuthenga icold drink?	
UMADLOMO:	Ewe, hamba, maan uye kubiza uNgxaki.	15
UTHEMBA:	Uyithenga phi, mama, le cold drink?	

- 7.2.1 UMaDlomo unabantwana abangaphi? (1)
- 7.2.2 Nika amagama aba bantu babuzwa nguThemba kwesi sicutshulwa. (2)
- 7.2.3 Chaza isizathu sokuba uMaDlomo engamniki ihops yabantu abakhulu uThemba. (2)
- 7.2.4 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo. Lithetha ukuthini eli gama, 'gxadazela'? (1)
- A Uhamba ngokugxanya okukhulu.
B Uhamba ngqo akajiki.
C Uhamba ebuya umva.
D Uhamba esiya ngapha nangapha.
- 7.2.5 UThemba wathunywa ntoni ngumama wakhe emva kwesopholo? (1)

- 7.2.6 Nika igama lendawo aza kuya kulandwa kuyo uNgxaki nguThemba. (1)
- 7.2.7 Yintoni umsebenzi kaKрила ecaweni? (1)
- 7.2.8 Yintoni le 'good stuff' kuthethwa ngayo apha? (1)
- 7.2.9 Kwakutheni ukuze uMaDlomo ayalele uThemba ukuba angabachazeli abantu ngeendwendwe zakhe? (2)
- 7.2.10 Saba yintoni isiphumo sokuthengiswa kotywala kweli khaya? (1)
- 7.2.11 Ithini imfundiso yeli bali? (2)
- 7.2.12 Chaza ukuchaneka kwegama elithiywe uThemba ngumbhali. (1)
- 7.2.13 Bhala ezi ziganeko ngokulandelelana kwazo kule drama, ukusukela ku-A ukuya ku-D.
- Umzekelo: A, C, B, D
- A UNgxaki ufundiswa ukutshaya umya ngamakhwenkwe.
B UMaDlomo uyabanjwa avalelwe ngamapolisa.
C UMaDlomo uchazela abantwana bakhe ngekhubalo lekhaya.
D UNgxaki uyagwetywa avalelwe kwaGompo. (4)
- [40]**

AMANQAKU ECANDELO D: 40
AMANQAKU EWONKE: 120