



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

IBANGA 11

NOVEMBA 2020

**ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LOKUQALA OLONGEZELELWEYO P1
(EXEMPLAR)**

AMANQAKU: 80

IXESHA: 2 liyure



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 nolwakiwo 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 sicutshulwa 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 nasebantwaneni 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? ... ubatyisa ntoni wena? (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](http://livewellmagazine.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 Nggina olu luvo luthi lo mfanekiso ngumzekelo wekhaya elikhathalayo. (2)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30

ICANDELO B: ISISHWANKATHELO**UMBUZO 2**

Funda esi sicutshulwa 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, usibalisele 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 leliphu 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.

[Sicutshulwe kwi *Bona Magazini* April 2017 iphepha lama 59 saze sahlalwa]

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%

The image shows three Kiwi shoe care products. On the left is a round tin of 'KIWI QUALITY SHOE POLISH' in black. In the center is a large bottle of 'KIWI SHOE SHAMPOO' for 'LEANS SUEDE, NUBUCK & MULTIPLE FABRICS'. On the right is a smaller bottle of 'KIWI WAX RICH SHINE & PROTECT' instant polish in black. The background is dark with a white diagonal stripe.

[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

[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 eziswaleli 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 sicutshulwa 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.

[Sicutshulwe 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 namhlanje (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 impahla 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 ukhethwe 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.

Ulutsha 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

