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basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

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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.
4. 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 elandelayo.

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)**KAZI SIYAPHI ISIZWE UMA KUNJE?**

- 1 Imibhikisho enodlame ethe chithi saka kuleli ikushiya unemibuzo engenazimpendulo. Abantu abasha bakhala ngemfundo yamahhala kanye nokungasebenzi bebe bafunda bagogoda ezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme. Akusekho ukucabanga kubantu ngaphambi kokuthatha izinqumo. Kungenzeka ukuthi yindlela noma ukungalicabangeli ikusasa okwenza abantu baziphathe ngendlela enobudlova uma bebhikisha. Abantu uma bekhala ngezidingo kungani bengakwenzi lokhu ngokuthula kunokuba babhidlize okuncane okukhona okuyingqalasizinda emphakathini? Izakhiwo zikahulumeni ezingqongqiswa ngomlilo ngenxa yokuthi abantu bakhala ngokugqoza kwentuthuko, ngeke zilethe izidingo ebezibhikishelwa uma sezidicilelwe phansi. 5 10
- 2 Kunabazali abahloniphekile abahlezi becula iculo lokubona izingane zabo ziphumelela kusasa. Gwiquqi yibo futhi labo bazali obabona sebevimbela izingane bethi zingalubhadi ezikoleni ngoba bona bebhikisha. Kuyaye kuphele izinyanga ngezinyanga izingane zisemakhaya zingumhlambi kazelusile. Okubuhlungu ukuthi izingane kwezinye izindawo zisuke zifunda. Iculo lokuphumelela kwezingane zabo basuke bengasaliculi labo bazali. Ukuzihlalisa emakhaya zingafundi izingane kulimaza ikusasa lazo futhi akuzilethi izidingo 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 zayo. 15 20 25
- 3 Kwesinye isikhathi kuyaye kushaywe izimoto zabantu abangenacala abasuke bezidlulela. Lesi senzo siveza ukuthi abanye ababhikishi basuke sebuswa **umhobholo** wokubona abantu behamba 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 babacobebele ngabakwenza ukuze baphumelele. 30

4	Eyokuvalwa kwemigwaqo ephithizelayo ngamathayi avuthayo kanye nokuchithwa kwemfucuza emgwaqeni kumane kukushiye ubambe ongenzansi. Uma sekuphelile ukubhikisha ubathola sebekhononda ngomgwaqo osumagebhugebhu. Bayakhohlwa ukuthi umagebhugebhu nje kungenxa yokuthi bawusukele umuhle bawugebhula ngamathayi avuthayo. Ukonakala komgwaqo kwenza kube nzima ukuthi izimoto ezithwala iziguli zikwazi ukungena emphakathini ngisho kukhona umuntu ogulela ukufa. Imikhiqizo 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 nezidingo zabo. Kuyamangaza ngoba bona labo bantu ababhikishayo bayakhala uma sebekhokha intela yentengo emba eqolo ngenxa yomnotho ongakhuli.	35 40 45
5	Ukugqokeza izitolo, kutatshwe ukudla, izimpahla, kwebiwe nemali kuyisenzo sobugebengu esivamile uma kunemibhikisho. Into efika 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 zabantwana abancane.	50 55
6	Inxanxathela yezitolo bekuyinto oyigcina emadolobheni amakhulu ngesikhathi saphambilini. Ukufika kwentuthuko emadolobheni amancane nasemphakathini wasemakhaya kwenze ukuthi lolu hlobo lwezitolo lugcine selwandile. Lokho kuthule umthwalo emahlombe omphakathi wokuhamba amabanga amade ukuyofuna ukudla 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.	60 65
7	Amagalaji kaphethiloli ngeke siwashiye ngaphandle ngoba asesondele ezindaweni ezihlala abantu. Abantu bayahlomula ngalokhu ngoba bakwazi ukuthela uphethiloli eduze kuphinde kwandise namathuba omsebenzi. Ababhikishi abanodlame uma sebewashisa, abazibuzi ukuthi bazowuthelaphi uphethiloli. Ngaleyo ndlela kuba nabantu abaningi abagcina sebelahlekelwa yimisebenzi ngenxa yokuthi basuke bengasasebenzi ndawo.	70
8	Yonke le mibhikisho enodlame iyatshengisa ukuthi abantu banamandla 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-	75 80

za ngalutho. Akubukelwe kwezinye izizwe ezizithuthukisayo nezizikhandla kanzima. Ukududana ngokucekela phansi izakhiwo eziwusizo emphakathini kungubuwula obuphindiwe. Abantu bazothuthuka kanjani uma beziphatha kanje? Impela **kulele kunye ukube kubili ngabe kuyavusana.**

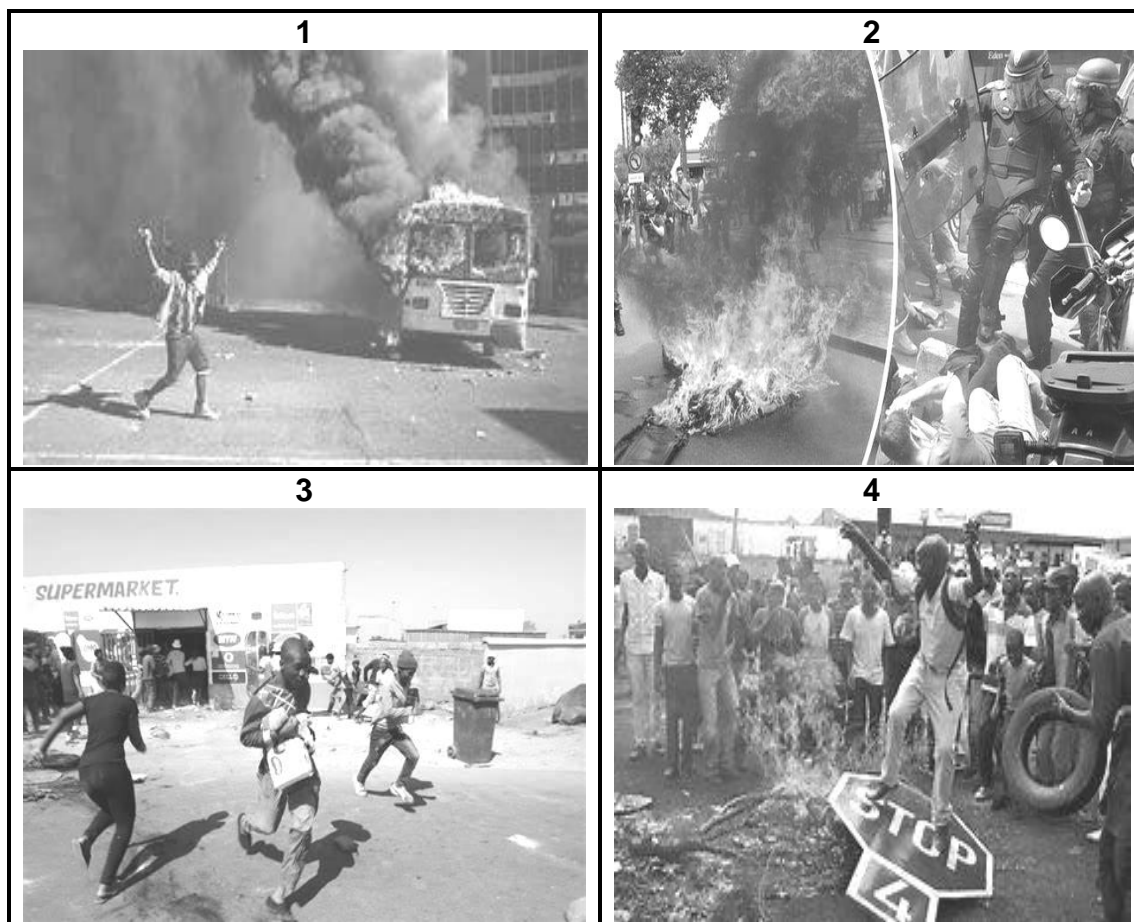
85

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

- 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 Hlela amaphuzu AMANE akhombisa izenzo zombhikisho onodlame ngokwalesi siqephu. (4)
- 1.1.4 Igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesi-3, linamanye amagama asho okufanayo.
- Khetha igama elingenayo incazelo ehambisana nalelo elibhalwe ngokugqamile.
- A Umhawu
B Isihawu
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 yisiphi isisombululo esingaqeda imibhikisho enodlame kuleli? (2)
- 1.1.8 Phawula ngokusetshenziswa kwamazwi abhalwe ngokugqamile esiphethweni salesi siqephu. (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 usufingqa lesi siqeshana.
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 liggame 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 nemindeneni 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 mlendo 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. Usume sewazi nokade ungakwazi ngaye. Umgubho walolu suku uba sezindaweni ezahlukeni, ezindaweni zokusebenza, emiphakathini kanye nasezikoleni. Lolusuku 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)

INDLELA ENGCONO

i-nolac

**Phinda

- ulujabulele
- ubisi.**

INGUNGQAPHAMBILI WASENINGIZIMU AFRIKA!

I-NOLAC ubisi olungenayo i-Lactose.

I-NOLAC iyatholakala nange-Long Life.

INOLAC yakwa *Clover* yengeza ikhalisiyamu, uvithamini D kanye nezakhamzimba ezishodayo ekudleni okudingwa abantu abaliwa i-Lactose.

Ine:

- khalisiyamu
- vithamini D
- nomsoco

Yenza ukugayeka kokudla kube lula!

Ikhali-
yamu
eningi

Luncibilika
kalula
emzimbeni

UVitha-
mini D
omningi

[Sicashunwe ku-inthanethi sabuye sahunyushwa]

Umbhalo obhaleke ngefonti encane esikhangisini ufundeka kanje:

Ine: - khalisiyamu - vithamini D - nomsoco	Yenza ukugayeka kokudla kube lula!	Ikhaliyamu eningi
		Luncibilika kalula emzimbeni
		UVithamini D omningi

3.1 Nikeza lokho okukhangiswayo kulesi sikhangisi. (1)




3.2 Chaza kafushane umsebenzi walo mkhiqizo emzimbeni womuntu. (3)

- 3.3 Sebenzisa ELINYE igama elimqondofana naleli elidwetshelwe emshweni ozakhele wona. (2)
- 3.4 Chaza ubudlelwano bokusetshenziswa kwesithombe senkomo kanye nomkhiquzo okhangiswayo. (2)
- 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)

IFREYIMU 1	IFREYIMU 2
<p>Okungapheli kuyahlola. Eqinisweni Jabulani asiyiyeke le nto ebesithi siyayiqala. Sengiyakushiya! Angizwani noqhwayilahle!</p> 	<p>Empeleni ufuna ukuthini?</p> 
<p>IFREYIMU 3</p>  <p>isiZulu asihunyushwa. Ucu aluhlangani entanyeni! Abake babonana bayophinde...</p> <p>Namanje angikuzwa! Uthini?</p>	

[Zicashunwe ku-[funny cartoon.com](http://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 yilaba balingiswa ubhekise ekusetshenzisweni kwezitho zomzimba. (3)

4.3 Iyini inhloso yalo 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 siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO F (OFUNDWAYO)**NGABE KUSEWUKUDLA OKUNEMPILO LOKHU?**

Ikuphi impilo kumuntu odla izinkukhu ezikhuliswe ngemijovo? Izinkukhu ezikhuliswe ngemijovo yizona ezisakha sibe abantu abantekenteke, abaguliswa wubala abahlala befuna ukuyojovwa odokotela. Isikhathi esiphila kusona sinzima ngoba **zonke** izinto zingumkokotelo. Inkomo le awusoze wafunga uthi iyinkomo yangempela ngoba ikhuliswa ngezinyanga eziyisihlanu. Inkomo enjani ekhuliswa ngezinyanga eziyisihlanu? 5

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 eqinisweni ukudla 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 osekhumile osefanelwe wukuhola impesheni. Baqinisile abadala uma bethi akulula ukwazi ukuthi ukuguga kukufikela nini. 10 15

[Icashunwe kuphephandaba *Isolezwe*, Julayi 2018]

5.1 Shono isizathu sokusetshenziswa kwesakhi esidwetshelwe emgqeni woku-1. (1)

5.2 Sebenzisa igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni 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. (2)
[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70