

# basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

**IBANGA LE-12** 

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

**IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)** 

FEBRUWARI/MASHI 2014

AMAMAKI: 70

ISIKHATHI: amahora ama-2

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-11.

#### **IMIYALELO KANYE NOLWAZI KWABAHLOLWAYO**

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:

ISIQEPHU A: Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa (30) ISIQEPHU B: Ukufingqa (10) ISIQEPHU C: Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi (30)

- 2. Fundisisa YONKE imiyalelo ngaphambi kokuba uphendule imibuzo.
- 3. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.
- 4. Qalisa isiqephu NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA.
- 5. Bhala izinombolo zezimpendulo njengoba zibhalwe emibuzweni.
- 6. Yega umugga emuva kombuzo ngamunye.
- 7. Bhala ngobunono nangesandla esifundekayo.
- 8. Qaphela upelomagama kanye nokwakheka kwemisho.
- 9. Ungasebenzisa isikhathi sokubhala ngale ndlela elandelayo:

ISIQEPHU A: Imizuzu engama-50 ISIQEPHU B: Imizuzu engama-45 ISIQEPHU C: Imizuzu engama-25

#### ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

#### UMBUZO 1: UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA

1.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO A ubuye ubukisise NOMBHALO B ongezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

#### **UMBHALO A (Ofundwayo)**

#### **AMAGUGU ESIZWE ESIMNYAMA**

- Zonke izitshalo ezingaphansi komthunzi welanga zidinga izimpande ezizoncela ngazo amanzi ukuze zizokhula zidlondlobale. Yingakho izitshalo zingeke zaphila ngaphandle kwezimpande.
- 2 Isizwe naso-ke ngeke saba nekusasa ngaphandle kwezaguga, sisho phela izalukazi namakhehla, ezinalo lonke ulwazi oludingwa yindlu emnyama ukuze ibuyele endabukweni yayo. Kuphi lapha? zalukazi namakhehla seziyaxoshwa emakhaya. Zona lezi Ziyathathwa ziyohlaliswa ekhaya labadala zingaphinde zinakwe bethi yilabo bantu abazilethile ngoba ziwuhlupho. Wake wakubonaphi lokho endlini emnyama? Kudala izaguga bezithandwa. zinakekelwa zize zihudulwe nangezikhumba ziyothanyeliswa ilanga. Kwakwenziwa lokhu konke ngoba zingamagugu esizwe futhi ziwumthombo wolwazi oluncelwa kuzo.
- Ziningi izinto ezingamagugu esizwe esimnyama kodwa esezilahleka ngenxa yokuthi isizwe esimnyama silahle okwaso sathatha okwezinye izizwe. Ngabe zonke lezi zinto esesizibonayo zizinhle zafika nabamhlophe? Akunjalo. Abamhlophe bafika isizwe esimnyama sinazo lezi zinto ezingamagugu futhi sizigqaja ngazo. Ekufikeni kwabo bafika bayifaka kancane kancane imfundisoze egcine yenza abantu abamnyama bazenyeze futhi babukele phansi izinto zabo ezingamagugu.
- 4 Ukuba ngumlimi akugalangwa ngabantu abamhlophe. Abamhlophe abamnyama benodedangendlale bafika kuleli bamasimu ababelima kuwona. Babevuna izitshalo ezikhethekile nezinempilo ezivela emhlabathini. Lokho kudla okwakuphuma kulawo masimu kwakunempilo nomsoco ngoba kwakukhuliswa ngenhlabathi evundiswe ngomquba otholakala emfuyweni. Yingakho-ke abantu babephila, beyimiqemane, bengadinge dokotela ngoba impilo yabo yayingacikizeli. Akusenani-ke ngoba uhulumeni useyazama ukubuyisela abantu imihlaba yabo eyayithathwe ngesikhathi sobandlululo.

- 5 Umfana osengayo ubukelwa phansi futhi abe yihlaya nakontanga yakhe. Akugcini ngalokhu ngoba nobisi olusengwa kuzo lezi zinkomo alusathandeki. Selubukeka sengathi lunamagciwane. Uzibuze ukuthi kungani ehlekwa ngoba abamhlophe abanamapulazi bayasenga. Isizwe esimnyama siiabulela ukuthenga ubisi oselusengwe abamhlophe kuzo njalo belu izinkomo abazifica kuleli kungezabansundu bese belubiza ngamagama amahle anempucuko.
- 6 Umnumzane nomnumzane wayefuyile izinkomo, izimvu, izimbuzi, nezimbongolo. izinkukhu. amahhashi Lowo mnumzane wavehlonishwa Yavibuve naemfuvo anavo esibaveni. isetshenziswe ekulimeni. isetshenziselwe ukuhamba Ibuve amabanga amade njengamahhashi nezimbongolo. Akekho umuntu owayebulawa yindlala ngoba abantu babephilisana, kungekho obukela omunye phansi. Abantu babekwazisa ukuthi izandla ziyagezana. Umnumzane owayengafuyile wayesiselwa ngesithole ukuze sizozala kufihleke ubuze bakhe. Phela ihlazo lomuntu kwakuba ihlazo oyedwa lomphakathi wonkana. Yingakho lalisatshwa.
- 7 Kuningi okushiwoyo mayelana nesayensi. Abantu abamnyama nabo babenayo isayensi yabo. Babenesiphiwo sokwazi kabanzi ngezulu kanye nokwelapha izifo ezinhlobonhlobo. Izangoma zazibhula zishaya amathambo kuvele ukuthi umuntu uphethwe inyanga kwalokho ziyobe sezimyalela ezokwelapha isifo sakhe. Izinyanga zazisebenzisa izihlahla zendabuko ukuze zithake amakhambi ayesishaya isifo siphele nya. Kuye kumangaze-ke uma uthola umuntu omnyama egxeka izinyanga ethi uzoya kodokotela ngoba izinyanga izinalo ulwazi olunzulu lwesayensi. Mehluko muni okhona phakathi kwenyanga kanye nodokotela ngoba bobabili basebenzisa amakhambi? Indlu vavifundisana ngezindlela zokugwema emnyama izulu. Yayixwayisana ngokumele kungenziwa uma kuduma izulu. Izinyanga zazibuye zinikezele ngezinduku zokuvimba izulu okuthiwa abafana. Ngenxa yokubukela phansi lolu lwazi endlini emnyama, sekuvamile ukuzwa ngezinhlekelele zombani ogeda abantu.
- Abantu abaningi bebenenkolelo yokuthi izindlu zesintu ezakhiwe noma ezifulelwe ngotshani ziyisidala. Esikhathini esiningi abantu ababehlala kulezi zindlu bebebukelwa phansi futhi bethathwa njengabahluphekayo kodwa-ke osekumangaza sezandile lezi zindlu. Seziyahlotshiswa zibizwe ngamagama kuthiwe 'amalapa'. Azigcini nje ngokuthi zibe semfashinini kodwa ezinye zazo ziba ngamahhotela, izindawo zokosa inyama, izindawo zokungcebeleka, njalonjalo. Abanikazi balezi zindlu bazenzela itshe lemali.

9	Ukuhloba kwesintu akusona isidala. Kuyamangaza ukuthi abantu bayazenyeza ngokugqoka izimpahla zendabuko. Usuyaye ubone ngedlanzana nje labantu abagqoka izimpahla zendabuko ngenyanga yokugubha amasiko. Angeke nje ubone intombi izigqokele isigege sayo, igingqa amabele ayo ngaphandle. Phela abantu bangakhuza umhlola ngoba sekwaphilwa ngobulwane. Inhlonipho ayisekho sekwagcwala abadlwenguli abaze badlwengule ngisho nezalukazi uqobo.	
10	Awanakekelwe futhi alondolozwe amagugu ngoba isizwe siyisizwe ngamagugu aso!	
1.1.1	Kungani umbhali ethi, 'isizwe ngeke sakwazi ukuphila ngaphandle kwezalukazi namakhehla'? Bheka isigaba sesi-2.	(1)
1.1.2	Chaza indlela abelungu abaphumelela ngayo ukulutha abantu abamnyama mayelana namagugu abo.	(3)
1.1.3	Qhathanisa okufanayo ngokubaluleka kwezalukazi namakhehla kanye nemvelo ngokwalesi siqephu.	(2)
1.1.4	Umkhuba wokusisela odalulwe esigabeni sesi-6, ukhombisani ekuphilisaneni kwabantu?	(2)
1.1.5	'Usuye ubone ngedlanzana nje labantu abagqoka izimpahla zendabuko ngenyanga yokugubha amasiko.'	
	Inyanga yokugubha amasiko eNingizimu Afrika ibizwa ngo	
	Khetha impendulo EYODWA eshaya emhlolweni kulezi ezilandelayo.	
	<ul><li>A Mandulo</li><li>B Masingana</li><li>C Maquba</li><li>D Mbasa</li></ul>	(1)
1.1.6	Chaza ukuthi isimo sokukhuluma esidwetshelwe esigabeni sesi-6 sikwelekelele kanjani ekuqondeni kwakho lesi siqephu.	(2)
1.1.7	Chaza ukuthi kungaba namphumela muni esizweni esimnyama ukukhohlwa izinto ezithinta indabuko yaso? Sekela impendulo yakho.	(3)
1.1.8	Kusiza ngani ukuthi uhulumeni abuyisele umhlaba owawuthathwe ngesikhathi sobandlululo kubanikazi bawo?	(2)
1.1.9	Funda isigaba sesi-9 uhlaziye imizwa yombhali emayelana namagugu esizwe esimnyama bese uveza umbono owakho.	(4)

## **KANYE NO**

1.2 Bukisisa lesi sithombe esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

## **UMBHALO B (Obukwayo)**



- 1.2.1 Zakhiwe ngani izindlu ezikulesi sithombe? (1)
- 1.2.2 Nikeza amagama ezikhali ezivezwe esithombeni ezisetshenziselwa lokhu:
  - (a) Ukuvika nokubhula.
  - (b) Ukufakwa ehawini.
  - (c) Ukulwa.

(3)

1.2.3 Ucabanga ukuthi isimo sokukhuluma esisetshenziswe esihlokweni salesi sithombe, sinabudlelwane buni ekuqondeni kwakho lesi sithombe? Sekela impendulo yakho.

(2)

1.2.4 Ngolwazi olutholile ekufundeni indaba eMBHALWENI A kanye nasekubukeni isithombe esiseMBHALWENI B, chaza ngenhloso yale mibhalo.

(2)

1.2.5 Ngokufunda indaba eseMBHALWENI A kanye nokubuka isithombe esiseMBHALWENI B, ngabe kukugqugquzele kanjani ukuthanda ukuhloba ngemvunulo yesintu? Sekela impendulo yakho.

(2)

#### AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

#### ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

#### UMBUZO 2: UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO

Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo (UMBHALO C) sikhuluma ngokubaluleka kwezimpawu.

#### **UMBHALO C**

#### **IMIYALELO:**

- 1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana esimayelana nezimpawu ezahlukahlukene empilweni yomuntu ngamagama akho angedluli kwangama-70.
- 2. Ungasifingga ngamaphuzu ayisi-7 noma ngesigaba/ngezigaba.
- 3. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingga lesi sigeshana.
- 4. Uma usebenzise amaphuzu ekufingqeni kwakho, izinombolo zamaphuzu mazibhalwe kanje: 1–7.
- 5. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

#### IZIMPAWU ZIYAKHULUMA

Izimpawu ziyinkomba yendlela ethile eqhakambisa ubuhle noma ububi. Okuthandekayo ngezimpawu ukuthi zikhuluma zithule zingathanga vu. Kubonakala ngomuntu eyobayoba encishelwa yisikhundla kanti uselubonile uphawu. Amehlo-ke atshela inhliziyo. Uma njalo engalunakanga wangalushaya mkhuba lolo phawu, uyazi yena ukuthi kuzokwenzekani.

Yinhle inkosikazi enezimpawu zobukhosikazi. Inkosikazi kumele ibe nesizotha kanye nenhlonipho. Kwesinye isikhathi kuyaye kube nzima ukwenza lokhu. Umame onenhlonipho emndenini kanye nasendaweni aganele kuyo uthandwa yinoma ubani. Ayibukeki inkosikazi ehamba igcugca imizi yabantu ngoba igcina isilandelwe yizindaba ngaleyo ndlela iphelelwa ukuhlonipheka.

Intshebe uphawu olusobala olwenza indoda yehluke ezinhlotsheni eziningi zabantu. Uma ingenalo lolu phawu kuthiwa yinduna yabafazi. Intshebe akuyona into yokubhucwabhucwa. Uma umuntu usumdonsa ngentshebe sisuke sesiphele nya isithunzi sakhe. Umnumzane onentshebe uyashesha ukuphawuleka ngisho ephakathi kwamanye amadoda.

Amabele amile athe mpo awuphawu lwentombi nto. Lolu phawu luyenza ihluke intombi kwezinye izintombi. Insizwa uma ike yabona amabele entombi amile izibika entombini noma ingaqondile. Lolu phawu yilona futhi intombazana edla ngalo nakontanga.

Izimpawu zomhlengikazi uthando, ukubekezela kanye nokuqhilika kwezihlathi. Ziyafa iziguli ngenxa yokuhlangabezana nabahlengikazi abangenazo izimpawu zobuhlengikazi. Unesi onobuso obunyukubele nobungakhombisi umusa uba yinkinga ezigulini. Isiguli size sishone singasindile.

Yilowo nalowo muzi kumbe leso naleso sibongo sinophawu lwaso.Uma ingane ihlupha ikhala njalo, noma iyisinyemfu esehlula ukwenza, uzwa abaziyo sebethi idinga uphawu. Imvamisa yophawu lomuzi lufuna igazi. Kuchitheka elesilwane kuchitheke elengane. Phela abanye basika ubuso kuchitheke igazi. Abanye banqume ucikicane kuchitheke igazi. Yizo-ke lezi zimpawu abantu bandawonye ababonana kumbe bazwane ngazo.

Kungakhulunywa nje ngezimpawu, kodwa uma sekubhekwa ezobuholi sekumele kuthiwe ukuzotha. Umholi unophawu olungechazeke, uphawu olusegazini. Uphawu lobuholi lwenza ukuthi uma lowo muntu ekhuluma kuthi nya kulalelwe yena. Lona ngumuntu ongeke agqolozelwe emehlweni. Akukhathaleki ukuthi umholi ungakanani kodwa ubuhlakani, isithunzi, isizotha nolimi lwakhe kwenza kwaziwe ukuthi umholi lo.

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

#### ISIQEPHU C: UHLELO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

#### **UMBUZO 3: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI**

Fundisisa lesi sikhangisi (UMBHALO D OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO) bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

## **UMBHALO D (Ofundwayo nobukwayo)**



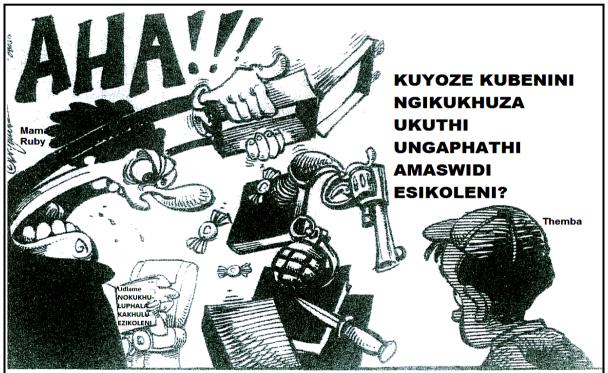
- 3.1 Yiliphi isu elisetshenziswe umkhangisi egameni lalo mkhiqizo ukuheha abathengi bawo?
- 3.2 Yisho ukuthi lesi sikhangisi sibhekiswe kobani.

(2) (2) Ngabe lifakelweni ifulegi laseNingizimu Afrika kulesi sikhangisi? (2)
Ucabanga ukuthi kungani umkhangisi exwayise abathengi ngomuthi oxutshwe notshwala kanye nongaxutshwanga notshwala? (2)
Ake uncome impumelelo yomkhangisi ekusebenziseni ulimi esikhangisweni sakhe. (2)

## UMBUZO 4: UKUQONDISISA EZINYE IZINGXENYE ZEMITHOMBO YEZINDABA

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

## **UMBHALO E (IKHATHUNI)**



4.1	Shono ukuthi ukusetshenziswa kwefonti enkulu kanye nophawu lokubabaza kule khathuni kukhombisani ngomama uRuby.	(2)
4.2	Qhathanisa okufanayo enkulumeni kamama uRuby kanye nesihloko esivela ephephandabeni mayelana nodlame ezikoleni.	(2)
4.3	Chaza imbangela eyenza ukuba uThemba abukeke emangele kule khathuni.	(2)
4.4	Ucabanga ukuthi ukufakwa kwesikhali esiyibhomu lesandla kule khathuni kugudliselani ngodlame olukhona ezikoleni?	(2)
4.5	Hlaziya umyalezo othulwa yile khathuni ubhekise emazwini kamama uRuby kanye nasembhalweni okhuluma ngodlame nokukhuluphala ezikoleni.	(2) <b>[10]</b>

#### UMBUZO 5: UHLELO KANYE NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

#### **UMBHALO F**

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Kunohlelo lo konga imali ebhange olubizwa ngokuthi ama-unit trusts. Le nkece ngefakwa ukuze ithenge amasheya ezinkampanini ezahlukene ngenjongo yokwenza inzuzo. Abaziyo bakushayela ihlombe ukulondoloza okunenzuzo ethe thuthu. Uma izinkampani zifuna ukwandisa imali yazo ukuze zifeze izidingo, zivulela umphakathi ukuba ube yingxenye yenkampani 5 ngokuthi ukhiphe imali ethile. Ukuthenga ukuba yingxenye yaleyo nkampani kubizwa ngokuthi wukuthenga amasheya. Umuntu othenga amasheya uzuza amankonvane. mankonvane vimali ethile avithola ngokuboleka Lawo inkampani imali yakhe. Avisheshi-ke ukuphuma leyo mfalakahlana, kuba isikhathi ebesingunvwe vinkampani futhi levo mfalakahlana isuke 10 izosuselwa enzuzweni eyotholakala.

Ukuthatha umshwalense kusengenye indlela yokonga. Lokhu kulondolozwa kwemali kungaba nezinhloso ezahlukene okungaba ukuqinisekisa ikusasa eliqhakazile, ukuqinisekisa ngokuthi oshonile akhokhelwe okanye kube ukukhokhelwa ngempahla elahlekile. Kuba khona isivumelwano-sibopho, lokhu okubizwa ngepholisi phakathi kothathe umshwalense kanye nenkampani yomshwalense. Kuyaye kuthiwe umshwalense uvuthiwe uma sesifikile isikhathi okwakunqunyelwene ngaso. Umuntu ophile saka angasala kanjani-ke engenalwazi lwemali kanye nokongiwa kwayo uma ulwazi ngemali **liwundab' uzekwayo**.

5.1 Lungisa iphutha elisemagameni abhalwe ngokuggamile asemggeni wokugala. (1) 5.2 Shono ukuthi isakhi esidwetshelwe egameni elisemggeni we-11 sigukethe maondo muni. (1) 5.3 Igama elibhalwe ngokuggamile elisemggeni wesi-2 likhomba ukuhlonipha. Nikeza igama elihlonishwa vileli gama usulisebenzise emshweni ozakhele wona. (2)5.4 Phinda ubhale umusho odwetshelwe osemggeni wesi-3 kuya kowesi-4 ususebenzise igama 'ukulondoloza' njengenhloko yomusho. (2)5.5 Kulo musho 'Umuntu othenga amasheya uzuza amankonyane' otholakala emggeni wesi-7 ukuya kowesi-8, khipha umusho omkhulu kanye nomushwana okhonzile ochazavo. (2)

Isisho esibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni wama-20 ngabe sisetshenziswe

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30 AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70

(2) [**10**]

20

kahle yini? Sekela impendulo yakho.

5.6