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Department:
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NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

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AMAMAKI: 80

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-13.

IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:

ISIQEPHU A:	Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa	(30)
ISIQEPHU B:	Ukufingqa	(10)
ISIQEPHU C:	Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi	(40)
2. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.
3. Qala ISIQEPHU NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA.
4. Dweba umugqa emva KWESIQEPHU NGASINYE.
5. Bhala izinombolo zezimpendulo kahle ngendlela ezihlelwe ngayo kuleli phepha lemibuzo.
6. Shiya umugqa emva kombuzo ngamunye.
7. Qaphela upelomagama nokwakheka kwemisho.
8. Ungahlukanisa isikhathi obhala ngaso ngokwalezi ziqephu:

ISIQEPHU A:	Imizuzu engama-50
ISIQEPHU B:	Imizuzu engama-20
ISIQEPHU C:	Imizuzu engama-50
9. Bhala ngobunono nangesandla esifundekayo.

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA**UMBUZO 1**

1.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO A bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

UTHI BEWAZI?	
1	Umhlaba wonke unezilwane eziningi ezinhlobonhlobo. Kukhona ezasekhaya, ezasendle nezihlala emanzini. Abantu uma bekhuluma ngezilwane abazifuyile emakhaya ungacabanga ukuthi bakhuluma ngamalungu emindeni yabo. Lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi isilwane ngasinye sibalulekile. 5
2	Uthi bewazi ukuthi ijuba yisilwane esinomlando omkhulu? Ijuba yisilwane esindizayo, yinyoni esiyazi sonke ngoba ikhona kuzo zonke izindawo esihlala kuzona. Ucwangingo lusivezela ukuthi amajuba ahlakani phe kakhulu, azethemba ngendlela emangalisayo futhi ahlanzekile. Amajuba ahamba ngokulandelana efundisana indlela ukuze lingabi bikho elidukayo uma seliphindela esidlekeni salo. Akwazi ukundiza amamayela ayi-1 300. Amajuba anobudlelwane obubodwa impilo yawo yonke. Azalela amaqanda amabili kuphela ngesikhathi esisodwa. Kula maqanda kuphuma amachwane asukela kwelilodwa kuya kwayisithupha. Ngesikhathi sokufukamela (<i>nesting</i>) ayalekelelana, elesilisa lihlala emaqandeni emini bese elesifazane lihlale ebusuku. 10 15
3	Kuningi okumangalisayo ngamajuba. Anekhono elivelele lokuzwa. Amehlo awo abukhali, akwazi ukubona izinto ezicashile ngisho neminingwane emincane yalokho asuke ekubuka noma ngabe kukude kangakanani. Amehlo awo akwazi ukubona izinto eziphambi kwawo nasemaceleni ngesikhathi esisodwa. Amajuba ahlukile kunabantu ngoba wona awakwazi ukwenza ezinye izinto uma kukhona akubukayo. 20
4	Kusukela kudala abantu babewafuya ukuze bawasebenzise ngezindlela ezahlukene. Ngesikhathi sezimpi zomhlaba ayesetshenziswa njengezinhloli (<i>spies</i>). Ayekwazi ukuxhumanisa amasosha ahamba phansi nalawo asemoyeni. Ngesikhathi sempu yokuqala yomhlaba eyaqala ngonyaka we-1914 yaphela ngowe-1918, kwakukhona ijuba elalibizwa ngoCher Ami elalithunywa ukuhambisa imiyalezo emasosheni. UCher Ami wayehamba ngaphansi kwesimo esibucayi sempu. Wayendiza ngesikhulu isibindi edlula phakathi kwemililo, evika izinhlamvu zezibhamu. Ngesikhathi ehambisa umyalezo ophuthumayo waba neshwa wadutshulwa isifuba, umlenze nehlo/neso. 25 30 35

5	Waqhubeka nokundiza ihlo/iso elilodwa selivalekile. Wabekezela waze wafika lapho ethunywe khona. Ukufika kwakhe nalo myalezo kwasindisa amasosha ayi-194 ohlangothi lwalabo ababelwa nezwe laseJalimane. UCher Ami waklonyeliswa ngendondo yeFrench Croix de Guerre ngokuba yijuba elivelele. Kukhona namanye amajuba angama-32 ahlonishwa ngezindondo zeDickin Medal ngokuhambisa imiyalezo.	40
6	Kukhona elinye ijuba elabeka induku ebandla elalibizwa ngokuthi uGI Joe. UGI Joe wazalwa mhla zingama-24 kuMashi 1943. Igama lakhe lisuselwa ku-Galvanized Iron okuyigama okwaqanjwa ngalo izikhali zombutho wamasosha. Wayeyilungu lempi yaseMelika. Ngempi yomhlaba yesibili wandiza amamayela angama-20 ngemizuzu engama-20. Wayehambisa ngokushesha umyalezo wokuthi amasosha angaqhubeki nokuhlasela ngamabhomu. Wafika amasosha esekulungele ukuqhumisa amabhomu. Ukufika kwakhe kwaphephisa imiphefumulo yamasosha ayi-1 000. UGI akagcinanga lapho kepha wasindisa izakhamuzi zase-Italy esigodini saseCalvi Vecchia. Ngomhla zi-4 kuNovemba 1946 umholi omkhulu wezempi uCharles Keightley wamnika indondo iDickin Medal. Wayebizwa ngamagama amaningi ahlukene. Ngesinye isikhathi wayebizwa ngoGovernment Issue, General Issue, nangoGround Infantry. Izitha ezinkulu zikaGI kwakuyiqembu lamaphekulazikhuni (<i>terrorists</i>) elalibizwa ngokuthi iCobra elalifuna ukumbulala. UGI wafa mhla zi-3 kuJuni 1961.	45 50 55
7	Amajuba amhlophe asetshenziselwa izinto ezahlukene. Amele uphawu lukaMoya oNgcwele, ukuthula, ubumsulwa, impilo entsha, uthando, inhlanhla nenqubekela phambili. Emngcwabeni ayandiziswa ukuvalelisa umufi nokukhulula umoya wakhe. Emicimbini yomshado nakhona ayasetshenziswa ukukhombisa uthando nesiqalo sempilo entsha yalabo abashadayo. Andiziswa ngesikhathi beqeda ukubopha ifindo lomshado. Uma kuvulwa imicimbi emikhulu nakhona la majuba amhlophe ayandiziswa ukukhombisa ubumbano. ULindiwe Sono ongomunye wabantu abaqashisa ngamajuba amhlophe uthi amakhasimende akhe uyawatshela ukuthi angakhathazeki ngokuwabuyisa ngoba ayazibuyela. Akukho nelilodwa elidukayo.	60 65
8	Nakuba amajuba ewusizo kodwa kukhona izinselelo eziningi abhekana nazo. Kunabantu abawadlayo, abawashayayo nabahlikiza izidleke zawo. Abanye abawafuni nhlobo. Imilenze yawo emincane ilinyazwa/isikwa izintambo nezinwele ezindizayo kanti nodoti ogcwele amafutha uyawabulala.	70
9	Asibe mnene sithandane njengamajuba.	75

[Umbhalo osuselwe ocwaningweni wase uyahunyushwa]

1.1.1 Hlobo luni lwesilwane ijuba?

(1)

1.1.2 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikiwe echaza **isidleke**.

- A Ikhaya lezinhloli
- B Ikhaya lezinyoni
- C Indawo yamasosha
- D Indawo yezimpi

(1)

1.1.3 Qondanisa IKHOLOMU A neKHOLOMU B.

IKHOLOMU A		IKHOLOMU B	
(a)	1946	A	French Croix de Guerre
(b)	World War 1	B	Inhloli yempi yaseMelika
(c)	GI Joe	C	1914–1918
(d)	Cher Ami	D	Dickin Medal

(4 x 1)

(4)

1.1.4 Tomula umusho ophelele ositshela ukuthi kuyenzeka iqanda elilodwa libe namachwane amaningi.

(2)

1.1.5 Chaza kafushane ubunzima uCher Ami abhekana nabo empilweni yakhe.

(2)

1.1.6 Bhala OKUBILI okusesigabeni sesi-2 okukhombisa ukuthembeka amajuba akwenzayo kwezobudlelwane.

(2)

1.1.7 Yiziphi izizathu ezenza ukuthi uCher Ami noGI Joe babe amajuba anomlando obalulekile ngokwendaba? Bhala amaphuzu AMABILI.

(4)

1.1.8 Chaza lesi simo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo njengoba sisetshenzisiwe endabeni:

Kukhona elinye ijuba **elabeka induku ebandla**.

(2)

1.1.9 Waphila iminyaka emingaki uGI Joe?

(2)

1.1.10 Uyavumelana yini nokuthi amajuba aletha uxolo phakathi kwabantu? Sekela impendulo yakho.

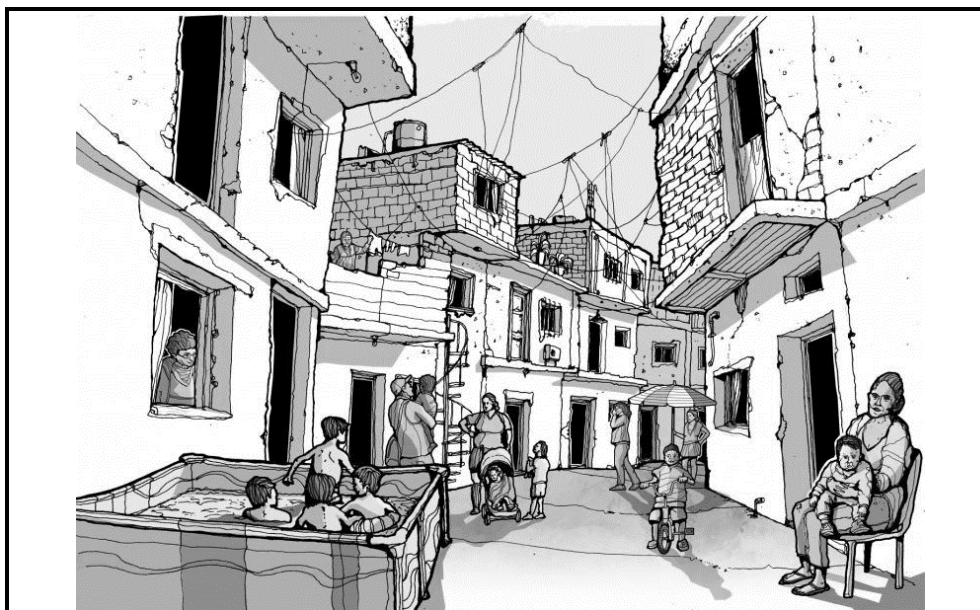
(2)

1.1.11 Phawula ngezinto ezenza ukuthi abanye abantu bangawathandi amajuba ezindaweni zabo. Bhala ngamaphuzu AMABILI.

(2)

1.2 Bukisisa UMBHALO B bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)



[Izithombe nolwazi kucashunwe ku-googlepics-2020]

- 1.2.1 Bhala OKUBILI okwenziwa izingane ezisesithombeni esingenhla. (2)
- 1.2.2 Yini engaba nobungozi kule ndawo esesithombeni esingenhla? Bhala OKUBILI. (2)
- 1.2.3 Ngokucabanga kwakho yini okufanele yenziwe ukusiza umphakathi wale ndawo esesithombeni esingenhla? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA**UMBUZO 2**

Fundisisa UMBHALO C ongezansi bese uwufingqa ngamaphuzu ayi-7 ubhale ngongakuzuza uma ufunda zonke izinsuku.

IMIYALELO

1. Bhala ngemisho ephелеle. Amagama angeqi/angadluli kwangama-60.
2. Imisho yakho mayibe nezinombolo kusukela kweyoku-1 kuya kweye-7.
3. Bhala iphuzu elilodwa emshweni ngamunye.
4. Ekugcineni kwamaphuzu wonke owabhalile bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile.

UMBHALO C (OFUNDWAYO)**KUNGANI KUFANELE SIFUNDE ZONKE IZINSUKU?**

Ngesikhathi ezobuchwepheshe zingakabi kuleli zinga ezikulo esikhathini samanje, abantu babefunda amaphephandaba, amabhuku, izincwadi, nokunye. Babechitha isikhathi esiningi emtatsheni yolwazi. Ukuzijwayeza ukufunda okuthile zonke izinsuku kunenzuzo enkulu empilweni yomuntu. Ezobuchwepheshe zikhuthaza ubuvila ngoba izinto eziningi zenziwa imishini.

Ingqondo yisitho somzimba esibalulekile kakhulu. Ukufunda kusiza umqondo ukuba uhlale usebenza ukuze kwehle ingozi yokuhlaselwa isifo se-Alzheimer nese-Dementia esehlasele abantu abaningi. Odokotela bengqondo bayakukhuthaza ukufunda.

Wonke umuntu unezinto azicabangayo ezigcina zithinta imizwa yakhe ngezindlela ezehlukene. Ukuthatha incwadi emnandi uyifunde kwehlisa ukhwantalala (*depression*) uzizwe usujabula kuze kuxazululeke nenkinga obunayo. Uzizwa usuphila kangcono.

Ziningi izindlela zokuqonda impilo nakho konke okusizungezile emhlabeni. Ulwazi oluthola emibhalweni enhlobonhlobo oyifundayo luyifa lakho ongeke uliphucwe ngumuntu, uyoze ufe nalo. Ulwazi lungamandla.

Ayikho into ebuhlungu njengokuzibukela phansi uma uphakathi kwabantu. Ukufunda izinhlobo zezincwadi kwandisa ulwazimagama, ukuqonda ukwenzeka nokwenziwa kwezinto. Lokhu kusiza ukuthi uzethembe, ukwazi nokuhlanganyela ezingxoxweni ezejwayelekile.

Ayikho into ebuhlungu neyingozi njengokukhohlwa izinto ezibalulekile nokufanele sizigcine ezingqondweni zethu. Kukhona izincwadi ezifundwayo ezihambelana nokusiza ukukhumbula amagama, izindawo nokunye okusemqoka kakhulu empilweni yomuntu ngamunye. Okugcinile engqondweni kungumthombo ongashi.

Ukufunda izinto ezibhalwe phansi kuthuthukisa amakhono ahlukene kubantu bagcine sebekwazi ukuziqambela okwabo nabo. Lokhu kwenza baziqhenye futhi kuba umlando nasesizukulwaneni sabo.

Lonke uhlobo lwemibhalo esiyifundayo aluzibhalanga. Uyazi ukuthi konke lokhu okufundile kulesi siqeshana kubhalwe umuntu othile?

Phela ukufunda kuyingxenywe enkulu yokuthuthukisa ikhono lokubhala, ukuphimisa amagama, ukukhuluma nokuxhumana nabantu.

Qala manje wenze ukufunda kube umkhuba wakho wansuku zonke!

[Icashunwe ephepheni i*Langa*, 2019]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

3.5 Guqula lo musho olandelayo ukhombisa ukuvuma.

Awatholakali futhi awadayiswa ezitolo. (2)

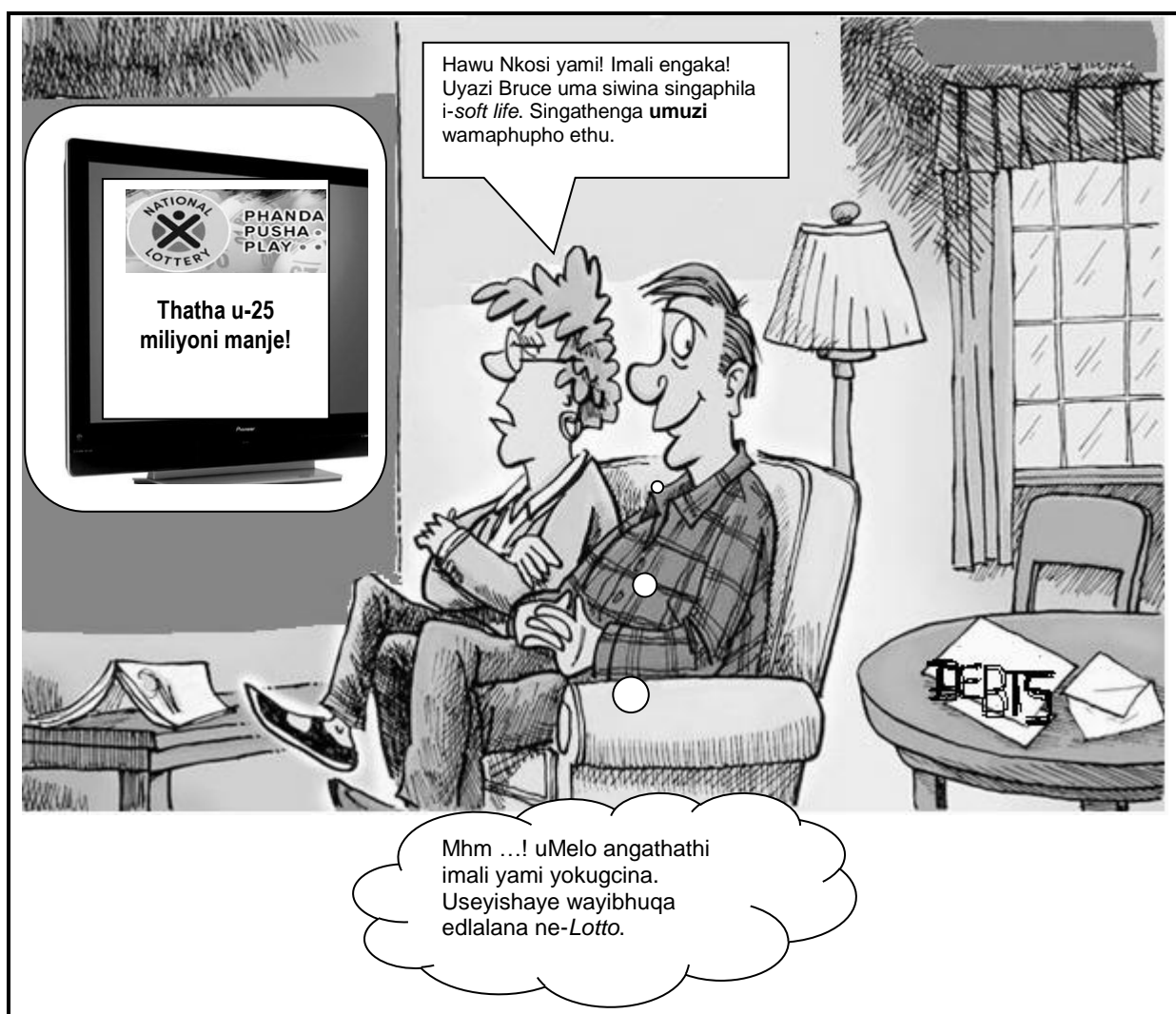
3.6 Ngokucabanga kwakho iglobhu 'Ikhanyisa' ingasiza yini ukuxazulula izinkinga zokuphela kukagesi? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

(2)
[10]

UMBULO 4

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



[Izithombe zicashunwe ku-[googlepics](https://www.google.com/search?q=googlepics), zasezihunyushwa]

4.1 Bhala izifiso EZIMBILI zikaMelo ngokwale khathuni. (2)

4.2 Bhala OKUKODWA okusekhathunini okukhombisa ukuthi uMelo noBruce bahlala endlini encane. (1)

- 4.3 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe echaza umuzwa oqukethwe umcabango kaBruce.

Umuzwa ...

- A wokudelela.
- B wokujabula.
- C wokukhathazeka.
- D wokudinwa.

(1)

- 4.4 Tomula umusho onolimi oluhehayo kule khathuni engenhl.

(2)

- 4.5 Sebenzisa igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo ukuze kuvele umqondo ohlukile kunalona osetshenziwe.

Singathenga **umuzi** wamaphupho ethu.

(2)

- 4.6 Phawula ngamaphuzu AMABILI ukuthi yini ongayenza ukugcina impilo yakho ingcono uma ungawina ilotho.

(2)

[10]

UMBUZO 5

- 5.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO F bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO F (OFUNDWAYO)

Abazali nothisha bethu bahlale besikhumbuza ukuthi thina siyikusasa laleli zwe. ENingizimu Afrika izingane zifundiswa inhlonipho. Abazali bayakhathazeka uma izingane zabo zidlala ngamathuba. Izinyembezi zomzali ziyilethela amashwa ingane. Kwesinye isikhathi izingane zithanda ukuphila impilo eziyifisayo ngaphandle kwabazali. Lokho kungazifaka ezinkingeni uma zingahlelekile. Esikoleni ziyakhuthazwa ngokuthanda izwe lazo. Uthisha wethu uyathanda ukuthi: 'Mfundi yakha ikusasa lakho liqhakaze'. Izwe lethu siyaziqhenya ngalo. Linomnotho omningi. Kufanele sisebenze kanzima ukuze izwe lithuthuke. Ezinye izingane zizobamba iqhaza lokuba ababusi, othisha, abalimi, onjiniyela, njll. Sidinga ababhali abazobhala wonke umlando wesizwe sethu ozofundwa isizukulwane esizayo. Amakhehla esizwe ayoziqhenya ngomlando wezwe.

5

10

Bantu abasha kufanele nisebenze kanzima ukuze niphilise okwamakhosi.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

- 5.1.1 Bhala isihlanganiso esitholakala kulo musho olandelayo:

Abazali nothisha bethu bahlale besikhumbuza ukuthi thina siyikusasa lale lizwe.

(1)

- 5.1.2 Hlobo luni lwempambosi olukhonjiswa igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo.

ENingizimu Afrika izingane **zifundiswa** inhlonipho.

(1)

- 5.1.3 Guqula ibizo elibhalwe ngokugqamile emshweni olandelayo libe isinciphiso bese ulisebenzisa emshweni ozakhele wona.
Ngizophila **impilo** engiyifisayo. (2)
- 5.1.4 Bhala lo musho olandelayo ukhombhe ukuphika/ukulandula.
Ngiyilungele imfundo ephakeme. (1)
- 5.1.5 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe esho uhlobo lwesifengo oluqukethwe yilo musho olandelayo.
Kufanele nisebenze kanzima ukuze niphilise okwamakhosi.
A Isenzasamuntu
B Isifaniso
C Isingathekiso
D Isifenyiso (1)
- 5.1.6 Bhala igama elikhomba umenziwa kulo musho olandelayo:
Abazali balinyazwa izingane. (1)
- 5.1.7 Lungisa amagama akubakaki ukuze imisho izwakale kahle.
(a) Kangikaze ngingene ezinkingeni (-khulu). (1)
(b) Abazali (iNingizimu Afrika) basifundisa inhlonipho. (1)
- 5.1.8 Guqula ibizo elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo liveze ubulili besifazane.
Abahlengi besizwe bayothola izikhundla eziphezulu. (1)
- 5.1.9 Guqula umusho olandelayo ube yinkulumo-mbiko.
Uthisha uthi: 'Mfundi akha ikusasa lakho liqhakaze'. (2)
- 5.1.10 Khipha imisho EMIBILI eyakhe lo musho olandelayo:
Abazali bayakhathazeka uma izingane zabo zidlala ngamathuba. (2)

5.2 Bukisisa UMBHALO G bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO G (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

5.2



[Izithombe zicashunwe ku-[googlepics](https://www.google.com/search?q=googlepics), zasezihunyushwa]

5.2.1 Bhala lezi zifinyezo ezilandelayo ngamagama agcwele.

(a) Nkk. (1)

(b) Prof. (1)

5.2.2 Lungisa amaphutha kulo musho olandelayo ukuze ufundeke kahle.

Shuthi mina akusafaneleke ngidlale amagemu. (2)

5.2.3 Umuntu onjani obizwa ngehlongandlebe?

(2)
[20]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 40

AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80