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ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LESIBILI (P2)

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IMEMORANDAMU

AMAMAKI: 80

Le memorandamu inamakhasi ayi-23.

ISIQEPHU A: IZINKONDLO**UMBUZO 1: UMSHADO WANAMUHLA – G Zulu-Kabanyane (UMBUZO OMUDE)**

Umqondo wenkondlo kusuke kubhekiswe kulokho okushiwo yinkondlo. Lowo mqondo siwuvezelwa imifanekisomqondo/izithombemagama ezisetshenziswa imbongi enkondlweni. Kule nkondlo ethi 'umshado wanamuhla' umqondo wenkondlo umayelana nokuhlukunyezwa komuntu wesifazane emzini, ehlukenyezwa umyeni wakhe.

Umfanekisomqondo/izithombemagama zakhiwa izimo zokukhuluma (izifengqo, izaga, izisho). Imbongi isebenzisa ubuciko bolimi obuyimifanekisomqondo/izithombemagama obakha izithombe ezithile okuyizona ezigqamisa umqondo wenkondlo. Imifanekisomqondo/izithombemagama ezakhiwa izifengqo kungaba ezokubona, ezokulalela, ezokunambitha, ezokuhogela kanye nezokuthinta.

Isitanza soku-1

- 'ngabhakelwa ngingenakuzivikela' umfanekisomqondo othintekayo owakhiwa yisifengqo esiwukwenzasasilwane/isidlalisi magama esigqamisa ukuthi umyeni wale nkosikazi wabe emkhahlela kuhle kwesilwane sibhakela ngamanqina angemuva.
- '... osemabobosi' umfanekisomqondo obonakalayo ogqamisa ukuthi lo wesifazane wabe esevuvukele kakhulu.
- 'kazi kwakhala nyonini' umfanekisomqondo owakhiwe yisifengqo esiwumbuzombumbulu ogqamisa ukudideka kwale nkosikazi eshaywa nsuku zonke, ingazi ukuthi yoneni. Lo mbuzo awunakuphendulwa muntu.

Le mifanekisomqondo ekulesi sitanza igqamisa ukudideka kwale nkosikazi ukuthi kungani eshaywa kangaka ngaphandle kwesizathu.

Isitanza sesi-2

Umugqa wesi-8 kuya kowe-10 uyi-enjambamenti ephelisa umqondo wokushiwo yimbongi emgqeni we-10. Le enjambamenti igcina ngesifengqo esiwumbuzombumbulu.

- 'ngabuzwa ukuthi ngihlaleleni' umfanekisomqondo wokuzwakalayo ogqamisa ukuthi abantu bahlale bekhuluma naye bembuza ukuthi usahlaleleni. Ngabe uyawushiya lo mendo.
- 'ibhodwe laqhubeka langishisa' umfanekisomqondo wokubonakalayo owakhiwe yisisho ogqamisa ubunzima lo nkosikazi abhekene nabo. Uhlale esebunzimeni ngaso sonke isikhathi.
- 'unembeza ushonephi' umfanekisomqondo owakhiwe isifengqo esiwumbuzombumbulu/owukwenzasamuntu ogqamisa ukudideka kwalo nkosikazi obona umyeni wayo ukuthi akasanawo unembeza.

Le mifanekisomqondo ekulesi sitanza igqamisa ukuthi ukuhlukunyezwa kwale nkosikazi sekwaziwa yibo bonke abantu.

Isitanga sesi-3

- 'kazi sifundo sini,
'engifundiswa sona nsuku zonke?'
'kanti ndlelani engiyikhonjiswa nsuku zonke'
'kanti seluleko sini lesi engisinikwa ngendluzula?

Lena imifanekisomqondo eyakhiwe izifengqo eziwumbuzombumbulu zigqamisa ukudideka kwale nkosikazi njengoba engasakutholi ukujabula ngenxa yokuhlukunyezwa ngokushaywa umyeni wayo.

Le mifanekisomqondo ekulesi sitanza igqamisa ukudideka kwale nkosikazi okuyenza izibuze imibuzo engenazimpendulo ngenxa yesimo senhlalo eyihleli kuleli khaya.

Isitanga sesi-4

- 'kwafika wena kwacasha izinyo?' umfanekisomqondo owakhiwe yisisho ogqamisa ukuthi uma sekufika lo muntu wesilisa ukujabula kuyaphela. Bayaswaba.
- 'Seziyime emthumeni' umfanekisomqondo oyisaga ogqamisa ukudideka kwalo nkosikazi. Akasazi ukuthi sekumele enzeni ngoba udidekile.
- 'angisazi okulungile nokungalungile' umfanekisomqondo owakhiwe isifengqo esiyi-okzomoroni egqamisa ukudideka kwalo nkosikazi ngoba engasazi ukuthi kumele enzeni.

Le mifanekisomqondo iyawugqamisa umqondo wale nkondlo omayelana nokuhlukunyezwa kwale nkosikazi ngumyeni wayo.

Isitanga sesi-5

- 'mqamelo ngiyakuzwela' umfanekisomqondo owakhiwe isifengqo esingumbizi ogqamisa ukuthi usizi lonke lalo nkosikazi ulikhiphela emqamelweni uma ekhala. Ngakho-ke umqamelo wazi konke ngalo nkosikazi, useyawuzwela.
- 'impela okwami okwezandla' umfanekisomqondo oyisaga ogqamisa ukuthi ukuhlupheka kwakhe akusenakulungiswa muntu.

Le mifanekisomqondo iyawugqamisa umqondo wale nkondlo omayelana nokuhlukunyezwa kwale nkosikazi ngumyeni wayo.

Imbongi ikwazile ukusebenzisa imifanekisomqondo eyahlukahlukene ukugqamisa umqondo wokuhlukumezeka kwale nkosikazi, ehlukeyezwa umyeni wayo ngokuyishaya nokuyenza inhlekisa emphakathini.

[10]

NOMA

UMBUZO 2: IMVUNGE YEMINYEZANE – JJ Thwala (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

- 2.1 Imbongi igqamisa umsindo osamculo ohambisana nokuthweswa kweziqu. √
Umculo uwuphawu lento emnandi kanti iminyezane uphawu lokuhlonishwa ngokuhlubana okuyimpumelelo. √ (2)
- 2.2 Lokhu kuxhumana okusekuqaleni kugqamisa izinto ezinhle ezikhunjulwa imbongi ezenzeka enyuvesi yasoNgoye ngosuku lokuthweswa iminyezane. √√ (2)
- 2.3 Imbongi ikubuka ngeso lokuncoma √ ngoba iveza ubuhle obubakhona lapho abaphumelele sebethweswa iminyezane. √ (2)
- 2.4 Le migqa igqugquzela imbongi ukuthi ifinyelele esikhungweni semfundo ephakeme ukuze ifunde igogode ifinyelele ezingeni eliphezulu kujabule abantu abaphilayo nabangasekho emhlabeni. √√ (2)
- 2.5 Iphumelele kahle ngoba indikimba yale nkondlo ingemfundo okuyiyona eyisisekelo sempilo ngakho-ke abantu abaqhubeka nokufunda. √√ (2)

[10]**NOMA****UMBUZO 3: MKHONGI WOSIZI – S Mpungose (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)**

- 3.1 Yingoba uma usizi ludinga ubuhlobo emzini othize luthumela ingculazi ukuba iyokhonga ngokungena kancane kancane kumuntu ize imbulale. √√ (2)
- 3.2 Ukugcizelela, ukunengwa nokubala isihluku ingculazi enaso uma isimngenile umuntu. √√ (2)
- 3.3 Ngalokhu kuxhumana okusekuqaleni 'Safa' imbongi ihlose ukukhombisa ukunengwa kanye nokugcizelela ukuba ingxenye yabantu abaningi abahlukunyezwa yilesi sifo. √√ (2)
- 3.4 La magama akhombise ukuthi imbongi icela uxolo ngoba ithi sebezame konke ukulwisana nalesi sifo kodwa abaphumeleli. Lokho kuletha usizi ezimpilweni zabo. Lolu sizi luhambisana nomoya wale nkondlo. √√ (2)
- 3.5 Imbongi iphumelele kahle √ ngoba igqamisa ubukhulu nokujula kobuhlungu ingculazi ebushiyile kubantu obungeke buqedwe muntu ngaphandle kwayo uqobo. √ (2)

[10]**UMBUZO 4: SASINGAZANGE SIMBONE – SZB Muthwa (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)**

- 4.1 Yingoba babecabanga ukuthi uMandela uzofuna ukuziphindiselela ngoba wayegqunywe ejele isikhathi eside ehlukenyezwa. (2)
- 4.2
- Istanza sokuqala: Imbongi isinikeza umqondo lapho uMandela ephuma ejele, abantu abaningi bengamazi bemuzwa ngendaba. √
 - Istanza sesihlanu: Imbongi isinikeza umqondo lapho uMandela esenguMongameli kanye nemisebenzi emihle ayenzele abantu bakuleli. √ (2)

- 4.3 Indikimba yale nkondlo imayelana nenkululeko.√ Imbongi isebenzise umfanekisomqondo othintekayo/ukwenzasamuntu ukugqamisa inkululeko eya lethwa uMandela eNingizimu Afrika.√ (2)
- 4.4 Imbongi isebenzise ukuxhumana siqalo 'wathandwa' ngoba ihlose ukugcizelela ukuthi okaMadiba akathandwa kuphela eNingizimu Afrika kodwa uthandwa nasemhlabeni wonke.√√ (2)
- 4.5 Ukuxhumana okuyingxemu/okutshekile√ okugqamisa kubuye kugcizelele ukuthi uMandela waletha ukukhanya ezweni laseNingizimu Afrika elalikade liggilaziwe isikhathi eside.√ (2)

[10]**KANYE****UMBUZO 5: KANTI KUNJAN'EMHLABENI? – MD Buthelezi (UMBUZO OMUDE)**

Isigqi siwumgqumo wenkondlo. Esingakhomba ukunensa noma ukushesha. Imvamisa uma isigqi sinensa kusuke kugqamisa into engeyinhle imbongi ekhuluma ngayo. Kanti uma isigqi sishesha lokhu kungakhomba into ejabulisa imbongi. Isigqi singadalwa izinto eziningi okubalwa kuzo izimpawu zokuloba, ubude nobufushane bemigqa, imvumelwano, impindwa, ifanamsindo, ukuxhumana kanye nomqondo wenkondlo.

Umqondo oqukethwe yile nkondlo umayelana nokudideka imbongi enakho ngokumele kwenziwe emhlabeni ukuze kuthokozise abantu. Kule nkondlo ukulingana kwezitanza, ukweqiwa kwemisindo kanye nalokho okubalwe ngenhla kwenza isigqi sale nkondlo sisheshe.

Istanza soku-1

Istanza sokuqala sinemigqa emide futhi evalekile egqame ngokweqiwa konkamisa okudale ukuthi isigqi sisheshe. Umugqa wokuqala nowesibili kusetshenziswe okhefana ngasekugcineni. Kanti umugqa wesithathu uphetha ngekhoma-ngqi. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umqondo noma ukubala okuqukethwe yile migqa kuphelela kumugqa wesithathu. Kumugqa woku-1 kuya kowesi-3 kunemvumelwano siqalo engu-'u' nayo enomthelela esigqini senkondlo. Kanti isitanza siphetha ngomugqa ongumbuzombumbulu oyimpindwa ngoba ukhona nakwezinye izitanza.

Lesi sigqi esidalwa izimpawu zokuloba nemvumelwano siqalo kugqamisa umqondo wokudideka imbongi enakho ngokumele ikwenze emhlabeni.

Istanza sesi-2

Istanza sesibili sinomugqa owodwa omude kanye nemifushane. Umugqa wesihlanu yiwona kuphela omude kanti lena eminye mifushane. Umugqa wesi-5 kanye nowesithupha kusetshenziswe amakhoma ngasekugcineni. Kanti umugqa wesi-7 uphetha ngekhoma-ngqi. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umqondo noma ukubala oqukethwe yile migqa kuphelela kumugqa wesi-7. Kanti isitanza siphetha ngomugqa ongumbuzo mbumbulu.

Kulesi sitanza imbongi ibala izinto eziningi ezibuza zona ukuthi ngabe yizona yini okumele izenze ukuze yamkeleke kubantu. Konke lokhu kuba nomthelela esigqini senkondlo.

Istanza sesi-3

Istanza sesithathu sinemigqa emide kanye nemifushane. Umugqa wesi-9, we-10 kanye nowe-12 mide kanti umugqa we-11 wona mufushane. Umugqa wesi-9 kuya kowe-11 isebenzise uphawu lokuloba eliyikhoma. Kumugqa wesi-9 kuya kowe-11 kunemvumelwano siqalo engu-'uku' nayo enomthelela esigqini senkondlo. Bese kuthi umugqa we-12 wona uphetha ngophawu lokubuza, okuwenza ube wumbuzombumbulu.

Kulesi sitanza imbongi ibala izinto ezimbi ezibuzayo ukuthi yizona yini okumele izenze ukuze yamukeleke kubantu.

Lesi sigqi esidalwa izimpawu zokuloba nemvumelwano siqalo kugqamisa umqondo wokudideka imbongi enakho ngokumele ikwenze emhlabeni.

Istanza sesi-4

Istanza sesine sinemigqa emide kanye nemifushane. Emgqeni we-13 ukuya kowe-15 kutholakala ukuxhumana- siqalo. Umugqa we-13, we-14 kanye nowe-16 igcina ngophawu lokubuza, lolu phawu ludala ukuthi le migqa ibe yimibuzombumbulu. Kumugqa we-14 kuya kowe-15 kunemvumelwano maphakathi engu-'uku' nayo enomthelela esigqini senkondlo. Umugqa we-15 kuphela onophawu lokuloba eliyikhoma. Konke lokhu kudala isigqi esisheshayo.

Lesi sigqi esidalwa izimpawu zokuloba, imvumelwano maphakathi kanye nokuxhumana sigqamisa umqondo wokudideka imbongi enakho ngokumele ikwenze emhlabeni. Kulesi sitanza imbongi ibala izinto ezimbi ezibuzayo ukuthi yizona yini okumele izenze ukuze yamukeleke kubantu.

Istanza sesi-5

Istanza sesihlanu sinemigqa emide yonke. Umugqa we-17 yiwona kuphela ovulekile. Umugqa we-17 kuya kowe-18 uyi-enjambamenti. Umugqa we-18 uyisizura, imbongi ibala izinto ecwaswa ngazo. Kuwo lo mugqa kukhona ifanamsindo u'ng-'. Lo mugqa uphetha ngophawu lokuloba oluyikhoma. Umugqa we-19 imbongi isaqhubeka nokubala izinto ecwaswa ngazo futhi lo mugqa uphetha ngophawu lokuloba eliyikhoma ngqi ukukhombisa ukuthi imbongi isiyaziphetha izinto ezibalayo. Umugqa wama-20 uphetha ngophawu lokubuza elenza umugqa ube umbuzombumbulu. Konke lokhu kudala isigqi esisheshayo.

Lesi sigqi esidalwa izimpawu zokuloba, isizura, i-enjambamenti kanye nefanamsindo sigqamisa umqondo wokudideka imbongi enakho ngokumele ikwenze emhlabeni. Kulesi sitanza imbongi ibala izinto ecwaswa ngazo lapho ifuna impucuko.

Istanza sesi-6

Istanza sesithupha sinemigqa emifushane kanye nemide. Umugqa wama-21 kanye nowama-24 mifushane. Kanti umugqa wama-22 nowama-23 mide. Umugqa wama-21 kuphela ovulekile. Kune-enjambamenti etholakala kumugqa wama-21 kuya kowama-22. Umugqa wama-21 kuya kowama-23 kunemvumelwano siqalo engu-'ngi'. Umugqa wama-22 uyisizura futhi uphetha ngophawu lokuloba oluyikhoma ngqi. Umugqa wama-23 uphetha ngophawu lokuloba oluyikhoma. Umugqa wama-24 uphetha ngophawu lokuloba elingungqi. Konke lokhu kudala isigqi esisheshayo.

Lesi sigqi esidalwa izimpawu zokuloba, isizura, i-enjambamenti kanye nemvumelwano siqalo sigqamisa umqondo wokudideka imbongi enakho ngokumele ikwenze emhlabeni. Kulesi sitanza imbongi igqamisa izinto ezimbili okuyinzondo kanye nomona kubantu uma izama ukuphumelela.

Istanza sesi-7

Istanza sesikhombisa sinemigqa emide kanye nemifushane. Umugqa wama-25, wama-26 kanye nowama-28 mifushane. Umugqa wama-26 kuya kowama-27 kune-enjambamenti. Kanti umugqa wama-27 uyisizura futhi mude. Kuwo lo mugqa kutholakala ifanamsindo eliyifanangwaqa. Umugqa wama-26 yiwona kuphela ovulekile. Umugqa wama-25 kanye nowama-27 iphetha ngophawu lokuloba oluyikhoma. Bese kuthi umugqa wokugcina wama-28 uphethe ngophawu lokuloba elingungqi.

Lesi sigqi esidalwa izimpawu zokuloba, isizuri, i-enjambamenti kanye nefanamsindo sigqamisa umqondo wokudideka imbongi enakho ngokumele ikwenze emhlabeni. Konke lokhu kugqamisa umona emndenini wembongi.

Istanza sesi-8

Istanza seshiyagalombili sinemigqa emide kanye nemifushane. Umugqa wama-29 mude futhi uvulekile. Umugqa wama-29 kuya kowama-30 uyi-enjambamenti. Kanti umugqa wama-30 ukuya kuma-32 mfushane. Sinemigqa evulekile nevalekile. Umugqa wama-30 unophawu lokuloba eliyikhomangqi. Lokhu kukhombisa ukuphela komqondo wobekukhulunywa ngakho ngenhla. Umugqa wama-31 unophawu lokuloba oluyikhonco. Kanti umugqa wama-32 wona unophawu lokuloba eliwumbuzo, elidala ukuba lo mugqa ube umbuzombumbulu.

Lesi sigqi esidalwa izimpawu zokuloba, i-enjambamenti kulesi stanza kugqamisa umqondo womona womakhelwane ngempumelelo yembongi.

Imbongi ikwazile ukugqamisa umqondo wokudideka ngokuthi isebenzise izimpawu zokuloba eziningi ikakhulukazi uphawu lokubuzayo enkondlweni yayo. Lokhu kudideka okutholakala kustanza soku-1 ukuya kustanza sesi-6 kudalwa ukungeneliseki kwabantu. Ukudideka okutholakala kustanza sesi-7 kudalwa umona kanye nokungeneliseki komndenini wembongi. Kanti ukudideka okutholakala kustanza sesi-8 kudalwa umona kanye nenzondo yomakhelwane. Konke lokhu kudala isigqi esisheshayo.

[10]

NOMA

UMBUZO 6: KANTI KUNJAN'EMHLABENI – MD Buthelezi (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

- 6.1 Yingoba konke imbongi ecabanga ukuthi kuhle eyayikwenza kuyagxekwa.√
Lokhu kuyenza ingazi ukuthi yikuphi okulungile nokwamkelekile kubantu. √ (2)
- 6.2 Umnqondo oqukethwe umugqa wama-25 ukuya kowama-27 ukhombisa inzondo yozalo.√ Kanti umnqondo oqukethwe umugqa wama-29 ukuya kowama-31 ukhombisa inzondo yomakhelwane.√ (2)

- 6.3 Imvumelwano-siqalo iletha isigqi esikhombisa ukuthi imbongi ikhuluma ngayo uqobo.√ Imbongi izilwela kanzima izama ukuphumelela kodwa abantu bayidicilela phansi imizamo yayo.√ (2)
- 6.4 Imbongi ingalingeka yenze izinto ezingalungile ezifana nalezi ezenziwa yilaba bantu ekhuluma ngabo/Kungancipha abantu esondelene nabo ngoba ingahambisani nezinto abazenzayo.√√ (2)
- 6.5 Imbongi iphumelele kahle ukusebenzisa umbuzombumbulu.√ Lo mbuzombumbulu ugqamisa ukudideka kwembongi ngokunganeliseki kwabantu ngoba izibuza imibuzo ingalindele mpendulo kumuntu.√ (2)

[10]**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30**

ISIQEPHU B: AMANOVELI**UMBUZO 7: *BENGITHI LIZOKUNA* – NG Sibiya (UMBUZO OMUDE)**

Indikimba ingumongo wendaba yonke. Indikimba iphendula umbuzo othi indaba ikhuluma ngani? Indikimba yale noveli imayelana nothando.

QAPHELA: Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi indikimba ayikhiphile akayeyamanise nezingxenye ezithile ezitholakala endabeni

- Uthando lukaMhlengi noNontobeko:
 - UMhlengi uvezwa ethadana noNontobeko kodwa uhlulwa isimo azithola ekusona sokuba inkonkoni. Lesi simo saholela ekutheni agcine ecele uNontobeko ukuthi behlukane kodwa akangamnika isizathu.
 - UNontobeko ngendlela ayemthanda ngayo uMhlengi waphuma efulethini lakhe edidekile edunyelwa nayikhanda waze washayiswa imoto wayolala esibhedlela.
- Uthando lukaNgidi ethanda indodana yakhe(uMhlengi):
 - UMhlengi kwakunguzinyobulala kaNgidi. UNgidi wayeyithanda indodana yakhe kangokuba wancamela ukungashadi ngemuva kokushona kwenkosikazi yakhe kodwa akhulise ingane yabo.
 - Wayithengela udedangendlale wamasimu omoba wayibhalisa nasemafeni akhe okuyindlela ekhombisa uthando lomzali enganeni yakhe.
 - Ekugcineni uyazidela uhamba noNontobeko bayofuna uMhlengi/Mahlengi ngethemba lokuthi hleze bamthole esewuguqulile umqondo wobunkonkoni.
- Uthando lukaNontobeko noNkululeko:
 - UNontobeko uthandana noNkululeko ngemuva kokuhlukana noMhlengi.
 - UNkululeko ulahla onke amantombazana ayezichithela isikhathi nawo ulobola uNontobeko.
 - Umshado wabo uyabhuntsha ngoba uNontobeko wala uNkululeko ngobusuku obandulela usuku lomshado wabo, ubika uthando ayesese nalo ngoMhlengi.
 - UNkululeko ugcina ngokuzibulala kanti uNontobeko yena ulibhekisa eGcilima ukuyothungatha uMhlengi.
- Uthando lukaNdumiso noMhlengi/Mahlengi:
 - UNdumiso uba nesikhwele ngoMahlengi ubona nokuthi uthando lwabo seluyantengantenga.
 - Uhlela ukuyobamba ubaba uNgidi inkunzi ukuze alobole uMahlengi abe ngowakhe ngokuphelele.
 - Ufika eGcilima ubamba ubaba uNgidi inkunzi, ubulala nohlanya lwendawo.
 - Isifiso sakhe asifezekanga ngoba wagcina eboshiwe.
- Uthando lukaXolani noMhlengi/Mahlengi:
 - Babonana okokuqala emhlanganweni wosomabhezini abasafufusa, kwakheka inhansi yothando kuXolani.
 - UXolani uzama ngakho konke okusemandleni akhe ukukhuluma nale ntokazi. Ugcina eselitholile ithuba uze unikezwa ikhadi yile ntokazi elinemininingwano yayo.
 - UXolani noMahlengi bagcina sebethandana.

- UXolani uxabana nenkosikazi yakhe ngoba ufika ekhaya enuka amakha eRed Door asetshenziswa abantu besifazane. Wafika enuka notshwala ngolunye usuku.
- Umuzi kaXolani washa nezingane zashela ngaphakathi ngoba ezikhiyele ehambile eyovakashela isithandwa sakhe uMahlengi.

Umbhali ukwazile ukugqamisa indikimba yothando kule noveli. Wakuveza nangabalingiswa abahlukene. Ukwazile futhi ukukhombisa uthando lweqiniso, uthando olungakhelwe esisekelweni kanye nomphumela owakhelwe ekungabi nasimilo. [25]

NOMA

UMBUZO 8: *BENGITHI LIZOKUNA* – NG Sibiya (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

- 8.1 Wayebonga ikhadi ayelamukela kuyena.√ (1)
- 8.2 Yingoba wayecabanga ukuthi abantu abahle bayaziqhenya abangeneki.√√ (2)
- 8.3 Ukukhombise ngendlela agqoke ngayo√ ngoba uqhathanise imibala ngendlela efanele,√ ufake izibuko zelanga, amacici nomgexo wegolide onomhlobiso wenhliziyo kanye newashi legolide.√ (3)
- 8.4 Ngokuhambela umhlangano wosomabhizinisi abasafufusa ukuze bazothola ulwazi lokuphatha nokuthuthukisa amabhizinisi abo/Ngokuvula amabhizinisi, uXolani wavula ibhizinisi lokuthutha izimpahla kanti uMahlengi yena wayenebhizinisi le *bed and breakfast*/Ngokuhlangana nabanye osomabhizinisi ukuze bacobelelane ngolwazi.√√ (2)
- 8.5 Yingoba wathi umlingiswa onguNdumiso efika endlini yakhe ebuya eGcilima wathola incwadi ephuma kuMahlengi emalayo, √uthe esaxakwe yilokho kwafika amaphoyisa ambopha mayelana nesenzo sakhe sokubamba uNgidi inkunzi.√ (2)
- 8.6 Wayesegajwe uthando lwale ntokazi enhle enguMahlengi√ kodwa enonembeza wokuthi ushadelwe/wokuthi lokhu akwenzayo akulungile.√ (2)
- 8.7 Sichaza ukuthi uMahlengi wahlekela phezulu ngenkathi ekhuluma noXolani okwakukhombisa ukuthi unenhlansi yothando.√√ (2)
- 8.8 Waphuka umoya ngoba ekugcineni wathola ukuthi lo Mahlengi omlahlekisele okuningi ayenakho wayengumuntu wesilisa owaziguqula ubulili.√√ (2)
- 8.9 Wayefuna ukuba aphinde amthinte mhlawumbe ukuze baqale ukuthandana njengoba uXolani naye wabe engusomabhizinisi/noma baqhubeke baxoxe ngezindaba zamabhizinisi.√√ (2)
- 8.10 Umyalezo osibonisa ukuthi ukuzibulala akusoze kwaba isixazululo empilweni√ ngoba ukube uNkululeko akazibulalanga babengaphinde bebuyelane noNontobeko emva kokuba uNontobeko ethole amaqiniso ngobulili bukaMahlengi.√ (2)

- 8.11
- Ngiyavumelana ngoba wayesaba ukuthi hleze uNontobeko angaphatheka kabuhlungu agcine ezibulele/ngoba uNontobeko ubengazama ukumguqula umqondo okwakungamenza angabe esafinyelela esifisweni sakhe sokuziguqula ubulili.√√
 - Angivumelani ngoba uMhlengi wenza ukuthi uNontobeko ahlalele ethembeni lento engekho waze walahlekelwa ngumuntu ayemthanda. √√ (2)
- 8.12 Umbhali usebenzise amagama athi, 'Hhayi, sengathi kuningi okuzosihlanganisa ...'√ la magama ayebikezela ukuthi kuzocina kukhona okubahlanganisile√ njengoba bagcine sebehlanganiswe uthando.√ (3)

[25]**NOMA****UMBUZO 9: USUMENYEZELWE-KE UMCEBO – MJ Mngadi (UMBUZO OMUDE)**

Indikimba ingumongo wendaba yonke. Indikimba iphendula umbuzo othi indaba ikhuluma ngani? Indikimba yale noveli imayelana nomcebo/umona.

QAPHELA: Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi indikimba ayikhiphile akayeyamanise nezingxenye ezithile ezitholakala endabeni.

- UNomvula uwina i-pick six emjahweni wamahhashi.
 - Uvakashelwa abantu abathi badayisa umshwalense oGoodenough Madonsela kanye noJeli Ndebele.
 - Uvakashelwa uChule ezenza umfundisi ngoba esezwe elemali kaNomvula.
 - Uvakashelwa uDaffo Sithole.
 - UGenyeza wala ukhasha kubantu abavakashela uNomvula. Uyabashaya ngemvubu, abalumise nangezinja.
- UMeyili uxoxelwa uDladla ngendaba ephume ephepheni kaNomvula yokuhlaselwa ngabantu befuna umcebo okwadala ukuthi bese kuvuka umona kuyena.
 - UMeyili ubiza uzalo ukuba kuzodingidwa ngendaba yokulanda uNomvula nomcebo eThekwini.
 - UMaHadebe ulanda ushevu wokubulala uNomvula kanye nonina uMaNdelu.
 - UGenyeza ushaya uHlulimpisi ngemvubu.
 - UMahuzu ubamba uNomvula inkunzi.
- UChule ushada noNomvula.
 - UNomvula benoChule bakha isitolo esiyisuphamakethe.
 - UChule wakha isu lokubulala uNomvula.
 - UDaffo uyaboshwa kanti uChule benesigebengu esinguJamu bapitshizwa imoto bayafa.
- UGenyeza benoNomvula bayashada.
 - UNomvula udayisa umuzi waseMlazi.
 - Baphila kahle noGenyeza naye osengumculi odume umhlaba wonke.

Umbhali ukwazile ukugqamisa indikimba yomcebo/umona kule noveli. Indaba yonke imayelana nomcebo kaNomvula abalingiswa abaningi abafuna ukuthi ube ngowabo. Izingxenye ezahlukene ezikule noveli ziyayiveza indikimba yalo mcebo kaNomvula/ Izingxenye ezahlukene ezikule noveli ziyayiveza indikimba yalo mona ngenxa yomcebo kaNomvula.

[25]**NOMA**

UMBUZO 10: USUMENYEZELWE-KE UMCEBO – MJ Mngadi (UMBUZO OMUDE)

- 10.1 Yingoba umlingiswa onguNomvula wayesaba ukuthi hleze bamephuce unina le mali √ngoba uyise omncane uMeyili wayeseke wamephuca imali ayemthumelele yona ngeposi.√ (2)
- 10.2 UMaHadebe wabe azi ukuthi uMahuzu nabangani bakhe baseGoli bafe nje kade bephuma kozama ukuqola uNomvula.√ Futhi esaba ukuthi uNomvula wayengayixoxa le ndaba.√ (2)
- 10.3 EMangweni omakhelwane wabakhangeza imali esandleni ngoba wayekhombisa inhlonipho√ kanti eThusini imali wayifaza ngoba elandela umyalelo kaSikiti.√ (2)
- 10.4 Umsebenzi womlandi kulesi siqeshana ukuchaza umlingiswa onguChule.√ Lo mlingiswa umlandi umchaze njengomuntu onesineke ekwenzeni izinto, odle ngobuciko bomlomo, onodlebe kanti futhi onamancoko.√ (2)
- 10.5 Wamkhohlisa wamtshela ukuthi indlela yokukhipha ibhadi emalini ayiwina ukuba ayenze uhlweza bese uyayifaza.√ Nangempela wakwenza lokho uNomvula.√ (2)
- 10.6 Yingoba akabanga namona√ ngemali kaNomvula futhi wayemjabulele ngoba uNomvula wayeyisisebenzi sakhe esethembekile.√ (2)
- 10.7 Lesi simo sokukhuluma sichaza ukuhamba ngokuphuthuma/ukungahlali isikhathi eside endaweni.√ Sibanomthelela wokuthi umfundi wale ncwadi aqonde ukuthi umlingiswa onguNomvula wayengaphephile kubo eMangweni yingakho wayefuna ukusheshe ahambe.√ (2)
- 10.8 Indlela abazihaya nabadlala ngayo ikwenza uwuthande umculo wabo noma ungalwazi ulimi abacula ngalo.√√ (2)
- 10.9 Umbhali udlulisa umyalezo wokuthi uma ungumuntu akumele uphindisele okubi ngokubi.√√ (2)
- 10.10 Wayenzela ukuthi uNomvula akhohlwe uGenyeza, anake yena kuphela./ Indlela ayefihla ngayo ubugebengu ayenabo bokuzama ukuzuza imali kaNomvula.√√ (2)
- 10.11 Kwakufanele ngoba eMangweni yilapho umndeni wakhe uNomvula uzinze khona.√√ Kwakungafanele ngoba abomndeni wakhe wonke babefuna le mali yakhe kangangoba babehlela namasu okumbulala. √√ (2)
- 10.12 Umbhali uphumelele kahle ngoba uveze umlingiswa onguGenyeza njengomlingiswa onesineke, onothando nobekelayo.√ UGenyeza ukwazile ukubekezelela izimo ezahlukene.√ Washiywa uNomvula wahlukunyezwa nayizimbangi zakhe.√ (3)

[25]**NOMA**

UMBUZO 11: KUNJALO-KE – ME Wanda (UMBUZO OMUDE)

Indikimba ingumongo wendaba yonke. Indikimba iphendula umbuzo othi indaba ikhuluma ngani? Indikimba yale noveli imayelana nesimilo esixegayo.

QAPHELA: Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi indikimba ayikhiphile akayeyamanise nezingxenye ezithile ezitholakala endabeni.

- UDumazile uqoma uthisha uMoloi.
 - Ulale nothisha uMoloi wakhulelwa.
 - Uxabana noMisi Hlophe bebanga uthisha uMoloi.
 - Ukheswa uxabana noMaNdovela ngendaba yokukhulelwa kukaDumazile.
- UDumazile uqoma uSithole.
 - Uxabanisa uSithole noMaNzimande.
 - UDumazile ukhulelwa uSithole.
 - USithole uhamba noDumazile ukuyomhlawula kubo.
 - USithole uxabana noKheswa.
 - USithole uthengela uDumazile umuzi eMlazi.
- Ukuqoma kukaDumazile uMtalaselwa ekubeni esathandana noSithole.
 - Ukwakha itulo benoMthivovo lokuyoshisa isitolo sikaSithole.
 - Ukulala noMthivovo.
 - UDumazile uxosha uSithole emzini owathengwa nguye uSithole.
 - Ukushintshashintsha amadoda emzini wakhe benoMtalaselwa.
 - Ukulala noMoloi ekubeni eseshade noMtalaselwa.
- UDumazile uthelala abantu asondelene nabo ngegciwane lesifo sengculazi emva kokulala noMoloi.
 - Kutheleleka kukaMtalaselwa uyafa.
 - Kutheleleka kukaSithole uyafa.
 - Kutheleleka kukaMthivovo uyafa.
 - Kutheleleka kukaMaNzimande uyafa.

Umbhali ukwazile ukusivela indikimba ayibhekise ezingxenye ezahlukene zombhalo. Ukuxega kwesimilo sikaDumazile kuholele ekutheni bonke abantu aye nabo ocansini batheleleke ngegciwane. Kwaze kwafa noMaNzimande uqobo.

[25]**NOMA****UMBUZO 12: KUNJALO-KE – ME Wanda (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)**

- 12.1 Wayesenomona ngoba uDumazile wathi eqala ukusebenza esitolo sikaSithole[√], uSithole wakhombisa ukumthanda nokumethemba kunabo ekubeni kade bafika.[√] (2)
- 12.2 UDumazile wasebenzisa ngokweqile isimonyo asinikwa uMaKhwashube esasenzelwe ukuthi athandwe ubasi emsebenzini.^{√√} (2)
- 12.3
- Mdala kuyena.
 - uSithole ucishe alingane nobaba wakhe.
 - Kuzogcwaliseka izinsolo zokuthi bayathandana njengokusho kuka Lizzy. (3)

- 12.4 Wayezoba ngundlunkulu kaSithole√ bese uSithole ebuye ayibone indaba kaMaNzimande.√ (2)
- 12.5 Uthe kuDumazile naye usenengane ngakho mdala.√ (1)
- 12.6 'Imbuzi igudla iguma'-Isimo sokukhuluma esiyisisho esichaza ukuzidlisa satshanyana ngoba kukhona into ecothelwe.√Lokhu-ke kuchaza ukuthi uSithole wayezisondeza kuDumazile ngokumthengela izingubo ngoba efuna ukuthi amqome.√ (2)
- 12.7 Ukukhombisa ukuthi abantu baseMzimkhulu babesawalandela amasiko.√√ (2)
- 12.8 Imveza njengomlingiswa okholelwa kalula ezintweni azitshelwa abanye abantu√ ngoba wakholelwa kalula uLizzy nxa emtshela ukuthi uDumazile uthandana noSithole kube kungelona iqiniso.√ (2)
- 12.9 Asihambisani ngoba ngokoMthethosisekelo wakuleli zonke izingane zinelungelo lokufunda√. Ngakho-ke noDumazile wayenelungelo lokuqhubeka nezifundo zakhe.√ (2)
- 12.10 Yingoba wayedidwe uthando lukaDumazile wayemukela konke okushiwo uDumazile√ ngoba esaba ukuthi uma emhlalisa ngenkani endaweni yasemakhaya uzombalekela.√ (2)
- 12.11 Kwakufanele ngoba uSithole wayekhombisile ukuzisola ngephutha lakhe wakhipha inhlawulo/uDumazile usemdala usefanele ukuzithathela ngokwakhe izinqumo.√√/ Kwakungafanele ngoba lokho kwenza ukuthi baqhubekele phambili nokuthandana kwabo lokho okwagcina kuwubhidlizile umendo kaMaNzimande.√√ (2)
- 12.12 Umbhali ukwazile ukuqamba umlingiswa omkhulu ngegama elihambisane nezenzo zakhe.√ UDumazile wenze izenzo ezibadumazile bonke abantu ababesondelene naye.√ Uqome uthisha uMoloi/ wakhulelwa esafunda isikole/ waqoma uSithole ebe eshadelwe/wakhipha uSithole emzini wakhe/ washintshanisa abantu besilisa emzini ahlala kuwo noMtalaselwa/Uthelele abantu abaningi ngegciwane lengculaza eligcine limbulele naye/Uphoxe abazali bakhe ikakhulukazi unina uMaNdovela owamlwela ukuba ayoqhubeka nezifundo zakhe nakuba uyise uKheswa wayenqaba. √ (3)

[25]**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 25**

ISIQEPHU C: IMIDLALO**UMBUZO 13: KUDELA OWAZIYO – BP Maphumulo (UMBUZO OMUDE)**

Inkulumo mpendulwano imayelana nenkulumo ephakathi kwabalingiswa. Umbhali uyaye asebenzise inkulumompendulwano ukusethulela indaba yakhe. Izigameko kanye nodweshu kuyaye kuthwalwe yiyo inkulumompendulwano.

Izenzeko yizehlakalo noma izigameko ezithize ezenzeka emdlalweni. Imvamisa izenzeko ziyahambisana nenkulumompendulwano.

Ummeleli uba yiqhawe lomdlalo. Indaba yonke iba ngaye ukusuka ekuqaleni kuya ekugcineni. Umbhali uyaye asebenzise yena ukuxoxa indaba yonke. Kulo mdlalo ummeleli nguMdaluli Memela.

QAPHELA: abahlolwayo kumele bayamanise inkulumompendulwano, nesenzeko kanye nokuthi kunabudlelwano buni nommeleli emdlalweni.

- Inkulumompendulwano kaMdaluli kanye noMaMlanduli ngendaba yephupho.
- Inkulumompendulwano yomndeni kaMdaluli lapho ehlezi nezingane zakhe kanye noMaMlanduli.
- Inkulumompendulwano yommeleli onguMdaluli exabana noMaMlanduli bebanga ukuthi uMdaluli akakufuni ukudla amphakele kona. Lokhu kuholela kwisenzeko sokuba uMdaluli agcine ngokushaya uMaMlanduli ngempama.
- Inkulumompendulwano yommeleli onguMdaluli ngenkathi efuna indabandaba ngenkani kuMaMlanduli, iholela kwisenzeko sokuba agcine ngokumshaya.
- Inkulumompendulwano kaLondiwe exabana noyise ongummeleli uMdaluli ngokushaya unina. Lokhu kwaholela kwisenzeko sokumbophisa uMdaluli emaphoyiseni.
- Inkulumompendulwano yommeleli onguMdaluli exabana noChivenga bebanga umsebenzi wokwakha, okwaholela kwisenzeko sokuba uMdaluli agcine ngokumthakatha uChivenga, uChivenga agule aze ayolala esibhedlela.
- Inkulumompendulwano yommeleli onguMdaluli nabantwana bakhe kanye noChivenga. Lokhu kuholela kwisenzeko sokucela uxolo kukaMdaluli.
- Inkulumompendulwano yommeleli onguMdaluli nomndeni wakhe, uMlanduli kanye nabantwana bakhe. Lokhu kwaholela ekutheni ahambe avakashele eSudan.

Umbhali ukwazile ukusebenzisa Inkulumompendulwano nesenzeko ukugqamisa ubudlelwano kwakho nommeleli. Lokhu ukukhombisa ngabalingiswa abahlukene kulo mdlalo. Njengoba ekwazile ukusivezela lokhu esingenisweni, emzimbeni kanye nasovuthondabeni lwenoveli.

[25]**NOMA**

UMBUZO 14: KUDELA OWAZIYO – BP Maphumulo (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

- 14.1 Yingoba ubesalindele ukuthethwa kwecala lakhe engakagwetshwa.√√ (2)
- 14.2 Babizwe nguMdaluli ngoba ezoxolisa ngakho konke okubi akwenze kubo.√√ (2)
- 14.3 UMdaluli uhlaselwa amaphupho amabi ephelekezelwa yizithunzi zabadala abangamathango omuzi.√√ (2)
- 14.4 Kwakufanele ngoba uMdaluli wajaha izingane zakhe ngesibhamu√ waphinde wazixosha emzini wakhe okuyinto engahanbisani namadlozi.√ (2)
- 14.5 Walalela uChivenga unyendle ehlathini wamzuma wamshaya ngemolontshisi,√ uChivenga wakhala kakhulu ecela usizo, wagcina elanyulelwe amaphoyisa. √ (2)
- 14.6 Sikhombisa ukuthi laba bomakhelwane banobudlelwano obuhle, bayazwana futhi bayasizana√ngoba uManqina wanele wezwa inhlabamkhosi wasenikela kwaMdaluli.√ (2)
- 14.7 Kumveza njengomlingiswa onoxolo nongawabambi amagqubu√ ngoba wakwazi ukuxolela uMdaluli phezu kwazo zonke izinto ezimbi ayesemenze zona.√ (2)
- 14.8 'Isandla sedlula ikhanda'- Isimo sokukhuluma esiyisisho esikhombisa ukubonga.√ Lokhu kukhombisa ukugcizelela ukubonga okwakuvezwa uMdaluli ngenxa yokuthi limnika ithuba lokukhuluma nezivakashi zakhe.√ (2)
- 14.9 ULondiwe ukhombisa ukuwuqonda kahle uMthethosisekelo njengoba wayengahambisani nodlame lwasekhaya ngoba wayefuna uyise ajeze ngodlame ayelwenza ekhaya lokushaya unina.√ Kanti uMaMlanduli nakuba wayengahambisani nodlame olwalwenziwa uMdaluli kepha wayengathandi ukuba uMdaluli aboshwe ekubeni ngokoMthethosikelo wakuleli akuvumelekile ukuhlukunyezwa kwabantu besifazane.√ (2)
- 14.10 Kwakungafanele ayeke√ ngoba ezikhungweni zezemfundo ephakeme ikhona imifundaze kanye nemali mboleko exhaswe nguHulumeni (iNSFAS) ehlelelwa abafundi abaqhamuka emakhaya aswele√/kwakufanele ayeke√ ukuze ayofuna amatoho athole imali ezomsiza ukuqhuba izifundo zakhe.√ (2)
- 14.11 Samukelekile√ ngoba wayemxwayisa ukuze asazi isitha sakhe/Asamukelekile ngoba wayebaqhatha lokho kwagcina kwakhe ubutha phakathi kukaMdaluli noChivenga.√ (2)
- 14.12 Umbhali uphumelele kahle√ngoba ushiya abafundi balo mdlalo bedidekile futhi benemibuzo edinga izimpendulo.√ Bazibuza ukuthi ngabe uMdaluli wasinda yini ekuzamazameni komhlaba kanti uma esindile ngabe wayezobuya eseshintshile yini.√ (3)

[25]**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 25****NOMA**

UMBUZO 15: AWUWELWA UMNGENI – M Gcumisa (UMBUZO OMUDE)

Inkulumompendulwano imayelana nenkulumo ephakathi kwabalingiswa. Umbhali uyaye asebenzise inkulumompendulwano ukusethulela indaba yakhe. Izigameko kanye nodweshu kuyaye kuthwalwe yiyo inkulumompendulwano.

Isenzeko yisehlakalo noma isigameko esithize esenzeka emdlalweni. Imvamisa isenzeko siyahambisana nenkulumompendulwano.

Ummeleli uyiqhawe emdlalweni. Indaba yonke iba ngaye ukusuka ekuqaleni kuya ekugcineni. Umbhali uyaye asebenzise yena ukuxoxa indaba yonke.

Kulo mdlalo ummeleli yinkosi uSalimani.

QAPHELA: Abahlolwayo kumele bayamanise inkulumompendulwano, nesenzeko kanye nokuthi kunabudlelwano buni nommeleli emdlalweni.

- Inkulumompendulwano phakathi kukaSalimani noZithulele eMshwathi bebanga ukuhlelwa kabusha kwemingcele lokho okwaholela kwisenzeneko sokuthi inkosi uSalimani ongummeleli ibize umhlangano wozalo lwakhe emzini wayo eTsheni khona izobabikela lolu daba ebuye nalo kuZithulele.
- Inkosi uSalimani isebenzisa inkulumompendulwano ukwethula udaba lwemingcele kubafowabo ebuye nalo kuZithulele. Lokhu kuholela kwisenzeneko sokuba abafowabo balucasukele lolu daba, bathathe isinqumo sokuyobonana mathupha bewuzalo noZithulele enkantolo yaseMshwathi.
- Enkantolo yaseMshwathi kube nenkulumompendulwano phakathi kukaSalimani ehambisana nozalo lwakhe bexabana noZithulele bebanga ukuwelwa komfula uMngeni. Lokhu kwaholela kwisenzeneko sokuba Inkosi uSalimani agcina ethathe isinqumo sokuyotshela abantu bayo bakaVimbingwenya naseMngeni ngale mpicabadala.
- Inkulumompendulwano ephakathi kwenkosi uSalimani nabafowabo bexabana noMphiliphili ngenxa yokuthi uyimpimpi yabelungu, lokhu kwaholela kwisenzeneko sokuhlawuliswa kukaMphiliphili ngezinkabi ezintathu.
- Inkulumompendulwano enkantolo yasweMshwathi phakathi kwenkosi uSalimani noZithulele. Inkosi uSalimani izothula ubufakazi mayelana nabantu bayo ababoshiwe ngenxa yempi esuswe onogada bakaMgqabuli ngenkathi behlasela amabutho emzini kaMcondo kwaVimbingwenya. Lokhu kwaholela kwisenzeneko sokuba Inkosi uSalimani walahlwa yicala waphucwa indawo yakwaVimbingwenya, eMkhabela naseMngeni. Abantu benkosi uSalimani bagwetshwa izinyanga ezintathu ejele kanti uNomezelo wagwetshwa izinyanga eziyisithupha ejele. Inkosi uSalimani yanquma ukudlulisela icala enkantolo enkulu yaseMgungundlovu.
- Inkulumompendulwano esenkantolo yaseMgungundlovu, yaholela kwisenzeneko sokuthi inkosi uSalimani limthethe/waliwina icala. IJaji layalela uSomtsewu ukuba akhokhe izindleko zonke zecala bese kubuyiselwa inkosi uSalimani izwe layo.

Umbhali ukwazile ukusebenzisa Inkulumompendulwano nesenzeko ukugqamisa ubudlelwano kwakho nommeleli.

[25]**NOMA**

UMBUZO 16: AWUWELWA UMNGENI – M Gcumisa (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

- 16.1
- Awubonisani nabantu.√
 - Abantu abamnyama babenganamandla okuphikisa uMbusi wezwe.√ (2)
- 16.2
- USalimani ngeke asabhekana nokuzoxazulula izinkinga zabantu bakhe.√
 - Kuzodaleka ukuthula kuleyo ndawo.√
 - Ukuncipha kwabantu kwakuzoncipha nezinkinga.√
 - Abelungu babezokhiqiza ukudla abantu bathenge badle basuthe.√
 - Bazoba seduzane nanedolobha.√
 - Bathole nezimvume zokusebenza eMgungundlovu kalula.√
- (Okune kwalokhu) (4)
- 16.3 Bonke laba balingiswa bagxeka uHulumeni kaSomtsewu :
- UMcanjana uthi uHulumeni kaSomtsewu akabonisi nabantu kuqala uvele azithathele izinqumo yedwa.√ (1)
 - UMbongolo uthi uHulumeni kaSomtsewu amukele lokho akutshelwa ngabelungu bamapulazi engakezwa ngabo.√ (1)
 - UMcondo uthi kungani uHulumeni kaSomtsewu efuna ukubaphuca amalungelo okuzifuyela nokuziphilela kamnandi.√ (1)
 - USalimani uthi uHulumeni kaSomtsewu uyindoda enjani engafuni ukwelulekwa.√ (1)
- 16.4 Imveza njengomuntu onokucwasa ngokwebala√ngoba engafuni ukuthi abantu abamnyama bahlangane nabelungu.√ (2)
- 16.5 UZithulele ubona ukuthi abantu abamnyama bangaphila impilo engcono uma bengaphathwa ngabelungu ngoba abelungu bezibona bengcono kunabantu abamnyama ngokwempilo√kanti abantu bakaSalimani babona kuwubuqili babelungu ukubathathela umhlaba wabo ngokubathembisa izulu nomhlaba.√ (2)
- 16.6 Isimo sokukhuluma esiyisaga – 'nezinhliziyi ezingaphakelwa' esichaza ukuthi ukuthukuthela ngeke ukwazi ukukuvimba uma sekufikile.√Lokhu kusho ukuthi inkosi uSalimani yayixwayisa uZithulele ukuthi angeke akwazi ukunqanda abantu bakhe uma sebethukuthele.√ (2)
- 16.7 Kungenzeka ukuthi kwaba nokubekezelelana kanye nokuhlalisana kahle phakathi kwabamnyama nabamhlophe/Kwaba nokuhlala kubhekenwe ngeziqu zamehlo ngoba abelungu babengazimisele ukuhlalisana nabantu abamnyama.√√ (2)
- 16.8 Wayengingiza lokho kukhombisa ukuthi wayeqamba amanga.√√ (2)
- 16.9 Sasingafanelekile ngoba abantu bakaSalimani bakwazi ukulibeka ngembaba ukuthi abawuweli uMngeni lokho okwakukhombisa ukuthi babenawo amandla okuphikisa umbusi/inkosi uSalimani yakwazi ukudlulisela icala lokuklanywa kabusha kwemingcele emajajini. √√ (2)

- 16.10
- Yamukelekile ngoba uMcanjana akavele njena amukele konke okushiwo abelungu√ kodwa ukholelwa ekubonisaneni hhayi kuqhamuke umuntu ozothi makwenziwe loku nalokhuya.√ Kanjalo nokubiza kwakhe abelungu ngezichwensi kwamukelekile ngoba vele lokhu okwenziwa abelungu ngokufuna umhlaba ngenkani kuwuchwensa.√
 - Ayemukelekile ngoba uZithulele uze njengomuntu oyisithunywa√ okufanele ahlonishwe kubuye kuhlonishwe isikhundla sakhe.√ Kuxoxiswane naye kahle kulalelwe akushoyo ukuze kufinyelelwe esiphethweni sale nkulumo ayeyiphathisiwe. √

(3)
[25]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 25
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80

IRUBHRIKHI YOLIMI LWASEKHAYA**I-RUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA I-ESEYI/UMBUZO OMUDE WENKONDLO**

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA UMBUZO OMUDE KWINKONDLO ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA AMAMAKI AYI-10	ULIMI: Ukuhleleka nokushelela komqondo, ukwethula, ulimi, iphimbo, isitayela, esisetshenziswe kumbalo	* Umbhalo uhlelwe ngobunyoinco obuhlabahlosile. * Imiqondo ibunjwe ngobuchule futhi iyageleza. * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela kusetshenziswe ngendlela ehehayo. * Ubude bombhalo bufanelekile impela.	* Umbhalo uhleleke kahle kakhulu. * Imiqondo ibunjwe kahle kakhulu. * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela kusetshenziswe ngendlela enhle kakhulu. * Ubude bombhalo buhle kakhulu.	* Umbhalo uhleleke kahle. * Umqondo uyalandeleka. * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela kusetshenziswe ngendlela enhle. * Ubude bombhalo buhle.	* Umbhalo unezinto ezikhomba ukungahleleki komsebenzi. * Imiqondo ibumbekile kodwa isinamaphutha. * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela kunamaphutha amancane. * Ubude bombhalo buyagculisa.	* Umbhalo ukhomba ukuhleleka okunamaphutha. * Umqondo nokulandelana kwamaphuzu kunamaphutha, kepha kusezwakala. * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela kunamaphutha kepha kusezwakala. * Ubude bombhalo busendimeni.	* Umbhalo awuhlelekile unamaphutha amaningi. * Umqondo nokulandelana kwamaphuzu kunamaphutha, akusezwakala. * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela kunamaphutha akusezwakala. * Ubude bombhalo abanelisi.	* Umbhalo awuhlelekanga neze neze. * Umqondo nokulandelana kwamaphuzu akuzwakali nhlobo * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela akusetshenzisiwe neze ngendlela efanele. * Ubude bombhalo bufishane kakhulu/bude kakhulu.
OKUQUKETHWE/INGQIKITHI Ukukhombisa ulwazi oluphakeme nokuqinisekisa ulwazi ngenkondlo.		7 80–100%	6 70–79%	5 60–69%	4 50–59%	3 40–49%	2 30–39%	1 0–29%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhombisa ulwazi oluphakeme ngezidingo zombhalo. • Impendulo evelele 90%. • Impendulo enhle kakhulu 80–89%. • Ubufakazi ngokubhalwe ngenkondlo kuyancomeka. • Ulwazi oluvelele ngombhalo. 	7 80–100%	8–10	7–7½	7–8				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ulwazi ngombhalo lungaphezulu kokusendimeni. • Ubhale ngokugxila kulokhu okudingekayo. • Okubhaliwe kunomqondo omuhle wabuye kwasekelwa enkondweni. • Ukhombisa ulwazi oluhle ngombhalo. 	6 70–79%	7½–8½	7–8	6½–7½	6–7			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Okuqukethwe kuyezwakala futhi kuyalandeleka. • Imiqondo ibhaleke ngokugculisayo. • Kukhona imininingwane eshaya esikhonkosini kodwa kukhona embalwa ephaphalazayo. • Bukhonyana ubufakazi ngolwazi ngombhalo. 	5 60–69%	7–8	6½–7½	6–7	5½–6½	5–6		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amaphuzu ayenelisa alandeleka ngokusendimeni ngombhalo. • Imiqondo iyezwakala ngokusekela umbhalo. • Akhonyana amaphuzu alandelekayo ashaya emhloeni ngenkondo. 	4 50–59%		6–7	5½–½	5–6	4½–5½	4–5	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Okuqukethwe akuzwakali kahle. • Amaphuzu aphenyula ngenkondlo embalwa. • Ukuhlela noma kukhona akulandeliwe kahle. • Ulwazi luncane ngenkondlo. 	3 40–49%			5–6	4½–5½	4–5	3½–4½	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amaphuzu nokuqukethwe imvama akuzwakali akuxhumani. • Amaphuzu embalwa alukho ulwazi olwanele ngombhalo. • Ukuhlelela umbhalo akwenelisi. 	2 30–39%				4–5	3½–4½	3–4	1–3½
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Okuqukethwe namaphuzu kuphambene nokufunwayo futhi akuhlangani. • Imiqondo ayihlangani, umzamo omubi ekuphenduleni inkondlo. • Indaba ingumphuphe, ukuhleleka akukho. 	1 00–29%					3–4	1–3½	0–3

IRUBRIKHI YOKUMAKA UMBUZO OMUDE WENOVELI KANYE NOMDLALO – ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (25)

Qaphela kunomehluko phakathi kwamamaki okuqukethwe kanye nawesakhiwo nolimi.

AMAKHODI NOKWABIWA KWAMAMAKI		OKUQUKETHWE (15) Ukukumusha isihloko. Ukuqina kwamaphuzu ukwesekela okuzwakalayo kanye nolwazi lwencwadi		ISAKHIWO KANYE NOLIMI (10) Isakhiwo, ukugeleza kwamaphuzu kanye nokwethulwa Ulimi, iphimbo kanye nesitayela esisetshenzisiwe.
Ikhodi 7 80–100%	Kuhle kakhulu 12–15 amamaki	*isihloko sihunyushwe kabanzi *izimpendulo ezinhle kakhulu-90%+ 80 – 89% *amaphuzu amahle kakhulu asekelwe kabanzi Ngokucaphuna encwadini. * ukuhluzwa kanye nencwadi ukuqonda kahle kakhulu.	Kuhle kakhulu 8–10 amamaki	*isakhiwo esihleleke kahle kakhulu *isingeniso nesiphetho esihle kakhulu *amaphuzu ahleleke kahle kakhulu futhi Ayalandelana *ulimi, iphimbo kanye nesitayela kukhombisa ukuvuthwa komqondo, kuyaheha futhi kushaya emhloneni.
Ikhodi 6 70–79%	Kuhle impela 10½–11½ amamaki	*isihloko sihunyushwe kahle impela amaphuzu adingekayo abalulwe kahle impela. *amaphuzu akhe asabalele *amaphuzu azwakalayo ethuliwe futhi asekelwa Kahle ngokucaphuna encwadini. *ukuqonda kahle ukuhluzwa kanye nencwadi.	Kuhle impela 7–7½ amamaki	*amaphuzu ahleleke kahle *isingeniso kanye nesiphetho esihle. *amaphuzu ayezwakala futhi ayalandeleka *ulimi, iphimbo kanye nesitayela kushaya emhloneni futhi kuyayifeza inhloso *amaphuzu ethulwe kahle.
Ikhodi 5 60–69%	Kuhle 9–10 amamaki	*uyakhombisa ukusiqonda isihloko futhi usihumushe kahle *uzamile ukwenamaba ngamaphuzu *amanye amaphuzu azwakalayo abaluliwe kodwa awasekelwanga onke ngendlela elindelekile. *kuyakhombisa ukuthi uyakwazi ukuhluzwa kanye nencwadi.	Kuhle 6–6½ amamaki	*isakhiwo esihleleke kahle, amaphuzu ayageleza futhi alandelana kahle *isingeniso, isiphetho kanye nezigaba kuhlelekile *kuyabonakala ukugeleza kwamaphuzu Ulimi, iphimbo kanye nesitayela kushaya emhloneni
Ikhodi 4 50–59%	Kuyagculisa 7½–8½ amamaki	*isihloko usihlaziye ngokugculisayo nokho amaphuzu akawathintanga wonke *akhona amaphuzu amahle asekela isihloko *amaphuzu amaningi asekeliwe kepha akugculisi *Unalo ulwazi nje lokuhluzwa kanye nencwadi.	Kuyagculisa 5–5½ amamaki	*kukhona nokho ukuhleleka kwesakhiwo *amaphuzu awagelezi futhi awahlelekile * kusenamaphuthana olimi, iphimbo kanye nesitayela kusetshenziswe kahle. *izigaba eziningi zihleleke kahle

Ikhodi 3 40–49%	Kusendimeni 6–7 amamaki	*izimpendulo ezisendimeni *ulwazi oluncane lokuhlaziya isihloko *amaphuzu awagculisi futhi awasekeliwe ngencwadi *akanalo ulwazi lokuhlaza kanye nolwazi lwencwadi	Kusendimeni 4–4½ amamaki	*isakhiwo sikhombisa ukungahleleki *kusenamaphutha olimi, iphimbo nestayela akuhambelani nemigomo yombhalo *Izigaba zinamaphutha
Ikhodi 2 30–39%	Akugculisi kahle 4½–5½ amamaki	*isihloko akasazi *uphindaphinda izimpendulo kwesinye isikhathi Uyaphaphalaza *izimpendulo zikha phezulu, akakwazi ukuhumusha futhi akesekeli ngokuthatha encwadini * Ukuhlaza kanye nolwazi lwencwadi akugculisi	Akugculisi kahle 3–3½ amamaki	*Ukwethula okuphuphile, amaphuzu awahlelekile okwenza impendulo engagelezi *ulimi lunamaphutha amaningi okwenza kube umbhalo omubi *izigaba nazo zinamaphutha.
Ikhodi 1 0–29%	Akugculisi neze 0–4 amamaki	*amaphuzu abhaliwe kepha kunzima ukuwalandela ngoba awahambelani *izimpendulo eziphuphile impela nalawo maphuzwana abaluliwe awasekeliwe nhlobo *Akakwazi ukuhlaza kanti futhi nencwadi akayazi.	Akugculisi neze 0–2½ amamaki	*umbuzo akawuphendulanga *isakhiwo asihlelekile futhi asiniki umqondo *ulimi olubi, isitayela nephimbo okungashayi emhloeni *akukho ukulandelana kwezigaba