



# basic education

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

## **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**IBANGA 12**

**ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)**

**IPHEPHA LESIBINI (P2)**

**EXEMPLAR (FOLKLORE) 2015**

**IMEMORANDAM**

**AMANQAKU: 25**

**Le memorandam inamaphepha ali-4.**

**ICANDELO B: UNCWADI LWEMVELI****UMBUZO 10: UMBUZO OMDE**

Uncwadi lwemveli luncwadi lomlomo olwalufudula lungabhalwa. Lwalusenziwa ngumqambi, umyili okanye umbalisi phambi kwababukeli okanye abaphulaphuli. Ngumqambi okanye umyili obonayo ukuba oko akuqambileyo okanye akuyilileyo makube kumila kuni na, esenzela abantu abambukeleyo okanye abamphalaphuleyo.

Kwiintsomi, sinomntu owenza intsomi, umbalisi kunye nabantu abamameleyo ababizwa ngokuba ngabaphulaphuli. Kunyanzelekile ukuba ezi ndidi zombini zabantu zibe khona kwaye zithabathe inxaxheba kangangoko ezintsomini.

Imbongi yomthonyama okanye yenkundla iyachukumiseka ingakwazi nokuzibamba kuba isuke idanduluke ibonge ibhodla loo nto ingaphakathi kuyo esidlangalaleni. Nakolu udidi loncwadi lwemveli kulindeleke ukuba kubekho iindidi ezimbini zabantu, imbongi nabaphulaphuli okanye ababukeli. NakooRayi-rayi kunyanzelekile ukuba kubekho amaqela amabini, iqela elibuzayo neqela elinika iimpendulo njengoko injongo ephambili yolu didi lomdlalo ikukonwabisa ulutsha emakhaya.

Luncwadi lomlomo olwalungabhalwanga nangona sele lubhalwa kule mihla. Umqambi uyaqweba, atsho ngobuchule nangobuciko obenza ukuba abaphulaphuli nababukeli bakwazi ukugqithisa oko ebekuqwebile. Bobu buchule nobu buciko obebusenza ukuba uncwadi lwemveli lugcinakale kuba elowo nalowo ebeba nomdla wokubalisela omnye, kanti nalowo ngokunjalo. Loo nto ithetha ukuba olu ncwadi lugqithiswa ngeendlela ngeendlela ezahlukeyo. Inyaniso ihamba, ihambe ilahleke kolu ncwadi kuba omnye nomnye ulugqithisa ngeendlela yakhe eyahlukeyo komnye. Intsomi eyenziwe ngomnye umntu sokuze uphinde uyive ngaloo ndlela ayenze ngayo koko umntu ngamnye uza kuyibalisa ngeyakhe indlela. Uncwadi lwemveli oluninzi lwalahleka endleleni ebomini bethu ngenxa yokuba belungabhalwanga phantsi. Loo nto ingunobangela wokuba into uyive ngolunye uhluho olwahlukileyo. Imbongi yenkundla okanye yomthonyama iba semoyeni xa ibongayo, loo nto ibangela ukuba ingakwazi ukuyigcina nokuyiphinda ngeendlela efanayo loo nto ibibonga ngayo. Oorayi-rayi ngumdlalo owenziwa ngeendlela ngeendlela ezahlukeyo kwangabantu abanye ngeenjongo zokuhlupheza abadlali ukuze babenomdla.

Uncwadi lwemveli luhamba nezijekulo ekwenziweni kwalo kuba abathathi-nxaxheba bathi bawasebenzise ngamandla amalungu emizimba yawo ukuloba umdla wabantu. Oko kukuthi intsomi nganye ixhomekeka kwisakhono nobuchule bombalisi. Omnye nomnye unendlela enza ngayo esebenzisa amalungu omzimba wakhe ngeenjongo zokuvuselela umdla nokonwabisa abaphulaphuli. Loo nto yenza ukuba intsomi ithi inye inge ziintsomi ezininzi ngenxa yokutshintshatshintsha kwabo xa beyenza.

Imbongi yenkundla nayo inendlela esebenzisa ngayo izijekulo nezixhobo zayo ukuloba umdla wabaphulaphuli nababukeli. Umzekelo, zimbi ufika zihesha zikwalekuza ngomkhonto, igqudu okanye itshoba, zikwaphethe nekhawu.

Koorayi-rayi izijekulo ziyasetyenziswa ukutyhilela abathathi-nxaxheba iimpendulo zezinto ezibuziweyo. Umzekelo, ukuba ubebuze iqhina elithi, rayi-rayi ndinamntu wam ugungquza emhadini, baze bangayazi impendulo, lowo ubuzayo umana edlalisa ulwimi ngeenjongo zokubantluvisa ngempendulo kuba impendulo elindelekileyo ilulwimi.

**[25]**

**UMBUZO 11****ISICATSHULWA A**

- 11.1 Ngumbalisi nabaphulaphuli.√√ (2)
- 11.2 Lixesha langokuhlwa. Kuba ebusuku wonke umntu sele ewugqibile umsebenzi wakhe wosuku. √√ (2)
- 11.3 Yinkolo yokuba lowo uthe wayibalisa emini intsomi, uya kuphuma iimpondo. √ (1)
- 11.4 Kukucela iindlebe zabaphulaphuli. √√ (2)
- 11.5 Umbala omhlophe unxulunyaniswa nokukhanya, omnyama wona unxulunyaniswa nokubuhlungu. √√ (2)
- 11.6 Luzotywe lwangumlinganiswa othatha ixesha lakhe xa esenza into√√/  
Luzotywe lwangumlinganiswa ocinga kade.√√ (2)
- 11.7 Ulovane sesona silwanyana singazange sikhethe mbala kodwa siso esibonakala sinenyhweba yokukwazi ukuyisebenzisa yonke imibala.√√ (2)
- 11.8 Ulovane ngenxa yokuthatha ixesha ukwenza into, alukhethanga mbala nto leyo eyenza ukuba lukwazi ukuyisebenzisa yonke imibala neluncedayo kwiitshaba zalo. √√ (Nayiphi na impendulo echanelileyo) (2)

**ISICATSHULWA B**

- 11.9 Kukunika isidima nembeko kule nyanga yeSilimela./Ukucela inzwi/Ukucela lindlebe. √√ (2)
- 11.10 Lunxuswano Nayiphi na kwezi√/Luphindaphindo.√  
(Nayiphi na kwezi) (1)
- 11.11 Isitanza sokuqala sinemiqolo eli-12 esesibini sinemiqolo eli-16.√√ (2)
- 11.12 Sisikhahlelo/Ukungalingani kweimiqolo/Ukulandwa ngokomnombo.√/  
Amagama atshontothileyo  
(Nayiphi na kwezi) (1)
- 11.13 Uphuhlisa ukuba imbongi ifikelele esiphelweni sokubonga√√/Igqibile ukubonga.√√  
(Nayiphi na kwezi) (2)
- 11.14 Imbongi isixelela ngokubaluleka kwale nyanga kubantu abangamadoda.√√ (2)

**[25]****AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 25**

**ISIHLOMELO B: ICANDELO B: IRUBRIKI YOKUHLOLA UNCWADI LWEMVELI [25 AMANQAKU]**

Imiqathango	Egqwesileyo	Esemagqabini neqaqambileyo	Eyanelisayo nefanelekileyo	Eyinxalenye	Engaphumelelanga
<b>UMXHOLO</b>	<b>12–15</b>	<b>9–11</b>	<b>6–8</b>	<b>4–5</b>	<b>0–3</b>
<b>15 AMANQAKU</b>	-Impendulo igqwesile. 14–15 -Impendulo ebalaseleyo. 12-13 -Ukutolikwa okunzulu kwesihloko -lingxoxo ezinomtsalane ezixhaswe ngokuvokothekileyo kusetyenziswa uncwadi. -Ukuqonda okubalaseleyo kwejenre netekisi.	-Ubonisa ukuqonda nokutolika kakuhle isihloko okanye umbuzo. -Impendulo inazo iinkcukacha ezanelisayo. Izimvo ezibambekayo zinikiwe nangona ingezizo zonke nje ezixhaswe njengoko kufanelekile. -Impendulo ibonisa ulwazi lwejenre netekisi.	-Impendulo iphakathi, asiyiyo yonke imiba ekungenwe kuyo nzulu. -Akho amanqaku asixhasa ngokufanelekileyo isihloko -Ezinye izimvo zixhasiwe kodwa ubungqina abusoloko busamkeleka. -Ulwazi lwejenre/netekisi alugqibelelanga.	-Buncinane ubungqina obubonakalisa ukusazi isihloko yaye kunqabile ukungena nzulu kwimiba ekubhalwa ngayo. -Ambalwa amanqaku axhasa isihloko. -Iimpendulo ezichanekileyo zimbawakakulu. -Luncinane ulwazi ngejenre netekisi.	-Buncinci kakhulu ubungqina obububo ukuqonda isihloko. -Iimpendulo zisilele kakhulu ukuphendula umbuzo. -Izimvo zibekwe ngendlela engacacanga konke konke. -Alukho kwaphela ulwazi lwejenre netekisi.
<b>ISAKHIWO NOLWIMI</b>	<b>8–10</b>	<b>6-7</b>	<b>4–5</b>	<b>2–3</b>	<b>0–1</b>
<b>10 AMANQAKU</b>	-Isakhiwo siyathungelana. -Intshayelelo nesiphelo esigqwesileyo. -Ingxoxo yakheke ngokufanelekileyo yaze yakhuliswa ngokucacileyo -Ulwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala sivuthiwe, sinomtsalane, sichanekile.	-Isakhiwo sicacile kwaye ingxoxo iyathungelana kakuhle. -Intshayelelo nesiphelo kunye nemihlathi zicwangciswe ngendlela edala uthungelwano. -Izimvo zithungelana ngokuchanekileyo. -Ulwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala sisetyenziswe Ngokuchanekileyo ikakhulu.	-Bukho ubungqina besakhiwo obungagqibelelanga. -Unamathelelwano nothungelelwano lwezimvo lukho, kodwa kukho iziphene. -Zikho iziphene zolwimi ezithile, ithoni, nesimbo sokubhala sichanekile ikakhulu. -Imihlathi ichanekile ikakhulu.	-Isakhiwo sibonakalisa iziphene zoyilo. -Izimvo azithungelelani kakuhle. -Iziphene zolwimi ziyabonakala. -Ithoni nesimbo sokubhala asichanekanga. -Imihlathi ineziphene.	-Ukungabikho koyiloo kwenza ukuba kungabikho thungelelwano lwezimvo. -Iimposiso zolwimi nesimbo sokubhala esife amanye kwenza ukungavakali kokubhaliweyo. -Ayichanekanga ithoni nesimbo sokubhala -Ulwakhiwo lwemihlathi ludlakadlaka.
<b>AMANQAKU</b>	<b>20–25</b>	<b>15–19</b>	<b>10–14</b>	<b>5–9</b>	<b>0–4</b>

**QAPHELA:** Ukuba umviwa uwutyeshela ngokupheleleyo umxholo, suka wabhala isincoko esiya sephepha lesithathu, mnike u-0.