



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

IBANGA 12

SEPTEMBER 2015

**ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LOKUQALA
OLONGZELELWEYO – P1**

AMANQAKU: 80

IXESHA: 2 iiyure



Olu viwo lunamaphepha ali-14.

IMIYALELO NENGCACISO

1. Eli phepha lemibuzo linamaCANDELO AMATHATHU angala:

ICANDELO A: Uvavanyo lokuqonda (30)

ICANDELO B: Isishwankathelo (10)

ICANDELO C: Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (40)

2. Phendula YONKE imibuzo.

3. Bhala Icandelo ngaliNYE kwiphepha ELITSHA.

4. Krwela umgca ekupheleni kweCandelo ngaliNYE.

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

6. Shiya umgca emva kwempendulo NGANYE.

7. Qwalasela ngokukodwa upelo nolwakhiwo lwezivakalisi.

8. Lingcebiso malunga nolwabiwo lwexesha:

ICANDELO A: 50 imizuzu

ICANDELO B: 30 imizuzu

ICANDELO C: 40 imizuzu

9. Bhala ngokucocekileyo nangokucacileyo.

ICANDELO A: UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA**UMBUZO 1****ISICATSHULWA A**

1.1 Fundisisa esi sicutshulwa singezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

- 1 Abazali abaninzi bathumela abantwana babo kwizikolo zeModel C okanye izikolo zabucala ukuze bafumane imfundo ephakamileyo, befunda ngesiNgesi. "Yinto entle ukufunda isiNgesi kuba lulwimi olusetyenziswayo kwihlabathi liphela kwaye oku kungabavulela amathuba," utsho uNdlela Nelson Ntshangase **umhlohli** wolwimi lwesiZulu kwiDyunivesithi yakwaZulu-Natala. UNjingalwazi osele esidla umhlala-phantsi, uPrudence Sibiya yena uthi izikolo ezininzi zabucala zifaka uxinzelelo olukhulu lokuba abantwana bayeke ukuthetha iilwimi zabo zasekhaya xa bephakathi kwamasango esikolo. Ngelishwa ke, abazali abanakho ukulawula ulwimi oluthethwa ngabantwana esikolweni, kodwa banako ukuthatha inxaxheba kulwimi oluthethwa ekhaya.
- 2 Ukukhuthaza abantwana ukuba bathethe ulwimi lwasekhaya kuza kubenza bazithembe ngokwahluka kwabo kwilizwe elinenkcubeko nezithethe ezahlukeneyo. Iza kutsho loo nto ikuncedise ukuphendula imibuzo efana nale: "Kutheni mna ndinolusu oluntsundu?". Xa abantwana besohlukana nolwimi lwabo lwasekhaya, bangalahlekana nemvelaphi yabo. Abo bantwana bagqibela bengakwazi ukuthetha nabanye abantu beseuhlaleni kunye namanye amalungu osapho. Abantwana abasenokuba nakho ukugcina ulwimi lwabo ngabo bahlala ezilokishini abasoloko belusebenzisa. Xa abazali befudukela kwingingqi apho kuthethwa isiNgesi kuphela, abantwana bangaphulukana nolwimi lwaseKhaya ababelwazi kwithuba elingangeminyaka emibini kuphela kuthi xa kusenzeka oku, kube nzima ukululungisa.
- 3 Kuhle ukuthumela umntwana wakho kwisikolo samabanga aphantsi esisebenzisa isiXhosa, isiSotho, okanye isiZulu ukuze abe nesiseko solwimi lwakhe lwaseKhaya. Xa sele ezazi iziseko zolwimi namanani engathandabuzi, angasiwa ke esikolweni sesiNgesi. Ukuba ukhetho ukusa umntwana wakho kwisikolo esifundisa ngesiNgesi, kubalulekile omnye wabazali athethe ulwimi lwasekhaya kuphela nabantwana. Injongo kukumnceda afunde zombini ezi lwimi. Ukugcina ulwimi lwasekhaya kunceda umntwana ayiqonde imvelaphi yakhe akwazi ukuzibona eyinxalenye yelizwe, inkcubeko nembali yosapho lwakhe. Oku kunegalelo elikhulu kunceda abantwana bazazi bhetele kwaye baziqonde ukuba bangobani ehlabathini elizele ziinkcubeko ezininzi. Abantwana baza kukwazi ukuba nonxulumelwano nosapho kunye nabahlobo ekhaya.

- 4 Ukuba umntwana ufunde isakhono esithile ngolunye ulwimi kulula ukusikhuphela kolunye ulwimi. Ngoko ke abantwana abafunde ngolwimi lwakowabo akukho mfuneko yokuba baphinde baqale ekuqaleni ukufunda ulwimi olutsha, kuba iziseko zesakhono sokufunda sezibethelelwe. Kodwa ke kuye kufuneke bafunde indlela yokupela nokubiza amagama. Nangona kunjalo basuke bekhuphela isakhono abanaso sokufunda kolunye ulwimi. Ulwimi lwesibini luyekele esikolweni okanye kwilizwe langaphandle, wena thetha ulwimi lwasekhaya. Yiba nexesha lokufunda nokubhala ngolwimi lwasekhaya nabantwana bakho rhoqo kusuku ngalunye bade bakwazi ukuzibhalela bazifunde. Balisa amabali njengokukhula kwabo nibe neengxoxo ngemiba ethile. Abantwana bayathanda ukuva amabali angawokukhula abazali babo, oku kuza kuphucula ukuthetha kwabo kwandise namagama. Yiba neencwadi ezibhalwe ngolwimi lwasekhaya nezinye izixhobo. Yisa abantwana ezindaweni apho baza kusebenzisa ulwimi lwabo lwasekhaya, njengakwimicimbi okanye imibhiyozo yesiNtu yosapho okanye yasekuhlaleni. Zama ukuthetha nomntwana kangangoko nokuba uyapheka sebenzisa ulwimi lwasekhaya, loo nto iyakumkhulisa. Dlala umculo ongolwimi lwasekhaya, mfundise namaculo angolwimi lwakhe, ude umeme abantwana abathetha ulwimi lwakhe baze kudlala naye. Ngalo lonke elo xesha wakha iziseko zolwimi lwasekhaya, kwaye nomntwana uyakhula kulwimi lwakhe. Ngalo ndlela umntwana uyakuzidla azingce ngolwimi lwakhe. Ulwimi lwesibini asilotshaba ukufundwa nokuqondwa ngabantwana.
- 5 Ulwimi ngalunye lumele inkcubeko ethile, lufanele ukuxatyiswa ngabo baluthethayo. Luxanduva lwethu ukusebenzisana nokuzilondoloza iilwimi zethu ukuze sizidlulisele kwizizukulwana ngezizukulwana. Nangona ukwazi ulwimi lwethu kuyinzuzo, uye wazi nemvelaphi yakho. Ulwimi olutsha lutyhila okutsha lwenze sazi kwaye sihloniphe ezinye iinkcubeko, indlela abanye abantu abaphila ngayo, izithethe neenkolelo zabo. Kanti ke ukwazi olunye ulwimi kusinceda sikwazi ukuluqonda ngakumbi ulwimi lwethu side sinxulumanise nolunye ulwimi. Khumbula ukuthetha nabantwana ngolwimi lwasekhaya kuqinisa isiseko sabo. Kufuneka wena, mzali ungabi bukhali kakhulu emntwaneni xa umntwana ethetha isiNgesi yonke indawo, kaloku kusenokuba umntwana unoxinzelelo lokuziva enyanzelekile ukusebenzisa ulwimi lwesibini, olu aluqhelileyo, alufundiswe ngutitshala esikolweni.

[Sicatshulwe kwiBONA, kaApril 2012 Iphepha 74 saze sahlelwa]

Jonga kumhlathi 1

- 1.1.1 Loluphi ulwimi olusetyenziswa kakhulu apha elizweni? (1)
- 1.1.2 Khetha kwezi mpendulo zilandelayo: Ulwimi lwaseKhaya.
- A Lulwimi lwesiNgesi olu lufundiswa esikolweni.
Lulwimi umntwana azalwa nalo.
Lulwimi olulula olufundwa esitratweni.
Lulwimi olufundwa kumabanga aphantsi. (1)

- 1.1.3 Abazali babathumela kweziphi izikolo abantwana babo, iyintoni injongo? (2)
- 1.1.4 Khetha igama elibonakalisa ukuba uNjingalwazi akasaphangeli. (1)
- 1.1.5 Siphene sini esibonwe nguNjingalwazi kwimfundiso yezi zikolo zichazwe kwesi sicatshulwa? (2)
- 1.1.6 Nika intsingiselo yegama elibhalwe ngqindilili. (1)

Jonga kumhlathi 2

- 1.1.7 Caphula ibinzana elinentsingiselo enye nale “Ukuphulukana nomnombo”. (1)
- 1.1.8 Imfuduko yabazali inagalelo lini kulwimi lwabantwana? (1)
- 1.1.9 Dwelisa iimeko zibe mbini ekufuneka abazali bezenzile ukugcina ulwimi lwaseKhaya lusaziwa ngabantwana. (2)

Jonga kumhlathi 3

- 1.1.10 Ingaba iziseko zolwimi zomelezwa lulwimi lwaseKhaya? EWE okanye HAYI. Xhasa impendulo yakho ngokucaphula kumhlathi wesithathu. (1)
- 1.1.11 Ingaba ngenene lusekho ulwimi lwaseKhaya olusulungekileyo oluthethwa ngabantwana emakhaya kule mihla? Utsho kuba kutheni? (2)

Jonga kumhlathi 4

- 1.1.12 Luthini uluvo lwakho ngabantwana abasoloko bethetha ulwimi lwesiNgesi nabazali babo phakathi kwabantu abangafundanga? (2)
- 1.1.13 Bhala iingcebiso zibe MBINI ezikhulisa isakhono sokufunda nokuqonda kulwimi lwasekhaya. (2)

Sukujonga kumhlathi

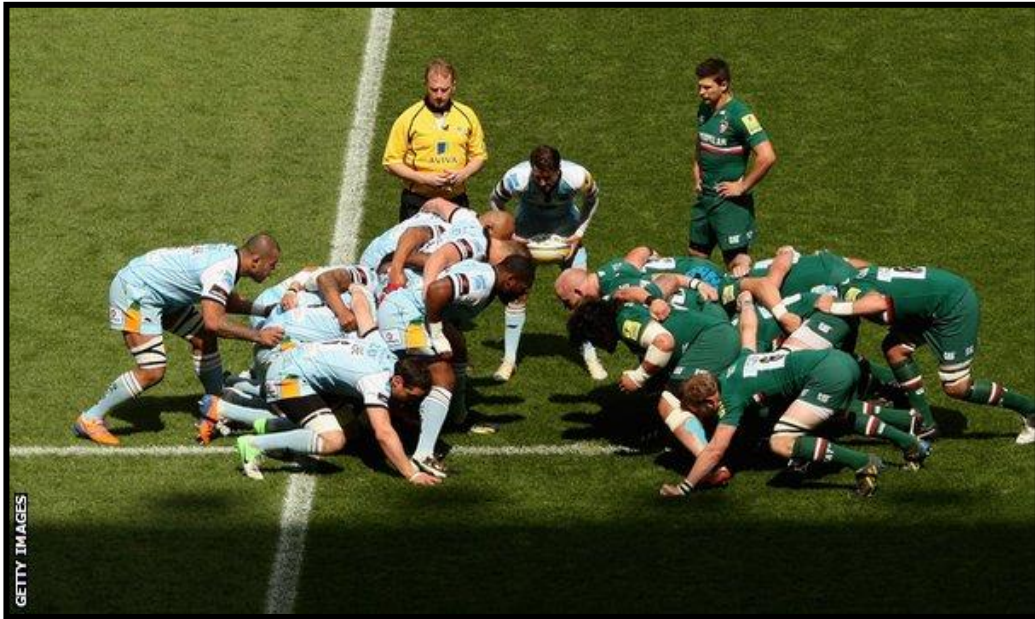
- 1.1.14 URhulumente woMzantsi Afrika uthi zonke iilwimi mazihlonitshwe. Zingaphi iilwimi zalapha eMzantsi Afrika? (1)

Jonga kumhlathi 5

- 1.1.15 Esi sivakalisi sithi “Ulwimi ngalunye lumele inkcubeko ethile” livelisa ntoni malunga nolwimi? (2)
- 1.1.16 Uthetha ukuthini umbhali xa esithi “Luxanduva lwethu ukusebenzisa nokulondoloza iilwimi zethu”? (2)

ISICATSHULWA B: OKUBONWAYO

1.2 Jonga lo mfanekiso uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.



[Lo mfanekiso Uthathwe kwi-*intanethi*]

- 1.2.1 Lo mfanekiso ubonisa oluphi udidi lomdlalo? (1)
- 1.2.2 Ucinga ukuba lo mdlalo ulungele ukudlalwa ngabantu abangakanani? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.2.3 Udlalwa ngeliphi ixesha enyakeni lo mdlalo? Khetha impendulo kwezi zilandelayo.
- A EKwindla.
 B EHlotyeni.
 C ENtwasahlobo.
 D EBusika. (1)
- 1.2.4 Ngokwenkangeleko usompempe ubonakala enomdla kulo mdlalo: Ngqina ngokuthi uxhase impendulo yakho ngolu luvo. (2)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30

ICANDELO B: ISISHWANKATHELO**UMBUZO 2**

Funda esi sicutshulwa silandelayo, wandule usishwankathele uchaze ukubaluleka kwedrama kanomathotholo. Shwankathela ngokwemo yokudwelisa iingongoma. Landela le miyalelo xa ushwankathela:

IMIYALELO

1. Chonga iingongoma eziphambili ezisi -7 ubude bungadluli kuma 60-70 amagama.
2. Zidwelise ngendlela ehambelanayo ngamazwi akho ungawulahlanga umxholo.
3. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisileyo kwizibiyeli ezantsi kwesishwankathelo.
4. Upelo, iimpawu zobhalo nokusetyenziswa kolwimi maluchaneke.

IDRAMA KANOMATHOTHOLO

Irediyo iya iphelelwa lixesha ngenxa kamabonakude, ingakumbi ezidolophini. Impumelelo yomdlalo weryido uxhomekeke kwisixhobo esinye esibizwa ngokuba sisandi. Yonke into eyenziwa kwirediyo ixhomekeke kwisandi esiphuma okanye esenziwa ngunomathotholo. Ukuze umdlalo ube nempumelelo abantu bayanyanzeleka ukuba baphulaphule, yiyo loo nto sithetha ngabaphulaphuli kwirediyo. Ingaba umdlalo werediyo uba nempumelelo kwizithulu?

Indlela isandi esithi sisetyenziswe ngayo kwirediyo yiyo into edala ihlombe, ivuselele umxholo, isicamngco kunye neenkumbulo zamandulo. Ababhali bedrama berediyo basebenzisa izikrweqe ezahlukeneyo zezandi, ezi zezi: ilizwi, umculo, izandi ezahlukeneyo (ezendalo nezezinto ezenziweyo), inzolo (ukuthi cwaka.) Kubalulekile ngoko ke ukuqonda, kwaye wazi ukuba isandi esi sisebenza njani kubaphulaphuli, kuba ngokuthi wazi obu buchule ungasisebenzisa ngokuthe vetshe.

Amagama asetyenziswayo yimiqondiso yezinto, intshukumo, izimvo okanye imvakalelo. Amagama avuselela izinto ezahlukeneyo kubantu ngabantu. Cinga ngeli gama: "ibhokisi". Omnye umntu unokucinga ngebhokisi yomngcwabo, omnye ngebhokisi yomatshisi, omnye ngebhokisi yezixhobo, kanti omnye ngebhokisi yeziphu.

Amagama asetyenziswa kumdlalo werediyo mawachongwe ngobuchule, acingisiswe ngezinto aya kuthi azivuselele kubaphulaphuli. Okubhaliweyo makungalobi iliso, koko makunambitheke endlebeni. Izivakalisi mazibe zifutshane, ulwimi lube loluqhelekileyo. Izivakalisi ezimbaxa nezigaga zamagama zibulala umdla wabaphulaphuli.

lingcibi zokubhalwa kwedrama zerediyo zithi ubude bolu hlobo lomdlalo bungaba li-15 ukuya kuma -30 emizuzu. Ezinye izinto kufuneka umphaphuli azakhele okanye azizobele umfanekiso wazo engqondweni yakhe. Ithuba lenkcazo enabileyo alikho, yiyo loo nto kufuneka kugxininiswe kwintshukumo enye engunobangela wosukuzwano, nabalinganiswa abambalwa abakhumbulekayo. Inkcazo ngeqonga mayiphuhliswe yincoko yababini okanye idialogu yabadlali, njengoko umdlalo uqhuba. Umdlalo kamabonakude ukhuthaza ababukeli babengamavila ngengqiqo okanye ngokucinga, kuba ixesha elininzi ababukeli basebenzisa amehlo. Kulula ngoko ukukhawuleza kuqondwe loo nto yenzekayo ngenxa yesandi esivakala endlebeni, nemifanekiso ebonwa ngamehlo.

[Icatshulwe kwi-*Imvaba kaXhosa*; J.N.Mdekazi et.al, Iphepha 103]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 10

ICANDELO C: IZAKHI NEMIGAQO YOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI

UMBUZO 3

ISIBHENGEZO – NTENGISO

Funda esi sibhengezo-ntengiso uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

Icebiso leNedbank:
 Ungaze uphinde uphelelwe ngumbane kwakhona.
 Cofa u-*120*001#

MAKE THINGS HAPPEN

NEDBANK

YENZA

UKUTHENGA UMBANE OBHATALELWA NGAPHAMBI KWEXESHA KWISELULA YAKHO

KWENZEKE

- Akukho mthumo uhlawulwayo.
- Ukuze ube nokuthenga umbane obhatalelwa ngaphambi kwexesha/prepaid kwiselula yakho vula nokuba yiyiphi i-Akhawunti ye-Nedbank Ke Yona.

Zahara

Tyelela nokuba yeyiphi iNedbank namhlanje.

Kusetyenziswa iNedbank Ke Yona...
 nantl'igqiriso wawuni ezibhile...
 Yezeminyaka abantu emizaleni kubizwa...
 Nedbank Limited Reg No 1951/00005/06...
 ezitshintsho kwiziko ezintsonkothile ngomnyaka ababizwa ngazo INCRCR151...
 A Member of the **OLD MUTUAL** Group

[Sicatshulwe kwiBona, Novemba 2014; iphepha 59]

- 3.1 Xela izinto zibe mbini ezithengiswa kule ntengiso? (2)
- 3.2 Sijoliswe koobani esi sibhengezo-ntengiso? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)
- 3.3 Kutheni kusetyenziswe ifonti enkulu kupapasho lwale ntengiso? (1)
- 3.4 Bhala islogani esisetyenzisiweyo kule ntengiso. (1)
- 3.5 Chonga ibinzana elibonisa ukuba akukho mali uyibhatalayo xa uthenge umbane ngaphambi kwexesha. (1)
- 3.6 Umfanekiso kaZahara udlala eyiphi indima kwesi sibhengezo? (2)
- 3.7 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo:
- Ungaze uphinde uphelewe ngumbane cofa u*120*001#. Umthengisi usebenzise.
- A Ulwimi oluchukumisayo.
B Ulwimi olunyanzelayo.
C Ulwimi olurheshayo.
D Ulwimi oluqhathayo. (1)

[10]

UMBUZO 4**IKHATHUNI**

Funda le khathuni uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ABAHLOBO BENENE: UKUKHATHALELANA.

[Ithathwe kwi- www.madamandeve.co.za yaze yahlelwa]

- 4.1 Chaza okuqhubeka kwifreyimu yokuqala. (2)
- 4.2 Inkangeleko yobuso besithethi kwifreyimu-1 ibonisa ukuba uvakalelwa njani kule nto ayenzayo? (1)
- 4.3 Intetho ethi; 'asinalo elo xesha thina' inika eyiphi intsingiselo? (1)
- 4.4 Kutheni isithethi sisebenzisa eli gama: Ungofileyo? (2)
- 4.5 Sibe yintoni isiphumo sokufundiswa nokuhlala endlwini? (1)
- 4.6 Ucinga ukumka kukaMushe kumncedile? Ewe/Hayi. Xhasa impendulo yakho. (1)
- 4.7 Xela unxulumano oluphakathi kwegama: '**Abahlobo benene**' negama '**Ukukhathalelana**'. (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 5

IPROZI

5.1 Funda lo mhlathana ungezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

1. “Ndibuthathaka ndifuna (ukuphathwa) ngezandla ezithambileyo zothando, utshilo uCikizwa.” Umntu onezo zandla nguDike kuphela.
O! Dike wam! Ngaba ezintsuku zisibhozo zimiseleke ukuba zisahlule ngonaphakade na?
Xeshandini elingenakukhohliswa! ndingakuthintela njani na ukuze ume; khon’ukuze ungafiki umhla owoyikekayo wokundahlukanisa noDike wam.

2. Oo! ndiyayazi into endiza kuyenza ndiza kukhohlisa umntu, ndimbambe ngengqondo khon’ukuze lungafiki olu suku loyikekayo, luthi qelele. Kuba wena xeshandini ungumngcatshi omkhulu, uzakundingcatsha. Mandigule ukuze luthi qelele olu suku loyikekayo, kanti mhlawumbi kuya kuvela icebo. Kuba ekululweni kwexesha kuvela amacebo, kanti ekusongweni kwalo ixesha kuphela amacebo.

[Icatshulwe kwincwadi yedrama, *uDike Nocikizwa*: A.M. Mmango; iphepha le-10 yahlelwa]

- 5.1.1 Khupha isiqu kwesi sibizo - **umntu**. (1)
- 5.1.2 Khangela isichazi esikumqolo wesine uze uxele udidi lwaso. (2)
- 5.1.3 Xela ukuba isenzi esikwizibiyeli sikoluphi uhlobo.
(Ukuphathwa) ngezandla ezithambileyo zothando. (2)
- 5.1.4 Khetha isimelabizo kwesi sivakalisi singezantsi unike nodidi lwaso.
Xa ke wena xeshandini ungenakukhohliswa, ndiza kukhohlisa. (2)
- 5.1.5 Esi sifanekisozwi: Qelele, sibonisa intsingiselo yento:
A Ecacileyo nefihlakaleyo. (1)
B Into emnandi.
C Into ekude.
D Into emyoli.
- 5.1.6 Chonga isalathisi unike nodidi lwaso kwesi sivakalisi singezantsi:
Mandigule ukuze luthi qelele olu suku. (2)

- 5.1.7 Safobe sini esi; Ngaba ezi ntsuku zisibhozo zimiseleke ukuba zisahlule ngonaphakade na? (1)
- 5.1.8 Sibonisa ntoni isimamva esikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi.
Xeshandini elingenakukhohliswa. (1)
- 5.1.9 Nika isinciphiso seli gama: 'Icebo.' (1)
- 5.1.10 Bhala esi sivakalisi sibe kwimo elandulayo.
Ndiyayazi into endiza kuyenza. (1)

5.2 UMFANEKISO

Funda lo mfanekiso uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.



[Lo mfanekiso uthathwe kwiBona: Februwari 2015; iphepha 28]

- 5.2.1 Lungisa igama elikwizibiyeli linike intsingiselo kwisivakalisi. Uncumo lwentombi luchaza (hle) bayo. (1)
- 5.2.2 Kwesi sivakalisi xela ukuba izibizo eziphawulwe ngomgca ngaphantsi zisetyenziswe njani. Intombi incumele umfoti wayo. (2)
- 5.2.3 Lishiywe kweyiphi imeko iceba kwesi sivakalisi: Ndithanda le feshini kwakhona. (1)
- 5.2.4 Esi sivakalisi sikwintetho-ngqo siguqule sibe kwingxelo ntetho. "Ndimhle, ndiyabukeka mandifotwe" litshilo inenekazi. Qala esi sivakalisi ngolu hlobo: Inenekazi lithe ... (2)

[20]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 40
EWONKE AMANQAKU: 80

