



# basic education

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

## **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**IBANGA LE-12**

**ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)**

**IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)**

**NOVEMBA 2012**

**AMAMAKI: 70**

**ISIKHATHI: amahora ama-2**

**Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-12.**

**IMIYALELO KANYE NOLWAZI KWABAHLOLWAYO**

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:

ISIQEPHU A: Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa (30)  
ISIQEPHU B: Ukufingqa (10)  
ISIQEPHU C: Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi (30)

2. Fundisisa YONKE imiyalelo ngaphambi kokuba uphendule imibuzo.
3. Phendule YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.
4. Qalisa isiqephu NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA.
5. Bhala izinombolo zezimpendulo njengoba zibhalwe emibuzweni.
6. Shiya umugqa emuva kombuzo ngamunye.
7. Bhala ngobunono nangesandla esifundekayo.
8. Qaphela upelomagama kanye nokwakheka kwemisho.
9. Ungasebenzisa isikhathi sokubhala ngale ndlela elandelayo:

ISIQEPHU A: Amaminithi angama-50  
ISIQEPHU B: Amaminithi angama-45  
ISIQEPHU C: Amaminithi angama-25

## ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

### UMBUZO 1: UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA

- 1.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO A ubuye ubukisise NOMBHALO B ongezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

#### UMBHALO A (Ofundwayo)

#### UKUZIPHILISA

- 1 Ziningi izindlela esingaziphilisa ngazo uma siphila emhlabeni. Singabantu, sidalwe ngezindlela ezingefani. Yingakho-ke nezindlela esingaziphilisa ngazo zingeke zifane. Kukhona abangaphumelela ngolwazi lwemfundo abayithole ezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme ezahlukehlukene. Kulaba bantu singabala othisha, odokotela, abezobuchwepheshe, onjiniyela nabalimi. Iningi lalaba bantu ababaliwe, baqashwa ezikhungweni ezahlukehlukene zemisebenzi okungaba ezikaHulumeni noma ezezinkampani ezizimele. Ukusebenza kwabo kulezo zikhungo iyona ndlela abaziphilisa ngayo ukuze baxoshe ikati eziko emindenini yabo. Abanye lolu lwazi abaluthole kulezi zikhungo bavula ngalo misebenzi, ngalokho kudaleka amathuba emisebenzi kwabanye abantu ngaleyo ndlela.
- 2 Abanye abantu bangaziphilisa ngamathalente abazalwe nawo. Lapha singabala abaculi, abadansi kanye nabadlali bezemidlalo enhlobonhlobo. Kukhona futhi abanye abaziphilisa ngamakhono athize. Lawo makhono basuke bezifundele wona kwabanye abantu noma ezindaweni ezahlukehlukene ezithuthukisa amakhono. Eziningi zalezi zindawo uHulumeni ubambe elikhulu iqhaza ekuzixhaseni ngemali aphinde aqeqeshe nabanikazi balezo zindawo ukuze ulwazi abanalo baludlulisele kwabanye. Ababazi bamapulangwe, abadwebi, abakhi bezindlu, abacwali bezinwele, abathungi kanye nabenza izimpahla zesintu bangabanye abahlomulile kulolu xhaso lukaHulumeni. Lolu hlobo lwabantu luvame ukuziphilisa ngokuzivulela amabhizinisi amancane noma amakhulu. Yingakho-ke kumele umuntu ambonge uMdali ngokuthi kukhona into eyodwa amupha yona okuyingqondo yokuzicabangela ukuze aziphilise, ngaphandle kwalabo abaphazamisekile engqondweni.
- 3 Kuye kumangaze-ke ukubona umuntu omdala ophile saka engqondweni, ehamba ecela imali nokudla ebantwini ngoba ethi ubulawa umashayandawonye okukanye athi unezingane okumele azondle. Ayikho into embi njengobuvila emhlabeni. Yingakho nesiZulu sithi: 'Imbila yeswela umsila ngokuyalezela.' Kusho ukuthi ezinye izilwane zathi ziphangisana zijahe ukuyozitapela imisila, imbila yona yazihlalela ngenxa yobuvila yingakho yagcina isiswele umsila. Lokho kwayenza yahluka kwezinye izilwane.

- 4 Kungani abantu bekhala mihla namalanga ngoHulumeni, ongabaniki imali yeqolo kanye nezindlu zamahhala? Esikhathini esiningi baze bakhononde ngokuthi abasheshiselwe ngezindlu ngoba banezingane eziningi. Okudumazayo ukuthi iningi lalaba bantu abakhonondayo izincwasimende zamabhungu kanye nezimomondiya zezintokazi ezisencane. Nalapho njalo kusabhecwa uHulumeni ngobende inyama engayidlile. Ukondla izingane nokuzakhela ikhaya kungumsebenzi womzali ngoba wonke umuntu othola ingane usuke ezikhethela yena esikhathini esiningi engathunywanga uHulumeni. UHulumeni unemitholampilo esiza mahhala ngezinto zokuhlela imindeni njengemijovo, amaphilisi kanye namajazi omkhwenyana kubantu abangakakulungele ukuthola abantwana.
- 5 Ukukhuthala kungumkhutshana omuhle ozifundisa wona uma usakhula. Imisetshenzana emincane oyenza usakhula iyakuqeqesha ukuthi ukhule ube umuntu ozomukeleka kahle emphakathini Kumele uzihloniphe futhi uzikhandle uma usakhula. Lokho kuzokuqeqeshela ukuthi ube ngumuntu onganciki kwabanye abantu kodwa ufunde ukuthi yonke into emhlabeni awuyitholi nje kalula, kodwa kumele usebenze kanzima. Into ongazijwayeza yona uma usakhula ukubeka imali okuzothi uma isiningana uzithengele okuthile ongakudayisa esikoleni okungakwenzela inzuzo futhi kuthuthukise nekhono lakho lokuba ngusomabhizinisi osafufusa.
- 6 Uma ungumfundi onethalente, ungalithuthukisa ngokuziveza esikoleni uma kuwusuku lwemidlalo enhlobonhlobo noma uma kunemicinjana ethize yonyaka. Bangingi kabi abantu namhlanje abayizinjanga, omacaphunakusale uqobo ngenxa yamathalente abazalwa nawo abangawafihlanga kodwa abawathuthukisa. Ngakho-ke sesadlula leso sikhathi lapho umuntu abesola inhlupheko yekhaya avela kulona ngenxa yokungaphumeleli kwakhe. Manje yilowo nalowo muntu akazisole yena uqobo uma engaphumeleli ngoba maningi amathuba avulelwe wonke umuntu. Kuba sekuzimiseleni komuntu ekutheni uzishintsha kanjani izingqinamba ahangabezana nazo azenze amathuba angaziphumelelisa ngawo empilweni.
- 7 Kubaluleke kakhulu empilweni ukuzibandakanya nabantu abanenqubekela phambili nabahlezi becabanga ngekusasa eliqhakazile. Phela uma uzibandakanya nabantu abaphupha ngempumelelo, nakanjani kukhona okuningi okuhle okuzuzayo kubona. Ungenzisi okwabantu abacabanga kancane ababa nomhobholo ngomuntu ophumelelayo. Esikhundleni sokuthi bazisondeze kuyena ukuze baqonde izinto azenzayo nangendlela azenza ngayo ezimenza ukuthi abe sezingeni elithe thuthu lempilo, bamfela umona.
- 8 Asifundeni kubantu bokufika. Abafiki bagoqe izandla ngoba bazi kahle ukuthi wonke umuntu kumele adle izithukuthuku zakhe. Yingakho-ke begcina sebeyiziqumama sebedlula abantu abangabokudabuka kuleli. Lokho kwenziwa ukuthi ithuba nethuba abalitholayo abadlali ngalo kodwa balisebenzisa sengathi baphilela inamuhla kuphela angeke besaphila kusasa.

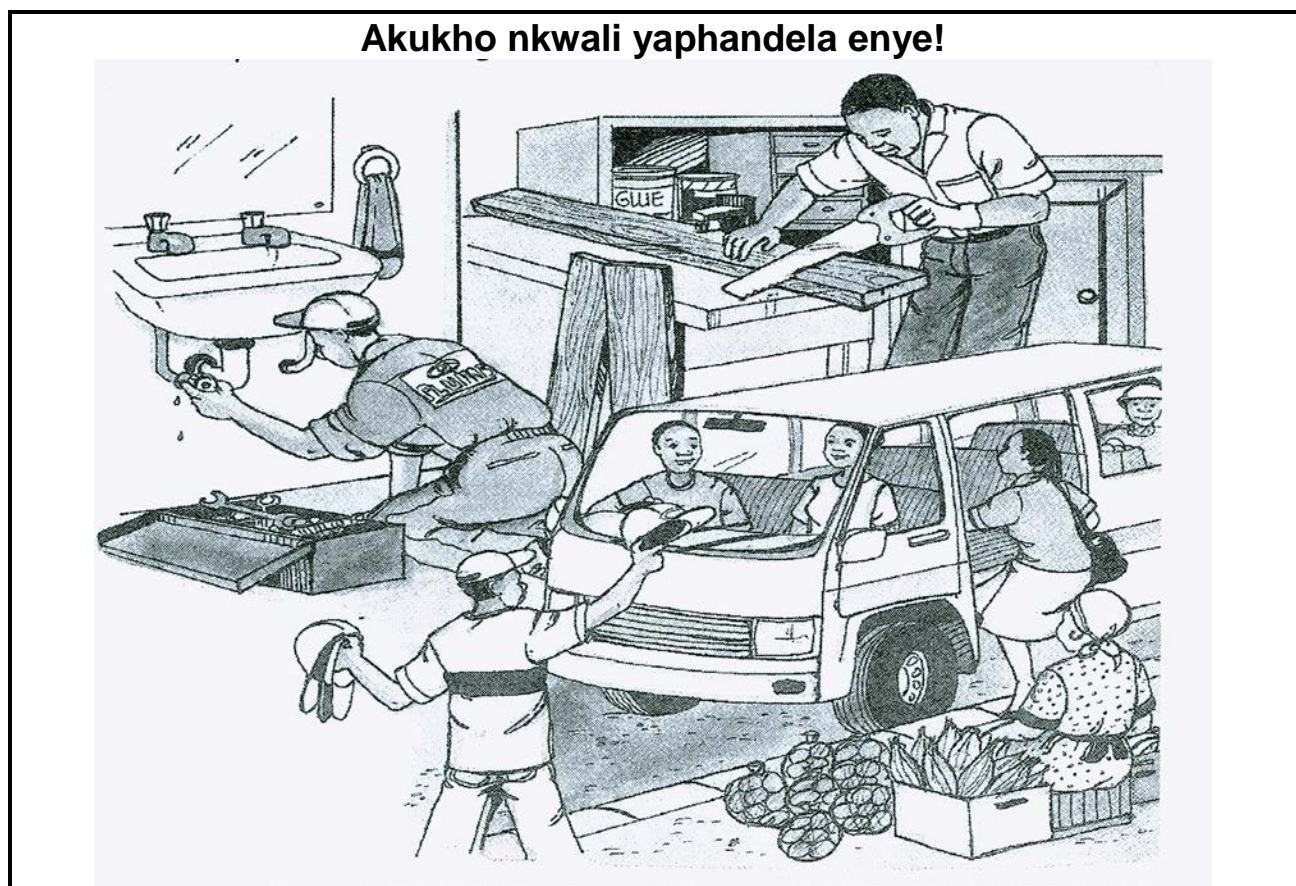
- 9 Kumele izingqondo zabantu zizalwe kabusha, bazi ukuthi uma umuntu enomqondo ophilile unenjini ephethe konke ukucabanga kwakhe. Kumele bazazi futhi bazifunde ukuthi bahle ngakuluphi uhlangothi phakathi kwelemfundo, elethalente noma elamakhono. Uma sebetholile ukuthi bahle ngakuluphi uhlangothi abazinikele bajule futhi bavelele kwabakwenzayo. Bazophumelela noma kanjani entweni abazobe beziphilisa ngayo.
- 10 Bantu bakithi! Vukani nizithathe isikhathi sisekhona nabadala bahlezi besicebisa ngokuthi kubamba ezingelayo.

- 1.1.1 Yiziphi izikhungo EZIMBILI abantu abafundile abangathola kuzo imisebenzi? (2)
- 1.1.2 Kungani abantu bokufika beba yiziqu mama uma befika kuleli? (2)
- 1.1.3 Chaza kafushane ukuthi kungani umbhali walesi siqephu efanisa abantu abangamavila nesilwane imbila. (2)
- 1.1.4 Yisho iqhaza elibanjwe uHulumeni ezindaweni ezahlukahlukene ezithuthukisa amakhono. (2)
- 1.1.5 Chaza ukuthi isimo sokukhuluma esidwetshelwe esigabeni sesithathu silekelela kanjani ekuqondeni kwakho lesi siqephu. (3)
- 1.1.6 Ngokucabanga kwakho ngabe iyini inhloso yoMdali yokusipha ingqondo? (2)
- 1.1.7 Khethe impendulo EYODWA kulezi ezilandelayo eshaya emhlohlweni. Igama umashayandawonye lichaza ... (1)
- A inhlupheko.  
B indlala.  
C inala.  
D umcathama.
- 1.1.8 Ucabanga ukuthi ukugqugquzelwa kosuku lwezemidlalo namakhono anhlobonhlobo kuzo zonke izikole zakuleli kungaba namphumela muni ekuziphiliseni kwabafundi kanye nomphakathi? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.1.9 Ngabe yiqiniso noma umbono ukuthi baningi abantu abayizigwili ngenxa yamathalente abazalwe nawo? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.1.10 Ngabe uyavumelana noma awuvumelani nombhali ngokuthi kubamba ezingelayo uma ufuna ukuziphilisa? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

### KANYE NO

1.2 Bukisisa lesi sithombe esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

### UMBHALO B (Obukwayo)



- 1.2.1 Yimuphi umsebenzi okumele uwuyele ekolishi lamakhono kulena ekhonjiswe kulo mdwebo? (1)
- 1.2.2 Qhathanisa ukuthi umdayisi wamakepisi nomdayisi wezithelo basebenzise maphi amaqhinga ekukhangiseni kanye nasekuheheni abathengi babo. (3)
- 1.2.3 Ucabanga ukuthi iyini inhloso yomdwebi ekusebenziseni isimo sokukhuluma esihlokweni salo mdwebo? (2)
- 1.2.4 Ngolwazi olutholile ekufundeni UMBHALO A kanye nokubuka umdwebo okuMBHALO B sizathu sini esenza ukuthi abanye abantu bagcine sebengomacaphunakusale? (2)
- 1.2.5 Ngolwazi olutholile ekufundeni UMBHALO A kanye nokubuka umdwebo okuMBHALO B hlaziya usho ukuthi uHulumeni ulibambe ngokwanele yini iqhaza ekuthuthukiseni amakhono entsha yakuleli. (2)

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30**

**ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA****UMBUZO 2: UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO**

Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo (UMBHALO C) sikhuluma ngokubaluleka kolimi lwasekhaya.

**UMBHALO C****IMIYALELO:**

1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana ngamagama akho angedluli kwangama-70 ukhombise ukubaluleka kolimi lwasekhaya ezinganeni.
2. Ungasifingqa ngamaphuzu ayisi-7 noma ngesigaba/ngezigaba.
3. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingqa lesi siqeshana.
4. Uma usebenzise amaphuzu ekufingqeni kwakho, izinombolo zamaphuzu mazibhalwe kanje: 1–7.
5. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

**UKUBALULEKA KOLIMI LWASEKHAYA**

Umzali unomthelela omkhulu olimini lwengane. Ulimi olukhulunywa ngumzali yilona olwaziwa ngokuthi ulimi lwasekhaya noma wulimi lwebele. Kuze kuthiwe wulimi lwebele ngoba kuqondwe ukusikisela inkulumo ethi; ulimi uluncela ebeleni. Abazali yibona abaqikelela ukuthi ingane ikhula yazi luphi ulimi.

Ngesizathu esisobala sokuthi ingane incela kunina, yingakho ulimi lwasekhaya lubuye lwaziwe ngokuthi 'ulimi lukamama'. Ngaphandle kokuncelisa kukamama, umama kuba nguyena okhuluma nengane kusukela ngomzuzu izalwa. Yisikhathi esibalulekile lo mzuzu. Umama yilapho eqikelela khona ukuthi igama lokuqala alisho enganeni elaluphi ulimi, lithini lelo gama, ulisho ngamuphi umuzwa?

Lokhu kubukeka kukuncane kodwa kunomthelela omkhulu kunina wokuthi uzoqhubeka athini kulolu sana uma eludlalisa, elutomota futhi abuye aluteketise. Kungalesi sizathu inhlango yomhlaba i-*United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)* yahlonza usuku lomhlaba zingama-21 kuNhlolanja ukuba kukhunjulwe kugujwe uLimi lweBele emhlabeni wonke minyaka yonke.

Unyaka wokuqala okwagujwa ngawo ulimi lwebele kwaba wunyaka wezi-2000 lokho okusho ukuthi sekuwunyaka weshumi nambili kwenzeka lokhu. Okunye okumele abantu bazibuze kona ukuthi yini abayenzayo imihla namalanga ukuqikelela ukubaluleka koLimi lweBele. Abantu abakhuluma uLimi lweBele oluthile bayakwazi ukuluhubezela phambili kanye nokuluchumisa ulimi lwabo.

Ingane nengane ayithi uma isineminyaka emihlanu okungenani ibe isizazi izithakazelo zakubo. Wonke umzali azibophezele ukuthi uyazifundisa zonke izingane zakhe izithakazelo zazo. Ingane ingaqhubeka-ke emva kwesikhashana, yazi izithakazelo zakwaninalume ngisho nezakwamakhelwane. Lokho kukodwa sekuyakwazi ukutshala imbewu yothando lolimi lwasekhaya enganeni. Akudingeki ngisho ukwazi umlando walezo zithakazelo kodwa uma iwazi sekungaba isibusiso kule ngane.

Miningi imiklamo abasebenzisi bolimi abangazibekela yona mayelana nokuthi ngosuku lokugubha izilimi zomdabu kube nezethulo ezikhomba ibanga eselihanjiwe kanye nemiphumela ekuthuthukiseni ulimi. Ziyadingeka izinhlaka zemiphakathi ezingasebenzisana neminyango kaHulumeni ezintweni eziphathelene nokuqhakambisa ulimi lwasekhaya. Isizwe sihlonishwa ngokuvikela ulimi lwaso.

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10**



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

Fundisa lesi sikhangisi (UMBHALO D OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO) bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

**UMBHALO D (Ofundwayo nobukwayo)**

# NAMATHELA DREDZ

Mabaphenduke nawe nge'dredz' lakho.

**Ziphothe, uziphothe  
uziphothisise...**



UMKHIQIZO  
OKHETHWE  
IZINGCWETI

**IMIKHIQIZO  
YEZINWELE**

**Azibuye emasisweni**

**AMA'DREDZ'  
ESIMANJE**

**Ngokwendlela yendabuko**

Vikela  
inkwethu

NAMATHELA  
'DREDZ'  
Khazimulisa  
izinwele

Photha  
izinwele

**\* Isifutho esikhazi-  
mulisa izinwele.  
\* Idosha lejeli eli-  
khulu elisetshenzi-  
selwa ukuthambisa  
izinwele.  
\* Idosha elincane  
elisetshenziselwa  
ukuvikela inkwe-  
thu nokuthambisa  
izinwele.**

Akukho mkhiqizo odlula iNAMATHELA 'DREDZ'

- 3.1 Yisho ukuthi lesi sikhangisi sibhekiswe kobani. Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 3.2 Chaza ngokusetshenziswa kwaleli binzana lamagama. 'Mabaphenduke nawe nge 'dredz' lakho.' (2)
- 3.3 Chaza lesi simo sokukhuluma njengoba sisetshenzisiwe kulesi sikhangisi, 'Azibuye emasisweni'. (2)
- 3.4 Ucabanga ukuthi laba abasetshenziswe kulesi sikhangisi balekelela kanjani ekugqamiseni imikhiqizo ekulesi sikhangisi? (2)
- 3.5 Ngabe umbhali walesi sikhangisi uphumelele kanjani ukuheha abathengi ekusebenziseni lo mkhiqizo? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- [10]**

**UMBUZO 4: UKUQONDISISA EZINYE IZINGXENYE ZEMITHOMBO YEZINDABA**

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

**UMBHALO E (IKHATHUNI)**

- 4.1 Sizathu sini esenza lo mndeni uqoqanele kuleli hhovisi? (2)
- 4.2 Yimaphi amazwi akhombisa inkolelo engaguquki etholakala emcabangweni walo wesifazane okule khathuni? (2)
- 4.3 Ucabanga ukuthi iyini imbangela yokwethuka komunye walaba bantu besilisa okule khathuni? (2)
- 4.4 Phinda usebenzise igama 'umsebenzi' emshweni ozakhele wona seliveza enye incazelo engafani nalena esekhathunini. (1)
- 4.5 Incwadi yokwabiwa kwefa ifundwa ngummeli ngoba ...? Khetha impendulo kulezi ezilandelayo. (1)
- A Egunyazwe umthetho.  
B Efunde kakhulu.  
C Ehlobene nomndeni.  
D Ekwazi ukuyifunda.
- 4.6 Ngabe isenzo salo mnumzane okumabonakude sokushiya abe ifa samukelekile yini kuwena? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

**[10]**

**UMBUZO 5: UHLELO KANYE NOKUSETSHENZIWA KOLIMI**

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

**UMBHALO F**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Ukucophelela kubalulekile uma <u>uthatha izinqumo empilweni</u> . Lokhu kubaluleke ngoba umphumela wesinqumo osithathayo namuhla awugcini lapha kodwa uba nomthelela empilweni yakho yonke. Kubalulekile ukuthi uqaphele lokhu okulandelayo ngaphambi kokuba <b>uthathe</b> isinqumo. Uma uthatha isinqumo ungasithathi ngokwemizwa yakho kodwa sithathe <b>ngokwemicabango</b> . Into ecatshangwe kanzulu ayivami ukuba namaphutha ngoba usuke uyicabange ungekho ngaphansi kwengcindezi ethile. Usuke uyicabange unesikhathi sonke sokuthi ungacabangeli inamuhla kuphela kepha ucabangele nekusasa. | 1  |
| Into engabanga ingcindezi ukulalela abangani kunokuba wenze lokho okufunwa uwenawo uqobo. Ingozi yalesi senzo ukukhohlwa ukuthi ningabangani niphuma emakhaya angafani. Ngakho-ke niphokelekile ngempela ukuthi izinqumo enizithathayo zingefani.  | 5  |
| Kubalulekile futhi ukuthi uma ungumuntu ube nomuntu othile osephumelele obonela kuyena. Kumele uvame <b>ukuzihlupha</b> uye kulowo muntu ucele izeluleko ngoba phela <u>indlela ibuzwa kwabaphambili</u> . Lowo muntu angakuchushisa ezintweni eziningi nasekuthatheni izinqumo eziphusile. <b>Iziyalo zakhe zivame ukuba zinhle futhi ungazisebenzisa</b> . Zithatheke iziyalo zakhe eziphusile ukuze usizakale impilo yakho yonke.   | 10 |
|  | 15 |

- 5.1 Esikhundleni sikangwaqa obhalwe ngokugqamile egameni elisemgqeni wesi-4, susa lowo ngwaqa bese ufaka **ungwaqa ongundebembili**. Phinda ubhale lelo gama elisha emshweni ozakhele wona seliveza umqondo oledwe yilowo msindo. (2)
- 5.2 Shono ukuthi igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile elitholakala emgqeni wesi-6 lenze msebenzi muni emshweni elikuwona. (1)
- 5.3 Phinda ubhale umusho otholakala emgqeni we-18 ukuya kowe-19 usebenzise ubhalomagama olufanele. (1)
- 5.4 Kulo musho ombaxa osemgqeni wokuqala phinda ubhale ingxenye yawo edwetshelwe ususebenzise isenzo saba **sendleleni ephoqayo (ukuvuma)**. (1)
- 5.5 Sebenzisa igama elimqondofana naleli elibhalwe ngokugqamile elitholakala emgqeni we-15 emshweni ozakhele wona. (1)
- 5.6 Emgqeni we-18 obhalwe ngokugqamile khipha imisho emibili eqondile. (2)
- 5.7 Sebenzisa isaga esidwetshelwe emgqeni we-16 emshweni ozakhele wona ukuze ukhombise ukuthi uyasiqonda. (2)

**[10]**

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30**  
**AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70**