



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**ISATIFIKETI
SEBANGA LESHUMI**

IBANGA 12

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**ISIFUNDO SEZEMBALI P1
ISKHOKELO SOKUNIKA AMANQAKU**

AMANQAKU: 100

Esi sikhokelo sonikomanqaku sinamaphepha 24.

1. IMIBUZO NGEZICATSHULWA (IISOSI)

1.1 Kusetyenziswe la manqanaba engqiqo alandelayo ukwenza imibuzo engezicatshulwa:

AMANQANABA ENGGIYO	IZAKHONO KWEZEMBALI	ULINGANISELO LWEMIBUZO
INQANABA 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucaphula ubungqina kwiisosi. • Ukuchonga nokulungelelanisa iinkcukacha ezifanelekileyo ezifumaneka kwiisosi. • Ukunika iinkcaza zeekhonsepthi / isigama sezembali. 	30% (14)
INQANABA 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutolika ubungqina obufumaneka kwiisosi. • Ukuchaza iinkcukacha eziqokelelwe kwiisosi. • Uphicotho lobungqina obufumaneka kwiisosi. 	40% (20)
INQANABA 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutolika nokuvavanya ubungqina obufumaneka kwiisosi. • Ukuphicotha iisosi ukufumanisa ukubaluleka, ukuthembeka, ukuba necala nokulabalaba kwazo. • Ukuthelekisa nokwahlula iintsingiselo nezimvo ezivakaliswa kwiisosi ze wenze izigqibo ezizimeleyo ngesosi leyo. 	30% (16)

1.2 Ezi nkcukacha zingezantis zibonisa indlela evavanywa ngayo imibuzo engezicatshulwa:

- Xa kunikwa amanqaku kwimibuzo engezicatshulwa makunikwe inqaku ngalo naluphi na uluvo olungolunye olufanelekileyo, iingxoxo, ubungqina okanye imizekelo enikiweyo.
- Xa kunikwa amanqaku makugxininiswe ekubeni ingaba umbuzo uphendulwe ngendlela obufunwa ngayo kusini na.
- Okufunwa ngumbuzo (izakhono ekufuneka zibonisiwe) nenqanaba lombuzo zibonise kekeleyo kwisikhokelo sonikomanqaku.
- Xa uvavanya umbuzo ovulelekileyo osekkelwe kwisicatshulwa, abafundi mabanikwe amanqaku ngayo nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo.
- Abafundi kulindeleke babe noluvo kwimpendulo yombuzo ukuze bafumane nawaphi na amanqaku.

1.3 Imigaqo yonikomanqaku kwiimpendulo zemizo engezicatshulwa

- Sebenzisa umkorekisho (✓) ngempendulo nganye echanekileyo
- Nika ingqwalasela iskimu sonikomanqaku e.g. (2 x 2) esithetha ukuba kufuneka iimpendulo ezimbini ze impendulo nganye inikwe amanqaku amabini (✓✓ ✓✓); (1 x 2) uthetha ukuba kufuneka impendulo enye enikwa amanqaku amabini (✓✓)
- Ukuba umbuzo unamanqaku 4 kubonise oko ngokwenza imikorekisho 4 (✓✓✓✓)

Imibuzo eyimihlathi

Imihlathi mayihlolwe ngokuthi uqwalaselwe wonke umhlathi (ngokuzeleyo). Makuthathelwe ingqalelo umxholo kwakunye nendlela obunjwe ngayo umhlathi xa kunikwa amanqaku. Makuthathelwe ingqalelo la manqanaba alandelayo xa kuhlolwa iimpendulo zombuzo ongumhlathi:

- Funda umhlathi ze ubeke ibhulethi (.) kwipoyinti nganye apho athe umfundi wanika ubungqina obufanelekileyo ukuphendula umbuzo.
- Phinda uwufunde umhlathi ukuqinisekisa ubungakanani bobungqina obufanelekileyo obunikwe ngumfundi ukubhala umhlathi.
- Ekupheleni komhlathi bonisa imikorekisho ($\sqrt{\quad}$) ayifumeneyo umviwa ngomhlathi lowo; kwakunye nenqanaba (1, 2 okanye 3) njengoko kubonisiwe kwisikhokelo sonikomanqaku ze uphawule ngokungephi (ikhomenti) e.g.

_____ + _____ + _____
 _____ + _____ + _____ $\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\quad}}}$ Inqanba 2

Ikakhulu sebenzisa ubungqina obufanelekileyo ukubhala umhlathi ongephi

- Bala yonke imikorekisho yempendulo yombuzo ongesicatshulwa ze amanqaku uwabhale ezantsi kwimajini esekunene, e.g.

$\frac{32}{50}$

- Qinisekisa ukuba amanqaku ewonke abhaleke ngokuchanekileyo ngaphambili kwikhava yephepha leempendulo.

2. IMIBUZO EMIDE**2.1 Imibuzo emide ifunisa ukuba umviwa enze oku:**

- Abenako ukwenza isakhelo (istraktsha) sengxoxo yakhe ngendlela elandelekayo. Kufuneka achonge, alungelelanise ze adibanise iinkcukacha ezifanelekileyo ukuyondelelanisa ingxoxo yakhe okanye ukwenza ingxoxo evakalayo kwimpendulo yakhe. Kubalulekile ukuba umbuzo omde ube nentshayeleyo, isiqu esilungelelaniswe ngokufanelekileyo nesomelezwe ngobungqina ze ube nesiphelo.

2.2 Unikomanqaku kwimibuzo emide

- Abanikomanqaku mabaqonde ukuba ingxam yeempendulo ikhokelwa koko kukwiincwadi zokufundisa (tekstibhuku) ezisetyenziswayo kwiziko elo.
- Abaviwa basenokuba nentshayeleyo okanye nesiphelo esifanelekileyo esahlukileyo kunezo zikwisikhokelo sonikomanqaku kwimibuzo emide.
- Xa kuvavanywa imibuzo emide evulelekileyo, abafundi mabanikwe amanqaku afanelekileyo ngayo *nayiphi na impendulo engenye efanelekileyo*.

2.3 Uvavanyo lwemibuzo emide ngokubanzi

Imibuzo emide ihlolwa ngokupheleleyo (globhali). Oku kufunisa ukuba utishala anike amanqaku ngokudibeneyo kwimpendulo iphelele, anganiki ngokwamamacandelo ohlukileyo empendulo. Le ndlela ikhuthaza umfundi ukuba anike uluvo lwakhe esebenzisa ubungqina obufanelekileyo ukuxhasa ingxoxo yakhe. Akukho sidingo sokuba umfundi anqayye ukufumana amanqaku aphezulu. Le ndlela inqanda abafundi ekubeni balungiselele iimpendulo eziqingqiweyo ze bazinike zinjengoko bezinikiwe bengakhange bathathele ingqalelo okufunwa ngumbuzo. Ukunika amanqaku ngokudibeneyo kwimibuzo emide kuthathela ingqalelo uluvo lomfundi ngokusekelwe kubungqina. Ukunika amanqaku ngokudibeneyo, ngokungafaniyo nonikomanqaku olusekelwe kumxholo, akunazohlwayo kwiziphene zolwimi njengoko kugxilwe koku kulandelayo:

- Ukwakhiwa kwengxoxo
- Ukuchongwa kobungqina ngobunono ukuxhasa iingxoxo
- Ukutolikwa kombuzo ngumfundi.

2.4 Imigaqo yokuhlola kwemibuzo emide

2.4.1 Hlala unesishwankathelo engqondweni xa uhlola umbuzo omde.

2.4.2 Xa ufunda impendulo yombuzo omde kufuneka kwenziwe imikorekisho ngentshayeleyo efanelekileyo (oku kuboniswe ngebhulethi kwisikhokelo sonikomanqaku/ imemorandamu), ngepoyinti nganye engundoqo enikwe ngokufanelekileyo (nako oku kuboniswe ngebhulethi kwisikhokelo sonikomanqaku/ imemorandamu) nangesiphelo esifanelekileyo (oku koboniswe ngebhulethu kwisikhokelo sonikomanqaku/ imemorandamu) e.g. impendulo eneepoyinti ezingundoqo ezi5 kuza kunikwa imikorekisho 7.

2.4.3 Gcina engqondweni isakhelo se**PEEL** xa uhlola impendulo ende.

P	Ipoyinti (Point): Umviwa wenza intshayeleyo yempendulo ngokwenza elona nqaku liyintloko ngengxoxo yakhe.
E	Inkcazelo (Explanation): Umviwa unika inkcazelo ezeleyo malunga nokuba inqaku eliyintloko lingantoni kwanokuba lingqamana njani nombuzo (ingxam yengxoxo).
E	Umzekelo (Example): Umviwa kumele aphenyule umbuzo ngokuchonga umxholo ohambelana nengxam yengxoxo yakhe. Kufuneka anike imizekelo ukuxhasa ingxam yengxoxo yakhe.
L	Uthungelwano (Link): Umviwa kumele aqinisekise ukuba uhlala kwingxam yengxoxo yakhe kuyo yonke impendulo yakhe kwaye ayibhale ngokulandelekayo.

2.4.4 Makusetyenziswe le miqondiso (iisimboli) ilandelayo xa kuvavanywa impendulo ende:

- Intshayelelo, iinkalo ezingundoqo nesiphelo ezinganikwanga ngendlela

- Inkcazelo engechananga _____ ^

- Inkcazelo engahambelaniyo |
|
|

- Uphindaphindo R

- Uphicotho $A\sqrt{}$

- Utoliko $I\sqrt{}$

Ingxam yengxoxo LOA \updownarrow

2.5 I-matrix

2.5.1 Ukusetyenziswa kwe-matrix xa kunikwa amanqaku kwiimpindulo ende.

Xa kunikwa amanqaku kwimpindulo ende kufuneka kusetyenziswe indlela eboniswe kwi-matrix. Xa kuhlolwa impendulo ende makuthathelwe ingqalelo umxholo nendlela ebekwe ngayo impendulo. Makunikwe inqaku apho kudibana khona umxholo nendlela ebekwe ngayo impendulo ngokusekelwe kumanqanaba asixhenkxe.

- (a) Ukufundwa okokuqala kwempindulo ende kukufumanisa iinkalo ezivelelweyo kwanokunika **inqanaba lomxholo** (kwi-matrix).

C	INQANABA 4	

- (b) Ukufundwa okwesibini kwempindulo ende kukufumanisa inqanaba (kwi-matrix) **lendlela ebekwe ngayo** impendulo.

C	INQANABA 4	
P	INQANABA 3	

- (c) Nika amanqaku ngokudibeneyo usebenzisa i-matrix.

C	INQANABA 4	}26–27
P	INQANABA 3	

I-MATRIX YONIKOMANQAKU KWIMPENDULO ENDE: EWONKE: 50

UBUME →	INQANABA 7	INQANABA 6	INQANABA 5	INQANABA 4	INQANABA 3	INQANABA 2	INQANABA 1*
UMXHOLO ↓	Impendulo ecwangciswe nemiswe kakuhle kakhulu. Ukubekwa ngendlela kweenkcukacha. Isungulwe kwaye ingumsebenzi woqobo, ulungelelaniswe kakuhle kwaye ingxam yengxoxo ezimeleyo isebenzisa ubungqina kwaye kugxilwe kwingxam kuyo yonke impendulo. Kwenziwe isiphelo esizimeleyo ngokusekelwe kubungqina obuxhasa ingxam yengxoxo.	Impendulo ecwangciswe nemiswe kakuhle kakhulu. Inengxam yengxoxo efanelekileyo. Kusetyenziswe ubungqina ukuxhasa ingxoxo. Iinzame zokwenza isiphelo esizimeleyo ngokusekelwe kubungqina ukuxhasa ingxam yengxoxo.	Impendulo ecwangciswe nemiswe kakuhle kakhulu. Iinzame zokwenza ingxoxo ecacileyo. Isiphelo sisekelwe kubungqina obuxhasa ingxam yengxoxo.	Impendulo ecwangciswe nemiswe ngendlela. Kuzanyiwe ukusebenzisa ubungqina ukuxhasa ingxam yengxoxo. Isiphelo sisekelwe kubungqina.	Ibonisa ubungqina obuthile bengxoxo ecwangcisiweyo nemiswe ngendlela. Iinzame zokugxila kwingxam yengxoxo. Isiphelo asixhaswanga ngokucacileyo ngobungqina.	Iinzame zokuyimisa ngendlela impendulo. Iikakhulu inika ingcaciso okanye iinzame zengxam yengxoxo. Akukho nzame zokwenziwa kwesiphelo.	Kuncinci okanye akukho kwanzame zenziweyo ukumisa impendulo ende ngendlela.
INQANABA 7 Umbuzo uphendulwe ngokuzeleleyo. Umxholo uhambelana ngokupheleleyo nengxam yengxoxo.	47–50	43–46					
INQANABA 6 Umbuzo uphendulwe. Umxholo uyahambelana nengxam yengxoxo.	43–46	40–42	38–39				
INQANABA 5 Umbuzo uphendulwe kangangoko. Umxholo uhambelana ngokwaneleyo nengxam yengxoxo.	38–39	36–37	34–35	30–33	28–29		
INQANABA 4 Impendulo isondele embuzweni. Kukho okushiyelweyo okanye okungahambelaniyo nomxholo.			30–33	28–29	26–27		
INQANABA 3 Impendulo iyahambelana nombuzo, kodwa ayiwuphenduli okanye iphuma ingena embuzweni. Kukho okushiyelweyo.				26–27	24–25	20–23	
INQANABA 2 Uphendulwe ngokwaneleyo umbuzo. Umxholo mncinci.					20–23	18–19	14–17
INQANABA 1* Uphendulwe ngokwaneleyo umbuzo. Umxholo awoneli okanye awungqamani.						14–17	0–13

***Isikhokelo sokunika amanqaku kwiNqanaba 1:**

- Umbuzo awuphendulwanga kwaphela/umxholo awufanelekanga kwaphela; akho nzame zakuyimisa ngokufanelekileyo impendulo ende = 0
- Impendula ibandakanya iinkcukacha ezisisiseko nezingafanelekanga; akho nzame zakuyimisa ngokufanelekileyo impendulo ende = 1–6
- Umbuzo awuphendulwanga ngokuzeleleyo kwaye impendulo ayicacanga; iinzame ezingephi zokuyimisa ngokufanelekileyo impendulo ende = 7–13

ICANELO A: IMIBUZO ESEKELWE KWIZICATSHULWA (KWIISOSI)**UMBUZO 1: UKUTHUNYELWA KWEZIXHOBHO ZESOVJET KWAKUQINISA NJANI UKUJONGANA NGEZIKHONDO ZAMEHLO PHAKATHI KWE-UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NE-SOVIET UNION KWIMFAZWE I-COLD WAR KWIMINYAKA YOWE1960s?**

- 1.1 1.1.1 *[Ukucatshulwa kobungqina kwiSosi 1A – L1]*
- I-United States of America. (1 x 1) (1)
- 1.1.2 *[Ukucatshulwa kobungqina kwiSosi 1A – L1]*
- Izenzo ezibonisa iingqondo zemfazwe zeUnited States zabakho susela oko kwenziwa ukhankaso lwepropaganda engaqinisekiswa ngokuchasene neCuban Republic eyayisithi makuhlaselwe iCuba.
 - Ukuhlaselwa kweenqanawa zeSoviet ezihambisa impahla efunekayo nokudla kuluntu lwaseCuba, kwihlabathi elinye, kumenyelelwa imfazwe.
 - UMongameli weUnited States wacela iCongress ukuba ivumele ukubizwa kwamajoni ali150 000 ukuba angenele umkhosi oxhobileyo waseUnited States. (3 x 1) (3)
- 1.1.3 *[Ukutolikwa kobungqina obukwiSosi 1A – L2]*
- ICuba yacela uncedo kwiRussia emva kobhukuqo olwaphanzayo lweBay of Pigs.
 - ICuba yayililizwe lobukomanisi ze ngenxa yoko yayixhasa iUSSR.
 - Ukulwa nefuthe lokwenziwa ikheswa nokuqhankqalazelwa yiAmerica
 - Ukukhusela iCuba ukuba ihlale ililizwe lobukomanisi.
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.4 *[Ukuhlola ukulabalaba kweSosi 1A – L3]*
- Isosi inedolo ngakwiRussia.
 - Isosi ibonisa iUSA njengelizwe elingqwabalala, umkhosi ongenothenjwa.
 - Isosi iyakhanyela ukuba iUSSR yanika iCuba izixhobo zenyukliya.
 - Isosi ayisibonisi esona sizathu seUSSR sokuthumela izixhobo eCuba.
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2 1.2.1 *[Ukutolika ubungqina obukwiSosi 1B – L2]*
- Imephu ibonisa ukuba iCuba inezixhobo zenyukliya.
 - Imephu ibonisa ukuba izixhobo zenyukliya zikumgama wokuba zingahlasela zonke izixeko ezikhulu zeUS.
 - Ifoto ibonisa ukuba iCuba yayiyingozi kwiUSA.
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 2 x 2) (4)

- 1.2.2 *[Ukutolikwa kobungqina obukwiSosi 1B – L2]*
- Babe nomsindo kukufakwa kwezixhobo zenyukliya.
 - Baxoxa iindlela ezahlukileyo zokuhlangabezana nomngcipheko.
 - Bakhetha ukwenza uvalo ukunyanzelisa iRussia ibuyisele izixhobo.
 - Bamemelela iDefcon 2 – ukulungiselelwa komkhosi imfazwe enokubakho.
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3 1.3.1 *[Ukucatshulwa kobungqina kwiSosi 1C – L1]*
- Ukwakhiwa kwebutho lomkhosi weSoviet kwisiqithi seCuba. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3.2 *[Ukucatshulwa kobungqina kwiSosi 1C – L1]*
- Ukunika ukuba iWestern Hemisphere isengahlaselwa ngenyukliya. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3.3 *[Ukunikwa kwenkcaza yekhonsepthi yezembali kwiSosi 1C – L1]*
- Ukuvalwa kwamazibuko angqonge uCuba ukuthintela ukusiwa kwezixhobo zenyukliya kweliya lizwe.
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3.4 *[Ukutolikwa kobungqina obukwiSosi 1C – L2]*
- Wayefuna ukwazisa abantu baseAmerica ngomngcipheko wemfazwe ababamelene nayo.
 - Wayefuna ukuqinisekisa uluntu lwaseAmerica ukuba uyayilawula loo meko.
 - Wayefuna ukomeleza uluntu lwaseAmerica.
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4 *[Ukuthelakiswa kobungqina obukwiSosi 1B no1C – L3]*
- ISosi 1C ichaza ukuba iUSA yayiyibeke esweni iCuba – oku kuxhaswa yimephu (1B) esisiphumo sobekoliso.
 - ISosi 1C ichaza ukuba izixhobo zazinamandla okuba zingatshabalalisa izixeko ezikhulu ezifana neWashington – oku kuxhaswa yimephu (Sosi 1B) ebonisa ukuba izixeko ezikhulu zeUS zazikumgama ongahlaselwa ngezo zixhobo.
 - Zombini ezi sosi zibonisa ukuba iCuba yayinezixhobo zenyukliya
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 2 x 2) (4)

- 1.5 1.5.1 *[Ukucatshulwa kobungqina kwiSosi 1D – L1]*
- ‘... Ndiphakamisa ukwenza umpoposho wokuba iinqanawa zethu eziya eCuba azithwelanga naluphi na uhlobo lwezixhobo.’
 - ‘Uza kwenza umpoposho wokuba iUnited States ayizuyibhukuqa iCuba ngemikhosi yayo ...’
 - ‘... kwaye akuxhaswa naluphi na uhlobo lwemikhosi enokuba neenjongo zokubhukuqa iCuba.’ (Nayiphi 2 x 1) (2)
- 1.5.2 *[Ukucatshulwa kobungqina kwiSosi 1D – L1]*
Njengenobungqwabalala, izenzo ezibonakalayo (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.5.3 *[Ukutolikwa kobungqina obukwiSosi 1D – L2]*
- Wayezama ukuthi iUS izinga lentlekele ilinyusele kwinqanaba apho iUS ngokwayo ingasayi kubanako ukuyinqanda.
 - Wayezama ukuthi ukwala kweUS ukuphelisa unxwemo kungakhokelela kwimfazwe yenyukliya.
 - Wayezama ukuthi ukuba aba ngalokulu babini bayasilela ukuyisombulula ngoxolo loo ntlekele ingakhokelela kwimfazwe yenyukliya.
 - Wayezama ukuthi intlekele ikwinqanaba likangqingetye nesenosonjululwa ngemfazwe kuphela.
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 2 x 2) (4)
- 1.5.4 *[Ukutolikwa kobungqina obukwiSosi 1D – L2]*
- Inkokheli zafikelela ekubeni nganye ibe nekuncamayo.
 - IRussia yayiza kukhupha izixhobo eCuba phantsi komqathango wokuba iUSA ayizuyibhukuqa iCuba.
 - I-USA yavuma ekhusini ukuba iza kuzikhupha izixhobo eTurkey.
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 2 x 2) (4)
- 1.6 *[Ukutolika, ukuphicotha nokulungelelanisa ubungqina obukwiisosi ezifanelekileyo – L3]*
Abaviwa basenokusebenzisa ezi poyinti zilandelayo ukuphendula imibuzo:
- ICuba yacela uncedo lweRussia emva kobhukuqo olwaphanzayo lweBay of Pigs (ulwazi lwakhe).
 - IRussia iyanyanzelisa ukuba ngenene iUS ifuna ukuhlaselela iCuba neenqanawa zaseRussia eziya eCuba (iSosi 1A).
 - Ukujongona ngezikhondo zamehlo kwaqina kwakube kubizwe amajoni aseUS ali150 000 (iSosi 1A).
 - IRussia yavuma ukuba ithumele izixhobo eCuba ngezizathu zokhuselo (iSosi 1A).
 - I-US yakuthatha njengomgcipeko ukuthunyelwa kwezixhobo eCuba (iSosi 1A no1B).
 - Ukujongana ngezikhondo zamehlo kwaqina iUS isakupapasha imephu ebonisa zonke izixeko ezikhulu zeUSA ezazikumgama osenohlaselelwa ngezixhobo ezo (iSosi 1B).
 - UMongameli uKennedy wavundlisa abantu ngobungozi ze wathembisa ukukuchasa oko (iSosi 1C).
 - UKennedy wavala iCuba ze wagrogrisa nangokuzikisa iinqanawa zaseRussia (iSosi 1C).

- IRussia ihlela ookhapteni bayo ikubethisa ngoyaba ukuvalwa kwezibuko (ulwazi lwakhe neSosi 1D).
- IRussia ilumkisa ukuba intlekele yezixhobo ingakhokelela kwindyikityha yemfazwe yenyukliya (iSosi 1D).
- IRussia yenza umpoposho wokuba ixhasa isisombululo soxolo kule ntlekele (iSosi 1D).
- Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye.

Sebenzisa esi sikhokelo sonikomanqaku silandelayo ukuhlola umhlathi:

	EMAKUJONGWE	AMANQAKU
INQANABA 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubungqina busetyenziswe kwizinga eliphantsi. • Umbuzo awuphendulwanga. • Ulwazi oluncinci okanye ukungaqondi ngendlela ekwabanegalelo ngayo ukuthunyelwa kwezixhobo zenyukliya eCuba ekuthundezeni iMfazwe iCold War Phakathi kweUSA neUSSR. • Ukusetyenziswa ngokungagqibelelanga kobungqina okanye ukungabinako ukubhala umhlathi. 	0–2
INQANABA 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubungqina bufanelekile kwaye buhambelana kakhulu nomxholo. • Ukuqonda okungephi ngendlela ekwabanegalelo ngayo ukuthunyelwa kwezixhobo zenyukliya eCuba ekuthundezeni iMfazwe iCold War Phakathi kweUSA neUSSR. • Usebenzise ubungqina obusisiseko ukubhala umhlathi. 	3–5
INQANABA 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usebenzise ubungqina obufanelekileyo. • Ukuqonda okupheleleyo ngendlela ekwabanegalelo ngayo ukuthunyelwa kwezixhobo zenyukliya eCuba ekuthundezeni iMfazwe iCold War Phakathi kweUSA neUSSR. • Ubungqina busetyenziswe ngokufanelekileyo kumhlathi olungelelaniswe ngokukuko obonisa ukuqondwa komxholo. 	6–8

(8)
[50]

UMBUZO 2: KWAKUTHUENI UKUZE IINGANGAMSHA ZANGAPHANDLE ZIBANDAKANYEKE KWIMFAZWE YENKULULEKO YEANGOLA?

- 2.1 2.1.1 *[Ukunika inkcaza yeekhonsepthi zezembali ezikwiSosi 2A – L1]*
- Ilungelo lokulawula ilizwe ngaphandle kongenelelo lweengangamsha zamazwe angaphandle
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.2 *[Ukucatshulwa kobungqina kwiSosi 2A – L1]*
- IMPLA
 - FNLA
 - UNITA (3 x 1) (3)
- 2.1.3 *[Ukutolikwa kobungqina obukwiSosi 2A – L2]*
- Umbutho ngamnye wawufuna ukulilawula ngokwawo ilizwe.
 - Babe neeyantlukwano zobuhlanga ezininzi.
 - Babe neembono ezahlukileyo ezininzi kakhulu.
 - Lwalulukhulu kakhulu ungenelelo lwamazwe angaphandle.
 - Bafikelwa kukungathembani nokwaphazamisa isivumelwano solwabelwano ngamagunya.
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.4 *[Ukutolikwa kobungqina obukwiSosi 2A – L2]*
- I-MPLA yayingamakomanisi.
 - I-MPLA yayichasene nengcinezelo ngokobuhlanga eSA.
 - I-MPLA yavumela iANC ukuba ivule iinkampu zomkhosi ukuqhuba nomzabalazo wezigalo ngokuchasene neSA.
 - I-MPLA yavumela iSWAPO ukuba imisele inkampu yomkhosi ukuqhuba momzabalazo wezigalo wenkululeko.
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 2 x 2) (4)
- 2.1.5 *[Ukutolikwa kobungqina obukwiSosi 2A – L2]*
- Phantse onke amazwe azingangamsha abandakanyeka kwimfazwe yobukhaya (civil war).
 - Amazwe azingangamsha abonelela ngoncedo lwezixhobo ukukhusela okusemdleni wawo eAngola.
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2 2.2.1 *[Ukucatshulwa kobungqina kwiSosi 2B – L1]*
- Ukutshatyalaliswa nya kobukomanisi (1 x 2) (2)

2.2.2 [Ukucatshulwa kobungqina kwiSosi 2B – L1]

- Ukomeleza nokukhusela okusemdleni wabo.
- Ukukhusela uMzantsi Afrika kwisigrogriso sokukhula kobukomanisi.
- I-USSR neCuba zazikhulisa inkxaso yazo kwiMPLA.
- Ukugxila kweSWAPO kumavukelambuso kumazantsi omda weAngola kwakubeka emngciphekweni nangakumbi okusemdleni weSA eSWA.
- Ke ngoko, iSA yabaphantsi koxinizelelo lwamazwe angaphandle athile ukuba ingenelele okokuqala eAngola.
- Amazwe angaphandle abeka uxinizelelo kuMzantsi Afrika ukuba uzibandakanye.
- Kusemdleni wawo nowengingqi yawo. (Nayiphi 3 x 1) (3)

2.2.3 [Ukutolikwa kobungqina obukwiSosi 2B – L2]

- Yomibini le mibutho yayilawulwa yiRussia.
- IRussia yanika le mibutho yomibini izixhobo ukuqhuba nemiba yawo yobukomanisi eAfrika.
- Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 1 x 2) (2)

2.2.4 [Ukutolikwa kobungqina obukwiSosi 2B – L2]

- I-US yayichasene nokuthatha indawo kobukomanisi eAngola kuba oko kwakubeka emngciphekweni izinto zobukhaphitali ezisemdleni wayo kweliya lizwe.
- I-US yayingafuni ukubandakanyeka ngokuthe ngqo ze yacela iSA ukuba ikhusele ubukhaphitali kuMazantsi eAfrika.
- I-US yabaphantsi koxinizelelo emva kokuphanza kwephulo layo eVietnam kwaye yayingafuni ukuthumela imikhosi yayo eAngola.
- Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 2 x 2) (4)

2.3 2.3.1 [Ukucatshulwa kobungqina kwiSosi 2C – L1]

- I-USA yaqeqesha imikhosi yemfazwe yaseAngola.
- Abasebenzi baseUSA ... benza uphando nemisebenzi.
- I-CIA yachitha ngaphezu kwesigidi seedola kwiinkqubo zenceba.
- Amagerila amaninzi aseAmerica ayesilwa neMPLA eAngola.
- I-CIA yayixhasa ngemali ukuxhotyiswa kwemikhosi yaseBhritani. (Nayiphi 4 x 1) (4)

2.3.2 [Ukutolikwa kobungqina obukwiSosi 2C – L2]

- Ukubhidisa umkhondo ngokubandakanyeka kwayo eAngola.
- Ukuthethelela ungenelelo lwayo eAngola.
- Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 1 x 2) (2)

2.3.3 *[Ukufumanisa ngokubaluleka kweSosi 2C – L3]***Ibaluleke kakhulu**

- Isosi ibonisa ukuba iUS yanika uncedo lwezomkhosi kwimibutho yenkululeko ethile.
- Isosi ibonisa ukuba iUS yayibandakanyeka ngqo kwiMfazwe yoBukhaya yeAngola.
- Isosi ibonisa ukuba iUS yabonelela ngoncedomali ukufeza iinjongo zayo eAngola.
- Isosi ibonisa ukuba iUS yasebenzisa ipropaganda ukulahla umkhondo ngokubandakanyeka kwayo eAngola.
- Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 2 x 2) (4)

2.4 2.4.1 *[Ukutolikwa kobungqina obukwiSosi 2D – L2]*

- Ibonisa ukuba uNeto noCastro babe nobuhlobo obukhulu.
- Oku kubonisa ukuba uCastro wayexhasa iMPLA.
- Isosi ibonisa ukuba uninzi lwabantu lwalukholwa ngurhulumente weMPLA.
- Ibonisa ukuba uCastro waba negalelo ekuzuzeni ulawulo iMPLA.
- Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 2 x 2) (4)

2.4.2 *[Ukuvavanya ukulabalaba kweSosi 2D – L3]*

- Ingathathwa ngokuba yipropaganda.
- Hayi bonke abantu babexhasa iMPLA njengoko isosi isilela ukubonisa.
- Isosi ayiyibonisi iyantlukwano eyabakho emva kokukhululeka kweAngola.
- Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 2 x 2) (4)

2.5 *[Ukutolika, ukuphicotha nokulungelelanisa ubungqina obukwiisosi ezifanelekileyo – L3]*

Abaviwa basenobandakanya ezi nkalo zilandelayo kwiimpindulo zabo:

- Amazwe angaphandle azingangamsha abandakanyeka kwiMfazwe yaseAngola yenkululeko ukugcina okusemdleni wawo ngokwezoqoqosho (iSosi 2A).
- Abonelela ngoncedo lwezomkhosi kwabo babaxhamlisayo (iSosi 2A).
- I-SA ixhasa iUNITA neFNLA kuba zazichasene nobukomanisi (iSosi 2B).
- I-UNITA neFNLA zazibophelela ukuphindisa kwiSWAPO ngokuhlasela kwayo uMzantsi Afrika (iSosi 2B).
- I-SA yayichasene neMPLA eyayingamakomansi (iSosi 2B).
- I-SA yabona isidingo sokukhusela okusemdleni wayo (iSosi 2B).
- I-SA yayifuna ukunqanda ukunwenwa kobukomanisi eAngola nakuMzantsi eAfrika (iSosi 2C).
- I-US yayinezivumelwano zeoli eAngola kwaye yayichasene nokwanda kobukomanisi okwakuza kuyibeka emngciphekweni (ulwazi lwakhe).
- IRussia neCuba zazixhasa iMPLA kuba zazingamakomansi (ulwazi lwakhe neSosi 2D).
- Indawo emi kuyo iAngola yayibalulekile kwiUSA nakwiRussia (ulwazi lwakhe).
- ICuba yabandakanyeka ngokucelwa yiMPLA (ulwazi lwakhe neSosi 2D).
- ICuba yabandakanyeka ukuthintela ukungena kwemikhosi yoMzantsi Afrika eAngola (ulwazi lwakhe).
- Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye.

Sebenzisa esi sikhokelo sonikomanqaku silandelayo ukuhlola umhlathi:

	EMAKUJONGWE	AMANQAKU
INQANABA 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubungqina busetyenziswe kwizinga eliphantsi. • Umbuzo awuphendulwanga. • Ulwazi oluncinci okanye ukungaqondi ngesizathu sokungenelela kwamazwe angaphandle azingangamsha kwimfazwe yenkululeko yaseAngola. • Ukusetyenziswa ngokungagqibelelanga kobungqina okanye ukungabinakho ukubhala umhlathi. 	0–2
INQANABA 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubungqina bufanelekile kwaye buhambelana kakhulu nomxholo. • Ukuqonda okungephi ngesizathu sokungenelela kwamazwe angaphandle azingangamsha kwimfazwe yenkululeko yaseAngola. • Usebenzisa ubungqina ngendlela esisiseko ukubhala umhlathi. 	3–5
INQANABA 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usebenzise ubungqina obufanelekileyo. • Ukuqonda okupheleleyo ngesizathu sokungenelela kwamazwe angaphandle azingangamsha kwimfazwe yenkululeko yaseAngola. • Ubungqina busetyenziswe ngokufanelekileyo kumhlathi olungelelaniswe ngokukuko obonisa ukuqondwa komxholo. 	6–8

(8)
[50]

UMBUZO 3: I-BLACK POWER MOVEMENT YABA NAFUTHE LINI KUMA-AMERICA ANTSUNDU KWIMINYAKA YOWE1960s?

- 3.1 3.1.1 *[Ukunika inkcaza yeekhonsepthi zezembali ezikwiSosi 3A – L1]*
- Amalungelo oluntu ngamalungelo ezentlalo nawezepolitiki anikwa bonke abemi abahlala kumda omnye ngokungakhethe bala.
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.2 *[Ukutolikwa kobungqina obukwiSosi 3A – L2]*
- Yaguqula indlela abaNtsundu ababezijonga ngayo.
 - I-BP yadala ibutho elalikulungele ukulwa abAMhlophe koko babekhohlelwa kuko.
 - I-BP yayifuna inkululeko yohlanga kwanokuba lungaginywa ziinkqubo ezonganyelwe ngabamhlophe.
 - Adala ubundlobongela ngokobuhlanga nombhodamo eUSA.
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 2 x 2) (4)
- 3.1.3 *[Ukucatshulwa kobungqina kwiSosi 3A – L1]*
- Abantsundu basarhola umvuzo ongaphantsi kowabamhlophe.
 - Izinga eliphezulu lolwaphulomthetho ekuhlaleni.
 - Babekwajamelene nobuhlanga obungathethwayo kodwa obubonakalayo.
 - ICivil Rights Movement igxile kakhulu ekudaleni iinguqu eluntwini.
 - Babefuna ukuyikhawulezisa inkqubo nokunika abantsundu amathuba alinganayo nawabamhlophe.
 - Babe nemvakelelo yokuba iCivil Rights Movement yayisekelwe ikakhulu kwiimbono zabamhlophe ngaphezu kwabantsundu. (Nayiphi 3 x 1) (3)
- 3.1.4 *[Ukutolika ubungqina obukwiSosi 3A – L2]*
- Badana kukucotha kweenguqu okwadalwa yiCivil Rights Movement.
 - ICivil Rights Movement yasilela ukuhlangabezana nokungalingani kwaBantsundu nabaMhlophe ekuhlaleni nakwezoqoqosho.
 - Babanemvakelelo yokuba iCivil Rights Movement yayiyekelele ixakatho kakhulu kwaye iqamele ngeengcinga zabamhlophe ngaphezu kwezabantsundu.
 - Imigaqonkqubo yokuphelisa ubundlobongela yeCivil Rights Movement yayingenzi mdlala kwabanye babantsundu. (Nayiphi 2 x 2) (4)

- 3.2 3.2.1 *[Ukucatshulwa kobungqina kwiSosi 3B – L1]*
- IBlack Panther Party (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.2.2 *[Ukucatshulwa kobungqina kwiSosi 3B – L1]*
- IBlack Nationalist Party yagxekwa kumajelo eendaba.
 - Yayisoyikwa ngababexhalatyiswa yimiyalezo yayo yamandla abantsundu.
 - Ukuzibophelela ekupheliseni ubundlobongela bamapolisa nokucinezelwa kwaAmerica aNtsundu (3 x 1) (3)
- 3.2.3 *[Ukutolikwa kobungqina obukwiSosi 3B – L2]*
- Babefuna ukuphucula imfundo ezikolweni zabantsundu.
 - Abantsundu babekhethelwe ngaphandle kwiinkqubo zokutya zikarhulumente.
 - IBlack Panthers indlala yayiyithatha ngokuba yingcinezelo ekwakufuneka iphelisiwe ngenkqubo zesondlo.
 - Ukuphakamisa izinga lokuphumelela kwezemfundo.
 - Ukuphucula impilo yamaAmerica aNtsundu.
 - Ukwenza isiseko sobutshantliziyo kwezepolitiki ukuphemelela iinguqu.
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 1 x 2) (2)
- 3.2.4 *[Ukutolikwa kobungqina obukwiSosi 3B – L2]*
- Abantwana babesonwabela ukutya nje kuphela bengenalwazi lezepolitiki ekwakusekelwe kuyo oko.
 - Babegxile kwisidlo sakusasa bengenamda wokwazi ukuba babetyiswa kuba kutheni na.
 - Babengenamda kwipolitiki yeBlack Panther Party.
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 1 x 2) (2)
- 3.2.5 *[Ukuhlolwa kobungqina obukwiSosi 3B – L3]*
- Impumelelo**
- Abantwana babengasalali kumagumbi okufundela (eklasini).
 - Babengasakhali ngokulunywa zizisu.
 - Abantwana babohlukile kunakuqala. (Nayiphi 2 x 2) (4)
- 3.3 3.3.1 *[Ukutolikwa kobungqina obukwiSosi 3C – L2]*
- Ukubonisa ukuba inkqubo yeBlack Panther yayiyimpumelelo.
 - Ukubonisa ukuba abantsundu bebanako ukuzenzela.
 - Ukubethelela inkcubeko yokuzidla ngokuba ngumntu ontsundu.
 - Ukubonisa ukuba abantsundu babenako ukuyiphelisa indlala ngaphandle kwenkxaso karhulumente.
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 2 x 2) (4)

3.3 [Ukuthelakisa iisosi ukujonga izinto ezifana ngazo – L3]

- ISosi 3B ithi iBlack Panther Party yaqalisa inkqubo yokunika abantwana abantsundu isidlo sakusasa, ngeli xa yona iSosi 3C ibonisa abantwana abantsundu benikwa isidlo sakusasa.
- Zombini ezi sosi zibonisa ukuba iBlack Panthers inako ukuzenzela ngaphandle kwenkxaso yabamhlophe.
- Zombini ezi sosi zibonisa indlela abantwana abonwabe ngayo kukutya.
- Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 2 x 2) (4)

3.4 3.4.1 [Ukucatshulwa kobungqina kwiSosi 3D – L1]

- Njengomfundi eLincoln University ePennsylvania, wayebandakanyeka kwiBlack Student Congress (1 x 2) (2)

3.4.2 [Ukucatshulwa kobungqina kwiSosi 3D – L1]

- Inqaku elikwimagazini libonisa uHuey enganxibanga shethi esibhedlele, enenxeba lembumbulu esiswini (1 x 2) (2)

3.4.3 [Ukutolikwa kobungqina obukwiSosi 3D – L2]

- Amabhinqa abanendima ebalulekileyo nkalwana zonke kumbutho iBlack Panther Party.
- Amabhinqa ayesezikhundleni ezibalulekileyo embuthweni ngenxa yeenkqubo zombutho zokulingana ngokwesini.
- Phantse isiqingatha sobulungu beBPP yayingamabhinqa.
- Amabhinqa antsundu awuqhubela phambili umsebenzi wombutho.
- Amabhinqa ayekwizikhundla zobunkokeli evala izithuba ezazishiywe ngamadoda ayeseluvalelweni okanye ebulewe ngurhulumente.
- Amabhinqa abanako ukuvula amasebe eBPP – Connecticut.
- Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye. (Nayiphi 2 x 2) (4)

3.5 [Ukutolika, ukuphicotha nokulungelelanisa ubungqina obukwiisosi ezifanelekileyo – L3]

Abaviwa basenokubandakanya ezi nkalo zilandelayo kwiimpindulo zabo:

- Abantsundu bafikelwa kukungayithandi iCivil Rights Movement kuba yayibalindise ixesha elide kakhulu ukubakhulula (iSosi 3A).
- I-BPM yaba kukuguquka kwezinto kubudlelane bontsundu nomhlophe (iSosi 3A).
- I-BPM yanika abantsundu inkululeko yezoqoqosho nezepolitiki (iSosi 3A).
- IBlack Power Movement yakhuthaza abantsundu ukuba bavuke bazenzele (ulwazi lwakhe).
- I-BPP yaqala inkqubo yabantwana yesidlo sakusasa samahala (iSosi 3B no3C).
- Inkqubo yesidlo sakusasa yaba neziphumo ezihle kubantwana abantsundu (iSosi 3B no3C).
- Iinnjongo zenkqubo yesidlo sakusasa yayikukuphembelela iinguqu (iSosi 3B).
- I-BPP yayikwabonelela ngeenkonzozo zonyango nezifundo zokukwazi ukufunda nokubhala kwabantsundu (ulwazi lwakhe).

- I-BPP yangquzulana namapolisa ukuphelisa ubungqwabalala bawo (ulwazi lwakhe).
- linkqubo zeBPP zaba yimpumelelo nto leyo yenza ukuba urhulumente angayithandi iBlack Panther Party (iSosi 3B no3C).
- I-BPP yapoposha ukukwazi ukuzimela koluntu – bafundisa abantwana babo (lwazi lwakhe).
- Maninzi amabhinqa ajoyina iBPP afana noErica Huggins (iSosi 3D).
- Amabhunqa enza indima ebalulekileyo kwiBPP – emisela amasebe njengoErica Huggins (iSosi 3D).
- Amabhinqa ayekwizikhundla ezibalulekileyo ezazishiywe ngamadoda ayebanjiwe okanye ebulewe ngurhulumente (iSosi 3D).
- Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye.

Sebenzisa esi sikhokelo sonikomanqaku ukuhlola umhlathi:

	EMAKUJONGWE	AMANQAKU
INQANABA 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubungqina busetyenziswe kwizinga eliphantsi. • Umbuzo awuphendulwanga. • Ulwazi oluncinci okanye ukungaqondi ngefuthe leBlack Power Movement kwabaNtsundu baseAmerica kwiminyaka yowe1960s. • Ukusetyenziswa ngokungagqibelelanga kobungqina okanye ukungabinakho ukubhala umhlathi. 	0–2
INQANABA 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubungqina bufanelekile kwaye buhambelana kakhulu nomxholo. • Ukuqonda okungephi ngefuthe leBlack Power Movement kwabaNtsundu baseAmerica kwiminyaka yowe1960s. • Usebenzisa ubungqina ngendlela esisiseko ukubhala umhlathi 	3–5
INQANABA 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usebenzise ubungqina obufanelekileyo. • Ukuqonda okupheleleyo ngefuthe leBlack Power Movement kwabaNtsundu baseAmerica kwiminyaka yowe1960s. • Ubungqina busetyenziswe ngokufanelekileyo kumhlathi olungelelaniswe ngokukuko obonisa ukuqondwa komxholo 	6–8

(8)

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ICANDELO B: IMIBUZO EMIDE**UMBUZO 4: UPHANDO – CHINA**

[Ukucwangcisa nokumisa ngendlela ingxoxo ngokusekelwe kubungqina obufanelekileyo usebenzisa izakhono zokuphicotha nezokutolika.]

AMAGQBANTSHINTSHI (ISINOPSIS)

Umviwa kufuneka abonise ukuba yaphumelela kangakanani na iGreat Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution ukudala iinguqu eChina ukusuka ekubeni lilizwe elixhomekeke kwezolimo lwemveli ukuba ibe lilizwe leemveliso zoshishino. Abaviwa mabaxoxe ngezizathu zokusetyenziswa kwemigaqonkqubo negalelo layo.

IINGONGOMA EZIPHAMBILI

Abaviwa basenobandakanya ezi nkalo zilandelayo kwiimpendulo zabo:

Intshayelelo: Abaviwa mababonise yaphumelela kangakanani na iGreat Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution ukudala iinguqu eChina ukusuka ekubeni lilizwe elixhomekeke kwezolimo lwemveli ukuba ibe lilizwe leemveliso zoshishino..

UKUCACISA

- Ngowe1949 uMao watyikitya iSivumelwano soBuhlobo (Treaty of Friendship) neRussia ukuze imncede akhe ngokutsha ilizwe lakhe.
- IRussia yamnika imali, oomatshini neengcali; ngoncedo lwayo wasifeza iSicwangciso semiNyaka emiHlanu yokuQala.
- Esi sicwangciso saba yimpumelelo – imveliso yamalahle yaphindeka kabini ze eyeoli yaphindeka kathathu.
- Imveliso zolimo zanyuka kodwa azavelisa ngokwaneleyo ukondla uluntu ezidolophini.
- UMao waqala iGreat Leap Forward ukuguqula iChina ibe lilizwe loshishino.
- Wayekhohlelwa ukuba ukuqokelelela koovimba kuya kubondla abasebenzi kwisixeko ukuze bavelise izilimo zokuthengiswa ngemali ngaphandle.
- Iifama wazithathela kuye urhulumente – kwenziwa iithagethi ze zahlaziywa.
- Akukho nenye kwezi thagethi eyafezwayo.
- Imveliso yezoshishino yawa – eyamalahle yehla ngeetoni 180 ezigidi.
- Amashishini amakhulu (Heavy industry) ehla 65%.
- Amashishini amancinci (Light industry) ehla 30%.
- Azizange zifezwe ezi thagethi kuba amafama ayevelisa ngokucothayo ngenxa yomsindo wokoxuthwa kweefama zawo.
- Imveliso yesinyithi (iayoni) neyobhedu (steel) zehla ze nomgangatho wazo wasezantsi.
- Ngowe1960 uMao waba nempikiswano neRussia – iRussia yazirhoxisa iingcali zayo nto leyo eyakhokelela ekuweni kweeprojekthi ezinkulu eChina.
- Kwakuloo nyaka mnye kwabakho imbalela enkulu eyakhokelela kwindyikityha yokufa apho kwathi kwafa 30 ezigidi zabantu.

- UMao wehla njengomongameli kodwa wahlala engusihlalo weCommunist Party.
- Kwangenelela abolamlo ze bamilisela ngokutsha iinkqubo zobukhaphitali ukuphucula uqoqosho lwelizwe.
- UMao wayechasene nobukhaphitali ze waqala iCultural Revolution.
- Wamemelela amaChina ukuba atshabalalise nabanina kwakunye nantoni na eyayanyaniswa nobukhaphitali.
- Wakhuthaza ukuba atshabalalise ii4 Olds (Old Ideas, Old habits, Old customs, and Old culture).
- Abafundi balisabela ikhwelo likaMao ze basungula iRed Guard. Bahlasela ze batshabalalisa iicawa, izikolo neeyunivesithi.
- Ootishala, abazali namagosa ombutho angcungcuthekiswa ze abulawa.
- Abafundi bahlasela nabazali ababebahanela ngokuchasa ubukomanisi.
- Ilizwe laba kwimo yemfazwe yobukhaya ze uMao wanyeliswa ukuba abize umkhosi ubuyisele ugcinomthetho nocwangco.
- Izigidi zabafundi zathunyelwa emaphandleni ukuba luyofundiswa ngokutsha.
- UMao wafa ngowe1976 ze oko kwakhokelela ekupheleni kweCultural Revolution.
- Kwafa ezinye izigidi 4 zabantu ngenxa yalo mgaqonkqubo.
- Sonke eso sizukulwana samaChina zange sizihlalele iimviwo ezisesikweni kuba izikolo neeyunivesithi zazitshatyalalisiwe.
- Uqoqoaho lwaba kwisimo esibi kakhulu njengoko zazehlile iimveliso zolimo.
- Uninzi lwamaChina lwalahla ithemba ngakwiCommunist Party.
- Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye.
- Isiphelo: Abaviwa mabayisonge ingxoxo yabo ngobungqina obufanelekileyo. **[50]**

UMBUZO 5: IAFRIKA EZIMELEYO: UPHANDO OLUTHELEKISAYO – I- CONGO NE-TANZANIA

[Ukucwangcisa nokumisa ngokukuko ingxoxo ngokusekelwe kubungqina obufanelekileyo kusetyenziswa izakhono zokuphicotha nezokutolika.]

AMAGQABANTSHINTSHI (ISINOPSIS)

Abaviwa kufuneka benze isigxekoncomo (critically discuss) ngendlela uNyerere noSese Seko abajamelana ngayo nemingeni yezoqoqosho neyepolitiki emveni kwenkululeko yamazwe abo.

IINGONGOMA EZIPHAMBILI

Abaviwa kufuneka babandakanye ezi nkalo zilandelayo kwimpendulo yabo:

Intshayelelo: Abaviwa mabenze isigxekoncomo ngempumelelo nemingeni iTanzania neCongo ezajamelana nayo ngokusingise kuphuhliso loqoqosho nezepolitiki emva kokukhululeka kulawul lobukoloni.

UKUCACISA

UQOQOSHO

- ICongo neTanzania zathatha ulawulo kubathimbi inye imveliso yezoqoqosho.
- ITanzania yayilandela inkqubo (imodeli) yezoqoqosho yobusoshiyali.
- ICongo yayilandela inkqubo yobukhaphitali.
- Omabini la mazwe asokola ukuphuhlisa uzoqoqosho lwawo.
- UNyerere wamkela inkqubo yobuSoshiyali baseAfrika obuchazwa kwiArusha Declaration eyakhokelela ekubeni ushishino nomhlaba zilawulwe ngurhulumente.
- Injongo yayikukuqhawula ubudlelane namazwe asentshona nokudala ukuzimela nokungaxhomekeki.
- Ukuhlala kwakuzinzile kwaye kukhululekile kwingcinezelo yezoqoqosho.
- UMobuto waqala ngokulawulisa ngorhulumente ezoshishino esebenzisa umgaqonkqubo iZaireanization – eyayibandakanya ukuthathwa kweefama namashishini kubemi bamazwe angaphandle zinikwe abaseCongo.
- Yakube loonkqubo ingabanga yimpumelelo ngenxa yokunqongophala kwezakhono nolawulo wamkela inkqubo yobukhaphitali ze amashishini wawabuyisela kubemi bangaphandle.
- UNyerere waqala iVillagisation okanye Ujaama.
- Uluntu lwasemaphandleni oluneefama / abasebenzi.
- Ukunqongophala kwezixhobo, amanzi nezakhono zolawulo kwakhokelela kuqhankqalazo angazange abenako ukululawula amapolisa nomkhosi.
- Oku kwakhokelela kumbhodamo nokushiywa kwamasimi.
- ITanzania yahlala ilelona lizwe lihlelekileyo nelona lingaphuhlanga.
- ITanzania yalucutha 'ngeLeadership Code' urhwaphilizo kumagosa karhulumente.
- Omabini la mazwe kwanyanzeleka ukuba amkele uncedo lwamazwe angaphandle notyalomali uNyerere owayelubona ikukuhlala kubukoloni (niyokholoniyalizimu).

INKALO ZEPOLITIKI

Congo:

- Ukufumana inkululeko ngonyulo olukhululekileyo (the Congo 1960). U-J. Kasavubu waba nguMongameli ze uP Lumumba waba yinkulumbuso.
- Emva konyulo olwangenelwa ngamaqela ekukhululekeni kwelizwe, iCongo yaba lilizwe elilawulwa ngumbutho omnye kwiminyaka emihlanu yokuqala emva kwenkululeko.
- UMobuto Sese Seko waba ngumongameli de wayofa ngowama2007.
- UMobuto Sese Seko wabangela ikleptokhrasi (kleptocracy) apho amagosa karhulumente ayesebenzisa izikhundla zawo ukurhwaphiliza imali.
- Wabuyisela ukuzingca kwamaAfrika.
- Urhulumente oluqilima olawula yonke into.
- Uzinzo kwezopolitiko (uqilima olusekelwe kumagunya).
- Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye.

Tanzania

- Ukufumana inkululeko ngonyulo olukhululekileyo (Tanzania 1961: J Nyerere – wahlengahlengisa umgaqosiseko ukuze abe nguMongameli (1962).
 - linguqu ezicwangcileyo (iinguqu ngoxolo / uhlaliswano ngokobuhlanga / ukuzibophelela kumakulingwane nesidima soluntu).
 - Emva konyulo olwangenelwa ngamaqela amaninzi ekuzuzweni kwenkululeko, yaba lilizwe elilawulwa ngumbutho omnye.
 - UNyerere waba ngumongameli ukususela kwiminyaka yowe1960s de wayofa kweyo1970s.
 - UNyerere waqala iLeadership Code kwiArusha Declaration eyayifuna ukuziphatha ngokukuko okukwinqanaba eliphezulu kwamagosa karhulumente.
 - UBusoshiyali bobuAfrika / Ujamaa babubalungele abemi belizwe.
 - Ukusungulwa kweUnited Republic of Tanzania (1964).
 - Ilizwe elimanyeneyo nelinqubo zalo zilawulwa ngurhulumente.
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye.
- Isiphelo: Abaviwa mabayisonge ngobungqina obufanelekileyo ingxoxo yabo. **[50]**

UMBUZO 6: UQHANKQALAZO LOLUNTU UKUSUSELA KWIMINYAKA 1950s UKUYA 1970s – IBLACK POWER MOVEMENT E-USA

[Ukucwangcisa nokumisa ngokuko ingxoxo ngokusekelwe kubungqina obufanelekileyo kusetyenziswa izakhono zokuphicotha nezokutolika.]

AMAGQABANTSHINTSHI (ISINOPSIS)

Abaviwa mabachaze ingaba bayavumelana na okanye abavumelani nenkcaza. Mabakwenze oko ngokuthi bathathe icala ze balixhase ngobungqina bezembali obufanelekileyo.

IINGONGOMA EZIPHAMBILI

Abaviwa mababandakanye ezi nkalo zilandelayo kwimpendulo yabo:

Intshayelelo: Abaviwa mababonise ukuba ingaba bayavumelana na okanye abavumelani nenkcaza.

UKUCACISA

- Rosa Parks (imvelaphi)
- Ngowe1960 iqaqobana leqela labafundi abantsundu benza uhlahophantsi (sit-in) kumzi wokutyela iGreensboro eyayingafuni ukuthengisela abantsundu.
- Bahlala kwindawo yokuhlala abamhlophe bodwa ze baoda; kodwa abazange bathengiselwe. Kwisithuba seenyanga ezimbini uhlahophantsi lwalunwenwele kwizixeko 54 kumazwe 9.
- Abafundi babethukisa besebenzisa izigalo kodwa bona balandela iqhinga likaKumkani (King) lokungabi ndlongondlongo nokungaphindisi.
- Ukhankaso lwaba yimpumelelo kwaye kwiiveki ezimbalwa imizi yokutyela emithandathu yaqalisa ukuthengisela bonke abantu ingakhethe bala.
- Oku kwalandelwa lukhankaso olwaba yimpumelelo olwaluchasene nokucalulwa kwabantu kwezothutho, kwimizi yokutyela, kumaqula okudada, kwimizi yezeqonga (ithiyetha), kumathala eencwadi, kwiilwandle nakwiipaki zoluntu.
- Ngowe1961 iCORE yaququzelela iFreedom Rides apho amaAmerica antsundu namhlophe athi aya kumazantsi ukuya kuhlola ukusebenza ngokukuko kwesigqibo seNkundla sokungacaluli.
- E-Alabama, enye yeebhasi yatshiswa ze amatshantliziyo ambalwa abethwa. Obu bundlobongela basasazwa kumabonwakude wesizwe ze lwakhokelela ekubeni ilizwe liyithathele ingqalelo iFreedom Rides.
- Oku kwanyenzilisa ukuba iFederal Government ingenelele ukukhusela amatshantliziyo nokuba inyanzelise ukuthotyelwa kwesigqibo seNkundla ePhakamileyo. Ngako oko, iFreedom Rides yakhokelela ekuphelisweni kocalulo kwiinkonzo zothutho ezininzi kumazwe asemazantsi (southern States).
- Abantsundu eAmerica kwakufuneka baqale baphumelele uviwo lokukwazi ukubhala nokufunda ukuze bavote. Abafundi abantsundu nabamhlophe abasuka kumaNtla batyelela iicawa nezikolo ezisemaZantsi ze bafundisa abantsundu ukubhala nokufunda.
- IBlack Power Movement yaguqukela ekugxileni ekufumaneleni abantsundu amalungelo okuvota eMississippi isebenzisa iqhinga elibizwa 'Freedom Summer.'

- Baxhatshazwa ze baphathwa kakubi ze amatshantliziyo amathathu ubuncinane abulawa. Nangona kwabanjalo, lwaqhuba ukhankaso lweFreedom Summer nolwathi lwaba yimpumelelo njengoko landa inani labantsundu ababephumelela uviwo lokukwazi ukufunda nokubhala.
 - Ngako oko lakhula inani labantsundu elalivota.
 - IBirmingham yayisesona sigqubu someleleyo seKKK neyayichazwa njengesona sixeko sinocalucalulo ngokobuhlanga saseAmerica.
 - KuTshazimpuzi 1963 uKumkani (King) wakhokela uqhankqalazo oluchasene nocalucalulo nengqesho engena bulungisa kwisixeko eso.
 - Wabanjwa. Waphetha esebenzisa abantwana ukuqhuba nokhankaso eBirmingham. Amapolisa aludobelela phantsi olo qhankqalazo esebenzisa ubungqwalalala.
 - Imifanekiso yabantwana betshizwa ngemibhobho yamanzi enamandla befunzwa nangezinja ngamapolisa yaba ziindaba kumazwe ngamazwe nawathi asigxeka isenzo esinjalo.
 - Ezosasa zaziphinde zayibhentsisa imeko yamaAmerica aNtsundu kumazantsi eAmerica.
 - Uqhankqalazo lwapheliswa ngokuthi kubekho okuncanywayo. Lwapheliswa uqhankqalazo ze amaziko esixeko adityaniswa ze baqeshwa nabantsundu kwizitora zamasebe esixeko.
 - Ngomhla 28 kweyeThupha 1963, uKumkani wakhokela uqhankqalazo lwamaAmerica angaphezu 200 000 eWashington olwalufuna imisebenzi nenkululeko.
 - Wayefuna ukuqaqambisa imingeni yezepolitiki neyentlalo yamaAmerica antsundu yamihla le. Uqhankqalazo lwaluzama ukulwa intswelongqesho kwabantsundu nokufuna umakulingwane ngokobuhlanga opheleleyo.
 - Lwaluqamele ngamazwi kaMartin Luther King Jr.'s athi 'Ndinephupha (I have a dream)', amemelela ubulungisa kuhlanga nokulingana koluntu.
 - Oku kwakhokelela ekubeni iFederal Government iphumeze uMthetho iCivil Rights Act of 1964 owawubhangisa ukwahlulwahlulwa kwiindawo zokuhlalisa uluntuthat nocalucalulo olungena bulungisa kwezemfundo nakwezengqesho
 - Oku kwalandelwa nguMthetho iVoting Rights Act of 1965, nowawuguzula yonke imiqathango engenabulungisa kumalungelo okuvota
 - limviwo zokukwazi ukubhala nokufunda neerhafu ezongezelelweyo zazingasavumelekanga ukuthintela amaAmerica antsundu ukuba angavoti.
 - Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo engenye.
- Isiphelo: Abaviwa kufuneka bayisonge ingxoxo yabo ngokubalula impumelelo yeCivil Rights Movement ekumiliseleni iinguqu eUnited States of America.

[50]

EWONKE: 150