



education

Department:
Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LESIBILI (P2)

NOVEMBA 2009

IMEMORANDAMU

AMAMAKI: 80

Le memorandamu inamakhasi ayi-17.

ISIQEPHU A: IZINKONDLO**UMBUZO 1 (Umbuzo omude)*****Mama Liph' Igama Lami? – BSF Xaba***

Makuvele lokhu:

Isitanza sokuqala

- Isitanza sokuqala sinemigqa eyi-5 imbongi iyona ekhulumayo iveza imizwa yayo ngethemba nezifiso eyayinalo ukube yalithola ithuba lokuphila.
- Imigqa iyisithupha owoyugcina umbuzombumbulu uchaza indlela akhishwe ngayo esiswini.

Isitanza sesibili

- Uveza ubuhlungu bokulahlwa nokuhlala nendle esitamkokweni.
- Umusho wokugcina umbuzombumbulu.

Isitanza sesine

- Uzama ukuthola izizathu ezadalela ukuba unina aze amlahle angakazalwa amaphupho akhe aze angafezeka. Ngabe yingoba wamthola engashadile?

Isitanza sokugcina

- Imbongi iphinde iveze imizwa yayo. Sekunoxolo nokuthemba. 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.

Imifanekisomqondo elandelayo:

Stanza 1: Isingathekiso (ubuhle bezwe) – Isitanza sonke situsa ubuhle belanga. (Umfundi makasekele.)

Stanza 2: Isingathekiso – (ungathekise izwe ngaye, uchaza ubudala bezwe) (Omdala Wezinsuku – isihlonipho (uhlonipha uNkulunkulu))

Stanza 3: Isingathekiso (umlando wezwe) –

- (i) Mrs Ples –
- (ii) Mapungubwe –
- (iii) Rainbow country – Izwe elinezinhlango 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 (ukuhlukana 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 – mnandi ngokwevile. (1)
- 3.1.2 Izimbongi ezihlakaniphile. (1)
- 3.2 Ifundiswe amathongo/abahayi abangasekho ababehlakaniphile (1)
- 3.3 (Habula) – Umfanekisomqondo wokunambithekayo ochaza ukuthi imbongi akuyona esafufuza kodwa umakadebona wembongi. (2)
- 3.4 Inkondlo ayibekelwe sikhathi ngoba inkondlo ebhalwe kudala nebhalwe namuhla nezobhalwa kusasa uma ihaywa ivusa ugqozi. (2)
- 3.5 Isigqi siyashesha ngoba 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/ ukudulula ezikhathini zokungazi/ezinzima. (1)
- 4.2 Okubonakalayo, indikimba yemfundo – okusho ukuthi imfundo iletha ukukhanya, intuthuko nempumelelo. (3)
- 4.3 4.3.1 Imifantu – likhetheke kahle ngoba uqhekeko noma ukungezwani. (1)
- 4.3.2 Takula – likhetheke kahle ngoba ukwenyula noma ukukhipha noma ukusindisa noma ukusiza. (1)
- 4.4 Ukupheqa amabhuku ngenhloso yokufunda. (1)
- 4.5 Indikimba – Imfundo noma umzali noma uthisha kuhambisana ngokuthi: Ukukhanyisa, ukulangazelela, ukuhlinzeka, ukubekezela okwenziwa umzali, omfundo 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 - okubonakalayo
 - Ngicameliseni ezingalweni
Zenyumbakazi engasiswa - okuthintekayo
 - Mangizwe ukuthunduzelwa
Zingalo zokhokho - okuthintekayo
 - Ngiholeni ngenkondlo
 - Vimbezeleni ngengila - okuzwakalayo
 - Nanka namalandakazi
Asezulwini - okubonakalayo
 - Imvelo ikhaphuzele - okuhogelakayo
 - Sezibhonsa kamnandi - okuzwakalayo

(Ohlolwayo angasebenzisa neminye imifanekisomqondo ngaphandle kwalena. 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
 - Imigqa emfushane enesigqi esisheshayo.
 - Imbongi iyobe isingcwatshiwe ijatshuliswa ukubuya nokubhonga kwezinkomo ntambama. (2)

[10]**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30**

ISIQEPHU B: AMANOVELI**UMBUZO 7 (Umbuzo omude)*****Bengithi Lizokuna – NG Sibiya***

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

1. UMahlengi

- Wenza okushiwo yinhliziyi yakhe (ukuziguqula ubuyena).
 - Uthanda izinto.
 - Akanaso isimilo.
 - Ushintsha abantu besilisa athandana nabo.
 - Uphula abantu izinhliziyi.
- (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)
 - 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, imali kanye nemigaxo. (Okubili kwalokhu) (2)
- 8.2 UMhlengi watshela ubaba wakhe ukuthi useyi-gay noma uthandana nabantu abanobulili obufana nobakhe. (2)
- 8.3
- Wayeyedwa kwabo.
 - Umama kaMhlengi wayeseshonile. (Okukodwa kwalokhu) (2)
- 8.4 Wephuka umphefumulo kakhulu waze wamxosha. (2)

- 8.5 Yingoba bona benoNontobeko base behlulekile ekuthungatheni uMhlengi eThekwini. (2)
- 8.6 Wayengasawunakekeli umndeni wakhe ebuya ebusuku, kwaze kwasha nendlu izingane zakhe ezikhiyele phakathi zasha zaphela. (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 ezivikele amalungelo abantu bobulili obufanayo.
 - Wayesaba ukuphoxeka emphakathini ukuthi ingane yakhe isiyi-gay. (Khetha okubili) (4)
- 8.9 Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka:
Yebo, ngoba wayesaba ukuphoxeka emva kokuba uNontobeko engasaqhubeki nomshado.
Cha, kwakungafanele ngoba kwakuyobuye kudlule aphinde athole enye intombazane azoshada nayo. Enesimilo esedlula esikaNontobeko. (2)
- 8.10
- UNgidi (ubaba kaMhlengi) ubecabanga ukuthi indodana yakhe izogana ayinike ipulazi kodwa konke lokho kuyaphela ngoba baxatshaniswa ukuthi imtshela ukuthi yona isiyi-gay.
 - UNontobeko wayesezitshelile ukuthi uzogana uMhlengi kodwa uMhlengi wafika wamtshelela 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. (Nika okubili kwalokhu) (5)

[25]**NOMA****UMBUZO 9 (Umbuzo omude)*****Usumenyazelwe-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 esabela ukuthi uzomshiya abone abanye abangcono kunaye, kodwa uMirriam uyamthembisa ukuthi ngeke kwenzeka 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.
- Amawesheweshe aseMlazi angu 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.
- UMeyila noMaHadebe benza icebo lokubulala uMirriam (uNomvula) 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 uyasiusa 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 ayahluleka ngoba uNomvula uyasinda ezigebengwini ezazizombulala – amaqiniso ayavela onke.
- Umona wemali, ifa nesikhwele kugcina sekuholele ekuthini uChule afe.

Isiphetho

- Umlandi usitshela ngomhawu kaNomvula kubazali bakhe, komakhelwane nakuGenyeza nokubuyela kwakhe eThusini esenomuzi wakhe.
- UNomvula noGenyeza bashada bahlala ngokujabula emzini wabo.

[25]**NOMA****UMBUZO 10 (Umbuzo omfushane)*****Usumenyezwe-ke Umcebo – MJ Mngadi***

- 10.1 uMirriam Mazibuko (uNomvula) (1)
- 10.2 Wayeyisisebenzi sasekhishini. (1)
- 10.3
- Ken – ummeli (2)
 - uLinda – ufundisa eNyuvesi (2)
- 10.4
- Umfundisi
 - Unothando
 - Unozwelo (Okukodwa kwalokhu) (1)
- 10.5 Imali yomjaho wamahhashi i-Pick six esiwine womunye wababhejile. (2)
- 10.6 UMirriam wayephuma eMangweni eBergville engowakwaMazibuko. Ngenxa yokukhulelwa, ubabomncane wakhe uMeyili wamxosha kanti nayo leyo ngane izoshona isencane. Wathola umsebenzi kwaDicey esesebenzela isisu sakhe nonina. (2)
- 10.7 Wayengamshadanga uMirriam ngakho-ke engenalo izwi ezimalini zikaMirriam. (2)
- 10.8 Akulona igalaji lomalambane – ngoba umdayisi ubabukela phansi akababoni bengathenga le moto. (2)
- 10.9
- UMirriam wayesebenze isikhathi eside lapha kwaDicey futhi wayethola ulwazi lokusebenzisa imali.
 - Wayezibona evikelekile lapha kwaDicey, ngenxa yamankentshane ayefuna le mali. (4)
- 10.10 Umbono ngoba akubona bonke abantu abathanda imali kakhulu. Baneliswa yilokhu okuncane abanakho. (2)

- 10.11
- uGenyeza walumisa uChule ngezinja ngenkathi ezenza uMbhishobhi ngenhloso yokuncela 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.

Ukubhebhethaka 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. (2)
- 12.6 Kwakungafanele babize ilobolo elikhulu kakhulu. (2)
- 12.7 Wathandana noDumazile owayemsebenzela esitolo wamthengela umuzi eMlazi waze wamtholisa umntwana. Wahamba akhaya ngegciwane lengculazi okwagcina uMaNzimande eshonile. (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 sebefikile 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 befule, kwaze kwashona noMaNzimande owayengenacala. (2)

[25]**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 25**

ISIQEPHU C: IMIDLALO**UMBUZO 13 (Umbuzo omude)*****Kudela Owaziyo – BP Maphumulo***

Makuvele lokhu:

- Makuvele ukuthi ohlolwayo uyayazi indikimba yalo mdlalo kanye nomsebenzi wayo emdlalweni.
- Udlame lwasekhaya/Inhlalo nokuhlalisana kwemindeni.
- 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 Mhlawumbe uma uMdaluli angaze anikwe elinye ithuba lokuphila mhlawumbe angabuya eyindoda eqotho engasenalo udlame njengoba wayehambe ethembisile. (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 imiphumele yokuhlolwa.
- (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 noma ophethe. (2)
- 14.8 • Ukugolozela uyise, abuyise izinhlonze, akhulume ngolaka, amqwebulele amehlo lapho ekhuluma noyise (Okubili kwalokhu) (2)
- 14.9 • Ukufuna ucansi ngenkani kunkosikazi.
• Ukushaya izingane zakhe.
• Ukungafuni ukudla okuphekwe unkosikazi wakhe. Uxosha izingane zakhe ngenxa yokucasuka. (Khetha okubili kwalokhu) (2)
- 14.10 Ukuhlukumeza uChivenga. Uthe uma uMdaluli ethola umsebenzi wokwakha ngenxa yokuthi wafika emva kwesikhathi waxoshwa kanti umqashi usebuye wathatha uChivenga ngoba embize imali encane. (3)
- 14.11 Cha akufanele, kumele abazali baxoxisane nezingane zabo. (2)
- [25]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 15 (Umbuzo omude)

Auwelwa 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 no Salimani (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 kuzohlenganwa nesizwe noSomtsewu. Usebenzisa ubhontshisi obomvu nomhlophe ukuze abantu bakhethe ukuthi bayawuwela uMngeni noma bayasala nganeno.
- Ukulwa kwabantu bakaSalimani nabantu basemapulazini, ukuboshwa kwenduna kaSalimani uNomezwe 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. (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. (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. UMphilipili engabonwa muntu waphonsa ubhontshisi omhlophe esakeni. (3)
- 16.8
- UHulumeni uthatha isinqumo ngemingcele ebonisene nabelungu kuphela ngaphandle kukaSalimani.
 - Indawo uSalimani ebephucwe yona ibuyele kuye.
 - Izindleko zonke zecala zikhokhwe uHulumeni.
 - Babengavunyelwe ukuphuca uSalimani indawo ngaphandle kokufunda umthetho oshicilelwe usomqulu. (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**

I-RUBHRIKHI YOLIMI LWASEKHAYA

I-RUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA I-ESEYI/UMBUZO OMUDE WENKONDLO

<p>IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA UMBUZO OMUDE KWINKONDLO</p> <p>ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA AMAMAKI AYI-10</p>	<p>ULIMI: Ukuhleleka nokushhelela komqondo, ukwethula, ulimi, iphimbo, istayela, esisetsenzisiwe kumbalo</p>	<p>* Umbhalo uhlelwe nobunyoinco obuhlosile. * Ubhalwe ngobuchule. * Imiqondo ibunjwe nobuchule iyageleza. * Ulimi olusetshenziwe nesitayela kuyaheha.</p>	<p>* Umbhalo uhleleka kahle kakhulu. * Isingeniso sihle kanye nesiphetho. * Amagama akhethwe kahle. * Iphimbo, isitayela kuyahambelana futhi kuyawu phendula umbuzo. * Umbhalo wethuleke kahle.</p>	<p>* Umbhalo uhleleke kahle. * Isingeniso nesiphetho nezinye izigaba kuhambisana kahle. * Umqondo uyalandeleka. * Iphimbo isitayela nezinga lolimi kufanelekile.</p>	<p>* Zikhona izinto ezikhomba ukuhleleka. * Zikhona izinto ezikhomba ukungahleleki komsebenzi. * Iphimbo nendlela yokubhala kuyazigcina nje izidingo zombhalo. * Umbhalo unamaphutha nakuba uhleliwe. * Izindima eziningana zihle.</p>	<p>* Ukuhleleka kunamaphutha. * Umqondo nokulandelana kwamaphuzu kunamaphutha, kepha kusezwakala. * Iphimbo indlela yokubhala nezinga lolimi akuhlangani kahle. * Maningana amaphutha.</p>	<p>* Umbhalo nokwethula kunamaphutha amaningi. * Ulimi, indlela yokubhala nezinga lolimi akuhambelani nombhalo. * Amaphutha maningi. * Izindima zinamaphutha.</p>	<p>* Umbuzo awuphendulwa-nga ngendlela. * Akukho ukukhombisa ukuhleleka nokulandelana kwamaphuzu. * Akukho kuhlelwa amaphutha angangobaba. * Azikho izindima ezikhombisa ukuhambisana.</p>
<p>OKUQUKETHWE/INGQIKITHI Ukukhombisa ulwazi oluphakeme nokuqinisekisa ulwazi ngenkondlo.</p>		<p>7 80 – 100%</p>	<p>6 70 – 79%</p>	<p>5 60 – 69%</p>	<p>4 50 – 59%</p>	<p>3 40 – 49%</p>	<p>2 30 – 39%</p>	<p>1 0 – 29%</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhombisa ulwazi oluphakeme ngezidingo zombhalo. • Impendulo evelele 90%. • Impendulo enhle kakhulu 80 – 89%. • Ubufakazi ngokubhalwe ngenkondlo kuyancomeka. • Ulwazi oluvelele ngombhalo. 	<p>7 80 – 100%</p>	<p>8 – 10</p>	<p>7 – 7½</p>	<p>7 – 8</p>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ulwazi ngombhalo lungaphezulu kokusendimeni. • Ubhale ngokugxila kulokhu okudingekayo. • Okubhaliwe kunomqondo omuhle wabuye kwasekelwa enkondweni. • Ukhombisa ulwazi oluhle ngombhalo. 	<p>6 70 – 79%</p>	<p>7½ – 8½</p>	<p>7 – 8</p>	<p>6½ – 7½</p>	<p>6 – 7</p>			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amaphuzu ayanelisa alandeleka ngokusendimeni ngombhalo. Imiqondo iyezwakala ngokusekela umbhalo. Akhonyana amaphuzu alandelekayo ashaya emhloeni ngenkondo. 	4 50 – 59%		6 – 7	5½ – ½	5 – 6	4½ – 5½	4 – 5	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okuqukethwe akuzwakali kahle. Amaphuzu aphenhula ngenkondlo embalwa. Ukuhlela noma kukhona akulandeliwe kahle. Ulwazi luncane ngenkondlo. 	3 40 – 49%			5 – 6	4½ – 5½	4 – 5	3½ – 4½	3 – 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amaphuzu nokuqukethwe imvama akuzwakali akuxhumani. Amaphuzu embalwa alukho ulwazi olwanele ngombhalo. Ukuhlelela umbhalo akwenelisi. 	2 30 – 39%				4 – 5	3½ – 4½	3 – 4	1 – 3½
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) Ukukumusha 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%	Kuhle kakhulu 12 – 15 amamaki	*isihloko sihunyushwe kabanzi *izimpendulo ezinhle kakhulu-90%+ 80 – 89% *amaphuzu amahle kakhulu asekelwe kabanzi Ngokucaphuna encwadini. * ukuhluzwa 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 emhloeni.
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 ukuhluzwa kanye nencwadi.	Kuhle impela 7 – 7½ amamaki	*amaphuzu ahleleke kahle *isingeniso kanye nesiphetho esihle. *amaphuzu ayezwakala futhi ayalandeleka *ulimi, iphimbo kanye nesitayela kushaya emhloeni 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 ukuhluzwa 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 nesitayela kushaya emhloeni
Ikhodi 4 50 – 59%	Kuyagculisa 7½ – 8½ amamaki	*isihloko usihlaziye ngokugculisayo nokho amaphuzu akawathintanga wonke *akhona amaphuzu amahle asekelwa isihloko *amaphuzu amaningi asekelwe kepha akugculisi *Unalo ulwazi nje lokuhluzwa 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 awasekelwe ngencwadi *akanalo ulwazi lokuhluzwa kanye nolwazi lwencwadi	Kusendimeni 4 – 4½ amamaki	*isakhiwo sikhombisa ukungahleleki *kusenamaphutha olimi, iphimbo nesitayela 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 * Ukuhluzza 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 ukuhluzza kanti futhi nencwadi akayazi.	Akugculisi neze 0 – 2½ amamaki	*umbuzo akawuphendulanga *isakhiwo asihlelekile futhi asiniki umqondo *ulimi olubi, isitayela nephimbo okungashayi emhloeni *akukho ukulandelana kwezigaba