



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

IBANGA 11

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ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA – IPHEPHA 1

AMANQAKU: 70

IXESHA: 2 iiyure



* I X H O H L 1 *

Olu viwo lunamaphepha ali-13.

IMIYALELO NENGCACISO

1. Eli phepha lemibuzo linama CANDELO AMATHATHU angala:

ICANDELO A: Uvavanyo lokuqonda	(30)
ICANDELO B: Isishwankathelo	(10)
ICANDELO C: Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi	(30)
2. Funda YONKE imiyalelo ngocoselelo.
3. Phendula YONKE imibuzo.
4. Qala ICANDELO ngalinye kwiphepha ELITSHA.
5. Krwela umgca ekupheleni kweCANDELO ngalinye.
6. Nombola iimpendulo zakho kanye ngokwendlela ekunonjolwe ngayo kweli phepha lemibuzo.
7. Shiya umgca emva kwempendulo nganye ukuze umsebenzi wakho ungaxinani.
8. Qwalasela ngeliso elibukhali upelo nolwakhiwo Iwezivakalisi.
9. Yaba ixesha lakho ngolu hlobo:

ICANDELO A: Imizuzu engama-50	
ICANDELO B: Imizuzu engama-30	
ICANDELO C: Imizuzu engama-40	
10. Bhala ngokucacileyo nangokucocekileyo.

ICANDELO A: ISICATSHULWA SOKUQONDA**UMBUZO 1: UKUFUNDELA INTSINGISELO NOKUQONDA**

Funda esi sicutshulwa, uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuso.

ISICATSHULWA A**XA UWUBHODLILE UMSINDO**

- | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|
| 1 | Siphila phakathi kwabantu abanomsindo okufuphi. Lingxaki zemihla ngemihla ezibangela ukukhathazeka zibabangela abanye bethu badandatheke. Phantse wonke ubani unendawo athi akuchukunyiswa kuyo siphakame isiciko. Bambalwa ke ngoko abantu abakufumana kulula ukuba bakhululeke emphefumlweni, baluqalise usuku ngalunye 5 betyhilekile, bebonisa umonde nokunyamezelana. | |
| 2 | Uninzi lwabantu lunoluvo lokuba akulungile ukuwuvalela ngaphakathi umsindo, ukuwuyeka untyontye, ufuthaniseleke. Bathi okulungileyo kukuba uwuyeke udubule umophu, uwukhuphe esifubeni. Wakuba wenjenjalo uyakhululeka emphefumlweni, batsho. Kwidinyaka emininzi edlulileyo izazi-ngqondo bezityala ebantwini umcamango wokuba ukuwutshixela ngaphakathi umsindo kungunobangela weenkathazo ezinjengokuxinezeleka kwegazi emithanjeni, isifo sentliziyo, udandatheko nokuba likhoboka lotywala. Izazi-ngqondo ziye zabakhuthaza abantu ukuba bawubhodle umsindo wabo. Kodwa ngoku olunye uhlolisiso Iwakutsha-nje olwensiwe zizazi-ngqondo lubonise ukuba ukuwubhodla umsindo kunokuba neziphumo ezingathandekiyo. Kufunyaniswe ukuba abantu abaninzi abawubhodlayo umsindo wabo baziva bengento yanto emva koko bayadandatheka, baziva benetyala, bakwazidalela neentshaba. Noogqirha abaliqela bafumanise ukuba ukuwubhodla umsindo kuyayona impilo. Kuhlolisiso lwabo bafumanise ukuba xa umntu eba nomsindo unyukelwa <i>yi-high blood pressure</i> , intliziyo yakhe ingongoze ngamandla, usenokude abe nentloko ebuhlungu, amongoze, okanye kube nzima nokuthetha. Kuyabonakala ke ukuba ukuwukhupha umsindo ngokungxola nangokuphakamisa amakhwapha kudala iingxaki ezininzi kunokuba kuzisombulula. Xa unomsindo uxhokonxa abanye ukuba babe nomsindo. | 10
15
20
25 |
| 3 | Abantu ababini basengangavisansi. Ukuba nomsindo kwenza ukuba kube kubi nangakumbi. Kuwenza mkhulu, kuwenze nzulu umsantsa ophakathi kwabo, kube nzima nangakumbi ukuxolelana nokuvana kwakhona. Nakubeni omnye esenokuphulukwa akhuphe amazwi arhabaxa ngomlomo wakhe ebengazimisele, lwo abhekiswa kuye usuka acinge ukuba aphume ngeenjongo. Ngoko ke, endaweni yokungxama sivuthe ngumsindo, simele sicinge ngesiphumo esinokuzalwa zizenzo zethu. | 30
35 |

4	Ekhayeni yenze indawo ekunokuthi ukudubuleka ngumsindo kube neziphumo ezilumezayo. Kukho amakhaya ekuthi kuwo ukungavisani kukhawuleze kubangele ukuphakanyiswa kwamazwi, ukutyhilizana, ukubethana nokugibiselana ngeembiza neepani. Inkosikazi yekhaya okanye umyeni uyalishiya ikwakhe kuqengqeleteke iintsuku neeveki, bengenzanga njalo suka bayeke ukuthethisana. Kudla ngokuba nzima ukubuyisela umoya woxolo emva kokudubula komsindo okunjalo.	40
5	Ngokukodwa abantu ekufuneka beluleke abanye ngabo abamele babe nomonde. Kaloku umsindo uyosulela. Amazwi omsindo axhokonxa amanye amazwi omsindo, ibe kunzima ukuqiqa xa umsindo ukwelona qondo liphakamileyo lobushushu. Ukuba umntu olulekwayo uphendula ngomsindo, oku akusosizathu sokuba nomluleki aphendule ngomsindo. Umoya wakhe ophantsi usenokwenza ukuba kuzole, kuba impendulo ezolileyo iyawuthothisa umsindo. Kwakhona, kulula ukwamkela isiluleko kumntu esaziyo ukuba usoloko enomdla kwimpilo-ntle yethu. Xa silulekwa ngumntu onjalo siyazi ukuba usiluleka enentsusa-senzo entle, kungengamoya wokuchukela.	45 50
6	Xa kwenzekile samkhuba omnye umntu bekungeyonjongo yethu, simele sicele uxolo. Xa omnye esikhabile waza wacela uxolo, saza savuma ukuba siyamxolela, simele simxolele ngokusuka entliziyweni. Ukuxola ngenene kuthetha ukulibala konke okwenzekileyo kwixesha elidlulileyo. Nayiphi na enye into akukhube ngayo umntu emva koko iya kuba yinto entsha, ayiyi kuba sisiphoso asiphindayo onokuphinda uthethe ngaso. Xa kungenjalo, nanini na ukhutywe kwanguloo mntu uya kusoloko uthetha ngento eyenzeka kwixesha eladlulayo kuba kaloku ugcina ifayile apho ubhala phantsi zonke iziphoso ezenziwe kuwe, ngokungathi wena uyingelosi engakhe ikhube mntu. Umntu onjalo uyingxaki kuye ngokwakhe, kwaye akazange akhe aluve uvuyo lokunxulumana nabanye ngokwakhayo.	55 60
7	Ukuthobeka kuya kusinceda singabi nezigigaba xa sinomsindo. Enye into eluncedo kukuzyisa. Ukuzyisa kusenza sibe nomonde. Ewe kona akulula ukuzeyisa xa sikhimeko exhokonxa umsindo, kodwa ukuziqhelisa ukwenjenjalo kunomvuzo omkhulu. Kukwafuneka siqonde ukuba akukho mntu ugqibeleyo, sonke sinobuthathaka bethu. Ngoko ke ukuwubhodla umsindo akulungile, empilweni yethu yasemzimbeni nasentlalweni kune nabanye.	65 70

[Sicatshulwe kwincwadi ethi ‘RHWEBA UBULUMKO’ ebhalwe ngu O.S. Dzingwa, amaphepha 23–26, saze sahlelw]

- 1.1 Yintoni engunobangela wokukhathazeka nokudandatheka kwiimpilo zabantu? (Umgca 1–3) (1)
- 1.2 Chonga ibinzana elibonakalisa ukuvukelwa ngumsindo. (Umgca 3–4) (1)
- 1.3 Bazithethethela ngelithini abo baxhasa ukuwukhupha umsindo esifubeni? (Umgca 8–10) (2)

- 1.4 Xela izinto zibe MBINI ezingachaphazela lowo uwutshixela ngaphakathi umsindo wakhe. (Umgca 13–14) (2)
- 1.5 Shwankathela okuqulethwe ngumhlathi wesithathu ngesivakalisi esi-1. (2)
- 1.6 Nika intsingiselo yegama ‘ezilumezayo’. (Umgca 37) (2)
- 1.7 Veza indlela ekungalunganga ngayo ukungavisisani emakhaya. (Umhlathi wesi-4) (2)
- 1.8 Ingaba kulungile ukuba inkosikazi okanye umyen'i alishiye ikhaya xa kungekho mvisiswano? Zathuza. (2)
- 1.9 Ingaba uyangqinelana okanye awungqinelani noluvo lombhali lokuba ‘umsindo uyosulela’? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.10 Uthetha ukuthini umbhali xa esithi '**samkhuba**'? (Umgca 53)
Khetha impendulo echanekileyo.
- A Samgxotha.
 B Samkhathaza.
 C Samgezela.
 D Sambetha. (2)
- 1.11 Ungenza njani xa unokuzibona ukwimeko yokuba kubekho umntu oxhokonxa umsindo wakho? (2)
- 1.12 Ufunde ntoni kwesi sicutshulwa? (2)

ISICATSHULWA B: OKUBONWAYO

Phendula imibuzo esekwe kulo mfanekiso ungezantsi.



[Ucatshulwe kwi-intanethi www.googlesearch.com]

- 1.13 Ucinga ukuba bavakalelwana njani aba bantu bakulo mfanekiso? (2)
- 1.14 Xela izinto zibe MBINI ezixhasa impendulo ekuMBUZO 1.13. (2)
- 1.15 Kunanzuso ni ngokwasempilweni ukuba kule meko sikuyo esi sibini? (2)
- 1.16 Zahluke ngantoni ezi zicatshulwa zingasentla (Izicatshulwa A no B)? (2)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: **30**

ICANDELO B: ISISHWANKATHELO**UMBUZO 2****ISICATSHULWA C**

- Funda ngocoselelo esi sicutshulwa singezantsi uze ushwankathelo ngamazwi akho ungacaphuli kwitekisi.
- Shwankathela **ngokomhlathi kuphela**, kodwa isishwankathelo sakho masique iingongoma ezi-7 ungadlulanga kumagama angama-70.
- Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisileyo kwizibiyeli.
- Akulindelekanga ukuba ubhale isihloko sesishwankathelo. (7)

- Qaphela indlela echanekileyo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi, iimpawu zobhalo nococeko. (3)

UNCUMO

- 1 Ukuhleka kuyatyebisa, itsho intetho yesiXhosa. Xa uyijonga nje ngantlanye intsingiselo yale ntetho akunakuze ububone ubunzulu bayo. Ngaxa limbi ungade ufune ukuyiphikisa ngelithi yenze nje yezi ntethwana zibonisa iinkolwana zamaXhosa. Ungade mhlawumbi ngelinye ixesha ufune ukuzibuza ukuthi yinto enokwenzeka njani na leyo yokuba umntu atyetyiswe yintsini.
- 2 Apha akuthethwa ngokutyeba kwasemzimbeni. Kuthethwa ngobutyebi, nabutyebi obu ingebubo obu basebuhlanti okanye basepokothweni bodwa. Thatha uncumo olu ucinge ukuba ilizwe ngeliyintoni na ukuba belungekho, ucinge kanjaqo ukuba ngelinjani na ukuba wonke umntu ebenaso esi siphiko.
- 3 Xa sicinga ngokubaluleka koncumo eluntwini singatsho nokutsho ukuthi akukho butyebi sababalwa ngabo obugqitha obu buluncumo. Sisitshixo sokuvula iingcango ezikhokelela kwilizwe lobomi boxolo, bolonwabo nempumelelo. Yincwadi ekufundwa kuyo ngobume bentliziyo yomntu.
- 4 Umntu onaso esi siphiko usibonakalisa eselusana. Kunjalo nje kuyaqondakala ukuba sisiphiwo esingaphezulu nakwesi sokuthetha. Yiva abantu xa bencoma usana ngokuthanda ukuncuma. Kukwanjalo nakabantu abasele behkulile ukunconywa koncumo.
- 5 Kwiindawo ezininzi kakhulu uya kufika abaxhasi beshishini begangwa ngoncumo besathi cakatha emnyango. Baya kondliwa ke ngolu ncumo bade bazobozekе bengayilibali indawo ebathandayo nebaxabisileyo abantu. Bathi ke ngokuzotyozwa koku kuthandwa noku kuxatyiswa kungaka basuke badaphe ukuthenga oku.

- 6 Nakubeni uxolo luyinto enqongophele kakhulu, uncumo lunegalelo elikhulu ekukhuthazeni uxolo. Uncumo luyakwazi ukuyicima cimi intlantsi ebinokuthi ilumeke isidwanga-dwanga somlilo, ngokuthi lukwazi ukumthibaza undiyalwa nokuba ebesele exakaniseke kangakanani na.
- 7 Zininzi ke nezinye iimeko apha athi azibonakalise khona amandla oncumo ekulobeni imiphefumlo edandathekileyo. Khangela phaya entolongweni xa abo beze kuvelela umntu wabo iintliziyo zisukile ezihlalweni kukuxheleka. Ukuthi gogololo kwentlungu yomphefumlo kubonakala nalapha ebusweni, xa bususwa luncumo lwalowo bebebulaaleka ngaye. Baya kumka apha noko izinto zingemntwakaNgqika. Kukwanjalo ke naphaya esibhedlele.

[Sicatshulwe kwincwadi ethi, *IMF/INCAM/INCANE* ebhalwe ngu-Z.S. Zotwana,
amaphepha 1–4, saze sahlelwa]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 10

ICANDELO C: IZAKHI NEMIGAQO YOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI**UMBUZO 3: UKUHLALUTYA INTENGISO**

Funda le ntengiso ingezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuyo.

ISICATSHULWA D

[Sicatshulwe kwi-intanethi www.googlesearch.com, saze sahlelwa]

- 3.1 Yintoni le mveliso ithengiswa apha? (1)
- 3.2 Ijoliswe koobani le ntengiso? (1)
- 3.3 Nika isilanduli segama elikrwelelwwe umgca ngaphantsi kwesi sivakalisi singezantsi.
‘... sibagcina bencumile usuku lonke.’ (1)
- 3.4 Ingaba YINYANI/LULUVO ukuba le ntengiso izisa uncumo? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (2)
- 3.5 Ucinga ukuba kutheni umzobi wale ntengiso esebezise umfanekiso womtwana oncumileyo kule ntengiso yakhe? (2)

3.6 Xela isakhi esikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kweli binzana lilandelayo:

‘... sibagcina bencumile ...’

Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zilandelayo:

- A Isivumelanisi sentloko
- B Isisekelo
- C Isivumelanisi senjongosenzi
- D Isivumelanisi sesiphawuli.

(1)

3.7 Sinxulumana njani isivakalisi esithi ‘Siphe uncumo ...’ nomfanekiso okule ntengiso?

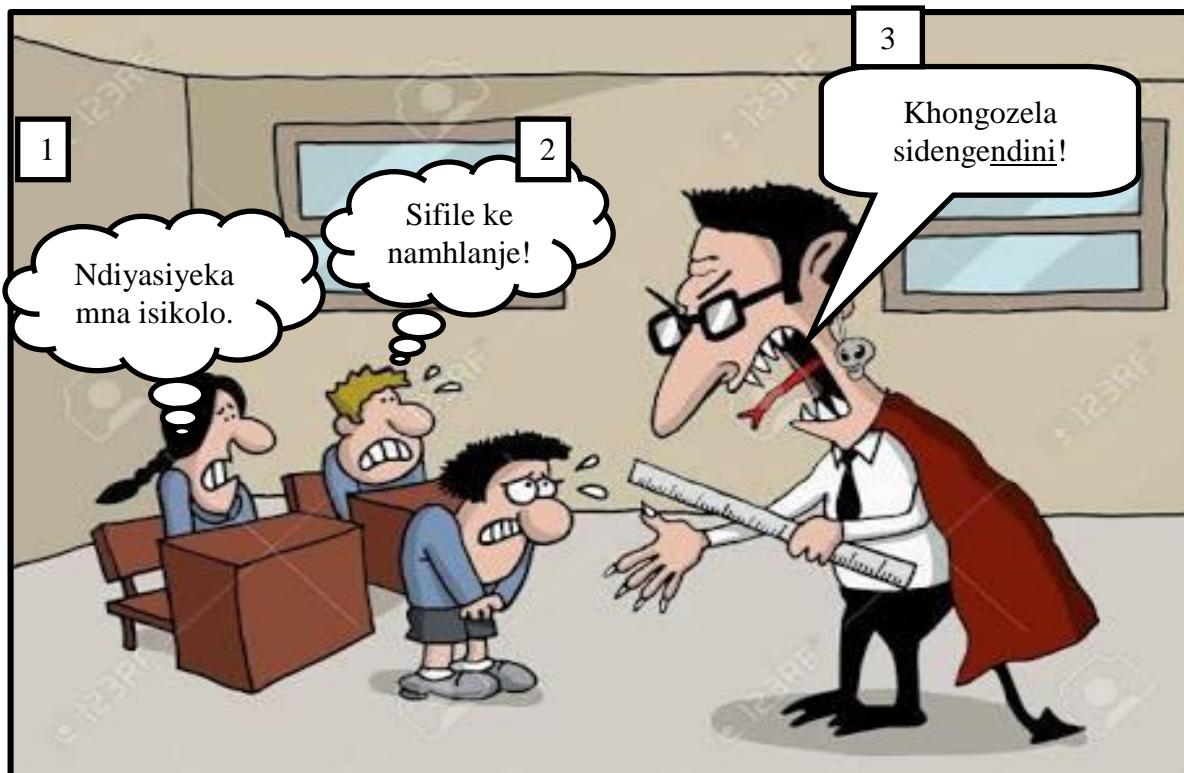
(2)

[10]

UMBUZO 4: UKUCAZULULA IKHATHUNI

Kha ujongsise okwenzeka kule khathuni ingezantsi wandule ukuphendula imibuzo esekwe kuyo.

ISICATSHULWA E



[Icatshulwe kwi-intanethi www.googlesearch.com, yaze yahlelwa]

- 4.1 Baphi aba bantu bakule khathuni? (1)
 - 4.2 Nika izizathu zibeziBINI ezixhasa impendulo oyinike kuMBUZO 4.1 ngasentla. (2)
 - 4.3 Ingaba ingcinga yomfundu okwiqam loku-1 yingcinga eyakhayo? Zathuza. (2)
 - 4.4 Yintoni ebonakalisa ukuba lo mntu ukwiqam lesi-3 unomsindo? (1)
 - 4.5 Sinika ntsingiselo ni isimamva esikrwelelwe umgca kwiqam lesi-3? (2)
 - 4.6 Yintoni injongo yomzobi ngale khathuni? (2)
- [10]**

UMBUZO 5: UKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI NGOKUCHANEKILEYO

Funda esi sicutshulwa esineempazamo ezithile ezenziwe ngenjongo, uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuso.

ISICATSHULWA F

UKUTHOBeka BUBUKHALIPHA

- | | | |
|---|--|----------|
| 1 | Kowu! Hayi indlela obebuya kuba myoli ngayo ubomi ukuba wonk' ubani ebethobekile! Ukungavisansi kwethu bekungayi kudubula kube yigxabano eshushu. Besiya kunyamezelana kwiziphoso esizibona sesizenzile. Ngelishwa ke noko ukuthobela laphawu olunqabileyo kuninzi lwethu. Oku kubangelwa kukuba uninzi lwabantu lucinga ukuba ukuthobeka laphawu lobugwala. Inyaniso yona kukuba ukuthobeka kubonisa ukuba namandla okuzibamba, ukuba likhalipha, kubonisa ubudoda! | 5 |
| 2 | Yiba nombono wabasebenzi bexabana. Owoniweyo ulugcwabevu ngumsindo, umtyityimbisela umnwe omonileyo. Otyityimbisela umnwe <u>uyazithoba</u> , aphendule ngokuzola, acele uxolo nangayiphi na into esenokuba ibe sisizekabani sokudubula kwaloo msindo. Hayi, akakwenzi oku ngenxa yokuba eligwala okanye ebuthathaka emzimbeni. Naye ebengaphendula ekuloo moya, ade agalele kuqala ukuba kuyimfuneko, ebonisa ukuba akalogetyegetye; kuloko uyazithoba kuba ufunu ukuhlala enoxolo nomntu wonke. Uma ngelithi ukulwa yinto yamarhamncwa, asinto yezidalwa ezingabantu, ibe okunene kunjalo. | 10
15 |
| 3 | Khawucinge nje amandla ekuye kwafuneka abe nawo okuzibamba, wazibamba kwimeko emxhokonxayo! Ngokuqinisekileyo kuye kwafuneka aqwebe isibindi ukuze avume phambi koowabo ukuba wenze impazamo. Kuye kwafuneka amandla angaphakathi. | 20 |

[Sicatshulwe kwincwadi ethi 'RHWEBA UBULUMKO' ebhalwe ngu-O.S. Dzingwa, amaphepha 27–28, saze sahlelwa]

- 5.1 Lungisa isiphene sobhalo kwesi sivakalisi silandelayo.
'Ukungavisansi kwethu bekungayi kudubula kube yigxabano eshushu.'
(Umgca 2–3) (1)
- 5.2 Sibonakalisa ntoni isimamva u-ana kwisenzi esikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwesi sivakalisi silandelayo?
'Besiya kunyamezelana kwiziphoso esizibona sesizenzile.' (Umgca 3–4) (1)
- 5.3 Sisetyenziswe njani isimelabizo soqobo kweli binzana lilandelayo?
'Inyaniso yona' (Umgca 6) (1)

- 5.4 Sebenzisa igama elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwisivakalisi linike intsingiselo eyahlukileyo kule ikwisicatshulwa. (2)
- 5.5 Bhala eli binzana lilandelayo libe kwimo evumayo.
‘... akakwenzi oku ngenxa yokuba eligwala okanye ebuthathaka emzimbeni.’
(Umgca 12–13) (2)
- 5.6 Libonakalisa ntoni igama elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kwibinzana elilandelayo?
‘... ebesengaphendula ekuloo moya.’ (Umgca 14) (2)
- 5.7 Bhala isichasi segama ‘... angaphakathi’. (Kumgca 21) (1)
[10]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 30
AMANQAKU EWONKE: 70