



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

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AMANQAKU: 70

IXESHA: liyure 2

Olu viwo lunamaphepha ali-12.

IPHEPHA LEMITYALELO NEENGACISO

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 ezinonjolwe ngayo kwiphepha lemibuzo.
7. Shiya umgca emva kwempendulo NGANYE.
8. Qwalasela ngokukodwa upelo nolwakhiwo lwezivakalisi.
9. lingcebiso malunga nolwabiwo lwexesha:
ICANDELO A: Imizuzu engama-50
ICANDELO B: Imizuzu engama-30
ICANDELO C: Imizuzu engama-40
10. Bhala ngokucocekileyo nangokucacileyo.

ICANDELO A: ISICATSHULWA A**UMBUZO 1: UKUFUNDELA INTSINGISELO NOKUQONDA**

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

UKWANELISEKA

- 1 Zininzi izinto kweli hlabathi ezinokumenza ubani akhathazeke anganeliseki. Kungoko ke bebaninzi abantu abakufumana kunzima ukwaneliseka sisabelo sabo ebomini. Ukwaneliseka kukungakruthakrutheki yimeko okuyo; oko kwaneliseka ke kubonakala ngokungambombi nangokungababek'ityala abanye abantu. Hayi, ukwaneliseka akuthethi kuthi umntu akabi senza mzamo wokuyiphucula imeko yakhe. Ukwaneliseka yimeko okuyo akumele kuyikrwitshe inkqubela-phambili; kuthetha ukuthi asimele siyinqwenele shushu into ngokokude sizibone sesiphakathi kooNozikhalazo abakhalaza bekhazile. Phandl'apha baninzi abantu abanganelisekanga sisabelo sabo ebomini. Banqwenela ukuba babe bebeqeshwe komnye umsebenzi ongenguwo lo bakuwo; banqwenela ukuba babe nomzi ongomnye ongenguwo lo banawo; banqwenela ukuba babe bebenenye indoda ongeyiyo le banayo; banqwenela ukuba babe bebenomfazi ongomnye ongenguye lo banaye. Bafumanisa ukuba iminqweno abanayo ayisabalalisi ebusuku! 5 10
- 2 Nakubeni kona singamele sizityeshele izinto ezifuna ukuba sizihoye, kufuneka siqonde ukuba kukho izinto ezingaphaya kwamandla ethu ukuba singaziguqula. Endaweni yokuvumela ezi zinto zibe soloko zisisiphazamiso kuthi simele sixakekise ingqondo yethu ngezinto eziluncedo ezinokuba semandleni ethu. Ukuba asenzi njalo sisengafumanisa ukuba sikhathazeke kangokuba asisavuyeli nezinto ezivuyisayo. Kwanaxa umntu enentabalala yobutyebi, usengavumela usizi oluthile lusibekele imihla yobomi bakhe ngesithokothoko sobumnyama. Ekubeni engumntu onanelisekiyo, akasaboni neentsikelelo ezininzi ezimjikelezileyo. Kanti yena umntu onokuncinanana, kodwa abe engakuvumeli ukungonwabi kudlale ngaye, uhlala enovuyo ngaphakathi imihla ngemihla. Ukuba nethemba kwakhe ngobomi kumenza achwayite, ngokungathi usoloko enomgidi ongapheliyo. 15 20 25
- 3 Umnqweno ongalawulekiyo wobunye ubunewunewu phezu kobunye uyalutshabalalisa ulonwabo lomntu. Ngokomzekelo, uninzi lwabantu luphangela ixesha elithe kratya abathi ukulibiza yi 'overtime' okanye bazinikele ekuqeshweni kwimisebenzi emibini umhlawumbi nangaphezulu ukuze bakwazi ukuthenga ubunewunewu, suke bafumanise ukuba xa bebuya kuloo mpangelo ye 'overtime' okanye yemisebenzi emibini baba sebedinwe beyiqhiya ukuba bangazonwabela ezo zinto bazithengileyo xa sebede baba nazo ke. Kwanempilo yabo iyakhohlozeka ngenxa yokungafumani kuphumla kwaneleyo; ngokwenza oko bayabufinyeza ubomi babo, ikhawuleze ifike imihla yokuya engcwabeni besanqwenela bona ukuphila eminye iminyaka. Abanye bathenga ngamatyala okanye bathabathe iihambo zokuya eziholideyini ngamatyala, ngaloo ndlela batshone ematyaleni bangaveli nangonwele. Emva kokuzithwalisa loo mthwalo unzima wamatyala abakwazanga ukuwothula, ngaloo ndlela bazibeka elusizini bazihlaza nokuzihlaza behlaza neentsapho zabo. Ngenxa yokuphelelwa lithemba, abanye baye baguqukela kwiziyobisi, kanti okubi nangaphezu koko, baye bazixhoma. Ukuba aba bantu bebanelisekile kukuba nezinto nje eziyimfuneko zokuphila, ngebengazidalelanga ubuhlungu bentliziyo obungako. 30 35 40 45

- 4 Ekuphela kobomi obungenamaxhala bobomntu oqiqayo ophila ngokwamandla akhe. Ubomi bethu buba nzima ngako nje sakuzama ukuqhayisela abanye ngokuphila ubomi obungaphaya kwamandla ethu. Xa sikuphepha ukuthenga nantoni na ngetyala, xa ziqhelile ukuwulawula umnqweno wethu wobunewunewu nobutofotofo, xa siziqhelise ukwanela sisabelo sethu ebomini kuphela kuxa kunjalo esithi sikhululeke ngokupheleleyo emaxhaleni. 50
- 5 Ukuba ungumntu oselula unokuba akwanelisekanga sisabelo sakho ebomini. Ulutsha kule mihla luneengxaki ezinzima. Ukulinga isondo, ukuqhatha, nokusetyenziswa kakubi kweziyobisi kwande ngendlela engazange ibonwe nanini na embalini. Ngaphandle koko, ulutsha oluninzi namhlanje lukhathazeka zizinto ezithethwa nezenziwa ziinkokeli zepolitiki. Alwaneliseki kukuba ngababukeli nje. Ngenxa yokunganeliseki kwalo kukuba ngababukeli lugxuphuleka kwipolitiki luselula kakhulu. Lunoluvo lokuba alumele luhlale phantsi lusong'izandla. Kodwa zonke ezi zinto akukho mfuneko yokuba wena zikudidizelise, zikukhuph'emendweni ohamba ngawo, zikwenze uyeke isikolo. Qiniseka ukuba imigudu yeentanga zakho enjongo yayo ikukuguqula imeko yeli lizwe, ekugqibeleni iya kubonakala ukuba ibe ngumxhentso nje olilize. Ke, ngokuyiyeka ngaphambi kwexesha imfundo, usenganyanzeleka ukuba uncame waneliswe ngumsebenzi ongahlawuli ngokwaneleyo, usenganyanzeleka ukuba unyamezele iimeko zasemsebenzini ezikubangel'isingqala ngaphezu kweziya ezakushiya isikolo. Lilonke zimisele ukuqhuba kakuhle kakhulu esikolweni ukhethe uhlobo lwemfundo oluya kukwenza ube nako ukuziphilisa ngaphandle kokuziqoba amandla. 65
- 6 Uyabona ke ngoku ukuba umntu owanelisekayo sisabelo sakhe ebomini usinda emaxhaleni amaninzi nasekungonwabini okuzalwa kukunganeliseki. Ekubeni anelisekile koko anako, uyakwazi ukuba achithele ixesha lakhe namandla akhe kwizinto ezibaluleke kakhulu nezinomvuzo. Ngoko ke, zifundise ukwaneliseka koko unako, ungasoloko utyumpatyumpeka ezingcingeni ufuna icebo lokufumana izinto ongenazo nongenakuba namandla okuzenza, ngaloo ndlela uya kufumana ukuphumla engqondweni nokonwaba. 75

[Sicatshulwe kwincwadi ethi *RHWEBA UBULUMKO*, ebhalwe ngu: OS Dzingwa: amaphepha 5–8, saze sahlelwa]

ISICATSHULWA B

[Ucatshulwe kwi-intanethi-www.googlesearch.com]

IMIBUZO: ISICATSHULWA A

- 1.1 Kwenziwa yintoni ukubakho kwenani eliphezulu labantu abanganelisekanga ngokoluvo lombhali? (Kumgca 1–3) (1)
- 1.2 Kubonakala ngantoni ukwaneliseka? (Kumgca 4–5) (2)
- 1.3 Caphula into etyhila ukuba abantu athetha ngabo umbhali abanelisekanga yimeko abakuyo (Kumgca 10–14) (1)
- 1.4 Cebo lini elinikwa ngumbhali ebantwini ukuze bamelane nezinto ezingaphaya kwamandla abo? (Kumgca 18–19) (2)
- 1.5 Xela umahluko phakathi kwesityebi kunye nomntu onokuncinanana. (Kumgca 20–25) (2)
- 1.6 Chonga isivakalisi esiphuhlisa ukuba intliziyo ende iyabuphelisa ubumnandi. (Kumhlathi wesi-3) (1)
- 1.7 Nika icala elihle nelibi lokuphangela ixesha elongezelelweyo. (Kumgca 27–36) (2)
- 1.8 Uthetha ukuthini umbhali xa esithi 'bangaveli nangonwele'?
Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo: (Kumgca 38–39)
- A Babonakale kancinci.
B Bangabonakali tu.
C Batshone bevela.
D Babonakale kakuhle. (1)

- 1.9 Bachaphazeleka njani abantu abanamatyala angaphaya kwamandla abo? (Kumgca 40–43) (2)
- 1.10 Ngumntu onjani ophila ubomi obungenamaxhala? (Kumgca 46–47) (2)
- 1.11 Nika uphawu oluvezwa ngumntu oqiqayo ngokwesi sicutshulwa. (Kumgca 48–54) (2)
- 1.12 Leliphi ibinzana elibonisa ukubakho ngokugqithisileyo kweengxaki zolutsha? (Kumhlathi wesihlanu) (1)
- 1.13 Cacisa ingongoma ephambili equlathwe yimigca yama-60–65. (2)
- 1.14 Ingaba ingcebiso yombhali ethi, 'Zifundise ukwaneliseka' iyakha okanye iyachitha? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

IMIBUZO: ISICATSHULWA B

- 1.15 Nika into ebonisa ukuba umntu osemfanekisweni uyacinga. (1)
- 1.16 Uveza ntoni lo mfanekiso ngeengcinga zalo mntu ukuwo? (2)

IMIBUZO: ISICATSHULWA A noB

- 1.17 Zifana ngantoni ISICATSHULWA A NESICATSHULWA B? (2)
- 1.18 Ngokoluvo lwakho sesiphi isicatshulwa esinganefuthe elimandla kubafundi baso? Xhasa uluvo lwakho. (2)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30

ICANDELO B: USHWANKATHELO**UMBUZO 2: UKUSHWANKATHELA NGAMAZWI AKHO**

ISICATSHULWA C sithetha **ngokufundiswa kwabantwana imbeko ekhaya**. Shwankathela ngamazwi akho **ukubaluleka kokufundisa imbeko abantwana ekhaya**.

QAPHELA:

1. Isishwankathelo sakho masiquke amanqaku ASIXHENXE ungedluli kumagama angama-70.
2. Bhala umhlathi ongenaziphene.
3. AKULINDELEKANGA ukuba ubhale isihloko xa ushwankathela.
4. Bhala phantsi inani lamagama owasebenzisileyo wakugqiba.

ISICATSHULWA C**IMBEKO**

Umntwana ukhula exelelwa ngabazali bakhe ukuba imbeko yakha umntu kungoko wonke umntu eyazi intsingiselo yayo nokuba akayilandeli ngezenzo. Uxelelwa ngembeko ngabazali bakhe umntwana besazi ukuba ngokwenza oko bayamluleka bambeka endleleni yobuntu nekufuneka ehambe ngayo ngexesha esidla ubom.

Iimfundiso zabazali zibaluleke kakhulu ebomini bethu. Sisinda ngazo kwizinto ezininzi ezifuna ukuhlupha imiphefumlo nokusixaba kwimizamo yethu. Kungoko lonke ixesha kufuneka sizinyamekele sizilandele.

Umntwana ekhula kufuneka elungiselelwe ikamva ngabazali bakhe. Kufuneka beqinisekile ukuba uya kuba ngumzali onentlonipho, othandwayo nongumzekelo kubantwana bakhe nasesizweni siphela. Oko ke uya kukwenza ngokuthi umzali kuqala amane ukumbonisa umntwana wakhe izinto ekufuneka ezenzile nangafanele ukuba azenze.

Umzali yena kuqala kufuneka abe ngumzekelo kumntwana wakhe lowo nakuluntu ngokubanzi. Ulusu lufuneka lusoloko lucwengile ebonakala enothando, intlonipho nokuthanda abantu. Ezinzile ngesimilo kuqala uthi nomntwana amzeleyo anqwenele ukuthatha ikhondo lomzali wakhe afane naye. Umntu othanda ukuthethela phantsi nomntwana uya kuthanda ukuthethela phantsi encokola nabanye. Engxola elixhome entungo ilizwi lonke ixesha umzali nomntwana wakhe uya kwenza njalo.

Imbeko sisiqalo sobuntu emntwini kwaye yayisinika indili isizwe. Iinkosi zazilawula ngoxolo, nabazali babeziqeqesha iintsapho zabo ngokuthanda. Umzali nawuphi na ebenelungelo lokohlwaya umntwana embona esona.

Akucaci ukuba intlalo yethu iya kuphela iyenjani na, ngenxa yokunqaba kwembeko kule mihla siphila kuyo. Xa umzali engenakumbetha umntwana owona phambi kwakhe, kusuke kube lula ukubona abantwana besenza izinto ezimasikizi phambi kwabantu abakhulu. Abakhathali balenza elo sikizi phambi kwaloo mntu bambonayo besazi akanguye umzali wabo akukho nto anokuyithetha.

Ngoku umntwana uthethiswa ngumzali wakhe kuphela. Nomzali wakhe ulwa abe ligqabi esiva umntwana wakhe ukhe wakhaliyelwa ngomnye umntu.

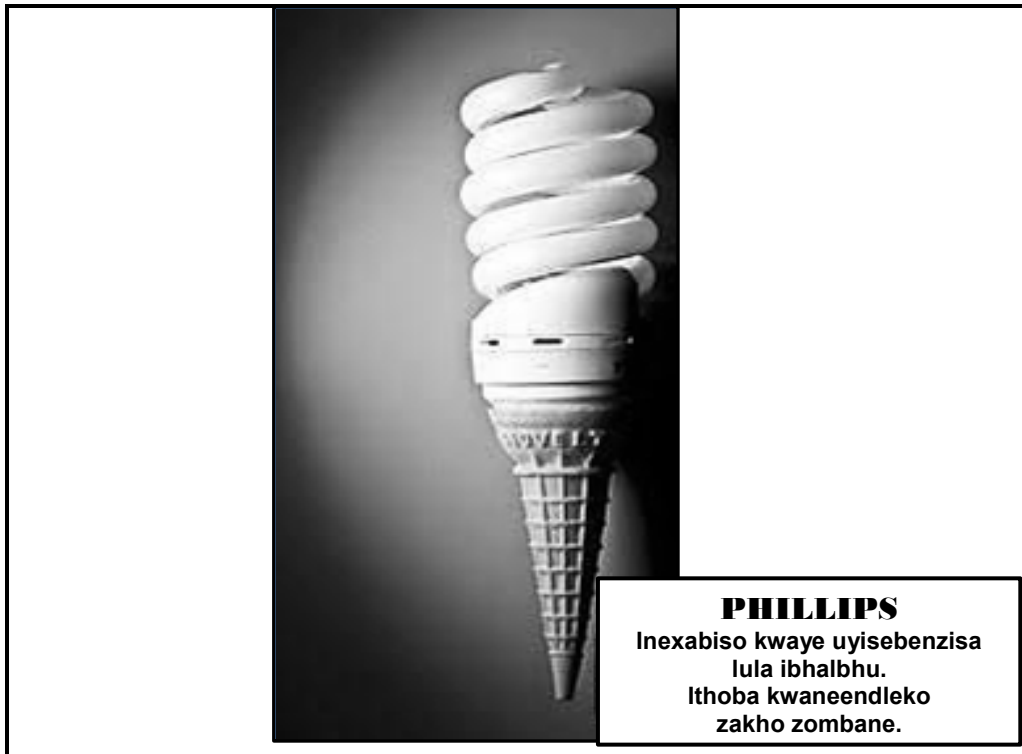
Ngummiselo ukuba umntu abe nento ayihloniphayo nangenakuyenza phambi kwabantu. Kusuke kungabi njalo. Ukungakhathali kwabo benza eso senzo sabucala phambi kwabantu kubangela ukuba abo bababukeleyo baqiniseke ukuba abayazi into abayenzayo.

[Sicatshulwe kwincwadi *IMIBA YOBOMI*, ebhalwe ngu: Michael V Mabusela, amaphepha 90–91, saze sahlelwa]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 10

ICANDELO C: IZAKHI NEMIQAGO YOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI**UMBUZO 3: UKUHLALUTYA IINTENGISO**

Funda le ntengiso (ISICATSHULWA D) ingezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuyo.

ISICATSHULWA D

[Sicatshulwe kwi-intanethi-www.google.com]

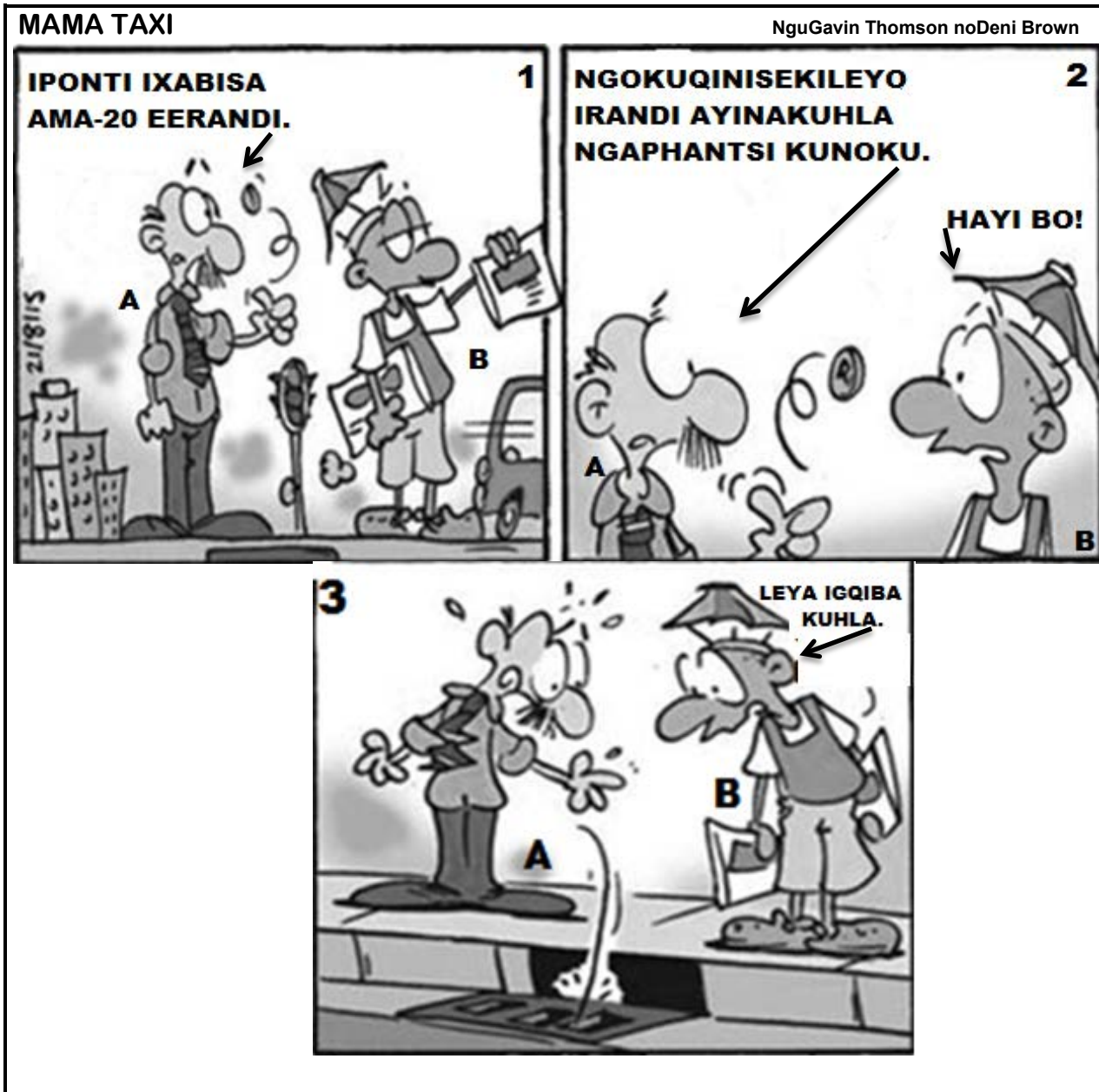
- 3.1 Yintoni le mveliso ithengiswa kule ntengiso? (1)
- 3.2 Xela igama lomzi-mveliso wale mveliso ithengiswayo. (1)
- 3.3 Nika islogani esifanelekileyo sale ntengiso. (1)
- 3.4 Ijoliswe koobani le ntengiso? (1)
- 3.5 Kunika eyiphi intsingiselo ukusetyenziswa kwesakhi u-'kwa' kwigama 'kwaneendleko'? (2)
- 3.6 Ithini injongo yokusetyenziswa kwesimnini u 'zakho' kule ntengiso? (2)
- 3.7 Ingaba umfanekiso kule ntengiso uwudlulisa ngokugqibeleleyo umyalezo womthengisi? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 4: UKUQONDA EMINYE IMIBA YEMIDIYA

Funda le khathuni ISICATSHULWA E ingezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuso.

ISICATSHULWA E



[Icatshulwe kwi-intanethi-mamataxi.blogspot.com]

- 4.1 Babonakala bephi abantu abakwibhokisi yoku-1? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)
- 4.2 Xela into ekwibhokisi yoku-1 ebonisa ukuba umntu obhalwe-B akamhoyanga lo ubhalwe-A. (2)
- 4.3 Yeyiphi intsingiselo evezwa kukusetyenziswa kwesikhuzo u 'HAYI BO!' kumntu obhalwe B kwibhokisi yesi-2? (1)
- 4.4 Thelekisa isinxibo somntu obhalwe A kwibhokisi yoku-1 nomntu obhalwe A kwibhokisi yesi-3. (2)

4.5 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zingezantsi.

Igama 'ukuhla' okwibhokisi yesi-3 libonisa:

- A Ukuwa kwerandi.
- B Ukunyuka kwerandi.
- C Ukutyibilika kwerandi.
- D Ukuqengqeleka kwerandi.

(1)

4.6 Ngowuphi umyalezo odluliswa yinkangeleko yabantu abakwibhokisi yesi-3 kule khathuni?

(2)
[10]

UMBULO 5: UKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI NGOKUCHANEKILEYO

Funda esi sicutshulwa ISICATSHULWA F, singezantsi esineempazamo ezithile ezenziwe ngenjongo uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuso.

ISICATSHULWA F

UBULOLO

- 1 Ubulolo yintlalo eyodwa yomntu okanye isilwanyana ngenxa yeemeko ezithile. Kuthiwa umntu ngumntu ngabanye abantu. Akakho umntu-yedwa apha emhlabeni. Ukuba umntu ebenokubekwa yedwa entlango, akanakho ukububonisa ubuntu bakhe. Umntu ohleli nezilwanyana ixesha elide, uyajika ngemikhwa afane nazo. Kungekudala gqitha, kukhe kwavela ingxelo kumaphepha-ndaba yokuba eSundwane ngaseCawe kubanjwe inkwenkwe emalunga neshumi elinesihlanu leminyaka ubudala, ihlala nomhlambi weemfene. Kucace okokuba le nkwenkwe yabiwa zezi mfene iseneminyaka nje emine ubudala. Ngeli xesha lokubanjwa kwayo, yonke imikhwa yayo yayifana neyemfene. Yayihamba ze, isitya ukutya kwasendle, ingakwazi ukuthetha, koko ikhala ngokwemfene. Lo ngumzekelo omhle wokubonisa ukuba xa umntu esusiwe kwabanye abantu, uyajika afane nezo zilwanyana ahlala nazo, okanye ke abe lilolo. 5
- 2 Kwizilwanyana nakwintaka kukwanjalo. Kwizilwanyana ezithile ezinjengeemfene, ubunkokeli buyalwelwa ziinkunzi. Zithi ke iinkunzi ezindala zakoyiswa zezisandul'ukukhula, zizimele ziwushiye umhlambi zibe ngamalolo. Inggawa yona njengekati, yakhetha ukuba ibe lilolo xa izingela. Le ke yimizekelo yobulolo obubangwe ziimeko. Nasezintakeni bukwakho obu bulolo bunje, nakuzo imbangi ikwaziimeko. 15

[Sicutshulwe kwincwadi ethi *KHAWUFAN'UCINGE* ebhalwe ngu: GS Budaza: iphepha 59, saze sahlalwa]

5.1 Bhala isithethantonye segama 'ubulolo' elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwisivakalisi esingezantsi. (Kumgca 1)

Ubulolo yintlalo eyodwa yomntu okanye isilwanyana ngenxa yeemeko ezithile.

(1)

- 5.2 Sisetyenziselwe ukubonisa ntoni isihlomelo 'entlango' esibhalwe bukekela kwisivakalisi esingezantsi? (Kumgca 3-4)
- Ukuba umntu ebenokubekwa yedwa *entlango*, akanakho ukububonisa ubuntu bakhe. (1)
- 5.3 Siveza ntoni isixando sesenzi esikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwisivakalisi esingezantsi. (Kumgca 8)
- 'Kucace okokuba le nkwenkwe yabiwa zezi mfene iseneminyaka ...' (1)
- 5.4 Nika umsebenzi wesimelabizo esikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwisivakalisi esingezantsi. (Kumgca 8)
- 'Kucace okokuba le nkwenkwe yabiwa zezi mfene ...' (1)
- 5.5 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo. Sicacisa ntoni isifanekisozwi esibhalwe ngqindilili kwisivakalisi esingezantsi?
- 'Yayihamba **ze**, isitya ukutya kwasendle, ingakwazi ukuthetha, koko ikhala ngokwemfene.' (Kumgca 10–11)
- A sicacisa isenzi
B sicacisa isibizo
C sicacisa isihlomelo
D sicacisa isibaluli (1)
- 5.6 Lungisa isiphene kwisivakalisi esingezantsi. (Kumgca 14)
- 'Kwizilwanyana nakwintaka kukwanjalo.' (1)
- 5.7 Sebenzisa igama 'umhlambi' kwisivakalisi liphuhlise intsingiselo eyahlukileyo kule ikwiscatshulwa. (Kumgca 16) (2)
- 5.8 Bhala iqhalo elithetha into enye nobulolo ngoncedo lwegama elikwizibiyeli (inkomo). (Kumgca 16) (2)

[10]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 30
AMANQAKU EWONKE: 70