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ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

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AMAMAKI: 70

ISIKHATHI: amahora ama-2

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-10.

IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:

ISIQEPHU A:	Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa	(30)
ISIQEPHU B:	Ukufingqa	(10)
ISIQEPHU C:	Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi	(30)
2. Abahlolwayo mabafundisise YONKE imiyalelo ngaphambi kokuba baphendule imibuzo.
3. Mabaphendule YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.
4. Mabaqalise isiqephu NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA bese bedwebela umugqa emuva kwaleso siqephu.
5. Mababhale izinombolo zezimpendulo njengoba zibhalwe embuzweni.
6. Mabashiye umugqa emuva kombuzo ngamunye.
7. Mababhale ngobunono nangesandla esifundekayo.
8. Mabaqaphele upelomagama kanye nokwakheka kwemisho.

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1

1.1 Fundisisa lesi siqephu esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo ngaso.

Esinye sezigameko esisemqoka nesingajwayelekile empilweni ukushona kwelungu lomndeni noma umngane. Ngaphandle kokulahlekelwa ilungu lomndeni, labo abashonelwe babuye babhekane nokungcwaba kanye nemisebenzi ebhekene nokungcwaba. Abasebenzayo badinga ikhefu emsebenzini. Lokhu kungabangela ukungqubuzana emsebenzini phakathi kwabo nabaqashi. Abaqashi abaningi abayibonisisi kahle le nto yokuthi uma ushonelwe kumele uhlale isonto lonke noma amasonto amabili. Lokhu kwenza kukhombisa ukungqubuzana kwamasiko noma imikhuba kanye nokuthi ngubani umqashi nomqashwa. Imingcwabo yabantu abamnyama ithatha isikhathi eside ngenxa yamalungiselelo okusuke kuzohlangabezwana nawo. Kunezinto ezibalulekile eziwumnyombo wesiko lesintu ezihambisana nomngcwabo. Ngakho kufanele kube kukhona ukuzwelana phakathi koshonelwe kanye nabaqashi.

Ziningi izinto okumele abaqashi nabasebenzi baxoxisane ngazo. Lokhu kumbandakanya ukuchaza ukubaluleka kokuhlonipha lowo osuke eshonile kanye nemicikilisho ehambisana nemingcwabo yabantu abamnyama.

Kubantu abaningi abamnyama kunenkolelo yokuthi abashonile baphila nathi ngendlela ethile futhi babheka konke okwenzekayo. Yingakho ngosuku umuntu ashona ngalo kuze kuyofika usuku lomngcwabo, kukhona izinto eziningi ezizilwayo. Lapha singabala kafushane nje ukuhuqa indlu ngomlotha emafasiteleni kanye nokucisha imisakazo nomabonakude.

Enye inkolelo yabamnyama ukuthi uma kushoniwe, lowo mndeni uyahanjelwa ngenhloso yokuyoduduza noma yokuyosho ukuthi 'Akwehlanga lungehlanga' kulabo abasuke behlelwe yifu elimnyama. Le nduduzo ikhonjiswa ngokuthi kuhlatshelwe amahubo, kufakazwe futhi kukhunjulwe izindaba zalowo oshonile bese kuyahlekwa. Lokhu kukhombisa ubuntu futhi kusho okukhulu kwabalahlekelwe yisihlobo sabo. Ukuhambelana nokududuzana kwansuku zonke, akuqondakali kwabaningi baseNtshonalanga nakulabo asebegwinywe yimpucuko yaseNtshonalanga. Phela bona bakubona kuwukuchitha isikhathi nemali.

Okusemqoka lapha ukuthi abantu badinga ukuqondisisa ukuthi ukuhlonipha umuntu oshonile kuqhubeka kuze kufike isikhathi sokuba angcwatshwe. Leyo nhlonipho ikhonjiswa "ngesipho sokuba khona". Ukuhlonipha abashonile kungakhonjiswa ngezindlela eziningi. Uma kungcwatshwa omdala womndeni kuba khona ohamba phambi kwebhokisi ecela amadlozi ukuba amemukele oshonile. Uma umuntu eshone ngengozi yemoto, edutshuliwe noma egwaziwe, ibhokisi alingeniswa endlini, ngoba kunenkolelo yokuthi lokho kuzoletha umkhokha emndenini. Kwesinye isikhathi uma lowo oshonile eshone ngesikhali, ngaphambi kosuku lomngcwabo kuyaye kwenziwe isiko lokugeza amanxeba.

Kudala abantu bakithi babengcwatshwa emva kwezinsuku ezintathu. Lezo zinsuku ezintathu zazenzelwa ukuba babe nesiqiniseko sokuthi ushone ngempela yini noma kungenzeka ukuthi uthwetshuliwe. Ngenxa yokusebenza kwabantu ezindaweni ezikude nasemakhaya kanye nokungabi nezinto ezisheshayo zokuhamba, kwabe sekuguquka konke lokhu.

Izililo zezivakashi ziwumnyombo wenduduzo kuwo wonke umuntu uma kuzohlonishwa oshonile. Ngaphambi kosuku lokungcwaba lowo oshonelwe, uyaye azothe angagcaluzi. Uma kungowesifazane uhlala phansi futhi ahloniphe lapha emahlombe. Uma kungumyeni wakhe uzimboza ngetshali nakuba lo mkhuba usuya ngokushabalala. Kuyaye kube khona ilunga lomndeni elethenjwayo okuyilona elilokhu liphinda udaba lokuthi ushone kanjani umufi kulabo abazoduduza. Ngenkathi ephinda udaba kuyamelapha lona oshonelwe nokuzothi emva kokungcwaba azibone engasenayo leya ngcindezi.

Isifo siqoqela ndawonye abantu abaphuma ezindaweni ezahlukahlukene. Lokho bese kuvuselela umoya woBuntu kanye noxolo. Abantu baletha abanakho futhi basebenzisane yize benezinkolo ezahlukene. Lokhu kuqala ngabantu abanikela ngokudla neziphuzo, okusiza kakhulu ngoba imingcwabo imba eqolo. AboMdabu bakholelwa ekutheni ukufa kuyasihlanganisa futhi ngalolo suku ngisho nezitha zidla ndawonye.

Emndenini owodwa lapho abomndeni bekhonza emabandleni ehlukeni, lowo mndeni uhlala phansi ubonisane ngokuthi iliphi ibandla elizophatha inkonzo yomngcwabo ukuze kungabibikho umsindo ngosuku lomngcwabo. Ngesikhathi sokungcwaba amabandla ayasebenzisana. Abefundisi kudingeka baxoxisane nabadala bomndeni ngezinto ezibucayi ezenziwa kulelo khaya kanye nendlela yokungcwaba. Kuyacaca ukuthi ukushona komuntu kudinga inhlonipho kanye nokuzwelana okukhulu. Lokhu kuyinto engasoze yaguquka ikakhulukazi kubantu abamnyama. Ngakho-ke masiyeke ukuba ngamalulwane.

[Icashunwe ku*Drum*, April 2010 Ikhasi 54 – 1

- 1.1.1 Lesi siqeshana osifundile simayelana nani? (2)
- 1.1.2 Nikeza inkolelo abantu abanayo ngomuntu oshonile ngokwalesi siqeshana. (2)
- 1.1.3 Yikuphi OKUBILI okwenziwa umndeni osuke ushonselwe ngokwalesi siqeshana? (2)
- 1.1.4 Yiliphi isiko elenziwayo ngaphambi kosuku lomngcwabo uma umuntu eshone ngesikhali? (2)
- 1.1.5 Kwakubangwa yini ukuthi uma umuntu eshonile angcwatshwe emva kwezinsuku ezintathu? (2)
- 1.1.6 Ngabe UMBONO noma IQINISO ukuthi ukuhambelana uma kushoniwe kuyabelapha labo abashonelwe? (2)

- 1.1.7 Chaza ngomphumela wokusetshenziswa kwesimo sokukhuluma esithi: 'akwehlanga lungehlanga' kulesi siqeshana. (2)
- 1.1.8 Ngabe uyahambisana nombono wombhali uma ethi 'Isifo sihlanganisa izitha zize zidle ndawonye'? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.1.9 Kubangelwa yini ukuba abantu abaNyama abaningi kubathathe isonto lonke ukwenza amalungiselelo omngcwabo ngokwalesi siqeshana? (2)
- 1.1.10 Chaza igama elithi: 'amalulwane' njengoba lisetshenzisiwe esiqeshini. (2)
- 1.2 Bukisisa lo mdwebo olandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo engezansi.



- 1.2.1 Ngabe ikhalelani le ntombazanyana esesithombeni? (1)
- 1.2.2 Kulaba abathathu abasesithombeni yimuphi esinesiqiniseko sokuthi akakhulumi? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.2.3 Nikeza OKUBILI okukhombisa ukuthi umfana akanandaba nodadewabo. (2)
- 1.2.4 Lo muzi ungowesimanje. Nikeza OKUBILI okuvumelana nalesi sitatimende. (2)
- 1.2.5 Yikuphi okukhombisa ukuthi le ntombazanyana ibizimisele ngesinkwa? Nika kube KUNYE. (1)
- 1.2.6 Yini eyenza sicabange ukuthi lo mame siyamxaka lesi simo sokwenzeka emzini wakhe? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA**UMBUZO 2**

Fundisisa lesi siqeshana bese usifingqa ngamagama aphakathi kwangama-60 kuya kwangama-70. Impendulo mayibe yisigaba/yizigaba.

Kuyadabukisa ukufunda ngobugebengu obubikwa emaphephandabeni obenzeka emiphakathini esiyakhele. Okudabukisayo kakhulu yikhona ukuthi ezinye izigebengu ziyazichanasela emini abantu bebuka. Ezinye ziyaziwa lapho zihlala khona. Kwawona umphakathi uyazikhuthaza izigebengu ndini ngokuba uthenge izimpahla ezebiwe. Kwesinye isikhathi uke uthole ukuthi kukhona abangabangani noma abanobudlelwano nezigebengu lezi.

Njengesenzeko esisematheni, kungasiza ukuthi nasemasontweni kukhulunywe kakhulu ngalesi senzo esiyisihlava empilweni yomphakathi wezwe. Njengoba kwenziwa ngesifo esesiqede abantu, kufanele kubekhona izexwayiso ezichonywe yonke indawo ukukhumbuza abantu ngalo mhlola. Akungabi khona umhlango emiphakathini oze uphele ungayithintanga indaba yobugebengu. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umphakathi nomphakathi kufanele usukume wenze okuthile ngalesi senzo esenyanyekayo.

Kufanele sikhumbule ukuthi ukulwa nobugebengu kunomthelela ekwakheni izwe. Ikusasa elihle lezwe lakhiwa umphakathi owakhele lelo zwe. Nentsha eyikusasa lezwe ifunda izindlela ezifanele zokuphila ibone futhi ifunde izindlela zokulwa nobugebengu. Izigebengu zingamalungu omphakathi, azizalwa ziyizigebengu. Zikhuliswa abazali khona emiphakathini, pho zakhiwa yini, ubani, evelaphi? Kuningi okushiwo ngabantu ngokudaleka kwezigebengu. Singekubale lapha ngoba konke kubukeka kungezizathu eziqinile ezingaphendula umuntu ukuba aphelelwe unembeza. Kanti nalo igama lobugebengu leli liqoqa izenzo eziningi ezingefani okufanayo kuphela umphumela wazo onguwukhukumeza abanye abantu.

Abantu mabakhumbule ukuthi amaphoyisa ayaludinga usizo lomphakathi ukuze aphumelele ukulwa nobugebengu. Amaphoyisa nawo angamalungu omphakathi, amanye asebenza kuwo umphakathi akhulele kuwo. Kuvuka imibuzo eminingi uma kubonakala ukuthi ayehluleka ukwenza umsebenzi wawo wokulwa nobugebengu. Kubakhona abathi kungenzeka ukuthi awaqeqeshekile kahle. Abanye bathi sengathi amanye asebenza nazo izigebengu. Kubuye kubekhona abakholelwa ukuthi kukhona athi akumile nokhula. Singebashiye abathi ukuba yiphoyisa kudinga umuntu onesibindi. Kudala inkinga nokudideka emiphakathini ukuzwa ukuthi iphoyisa uqobo litholakale lenza okuphambene nomthetho.

Abantu abalithandayo izwe labo benza okusemandleni ukulwa nobugebengu nokufundisa intsha ukuthi ubugebengu buyanyanyisa. Eqinisweni lapho ubugebengu buyindlela yokuphila, lelo lizwe liba nekusasa elifiphele. Abantu abahlukumeza omakhelwane ngokubabona bewumtapo lapho bengazitapela khona ngokuthanda, banobulwane okufanele busiphulwe.

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

- 3.1 Funda lesi siqeshana esicashunwe esichazamazwini bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

ukuthwala (sz) [-an-; -el-; -ek-; -is-; -w-]

1. ukubeka umthwalo ekhanda noma ehlombe; ukwetshatha okuthile. Uthathe umgqomo wamanzi wawuthwala. **2.** Ukwemboza ekhanda ngeduku noma ngesigqoko. Umama uthwala iduku uma eya emzini. **3.** ukuhloma kwezulu libe libi. Abafana bagijime babuyisa imfuyo bebona izulu lithwala. **4.** ukukhulelwa komuntu wesifazane. Abantu besifazane banozwela ngoba yibona abathwala izingane izinyanga eziningi. **5.** ukufuna umcebo ngendlela esamlingo. Umuntu usenele angaceba abe nemali bese kuthiwa wathwala.

- 3.1.1 Esichazamazwini esingenhla, kunezijobelelo eziyiselulo sesenzo (izimpambosi). Bhala imisho ngesenzo esithi '-thwala' esikusichazamazwi ukhombise lokhu okulandelayo:

(a) Umqondo wokwelekelela. (1)

(b) Umqondo wokwenza into eyodwa isikhathi eside. (1)

- 3.1.2 Emishweni ecashuniwe esichazamazwini guqula izenzo ezidwetshelwe zikhombe lokhu okulandelayo:

(a) Uthathe umgqomo wamanzi wawuthwala. (Indlela ephoqayo inkathi yamanje) (1)

(b) Umama uthwala iduku uma eya emzini. (Indlela yamandla) (1)

- 3.2 Funda lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Ngikhalile ngesikhathi ngifunda indaba kaSipho isisebenzi sakwaBoxer esasiza umthengi owayebanjwa inkunzi abafana ababezulazula ngaphakathi esitolo. Bakithi basaphumaphi abantu abanozwelo kangaka? Akuphelanga mizuzu mingaki zabe sezithelekile ezikadalawane kwaba ukuboshwa kwabo njalo abafana.

- 3.2.1 Esikhundleni **sikankamisa wemvelo** odwetshelwe kuleli gama 'ngikhalile', susa lowo nkamisa bese ufaka **unkamisa ophezulu emuva**. Egameni elisha olakhile lisebenzise emshweni ukuze kuvele ukuthi incazelo yalo uyayiqonda. (2)

- 3.2.2 (a) Simo sini sokukhuluma lesi esitholakala esiqeshini esingenhla: 'ukubamba inkunzi'? (1)

(b) Akha umusho wakho usebenzise isimo sokukhuluma esingenhla. (1)

(c) Thola incazelo esesiqeshini esingenhla echaza lokhu: 'ngokuphazima kweso' (1)

[9]

UMBUZO 4

4.1 Funda lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Indawo iphele abantu bema ngezinyawo ngaphakathi esontweni elikhulukazi eMpumalanga, nakhu phela amakholwa ngalolu suku abedumisa isiPhambano esasindisa isintu. Amakholwa akhunjuza nsuku zonke ukuthwala isiphambano sawo ngokuzinikela. Indoda engamkhonzi uNkulunkulu iphila kanjani?

4.1.1 Hlanganisa le misho emibili ukuze kwakheke umusho **omagatsha/omagatshagatsha**.

Ikhola lime ngezinyawo esontweni.
Ikhola lidumisa isiPhambano.

(2)

4.1.2 Nikeza umsebenzi wegama negama elidwetshelwe kulo musho.

Indawo iphele abantu bema ngezinyawo ngaphakathi esontweni.

(2)

4.1.3 Bhala umusho olandelayo ukhomba ukuphika/ukulandula.

Amakholwa ngalolu suku ayedumisa isiPhambano.

(2)

4.1.4 Qalisa umusho olandelayo ngegama elidwetshelwe.

Isintu sasindiswa isiPhambano.

(2)

4.1.5 Esikhundleni sesiqalo **isi-** kuleli gama, 'isintu' phongoza esinye isiqalo. Sebenzisa igama olakhile emshweni.

(2)

4.1.6 Nciphisa igama elidwetshelwe kulo musho olandelayo bese wakha umusho wakho ukhombise umqondo wokwedelela.

Indoda engamkhonzi uNkulunkulu iphila kanjani?

(2)

4.2 Funda lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Ukuzala ukuzelula amathambo. Bengivele ngazi ukuthi izowuthola lo msebenzi indodakazi yami. "Ngilalele kahle kulokhu. Njengoba uzoqala ukusebenza nje, wonke umholo wakho wokuqala uzowubeka la phambi kwami. Uzothi uqala ukuzibheka wena ube usugcine lowo mthetho wami. Ngiyazi nina bantu besifazane niyisebenzisa budedengu imali. Ngiyethemba ungizwa kahle Mntanami, angilwi nawe, Mafungwase wami."

4.2.1 Khipha amazwi kulesi siqeshana ahambisana nalokhu:

(a) Umuzwa wokujabula.

(1)

(b) Inkolelo engaguquki.

(1)

- 4.2.2 Ukuncenga (1)
- 4.2.3 Amazwi akhombisa isikhundla. (1)
- [16]**

UMBUZO 5

Funda lesi siqeshana esivela ephephandabeni bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

PHANSI NOKUXHASHAZWA KWENTSHA PHANSI !!

Uthukuthele uyaveva uNobhala-jikelele.

Ubhodla umlilo unobhala-jikelele uthi uhulumeni udayisa ngabasebenzi esikhundleni sokuthi avikele amalungelo abo. Ukusho lokhu ekhuluma nabasebenzi ngesikhathi ehambele ingqungquthela yenyunyana.

Uthe inkulumo kangqongqoshe wezezimali ikhombise ukungezwelani nabasebenzi asebebadala, ngokubakhipha emsebenzini kuqashwe intsha njengabantu abavolontiyayo. Lokhu kwenziwa ngenhloso yokuxhaphaza intsha ngoba kuthiwa inikwa isipiliyoni.

Sifuna kubekhona ukuqashwa ngqo, hhayi kubekhona abantu abathi basifunela basifake emsebenzini ngoba lokhu kwenza impilo yabasebenzi ibe nzima.

- 5.1 Kungani isihloko sokuqala sibhalwe ngamagama amakhulu? (1)
- 5.2 Chaza ukuthi isihlokwana sinabudlelwana buni nesiqeshana. (2)
- 5.3 Sebenzisa ulwazi lwakho lobhalomagama ulungise okonakele emagameni adwetshelwe.
- Inkulumo kangqongqoshe wezezimali ikhombise ukungezwelani nabasebenzi. (2)
- [5]**

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70