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Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**IBANGA LE-12**

**ISIZULU ULIMI LWESIBILI LOKWENGEZA (SAL)**

**IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)**

**NOVEMBA 2011**

**GAUTENG**

**AMAMAKI: 120**

**ISIKHATHI: amahora ama-2½**

**Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-14.**

**IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO**

1. Abahlolwayo mabafundisise kahle imiyalelo ngaphambi kokuba baphendule imibuzo.
2. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINE:  

ISIQEPHU A: Isifundo sokuqondisisa	(30)
ISIQEPHU B: Ukufingqa	(10)
ISIQEPHU C: Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi	(60)
ISIQEPHU D: Imibhalo (Literature)	(20)
3. Abahlolwayo mabaqaphelisise isipelingi sabo kanye nokwakheka kwemisho.
4. Abahlolwayo mabafundisise YONKE imiyalelo ngokucophelela.
5. Akuphendulwe YONKE imibuzo ezigabeni A, B no-C kukhethwe incwadi eyodwa esigabeni D.
6. Abahlolwayo mabaqale umbuzo NGAMUNYE ekhasini ELISHA.
7. Akudwetshwe umugqa emva kwesiqephu ngasinye.
8. Hlela izinombolo zezimpendulo ngendlela ezihlelwe ngayo embuzweni ngamunye.
9. Yeqa umugqa emva kwempendulo ngayinye.
10. Bhala ngobunono nangendlela ecacile.

**ISIQEPHU A: ISIFUNDO SOKUQONDISISA****UMBUZO 1**

1.1 Funda isiqephu esilandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

**IGALELO LABESIFAZANE**

Izinto sezishintshile kulesi sikhathi esiphila kusona. Lolu shintsho (change) lukhona emhlabeni wonke. Kuqala kwakuthiwa indawo yomuntu wesifazane (female) isekhishini. Kwakulindleleke ukuba ngaso sonke isikhathi abesifazane basebenze ekhaya, bapheke, bawashe, babheke izingane kanye neminye imisebenzi yasekhaya. Abanye abazali babelibeka ngembaba ukuthi ukufundisa ingane yentombazane ukumosha (waste) imali. Lokhu phela babekwenziswa ukuthi babelungiselelwa (prepare) ukuthi bazoshada babheke amakhaya abo. Abanye babengavunyelwa ukuyosebenza.

Izinto zishintshile manje ngoba sesibona abesifazane benza yonke imisebenzi eyayenziwa amadoda kuphela. Esikhathini samanje sesibona abesifazane, abadala nabancane bekuyo yonke imikhakha yempilo (spheres of life). Kwezepolitiki (politics), sithola abesifazane phakathi ephalamende (Parliament). Cabanga ngemisebenzi eyenziwa ngomama abanjengo; Hillary Clinton, Nkosazana Zuma, Luisa Diago, Helen Zille, Ellen Johnson-Sieleaf, Zanele kaMagwaza-Msibi kanye nabanye abaningi. Kuyajabulisa ukubona ukuthi oHulumeni bayalugqugquzela (encourage) lolu shintsho ngokubavulela amathuba (opportunities) abesifazane.

Baningi abesifazane obathola emidlalweni enhlobonhlobo njengasebholeni lezinyawo, egalofini, esibhakeleni (boxing), ukugwedla ngezikebhe (canoeing) kanye neminye imidlalo eyayenziwa amadoda kuphela. Abanye besifazane banamabhizinisi amakhulu. Abanye abantu besilisa abakuthandi lokhu, babona sengathi isithunzi (dignity) sabo siyehla. Abanye besilisa abafuni ngisho ukubanika inhlonipho (respect) ebafelele uma besebenza ngaphansi kwabo.

Ukushayela (driving) izitimela, amabhasi, amabhanoyi nezithuthuthu kwakungumsebenzi wamadoda kuphela. Esikhathini samanje nabesifazane ubathola benza imisebenzi yokushayela lolu hlobo lwezithuthuthu (transport). Usubona ngisho nesinedolo sishayela imoto. Akekho owesifazane ozibeke phansi ongafuni ukuzithuthukisa.

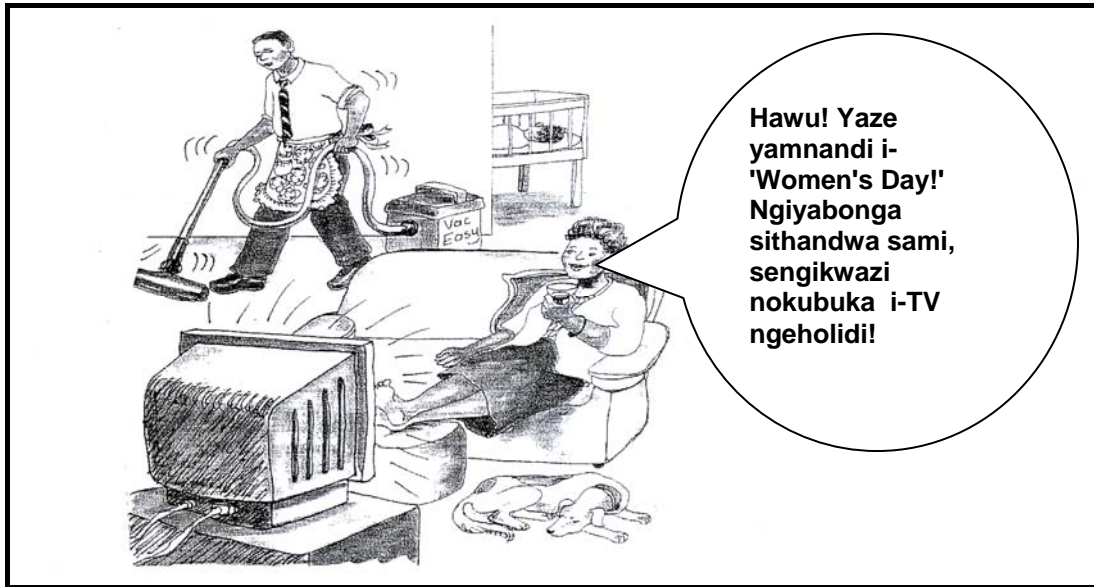
Lokhu kuzimisela (determination) kwabesifazane kusinika ithemba lokuthi mhlawumbe ngelinye ilanga iNingizimu Afrika iyoba noMengameli (President) wesifazane.

1.1.1 Kuqala kwakuthiwa ikuphi indawo yomuntu wesifazane? (1)

1.1.2 Yiluphi ushintsho okukhulunywa ngalo kule ndaba engenhla? (1)

- 1.1.3 Kungabe lolu shintsho luhle noma lubi? Sekela impendulo yakho ungeqi imigqa emibili. (2)
- 1.1.4 Bhala amagama abesifazane ABABILI baseNingizimu Afrika abakwezepolitiki. (2)
- 1.1.5 Phendula ngokuthi IQINISO (fact) noma UMBONO (opinion) kule misho elandelayo:
- (a) UHillary Clinton unegalelo (input) kwezepolitiki. (1)
- (b) Abesilisa abathandi ukubona abesifazane bephumelela (succeeding). (1)
- 1.1.6 Khipha igama endabeni elisho okufanayo nelithi; **ukuzithokozisa**. (1)
- 1.1.7 Khetha impendulo kulezi ozinikiwe echaza lezi zimo zokukhuluma:
- (a) Nesinedolo:
- A Amadoda  
B Abesifazane  
C Noma ubani (1)
- (b) Ukulibeka ngembaba:
- A Ukusho njengoba kunjalo  
B Ukufihla  
C Ukushintsha (1)
- 1.1.8 Kungani ucabanga ukuthi isihloko; 'Igalelo Labesifazane' siyifanele le ndaba? (2)
- 1.1.9 "...Abesifazane benza yonke imisebenzi eyayenziwa ngamadoda kuphela."  
Lesi sitatimende esingenhla singuMBONO noma IQINISO na? (2)  
Sekela impendulo yakho.

1.2 Buka le khathuni elandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo.



- 1.2.1 Humusha ngolimi lwesiZulu; 'Women's Day.' (2)
- 1.2.2 Lo mama ubukeka ejabulile. Yini ocabanga ukuthi imenza ajabule? (2)
- 1.2.3 Bhala izinto EZIMBILI ezenziwa umama osesithombeni. (2)
- 1.2.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikiwe kubakaki (brackets).
- (a) Iholide labesifazane liba ngomhla we- (9 ku-August, 19 ku-August, 29 ku-August) (1)
- (b) Igama le-TV ngesiZulu: (umaboneduze, umabonakude, iwayilense) (1)
- 1.2.5 Kungabe lo mndeni unazo izingane? Sekela impendulo yakho ngokubukisisa ikhathuni. (2)
- 1.2.6 Bhala izinto EZIMBILI ezinhle obaba abazenzela omama ngalolu suku emakhaya. (2)
- 1.2.7 Yini umahluko (difference) okhona phakathi komama ababephila esikhathini sakudala nalaba abaphila esikhathini samanje? (2)
- 1.2.8 Isiphi isifundo osithola kule khathuni? (1)

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30**

**ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA****UMBUZO 2**

Fingqa le ndatshana ngamaphuzu (points) ayisikhombisa anamagama aphakathi kwangama-40 ukuya kwangama-50 ubhale **ngezinto abantu abangazenza uma bephelelwa umsebenzi.**

**INDLELA YOKUPHILA UMA UPHELELWA UMSEBENZI.**

Ukuphela komsebenzi kwenziwa/kubangelwa izinto eziningi. Isimo somnotho esingesihle (weak economy) yikhona okubangela ukuthi abantu balahlekelwe yimisebenzi. Okubuye kube yimbangela yalokhu, ukuthuthuka kweThekhnoloji, lapho sibona umuntu oyedwa enza umsebenzi wabantu abaningi ngokucindezela inkinobho (button) nje kuphela. Okubalulekile ukuthi umuntu akufanele alahlekelwe yithemba lokuthi ayikho into angayenza lapho ephelelwa umsebenzi.

Kubalulekile ukuthi uma usasebenza kube khona imali encane ozibekela (save) yona ukuze kuthi ngezikhathi ezinzima ukwazi ukuziphilisa. Akufanele uthi uma uhola imali oyisebenzele bese uyisaphaza (waste) ngezinto ezingabulekile. Vakashela ibhangi (bank) olisebenzisayo bese ucela ukuthi bakweluleke (advice) ngokuthi imali yakho ingazala (interest) kanjani uma uyilondoloza (save).

Ukuphelelwa ngumsebenzi (retrenchment) kwenza izinkinga eziningi emindenini. Luyaphela uthando bese kuba khona ukuxabana/ukulwa (arguing) ngaso sonke isikhathi. Lokhu kuxabana komndeni kungadalela ngisho nomphakathi izinkinga, bese kwanda ubugebengu (crime) ngenxa yemindenini engasebenzi. Kubalulekile ukuthi imindenini ibambane (united), ithandaze ezikhathini ezinzima zokuphelelwa ngumsebenzi.

Uma uphelelwa ngumsebenzi vakashela izikhungo (centres) lapho uzothola usizo mayelana nokuthi ungaziqeqesha (training) kanjani emikhakheni eyahlukene (different fields). Ungenza imisebenzi efana nokusebenza ngogesi (electricity), ukubaza (capentry), ukukhanda izimoto (motor mechanics) kanye nokunye. Lokhu kuyokusiza ukuthi uzidalele (create) amathuba emisebenzi.

UHulumeni naye uyasiza kubantu abaphelelwe imisebenzi. UMnyango wezeMisebenzi (Department of Labour) yiwona osiza ngezimali lezi zikhungo ezahlukene. Bonke abaqeqeshwayo bathola izitifiketi okuyizona ezizokwenza ukuthi uthole umsebenzi ezimbonini (companies) ezinkulu.

Okunye ongakwenza ukukhuluma nabantu abazisebenzayo (self employed) ucele ukuthi bakubonise ukuthi benza kanjani ukuze baphumelele. Lokhu kuyokwenza ukuthi nawe ugqugquzeleke (self motivated).

## ISIQEPHU C: UKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

### UMBUZO 3

Funda lesi siqeshana esilandelayo bese ulungisa amagama angapelekile kahle ubhale nezimpawu zokubhala (punctuation marks).

kwasuka ngisho nesinedolo ngosuku lokuvota umongameli uzuma yenake wayegqugquzela abantu ukuba baphume ngobuningi babo yena wavota endaweni yakubo le enkandla lolu khetho lwenziwa njalonje emva kweminyaka emi2

[6]

### UMBUZO 4

Funda lesi sixwayiso bese uphendula imibuzo.

ENingizimu Afrika alipheli **ilanga** kungabanga khona ukuphazamiseka kukagesi. Le nkinga idala ukuba **isimo** somnotho sehle ngoba ngalesi **sikhathi** ugesi ungekho abantu bayama ukusebenza. Kuba kubi kakhulu uma uphela **ngesonto** ngoba **uMfundisi** uthi esashumayela esebenzisa i-mayikrofoni ugesi uvele uthi nya. **UProfesa** Vimbayi omele inhlango yabasebenzi basezimayini ebizwa ngokuthi iNational Union of Mineworkers, uthi lokhu kufaka **abasebenzi** basezimayini engozini enkulu. Abantu bayafa emgodini, abanye bayambozeka bathole sebelimele amalunga athile omzimba.

- 4.1 Sikhuluma ngani lesi siqeshana esingenhla? (1)
- 4.2 Bhala **isinciphiso** segama 'isikhathi'. (1)
- 4.3 Bhala **izifenyiso/izifinyezo** zala magama alandelayo:
- 4.3.1 uMfundisi (1)
- 4.3.2 uProfesa (1)
- 4.4 Iyiphi ingozi enkulu eyenzeka ezimayini uma kuhamba ugesi? (2)
- 4.5 Bhala **iziqalo** zala mabizo:
- 4.5.1 abasebenzi (1)
- 4.5.2 isimo (1)
- 4.6 Sebenzisa la magama angom**abizwafane** (homonyms) emshweni EMIBILI ukuze Kuvele izincazelo ezingafani:
- 4.6.1 ilanga (2)
- 4.6.2 isonto (2)



- 4.7 Leli bizo imayikrofoni liwumfakela, yisho ukuthi lisuselwe kuliphi ulimi. (1)
- 4.8 Uma ucabanga abantu abangenawo ugesi emakhaya basebenzisani? (2)
- [15]

**UMBUZO 5**

Funda lesi sihloko sephephandaba bese ukhipha amagama **amane achazayo** (izichasiso).

10 Okthoba 2011  
ISOLEZWE

IZIGEBENGU ZIMBE  
EBEZIFAKE IZIGQOKO  
EZIMNYAMA  
ZIDUBULE ABAFANA  
ABANCANE  
ENKUNDLENI  
YEBHOLA EJOZINI

[4]

**UMBUZO 6**

Guqula amagama akubakaki abe **ondaweni** (locatives).

Ubaba wathi esajika (6.1 umgwaqo) omkhulu imoto yakhe yavele yashayisana nenye. Le ngozi yaba nkulu ngoba waze waphuthunyiswa (6.2 isibhedlela) esiseduze. Walimala (6.3 ikhanda) nasentanyeni. Umama wathi kungcono ayolashwa (6.4 iTheku) ngoba umndeni wakhe ulapho. Impilo yaba yimbi la (6.5 uMkhize) njengoba ubaba wayezohlala isikhathi eside kakhulu esalashwa.

[5]

**UMBUZO 7**

Qondanisa uKHOLOMU A (isaga) noKHOLOMU B (incazelo).

IKHOLOMU A		IKHOLOMU B	
7.1	Ikati lilele eziko.	A	uma ungalaleli uba nenkinga
7.2	Umendo awuthunyelwa gundane.	B	into engasoze yenzeka
7.3	Hamba juba bayokuchutha phambili.	C	ukudla akukho
7.4	Inkomo ingazala umuntu.	D	Ubona nokungafanele
7.5	Iso liwela umfula ugcwele.	E	awazi ukuthi kunjani lapho uzoshadela khona

(5 x 2)

[10]

**UMBUZO 8**

Funda lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Bebelangene abomndeni wakwaMadiba izolo ngoba kudutshulwe **indodakazi** yabo u-Andile. Kuthiwa i-ambulense ifike ngokushesha wabe esenikwa usizo loku**qala**. Emva kwalokho udluliselwe ekliniki. Udokotela uNaidu umkhiphe **inhlamvu** ebibhajwe esifubeni. Ubaba uMsholozzi nethimba lakhe badlulise umyalezo wokududuza lo **mndeni** wakwa Madiba. Amabandla ahlukene abambe imithandazo ukucelela u-Andile ukuba alulame masishane. **Iqembu** lehokhi alidlalayo lithe lokhu kwenziwe igwala elinomona. Phela leli qembu liya emqhudelwaneni we Ndebe yoMhlaba eMelika ngesonto elizayo. U-Andile ubengukaputeni waleli qembu, okusho ukuthi lesi senzo sizokwenza ukuba kufunwe **ozongena** esikhundleni sakhe.

- 8.1 Bhala **izikhuliso** zala magama alandelayo:
- 8.1.1 inhlamvu (1)
- 8.1.2 Iqembu (1)
- 8.2 Bhala amagama **aphikisa** lawa alandelayo:
- 8.2.1 -qala (1)
- 8.2.2 -ngena (1)
- 8.3 Bhala **ubuningi** bebizo 'umndeni'. (1)
- 8.4 Khipha igama esiqeshini **eliyibizoqoqa** (collective noun) kule misho elandelayo:
- 8.4.1 Umuntu osaba ukulwa. (1)
- 8.4.2 Umuntu ophethe iqembu emdlalweni. (1)
- 8.5 Bhala **ubulili** besilisa bebizo 'indodakazi'. (1)
- [8]**

**UMBUZO 9**

Khetha igama elifanele kulawa owanikiwe bese ugcwalisa izikhala:

indlovu;inja; inkalankala; inyoka; inyamazane

- 9.1 Uhamba ekekela sengathi ... (1)
- 9.2 Unomona omkhulu loyo ... uqobo lwayo. (1)
- 9.3 Ngeke umqkule usinda kakhulu sengathi ... (1)

9.4 UNomusa akagijimi ... yangempela. (1)

9.5 Ungakhulumi phambi kwakhe ... uzotshela abanye. (1)  
[5]

### UMBUZO 10

Funda lesi siqeshana bese ukhipha amagama ayisikhombisa ahambisana nesihloko.

#### IZITELEKA

Sekuyinto ejwayelekile ukuthi abafundi basemaNyuvesi uma benezikhhalazo bavele bateleke. Baduba ukufunda bashaye itoyitoyi bagcwale amagceke esikole. Bashisa izimoto zabaphathi, bachithe imigqomo bashise nezincwadi imbala. Kuyaye kusize ukufiika kwamaphoyisa nakuba bayaye bawajikijele ngamatshe. Amaphoyisa aba senkingeni aze asizwe ukudubula nokubathela ngosi olukhalisa unyembezi (tear gas). Kubuhlungu uma uzwa sekuthiwa kukhona ababoshiwe, abalimele nabafile. Impela zimbi iziteleka!

[7]

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 60**

**ISIQEPHU D: IMIBHALO (LITERATURE)**

- Kulesi siqephu umfundi uzophendula ngencwadi EYODWA.
- Kuleyo ncwadi phendula imibuzo EMIBILI ezoba namamaki angama-20.
- Awuvunyelwe ukuxuba imibuzo ngezincwadi ezahlukene.

**IZINDABA EZIMFISHANE (Incwadi Yokuqala)****UMBUZO 11: UMLABALABA – OEH Nxumalo****ISIKHALA SOKUFUNDELA UBUTHISHELA – OEHM Nxumalo**

11.1 Funda isiqeshana esilandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo.

Inhlanhla abenayo uMtshali ngeyokuthi umfana wakhe ubefunda esikoleni esiphethwe ngumalume wakhe, uMnu Zwane. Alikho elibi ake alizwa ngalo mfana. Ngakho akabanga namahloni nokucela incwadi encoma lo mfana ukuze akwazi ukuthola isikhala eKhanya Njalo. Ukhuluma nje uMtshali incwadi evela kuMnu Zwane isesikhwameni sakhe. Ithi: "Sbari, ngiyathokoza ukukwazisa ukuthi sengiyibhale ngayithumela incwadi encoma umfana. Ngiyethemba konke kuyohamba ngosiko lwakhona."

- 11.1.1 Shono amagama abalingiswa ABABILI abavela kulesi siqephu. (2)
- 11.1.2 Khetha impendulo efanele kwezilandelayo:
- A UMtshali wayeyazi indaba ebhalwe encwadini eya ekholishi.  
 B UMtshali wayengayazi indaba esencwadini.  
 C OMtshali bafonelana nothishanhloko ngalolu daba. (1)
- 11.1.3 Bahlobene kanjani laba abavela esiqeshini? (1)
- 11.1.4 Yini igama lekholishi lapho umfana owayezofunda khona? (1)
- 11.1.5 Ingabe KUYIQINISO noma AKULONA IQINISO ukuthi leli kolishi lalithandwa ngabantu? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 11.1.6 UMtshali wayengumuntu onjani? (1)
- 11.1.7 Qedela ngegama elifanele:
- Lo mfana wayezofundela ukuba ... (1)
- 11.1.8 Ubani owabhalela uMtshali incwadi? (1)

**[10]**

**BUYELA EKHAYA – NS Ntuli**

11.2 Funda lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo.

Iyenzakala insimbi le esontweni. Isibelesele ngokunye manje. Nqe, nqe, nqe. Nampaya abantu sebephakamisa izinyawo laphaya endleleni eqonde esontweni. Anikine ikhanda uBongani: 'Isonto, "ekhuluma sakuhleba," lizongenzelani isonto kanti uma lizongincisha inkululeko yokungqabashiya ngothando? Yiliphi ithemba umuntu azobambelela kulona?" achaye izandla. Izindlebe ziyawucosha manje umculo ovela laphaya endlini yesonto.

- 11.2.1 Bhala igama leculo elaliculwa esontweni. (1)
- 11.2.2 Yayikhalelani insimbi yasesontweni? (1)
- 11.2.3 Ubani umlingiswa oqavile kule ndaba? (1)
- 11.2.4 Abantu bakwaNgema kwakungabantu abanjani? (1)
- 11.2.5 Khetha impendulo eyodwa kulezi ezilandelayo:  
Ukukhuluma sakuhleba kusho ...
- A ukukhulumela phansi.  
B ukukhulumela phezulu.  
C ukungasho lutho. (1)
- 11.2.6 Wakhombisa kanjani uBongani ukuthi wayeselizonda isonto? (1)
- 11.2.7 Uzwelana nobani phakathi kukaBongani nentombi yakhe? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 11.2.8 Ingabe isenzo sabazali bakaBongani sokungafuni intombi ayezikhethele yona sihle noma sibi? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

**[10]****NOMA**

**IZINDABA EZIMFISHANE (Incwadi Yesibili)****UMBUZO 12: *INKOSI YINKOSI NGABANTU* – CT Msimang****UBUCIKO BOMLOMO**

12.1 Funda lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Empeleni isithakazelo yigama likakhokho othile ohlotsheni lolo. Lokho kwenza ukuba isithakazelo sifane nesibongo. Phela isibongo naso yigama lomuntu. Singasho nje sithi uMalandela owayakhe laphaya ngasemthonjeni woMhlathuze eSihlungu, wazala izinsizwa ezimbili. Amagama azo kwaba uQwabe omdala noZulu omncane. Namhlanje izizukulwane zikaZulu sezizibiza ngokuthi ngezakwaZulu ngesibongo. Kanjalo futhi izizukulwane zikaQwabe zithi isibongo sazo nguQwabe. Lokhu kuchaza izinto ezimbili: okokuqala wukuthi isithakazelo empeleni yigama lomuntu othile ongokhulukhulwane wohlanga lolo. Okwesibili wukuthi awukho umehluko ongako phakathi kwesibongo nesithakazelo.

12.1.1 Siyini isithakazelo? (2)

12.1.2 Singasifanisa kanjani isibongo nesithakazelo? (1)

12.1.3 Shono amagama AMABILI amadodana kaMalandela. (2)

12.1.4 Qondanisa amagama akuKHOLOMU A nakuKHOLOMU B.

IKHOLOMU A	IKHOLOMU B
(a) Mkhize	A Mntungwa
(b) Khumalo	B Mangethe
(c) Zwane	C Gwabe
	D Njomane

(3)

12.1.5 Qedela lesi sisho: Izandla ... (2)

**[10]**

12.2 Funda lesi siqeshana esilandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo.

Le nkosikazi yabe ilikholwa elingumKhrestu. Yabe inomntwana oyedwa osemncane. Nakho-ke sekwenzeka lusuku lumbe ithole ukuthi ayizithezanga izinkuni ngoMgqibelo. Pho manje ngoba yiSonto nje izokwenzenjani? Iwazi kahle umthetho wesine othi: "Khumbula usuku lweSabatha ulugcine lube ngcwele. Ungasebenzi ngalo nakanye ..." Ibone nje ukuthi cha, izalelwe yinja endlini phela uma kunjenge. Iyakhala ngapha ingane. Ifuna idokwe layo.

12.2.1 Kusho ukuthini ukuzalelwainja endlini? (1)

- 12.2.2 Uthini umthetho wesine owepfulwa yilona wesifazane eBhayibhilini? (2)
- 12.2.3 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ezilandelayo:  
Ingabe ingane yayikhala ngoba....
- A Igula  
B Ilambile  
C Ikhathele (1)
- 12.2.4 Le nganeko ikhuluma ngani? (2)
- 12.2.5 Uthini umxoxi wenganekwane uma eyiqala nalapho eseyiqeda? (2)
- 12.2.6 Ingabe uyavuma yini ukuthi le nkosikazi yayinguMKhrestu wangempela? YEBO noma CHA? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)  
**[10]**
- AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU D: 20**  
**AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 120**