basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA 12

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LOKUQALA OLONGEZELELWEYO (FAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

NOVEMBA 2011

AMANQAKU: 80

IXESHA: 2 iiyure

Olu viwo lunamaphepha ali-13.

IMIYALELO NENGCACISO

1. Eli phepha lemibuzo linamaCANDELO AMATHATHU:

   ICANDELO A: Uvavanyo lokuqonda (30)
   ICANDELO B: Isishwankathelo (10)
   ICANDELO C: Ulwimi (40)

2. Funda YONKE imiyalelo ngononophelo.

3. Phendula YONKE imibuzo.

4. Krwela umgca ekupheleni kwecandelo NGALINYE.

5. Qala icandelo NGALINYE kwiphepha ELITSHA.

6. Nombola iimpendulo zakho ngokuchanekileyo ngokwendlela yokunombola esetyenzisiweyo kwiphepha lemibuzo.

7. Shiya umgca emva kwempendulo NGANYE.

8. Bhala ngokucocekileyo nangokucacileyo.

9. Qwalasela ngokukodwa upelo nolwakhiwo lwezivakalisi.

ICANDELO A: UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA

UMBUZO 1

1.1 Funda esi sicatshulwa uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

INTETHO YESIZWE SOMZANTSI AFRIKA 2011

1 UMongameli uvule intetho yakhe ngokubulela iSithethi esibekekileyo seNdlu yoWiso-Mthetho nakuMhlalingaphambili we-*NCOP*, ngethuba abamnike lona lokwabelana nabemi beli loMzantsi Afrika neendwendwe zehlabathi ngokubanzi ngezicwangciso zalo nyaka. Usebenzise ixesha langorhatya ukwenza le ntetho, ukwenzela ukuba wonke ubani, abantwana besikolo, abasebenzi babe nethuba lokuzivela ngokwabo urhulumente ethetha ngemiba echaphazela ubomi babo. Wamkele egameni likarhulumente onke amalungu ePalamente kwiPhondo leNtshona-Koloni. Ubulele bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika abadlale indima enkulu ekwenzeni le Ntetho yeSizwe yalo nyaka besebenzisa amajelo osasazo, namajelo anjengoo*Facebook* noo*Twitter* kunye nokunxibelelana ngqo. Ubabulele ngegalelo labo elibe luncedo kakhulu.

2 Uvakalise ukuba ngosuku olulandelayo, iya kube ingunyaka wama-21 uMongameli uNelson Mandela wakhululwayo entolongweni. Iziganeko zaloo mini zizo ezilungise indlela yokukwazi ukuzalisekisa imibono yethu bemi boMzantsi Afrika ongenacalucalulo ngokobuhlanga nangokobuni, oxabise amalungelo oluntu lonke olumanyeneyo nolunenkqubela phambili. Uthe singuMzantsi Afrika singene kunyaka we-17 kwaye sikhululekile, sikulungele ukuqhubela phambili nokwenza uMzantsi Afrika ube lilizwe eliphumeleleyo nelinenkqubela phambili, sisakhela kwisiseko esashiywa nguMongameli uNelson Mandela. Ubuye wathi sisaqhubela phambili sisebenzela ukuba isizwe sethu sibe sisizwe esiphumeleleyo. Siseke amaziko okuXhasa nokuKhusela amalungelo abemi beli bonke, anjengeOfisi yoMkhuseli woluNtu, iKomishoni yaMalungelo abantu boMzantsi Afrika, i-ofisi zoMhleli zincwadi, iKomishoni yokuKhulisa nokuKhusela amalungelo kwezeNkcubeko, ezeNkolo, ezoLwimi neKomishoni yezeSini.

3 UMongameli uthe kuqhutywa unyulo lukaZwelonke qho emva kweminyaka emihlanu, ukunika abantu ithuba lokuba bazikhethele urhulumente abamfunayo. Nyulo olo luqhutywa yiKomishoni yoNyulo eZimeleyo (*IEC*). Ukhankanye inkqubela-phambili nakunikezelo lweenkonzo ezingundoqo. Bangaphezulu kwama-4000 abantu abaziselwe iinkonzo zamanzi kunyaka odlulileyo. Ama-81% abemi beli basebenzisa umbane xa kuthelekiswa nama-63% ngomnyaka ka-2000. Izinga lobundlobongela lehlile, ingakumbi ukuphanga kuxhotyiwe, ukuqhekezwa kwezindlu, ukuphangwa kwamashishini kunye nobugebenga obenziwa ebantwini, bona buhle nge-8.6% kunyaka odlulileyo.

4 Ubonakele umahluko kwicala lemfundo, oko kungqinwa ziziphumo ezihle zeMatriki zonyaka odlulileyo nangumdla obonakaliswe lulutsha kwimfundo kwilizwe lonke. Kwakhona, basondele kuma-15 000 000 abemi boMzantsi Afrika abafumana inkxaso-mali kurhulumente. Iza kunyuka iminyaka yabantwana abafumana inkxaso-mali kurhulumente iye kuma kwi-18 leminyaka. Eyona njongo iphambili kukuba ezi zibonelelo zenkxaso-mali zingqamene neenkqubo zokhuliso kwezoqoqosho nezentlalo ukunceda abo baxhamlayo kuzo bakwazi ukuzimela ekuhambeni kwethuba.

5 Imeko yezoqoqosho kweli izinzile oko kuboniswe kukumelana noqoqosho obeluxengaxenga kwilizwe nakwihlabathi lonke. Indebe yehlabathi yebhola ekhatywayo ka-2010 ibe yimpumelelo engathethekiyo. Kwihlabathi jikelele, uMzantsi Afrika uziva uwongekile xa ungena kwiforam *eyiBrazil- Russia-India-China-South Africa (BRICS)* entlanganiso yayo eya kuba ngoEpreli kwelaseTshayina.

6 Uninzi lwabemi boMzantsi Afrika luvuyela ukufumana izindlu, iinkonzo zombane namanzi, noxa basekho abangekazifumani, abasalindileyo. Kunyaka ogqithileyo urhulumente utyelele iilali ezininzi, iilokishi kunye needolophu ezinkulu. Umyalezo wabantu usemile, bayayibulela inkqubela esele yenziwe kodwa bacela ukuba inkqubo yoziso lweenkonzo ikhawuleze, bekwazibophelela ekusebenzisaneni norhulumente. Ngokwazi umsebenzi ekusafuneka wenziwe, ngonyaka ka-2009 bagqiba ekubeni bajonge eyona miba iphambili. Loo miba yeyezeMfundo, ezeMpilo, ukuphuculwa kwamaphandle nohlaziyo lwezolimo, ukulwa ubundlobongela nokuvelisa amathuba emisebenzi. Ifezekile yonke le miba. Kuloo nto iyonke, abantu basaxhalabile kukunqongophala kwemisebenzi nentlupheko egqubayo.

7 Ukukhawulelana nezi ngxaki, bagqibe ekubeni unyaka ka-2011 ibe ngunyaka wokuvelisa amathuba emisebenzi ngokuthi kuhlaziywe imo yezoqoqosho. Bacela intsebenziswano kumashishini amancinci ukuba aqwalasele iindlela zokuvelisa amathuba emisebenzi. Naliphi na igalelo liya kunceda kweli linge. Zonke iinkqubo zamaSebe karhulumente ziza kungqamana nendlela zokuvelisa imisebenzi. Oorhulumente bamaPhondo nabaseKhaya baceliwe ukuba balandele le nkqubo.

UMongameli wazise ngovuyo olukhulu ukuba bakwazile ukubekela bucala imali eziibhiliyoni ezili-9, ukuxhasa ukudalwa kwemisebenzi kwiminyaka emithathu ezayo. Kwidabi lokulwa ugawulayo nentsholongwane yakhe, zivuselelwe iinkqubo zalo ngokongezelela amanye amanyathelo okuthintela esi sifo, aquka ulwaluko, ukuthintela ulosuleleko olusuka kumama oluya elusaneni nangokukhuthaza ukuzihlola.

[Icatshulwe kwintetho yeSizwe kaMongameli uJacob Zuma]

Jonga kumhlathi 1.

1.1.1 Khetha igama elichanekileyo kula akwizibiyeli ngezantsi.

UMongameli uJacob Zuma uyenze (kusasa/ngorhatya) intetho yakhe. (1)

1.1.2 Xela isizathu esibekiweyo sokuyenza ngeli xesha ulikhethe kuMBUZO 1.1. (1)

1.1.3 Ibonisa ntoni ngoMongameli weli lizwe into yokufumana izimvo nakumajelo afana noo*Facebook* noo*Twitter*? (2)

Jonga kumhlathi 2.

1.1.4 Chaza izinto zibe MBINI ezibonisa ukuba uMzantsi Afrika esiphila kuwo lilizwe elikhululekileyo. (2)

1.1.5 Xa esithi lo ngumnyaka we-17 sikhululekile, loo nto ithetha ukuba eli lizwe likhululeke ngowuphi unyaka? (1)

1.1.6 Nika intsingiselo yeli binzana elilandelayo:

'... sisakhela kwisiseko esashiywa ngowayenguMongameli uNelson Mandela.' (2)

Jonga kumhlathi 3.

1.1.7 Sisiphi isizathu sokuba abantu bavote rhoqo emva kwexesha elithile? (1)

1.1.8 Ungakanani umahluko weepesenti kubasebenzisi bombane kulo nyaka xa kuthelekiswa nonyaka wama-2000? (1)

1.1.9 Yiyiphi inkcazelo engangeni ndawo kwezi?

A Urhulumente wenza umahluko kwicala lobundlobongela.
B Uqhubekela phambili nokuzisa iinkonzo ezingundoqo ebantwini.
C Ukhuthaza ukuba abantu bangavoti. (1)

1.1.10 Luthini uluvo lwakho ngokunyuswa kweminyaka yabantwana abafumana inkxaso karhulumente iye kwi-18? (2)

1.1.11 Ubungathini xa ubukweli qela lingekazifumani iinkonzo zoluntu? (1)

1.1.12 Yintoni eyenza ukuba uMzantsi Afrika uzive uwongekile xa ungena kwiforam yeBRICS?

A Le yiforam yamazwe anemali.
B Le yiforam yaseMzantsi Afrika.
C Le yiforam yolutsha. (1)

1.1.13 Ucinga ukuba yintoni ebangela ukucotha ekuzisweni kweenkonzo ezingundoqo ebantwini kwezinye iindawo apha eMzantsi Afrika? (1)

Jonga kumhlathi 6.

1.1.14 Gqibezela esi sivakalisi silandelayo.

Ukukhawulelana nezi ngxaki, bagqibe ekubeni unyaka wama-2011 ibe ngunyaka wokuvelisa amathuba emisebenzi ngokuthi... (1)

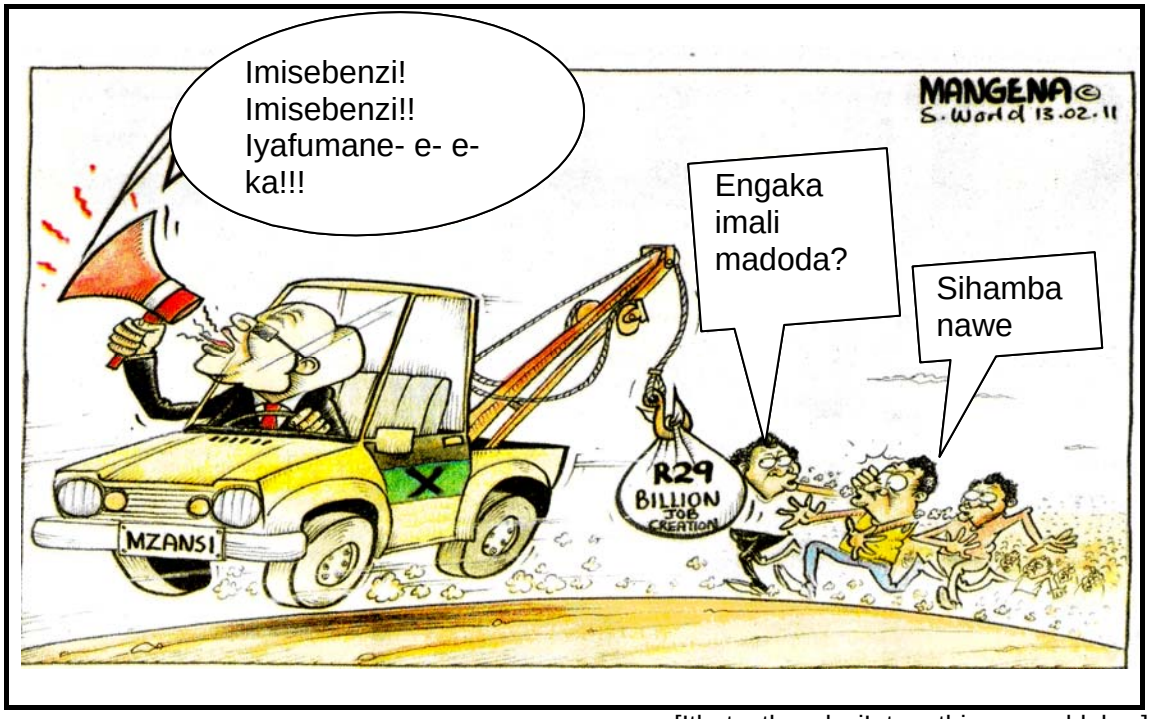
1.1.15 Uthini umongo okanye eyona nto kuthethwa ngayo kumhlathi 6? (1)

Jonga kumhlathi 7.

1.1.16 Yintoni injongo kaRhulumente yokukhuthaza ukuba abantu bazihlole? (1)

ISICATSHULWA B

1.2 Funda esi sicatshulwa uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.



[Ithatyathwe kwiIntanethi yaza yahlelwa]

1.2.1 Kutheni lo mntu esebenzisa umboko? (1)

1.2.2 Yintoni into ebangela ukuba imoto ingazinzi endleleni, ibhabhe esithubeni? (1)

1.2.3 Kutheni lo usemotweni enxibe impahla entle nje, aba baleqayo benganxibanga kakuhle? (1)

1.2.4 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo:

Imbonakalo yabantu abaleqa imoto ibonisa ukuba ...

A bothukile.
B badakumbile.
C bayoyika. (1)

1.2.5 Gqibezela ngokukhetha impendulo echanekileyo kwizibiyeli

Ukutyhilizana kwaba bantu bakufutshane nemali kubonisa ukuba ...

(ingulowo ufuna ukufika kuqala emalini/bathanda ukubaleka) (1)

1.2.6 Kutheni igama, 'MZANSI' libhalwe phaya kula moto? (1)

1.2.7 Iimpawu zokhuzo ezisetyenziswe kule ntetho zibonisa ntoni?

'Imisebenzi! Imisebenzi!! Iyafumane-e-e-eka!!!' (1)

1.2.8 Xela igama lomntu ozobe le khathuni. (1)

1.2.9 Ukubhalwa kwexabiso lemali ngamagama amakhulu acacileyo kwenzelwe ntoni? (1)

1.2.10 Uthini umyalezo ogqithiswa ngumzobi ngale khathuni? (1)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30

ICANDELO B: ISISHWANKATHELO

UMBUZO 2

Funda esi sicatshulwa silandelayo uze usishwankathele ngokwemo yokudwelisa iingongoma. Landela le miyalelo xa ushwankathela:

- Chonga iingongoma eziphambili ezisi-7 uze uzicwangcise ngendlela ehambelanayo nethungelanayo.
- Sebenzisa izivakalisi eziphele leyo, ubhale ngawakho amazwi, ungawulahli umxholo.
- Qaphela indlela echanekileyo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi, iimpawu zobhalo nococeko.
- Ubude bomthamo wesishwankathelo mabungadluli kumagama angama-60.
- Kunyanzelekile ukuba ulibhale ngokuchanekileyo inani lamagama owasebenzisileyo ngezantsi kwesishwankathelo.

IIFASHONI ZIYAYIGQIBA IMALI YETHU

Ifashoni le ifana nolovane ukutshintsha-tshintsha. Uthi usajonge le yayizolo, ibe yile namhlanje, ibe yileyaa ngomso. Uthi usancoma le, kusuke kuvele enye ekumila kumbi ibe ngathi inomtsalane kunaleya yokuqala. Uthi usazama ukuthelekisa le ubuyibonile kusuke kuvele enye, ekhangeleka intle ngaphezu kwezo sele zikhona. Uyaxakeka xa kufuneka uthengile ude ngelinye ixesha uzifumane uchonga impahla engangqinelaniyo nokumila kwakho.

Uthengo lwefashoni ludlala indima enkulu, akukho mntu ufuna kuthiwe akalandeli. Ifashoni ibiza amaxabiso aphezulu, aqongqotha ipokotho, basale oonovenkile bezigobha amacala. Ongenayo imali efuneka ngaloo mzuzu uye azibone sele evula ityala elikhulu, aza kumana elibhatala. Omnye uye axolele ukulala engatyanga kunokuba aphoswe yilokhwe okanye yibhulukhwe ethile. Ingaba eneneni ikho imfuneko yefashoni?

Abantu abathethelela ifashoni bathi iliso liyadinwa kukusoloko libona into enye, nomzimba uyakruquka kukunxitywa into eluhlobo olunye. Bathi impahla imele itshintshe ngokuye ehamba amaxesha nangokuye zitshintsha iimfuno. Abasiki bempahla bamelwe ukuvulwa basebenzise iitalente zabo njengokuba kunjalo kwicala leenqwelo mafutha. Abachasi befashoni bathi ayinambeko ifashoni kuba ifika impahla ebikade inxitywa ibukeka, iyidudulele bucala. Bathi akukho mahluko elaphini koko nje yindlela elisikwe ngayo le ingaqhelekanga. Abenzi befashoni bakhohlisa iliso elithi lona lilukuhle ingqondo ngokuthi bakhuphe imifanekiso kumaphephandaba nakwiimagazini, njalo njalo. Le mifanekiso ibonisa abantu bevathe ezimbejembeje nezinomtsalane.

Ngokungathandabuzekiyo, uninzi lwefashoni luhle lunomtsalane. Ngelishwa into entle ayizuzeki lula. Ifashoni ifuna imali, imali ayizi lula. Eyona nto inzima kukuba ifashoni ifika phantse yonke imihla, ze kufuneke kukhutshwe imali kuthengwe. Kubalulekile ukuba noxa siyithanda ifashoni kodwa masilumke.

[Icatshulwe kwincwadi: *Amaxesha empucuko Sisingise phi na?*, D Yekela]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 10

ICANDELO C: ULWIMI

UMBUZO 3

Funda esi sibhengezo-ntengiso uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuso.

EZOMSEBENZI NEZEMPELAVEKI

Fumana okuninzi ngemali encinci ngokuthi uthenge iimpahla ongazinxiba e-ofisini uphinde uye ngazo ethekweni. Imbila yaswel'...

[Icatshulwe kwiBona, 26 Meyi 2011 yaza yahlelwa]

3.1 Ucinga ukuba kutheni la magama aphezulu ebhalwe ngefonti enkulu? Nika izizathu zibe ziBINI. (2)

3.2 Chonga ibinzana apha kwesi sibhengezo-ntengiso elibonisa ukuba ezi mpahla zimlungele umntu nokuba uyaphi na. (1)

3.3 Esi sibhengezo-ntengiso sijoliswe kuluphi udidi lwabantu? (1)

3.4 Funda esi sivakalisi uze usilungise sifundeke kakuhle.

Ndiza kuya esikolweni ngale (ukuphela + iveki) (1)

3.5 Yintoni onokuyithenga ekwesi sibhengezo-ntengiso xa unama-R50,00? (1)

3.6 Gqibezela iqhalo elithi, 'Imbila yaswel' ...'. (1)

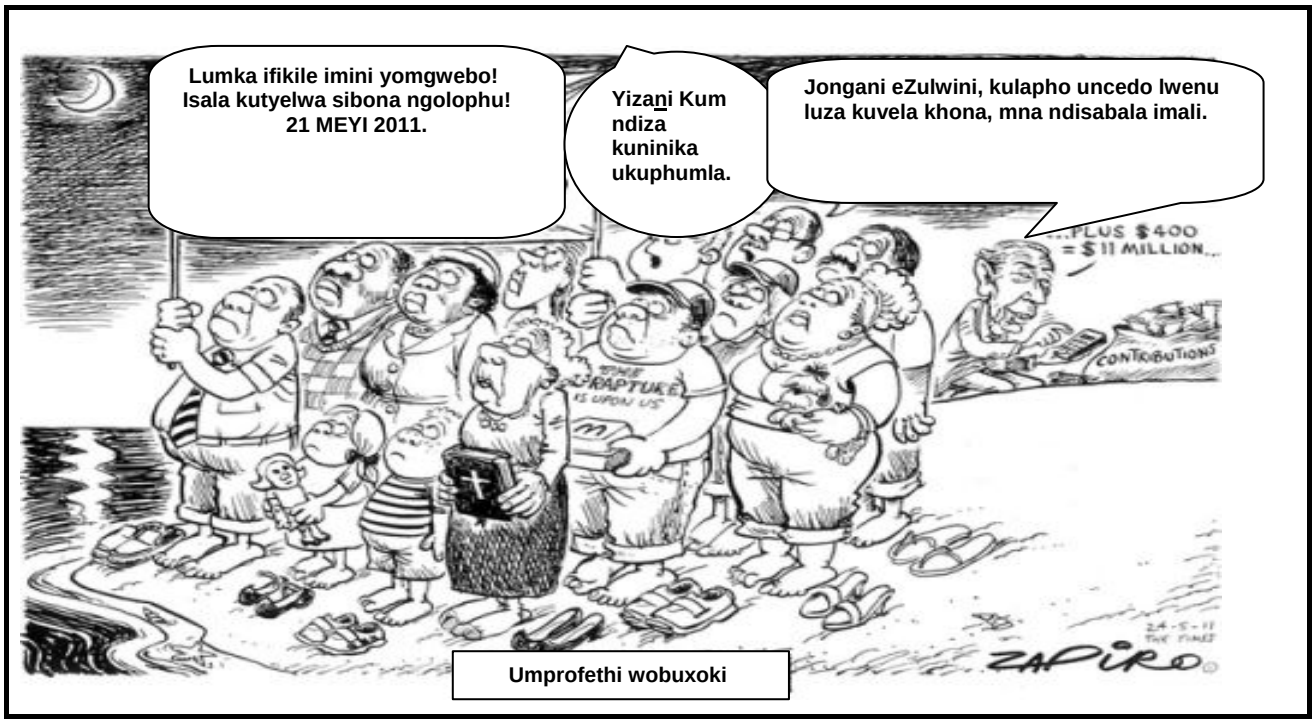
3.7 Ucinga ukuba izibhengezo-ntengiso ziluncedo kubathengi? Xhasa impendulo yakho? (2)

3.8 Kutheni iimpahla eziku-A zibekwe ngale ndlela? (1)

[10]

UMBUZO 4

Jonga le khathuni uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo



[Ithatyathwe kwi-intanethi yaze yahlelwa]

4.1 Ngokwekhathuni, kuxesha nini apha? (1)

4.2 Nika isizathu sempendulo oyinike kuMBUZO 4.1. (1)

4.3 Cacisa eli qhalo lithi, 'Isala kutyelwa sibona ngolophu.' (2)

4.4 Ibonisa ntoni inkangeleko yobuso baba bantu? (1)

4.5 Sesiphi isixhobo sokholo esiphethwe ngulo mntu ume ngaphambili? (1)

4.6 Isakhi u-'ni' esikrwelelwe umgca ku- 'Yizani' sibonisa ntoni? (1)

4.7 Ukukhulula izihlangu kubonisa ntoni kwaba bantu? (1)

4.8 Ucinga ukuba yintoni injongo yalo mntu uhleli phantsi ngokuthi abantu mabajonge eZulwini abe yena ebala imali? (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 5.1

5.1 Funda esi sicatshulwa uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

NONOPHELA IMPILO YAKHO

Nantsi imiqathango ebalulekileyo:
Hlamba izandla phambi kokuba usebenze ngokutya naphambi kokuba utye. Musa ukusika inyama ekrwada nemifuno ngaxeshanye kwibhodi yakho yokunqunqela. Hlamba zonke iindawo osebenzela kuzo nezixhobo zokuphekela ngamanzi acocekileyo. Gcina inyama yakho ekrwada ecaleni. Ungaze unyibilikise ukutya okukhenkciweyo ngobushushu obusegumbini. Kunyibilikise ngamanzi ashushu. Xa ufudumeza umbeko, qiniseka ukuba ufudumala ngokupheleleyo. Sukuwugcina ngaphezu kweentsuku ezintathu umbeko efrijini. Ungaze uyitye inyama yenkukhu okanye intlanzi ***ekrwada***. Yonke inyama yiphekisise ukubulala iintshulube neentsholongwane ezinokuthi zibe khona. Ungaze uyitye inyama yesilwanyana esizifeleyo.

[Icatshulwe kwi*Bona*, Novemba 2010 yaza yahlelwa]

5.1.1 Xela ukuba igama u- 'hlamba' elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi lisetyenziswe njani. (1)

5.1.2 Guqula esi sivakalisi sibe kwimo evumayo.

Musa ukusika inyama ekrwada nemifuno ngaxeshanye. (1)

5.1.3 Lungisa igama elikwizibiyeli kwesi sivakalisi.

(Nyibilika) inyama ngamanzi ashushu. (1)

5.1.4 Landelelanisa la magama ngokwendlela amele ukuvela ngayo kwisichazi- magama:

A Intshulube (½)
B Inyama (½)
C Intlanzi (½)
D Imifuno (½)

5.1.5 Nika isichasi segama, 'ekrwada' obhalwe ngqindilili wakrwelelwa umgca ngaphantsi. (1)

5.1.6 Sebenzisa isifanekisozwi esifanelekileyo kwezi ukuze isivakalisi sibe nentsingiselo ephuhlileyo:

Luvale (gabalala/tshwa/ngci) ucango lwefriji xa ugqiba kufaka inyama. (1)

5.1.7 Isakhi esikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi sizisa ntsingiselo ni?

Yonke inyama yiphek**isise** ukubulala iintshulube neentsholongwane. (2)

5.1.8 Qala esi sivakalisi ngegama elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi.

Umama utya inyama. (1)

5.1.9 Nika igama elinye endaweni yesi sivakalisi.

Ukutya okuvuthiweyo okuleleyo. (1)

5.1.10 Bhala esi sivakalisi sibe kwixesha eladlulayo.

Umpheki usika inyama nemifuno ngemela enye. (1)

5.1.11 Hlahlela esi sivakalisi ukhuphe igatya eliyintloko negatya elayamileyo. Zalisa le theyibhile ilandelayo.

Inyama yifake efrijini, ingonakali.

Igatya eliyintloko	A
Igatya elayamileyo	B

(2)

5.2 Jonga lo mfanekiso uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

5.2.1 Khetha elona gama lichanekileyo.

Isinxibo saba bantu bakulo mfanekiso sibonisa (ukuphucuka, inkcubeko, uchubeko). (1)

5.2.2 Lungisa igama elikwizibiyeli lifundeke kakuhle.

Amakhwenkwe namantombazana (ima). (1)

5.2.3 Bhala isimelabizo soqobo endaweni yesibizo esinomgca ngaphantsi.

(1)

<u>Amakhwenkwe</u> athwele iminqwazi.

5.2.4 Nika isinciphiso seli gama, iminqwazi. (1)

5.2.5 Guqula le ntetho ibe kwingxelo-ntetho. Qala ngolu hlobo: Umama uthe ...

'Thina maXhosa siyazingca ngobuXhosa bethu,' utshilo umama. (2)
[20]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 40
AMANQAKU EWONKE: 80