

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

NOVEMBA 2022

AMAMAKI: 80

Lo mhlahlandlela wokumaka unamakhasi ayi-9.

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1

INDLELA YOKUMAKA:

- 1. Ngenxa yokuthi sigxila emqondweni wempendulo; ukungabhaleki kahle kwamagama namaphutha olimi sikushaya indiva/asikunaki ngaphandle uma kuthinta umqondo wempendulo yonke. Omakayo kumele awatshengise ngezimpawu ezisetshenziswayo amaphutha uma ekhona.
- 2. Uma umfundi esebenzise amagama angekho olimini ahlolwa ngalo, lawo magama ngeke anakwe uma impendulo ayibhalile inomqondo ophelele. Uma kunegama elithathelwe kolunye ulimi embhalweni onikeziwe noma kudingeka ukuthi impendulo inike lona, lokho kuyovumeleka.
- 3. Imibuzo evulelekile edinga izimpendulo ezinjengoYEBO/CHA noma ANGIVUMI/NGIYAVUMA azinikwa amamaki. Ngokufanayo nalezi ezinjengo-IQINISO/AKUSILO IQINISO noma IQINISO/UMBONO nazo azinikwa amamaki kodwa indlela umfundi asekela ngayo ethola amamaki.
- 4. Uma impendulo iyigama elilodwa kodwa umfundi abhale umusho wonke; umfundi uthola amamaki uma eyidwebele impendulo noma eyikhombise ngandlela thize.
- 5. Uma impendulo idinga amaphuzu amabili/amathathu kodwa umfundi wabhala angaphezulu kwalokho, kumakwa amaphuzu amabili/amathathu okuqala okunye kungabe kusanakwa.
- 6. Umfundi uyanikwa amamaki uma esebenzise ulimi lwesigodi empendulweni yakhe.
- 7. Emibuzweni lapho umfundi ekhetha impendulo kwazinikiwe; uyawathola amamaki uma ebhale impendulo ephelele kanje:

 Isib:
 - 1.1.5 A/USizwe. (okuwuhlamvu oluphelele).

1.1	1.1.	1 Inyanga kaLwezi.√/Novemba.√/November√					
	1.1.2	OKUBILI kwalokhu:					
		 Abasebenzayo baphumula nomndeni. √/ Usuke uphana/unikana izipho.√/ Ukwenza imicimbi eyahlukene ukubungaza/ukujabulela ukuphela unyaka.√/ Bashintsha imibala yezingubo.√ 	(2)				
	1.1.3	Bagqoka/Bafaka imibala egqamile yezingubo.√	(1)				
	1.1.4	A√/esimnandi.√	(1)				
	1.1.5	OKUTHATHU kwalokhu:					
		 Osomabhizinisi bathola inzuzo enkulu.√/ Izimpahla zibuthwa phansi.√/ Abathengi bavuka phakathi kwamabili bayolinda ezitolo.√/ Onogada balekelela ukumisa abantu emgqeni.√/ Izigebengu zithola ithuba lokuntshontsha.√ (Nokunye okunembayo okusesiqeshini) 	(3)				
	1.1.6	Izingane kule mindeni zithola isikhathi sokwazana kangcono. $\sqrt{}$	(2)				
	1.1.7	Basuke beheha amakhasimende/beheha abathengi $\sqrt[4]{}$ /beheha abathanda ukuhlonipha lesi sikhathi. $\sqrt[4]{}$	(2)				
	1.1.8	Ngokwesigaba sesi-7 abantu bazijabulisa ngokuya emabhishi/ olwandle√ kanti esigabeni sesi-8 abantu bazijabulisa ngokuyobuka imvelo kanye nezilwane.√	(2)				
	1.1.9	(a) Lishisa kakhulu.√√/Libalele kakhulu.√√	(2)				
		(b) Ukunganaki.√√/Ukungalandeli otshelwa kona.√√ (Nokunye okunembayo)	(2)				
	1.1.10	OKUBILI kwalokhu:					
		 Ukugcwala kakhulu kwezimoto emgwaqweni. √/ Abashayeli abangenaso isineke emgwaqweni. √/ Abashayeli abashayela bengekho esimweni esilungele ukushayela. √/ Abashayeli bamatekisi bagijima kakhulu bejahe inzuzo. √ 	(2)				
	1.1.11	OKUKODWA kwalokhu:					
		 Abantwana baswela izidingo zesikole uma kuqala unyaka. √√/ Abanye abazali bagcina beyoboleka imali komashonisa nasemabhange. √√ 	(2)				

1.1.12 Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka:

- Zonke izindawo ezibekelwe ukubhukuda kufanele zibe nabaqaphi uma kubhukudwa ukuze basize lapho kukhona ominzayo.√√/
- Isibalo sabantu ababhukudayo kufanele silawulwe.√√/
- Kufanele kwandiswe amaphoyisa azoqapha ukuthi abantu ababhukudi bedle amanzi amaponjwana. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

(Nokunye okunembayo)

(2)

1.2 1.2.1 Ukuthenga izingubo nezicathulo.√

(1)

1.2.2 Ukuthenga izivikelanzalo.√

(1)

1.2.3 Okukodwa kwalokhu.

Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka:

- Kungaba nomphumela omubi wokungaphumeleli ezifundweni zabo.√√/
- Kungaba nophumela omubi wokuthi abafundi bagcine bengasathengi okuyizidingo zabo njengokudla nokunye.√√
 (Nokunye okunembayo)

(2)

1.2.4 Okukodwa kwalokhu.

Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka:

- Amantombazane athenga kakhulu izinto zokugcoba ngoba avamise ukuzithanda kakhulu.√√/
- Amantombazane avamise ukuthenga izinto zokuziphophotha ubuso zenani eliphezulu. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

(Nokunye okunembayo)

(2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2

Amaphuzu esingawabheka:

	AMAPHUZU ACASHUNIWE		AMAPHUZU AHUNYUSHIWE
1.	'Ukukhathala komzimba ngokweqile, ukungakwazi kwenza lutho nokulala ngaso sonke isikhathi kungezinye zezimpawu zengcindezi'	1.	Ukukhathala kakhulu komzimba ungasakwazi ukwenza izinto uhlezi ulele.
2.	'Omunye umuntu uyancipha noma akhuluphale ngendlela ethusayo ngenxa yokushintsha indlela adla ngayo okungaba ukudla ngokweqile noma ukungadli nhlobo.'	2.	Ukwehla komzimba noma ukunyuka komzimba ngendlela esabisayo ngenxa yokuguqula indlela yokudla.
3.	'Abantu baba nolaka olubi olwenza basatshwe ngoba bacasuka kalula bese beba nodlame.'	3.	Ukuthukuthela kakhulu okudala usabeke kuwuphawu lwengcindezi.
4.	'Ukuzibukela phansi ucabanga ukuthi abantu bakhuluma ngawe nokukhalela ubala enye yezinto abazenzayo.'	4.	Ukuzibona engelutho azitshele ukuthi kukhulunywa ngaye ukhale kungenalutho.
5.	'Omunye umuntu akafuni ukuba nabantu ufisa sengathi angaphila emhlabeni wakhe yedwa. '	5.	Omunye ufuna ukuziphilela yena yedwa angafuni muntu eduze kwakhe.
6.	'Ukuphelelwa uthando lomsebenzi, ukuvilapha, ukulova emsebenzini nokungabi nandaba nomsebenzi wabo kuhambisana naso lesi sifo.'	6.	Ukungawulangazeleli umsebenzi, ukungayi emsebenzini kuwuphawu lwengcindezi.
7.	'Ngokuvamile umuntu onengcindezi uphupha amaphupho ezinto ezimbi esezenzeka kudala empilweni noma angabi nabo nhlobo ubuthongo.'	7.	Ukuba namaphupho abuyisa okubi osekwadlula nokungafikelwa ukulala.

Ukumakwa kokufingqa

Ukumaka kubhekela ukuba khona kwamaphuzu abalulekile nokuhlungwa kwalawo angabalulekile empendulweni.

Ukufingqa kumele kumakwe ngale ndlela:

Ukwabiwa Kwamamaki:

- Amamaki ayi-7 ngamaphuzu ayi-7 (Iphuzu lilinye labelwa imaki elilodwa).
- Amamaki ama-3 abelwa ukusetshenziswa kahle kolimi.
- o Isamba samamaki ayi-10.

Ukwabiwa Kwamamaki Okusetshenziswa Kolimi Lapho Umfundi Esebenzise Awakhe Amagama:

- Iphuzu eli-1 kuya kwama-3: Uklonyeliswa ngemaki eli-1.
- Amaphuzu ama-4 kuya kwama-5: Uklonyeliswa ngamamaki ama-2.
- o Amaphuzu ayi-6 kuya kwayi-7: Uklonyeliswa ngamamaki ama-3.

Ukwabiwa Kwamamaki Okusetshenziswa Kolimi Lapho Umfundi Ecaphune Njengoba Kunjalo Esiqeshini:

- o Amaphuzu ayi-6 kuya kwayi-7: Akaklonyeliswa lutho ngemaki lolimi.
- o Amaphuzu ama-4 kuya kwayi-5: Uklonyeliswa ngemaki eli-1 lolimi.
- o Amaphuzu ama-2 kuya kwa-3: Uklonyeliswa ngamamaki ama-2 olimi.

QAPHELA:

• Ukubalwa Kwamagama:

- Abamakayo kulindeleke ukuthi babale inani lamagama asetshenzisiwe.
- Awekho amamaki asuswayo uma umfundi engalibhalanga inani lamagama asetshenzisiwe noma elibhalile kodwa kungesilona.
- Uma inani lamagama asetshenzisiwe leqile, omakayo kumele afunde aphelele emshweni wokugcina ngaphezulu kwesibalo esibekiwe, angabe esakunaka okulandelayo.

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3

Indlela yokumaka ISIQEPHU C

Ukupelwa kwamagama/Isipelingi

- o Izimpendulo ezidinga igama elilodwa mazimakwe ngisho kunamaphutha esipelingi, ngaphandle uma iphutha lishintsha umqondo/incazelo yegama.
- Uma impendulo ingumusho ogcwele, amaphutha esipelingi awanganikwa amamaki uma kuhlolwa ulimi.
- o Uma kuhlolwa isifinyezo, impendulo mayibe nophawu lokuloba olufanele.
- Ukwakhiwa kwemisho makulandele uhlelo lokusetshenziswa kolimi olufanele.
- Emibuzweni lapho kukhethwa khona izimpendulo, yamukela KOKUBILI uhlamvu oluhambisana nempendulo efanele NOMA impendulo efanele ebhalwe ngokugcwele.
- 3.1 Shop 126, Bertha Mkhize Street, Durban, 4001. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$ (2)3.2 OKUKODWA kwalokhu: Ukuheha abathengi.√ Ukutshengisa ukuthi kukhangiswani.√/ (1) Ukusiza abangakwazi ukufunda. √ 3.3 Iteki.√ (1) Eshibhile.√Ebiza imali encane. √Ebiza kahle.√ 3.4 (1) 3.5 B √/Abantu abangena ukuzenzela abatholi lutho.√ (1) 3.6 Sicela ufike, amateki azobe ebuthwa phansi. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$ (2)3.7 OKUKODWA kwalokhu: Abathengi bangafika ngobuningi babo bezothenga amateki. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$ Abathengi ngeke bakwazi ukuwathola bonke amateki.√√ abathengi Abanve bangacabanga ukuthi sebedavisa amateki okungawona asezingeni langempela.√√ (2)(Nokunye okunembayo) [10]

UMBUZO 4

4.1	Uce em	ela uNomali ukuthi amshade.√/ Ucela uNomali amenze indoda adodeni.√	(1)					
4.2	OK	UKODWA kwalokhu:						
	•	Uvule amehlo namakhala kakhulu.√/ Ubambelele esinqeni.√/ Ukhomba uJoe ngomunwe.√/ Indlela akhuluma ngayo. √	(1)					
4.3	isenzo√ + isandiso.√/ isenzo√ + isandiso sendawo. √							
4.4	Ukı	ube kubili ngabe kuyavusana .√√	(2)					
4.5	You	nke le minyaka sindawonye. $\sqrt{}$	(2)					
4.6	Izin	Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka. OKUKODWA kwalokhu:						
	•	Ngiyavumelana ngoba bakhona abantu abancane abathanda imali kakhulu, abangenandaba nothando $\!$						
	• (No	NOMA Ngiyaphikisana ngoba uthando alunaminyaka kuyenzeka umuntu umthande ngempela yize emdala/esezothola impesheni. $\sqrt{}$ okunye okunembayo)	(2) [10]					
UMBUZO 5								
5.1	5.1.1	Indoda yayingavuki kusempondozankomo.√	(1)					
	5.1.2	Ezindaweni eziningi kuval eka amasango.√	(1)					
	5.1.3	Indoda yi ndoda $$ ngokondla umndeni wayo./Indoda iyi ndoda $$ ngokondla umndeni wayo.	(1)					
	5.1.4	D√/Indlela yamandla.√	(1)					
	5.1.5	Umdlalo.√	(1)					
	5.1.6	Isakhi senkathi eyofika. \sqrt{I} sakhi senkathi ezayo. \sqrt{I} isakhi senkathi \sqrt{I}	(1)					
	5.1.7	Zonke. √	(1)					

AMAMAKI ESEWONKE:

80

	5.1.8	Amathutshana.√	(1)
		Imisho iyokwehluka:	
		Isibonelo:Ukungazimiseli esikoleni kuvala amathutshana emisebenzi. \checkmark	(1)
	5.1.9	Imisho iyokwehluka:	
		Isibonelo: Udokotela ubeyomhlinza indlala ebisivuvukele emqaleni wakhe. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
	5.1.10	UNgqongqoshe wezeMfundo wathi abafundi abazimisele ekufundeni kwabo. $\sqrt{\downarrow}$	(2)
5.2	5.2.1	Phela kulo $$ muzi ongenhla njalo ngo \mathbf{L} wesihlanu ebusuku ziyaduma.	(2)
	5.2.2	Sibonisane. $\sqrt{\sqrt{ Sixoxisane.}\sqrt{ A }}$. Sidingide. $\sqrt{\sqrt{ A }}$	
	5.2.3	Ukwenzasamuntu.√√/Isenzasamuntu.√√/Ihaba.√√	
		AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C:	40