

SA's Leading Past Year

Exam Paper Portal



You have Downloaded, yet Another Great
Resource to assist you with your Studies 😊

Thank You for Supporting SA Exam Papers

Your Leading Past Year Exam Paper Resource Portal

Visit us @ www.saexampapers.co.za



**SA EXAM
PAPERS**



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LESIBILI (P2)

NOVEMBA 2015

IMEMORANDAMU

AMAMAKI: 80

Leli phepha linamakhasi angama-26 sekuhlangene neRubhrikhi.

Imiyalelo yokumaka leli phepha

1. Uma ohlolwayo ephendule imibuzo engaphezulu kwalena obekumele ayiphendule, maka kuphela impendulo yokuqala/okokuqala okuphenduliwe.
(Ohlolwayo akumele aphenndule umbuzo omude kanye nombuzo omfushane encwadini eyodwa/efanayo)
2. Uma ohlolwayo ephendule yonke imibuzo emine esiqeshini A, (izinkondlo ezimiselwe), maka kuphela ezimbili zokuqala.
3. Uma ohlolwayo ephendule imibuzo emibili emifushane noma emibili emide esiqeshini B no C, maka impendulo yokuqala ngesiqephu bese uyayiyeka impendulo yesibili. Uma ohlolwayo ephendule yonke imibuzo emine, maka impendulo yokuqala kuphela isiqephu ngasinye, uma kuya ngokuthi umbuzo omfushane kanye nomude uphenduliwe.
4. Uma ohlolwayo ephendule imibuzo emibili bese impendulo yokuqala ingashayi emhlolweni kanti eyesibili ishaya emhlolweni, maka eyokuqala bese **uyayiyeka** eyesibili.
5. Uma ohlolwayo ebhale izinombolo zemibuzo ngokungeyikho, maka njengoba izinombolo zikhonjiswe imemo.
6. Uma isipelingi siguqule umqondo wempendulo, makanganikwa amamaki ohlolwayo. Uma isipelingi sinamaphutha kodwa singawuguquli umqondo wempendulo, makanikwe amamaki agcwele ohlolwayo.
7. *Imibuzo emide*
Uma ohlolwayo ephendule umbuzo omude waba mfushane kunenani lamagama elinikeziwe, ungamephuci amamaki ngoba vele usezephuce yena. Uma impendulo iyinde kakhulu maka ubheke umqondo oqukethwe impendulo bese **uxoxisana nalowo ophethe iqembu labamakayo (Senior marker)**. Sebenzisa irubhriki **eyisingezelelo A no B** ukumaka nokunikeza amamaki ombuzo omude walowo ohlolwayo.
8. *Imibuzo emifushane*
Uma ohlolwayo engasebenzisi omacaphuna (inverted commas) uma ecelwe ukuba acaphune, **ungamephuci amamaki**.
9. Imibuzo evulekile, awekho amamaki anikezwa u-YEBO/QHA noma NGIYAVUMA/ANGIVUMELANI. Isizathu/Ukwesekela/Ukwenaba yikona okunikezwa amamaki.
10. Awekho amamaki atholwayo ngo-YIQINISO/AKULONA IQINISO noma UMBONO/IQINISO. Isizathu/Ukwesekela/Ukwenaba yikona okunikezwa amamaki.

ISIQEPHU A: IZINKONDLO**UMBUZO 1 (UMBUZO OMUDE)****Uyobongwa – NL Luthuli**Isingeniso:

Ngesakhiwo sangaphandle kuqondwe konke okuyizimpawu zenkondlo okubandakanya ukubumbeka kwayo njengalokhu: ifanamsindo, ifuzamsindo, amabinza, imigqa, ukuxhumana, imvumelwano nokunye.

Umzimba:

- Ifanamsindo:
Ukuphindaphindeka kwemisindo efanayo emagameni asemgqeni owodwa okungaba onkamisa noma ongwaqa.

- ❖ Ifanankamisa
Kuqondwe ukuphindaphindeka konkamisa abafanayo emagameni asemgqeni owodwa.
Isibonelo: Umugqa wesi-8: EManyiseni sebekhiph'uqweqwe

- ❖ Ifanangwaqa
Kuqondwe ukuphindaphindeka kwemisindo engongwaqa emagameni asemgqeni owodwa.
Isibonelo: Umugqa we-13: Ngomzuzwana ungakazinzi

Lokhu kuphindaphindeka kwale misindo kudala umgqumo kanye nokusamculo omnandi .

- Amabinza
Inkondlo ngayinye yakhiwe ngamabinza. Ibinza ngalinye liqukethe umqondo ophelele mayelana nenkondlo. Le nkondlo yakhiwe amabinza ayisithupha.

- ❖ Ukuhleleka kwemigqa:
Ubude bemigqa buxubile. Kukhona emide nemifushane. Lokhu-ke kwenza isigqi sale nkondlo sibe phakathi nendawo, singasheshi futhi singanensi.

- ❖ Izimpawu zokuloba:
Izimpawu zokuloba ezisetshenzisiwe zimbalwa, yilezi: ukhefana, i-aphostrofi kanye nongqi. Ngakho-ke imigqa ixubile, kukhona evulekile nevalekile, okuholela ekuthini isigqi sale nkondlo sixube, singasheshi futhi singanensi.

- Impindwa:
Kusho ukuphindaphindeka kwemigqa eyakhiwe ngamagama afanayo ekuqaleni noma ekugcineni kwamabinza enkondlo. Kwesinye isikhathi kuyenzeka amagama angafani ncimishi kodwa ethule umqondo owodwa ngokuphindaphindeka emabinzeni ahlukene.
Isibonelo: Ibinza lesi-2 nelesi-3: Namhlanje bayabonga ngaso.
Lokhu kuletha umgqumo nokugcizeleleka komqondo wokubonga kule nkondlo, lapho imbongi ibonga khona okaMathenjwa ngemisebenzi yakhe.

- Imvumelwano: Izinhlobo zemvumelwano
Kule nkondlo imvumelwano itholakala emabinzeni ahlukahlukene. Imvumelwano isho ukufana kwelunga emigqeni elandelayo. Kungaba imvumelwano siqalo, imvumelwano maphakathi kumbe kube imvumelwano sigcino.

Izibonelo:

- (i) Imvumelwano-siqalo:

Umugqa woku-1 nowesi-2: Wathath' imicabango nemizwa
Wakusheba nongwaqa nonkamisa

- (ii) Imvumelwano-sigcino:

Umugqa wama-22 nowama-23: Nawe jabula uhalalis' uzibongele.
Likhul' igalel' osulenzile.

- (iii) Imvumelwano-maphakathi:

Umugqa wesi-8 nowesi-9: EManyiseni sebekhiph' uqweqwe
Isifundiswa sesithenjwa
sakoMathenjwa

Le misindo nayo idala umgqumo kule nkondlo.

- Ukuxhumana: Izinhlobo zokuxhumana
Lokhu kusho ukufana kwamagama/iziqu zamagama emigqeni elandelayo okungaba ukuxhumana okusekuqaleni, okusekugcineni, okumaphakathi kanye nokutshekile.

Umugqa we-18 nowe-19: Namhlanje ziyahalalisa ngenjabulo
Namhlanje uyabongwa yizo

- Ifuzamsindo:

Kusho imisindo ephimiseka ifuze imisindo yokwenzeka kwento ethile. Isibonelo:
Umugqa we-10: Esiklwiklwiza ngosiba nxa kuvuk' usinga.

Lokhu kwenza kube nomthelela emgqumeni wenkondlo.

[Ohlolwayo uyokwenezela nezinye izibonelo zesakhiwo sangaphandle.

Isiphetho:

Lezi zibonelo ezingenhla zikucacisa kahle ukuthi imbongi iphumelele ukusebenzisa isakhiwo sangaphandle ukubumba inkondlo yayo.

[10]

NOMA

NOMA**UMBUZO 4 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)****Yekanini Ukungazi – PB Vilakazi**

- 4.1
- Ngibik' ubuthakathaka ngokufehla, ✓
 - Ngibik' indlala ngokudind' isililo, ✓
 - Ngibik' umkhuhlane ongayindawo, ✓
(Okubili kwalokhu)
noma
 - Konke kujoj' inhliziyo kamama, ✓
 - Angikhuselis' embelekweni ngijabule. ✓
 - Akhathazek' umama engaqondi. ✓
(Okubili kwalokhu)
- (2)
- 4.2 Ebinzeni loku-1, imbongi yayingakazi lutho ngempilo, konke kuyihambela kahle✓ kanti kwelesi-5 isikhulile sekumele ibhekane nezinselelo ngokuzimela. ✓ (2)
- 4.3 Ukugqamisa ukuthi ayifundisekanga isencane ukubhekana nobunzima/ayihloniyiswanga ngokwanele ukubhekana nobunzima bempilo.✓✓ (2)
- 4.4 Sicacisa iphuzu lokuthi ukushona kukanina wembongi kuyenze yabona/kwayikhanyela ukuthi akulula ukuphila emhlabeni njengoba ibicabanga. ✓✓ (2)
- 4.5 Imbongi isebenzise amagama anembayo ukuveza umqondo wenkululeko eyayinayo ngesikhathi unina esaphila: ✓
- Ngangelusa ngokuthanda: Icacisa ukuthi yayizihambela ngenkululeko kungekho migoqo eyivimbayo.✓/
 - Ngizigingqe phansi: Uma yayingathandi ukwenza into yayingayenzi.✓/
 - Umkhuhlane ongayindawo: Yayibika ukuthi iyagula ngesinye isikhathi kanti ayiguli, ibike nezinye izinkinga kunina kungakhathaleki ukuthi zincane kangakanani. ✓
(Isibonelo esisodwa kulezi ezingenhla)
- (2)

[10]**KANYE****UMBUZO 5: (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)****Kunye Ukuphila Kwami – NF Mbhele**

- 5.1 Isonethi✓ ngoba yakhiwe imigqa eyi-14✓. (2)
- 5.2 Imbongi icela ukuba umqondo wayo ube nobuNkulunkulu ngoba nguyena oyisiqalo nesiphetho sempilo yayo. ✓✓/ Icela ukuba umqondo wayo ube nothando ngoba uma inothando impilo yayo iyoba nakho konke. ✓✓ (2)
- 5.3 Imigqa yale nkondlo mide futhi ivalekile.✓ Ngakho-ke idala isigqi esinensayo.✓ (2)

- 5.4 Ukugcizelela ukuthi imbongi ibe yisiwula kodwa ingazi ukuthi iyisiwula.✓
Yakhula ngokomqondo yenza izinto ezayenza yaba nolwazi kodwa ingakwazi lokho. ✓ /
Imbongi yazibona ukuthi ayizoba lutho uma ingenalo ulwazi, yabe isihamba yayofuna ulwazi oluzoyinika ukuhlakanipha. ✓
(nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo) (2)
- 5.5 Ngiyavumelana.
Umuntu ongasebenzi ngokuzimisela ngeke abe nekusasa eliqhakazile✓ kanti ozikhandlayo uyoba nekusasa elihle.✓
noma
Angivumelani
Umuntu kuyenzeka angasebenzi ngokuzimisela ngasekuqaleni kodwa ashintshe ngasekugcineni aphephe ngempumelelo✓ kanti kungenzeka aqale kahle kodwa isiphetho sakhe singabi sihle. ✓
(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwemukelwa.) (2)
- [10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: INOVELI/UBUCIKO BOMLOMO**INOVELI****UMBUZO 6 (UMBUZO OMUDE)****BENGITHI LIZOKUNA – NG Sibiya****QAPHELA:**

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kule noveli kubhekwa iqhaza elibanjwe abalingiswa ekuthuthukiseni indikimba yendaba.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
 - ❖ Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze indikimba kanye neqhaza labalingiswa (ukukholeka, ubunjalo kanye nokubaluleka).
 - ❖ Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kokubuziwe.
 - ❖ Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lohlolwayo): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana neqhaza elibanjwe abalingiswa ekuthuthukiseni indikimba yendaba.

ISINGENISO

Indikimba ingumongo wendaba yonke. Indikimba yale noveli uthando/ithemba.

Iqhaza labalingiswa yilokho abalingiswa abakwenzayo endabeni.

Abahlolwayo bangasebenzisa la maphuzu alandelayo ayizibonelo mayelana nendikimba kanye neqhaza labalingiswa kule noveli:

UMZIMBA

- UNontobeko:
Izenzo zakhe ziyakholeka. Ungumlingiswa oneqiniso ngoba ubhuntshisa umshado phakathi kwakhe noNkululeko ngosuku olwandulela olomshado. Ubambe iqhaza elikhulu ekuthuthukiseni indikimba yothando. UNontobeko utholakala enamathele kuMhlengi ngokothando nakuba ayemlaxaze kabuhlungu. Ngenxa yothando analo ngoMhlengi ubhuntshisa umshado phakathi kwakhe noNkululeko ngobusuku obandulela umshado. Amandla othando amholela ekutheni agcine esehambe waya komfuna kubo eGcilima.
- UNdumiso:
Izenzo zakhe ziyakholeka (ubugebengu obuhleliwe, uthando lweqiniso nesikhwele). Ubambe iqhaza elikhulu ekuthuthukiseni indikimba yothando. UNdumiso uthandana noMahlengi. Uthando analo ngoMahlengi lumholela ekuthatheni isinqumo sokubuyela ebugebengwini okuyinto ayesefungile ukuthi akasobuye ayenze okungukuyobamba uNgidi inkunzi eGcilima ukuze athole imali yokulobola uMahlengi, abe ngowakhe yedwa. Uthando lukaMahlengi lugcina luholele ekutheni uNdumiso aboshwe.
(Umfundi uyoqhubeka aphawule ngeqhaza labanye abalingiswa (uXolani noNgidi) esebenzisa ulwazi lwakhe lokuhlaza eveza ukukholeka kwabo, ubunjalo babo kanye nezenzo zabo.)

ISIPHETHO SEMPENDULO: (UVO LOHLOLWAYO)

Bonke laba balingiswa ababalwe ngenhla, bayithuthukisile indikimba yothando/ithemba kule noveli. Uthando lweqiniso/ithemba kubonakale kugqama ezenzweni zabo.

(Abahlolwayo mabaveze uvo lwabo, bakhombise ukuthi sebeyayiphetha impendulo yombuzo.)

(Abahlolwayo kulindeleke ukuthi babhale impendulo yombuzo njenge-esezi.)

[25]**NOMA****UMBUZO 7 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)****BENGITHI LIZOKUNA – NG Sibiya****ISIQESHANA A**

- 7.1 uNontobeko ✓ (1)
- 7.2 Bobabili babenolwazi lokuthi uMhlengi wayesethanda abantu bobulili obufana nobakhe✓ futhi bengahambisani nempilo yobunkonkoni ayesenqume ukuyiphila.✓ (2)
- 7.3 UNgidi wazama ukunqanda uNontobeko ukuba bangagxambukeli ezindabeni zikaMhlengi noMandla,✓/ waphinda wabuka uMandla ngendlela eyayikhombisa ukuthi ufuna avumelane naye.✓/ Wabuza imibuzo eyayenza ukuba uMandla avumelane naye. ✓ (2)
(okubili kwalokhu)
- 7.4 Wayezothola iqiniso ngoMhlengi✓ nesizathu esadala ukuba amale engamtshelanga lutho. ✓/ Wayezoyeka ukuqhubeka nokufuna uMhlengi.✓ (2)
(okubili kwalokhu)
- 7.5 Ukuthungatha uMhlengi kugqamisa indikimba yale noveli okunguthando.✓ UNgidi noNontobeko bamthungatha kangaka nje uMhlengi kungenxa yothando abanalo ngaye.✓ UNgidi uthanda uMhlengi njengendodana yakhe, uNontobeko umthanda njengesithandwa sakhe.✓ (3)
- 7.6 Isenzo sikaNdumiso sokushaya uXolani sasingalungile ngoba ukushaya umuntu kuyicala.✓ Okunye futhi wayengenaso isiqiniseko sokuthi bayathandana ngempela nentombi yakhe.✓ Ngaphandle kwalokho, uMahlengi wayeyintombi, engeyena umkakhe.✓
noma
Isenzo sikaNdumiso sokushaya uXolani sasilungile bese umfundi esekela ngendlela yakhe. (3)
(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo)

KANYE

ISIQESHANA B

- 7.7 Uvezwe njengomlingiswa ononembeza√ ngoba kwakumshayisa ngovalo ukuthandana noXolani ebe esemazi kahle ukuthi uganiwe futhi unezingane.√ / ngoba wayesaba ukuthi uXolani uyomala mzuwane wathola ukuthi ungumuntu wesilisa owaziguqula ubulili/√ ngoba wayesaba ukuthi kukhona umuntu athandana naye okunguNdumiso angakamali. √ (2)
- 7.8 Le ngoma iyahambisana nolwazi lwaphambilini ngoba isivezela ukuthi uMahlengi unakho ukwesaba√ ukuthi uma kungavela iqiniso lokuthi wayengumuntu wesilisa owaziguqula waba umuntu wesifazane,√ akazi ukuthi uXolani uyokwenzenjani mzuwane kwavela lokhu.√ (3)
- 7.9 Indikimba iyaxhumana nesizinda ngokwesimo senhlalo ngoba ingothando. √ UXolani noMahlengi bazithola bengena othandweni yize isimo singabavumeli ngoba bobabili banabantu abathandana nabo.√ (2)
- 7.10 Zimveza njengomlingiswa onguthathekile, ongayihloniphi inkosikazi yakhe√ ngoba uthandana noMahlengi ebe eshadile.√ (2)
(Nokunye okunembayo okungashiwo abafundi)
- 7.11 Umbhali usebenzise udweshu ukuphazamisa inhloso kaNdumiso okwangukulobola, aganwe nguMahlengi emva kokuba ebambe uNgidi inkunzi, yaphazanyiswa ukulwa kukaNomthi noZakithi.√ Ukucasuka kukaZakithi ngesenzo sikaSbu kwamenza wacasukela noNdumiso, okwathi uma ezwa emsakazweni ngokubanjwa kwenkunzi kukaNgidi nokubulawa kukaNyambose, wavele akangachitha, sikhathi wabikela amaphoyisa.√ Ngaleyo ndlela waboshwa uNdumiso, ayangabe isafezeka inhloso yakhe.√ (3)
[25]

NOMA**UMBUZO 8 (UMBUZO OMUDE)****USUMENYEZELWE-KE UMCEBO – MJ Mngadi****QAPHELA:**

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kule noveli kubhekwa iqhaza elibanjwe abalingiswa ekuthuthukiseni indikimba yendaba.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
 - ❖ Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze indikimba kanye neqhaza labalingiswa (ukukholeka, ubunjalo kanye nokubaluleka).
 - ❖ Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kokubuziwe.
 - ❖ Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lohlolwayo): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana neqhaza elibanjwe abalingiswa ekuthuthukiseni indikimba yendaba.

ISINGENISO

- Indikimba ingumongo wendaba yonke. Indikimba yale noveli umcebo/ ubugovu.
- Iqhaza labalingiswa yilokho abalingiswa abakwenzayo endabeni.

Abahlolwayo bangasebenzisa la maphuzu alandelayo ayizibonelo mayelana nendikimba kanye neqhaza labalingiswa kule noveli:

UMZIMBA

- UChule:
Izenzo zakhe ziyakholeka (ubugebengu obuhleliwe futhi ungumlingiswa oquququkayo). Ubambe iqhaza elikhulu ekuthuthukiseni indikimba yomcebo/ yobugovu. Lo mlingiswa unobugovu nomlando wokuqola abafelokazi izimali zabayeni babo, uthandana nabo ukuze afinyelele kulowo mcebo asuke esewubona. Lokhu ukwenza ngokubambisana noDaffo, besebenzisa ivangeli. UChule wadela uMaMkhabela inkosikazi yakhe ukuze agcine esehlala noMaDludla owayengumfelokazi, naye futhi wamlahla, wathatha uKaMazibuko ngoba egaqele umcebo wakhe. Uhlanganyela noDaffo, bahlela ngisho ukubulala uMirriam ngenxa yawo njalo lo mcebo, okuphetha ngokuthi ashone uChule uDaffo aboshwe.
- UMaHadebe
Izenzo zakhe ziyakholeka (unenhliziyo embi, uyaguququka ngoba ekugcineni uyaphenduka). Ubambe iqhaza elikhulu ekuthuthukiseni indikimba yomcebo/ yobugovu. Uzama ukubulala uMaNdelu ongunina kaNomvula kanye naye uNomvula ngoshevu ukuze afinyelele kulo mcebo. Uthumela indodana yakhe uMahuzu ukuyobulala uNomvula okuphetha ngokuthi kufe yona.

(Umfundi uyoqhubeka aphawule ngeqhaza labanye abalingiswa (uDaffo noGenyeza) esebenzisa ulwazi lwakhe lokuhlaza eveza ukukholeka kwabo, ubunjalo babo kanye nezenzo.)

ISIPHETHO SEMPENDULO: (UVO LOHLOLWAYO)

Bonke laba balingiswa ababalwe ngenhla, bayithuthukisile indikimba yomcebo/ yobugovu kule noveli. Uthando lomcebo nobugovu lubonakale lugqama ezenzweni zabo.

(Abahlolwayo mabaveze uvo lwabo, bakhombise ukuthi sebeyayiphetha impendulo yombuzo.)

(Abahlolwayo kulindeleke ukuthi babhale impendulo yombuzo njenge-eseyi.)

[25]**NOMA**

UMBUZO 9 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)**USUMENYEZELWE UMCEBO – MJ Mngadi****ISIQESHANA A**

- 9.1 Yingoba uChule wayekhona eduze kwakhe ngesikhathi ekhuluma ncingo. ✓ (1)
- 9.2 Inkinga abhekene nayo uMaNdelu ukuthi ubeshayela uNomvula ukuze amxwayise ngozungu olwaluboshwe nguMaHadebe noMahuzu lokumbulala✓ kepha engamtholi ocingweni. ✓ (2)
- 9.3 Wathi ukuzihlela kusofa ayehleli kuwona, wamoyizela, wahlikihla amadolo ezwa kuthintwa igama lakhe engxoxweni. ✓✓ (2)
- 9.4 Wayeyoqwashisa/ wayeyoqaphelisa indodakazi yakhe uNomvula ukuba iluxwaye usizo lukaChule✓ ngoba engesona isithunywa seNkosi ngempela. ✓ (Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo.) (2)
- 9.5 Indikimba yale noveli umcebo/ ubugovu.✓ UChule njengoba ezidela amathambo ehlenga uNomvula ezigebengwini nje✓ naye ugaqele umcebo kaNomvula okwenza ukuba kugqame indikimba yomcebo/ yobugovu.✓ (3)
- 9.6 Isenzo sikaGenyeza sokushaya abantu kwaDicey sasingalungile ngoba ukushaya umuntu kuyicala,✓ kanti kwamali leyo ayebashayela yona kwakungeyona eyakhe.✓ Ngaphezu kwalokho wayengenaso isiqiniseko sokuthi uNomvula wayezophelela kuyena ngempela uma esephazamise lezi zesheli zakhe. ✓
- noma
- Isenzo sikaGenyeza sokushaya abantu kwaDicey sasilungile bese umfundi esekela ngendlela yakhe. (3)

KANYE

ISIQESHANA B

- 9.7 Babengawakholwa amehlo abo ngoba babazi ukuthi uDaffo noChule bangabangani. ✓✓ (2)
- 9.8 UDaffo noChule babengabangani,✓ benezinto eziningi ezingalungile ababekade bezenza ndawonye.✓ Ngakho-ke ukufika kukaChule ezothenga uDaffo ejele kwamjabulisa uDaffo ngoba wayecabanga ukuthi basaqhuba bona lobo bugebengu babo. ✓ (3)
- 9.9 Isenzo sikaDaffo sokweshela uNomvula oyinkosikazi yomngani wakhe uChule senze isimo senhlalo saba muncu/ sashuba, kwaba nengxabano phakathi kwabo.✓ Lokhu kuholele ekutheni uChule amjezise ngokumthenga ngenhloso yokumgqilaza nokuziphindiselela.✓ (2)
- 9.10 Zimveza njengomlingiswa onesihluku/ onegqubu✓ ngoba ugqula uDaffo ngesibhamu, ubukisa ngaye kubathengi nakubasebenzi bakhe. ✓ (2)
- 9.11 Umbhali usebenzise udweshu ukufeza inhloso kaChule ngoNomvula okwakungukuba amkhiphe uNomvula kwaDicey, ahambe naye aye kwakhe eMlazi.✓ Isenzo sikaDaffo sokuzenza iphoyisa, abophe uGenyeza ayomlahla ezimobeni,✓ sasiza uChule ukuba afeze inhloso yakhe, angaphazanyiswa muntu.✓ (3)

[25]**NOMA****UMBUZO 10 (UMBUZO OMUDE)****KUNJALO-KE – ME Wanda****QAPHELA:**

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kule noveli kubhekwa iqhaza elibanjwe abalingiswa ekuthuthukiseni indikimba yendaba.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
 - ❖ Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze indikimba kanye neqhaza labalingiswa (ukukholeka, ubunjalo kanye nokubaluleka).
 - ❖ Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kokubuziwe.
 - ❖ Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lohlolwayo): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana neqhaza elibanjwe abalingiswa ekuthuthukiseni indikimba yendaba.

ISINGENISO

- Indikimba ingumongo wendaba yonke. Indikimba yale noveli isimilo esixegayo/ ukungathembeki.
- Iqhaza labalingiswa yilokho abalingiswa abakwenzayo endabeni.

Abahlolwayo bangasebenzisa la maphuzu alandelayo ayizibonelo mayelana nendikimba kanye neqhaza labalingiswa kule noveli:

UMZIMBA

- Uthisha uMoloi:
Izenzo zakhe ziyakholeka (ukuthandana nengane yesikole nobuqili). Ubambe iqhaza elikhulu ekuthuthukiseni indikimba yesimilo esixegayo. Weshela uDumazile ebe ekhulelise uMisi Hlophe, onguthishelakazi kuso lesi sikole afundisa kuso uMoloi futhi okufunda kuso uDumazile. Ugcina esethandana noDumazile ngenxa yokuxegelwa isimilo, uyakhulelwa uDumazile kanti nasekhaya eGoli uthisha uMoloi ushiye ekhulelise intombi yakhe engakhokhanga nanhlawulo. Emva kweminyaka eseganiwe, ubonana noDumazile naye futhi oseyinkosikazi kaMtalaselwa, baqhubeka nothando lwabo oludala okusagqamisa khona ukuxegelwa isimilo.
- USithole:
Izenzo zakhe ziyakholeka (Ungusomabhezini osebentisa amandla emali ukuyenga uDumazile ebe eyingane kuye ngokweminyaka yobudala). Ubambe iqhaza elikhulu ekuthuthukiseni indikimba yesimilo esixegayo. Uthandana noDumazile oseyingane kakhulu kuyena ngokweminyaka ebe naye eyindoda eganiwe. Ugcina eshiya inkosikazi yakhe uMaNzimande, eyokipita noDumazile eMlazi eMafezini.
(Umfundi uyoqhubeka aphawule ngeqhaza labanye abalingiswa (uDumazile noMthovovo) esebentisa ulwazi lwakhe lokuhlaza eveza ukukholeka kwabo, ubunjalo babo kanye nezenzo.

ISIPHETHO SEMPENDULO : (UVO LOHLOLWAYO)

Bonke laba balingiswa ababalwe ngenhla, bayithuthukisile indikimba yesimilo esixegayo kule noveli. Inkinga yesimilo esixegayo ibonakale igqama ezenzweni zabo bonke.

(Abahlolwayo mabaveze uvo lwabo, bakhombise ukuthi sebeyayiphetha impendulo yombuzo.)

(Abahlolwayo kulindeleke ukuthi babhale impendulo yombuzo njenge-eseyi)

[25]**NOMA****UMBUZO 11 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)****KUNJALO-KE – ME Wanda****ISIQESHANA A**

- 11.1 UMaNdovela✓ (1)
- 11.2 Umveze njengomlingiswa oyinyoka✓ ngoba ingane yakhe yakhulelwa kodwa yena akangagencwa muntu/✓ ongathembekile✓ ngoba ufuna ukuba uMaNdovela abaleke, ashiye umuzi wakhe bese kungena yena/ ongumthakathi✓ ngoba wayefuna ukwenzela uKheswa umphako bese emfakela umuthi wentando. ✓ (2)
(okukodwa kwalokhu)
- 11.3 UMaJwara wathatha ukuthukuthela kukaKheswa wayokutshela uMaNdovela okwenza ukuba uMaNdovela angabe esabuyela ekhaya esaba uKheswa. ✓✓ (2)

- 11.4 Wayeyocasukela uLizzy ✓ bese exolisa kumyeni wakhe nakuDumazile ngoba kwakungekho ukuthandana phakathi kwakhe noDumazile ngaleso sikhathi. ✓/ Wayeyocasuka ✓ bese emlanda uLizzy azophendula ngala manga awaqambile. ✓/ wayeyomxosha uLizzy emsebenzini ngoba wayebaxabanisa nomyeni wakhe. (2)
- 11.5 Limveza njengomlingiswa owuthandayo umndeni wakubo ✓ futhi onesibindi ngokuphumela obala avikele umfowabo emaqilini afana noMaJwara. ✓✓ (3)
- 11.6 Isenzo sikaSithole sokushaya uMoloi eMafezini sasingalungile ngoba ukushaya umuntu kuyicala. ✓ Lesi senzo sasihlukumeza izingane ngoba phela konke kwakwenzeka phambi kwazo. ✓ Ngaphezu kwalokho wayengenaso isiqiniseko sokuthi uDumazile noMoloi babesathandana njengoba emfica lapha nje. ✓
- noma
- Isenzo sikaSithole sokushaya uMoloi eMafezini sasilungile (ohlolwayo uzosekela ngendlela yakhe). (3)

KANYE

ISIQESHANA B

- 11.7 Wamlandela umyeni wakhe, wangena engasangqongqozanga wahlala eqhulwini lombhede, ✓ wazama ukumchazela imbangela yokufika kukaSithole. ✓ (2)
- 11.8 UDumazile wayekade ethandana noSithole ngaphambilini baze bathola uMtholephi. ✓ Emva kokuboshwa kukaSithole, uDumazile washada noMtalaselwa ngoba uSithole eseyimpabanga. ✓ Ekuphumeni kukaSithole ejele wayedamane eza ezobona uMtholephi. Ngebhadi waficwa uMtalaselwa, okwaholela ekutheni axabane noDumazile njengoba embuza ukuthi usathandana naye yini. ✓ (3)
- 11.9 UMaNdovela uyakhombisa ukuthi ungumama wasemakhaya okholelwa ekutheni kuyabanjiswa ekukhulisweni kwezingane. Yingakho indaba yokukhulelwa kukaDumazile eyibonisana namanye amakhosikazi angomakhelwane. ✓✓ (2)
- 11.10 Indikimba yale noveli isimilo esixegayo. UMtalaselwa ushaya umkakhe uDumazile ngoba engasethembi isimilo sakhe ✓, ecabanga ukuthi usathandana noSithole njengoba ebafica bekhuluma naye esangweni. Lokhu kugqamisa indikimba yale noveli okuyisilo esixegayo. ✓ (2)
- 11.11 Umbhali usebenzise udweshu ukuphumelelisa inhloso kaSithole okwakunguthandana noDumazile ngenkululeko. ✓ Ukuxabana kwakhe noMaNzimande emsola ukuthi uthandana noDumazile kwenza ukuthi inhloso kaSithole ifezeke ✓ ngokuba ahambe naye uDumazile ayomthengela umuzi eMafezini. ✓ (3)

[25]

NOMA

UBUCIKO BOMLOMO: *UJU LWEZIZUKULWANE* – KL Makhoba**UMBUZO 12 (UMBUZO OMUDE)****ISINGENISO**

Indikimba ngumqondo jikelele oqukethwe ngumbhalo okungaba inganekwane, inkondlo, izimo zokukhuluma njalonzalo. Imvamisa indikimba yethulwa ngegama elilodwa noma ngebinzana nje lamagama.

UMZIMBA

Indikimba yobuqhawe nesibindi kulezi zibonelo zobuciko bomlomo ezingezansi:

Isibindi sikaGala kaNodade Biyela

- Indikimba yobuqhawe nesibindi iyagqama kule nganekwane.
- Ikhuluma ngeqhawe lakwaBiyela uGala elaba nesibindi laqonda ngqo eSilweni uShaka. UGala wambonisa ukuba axole ngokwedlula kweNdlovukazi engunina uNandi, akhulule isizwe ekuzileleni unina, sikwazi isizwe ukuqhubeka nemisebenzi eyahlukahlukeni.
- Phela emveni kokwedlula kweNdlovukazi uNandi, isizwe sonke sayalelwa ukuba sizile, singathinti lutho okungumsebenzi okubandakanya ukulima amasimu nokunye okuningi.
- Lokhu-ke kwaholela ekuthini isizwe sibhuqabhuqwe yindlala isikhathi eside ngoba kwakungasekho lutho oluvunwa emasimini.
- Nakuba le mpilo yayinzima kepha akekho owayefuna ukuphumela obala ngayo ngoba esaba ukuthi iSilo uShaka sizomyisa kwagoqanyawo.
- UGala wakhombisa isibindi esikhulu, wabiza umhlango wabantu bakwaBiyela, wababonisa ngokuba kuyiwe eSilweni, kuyocelwa ukuba sikhulule isizwe ekwenzeni imisebenzi ukuze siphephe endlaleni.
- Abantu abaningi baphikisana nombono kaGala ngenxa yokwesabela izimpilo zabo. UGala waqhubeka ngenkani waya kuShaka wambonisa ukuba axole, acabangele isizwe sakhe esibhubhayo ngenxa yokungakwazi ukulima amasimu.
- INkosi uShaka wasithakasela lesi senzo sikaGala, wathatheka ngesibindi nobuqhawe abukhombisayo.
- Kusukela lapho-ke isizwe sakhululwa ukuba senze yonke imisebenzi.
- Lesi senzo sikaGala samenza wathathwa njengeqhawe esizweni sakubo.

Izibongo: 'Isiqhingi Sase-Robben Island'

- Nalapha iyavela indikimba yobuqhawe nesibindi kulezi zibongo.
- Phela eRobben Island kulapho kwadonsa khona amaqhawe alwela inkululeko yezwe laseNingizimu-Afrika.
- Isibindi nokuzabalaza kwala maqhawe yikona okwaholela ekuthini iNingizimu-Afrika ikhululeke emaketangeni obandlululo.
- Laba bantu badela konke ngempilo yabo, badonsa iminyakanyaka eRobben Island ngenhloso yokunqoba ubandlululo eNingizimu-Afrika.
- Namuhla iNingizimu-Afrika ikuleli zinga ekulo nje kungenxa yesibindi nobuqhawe ababukhombisayo, bebekezela kunzima.
- Ngakho-ke imbongi ithi nakuba isiqhingi saseRobben Island sinuka phu kepha isethulela isigqoko ngokukhulisa imiqondo yamabutho nangokuba yinsengwakazi eyondla izingqalabutho zezwe laseNingizimu-Afrika.

ISIPHETHO (UVO LOMFUNDI)

Kuyacaca ukuthi indikimba yobuqhawe iyatholakala kulezi zinhlobo zobuciko bomlomo.

[25]**NOMA**

UMBUZO 13 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)**UJU LWEZIZUKULWANE – KL Makhoba****IZINGANEKWANE****ISIQESHANA A: IKHUBALO LIKAFUKWE**

- 13.1 Wabona izinsizwa ezingafika eshumini zihlome ngezibhamu ezinkulu futhi zime phambi kwedwala elikhulu. ✓ Wacasha ukuze abhekisise kahle angabonwa yilaba abaxoxayo. ✓ (2)
- 13.2 Indoda engumlimi yayihlupheka, iphila ngokulima kuphela ✓ kanti lena engusomabhizinisi yayinemali eningi futhi inomhobholo, ingeneliseki ngemali. ✓ (2)
- 13.3 Ubungane kwane obethulwa yileli culo ukuthi kwenzeka into engakholeki ukuthi ngokucula nje bese kuvuleka kuphinde kuvaleke umnyango wedwala, kungene abantu phakathi. ✓✓ (2)
- 13.4 Le ngane kwane yenzeka esikhathini sanamuhla ✓ ngoba sithola kukhulunywa ngemali, osomabhizinisi, amasaka aboshwe ngocingo. ✓ (2)
- 13.5 Ud weshu lwangaphakathi lwendoda engusomabhizinisi ngesikhathi ingaphakathi edwaleni lutholakala ngesikhathi kufika abanikazi bemali, ✓ izithola isenkingeni icabanga ukuthi babezothi bangayibona bayiyise kwagoqanyawo. ✓ Yapheka ithulula ngamanga ayezoyiphunyukisa olakeni lwala madoda. ✓ Yagcina ifikelwe yicebo lokuba ingene phakathi esakeni ukuze bayiqukule ngalo bezitshela ukuthi kukhona imali phakathi. ✓ (4)
- 13.6 Umlandi ukhombise ikhono elihle ekwethuleni umyalezo wale ngane kwane othi, umona ungacina ukufake enkingeni enkulu/kuyingozi ukuba nomona. ✓ Indoda engusomabhizinisi yayingenankinga yemali. ✓ Ngenxa yokuba nomona yazithola seyisenkingeni, icishe ibulawa abanikazi bemali eyayisedwaleni. ✓ (3)

KANYE

IZINKONDLO ZOMDABU**IZIBONGO: ZIKAGCINA MHLOPHE**

- 13.7 Imbongi ingathekisa uGcina Mhlophe ngalesi sihlahla ngoba unemisebenzi namakhono amaningi obuciko aziwa umhlaba wonke. ✓✓ (2)
- 13.8 Amagama asemgqeni wesi-5 asuselwe esageni esithi, ikhiwane elihle ligcwala izimpethu. Kulo mugqa wesi-5, imbongi ichaza uGcina Mhlophe njengomuntu omuhle, ongenasici empilweni. ✓✓ (2)
- 13.9 Ukuxhumana okutshekile okubandakanya igama elithi, “safukamela” kungenze ngaqonda ukuthi imisebenzi kaGcina Mhlophe ayithokozisi abantu base-Afrika kuphela kepha ithokozisa nabantu bakwamanye amazwe. ✓✓ (2)
- 13.10 Impindamqondo ekule migqa igcizelela ukuthi uGcina Mhlophe ungumuntu okhuthale. ✓ Uma eye endaweni ethile kuba khona akuzuzayo ukuthuthukisa ulwazi lwakhe. ✓ (2)
- 13.11 Ngiyavumelana. Incazelo yalesi saga ukuthi umuntu oyivila ngeke alindele ukuthola utho. ✓ UGcina Mhlophe uzuze lonke lolu lwazi ngokusebenza kanzima nangokusebenzisana nabantu. ✓ (2)

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

ISIQEPHU C: UMDLALO**UMBUZO 14 (UMBUZO OMUDE)****KUDELA OWAZIYO – BP Maphumulo****QAPHELA:**

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kulo mdlalo kuxoxwa ngesizinda somdlalo ngaphansi kwalezi zihlokwana: isikhathi/inkathi; indawo kanye nesimo senhlalo/sezinto.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
 - ❖ Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze isizinda.
 - ❖ Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kulokho okubuziwe.
 - ❖ Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lohlolwayo): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe ngesizinda salo mdlalo.

ISINGENISO:

Isizinda sehlukaniswe izingxenye ezintathu ngale ndlela:

- Inkathi/Isikhathi: Lapha kuqondiswe inkathi indaba eyenzeka ngayo, kungaba isikhathi/inkathi yamanje noma yasemandulo.
- Indawo: Lapha kuqondiswe lapho indaba yenzeka khona, kungaba indawo yasemakhaya noma emadolobheni.
- Isimo senhlalo: Lapha kuqondiswe ekuhlalisaneni kwabalingiswa endabeni.

Abahlolwayo bangasebenzisa la maphuzu alandelayo ayizibonelo mayelana nesizinda salo mdlalo:

UMZIMBA:

- Isikhathi/Inkathi:
Lo mdlalo wenzeka esikhathini/enkathini yanamuhla. UMdaluli usebenza efemini, ugcina ediliziwe kuyo ngoba isivalwa. Sithola iphoyisa uZayeka nesiteshi samaphoyisa esikhona elokishini laseMandeni. Kukhona ihhovisi lezenhlalakahle lapho kusebenza khona uZenyenzile, okungenye yezinto zesimanje. ULondiwe ufunda esikhungweni semfundo ephakeme, iMangosuthu.
Konke lokhu okubalwe ngenhla kuyizinto ezitholakala esikhathini sanamuhla.
- Indawo:
Lo mdlalo wenzeka endaweni yasedolobheni. Sithola uMdaluli nomndeni wakhe behlala endlini eselokishini, kwaChappies eMandeni. Amalungu omndeni kaMdaluli, uMaMlanduli nezingane zabo batholakala behleli kosofa endlini yokuphumula. UHeshane usebenza ehhovisi loMnyango wezaseKhaya KwaDukuza.

Konke lokhu okubalwe ngenhla kukhomba indawo yasedolobheni.

- Isimo senhlalo:
Siqala kunokuthula, uMdaluli ehleli kahle nomndeni wakhe, encokola, ejabule bexoxa ngemfundo yezingane. Isimo siyaguquka siba muncu emveni kokudilizwa kukaMdaluli emsebenzini. Simthola esenodlame, ehlukumeza umndeni wakhe, okuholela ekutheni agcine eseboshwa. Uba nomona ngempumelelo kaChivenga

emsebenzini wakhe, okugcina ngokuba azame ukumkhinyabeza ngomuthi nokumlalela unyendle amlimaze. Ekugcineni inhlangana yethemba lokuthi kuzobuya ukuthula emndenini kaMdaluli emva kokuxolelana esitokisini, ishabalaliswa ukuvela kwezindaba ezibuhlungu zokubhubha kwabantu abaningi ngesikhathi kuzamazama umhlaba eSudan lapho ayevakashela khona.

(Umfundi uyokwenezela amanye amaphuzu, akhombise ulwazi lwencwadi nolokuhluza.)

ISIPHETHO SEMPENDULO (UVO LOHLOLWAYO):

Wonke la maphuzu ayizibonelo ezibalwe ngenhla akhombisa ukuxhumana phakathi, kwesikhathi/inkathi, indawo kanye nesimo senhlalo. Ngakho-ke isizinda salo mdlalo sihleleke kahle.

(Abahlolwayo mababeke uvo lwabo, bakhombise ukuthi sebeyayiphetha impendulo yabo).

[25]

NOMA

UMBUZO 15 (UMBUZO OMUDE)

KUDELA OWAZIYO – BP Maphumulo

ISIQESHANA A

- 15.1 Ukucula ingoma✓ nokushaya ikhwela✓ (2)
- 15.2 Wayeka konke ayekwenza,✓ wagqolozela uHlengiwe/wambuka wakhela.✓ (2)
- 15.3 Wazithola eseshadiswe noChivenga ngobuqili✓ emveni kokuthathwa kwepasi lakhe nguHeshane, labuya selinesibongo sikaChivenga,✓ wagcina esekwamukele ukuba yinkosikazi kaChivenga.✓ (3)
- 15.4 UMBhebhezeli ubambe iqhaza elikhulu ekuthuthukiseni indikimba yokucwasa ngokuba yixoki ngale ndlela:
 - Utshela uMdaluli ukuthi ngeke bawathole ama-oda inqobo nje uma kusekhona leli kwerekwere.✓
 - Umtshela ukuthi kumele bamtshele uChivenga ukuthi abamdingi kuleya ndawo.✓
 - Esikhundleni sokweluleka uMdaluli ngendlela eyakhayo, umgqugquzela ukuba athakathe uChivenga, khona lapho futhi uvakashela uChivenga esibhedlela, umtshela ukuthi uyamazi yena umuntu omthakathayo.✓ (3)
- 15.5 Kwakungafanele ngoba la magama ayacwasa, awulimi olungamukelekile eNingizimu-Afrika esikhathini sanamuhla./Kuyavela ekuqaleni kwencwadi ukuthi uChivenga akakwazi ukukhuluma kahle IsiZulu, asikho isidingo sokuthi umbhali elokhu ekuphindaphinda lokhu.✓✓
noma
Kwakungafanele bese umfundi esekela ngendlela yakhe. (2)

KANYE

ISIQESHANA B

- 15.6 Kusivezela ukuthi uMaMlanduli ubekujabulela ukulethela umyeni wakhe ukudla✓ kodwa uyadumala uma ezwa ukuthi akakufuni.✓ (2)
- 15.7 Umndeni kaMdaluli uphelele elawunji, udla isidlo sakusihlwa.✓ Kungena uMdaluli ekhombisa ukukhathazeka emoyeni,✓ uMaMlanduli usemphuthumisela okwakhe ukudla ukuze naye asine azibethele. ✓ (3)
- 15.8 Simveza njengomlingiswa ongakwazi ukubhekana nezinkinga zakhe✓ ngoba uduba ukudla emva kokuba ehluleke ukuthola umsebenzi wobumeselandi abesethembele kuwona, ekubeni nesikweletu sasekolishi naso futhi siyinkinga njengoba engasasebenzi ngenxa yokudilizwa emsebenzini. ✓✓/ Simveza njengomlingiswa ongayihloniphi inkosikazi yakhe✓ ngoba uyiphendula kabi phambi kwezingane akakwazi ukuhlala nayo phansi ayivulele isifuba sakhe ngezinkinga abhekene nazo njengoba enza kubangani bakhe oMbhebhezeli.✓✓ (3)
- 15.9 Aqukethe ithoni yentukuthelo/yokucasuka✓. UMdaluli umbiza ngegama lomfazi, ekubeni emhleni umbiza ngoMaMlanduli noma athi mkami.✓ (2)
- 15.10 Izigameko zalo mdlalo zenzeka ngokushesha, zithathe isikhathi esifushane. ✓ UMdaluli ulahlekelwa umsebenzi, uhlukumeza umndeni wakhe noChivenga. Uyaboshwa akhululwe ngokushesha. Uya eSudan. Kuba nokuzamazama komhlaba. Akwaziwa ukuthi uzophila yini.✓ Lokhu kwenze indaba yaba noheho.✓ (3)

[25]**NOMA**

UMBUZO 16 (UMBUZO OMUDE)**AWUWELWA UMNGENI – M Gcumisa****QAPHELA:**

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kulo mdlalo kuxoxwa ngesizinda somdlalo ngaphansi kwalezi zihlokwana: isikhathi/inkathi; indawo kanye nesimo senhlalo/sezinto.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
 - ❖ Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze isizinda.
 - ❖ Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kulokho okubuziwe.
 - ❖ Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lohlolwayo): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe ngesizinda salo mdlalo.

ISINGENISO:

Isizinda sehlukaniswe izingxenye ezintathu ngale ndlela:

- Inkathi/Isikhathi: Lapha kuqondiswe inkathi indaba eyenzeka ngayo, kungaba isikhathi/Inkathi yamanje noma yasemandulo.
- Indawo: Lapha kuqondiswe lapho indaba yenzeka khona, kungaba indawo yasemakhaya noma emadolobheni.
- Isimo senhlalo: Lapha kuqondiswe ekuhlalisaneni kwabalingiswa endabeni.

Abahlolwayo bangasebenzisa la maphuzu alandelayo ayizibonelo mayelana nesizinda salo mdlalo:

UMZIMBA:

- Isikhathi/Inkathi:
Lo mdlalo wenzeka esikhathini sakudala, soguquko kusanda kufika abelungu abangamaNgisi. Sithola abelungu befika bezogoba amadlangala ezweni le nkosi uSalimani okuholela ekutheni oMphilipili, uNgoza noNongejeni baguqulwe imiqondo bagcine sebengamambuka baphendukele inkosi uSalimani. Kungeniswa imithetho kaHulumeni okwenza uSomtsewu noZithulele besabise uSalimani ngoHulumeni. Sithola izinkantolo njengeyaseMshwathi neyaseMgungundlovu lapho kwaqulwa khona amacala ombango wezwe lenkosi uSalimani.
- Indawo:
Lo mdlalo wenzeka endaweni yasemakhaya nasedolobheni. Inkosi uSalimani udingida udaba lokugudluzwa kwemingcele nabafowabo kanye nezinduna zayo. Ngesikhathi inkosi uSalimani yehlulwa icala enkantolo yaseMshwathi, yanquma ukuledlulisela enkantolo yaseMgundundlovu lapho afika wanqoba khona.

Kuhlelwa izimbizo nemihlangano okuyinto eyenzeka endaweni yasemakhaya.
- Isimo senhlalo:
Sishubile kubangwa imingcele kanye nezwe. Izinto aziyihambeli kahle inkosi uSalimani nabantu bayo ngenxa yodaba lwemingcele. Abantu benkosi uSalimani abahlalisene kahle nabelungu, bayabacwasa bathi imfuyo yabantu benkosi uSalimani ithelela imfuyo yakobelungu ngezifo futhi izalisa izinkomazi zabo uhlobo olungasile lwezinkomo. Abantu bakaMgqabula bahlasela amabutho emzini kaMcondo ekuholele ekuboshweni kukaNomezelo. Kukhona nokuhlalisana kahle. Inkosi uSalimani iyabazisa abafowabo ayifuni balindiswe ngaphandle uma beze emzini wayo eTsheni. Uhlonipha bonke abantu ngoba ubabiza bonke embizweni ngisho nabesifazane imbala. Basaphila ngokulandela amasiko nemikhuba yesintu

njengokususa ubuthi okhambeni lotshwala njengoba sithola kwenza uNomehlo. Indlela okuhlalwa ngayo kuba ngeyokuhlukana ngokobulili nezikhundla. (*Umfundi uyokwenezela amanye amaphuzu, akhombise ulwazi lwencwadi nolokuhluza.*)

ISIPHETHO SEMPENDULO (UVO LOHLOLWAYO):

Wonke la maphuzu ayizibonelo ezibalwe ngenhla akhombisa ukuxhumana phakathi, kwesikhathi/inkathi, indawo kanye nesimo senhlalo. Ngakho-ke isizinda salo mdlalo sihleleke kahle.

(*Abahlolwayo mababeke uvo lwabo, bakhombise ukuthi sebeyayiphetha impendulo yabo, babhale impendulo yombuzo njenge-eseyi.*)

[25]

NOMA

UMBUZO 17 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

AWUWELWA UMNGENI – M Gcumisa

ISIQESHANA A

- 17.1 Wayecabanga ukuthi udaba ahamba ngalo uSalimani uyalwazi. ✓
Wayesexoxelwe uNdabazabantu (uZithulele) ukuthi uSalimani ufisa ukubonana noSomtsewu. ✓ (2)
- 17.2 UHulumeni uzobuyisela izwe lakhe kobasi ✓ futhi uzonqanda izinkinga ezidalwa ngabantu benkosi uSalimani ✓. (2)
- 17.3 Igqamisa ukubaluleka kwemingcele ✓, ukugwema impi phakathi kwabaMhlophe nabaMnyama ✓, ubutha obukhona phakathi kwesizwe sikaSalimani noHulumeni ✓. (3)
- 17.4 Abafowabo bakaSalimani babambe iqhaza ekuthuthukiseni indikimba yezombangazwe ngokwethembeka nokumeseka ✓ ngaso sonke isikhathi ngale ndlela:
- Bahlala benaye kuyo yonke imihlangano yasenkantolo eMshwathi nakuleyo yesizwe. ✓
- Izinqumo eziningi ezimayelana nokuklanywa kwemingcele uzithatha nabo. ✓ (3)
- 17.5 Kwakufanele ngoba wayengafuni abantu bamejwayele ngendlela eyayingadala ukuthi bafinyelele kuyena kalula ✓ futhi efuna kungenzeki maphutha ngamagama anganambi kahle olimini lwesiZulu ayengagcina ehlanekizele inkulumo yakhe. ✓
noma
Kwakungafanele bese umfundi esekela ngendlela yakhe. (2)

KANYE

ISIQESHANA B

- 17.6 Wayengumfowabo wenkosi efuna ukwenza isiqiniseko sokuthi abantu ayebathumile mayelana nempi nokuboshwa kwabantu basho lokho ayekushilo ngempela yini. ✓✓ (2)
- 17.7 Emva kokugeza, ihlobe,✓ yabe isihlala phansi ibhema,✓ icabanga ngokujula ngalesi sehlo esenzeke endaweni yayo.✓ (3)
- 17.8 Simveza njengomlingiswa ongazithatheli izinqumo ngokwakhe✓ nakuba enamandla okukwenza lokho kepha ukholelwa ekubonisaneni nabafowabo, athole uvo lwabo.✓✓ (3)
- 17.9 Aqukethe ithoni yenhlonipho nokuzithoba✓. Akakhombisi ukuba yinkosi kepha umthatha njengomfowabo.✓ (2)
- 17.10 Izigameko zalo mdlalo zilandelana ngokushesha okukhulu. Okwenzekayo kuthatha izinsukwana nje.✓ Indaba iqala ngoSalimani esenkantolo eMshwathi, ubiza abafowabo ukuzobonisana ngenkinga yakhe, abize abantu besizwe sakhe, bayavumelana ngokuthi abahambisani nendlela yokuklanywa kwemingcele, bayavota, baya kuSomtsewu eMgungundlovu, kuyaliwa, bayaboshwa, kuqulwa icala bese iyaphela indaba.✓ Lokhu kwenze indaba yaba noheho.✓ (3)

[25]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 25
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80

IRUBHRIKHI YOLIMI LWASEKHAYA**ISIQEPHU A: IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA UMBUZO OMUDE WOMBHALO WOBUCIKO: INKONDLO [AMAMAKI AYI-10]**

Izinkomba	Kuhle kakhulu	Kuhle	Kuyagculisa	Akugculisi kahle	Akugculisi nhlobo
OKUQUKETHWE	6–7	4–5	3-4	2-3	0–1
Ukukhunyushwa kwesihloko Amaphuzu anobunzulu, ukusekela kanye nokuqonda kabanzi ithekisthi. 7 AMAMAKI	-Ukukhunyushwa kwesihloko okunzulu -Amaphuzu amahle kakhulu ahlukene asekelwe kabanzi kubhekiswe enkondlweni -Ulwazi oluhle kakhulu lwenkondlo.	-Ukhombisa ulwazi ngesihloko futhi usihumushe kahle -Impendulo echaza ngokweneliso -Amanye amaphuzu ayanemba kodwa awasekeliwe onke ngendlela elindelekile -Ulwazi lwenkondlo luhle.	-Isihloko usihlaziye ngokugculisayo -Akhona amaphuzu amahle asekelisa isihloko -Amanye amaphuzu asekelisiwe kodwa ubufakazi bubuyele bungagculisi kwenye inkathi -Ulwazi lwenkondlo olugculisayo.	-Ukukhunyushwa kwesihloko akugculisi kahle -Kuthukela kuvela amaphuzu asekelisa isihloko -Ulwazi lwenkondlo alugculisi kahle.	-Akanalo nhlobo ulwazi lwesihloko -Akukho nhlobo okuhambisana nenkondlo -Ohlolwayo akanalo nhlobo ulwazi lwenkondlo.
ISAKHIWO KANYE NOLIMI	3	3	2	1	0-1
Isakhiwo, ukugeleza okuhlelekile kwamaphuzu kanye nokwethula Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela esisetshenzisiwe embuzweni omude. 3 AMAMAKI	-Isakhiwo esihleleke kahle kakhulu -Amaphuzu ahleleke kahle kakhulu futhi athungelana kahle kakhulu -Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela kukhombisa ukuvuthwa komqondo, kuyaheha futhi kushaya emhlolweni -Ulimi, ukupelwa kwamagama kanye nezimpawu zokuloba akunamaphutha nhlobo.	-Isakhiwo esihleleke kahle futhi amaphuzu ageleza ngokulandelana kahle -Ukugeleza kwamaphuzu kuyalandeleka -Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela kahle.	-Kukhona nokho ukuhleleka kwesakhiwo -Amaphuzu awagelezi futhi awahlelekile -Amaphutha olimi ayingcosana, ithoni kanye nesitayela kusetshenzisiwe ngokugculisayo.	-Isakhiwo sikhombisa amaphutha ezingeni lokuhleleka -Amaphuzu awahlelekile ngokugculisayo -Ulimi lunamaphutha amaningi -Ithoni nesitayela akugculisi kahle.	-Isakhiwo asihlelekile kahle neze -Ulimi lunamaphutha amaningi kanye nesitayela esingagculisi neze.
UKWABIWA KWAMAMAKI	9–10	7-8	5-6	3-4	0-2

ISIQEPHU B KANYE NESIQEPHU C: IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA UMBUZO OMUDE WOMBHALO WOBUCIKO: INOVELI KANYE NOMDLALO [AMAMAKI ANGAMA-25]

Izinkomba	Kuhle kakhulu	Kuhle	Kuyagculisa	Akugculisi kahle	Akugculisi nhlobo
OKUQUKETHWE	12–15	9–11	6–8	4–5	0–3
Ukukhunyushwa kwesihloko Amaphuzu anobunzulu, ukusekela kanye nokuqonda kabanzi ithekisthi. 15 AMAMAKI	-Impendulo enembayo. -Impendulo enhle kakhulu. -Ukukhunyushwa kwesihloko okunzulu -Amaphuzu ahlukene anembayo nokusekela okunembayo okususelwe embhalweni -Ulwazi oluhle kakhulu lwenoveli/lomdlalo.	-Ukhombisa ukuqonda kanye nokukhunyushwa kwesihloko kahle -Impendulo echaza ngokweneliso -Amanye amaphuzu anembayo kodwa akusiwo wonke asekelwe ngendlela elindelekile -Ulwazi lwenoveli/umdlalo luyabonakala.	-Ukukhunyushwa kwesihloko ngokugculisayo; akuzona zonke izingxenywe ezicaciswe kabanzi -Kunamaphuzu ambalwa amahle asekelwa kwesihloko -Amaphuzu ambalwa asekelwe, kodwa ubufakazi bubuye bungagculisi -Ulwazi olungenele lwenoveli/umdlalo.	-Ukukhunyushwa kwesihloko akugculisi kahle; kuthukela kuvela amaphuzu asekelwa kwesihloko ngokucacile -Amaphuzu ambalwa asekelwa kwesihloko -Amaphuzu amancane ahambisana nesihloko -Ulwazi oluncane lwenoveli/umdlalo.	-Ulwazi oluncane kakhulu lwesihloko -Umzamo ontekenteke wokuphendula umbuzo -Amaphuzu awanelisi nhlobo -Ohlolwayo akanalo nhlobo ulwazi lwenoveli/umdlalo.
ISAKHIWO KANYE NOLIMI	8–10	6–7	4–5	2–3	0–1
Isakhiwo, ukugeleza okuhlelekile kwamaphuzu kanye nokwethula Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela esisetshenzisiwe embuzweni omude. 10 AMAMAKI	-Isakhiwo silandelana kahle kakhulu -Isingeniso kanye nesiphetho okuhle kakhulu -Amaphuzu abekeke kahle kakhulu futhi athungelana kahle -Ulimi ithoni kanye nesitayela kukhombisa ukuvuthwa, kuyancomeka futhi kushaya emhlohlweni.	-Isakhiwo esihle kanye namaphuzu ahleleke kahle -Isingeniso, isiphetho kanye nezinye izigaba kuhleleke kahle -Amaphuzu ageleza kahle -Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela kuhle.	-Isakhiwo siyabonakala kancane -Ukugeleza kanye nokulandelana kwamaphuzu kuyabonakala, kodwa kunamaphutha -Amaphutha olimi ambalwa; ithoni kanye nesitayela esisetshenzisiwe sifanelekile -Izigaba eziningi zibhaleke kahle.	-Isakhiwo sikhombisa amaphutha ekuhlweni kwaso -Amaphuzu awahlelekile kahle -Amaphutha olimi agqamile -Ithoni nesitayela kusetshenzisiwe ngokungafanele -Ukuleleka kwezigaba kunamaphutha.	-Ukungabibikho kwesakhiwo esihleliwe kuphazamisa ukugeleza kwamaphuzu -Amaphutha olimi kanye nesitayela esingalungile kwenza lo mbhalo ungabi yimpumelelo -Ithoni nesitayela kusetshenzisiwe ngokungafanele -Ukuleleka kwezigaba kunamaphutha.
UKWABIWA KWAMAMAKI	20–25	15–19	10–14	5–9	0–4