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Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## **SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS**

**ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)**

**IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)**

**UNHLABA/UNHLANGULANA 2024**

**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: Izakhiwo kanye nezimiso zokusetshenziswa 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. Dweba umugqa emva kombuzo ngamunye.

7. Qaphela upelomagama kanye 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)****UBUMNANDI BOKUXHUMANA NGAMA-EMOJI**

- 1 Abantu abaningi bayakujabulela ukuthumela imiyalezo ephelezela ngama-emoji. Ama-emoji indlela yokuthumela imiyalezo ehambisana nezimpawu noma izithombe. Kusetshenziswa omakhalekhukhwini abasezingeni eliphezulu kwezobuchwepheshe ukuthumela le miyalezo. Ngolimi lwesiJapan u-'e' we-emoji umele 'isithombe' kanti u-'moji' umele 'uphawu'. Lokhu kuveza iqiniso lokuthi iJapan iyikhaya lama-emoji asedume umhlaba wonke namuhla. Abanye abantu bakhetha ukubona ama-emoji kunokufunda imiyalezo ebhalwe ngamagama. 5
- 2 Ngabe usukaphi umlando walawa ma-emoji? Ama-emoji asungulwa/aqalwa nguShigetaka Kurita waseJapan ngonyaka we-1999, eneminyaka engama-27 ubudala. Ngalowo nyaka wayesebenzela inkampani enkulu yezokuxhumana i-NTT DoCoMo yaseJapan, enguchwepheshe we-IT. Ngalesi sikhathi zonke izinkampani ezazidayisa omakhalekhukhwini eJapan zazizama ukwanelisa amakhasimende. Zazidayisa omakhalekhukhwini asebethuthukile, abanemiyalezo ehambisana nezithombe. UShigetaka naye akazange apholise maseko wenza izithombe wazibiza ngokuthi ama-emoji. Lokhu kwasiza ukuthi abantu bathumele imiyalezo enembayo efakwe ama-emoji adlulisa imizwa ngokunembayo. 10
- 3 UShigetaka neqembu ayesebenza nalo bafuna ezinye izinkampani ezaziwayo ezizosebenza ngaphansi kwabo. Wasebenza nezinkampani ezingoFujitsu, Panasonic neSharp ngenhloso yokuthi zithathe izintambo laphe yena ezogcina khona kodwa kwangahamba ngokwezifiso zakhe. Izinkampani zaqala zangavumelana naye kodwa wangaliphonsa ithawula, ekugcineni zasebenzisana naye. Emva kokuvumelana base bethula omakhalekhukhwini abazoba nama-emoji ayesungulwe uShigetaka. Umsebenzi kaShigetaka waba yimpumelelo enkulu ngoba izinkampani ezalandela zawathuthukisa ama-emoji futhi zawabeka ezingeni eliphakeme. Zafaka nezinye izinhlobo eziveza imizwa eminingi eyahlukene ngaphezu kwale eyayikhona. 20
- 4 Ubuningi bama-emoji bagcina budala izinkinga komakhalekhukhwini bohlobo oluthile. Ngonyaka wezi-2005 kwaqala indlela entsha yokuvimba/yokulawula ubuningi bama-emoji ayekwazi ukuthathwa omakhalekhukhwini ngesikhathi esisodwa. Lokhu kwavela ngesikhathi abantu bezama ukuthumela ama-emoji komakhalekhukhwini abayizinhlobo ezahlukene ngoba abanye babengenalo uhlobo lwamafoni olukwazi ukwamukela ama-emoji. Kwabanye wawungaveli nhlobo umyalezo one-emoji. Esikhathini samanje baningi abantu asebewujabulela umakhalekhukhwini oza nawo lama-emoji. 35

5	Ukusebenzisa ama-emoji sekulula kakhulu esikhathini samanje. Okufanele umuntu akwenze ukubhala umlayezo bese ekhetha ama-emoji ahambisana nawo ukuze lowo ofunda umyalezo akuqonde okushiwoyo. Imiyalezo ethunyelwayo kulezi zinsuku isivamise ukuhambisana nohlobo lwe-emoji olunophawu lomuzwa womuntu. Akukhathalekile ukuthi umlayezo uthunyelwa ngo-Facebook, i-Twitter noma ezinye izinkundla zokuxhumana. Abantu abathandanayo bayakujabulela ukufunda umyalezo wothando ohambisana nesithombe senhliziyo ebhakuzayo ekhombisa ukuthi bayathandwa. Umyalezo womuntu ososizini wona ubonakala ngesithombe senhliziyo edabuke phakathi kanye nobuso obunezinyembezi noma obudabukile. Amanye ama-emoji aye akhombise ukudelela/ukucasuka okugcina kudala inzondo nengxabano kubantu abathumelelana leyo miyalezo.	40 45 50
6	Kuyacaca ukuthi ukusetshenziswa kwama-emoji kusazoqhubeka isikhathi eside. Isibalo sabantu abawathandayo siyakhula usuku nosuku ngisho nabantu abadala imbala. Ama-emoji akhiwe ngendlela yokuthi akwazi ukusetshenziswa abantu abakhuluma izilimi ezahlukene futhi awakhethi minyaka ngoba nabantu abadala bayayithola ehambisana nabo. Ama-emoji ayasiza uma ungenaso isikhathi sokubhala umyalezo, uvele uthumele ehambisana nalokho okushoyo. Ukusetshenziswa kwe-emoji kungasiza ukukhombisa inhlonipho kumuntu olindele impendulo kunokungaphenduli nhlobo. Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuthi umuntu uthumela i-emoji efanele ukuze kungabi bikho ukushayisana komyalezo. Kuyenzeka uthi uqonde ukuthumela i-emoji ebongayo kuvele kuhambe ekhombisa ulaka noma indelelo ngephutha. Abantu mabazijwayeze ukuwufunda umyalezo ngaphambi kokuwuthumela.	55 60 65
7	Impela ama-emoji aseyingxenywe yolimi olusetshenziswayo emhlabeni wonke.	

[Icashunwe ku-Inthanethi yabe isihunyushwa]

- 1.1.1 Yini ama-emoji ngokwale ndaba? (1)
- 1.1.2 Bhala igama lenkampani EYODWA eyafakwa uShigetaka ngaphansi kwakhe. (1)
- 1.1.3 Igama elithi emoji lichazani ngokwesiJapan? (2)
- 1.1.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe ukuchaza la magama abhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:
- Kusuke kuchazwa ukuthini uma kuthiwa uShigetaka 'akapholisanga maseko':
- A Akachithanga sikhathi.  
 B Akakwazanga ukupholisa.  
 C Akanakanga lutho.  
 D Akatshelanga muntu. (1)

- 1.1.5 Bhala izinkundla zokuxhumana EZIMBILI ezisendabeni ezisetshenziswayo uma kuthunyelwa imiyalezo ehambisana nama-emoji. (2)
- 1.1.6 Wayenza msebenzi muni uShigetaka enkampanini ayeyisebenzela eJapan? (2)
- 1.1.7 Yini eyenziwa ezinye izinkampani ukuthuthukisa nokubeka ama-emoji ezingeni eliphakeme ngokwesigaba sesi-3? (1)
- 1.1.8 Chaza lezi zimo zokukhuluma njengoba zisetshenzisiwe endabeni.
- (a) Inkampani **eyaba negalelo** lokuthuthukisa ukusetshenziswa kwe-emoji emhlabeni jikelele. (2)
- (b) Ngubani owayazi ukuthi uShigetaka Kurita uyophenduka **undabuzekwayo** kuwo wonke amazwe? (2)
- 1.1.9 Tomula umusho ophelele ositshela ukuthi uShigetaka akazange aphele amandla ngesikhathi izinkampani zingafuni ukusebenzisana naye. (2)
- 1.1.10 Ngokwesigaba sesi-4 chaza ukuthi yini eyayenza ama-emoji abambezeleke noma agcine engavelanga kwabanye omakhalekhukhwini? (2)
- 1.1.11 Chaza okuhle nokubi ngokuthunyelwa kwama-emoji ngokwesigaba sesi-5. (2)
- 1.1.12 Ngokucabanga kwakho ngabe abantu abadala noma yintsha esebenzisa ama-emoji kakhulu? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.1.13 Ngabe uyavumelana nokuthi le ndaba ikwazile ukudlulisa ulwazi olwanele ngama-emoji? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

1.2 Bukisisa UMBHALO B bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

**UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)**



[Sicashunwe ku-[googlepics.com](http://googlepics.com)]

- 1.2.1 Yikuphi okufanayo okwenzeka kulezi zithombe ezimbili ezingenhla? (1)
- 1.2.2 Yini eyenza osesithombeni sesi-2 azifihle ubuso? (1)
- 1.2.3 Bhala OKUBILI okukhombisa ukuthi osesithombeni soku-1 akazimisele ukulwa nophethe isibhamu? (2)
- 1.2.4 Ngokucabanga kwakho yini engenziwa ukulwa naloku okwenzeka ezithombeni ezingenhla? Bhala amaphuzu AMABILI. (2)

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30**

**ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA****UMBUZO 2**

Fundisisa UMBHALO C ongezansi bese uwufingqa ngamaphuzu ayi-7 ubhale ngokubaluleka kuka-vitamin D.

**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)****UKUBALULEKA KUKA-VITAMIN D.**

Amavithamini ayizakhamzimba eziyinhlanganisela yezinto ezibalulekile empilweni. Uhlobo ngalunye lwevithamini lunomsebenzi walo. Kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi siwathola wonke amavithamini ekudleni. Yize amavithamini etholakala ekudleni kodwa akhona anjengo-vitamin D otholakala ngokwemvelo uma uthamele ilanga.

Abantu uma begula bacabanga ngo-vitamin C kuphela kanti no-vitamin D nawo uqukethe okuningi. AbezeMpilo bathi u-vitamin D nawo ubamba iqhaza elikhulu ekuvikeleni amasosha omzimba. Udokotela ungamuzwa ngendaba uma amasosha akho omzimba evikelekile.

Amathambo nemisipha kungaba buthakathaka kalula uma ungazivikeli. Ukushoda kuka-vitamin D egazini kungandisa amathuba esifo samathambo esenza amalungu omzimba abe buhlungu. Ngakho-ke qiniseka ukuthi amathambo akho ayanakekelwa. Isifo sikashukela siyinkinga kakhulu emphakathini ikakhulukazi kubantu abadala. U-vitamin D unezivikelamzimba ezikwazi ukulwa nesifo sikashukela. Izivikelamzimba zenza izicubu zomzimba zisebenze kahle. Kumele usheshe uzivikele esifweni sikashukela.

Umphakathi awusinaki isifo sengcindezi kanti siyingozi enkulu. U-vitamin D ubamba iqhaza ukulekelela ukulwa nengcindezi engagcina iphazamisa isimo somqondo. Lesi simo sengcindezi singakwenza ube nemizwa yokucasuka njalo ugcine usuyinkomo edla yodwa.

Isifo senhliziyo siyingozi kakhulu uma ungayinakekeli impilo yakho. U-vitamin D uyasiza ukwehlisa izifo eziphathelene nenhliziyo nomfutho wegazi ophezulu (BP). Kubalulekile nokuqikelela ukuthi ukudla okudlayo kuno-vitamin D ukuze uphile kahle. Abantu abahlushwa yi-asthma nomdlavuza kufanele banake kakhulu amazinga ka-vitamin D emzimbeni wabo. Lokhu kungabasiza ukwehlisa ukusabalala kwalezi zifo emzimbeni.



Isikhathi sokukhulelwa siyigugu komama, ngakho-ke kumele umama nengane bahlale bephilile. Lokhu kukhulelwa kungenza babe buthakathaka. U-vithamin D uvimbela ukwanda kwezifo okungenza omama bagcine sebethola umntwana ngokuhlinzwa.

Kubalulekile ukusebenzisa amavithamini ukuze uhlale uphilile.

[Ithathwe ku-inthanethi yabe isihunyushwa]

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10**

**ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO KANYE NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI****UMBUZO 3**

Bukisisa UMBHALO D bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

**UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)****Ukhilimu I-Mixa**

**Yiba nesikhumba esishelelayo nge-Mixa!**

Ngabe ungowesifazane onesikhumba esifana nesomntwana esisheshe sizwele?

Themba ochwepheshe besikhumba abaziwayo.



**Nasi isixazululo  
somkhiqizo omusha  
wakwa-Mixa wokugcoba  
umzimba.**

- Lo mkhiqizo uyasithambisa isikhumba sifane nesomntwana.
- Wenza isikhumba sibukeke sinempilo.
- Wenza isikhumba sibuyele ebuhleni baso **ngokuphazima kweso** emva kokushiswa yilanga.

Ungasithinta ku: [za.mixa.com](http://za.mixa.com)

**I-Mixa** ihlolwe ngodokotela besikhumba abathenjiwe kulo mkhakha.

[Sicashunwe ephephabhukwini *iBona*]

3.1 Bhala OKUBILI okwenziwa umkhiqizo wakwa-Mixa esikhumbeni sakho. (2)

3.2 Khapha igama elimqondofana nelithi 'isisombululo' kulesi sikhangiso. (1)

- 3.3 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe ukuchaza lesi simo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile.

Sibuyela **ngokuphazima kweso**:

- A Ngokuphazamiseka okukhulu.
- B Ngokushesha okukhulu.
- C Ngobumnandi obukhulu.
- D Ngokunakekela okukhulu.

(1)

- 3.4 Siqondiswe kobani lesi sikhangiso esingenhla? Sekela impendulo yakho.

(2)

- 3.5 Tomula umusho oqinisekisa ukuthi lo mkhiqizo ungawuthemba ngokuphelele.

(2)

- 3.6 Ukusetshenziswa kwezithombe kulesi sikhangiso kungaba namuphi umthelela?

(2)

**[10]**

#### UMBIZO 4

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

#### UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



[Sicashunwe ku-[www.cartoonpics.com](http://www.cartoonpics.com)]

- 4.1 Bhala OKUBILI okwenziwa yilo wesilisa ocela usizo okukhombisa ukuncenga. (2)
- 4.2 Yiziphi izinto EZIMBILI ezingenza uJohn amzwele umuntu ocela usizo? (2)
- 4.3 Yimuphi umuzwa ovuswa amazwi kaTiny enkulumweni yakhe? (2)

4.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe:

Igama elithi, '**intandane**' lichaza ingane ...

- A ethandwa kakhulu abazali.
- B engenabo abazali.
- C ehlala yodwa ekhaya.
- D ezondwa kakhulu abazali.

(1)

4.5 Nikeza uhlobo lwesichasiso lwegama elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:

Tiny asimnike umsebenzi ngoba sifuna umuntu **oqotho**.

(1)

4.6 Ngokucabanga kwakho kungani lo muntu ocela usizo akhethe ukuzohlala ngasemnyango werestoranti? Sekela impendulo yakho.

(2)  
[10]

## UMBUZO 5

5.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO F bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

### UMBHALO F (OFUNDWAYO)

#### INKINGA YOKUSHODA KODOKOTELA BEZILWANE

Kudingeka odokotela bezilwane ezweni lethu. USoseshini wodokotela kuleli uthi ukhathazeke kakhulu ngesibalo esincane sodokotela bezilwane eNingizimu Afrika. Enyuvesi yasePitoli zingu-150 kuphela izitshudeni eziphothula izifundo kulo mkhakha. Lesi sibalo sincane kakhulu uma uqhathanisa nobuningi bezilwane ezifuywe emakhaya kuleli zwe. Zingaphezu 5 kwama-60% izikhala ezivulekile kulo msebenzi. Inhlango yodokotela ikhathazekile ngale nkinga. Ucwangingo luveze ukuthi ongoti bezilwane bayizi-3500 kuphela ababhalisiwe. Lesi sibalo singahlanganisa nalabo dokotela abasebenza phesheya kwezilwandle.

Ubaba kaSenzo ukholelwa ekutheni zibanjwa zisemaphuphu, yingakho 10 eseqalile ukutshala uthando lokulapha izilwane endodakazini yakhe efunda ibanga lesi-5. Naye lo baba akasabazi ubuthongo ngenxa yokuvuswa omakhelwane begulelwa izilwane. Kumele uMnyango wezeMfundo ugqugquzele abafundi ukuthi bawuthathe lo mkhakha ukuze bangaphenduki **oqhwayilahle** uma sebeqede ukufunda. 15

[Sicashunwe kuSolezwe yabe isihlelwa kabusha]

5.1.1 Bhala lo musho olandelayo ube sebunyeneni.

Kudingeka odokotela bezilwane.

(2)

- 5.1.2 Guqula igama elikubakaki libe undaweni bese ulisebenzisa kowakho umusho.  
Kutholakale amazenze (izilwane) eziningi. (2)
- 5.1.3 Bhala lo musho olandelayo ube senkathini edlule.  
Izitshudeni ziphothula izifundo zazo. (1)
- 5.1.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe.  
Igama elithi **amaphuphu** lisho ...  
A izingane zenkukhu.  
B izingane zenja.  
C izingane zenyoni.  
D izingane zembuzi. (1)
- 5.1.5 Lungisa iphutha kuleli gama elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:  
Enyuvesi yasePitoli **zingu-150** kuphela izitshudeni. (1)
- 5.1.6 Bhala uhlobo lwebizo olugqanyisiwe kulo musho olandelayo:  
UMnyango wezeMfundo ugqugquzela **abafundi** ukuthatha lo mkhakha. (1)
- 5.1.7 Hlobo luni lwendlela yesenzo olubhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo?  
Lesi sibalo **singahlanganisa** nalabo dokotela abasebenza phesheya kwezilwandle. (2)
- 5.1.8 Nciphisa igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile emshweni ongezansi bese uzakhela owakho.  
Kuvuleke **izikhala** eziningi kulo mkhakha wodokotela bezilwane. (2)
- 5.1.9 Qala lo musho olandelayo ngegama elidwetshelwe.  
Ongoti bezilwane bacela usizo. (2)

5.2 Bukisisa UMBHALO G bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

### UMBHALO G (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



[Isithombe sicashunwe ku-[www.googlepics.com](http://www.googlepics.com)]

5.2.1 Bhala ibizoqoqa esikhundleni samagama abhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo.

Sizothenga **izitulo, amakhabethe, amatafula nosofa** basehhovisi lethu.

(1)

5.2.2 Gcwalisa lo musho ngesenzukuthi esifanele:

Hheyi! Kuke kwaba mnyama ...

(1)

5.2.3 Guqula amagama abhalwe ngokugqamile abe sempambosini enikezwe kubakaki.

(a) **Sizobhala** ipholisi entsha yenkampani. (Yokwenzayenza)

(1)

(b) **Sizofuna** ummeli ozosimela kule nkampani. (Yokwenzisisa)

(1)

5.2.4 Chaza isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile enkulumweni kaLindz.

(2)

[20]

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 40**  
**AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80**