



EXAMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENT CHIEF DIRECTORATE

Home of Examinations and Assessment, Zone 6, Zwelitsha, 5600

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA, Website: www.ecdoe.gov.za

2022 NSC CHIEF MARKER'S REPORT

SUBJECT	ISIXHOSA FAL		
QUESTION PAPER	1√	2	3
DURATION OF QUESTION PAPER	2 HOURS		
PROVINCE	EASTERN CAPE		
DATES OF MARKING	8-22 DECEMBER 2022		

SECTION 1: (General overview of Learner Performance in the question paper as a whole)

The general performance of the NSC IsiXhosa paper 1 is disappointing after the vast preparatory lesson for their final examination that was held on online platform for all the papers. 7 Point scale revealed disappointing results that level 7 was not recorded in 2022 results. Pre-marking of 20 script marked revealed pass rate and there was not even one candidate who missed to attempt all the questions but that does not mean they all passed. The highest recorded score out of 20 marked scripts was 55 and the lowest 19 marks obtained out of 80 marks.

During the marking process, the whole scenario changed and it became clear that some candidates struggled to respond correctly. We have recorded the highest mark of 62 out of 80 marks and the lowest mark recorded is 06 out of 80 marks. This is an exceptional case as he / she did not attempt question 2, 3 and question 5.

2022 Symbol distribution according to 7-point scale reflects the following statistics:

Zero level 7

25 level-6

221 level 5

643 level 4

638 level 3

324 level 2

101 level 1

was recorded to the total of 1952 provincial candidates.

Question 1 Application of knowledge to the text- Comprehension.

The following questions seem to be too challenging to candidates and they couldn't respond well. 1.4.1 Candidates gave a sentence instead of two words / phrase.

1.1.5 Candidates were unable to explain, they gave vague response and lost the two marks.

1.1.8 Candidates couldn't justify the highlighted sentence and they lost 2 marks.

1.1.10 Candidates were unable to give the meaning of the word 'Kwakhona.'

1.1.15 Some candidates were merely challenged and as a result they failed

Question 1 – sub section question 1.2.3 Candidates responded vaguely and did not indicate the issue of gender. 1.2.4 Candidates were unable to give the main aim of the picture.

Sub section: Viewing Text, Candidates performed very well as the result the majority managed to obtain full marks in this question but some were challenged with question 1.2.3 and 1.2.4.

SECTION B: Topic was exciting

There were very few candidates who managed to obtain the full marks.

This question is used to be the give-away marks because it allows candidates to quote verbatim from the text. Marks obtained to this question vary between 10 marks, 7, 4, and 2. Majority obtained 4 marks.

SECTION C: QUESTION 3

Candidates' performance was good and greatly noted to this question but Question 1 candidates strongly responded by saying kukutsala and missing out to pay attention to the instructive word ... the kwinani u -48 and they got it wrong.

Question 3.6 Candidates responded incorrectly they left out the seller and gave the correct answer for the buyer only.

QUESTION 4

Candidates performed very bad as they did not even qualify their answers correctly.

4.1 most candidates left out the exclamation mark and lost the mark.

4.2 They vaguely responded by saying ngumbuzo kalvy and ended there and some saying 'ebeyephi'.

Challenging questions to the cartoon was 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.7. They all missed the instructive word to the question and lost all those marks.

QUESTION 5

This question is used to be neglected by candidates and others will not even attend but 2022 candidates proved that they were beyond ready for this examination and the highest score obtained for this question is 20 out of 20 marks and the lowest mark is 6 marks.

Challenging questions: 5.1.1 Omission of a vowel – candidates couldn't give the correct answer to this question

5.1.2 Candidates responded by saying udweliso lwezinto not paying attention to the function of the commas presented in the sentence. The following questions stretched 2022 candidate's mind and they lost marks in 5.1.8, 5.2.1, 5.2.2 and 5.2.3 due to linguistic gap.

SECTION 2: Comment on candidates' performance in individual questions

QUESTION 1

(a) General comment on the performance of learners in the specific question.

Was the question well answered or poorly answered?

Question 1 was answered fairly well and generally most candidates showed good literal

understanding except for some candidates who missed out the content and lost marks 1.1.1,1.1.3,1.1.5, 1. 1. 7 Well answered questions.

1.1.4, 1.1.6 Unable to respond to the question

1.1.8 Majority of candidates missed the question and they lost the 2 full marks.

Unfortunately, some candidates were unable to respond to middle and higher order questions. Summary task was relevant but it was the most failing question in this paper Section C many candidates fared well especially to question 3 but more candidates could have scored full marks; careless mistakes were omitted especially in question 4.

(a) Why the question was poorly answered? Also provide specific examples, indicate common errors committed by learners in this question, and any misconceptions.

Some candidates performed poorly due to the following facts:

Reading skills was the problem for question 1 -comprehension.

Failing to adhere to identify the main points for the summary task, as the 7 main points were well addressed in the text but our candidates couldn't manage to see.

Advertising skills especially the question that was based on font size 3.1,3.4

persuasive technique and 3.6 evaluation assessment. 3.4 Was really a struggle for the majority of candidates. 4.1 Some candidates fail to insert the exclamation mark.

4.7 Candidates were unable to answer the open-ended question.

Question 5 Lack of linguistic structures

(b) Provide suggestions for improvement in relation to Teaching and Learning

Different techniques should be employed by educators e.g. Reading skills through the use of magazines / newspaper just to engage learners to a meaning reading program.

Weekly revision must be stretched especially to summary text. It has been noted that question 2 was a hot spot failing assessment because the majority couldn't manage to pass it, very few candidates scored full marks for this task. Resources are available – educators must consistently utilize them throughout the year.

Teachers should always bear in mind that whatever task is taught, they must see to it that learners do understand the practical and real life

Encourage learners to read over their work so that they can be able to rectify their own errors. Educators must avoid doing code switching, translanguaging or code mixing that alone can affect them not to understand and be disadvantaged in terms of understanding the language

They might need to be assisted or long for code mixing because they are used to that for translation purposes. when they don't understand the question remember that cannot happen in examination rooms, and this can result in failure.

Educators are urged are urged not to give learners exercise with the memorandum without

without any expectations and discussions as each and every section has its own expectations.

(d) Describe any other specific observations relating to responses of learners and comments that are useful to teachers, subject advisors, teacher development etc.

Candidates frequently miss out the instructive word in the question and as a result they miss out marks. Some of them provides incomplete responses and they lose marks. This shows the lack of examination grooming by educators e.g. if they are assessed to provide two words/phrase candidates will provide a sentence or will only write a synonym.

The use of old question papers in revision program is imperative so that candidates get trained on how to respond to question.

Educators must explain in detail the expectation of and the rules of each section so that candidates will know exactly how respond.

Monthly revision must be implemented by educators, including subject advisors.

Workshops program is key, so that educators can be equipped and again a common understanding of the processes and the way it should be taught.



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA 12

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LOKUQALA OLONGEZELELWEYO (FAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

NOVEMBA 2022

AMANQAKU: 80

IXESHA: Iiyure 2

Olu viwo lunamaphepha ali-13.



IMIYALELO NENGCACISO

1. Eli phepha lemibuzo linamaCANDELO AMATHATHU angala:

ICANDELO A:	Uvavanyo lokuqonda	(30)
ICANDELO B:	Ushwankathelo	(10)
ICANDELO C:	Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi	(40)
2. Phendula YONKE imibuzo.
3. Qala 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. Iingcebiso malunga nolwabiwo lwexesha:

ICANDELO A:	Imizuzu engama-50	
ICANDELO B:	Imizuzu engama-20	
ICANDELO C:	Imizuzu engama-50	
9. Bhala ngokucocekileyo nangokucacileyo.



ICANDELO A: UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA**UMBUZO 1**

1.1 Funda esi sicutshulwa singezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA A**IHLABATHI LIYAZUZA NGABANTU ABATSHA!**

- | | | |
|---|--|---------------|
| 1 | Phantse kuzo zonke izinto ezisijikelezileyo ebomini, nezikhoyo empilweni yethu, esingakuqapheliyo ngaphaya kwazo kukuba kukho ibali lomntu othe wazisungula okanye wazivelisa. Ukusungula kunokuchazwa ngeendlela ngeendlela, kodwa ngalinye kukudala okanye kukwenza into engazange ibekho ngaphambili ngokusebenzisa ingqikelelo. Kufanelekile ke ngoko ukuba kubulelwe ubukhali beengqondo zabantu xa kuthethwa ngokusungula. Kaloku xa kunamhlanje sineemveliso ezibenza lula kakhulu ubomi bethu ngenxa yezinto abathe bazenza abasunguli. Kwimizekelo yeemveliso ezithe zasungulwa yingqondo yomntu kungakhankanywa ezi: iphepha, iplastiki, ibhalbu yombane, ipeni, intsimbi, ifowuni kwanethivi. Ezi mveliso zizinto esiphila nazo ebomini bethu bemihla ngemihla. Ngelinye ixesha side sizithathe lula kanti ziyimisebenzi ebonisa ubuchule nobukrelekrele bengqondo yomntu. Kunjalo nje, kukho ubungqina bokuba ngabantu abatsha abathe basungula ezona zinto zize neenguqu ezinkulu ebomini. Ngoko ke, xa kuthethwa ngosungulo akufuneki bulityalwe ubuchule nobugcisa babantu abatsha. | 5
10
15 |
| 2 | UPhilo Farnsworth ungomnye wabantu abazibalulayo kusungulo olwenziwe ngabantu abatsha. Wathi eneminyaka eli-14, wabonisa ubukrelekrele nobugcisa ngokwenza ithivi. Loo msebenzi wakhe wathi kanti ekugqibeleni uza kunkqenqeza phambili kuko konke okuthe kwasungulwa ngexesha lokuphila kwakhe. Wachitha ixesha elininzi esenza idivayisi enokuvelisa imifanekiso, ekwanetyhubhu eyikhamera enevidiyo. Nakuba nje ezale mihla ithivi sele ziphuculwe kakhulu, sizasebenzisa obunye bobuxhakaxhaka awabenza kula thivi wayisungulayo. | 20
25 |
| 3 | ULouis Braille naye ungomnye wabantu abatsha abangabasunguli abaziwa ngobukrelekrele. Lo kaBraille, waziwa jikelele ngokwenza inkqubo edumileyo yala maxesha yokufunda nokubhala yabantu abangaboniyo. Oku kusukela ekubeni yena wafumana ingozi yemoto eneminyaka emithathu, waphela engaboni. Ukusukela ngoko 'ihlabathi lakhe' yaba lelezandi kuphela. Wafunda kwisikolo sabangaboniyo eParis esasisebenzisa iincwadi ezinoonobumba abakroliweyo (<i>carved</i>). Esi sixhobo samkhuthaza, ze wathi eneminyaka eli-15 wasungula inkqubo esebenzisa iidothi eziphakamileyo endaweni yoonobumba. Xa kunamhlanje ulwimi lwe-Braille lusetyenziswa njengolusemthethweni kwinkqubo yobhalo yabantu abangaboniyo kwihlabathi lonke. | 30
35 |



4	Kananjalo, ilizwe lase-Italy, lilizwe elaziwa njengelona lingunozala wezinto ezininzi ezisungulweyo kwimbali yoluntu jikelele. Nangoku kulo kukho umfana oneminyaka engama-22, uAlberto Rizzoli odume ngokuvelisa i- <i>App</i> yokunceda abantu abangaboniyo. Oku ekwenza ngokuncediswa ngabahlobo bakhe, uMarita Cheng onama-26 eminyaka kunye noSimon Adwardsson oneminyaka engama-27. Le- <i>App</i> yabo inceda ukuba abantu abangaboniyo bakwazi ukufunda izinto ezisegumbini ngokubesebenzisa ubuchule nobugcisa bale mihla. Bebobathathu basungule i- <i>software</i> evumela ukuba ifowuni enekhamera ithathe imifanekiso, ze emva kwemizuzu embalwa, ixele ekufotileyo.	40 45
5	Kwakhona, xa kuthethwa ngabantu abatsha abangamaqhawe ekudaleni izinto ebezingekho ngaphambili, uMark Zuckerberg ungomnye wabo. Wathi eneminyaka eli-19, ekunyaka wakhe wesibini eyunivesithi waseka indlela entsha yokunxibelelana nabantu eyunivesithi nasekuhlaleni. Ngocedo lwabanye abafundi, wasungula iwebhusayithi ka- <i>Facebook</i> , esebenzisa iifoto zabafundi. Kwangoko yatsala umdla omkhulu loo nkqubo. Waphantsa wagxothwa eyunivesithi ngenxa yale projekhthi kuba abasemagunyeni babecinga ukuba uyenza ngokuxhaphaza izixhobo zeyunivesithi. Yayingekaqondwa ukuba le projekhthi iyimbono enobukrelekrele eza nobutyebi. Iziphumo zolu sungulo kukuba iwebhusayithi yakhe ibe yenye yezidumileyo neziphezulu ngonyaka wama-2007. Ngowama-2010, u- <i>FaceBook</i> ubesele exabisa phakathi kwama-25 ukuya kuma-40 eebhiliyoni eedola phantsi kwesandla sikaMark.	50 55 60
6	Ngokwenene abantu abatsha badlale indima enkulu ekusunguleni izinto ezibalulekileyo entlalweni. Oku kungqinwa nayimisebenzi yabantu abafana noBlaise Pascal, owacaca ukuba ungumntwana onesiphiwo ngokuthi eneminyaka eli-19 enze ikhaltyhuleytha yemekhenikhi eyiPascaline. Oko kwanceda ngakumbi utata wakhe owayesebenza ngezibalo emsebenzini wakhe. Loo khaltyhuleytha yayenziwe ngebhokisi yeplanga kwaye isekho kwenye yeemyuziyam ezinkulu zelizwe lakhe.	65
7	Ngubani ke ngoko ongenakuziqhwabela izandla iingqondo ezinzulu kangaka ngokucinga, ezizalwa sisidalwa esingumntu? Ngenxa yazo, namhlanje umhlaba wonke uyazuza ngezi zixhobo nemithombo etyebileyo yeteknoloji. Iteknoloji yenza ukuba likhule ngakumbi ihlabathi nobomi bubelula. Ngenene, ezandleni zabantu abatsha, ihlabathi lisezandleni zeenkuba-buchopho.	70 75

[Sithatyathwe ku-www.pirelli.com/globe, saze saguqulelwa, salungiselelwa uviwo]

Jonga kumhlathi 1

- 1.1.1 Nika into esingayiqapheliyo ekhoyo ngaphaya kwezinto ezisijikelezileyo ebomini ngokwalo mhlathi. (1)
- 1.1.2 Kutheni kufanelekile ukuba kubulelwe ubukhali beengqondo zabantu ngosungulo? (1)



1.1.3 Nika ube MNYE umzekelo wemveliso esungulweyo kwezikhankanyiweyo. (1)

1.1.4 Chonga amagama amaBINI alandelelanayo kwisivakalisi esingezantsi athetha ukuba asizixabisi iimveliso ezikhoyo ebomini bethu.

Ngelinye ixesha side sizithathe lula kanti ziyimisebenzi ebonisa ubuchule ... (1)

Jonga kumhlathi 2

1.1.5 Chaza ukuba lubaluleke ngantoni uyilo lukaPhilo Farnsworth kwiithivi zale mihla. (2)

Jonga kumhlathi 3

1.1.6 Cacisa ukuba isivakalisi esingezantsi sigqithisa luphi ulwazi ngoLouis Braille.

... 'ihlabathi lakhe' yaba lelezandi kuphela. (2)

1.1.7 Ngqina ukuba umsebenzi kaLouis Braille ube luncedo kwihlabathi jikelele. (2)

Jonga kumhlathi 4

1.1.8 Isixelela ntoni ngelizwe lase-Italy inkcaza ebhalwe ngqindilili kwisicatshulwa? (2)

1.1.9 Xela indlela ebona lula ngayo ubomi babantu abangaboniyo i-App eyayilwa nguAlberto nabahlobo bakhe. (2)

Jonga kumhlathi 5

1.1.10 Lizisa ntsingiselo ni igama, 'kwakhona' elibhalwe ngqindilili kwesi sivakalisi singezantsi?

Kwakhona, xa kuthethwa ngabantu abatsha abangamaqhawe ekudaleni izinto ebezingekho ngaphambili, uMark Zuckerberg ungomnye wabo. (2)

1.1.11 Kwakutheni ukuze iyunivesithi ifune ukumgxotha uMark Zuckerberg ngenxa yeprojekhthi yakhe? (2)

Jonga kumhlathi 6

1.1.12 Xela ukuba lalivela phi igama le khaltyhuleytha yemekhenikhi eyiPascaline ekuthethwa ngayo kulo mhlathi. (1)

1.1.13 Xhasa imbono yokuba umsebenzi wosungulo kaPascal usaxatyisiwe kwilizwe lakhe. (2)



Jonga kumhlathi 7

1.1.14 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo. Inkcaza ethi, '... iingqondo ezinzulu kangaka ngokucinga, ezizalwa sisidalwa esingumntu ...,' iqulethe ulwimi ...

- A olubaxayo.
- B oludlelelelayo.
- C oluqhathayo.
- D oluchukumisayo.

(1)

1.1.15 Uyavumelana noluvo lokuba ezandleni zabantu abatsha, ihlabathi lisezandleni zeenkuba-buchopho? Xhasa impendulo yakho.

(2)

1.2 Funda lo mfanekiso ungezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA B: OKUBONWAYO[Uthatyathwe kwi-www.icreativeminds.com]

1.2.1 Zifana ngantoni izinto ezithwelwe entloko ngabantwana abakulo mfanekiso? (1)

1.2.2 Yintoni ebonisa ukuba bonke aba bantwana bayathetha? (1)

1.2.3 Ngqina ukuba lo mfanekiso ukhuthaza ukungacalulwa kwabantu ngokwesini. (2)

1.2.4 Ucinga ukuba yintoni injongo yomfoti ngalo mfanekiso? (2)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30

ICANDELO B: USHWANKATHELO**UMBUZO 2**

ISICATSHULWA C esingezantsi simalunga nezinto abantu abadala abanokuzifunda ebantwaneni.

Funda ISICATSHULWA C esingezantsi uze ubhale iingongoma eziphambili unika izinto abantu abadala abanokuzifunda ebantwaneni.

IMIYALELO

1. Bhala isishwankathelo sibe kwimo yeengongoma ungaluli kumagama angama-60.
2. Nombola izivakalisi zakho ukusuka ku-1 ukuya ku-7.
3. Sebenzisa izivakalisi ezipheleleyo ukubhala iingongoma.
4. Sebenzisa AMAZWI AKHO kangangoko unako.
5. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisileyo kwizibiyeli ekupheleni kwesishwankathelo.

ISICATSHULWA C**OKUNOKUFUNDWA NGABANTU ABADALA EBANTWANENI**

Ngamanye amaxesha kuye kubonakale ngathi abantu abadala basakubawela ukuphinda babe ngabantwana. Bafanele, bumnandi ubomi bobuntwana. Kanti ke, nokuba badala kuninzi abanokukufunda ebantwaneni ukuze bahlale bonwabile. Okunye koku:

Kukuthatha usuku ngalunye njengesiqalo esitsha, ngale ndlela benza ngayo abantwana. Bona abazithathi iingxaki zolunye usuku bayokungena nazo kolulandelayo. Usuku ngalunye kubo luba lutsha ngokupheleleyo.

Abantu abadala mabenze izinto zobugcisa ezibonwabisayo nezibalungeleyo. Kukangaphi sibona abantwana bonwabele iiprojekhthi zabo ezinjengokuzoba, ukudlala ngodongwe nesanti? Ngokuya bekhula abantu abadala bayayeka ukuzibona izinto zobugcisa njengezonwabisayo ebomini.

Umntu makafane nabantwana ngokungabinaxhala lokuhlazeka okanye lokungaphumeleli. Umzekelo, umntwana akuziva efuna ukudanisa okanye ukucula, usuka enze njalo. Umntu ke ngoko makenze zonke izinto ezimenza eve kamnandi entliziyweni ngokungenaxhala.

Abantwana banesakhono sokuhlala bebona okunokubahlekisa kwizinto zonke ezibangqongileyo. Abantu abadala mabakufunde nabo ukuba bahlale behleka mihla yonke. Yenye yezinto ezibalulekileyo leyo kubomi esibuphilayo. Kaloku, ukuhleka yimpilo.



Umntu makaqale izinto ezintsha angazange wazenza ngaphambili, angapheleli kwazaziyo. Abantwana aboyiki ukuqala izinto ezintsha ezinjengomdlalo omtsha, ukuziphosa emanzini okokuqala nokudlala ukutshibilika kwiindawo ezihlayo. Oko kuyawuphakamisa umoya wabo.

Buxabise ubuhlobo bakho nabanye abantu kwaye ubukhulise ngokufumana nabanye abahlobo abatsha. Abantwana bayakonwabela ukudlala nabahlobo ze bakonwabela ngakumbi ukufumana abatsha. Ngokweyabo ingqondo, ubuninzi babahlobo kuzisa ulonwabo.

Kubalulekile ukuba umntu abe liqhawe ebomini bakhe angazoyikiseli, njengoko besenza abantwana. Abantu abadala bayakuthanda ukoyika ukuqhayisa, de bangazincomi nangemisebenzi yabo emihle. Abantwana, kumabali abawabalisayo basoloko beziveza bengamaqhawe.

Kukhulu okunokufundwa ngabantu abadala kubantwana, batsho babonwabele ubomi.

[Sithatyathwe kwi-www.teachingsformyoung/couching.com yaza yaguqulelwa, yalungiselelwa uviwo]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 10



ICANDELO C: IZAKHI NEMIGAQO YOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI**UMBUZO 3: ISIBHENGEZO-NTENGISO**

Funda esi sibhengezo-ntengiso uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA D

[Sithatyathwe [pinterest.com](https://www.pinterest.com) saza sahlelwa, salungiselelwa uviwo]

- 3.1 Xela ukuba kutheni kusetyenziswe ifonti enkulu kwini u-48 kwesi sibhengezo. (2)
- 3.2 Khankanya into enconywa ngayo le mveliso kule ntengiso. (1)
- 3.3 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo. Inkcaza ethi, 'okungena nzulu' ekwesi sibhengezo-ntengiso iqulethe ulwimi ... (1)
- A olucengayo.
B olubaxayo.
C oludlelelwayo.
D oluchukumisayo.
- 3.4 Xela isizathu sokusetyenziswa kwalo mfanekiso ukwesi sibhengezo. (2)
- 3.5 Nika ngeengongoma eziMBINI ulwazi angaluxelelwanga umthengi ngale mveliso. (2)
- 3.6 Ingaba esi sibhengezo-ntengiso siluncedo kumthengisi nakumthengi? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 4: IKHATHUNI

Funda le khathuni uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA E

[Uthatyathwe ku-www.africartoons.com waza walungiselelwa uviwo]

- 4.1 Chonga igama elisisikhuzo kwisakhelo soku-1. (1)
- 4.2 Yintoni esixelela ukuba uTim ebengaziwa ukuba uphi? (1)
- 4.3 Xela isizathu sokuba intetho kaTim ibekwe yodwa kwisakhelo sesi-2. (1)
- 4.4 Kutheni uTim esebenzise igama, 'kuphela' kwimpendulo yakhe ekwisakhelo sesi-3? (2)
- 4.5 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo. Intetho kalvy ethi, '... kukulibala kwabafazi?' ekwisakhelo sesi-4 iqulethe ulwimi ... (1)
- A oluqweqwedisayo.
B oluqukayo.
C oluqhathayo.
D olubaxayo.
- 4.6 Isixelela ntoni ngoTim impendulo yakhe ethi, 'Yiyo kanye', ekwisakhelo sesi-5? (2)
- 4.7 Ingaba ulvy ubonakala esixhasa isenzo sikaTim sokuthenga le hempe? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 5: IPROZI

5.1 Funda esi sicutshulwa uze uphendule imibuzo ebuzwe kuso.

ISICATSHULWA F**UMDLALI WODUMO UDEON HOTTO UKWANGUMFUYI**

Lo mdlali webhola ekhatywayo uxelele iKick-off ukuba uneenkomo, iibhokhwe, iigusha nezinye iindidi zemfuyo kwifama yakhe eSwakopmund. 'Ndikwanazo neenkomo zodidi ezinjengeeJezi, ezimalunga namashumi amahlanu anesine. **Okwangoku** andishishini ngazo kodwa ndizenzela nje ukutya. Ndinamalungu osapho ajonga ifama yam xa ndilapha eMzantsi Afrika,' uthethe watsho uHotto. 5

Ngaphandle kokudlalela elinye lamaqela amakhulu eMzantsi Afrika, uHotto usaphila ubomi obulula. Uqhuba imoto engasebenzisi mali ininzi yonke imihla xa esiya kuqeqesho. Umhlobo wakhe osenyongweni wongeze ngelithi, uDeon ngomnye wabadlali abaqeqeshekileyo kwiLigi kwaye uzikhathalele kakhulu. Uthi uphila ubomi obuqhelekileyo. 10

[Sithatyathwe kwi-So'lezwe, 24 EyoMdumba–2 EyoKwindla 2022, iphepha lesi-4 saza sahlelwa, salungiselelwa uviwo]

5.1.1 Xela ukuba kutheni singenaceba isibizo esikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwesi sivakalisi singezantsi.

Lo mdlali unguDeon uxelele iKick-off ... (1)

5.1.2 Yenze msebenzi mni ikoma kwesi sivakalisi silandelayo?

Uxelele iKick-off ukuba uneenkomo, iibhokhwe, iigusha nezinye iindidi zemfuyo kwifama yakhe. (1)

5.1.3 Chonga igama elenze umsebenzi wokudibanisa izivakalisi ezibini kwesi sivakalisi silandelayo.

Ndinamalungu osapho ajonge ifama yam xa ndilapha eMzantsi Afrika. (1)

5.1.4 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo. Intsingiselo eziswa ligama elibhalwe ngqindilili kwisicutshulwa, 'okwangoku' yeyokuba isenzo ...

- A sigqityiwe.
- B sesagqitywa.
- C sagqitywa.
- D singatshintsha. (1)



- 5.1.5 Faka isimelabiso soqobo endaweni yesibizo esibhalwe ngqindilili kwisivakalisi esingezantsi.
Andishishini ngazo kodwa ndizenzela nje **ukutya**. (1)
- 5.1.6 Khetha igama elichazayo kwesi sivakalisi singezantsi.
UHotto usaphila ubomi obulula. (1)
- 5.1.7 Xela ukuba uludidi luni lwesivumelanisi u-'ndi' kwesi sivakalisi silandelayo.
'... xa **ndilapha** eMzantsi Afrika,' uthethe watsho uHotto. (1)
- 5.1.8 Sisetyenziselwe ukubonisa ntoni isakhi u-sa esibhalwe ngqindilili kwesi sivakalisi singezantsi?
'... uHotto **usaphila** ubomi obulula.' (2)
- 5.1.9 Lungisa isenzi esikwizibiyeli kwisivakalisi esilandelayo ukuze sinike intsingiselo echanekileyo.
UHotto (udlala) amaqela amakhulu. (2)
- 5.1.10 Fakela esinye isimaphambili endaweni yesikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwigama: Umhlobo, ze usisebenzise kwisivakalisi.
Cwangcisa impendulo yakho ngolu hlobo:
(a) Isibizo (1)
(b) Isivakalisi (1)
- 5.1.11 Xela ukuba sibhekisa kubani isakhi esibhalwe ngqindilili kwisivakalisi esingezantsi.
UHotto ungomnye wabadlali abaqeqeshekileyo kwaye uzikhathalele. (1)



5.2 Funda lo mfanekiso uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA G: UMFANEKISO



[Uthatyathwe ku-www.iol.com waze walungiselelwa uviwo]

5.2.1 Bhala esi sivakalisi singezantsi sibe kwixesha eladlulayo.

Akukho zimbophelelo kwilizwe lolwazi.

(2)

5.2.2 Guqula isenzi esikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwesi sivakalisi silandelayo sibe kwimo ende.

Itsheyini limbophe ezandleni.

(2)

5.2.3 Lungisa igama elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwesi sivakalisi silandelayo.

Umntu makangabophelelwa kulwazi.

(2)

[20]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 40

AMANQAKU EWONKE: 80





basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA 12

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LOKUQALA OLONGEZELELWEYO (FAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

NOVEMBA 2022

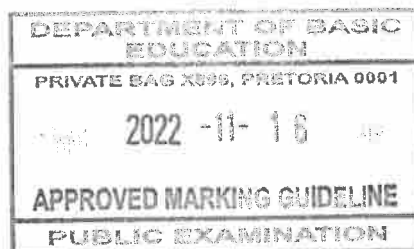
ISIKHOKELO SOKUMAKISHA

AMANQAKU: 80

Approved: P.P. Maqhude
External Moderator

NP Jaxa: 

Esi sikhokelo sokumakisha sinamaphepha ali-9.

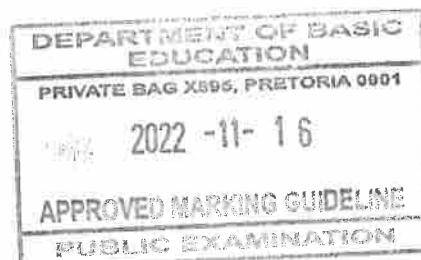


ICANDELO A: UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA

UMBULO 1

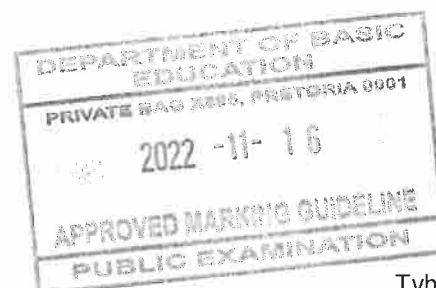
Ukumakisha uvavanyo lokuqonda

1. Ngenxa yokuba kugxininiswa kwingqiqo, upelo olungachanekanga neziphene zolwimi kwiimpindulo mazingohlwaywa ngaphandle kokuba ezo ziphene zitshintsha intsingiselo/ ingqiqo. (Kuseyimfuneko ukuba iziphene zibonakaliswe.)
2. Ukuba umviwa usebenzisa amagama athatyathwe kolunye ulwimi olungelulo olu luviwayo, musa ukuwananza loo magama, kwaye ukuba impindulo isavakala ilungile, sukunika sohlwayo. Ukanti ke, ukuba igama elisuka kolunye ulwimi lisetyenzisiwe kwitekisi kwaye liyayincedisa impindulo, oku kuyakwamkeleka.
3. Ngokubhekiselele **kwimibuzo emalunga nokuthatha icala uze uzixhase**, akukho manqaku anikwayo kwiimpindulo ezingu-EWE/HAYI, noNDIYAVUMELANA/ANDIVUMELANI. Isizathu/Ukunika ubungqina/ nokuxhasa zizo ezimele ukunikwa ingqwalasela.
4. Akukho manqaku anikwayo kwiimpindulo ezingu-YINYANISO/BUBUXOKI, noYINYANI/LULUVO. Ukunika isizathu/ukunika ubungqina/ukuxhasa kukona makuthathelwe ingqalelo.
5. Xa impindulo efunwayo iligama elinye, aze umviwa anike impindulo esisivakalisi esipheleleyo, oku makumakishwe nje ngokuchanekileyo kuphela xa igama elichanekileyo likrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi/ligqanyisiwe.
6. Xa kufunwa iimpindulo ezimbini/ ezintathu/iingongoma ezimbini/ezintathu, aze umviwa anike ezingaphaya kweziqingqiweyo kumyalelo, makisha kuphela isibini okanye isithathu sokuqala ngokuhambelana nombuzo.
7. Kwamkele ukwahluka kwendlela yokubeka impindulo okudalwa kukusetyenziswa kweelwimi zengingqi.
8. Ngokubhekiselele kwimibuzo ekhethisa impindulo echanekileyo, yamkela ZOMBINI, unobumba ohambelana nempindulo echanekileyo KUNYE/ OKANYE impindulo ebhalwe ngokupheleleyo.



1.1 ISICATSHULWA A

- 1.1.1 Libali lomntu othe wazisungula okanye wazivelisa.√ (1)
- 1.1.2 Kungokuba bubangele ukuba abantu benze iimveliso ezibenza lula ubomi.√ (1)
- 1.1.3 Liphepha√/yiplastiki√/yibhalbhu yombane√/yipeni√/yintsimbi√/yifowuni√/yithivi.√
[Nayiphi enye kwezi.] (1)
- 1.1.4 ... sizithathe lula ...√ (1)
- 1.1.5 Ngokuba zisasebenzisa obunye ubuxhakaxhaka bethivi awayisungulayo.√√ (2)
- 1.1.6 Olokuba wayexhomekeke koko akuva ngeendlebe ukutolika ilizwe elimngqongileyo√√/wayengaboni ngamehlo esebenzisa indlebe kuphela ukuze aqonde okumngqongileyo.√√ (2)
- 1.1.7 Kunjalo, kuba namhlanje ulwimi lwe-Braille lusetyenziswa njengolusemthethweni kwinkqubo yobhalo kubantu abangabaniyo kwihlabathi lonke.√√ (2)
- 1.1.8 Ililizwe elaziwa ngokwenza izinto ezininzi ebezikade zingekho ngaphambili, ngaphezu kwamanye amazwe√√/elinkqenqeza phambili kunamanye amazwe ngokuvelisa izinto ezininzi ebezikade zingekho ngaphambili.√√ (2)
- 1.1.9 Ngokuthi bakwazi ukufunda izinto ezisegumbini ngokusebenzisa ubuchule nobugcisa bale mihla.√√ (2)
- 1.1.10 Eyolwazi olongeza kolo seluxeliwe√√/eyokongeza kwinani labantu abatsha esele lixeliwe malunga nosungulo.√√ (2)
- 1.1.11 Kungokuba abasemagunyeni eyunivesithi babcinga ukuba le projekhthi yakhe uyenza ngokuxhaphaza izixhobo zayo.√√ (2)
- 1.1.12 Kwifani yomsunguli wayo.√/kwigama lomsunguli wayo uPascal√. (1)
- 1.1.13 Kunjalo, kuba ikhaltyhuleyitha yeplanga awayenzayo isagcinwe kwenye yeemyuziyam ezinkulu zelizwe lakhe.√√ (2)
- 1.1.14 D√/ D oluchukumisayo √/oluchukumisayo.√ (1)



- 1.1.15 Ndiyavumelana, kuba namhlanje, ngenxa yezixhobo ezisungulwe ngabantu abatsha nemithombo etyebileyo yeteknoloji, umhlaba wonke uyazuzavav/ kuba iteknoloji yenza ukuba likhule ngakumbi ihlabathi nobomi bube lulaavav/ abantu abatsha babonise ubuncuba buchopho ngeziphumo zosungulo zeengqikelelo zaboavav/kuba ulutsha lusungule iimveliso ezisasetyenziswa kwihlabathi lonke nanamhla oku.avav/

OKANYE

Andivumelani kuba imisebenzi emihle yosungulo lolutsha ayibobungqina bokuba lungaliphatha kakuhle ihlabathi nakweminye imibaavav/kuba kungoku nje ihlabathi limi ngamava abantu abadalaavav/ kuba asingabo bonke kubantu abatsha abazihoyayo izakhono zeteknoloji eziveza ubuncuba-buchopho.avav/

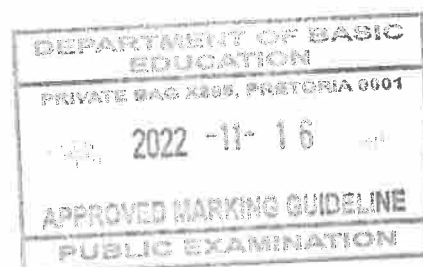
[Nayiphi impendulo echanekileyo iya kwamkeleka.]

(2)

1.2 ISICATSHULWA B

- 1.2.1 Ngokuba neebhalbhu/neeglowubhu zombane ezikhanyisileyoavav/ ngokuba yiminqwazi.avav/ (1)
- 1.2.2 Bonke bavule imilomoavav/bakhamisile.avav/ (1)
- 1.2.3 Kunjalo, kuba abantwana abasemfanekisweni basisini esixubileyoavav/ kuba kukho amakhwenkwe nentombazana.avav/ (2)
- 1.2.4 Kukukhuthaza ukuba abantwana bafundiswe ngemiba yeteknoloji okanye ezenzululwaziavav/ kukuba izinto zilula ngenxa yeteknolojiavav/ amantombazana namakhwenkwe anokuyifunda ngokufanayo imiba yeteknoloji.avav/ (2)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30



ICANDELO B: USHWANKATHELO

UMBUZO 2

Ukumakisha ushwankathelo

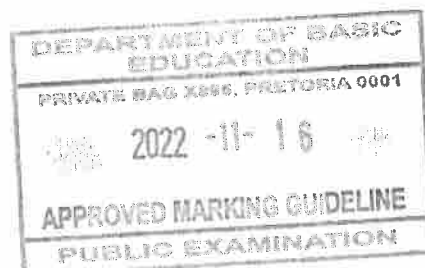
Ukumakisha isishwankathelo kusekwe ekugqaleni iingongoma ezingundoqo.

Ushwankathelo malumakishwe ngolu hlobo:

- **Ulwabiwo-manqaku**
 - Amanqaku asi-7 ngeengongoma ezisi-7. (Inqaku elinye ngengongoma nganye).
 - Amanqaku ama-3 olwimi.
 - Amanqaku ewonke: 10
- **Ulwabiwo lwamanqaku olwimi xa umfundi engacaphulanga ngqo.**
 - 1–3 iingongoma ezichanekileyo: Nika inqaku eli-1.
 - 4–5 iingongoma ezichanekileyo: Nika amanqaku ama-2.
 - 6–7 iingongoma ezichanekileyo: Nika amanqaku ama-3.
- **Ulwabiwo lwamanqaku olwimi xa umfundi ecaphule ngqo.**
 - 6–7 iingongoma ezicatshulwe ngqo: Makanganikwa NALINYE inqaku kwawolwimi.
 - 4–5 iingongoma ezicatshulwe ngqo: Mekanikwe inqaku lolwimi LIBE LINYE.
 - 2-3-iingongoma ezicatshulwe ngqo: Mekanikwe amanqaku olwimi ABE MABINI.

QAPHELA

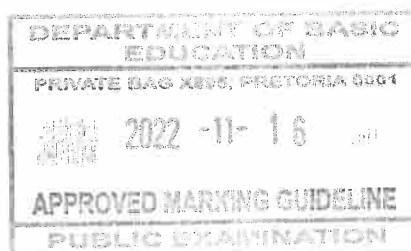
- **Ubalo-magama:**
 - Abakorekishi kulindeleke ukuba baliqinisekise ukuba alidlulanga kuma-60 inani lamagama asetyenzisiweyo.
 - Musa ukuthabatha amanqaku ukuba umlingwa akalibonakalisanga inani lamagama asetyenzisiweyo okanye ukuba inani lamagama libonakaliswe ngokungachanekanga.
 - Ukuba udlule kwinani eliqingqiweyo, funda ugqibezele isivakalisi eso inani lamagama eliqingqiweyo liphela kuso ungayihoyi intsalela yesishwankathelo sakhe.



IINGONGOMA EZICATSHULWE NGQO		IINGONGOMA EZISHWANKATHELWEYO	
1.	'Kukuthatha usuku ngalunye njengesiqalo esitsha, ngale ndlela benza ngayo abantwana.'	1.	Kukubona umhla ngamnye omtsha njengesiqalo esitsha, njengabantwana.
2.	'Abantu abadala mabenze izinto zobugcisa ezibonwabisayo nezibalu-ngeleyo.'	2.	Abantu mabenze imisebenzi yezakhono ebafaneleyo nebagcina bonwabile.
3.	'Umntu makafane nabantwana ngokungabi naxhala lokuhlazeka okanye lokungaphumeleli.'	3.	Umntu makabe njengabantwana ngokungoyiki ukuba yintlekisa nokuphoxeka.
4.	'Abantu abadala mabakufunde nabo ukuba bahlale behleka mihla yonke.'	4.	Abantu abadala mabazifundise ukusoloko behleka.
5.	'Umntu makaqale izinto ezintsha angazange wazenza ngaphambili, angapheleli kwazaziyo.'	5.	Umntu makenze izinto angaziqhelanga, angahlali kwazaziyo kuphela.
6.	'Buxabise ubuhlobo bakho nabanye abantu kwaye ubukhulise ngokufumana nabanye abahlobo abatsha.'	6.	Bukhathalele ubuhlobo onabo nabantu, ubandise ngokwenza obutsha.
7.	'Kubalulekile ukuba umntu abe liqhawe ebomini bakhe angazoyikiseli, njengoko besenza abantwana.'	7.	Umntu makangazijongeli phantsi koko azibone eliqhawe, kanye njengabantwana.
[65 amagama]		[48 amagama]	

QAPHELA: Izifinyezi okanye ii-akhronim mazingasetyenziswa kodwa ukuba zithe zavela kushwankathelo mazibalwe ngokwamagama eziwameleyo.

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 10



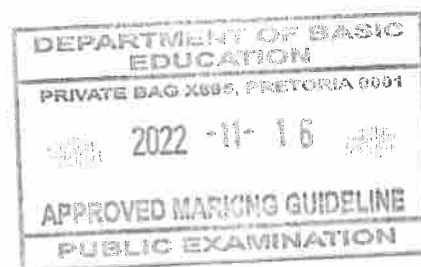
ICANDELO C: ULWIMI

Ukumakisha iCandelo C

1. Upelo
 - limpendulo ezingoogama-nye/eziligama elinye mazimakishwe njengezichanekileyo nokuba upelo aluchanekanga, ngaphandle kokuba isiphene silahla intsingiselo efunwayo yegama.
 - Kwiimpindulo ezizizivakalisi ezipheleleyo, upelo olungachanekanga luya kohlwaywa xa isiphene sikweso sakhi solwimi sivavanywayo.
 - Xa uvavanyo lujoliswe kwisifinyezo, impendulo iya kwamkeleka xa ifakwe iimpawu zobhalo ngokuchanekileyo.
2. Izakhi zezivakalisi kufuneka zichaneke kwaye zisetyenziswe kwizivakalisi ezipheleleyo/njengoko umbuzo uyalela.
3. Ngokubhekiselele kwimibuzo ekhethisa impendulo echanekileyo, yamkela ZOMBINI unobumba ohambelana nempendulo echanekileyo KUNYE/OKANYE impendulo ebhalwe ngokupheleleyo njengechanekileyo.

UMBUZO 3

- 3.1 Kugxininiswa ixesha elihlalwa yile mveliso esikhumbeni√√/lizisa ulwazi lwexesha ngale mveliso.√√ (2)
- 3.2 Kukondla isikhumba.√ (1)
- 3.3 B√/B olubaxayo√/olubaxayo.√ (1)
- 3.4 Kukubonisa umthengi ukuba le mveliso ifumaneka ngale bhotile√√/ kukubonisa le mveliso ithengiswayo.√√ (2)
- 3.5 Lixabiso layo.√
Yindawo efumaneka kuyo.√
Ngabantu ekujoliswe kubo.√
Ziinkcukacha zonxibelelwano.√
Umlinganiselo efumaneka ngawo.√
[Nasiphi isibini kwezi.] (2)
- 3.6 Siluncedo kuba sazisa umthengi ngemveliso ekhoyo kwimakethi ukuze ayithenge atsho umthengisi afumane inzuzo.√√



OKANYE

Asiluncedo kuba sinolwazi olungekhoyo malunga nendawo efumaneka kuyo le mveliso kunye nexabiso layo, nto leyo engenza ukuba umthengi angayithengi le mveliso, ze umthengisi angafumani nzuzo.√√

[Nayiphi impendulo echanekileyo iya kwamkeleka.]

(2)
[10]

UMBUZO 4

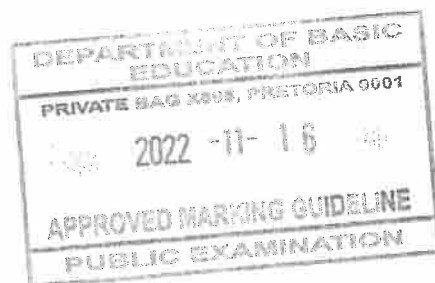
- 4.1 'Yhu!√ (1)
- 4.2 Ngumbuzo kalvy othi 'ubuye phi?'√ / ngumbuzo kalvy obuza ukuba ebeye phi.√ (1)
- 4.3 Sesokuba iqapheleke√/sesokuba inikwe ingqalelo√/sesokuyigqamisa. √ (1)
- 4.4 Kungokuba ugxininisa ukuba uyithenge ngemali encinci√√/ufumene isisulu ngokuyithenga ngexabiso elingama-50√√/ufuna kucace ukuba wonge imali ngokuyithenga√√/ uyifumene ngexabiso elifikelelekayo.√√ (2)
- 4.5 B√/B oluqukayo√/oluqukayo.√ (1)
- 4.6 Ukuba uyazingca/ uyavuya ngesenzo sakhe sokuthenga ihempe eyayiyeyakhe√√/ kulibhongo/ kuluvuyo kuye ukuba ephinde wathenga kwalaa hempe yayiyeyakhe.√√ (2)
- 4.7 Ubonakala engasixhasi kuba akamncomi uTim nangona yena ezama ukuzibonakalisa njengomntu owenze ubulumko ngokuphinda athenge ihempe eyayiyeyakhe ngexabiso eliphantsi√√/kuba kwisakhelo sesi-4 ulvy uvakala engasithakazeleli esi senzo koko emangalisiwe kukuba uTim abe uthenge ihempe ebemazi enayo√√/ kuba akancumanga.√√

OKANYE

Ubonakala esixhasa kuba akagxeki nto kuso wanele nje ukubuza imibuzo√√/ kuba akathethi kakhulu koko umamele.√√

[Nayiphi impendulo echanekileyo iya kwamkeleka.]

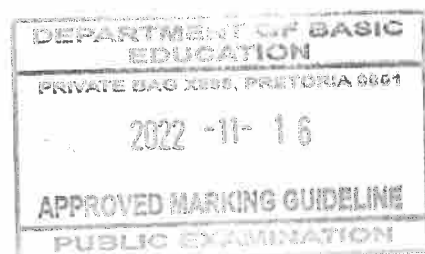
(2)
[10]



UMBUZO 5

- 5.1 5.1.1 Kungokuba silandela emva kwesimelabiso sokukhomba✓/
sandulelwa sisikhombisi✓/sandulelwa sisimelabizo sokwalatha.✓ (1)
- 5.1.2 Yahlula izinto ezibalwayo✓/yahlula uluhlu lwezinto
ezilandelelanayo.✓ (1)
- 5.1.3 xa✓ (1)
- 5.1.4 D✓/D singatshintsha✓/singatshintsha.✓ (1)
- 5.1.5 kona.✓ (1)
- 5.1.6 ... obulula.✓ (1)
- 5.1.7 Sisivumelanisi sentloko.✓ (1)
- 5.1.8 Ukubonisa ukuba isenzo sisaqhubeka.✓✓ (2)
- 5.1.9 Udlalela✓✓/udlalisa ✓✓ (2)
- 5.1.10 (a) Abahlobo✓/isihlobo✓/izihlobo✓/ubuhlobo✓/uhlobo✓ iintlobo✓/
ihlobo.✓ (1)
- (b) Abahlobo bathetha isiXhosa.✓
Isihlobo sam sithanda ukudlala.✓
Izihlobo zihlala zithandana.✓
Ubhlobo bubalulekile.✓
Uhlobo elulo le moto lwahlukile kwezinye.✓
Iintlobo zeziqhamo zininzi.✓
Ihlobo lifika kanye ngonyaka.✓
- [Nasiphi isivakalisi esichanekileyo siya kwamkeleka.] (1)
- 5.1.11 KuHotto.✓ (1)
- 5.2 5.2.1 Akuzange/zange kubekho zimbophelelo kwilizwe lolwazi.✓✓ (2)
- 5.2.2 Itsheyini limbophile ezandleni.✓✓ (2)
- 5.2.3 Umntu makangabotshelelwa kulwazi.✓✓ (2)

[20]



AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 40
AMANQAKU EWONKE: 80

