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education
Department:
Education
North West Provincial Government
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT
UVIWO LWEPHONDO

IBANGA 12

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

EYESILIMELA 2024

AMANQAKU: 70

IXESHA: 2 IIYURE

Olu viwo lunamaphepha ali-12

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1. Eli phepha lemibuzo LINAMACANDELO AMATHATHU:

   ICANDELO A: Isicatshulwa. (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 nolwakhiwo lwezivakalisi.

9. Iingcebiso malunga nolwabiwo lwexesha:

   ICANDELO A: Imizuzu engama-50
   ICANDELO B: Imizuzu engama-30
   ICANDELO C: Imizuzu engama-40

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UMBUZO 1: UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA

UMBUZO 1: UKUFUNDELA INTSINGISELO NOKUQONDA

Funda IZICATSHULWA A no B ezingezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuzo.

ISICATSHULWA A

1. MANENEKAZI, MANYANANI! UBUNYE BAMANENEKAZI BUNGA- MANDLA! UMZI KWINENEKAZI UYINTOLONGO! MAKUKHULULEKWE!' La ngamazwi athe kulo lonke ihlabathi ashunyayelwa ngabasetyhini abatsha ziintambo kukufuna inkululeko kwigunya lendoda. Mhlawumbi ungomnye wala manenekazi, okanye uneyakho indlela ovakalelwa ngayo ngale nkululeko ifunwayo.

2. Kule mihla ibhinqa linokuba ngumlimi, linokuba ngusomajukujuku, linokuba ngumfundisi, linokuba ngumpolitiki. Ewe, ibhinqa leminyaka yoo-1990 lingabonwa nakowuphi na umsebenzi, kunjalonje kungabikho mntu uthe nqa yiloo nto,kodwa kwakungasoloko kunjalo. Abafazi bafumaneka kwezona zikhundla ziphakamileyo zobupolitika kumazwe amaninzi. Amanye amazwe abalaseleyo ehlabathi – i-Indiya, elakwaSirayeli nelaseBhritani, xa sendisenza umzekelo – kutshanje ebekhokelwa ngabantu basetyhini. Simele sivume ukuba uninzi lweenguqu ezibangelwe ngumbutho wenkululeko yabafazi zibe luncedo kokubini kumabhinqa nakumadoda. Ehlabathini jikelele kuye kwakho intswela-bulungisa kwindlela abaye baphathwa ngayo abantu ababhinqileyo. Ngenene kuyinto entle ukuba abafazi bangabukulwa ngokucalulwa kwiindawo zemisebenzi, okanye naphi na. Abantu basetyhini abanakuphathwa ngokungathi abangobantu njengamadoda bona kwiminqweno yabo nakwimfuneko yokuba banconywe ngezinto abazenzayo.

3. Imigudu yokufuna inkululeko yomntu wasetyhini ayizanga neentsikelelo kuphela. Kukho abathe bazibuza ukuba akungebi na kanti eminye yemigudu yokufuna inkululeko yomntu wasetyhini seyigabadele? Bona ngokwabo abafazi abathile baye bacinga nzulu ngengozi yokufuna ukukhululeka kwigunya lendoda. Khawucinge ngale migudu igabadeleyo ilandelayo yabafazi abafuna ukukhululeka 'kubukhoboka basekhitshini'. Abafazi abalwela amalungelo abo bathi, ukuze ube ukhululekile ngokwenene umfazi ufanele abe negunya elipheleleyo ngomzimba wakhe, kuquka negunya lokusitshabalalisa isisu asithweleyo xa engasifuni. Lo mnqweno wabo 'wokufana namadoda' ekuzaleni ube yenye yezinto ezibangele ukwanda kokuqhomfa. Nkqu neBhayibhile ayisindanga kwingqumbo yabalwela amalungelo abafazi. Bambi abalwela amalungelo wabafazi bayityhola iBhayibhile ngokuthi isesesona sixhobo sinamandla sokubagcina 'endaweni yabo' abafazi, kwaye bayayithandabuza ukuba into esetyenziswa ngaloo ndlela inokuba liLizwi likaThixo.

4. Cinga ngeziphumo eziye zabakho zokunkqangaza ukuba makukululekwe ngabafazi kwigunya lendoda. Iintlobo ezithile zomhlaza zazifudula zihlasela kakhulu amadoda kunabafazi ngenxa yomkhwa wawo wokutshaya nokusela. Kodwa ekubeni ngoku abafazi emazweni amaninzi beye bakhululeka kwiminyaka yakutsha nje, baze baziva bekhululekile ukuba nabo batshaye, basele kanye njengamadoda, umhlaza uye wamninzi kakhulu ebafazini. Kwowu! Kokungakanani oku ukuzimisela–ukuba umntu angade akufele kangako

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ukukhululeka endodeni? ___Abafazi abathe balusabela ubizo lokuba baphume 'ebukhobokeni' bemizi yabo baye baqhawukelwa yimitshato, latsho lantinga inani lemitshato eqhawulwayo mihla le. Ngaphandle koko, baya besanda oomama abaphangela ngokupheleleyo, suka bazifumane bentsintsitheka phantsi kwemithwalo emibini yemisebenzi ejonge bona yonke - owasekhaya nowasempangelweni.

5. Imeko yaphaya emsebenzini wempangelo ayimyeki ingamchukeli umfazi. Abanye abayithandi intlebendwane esisonka semihla ngemihla emsebenzini, abaluthandi uchuku lwase-ofisini, abaluthandi ukhuphiswano olulapho nokungathembeki okwenziwa ngabanye. Wambi amabhinqa aye azizisulu zokufunwa isondo emsebenzini, ekhathazwa ngamadoda asebenza nawo okanye ngabaqeshi ngokwabo. Abafazi abaninzi abaphangelayo bayivuma ngokuphandle inyaniso yokuba ukufunw' isondo emsebenzini kuyingxaki enkulu. Bathi wofika beqotyelw'iliso ngamadoda, bedlaliswa ngokutswetywa, kuzikhuhlwa kubo ngokungeyomfuneko, basongelwe nangokugxothwa ngabaqeshi babo ukuba abavumi nesondo.

6. Enye ingxaki yabafazi abaphangelayo kukuba umsebenzi ubaqoba badinwe babe yiqhiya. Kanti ungacingi ukuba ukuthwala kwabo omnye umsebenzi wangaphandle phaya empangelweni phezu kwalo wasendlwini kubenza abayeni babo bancedise kwimisebenzi yomfazi yasendlwini ngenxa yokuba naye umfazi ngoku uyaphangela. Ukuqobeka komfazi ngale ndlela kunokuzala lukhulu ukuba uqhubeka ewuthwala yedwa loo mthwalo ixesha elide. Abafazi abazamileyo ukukwenza oku bayivuma ngokuphandle inyaniso yokuba umsebenzi wasekhayeni ugqibela uyekiwe nje kwaphela. Xa ungumzali kufuneka ukuba ungaphangeleli abantwana bakho nje kuphela, kukwafuneka ube nexesha elaneleyo lokuba kunye nabo. Oomama abap hangelayo ke bazithethelela ngelithi okubalulekileyo asibobude bexesha olichitha ukunye nabantwana koko zizinto ozenza kunye nabo kwelo xeshana ulifumeneyo lokuba kunye nabo ekhayeni.

7. Akuthandeki ukubona abafazi becinezelwa, kodwa ke amadoda nabafazi abamele babe selugqatsweni. Omnye uvala indawo ethile kubomi bomnye.

[Sicatshulwe kwincwadi ethi *RHWEBA UBULUMKO*, ebhalwe ngu O.S. Dzingwa, amaphepha 59– 63, saze sahlelwa]

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ISICATSHULWA B:

[Sicatshulwe kwi-intanethi www.googlesearch.com]

IMIBUZO: ISICATSHULWA A

Jonga kumhlathi woku-1

1.1 Chonga ibinzana elikwathetha okufanayo noku "ukungxamela into kakhulu." (1)

1.2 Lizisa ntsingiselo ni igama 'intolongo' ngokomxholo wesicatshulwa? (1)

Jonga kumhlathi wesi-2

1.3 Xela izinto zibe-2 anokuba zizo umntu olibhinqa kule mihla ngokwalo mhlathi. (2)

1.4 Ngqina ngokwesicatshulwa ukuba abantu basetyhini banaso isakhono sokukhokela ilizwe. (1)

Jonga umhlathi wesi-3

1.5 Kutheni abanye abafazi benegqumbo ngeBhayibhile? (1)

1.6 Ingaba imigudu yokufuna inkululeko yomntu wasetyhini ize neentsikelelo kuphela? Xhasa ngokwesicatshulwa (1)

1.7 Caphula isivakalisi esibonisa ukuchaphazeleka kakubi kwentlalo emakhayeni abo baphume ebukhobokeni. (1)

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1.8 Khetha impendulo engangqinelaniyo:
Ukukhululeka kwababafazi kwandise inani lababafazi a……

A batshayayo
B baselayo
C bakrexezayo
D banomhlaza

(1)

Jonga umhlathi wesi-5

1.9 Nika enye yeendlela abonisa ngazo isincwaso amadoda kwiindawo zempangelo. (1)

1.10 YINYANI okanye BUBUXOKI into yokuxhatshazwa ngezesondo kwabantu ababhinqileyo? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

1.11 Ngcebiso ni onokuyinika umntu obhinqileyo oxhatshazwa ngezesondo emsebenzini (2)

Jonga kumhlathi wesi-6

1.12 Ucinga ukuba kunganaziphumo zini ukuqobeka kwabafazi emisebenzini baphinde bamelwe ngumsebenzi wekhaya? Cacisa. (2)

1.13 Shwankathela lo mhlathi ngesivakalisi esinye. (2)

Jonga kwitekisi yonke

1.14 Ucinga ukuba esi sicatshulwa singenza umahluko ekuguquleni iingqondo zamadoda axhaphaza amanina? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

IMIBUZO: ISICATSHULWA B

1.15 Kwenzeka ntoni kulo mfanekiso ukwesi sicatshulwa? (1)

1.16 Ungatsho ukuba le nkampani iwuthathele igqalelo umthetho wokuqasha ngokwesini? Xhasa ngokubonayo emfanekisweni. (1)

1.17 Ingaba abantu abangootata banomdla koko bakuxelelwa ngumntu ongumama kulo mfanekiso? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

1.18 Phawula ngendlela umzobi womfanekiso amsebenzise ngayo umntu ongumama ukulwa ucalucalulo ngokwesini emisebenzini. (2)

Jonga isicatshulwa A no B

1.19 Ngokolwakho uluvo ingaba indawo yomfazi isemzini? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

1.20 Ucinga ukuba lo mfanekiso ukwisicatshulwa B ungqinelana nowuphi umhlathi wesicatshulwa A? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO: A [30]

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ICANDELO B: USHWANKATHELO

UMBUZO 2: ISISHWANKATHELO

ISICATSHULWA C sithetha **ngokuphucula indima yoomama elizweni.**
Shwankathela unike izinto ezinokuzisa impucuko kwindima yoomama elizweni.

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

UKUPHUCULA INDIMA YOOMAMA ELIZWENI

1. Kufanelekile ukuba abantu abangoomama badlale indima ebalulekileyo ekuphuculeni inkqubela-phambili ehlabathini jikelele. Oku kubangelwa kukuba ngabona banamandla nexesha elininzi ekuphuculeni izimo zabo basakhulayo, kuquka amakhwenkwe namantombazana eLizwe. Kubalulekile ke ngoko ukuba oomama bafumane inkxaso yokuba babe namalungelo wokuncedisa ngokukhululekileyo kwinkqubela-phambili yeHlabathi.

2. Oku kungenzeka ngokuba banikwe ilungelo elipheleleyo lokuzithabathela izigqibo nabo njengabantu, ngaphandle kwefuthe lamadoda. Oomama ngabantu abadalwe bohluka kootata kodwa oko akutsho ukuba ingqondo yabo ingaphantsi kweyootata. Uya kufumanisa ukuba izigqibo ezininzi kuninzi lwemizi zivela koomama. Imizi emininzi inesidima ngenxa yokuba kukho abantu abangoomama abancedisa abayeni babo ekwakheni nasekuthabatheni izigqibo ezizizo.

3. Oyena ndoqo kukunika abantwana abangamantombazana imfundo ekwizinga lomntu wonke kungajongwanga sini. Oko kuya kumkhuthaza umntwana oyintombazana ukuba naye azibone enenxaxheba enkulu ekufuneka ayidlale eLizweni. Amaxesha amaninzi ikwangawo amantombazana athi abe nezakhono kanye kule misebenzi bekufudulwa kusithiwa yeyamadoda.

4. Xa sijonga inani lamakhosikazi kwizikhundla eziphezulu lisephantsi kakhulu. Amakhosikazi aphangelayo mawanikwe amathuba wokuphucula izakhono zawo ukuze nawo akwazi ukukhuphisana ngokulinganayo nootata kwiimeko zemisebenzi. Lo nto iya kunceda ukuba nawo akwazi ukubamba izikhundla eziphezulu emisebenzini.

5. Inkululeko namalungelo wamabhinqa mawabekwe phambili xa kuchotshelwe imicimbi edla iLizwe. Oko kuyakuhlala kukhumbuza abo basabambelele kundalashe ukuba amaxesha aguqukile. Amabhinqa mawahlonitshwe nawo njengabantu, angajongelwa phantsi kuba engamabhinqa. Intlonipho izala enye intlonipho. Siya kukhula isizwe esihlonipha amanina waso, kuba nawo aya kuziva enelunda ngesizwe sawo.

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6. Kubalulekile ukuba amanina athabathe inxaxheba kwimibutho yezopolitiko, angacalulwa ngokwesini. Imibutho yezopolitiko inenxaxheba yokuthabatha izigqibo ezichaphazela intlalo yoluntu. Amanina ngawona anamanani aphezulu kule mibutho, kodwa anikwa izikhundla ezingabalulekanga.
   Kusekho amazwe ehlabathi angazange akhokelwa ngumntu ongumama.
   Oko kungumnqa xa sijonge indima edlalwa ngamanina kule mibutho.

7. Ukhuseleko lwamanina kufanele lube luxanduva lomntu wonke. Oku kunganqanda ukuxhatshazwa nokubethwa kwamanina. Isizwe esixhaphaza amanina sisemngciphekweni wokulahlekelwa ngabona bantu babalulekileyo ekukhuleni kwezoqoqosho lweLizwe.

[Sicatshulwe kwi-intanethi www.googlesearch saguqulelwa esiXhoseni, saze

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 10

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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.googlesearch.com, saguqulelwa saze sahlelwa]

3.1 Xela igama lemveliso ethengiswa kule ntengiso. (1)

3.2 Yintoni umsebenzi wale mveliso? (1)

3.3 Linxulumana njani ibinzana 'Khangeleka umhle' nomfanekiso wentombazana kule ntengiso? (1)

3.4 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo:
Incoko ekwesi sibhengezo ntengiso i………
- A khohlisa abathengi
- B hlekisa ngabathengi.
- C caphukisa abathengi.
- D xhesha abathengi

(1)

3.5 Ucinga ukuba yintoni injongo yokuba umyili wentengiso asebenzise isityalo esilikhala kule ntengiso? (2)

UMBUZO 4: IKHATHUNI

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3.6 Cacisa unobangela wokuba umyili wale ntengiso asebenzise ifonti enkulu xa ebhala amazwi 'Khangeleka umhle ngokusebenzisa le mveliso, rhoqo'. (2)

3.7 Ingaba uyangqinelana nomyili wentengiso xa esithi ungakhangeleka umhle xa uyisebenzisa rhoqo le mveliso? Xhasa uluvo lwakho. (2)
[10]

Funda le khathuni ingezantsi ingoLutho nonina uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuyo.

ISICATSHULWA E

ISAKHELO SOKU-1 ISAKHELO SESI-2

4.1 Ungathi xa ujongile baphi aba bantu bakule khathuni? (1)

4.2 Nika isizathu sempendulo eku-4.1. (1)

4.3 Chaza umahluko kwindlela abanxibelelana ngayo uLutho nomama wakhe kwisakhelo soku-1? (2)

4.4 Ingaba iyangqinelana impendulo kaLutho ekwisakhelo soku-1 nesenzo sakhe kwisakhelo sesi-2? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

4.5 Nika ubungqina bokuba umama kaLutho uyacinga kwisakhelo sesi-2. (1)

4.6 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo.

Ingcingane kamama kaLutho kwisakhelo sesi-2 ibonakalisa ukuba:

A Uncamile
B Ubethiwe
C Ukruqukile
D Unomsindo (1)

4.7 Ucinga ukuba umyili wekhathuni uphumelele ukubonisa ukuba abantwana abangamakhwenkwe balubona iluxanduva loomama ukuhoya izitya? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)
[10]

UMBUZO 5: IPROZI

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Funda ISICATSHULWA F, uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuso.

ISICATSHULWA F

UMSEBENZI WABAFAZI KWISIZWE ESINTSUNDU

1. Le nto ingumzi kukuvumelana komntu oyindoda noyinkazana ukuba bahlale kunye, bejonge ukuncedana nokondla usapho lwabo ngokufanelekileyo nangokwesiko, lungahleleleki ngokweenkedama. Le mvumelwano ke iza nezinye iintsikelelo ezinje ngokwahlulelana ngomsebenzi ophathelele kwintlalo-ntle yekhaya. Kwizizwe eziNtsundu amadoda anomsebenzi wawo othe geqe njengokuba nabafazi benowabo, esingathi siwuqwalasele.

2. Umsebenzi womfazi kwaXhosa phakathi kwekhaya ekungathiwa ube uyintloko kukupheka, ukuze indoda yakhe nabantwana bangalambi. Ibe isithi ke yonke eminye imisebenzi ezalwa ngulo msebenzi yamkelwe ngumfazi ivunywe ukuba yeyakhe. Njengokuba engenakho ukupheka ngaphandle kwamanzi ubeyazi into yokuba ufanele athwale ingqayi imihla ngemihla aye kukha amanzi emthonjeni. Ngokunjalo nasezinkunini ubeyazi ukuba makabe negoqo apha ekhaya. Zingekho ke iinkuni kuthiwa licimi kuloo mzi. Loo nto ke ithetha ukuba akuphekwa nokuba ukutya kona kuzalise uvimba.

3. Ngokukhululwa komfazi kule misebenzi inzima yangaphandle kokukhona ubomi bekhaya buya kulungelana nangaphezulu bube mnandi kananjalo. Indlu iza kucocwa icokiswe nabantwana bahlanjwe bafundiswe ukuziphatha nokwenza imisetyenzana ebalingeneyo. Umfazi woba ke ngoku uyinkosikazi apha emzini wakhe.

[Sicatshulwe kwincwadi ethi *AMAVO* ebhalwe ngu: J.J.R. Jolobe, amaphepha 14–18, saze sahlelwa]

5.1 Nika isinciphiso seli gama 'usapho' (1)

5.2 Sibonakalisa ntoni isimamva u-ana esikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kumhlathi woku-1? (1)

5.3 Sebenzisa igama elikrwelelweyo kwisivakalisi linike intsingiselo eyahlukileyo kunale lisetyenziswe kuyo apha.

Umsebenzi womfazi kwaXhosa phakathi kwekhaya ekungathiwa ube uyintloko kukupheka, ukuze indoda yakhe nabantwana bangalambi. (1)

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5.4 Guqula igama elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwesi sivakalisi silandelayo libe kwimo evumayo:

'... ukuze indoda yakhe nabantwana bangalambi.' (1)

5.5 Libonakalisa ntoni igama elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi?

'... aye kukha amanzi emthonjeni.' (1)

5.6 Guqula esi sivakalisi silandelayo sibe kwixesha langoku: (2)

'Ngokunjalo nasezinkunini wayesazi ukuba makabe negoqo apha ekhaya.'

5.7 Yakha iqhalo/isaci ngeli gama 'indoda' uze unike nentsingiselo yalo. (2)

5.8 Lungisa isiphene sobhalo kwesi sivakalisi silandelayo:

Ngokukhululwa komfazi kule misebenzi inzima yangaphandle kokukhona ubomi bekhaya buya kulungelana nangaphezulu bube mandi kananjalo (1)

[10]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 30

AMANQAKU EWONKE: 70

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UVIWO LWEPHONDO

IBANGA 12

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)
IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)
EYESILIMELA 2024
ISIKHOKELO SOKUMAKISHA

AMANQAKU: 70

IXESHA: 2 IIYURE

Esi sikhokelo sokumakisha sinamaphepha ali-9.

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QAPHELA

- Esi sikhokelo sokumakisha senzelwe 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 lisetyenziwe 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/nokuzakuzela impendulo.
- AKUNIKWA manqaku ngeempendulo ezingu-YINYANI/BUBUXOKI, okany YINYANI/LULUVO kuphela. Anikwa kuphela ngesizathu/ukuxhasa/ nokuzakuzela 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 ngokuzeleyo.

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ICANDELO A: ISICATSHULWA

1.1 …abatsha ziintambo …√. (1)

1.2 Lizisa intsingiselo yokucinezelwa kwababafazi emizini√. (1)

1.3 Umlimi / usomajukujuku / umfundisi / umpolitiki √√. (2)
(Nasiphi na isibini)

1.4 Amazwe abalaseleyo ehlabathi afana ne-Indiya, elakwaSirayeli nelaseBrithani ebekhe akhokelwa ngabantu basetyhini √. (1)

1.5 Bayityhola ngokuthi isesesona sixhobo sinamandla sokubagcina 'endaweni yabo' bengabafazi √. (1)

1.6 Ayizanga nempumelelo kuphela kuye kwanda nokuqhomfwa kwezisu ngabasetyhini √. (1)

1.7 “Abafazi abathe balusabela ubizo lokuba baphume 'ebukhobokeni' bemizi yabo baye baqhawukelwa yimitshato, latsho lantinga inani lemitshato eqhawulwayo mihla le” √. (1)

1.8 C. / Abakrexezayo √. (1)

1.9 Baqotyelw'iliso /Badlaliswa ngokutswetywa/ Kuzikhuhlwa kubo ngokungeyomfuneko/ Basongelwa ngokugxothwa √.

(Nayiphi na kwezi). (1)

1.10 Yinyani, kuba abaqeshi bafuna ukuqala babelane ngesondo nabantu ababhinqileyo phambi kokuba babaqeshe. √√ / Yinyani, kuba abantu abangamadoda babancwasa ngokungamkelekanga abantu ababhinqileyo emisebenzini √√. (2)

(Nayiphi na impendulo eveza ukuxhatshazwa kwababhinqileyo ngezesondo.)

1.11 Kukuba aye kuyichaza kwabasemagunyeni basemsebenzini./ kukuya kuyichaza Kwicandelo lamapolisa elilwa ukuxhatshazwa kwababhinqileyo./ kukuya kuyichaza kwiSebe lezemisebenzi. √√

(Nayiphi na impendulo echanekileyo). (2)

1.12 Kunganeziphumo zokukrexeza kwamadoda abo ngenxa yokungafumani hoyo/ Abafazi banganezigulo zokungaphumli komzimba. √√

(Nayiphi na impendulo echanekileyo). (2)

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1.13 Ukuphangela kwababafazi kubangele ukuba umsebenzi wasekhayeni ungabi namntu wakuwenza nexesha lokukhathalela abantwana liye lancipha √√. (2)

1.14 Ewe singenza umahluko ngokuthi amadoda abone ukuba amanina nawo kufanele ukuba aphatheke ngokufanayo namadoda √√

OKANYE

Hayi, asinakwenza mahluko kuba kusekho amadoda asabambelele kwinto yokuba indawo yamanina isekhitshini. √√

(Nayiphi na impendulo echanekileyo). (2)

1.15 Kukho umntu ongumama obonakala enika imiyalelo kubasebenzi √.

(Nayiphina imbono echanekileyo). (1)

1.16 Ewe iwuthathele ingqalelo kuba kukho amadoda nabasetyhini √. (1)

1.17 Ewe banomdla, kuba bajonge kule nto ayenzayo/ kuba bajonge kuye ngqo √√. (2)

1.18 Umbhali umsebenzise umntu wasetyhini wabonakala enolawulo, ubungangamsha negunya ngaphezu kwamadoda amamele ngomdla nekubonakala emthobela √√. (2)

1.19 Ewe isemzini kuba ngokweBhayibhile umfazi ukhathalela ikhaya elixa umyeni Eyokuphangela. √√

Hayi alikho mzini kuba sikumaxesha anzima apho umvuzo womntu omnye ungasalingenanga √√

(Nayiphi na impendulo exhasiweyo). (2)

1.20 Umfanekiso wesicatshulwa B ungqinelana nomhlathi wesi-2 wesicatshulwa A, √ kuba kwisicatshulwa B siboniswa umntu ongumama obonakala ekwisikhundla solawulo kanti kumhlathi wesi-2 wesicatshulwa A kugxininiswa ukuba oomama banako ukuba kwizikhundla zolawulo √. (2)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30

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ICANDELO B: USHWANKATHELO

UMBUZO 2: UKUSHWANKATHELA NGAWAKHO AMAZWI

Sebenzisa ezi ngongoma zingundoqo zilandelayo ekufuneka zibandakanywe ngabaviwa kwisishwankathelo njengesikhokelo. Ukumakisha isishwankathelo kusekwe ekugqaleni iingongoma ezingundoqo. Isishwankathelo masimakishwe ngolu hlobo:
Naziphi na iingongoma ezichanekileyo ezisi-7 ezibhalwe ngokomhlathi mazimakishwe. (Izivakalisi mazinamathelane).

UCAPHULO		IINGONGOMA	
1.	Kufanelekile ukuba abantu bangoomama badlale indima ebalulekileyo ekuphuculeni inkqubela-phambili ehlabathini jikelele.	1.	Amanina mawathathe inxaxheba enkulu ekuphuculeni inkqubela phambili ehlabathini liphela.
2	Oomama mabanikwe ilungelo elipheleleyo lokuzithabathela izigqibo nabo njengabantu, ngaphandle kwefuthe lamadoda.	2	Oomama mabanikwe ilungelo elipheleleyo lokuzithathela izigqibo ngaphandle kweempembelelo zabasebuhlanti.
3.	Oyena ndoqo kukunika abantwana abangamantombazana imfundo ekwizinga lomntu wonke kungajongwanga sini.	3.	Kubalulekile ukuba amantombazana asakhulayo afumane imfundo esemgangathweni ngaphandle kocalucalulo.
4.	Amakhosikazi aphangelayo mawanikwe amathuba wokuphucula izakhono zawo ukuze nawo akwazi ukukhuphisana ngokulinganayo nootata kwiimeko zemisebenzi.	4.	Oomama abasele besebenza mabawanikwe amathuba okuphucula izakhono emisebenzini, ukuze bakwazi ukuba negalelo njengamadoda.
5.	Inkululeko namalungelo wamabhinqa mawabekwe phambili xa kuchotshelwe imicimbi edla iLizwe.	5.	Makuqwalaselwe amalungelo nokukhululeka kwamanina xa kuxoxwa imicimbi echaphazela iLizwe.
6.	Kubalulekile ukuba amanina athabathe inxaxheba kwimibutho yezopolitiko, angacalulwa ngokwesini.	6.	Oomama mababe nendima enkulu abayidlalayo kwimibutho yepolitiki, bangabekelwa bucala kuba bengoomama.
7.	Ukhuseleko lwamanina kufanele lube luxanduva lomntu wonke.	7.	Kubalulekile ukuba abantu ababhinqileyo bafumane ukhuseleko ngandlela zonke kumntu wonke.

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UKUBHALWA NGOKOMHLATHI

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

UMHLATHI

Amanina mawathathe inxaxheba enkulu ekuphuculeni inkqubela phambili ehlabathini liphela. Mawabe nelungelo lokuthabatha izigqibo ngokwawo, angalindeli kootata. Kubalulekile ukuba amantombazana asakhulayo afumane imfundo esemgangathweni ngaphandle kocalucalulo. Oomama abasele besebenza mabawafumane amathuba okuphucula izakhono emisebenzini, ukuze bakwazi ukuba negalelo njengamadoda. Makuqwalaselwe amalungelo nokukhululeka kwamanina xa kuxoxwa imicimbi echaphazela iLizwe. Oomama mababe nendima enkulu abayidlalayo kwimibutho yepolitiki, bangabekelwa bucala kuba bengoomama. Kubalulekile ukuba abantu ababhinqileyo bafumane ukhuseleko ngandlela zonke kumntu wonke.

[70 amagama]

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Ukumakisha isishwankathelo:

Ukumakisha isishwankathelo kusekwe ekugqaleni 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 abalingwa becaphule.
  - 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 inanilamagama 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]

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ICANDELO C: IZAKHI NEMIGAQO YOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI

Ukumakisha iCandelo C

- Upelo
  - Iimpendulo ezinegama elinye mazimakishwe nokuba upelo lugwenxa, ngaphandle kokuba isiphene sitshintsha intsingiselo yegama.
  - Kwiimpendulo ezizizivakalisi 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: ISIBHENGEZO NTENGISO

3.1 Yi-Vaseline √. (1)

3.2 Kukuthambisa isikhumba √. (1)

3.3 Linxulumana ngokuba lithi 'Khangeleka umhle' ibe nentombazana esemfanekisweni ikhangeleka intle √. (1)

3.4 A. / ikhohlisa abathengi √. (1)

3.5 Kukubonakalisa ukuba le mveliso yenziwe ngesityalo sendalo √√. (2)

3.6 Utsalela umthengi kula mazwi ukuze naye abe nethemba lokuba ngokusebenzisa le mveliso uya kukhangeleka emhle √√. (2)

3.7 Andingqinelani, kuba nokuba ungayisebenzisa kangakanani le mveliso ayinakuze iguqule inkangeleko yendlela odalwe ngayo. √√

okanye

Ndiyangqinelana, ingagcina ulusu lwam londlekile ngamafutha awenza lukhangeleke luluhle √√. (2)

(Nayiphi na impendulo echanekileyo). **[10]**

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UMBUZO 4: IKHATHUNI

4.1 Bakwigumbi lokuhlala/lokuphumla √. (1)

4.2 Kukho isofa √. (1)

4.3 Umama kaLutho ubonakalisa intlonipho nothando kwindlela anxibelelana ngayo nonyana wakhe, kanti uLutho akabonakalisi kuhlonipha √√. (2)

4.4 Ayingqinelani, kuba uthe kulungile kodwa uzisuse nje wazibeka kwalapha ecaleni kwesitulo endaweni yokuba azise ekhitshini njengoko bekulindelekile √√. (2)

4.5 Kusetyenziswe iqam leengcinga √. (1)

4.6 A. / Uncamile √. (1)

4.7 Uphumelele kuba endaweni yokuba uLutho athathe izitya aye kuzibeka ekhitshini uzishiya kwalapha egumbini lokuhlala kunjalo nje akaboni nto ingalunganga kuloo nto kuba ude athi ugqibile √√. (2)
(Nayiphi na impendulo ebonakalisa ukuphumelela)

[10]

UMBUZO 5: IPROZI

5.1 Usatshana √. (1)

5.2 Sibonakalisa isenzo esenzeka macala √. (1)

5.3 Ungene sele egeqezisa **intloko** engananze bani √. (1)

5.4 Balambe √. (1)

5.5 Libonakalisa indawo √. (1)

5.6 Ngokunjalo nasezinkunini **uyayazi/uyazi** ukuba makabe negoqo apha ekhaya √√. (2)

5.7 Inxeba lendoda alihlekwa/ Amadoda awafani, afana ngentshebe kuphela√
Umntu osengxakini makungahlekiswa ngaye, makancedwe / Elowo umntu unezimbo ezizezakhe yedwa √.
(naliphi na iqhalo/saci esichanekileyo nentsingiselo yaso). (2)

5.8 Ngokukhululwa komfazi kule misebenzi inzima yangaphandle kokukhona ubomi bekhaya buya kulungelana nangaphezulu bube **mnandi** kananjalo √. (1)

[10]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 30
AMANQAKU EWONKE: 70