



EXAMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENT CHIEF DIRECTORATE

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2022 NSC CHIEF MARKER'S REPORT

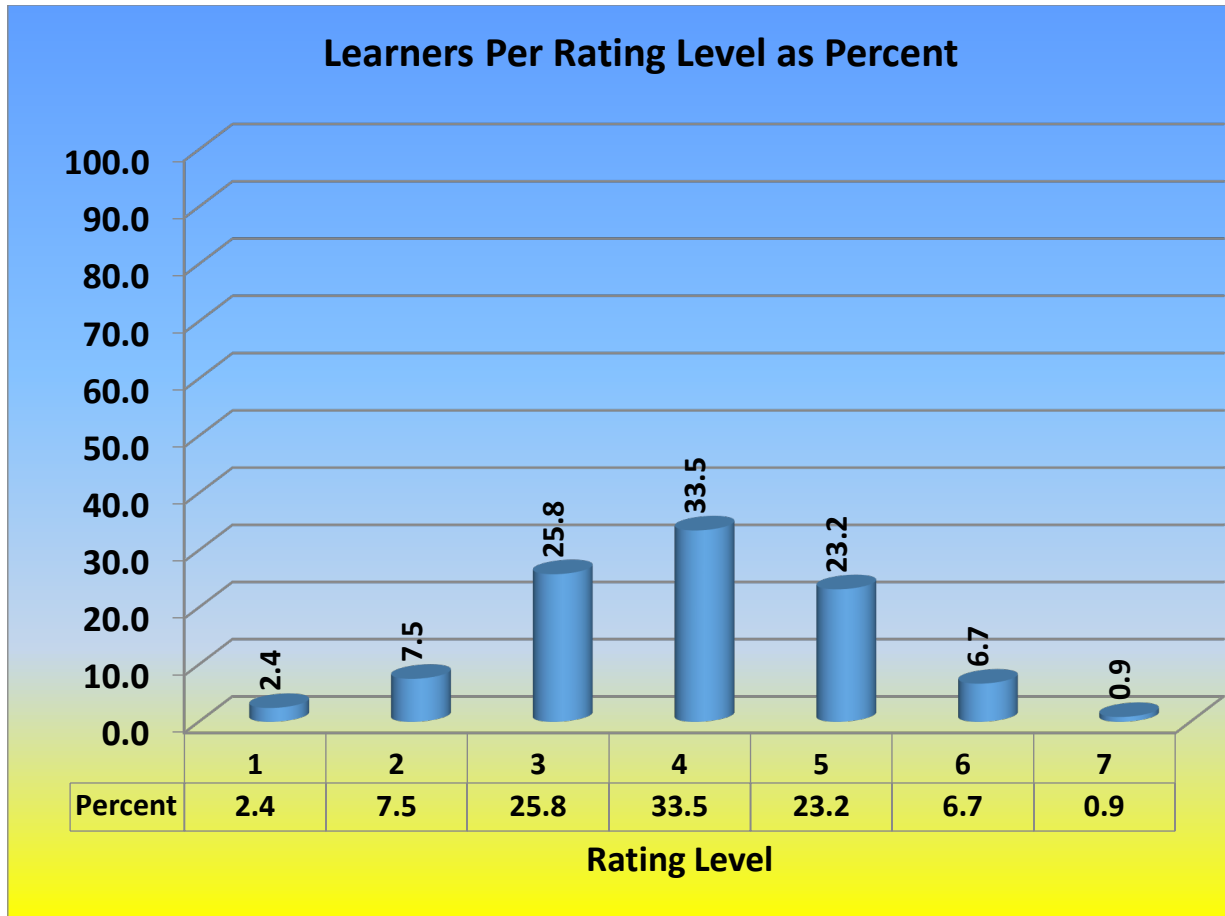
SUBJECT	ISIXHOSA HOME LANGUAGE	
PAPER	1	
DURATION OF PAPER:	2 HRS	
PROVINCE	EASTERN CAPE	
DATES OF MARKING	09 – 20 DEC. 2022	

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

Abafundi bazamile kodwa abaqhubanga kakuhle xa kuthelekiswa nonyaka ophelileyo. Bayathembisa kwingxelo yabo kwiiEvaluation forms mhla bagqiba kubhala iphepha, iziphumo zabo zingakubonisi konke konke oko.

Uninzi luphumelele ngamanqaku aphakathi (Level 3 & 4) nakulo nyaka. Lonyuke inani labakuLevel 1 & 2. Lehlile elabakuLevel 6 & 7.

Babonakalisa kakhulu ukungazifundisisi iitekisi ababuzwa kuzo. Abayifundisisi imibuzo phambi kokuphendula. Abazifundi neempendulo zabo ukuqinesekisa ukuba okufunwa ngumbuzo bakuphendule kakuhle. Bambi ngolu hlobo:



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?

Uninzi lwabafundi luqhube kakuhle kakhulu kulo mbuzo. Bebekhe banqaba kakhulu kwiminyaka edlulileyo abafundi abafumana amanqaku angu-27 ukuya ku-30.

Sibafumene kakhulu kulo nyaka. Kuyancomeka oko.

Nangona kunjalo, ikhona imbinana ebethakeleyo engawuphumelelanga lo mbuzo.

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

1.2. Kwiminyaka edlulileyo besidla ngokukhala kakhulu kulo mbuzo abaviwa bengawafumani amanqaku. Kubancedile kakhulu kulo nyaka ukubuzwa kwentsingiselo yesivakalisi kuba bekudla ngokubuzwa eyegama elithile elikwisivakalisi. Imbinana ebethakeleyo kulo mbuzo kukuba basuke banike intsingiselo yecala elinye lesivakalisi sibuziweyo, kanti kufuneka impendulo yomviwa iphuhlise intsingiselo yesivakalisi sonke; udonga njengengxaki, ukuvuleka kocango njengesisombululo.

1.3. Ubabethile lo umbuzo uninzi lwabo. Basuke bakhuphele omnye wale mibuzo ikulo mhlathi bangawuphenduli tu umbuzo. Babonakalisa ukusilela kakhulu kwindlela yokuphendula umbuzo ofuna isizathu. Kuthi ngenxa yokungazi ezi 'clues' zokuphendula umbuzo ofuna isizathu bemke kakhulu kule nto ifunekayo.

1.4. Abaviwa abawufundayo umhlathi abakhonjwe kuwo bawafumene amanqaku nanjengoko iimpindulo zalo mbuzo zithathwa ngobunjalo bazo emhlathini. Abanye babonakalisa ukungawuva umbuzo, abayiva ukuba ubhubhane iCovid 19 uze nezinto ezintsha zokusombulula iingxaki zale nkulungwane, basuke bathethe abakwaziyo ngobhubhane.

1.5. Bawafumene amanqaku abaviwa abamvileyo u'nawe' ukuba ubhekisa kubo bona bafunda esi sicutshulwa. Abawafumenanga abasuka bayise komnye umntu/ kumntu wonke bangazibandakanyi bona.

1.6. Babethakele kakhulu kulo umbuzo, babonakala bephendula ngokuqashela, abakhange baphinde bayokufunda umhlathi ukuze beve ukuba yintoni le iye yakho emva kokuba kwenzekeni/ bekukho ntoni.

1.8. Babethakele kulo mbuzo nangona impendulo yawo ikhona kanye pha emhlathini. Abawafundisi bawathathele ingqalelo onke amagama asembuzweni ukuze banike impendulo epheleleyo. Umzekelo, 'ihlabathi', okunye babonakalisa ukuqhwalela kakhulu kwisakhono sokuphendula umbuzo ofuna ubungqina. Oko kwenza baphendule nangasiphi isivakalisi kula mhlathi bashiye esi kanye sithwele impendulo.

1.15. Abafundi bawuzamile lo mbuzo, nesikhokelo sokumakisha sibancedisile kakhulu ngokugalela iimpindulo ezinokuza nabafundi xa befunde la mhlathi. Oko kwenze kubelula kubamakishi ukudibanisa impendulo yomviwa noko kukwisikhokelo sokumakisha.

1.18. Usemkhulu umngeni wabaviwa abangakwaziyo ukuphendula umbuzo ethelekisayo. Basasilela kakhulu ukuza nempindulo evelela amacala omabini abuzwe embuzweni. Bathetha ngecala elinye – bangawafumani ke amanqaku.

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

Abafundi mabafundiswe kuqala zonke iimfuno zokufundela ukuqonda nanjengoko imibuzo ifuna ukuba bayiqondile na itekisi le bebeyifunda.

Bafundiswe izakhono zokuphendula iintlobo ngeentlobo zemibuzo yesicatshulwa. Umzekelo xa umbuzo ubuza isizathu, injongo, umyalezo, imfundiso, ubungqina, ukuthelekisa, neminye, mabasazi isikhokelo sokuphendula le mibuzo, isizathu (sesoku.../ kuku.../ uku...), injongo (kuku...), umyalezo (masi.../ maku.../ mandi...), ndiyangqina kuba, njalo njalo.

Bafundiswe iindlela zokuphendula imibuzo ngokuchanekileyo; oko kuthi, bazi xa umbuzo ubuzwe kanje kufuneka benike impendulo ethini/ enjani ukuze babe bawuphendula kakuhle.

Bafundiswe ukuphawula awona magama angundoqo embuzweni ukuze bakwazi ukuze ukunika impendulo epheleleyo evelela zonke iinkalo ezifunwa ngumbuzo batsho bawafumane onke.

Bandule ke ukuqheliswa rhoqo ngemisebenzi yokufundela ukuqonda ekumaphepha eminyaka edlulileyo. Ukusuka banikwe imisebenzi yezicatshulwa bengafundisisekanga ukuba imibuzo iphendulwa njani, akubancedisi konke konke.

Ootitshala mabaye qho kuxwebhu lweCAPS phantsi ko-3.2 UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA iphepha 24 ukuya ku-27 xa bexhonkxa abafundi kulo mbuzo.

Ootitshala mabaziqaphele ezi ndawo zibonakalisa imiceli-mngeni kubafundi ukuze xa benika imisebenzi bagxile kakhulu ekubaqeqesheni kuzo. Makuqiniswe nokufundiswa kwezigaba zentetho (kuquka nezafobe), imisebenzi yezigaba zentetho, izaci, amaqhalo neentsingiselo zazo. Imibuzo mayiquke nezinye iingxaki abanazo abafundi ukubaxhobisa. Makuthiwe gqolo ukufundiswa nokuhlola isakhono sokufunda nokuqonda iitekisi ezibhaliweyo, kufundwe ngokuqonda, kutolikwe iitekisi ezibonwayo. Iitekisi ezo mazikhatshwe yimibuzo ekumazinga awohlukeneyo ngokweemfuno zeExamination guideline 2021 neCAPS.

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

Kuyaphawuleka ukuba kufuneka ngamandla ukuncediswa kootitshala ekukorekisheni nasekukwazini ukudibanisa impendulo yomfundi noko kukwisikhokelo sokumakisha. Ootitshala bayacetyiswa bazenzele iindibano zabo ngokweeklasta, apho bonke ootitshala ebebeye kukorekisha kulindeleke ukuba babelane nabanye ngezakhono zokukorekisha la maphepha esiXhosa.

Abacebisi-besifundo bayacetyiswa ukuba kwezi mvavanyo zeekota zisetwa zizithili makuququzelelwe indibano yokuxoxa ngeempendulo (Memo discussion) kwezo ndibano khe kukorekishwe ukuze kwabelwane ngezakhono neendlela ezilindelekileyo xa kukorekishwa iimpindulo zolo vavanyo.

Teacher development makanxibelelane rhoqo necandelo labacebisi besifundo ukuze xa eququzelela ukwenza iiWorkshops agxile kanye kwezi ndawo ootitshala basilela kuzo.

QUESTION 2

- (a) General comment on the performance of learners in the specific question. Was the question well answered or poorly answered?**

Abafundi noko bazamile kulo mbuzo, lubancedile kakhulu uhlobo lombuzo '...amacebo okulondoloza indalo nokusingqongileyo. Amacebo ebekho kangangoko kwitekisi. Ikhona imbinana engawafumenanga amanqaku kuba ingongoma leyo ingabekwanga njengecebo ibekwe yayincoko nje ebaliswayo. (Xa unikwa icebo kufuneka ushiyeke kukho into oyibambileyo ukuba yenze kanjani ukuze kuthi). Basilele kakhulu ke abaviwa kweso sakhono.

Isekhona imbinana ezikhuphela ngobunjalo bazo iingongoma, abakakwazi ncam ukusebenzisa amazwi abo. Abakakwazi ncam ukuchonga iingongoma eziphambili. Ukubhala ngomhlathi isishwankathelo nako kuseyingxaki, likhona iqela elisazidwelisayo iingongoma.

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

Isicatshulwa salo mbuzo sithetha ngokulondolozwa kwendalo nokusingqongileyo, ikhona imbinana esuke ize neendlela ekucocwa ngazo kwiingqingqi zabo zokuhlala bangathethi ngezi zikwiscatshulwa. Abanye basuke bafundise uMasipala ukuba makazigcine njani iindawo zakhe zicocekile. Bakhona abafundi abasacinga ukuba umhlathi wokuqala wesicatshulwa sesishwankathelo uhlala uqulethe ingongoma.

- (c) Provide suggestions for improvement in relation to Teaching and Learning**

Mabafundiswe ukuchonga iingongoma ezingundoqo bezidibanisa nomyalelo othe mababhale isishwankathelo esithetha ngantoni. Mabaqheliswe ukuba qho echonga ingongoma ephambili makayifunde aphawule ukuba ihambelana ngawaphi amagama nokuthethwa ngumyalelo wombuzo. Mabafundiswe indlela eyiyo yokushwankathela.

Mabafundiswe izithethantonye, ukusebenzisa igama elinye endaweni yebinzana/isivakalisi, ukusetyenziswa kwezihlanganisi ngokuchanekileyo nokubhala ngezivakalisi ezipheleleyo.

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

Kubalulekile ukuba bafundiswe, baqeqeshwe ngokuzingileyo kwesi sakhono sokushwankathela.

Mabaqhelaniswe nokusoloko benikwa imisebenzi yaseklasini yokushwankathela rhoqo, bangayinikwa nje bazenzele, bafundiswe ngayo de bakwazi ukudibanisa okufunwa ngumyalelo nokuchonga ezona ngongoma zihambelana noko.

Mabanikwe imisebenzi yokushwankathela izicatshulwa ezikumaphepha-ndaba esiXhosa ukuvuselela umdla wabo.

QUESTION 3

(a) General comment on the performance of learners in the specific question. Was the question well answered or poorly answered?

Abaviwa abakwazanga ukusitolika sonke isibhengezo, ukuma komfanekiso weeteki njengemiphunga abakubonanga bonke. Abakwazanga ukudibanisa konke okubhaliweyo nomfanekiso. Babonakalisa ukusilela kakhulu ngolwazi lokwahlula phakathi kweSlogan/ iLogo/ igama lemveliso/ igama lomzi mveliso nolwimi olusetyenziswa kwizibhengezo. Kubo naliphi ibinzana elikwisibhengezo balithatha njengeSlogan.

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

3.5. Uninzi lwabo lubethekile kulo mbuzo kuba iimpendulo abazinikayo zicacisa imikrozo ukuba ngabantu abaninzi abafuna le mveliso. Abezi nale nto ifunwa ngumbuzo ngalo ubuza ngemikrozo. Oko kubangelwa kukungafundisisi umbuzo wonke, abaviwa bayakuthanda ukumka nendawo ethile embuzweni baphendule ngayo.

3.6. Bakhona abangakwazanga kuyiqaphela ukuba umfanekiso ume njengemiphunga.

3.7. Uninzi lwabafundi luwafumene amanqaku kulo mbuzo. Sibancedile isikhokelo sokumakisha ngokugalela zonke iimpendulo ezilindelekileyo, oko kwenza kwalula ukudibanisa impendulo yomviwa nempendulo ekwisikhokelo.

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

Mabafundiswe izakhono zokufunda nokulolonga iitekisi ezibonwayo nako konke okuqwalaselwayo xa kufundwa isibhengezo.

Bafundiswe ulwimi olusetyenziswa kwizibhengezo nomsebenzi walo njengoko iExamination guideline ka-2021 ikubethelela ngamandla oko.

Mabafundiswe ukuqwalasela umfanekiso okwisibhengezo nesigama esisetyenzisiweyo bazinxulumanise, bafunde indlela yokutolika abakubonayo nokubhaliweyo.

Abafundisi-ntsapho mababaqhelise abafundi imisebenzi esekwe kwizibhengezo-ntengiso, banganikwa nje bazenzele masicazululwe kuqala konke okulapha kuso wonke umntu akuqonde, kuqondisiswane nangemibuzo, Wonke umntu awuqonde umbuzo ukuba ufuna ntoni kwesi sibhengezo, bandule ke ukuya kwenza umsebenzi.

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

Abafundi mabaqale baxhotyiswe ngalo lonke ulwazi olusisiseko lokuhlalutya izibhengezo-ntengiso. Mabangafundiswa ngokunikwa imisebenzi ekumaphepha eemviwo zeminyaka egqithileyo qha. Mabaqale babenolwazi ze kulandele imisebenzi. Ootitshala mabalusebenzise kakhulu ulwazi neenowuthsi ezimana zikhutshwa ngabacebisi besifundo ezithilini zabo.

Mabakhuthazwe abafundi bamamele izifundo ezenziwa kunomathotholo nezishicilelweyo.

Abacebisi besifundo mabancedise ootitshala bakhethiswe izibhengezo-ntengiso ezifanelekileyo, bancediswe nasekuyileni imibuzo esekwe ngokwamazinga nemigangatho yobunzima eyahlukeneyo ngokweemfuno zeCAPS neguideline.

QUESTION 4

(a) General comment on the performance of learners in the specific question. Was the question well answered or poorly answered?

Baqhube kakuhle kakhulu abafundi kulo mbuzo, bakhona nabawafumana olishumi amanqaku wawo. Nangona kunjalo, ikhona imbinana ebethakeleyo.

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

4.1. Amachaphaza amathatthu aluphawu loshiyelelo, abafundi bawazi kuphela xa eshiywe ekupheleni kwentetha ukuba isaqhubekela ayigqitywanga. Xa esekuqaleni abasayazi ukuba amele ukuba kukho okuthethiweyo kuqala/ ngaphambili.

4.2. Abafundi mabangafundiswa ngemibuzo esemaphepheni qha, abakwazanga bonke ukuchaza imbonakalo yeqam kuba bafunde kakhulu ngemisebenzi yamaqam.

4.3. Abangawufumenanga lo mbuzo kukuba abachazi zijekulo bachaza okuphuhliswa yimo ezikuyo izandla, umzekelo uMnu. Mafu uyacaphuka/ uNtiful uyoyika.

4.4. Abafundi abawufundisisi umbuzo phambi kokukhetha impendulo echanekileyo, bayaqashela. Kukho abakhethe u'D' uNtiful nezandla zakhe ezingemva angamgxagxamisa njani utitshala.

4.5. Abawaphosileyo amanqaku kukuba abawufundisisanga umbuzo. Kufunwa bathelekise bejonge izinto ezimbini kumlinganiswa ngamnye (ubungakanani bomzimba negunya obuhamba nabo). Abanye ke basuke bathelekise ngayo ibenye, bangawafumani ke amanqaku.

4.6. Bawafumene amanqaku kodwa ikhona imbinana ecaphula ela gama ilikhaphe ngelinye okanye ngamanye bakugqiba bangalirweleli, umzekelo, 'wawuthe kuthi'. Umbuzo uthe 'caphula igama eliNYE...' Abawafumani ke amanqaku abaphendule njalo.

4.7. Ukuphendula ngo'Ewe/Hayi' kuyababetha kakhulu abafundi kuba ubhala u'Ewe' akugqiba azixhase ngempendulo ka'Hayi' – emke ke amanqaku. Baninzi abafundi abalahlekelwe ngamanqaku ngenxa yale ndlela yokuphendula. Mabafundiswe ukusebenzisa esi senzi kubuzwe ngaso xa ephendula.

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

Abafundi mabaqale baxhotyiswe ngalo lonke ulwazi olusisiseko lokuhlalutya iikhathuni. Mabangafundiswa ngokunikwa imisebenzi ekumaphepha eemviwo zeminyaka egqithileyo qha. Mabaqale babenolwazi ze kulandele imisebenzi. Ootitshala mabalusebenzise kakhulu ulwazi neenowuthsi ezimana zikhutshwa ngabasebisi besifundo ezithilini zabo. Mabafundiswe lonke ulwazi ngokwemigaqo yeCAPS. Ootitshala mabagxile ngamandla ekufundiseni ikhathuni kuyacaca kusekuninzi okufuna ukwenziwa.

Abafundi mabaqhelanise nokutolikwa kwekhathuni banikwe rhoqo imisebenzi yokuziqhelanisa nalo mbuzo.

Makugxininiswe ekunxulumaniseni okwenzeka emifanekisweni nokuthethwayo neentshukumo zabalinganiswa kwikhathuni.

Makufundiswe ngamandla iindidi zamaqam imbonakalo nemisebenzi yawo, iimpawu

zobhalo nemisebenzi yazo kwiikhathuni.

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

Ootitshala mabancediswe ngabacebisi besifundo bakhethiswe iikhathuni ezifanelekileyo, bancediswe nasekuyileni imibuzo esekwe ngokwamazinga nemigangatho yobunzima eyahlukeneyo ngokweemfuno zeCAPS neExamination Guidelines.

QUESTION 5

- (a) General comment on the performance of learners in the specific question. Was the question well answered or poorly answered?**

Uninzi lwabaviwa lufumene amanqaku amabini ukuya kwamane kulo mbuzo kuphela. Bafumana u 5.1, no 5.5 abanye ke no 5.7. Kuba kuhle ke kwabo bamfumeneyo 5.2 no 5.3. Ikhona imbinana ewafumeneyo amanqaku ukuqalela ku-7 ukuya ku-9 kanti no-10.

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

5.2. Abazazi izibandakanyi kanye ngoku siligama lokuqala kwesi sivakalisi bambalwa abasifumeneyo.

5.3. Kunzima kakhulu kwizivumelanisi basuka bakhuphele kwaezi kuthiwa mabazilungise.

5.4. Uninzi luphendula ngokuthi 'nangalemini/ nagalomhla' abawafumani ke amanqaku. Bona bayalidibanisa ibe ingamagama amabini.

5.6. Baninzi abangawafumenanga amanqaku esithethantonye abasazi.

5.7. Baninzi abayifumeneyo le mpendulo kodwa ikhona imbinana engayifumenanga.

- (c) Provide suggestions for improvement in relation to Teaching and Learning**

Ootitshala mabagxile ngamandla ekufundiseni izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (igrama) njengoko zidwelisiwe kwiCAPS iphepha 104 ukuya ku-106.

Abafundi mabaqheliswe ukuphendula imibuzo yegramam ngokuthi banikwe rhoqo imisebenzi kusetyenziswa iitekisi ngeetekisi. Mayingabuzwa le mibuzo igoqoza, mayisekwe kumxholo wetekisi leyo Loo nto iya kubanceda batsho bakwazi ukumelana nayo nayiphi na imibuzo yezakhi nokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngokusemholweni Kubalulekile ukuba bahlale benikwa imisebenzi yokuzilolonga kwizigaba zentetho zonke kuquka nemisebenzi yazo, izakhi zazo nemisebenzi yazo khon' ukuze bahlale bekulungele ukuphendula nayiphi na imibuzo esekwe kwizakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi abanokuhlangana nayo kwiimvavanyo neemviwo.

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

Abacebisi besifundo mabancedise ootitshala ngokwenza ucweyo ngokufundisa ulwimi ngokusemholweni, kusetyenziswa iindidi zeetekisi. Kwakhona mabathi gqolo ukucebisa ootitshala besiXhosa ngendlela yokusebenzisa amaxwebhu okuncedisa ukufundisa abafundi.

Ootitshala mabakhuthazwe basebenzise amaxwebhu esiXhosa ohlaziyo neencwadi zolwimi ezazifudula zisetyenziswa ukuhlolwa ulwimi lwesiXhosa.

Oo-HOD ezikolweni mabaqinisekise ukuba igrama iyafundiswa, ihlolwa ngokusemholweni.



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA 12

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

NOVEMBA 2022

AMANQAKU: 70

IXESHA: liyure 2

Olu viwo lunamaphepha ali-12.



IMIYALELO NENGCACISO

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



ICANDELO A: UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA**UMBUZO 1: UKUFUNDELA INTSINGISELO NOKUQONDA**

Funda IZICATSHULWA A noB ezingezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuzo.

ISICATSHULWA A**IMINGENI EKUJONGENWE NAYO NGENKULUNGWANE YAMA-21**

- | | | |
|---|---|----------|
| 1 | Umbuzo elijongene nawo ilizwe ngowokuba singayoyisa na imingeni yenkulungwane yama-21. Ingaba sirhuqa iinyawo nje ukusombulula le mingeni kungenxa yemali? Wakhe wathi uRalph Emerson, 'Udonga ngalunye lulucango olunako ukuba lungavuleka.' Kanti ke eyona ngxubakaxaka sijongene nayo kukuba asingebi sidala iingcango emadongeni okanye siguqula amadonga abe ziingcango na. Sizakhela izulu emhlabeni okanye sitshabalalisa ubuhle bomhlaba? | 5 |
| 2 | Inkqubela kwitekhnoloji kwiminyaka engama-500 ivulele amathuba okukhula kwengqondo. Kodwa kunjalo, ubhubhane weCovid-19 uyidizile eyokuba ilizwe lisesemva ngamandla okusombulula iingxaki zala maxesha. Iingxaki zenkulungwane yama-21 asinakukwazi ukuzisombulula ngeembono ezindala zenkulungwane yama-20. Zingasonjululwa kuphela ngobuchule bokudala izinto ezintsha, imibono emitsha nentembeko engaxhomekekanga kwiinkokeli kuphela. Zifuna ukuba umntu ngamnye osemhlabeni okanye ophilayo aluthabathele kuye uxanduva kuquka NAWE wena ufunda eli nqaku. Masikhe sihle amahlongwane le mingeni sibone ukuba singanazo na izisombululo zayo. | 10
15 |
| 3 | Inkqubela kwezolimo, ezempilo, nongenelelo kwezenzululwazi ziwuphakamisile umgangatho wokuphila kuzwelonke jikelele. Le yinkqubela ekhokelele kwimingeni efana nokwanda kwabantu, ungcoliseko lomoya, ukungazinzi kwezibonelelo okubonakala ngokuthi izinto esinazo zingakwazi ukumelana nezidingo zabantu. Ukuphuphuma kwamanani abantu ezidolophini okufana nqwa nokunyakazela kweembovane kwikhaya lazo kudale uthotho lweengxaki. Ngxaki ezo ezinjengocwangciso lwedolophu oluxegayo, ukuhla komgangatho wogutyulo, ukunqaba kwamanzi okusela, ukutya, iindawo zokufihla intloko nokuhla kwamandla ombane. Ukudityaniswa kwehlabathi nokuhanjiswa lula kwemveliso kuyitshintshile impilo yethu kodwa kutheni le nto kusekho imiqobo ethintela ukuxhamla ngokulinganayo kubutyebi belizwe? Masikhe sisebenzisane sidale ilizwe elingcono. | 20
25 |
| 4 | Ngomntwana omnye nje olambileyo kuhlazeka iibhiliyoni ezisixhenxe zabantu elizweni. Umbutho wezempilo wehlabathi (WHO) uyatsho ukuba indlala ithwaxa abantu abakuma-850 ezigidi mihla le. Ngelo xesha elo nani liligcuntswana elikwi-10 leepesenti. Indlala, ubuhlwempu, nokhuseleko lokutya ziingxaki esijongene nazo ngokulinganayo. Kuyafuneka ukusebenzisana ukuphucula impilo yethu okanye intlalo yethu sisonke. Ngeli xesha ilizwe lisebenzela ukubambisana, abantu bona baphuma izithuba bafuna okukokwabo bodwa bengacingelani namntu. | 30
35 |



- 5 Itekhnoloji ibingazisombulula iingxaki ezininzi kodwa eyala maxesha kunye ne-intanethi ayikafikeleleki kuwonke-wonke. Kungayoyisa le ngxaki ukufundiswa kwezifundo zetekhnoloji. Ukukhula kwe-intanethi nako kunenzuzo nemingeni. Omnye kuloo mingeni ngowokungakhuseleki kweenkcukacha zabantu xa ingasetyenziswanga ngobulumko i-intanethi. Ukongeza, abantu mabayeke ukukholelwa yonke into abayifumana kwi-intanethi kuba i-intanethi iyakwazi ukusetyenziselwa ukusasaza iindaba ezibubuxoki. Imidiya kanti inawo amandla okufundisa abantu ngeengozi nangeenzuzo zetekhnoloji. Amaphephandaba, oomabonakude, amaqonga onxibelelwano anamandla okufundisa izigidi zabantu malunga nokuyisebenzisa ngobulumko itekhnoloji. Ulutsha ludinga olu hlobo lwemfundo kule nkulungwane yama-21. 40
- 6 Kuzwelonke intswelangqesho ikwiqondo eliphezulu nolutsha luphela lusenza imisebenzi engangqamani nezakhono olunazo. Ikho imfuneko yokuxhobisa ulutsha ngezakhono eziza kudingeka emisebenzini luqeqeshwe nakwizakhono ezifuneka kule nkulungwane. Ulutsha alujongenanga nentswelangqesho kuphela, lujongene nako nokuguqu-guquka kwemozulu. Ukuguqu-guquka kwemozulu kuchaphazela ukunyuka kwamaqondo obushushu ngokungaqhelekanga okukhokelela kutshintsho oluninzi kwihlabathi. Kunganeziphumo zezikhukhula, imbalela, imvula ezinamandla amakhulu, ukuxhaphaka kwemisinga yobushushu enganyamezelekiyo nokunyibilika komkhenkce okhokelela ekunyukeni kweqondo lamanzi kwiilwandle. Izinto ezingamandla ezibangela ukugugu-guquka kwemozulu kukutshiswa kwamafutha efosili okuvelisa amandla asenokufunyanwa kwizithuthi. Amafutha efosili- angamafutha aveliswa ngezinto zendalo. Ayafumaneka kwipetroli esiyisebenzisa kwiimoto zethu. Nemizi-mveliso iyawatshisa la mafutha efosili. Ukuxhotyiswa kolutsha ngezakhono ezinokwenza ungenelelo kwimingeni yenkulungwane yama-21, kungasisombululo kwiingxaki yehlabathi. 50
- 7 Ukuba akunakunqandeka ukuguqu-guquka kwemozulu ucinga ukuba kungaphileka emhlabeni? Kuyakwenzeka ntoni kwisizukulwana esizayo? Impendulo yale mibuzo isezandleni zethu ngakumbi ezolutsha. Kutheni kubhekiswa kulutsha nje? Kungokuba ulutsha lwanamhlanje likamva lesizukulwana esisezayo. Lulutsha lwanamhlanje oluza kuba ngumlumiso wesizukulwana esisezayo. 55
- 8 Lo mqokozo weengxaki ungaphela xa wonke ubani enokuthatha inxaxheba azimisele ukuyivula iminyango emadongeni. Kuyimfuneko ukuba sisebenze njengabantwana besizalo esinye. Ngaphaya koko singabemi belizwe masithathele ingqalelo ukuxabisa intlalontle yoluntu, usizi novelwano njalo njalo. Kule meko indalo iza kusikhokela. Mayibe sithi aboyisa imingeni hayi ukuba imingeni yoyise thina. Masiluthathele kuthi uxanduva lokwenza ukuba sithi xa sifika isizukulwana esizayo sinikezele kuso ilizwe elihle, eliluhlaza nelinempilo. 60

[Sithathwe ku: <https://wearerestless.org/2021/05/11/challenges-of-the-21st-century/> naku <https://www.voicesofyouth.org/blog/how-youth-can-help-fight-climate-change> saze sahlalwa.]



ISICATSHULWA B[Uthathwe ku-www.dreamstime.com]**IMIBUZO: ISICATSHULWA A****Jonga kumhlathi-1**

- 1.1 Xela umbuzo elijongene nawo ilizwe ngenkulungwane yama-21 ngokomhlathi woku-1. (2)
- 1.2 Nika intsingiselo yentetho kaRalph Emerson engezantsi ngokomxholo wale tekisi.
'Udonga ngalunye lulucango olunako ukuba lungavuleka.' (2)
- 1.3 Nika isizathu sokuba umbhali asivule ngemibuzo emininzi isicatshulwa. (2)

Jonga kumhlathi-2

- 1.4 Chaza ukuba iCOVID-19 iveze ntoni ngamandla esizwe okusombulula iingxaki. (1)
- 1.5 Kubethelela luvo luni ukubhalwa ngonobumba abakhulu kwegama, 'NAWE' elikulo mhlathi? (2)

Jonga kumhlathi-3

- 1.6 Kwisivakalisi esingezantsi igama, 'ekhokelele', lithetha ukuba imingeni (ingunobangela wongenelelo/isisiphumo songenelelo) lwenkqubela.
Le yinkqubela **ekhokelele** kwimingeni efana nokwanda kwabantu, ungoliseko lomoya, ukungazinzi kwezibonelelo ... (1)



1.7 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo ngezantsi.

'Masikhe sisebenzisane sidale ilizwe elingcono.'

Ulwimi olusetyenziswa sisivakalisi esingentla esikulo mhlathi lunenjongo:

- A Yokuthundeza abantu
 - B Yokugxeka abantu
 - C Yokuhlekisa abantu
 - D Yokuphoxisa abantu
- (1)

Jonga kumhlathi-4

1.8 Ngqina ukuba indlala yingxaki yehlabathi ngokwalo mhlathi. (2)

Jonga kumhlathi-5

1.9 Caphula isivakalisi esilumkisa abantu ngokusebenzisa i-intanethi kulo mhlathi. (2)

1.10 Xela uhlobo lwemfundo olunokunikwa yimidiya kulutsha ngokwalo mhlathi. (1)

Jonga kumhlathi-6

1.11 Chonga ingxaki yolutsha equlethwe ngulo mhlathi nesisombululo sayo. (2)

1.12 YINYANI/BUBUXOKI ukuba intswelangqesho yiyo yodwa ingxaki olujongene nayo ulutsha? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

1.13 Chaza amafutha efosili ngokwalo mhlathi. (1)

Jonga kumhlathi-7

1.14 Nika isizathu sokuba kuthiwe impendulo yemibuzo ekulo mhlathi ikulutsha. (1)

Jonga kumhlathi-8

1.15 Ucinga ukuba lo mhlathi unako ukutshintsha ingqondo yolutsha ngendima omaluyidlale kwiingxaki zenkulungwane yama-21? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

IMIBUZO ISICATSHULWA A noB

1.16 Chaza ukuba luboniswe njani ungcoliseko kulo mfanekiso. (1)

1.17 Xela ukuba umfanekiso ubonisa yiphi ingxaki kwezikhankanywe kumhlathi we-6. (1)

1.18 Ingaba isicatshulwa B siphumelele ukutyhila ingxaki ekumhlathi we-4 kwisicatshulwa A? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

1.19 Chaza ungenelelo olungenziwa lulutsha ukusombulula ingxaki evezwa kulo mfanekiso. (2)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30



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

ISICATSHULWA C sithetha **ngokunokwenziwa lulutsha ukulondoloza indalo nokusingqongileyo.**

Shwankathela ngenjongo yokunika ulutsha amacebo okulondoloza indalo nokusingqongileyo.

QAPHELA:

1. Bhala UMHLATHI ongenaziphene usebenzisa amazwi akho kangangoko unako.
2. Isishwankathelo sakho masiquke iingongoma EZISIXHENXE ungedluli kumagama angama-70.
3. AKULINDELEKANGA ukuba ubhale isihloko xa ushwankathela.
4. Bhala phantsi inani lamagama owasebenzisileyo wakugqiba.

ISICATSHULWA C

**OKUNOKWENZIWA LULUTSHA UKULONDOLOZA INDALO
NOKUSINGQONGILEYO**

Ingaba siyiphethe kakuhle indalo nokusingqongileyo? Kubonakala ngathi thina bantu sonwabela ukutshabalalisa iziqu zethu, kuba siyalitshabalalisa eli khaya lethu linye. Imikhwa yokungalondolozi indalo nezilwanyana ibonisa ukuba kuninzi ekufuneka kwenziwe ukuthintela lo mkhwa. Ulutsha olunomnqweno wokulondoloza indalo nokusingqongileyo lungathatha la macebiso alandelayo lwenze kangangoko lunako.

Umntu angaqala iphulo lokulondoloza indalo. Angaqala iphulo ngokwenza okuncinci okufana nokucoca ingingqi yakhe njengevolontiya okanye aqale iqumrhu elikhulu lokukhathalela indalo nokusingqongileyo.

Makabeyinxalenye yamaphulo okuqinisekisa ukunciphisa ukusetyenziswa kwephepha. Kungancipha ukusetyenziswa kwephepha nangokukuququzelela ukusetyenziswa kwephepha kwakhona nokunikezela ngeencwadi ezingasasetyenziswayo. Ukukhuthaza ootitshala nabafundi basebenzise itekhnoloji yale mihla ukubhala ii-asayimenti neemviwo zigqithiswe nge-intanethi lelinye. Konke kulondoloza imithi, amahlathi nendalo kuba iyehla imveliso yamaphepha.

Inkunkuma iyingozi kwindalo. Angafundisa abantu ukungagibiseli zonke izinto kwinkunkuma ngokuyahlula bakhethe iiplasitiki, amaphepha, inkcenkce neegilasi bazifake kwimigqomo eyahlukileyo yokurisayiklisha. Ukurisayiklisha kunciphisa ungcoliseko olusuka kwiindawo zokulahla inkunkuma, kukhulise uqoqosho lwelizwe nanjengoko befumana imali abakwenzayo.

Makukhuthazwe ukusetyenziswa kwamanzi nombane ngobulumko. Ukulondoloza umbane kwehlisa amandla okuphehla umbane kunciphise nokusetyenziswa kwamafutha aveliswa ngendalo kuze kulondolozeke indalo nokusingqongileyo. Mabazi abantu ukuba amanzi elizweni anqongophele. Ilizwe linamanzi acocekileyo okusela angange-0.03 eepesenti kwezingama-70 zamanzi elinawo.



Khangela iimveliso ezingatshabalalisi ndalo, ngokuthi uzame kangangoko ukungayithengi iplastiki yokuphatha. Kuyanyamezeleka ukuthenga ibhotile yokuphatha amanzi yepplastiki xa uza kuphinda ukwazi ukuyisebenzisa. Oko akukongeli imali kuphela kulondoloza indalo nokusingqongileyo. Ungaqinisekisa ngokufuna ulwazi ngefuthe lemveliso nganye kokusingqongileyo phambi kokuba uyithenge ufune nendlela oza kuyilahla ngayo wakugqiba ukuyisebenzisa.

Ukufuya kukodwa kutshabalalisa imithi nokusingqongileyo. Kaloku imfuyo inegalelo elikhulu kungcoliseko lomoya ngenxa yokuba ikhupha ikhemikhali ebizwa ngokuba yimitheyini ebangela uguquguquko lwemozulu. Khuthaza ukuthoba izinga lokutyiwa kwenyama neemveliso zobisi ukuze kuhle izinga lokufuya.

Ukuthenga kakhulu kuyingozi kokusingqongileyo. Kuxhaphakile ukuthenga into engadingekiyo. Gada imikhwa yokuthenga uthenge kuphela izinto ozidingayo, ngokwenza njalo unciphisa ingozi kokusingqongileyo.

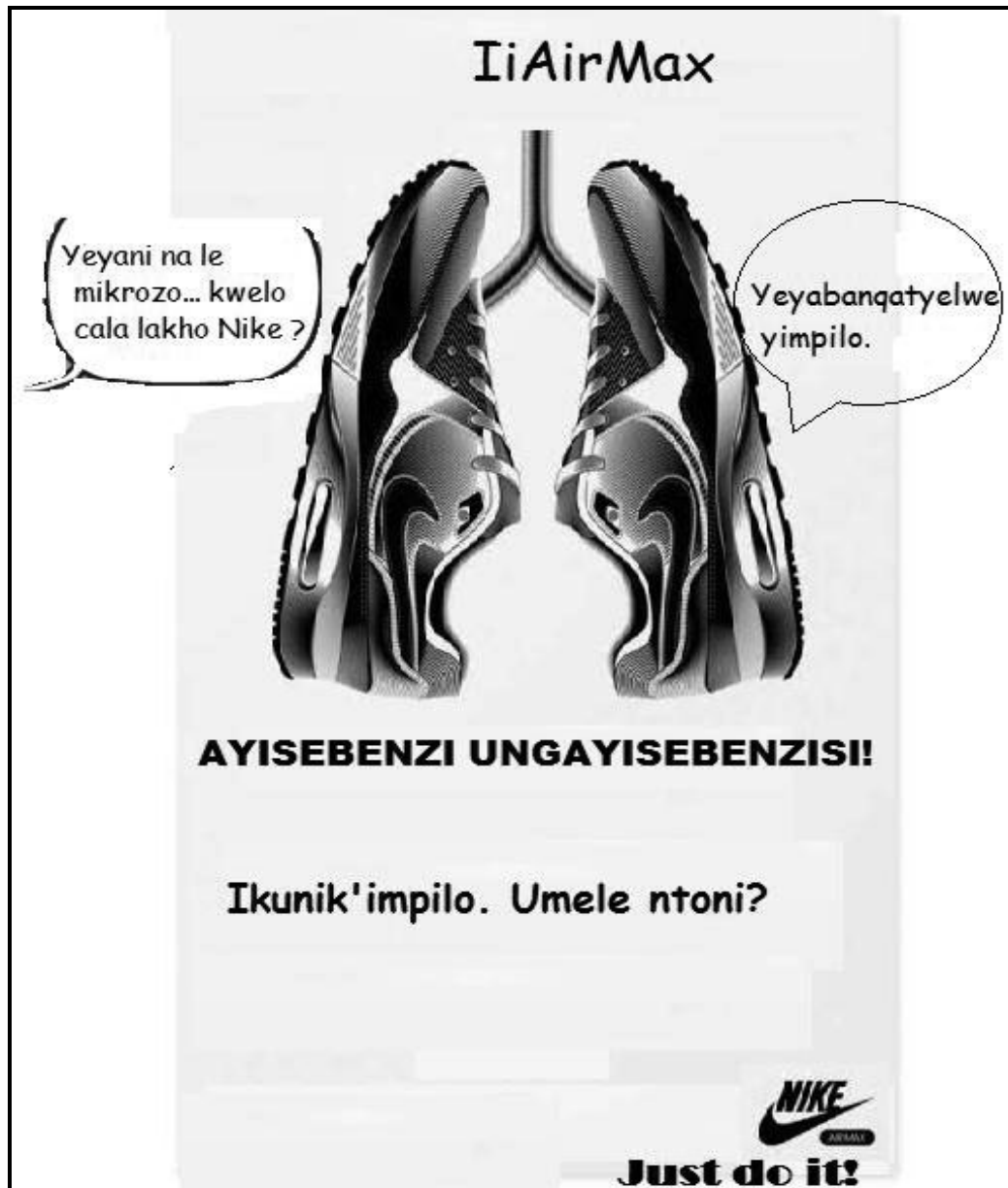
[Sithathwe ku-<https://www.voicesofyouth.org> saguqulelwa esiXhoseni saze sahlelwa]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 10



ICANDELO C: IZAKHI NEMIQAGO YOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI**UMBUZO 3: ISIBHENGEZO NTENGISO**

Funda esi sibhengezo ntengiso (ISICATSHULWA D) singezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuso.

ISICATSHULWA D

[Sicatshulwe kwi-intanethi, www.google.com saze sahlelwa]

- 3.1 Nika isilogani sesi sibhengezo ntengiso. (1)
- 3.2 Xela igama lomzimveliso owenza izihlangu ezikwisibhengezo ntengiso. (1)
- 3.3 Ubathembisa ngantoni abathengi umenzi wesi sibhengezo ntengiso? (1)



3.4 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo:

Incoko ekwesi sibhengezo ntengiso yenza umtsalane ngoku ...

- A krobisa kwinzuzo.
- B hlekisa ngabathengi.
- C caphukisa abathengi.
- D thengisa ngenzuzo. (1)

3.5 Unika ngcinga ni umbuzo othi, 'Yeyani na le mikrozo?' ngalo ubuzayo? (2)

3.6 Ngqina ukuba umfanekiso weeteki usebenze njengesikweko. (2)

3.7 Ingaba, ubumbolombini obukwibinzana, 'Ayisebenzi ungayisebenzisi!' bungakuncedisa ukuthengiseka kwale mveliso? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 4: IKHATHUNI

Funda le khathuni (ISICATSHULWA E) ingezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuyo.

ISICATSHULWA E



[Ithathwe ku-www.facebook.com]



- 4.1 Nika umsebenzi wamachaphaza amathathu kwintetho kaMnu Mafu. (1)
- 4.2 Chaza imbonakalo yeqamza lokukhwaza kwintetho kaMnu Mafu. (1)
- 4.3 Nika umahluko kwizijekulo zezandla zikaMnu Mafu nezikaNtiful. (2)
- 4.4 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo:
Igama u'kaloku' xa lifundwa kujongwe neengalo zikaNtiful linethoni yokuphendula:
- A Ngokumbuka utitshala
B Ngokumlinganisa utitshala
C Ngokuzithoba kutitshala
D Ngokumgxagxamisa utitshala (1)
- 4.5 Ubungakanani bemizimba busetyenziswe njani ukugqamisa umahluko kumagunya abalinganiswa abakwikhathuni? (2)
- 4.6 Caphula igama eliNYE kwintetho kaNtiful elingqina ukuba impendulo yakhe uyitsala kwiimfundiso zikaMnu Mafu. (1)
- 4.7 Ucinga ukuba uMnu Mafu umele ukukhathazeka yimpendulo kaNtiful? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)
- [10]**

UMBUZO 5: IPROZI

Funda esi sicutshulwa (ISICATSHULWA F) singezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuso.

ISICATSHULWA F**AMAQHINGA EMIDLALO**

- 1 UBhobhoyi uyacinga ukuba kwakutheni ukuze kubekho imidlalo nokhuphiswano. Ingaba kwakuzanywa ukufundiswa abantu ngobomi apho kumele ubani nobani akwamkele ukoyiswa njengenxalenye yobomi abuphilayo? Nalapha emidlalweni akho amaqhinga abadlali abawasebenzisela ukuphumelela, yiyo nale nto kwabekwa uSompempe wokulamla la maqhinga. 5
- 2 Kuwo onke amaqhinga okuphumelela asetyenziswa kwimidlalo alikho elindihlekise njengelembethimanqindi enomfazi wayo owayengasayi kuyombukela emabaleni kuba enamasikizi. Wayede axolele ukumbukela kumabonakude. Yayizibetha izibhulele ..., kunjalo nje iyintshatsheli kwizinga layo. Nangale mini le ntshatsheli yayiyawaphambili ngamanqaku kule yayisilwa nayo. Ibonile le ingenamandla ukuba seyisoyisakala, yangena eqhingeni lokuphuma ekoneni. 10



3	Yasondela endlebeni xa kanye bebambana yayihlebela intshatsheli yathi, 'NAMHLANJE NDIZA KUBETHA PHAMBI KOMFAZI WAKHO.' Yothuka intshantsheli eyayimazi esendlwini umfazi wayo, yaphendula nayo isebeza yathi, 'UYAXOKA AKAKHO.' Incume kancinci le isemva ngamanqaku yathi mayijonge kulaa ndawo ihlala iingcungcu ngelithi yalathisa intshatsheli. Ithe isajonge apho yatsho intshatsheli ngenqindikazi yanaba tswi ingcungcu yamaqhinga.	15 20
[Sicatshulwe kwiS'olezwe lesiXhosa, 13 Septemba 2016, saze sahlelwa]		

- 5.1 Khetha kwizibiyeli uhlobo oluchanekileyo lwesivakalisi esinomgca ngaphantsi kwisicatshulwa. (1)
(isivakalisi esiyalelayo/isivakalisi esibuzayo/isivakalisi esixelayo)
- 5.2 Caphula izibandakanyi eziBINI kwesi sivakalisi esingezantsi. (2)
Nalapha emidlalweni akho amaqhinga abadlali abawasebenzisela ukuphumelela, yiyo nale nto kwabekwa uSompempe wokulamla la maqhinga.
- 5.3 Bhala ngokuchanekileyo izivumelanisi ezibhalwe ngqindilili kokucatshulwe ngezantsi. (2)
'... alikho elindihlekise njengelembethimanqindi enomfazi wayo owayengasayi kuyombukela emabaleni kuba enamasikizi. Wayede axolele ukumbukela kumabonakude.'
- 5.4 Bhala igama elinye endaweni yebinzana 'hangale mini'. (1)
- 5.5 Khetha kwizibiyeli impendulo egqibezela esi sisaci ngokuchanekileyo. (1)
Yayizibetha izibhulele ... (amasiko/amasaka/amanxiwa), kunjalo nje iyintshatsheli kwizinga layo.
- 5.6 Nika isithethantonye segama, 'yayihlebela' ngokomxholo wetekisi. (1)
- 5.7 Tolika ibinzana elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwisivakalisi esilandelayo. (2)
Ibonile le ingenamandla ukuba seyisoyisakala, yangena eqhingeni lokuphuma ekoneni.

[10]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 30
AMANQAKU EWONKE: 70





basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA 12

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

SIKHOKELO SOKUMAKISHA

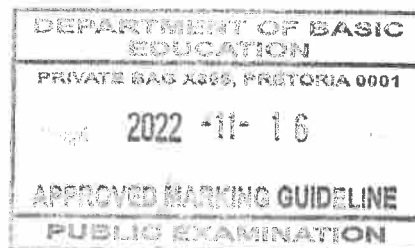
NOVEMBA 2022

AMANQAKU: 70

Esi sikhokelo sokumakisha sinamaphepha ali-10.

*Approved
Internal Moderator
NJABA XIN Job*

16/ 11/2022



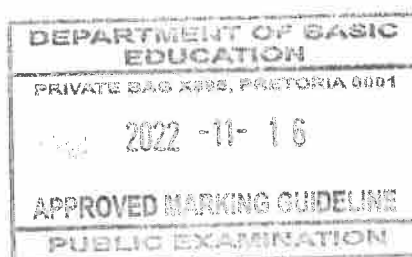
16/11/2022

QAPHELA

- Esi sikhokelo sokumakisha senzelve ukuba sibe sisikhokelo kubamakishi.
- Asenzelwanga ukuba sibe ngummiselo ogqibeleleyo.
- Iimpendulo zabafundi mazithathelwe ingqalelo ngokokuchaneka kwazo.
- Iimpendulo mazihlolwe ngokupheleleyo namanqaku anikezelwe apho kufuneka anikezelwe khona ngokwezigqibo ezithatyathwe kwintlanganiso yokubeka umakisho emgangathweni.
- Isikhokelo sokumakisha siya kuxoxwa phambi kokuba kuqalwe ukumakisha.

IMIYALELO KUBAMAKISHI**Umakisho lwesicatshulwa sokuqonda:**

- Ngenxa yokuba kugxininiswa ekufundeni ngokuqonda, akufanelekanga ukuba upelo olugwenxa neemposiso zolwimi kwiimpendulo zezivakalisi zinyityelwe amanqaku ngaphandle kokuba ezo ziphene zitshintsha intsingiselo yempendulo elindelekileyo. Iimposiso ezikhoyo maziqatshelwe ngokukrwelelwa.
- Kubaviwa abasebenzisa amagama athatyathwe kolunye ulwimi ngobunjalo bawo, olungesiso isiXhosa, musa ukuwathathela ingqalelo lawo magama anjalo, kananjalo banganyityelwa manqaku xa ngaba iimpendulo ezinikiweyo zinembadla. Ngokunjalo ukuba igama elisuka kolunye ulwimi lusetyenziwe kwitekisi kwaye impendulo ifuna elo gama, oko kwamkelekile.
- **Kwimpendulo apho ziliqela iimpendulo ezichanekileyo** akunikwa manqaku ngeempendulo ezingu-EWE/HAYI, NDIYAVUMA/ANDIVUMELANI kuphela. Anikwa kuphela ngesizathu/ukuxhasa/nokuzakuzelela impendulo.
- AKUNIKWA manqaku ngeempendulo ezingu-YINYANI/BUBUXOKI, okanye YINYANI/LULUVO kuphela. Anikwa kuphela ngesizathu/ukuxhasa/nokuzakuzelela impendulo.
- Apho kulindeleke iimpendulo ezigama linye aze umviwa anike isivakalisi, nika amanqaku **ukuba ngaba** igama elifanelekileyo likrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi okanye ligqanyisiwe.
- Kwimibuzo apho kulindeleke iimpendulo ezimbini/ezintathu, aze umviwa adwelise uluhlu lweempendulo, makisha **kuphela** ezimbini/ezintathu zokuqala.
- Iilwimi zengingqi neziyelelani zesiXhosa zamkelekile.
- Kwimibuzo ekulindeleke ukuba umviwa akhethe impendulo echanekileyo, makwamkelwe zombini, ukutsho oko unobumba ohambelana nempendulo echanekileyo KUNYE/OKANYE nempendulo echanekileyo ebhalwe ngokuzelelo.



ICANDELO A: ISICATSHULWA**UMBUZO 1: UKUFUNDELA INTSINGISELO NOKUQONDA**

- 1.1 Ngowokuba singayoyisa na imingeni yenkulungwane yama-21. ✓✓ (2)
- 1.2 Ingxaki nganye inaso isisombululo. ✓✓/Ilizwe lingakwazi ukoyisa imingeni yalo. ✓✓/Likhona icebo kwingxaki nganye. ✓✓/Ungayenza yonke into xa uzimisele ukuyenza. ✓✓ (2)
- 1.3 Sesokuba abantu babone ingxaki okuyo umhlaba. ✓✓/ Sesokuqaqambisa / sesokucela umngeni wokuthathela ingqalelo imali njengonobangela wemingeni elijongene nayo ilizwe/ sesokutshayelela /sesokuhlakulela/ sesokwandlalela imingeni elijongene nayo ilizwe/ sesokuhlaba ikhwelo/sesokucela ungenelelo kwimingeni elijongene nayo ilizwe. ✓✓/Kukuvakalisa inkxalabo malunga nemingeni elijongene nayo ilizwe ngenkulungwane yama-21. ✓✓/Kukufuna ukuba abafundi besicatshulwa bazikise ukucinga ngemingeni/ngegalelo labo kwingxaki zelizwe. ✓✓/Kukubeka umnwe ukuze abafundi besicatshulwa bacinge nzulu ngemingeni elijongene nayo ilizwe. ✓✓/Kukuhlaba ikhwelo malunga nemingeni elijongene nayo ilizwe. ✓✓/Ukurhwebeshela iingqondo zofunda isicatshulwa kuluvo lwakhe ngemingeni elijongene nayo ilizwe. ✓✓ (2)
- 1.4 Iveze ukuba isizwe sisesemva ngamandla okusombulula iingxaki zala maxesha. ✓/Iveze ukuba amandla esizwe okusombulula iingxaki awahambelani nezala maxesha iingxaki. ✓ (1)
- 1.5 Kubethelela uluvo lokuba umfundi wesicatshulwa makazibone ebandakanyeka kuxanduva oluqulethwe ngulo mhlathi. ✓✓/Uluvo lokuba mayihlale engqondweni yomfundi indima amakayidlale ekusombululeni ingxaki ekuthethwa ngayo kulo mhlathi. ✓✓/Kukuvuselela isazela salo ufundayo ngokubandakanyeka kwakhe kwisisombululo sengxaki ekuthethwa ngayo kulo mhlathi. ✓✓
- (Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi olulolu: kuye.../naye.../ nam.../nam siqu... nomfundi..../akumbekeli bucala... kuyayinika amandla impendulo.) (2)
- 1.6 Isisiphumo songenelelo. ✓ (1)
- 1.7 A./A. Yokuthundeza abantu./Yokuthundeza abantu. ✓ (1)
- 1.8 Ndiyangqina kuba iingxoxo ezingendlala ngokwalo mhlathi zisekwe kwingxelo yombutho wezempilo wehlabathi/(WHO). ✓✓ (2)
- 1.9 'Ukongeza, abantu mabayeke ukukholelwa yonke into abayifumana kwi-intanethi kuba i-intanethi iyakwazi ukusetyenziselwa ukusasaza iindaba ezibubuxoki. ✓✓ (2)
- 1.10 Yimfundo yokusebenzisa itekhnoloji ngobulumko ✓/Yimfundo engoncedo nangenzenzo yetekhnoloji. ✓ (1)

Akuvumelekanga ukufotokopa esi sikhokelo sokumakisha

Tyhila iphepha

X.N.

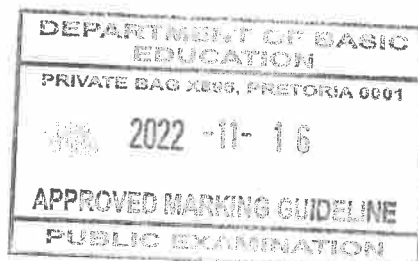


- 1.11 Ingxaki yintswelangqesho ekwiqondo eliphezulu.√/Ingxaki kukuba ulutsha luphela lusenza imisebenzi engangqamani nezakhono olunazo.√
Isisombululo kukuluxhobisa ngezakhono eziza kudingeka emisebenzini kule nkulungwane.√ (2)
- 1.12 BUBUXOKI kuba isicatshulwa sithi asiyontswelangqesho kuphela olujongene nayo√√ /kuba ngokwesicatshulwa ulutsha lujongene nako nokuguquququka kwemozulu.√√ (2)
- 1.13 Ngamafutha aveliswa ngezinto zendalo.√ (1)
- 1.14 Sesokuba ulutsha lwanamhlanje likamva lesizukulwana esizayo√/ Sesokuba lolwanamhlanje ulutsha oluza kubangumlumiso kwisizwe esizayo.√ (1)
- 1.15 Unako ukuzitshintsha iingqondo zolutsha lo mhlathi kuba isisombululo/ impendulo kwiingxaki umbhali uyiseka kumava akhe ngeengxaki zolutsha√√/ kuba lo mhlathi uyalucenga ulutsha awulugxagxamisi.√√/ kuba umbhali uyazibandakanya kule ngxaki kunye nesisombululo sayo√√/kuba umhlathi uyazixhasa izizathu zokugxininisa ukuba wonke ubani unendima afanele ukuba ayidlale√√/kuba uyazinika izisombululo ezifana nokubambisana, ukusebenza kunye ndawonye ukuze zoyise imingeni ejongene nelizwe√√/kuba ngokwalo mhlathi ulutsha lunikwa ithuba lokuthatha inxaxheba lutsho luzive luyinxalenye yotshintsho ehlabathini.√√

Okanye

Ungangabinako lo mhlathi ukuzitshintsha iingqondo zolutsha ngendima omaluyidlale kuba ugcwele ziingcebiso neziyalo ezinokulukruqula olunye ulutsha olungathandi kucetyiswa√√ /kuba asinguye wonke umntu olulutsha othanda indalo√√ /kuba umntu ongayiqondiyo intsingiselo yeminyango evulwa emadongeni akanakuwuva kwangoko umyalezo womhlathi√√/kuba olunye ulutsha lungazitolika iingxaki ezikwiscatshulwa njengezingabangelwanga lulo koko zibangelwe zizizukulwana ezingaphambili lutsho lungazifaki kuxanduva lokusombulula iingxaki zenkulungwane yama-21.√√

(Nayiphi impendulo echanekileyo.) (2)



IMIBUZO ISICATSHULWA A NO B

- 1.16 Ngenkunkuma/ngeendidi zenkunkuma/ engaboliyo engcolisa umhlaba.√/Zizinto ezingafunwayo.√ (1)
- 1.17 Umfanekiso ubonisa inkunkuma elahlwa ngokungakhathali/ungcoliseko olungunobangela weengxaki zehlabathi ezikhankanywe ngumhlathi wesi-6/ inkunkuma elahlwa ngokungakhathali.√/Lungcoliseko olubangela iingxaki ezikhankanywe kumhlathi wesi-6/ nayiphi enye kwezi ngxaki - ukunyuka kwamaqondo obushushu ngokungaqhelekanga/ izikhukhula/ imbalela/ iimvula ezinamandla amakhulu /ukuxhaphaka kwemisinga yobushushu/ ukunyuka kweqondo lamanzi kwiilwandle/ukutshiswa kwamafutha efosili.√
- (Ezi ngxaki mazithathwe zonke njengoko zibhalwe ngasentla nakumhlathi 2.) (1)
- 1.18 Siphumelele kuba kwisicatshulwa B umhlaba ubonakala ungakwazi ukuzetyisa iindidi zenkunkuma zize iziphumo ezilindelekileyo ibengumhlaba ongenakulimeka okhokelela kwimbalela nendlala ezikhankanywe ngumhlathi we-4√√/kuba ungcoliseko olubonakala kwisicatshulwa B lusenganxulunyaniswa nengxaki ebubuhlwempu obukhankanywe ngumhlathi we-4 ngokufana kwawo neendawo abaxhaphake ukufumaneka kuzo.√√

Okanye

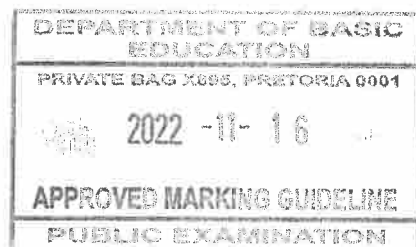
Asiphumelelanga kuba isicatshulwa B sibethelela ungcoliseko kanti umhlathi we-4 kwisicatshulwa A ubhekise kakhulu kwindlala, ubuhlwempu nokhuseleko lokutya.√√

(Nayiphi impendulo echanekileyo.) (2)

- 1.19 Ulutsha lungenza ungenelelo ngokucoca umhlaba. √√

(Nayiphi impendulo echanekileyo.) (2)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30



ICANDELO B: USHWANKATHELO**UMBUZO 2: UKUSHWANKATHELA NGAWAKHO AMAZWI**

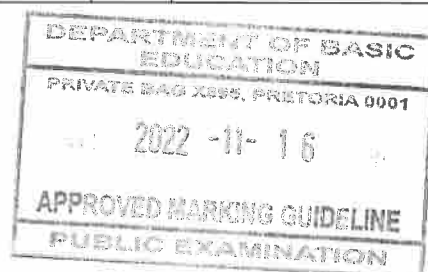
Sebenzisa ezi ngongoma zingundoqo zilandelayo ekufuneka zibandakanywe ngabaviwa kwisishwankathelo **njengesikhokelo**.

Ukumakisha isishwankathelo kusekwe ekugqaliseni iingongoma ezingundoqo.

Isishwankathelo masimakishwe ngolu hlobo:

Naziphi iingongoma ezichanekileyo ezisi-7 ezibhalwe ngokomhlathi mazimakishwe. (Izivakalisi mazinamathelane.)

UCAPHULO		IINGONGOMA	
1.	'Umntu angaqala iphulo lokulondoloza indalo.'	1.	Sungula iphulo lokukhathalela indalo.
2.	'Makabeyinxalenye yamaphulo okuqinisekisa ukunciphisa ukusetyenziswa kwephepha.'	2.	Ncedisa amaphulo ehlisa ukusetyenziswa kakhulu kwephepha.
3.	'Angafundisa abantu ukungagibiseli zonke izinto kwinkunkuma ngokuyahlula bakhethe iiplasitiki, amaphepha, inkcenkce neegilasi bazifake kwimigqomo eyahlukileyo yokurisayiklisa.'	3.	Titsha abantu ngokukhetha inkunkuma bayifake nokwekwimigqomo eyahlukileyo yokurisayiklisa.
4.	'Makukhuthazwe ukusetyenziswa kwamanzi nombane ngobulumko.'	4.	Bakhuthaze abantu ukuba balondoloze umbane namanzi.
5.	'Khangela iimveliso ezingatshabalalisi ndalo, ngokuthi uzame kangangoko ukungayithengi iiplasitiki yokuphatha.'	5.	Funa iimveliso ezingenabungozi kwindalo ukuphephe ngandlela zonke ukuthenga iiplasitiki.
6.	'Khuthaza ukuthoba izinga lokutyiwa kwenyama neemveliso zobisi ukuze kuhle izinga lokufuya.'	6.	Thundeza ukwehliswa kokutyiwa kwenyama neemveliso zederi ukuze kunciphe iqondo lokufuya.
7.	'Gada imikhwa yokuthenga uthenge kuphela izinto ozidingayo, ngokwenza njalo unciphisa ingozi kokusingqongileyo.'	7.	Kubalulekile ukuthenga izinto oza kuzisebenzisa uyeke ezingenamsebenzi ukuze ukhusele okusingqongileyo.

[53 amagama]

UKUBHALWA NGOKOMHLATHI

QAPHELA: Oku kulandelayo ngumzekelo nje kuphela. Akungommiselo kwaye makusetyenziswe ngobuchule.

UMHLATHI

Ulutsha lunokwenza oku kulandelayo ukulondoloza indalo nokuzingqongileyo Sungula iphulo lokukhathalela indalo. Ncedisa amaphulo ehlisa ukusetyenziswa kakhulu kwephepha. Titsha abantu ngokukhetha inkunkuma bayifake nokwekwimigqomo eyahlukileyo yokurisayiklisha. Bakhuthaze abantu ukuba balondoloze umbane namanzi. Funa iimveliso ezingenabungozi kwindalo ukuphephe ngandlela zonke ukuthenga iplastiki. Thundeza ukwehliswa kokutyiwa kwenyama neemveliso zederi ukuze kunciphe iqondo lokufuya. Kubalulekile ukuthenga izinto oza kuzisebenzisa uyeke ezingenamsebenzi ukuze ukhusele okusingqongileyo.

[60 amagama]**Ukumakisha isishwankathelo:**

Ukumakisha isishwankathelo kusekwe ekugqaleni kuphela iingongoma ezingundoqo.

Isishwankathelo masimakishwe ngolu hlobo:

- **Ulwabiwo lwamanqaku**

- Amanqaku asi-7 ngeengongoma ezisi-7 (inqaku ngengongoma nganye).
- Amanqaku ama-3 olwimi.
- Amanqaku ewonke: 10.

- **Ulwabiwo lwamanqaku olwimi xa abalingwa besebenzise amazwi abo:**

- 1–3 amanqaku achanekileyo: Nika inqaku eli-1 lolwimi.
- 4–5 amanqaku achanekileyo: Nika amanqaku ama-2 olwimi.
- 6–7 amanqaku achanekileyo: Nika amanqaku ama-3 olwimi.

- **Ulwabiwo lwamanqaku olwimi xa abaviwa becaphule ngqo.**

- 6–7 iingongoma ezicatshulwe ngqo: akunikezelwa manqaku olwimi.
- 4–5 iingongoma ezicatshulwe ngqo: nikezela inqaku libe-1 lolwimi.
- 2–3 iingongoma ezicatshulwe ngqo: nikezela amanqaku abe ma-2 olwimi.

**QAPHELA:**

- **Ubalo-magama**

- Abakorekishi kulindeleke ukuba baliqinisekise inani lamagama asetyenzisiweyo.
- Musa ukuthabatha amanqaku ukuba umviwa akalibonakalisanga inani lamagama asetyenzisiweyo okanye ukuba inani lamagama libonakaliswe ngokungachanekanga.
- Ukuba udlule kwinani eliqingqiweyo, funda ukuya kuma ekupheleni kwesivakalisi eliphele kuso inani eliqingqiweyo ungawahoyi alandelayo.

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 10

ICANDELO C: IZAKHI NEMIGAQO YOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI**Ukumakisha iCANDELO C****Umakisho lweCANDELO C:**

- Upelo
 - Iimpendulo ezinegama elinye mazimakishwe nokuba upelo lugwenxa, ngaphandle kokuba isiphene sitshintsha intsingiselo yegama.
 - Kwiimpendulo ezizivakalisi ezipheleleyo upelo olugwenxa malunyityelwe amanqaku ukuba impazamo ikwimigaqo yolwimi oluhlolwayo.
 - Xa kuhlolwa izifinyezi impendulo mayibonakalise ukusetyenziswa kweziphumlisi ngokuchanekileyo.
- Ulwakhiwo kwizivakalisi malubhalwe ngemigaqo yegrama echanekileyo nangezivakalisi ezipheleleyo/ngokomyalelo.
- Kwimibuzo ekulindeleke ukuba umviwa akhethe impendulo echanekileyo, unobumba ohambelana nempendulo echanekileyo KUNYE/OKANYE nempendulo echanekileyo ebhalwe ngokupheleleyo, iyamkeleka.

UMBUZO 3: ISIBHENGEZONTENGISO

- 3.1 Just do it. ✓ (1)
- 3.2 Nike. ✓ (1)
- 3.3 Ngempilo koyisebenzisayo ✓/ngempilo. ✓ (1)
- 3.4 A. /A. krobisa kwinzuzo. /krobisa kwinzuzo. ✓ (1)
- 3.5 Yokuba obuzayo unabantu abambalwa kunabalo abhekisa kuye ✓✓/Yokuba obuzayo akanamikrozo ✓✓/Yokuba obuzayo unqwenela imikrozo engakulo abhekisa kuye. ✓✓/Yeyokuba unqwenela ukubayinxalenye yale mikrozo. ✓✓/yeyokuba lo ubuzayo ungumthengi ome kuluhlu lwabantu abayokuthenga iiteki ezingenabathengi baninzi. ✓✓/Yokuba obuzayo urhalela ukubayinxalenye yaba bantu baninzi. ✓✓ /Yomthengisi onengcinga yokuba ingaba eyakhe iteki yintoni engenayo le inayo le yakwaNike. ✓✓
(Nayiphi kwezi.) (2)
- 3.6 Usebenze njengesikweko kuba iiteki zenziwe zayimiphunga. ✓✓/Ngokubeka iiteki ngathi ngamaphaphu. ✓✓ (2)
- 3.7 Bungakuncedisa kuba buyenza ivakale ngokungathi ingumyalelo okhuthaza abathengi ukuba bayithenge kuba beza kuyisebenzisa bengazukuhombisa ngayo ✓✓/kuba ubumbolombini benze umtsalane/umdlala/ukumameleka kumthengi. ✓✓

Okanye

Abunakuncedisa ukuthengiseka kwale mveliso kuba isivakalisi sivakala ngokungathi singumyalelo onqanda umthengi ukuba angayisebenzisi kuba ayisebenzi. ✓✓

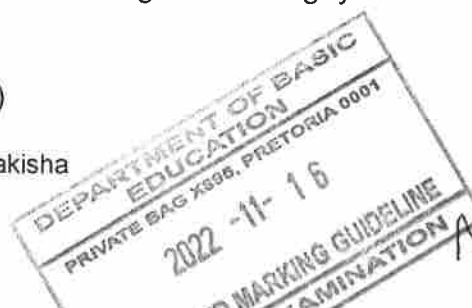
(Nayiphi impendulo echanekileyo.)

(2)
[10]

Akuvumelekanga ukufotokopa esi sikhokelo sokumakisha

Tyhila iphepha

X.N.



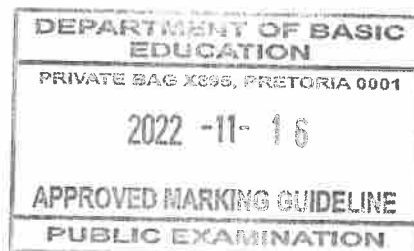
UMBUZO 4: IKHATHUNI

- 4.1 Asebenze ukubonakalisa ukuba uMnu Mafu kukho into ebeyithethile ngaphambili engaviwanga nguNtiful.✓/Abonakalisa ukuba UMnu Mafu uqhubeka kwinto ebeyithethile.✓/Ukuthetha kwakhe uMnu Mafu kuqhutywa yinto ebeyithethe ngaphambili.✓ (1)
- 4.2 Libonakala liliqamza elineendawo ezitsolo kumkhonto obonisa isithethi/libonakala liliqamza elineendawo ezibukhali ezibonakala ngathi ngumbane kumkhonto obonisa isithethi.✓/Libonakala liyizigzegi.✓ (1)
- 4.3 Umahluko ngowokuba ezikaMnu Mafu izandla ziyakhomba/zityityimbisa umnwe ngeli xesha ezikaNtiful izandla zibekwe ngasemva.✓✓ (2)
- 4.4 C✓/C.Ngokuzithoba kutitshala/Ngokuzithoba kutitshala.✓ (1)
- 4.5 Umzimba kaMnu Mafu mkhulu ngokubaxekileyo ukumveza njengomntu onegunya elingaphezulu lee kwelikaNtiful olibakwana.✓✓/Busetyenziswe ngokubaxa ubungakanani bemizimba uMnu Mafu wenziwe wamkhulu kakhulu ukuze abonakale enegunya elingaphezulu kwelikaNtiful owenziwe wanomzinjana omncinci, odelekileyo.✓✓/Ubudala bayanyanise namagunya angaphezulu kwawalo mntu mncinci.✓✓/Onomzimba omkhulu unikwe amagunya amakhulu onomzimba omncinci unikwe amagunya amancinci.✓✓ (2)
- 4.6 Wawuthe.✓ (1)
- 4.7 UMnu Mafu umele ukukhathazeka kuba uNtiful usebenzisa gwenxa imfundiso awayemnike kumxholo owahlukileyo.✓✓/Umele ukukhathazeka uMnu Mafu kuba uNtiful akakaqondi ukuba ukubhala ngumboniso welinge lokuba ukuqondile na okufundiswayo.✓✓/Angakhathazeka kuba ukuthi, 'wawuthe' kungamenza eve ngathi uyadelelwa okanye uyaphoxwa utitshala yimpendulo kaNtiful.✓✓

Okanye

Akamele kukhathazeka uMnu Mafu kuba uNtiful angathi kanti unyanisekile kwimpendulo ayinikayo.✓✓/Akamele kukhathazeka uMnu Mafu kuba impendulo kaNtiful ibonakalisa ukuzigcina iimfundiso zikatitshala wakhe.✓✓/ Akamele kukhathazeka utitshala kuba impendulo kaNtiful ikrobisa utitshala kwinto amele ukuba amfundise yona uNtiful.✓✓

(Nayiphi impendulo echanekileyo.)

(2)
[10]

Akuvumelekanga ukufotokopa esi sikhokelo sokumakisha

Tyhila iphepha

X.N.

NWS

UMBUZO 5: IPROZI

- 5.1 Isivakalisi esibuzayo.√ (1)
- 5.2 Nalapha√, nale.√ (2)
- 5.3 ... alikho elindihlekise njengelembethimanqindi enomfazi wayo owayengasayi kuyoyi√bukela emabaleni kuba enamasikizi. Wayede axolele ukuyi√bukela kumabonakude.√ (2)
- 5.4 Nanamhlanje.√ /Njengesiqhelo.√ (1)
- 5.5 Amasaka.√ (1)
- 5.6 Yayisebezela.√ (1)
- 5.7 Lokuzikhupha engxakini.√√ (2)
- [10]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 30
AMANQAKU EWONKE: 70

