



# basic education

---

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## **SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION**

**ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)**

**IPHEPHA LESIBILI (P2)**

**2015**

**IMEMORANDAMU**

**AMAMAKI: 80**

**Le memorandamu inamakhasi angama-23.**

**IMIYALELO YOKUMAKA LELI PHEPHA**

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

**ISIQEPHU A: IZINKONDLO****UMBUZO 1 (UMBUZO OMUDE)****Imvunge Yeminyezane – JJ Thwala****Umqondo wenkondlo****ISINGENISO**

Umqondo wenkondlo yilokho okushiwo yimbongi enkondlweni yayo. Imbongi iyaye isebenzise amagama athile kodwa ibe iqonde okwehlukile kuwona ngokomqondo. Lokho-ke sikubiza ngomqondo ocashile noma ojulile wenkondlo. Inkondlo ethi, 'Imvunge Yeminyezane' inomqondo ojulile ngoba imbongi ithi ikhuluma ngemvunge yeminyezane okuyisihlahla kodwa isebenzise isifenqo ibe iqonde iminyezane egqokwa amaqhawe namaqhawekazi asuke ebekezele aze anqoba ezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme. Imvunge lena yingoma yekhethelo eculwa uma kwethweswa iziqu enyuvesi.

**UMZIMBA:**

Abahlolwayo bangaphendula babhekise kula maphuzu:

- Ibinza loku-1  
Imbongi isebenzise isifenqo (isingathekiso) esiveza umfanekisomqondo wokuzwakalayo ukwethula umqondo wosikisiki oluvukayo kuyona uma ikhumbula amaqhawe namaqhawekazi athweswa iziqu esikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme, oNgoye. Lo mfanekisomqondo ozwakalayo usetshenziswe njengempindwa kuyona yonke inkondlo.
- Ibinza lesi-2  
Imbongi isaqhubeka isebenzisa isifenqo esiveza umfanekisomqondo wokuzwakalayo ukwethula umqondo wokuthi lokhu okuhle okwenzeka oNgoye, kwenzeka ngendlela efanayo nakwezinye izikhungo zemfundo. Lapha inikeza isibonelo sezikhungo ezakhelene nomfula uMngeni. Iphinde isebenzise umfanekisomqondo wokubonakalayo ukugqamisa indlela abasuke sebevunule ngayo laba abethweswa iziqu. Imbongi iphinde yawusebenzisa umfanekisomqondo wokuzwakalayo ngokusebenzisa isifenqo isenzasamuntu ukukhombisa ukuthi usuku lokwethweswa kweziqu lujabulisa wonke umuntu ngisho nemvelo uqobo.
- Ibinza lesi-3  
Imbongi isawusebenzisa lo mfanekisomqondo wokuzwakalayo ukukhombisa umsindo wenjabulo yaphakade, eyenze yacabanga ngokujula ngemisebenzi emangalisayo yalesi sikhungo zemfundo ephakeme. Le misebenzi ilungiselela ubuntu nobunye, ubuqotho nesineke kanye nenhlonipho nenkuthalo.
- Ibinza lesi-4  
Ubumnandi obenziwa yimisindo ehlukehlukehene yezinyoni, imbongi ibuqhathanisa neziqu ezahlukehlukehene ezitholakala ezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme. Iphetha ngokukhuthaza izifundiswa ukuba zingayeki ukufunda.

- Ibinza lesi- 5  
Imbongi ikhuluma ngayo kuleli binza, isebenzisa umfanekisomqondo wokuzwakalayo oyithatha uyibeke esikhungweni semfundo ephakeme. Lapha iyozuza ulwazi eyohlala inalo njalo, ihlonishwe wumhlaba wonke ngalo. Iyaphinda futhi igqugquzela izifundiswa ukuba ziqhubeke nokufunda ngoba imfundo ikuxhumanisa nemvelaphi yakho kanye nabantu ophila nabo.
- Ibinza lesi-6  
Umfanekisomqondo ozwakalayo wenza imbongi iphindele emuva ngokomqondo lapho isengumfanyana owelusa izinkomo eziningi ezahlukahlukene. Kwakheka umfanekisomqondo obonakalayo ongathekisa izinhlobonhlobo zemikhakha yemfundo etholakala ezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme. Imbongi ayikho hla ukugqugquzela abantu ukuba bafunde.
- Ibinza lesi-7  
Imbongi isaqhubeka nomfanekisomqondo ozwakalayo okhombisa ukuthi imfundo itholakala ezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme ezahlukahlukene. Isaphinda futhi igqugquzela izifundiswa ukuba ziqhubeke nokufunda ngoba imfundo iyisisekelo sempilo.

## ISIPHETHO (UVO LOHLOLWAYO)

Imbongi ikwazile ukusethulela umqondo ocashile mayelana nokubaluleka kwemfundo kanye nokufunda uze ufike ezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme. [10]

**NOMA****UMBUZO 2 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)****Ngingumnqobi – NL Luthuli**

- 2.1 Isenzasa muntu.√ (1)
- 2.2 Imbongi ithi ayinawo umona√, imfundo eyizuzile iyedlulisela kwabanye ukuze kube khona ezinye izifundiswa ngomuso. √  
Abantu bakwazi ukuziphilisa ngemfundo abayizuzile.√ (3)
- 2.3 Singelekelele ukuba ngiqonde ukuthi imbongi izifanisa nomfana owahlabana ekwaluseni ngoba nayo yafunda yagogoda nezinye izifundiswa ezihlonishwayo yanqoba kwezemfundo.√ Kwathi ababenomona bajabha.√ (2)  
(Abafundi bayobeka ngezindlela ezahlukene kepha akuvele ubuqhawe, ukunqoba kwezemfundo nokuthi akubona bonke abantu abakuthakaselayo lokho.)
- 2.4 Ihlose ukugcizelela kulabo abangayazi ukuthi yona ifundile futhi ngemfundo yayo iyakwazi ukuthi isize nabanye abantu./Iyaqhosha ngoba ngemfundo yayo iyakwazi ukuxazulula izinkinga zayo futhi iyizuze kanye noSolwazi.√√ (2)

- 2.5 Sisetshenziswe kahle ngoba siveza ukuthi imbongi isengumfundi/isenolwazi oluncane, isafuna ukuthola ulwazi olunzulu esikhungweni semfundo ephakeme noma kulabo asebemnkantshubomvu kwezemfundo.√√ (2)  
(10)

**NOMA****UMBUZO 3 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)****Ngaphansi Komthunzi – P Ngubo**

- 3.1 Yingoba inemigqa eyi-14√, eyakhiwe isitanza esisodwa. √ (2)
- 3.2 Imbongi itusa ulwazi eluthole koSomaqhingana/koSolwazi nosekuyenze yaba ngundabuzekwayo/ yaba sematheni/ yaduma ngenxa yemfundo eyithole esikhungweni semfundo ephakeme. √√ (2)
- 3.3 Umfanekiso-mqondo wokunambithekayo (inzwa yokunambitha) eveza uhlobo lwesifenqo oluyisingathekiso - izangqondo ungisize ukuba ngiqonde ukuthi imbongi ithole imfundo okuyiyona ngempela, yajabula, yanethezeka, yaneliseka.√√ (2)
- 3.4 Iwasebenzisele ukubonga abazali bayo uSonane noMaMtimande√ ngokuyinika ithuba lokufunda ize ifike ezingeni lemfundo ephakeme.√ (2)
- 3.5 Imbongi ikwazile ukusebenzisa ukuxhumana okutshekile√ ukugcizelela ukuthi lukhulu ulwazi eluzuzile esikhungweni semfundo ephakeme. √ (2)  
(10)

**NOMA****UMBUZO 4 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)****Sasingazange Simbone – SZB Muthwa**

- 4.1 • Babemuzwa ngendaba.√  
• Kwafundwa ngaye emaphepheni. √ (2)
- 4.2 Kwavela iMadiba Jive√, kwaqhibuka iBafana Bafana√. (2)
- 4.3 Yingoba ibonga uMandela ngokumthakazela ngemisebenzi emihle ayenzele isizwe saseNingizimu-Afrika.√√ (2)
- 4.4 Uchaza ukuthi indikimba yale nkondlo ukuxolelana. Kusho ukuthi okubi okwenzeka esikhathini sobandlululo makwedlule, kungabanjelelwa kukho.√√ (2)
- 4.5 Imbongi ilusebenzise kahle ukuhalalisela uMadiba.√ Lokhu kunomthelela wokuthi uMadiba uphume ejele kunenzondo kodwa yena waletha uxolo nokubuyisana.√ (2)  
(10)

**KANYE**

**UMBUZO 5 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)****NGIBUZ'INDLELA – VS Khumalo**

- 5.1 Umthwalo osindayo wokufisa ukubhala/ ukuba yisifundiswa,√ imbongi ifisa ukwelekelelwa ngezinye izimbongi esezimnkantshubomvu ekubhaleni izinkondlo/ ifuna ukuthola ulwazi.√ (2)
- 5.2 Imbongi isafunda ukubhala imibhalo√ kanti la maqhawe ekhuluma ngawo wona aseyibhalile yaningi imibhalo.√ (2)
- 5.3 Lo moya uveza imbongi ilangazelela ukuthi sengathi nayo ingaba nesiphiwo nesineke sokubhala imibhalo njengoba kwenza amaqhawe angaphambi kwayo. √√ (2)
- 5.4 Kwenze ukuba ngiqonde ukuthi imbongi icela ukunikwa isineke esikhulu kakhulu ukuze nayo ifinyelele ezingeni lababhali asebenolwazi olunzulu. √√ (2)
- 5.5 Imbongi ikwazile ukusebenzisa izenzukuthi kanje:
- Isenzukuthi quthu siveza ukuthi imbongi yayingasakwazi ukulala nhlobo ngenxa yokulangazelela kwayo ukubhala izinkondlo. √
  - Isenzukuthi ne siveza umqondo wokuthi lomthwalo wothando lokubhala izinkondlo wawuyikhathaza imbongi ngaso sonke isikhathi. √ (2)

**[10]**

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

- Abahlolwayo kulindeleke ukuthi babhale impendulo yombuzo njenge-esityi, hhayi ngokwamaphuzu.
- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kulo mbuzo kubhekwa ikhono lombhali ekwethuleni ukulandelana kwezigameko zendaba.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
  - Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze ikhono lombhali ekwethuleni ukulandelana kwezigameko.
  - Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makahlaziye, ahlolisise, acaphune abuye asekele ngokulandelana kwezigameko kusukela ekuqaleni kuze kufike ekupheleni kwendaba.
  - Isiphetho sempendulo: Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana nempumelelo yombhali ekuhleleni izigameko zale ndaba.

**ISINGENISO**

Ngokulandelana kwezigameko kuqondwe ukuhleleka kwazo ngendlela enokuxhumana kusukela indaba iqala kuze kube sekupheleni kwayo.

Umbhali usebenzise amakhono ahlukene ukwethula izigameko zendaba ngokulandelana. Nanka amanye amakhono awasebenzisile: ukujeqeza emuva, ukubikezela, inkulumo-mpendulwano, udweshu, ulwazi lwaphambilini kanye nokulandisa. Ukusetshenziswa kwala makhono ngumbhali kuholela ekuthini ilukuluku lokufunda indaba lihlale liphezulu.

**UMZIMBA**

- Le ndaba ingenisa ngesigameko lapho uMahlengi ebonana noXolani emhlanganweni wosomabhizinisi. UXolani uyathatheka ngoMahlengi. Umbhali usebenzise ikhono lolwazi lwaphambilini ukuvusa ilukuluku kubafundi ngokunikeza imininingwane emayelana nempilo kaMahlengi, okubandakanya ukushintsha kwakhe ubulili, okuyinto uXolani angenalo ulwazi ngayo.
- ULungile, unkosikazi kaXolani uba nokusola ukuthi umyeni wakhe useqonyiwe. Lesi sigameko umbhali usethula ngokusebenzisa inkulumo-mpendulwano ehambisana nodweshu lwangaphandle, lapho kuba nokuhilizisana ngamazwi phakathi kwakhe noXolani bebanga ukuthi ukhohliwe ukuzomlanda baye emcimbini. Emva kwalokho ubuya esenuka utshwala nesiqholo sabesifazane, esebonga nokudla.
- Uyaqhubeka nokusethulela izigameko zendaba ngokulandelana kwazo. Usebenzisa ikhono lokujeqeza emuva ukusethulela isigameko lapho uNgidi ekhumbula usuku atshelwa ngalo uMhlengi ukuthi uthanda abantu bobulili obufana nobakhe. Uphinde futhi alisebenzise leli khono ukusethulela isigameko sokuhlangana kukaNkululeko noNontobeko okokuqala ngqa njengoba kuzokuba nomshado ngosuku olulandelayo.

- Umbhali usebenzisa ikhono lokubikezela ukusethulela isigameko lapho uNontobeko ala khona uNkululeko ngosuku olwandulela olomshado. Lokhu kuvela enkulumweni yabo ngenkathi uNontobeko emkhumbuza uNkululeko ukuthi wayevele ekushilo ukuthi angamvimbi uma kwenzeka ehluleka endleleni othandweni lwabo.
- Umbhali usethulela isigameko sengxabano phakathi kukaNdumiso noMahlengi ngoba emsola ukuthi kungenzeka ukuthi kukhona umuntu asethandana naye. Lokhu ukwenza ngokusebenzisa inkulumo-mpendulwano phakathi kwalaba balingiswa.
- Umbhali usebenzisa ikhono lokulandisa ukusethulela isigameko lapho uNontobeko edabula khona ubusuku, ehamba yedwa elibhekise eGcilima eyofuna uMhlengi.
- Ubuye asebenzise isu lokubambezele/ lokuphambuka lapho umbhali exoxa ngendaba engahlangene nendaba kodwa ibe iyikhulisa indaba, isibonelo: isigameko sikaSbu nezintombi zakhe eziningi, okwagcina enye yazo ibe yimbangela yokuboshwa kukaNdumiso.
- UNdumiso uhlela ukuyobamba inkunzi eGcilima ukuze athole imali yokulobola uMahlengi. Lesi sigameko umbhali usethulela sona ngokusebenzisa ikhono lokulandisa kanye nenkulumo-mpendulwano, lapho uNdumiso ezama ukuthola imininingwane mayelana nalo Ngidi okuthiwa unemali eningi ayigcine endlini yakhe. Uyaqhubeka futhi usebenzisa leli khono ukusilandisa okwenzeka emzini kaNgidi ngesikhathi kufike uNontobeko, behlela ukuyofuna uMhlengi.
- UNdumiso ushaya uXolani, uyamlimaza ngesikhathi behlangana emgwaqweni lapho ethi uvakashela uMahlengi. Lesi sigameko naso futhi usethula ngokusebenzisa ikhono lokulandisa kanye nenkulumo-mpendulwano.
- UNdumiso ubamba uNgidi inkunzi, kugcina kufe uNyambose owayengaphilile kahle ekhanda. Uma ebuyela eThekwini ufica incwadi ngaphansi kwesicabha lapho aliwa khona nguMahlengi. Khona lapho futhi uNdumiso uyaboshwa mayelana necala lokubamba inkunzi nokubulala umuntu. Lezi zigameko zisakhombisa ikhono lombhali lokwethula indaba.
- UXolani uvalela izingane endlini, uyahamba uya efulethini likaMahlengi. Emzini wakhe kusala kusha indlu nezingane zingaphakathi.
- UNgidi, uNontobeko noNomalanga baya efulethini likaMhlengi eThekwini ngosizo lomseshi ozimele uShezi. Lapha umbhali usebenzise ikhono lokufihlelana kwabalingiswa ulwazi ngoba uShezi wayesenalo lonke iqiniso ngesimo sikaMhlengi kodwa wanquma ukungabatsheli oNgidi nalaba ahamba nabo. Kanjalo futhi noNgidi wamfihlela uNontobeko ngolwazi ayenalo ngoMhlengi ngoba wayenethemba lokuthi kwakungenzeka ukuthi uMhlengi wabuye wayiyeka indaba yokuthanda abantu bobulili obufana nobakhe.
- Ekugcineni umbhali usebenzisa ikhono lenkulumo-mpendulwano ukuphetha indaba yakhe ngovuthondaba. UNontobeko, uNgidi kanye noNomalanga bayamthola uMhlengi. Bayethuka uma uMahlengi equleka, kuthi lapho evuka khona avume ukuthi unguMhlengi indodana kaNgidi. UXolani naye ngokunjalo uyamangala ukuthi emveni kokuthatheka okungaka ngesiphalaphala esinguMahlengi, eze efelwa nayizingane zakhe kanti lo Mahlengi wayengumuntu wesilisa owaziguqula ubulili.

#### ISIPHETHO (UVO LOHLOLWAYO)

Uma sibheka lezi zigameko ezingenhla, kuyacaca ukuthi umbhali usebenzise amakhono ahlukahlukene ukulandelanisa izigameko zale ndaba.

[25]



**NOMA****UMBUZO 7 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)****BENGITHI LIZOKUNA – NG Sibiya**

- 7.1 Wajabula wahamba waqonda ekamelweni okwakulele kulona uNontobeko eyombikela lezi zindaba ezimnandi. √√ (2)
- 7.2 Ukucabanga usizi asedlule kulo ngenxa yokuthanda uMhlengi. √√/ Ukukhumbula ukuthi uMhlengi wayemalile ngaphandle kwesizathu. √√ (2)
- 7.3 Bobabili basamthanda uMhlengi nakuba abaphoxa, √ bayakujabulela ukuthi kwase kukhona umkhondo ovuthwayo ngoMhlengi. √ (2)
- 7.4 Esingenisweni salesi siqeshana sithola uNgidi ejabule ngokuzwa izindaba ezimnandi mayelana nokutholakala komkhondo kaMhlengi. √√ Esiphethweni uNgidi unexhala lokuthi uMhlengi usaqhubeka yini nala manyala axoshelwa wona ekhaya. √√ (4)
- 7.5 Simveza njengomlingiswa onothando/onozwelo/omsekayo. √ Wayekhombisa ukumthanda uNontobeko ngoba wayembuka ngeso lokuthi uzoba umakoti wakwakhe. √ Wayefuna uNontobeko agqugquzeleke ekufuneni uMhlengi abone ukuthi kukhona umuntu omsekayo. √ (3)
- 7.6 Ukwembuleka kwamaqiniso kungenzeka ukuthi kwaba nalo mphumela ezimpilweni zalaba balingiswa:
- UMahlengi: Waba nokukhululeka empilweni yakhe ngoba wayengasenamfihlo ngaphakathi mayelana nempilo yakhe. √
  - UXolani: Kungenzeka ukuthi waphanjanelwa yikhanda/wazibulala ngoba kwavela iqiniso ayengalilindele nhlobo ngoMahlengi. √
  - UNomalanga: Wajabula ngoba kwase kuzoba nenqubekelaphambili othandweni lwakhe noNgidi kungasekho ukuphazamiseka ngenxa yokuthungatha uMhlengi. √ (3)
- 7.7 Ukugqamisa ukuthi ukusebenzisa umseshi ozimele kwenza umsebenzi ube lula kunokuzithungathela wena ngoba yena uwuqeqeshelwe umsebenzi. √ UNgidi wazama ukuzifunela yena uMhlengi, wehluleka ukumthola. √ Kuthe lapho eseqashe umseshi ozimele onguShezi, watholakala ngokushesha. √ (3)
- 7.8 UNdumiso wenza ubugebengu wabamba uNgidi inkunzi ngenhloso yokuthola imali. √ Akakwazanga ukuyisebenzisa imali ayebile √ ngoba wagcina eseboshiwe. √ (3)
- 7.9 Umbhali ukwazile ukudala udweshu phakathi kukaMahlengi noNdumiso. √ Ukwenze lokhu ngokusebenzisa inkulumo-mpendulwano phakathi kukaNdumiso noMahlengi lapho ayephawula khona ukuthi akekho ngokomqondo kulokhu abakuxoxayo, ukungena kocingo lukaXolani ngesikhathi besaxoxa nokungavali amehlo kukaMahlengi ngesikhathi beqabulana. √√ (3)

**[25]****NOMA**

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

- Abahlolwayo kulindeleke ukuthi babhale impendulo yombuzo njenge-eseyi, hhayi ngokwamaphuzu.
- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kulo mbuzo kubhekwa ikhono lombhali ekwethuleni ukulandelana kwezigameko zendaba.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
  - Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze ikhono lombhali ekwethuleni ukulandelana kwezigameko.
  - Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makahlaziye, ahlolisise, acaphune abuye asekele ngokulandelana kwezigameko kusukela ekuqaleni kuze kufike ekupheleni kwendaba.
  - Isiphetho sempendulo: Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana nempumelelo yombhali ekuhleleni izigameko zale ndaba.

**ISINGENISO**

Ngokulandelana kwezigameko kuqondwe ukuhleleka kwazo ngendlela enokuxhumana kusukela indaba iqala kuze kube sekupheleni kwayo.

Umbhali usebenzise amakhono ahlukeni ukwethula izigameko zendaba ngokulandelana. Nanka amanye amakhono awasebenzisile: ukujeqeza emuva, ukubikezela, inkulumo-mpendulwano, udweshu, ulwazi lwaphambilini kanye nokulandisa. Ukusetshenziswa kwala makhono ngumbhali kuholela ekuthini ilukuluku lokufunda indaba lihlale liphezulu.

**UMZIMBA**

- Indaba ingenisa ngesigameko lapho uMirriam (uNomvula) osebenza ejalidini kwaDicey ewina imali emjahweni wamahhashi.
- Umbhali usebenzisa ikhono lokubikezela ngokubhekana kukaGenyenza nezimbangi ezifundile neziyizicebi ngemuva kokuwina kukaNomvula i-'pick six'. UGenyeza wagcina ebanga uNomvula noChule owayefundile futhi eyisicebi.
- Umbhali usebenzisa ikhono lokulandisa ngezigameko zokuvakashelwa kukaMirriam ngabantu abaningi abagaqele umcebo wakhe ngezindlela ezahlukahlukeni. Uphinda futhi asebenzise nekhono lenkulumo-mpendulwano phakathi kwabo laba bantu noMirriam kanye nodweshu lwangaphandle:
  - Kufika umdayisi womshuwalense, uGoodenough Madonsela, ethi uzochazela uNomvula ngohlobo lomshuwalense awudayisayo. UGenyeza uyamxosha, umshaya ngemvubu.
  - Kufika noDokotela Sengwayo ezofuna uMirriam lapha kwaDicey, naye futhi uGenyeza umfaka imvubu, uphuma ebaleka.
  - UChule uthi uvakashela uNomvula ezenza uMbhishobhi, naye futhi uhlangana nezimbila zithutha ziholwa ngemhlophe phambili. UGenyeza umsasazela ngezinja, ziyamluma. Uyalimala.
- Umbhali usebenzise inkulumo-mpendulwano phakathi kukaDladla noMeyili ngesigameko sokuxoxelwa kukaMeyili ngendaba yomcebo kaNomvula.

- Umbhali uyaqhubeka nokusebenzisa ikhono lokulandisa, udweshu lwangaphakathi nolwangaphandle kulezi zigameko ezilandelayo:
  - Ukuvuka komona kuMeyili mayelana nemali kaNomvula. Ubiza umhlangano womndeni, uhlela ukuba alandwe uNomvula ukuze kutholakale le mali ayiwinile.
  - UMaHadebe uzama ukubulala umama kaNomvula (uMaNdelu) ukuze aphoqeke uNomvula ukubuya eze ekhaya bese ethola ithuba lokumbulala.
  - UMahuzu nabangani bakhe bahlasela uNomvula kwaDicey. UNomvula uphephiswa nguChule ezigebengwini. OMahuzu nabangani bakhe bafa engozini yemoto.
- Umbhali uphinda asebenzise futhi ikhono lokulandisa, inkulumo-mpendulwano nodweshu lwangaphandle kwezinye zalezi zigameko:
  - Ukuboshwa kukaGenyeza iphoyisa-mbumbulu.
  - UChule ulanda uNomvula kwaDicey, umyisa kwakhe eMlazi. Bagcina sebethandana.
  - UChule uthumela abakhongi. Baphuma ngesamagundane ngenxa yesheke elalinenani okungelona.
  - UChule uphinda futhi uthumela abakhongi okwesibili. Abakhongi bayemukeleka.
- Umbhali usebenzisa ikhono lokujejeza emuva ngesigameko sikaDaffo lapho ekhumbula ukuhlangana kwakhe okokuqala noChule begaqele umcebo womfelokazi othile wesiqumama okwakukhishwe ukwabiwa kwefa laso emaphephandabeni.
  - Nalapho uDaffo ekhumbula umshado-mbumbulu kaChule noMaDludla ayeyimpelesi kuwo.
- Umbhali uyaqhubeka nokusebenzisa ikhono lokulandisa, inkulumo-mpendulwano nodweshu lwangaphandle kwezinye zalezi zigameko:
  - Ukushada kukaChule noNomvula.
  - UGenyeza uzama ukuhlasela emzini kaChule, uhlangana nezimbila zithutha. Icebo lakhe lokubuyisa uNomvula liyehluleka.
  - UChule noNomvula bavula iSuphamakethe enkulu eMlazi ngokuhlanganyela.
  - UGenyeza uphenduka umculi ophambili, uhamba phesheya kwezilwandle nomculo wakhe usudlalwa njalo emsakazweni.
  - Ukuxabana kukaChule noNomvula, umshado wabo uya ngokuya uhlakazeka.
  - UChule wakha itulo noDaffo lokubulala uNomvula. Kugcina kufe yena, uyasinda uNomvula.
  - Indaba iphetha ngoGenyeza ebuyelana noNomvula emva kokufa kukaChule. Bayashada.

#### ISIPHETHO (UVO LOHLOLWAYO)

Uma sibheka lezi zigameko ezingenhla, kuyacaca ukuthi umbhali usebenzise amakhono ahlukahlukene ukulandelanisa izigameko zale ndaba.

[25]

#### NOMA

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

- 9.1 Waquma uMeyili ngoba kwakungakamfikeli ukuthi uNomvula kumele afe. √√ (2)
- 9.2 Ludalwa ukuthi uMeyili inhliziyo yakhe yayigaya izibozi ecabanga ngezindlela angahlasela ngazo uNomvula ukuze azuze imali yakhe. √√ (2)
- 9.3 UBhekameva uyindodana kaMeyili√ kanti uMaHadebe yena uyinkosikazi yakhe. √ (2)
- 9.4 Esingenisweni uMaHadebe ufakela uMeyili ingcindezi yokuthi akenze okuthile ukuba abulale uNomvula ukuze kutholakale imali kodwa uMeyili ubungakamfikeli lowo mcabango ngoba uNomvula ingane yomfowabo. √√ Kanti esiphethweni emva kokuba uMeyili esehambile waya emsebenzini, uMaHadebe wavuka ekuseni wagqoka isijalimane sakhe, waqonda eMnambini, eseyokhendla. √√ (4)
- 9.5 Amveza njengomlingiswa oluhlaza√ ngoba unolimi olungenanhlonipho olunenhamba√ kanti ukhuluma ngomuntu oyisihlobo sakhe angesiyona le nto ayishoyo. √ (3)
- 9.6 Ukufa kukaChule kungenzeka ukuthi kwaba nalo mphumela kulaba balingiswa:
- UMaMkhabela wabuyela esimweni sakhe esidala sokuhlupheka. √
  - UDaffo waqhubeka nokuhlupheka ikakhulukazi ngoba wayengasekho uChule owayevame ukumxhasa ngemali. √
  - UMaNdelu njengomzali wayesezophila ngokukhululeka esazi kahle ukuthi ingane yakhe iphephile kulesi sigebengu esinguChule. √ (3)
- 9.7 Ukukhombisa ukuthi uthando lunamandla, awunakuma endleleni yalo.√ Emveni kokufa kukaChule, uthando lukaNomvula noGenyeza lwaqala phansi,√ bagcina sebeshadile. √ (3)
- 9.8 UMaHadebe ubefuna ukubulala uNomvula ngokuthumela indodana yakhe uMahuzu nabangani bakhe ukuba bambulale√. Inhloso yakhe ayiphumeleli√. Esikhundleni salokho kufa indodana yakhe uMahuzu engozini yemoto. √ (3)
- 9.9 Umbhali ukwazile ukudala udweshu phakathi kukaChule noNomvula ngokusebenzisa inkulumo-mpendulwano phakathi kwabo mayelana nokuphumelela kukaGenyeza empilweni.√ Manje uChule uvukwa yisikhwele, ulwa noNomvula uma ebuka umabonakude ngesikhathi kudlala uGenyeza nalapho elalela umsakazo uma kudlalwa umculo kaGenyeza. √√/UChule uhlaselwa yizigebengu, usola uNomvula ngokuthi ngabantu bakaGenyeza laba ngoba nguyena umuntu ophatha iwisa. √√ (3)

**[25]****NOMA**

**UMBUZO 10 (UMBUZO OMUDE)****KUNJALO-KE – ME Wanda****QAPHELA:**

- Abahlolwayo kulindeleke ukuthi babhale impendulo yombuzo njenge-esityi, hhayi ngokwamaphuzu.
- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kulo mbuzo kubhekwa ikhono lombhali ekwethuleni ukulandelana kwezigameko zendaba.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
  - Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze ikhono lombhali ekwethuleni ukulandelana kwezigameko.
  - Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makahlaziye, ahlolisise, acaphune abuye asekele ngokulandelana kwezigameko kusukela ekuqaleni kuze kufike ekupheleni kwendaba.
  - Isiphetho sempendulo: Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana nempumelelo yombhali ekuhleleni izigameko zale ndaba.

**ISINGENISO**

Ngokulandelana kwezigameko kuqondwe ukuhleleka kwazo ngendlela enokuxhumana kusukela indaba iqala kuze kube sekupheleni kwayo.

Umbhali usebenzise amakhono ahlukene ukwethula izigameko zendaba ngokulandelana. Nanka amanye amakhono awasebenzisile: ukujeqeza emuva, ukubikezela, inkulumo-mpendulwano, udweshu, ulwazi lwaphambilini kanye nokulandisa. Ukusetshenziswa kwala makhono ngumbhali kuholela ekuthini ilukuluku lokufunda indaba lihlale liphezulu.

**UMZIMBA**

- Indaba ingenisa ngesigameko lapho uthisha uMoloi ecabanga ejulile ngobuhle bukaDumazile. Umbhali usethulela lesi sigameko ngokusebenzisa udweshu lwangaphakathi.
- Umbhali usebenzise inkulumo-mpendulwano phakathi kukaMemu Ngcamu kanye noMemu Mpungose behleba uDumazile, bedlinzela nothisha uMoloi ngokuthi uthandana noDumazile.
- Umbhali uyaqhubeka nokusebenzisa inkulumo-mpendulwano phakathi kukaDumazile nothisha uMoloi ngenkathi uthisha uMoloi emeshela.
- Ubuye futhi asebenzise udweshu lwangaphakathi kuDumazile ngenkathi ecabanga ukuthi amqome yini uthisha uMoloi ukuze elapheke kulezi zibhobo ezimphethe, ugcina ethatha isinqumo sokuthi amqome.
- Umbhali usilandisa ngokuthandana kukaDumazile noMoloi okwadala ukuba kwehle izinga lomsebenzi wakhe wesikole. Uthisha umthengela izinto, ugcina ekhulelwa.
- Kulezi zigameko ezilandelayo umbhali usebenzise kakhulu ikhono lokulandisa.
  - UMoloi uyabaleka esikoleni, uDumazile ubuyela ekhaya.
  - Unina uMaNdovela ubaleka ekhaya, wesaba uyise kaDumazile uKheswa ngoba wayengafuni uDumazile ahambe. Umbhali usebenzisa ikhono lokujeqeza emuva ngenkathi uKheswa efuna ukushaya uMaNdovela noDumazile lapho ezwa ukuthi uDumazile ukhulelwe.

- Umbhali uyaqhubeka nokulandisa kulezi zigameko ezilandelayo:
  - UDumazile uyahamba uyofuna umsebenzi ukuze ondle ingane yakhe, uyawuthola kwaSithole.
  - USithole yize eshadile, ugcina ethandana noDumazile, naye umtholisa ingane eyethiwa igama likaMtholephi.
  - UDumazile uthengelwa indlu nguSithole, uyamfundisa, ugcina emthengela nemoto yakhe.
  - Imoto kaDumazile ishayisa eyomlungu. Umlungu uyammangalela. USithole ucisha icala ngokuthi uzoyikhokhela imoto kepha uyehluleka, uyaboshwa.
  - UDumazile ushada noMtalaselwa.
- Umbhali usebenzisa ikhono lokubikezela ngokuthi unina kaMtalaselwa aphumele obala ngokuthi amantombazana awehlukani noyise bezingane zabo, kanjalo uDumazile wagcina ebuyelene nothisha uMoloi.
- Umbhali usebenzisa iphupho elahlasela uMaNzimande, elalibikezela ukuhlupheka kwakhe emzini wakhe kanye nokushiywa umyeni wakhe uSithole ayohlala noDumazile.
- Umbhali uyaqhubeka nekhono lokulandisa ngezigameko indaba ize iyophela.
  - USithole ubuyela kuMaNzimande, kepha akakuthokozeli lokho uMaNzimande.
  - USithole ulwa noMoloi endlini kaSithole.
  - Amaphoyisa abopha uDumazile mayelana nodaba lokushiswa kwesitolo sikaSithole.
  - UDumazile uxolisa kubo bonke abantu abonile, uvuma zonke izono zakhe kuMfundisi zokwembatha namadoda abantu kaningana kanye nokushisa isitolo sikaSithole.
  - UDumazile, uMtalaselwa, uSithole, uMthovovo kanye noMaNzimande bagula balala esibhedlela, bonke bagcina ngokushona.

**ISIPHETHO (UVO LOHLOLWAYO)**

Uma sibheka lezi zigameko ezingenhla, kuyacaca ukuthi umbhali usebenzise amakhono ahlukehlukehle ukulandelanisa izigameko zale ndaba.

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

- 11.1 Wawatshela ukuthi uDumazile umdumazile ngokubuya nesisu eMbumbulu engasiqedile isikole wase ekhala. √√ (2)
- 11.2 Udwehu ludalwa ngokuthi esikhundleni sokuba uDumazile aphendule umbuzo wamakhosikazi uvele awathele ngemvula yezinyembezi. √√ (2)
- 11.3 UDumazile uyindodakazi kaMaNdovela√ kanti uMaJwara ungumakhelwane kaMaNdovela. √ (2)

- 11.4 Esiingenisweni kuvela isimo sokubambisana emakhosikazini akule ndawo ngoba afikile azokhalisa uMaNdovela ngokukhulelwa kukaDumazile. √√ Esiphethweni sithola wona la makhosikazi eseqoka abantu abazovuka ekuseni baphekezele uMaNdovela, bayolanda inhlawulo okwakuyimali yamazolo kanye nokugezwa kwezintombi. √√ (4)
- 11.5 Ayiveza njengomlingiswa onolaka/ onodlame√ ngoba ukhombisa ukungamncengi uDumazile yize ekhala√ kodwa akakhombisi ukumzwela kunalokho uthi akashaywe./Wayefuna ukuthi abaphendule asho ukuthi isisu usithathephi. √ (3)
- 11.6 Ukufa kukaDumazile kungenzeka ukuthi kwaba nalo mphumela kulaba balingiswa:
- UKheswa noMaNdovela, baphoxeka kakhulu ngesenzo sendodakazi yabo kwaba lukhuni nokubheka omakhelwane. √
  - UMaShandu kwamkhulula kubazali bakaDumazile nomakhelwane bakhe ababemdlizela ngokuthi ubehlupha umakoti wendodana yakhe. √
  - Izingane zikaDumazile nazo futhi zasala zihlupheka ngenxa yobuntandane, abazali bazo sebeshone bonke ngenxa yengculazi. √

#### NOMA

Bonke badangala/ baphatheka kabi√ ngoba uMaNdovela, uKheswa, izingane zikaDumazile zazisondelene kakhulu noDumazile kanti uMaShandu nakuba babengezwani noDumazile njengomamezala kodwa kwamphatha kabi ukushona kwakhe. √√ (3)

- 11.7 Ukugqamisa ukuthi lo mphakathi uphila ngokubambisana futhi usawahlonipha amasiko√ kanye nokukhombisa ukuthi imibono yabantu abaningi iyasiza ekudaleni isixazululo√ ngoba uDumazile ukhiphe iqiniso ngoba sekufike la makhosikazi esigodi. √ (3)
- 11.8 Lo myalezo uyahambelana nokwenziwa nguMtalaselwa owakhuzwa ngunina uMaShandu ukuthi angashadi noDumazile njengoba enezingane ngoba oyise babantwana bazomlandela. √ UMtalaselwa waqhubeka ngenkani. √ Ekugcineni kwenzeka njengoba ayesho unina, oSithole noMoloi bamdalela izinkinga emndenini wakhe. √ (3)
- 11.9 Umbhali ukwazile ukudala udweshu phakathi kukaSithole noMoloi.√ Usebenzise inkulumo-mpendulwano phakathi kukaSithole noMtholephi okwaholela ekuthini uSithole angene endlini, afice uMoloi amshaye ngoba ecasulwa ukuthi uhleli endlini yakhe ayithengela uDumazile, bayadla.√√ (3)

[25]

#### NOMA

**UMBUZO 12 (UMBUZO OMUDE)****KUDELA OWAZIYO – BP Maphumulo****QAPHELA:**

- Abahlolwayo kulindeleke ukuthi babhale impendulo yombuzo njenge-esityi, hhayi ngokwamaphuzu.
- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kulo mdlalo kubhekwa izigameko eziqukethe udweshu okuyizona umbhali azisebenzisile ukwethula indaba yakhe.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
  - Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze udweshu.
  - Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphawule, acaphune abuye asekele kubhekiswa kulokhu: isisusa sodweshu, ukubhebhetheka kodweshu kanye novuthondaba.
  - Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lohlolwayo): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe ngempumelelo yombhali ekwethuleni udweshu.

Abahlolwayo bangasebenzisa la maphuzu alandelayo amayelana nodweshu kulo mdlalo:

**ISINGENISO**

Udweshu lwehlukene kabili. Kukhona udweshu lwangaphakathi kanye nodweshu lwangaphandle. Udweshu lwangaphakathi lungukungqubuzana kwemicabango okudalwa okuthile umlingiswa asuke edlinza ngakho, ngesinye isikhathi aze agcine ekuphimisele. Udweshu lwangaphandle lungukungqubuzana kwemibono yabalingiswa okungaholela ekuthini bagcine seabambana ngezihluthu. Umbhali uyaye asebenzise lolu dweshu ukwethula indaba yakhe.

Umbhali wethula umdlalo wakhe ngodweshu elamanisa izigameko noma evusela abalingiswa izinkinga okumele bazixazulule. Udweshu ulusebenzisa kusukela esethulweni kuze kufike esiphethweni.

**UMZIMBA****ISISUSA SODWESHU**

Ukwethulwa kukaMdaluli ongummeleli kulo mdlalo. Uyazibuza uyaziphendula mayelana nencazelo yephupho aliphuphile. Iphupho limayelana nesiphepho nabantu abampisholo abakhuluma ulimi olungaqondakali abaliqhamukisa eNyakatho. Leli phupho ulixoxela umngane wakhe uMbhebezeli.

**UKUBHEBHETHEKA KODWESHU**

Udweshu lwangaphakathi:

- UMDaluli ukhuluma yedwa ushaywa uvalo, uyathuthumela ngoba ubona izulu liguqubala, sengathi kuzoba nesiphepho esinamandla esiliqhamukisa eNyakatho.
- Ucabanga ngomonakalo oyaye udalwe yilolu hlobo lwesiphepho. Uyakhuleka ukuba iNkosi imsize imuphe inhlakanipho yokuvika lesi siphepho angaze azithole esenkingeni.



- Uyabalisa uqhatha umunyu ngesimo sokudilizwa kwakhe emsebenzini.
- UHlengiwe ukhuluma yedwa ucabanga ngoChivenga omeshelayo.
- Ucabanga nangothando asalugodlile ngoChivenga ngoba esahlola isimo sikaManqina isoka lakhe.

#### Udweshu lwangaphandle

- UMDaluli uxabana nonkosikazi wakhe uMaMlanduli ngoba ethi akakufuni ukudla ngoba inhliziyo yakhe imnyama. Le ngxabano idala ukuthi bahilizisane ngamazwi. UMDaluli ugcina ngokumshaya uMaMlanduli
- Uxabana noLondiwe indodakazi yakhe endala uma ithi ilamulela uMaMlanduli, nayo ugcina ngokuyishaya, baze balanyulelwe uManqina ongumakhelwane kaMDaluli.
- Uxabana noMaMlanduli bebanga indabandaba okugcina ngokuthi uLondiwe ambophise uyise ngalesi senzo sakhe.
- Emva kokuphuma ejele uMDaluli uxosha uLondiwe nezinye izingane zakhe ngesibhamu. Ngesikhathi zibaleka uziphelezela ngenhlamba.
- Uthakatha uChivenga aze ayolaliswa esibhedlela.
- UMDaluli ulalela uChivenga unyendle ehlathini laseMphekandlumbu, uyamethuka, uyamshaya umlimaza ngemolontshisi, uyaboshwa uMDaluli.

#### UVUTHONDABA

UMdaluli ubiza izingane zakhe ejele ngenhloso yokuxolisa kuzona ngokuzijaha ngesibhamu nokuzixosha ekhaya. Ubiza noChivenga, uyaxolisa kuyena ngenxa yokushaywa isazela ngendlela abemhlukumeza ngayo ngoba eyisifiki kuleli.

#### ISIPHETHO SEMPENDULO (UVO LOHLOLWAYO):

Umbhali ukwazile ukusebenzisa udweshu ekwethuleni indaba yakhe. Lokhu kufakazelwa izehlakalo ezitholakala kulo mdlalo ezigqanyiswa udweshu lwangaphakathi kanye nolwangaphandle, nangendlela ezilandelana ngayo.

Ukukhula kodweshu kusifundise ukuthi akufanele ukuthi uma sinezinkinga njengoMDaluli bese sikhiphela intukuthelo yethu kwabanye abantu.

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

[25]

#### NOMA

#### UMBUZO 13 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

#### KUDELA OWAZIYO – BP Maphumulo

- 13.1 Isandla sedlula ikhanda.  $\sqrt{\sqrt{\quad}}$  (2)
- 13.2 Isimo sokwenzeka kwezinto ejele uMDaluli ehlaselwa ngamaphupho amabi aphelekezelwa yizithunzi zabadala abangamathongo omuzi,  $\sqrt{\quad}$  bethi makalande izingane zakhe kuzo zonke izinkalo azichithela kuzo kwamphoqa ukuba acele uxolo.  $\sqrt{\quad}$  (2)

- 13.3 Isigameko esifihlelwe uHlengiwe ukuthi uChivenga waya isinyelela kuHeshane oyisisebenzi soMnyango wezaseKhaya, wacela ukuba amsize ngokuthembisa uHlengiwe umsebenzi. ✓ UHeshane wathatha ipasi lakhe, ✓ lase libuya selinephutha lesibongo, selibiza ukuthi ushadele kwaChivenga. ✓ (3)
- 13.4 Indikimba yalo mdlalo ingodlame lwasekhaya. ✓ UMdaluli waba nodlame emndenini wakhe emveni kokuba ephelwe ngumsebenzi, wahubha izingane ngesikhali emzini wabo. ✓✓ (3)
- 13.5 Kwenze umyeni wakhe, uMdaluli waqhubeka nokumsebenzisa ukufeza izinhloso zakhe. ✓ Kuthe lapho eboshiswa nguLondiwe, wamthuma ukuba amcelele uxolo kuyena ✓✓ (3)
- 13.6 Bameluleka ngezindlela ezahlukeni. ✓ UMbhebhezeli wayemgqugquzela uMdaluli ekwenzeni izinto ezingalungile njengokuthakatha uChivenga emva kokumthola esemthathale umsebenzi ✓ kanti uManqina wayemsiza uMdaluli ngokumeluleka ngokuthi akukuhle ukuba akhiphele isibhongo sokulahlekelwa kwakhe umsebenzi ezinganeni nakuMaMlanduli emva kokubalamulela ngenkathi eqala ukubashaya. ✓ (3)
- 13.7 Wayegwema ingozi engase igcine yenzekile ngenxa yokudlondlobala kodlame lukayise kunina. ✓ Ukufunda kwakhe esikhungweni semfundo ephakeme kwamenza wakhanyiseleka kabanzi ngezinkinga zodlame lwasekhaya. ✓/Wayeseqonda kangcono ngamalungelo abantu besifazane nokuthi kumele kwenziwe njani uma ephazamiseka. Ngaphezu kwalokho njengezibulo ekhaya kwakumphoqa ukuba kube nguyena osukumayo angenelele engxabanweni yabazali bakhe. ✓ (zamukelekile nezinye izimpendulo) (3)
- 13.8 Ukwazile ngoba esethulweni sethulelwa ummeleli uMdaluli nenkinga abhekene nayo eyiphupho elingaqondakali. ✓ Kusuka udweshu oludala ilukuluku lokufuna ukwazi ukuthi kuzogcina kwenzekeni. ✓ Isizinda siyethuleka naso futhi kuleli banga. ✓ (3)
- 13.9 Kwenzeka into ebingalindelekile. Bekulindeleke isimo senhlalo sibuyele kwesidala kube nokuthula emndenini wakhe emveni kokuphuma kukaMdaluli ejele ✓ ngoba manje usewutholile umsebenzi ✓ kodwa gwiqiqi usethatha isinqumo sokuhamba aye eSudan engabonisananga nonkosikazi wakhe. ✓ (3)

**[25]****NOMA**

**UMBUZO 14 (UMBUZO OMUDE)****AWUWELWA UMNGENI – M Gcumisa****QAPHELA:**

- Abahlolwayo kulindeleke ukuthi babhale impendulo yombuzo njenge-eseyi, hhayi ngokwamaphuzu.
- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kulo mdlalo kubhekwa izigameko eziqukethe udweshu okuyizona umbhali azisebenzisile ukwethula indaba yakhe.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
  - Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze udweshu.
  - Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphawule, acaphune abuye asekele kubhekiswa kulokhu: isisusa sodweshu, ukubhebhetheka kodweshu kanye novuthondaba.
  - Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lohlolwayo): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe ngempumelelo yombhali ekwethuleni udweshu.

Abahlolwayo bangasebenzisa la maphuzu alandelayo amayelana nodweshu kulo mdlalo:

**ISINGENISO**

Udweshu lwehlukene kabili. Kukhona udweshu lwangaphakathi kanye nodweshu lwangaphandle. Udweshu lwangaphakathi lungukungqubuzana kwemicabango okudalwa okuthile umlingiswa asuke edlinza ngakho, ngesinye isikhathi aze agcine ekuphimisele. Udweshu lwangaphandle lungukungqubuzana kwemibono yabalingiswa okungaholela ekuthini bagcine seabambana ngezihluthu. Umbhali uyaye asebenzise lolu dweshu ukwethula indaba yakhe.

Umbhali wethula umdlalo wakhe ngodweshu elamanisa izigameko noma evusela abalingiswa izinkinga okumele bazixazulule. Udweshu ulusebenzisa kusukela esethulweni kuze kufike esiphethweni. Kulo mdlalo udweshu olugqame kakhulu olwangaphandle.

**UMZIMBA****ISISUSA SODWESHU**

Ukwethulwa kukaSalimani ongummeleli kulo mdlalo esehhovisi likaZithulele eMshwathi, bengaboni ngaso linye ngodaba lokuklanywa kabusha kwemingcele.

**UKUBHEBHETHEKA KODWESHU**

Udweshu lwangaphandle:

- USalimani uxabana noZithulele bebanga imingcele nokuthi kungani izwe kufanele liphinde liklanywe kabusha.
- Izinduna zikaSalimani nabafowabo bayobona uSomtsewu eMgungundlovu mayelana nemingcele. Akuzwanwa, kuyaxatshanwa ngamazwi.
- Ukuthukuthela kwabantu embizweni uma bezwa ukuthi uHulumeni ufuna ukuklama kabusha imingcele nangesenzo sobumbuka nokufika emva kwesikhathi kukaMphiliphili embizweni.
- USalimani uxabana noMphiliphili ngenxa yokuba imbuka nexoki ngokulekelela Abelungu ukuba kudliwe umhlaba wesizwe sakhe.
- USalimani uxabana noSomtsewu enkundleni yamacala eTsheni ngoba uSomtsewu uthi uVimbingwenya ngokomlando awukaze ube ngokaSalimani.

- Abafowabo bakaSalimani bafisa ukuzifikela mathupha kubantu abangaphesheya koMngeni abasemapulazini abelungu.
- Isizwe asenelisekile ngokuchazwa uNongejeni njengotolika kaSomtsewu mayelana nodaba lwemingcele.
- USalimani ukhuza kabi uSomtsewu uma ethi usebenzisa ibalazwe ukuchaza udaba lwemingcele.
- UNodwengu noMcanjana balekelela uSalimani ukuphikisana noHulumeni.
- Ukusetshenziswa kukabhontshisi omhlophe nomnyama ukukhetha umbusi kwenza kube nomsindo ngoba uNongejeni ezama ukunqanda uSalimani ngalesi senzo.
- Abantu bakaSalimani bavukwa iqunga begiya ngalapho kuhlezi khona izikhulu zikaHulumeni baboshwa ngonongqayi. UMbongolo noMcanjana bakhuzisa onongqayi ngalesi senzo.
- Abanye abantu esizweni basho ukumudla bamfele uNgoza ozama ukudlulisa okushiwo uZithulele.
- USomtsewu noZithulele bambuka kabi uSalimani ngesenzo sakhe sokukhethisa abantu mayelana nokuwela uMngeni.
- Abantu basemapulazini abasebenzela uMgqabula bahlasela amabutho kaSalimani ayezihlalele ezibusela.
- AbakaSalimani bashaya abakaMgqabula bayabalimaza.
- UNomehlo ubona uMphiliphili, uvimba abantu bakaSalimani ukuba bangashayi abakaMgqabula. Ibutho liyambona uMphiliphili liyamlimaza ngesizenze.
- Onongqayi bathunyisa amabutho ngezithunyisa, bawakhomba ngezinganono bayawabopha noNomehlo.
- UMcondo noSikhova bahilizisana nonongqayi ngokubopha amabutho kaSalimani bayeke abantu basemapulazini kanti yibona abahlaseli.
- USalimani uxabana noZithulele bebanga ukuthi uZithulele uthi uSalimani akakhiphe amabutho akhe enkantolo.
- Kuba nobuhhomuhomu enkantolo obudalwa amabutho nabafowabo bakaSalimani ngenxa yokubizwa kukaMphiliphili njengofakazi kaMgqabula ebe eyinduna kaSalimani.
- UZithulele uthethisa uMphiliphili osebokakala engabaza ukufakaza.
- UZithulele noSalimani babanga ukuthi ubani ummangalelwa wokuqala.

#### UVUTHONDABA

Ukungaphatheki kahle kukaSalimani, amabutho nabafowabo ngesigwebo saseMshwathi kwenza uSalimani adlulisele icala emajajini eMgungundlovu. Ijaji libuyisela izwe likaSalimani alephucwa eMshwathi.

#### ISIPHETHO SEMPENDULO (UVO LOHLOLWAYO)

Umbhali ukwazile ukusebenzisa udweshu ekwethuleni indaba yakhe. Lokhu kufakazelwa izehlakalo ezitholakala kulo mdlalo ezigqanyiswa udweshu lwangaphandle, nangendlela ezilandelana ngayo. Ukukhula kodweshu kusifundise ukuthi akufanele ukuthi udlale ngabantu ngoba ucabanga ukuthi abawazi umthetho ngoba umthetho uzogcina ubavuna. UZithulele ethunywe uHulumeni wadlala ngoSalimani wamephuca izwe lakhe ngoba ecabanga ukuthi akawazi umthetho kanti akuzuhamba kanjalo.

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

[25]

**NOMA****UMBUZO 15 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)****AWUWELWA UMNGENI – M Gcumisa**

- 15.1 INkosi uSalimani nabanumzane abadala abethembekile endaweni yayo. √√ (2)
- 15.2 Isimo sokwenzeka kwezinto enkantolo yaseMshwathi asimgculisanga uSalimani ngoba indlela elathethwa ngayo nelanqunywa ngayo icala kwakubeka ngokusobala ukuthi imantshi yayisafuna ukunika uMgqabula nabanye abelungu bamapulazi indawo enkulu. √√ (2)
- 15.3 Inkosi uSalimani yayingazi ukuthi uMphiliphili useyingxenye yabelunguabafuna ukumephuca umhlaba wakhe√ nokuthi wayemukela izipho ezifana nemali nezinkomo ezazivela kuHulumeni√ ukuze aqhubeke nobumbuka bakhe. √ (3)
- 15.4 Indikimba yalo mdlalo ingombangazwe. √ Emva kokuba uSalimani limlahlile icala eMshwathi, uledlulisela eMgungundlovu lapho wafika walinqoba khona emveni kokuba kutholakele ukuthi isinqumo sasenkantolo yaseMshwathi sasingenabo ubulungiswa. √√ (3)
- 15.5 Kube nomthelela wokuthi uHulumeni abonakale engathembekile kubantu abaMnyama√ ngoba ubufakazi bebalazwe babukukhombisa ngokusobala ukuthi ukuklanywa kwemingcele kuvuma uSalimani√ kodwa imantshi yaseyanquma icala ngendlela evuna abelungu bakubo. √ (3)
- 15.6 Izenzo zabo zakhombisa ukubona ngokwehlukana. √ USomtsewu wavumela ukuba kwephecwe uSalimani indawo yakhe inikezwe uMgqabula nabanye abelungu bamapulazi emva kokulahla uSalimani ngecala√ kanti ijaji labuyisela indawo kaSalimani kuye ayephecwa uSomtsewu emva kokulahla uMgqabula ngecala.√ (3)
- 15.7 Yingoba imantshi yayinokuchema noMgqabula√ kanti futhi nayo yayifuna ukuba imingcele iklanywe kabusha√. Ngaphezu kwalokho yayiqhuba izenzo zobandlululo. √ (3)
- 15.8 Ukwazile ngoba esethulweni sethulelwa ummeleli uSalimani nenkinga abhekene nayo okuwudweshu phakathi kwakhe noZithulele√ ngodaba lokuklanywa kabusha kwemingcele. √ Isizinda siyethuleka naso futhi kuleli banga, enkantolo eMshwathi. √ (3)
- 15.9 Umbhali ukwazile ukwethula ingwijikhwebu. Kwenzeka into ebingalindelekile. Besilindele ukuthi inkantolo yaseMgungundlovu izomcindezela uSalimani ngoba ebangisana nabelungu kepha gwiqiqi,√ liyamthetha uSalimani icala,√ uHulumeni uhlawuliswa ukuba akhokhe zonke izindleko zecala. √ (3)

**[25]**

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 25**  
**AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80**

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

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

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

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