



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

NOVEMBA 2015

IMEMORANDAMU

AMAMAKI : 70

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-8.

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISA**INDLELA YOKUMAKA:**

1. Ngenxa yokuthi sigxila emqondweni wependulo; ukungabhaleki kahle kwamagama namaphutha ilomi sikushaya indiva/asikunaki ngaphandle uma kuthinta umqondo wependulo yonke. Amaphutha kumele omakayo awatshengise ngezimpawu ezisetshenziswayo uma kunamaphutha.
2. Uma umfundi esebezise amagama angekho olimini ahlolwa ngalo, lawo magama ngeke anakwe uma ngabe impendulo ayibhalile inomqondo ophelele. Uma kunegama elithathelwe kolunye ulimi embhalweni onikeziwe noma kudingeka ukuthi impendulo inike lona lokho kuyovumeleka.
3. Imibuzo edinga izimpendulo ezinjengo YEBO/CHA/ANGIVUMI/NGIYAVUMA azinikwa amamaki kodwa indlela umfundi asekela ngayo ethola amamaki.
4. Imibuzo edinga izimpendulo ezinjengo IQINISO/AKUSILO IQINISO/UMBONO/IQINISO azinikwa amamaki kodwa indlela umfundi asekela ngayo ethola amamaki.
5. Uma impendulo iyigama elilodwa kodwa umfundi abhale umusho wonke; umfundi uthola amamaki uma edwebele impendulo noma eyikhombise ngandlela thize.
6. Uma impendulo idinga amaphuzu amabili/amathathu kodwa umfundi wabhalu angaphezulu kwalokho kumakwa amaphuzu amabili/amathathu okuqala okunye kungabe kusanakwa.
7. Umfundi uyanikwa amamaki uma esebezise ulimi Iwesigodi empendulweni yakhe.
8. Emibuzweni lapho umfundi ekhetha impendulo kwazinikiwe; uyawathola amamaki uma ebhale impendulo ephelele kanje:
A. Uthoko/A (okuwuuhlamvu oluphelele)

UMBUZO 1

- 1.1 1.1.1 Ukuba nolwazi kuhle ngoba akekho umuntu osuke engakuphuca lona.√ (1)
- 1.1.2 Abantu bakudala babehla benyuka emahlathini, bezingela futhi babuye bahlale emigedeni/Babecishe bahambe nqunu √ Esikhathini samanje abantu sebephucuzekile ngoba sebephila impilo yesimanjemanje.√ (2)
- 1.1.3 Balwandise ngokuthuthuka ngokwenhlalo (babase imililo, bakha izindlu, batshala).√ Ukukhulisa ulwazi ngethekhinoloji nesayensi (ukwakhiwa kwezinto ezihamba ngogesi, ukucwaninga ngezinto ezithile).√ Baphinde balwandisa emkhakheni wezemphilo njengokuthola amakhambi okwelapha izifo ezahlukene (ezifana nesifo somdlavuza).√ (3)
- 1.1.4 Esigabeni sesi-4 kuvela konke okuhle ngethekhinoloji kanye nokwenza kwayo impilo yabantu ibe lula futhi nolwazi lwabo luthuthuke kanti esigabeni sesi-6 sekuvela ukuthi nakuba ilusizo kangaka ithekhinoloji seyidale izinkinga nobugebengu osebuxake bona laba bantu abayithandayo.√√ (2)
- 1.1.5 C- akuqambele amanga√ (1)
- 1.1.6 Umphumela wokunganaki loko okushiwo ngumbhali kungaba ukuthi umuntu agcine esesele ngolwazi ebe eztshela ukuthi ukwazi konke okusezweni kanti izinto ezenzeka emhlabeni ziyaguquguquka futhi ziyathuthuka.√√/Angadlulwa yizinto eziningi futhi angalutholi usizo nolwazi kubantu ngoba bangambona ukuthi uyaziphakamisa.√√ (nezinye izimpendulo) (2)
- 1.1.7 Ukuchithwa kukadoti ngabezimboni emifuleni kungadala ukuba kungcole amanzi√ noma abe nobuthi obungagcina bugulisa abantu abawasebenzisayo baze bagcine ngokushona.√ Abantu bangagcina bewaswela amanzi ngoba ukungcola kungagcina kudale ukuba ushe umfula wenziwa ngamakhemikhali ayingozi√ (nezinye izimpendulo) (3)
- 1.1.8 Le nkulomo ingilekelele ukuqonda ukuthi akekho umuntu ophila kulo mhlaba ongathi wazi konke ngoba ulwazi luhlezi luthuthuka zikhathi zonke.√√ (2)
- 1.1.9 Lesi sitatimende sinobuqiniso. Uma amaphilisi esetshenziswa ngendlela engafanele agcina enobungozi kumuntu owasebenzisayo√. Kukhona abantu okuthi uma behluleka ukubhekana nezinkinga zabo bathathe amaphilisi okwelapha, baphuze isikali eseqe kakhulu kuleso esishiwo udokotela ngenhloso yokuzibulala okungenzeka nenhloso yabo ingaphumeleli bagcine sebeyizixhwala zafuthi.√ (nezinye izimpendulo ezikhombisa ukuhlaziya isitatimende ziokwamukelwa) (2)

- 1.1.10 Umusho ukhuluma ngobungozi bolwazi oluncane kanti nesiqephu siphathelene nokubaluleka kokuzithuthukisa ngolwazi empilweni nokulusebenzisa ngendlela efanele nehambisana nesikhathi esiphila kuso. Ngakho-ke isiqephu siyahambelana nomusho. √√ (2)
- 1.2 1.2.1 3_umkhakha weSayensi√
4_umkhakha wezobuchwephesh√ (1)
(1)
- 1.2.2 Kufundwa ukubala, umculo, nezemidlalo. (Okubili kwalokhu) √√ (2)
- 1.2.3 Umqondo oqukethwe yisigaba sesi-6 embhalweni A uveza ukuthi ulwazi kanye nobuhlakan i abantu abanakho ngethekhinoloji bakusebenzisa ngendlela engalungile kanti isithombe esisembhalweni B sikhombisa ulwazi lwemikhakha enhlobonhlobo olusengqondweni yomuntu. √√ Ngakho-ke le mibhalo yomibili iveza ukuthi abantu banolwazi oluningi lwamakhono engqondweni nakuba abanye babo lolu lwazi balusebenzisa ngendlela engafanele. √√ (4)
- 1.2.4 Abantu abasha kumele bachithe isikhathi esiningi beziqueqesha ezikhungweni ezahlukene zemfundo ephakeme ukuze babe namakhono adingekayo esikhathini samanje. √√ (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPU A: **30**

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA**UMBUZO 2**

Amaphuzu acashuniwe		Amaphuzu owabeke ngamagama akho	
1	'Ngaphambi kokuba uye emcimbini kumele uzungiselele ngokuphelele.'	1	Umcimbi oya kuwona udinga ukuba uhleleke ngazo zonke izindlela.
2	'Yazi uhlobo lo mcimbi omenyelwe kuwo.'	2	Kubalulekile ukuwuqonda ukuthi ungumcimbi onjani.
3	'Gqoka ngendlela efanele lowo mcimbi omenyelwe kuwo.'	3	Faka izingubo ezhambelana nendawo oya kuyona njengesimnywa.
4	'Qaphela imibala ozoyiggoka mayihambelane nomcimbi omenyelwe wona.'	4	Imibala yezingubo ozigqokile mayihambelane nesimo somcimbi omenyelwe wona.
5	'Bhala inkulumo yakho phansi ngaphambi kokuba uyoyethula phambi kwezihambeli zomcimbi.'	5	Inkulumo osuke sewuyihlelile wayibhala kumele ifundwe isephpheni
6	'Uma usuthula inkulumo yakho amehlo akho awahlale ezethamelini.'	6	Isikhulumi sosuku akufanele sigqolozele iphepha lelo singabe sisaxhumana ngamehlo nezihambeli zomcimbi ezilalele.
7	'Akube nesifundo sosuku ozosinika izethameli zakho.'	7	Izethameli zakho azibe nesifundo esithile ezisizuzayo enkulumeni yakho.

NOMA**UKUFINGQA NGESIGABA**

Umcimbi osuke uya kuwona njengesikhulumi udinga wena uhleleke njalo nangazo zonke izindlela. Kusuke kubalulekile ukuthi uwuqonde ukuthi ungumcimbi onjani ukuze ugqoke izingubo ezhambelana nendawo oya kuyona njengesimnywa esiqavile. Abantu lapho basuke sebekubheke ngabomvu njengoba usuke uzothula inkulumo ebalulekile kunazo zonke lezo zangalolo suku. Gqoka imibala ehambelana nomcimbi wosuku. Ekuyithuleni inkulumo, isikhulumi akufanele sigqolozele iphepha lelo singabe sisaxhumana ngamehlo nabantu abeze emcimbini. Izihambeli azizuze isifundo esithile enkulumeni yesikhulumi sosuku.

Inani lamagama = 68

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

INDLELA YOKUMAKA UKUFINGQA

- Abafundi mababhale inani lamagama abawasebenzisile ngokuyikho.
- **Ukwabiwa kwamamaki:**
 - amamaki ayisi-7 awamaphuzu ayisi-7 (imaki elilodwa lihambisana nephuzu elilodwa).
 - amamaki ama-3 awolimi.
 - amamaki esewonke: 10.
- **Ukucozululwa kwamamaki olimi uma abahlolwayo besebenzise amagama abo:**
 - 1–3 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza imaki eli-1 olimini.
 - 4–5 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza amamaki ama-2 olimini.
 - 6–7 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza amamaki ama-3 olimini.
- **Ukucozululwa kwamamaki olimi uma abahlolwayo besebenzise amagama abo KANYE namagama acashuniwe esiqeshini:**
 - 1–3 amaphuzu acashuniwe **KANYE** namaphuzu ama-3-4 esebezisa amagama akhe: nikeza amamaki ama-3 olimini.
 - 4–5 amaphuzu acashuniwe **KANYE** namaphuzu ama-2 esebezisa amagama akhe: nikeza amamaki ama-2 olimini.
 - 6 amaphuzu acashuniwe **KANYE** nephuzu eli-1 esebezisa amagama akhe: nikeza imaki eli-1 olimini. olimini.
 - 7 amaphuzu acashuniwe: nikeza imaki eliyi-0 olimini.

QAPHELA:

- **Isakhiwo:**
Noma ngabe ukufingqa kwethulwe ngesakhiwo okungesona, kumele sihlolwe.
- **Ukubalwa kwamagama:**
 - Abamakayo kumele baqinisekise inani lamagama asetshenzisiwe.
 - Alikho imaki okumele liphucwe ohlolwayo ngokuhluleka ukuveza inani lamagama awasebenzisile noma ukuveza inani okungesilo lamagama awasebenzisile.
 - Uma ohlolwayo eqile enanini lamagama amiselwe (70), kumele kufundwe amagama ama-5 kuphela angaphezulu kwamiselwe bese engasabhekwa amagama alandelayo ohlolwayo eqe ngawo.

Amakhodi okumaka ukufingqa

Ohumushile kuphela

H-1/2/3	H-4/5	H-6/7
C-0	C-0	C-0
L-1	L-2	L-3
= 2/3/4	= 6/7	= 9/10

Okucashuniwe

| H-0 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| C-1 | C-2 | C-3 | C-4 | C-5 | C-6 | C-7 |
| L-0 |
| =1 | =2 | =3 | =4 | =5 | =6 | =7 |

Okuxubile

H-4	H-2	H-1	H-0
C-3	C-5	C-6	C-7
L-3	L-2	L-1	L-0
= 10	= 9	= 8	= 7

ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

INDLELA YOKUMAKA:

1. ISIPELINGI/UBHALOMAGAMA:

- Izimpendulo eziyigama elilodwa azinikezwe amamaki noma kunephutha ekubhalweni kwegama ngaphandle uma kushintsha umqondo wegama.
 - Uma izimpendulo zingumusho ophelele; abafundi mabaphucwe amamaki uma iphutha liphathelene nokusetshenziswa kolimi.
 - Uma impendulo ifuna izifinyezo; makusetshenziswe uphawu olufanele lokubhala/lokuloba.
2. Ukwakhiwa kwemisho makwenziwe ngendlela kusetshenziswe ulimi olufanele kulandelwe imiyalelo yombuzo.
3. Emibuzweni lapho umfundu ekhetha impendulo kwazinikiwe; uyawathola amamaki uma ebhale impendulo ephelele kanje: A. UThoko noma A (okuwuhlamvu oluphelele)

UMBUZO 3

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 3.1 | Lolu phawu lokubabaza luchaza ukugcizelela.✓ | (1) |
| 3.2 | Yingoba zisuke zidliwe amabhange ngenxa yokuthi basuke behlulwe ukuzikhokhela abanikazi bazo.✓ | (1) |
| 3.3 | Umkhangisi usebenzise isimo sokukhuluma esithi, 'kuyobe kudlana imilala'✓ okuyisisho esichaza ukuthi kuyobe kuncintiswa ngobuhle lapho wonke umuntu eyonikwa ithuba lokubhidela izimoto ngamanani aphansi.✓ | (2) |
| 3.4 | C – Lusetshenziswa uma umdayisi eseiyithengisile impahla.✓ | (1) |
| 3.5 | Isiqubulo senkampani iSiyaphambili esithi, 'sethenjwa amabhange, sihlonishwa ngabathengi'.✓ sigqamisa ukuthi amabhange adlele amakhasimende izimoto ayayithemba le nkampani ngokuphinde idayisele abathengi lezo zimoto amabhange azidlile.✓ Nabathengi bayayihlonipha le nkampani ngokuba ibadayisela izimoto ezidliwe ngamabhange endalini ngamanani aphansi.✓ | (3) |
| 3.6 | Umkhangisi ukhombise izithuthi ezinhlobonhlobo ukuheha abafisa ukuza endalini ukuze babone izinhlobo zezithuthi ezikhona endalini. Lokhu kuhle futhi kukhombisa impumelelo yokusetshenziswa kwamasu okukhangisa. ✓✓ | (2) |
- [10]

UMBUZO 4

- 4.1 Yingoba ugqamisa ukuthi le ndoda ingugombela kwesayo ayibacabangeli abantu ngokubahlephulela lokhu enakho.√√ (2)
- 4.2 Umdwebi wale khathuni ubhinqa izicebi ngokuthi ziyeahluleka ukubona abantu abahluphekayo eduze kwazo zize zibheke abasekudeni nazo.√√ (2)
- 4.3 C/ngiphe okuncane kulokhu onakho.√ (1)
- 4.4 Umqondo wale khathuni uveza amazinga empilo ahlukene esikhathini samanje.√ Lapho sithola khona abantu abahlwempu kakhulu nokuthi laba abaphila kahle ababazweli laba abahluphekile√ kanti nalaba abaswele baphila ngokucela abafuni ukusukuma bazizamele.√ (3)
- 4.5 Uphi lo√ muntu oswele?√/Uphi lo√ muntu ocelayo?√ (2)
[10]

UMBUZO 5

- 5.1 Kuhlonishwana kabili.√ (1)
- 5.2 Lenze umsebenzi wokuba yinhloko yomusho.√ (1)
- 5.3 Isifo/Yisifo esihlonishwayo emndenini.√√ (2)
- 5.4 Isizwe √ Isizwe esilahla amasiko aso siyaqalekiswa uNkulunkulu.√ (2)
- 5.5 Abakhwe babezobona izinkomo ekhaya emasontweni edlule. (Neminye imisho enembayo)√√ (2)
- 5.6 Igama 'oyinhloko' ligudlisela umnumzane wekhaya/umuntu omdala wesilisa okuwuyena ophethe ekhaya.√√ (2)
[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPU C:
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE

30
70