



# basic education

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

## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

**IBANGA LE-12**

**ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)**

**IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)**

**FEBRUWARI/MASHI 2014**

**AMAMAKI: 80**

**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 (40)

2. Fundisisa YONKE imiyalelo ngaphambi kokuba uphendule imibuzo.
3. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.
4. Qala isiqephu NGASINYE ekhasini 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 Fundisisa lesi siqephu esingenzansi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

**UKUTHUTHUKA KWEZOBUCHWEPHESHE**

Ezobuchwepheshe zithuthuka ngendlela emangalisayo emhlabeni wonke. Lokhu kuthuthuka kwalo mkhakha wezobuchwepheshe (technology) sekwenze impilo yabantu yabangcono. Ziningi izindlela zokuxhumana ezisetshenziswayo.

Kudala kwakuthunyelwa **isigijimi** (messenger) ukudlulisa umlayezo. Isigijimi kwakuba ngumuntu owethenjiwe futhi owayekwazi ukuhamba ibanga elide ngaphandle kokukhathala. Lolu hlobo lokudlulisa umlayezo belungasheshi ngoba isigijimi leso besihamba ibanga elide ngezinyawo. Isikhathi esithathwa yisigijimi yisona esasisho ukuthi umlayezo uthatha isikhathi esingakanani ukufika. Nokubuya kwempendulo ngokunjalo nakho kwakuya ngesikhathi esithathwe yisigijimi ukubuyela emuva.

Kuhambe kwahamba kwabhalwa **izincwadi**. Izincwadi zazithunyelwa ngeposi. Incwadi yayithatha cishe isonto lonke ukufika kuleyo ndawo eyayiposelwa kuyona. Umuntu oposayo noma othumela impahla uyasho ukuthi iyiswa kumuntu, eposini noma edepho. Uma nje incwadi ithunyelwa eMelika ngeposi elisheshayo, ithatha izinsuku ezimbili nje ibe sezandleni zothunyelelwe yona.

Uma kwakunombiko ophuthumayo kwakuthunyelwa **ithelegramu**. Ithelegramu nayo iyincwadi kodwa yona isetshenziswa kuphela uma umlayezo uphuthuma/ushesha kakhulu. Kulolu hlobo lokuxhumana umuntu uya eposini athathe amafomu ethelegramu abhale umlayezo afisa ukuwudlulisa. Ukhokha imali ngegama negama alibhalile. Abaseposini babe sebethayipha lo mbiko bese bewuthumela eposini lelo eliwemukelayo. Umbiko bayawemukela bese bewufaka emvilophini bese bewuthumela lapho loyo muntu ehlala khona. Kwesinye isikhathi ufakwa esikhwameni seposi uma lowo muntu esebenzisa isikhwama seposi sangasese (private bag).

Ithelegramu yalandelwa **ifeksi/isikhahlamezi**. Uma uthumela ifeksi lowo othumelayo usala nekhophi. Le khophi ingagcinwa njengobufakazi bokuthi ngempela umbiko lowo wathunyelwa. Ifeksi nayo iyashesha ngoba umbiko ufika ngaso leso sikhathi othunyelwa ngaso. Okunye okuhle ngefeksi ukuthi ayimbi eqolo. Wonke umuntu angakwazi ukuthumela umlayezo ngayo ngaphandle kokukhokha kakhulu. Okubi ngayo ukuthi ababani abantu abanayo ezindlini zabo, uma umuntu efuna ukuyisebenzisa kufanele ayisebenzise emsebenzini noma ezindaweni lapho itholakala khona.

Enye indlela yokuxhumana eke yaduma kakhulu **ucingo lwasendlini**. Lolu hlobo locingo umuntu ulufaka endlini alukhokhele njalo ngenyanga noma athenge umoya (airtime) ayifake. Kulolu hlobo locingo umuntu ukwazi ukwamukela nokushayela omunye ucingo. Okuhle ngalolu hlobo lokuxhumana ukuthi lushibhile, ikakhulukazi uma ushayela umuntu osebenzisa lona olufana nolwakho. Luze lubize uma ushayela umakhalekhukhwini. Abantu abasezindaweni ezisemakhaya bangakwazi ukulufaka ezindlini zabo ukuze baxhumane nabanye abantu. Nalo seluthuthuke kakhulu ngoba kwezinye izindawo izintambo zalo zihamba phansi komhlaba.

Ukufika **kukamakhalekhukhwini** kwalithuthukisa kakhulu izinga lokuxhumana. Umuntu uhamba nawo yinoma yikuphi, uphatheka kalula. Umakhalekhukhwini usukhombise ukuba wusizo olukhulu kubantu. Uze usize abantu abaningi uma besezinkingeni. Omunye umuntu wayengenelwe yizigebengu endlini wakwazi ukuthinta/ukushayela umakhelwane. Umakhelwane washayela amaphoyisa ucingo. Afika ngokushesha, izigebengu zaphuma zabaleka ngokuphazima kweso. Uma umuntu enocingo lwezintambo izigebengu ziyalusika ukuze ohlaselwayo angakwazi ukuxhumana nabanye abantu. Okuhle ngomakhalekhukhwini ukuthi abantu abakwazi ukuphazamisa ukuxhumana ngawo.

Ziningi izinto umuntu angazenza ngomakhalekhukhwini. Angathumela imibiko, angalalela izindaba, angathatha aphinde abuke izithombe.

Okufanele sikuqaphele ngomakhalekhukhwini ukuthi konke umuntu akukhulumayo nakho konke akubhalayo kugcinwa iminyaka emihlanu efayilini lenombolo yakhe. Uma uthumela imilayezo yokudelela noma yokusabisa abanye abantu kumele wazi ukuthi lobo bufakazi bugciniwe futhi bungasetshenziswa uma kungaba nesidingo. Yingakho wonke umuntu othenga umakhalekhukhwini kufanele alethe umazisi (ID) wakhe ukuze inombolo yakhe ibhaliswe ngokusemthethweni (Rica).

Yonke into inobuhle nobubi bayo, kanjalo nomakhalekhukhwini unabo ubungozi obuhambisana nokuwusebenzisa. Nakuba ucwaningo (research) olwenziwe kuyasoleka ukuthi ukusetshenziswa kwawo kakhulu kungaba ingozi. Kuthiwa imisebe (rays) yawo ingathikameza ukusebenza kwengqondo. Abantu abasengozini kakhulu yilabo abaneminyaka engaphansi kweyi-18. Okunye okubi ngomakhalekhukhwini ukuthi ubiza kakhulu. Nakuba ukuncintisana phakathi kwezinkampani ezithengisa izikhathi zomoya (airtime) womakhalekhukhwini kukukhulu, lokhu akusizi ukwehlisa imali umuntu ayichitha ukuthenga isikhathi somoya.

Olunye uhlobo lwezobuchwepheshe oluwusizo kakhulu **ikhompyutha**. Ziningi izinto umuntu angazenza ngekhompuyutha. Uyakwazi ukuthumela umlayezo, ukuthayipha umsebenzi, ukuxhumana nebhangela lakho usekhaya nokunye. Zonke lezi zinto esizibale ngenhla zisize kakhulu ukuthuthukisa ezokuxhumana. Abantu abaningi abasakwazi ukuphila ngaphandle kwazo. Abafisi nokucabanga ukuthi impilo yayinjani bengakabi nazo.

- 1.1.1 Yiyiphi indlela yokuthumela umlayezo eyayisetshenziswa kudala zingakathuthuki ezobuchwepheshe? (1)
- 1.1.2 Bhala izindlela zokuxhumana EZIMBILI okukhulunywe ngazo endabeni. (2)
- 1.1.3 Bhala OKUKODWA okuhle ngomakhalekhukhwini. (1)
- 1.1.4 Bhala igama elisho okufanayo nomakhalekhukhwini. (1)
- 1.1.5 Bhala igama eliphikisana naleli: Kushibhile. (1)
- 1.1.6 Khetha igama elifanele kubakaki:  
Ukuncintisana phakathi kwezinkampani ezithengisa isikhathi somoya (kuyayehlisa intengo yokushaya ucingo, kudala ukuxabana phakathi kwezinkampani, kuyayikhuphula intengo yokushaya ucingo). (1)
- 1.1.7 Chaza ukuthi yini ukuRica. (2)
- 1.1.8 Yinhle ngani ifeksi? (1)
- 1.1.9 Chaza lezi zimo zokukhuluma njengoba zisebenzile endabeni:  
(a) Ngokuphazima kweso. (2)  
(b) Ukumba eqolo. (2)
- 1.1.10 Abantu abangakanani ngokweminyaka abasengozini uma besebenzisa umakhalekhukhwini kakhulu? Kungani kuyibona abasengozini. (2)
- 1.1.11 Phakathi kwalezi zindlela zokuxhumana ezibalwe ngenhla yiyiphi wena ongayikhetha. Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.1.12 Kungabe iqiniso noma umbono ukuthi angeke ukwazi ukuxhumana nabanye abantu ngomakhalekhukhwini onenombolo engabhalisiwe ngokusemthethweni. Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

## 1.2 Bukisisa lesi sithombe bese uphendula imibuzo.



1.2.1 Bhala igama eliphikisana nalelo elibhalwe ngokugqamile:

Kuthiwa ngingumuntu **onenhlanhla**.

(1)

1.2.2 Chaza lesi simo sokukhuluma: Ukubothoka uphele.

(2)

1.2.3 Guqula umusho olandelayo ukhombe inkathi edlule:

Inhlanhla yami iyeza.

(1)

1.2.4 Yini eyenziwa uSbotho engavimba le nhlanhla athi iyeza?

(2)

1.2.5 Bhala igama elimqondofana nalelo elibhalwe ngokugqamile?

Ngazalwa **ngembethe**.

(2)

1.2.6 UBhoza uthi watshelwa ukuthi inhlanhla yakhe iyeza. Uma ucabanga wayetshelwa ngubani? Sekela impendulo yakho.

(2)

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30**

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

Fundisisa lesi siqeshana esingenzansi esikhuluma ngenhlonipho. Bhala amaphuzu ayi-7 uveze ukubaluleka kwayo.

**IMIYALELO**

1. Bhala amaphuzu ayiSI-7 ngemisho ephilele. Amagama akho angeqi amagama ayi-60.
2. Imisho yakho mayibe 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.

**INHLOLIPHO IQALA EKHAYA**

Inhlonipho ingachazwa njengokunika omunye umuntu indawo ngokuthi uhloniphe isikhundla sakhe, akukhathalekile ukuthi mdala noma mncane. Isikhathi esiningi inhlonipho iqala ekhaya. Umuntu kumele aqale ngokuhlonipha abantu asuke ephila nabo ngaphambi kokuhlonipha abantu bangaphandle.

Akulula ukuhlonipha abanye abantu uma ungafundiswa abazali bakho ukuhlonipha. Abazali kufanele benze umsebenzi omkhulu ekukhuliseni abantwana babo ngendlela efanele. Umuntu uhlangabezana nobunzima obukhulu lapho esemdala uma engafundiswa inhlonipho ekhaya. Yingakho kuthiwa umuthi ugotshwa usemanzi. Kuba nzima kakhulu ukufundisa umuntu esemdala ukuhlonipha okumenza akwazi ukuphilisana nabanye abantu. Inhlonipho yenza umuntu aphile isikhathi eside kwazise nebhayibheli likubeka kucace ukuthi 'Hlonipha uyihlo nonyoko ukuze izinsuku zakho zande ezweni.' Uyihlo nonyoko akukhulunywa ngabazali bakho kuphela kodwa kushiwo wonke umuntu omdala osuke uphilisana naye.

Ziningi izingane ezilinyalelwe ikusasa lazo ngenxa yabazali abangazifundisanga inhlonipho. Uma umntwana esehlupha lapho esekhulile abanye abazali baze bazisole ngokuzala izingane zabo, umuzwe umzali esethi, 'angizalanga ngabola amathumbu'. Lokhu kusuke kudalwa izenzo ezimbi ezenziwa ngumntwana bese zenza umzali azisole ngokuba nengane.

Izingane zibukela kubazali bazo indlela eya phambili yingakho kubalulekile ukuthi nabo bazihloniphe baphinde bahloniphe nezingane zabo. Akukuhle ukuthi umzali alindele ukuthi ingane yakhe ihambe kahle yena ehamba lukeke kuhle kwenkalankala, phela isiZulu sithi ukhamba lufuze imbiza.

Umzali ophuza utshwala phambi kwezingane zakhe ubulala ikusasa lazo ngoba zizokhula zazi ukuthi amanzi amponjwana yiyona ndlela yokuphila. Umuzi onezingane ezihloniphayo uyaziwa nasemphakathini futhi uyahlonipheka. Umuzi onezingane ezingahloniphi waziwa kabi, ngisho abantu abawuthandi umndeni onezingane ezingahloniphi.

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10**



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

Bukisisa lesi sikhangisi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

# USWIDI! USWIDI! USWIDI!

Ngabe unenkinga yokubiza kwezinto zokwenzela umntwana wakho  
umphako uma eya esikoleni?



Phuma ekuhluphekeni! Ngena ezintweni!

Zitapele nalu uhlobo lukaswidi olungandile

Lwenza ingane yakho ihlakaniphe, isheshe isuthe ingalokhu ifuna ukudla kakhulu,  
ihlale inomdlandla ilanga lonke futhi ibukeke kahle nasebusweni ingabi nesidina.

**Osaziwayo sebeguqukele kulolu hlobo lukaswidi.**

**Phuthuma! Phuthuma! Phuthuma!**

Nciphisa izindleko zokudla! Zongele imali ngoswidi wezimanga!

Utholakala kuzo zonke izitolo zakwa: Thokamala Supermarkets

Ungasithinta kule nombolo yocingo: 084 567 8934



Uma ingane isijwayele ukudla lo swidi iyazela ekilasini uma ingasawudlanga.

- 3.1 Kungani amagama uswidi ebhalwe ngokugqamile (1)
- 3.2 Bhala umusho okulesi sikhangisi ongenza ukuthi bangawuthengi lo swidi. (2)
- 3.3 Igama elithi umphako lichazani kulesi sikhangisi? (1)
- 3.4 Kungani umkhangisi esebenzise lesi simo sokukhuluma esithi: 'Ngena ezintweni.' (2)
- 3.5 Kungani umkhangisi esebenzise igama osaziwayo kulesi sikhangisi sakhe? (2)
- 3.6 Caphuna ibinzana lamagama eliqukethe ulimi olukhohlisayo kulesi sikhangisi esingenhla. (2)

**[10]**

**UMBUZO 4**

Bukisisa le khathuni bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.



- 4.1 Finyeza igama elithi 'unkosikazi'. (1)
- 4.2 U-Ankeli unabashana abaningi. Sekela lesi sitatimende ngokucaphuna kwikhathuni oyibuke ngenhla. (1)
- 4.3 Phinda ubhale le nkulumo elandelayo usulungise amagama abhalwe ngokugqamile abe isiZulu sangempela:  
Abashana **bangimake** yonke indawo, emgwaqweni, ekhishini, **etoilet**, ngisho ngilele. (2)
- 4.4 Guqula lo musho olandelayo ube senkathini ezofika:  
Wabanjwa esathi uqamba amanga. (2)

- 4.5 Guqula amagama abhalwe ngokugqamile aveze ubuningi:
- 4.5.1 Abashana bacabanga ukuthi **ugogo** unkosikazi kamalume. (1)
- 4.5.2 Ngizwe kuthiwa umalume **unonkosikazi**. (1)
- 4.6 Sebenzisa isenzo '**hlala**' emushweni wakho siveze umqondo ohlukile kunalona okwikhathuni. (2)
- [10]**

## UMBUZO 5

- 5.1 Fundisisa lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Umsebenzi womfundi ovakashela izikhungo zolwazi uyabonakala, wehlukile kowabanye. Uveza ulwazi olusezingeni eliphezulu. Ukhombisa ukukhula komqondo. Izinto eziningi uyazitholela. Amaphuzu akhe uwahlaziya ngokujula futhi uyanamathela kwakhuluma ngakho. Into ayifundayo uyayicubungula, ayihlaziye. Akayithathi iluhlaza injalo. Ufunda lonke uhlobo lwezinto eziqukethe ulwazi. Ukholelwa ekutheni uma unolwazi uyisicebi esidlula zonke izicebi. Uma ungumuntu ofundayo uvakashela wonke amazwe omhlaba ngolwazi alutholayo ezincwadini. Kunganjani nawe mfundi ulandele ezinyathelweni ukuze unotho? Yikho lokhu umzali akunikeza kona! Kungakuhle ukuthathe ngezandla zombili, ukuphathise okwezikhali zamaNtungwa.

- 5.1.1 Esiqeshini osifunde ngenhla khipha amagama asho okufanayo namabinzana abhalwe ngokugqamile.
- (a) Umfundi ohlelekile **akayithathi into njengoba injalo**. (1)
- (b) Umuntu ohlala efunda usuke **ekhombisa ukuthuthuka kwengqondo**. (1)
- 5.1.2 Sebenzisa igama '**ezincwadini**' ukwakha umusho wakho ozwakalayo. Ungawusebenzisi umusho osesiqeshini. (2)
- 5.1.3 Guqula lo musho olandelayo ukhombe ubuningi:
- Umuntu ofundayo uvakashela izwe. (2)
- 5.1.4 Gcwalisa izikhala emishweni elandelayo ngezivumelwano ezifanele:
- Abafundi ...funda izincwadi ...ningi ukuze bathole ulwazi ... zingeni okukhombisa ...khula komqondo. (4)

5.1.5 Phinda ubhale lo musho olandelayo uqale ngegama elibhalwe ngokugqamile:

Abafundi bafunda **amabhuku**. (2)

5.1.6 Phinda ubhale lo musho olandelayo ukhombise ukuphika:

Amaphuzu akhe uwahlaziya ngokujula. (2)

5.2 Funda isiqeshana esilandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela:



5.2.1 Khipha umusho okhomba ukubandlulula ngokobuhlanga. (2)

5.2.2 Bhala inkolelo engaguquki evezwa amazwi kaMda esiqeshini esingenhla. (1)

5.2.3 Yimuphi umuzwa oqukethwe ngamazwi kaMda kulesi siqephu esingenhla? (1)

5.2.4 Yini eyenza ukuthi uMda afanise abantu abagqoka amabhulukwe nabelungu? (2)  
[20]

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