

basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

NOVEMBA 2019

AMAMAKI: 70

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-12.

IMIYALELO 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 ngokucophelela.
- 3. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.
- Qalisa ISIQEPHU NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA.
- 5. Hlukanisa ngokudwebela emuva kwesiqephu.
- 6. Bhala izinombolo njengoba zisetshenzisiwe ephepheni.
- 7. Yeqa umugqa emuva kombuzo ngamunye.
- 8. Qaphela isipelingi kanye nokwakhiwa kwemisho.
- 9. Ungasebenzisa isikhathi sokubhala ngale ndlela elandelayo:

ISIQEPHU A: Imizuzu engama-50 ISIQEPHU B: Imizuzu engama-30 ISIQEPHU C: Imizuzu engama-40

10. Bhala ngobunono nangesandla esibonakalayo.

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1: UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA

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

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

KAZI SIYAPHI ISIZWE UMA KUNJE?

- Imibhikisho enodlame ethe chithi saka kuleli ikushiya unemibuzo engenazimpendulo. Abantu abasha bakhala ngemfundo yamahhala nokungasebenzi bebe bafunda bagogoda ezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme. Akusekho ukucabanga kubantu ngaphambi kokuthatha izinaumo. Kungenzeka ukuthi vindlala ukungalicabangeli ikusasa okwenza abantu baziphathe ngendlela enobudlova uma bebhikisha. Abantu uma bekhala ngezidingo kungani bengakwenzi lokhu ngokuthula kunokuba babhidlize okukhona okuyinggalasizinda emphakathini? Izakhiwo zikahulumeni ezinggonggiswa ngomlilo ngenxa yokuthi abantu bakhala ngokuggoza kwentuthuko, ngeke zilethe izidingo ebezibhikishelwa uma sezidicilelwe phansi.
- 2 Kunabazali abahloniphekile abahlezi becula iculo lokubona izingane zabo ziphumelela kusasa. Gwigigi yibo futhi labo bazali obabona sebevimbela izingane bethi zingalubhadi ezikoleni ngoba bona Kuvave kuphele izinyanga ngezinyanga bebhikisha. zisemakhaya zingumhlambi kazelusile. Okubuhlungu ukuthi izingane kwezinye izindawo zisuke zifunda. Iculo lokuphumelela kwezingane zabo basuke bengasaliculi labo bazali. Ukuzihlalisa emakhava zingafundi izingane kulimaza ikusasa lazo futhi akuzilethi izidingo 20 ebebezibhikishela. Abanye ababhikishi bafundisa izingane ukulwa, ukujikijela ngamatshe nokushisa amathayi emgwaqeni. Hlobo luni lwezingane ezikhuliswayo uma abazali benze nje? Iqiniso ukuthi le mbewu abayitshala kulezi zingane ngeke bajabule uma sebevuna izithelo zavo.
- 3 Kwesinye isikhathi kuyaye kushaywe izimoto zabantu abangenacala abasuke bezidlulela. Lesi senzo siveza ukuthi abanye ababhikishi sebebuswa umhobholo wokubona abantu ngezikanokusho izimoto. Baqinisile abadala uma bethi umhawu usuka esweni bese uyongena shi enhliziyweni. Abantu bangazifundisa ukuthi uma bebona into enhle yomunye umuntu, bagqugquzeleke basebenze kanzima ukuze bayithole nabo kunokuba bacekele phansi okwabanye. Bangakwenza lokhu ngokucela usizo kwasebephumelele ukuze babacobelele ngabakwenza ukuze baphumelele.

15

25

- Eyokuvalwa kwemigwago ephithizelayo ngamathayi avuthayo kanye nokuchithwa kwemfucuza emgwageni kumane kukushiye ubambe ongenzansi. Uma sekuphelile ukubhikisha ubathola sebekhononda ngomgwago osumagebhugebhu. Bayakhohlwa ukuthi umagebhugebhu nje kungenxa vokuthi bawusukele umuhle bawugebhula ngamathavi 40 avuthayo. Ukonakala komgwago kwenza kube nzima ukuthi izimoto ezithwala iziguli zikwazi ukungena emphakathini ngisho kukhona umuntu ogulela ukufa. Imikhigizo ethwalwa ngezimoto mihla namalanga ephinde ibe ngumgogodla womnotho wezwe nayo isuke ingasakwazi ukufinyelela lapho okumele iye khona. Ukukhinyabezeka komnotho wezwe kwenza kube nzima ukuphucula izindawo ezihlala abantu kanye 45 nezidingo zabo. Kuyamangaza ngoba bona labo bantu ababhikishayo bayakhala uma sebekhokha intela ventengo emba egolo ngenxa yomnotho ongakhuli.
- Ukugqekeza izitolo, kutatshwe ukudla, izimpahla, kwebiwe nemali kuyisenzo sobugebengu esivamile uma kunemibhikisho. Into efika 50 icasule kakhulu ukuthi zonke lezo zenzo zenziwa abantu abadala abangabazali futhi bezenza phambi kwezingane zabo bengenawo nakancane amahloni. Lihle iqiniso, akuyona indlela yokuphila engafundiswa izingane ezincane le. Kuyichilo ukuthi abantu bakhule ngemizimba babe yimidondoshiya kodwa bebe benezingqondo 55 zabantwana abancane.
- 6 Inxanxathela yezitolo bekuyinto oyigcina emadolobheni amakhulu saphambilini. Ukufika kwentuthuko ngesikhathi emadolobheni amancane nasemphakathini wasemakhaya kwenze ukuthi lolu hlobo lwezitolo lugcine selwandile. Lokho kuthule umthwalo emahlombe 60 omphakathi wokuhamba amabanga amade ukuyofuna ikakhulukazi njengoba nophethiloli ukhuphuka mihla namalanga. Kuphinde kwandise namathuba omsebenzi emphakathini ukuze kuxoshwe ikati eziko. Abakucabangi lokho ababhikishi, bavele bathathe umentshisi babhayele zona lezi zitolo eziwusizo emindenini yabo. Abanandaba nokuthi bazothengaphi futhi bazosebenzaphi ngomuso uma sekuphele imibhikisho. Kuphela nje bakhuluma ulimi lwezimfuno.
- Amagalaji kaphethiloli ngeke siwashiye ngaphandle ngoba asesondele ezindaweni ezihlala abantu. Abantu bayahlomula ngalokhu ngoba bakwazi ukuthela uphethiloli eduze kuphinde kwandise namathuba 70 omsebenzi. Ababhikishi abanodlame uma sebewashisa, abazibuzi ukuthi bazowuthelaphi uphethiloli. Ngaleyo ndlela kuba nabantu abaningi abagcina sebelahlekelwa yimisebenzi ngenxa yokuthi basuke bengasasebenzi ndawo.
- Yonke le mibhikisho enodlame iyatshengisa ukuthi abantu banamandla 75 asabekayo kodwa lawo mandla bawasebenzisa ngendlela engaphusile egcina ibabuyisele emuva kunokuba baye phambili. Abantu abayeke ukuba obheka ukuphiwa, abasukume bazenzele. Mabahlangane basungule izinto abangazenza zibe wusizo emphakathini ukuze intuthuko idlondlobale. Abantu abayeke ukwenza izinto ezingeke zabasi- 80

za

eziwusizo

ngalutho.

ezizithuthukisayo

Abantu

85

kwezinve

kungubuwula

nezizikhandla kanzima. Ukududana ngokucekela phansi izakhiwo

bazothuthuka kanjani uma beziphatha kanje? Impela kulele kunye

izizwe

obuphindiwe.

Akubukelwe

emphakathini

esiphethweni salesi siqephu.

ukube kubili ngabe kuyavusana.

[Umbhalo wokuzigambela] 1.1.1 Kungani abantu beziphatha ngendlela enobudlova uma bebhikisha ngokwalesi siqephu? (2)1.1.2 Tomula imisho ekhombisa ukuthi izingane zeminye imiphakathi ziyasalela emuva ngokwemfundo ngenxa yemibhikisho. (2)1.1.3 amaphuzu AMANE akhombisa zombhikisho izenzo onodlame ngokwalesi siqephu. (4) 1.1.4 Igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesi-3, linamanye amagama asho okufanayo. Khetha igama elingenayo incazelo ehambisana nalelo elibhalwe ngokuggamile. Α Umhawu Isihawu В C Umona D Umgolo (1) 1.1.5 Chaza okukhombisa ukuziphikisa kwabazali okwethulwa yisigaba sesi-2. (3)1.1.6 Qhathanisa imibhikisho yabantu abasha kanye neyabantu abadala ngalesi sikhathi sikahulumeni wentando yeningi. (4) 1.1.7 Ngokucabanga kwakho visiphi esingageda isisombululo imibhikisho enodlame kuleli? (2)

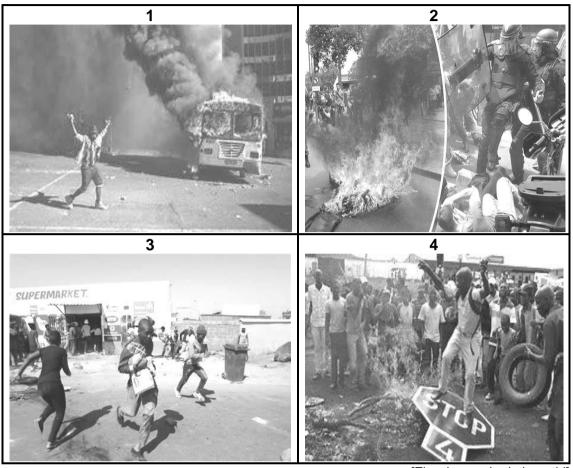
Phawula ngokusetshenziswa kwamazwi abhalwe ngokuggamile

1.1.8

(2)

1.2 Bukisisa lezi zithombe ezingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)



[Zicashunwe ku-inthanethi]

- 1.2.1 Yisho okwenzeka esithombeni soku-1. (2)
- 1.2.2 Chaza kafushane ubungozi bento eyenziwa abantu abasesithombeni sesi-2. (2)
- 1.2.3 Emuva kokufunda isigaba sesi-5 UMBHALO A kanye nokubuka isithombe sesi-3 esikuMBHALO B ucabanga ukuthi lezi zenzo zingaba namphumela muni empilweni yentsha yakuleli? Sekela impendulo yakho. (4)
- 1.2.4 Hlaziya ubudlova obenziwa ababhikishi esithombeni sesi-4. (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2: UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO

Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo (UMBHALO C) simayelana nezizathu ezenza kugujwe usuku lwamagugu kuleli.

IMIYALELO:

- 1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana esimayelana nezizathu ezenza kugujwe usuku lwamagugu kuleli usebenzise amagama akho angedluli kwangama-80.
- 2. Fingqa ngesigaba esiqukethe amaphuzu ayisi-7.
- 3. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingga lesi sigeshana.
- 4. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

IZIZATHU EZENZA KUGUJWE USUKU LWAMAGUGU KULELI

Usuku lwamagugu singalugubha ngenxa yezizathu ezahlukene. Kulo mgubho izakhamuzi zikhunjuzwa ngobuhle baleli lizwe ongabubona ezindaweni ezifana ne-Table Mountain, i-Kruger National Park, ulwandle kanye nezinye izindawo. Isikhathi esiningi izakhamuzi zakuleli zihlezi zimatasatasa. Ngelinye ilanga kubalulekile ukuba zivakashelwe lezi zindawo ukuze zibubone lobu buhle obumangazayo.

Umgubho walolu suku uqhakambisa amasiko anhlobonhlobo ezinhlanga ezahlukene zakuleli. La masiko avezwa yizilimi eziyi-11 ezisemthethweni. Zinhle lezi zinhlanga ngezindlela ezahlukene. Imvunulo enhlobonhlobo, enhle negqamile, umculo nokunye okwehlukile konke kulenza elakuleli ligqame ngobuhle kunamanye amazwe. Lokho kuveza ngokusobala ukuthi ukwehluka kwabanye kuyinto enhle futhi eyigugu esizweni.

Ziqhenye ngesiko lakho kodwa ungakhohlwa ukuzinika ithuba lokufunda ngamanye amasiko. Ukuziqhenya ngesiko lakho akusho ukuthi ubukele phansi amanye amasiko ezinye izinhlanga. Funda ulimi lukamakhelwane wakho, buza ngemvunulo yakhe nangendlela egqokwa ngayo. Lokho kuzokwenza ucebe ngolwazi. Ngakho-ke umgubho walolu suku ubalulekile ngoba uletha ubumbano kuzo zonke izinhlanga zakuleli. Lobu buhlobo bungaze bakhe nemindeni emisha uma buphathwe kahle.

Uma ufuna ukuya phambili akumele ukhohlwe yizolo lakho.Okubi ukuthi umlando waleli lizwe awumuhle neze ngenxa yezikhathi ezinzima ezadlula. Ukugubha lolu suku kusuke kufundiswa izakhamuzi ngomlando wokubumbeka kwezinhlanga ezahlukene zakuleli. Lo mlando usuke uxwayisa izakhamuzi ukuthi yize zingekukhohlwe okwadlula kodwa mazixolelane ukuze ziqhubekele phambili nempilo. Ziningi izinto izwe eladlula kuzona ezifana nengcindezelo, izinga eliphezulu lokubulawa kwabantu abangenacala, ukucwasana. Okwenzeka kudala akuchazi ukuthi abantu babe yizitha namanje.

Alikho izwe elingenawo amaqhawe alo. Usuku lokugubha amasiko kusuke kukhunjulwa amaqhawe azo zonke izinhlanga, abesilisa nabesifazane ababelwela isithunzi sobuzwe kanye nesamasiko. La maqhawe akhombisa amandla okulwisana nokubukelwa phansi kwesithunzi sabantu abansundu. Njengesizwe samaZulu sinombumbi waso iLembe. Kumele likhunjulwe ukuze iqhaza elalibamba laziwe yizizukulwane ngezizukulwane. Kanjalo nakwezinye izinhlanga amaqhawe ezizwe zawo kumele abungazwe ukuze umlando wawo ungashabalali.

Ukugujwa kwalolu suku kubuyisa ubuntu okuwumkhuba omuhle esintwini. Sinegazi elifanayo, sonke sifanelwe uthando nenhlonipho. Ukuhlukana ngamasiko akusho lutho, okubalulekile ukuzwana. Ama-Afrika aziwa ngobuntu kusukela emandulo. Lobu buntu obukhonjiswa kulo mgubho, mabungagcini ngokukhonjiswa izivakashi kuphela kodwa mabukhonjiswe nsuku zonke emiphakathini esiyakhele.

Ukwazi kabanzi ngomuntu kuyakusondeza kuye. Usuke sewazi nokade ungakwazi ngaye. Umgubho walolu suku uba sezindaweni ezahlukene, ezindaweni zokusebenza, emphakathini kanye nasezikoleni. Lolu suku lwenza izakhamuzi zakuleli zithandane ngoba zisuke sezazana kangcono kunakuqala. Makungaphindwa amaphutha akudala ngoba izakhamuzi ziwumndeni. Ukuzigqaja ngesiko lakho akusho ukuthi uwashaya indiva amasiko abanye.

[Icashunwe kuBona, Septemba 2018]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B:

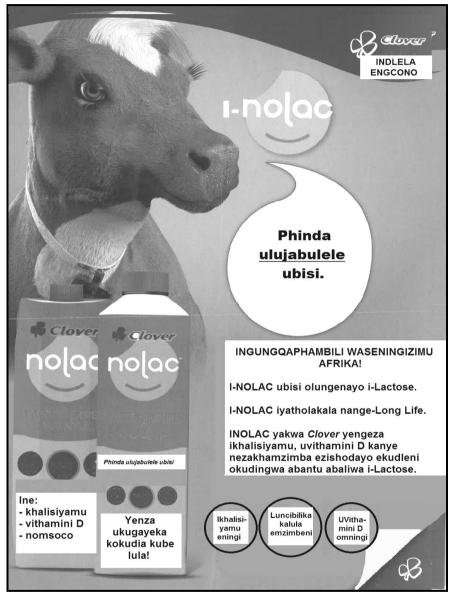
10

ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

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

UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



[Sicashunwe ku-inthanethi sabuye sahunyushwa]

Umbhalo obhaleke ngefonti encane esikhangisini ufundeka kanje:

Ine: - khalisiyamu Yenza ukugaye - vithamini D kokudla kube lu		Ikhalisiyamu eningi
	kokudla kube lula!	Luncibilika kalula emzimbeni
- nomsoco		UVithamini D omningi

- 3.1 Nikeza lokho okukhangiswayo kulesi sikhangisi.
- 3.2 Chaza kafushane umsebenzi walo mkhiqizo emzimbeni womuntu. (3)

(1)

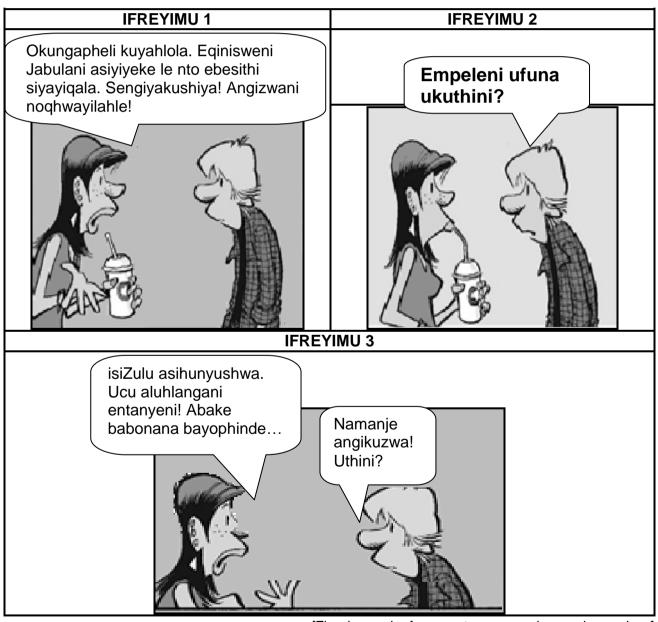
(2)

- 3.3 Sebenzisa ELINYE igama elimqondofana naleli elidwetshelwe emshweni ozakhele wona. (2)
- 3.4 Chaza ubudlelwano bokusetshenziswa kwesithombe senkomo kanye nomkhiqizo okhangiswayo.
- 3.5 Phawula ngokusetshenziswa kwamagama 'INGUNGQAPHAMBILI WASENINGIZIMU AFRIKA!' kulesi sikhangisi. (2) [10]

UMBUZO 4: UKUHLAZIYA IKHATHUNI

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



[Zicashunwe ku-funny cartoon.com yabuye yahunyushwa]

4.1 Bhala amazwi akhombisa indelelo atholakala efreyimini yoku-1, bese uphinde unikeza incazelo yawo.

(2)

- 4.2 Bhekisa efreyimini yesi-2.
 - Chaza kafushane ngobudlelwane obuvezwa vilaba balingiswa ubhekise ekusetshenzisweni kwezitho zomzimba.
- (3)
- 4.3 Ivini inhloso valo mdwebi ukusebenzisa amazwi anokuphindaphinda enkulumeni yowesilisa okule khathuni?
 - Bhekisa impendulo yakho efreyimini yesi-2 kanye neyesi-3.

(2)

4.4 Hlaziya inkulumo yowesifazane esetshenziswe efreyimini yesi-3.

(3)[10]

UMBUZO 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Funda lesi sigeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO F (OFUNDWAYO)

NGABE KUSEWUKUDLA OKUNEMPILO LOKHU?

Ikuphi impilo kumuntu odla izinkukhu ezikhuliswe ngemijovo? Izinkukhu ezikhuliswe ngemijovo vizona ezisakha sibe abantu abantekenteke, abaquliswa wubala abahlala befuna ukuyojovwa odokotela. Isikhathi esiphila kusona sinzima ngoba zonke izinto zingumkokotelo. Inkomo le awusoze wafunga uthi iyinkomo yangempela ngoba ikhuliswa ngezinvanga ezivisihlanu. Inkomo eniani ekhuliswa ngezinyanga 5 ezivisihlanu?

Inkomo ijovwa ngamakhemikhali ahlolisisiwe ukuze ikhule ngokushesha. Umuntu odla inyama yenkomo ekhuliswe ngamakhemikhali usuke engadli inyama yenkomo yangempela kepha usuke esedla namakhemikhali azogcina emgulisa.

Ukugula okungaka kubangwa wukudla okunamakhemikhali ngoba eginisweni ukudla 10 okuningi esikudlayo kunamakhemikhali. Ngenye indlela kusho ukuthi abantu ukugula bakufaka nsuku zonke emizimbeni yabo. Lokhu kwenza ukuthi odokotela basebenzele emuva ungabonakali umsebenzi wabo. Umphumela walokho kuba wukuthi abantu baphile isikhathi esifushane. Athi umuntu esemusha kodwa abukeke njengomuntu osekhulile osefanelwe wukuhola impesheni. Baqinisile abadala uma bethi akulula 15 ukwazi ukuthi ukuguga kukufikela nini.

[Icashunwe kuphephandaba Isolezwe, Julayi 2018]

5.1 Shono isizathu sokusetshenziswa kwesakhi esidwetshelwe emggeni woku-1.

(1)

5.2 Sebenzisa igama elibhalwe ngokuggamile emggeni wesi-3 emshweni ozakhele wona ulisebenzise njengenhloko yomusho.

(2)

5.3 Igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesi-2 linegama lokuhlonipha.

Khetha lelo gama lokuhlonipha kulawa alandelayo:

- A Incoso
- B Ikhwibi
- C Imeshe
- D Impakama (1)
- 5.4 Umusho otholakala kumugqa wesi-7 umbaxa. Khipha imisho eqondile etholakala kulo musho. (2)
- 5.5 Emgqeni we-15 kunegama eliwumfakela. Tomula lelo gama bese ulisebenzisa emshweni ozakhele wona. (2)
- 5.6 Nikeza isimo sokukhuluma esichazwe amagama adwetshelwe atholakala emgqeni we-15 kuya kowe-16 bese usisebenzisa emshweni ozakhele wona.

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30 AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70

(2) **[10]**