



## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

**IBANGA 11**

**NOVEMBA 2013**

**ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA P1**

**AMANQAKU:** 150

**IXESHA:** 3 iiyure

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Olu viwo lunamaphepha ali – 12.

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**IMIYALELO NENGCACISO**

1. Eli phepha lemibuzo LINAMACANDELO AMATHATHU:

ICANDELO A: Uvavanyo Lokuqonda	(30)
ICANDELO B: Isishwankathelo	(10)
ICANDELO C: Ulwimi	(30)
2. Funda YONKE imiyalelo ngocoselelo.
3. Phendula yonke imibuzo.
4. Qala icandelo ngalinye kwiphepha elitsha.
5. Nombola impendulo nganye kanye ngokwendlela enonjolwe ngayo kwiphepha lemibuzo.
6. Shiya umgca emva kwempendulo nganye.
7. Qwalasela ngokukodwa upelo nolwakhiwo lwezivakalisi.
8. Yaba ixesha lakho ngolu hlobo:

ICANDELO A: Malunga nama-50 emizuzu
ICANDELO B: Malunga nama-25 emizuzu
ICANDELO C: Malunga nama-45 emizuzu.
9. Bhala ngokucocekileyo nangokucacileyo.

**ICANDELO A: UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA****UMBUZO 1****ISICATSHULWA A**

Funda ISICATSHULWA A KUNYE NESICATSHULWA B (OKUBONWAYO) wandule ukuphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

**ISICATSHULWA A****ULUTSHA NOTYWALA**

1. Usomlomo we-Industry Association for Responsible Alcohol Use (ARA) u-Adrian Botha uthi amava okuqala omntwana oneshumi elivisayo otywala adla ngokuqala ekhaya, kulapho baye babone khona ukuselwa kotypwala ngokugqithisileyo. Ukusela utywala nokunxila kolutsha kuyingozi enkulu kulo. Ubudala obusemthethweni bokuqala ukusela utywala kweli yiminyaka eli-18, kodwa inyaniso kukuba abantwana badibana notywala besekude kakhulu kwiminyaka esemthethweni, abanye besene-11 kuperha. Kubalulekile ukubonisa ulutsha ukuba ngoku lusondela ebudaleni kwaye kufuneka lubonakalise ukuba lukhule ngokwaneleyo ukuba lungakwazi ukujongana nemeko efanele abantu abadala. Kunzima ke ukucacisa le nto xa nabantu abadala bengenankathalo.
2. Xa abantwana bengena kunyaka webanga leshumi elinesibini (Grade 12), lixesha lamatheko ematriki, bahamba iindawo zokujuxuza, imibhiyozo yokugqiba iminyaka eli-18, bafumana iimpepha zokuqhoba, basela ngokusemthethweni. Lukho noxinzelelo olusuka kubahlolo okanye koontangandini nanjengoko befikelela kwinqanaba apho bengasela ngokusemthethweni. Zonke ezi zinto zenza ubomi bungazinzi kumntu oqala ukungena ebudaleni.
3. Kutheni ulutsha lusela kangaka utywala nje? Ulutsha lusela ngenxa yezizathu ezithile, ukusukela kwiingxaki zomphefumlo ukuya kwiinzame zokwamkeleka kubahlolo. Ulutsha olunabazali abanxilayo nalo luba secicini lokuqalwa zezi ngxaki ngenxa yokubona abazali. Utywala sisiyobisi esinamandla esehlisa uxinzelelo. Ngenxa yokuba ukukhula kubandakanya iimvakalelo zokukhathazeka, ukungonwabi ekuhlaleni, uxinzelelo nomsindo, ulutsha ludla ngokubalekela etywaleli ngenxa yezi ngxaki. Ulutsha olungaqtshelwanga ukuba lunengxaki yoxinzelelo lulo oluba sengozini yokusebenzisa utywala njengendlela yokuzikhupha kule ngxaki. Isithukuthezi nabahlobo nazo zinganendima enkulu eziyidlalayo ekuseleni. Abanye abantwana abananto yokwenza yiyo loo nto befuna nantoni na eza kubonwabiso. Ngoko basebenzisa utywala ukuzonwabiso nabahlobo. Ukungazithembu nako kunegalelo kuba abanye bazama ukuba banxile phambi kokuba baye kumatheko athile ukuze babe nesibindi sokwenza izinto. Xa lufuna ukuqhanqalaza emakhaya lukhetha utywala kuba xa lusele luyakhululeka lukwazi ukuba nephike. Iphike elo yindlela yokulwa imithetho yabazali.

4. Utywala buba neziphumo ezingathandekiyo kuba xa umntu esele ingqondo ayikwazi kuzinza. Akakwazi ukuqwalasela kakuhle kwaye baphazamiseka lula. Balibala lula kuba abakwazi ukugcina nokulawula ulwazi ukuze benze umsebenzi othile njengokuqqa nokusombulula iingxaki. Oko kuba zizinto ezinzima xa utywala busetyenziswa kakubi. Bazibona begaxeleteke kulwaphulomthetho nobundlobongela kuba ingqondo ayizinzi ze baqabuke sele bezifake kwiimeko ezinobungozi amaxesha amaninzi. Utywala abukhuthazi uxinzelelo lwengqondo nje kuphela, ekuhambeni kwexesha benza ulutsha lwenze izinto ezinjengokuzibulala xa kusithi qatha ezo ngcinga. Ukuba umoni, ixhoba okanye bobabini aba bantu basele, maninzi amathuba okuxhatshazwa ngesondo kuba umntu onxilileyo uba ndlongondlongo omnye kunciphe namandla okuzikhuela. Kanti ke ukunxila kolutsha kubandakanya ukwabelana ngesondo ngaphandle kokuzikhuela, loo nto yandise ukukhulelwa nokosulelana ngezifo zesondo.
5. Kungayinto exhalabisayo emzalini xa efumanisa ukuba umntwana wakhe uxhaphaza utywala. Xa kusenzeka oku, kubalulekile ukungaphaphazeli kanti nokwenza ngathi ayenzeki akufuneki. Uphando lubonisa ukuba nawuphi na umntwana oneshumi elivisayo uza kubusebenzia utywala kwixesha elithile ebomini bakhe. Musa ukucingela ukuba umntwana wakho unengxaki yotywala, ufanele uthethe naye ngotywala ngomoya ophantsi. Xa uthetha naye kubalulekile ukuba umbuze ukuba usela kangakanani, noobani, nini, phi, siyintoni isizathu sokusela kwakhe. Mcacisele ukuba kutheni unexhala nje. Mkhumbuze umntwana wakho ukuba kulindeleke ntoni na kuye njengelungu losapho lwakho kunye nemithetho malunga notywala. Qiniseka ukuba uyamlandelela umxelele izohlwayo amakazilindele xa esophula imithetho. Mkhuthaze enze izinto eziphuhlisa izakhono zakhe. Ezi zinto zifanele ukumnceda azithande ngaphandle kotywala. Imisebenzi yokuzonwabiswa, amatheko esikolo, ezemidlalo, ubudlelwane obuhle nokuvolontiya kugcina ulutsha luxakekile lukude notywala. Ukwenza izinto niyimbumba nilusapho njengokubukela imidlalo, iifilim kuquka neengxoxo nemithetho efikelelekayo kunganceda ukudibanisa usapho. Nawe mzali yiba ngumzekelo. Ukuba uyasela, kwenze oko ngenkathalo. Ukuba unengxaki yotywala, khawuleza ufune uncedo lweengcali. Ukuba iinzame zokuthetha nomtwana wakho azilungisanga nto, mfunele naye uncedo lweengcungela ngokukhawuleza. Ukuthetha nabantwana benu ngotywala yinto efanele iqalwe nini bazali. Nangona izikolo zikhona zibanika olu lwazi kodwa bona abazali bafanele baluthathelle ezandleni zabo uxanduva kwaye babe yimizekelo ephilayo.

[Sicatshulwe kwiBona kaDisemba 2012: iphepha lama-54 ukuya kuma-55, saza sahlelwa]

### Jonga kumhlathi 1.

- 1.1 Nika igama lomntu onika imfundiso ngobungozi botywala kulutsha. (1)
- 1.2 **Yinyani** okanye **Asiyonyani** ukuba uvumelekile ukuba usele xa une-11 leminyaka. Zixhase ngokucaphula umqolo apha kwisicatshulwa. (2)

1.3 Ngokwakwisicatshulwa igama “usomlomo” linika intsingiselo yomntu:

- A Onomlomo omkhulu
- B Othethela umbutho
- C Onomlomo othanda ukuthetha

(2)

#### **Jonga kumhlathi 2.**

1.4 Ngokwakwisicatshulwa zikho izintoni ezenza ubomi bolutsha bungazinzi xa bengena kwibanga leshumi elinesi-12. Xela ibe nye. (1)

#### **Jonga kumhlathi 3.**

1.5 Yakha isaci esingqinelana nale ntetho ngoncedo Iwegama elikwizibiyeli “Ulutsha olunabazali abanxilayo nalo luyanxila” (umvundla) (2)

1.6 Xela iimvakalelo zibe MBINI eziza nokukhula kulutsha. (2)

1.7 Ngokolwakho uluvo **kulungile** okanye **akulunganga** ukusela kuba uzama isibindi sokukhalazela oko unganeliseki kuko esikolweni. Xhasa uluvo lwakho. (2)

#### **Jonga kumhlathi 4.**

1.8 Ngaphandle kokosulelana ngezifo xa nabelana ngesondlo ngaphandle kwezikhuseli, yeyphe enye ingxaki eningazibona nijongene nayo ngokwakwisicatshulwa. (1)

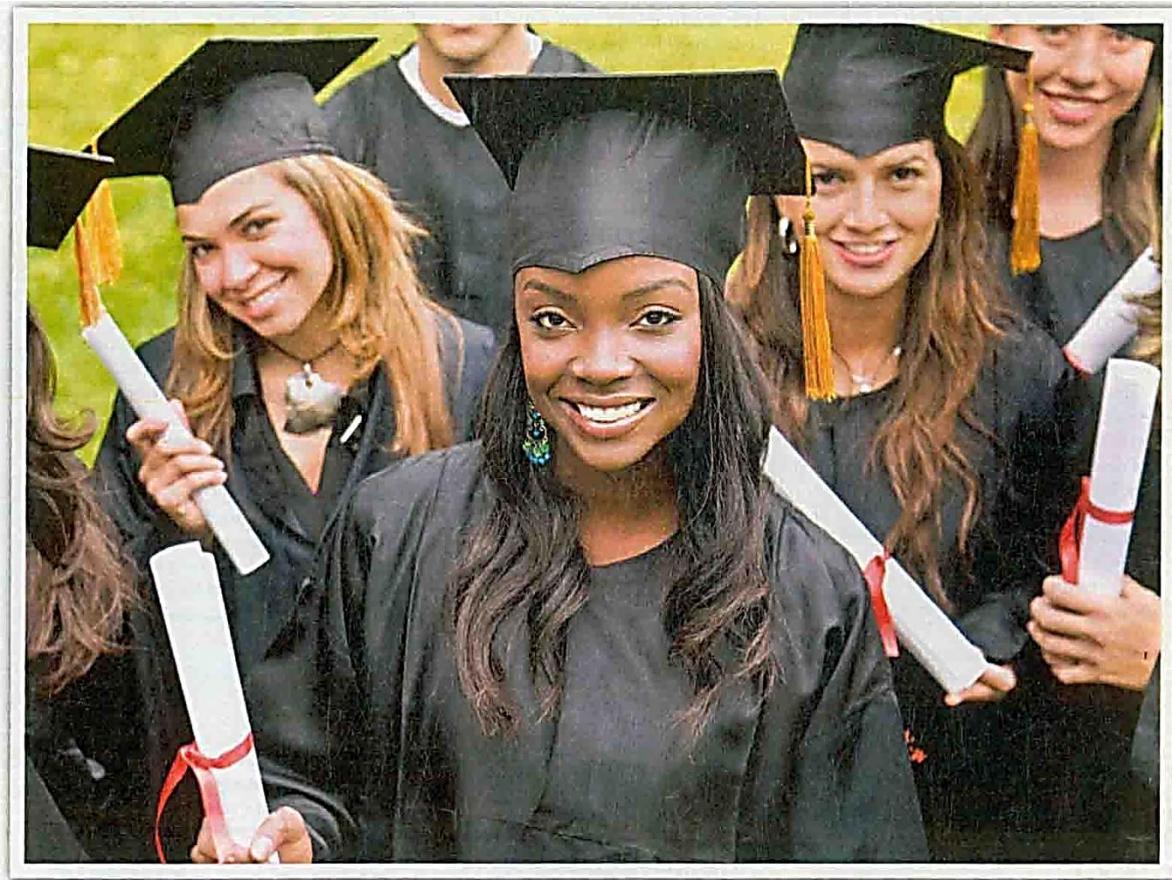
#### **Jonga kumhlathi 5.**

1.9 Ngokubona kwakho kulungile na ukuvolontiya xa ungekafumani msebenzi. Xhasa umbono wakho. (2)

1.10 Xa abazali basekuhlaleni beze kukucela ubancedise ekulweni nengxaki yomntwana wabo olikhoboka lotywala, ungabanceda njani? (2)

1.11 Ingaba **yinyani** okanye **bubuxoki** ukuba xa nisenza izinto kune nilusapho ningakwazi ukujongana nawo nayiphi na imiceli-mingeni? Chonga isivakalisi ukuzixhasa. (2)

1.12 Chonga umqolo othetha into enye nale ntetho: “Ingqe qesho iqala ekhaya.” (1)

**ISICATSHULWA B: OKUBONWAYO**

[Sicatshulwe kwimagazini iMove kaJulayi 2012; iphepha lama-24]

- 1.13 Kwenzeka ntoni apha kulo mfanekiso? (1)
- 1.14 Le mibhobho bayiphethayo inantoni ngaphakathi? (1)
- 1.15 Xa ucinga inokuba olu lutsha lumphumelele ibanga: Khetha okungangqinelaniyo.  
A Ibanga le-12  
B Idiploma  
C Isidanga (2)
- 1.16 Wena ufundela ukuba yintoni? Kuba kutheni? (2)
- 1.17 **Yinyani** okanye **bubuxoki** ukuba okuxele apha ngasentla kufuneka ukulungiselele xa sele ufumene iziphumo zakho zebanga leshumi elinesibini. Zixhase. (2)
- 1.18 Ngokokwakho ukucinga ulutsha esixelelwa ngalo kwisicatshulwa A nendlela oluziphethe ngayo, lungafikelela okanye alunakufikelela kweli nqanaba lolutsha olukulo mfanekiso? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

**ICANDELO B: ISISHWANKATHELO****UMBUZO 2: SHWANKATHELA NGAMAZWI AKHO**

Funda ngononophelo nangocoselelo esi sicutshulwa silandelayo wandule ukusishwankathela ngawakho amazwi ulandela le miyalelo:

- Shwankathela ngawakho amazwi ngezivakalisi ezipheleleyo, ngamagama angama-70 ukuya kuma-80
- Uvumelekile ukushwankathela ngokomhlathi okanye ngokweengongoma. (7)
- Iingongoma zakho mazibe si-7.
- Qaphela ukusetyenzisa kolwimi, iimpawu zobhalo nococoeko. (3)

**“YAVEL’ INKANYA-A-MBA-A!”**

1. Zange buhle ubuthongo kuChuleza. Wayethe wambu ingubo efane wangqengqa engcangcazela okomntu onedumbe. Esacinga nzulu weva uNompi enkqonkqoza esebeza, “Uyabona ke, ngoku yintsimbi yesithathu yaye uza kumva enkqonkqoza. Uzumvulele ungabi nabuso bubi ngakuye. Uza kukuntantazelisa yonke loo nto uzuyenze. Kanti nokuba ungamthobela uza kwenza indlela ethile yokuzixabanisa nawe. Uzuzenze umntu obiwe bubuthongo engakhululanga kanti ngaloo ndlela ufunu ukumzimela. Le bhegi yakho inempahla ndiza kuyinyengeza phaya ngasesangweni. Uzuphume ubengoya kwindlu yangasese ukuze ubaleke. Uzuhambe ngohola wendlela oya esitishini. Ungakhweli kwiiimoto eziya kukumisela kuba uya kugetyengwa. Uya kufika zininzi iibhasi eziya eThekwini, ungaphozisi maseko ukhwele koyibone kuqala. Mna ndiza kumangaliswa kukungabikho kwakho. Nalaa nto yokuyakukucela ngama-R30 ebefuna nixabane ukuze akubulale.
2. Wabuyela egumbini uNompi. Esaduduzela uChuleza webiwa bubuthongo waza weva umntu okhwazayo esemaphupheni: “Yavel’inkanya-a-mba-a! Bonke abagezayo mabaqoshele ngapha koko bakuwushiya umhlaba. Mna andoyiki ngokoyikiswa yaye ndiyakwazi ukuqengq’ugodo.” Waphaphama uChuleza waqiniseka ukuba elo lilizwi likaJoel. Wakhaba ucango ebhodlela phezulu. Engena nje emnyango wazibika ukulamba, uChuleza wamenzela isidlo. Wayenxile etshicela esifubeni naloo suti wayeyinxibile ilinqatha. Wayesitya ecimele ukutya kuphalalela esifubeni naphantsi. UChuleza weva isithonga sokuwa kwepleyiti wabe umfana elele obentlombe esofeni. Wafumana ithuba lokubaleka. Ephawula ukuba umfana akanamandla woyisakele butywala, wacima isibane waphuma echwechwa wadlula ngebhegi yakhe esangweni.

3. Wahamba ngohola wendlela oya edolphini. Akubona isithatha semoto wayephumela ecaleni engafuni kubonwa. Wayezinikezele nakwintoni na awayenokudibana nayo kuloo matyholo. Xa wayekwindawo enyukayo wothuswa yibhasi eyamisela kufutshane naye. Xa wayezama ukubaleka weva ukukhala kwehutara kukho nowayekhwaza, “Sisi, sukusibaleka. Le yibhasi yakwaZulu eza kndlula edolphini eThekwini. Sincedana nabasendleleni ukuze bangagetyengwa.” Ephethwe luvalo wafane wazicenga wakhwela. Kwangoko umqhubi wavala ucango yaqhuqha ibhasi. Wasuka wanomfanekiso kajoel uChuleza, yabangathi uza kusuke ambone. Kwakufikwa emalikeni wakhwela eziya kwaGijima wafika uBulelwa esaziphumlele ngentsimbi yesixhenxe ekubeni bebegqibelene ngezolo.

[Sicatshulwe kwincwadi, Soze kubenje ngakuqala, ngokubhalwa ngu A.S. Dazela: amaphepha 45–47 saza sahlelwa]

**AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 10**

**ICANDELO C: ULWIMI****UMBUZO 3**

Funda lo mhloholo wandule ukuphendula imibuzo esekwe kuwo.

**ISICATSHULWA D****Imali-mboleko yabafundi (NSFAS)**

Ukuba ungummi weli kwaye ufundu kwelinye lamazikokazi emfundo ephakamileyo eli ungayifumana imali-mboleko kwiNational Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) I-NSFAS ixhaswa liSebe loQeqesho neMfundu ePhakamileyo kwaye libonelela ngemali-mboleko yokufunda kubafundi abaqhuba kakuhle ezifundweni zabo kodwa abasweleyo ngokwasemalini. Isebenza njani? lindleko zokufunda zihlawulwa ngqo kwiziko elo. Imali ayibolekiwego ingabuyiswa xa umntwana wakho efumene isidanga kwaye eseenza umsebenzi awufundeleyo. Imali-mboleko yeNSFAS iphakathi kwe R2000-R30 000, ungfaka isicelo nakweyiphi i-ofisi yezimali yeziko. lindaba ezimnandi: ukuba umntwana wakho uneziphumo ezhile, intwana yemali-mboleko iza kutshintshwa ukuba ibe yibhasari, oko kuthetha ukuba awuzukusihlawula esi sixa.

[Sicatshulwe kwiBona kaJanuwari 2013: iphepha lama-56]

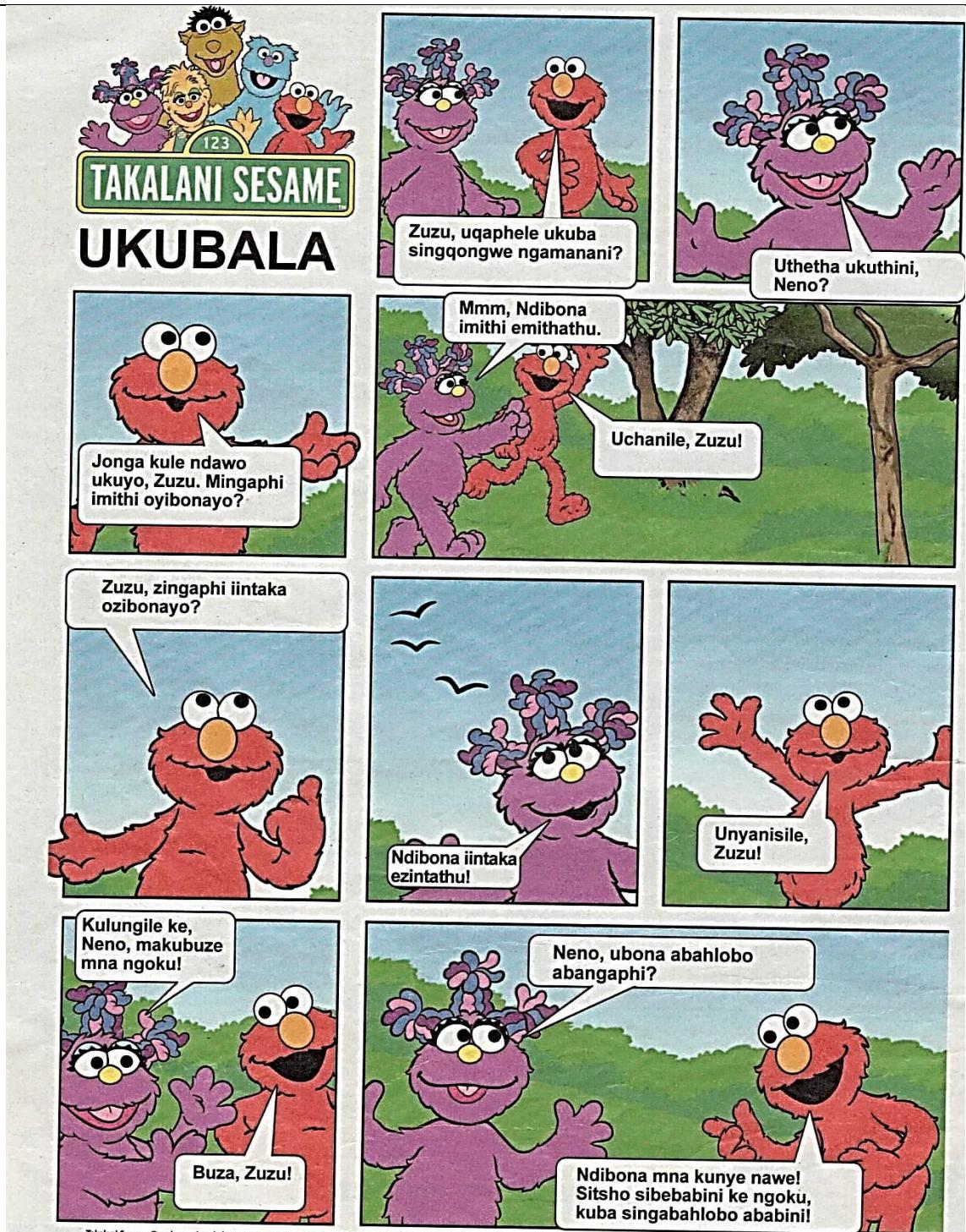
- 3.1 Ingaba igama NSFAS sisifinyezi okanye yiakhronim? (1)
- 3.2 Asetyenziswe njani amagama akrwelelwe umgca kwezi zivakalisi?
- A lindleko zokufunda zihlawulwa ngqo kwiziko elo. (2)
- B Oko kuthetha ukuba awuzukusihlawula esi sixa. (2)
- 3.3 Bhala ngendlela eyamkelekileyo oku: kwe R2 000. (1)
- 3.4 Libonisa ntoni igama elibhalwe ngqindilili kwesi sivakalisi:  
Libonelela ngemali-mboleko yokufunda kubafundi abaqhuba **kakuhle**  
ezifundweni zabo (1)
- 3.5 Isimamva esikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi sibonisa ntoni:
- A Ukuba ungummi weli kwaye ufundu kwelinye lamazikokazi (1)
- B Imali ayibolekiwego ingabuyiswa xa umntwana wakho efumene isidanga (1)
- 3.6 Tshatisa uKHOLAM A noko kukuKHOLAM B ukubonisa ulwazi lwakho lwamagatya.

IKHOLAM A	IKHOLAM B
1 Umntwana imali angayibuyisa	A Igatya elibalulayo
2 Ayibolekiwego	B Igatya sihlomelo lexesha
3 Xa ephumelele isidanga	C Igatya eliyintloko

(3)  
[12]

**UMBUZO 4**

Yonwabela le ncoko yezi zihlobo, uze uphendule imibuzo engezantsi.

**ISICATSHULWA E**

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and



**Sanlam** helping to develop your child's potential.

- 4.1 Nika isifanokuthi segama elibhalwe ngqindilili kwesi sivakalisi singezantsi:  
Zuzu, uqaphele ukuba **singqongwe** ngamanani? (1)
- 4.2 Lisetyenziswe njani igama elinomgca ngaphantsi:  
Ndibona imithi emithathu. (2)
- 4.3 Nika isichasi segama elibhalwe bukekela kwesi sivakalisi  
*Uchanile*, Zuzu. (1)
- 4.4 Chonga isenzi esikuholobo lokuyalela kule ncokwana. (1)
- 4.5 Lenze msebenzi mni igama elinomgca ngaphantsi kwesi sivakalisi:  
Ndibona mna kunye nawe. (2)
- 4.6 Isimamva esibhalwe ngqindilili sibonisa ntoni kweli gama: UNeno ubalisa  
uZuzu imithi. (2)
- 4.7 Nika imo elandulayo yesi sivakalisi:  
Jonga kule ndawo ukuyo Zuzu. (1)
- [10]**

## UMBUZO 5

Funda esi sicutshulwa silandelayo uze uphendule imibuzo engezantsi.

## ISICATSHULWA F

### INKWENKWE IYAFANA NENYE

Malunga nesi sikhindi kubanjenwe ngaso, uLizo noMabhozo banike inkcazo efanayo. Ecacisa ngesi sikhindi uLizo utha esakhe silatshiwe apha ezimpundwini ngesiziba sekaki. Utitshala uMakhwela ucele uSikhephe ukuba akhulule ibhulukhwe ukuze babone ukuba isikhindi asinxibileyo asisiso na eso sidukileyo. USikhephe uye wafumana wee phuhlu amehlo, ezula, kubonakala ukuba uphelelwe ziinyani. Utitshala uMakhwela uye wayixhuzula kwakanye loo bhulukhwe laqhawuka iqhosha ebibhinqwe ngalo. Kwathi gqi isikhindi esigrabhuke sonke ngemva apha, iimpundu **ezixhwebileyo** zenkwenkwe zingcangcazela. Okunene kwacaca ukuba isikhindi eso sesikaLizo. Endaweni yokohlwaywa, utitshala uSiko warhola iirandi ezimbini wanika uSikhephe ukuba aye kuzithengela isikhindi kuba noko izinto zazingalulanga kuSikhephe kuba nebhulukhwe yakhe yesikolo yayinye. Esi sikhindi yayisesokubhoxa qha apha kuLizo, ngoko ke sanikwa yena sigrabhuke sinjalo. Intlondi yenkwenkwe iyafana neyenye nokuba yejesikolo nokuba yeyomtshotsho; kunye nje kuyafana.

[Sicutshulwe kwincwadi, Uzungatsho, ngokubhalwe ngu W.N. Mbovane: amaphepha 27–28 saza sahlelw]

- 5.1 Guqula esi sivakalisi sibe kwixesha langoku:  
Utitshala uSiko warhola iirandi ezimbini wazinika uSikhephe. (2)
- 5.2 Igama 'umtshotsho' lithetha
- A Indibano yabantu bebhiyoza ngokuhlwa  
B Indibano yabafana neentombi ngokuhlwa  
C Indibano yeentombi zodwa ngokuhlwa (2)
- 5.3 Nika intsingiselo evezwa ligama elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi ngokwakwisicatshulwa, ube sele unika enye intsingiselo oyaziyo yohluke kule. ULizo esakhe sasilatshiwe apha ezimpundwini ngesiziba. (2)
- 5.4 Yakha isaci esithetha into enye nale ntetho ngoncedo Iwegama elikwisibiyeli: Inkwenkwe iyafana nenye nokuba yeyesikolo nokuba yejomtshotsho (umcephe). (1)
- 5.5 Lungisa isiphene esikweli gama libhalwe ngqindilili kweli binzana:  
limpundi **ezixhwebileyo** zenkwenkwe (1)  
[8]

**AMANQAKU ECANDELO C:** 30  
**AMANQAKU EWONKE:** 70