



# basic education

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

## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

**IBANGA LE-12**

**ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)**

**IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)**

**NOVEMBA 2013**

**AMAMAKI: 80**

**ISIKHATHI: amahora ama-2**

**Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-14.**

**IMIYALELO KWABAHOLWAYO**

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:

ISIQEPHU A:	Isivivinyo sokuqondisia	(30)
ISIQEPHU B:	Ukufingqa	(10)
ISIQEPHU C:	Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi	(40)
2. Fundisa yonke imiyalelo ngaphambi kokuba uphendule imibuzo.
3. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.
4. Qala isiqephu NGASINYE ekhansi ELISHA bese udweba umugqa emva kwaleso siqephu.
5. Bhala izinombolo zezimpendulo njengoba zibhalwe embuzweni.
6. Shiya umugqa emva kombuzo ngamunye.
7. Bhala ngobunono nangesandla esifundekayo.
8. Qaphela upelomagama kanye nokwakheka kwemisho.
9. Ungahlukanisa isikhathi obhala ngaso ngokwalezi ziqephu:

ISIQEPHU A:	Imizuzu engama-45
ISIQEPHU B:	Imizuzu engama-20
ISIQEPHU C:	Imizuzu engama-55

**ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA****UMBUZO 1**

1.1 Fundisa lesi siqephu esingenzansi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

### **LETHA UMDLALO ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA SIZOWUSINGATHA!**

iNingizimu Afrika isizakhele udumo emazweni omhlaba ngokwenza umsebenzi omuhle noncomekayo wokusungatha (hosting) izinhlobo ezhelukene zemidlalo. Lapha sikhuluma ngemiqhudelwano (competition) ehlukene efana nebhola lombhoxo (rugby), ibhola lezinyawo, ukugijima, ikhilikithi neminye. Ukubala eminye yemidlalo emikhulu esike yasingathwa yiNingizimu Afrika; yiNdebe Yomhlaba ngonyaka ka-2010, African Cup of Nations ngonyaka ka-1996 nangonyaka ka-2013, Comrades Marathon egijinywa minyaka yonke, neNdebe Yomhlaba yebhola lombhoxo ngonyaka ka-2009.

Kule midlalo kusuke kuquhadelana amazwe ase-Afrika nawomhlaba. Le midlalo ithuthukisa ukuzwana nokusebenzisana phakathi kwamazwe omhlaba. Le midlalo ibuye ilethe ukuzwana phakathi kwezakhamizi zaseNingizimu Afrika. Yingakho noDokotela uNelson Mandela wathi, 'ezemidlalo ziyisikhali esinamandla sokwenza izinhlanga ezahlukene (different races) zizwane futhi zibumbane (united)'. Abantu baseNingizimu Afrika sebekhombise ulwazi oluphezulu lokwamukela nokuphatha izivakashi ngezandla ezifudumele.

Okwenza iNingizimu Afrika iziqhenye ngokuthola leli thuba lokusingatha le midlalo ukuthi asuke emaningi amazwe afake izicelo zokuthi nawo athole ithuba lokuphatha. Okubeka izwe lethu ethuben ielingcono ukuthi linakho konke okudingekayo ngaphambi kokunikwa leli thuba. Ukubala izinto ezenza iNingizimu Afrika iziqhenye ukuthi sinezinkundla zokudlala imidlalo eyahlukene, imigwaqo eseizingeni eliphezulu, ezokuthutha, izindawo zokulala izivakashi, izindawo zokuthenga amathikithi, izindawo zokubuka imidlalo komabonakude abakhulu uma izinkundla zigcwele, ezokuphepha ezisezingeni eliphezulu, nokunye okupathelene nokuphatha kwale midlalo enhlobonhlobo.

Lokhu kukhombisa ubuchwephesh obukhulu kwezokusakaza (broadcasting) nobufakazi bokuthi leli zwe liseizingeni eliphezulu ekuphatheni imidlalo eseizingeni lomhlaba. Okuhle ukuthi uma izwe lethu lisheshe laphuma emiqhudelwaneni edlalwayo, akubi nemiphumela emibi. Abantu bayaqhubeka nokugcwalisza izinkundla kanye nokusekela labo abasaqhadelana kuze kuge sekugcineni.

Kuyo yonke imidlalo esuke izoba khona, kuyaye kuhlelw indumezulu yomgubho wokuvula (opening ceremony) kanye nowokuvala njengoba kwenziwa nakwamanye amazwe. Kusetshenziswa imali eningi kuqashwa abaculi nabadansi abazothokozisa abathandi bezemidlalo. Izinga lisuke liphezulu kakhulu kule migubho ngoba kumenya oMongameli, izikhulu eziphezulu zezemidlalo kanye nezinye izitatanyiswa (dignitaries) ezisemazingeni ahlukene. Bonke laba bantu basuke belungiselelw izindawo ezibafanele zokulala kanye nezithuthi ezibayisa ezahlukene kanti

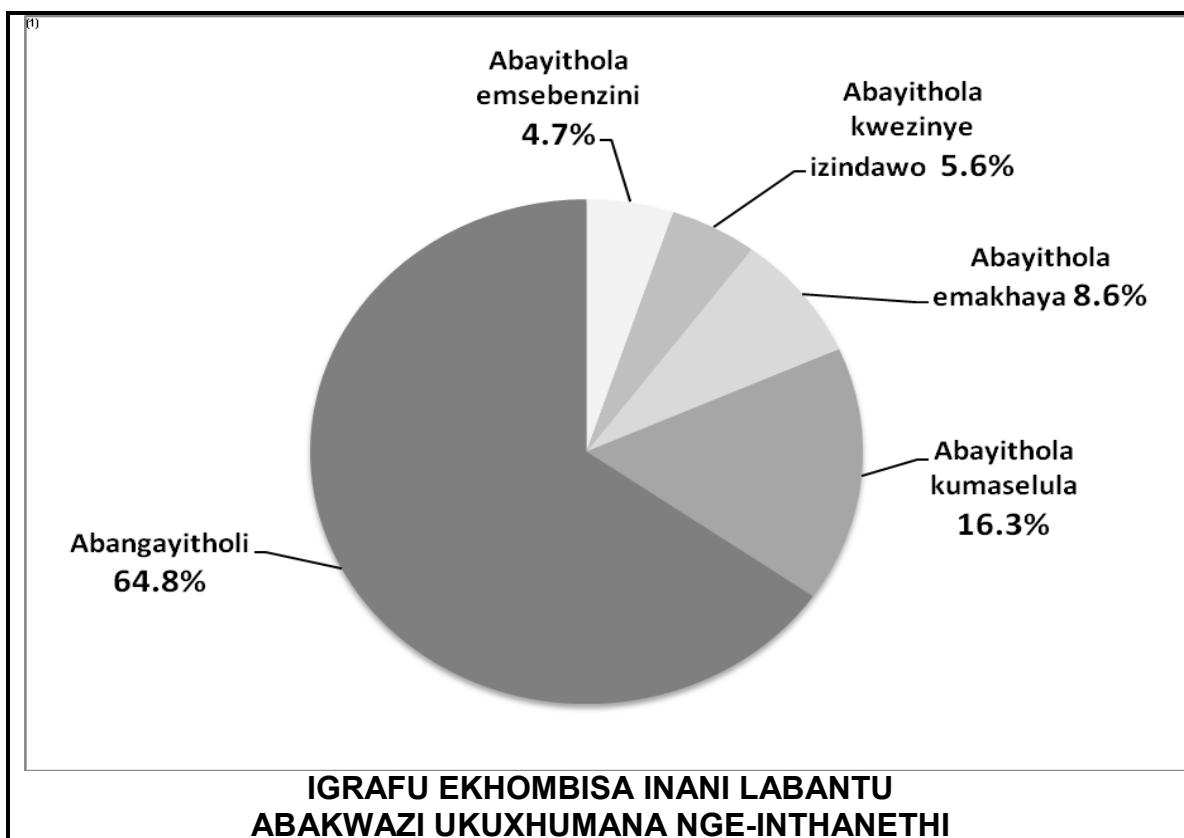
nezokuphepha zisuke ziqinisiwe. Ezinkundleni basuke behlezi endaweni yekhethelo. Abathwebuli bezithombe zikamabonakude nezamaphephandaba basuke besebenza kanzima befuna ukuqopha (record) konke okwenzekayo.

Kuyo yonke imidlalo iNingizimu Afrika eseyike yayisingatha ayikho esike yaba nezinkinga noma nje ukukhononda okuvela kula mazwe asuke evakashile. Uma kukhona imiqhudelwano ekhona kuphuma intsha nabadala. Uzwa wonke umuntu uma kudlala iqembu lesizwe lebhola lombhoxo ememeza ethi; 'AMABHOKOBHOKO!' Kanti nakanjalo futhi uma kuyibhola lezinyawo ubezwe bethi: 'AYEYE BAFANA BAFANA!' Kusuka usinga kuwo wonke umuntu wakuleli zwe. Uma sekuculwa iculo lesizwe, kuphela ukugxekana nokubukelana phansi kwezinhlanga zakuleli. Abantu bayabambana **babe munye**. Wonke umuntu usuke esefisela iqembu lesizwe ukuthi kube yilona **elidla umhlanganiso**. Ezinkundleni kusuke kuculwa u'SHOSHOLOZA'. Lapho abantu basuke befake umbala ophuzi noluhlaza ohambisana nombala wezwe laseNingizimu Afrika. Abanye basuke bephethe amaphosta abhalwe amagama akhuthaza abdlali kanye namafulegi. Kusuke kuchwaza umsindo wevuvuzela.

Ukusingatha kwezwe lethu izinhlobo zemidlalo eyehlukene kuveza namathalente amanangi abantu bebonisa izivakashi ukuthi sesithuthuke kangakanani ezweni lethu. Kuthuthukisa nomnotho, kweminye imizi kuqede indlala. Maningi amathuba emisebenzi avulekayo. Abantu baphinde bafunde nokuningi okuhle okufika nezivakashi. Kwakheka nobungane nobuhlobo obugcina buqhubele. Kuhle ukuphatha kahle izivakashi ngoba lokhu kuthuthukisa uMnyango Wezokuvakasha.

- 1.1.1 Ngokwale ndaba yini eyenza iNingizimu Afrika idume umhlaba wonke? (1)
  - 1.1.2 Bhala imiqhudelwano yemidlalo EMIBILI esike yasingathwa iNingizimu Afrika. (2)
  - 1.1.3 Yikuphi okuhle okwenziwa yile midlalo? Bhala OKUBILI. (2)
  - 1.1.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kubakaki.
- Igama elithi **izakhamizi** lisho: (abantu abavela kwamanye amazwe, abantu bendawo, abantu abakha izindlu.) (1)
- 1.1.5 Yini eyenza izwe libe sethubeni elingcono uma kukhethwa amazwe azosingatha imidlalo? Bhala izinto EZIMBILI ezibalwe endaben. (2)
  - 1.1.6 Bhala igama eliphikisana naleli elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:
- Izinto ezimbalwa leli zwe **eliziqhenya** ngazo. (1)

- 1.1.7 Bhala igama elimqondofana naleli elibhalwe ngokugqamile emushweni olandelayo:  
 Ngonyaka ka-2014 **umqhudelwano** webhola lezinyawo uzoba sezweni laseBrazil. (1)
- 1.1.8 Chaza lezi zimo zokukhuluma njengoba zisetshenzisiwe endabeni:  
 (a) Ukuba munye. (2)  
 (b) Ukudla umhlanganiso. (2)
- 1.1.9 Endabeni oyifunde ngenhla caphuna ibinzana lamagama elisho umcimbi omkhulu. (2)
- 1.1.10 Kungabe iqiniso noma umbono ukuthi iNingizimu Afrika iyahlonishwa ekusingatheni imidlalo. Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.1.11 Ngokwakho ukucabanga/ngowakho umbono yini engaqeda ukuhlonishwa/ukwethenjwa kweNingizimu Afrika ekusingatheni imidlalo eseizingeni lomhlaba. (2)
- 1.2 Bukisia le grafu ekhombisa inani labantu abakwazi ukuxhumana nge-inthanethi bese uphendula imibuzo elandeyo:



- 1.2.1 Ukukhula kwamanani abantu abakwazi ukuxhumana nge-inthanethi kusho ukuthuthuka (kwezobuchwepheshe, kwezokuthutha, kwezokusakaza). (1)

- 1.2.2 Kuthiwa abanye abantu bayithola kwezinye izindawo i-inthanethi. Yiziphi lezo zindawo? Bhala EYODWA. (1)
- 1.2.3 Ngokwale grafu abantu abangu-64,8% abayitholi i-inthanethi. Bhala isizathu ESISODWA salokhu. (2)
- 1.2.4 Ngokwakho ukucabanga ibaluleke ngani i-inthanethi? (2)
- 1.2.5 Iyiphi indlela elula ngokwale grafu yokusebenzisa i-inthanethi. Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.2.6 Abanye abantu bathola i-inthanethi kumaselula. Ngokwakho ukucabanga abantu abangakanani ngokweminyaka? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPU A:** **30**

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

Fundisa lesi siqeshana esingenzansi esikhuluma ngenhlonipho eqala ekhaya. Bhala amaphuzu ayi-7 uveze ukubaluleka kwenhlonipho.

**IMIYALELO**

1. Bhala amaphuzu ayisi-7 ngemisho ephelele. Amagama akho angeqi amagama ayi-60.
2. Imisho yakho maybe nezinombolo kusukela kweyoku-1 kuya kweyesi-7.
3. Bhala iphuzu elilodwa emshweni.
4. Sebenzisa amagama akho emshweni.
5. Ekugcineni kwamaphuzu wonke owabhalile bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile.

**ISITAYELA NEMFASHINI**

Ukuhlanganisa imibala eminingi engafani futhi engameshelani ndawonye kubizwa ngokuthi i-Colour Blocking. Lokhu kuyinto ebonakalayo nedumile kulezi zinsuku. Ongoti (experts) bezimfashini bathi ukumesha imibala engafani yinto abantu okufanele bayiqaphele. Bathi okwenza lesi sitayela se-Colour Blocking sihluke ukuthi asikhethi bala lesikhumba njengoba kugqokwa imibala eminingi negqamile ngesikhathi esisodwa.

Lokho akusho ukuthi abantu ababe nehaba (exaggerate) ekuxubeni imibala. Yonke into inemigomo nemibandela. 'Uma ususiqala lesi sitayela, hlanganisa imibala emithathu kuphela. Ungasebenzisi imibala emithathu uphinde uyimeshele ngemihlobiso ezofana nse (exactly) nemibala yezipahla ngoba lokho kuyayona indlela ogqoke ngayo,' kuchaza uMamsie. Uqhube wathi 'kuyenzeka ngesinye isikhathi kubukeke sengathi umuntu umeshile uma eqqokile ngoba kunemibala ehambisana kahle noma ingefani. Imibala ehehayo negqamile futhi esesitayeleni, iyona edingekayo kwi-Colour Blocking.' Okunye okuhle ngalesi sitayela ukuthi sifanele nabesilisa kwazise nemibala eminingi eqgamile sebeyayijwayela njengoba ingasakhethi nobulili ngokwezemfashini. Uma uzofaka ingubo enezimbali khetha umbala ube munye bese ufaka izicathulo, amacici noma isikhwama esinombala owodwa.

Eluleka abesilisa uMamsie uthe kunezinto ezincane njengamabhande ezenza ukwazi ukuyisebenzisa kahle le mibala ndawonye, ngakho ungalifaka ibhande elizohambisana nezicathulo bese isikibha nebhulukwe kube eminye imibala engafani. Uma uthanda amashethi nakhona kulula ngoba asekhone enziwa abe nombala owodwa okungaba omhophe kodwa izinkinobho zakhona zigqame zibe bomvu noma kube eziphuzi bese ufaka ibhulukwe elinomunye umbala. Uma uthanda ngelinye ilanga ungasebenzisa isikhwama mhlawumbe esimesha ibhulukwe ukuxuba (to mix) imibala bese ufaka izicathulo ezinombala ogqamile.

Ekhuthaza abesifazane uthe kuhle ukusebenzisa izicathulo, imigexo noma amabhengela ukuxuba kahle imibala yakho ihambisane ngoba uzodideka uma ugxila kakhulu ezimpahleni zokuggoka ugcine usuhlanganisa nemibala ngokweqile. Zijwayeze ukubalekela izingubo ezinezimbali noma ezixube imibala engaphezu kwemibili ndawonye iyodwa. Imibala engakusiza ukuthi i-Colour Blocking yakho ibukeke, ngedlisayo njengo-royal blue, peach, dark purple, gold green, yellow neminye ehamba phambili futhi egqamile.

[Icashunwe ephephandaben Isolezwe, uMgqibelo mhlaka ziyi-10 kuNovemba 2012]

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPU B:** 10

**ISIQEPHU C: UHLELO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI****UMBUZO 3**

Bukisisa lesi sikhangisi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

## **iGautrain Isitimela Sezimanga!**

Usukhathele ukuchitha amahora amanangi emigwaqweni

yaseGauteng? Awufuni nokukhokha i-E Toll?

Nasi isixazululo esisheshayo!

**iGautrain! iGautrain! iGautrain!**

Lesi isitimela sezimanga!

Ngemizuzu engaphansi kweyishumi usuka eSandton ungene qathatha ePaki  
steshini.

**Iyashesha, ikufikisa ngesikhathi, iphephile, ihlanzekile.**

Hlanganyela nabadla izambane likapondo! Gibela iGautrain nsuku zonke uya noma  
ubuya emsebenzini.

Uthola nendawo eshibhile yokupaka imoto yakho uma uzogibela.

Uma uke wagibela kanye awube usafuna ukubuyela emgwaqweni.

Ungachithi isikhathi emgwaqweni egcwele

Imigwaqo eyabantu abangahlelekile.

Ungavakashela iwebsite yethu ukuthola imininingwane egcwele:

[www.gautrain.gov.za](http://www.gautrain.gov.za)

Inombolo yocingo: 012 356 7869

Inombolo yefeksi: 012 356 7865



Akuphuzwa, akudliwa kulesi sitimela. Oyobanjwa edla uyokhokhiswa inhlawulo ephezulu.

- |     |  |     |
|-----|--|-----|
| 3.1 | Lesi sitimela esikhangiswayo sitholakala kusiphi isiFundazwe?  | (1) |
| 3.2 | Bhala izinto EZIMBILI ezenza lesi sitimela esikhangiswayo sihluke kwezinye.  | (2) |
| 3.3 | Khetha impendulo efanele kubakaki:<br><br>Hlanganyela nabadla izambane likapondo lokhu kuveza ulimi olu ...:<br>(oluncengayo, oluphoqayo, olukhuthazayo) | (1) |

- 3.4 Kungani igama '**iGautrain**' libhalwe ngamagama amakhulu/agqamile? (2)
- 3.5 Kungani lo musho olandelayo ubhalwe ngamagama amancane kunamanye:  
Akuphuzwa, akudliwa kulesi sitimela. (2)
- 3.6 Kulesi sikhangisi khipha umusho ongumbono. (2)  
**[10]**

**UMBUZO 4**

Bukisisa le khathuni bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.



- 4.1 Bhala igama eliphikisana nalelo elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:

**Kunzima ukuba yimina.** (1)

- 4.2 Bhala igama lesiZulu sangempela elisho u-ankeli. (1)

- 4.3 Inkulumo kaSesteri iveza ukuthi ungumuntu onjani? (2)
- 4.4 Guqula lo musho olandelayo ube senkathini ezofika:  
Osisi bami bagcwala amakamelo. (1)
- 4.5 Bukisisa isithombe bese ukipha umusho oveza umqondo wokwenziwa. (1)
- 4.6 Phinda ubhale umusho olandelayo ube inkulumo mbiko:  
'Kuyokhathala ondaba.' Kusho uSesteri. (2)
- 4.7 U-Ankeli uthi kunzima ukuba nguyen. Sekela lo mbono. (2)
- [10]**

## **UMBUZO 5**

- 5.1 Fundisa lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Abafundi bangenele isiteleka kwesinye sezikhungo zemfundo ephakeme eThekwini. Bathi bafuna izindlu zokuhlala ngenkani.

Bathi izindawo zokuhlala ezikhona zincane kakhulu kanti nemali yesikhwama sokuxhasa abafundi (National Student Financial Aid Scheme) incane kulo nyaka.

Lesi siteleka sisamisiwe ngoba izikhulu zalesi sikhungo zethembise abafundi ukuthi zisayobheka ibhilidi elingase lithengwe ukuze abafundi bahlaliswe kulona. Abafundi bathi lesi siteleka sizoqhubeuka uma abaphathi bakulesi sikhungo bengajika kokuvunyelwene ngakho.

Umphathi walesi sikhungo utshele abafundi ukuthi mababuyele emagunjini abo okufundela. Lokhu kwenzeke ngesikhathi beyofuna izimpendulo zabo emuva kwencwadi yezikhalazo ebikade ihanjisive. Ubethembise ukuthi wonke umfundu uzoyithola indawo yokuhlala.

- 5.1.1 Shono ukuthi le misho elandelayo iyisitatimende, umbuzo noma umyalelo:

(a) Buyelani emagunjini enu okufunda. (1)

(b) Izindawo ezikhona zincane kakhulu kanti nemali yesikhwama sokuxhasa abafundi incane kulo nyaka. (1)

- 5.1.2 Caphuna isihlanganiso esitholakala esigabeni sesibili esiqeshini esingenhla bese uzakhela umusho ngaso. Ungasebenzisi imisho esesiqeshini. (2)

## 5.1.3 Khetha impendulo efanele kubakaki:

Incwadi yezikhala zo yincwadi (yokuzwakalisa ukujabula kwakho ngento ethile, yokuzwakalisa ukungeneliseki ngento ethile, elethwa umuntu kubaphathi ebe ekhala izinyembezi). (1)

## 5.1.4 Hlela kabusha amagama alandelayo wakhe umusho ozonikeza umqondo.

(sisaqhubeka, ezenziwe, isiteleka, ngeke, yezethembiso, ngenxa) (2)

## 5.1.5 Khulisa igama elibhalwe ngokuggamile kulo musho olandelayo bese ubhala umusho ozozakhela wona:

Mabayobheka **ibhilidi** elingase lithengwe. (2)

## 5.1.6 Gcwalisa lo musho olandelayo ngezakhi ezifanele ukuze uzwakale kahle:

Abafundi bathi (a) ... phathi baseNyuvesi bazobabhekela (b) ... ndawo zokuhlala ezanele. (2)

## 5.1.7 Bhala umsebenzi owenziwe yigama elibhalwe ngokuggamile kulo musho ongezansi:

Abafundi **abanangi** bangenele isiteleka. (1)

## 5.1.8 Phinda ubhale lo musho olandelayo ukhombe ubunye:

Bathi bafuna izindlu zokuhlala ngenkani. (2)

## 5.2 Bukisia lesi sithombe bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo:

Nx! Ngiyashiya/Ngiyahamba nje kuleli sonto! Sengiyosonta kwelinomfundisi wesilisa. Wake wezwaphi wena ukuthi ibandla lingaholwa umuntu wesifazane, ongashadile nokwenza? Kungcono noma kuthiya unendoda ezomsekela. Phela ukuholia ibandla akusiyona into yokudlala. Yinto efuna abantu besilisa ngoba bona bayakwazi ukumelana nezimo ezinzima.

**Umfundisi wesifazane**

## 5.2.1 Khetha impendulo efanele kubakaki:

Ngokwalesi siqephу esingenhla abantu besifazane (bahola ibandla kangcono uma bengashadile, kumele bashade ukuze bakwazi ukuholia, abakwazi ukushumayela).

(1)

## 5.2.2 Yimiphi imizwa equkethwe yigama u 'nx!' kulesi siqeshana esingenhla?

(1)

## 5.2.3 Kulesi siqephу esingenhla caphuna umusho okhombisa ukuchema.

(2)

## 5.2.4 Caphuna umusho okhombisa inkolelo engaguuki kulesi siqephу esingenhla.

(2)  
[20]

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPU C:** 40  
**AMAMAKI ESEWONKE:** 80