



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

NOVEMBA 2023

AMAMAKI: 80

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2



Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-13.

IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniwe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:
ISIQEPHU A: Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa (30)
ISIQEPHU B: Ukufingqa (10)
ISIQEPHU C: Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi (40)
2. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.
3. Qala ISIQEPHU NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA.
4. Dweba umugqa emva KWESIQEPHU NGASINYE.
5. Bhala izinombolo zezimpendulo kahle ngendlela ezihlelwe ngayo kuleli phepha lemibuzo.
6. Shiya umugqa emva kombuzo ngamunye.
7. Qaphela upelomagama nokwakheka kwemisho.
8. Ungahlukanisa isikhathi obhala ngaso ngokwalezi ziqephu:
ISIQEPHU A: Imizuzu engama-50
ISIQEPHU B: Imizuzu engama-20
ISIQEPHU C: Imizuzu engama-50
9. Bhala ngobunono nangesandla esifundekayo.



ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

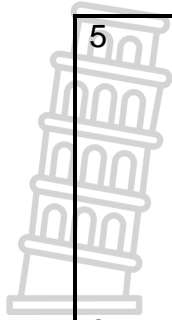
UMBUZO 1

1.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO A bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

UTHI BEWAZI?

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | Umhlaba wonke unezilwane eziningi ezinhlobonhlobo. Kukhona ezasekhaya, ezasendle nezihlala emanzini. Abantu uma bekhuluma ngezilwane abazifuyile emakhaya ungacabanga ukuthi bakhuluma ngamalungu emindeni yabo. Lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi isilwane ngasinye sibalulekile. | 5 |
| 2 | Uthi bewazi ukuthi ijuba yisilwane esinomlando omkhulu? Ijuba yisilwane esindizayo, yinyoni esiyazi sonke ngoba ikhona kuzo zonke izindawo esihlala kuzona. Ucwangingo lusivezela ukuthi amajuba ahlakani phe kakhulu, azethemba ngendlela emangalisayo futhi ahlanzekile. Amajuba ahamba ngokulandelana efundisana indlela ukuze lingabi bikho elidukayo uma seliphindela esidlekeni salo. Akwazi ukundiza amamayela ayi-1 300. Amajuba anobudlelwane obubodwa impilo yawo yonke. Azalela amaqanda amabili kuphela ngesikhathi esisodwa. Kula maqanda kuphuma amachwane asukela kwelilodwa kuya kwayisithupha. Ngesikhathi sokufukamela (<i>nesting</i>) ayalekelelana, elesilisa lihlala emaqandeni emini bese elesifazane lihlale ebusuku. | 10
15 |
| 3 | Kuningi okumangalisayo ngamajuba. Anekhono elivelele lokuzwa. Amehlo awo abukhali, akwazi ukubona izinto ezicashile ngisho neminingwane emincane yalokho asuke ekubuka noma ngabe kukude kangakanani. Amehlo awo akwazi ukubona izinto eziphambi kwawo nasemaceleni ngesikhathi esisodwa. Amajuba ahlukile kunabantu ngoba wona awakwazi ukwenza ezinye izinto uma kukhona akubukayo. | 20 |
| 4 | Kusukela kudala abantu babewafuya ukuze bawasebenzise ngezindlela ezahlukene. Ngesikhathi sezimpi zomhlaba ayesetshenziswa njengezinhloli (<i>spies</i>). Ayekwazi ukuxhumanisa amasosha ahamba phansi nalawo asemoyeni. Ngesikhathi sempu yokuqala yomhlaba eyaqala ngonyaka we-1914 yaphela ngowe-1918, kwakukhona ijuba elalibizwa ngoCher Ami elalithunywa ukuhambisa imiyalezo emasosheni. UCher Ami wayehamba ngaphansi kwesimo esibucayi sempu. Wayendiza ngesikhulu isibindi edlula phakathi kwemililo, evika izinhlamvu zezibhamu. Ngesikhathi ehambisa umyalezo ophuthumayo waba neshwa wadutshulwa isifuba, umlenze nehlo/neso. | 25
30
35 |



5	Waqhubeka nokundiza ihlo/iso elilodwa selivalekile. Wabekezela waze wafika lapho ethunywe khona. Ukufika kwakhe nalo myalezo kwasindisa amasosha ayi-194 ohlangothi lwalabo ababelwa nezwe laseJalimane. UCher Ami waklonyeliswa ngendondo yeFrench Croix de Guerre ngokuba yijuba elivelele. Kukhona namanye amajuba angama-32 ahlonishwa ngezindondo zeDickin Medal ngokuhambisa imiyalezo.	40
6	Kukhona elinye ijuba elabeka induku ebandla elalibizwa ngokuthi uGI Joe. UGI Joe wazalwa mhla zingama-24 kuMashi 1943. Igama lakhe lisuselwa ku-Galvanized Iron okuyigama okwaqanjwa ngalo izikhali zombutho wamasosha. Wayeyilungu lempi yaseMelika. Ngempi yomhlaba yesibili wandiza amamayela angama-20 ngemizuzu engama-20. Wayehambisa ngokushesha umyalezo wokuthi amasosha angaqhubeki nokuhlasela ngamabhomu. Wafika amasosha esekulungele ukuqhumisa amabhomu. Ukufika kwakhe kwaphephisa imiphfumulo yamasosha ayi-1 000. UGI akagcinanga lapho kepha wasindisa izakhamuzi zase-Italy esigodini saseCalvi Vecchia. Ngomhla zi-4 kuNovemba 1946 umholi omkhulu wezempi uCharles Keightley wamnika indondo iDickin Medal. Wayebizwa ngamagama amaningi ahlukene. Ngesinye isikhathi wayebizwa ngoGovernment Issue, General Issue, nangoGround Infantry. Izitha ezinkulu zikaGI kwakuyiqembu lamaphekulazikhuni (<i>terrorists</i>) elalibizwa ngokuthi iCobra elalifuna ukumbulala. UGI wafa mhla zi-3 kuJuni 1961.	45 50 55
7	Amajuba amhlophe asetshenziselwa izinto ezahlukene. Amele uphawu lukaMoya oNgcwele, ukuthula, ubumsulwa, impilo entsha, uthando, inhlanhla nenqubekela phambili. Emngcwabeni ayandiziswa ukuvalelisa umufi nokukhulula umoya wakhe. Emicimbini yomshado nakhona ayasetshenziswa ukukhombisa uthando nesiqalo sempilo entsha yalabo abashadayo. Andiziswa ngesikhathi beqeda ukubopha ifindo lomshado. Uma kuvulwa imicimbi emikhulu nakhona la majuba amhlophe ayandiziswa ukukhombisa ubumbano. ULindiwe Sono ongomunye wabantu abaqashisa ngamajuba amhlophe uthi amakhasimende akhe uyawatshela ukuthi angakhathazeki ngokuwabuyisa ngoba ayazibuyela. Akukho nelilodwa elidukayo.	60 65
8	Nakuba amajuba ewusizo kodwa kukhona izinselelo eziningi abhekana nazo. Kunabantu abawadlayo, abawashayayo nabahlkiza izidleke zawo. Abanye abawafuni nhlobo. Imilenze yawo emincane ilinyazwa/isikwa izintambo nezinwele ezindizayo kanti nodoti ogcwele amafutha uyawabulala.	70
9	Asibe mnene sithandane njengamajuba.	75

[Umbhalo osuselwe ocwaningweni wase uyahunyushwa]

1.1.1 Hlobo luni lwesilwane ijuba?

(1)



1.1.2

Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikiwe echaza **isidleke**.

- A Ikhaya lezinhloli
- B Ikhaya lezinyoni
- C Indawo yamasosha
- D Indawo yezimpi

(1)

1.1.3

Qondanisa IKHOLOMU A neKHOLOMU B.

IKHOLOMU A		IKHOLOMU B	
(a)	1946	A	French Croix de Guerre
(b)	World War 1	B	Inhloli yempi yaseMelika
(c)	GI Joe	C	1914–1918
(d)	Cher Ami	D	Dickin Medal

(4 x 1)

(4)

1.1.4 Tomula umusho ophelele ositshela ukuthi kuyenzeka iqanda elilodwa libe namachwane amaningi.

(2)

1.1.5 Chaza kafushane ubunzima uCher Ami abhekana nabo empilweni yakhe.

(2)

1.1.6 Bhala OKUBILI okusesigabeni sesi-2 okukhombisa ukuthembeka amajuba akwenzayo kwezobudlelwane.

(2)

1.1.7 Yiziphi izizathu ezenza ukuthi uCher Ami noGI Joe babe amajuba anomlando obalulekile ngokwendaba? Bhala amaphuzu AMABILI.

(4)

1.1.8 Chaza lesi simo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo njengoba sisetshenziwe endabeni:

Kukhona elinye ijuba **elabeka induku ebandla**.

(2)

1.1.9 Waphila iminyaka emingaki uGI Joe?

(2)

1.1.10 Uyavumelana yini nokuthi amajuba aletha uxolo phakathi kwabantu? Sekela impendulo yakho.

(2)

1.1.11 Phawula ngezinto ezenza ukuthi abanye abantu bangawathandi amajuba ezindaweni zabo. Bhala ngamaphuzu AMABILI.

(2)

1.2 Bukisisa UMBHALO B bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)



[Izithombe nolwazi kucashunwe ku-googlepics-2020]

- 1.2.1 Bhala OKUBILI okwenziwa izingane ezisesithombeni esingenhla. (2)
- 1.2.2 Yini engaba nobungozi kule ndawo esesithombeni esingenhla? Bhala OKUBILI. (2)
- 1.2.3 Ngokucabanga kwakho yini okufanele yenziwe ukusiza umphakathi wale ndawo esesithombeni esingenhla? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30



ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2

Fundisisa UMBHALO C ongezansi bese uwufingqa ngamaphuzu ayi-7 ubhale ngongakuzuza uma ufunda zonke izinsuku.

IMIYALELO

1. Bhala ngemisho ephelele. Amagama angeqi/angadluli kwangama-60.
2. Imisho yakho mayibe nezinombolo kusukela kweyoku-1 kuya kweye-7.
3. Bhala iphuzu elilodwa emshweni ngamunye.
4. Ekugcineni kwamaphuzu wonke owabhalile bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile.

UMBHALO C (OFUNDWAYO)

KUNGANI KUFANELE SIFUNDE ZONKE IZINSUKU?

Ngesikhathi ezobuchwepheshe zingakabi kuleli zinga ezikulo esikhathini samanje, abantu babefunda amaphephandaba, amabhuku, izincwadi, nokunye. Babechitha isikhathi esiningi emtatsheni yolwazi. Ukuzijwayeza ukufunda okuthile zonke izinsuku kunenzuzo enkulu empilweni yomuntu. Ezobuchwepheshe zikhuthaza ubuvila ngoba izinto eziningi zenziwa imishini.

Ingqondo yisitho somzimba esibalulekile kakhulu. Ukufunda kusiza umqondo ukuba uhlale usebenza ukuze kwehle ingozi yokuhlaselwa isifo se-Alzheimer nese-Dementia esesihlasele abantu abaningi. Odokotela bengqondo bayakukhuthaza ukufunda.

Wonke umuntu unezinto azicabangayo ezigcina zithinta imizwa yakhe ngezindlela ezehlukene. Ukuthatha incwadi emnandi uyifunde kwehlisa ukhwantalala (*depression*) uzizwe usujabula kuze kuxazululeke nenkinga obunayo. Uzizwa usuphila kangcono.

Ziningi izindlela zokuqonda impilo nakho konke okusizungezile emhlabeni. Ulwazi oluthola emibhalweni enhlobonhlobo oyifundayo luyifa lakho ongeke uliphucwe ngumuntu, uyoze ufe nalo. Ulwazi lungamandla.

Ayikho into ebuhlungu njengokuzibukela phansi uma uphakathi kwabantu. Ukufunda izinhlobo zezincwadi kwandisa ulwazimagama, ukuqonda ukwenzeka nokwenziwa kwezinto. Lokhu kusiza ukuthi uzethembe, ukwazi nokuhlanganyela ezingxoxweni ezejwayelekile.

Ayikho into ebuhlungu neyingozi njengokukhohlwa izinto ezibalulekile nokufanele sizigcine ezingqondweni zethu. Kukhona izincwadi ezifundwayo ezihambelana nokusiza ukukhumbula amagama, izindawo nokunye okusemqoka kakhulu empilweni yomuntu ngamunye. Okugcinile engqondweni kungumthombo ongashi.

Ukufunda izinto ezibhalwe phansi kuthuthukisa amakhono ahlukene kubantu bagcine sebekwazi ukuziqambela okwabo nabo. Lokhu kwenza baziqhenye futhi kuba umlando nasesizukulwaneni sabo.

Lonke uhlobo lwemibhalo esiyifundayo aluzibhalanga. Uyazi ukuthi konke lokhu okufundile kulesi siqeshana kubhalwe umuntu othile?

Phela ukufunda kuyingxenywe enkulu yokuthuthukisa ikhono lokubhala, ukuphimisa amagama, ukukhuluma nokuxhumana nabantu.

Qala manje wenze ukufunda kube umkhuba wakho wansuku zonke!

[Icashunwe ephepheni i*Langa*, 2019]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10



ISIQEPHU C: UHLELO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3

Bukisisa UMBHALO D bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

PHUMA EBUMNYAMENI NGE-
'KHANYISA GLOBHU' ENAMANDLA AMAKHULU

KHULUMA NATHI:
086 800 000
www.iglobhentsha.co.za
f @khanyisa_30

YONGA
ITHEMBEKILE

IKHANYISA
AMAHORA
AYI-12

IMITILIZO:
Idazini = R300
Angama-30 = R500

**Gcwala ngeglobhu
Ikhanyisa!**

Gcwalisa ifomu ekuwebhusayithi yethu ukuze sikudilivele.
Awatholakali futhi awadayiswa ezitolo.
Aletha ukukhanya uma ugesi ucimile.
Anosayizi abahlukene.
Ayasebenza emanzini.

[Izithombe zicashunwe ku-googlepics, umbhalo wokuziqambela]

- 3.1 Yini umsebenzi weglobhu 'Ikhanyisa'? (1)
- 3.2 Bhala OKUBILI okungakwenza uthenge iglobhu 'Ikhanyisa'. (2)
- 3.3 Bhala isiqubulo esitholakala kulesi sikhangiso. (2)
- 3.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe echaza uhlobo lwalo musho olandelayo:

Gcwalisa ifomu ekuwebhusayithi yethu ukuze sikudilivele.

Lona umusho ...

- A oncengayo.
- B ophoqayo.
- C ongabazayo.
- D obuzayo.

(1)

3.5 Guqula lo musho olandelayo ukhombe ukuvuma.

Awatholakali futhi awadayiswa ezitolo.

(2)

3.6 Ngokucabanga kwakho iglobhu 'Ikhanyisa' ingasiza yini ukuxazulula izinkinga zokuphela kukagesi? Sekela impendulo yakho.

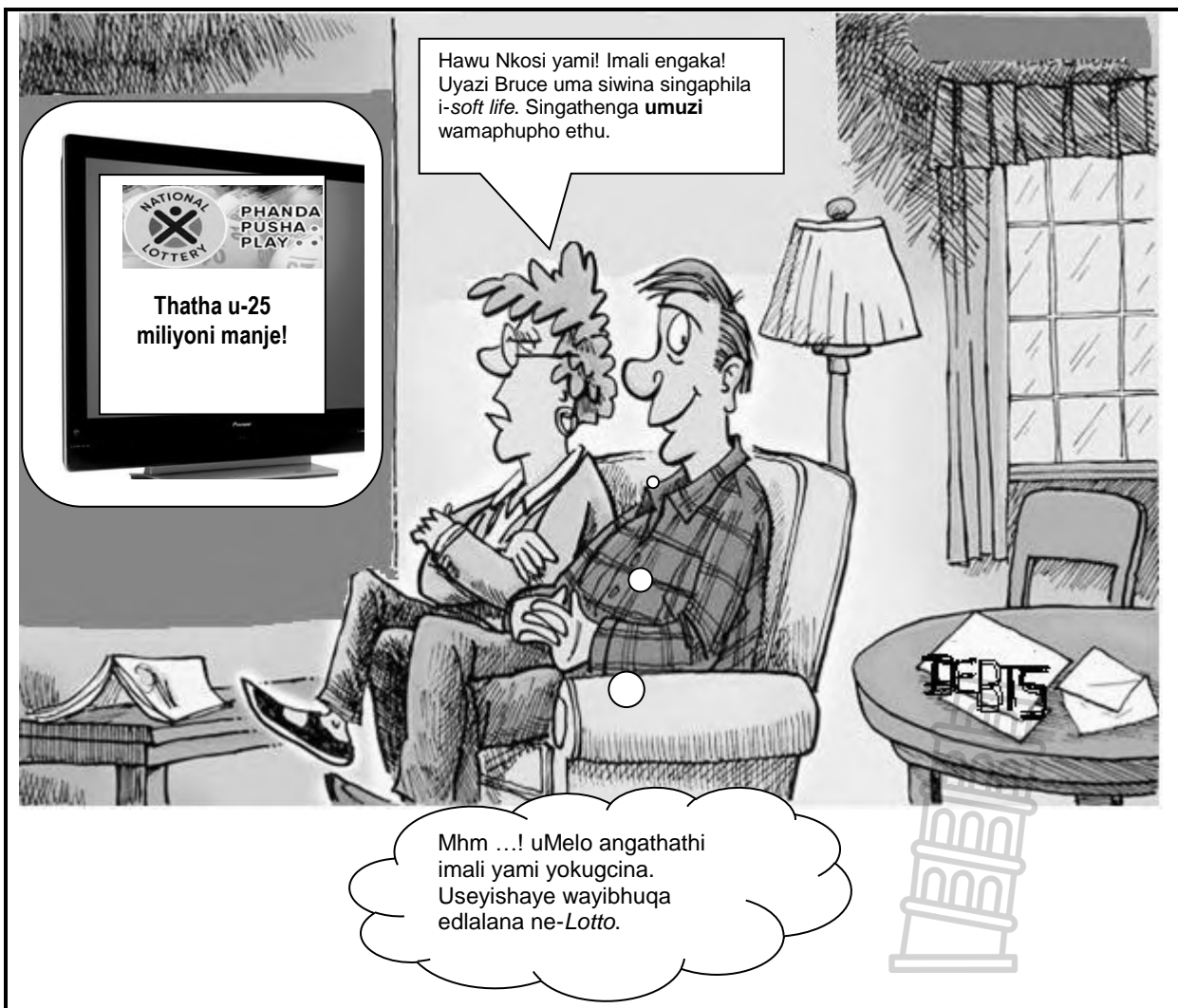
(2)

[10]

UMBUZO 4

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



[Izithombe zicashunwe ku-googlepics, zasezihunyushwa]

4.1 Bhala izifiso EZIMBILI zikaMelo ngokwale khathuni.

(2)

4.2 Bhala OKUKODWA okusekhathunini okukhombisa ukuthi uMelo noBruce bahlala endlini encane.

(1)

- 4.3 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe echaza umuzwa oqukethwe umcabango kaBruce.
Umuzwa ...
A wokudelela.
B wokujabula.
C wokukhathazeka.
D wokudinwa. (1)
- 4.4 Tomula umusho onolimi oluhehayo kule khathuni engenhla. (2)
- 4.5 Sebenzisa igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo ukuze kuvele umqondo ohlukile kunalona osetshenziwe.
Singathenga **umuzi** wamaphupho ethu. (2)
- 4.6 Phawula ngamaphuzu AMABILI ukuthi yini ongayenza ukugcina impilo yakho ingcono uma ungawina ilotho. (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 5

- 5.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO F bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO F (OFUNDWAYO)

Abazali nothisha bethu bahlale besikhumbuza ukuthi thina siyikusasa laleli zwe. ENingizimu Afrika izingane zifundiswa inhlonipho. Abazali bayakhathazeka uma izingane zabo zidlala ngamathuba. Izinyembezi zomzali ziyilethela amashwa ingane. Kwesinye isikhathi izingane zithanda ukuphila impilo eziyifisayo ngaphandle kwabazali. Lokho kungazifaka ezinkingeni uma zingahlelekile. Esikoleni ziyakhuthazwa ngokuthanda izwe lazo. Uthisha wethu uyathanda ukuthi: 'Mfundi yakha ikusasa lakho liqhakaze'. Izwe lethu siyaziqhenya ngalo. Linomnotho omningi. Kufanele sisebenze kanzima ukuze izwe lithuthuke. Ezinye izingane zizobamba iqhaza lokuba ababusi, othisha, abalimi, onjiniyela, njll. Sidinga ababhali abazobhala wonke umlando wesizwe sethu ozofundwa isizukulwane esizayo. Amakhehla esizwe ayoziqhenya ngomlando wezwe. 5

Bantu abasha kufanele nisebenze kanzima ukuze niphilise okwamakhosi. 10

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

- 5.1.1 Bhala isihlanganiso esitholakala kulo musho olandelayo:
Abazali nothisha bethu bahlale besikhumbuza ukuthi thina siyikusasa lale lizwe. (1)
- 5.1.2 Hlobo luni lwempambosi olukhonjiswa igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo.
ENingizimu Afrika izingane **zifundiswa** inhlonipho. (1)



- 5.1.3 Guqula ibizo elibhalwe ngokugqamile emshweni olandelayo libe isinciphiso bese ulisebenzisa emshweni ozakhele wona.
Ngizophila **impilo** engiyifisayo. (2)
- 5.1.4 Bhala lo musho olandelayo ukhombe ukuphika/ukulandula.
Ngiyilungele imfundo ephakeme. (1)
- 5.1.5 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe esho uhlobo lwesifengo oluqakethwe yilo musho olandelayo.
Kufanele nisebenze kanzima ukuze niphilise okwamakhosi.
A Isenzasantu
B Isifaniso
C Isingathekiso
D Isifenyiso (1)
- 5.1.6 Bhala igama elikhomba umenziwa kulo musho olandelayo:
Abazali balinyazwa izingane. (1)
- 5.1.7 Lungisa amagama akubakaki ukuze imisho izwakale kahle.
(a) Kangikaze ngingene ezinkingeni (-khulu). (1)
(b) Abazali (iNingizimu Afrika) basifundisa inhlonipho. (1)
- 5.1.8 Guqula ibizo elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo liveze ubulili besifazane.
Abahlengi besizwe bayothola izikhundla eziphezulu. (1)
- 5.1.9 Guqula umusho olandelayo ube yinkulumo-mbiko.
Uthisha uthi: 'Mfundi akha ikusasa lakho liqhakaze'. (2)
- 5.1.10 Khipha imisho EMIBILI eyakhe lo musho olandelayo:
Abazali bayakhathazeka uma izingane zabo zidlala ngamathuba. (2)

5.2 Bukisisa UMBHALO G bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO G (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

5.2



[Izithombe zicashunwe ku-googlepics, zasezihunyushwa]

5.2.1 Bhala lezi zifinyezo ezilandelayo ngamagama agcwele.

(a) Nkk. (1)

(b) Prof. (1)

5.2.2 Lungisa amaphutha kulo musho olandelayo ukuze ufundeke kahle.

Shuthi mina akusafaneleke ngidlale amagemu. (2)

5.2.3 Umuntu onjani obizwa ngehlongandlebe? (2)

[20]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 40
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80



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IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

NOVEMBA 2023

UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUMAKA

AMAMAKI: 80

Lo mhlahlandlela unamakhasi ayi-9.



ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1

INDLELA YOKUMAKA:

1. Ngenxa yokuthi sigxila emqondweni wempendulo; ukungabhaleki kahle kwamagama namaphutha olimi sikushaya indiva/asikunaki ngaphandle uma kuthinta umqondo wempendulo yonke. Omakayo kumele awatshengise ngezimpawu ezisetshenziswayo amaphutha uma ekhona.
2. Uma umfundi esebenzise amagama angekho olimini ahlolwa ngalo, lawo magama ngeke anakwe uma impendulo ayibhalile inomqondo ophelile. Uma kunegama elithathelwe kolunye ulimi embhalweni onikeziwe noma kudingeka ukuthi impendulo inike lona, lokho kuyovumeleka.
3. Imibuzo evulelekile edinga izimpendulo ezinjengo YEBO/CHA noma ANGIYAVUMA/NGIYAVUMA azinikwa amamaki. Ngokufanayo nalezi ezinjengo-IQINISO/AKUSILO IQINISO noma IQINISO/UMBONO nazo azinikwa amamaki kodwa indlela umfundi asekela ngayo ethola amamaki.
4. Uma impendulo iyigama elilodwa kodwa umfundi abhale umusho wonke; umfundi uthola amamaki uma eyidwebele impendulo noma eyikhombise ngandlela thize.
5. Uma impendulo idinga amaphuzu amabili/amathathu kodwa umfundi wabhala angaphezulu kwalokho, kumakwa amaphuzu amabili/amathathu okuqala, okunye kungabe kusanakwa.
6. Umfundi uyanikwa amamaki uma esebenzise ulimi lwesigodi empendulweni yakhe.
7. Emibuzweni lapho umfundi ekhetha impendulo kwazinikiwe; uyawathola amamaki uma ebhale impendulo ephelile kanje:
Isib: 1.1.3 D/Ihaba. (okuwuhlamvu oluphelele).

UMBUZO 1

- 1.1 1.1.1 Uhlobo lwesilwane esindizayo✓/Yinyoni.✓ (1)
- 1.1.2 B✓/Ikhaya lezinyoni.✓ (1)
- 1.1.3 (a) D✓/Dickin Medal.✓
(b) C✓/1914–1918.✓
(c) B✓/Inhloli yempi yaseMelika.✓
(d) A✓/French Croix de Guerre.✓ (4)
- 1.1.4 Kula maqanda kuphuma amachwane asukela kwelilodwa kuya kwayisithupha.✓✓ (2)
- 1.1.5 Ngesikhathi ehambisa umyalezo ophuthumayo waba neshwa wadutshulwa isifuba, umlenze nehlo/neso. Wandiza ihlo elilodwa selivalekile.✓✓/ Wayehamba ngaphansi kwesimo esibucayi sempi.✓✓/ Wayedlula phakathi kwemililo, evika izinhlamvu zezibhamu.✓✓ (2)
- 1.1.6 OKUBILI kwalokhu:
• Anobudlelwane obubodwa impilo yawo yonke.✓/
• Ngesikhathi sokufukamela ayalekelelana, elesilisa lihlala emaqandeni emini bese elesifazane lihlale ebusuku.✓/ (2)
- 1.1.7 Amaphuzu AMABILI kwalandelayo:
• Bobabili babehambisa imiyalezo emasosheni ayesempini.✓✓/
• Bobabili baphephisa amasosha nezakhamuzi.✓✓/
• Bobabili baklonyeliswa ngezindondo.✓✓
(Nokunye Okuyoshiwo umfundi okusendabeni) (4)
- 1.1.8 Ukushiya into oyohlale ukhunjulwa ngayo njalo noma ungasekho.✓✓/Ukwenza okuhle ngokwedlulele.✓✓
(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi) (2)
- 1.1.9 Waphila iminyaka eyi-18.✓✓ (2)
- 1.1.10 Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka:
Ngiyavumelana ngoba kukhona amajuba asetshenziswa njengophawu lokwakha uxolo. ✓✓
Noma
Angivumelani ngoba kukhona abantu abaxolelanayo ngaphandle kokusebenzisa amajuba.✓✓
(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi) (2)
- 1.1.11 Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka.
OKUBILI kwalokhu:
• Angcolisa izindonga zemizi.✓/
• Abanga umsindo.✓/
• Aphazamisa abantu uma bezihlalele emapaki.✓
(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi) (2)

1.2



1.2.1

OKUBILI kwalokhu:

- Izingane zibhukuda ndawonye. ✓
 - Ingane idlala ibhayisikili. ✓
- (Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.)

(2)

1.2.2

OKUBILI kwalokhu:

- Izintambo zikagesi zixhunywe ngokungekho emthethweni. ✓/
 - Imizi yakhiwe phezu kweminye ngezitini ezibukeka zingaphephile ngenxa yemifantu. ✓/
 - Izingane zingagwiliza/ zingaminza emanzini. ✓
- (Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.)

(2)

1.2.3

Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka:

OKUKODWA kwalokhu:

- Ukuthi batholelwe indawo enkulu kunale abakuyona. ✓✓/
 - Ukuthi bakhelwe imizi ephephile. ✓✓
- (Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.)

(2)

[30]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A:

30



ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2

Amaphuzu esingawabheka:

	AMAPHUZU ACASHUNIWE		AMAPHUZU AHUNYUSHIWE
1.	'Ukufunda kusiza umqondo ukuba uhlale usebenza ukuze kwehle ingozi yokuhlaselwa isifo se-Alzheimer nese-Dementia esesihlasele abantu abaningi.'	1.	Kufanele ufunde njalo ukuze ugweme isifo se-Alzheimer nese-Dementia.
2.	'Ukuthatha incwadi emnandi uyifunde kwehlisa ukhwantalala (depression) uzizwe usujabula kuze kuxazululeke nenkinga obunayo.'	2.	Incwadi emnandi yenza kwehle ukhwantalala, ujabule ukhohlwe izinkinga onazo.
3.	'Ulwazi oluthola emibhalweni enhlobonhlobo oyifundayo luyifa lakho ongeke uliphucwe ngumuntu, uyoze ufe nalo.'	3.	Akekho umuntu ongakuphuca ulwazi oluthole ngokufunda izincwadi ngoba luba ngolwakho wedwa.
4.	'Ukufunda izinhlobo zezincwadi kwandisa ulwazimagama, ukuqonda ukwenzeka nokwenziwa kwezinto.'	4.	Izincwadi ezahlukene zikunika ulwazi oluningi.
5.	'Kukhona izincwadi ezifundwayo ezihambelana nokusiza ukukhumbula amagama, izindawo nokunye okusemqoka kakhulu empilweni yomuntu ngamunye'	5.	Kukhona izincwadi ezenza ukuthi ungakhohlwa yilokho okwaziyo.
6.	'Ukufunda izinto ezibhalwe phansi kuthuthukisa amakhono ahlukene kubantu bagcine sebekwazi ukuziqambela okwabo nabo.'	6.	Izinto ozifundayo zikwenza ukwazi ukuqala eyakho imisebenzi ezokwandisa ulwazi lwakho.
7.	'Phela ukufunda kuyingxenye enkulu yokuthuthukisa ikhono lokubhala, ukuphimisa amagama, ukukhuluma nokuxhumana nabantu.'	7.	Uma ufunda ugcina ukwazi ukukhuluma nokuphimisa kahle amagama.

Ukumakwa kokufingqa

Ukumaka kubhekela ukuba khona kwamaphuzu abalulekile nokuhlungwa kwalawo angabalulekile empendulweni.

Ukufingqa kumele kumakwe ngale ndlela:

- **Ukwabiwa Kwamamaki:**

- Amamaki ayi-7 ngamaphuzu ayi-7 (Iphuzu ngalinye labelwa imaki elilodwa).
- Amamaki ama-3 abelwa ulimi.
- Isamba samamaki ayi-10.

- **Ukwabiwa Kwamamaki Olimi Lapho Umfundi Engacaphunanga Esiqeshini Njengoba Kunjalo (igama negama):**

- Iphuzu eli-1 kuya kwama-3: Uklonyeliswa ngemaki eli-1.
- Amaphuzu ama-4 kuya kwama-5: Uklonyeliswa ngamamaki ama-2.
- Amaphuzu ayi-6 kuya kwayi-7: Uklonyeliswa ngamamaki ama-3.

- **Ukwabiwa Kwamamaki Olimi Lapho Umfundi Ecaphune Esiqeshini Njengoba Kunjalo:**

- Amaphuzu ayi-6 kuya kwayi-7: Akaklonyeliswa lutho ngemaki lolimi.
- Amaphuzu ama-4 kuya kwayi-5: Uklonyeliswa ngemaki eli-1 lolimi.
- Amaphuzu ama-2 kuya kwa-3: Uklonyeliswa ngamamaki ama-2 olimi.

QAPHELA:

- **Ukubalwa Kwamagama:**

- Abamakayo kulindeleke ukuthi babale inani lamagama asetshenzisiwe.
- Awekho amamaki asuswayo uma umfundi engalibhalanga inani lamagama asetshenzisiwe noma elibhalile kodwa kungesilona.
- Uma inani lamagama asetshenzisiwe leqile, omakayo kumele afunde aphelele emshweni wokugcina ngaphezulu kwesibalo esibekiwe, angabe esakunaka okulandelayo.

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3

Indlela yokumaka ISIQEPHU C

- **Ukupelwa kwamagama/Isipelingi**

- Izimpendulo ezidinga igama elilodwa mazimakwe ngisho kunamaphutha esipelingi, ngaphandle uma iphutha lishintsha umqondo/incazelo yegama.
- Uma impendulo ingumusho ogcwele, amaphutha esipelingi awanganikwa amamaki uma kuhlolwa ulimi.
- Uma kuhlolwa isifinyezo, impendulo mayibe nophawu lokuloba olufanele.

- Ukwakhiwa kwemisho makulandele uhlelo lokusetshenziswa kolimi olufanele.

- Emibuzweni lapho kukhethwa khona izimpendulo, yamukela KOKUBILI uhlamvu oluhambisana nempendulo efanele NOMA impendulo efanele ebhalwe ngokugcwele.

3.1 Ukukhanyisa.√ (1)

3.2 OKUBILI kwalokhu:

- Iyonga.√/
- Ithembekile.√/
- Ikhanyisa isikhathi eside.√/
- Iletha ukukhanya uma ugesi ucimile. √/
- Isebenza emanzini. √/
- Ikhanyisa amahora ayi-12. √/
- Iyatitilizwa/ishibhile. √/
- Inosayizi abahlukene√/
- Bayakudilivela√

(2)

3.3 Phuma ebumnyameni ngeKhanyisa Globe enamandla amakhulu.√√/ Gwala ngegulobhu ikhanyisa! √√/

(2)

3.4 B√/Umusho ophoqayo.√

(1)

3.5 Atholakala√/ayatholakala.√
Adayiswa√/ayadayiswa.√

(1)

(1)

3.6 Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka.

Abavumayo :

Yebo, ingaxazululeka ngoba iglobhu iyakwazi ukuqhubeka ikhanyise noma ugesi ungekho.√√/

Abaphikayo:

Cha, angeke zixazululeke ngoba iglobhu eyokukhanyisa kuphela kanti ugesi usetshenziselwa izinto ezahlukene.√√/

(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi)

(2)

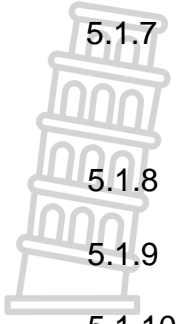
[10]

UMBUZO 4

- 4.1 OKUBILI kwalokhu:
Ukuwina u-R25 million. ✓/ukuthenga umuzi wamaphupho abo ✓/ukuphila i-soft life. ✓ (2)
- 4.2 Izimpendulo zingathinta amaphuzu alandelayo: Okukodwa kwalokhu:
- Bahleli eduze kakhulu nomabonakude ✓/
 - Itafula lokudlela nosofa kusegunjini/erumini/ekamelweni elilodwa. ✓/
 - Uhleli kusofa, unyawo luthinte itafula. ✓
- (Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.) (1)
- 4.3 C ✓/wokukhathazeka. ✓ (1)
- 4.4 Thatha u-R25 miliyoni manje! ✓/ ✓ (2)
- 4.5 Izimpendulo zizoveza igama umuzi ochaza ichashaza/ibala elisemzimbeni womuntu/ umuzi ochaza uhlobo oluthile lotshani.
- Isibonelo:
- Umuzi** osesihlathini sikaBusi umenza abe muhle. ✓/ ✓/ Ngisayosika **umuzi** ukuze ngeluke isibopho. ✓/ ✓ (2)
- 4.6 Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka:
- Ukuyigcina ebhange ukuze ibe nenzalo/ikhule. ✓/
 - Ukuqala ibhizinisi elizongenisa imali. ✓/
 - Ukuyofunda ukuze uthole ulwazi. ✓
- (Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.) (2)
- [10]**

UMBUZO 5

- 5.1 5.1.1 **Ukuthi.** ✓ (1)
- 5.1.2 Impambosi yokwenziwa. ✓ (1)
- 5.1.3 Impidlwana. ✓/Impilwana. ✓ (1)
- Isibonelo: **Impidlwana/Impilwana** kagogo isiyahlupha. ✓ (1)
- 5.1.4 **Angiyilungele** imfundo ephakeme. ✓ (1)
- 5.1.5 B/ ✓ Isifaniso. ✓ (1)
- 5.1.6 **Abazali** ✓ (1)



- 5.1.7 (a) Ezinkulu.√/kakhulu.√ (1)
(b) BaseNingizimu Afrika.√/eNingizimu Afrika.√ (1)
- 5.1.8 Abahlengikazi.√ (1)
- 5.1.9 Uthisha uthi umfundi/kumfundi akakhe ikusasa lakhe liqhakaze.√√ (2)
- 5.1.10 Abazali bayakhathazeka.√
Izingane zabo zidlala ngamathuba.√ (2)
- 5.2 5.2.1 (a) Nkosikazi.√ (1)
(b) Phrofesa.√ (1)
- 5.2.2 Okusho/kusho ukuthi√ akusafanele-ke√ (2)
- 5.2.3 Umuntu ongalaleli/ongezwa uma ekhuzwa/etshelwa.√√/umuntu ongahloniphi.√√ (2)
(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.) (2)
- [20]**

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 40
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80

