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KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE

EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

COMMON ASSESSMENT TASK

NHLABA/NHLANGULANA 2025

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AMAMAKI: 70

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2

Lo mhlahlandlela unamakhasi ayi-12.

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IMIYALELO KANYE NOLWAZI KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:

ISIQEPHU A: Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa	(30)
ISIQEPHU B: Ukufingqa	(10)
ISIQEPHU C: Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi	(30)

2. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.

3. Qalisa ISIQEPHU NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA.

4. Hlukanisa ngokudwebela emuva kwesiqephu.

5. Faka izinombolo njengoba zisetshenzisiwe ephepheni.

6. Yeqa umugqa emuva kombuzo ngamunye.

7. Qaphela isipelingi kanye nokwakhiwa kwemisho.

8. Ungasebenzisa isikhathi sokubhala ngale ndlela elandelayo:

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

9. Bhala ngobunono futhi kubonakale.

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ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1: UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA

1.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO A ubuye ubukisise NOMBHALO B ongezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

UBUNTU

1 Ubuntu indlela enenhlonipho umuntu aziphatha ngayo kanye nokwazi ukubaluleka bokuhlonipha abanye abantu ngoba ubuntu buwumongo wokuziphatha okuhle futhi kuyisisekelo sokwakha umphakathi ohlonipha isithunzi somuntu ngamunye. Akekho umuntu okwazi ukuphila yedwa ngaphandle kokuxhumana nabanye abantu. Ubuntu buhambisana nokuhloniphana, ukuzwelana nokuqonda ukuthi wonke umuntu uyingxenye yomphakathi. Lolu hlelo lokuphila lunikeza ithemba lokuthi uma abantu bengahloniphana futhi basebenze ndawonye kuzoba khona ukuthula nentuthuko emphakathini.

2 Umuntu onobuntu usuke ekhombisa lezi zimpawu ezilandelayo. Uyakwazi ukuphilisana nabantu ahlala nabo, uyakwazi ukusebenza ngokubambisana nawo wonke umuntu, uyakwazi ukukhombisa uzwelo uma omunye umuntu esenkingeni, akakhethi uhlonipha omdala nomncane kanti okokugcina akacekeli phansi isithunzi somunye umuntu. Isihambi esasinqamula amazwe sasithi lapho sima siphumula abantu besiphe ukudla babuye basiphuzise namanzi ngaphandle kokuthi sona sicele. Lena ngenye yendlela yokukhombisa ubuntu.

3 Emazweni ahlukene ase-Afrika ubuntu buvezwa ngezindlela eziningi ukukhombisa ukubambisana nokuhloniphana phakathi kwabantu. ENingizimu Afrika abantu bayazwelana uma kuvele umshophi njengokushona kwesihlobo. Ubuntu buvela ngokuthi banikele ngokudla kulowo mndeni ovelelwe ifu elimnyama. Lo mkhuba wobuntu uphinde ubonakale uma kunenhlekelele yesiphepho esinemvula enkulu ephephula iphinde ibhidlize izakhiwo. EMalawi izakhamuzi zikhombisa ubuntu ngokusebenza ngokubambisana emisebenzini yasemasimini. Kuba nelima. Ezweni laseZambia bayalekelelana ekubumbeni izitini nokugawula izingodo zokwakha izindlu kanye nokubiyela imizi. Lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi ubuntu budinga abantu ukuba basebenze ndawonye babe yimbumba bathuthukisane futhi balekelelane. Emazweni anjengoRwanda,ubuntu bubaluleke kakhulu ekwakheni ukuthula nokubuyisana ngemumva kokuxabana komphakathi. Kwasungulwa izinkantolo ezibizwa ngama *Gacaca courts* ukuze kube nokuxolelana kanye nokubuyisana phakathi kwabantu. Lokhu kugqugqUzela ukuthula kanye nobudlelwano obuhle emphakathini.

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4 Ubuntu buvezwa kakhulu ngesenzo sokupha. Ukupha akuhlobene kuphela nemali kodwa kubandakanya isikhathi, izinsiza nothando. Laba abakhipha usizo basuke bengabheke nzuzo. I-African Filosophi ungumbono wokuthi impilo enhle itholakala ngokwabelana. Abantu abaningi abangabaholi emphakathini, osomabhizinisi nabasebenza ezinkampanini ezinkulu baveza ubuntu ngokusiza ngemifundaze eya kubafundi **abantulayo.** Lokhu kusiza izizukulwane ezizayo ukuba zibe nethuba lokwakha impilo engcono. Emikhakheni eyahlukene yokuziphilisa, abantu baphinde banikele ngesikhathi sabo kanye nokwelula isandla ukusiza izintandane kanye nabantu abadala.

5 Kuvamile ukuthola izingane ezikhulele emakhaya anobuntu nazo ziba nobuntu. Lezo zingane ziyakwazi ukusiza ontanga bazo abasweleyo. Kuneqembu letsha lengoma elidumile eliqashwa ubuthaphuthaphu ukuze linandise ezindaweni ezahlukene. Kwesinye isikhathi aligcini ngokunandisa emphakathini eliwakhele linandisa ngisho naphesheya kwezilwandle imbala. Imali eliyithola lapho babelana ngayo ukuze yelekelele ezidingweni lazo. Kwesinye isikhathi kubukwe labo abadinga kakhulu usizo kunabanye.

6 Kukhona abafundi abanobuntu ezikoleni. Labo bafundi bawusizo olukhulu kontanga babo. Iningi labo lisiza abangenzi kahle ezifundweni zabo ngokuthi babafundise ngasese ukuze labo bafundi bezogcina befana nabo. Akugcini lapho, abanye abafundi bayabukhombisa ubuntu ngisho kubangani babo imbala ngesikhathi sekhefu. Akubona bonke abafundi abaphatha inkece yokuthenga okudliwayo esikoleni. Umfundi onobuntu uthi angabona ukuthi umngani wakhe akanamali yokuthenga okudliwayo ebese ekhipha imali ephaketheni lakhe amthengele lokhu akudingayo badle. Othisha bayabukhombisa nabo ubuntu kubafundi ababafundisayo. Bayabanakekela babuye babelekelele ngokuphosa itshe esivivaneni kulabo bafundi abadla imbuya ngothi. Babathengela imifaniswano, izincwadi, ukudla baze babakhokhele nemali yokugibela ukuze beze esikoleni. Labo bafundi bayazimisela ezifundweni zabo ngoba benzela ukungababphoxi labo abelula isandla. Othisha abagcini lapho baze baziqhube lezo zingane ngisho nasemfundweni ephakeme imbala. Bakwenza lokho bengabheke nzuzo.

7 Sekukhona nabantu abanikeza usizo ngenhloso yokuthola udumo. Lokhu bakwenza ngokuthi banikeze usizo kulabo abaludingayo bese bebathwebula ngenhloso yokusabalalisa izithombe zabo ezinkundleni zokuxhumana. Abanye basiza ngenhloso yokufuna ukuthola uxhaso lukahulumeni olugcina lucebisa bona bodwa. Umuntu enze sengathi usiza abahlwempu ngesihle kanti uthi lala lulaza ngikwengule.

8 Ubuntu bokupha buyisisekelo sokwakha umphakathi obumbene futhi onozwelo Ubuntu akufanele kube yinto eyenziwa kuphela uma kukhona inzuzo ethile kodwa kufanele kube yinto ehambisana nenhliziyo yomuntu ngoba **umuntu ngumuntu ngabantu**.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

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KANYE NO

1.2 Bukisisa lezi zithombe ezingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandelayo.

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

ISITHOMBE-1	ISITHOMBE-2
ISITHOMBE-3	**ISITHOMBE-4**

[Zicashunwe ku-Inthanethi zahlelwa kabusha]

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IMIBUZO YOMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

1.1 Shono ukuthi buyini ubuntu ngokwalesi siqephu. Bhekisa impendulo yakho esigabeni soku-1. (2)

1. 2 Bala izimpawu zobuntu okukhulunywe ngazo kulesi siqephu. Bhekisa impendulo yakho esigabeni sesi-2. (2)

1. 3 Fingqa ngamaphuzu AMANE ngokwenziwa ngamazwe ahlukene ase-Afrika ukuveza ubuntu. Bhekisa impendulo yakho esigabeni sesi-3. (4)

1. 4 Shono ukuthi igama elisesigabeni sesi-4 lichaza lokhu okulandelayo:

Khetha impendulo eshaya emhlolweni.

A. abancishanayo
B. abasweleyo
C. abaphanayo
D. Abacebileyo (1)

1. 5 Iyini inhloso yombhali yokubhala lesi siqephu? Sekela impendulo ngamaphuzu ama-3. (3)

1. 6 Chaza ukuthi umfundi angabonakala kanjani ukuthi unobuntu. (2)

1. 7 Ucabanga ukuthi kungaba namuphi umphumela uma abantu abahlwempu bengaphoqwa ukuthwetshulwa izithombe uma bemukela usizo? (2)

1. 8 Ngabe umbono yini noma iqiniso ukuthi abanye abantu basiza ngenhloso yokufuna ukuthola uxhaso lukahulumeni? (3)

1. 9 Ake uncome indlela okusetshenziswe ngayo isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesi-8. (3)

[22]

KANYE NO

IMIBUZO YOMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

1.10 Yamanisa isithombe sesi-2 kanye nesesi-3. (2)

1.11 Qhathanisa okuqukethwe ku MBHALO A ofundwayo esigabeni sesi-7 nokuqukethwe kuMBHALO B obukwayo isithombe sesi-4. (4)

1.12 Ngokubona kwakho, yikuphi okungenziwa omasipala ukuzama ukugqugquzela lokhu okwenzeka esithombeni soku-1. (2)

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AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

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ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2: UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO

Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo (UMBHALO C) simayelana namalungiselelo okumele owenze ngaphambi kokuthatha iholidi.

IMIYALELO:

1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana esimayelana ngamalungiselelo okumele uwenze ngaphambi kokuthatha iholidi usebenzise amagama akho angedluli kwangama-70.
2. **Fingqa ngesigaba KUPHELA**.
3. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usifingqa lesi siqeshana.
4. Bhala inani amagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

UMBHALO C

AMALUNGISELELO OKUMELE UWENZE NGAPHAMBI KOKUTHATHA IHOLIDI

Umuntu wonke uyalidinga iholidi emva kokusebenza kanzima. Ngaphambi kokuthi uthathe iholidi kubalulekile ukuqala ngokufuna ulwazi mayelana nendawo ofuna ukuyivakashela. Kuyichilo ukufika endaweni uthi uvakashile ube uphethe izimpahla zokugqoka ezingahambisani nendawo oyivakashele. Kumele ube nolwazi lwesimo sezulu ukuthi kuyashisa kakhulu noma kumakhaza kakhulu, kumele ube nolwazi lokuthi ubugebengu buphansi noma buphezulu kangakanani.

Ziningi kakhulu izindawo zokulala ezamukela abantu abasuke bethathe iholidi kanjalo baningi futhi nabantu abasuke befuna ukushaywa umoya. Babodwa abazishayelwa ngumoya nemindeni yabo. Kukhona abahamba ngamaqembu nangabangani abanye bazihambela bodwana noma nabathandiweyo. Uma usuyikhethile indawo oyithandayo xhumana nabaqashisa ngendawo ubatshele ukuthi abakugcinele usho usuku ofuna ukufika nokuhamba ngalo. Imbila yaswela umsila ngokuyalezela!

Uma uthanda ukuya phesheya kwezilwandle thintana nezinkampani ezahlukene zamabhanoyi ukuze uzoqhathanisa amanani amathikithi. Phela kusuke kudingeka awokuya nokubuya. Uma usheshe walithenga ithikithi kusasele izinyanga eziyi-10 ngaphambi kokuthatha uhambo, amathikithi ayaye abize imali ephansi. Ungaxhumana nabaxhumanisi bamazwe bakuthengele ukuze ungalenzi iphutha.

Kukhona amazwe okudingeka ube namaphepha akugunyaza ukuba kulelo lizwe abizwa nge-VISA. Lokhu bakwenzela ukugwema ubugebengu. Uhulumeni wala mazwe ukuqaphe ngeso lokhozi ukuphuma nokungena kwabantu. Ngakho-ke qiniseka ukuthi onke amaphepha i-VISA ami ngomumo. Kunabantu abaqeqeshelwe ukwenza lo msebenzi ezweni okulo. Yibona abakwelulekayo nangokuthi malini okumele ube nayo ebhange lakho uma bezokugunyuza bakunike i-VISA.

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Kuvamile ukuthi ngesikhathi seholidi osomabhizinisi bagaye enhle imali. Lokhu bakwenza ngoba bayazi ukuthi abantu abasuke bezovakasha banayo imali abasuke bezoyichitha ngokuzijabulisa. Osomabhinisisi baphenduka osomathuba bakhuphule imali yokungena ezindaweni zokungcebeleka. Ukuze ungangeni kulolu gibe bekisa izindawo zokuzijabulisa ungakasuki ezweni lakho ukuze ungezukusebenzisa imali engaphezu kwaleyo obuyihlelile.

Abanye abantu bathi uma befika endaweni abangayejwayele kuqubuke ukugula. Yingakho-ke kumele uvakashelele emtholampilo nakodokotela ukuze uzothola amaphilisi nemithi ozohamba nakho, yiba nemali eyanele yokufeza izidingo zakho zasekuhambeni. Ezempilo ziyabiza kakhulu kwamanye emazwe. Ngempela iholidi liyadingeka.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

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ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO: 3 UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

Fundisisa lesi sikhangisi (UMBHALO D) bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

[Sithathwe ku-googleadvert.com]

3.1 Kungani kuzofika abaculi baphesheya kulesi sikhangisi. (2)

3.2 Xoxa kafushane ukuthi abantu abavela kulesi sikhangisi bahambelana kanjani nokukhangiswayo. (2)

3.3 Yakha umusho ngamagama adwetshele esephikisana nomqondo ovela kulesi sikhangisi. (2)

3.4 Chaza imbangela yokusetshenziswa kwamalogo ehlukene kulesi sikhangisi. (2)

3.5 Uyavumelana yini nokuthi le ndawo okuzoba khona lo mculo kulesi sikhangisi ikulungele ukwamukela abathandi bomculo. (2)

[10]

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UMBUZO 4: UKUHUMUSHA IKHATHUNI

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

[Sithathwe ku-cartoonstrips.com]

4.1	Yikuphi okukhombisa ukuthi lo baba kade ekhuluma ocingweni?	(1)
4.2	Nikeza OKUBILI okufanayo ngalaba balingiswa.	(2)
4.3	Qhathanisa ithoni etholakala enkulumeni yalaba balingiswa.	(3)
4.4	Bhala umusho ombaxa ngale misho edwetshwelwe kule khathuni?	(2)
4.5	Hlaziya ngokusetshenziswa kwesimo sokukhuluma kule khathuni.	(2)
		[10]

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UMBUZO 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo

UMBHALO F

IZIKWELETU

1 Ziningi izimo eziholela abantu **ezikweletini** okwenza ukuthi bagcine sebebishile kakhulu sekunzima nokuphuma kulezo zikweletu. Kwesinye isikhathi isimo esenza umuntu acwile ezikweletini akukhona ukuthanda izinto noma ubudedengu bokusebenzisa imali kodwa wukuvela kwezinkinga.

2 Ukuntula ulwazi olwanele mayelana nemali nokungafundiseki ngokusebenza kwayo yikhona okungenisana ezikweletini. Ukuwa komnotho nakho kungenye yezinto eziholela ekungeneni ezikweletini ngoba abanye abantu baphelelwa yimisebenzi. Ngaphandle nje kolwazi ngemali kubalulekile ukufundiseka ngezikweletu nangezinhlobo ezahlukene zenzalo ehambisana nazo izikweletu.

3 "Ukonga noma kungaba yimali encane kangakanani kubalulekile ukuze uma kufika izimo ezinzima ube ukwazi ukumelana nazo", kusho umcubunguli wezikweletu. Kwesinye isikhathi abathandi bezinto eziphambili baphoqeleka ukuthi basebenzise imali eyisikweletu ukuze bezokwazi ukuphila impilo yobukhazikhazi. Kuyinto engeyinhle ukuba sezikweletini.

4 Ukungenela isitokofela esibekisana imali esinye sezisombululo sokugwema zonke lezi zinkinga zokungena ezikweletini. Kuhle ukuthi uma izikweletu sezikume emqaleni uxhumane nabeluleki bezikweletu ababhalisiwe ngokusemthethweni ngaphansi kohlelo lakwa-NCR.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

5.1 Shono ukuthi igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile lase liyadwetshelwa esigabeni soku-1 emqgeni woku-1 lisetshenziselweni. (2)

5.2 Nikeza elinye igama elisho okufanayo nalelo elidwetshelwe esigabeni soku-1 emgqeni wesi-4. (1)

5.3 Phinda ubhale umusho osesigabeni sesi-2 ngegama elidwetshelwe selinika umqondo wokuvuma. (2)

Akuvumelekile Ukukopisha Leli Phepha

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5.4 Shono ukuthi le thekisthi eyisiqephu ihleleke kanjani.

Khetha impendulo kulezi ezilandelayo

A. imbangela nomthelela
B. isiqalo nesiphetho
C. ukuqhathanisa nokwehlukanisa
D. ukulandelana ngokubaluleka (1)

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5.5 Guqula umusho odwestshelwe osesigabeni sesi-3 ube yinkulumo mbiko. (2)

5.6 Phawula ngokusetshenziswa kwesimo sokukhuluma esigabeni sesi-4 emgqeni odwetshelwe. (2)

[10]

AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70

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NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

NHLABA/NHLANGULANA 2025

UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUMAKA

COMMON ASSESSMENT TASK

AMAMAKI: 70

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2

Lo mhlahlandlela unamakhasi ayi-8.

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ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO1: UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA

INDLELA YOKUMAKA:

1. Ngenxa yokuthi kugxilwe emqondweni wempendulo, ukungabhaleki kahle kwamagama namaphutha olimi sikushaya indiva/ asikunaki ngaphandle uma kuthinta umqondo wempendulo yonke. Amaphutha kumele omakayo awatshengise ngezimpawu ezisetshenziswayo uma kunamaphutha.

2. Uma umfundi esebenzise amagama angekho olimini ahlolwa ngalo, lawo magama angeke anakwe uma ngabe impendulo ayibhalile inomqondo ophelele. Uma kunegama elithathelwe kolunye ulimi embhalweni onikeziwe noma kudingeka ukuthi impendulo inikeze lona lokho kuyavumeleka.

3. Imibuzo edinga impendulo enjengo YEBO/CHA/ANGIVUMI/NGIYAVUMA azinikwa mamaki kodwa indlela umfundi asekela ngayo ethola amamaki.

4. Imibuzo edinga izimpendulo ezinjengo IQINISO/AKUSILO IQINISO/noma UMBONO/IQINISO azinikwa amamaki kodwa indlela umfundi asekela ngayo ethola amamaki.

5. Uma impendulo iyigama elilodwa kodwa umfundi abhale umusho wonke, umfundi uthola amamaki uma edwebele impendulo noma eyikhombise ngandlela thize.

6. Uma impendulo idinga amaphuzu amabili/ amathathu kodwa umfundi wabhala angaphezulu kwalokho, kumakwa amaphuzu amabili/amathathu okuqala okunye kungabe kusamakwa.

7. Umfundi uyanikwa amamaki uma esebenzise ulimi lwesigodi empendulweni yakhe.

8. Emibuzweni lapho umfundi ekhetha impendulo kwazinikeziwe, uyawathola amamaki lapho umfundi ebhale impendulo ephelele kanje: A. Zamahlangu/ A (Okuwuhlamvu oluphelele).

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UMBUZO 1

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

1.1 UMBHALO A: (OFUNDWAYO)

1.1 Ubuntu indlela enenhlonipho umuntu aziphatha ngayo kanye nokwazi ukubaluleka bokuhlonipha abanye abantu ngoba ubuntu buwumongo wokuziphatha okuhle futhi kuyisisekelo sokwakha umphakathi ohlonipha isithunzi somunye umuntu. ✓✓ (2)

1. 2 Umuntu onezimpawu zobuntu ukhombisa lokhu okulandelayo:

- Uyakwazi ukuphilisana nabantu ahlala nabo futhi uyakwazi ukusebenza ngokubambisana nawo wonke umuntu.
- Uyakwazi ukukhombisa uzwelo uma omunye umuntu esenkingeni kanti akacekeli phansi isithunzi somunye umuntu. ✓✓ (2)

1. 3 Amazwe ahlukene akhombisa ubuntu ngezindlela ezahlukene:

- ENingizimu Afrika banikela ngokudla emindenini eshonelwe noma uma umndeni ubhidlikelwe izakhiwo ngenxa yezimvula nesiphepho. ✓
- EMalawi kuba nelima elisebenza emasimini. ✓
- EZambia abantu bayasizana ukubumba izitini zokwakha kanye nokugawula izingodo zokubiya imuzi.✓
- Ezweni laseRwanda kusetshenziswa izinkantolo ezibizwa ngama *Gacaca Court* ukubuyisana uma kuxatshenwe ukuze kube nozwano emphakathini. ✓ (4)

1. 4 B / Abasweleyo. ✓ (1)

1. 5 Inhloso yombhali yokubhala lesi siqephu ukuthi asitshele ukuthi umuntu onezenzo ezikhombisa ubuntu usuke enzani. ✓ Ubuye asitshele nangendlela amazwe ahlukahlukene kanye nabantu emphakathini ukuthi babukhombisa kanjani ubuntu. ✓Okunye ukukhuthaza wonke umuntu ukuthi enze izenzo ezikhombisa ubuntu. ✓ (3)

1. 6 Umfundi onobuntu ubonakala ngokusiza abanye abafundi kungaba ngokufundisana ngasese abafundi abadonsa kanzima ezifundweni, ukubapha imali noma ukudla ndawonye. ✓✓ (2)

1. 7 Ngicabanga ukuthi kungaba nomphumela omubi uma abantu abahlwempu bephoqwa ukuthi bathwetshulwe izithombe uma bemukela usizo ngoba bangancamela ukungalamukeli ngisho behluphekile okungadala ukuthi bahlupheke kakhulu kunakuqala / bangazibona behliswa isithunzi okungadala isifo sokhwantalala. ✓✓

[Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwemukelwa] (2)

Akuvunyelwe ukukopisha lo mhlahlandlela

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1. 8 Yiqiniso ngoba emphakathini nasezinkundleni zokuxhumana ezahlukene kunabantu abathola uxhaso lukahulumeni ukuze basize abantu abahluphekile kodwa usizo lugcina lungafikanga kepha babonakale sebecebile. ✓✓

[Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwemukelwa] (2)

1.9 Isimo sokukhuluma esiyisaga esithi 'umuntu ngumuntu ngabantu' sisebenze kahle ngoba umbhali walesi siqephu uthi akekho umuntu okwazi ukuphila ngaphandle kwabanye abantu kumele wonke umuntu enze izenzo ezikhombisa ubuntu.✓✓ (2)

KANYE NO

IMIBUZO YOMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

1.10 Okwenzeka esithombeni sesi-3 kweyeme kokwenzeka esithombeni sesi-2 ngoba inkampani yakwa-Lukeye Developments ipha abakwaMathaba indlu okukhombisa ukuthi isenzo sokupha basijwayela besakhula/ besebancane. ✓✓ (2)

1.11 Okuqukethwe isigaba sesi-7 esikuMBHALO A kanye nesithombe sesi-4 ezikuMBHALO B kuyefana ngoba ikhuluma ngokuthwetshulwa kwabantu.✓✓ Isigaba sesi-7 esikuMBHALO A sikhuluma ngabantu abanikeza usizo ngenhloso yokuthola udumo ngoba uma benikela ngosizo bathwebula izithombe bazigcwalise ezinkundleni zokuxhumana✓ kanjalo nasesithombe sesi-4 ezikuMBHALO B sibona izintatheli eziningi zithwebula ngesikhathi kunikezelwa ngendlu yokuhlala. ✓ (4)

1.12 Okungenziwa omasipala ukuzama ukugqugquzela lokhu okwenzeka esithombeni soku-1 ukuthi balekelele abantu ngokubanika umhlaba/ izinsiza/ amanzi/ imbewu wokulima ukuze abantu bagqugquzeleke ukuziphilisa ngokutshala kugwemeke nendlala emphakathini. ✓✓

[Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwemukelwa] (2)

AMAMAKI ESEWONKE (30)

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UMBUZO 2: UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO

UMBHALO C

Amaphuzu acashuniwe	Amaphuzu owabeke ngamagama akho	
Ngaphambi kokuthi uthathe iholidi kubalulekile ukuqala ngokufuna ulwazi mayelana nendawo ofuna ukuyivakashela.	1	Okokuqala ongakwenza uma uzothatha iholidi ukuthola ulwazi lwendawo othanda ukuyivakashela.
Kumele ube nolwazi lwesimo sezulu ukuthi kuyashisa kakhulu noma kumakhaza kakhulu, kumele ube nolwazi lokuthi ubugebengu buphansi noma buphezulu kangakanani.	2	Ungayeki ukubheka isimo sezulu ufune nolwazi lokuthi ubugebengu bunjani.
Uma usuyikhethile indawo oyithandayo xhumana nabaqashisa ngendawo ubatshele ukuthi abakugcinele usho usuku ofuna ukufika nokuhamba ngalo.	3	Emuva kokukhetha indawo, xhumana nabaqashisi bayo ubanike usuku lokufika nongahamba ngalo.
Uma uthanda ukuya phesheya kwezilwandle thintana nezinkampani ezahlukene zamabhanoyi ukuze uzoqhathanisa amanani amathikithi.	4	Uma usukulungele ukuvakashela phesheya xhumana nezinkampani zamabhanoyi ukuze uthole amathikithi abiza kancane.
Ngakho-ke qiniseka ukuthi onke amaphepha i-VISA ami ngomumo.	5	Ngakho-ke iba ne-VISA ekugunyazayo ukuhamba.
Ukuze ungangeni kulolu gibe bekisa izindawo zokuzijabulisa ungakasuki ezweni lakho ukuze ungezukusebenzisa imali engaphezu kwaleyo obuyihlelile.	6	Ukuze ungaqolwa imali bekisa izindawo zokuzijabulisa ungakahambi.
Yingakho-ke kumele uvakashelele emtholampilo ukuze uzothola amaphilisi nemithi ozohamba nakho, yiba nemali eyanele yokufeza izidingo zakho zasekuhambeni.	7	Okunye ukuya emtholampilo nakodokotela ukuze uthole amaphilisi nemithi ozohamba nakho, kudingeka imali eyanele ozoyisebenzisa ekuhambeni.

UKUFINGQA NGESIGABA

Okokuqala ongakwenza uma uzothatha iholidi ukuthola ulwazi lwendawo othanda ukuyivakashela. Ungayeki ukubheka isimo sezulu, ufune nolwazi lokuthi ubugebengu bunjani. Emuva kokukhetha indawo, xhumana nabaqashisi bayo ubanike usuku lokufika nozohamba ngalo. Uma usukulungele ukuvakashela phesheya xhumana nezinkampani zamabhanoyi ukuze uthole amathikithi abiza kancane. Ngakho-ke iba ne-VISA ekugunyazayo ukuhamba. Ukuze ungaqolwa imali bekisa izindawo zokuzijabulisa ungakahambi. Okunye ukuya emtholampilo nakodokotela ukuze uthole amaphilisi nemithi ozohamba nakho, kudingeka imali eyanele ozoyisebenzisa ekuhambeni.

[Inani lamagama=70]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: [10]

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INDLELA YOKUMAKA UKUFINGQA

- Abafundi mababhale inani lamagama abawasebenzisile ngokuyikho.
- **Ukwabiwa kwamamaki**
  - Amamaki ayisi-7 awamaphuzu ayisi-7(imaki elilodwa lihambisana nephuzu elilodwa).
  - Amamaki ama-3 awolimi.
  - Amamaki esewonke: 10.

- **Ukucozululwa kwamamaki olimi uma ohlolwayo engacaphunanga njengoba kunjalo:**

  - 1-3 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza imaki eli-1 olimini.
    4-5 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza amamaki ama-2 olimini.
  - 6-7 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza amamaki ama-3 olimini.

- **Ukucozululwa kwamamaki olimi uma ohlolwayo ecaphune njengoba kunjalo:**

  - Amaphuzu acashuniwe ayisi -6 kuya kwayisi-7: akukho maki alitholayo.
  - Amaphuzu acashuniwe ukusuka kweli-1 kuya kwama-5: unikwa imaki elilodwa lolimi.

    6-7 amaphuzu acashuniwe awekho amamaki olimi:
    1-5 amaphuzu acashuniwe nikeza imaki elilodwa lolimi.

QAPHELA:

- **Ukubalwa kwamagama:**

  - Abamakayo kumele baqinisekise inani lamagama asetshenzisiwe.
  - Alikho imaki okumele liphucwe ohlolwayo ngokwehluleka ukuveza inani lamagama awasebenzisile noma ukuveza inani okungesilo lamagama awasebenzisile.
  - Uma ohlolwayo eqile enanini lamagama amiselwe (80), kumele kufundwe lowo musho kuze kufike lapho uphela khona umusho bese ingabe isabhekwa imisho elandelayo.

QAPHELA:

Izinkomba zamaphuzu acashuniwe (C) bese kuthi ahunyushiwe (H).

Isibonelo sokumaka ukufingqa:

- ✓ Ake sithi ingane ithole amaphuzu acashuniwe ama-3 (C) yase ithola ahunyushiwe ama-3 (H).

- ✓ Uzowahlanganisa amamaki akho kanje:

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ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3: UKUHUMUSHA ISIKHANGISI

INDLELA YOKUMAKA

1. **ISIPELINGI/UBHALOMAGAMA**
   - Izimpendulo eziyigama elilodwa azinikezwe amamaki noma kunephutha ekubhalweni kwegama ngaphandle uma kushintsha umqondo wegama.
   - Uma izimpendulo zingumusho ophelele; abafundi mabaphucwe amamaki uma iphutha liphathelene nokusetshenziswa kolimi.
   - Uma impendulo ifuna isifinyezo; makusetshenziswe uphawu olufanele lokuloba/ lokubhala.
2. Ukwakhiwa kwemisho makwenziwe ngendlela kusetshenziswe ulimi olufanele kulandele imiyalelo yombuzo.
3. Emibuzweni lapho umfundi ekhetha impendulo kwezinikeziwe; uyawathola amamaki uma ebhale impendulo ephelele kanje: D. Sibongakonke noma D okuwuhlamvu oluphelele.)

UMBUZO 3: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

3.1 Yingoba bafuna uheha abalandeli bomculo weJazz ukuze beze ngobuningi babo ngoba amaqembu aphesheya kukholakala ukuthi umculo wabo usezingeni eliphezulu/ uthandwa kakhulu .✓✓ (2)

3.2 Lokhu okukhangiswayo kuhambisana kahle ngoba kuvezwe amaculi abaphethe ama-instrumente ahlukene ahambisana nomculo weJazz. ✓✓/ Izithombe ezabaculi beJazz abaziwayo abadlala iziginci / icilongo abazonandisa bathokozise abalandeli babo kuleli dili lomculo . ✓✓ (2)

3.3 Abaculi bendawo bazovala inkundla.✓✓ (2)

3.4 Imbangele yokusentshenziswa kwamalogo ahlukene ukuveza abaxhasi abehlukene baleli dili lomculo, isb okuyi-The sport Culture/ uMasipala weTheku / i-Unesco , njl ukuze abalandeli bazothemba ukuthi leli dili lomculo lizobakhona ngempela. ✓✓ (2)

3.5 Ngiyavumelana ngoba le ndawo iyinkundla okwenzelwa kuyo imicimbi eyahlukahlukene ize yabhalwa ukuthi 'URBAN *EVENTS*. SPACE'

[Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwemukelwa] ✓✓ (2)

[10]

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UMBUZO 4: UKUHUNYUSHWA KWEKHATHUNI

4.1 Ubuka iwashi elisesehlakaleni sakhe. ✓/ Ukuthi ubeke okusacingo endlebeni. ✓ (1)

4.2
- Bobabili babukeka bebadala. /✓
- Bobabili babukeka benamakhala acijile./ ✓
- Umama ufake izibuko kanjalo nobaba ufake izibuko. ✓
- Umama ubukeka sengathi usenezilwele ezimhlophe ekhanda nobaba unempandla okukhombisa ubudala. ✓

(Okubili kwalokhu) (2)

4.3 Ithoni etholakala enkulumeni yabo ayifani. Ubaba ukhombisa ukucwasa olunye uhlanga alubona lungasebenzi. Umama unethoni yothando njengoba ephendula ethi 'Sthandwa' uma ephendula ubaba. ✓✓✓ (3)

4.4 Sekuzophela izindaba njengoba kade ngilindile. ✓✓

[Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwemukelwa] (2)

4.5 Isimo sokukhuluma esiyisaga esithi, 'kazi iyozala nkomoni' sisetshenziswe kahle ukuveza ukumangala ukuthi uma abantu bengafuni ukusebenza kogcina kwenzekeni ezweni. ✓✓ (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

5.1 Lisetshenziselwa ukuveza isimo abantu abaningi abazithola bekusona sokungabi nayo imali eyanele.✓✓ (2)

5.2 Inkece. ✓ (1)

5.3 Ukuntula ulwazi olwanele mayelana nemali <u>nokufundiseka</u> ngokusebenza kwayo yikhona okungenisana ezikweletini. ✓✓ (2)

5.4 A / imbangela nomthelela. ✓ (1)

5.5 Umcubunguli wezikweletu uthe ukonga noma kungaba yimali encane kangakanani kubalulekile ukuze uma kufika izimo ezinzima ube ukwazi ukumelana nazo. ✓✓ (2)

5.6 Lesi simo sokukhuluma sisetshenziswe kahle ukuveza ukuthi uma izikweletu sezikuxaka ikuphi lapho ongathola khona usizo lwezimali. ✓✓ (2)

[10]

AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70

Akuvunyelwe ukukopisha lo mhlahlandlela