Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA 11

NOVEMBA 2020

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LOKUQALA OLONGEZELELWEYO P1 (EXEMPLAR)

AMANQAKU: **80**

IXESHA: **2 Iiyure**

IXHOFA1

Olu viwo lunamaphepha ali-11.

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. Iingcebiso malunga nolwabiwo lwexesha:

   ICANDELO A: Imizuzu engama-50
   ICANDELO B: Imizuzu engama-20
   ICANDELO C: Imizuzu engama-50

9. Bhala ngokucocekileyo nangokucacileyo.

ICANDELO A: UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA

UMBUZO 1

1.1 Fundisisa esi sicatshulwa singezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA A

UMSEBENZI UYASEBENZA

1 Sebenza ngexesha lomsebenzi uze udlale ngexesha lokudlala. Abantwana bamaTshayina badla ngokutshatshela bankqenkqeze phambili apha ezikolweni ngokokude sicinge ukuba amaTshayina makabe anengqondo ukugqitha zonke ezinye iintlanga. Ude ngenye imini omnye umfo womlungu wathi makabuze komnye umTshayinakazi awayesebenza naye, “Hina wethu Nkosikazi Hong! Aba bantwana bakho baqhuba kakuhle kangaka eluviweni ubatyisa ntoni wena?” Uphendule wathi umfazi wetshayina, “Hayi batya oku kutya kutyiwa ngumntu wonke. Into esinayo thina maTshayina imfundo sithi lelona lifa liphambili ebomini. Umzali ngamnye ubophelelekile ukuba makabe nomdla wokuthatha inxaxheba ekufundiseni umntwana. Njengokuba ndiphangela nje, ndibophelelekile ukuba ukufika kwam endlwini ndilungise isidlo sangokuhlwa. Kwakuba kutyiwe ndiya kuchitha iiyure ezimbini ndincedisa umntwana wam ukwenza umsebenzi wesikolo”. Uqhuba ke lo mama athi, “Akukho mntwana ungaqhuba kakuhle esikolweni engafumani luncedo nenkuthazo ekhaya”.

2 Umntwana wesikolo akavunyelwa abukele ithivi phakathi evekini. Akugqiba ukwenza umsebenzi wesikolo kufuneka aye kulala. Ukudlala udlala ngempela-veki. Lo mntwana wale nkosikazi usoloko waba phambili esikolweni. Akenziwa bubukrelekrele bengqondo, wenziwa kukusebenza nzima, nokuncediswa ngunina. Ngenxa yomsebenzi omhle izikolo zabamhlophe zibamkela kuqala. Bathi kuba sebaqhela ukusebenza kakhulu, nakwidyunivesithi bangatsali nzima. Kulula ukufundisa olu didi lwabafundi. Le nto yokukhula besebenza nzima yenza ukuba naxa sebebadala bakuthande ukusebenza. Kwezi dolophu wofika amaTshayina eqhuba amashishini okuthengisa ukutya. UmTshayina uvuka ebusuku aye kupheka ukutya kweshishini lakhe esenzela ukuba xa abantu baphangelayo ngentsimbi yesithandathu kube kuvuthiwe ukutya, bathenge batye abo bafunayo. Nangokuhlwa umTshayina uya kuba ngowokugqibela ukuya kulala. Le nto yokufundiswa kwabantwana emakhaya iqala kwamhla waqala umntwana ukuya esikolweni. Uthi akufika ekhaya kubuzwe ngunina ukuba, ‘Benifunde ntoni namhla esikolweni’? Uthi akuxela abe selebethelela apho unina, amfundise ezo zinto **ade** azicule umntwana. Umntwana oqalayo ufundiswa ekhaya ithuba elisuka kuma-30 ukuya kuma-45 emizuzu ngemini.

3 Kuba mnandi nasemntwaneni akuzibona ehamba phambili ade naye ngokwakhe ambize umzali ukuba makeze bafunde ngokuhlwa. Uthi umntwana womTshayina akuza noA, okanye uB eluviweni aphiwe ibhaso. Loo nto iyodwa iyamkhuthaza umntwana. Kuyacaca ke ukuba abantwana bethu bayekelwa sithi. EmaXhoseni baninzi abazali abangakhe bajonge neencwadi ezi zabantwana xa bebuya esikolweni. Uthi umntwana womXhosa akuqhuba kakubi kuthiwe yititshala ayikwazi kufundisa, ufike ititshala inyenjwa ithukwa phambi kwabantwana. Umzali akakhe athi njengokuba le titshala ingakwazi ukufundisa makhe ndimncedise umntwana wam apha ekhaya. NamaJapani ayafana namaTshayina kule nkolo yokuba abantwana mabafunde bafundiswe emakhaya. AmaJapani anesaci sawo esithi 'Umsebenzi uyasebenza'. Wonke umntwana womJapani ujonge ukuphumelela uviwo ngooA bodwa, aze athi ukuba uyawa afumane uB. Nako ke ukufunda kwenene.

[Sithatyathwe *kwincwadi ethi AMABALI AMAFUTSHANE* ngu: J.D. Zeka: Iphepha lama-45 – 46 saze sahlelwa]

Jonga kumhlathi wokuqala.

1.1.1 Badume ngantoni abantwana bamaTshayina ngokwalo mhlathi? (1)

1.1.2 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zingezantsi. Eli binzana '... bankqenkqeze phambili' lithetha:

A Bapasa kakuhle.
B Bapasa emagqabini.
C Bapasa phakathi.
D Bapasa okokoko. (1)

1.1.3 Linika ngcinga ni ibinzana elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi?
<u>... ubatyisa ntoni wena?</u> (1)

1.1.4 Dwelisa imisebenzi ibe MIBINI eluxanduva luka nkosikazi Hong malunga nokuxhasa abantwana. (2)

Jonga kumhlathi wesibini.

1.1.5 Esi sivakalisi singezantsi sityhila ntoni ngezikolo zabamhlophe?

Izikolo zabamhlophe zibamkela kuqala. (2)

1.1.6 YINYANI okanye BUBUXOKI? Bonke abantwana bamaTshayina bafundile. Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

1.1.7 Veza intsingiselo yegama elibhalwe ngqindilili ... **'ade'.** (2)

Jonga kumhlathi wesithathu.

1.1.8 Ibonakaliswa njani inkuthazo kulo mhlathi? (1)

1.1.9 Caphula amagama amabini kulo mhlathi abonisa isenzo sokungahlonitshwa kweetitshala ngabazali. (2)

1.1.10 Phawula malunga nentetho esisaci samaJapani ekulo mhlathi. (2)

1.1.11 Guqula igama elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwesi sivakalisi silandelayo libe sisenzi esikuhlobo lokukhankanya, uze usisebenzise kwisivakalisi esichanekileyo.

Wonke umntwana uyawenza umsebenzi wakhe kakuhle. (2)

Jonga kumhlathi wesine.

1.1.12 Bafana ngantoni abantwana bamaTshayina ngokwalo mhlathi? (2)

1.1.13 Yakha iqhalo ngeli gama 'ingqeqesho' njengoko lisetyenzisiwe kulo mhlathi. (2)

1.1.14 Uqaqambisa ntoni umbhali kulo mhlathi? (2)

ISICATSHULWA B: OKUBONWAYO

1.2

KUMNANDI UKUBABONISA INDLELA YOKUFUNDA BESELULA

[Ithatyathwe kwi: livewell magazine.org yaze yahlelwa]

1.2.1 Xela zibeMBINI iindidi zabantu abakulo mfanekiso . (2)

1.2.2 Chaza uvakalelo lwabantu abasemfanekisweni. Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

1.2.3 Ngqina olu luvo luthi lo mfanekiso ngumzekelo wekhaya elikhathalayo. (2)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30

ICANDELO B: ISISHWANKATHELO

UMBUZO 2

Funda esi sicatshulwa silandelayo, wandule usishwankathele uchaze izinto ezenze le moto yasematheni ngayo. Shwankathela ngokwemo yokudwelisa iingongoma.
Landela le miyalelo xa ushwankathela

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

ISICATSHULWA C

IFASHONI IKWAKHO NASEZIMOTWENI.

Umguquli wethu wesiXhosa uSiviwe Kulu uvavanye iOpel Astra 1.6 Sport, usibalisela ngakubonileyo kule moto. Uthi xa ethetha " le ihamba yodwa kudala ndazibona iAstra kodwa azifiki kule. Le moto inezinto ezininzi ezibalulekileyo; nazi ezindishiye ndincume ndodwa.

Uhlobo olutsha lwezibane ndiye ndalubhaqa xa bendiqhuba ebusuku. Ezi zibane zitsho ubusuku ibe yimini kube mhlophe qhwa. Iye izinciphise izibane ngokwayo xa kusiza enye ngaphambili, ize iphinde izihlabe ngamandla yakugqitha. Inezitulo ezine ezinamaqhosha enza ubushushu xa kubanda, ezintle ezingathi zenziwe ngezandla. Loo nto ithetha ukuba umntu ohleli ngasemva akukho mfuneko yokuba acele ongaphambili amcofele xa kubanda.

Inekhamera yaxa ubuya umva. Le khamera inemigca ekubonisayo ukuba kumele ulijike kangakanani na ivili ukuze uye endaweni ethile. Le khamera iphelisa ixhala lokujika intamo xa kufuneka ujikile. Ineemirror sensors ziyadanyaza xa kukho imoto ezayo emva kwakho. Zinceda kakhulu xa imoto isegxalabeni lakho kuba kubanzima ukuyibona xa ikufuthe njalo imoto. Xa zidanyaza kakhulu loo nto ithetha ukuba isondele kakhulu loo moto.

Lo nobuhle wemoto uvulwa ngaphandle kwesitshixo. Loo nto ithetha ukuba uyakwazi ukuluvula ucango ngaphandle kwesitshixo xa usondele kakhulu kuyo imoto. Ikhuselekile ke kuba akuvuleki nokuba leliphi ucango, kuvuleka elo ume ecaleni kwalo ngokusebenzisa umnwe ohleliweyo. Linenekazi le moto ayiyityi ingayisebenzisi kakhulu ipetroli kuba iyazicima xa imile, ize iphinde izidumise xa imile. Xa uyijonga idelekile ngena ngaphakathi inkulu ivulekile. Umphakathi lo wenziwe ngobunono inkulu iphangalele nto leyo ingabonakaliyo xa uyijonga ungaphandle.

[Sicatshulwe kwi *Bona Magazini* April 2017 iphepha lama 59 saze sahlelwa]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 10

ICANDELO C: IZAKHI NEMIGAQO YOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI

UMBUZO 3: ISIBHENGEZO-NTENGISO

Funda esi sibhengezo-ntengiso uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA D

99,8% Ukukhucula ukungcola nokondla ufele lwesihlangu.
FONELA KU-087 5654 541 NGOKU, UNGAPHOSWA LELI CHAM. *INTSHA LE* *www.kiwi.com*

Ifumaneka kwaBoxer, Pep, Game nakwaClicks

99,8%

[Sithatyathwe ku: www.marketing org saze sahlelwa]

3.1 Xela indlela anokunxibelelana ngayo umthengi xa efuna le mveliso. (1)

3.2 Tyumba elona gama lichaza ukuba le mveliso akukudalanga ikhona. (1)

3.3 Yintoni injongo yokusetyenziswa kweepesenti 99,8% kule ntengiso? (2)

3.4 Khetha igama elisichazela ukuba xa uthenge le mveliso ufumene ithamsanqa. (1)

3.5 Xela imisebenzi eyenziwa yile mveliso. (2)

3.6 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zingezantsi:

Le mveliso ifumaneka:

A Kwiivenkile zonke.
B KwiiMall zonke.
C Kwiivenkile ezine
D Kwiivenkile zakwaKiwi. (1)

3.7 Ingaba ukuphindaphindwa kokubhalwa kweepesenti kuyithengisa ngokugqibeleleyo le mveliso? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 4: IKHATHUNI

Funda le khathuni uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA E

ISAKHELO 1 ISAKHELO 2 ISAKHELO 3

[Ithatyathwe ku-cartoonstock.com yaze yahlelwa]

4.1 Xela igama lesixhobo esiphambi kwabantu abakwezi zasakhelo. (1)

4.2 Tyumba isiyaleli esisetyenziswe kwisakhelo 1. (1)

4.3 Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zingezantsi. Yeyiphi intsingiselo eziswa leli gama ‘kunzima’ kula?

A Ingozi.
B Umbutho.
C Iindaba.
D Ingxaki. (1)

4.4 Loluphi udidi lwethoni oluziswa sisikhuzo esikwisakhelo 2? (1)

4.5 Chaza uvakalelo olukwisithethi esikwisakhelo 2. Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)

4.6 Kusetyenziswe obuphi ubuchule ukuze izithethi ezithetha apha ngentla zazi ngeemali zazo? (2)

4.7 Ingaba isigqibo esivakaliswa kwintetho yesithethi esikwisakhelo 3 sisigqibo esifanelekileyo? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)
[10]

UMBUZO 5: IPROZI

5.1 Funda esi sicatshulwa uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

ISICATSHULWA F

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 ubuyibone ngezolo 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.

[Sicatshulwe kwincwadi ethi *AMAXESHA EMPUCUKO SISINGISE PHI NA*?, *ebhalwe ngu:* D.Yekela: iphepha 40 saze sahlelwa]

5.1.1 Khetha isibizo kwesi sivakalisi silandelayo.

Ifashoni le ifana nolovane ukutshintsha-tshintsha. (1)

5.1.2 Guqula esi salathisi 'le' sibe kudidi lwesibini uze usisebenzise kwisivakalisi esichanekileyo. (2)

5.1.3 Yakha isivakalisi siqale ngegama elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi.

... ibe yile <u>namhlanje</u> (1)

5.1.4 Khetha isihlomelo uxele nodidi lwaso kwesi sivakalisi singezantsi.

... ibe yileyaa ngomso. (2)

5.1.5 Lungisa iziphene ezikwesi sivakalisi singezantsi.

Umama kufuneka athenge imphahla ekapa. (2)

5.1.6 Leliphi igama elingangeniyo kumxholo walo mhlathi ungentla?

A Ifashoni.
B Imali.
C Isimelabizo.
D Impahla. (1)

5.1.7 Bhala esi sivakalisi silandelayo kwimo elandulayo.

Ifashoni ibiza amaxabiso aphezulu. (2)

5.1.8 Sityhila ntoni ngoonovenkile esi sivakalisi singezantsi?

Basale oonovenkile bezigobha amacala. (2)

5.1.9 Safobe sini esiqulathwe sesi sivakalisi singezantsi?
... kunokuba aphoswe yilokhwe okanye yibhulukhwe ethile. (1)

5.2 **UMFANEKISO**

Qwalasela lo mfanekiso ungezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuwo**.**

ISICATSHULWA G

Ulutsha malufundiswe inkcubeko yohlanga lwalo.

[Uthatyathwe ku-africandesigns.co.za waze wahlelwa]

5.2.1 Bhala kwakhona izivakalisi ezilandelayo zibe sisivakalisi esinye ngokuthi ukhethe isihlanganisi esifanelekileyo kwezi zikwizibiyeli. (ukuze, nangona)

Abazali mabafundise abantwana inkcubeko yabo. Abazali bazibone iimfundiso zabo. (2)

5.2.2 Nika isithethantonye segama elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi.

<u>Ulutsha</u> malufundiswe inkcubeko yohlanga lwalo. (2)

5.2.3 Bhala amagama akwizibiyeli ngokuchanekileyo.

Kuhle (- nxiba) (- nxiba) senkcubeko yohlanga lwakho. (2)
[20]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 40
AMANQAKU EWONKE: 80

Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 11

NOVEMBA 2020

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LOKUQALA OLONGEZELELWEYO P1
ISIKHOKELO SOKUMAKISHA
(EXEMPLAR)

AMANQAKU: 80

Esi sikhokelo sokumakisha sinamaphepha asi-8.

ICANDELO A: UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA

UMBUZO 1

Imigaqo yokuMakisha uvavanyo lokuqonda.

1. Ngenxa yokuba kugxininiswa kwingqiqo, upelo olungachanekanga neziphene zolwimi kwiimpendulo mazingohlwayelwa ngaphandle kokuba ezo ziphene zitshintsha intsingiselo/ ingqiqo. (Kuseyimfuneko ukuba iziphene zibonakaliswe.)

2. Ukuba umviwa usebenzisa amagama athatyathwe kolunye ulwimi olungelulo olu luviwayo, musa ukuwananza loo magama, kwaye ukuba impendulo isavakala ilungile, musa ukunika isohlwayo. Kanti ke, ukuba igama elisuka kolunye ulwimi lisetyenzisiwe kwitekisi kwaye liyayincedisa impendulo, oku kuya kwamkeleka.

3. Ngokubhekiselele **kwimibuzo emalunga nokuthatha icala uze uzixhase,** akukho manqaku anikwayo kwiimpendulo ezingu-EWE/HAYI noNDIYAVUMELANA/ANDIVUMELANI. Isizathu/ukunika ubungqina/zizo ezimele ukunikwa ingqwalasela.

4. Akukho manqaku anikwayo kwiimpendulo ezingu: YINYANISO/BUBUXOKI, noYINYANISO/LULUVO. Ukunika isizathu/ukunika ubungqina/ukuxhasa kukona makuthathelwe ingqalelo.

5. Xa impendulo efunwayo iligama elinye, aze umviwa anike impendulo esisivakalisi esipheleleyo, oku makumakishwe njengokuchanekileyo **kuphela xa** igama elichanekileyo likrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi/lingqanyaniswe.

6. Ukuba kufunwa iimpendulo ezimbini ukuya kwisithathu/amanqaku amabini – amathathu, aze umviwa anike ezingaphaya kweziqingqiweyo kumyalelo, makisha **kuphela** isibini okanye isithathu **sokuqala** ngokuhambelana nombuzo.

7. Kwamkele ukwahluka kwendlela yokubeka impendulo okudalwa kukusetyenziswa kweelwimi zengingqi.

8. Ngokubhekiselele kwimibuzo ekhethisa impendulo echanekileyo, yamkela ZOMBINI, unobumba ohambelana nempendulo echanekileyo KUNYE/OKANYE impendulo ebhalwe ngokupheleleyo.

ICANDELO A: UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA

UMBUZO 1

1.1 **ISICATSHULWA**

1.1.1	Badla ngokutshatshela bankqenkqeze phambili ezikolweni. √	(1)
1.1.2	B √ / Bapasa emagqabini. √ / B. Bapasa emagqabini. √ [Nayiphi na kwezi]	(1)
1.1.3	Ikho into engenye abayinikwayo abantwana bamaTshayina. √	(1)
1.1.4	Umzali ngamnye ubophelelekile ukuba makabe nomdla wokuthatha inxaxheba ekufundiseni umntwana √/ Uchitha iiyure ezimbini encedisa umntwana ukwenza umsebenzi wesikolo. √	(2)
1.1.5	Sibonisa ukuba bathatha abantwana abazimiseleyo, abasebenza nzima nabaphumelelayo. √√	(2)
1.1.6	Bubuxoki kuba abukho ubungqina obuxhasa esi sivakalisi. √√	(2)
1.1.7	Ukongezeleka kwesenzo. √√	(2)
1.1.8	... xa umntwana ephumelele uphiwa ibhaso. √	(1)
1.1.9	... Inyenjwa √ ithukwe. √	(2)
1.1.10	Inyanisile, kuba umsebenzi osebenza umsebenzi wakhe ngokuzimisela iyabonakala indima yakhe. √√ Ayinyanisanga, kuba ayingabo bonke abasebenzi abayikhuthaleleyo imisebenzi yabo. √√ [Nayiphina impendulo echanekileyo]	(2)
1.1.11	Ukusebenza √ yinto eyenziwayo kakhulu ngabantwana. √	(2)
1.1.12	Abangamantombazana abanalo ixesha lamakhwenkwe, kanti namakhwenkwe akakhathalele mantombazana. √√	(2)
1.1.13	Ingqeqesho iqala ekhaya. √√	(2)
1.1.14	Ixesha lokufunda nelokuxhaswa ngabazali ezifundweni zabo √√/ Abantwana banexesha leencwadi zabo baxhaswa nangabazali babo. √√ [Nayiphi na impendulo echanekileyo.	(2)

ISICATSHULWA B

1.2.1 Utata √ umama √ inkwenkwe √ intombazana. √

[Nasiphi isibini kwezi] (2)

1.2.2 Bavakalelwa kamnandi √ bajonge iincwadi ngomdla bonke. √ (2)

1.2.3 Abazali bafundisa/ baxhasa abantwana babo. √√ (2)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30

ICANDELO B: ISISHWANKATHELO

UMBUZO 2

2.1 **Ukumakisha isishwankathelo:**

Isishwankathelo masimakishwe ngolu hlobo:

Ulwabiwo-manqaku:

- Amanqaku asi-7 ngeengongoma ezi-7(inqaku elinye ngengongoma nganye)
- Amanqaku ama-3 olwimi
- Amanqaku ewonke: ali-10

Ulwabiwo lwamanqaku olwimi xa umfundi engacaphulanga ngqo:

- 1–3 iingongoma ezichanekileyo: Nika inqaku eli-1.
- 4–5 iingongoma ezichanekileyo: Nika amanqaku ama-2.
- 6–7 iingongoma ezichanekileyo: Nika amanqaku ama-3.

Ulwabiwo lwamanqaku olwimi xa umfundi ecaphule ngqo.

- 6-7 amanqaku acatshulwe ngqo: Makanganikwa NALINYE inqaku kwawolwimi.
- 1-5 amanqaku acatshulwe ngqo: Makanikwe inqaku lolwimi LIBE LINYE.

Ubalo-magama:

- Abakorekishi kulindeleke ukuba baliqinisekise inani lamagama asetyenzisiweyo.
- Musa ukuthabatha amanqaku ukuba umlingwa akalibhalanga inani lamagama asetyenzisiweyo okanye ukuba inani lamagama libonakaliswe ngokungachanekanga.
- Xa udlule kwinani eliqingqiweyo, funda ugqibezele isivakalisi eso inani lamagama eliqingqiweyo liphele kuso ungayihoyi intsalela yesishwankathelo sakhe.

IINGONGOMA EZICATSHULWE NJENGOKO ZINJALO.		IINGONGOMA EZINOKUBHALWA NGUMFUNDI.	
1	Uhlobo olutsha lwezibane ndiye ndalubhaqa xa bendiqhuba ebusuku. Ezi zibane zitsho ubusuku ibe yimini kube mhlophe qhwa.	1	Le moto inezikhanyisi ezikhanyisa ubusuku bube njengemini.
2	Inezitulo ezine ezinamaqhosha enza ubushushu xa kubanda, ezintle ezingathi zenziwe ngezandla.	2	Ukhuselekile xa kubanda kuba inezitulo ezinamaqhosha amahle akhupha ubushushu.
3	Inekhamera yaxa ubuya umva. Le khamera inemigca ekubonisayo ukuba kumele ulijike kangakanani na ivili ukuze uye endaweni ethile.	3	Inezipili ezivele zilayite xa kukho inqwelo mafutha ezayo, kwaye ziluncedo kuba xa isondele kakhulu ungangayiboni.
4	Ineemirror sensors zidanyaza kakhulu xa kukho imoto ezayo emva kwakho. Zinceda kakhulu xa imoto isegxalabeni lakho kuba kubanzima ukuyibona xa ikufuthe njalo imoto.	4	Umlilo oveliswa ngumbane wendalo ohamba neendudumo uyingozi.
5	Lo nobuhle wemoto uvulwa ngaphandle kwesitshixo. Loo nto ithetha ukuba uyakwazi ukuluvula ucango ngaphandle kwesitshixo xa usondele kakhulu kuyo imoto.	5	Le nzwakazi yemoto ayisebenzisi sitshixo, usondela kakhulu nje kuyo ivuleke.
6	Lineneka le moto ayiyityi ingayisebenzisi kakhulu ipetroli kuba iyazicima xa imile, ize iphinde izidumise xa imile.	6	Le moto ayiwasebenzisi kakhulu amafutha, ineendlela zokuwonga.
7	Umphakathi lo wenziwe ngobunono inkulu iphangalele nto leyo ingabonakaliyo xa uyijonga ungaphandle. (119)	7	Ivulekile umphakathi wayo idelekile xa uyibona ngaphandle. (62)

QAPHELA: Izifinyezi okanye i-akronim mazingasetyenziswa kodwa ukuba zithe zavela kwisishwankathelo mazibalwe ngokwamagama azimeleyo.

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 10

ICANDELO C: IZAKHI NEMIGAQO YOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI

Ukumakisha iCandelo C

1. Upelo

   - Iimpendulo ezingongoma-nye/eziligama elinye mazimakishwe njengezichanekileyo nokuba upelo aluchanekanga, ngaphandle kokuba isiphene silahla intsingiselo efunwayo yegama.
   - Kwiimpendulo ezizizivakalisi ezipheleleyo, upelo olungachanekanga luya kohlwayelwa xa isiphene sikweso sakhi solwimi sivavanywayo.
   - Xa uvavanyo lujoliswe kwisifinyezi, impendulo iya kwamkeleka xa ifakwe iziphumlisi ngokuchanekileyo.

2. Izakhi zezivakalisi kufuneka zichaneke kwaye zisetyenziswe kwizivakalisi ezipheleleyo/njengoko umbuzo uyalela.

3. Ngokubhekiselele kwimibuzo ekhethisa impendulo echanekileyo, yamkela ZOMBINI, unobumba ohambelana nempendulo echanekileyo KUNYE/OKANYE impendulo ebhalwe ngokupheleleyo.

UMBUZO 3: ISIBHENGEZO-NTENGISO

3.1 Angafowunela/ atsalele umnxeba ku-0875654541 √/ andwendwele ku-www.kiwi.com √
[Nayiphi na kwezi zingentla] (1)

3.2 Intsha √ (1)

3.3 Kukuqinisekisa abathengi ukuba le mveliso yeyona isebenzayo √√/ isebenza kakhulu. √√ (2)
[Nayiphi na kwezi]

3.4 ... cham. √ (1)

3.5 Ikhucula ukungcola √ yondla ufele. √ (2)

3.6 C √ / Kwiivenkile ezine √/ C. Kwiivenkile ezine. √ (1)
[Nayiphi na kwezi]

3.7 Kuyithengisa ngokugqibeleleyo kuba ngale pesenti kubonakaliswa amandla enawo okucoca nokugcina izihlangu zomelele. √√

OKANYE

Ayithengiswanga ngokugqibeleleyo kuba ineepesenti ezishotayo ukwenza u100%, ayigqibelelanga le mveliso. √√
[Nayiphi impendulo echanekileyo iya kwamkeleka.] (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 4: IKHATHUNI

4.1 Incwadi. √ (1)

4.2 ... funda. √ (1)

4.3 D √/ ingxaki √/ D. Ingxaki. √ (1)
[Nayiphi na kwezi.]

4.4 Ithoni yonxunguphalo √/ umoya ohlileyo wokudana √/ wokuphoxeka. √
[Nayiphi na kwezi zingentla.] (1)

4.5 Uvakalelwa kakubi √ kuba ude abuze nombuzo etyhafile √/ ukuvula kwezandla √ sisithethi kubonakalisa ukuphelelwa lithemba/ ukunikezela √. (2)

4.6 Incwadi √/ imbalelwano enengxelo ngeemali zabo √/ iripoti yemali √/ ingxelo ebhaliweyo encwadini malunga neemali zabo. √
[Nasiphi isibini kwezi] (2)

4.7 Sisigqibo esifanelekileyo kuba akanamandla okulwa kuba uyayibona imali ityiwe. √√

OKANYE

Sisigqibo esingafanelekanga kuba xa kukho ingxaki kufuneka kubekho isisombululo, ukuphuma kwakhe akusiso isisombululo. √√
[Nayiphi impendulo echanekileyo iya kwamkeleka.] (2)
[10]

UMBUZO 5 IPROZI

5.1 5.1.1 Ifashoni. √ (1)

5.1.2 Leyo √/ Loo. √ Ungayisebenzisi leyo iyavuza. √/ Loo ndlela inde kakhulu. √ (2)

5.1.3 Namhlanje sibhala isiXhosa. √
[Nasiphi isivakalisi esichanekileyo siya kwamkeleka.] (1)

5.1.4 ... ngomso √ isihlomelo sexesha. √ (2)

5.1.5 Umama kufuneka athenge impa √ hla eK √ apa. (2)

5.1.6 C √/ isimelabizo √/ C. Isimelabizo. √
[Nayiphi na kwezi.] (1)

5.1.7 Ifashoni ayibizi √ ma √ xabiso aphezulu. (2)

5.1.8 Sityhila ukuba bayavuya/ kuba mnandi kubo xa imali isiza ngobuninzi. √√ (2)

5.1.9 Uchasaniso. √ (1)

5.2 **UMFANEKISO**

5.2.1 Abazali mabafundise abantwana inkcubeko yabo ukuze bazibone iimfundiso zabo. √√ (2)

5.2.2 Umlisela nomthinjana. √√ (2)

5.2.3 Kuhle uku √ nxiba isi √ nxibo senkcubeko yohlanga lwakho. (2)
[20]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 40
AMANQAKU EWONKE: 80