



# education

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Department:  
Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**IBANGA 12**

**ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)**

**IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)**

**NOVEMBA 2008**

**IMEMORANDAMU**

**AMAMAKI: 70**

**Le memorandamu inamakhasi ama-4.**

**ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA**

- 1.1 1.1.1 Khomishani noma itayitela – isiNgisi ikati noma ipulazi – isiBhunu (2)
- 1.1.2 Ilima (1)
- 1.1.3 Ukuncweleka (1)
- 1.1.4 Umoya nokunye okungavezwa abafundi okungaveli emhlabeni (1)
- 1.1.5 Ukudala ingxabano noma ukungezwani noma ukuqala impi noma ukuqala uchuku noma ukusukela noma ukuqala (umusho mawuveze lo mqondo) (1)
- 1.1.6 Ikati alikwazi ukuhlala eziko uma kunokudla ngoba kuzobaswa kuphekwe. noma ikati alihlali eziko uma sekubasiwe. (makuvele lo mqondo – umfundi angabeka ngala mazwi. (2)
- 1.1.7 Ngiyavuma, abalimi abamhlophe babesekwa ngesikhathi sobandlululo kepha abamnyama babengasekwa. noma Iningi lemindeni yahamba ngendlela engenabulungiswa ngesikhathi sobandlululo noma Abamhlophe babenezindawo ezinkulu kunezabamnyama. (1+1) (2)
- 1.1.8 Umsebenzi wezolimo yiwona osemqoka noma konke esiphila ngakho kuvela emhlabathini noma inhlabathi yiyona esixosha ngayo indlala noma ukuthola ulwazi olufanele lokusebenzisa inhlabathi noma anganika isibonelo semikhankaso yolimo nabasha. (2)
- 1.1.9 Indawo inomlando ohlala uhambisana nombango ngaso sonke isikhathinoma umuntu obekwayo uqala ngokubikwa kwabaphethe. (1)
- 1.1.10 Umbono ngoba uhulumeni wenza okusemandleni ukuthi lolu daba aluphathe ngendlela yokuthi kungabikho ohlukumezekayo noma abagcini ngokukhuluma kepha bayenza. (1+2) (3)
- (16)**
- 1.2 1.2.1 Ikati lilele eziko. (Udla imbuya ngothi, ugxaza amanzi njengengcuba) (nezinye eziveza lo mqondo wokuhlupheka) (2)
- 1.2.2 (a) umuntu ozicabangela yena.  
(b) ongasizi abanye abantu.  
(c) ongenandaba nabanye abantu  
(d) ofuna konke kuze kuye (khethe okubili). (2)
- 1.2.3 (a) Ukubalekela isikole.  
(b) Ukungabibikho komsebenzi.  
(c) Ukuhlupheka / ukuswela.  
(d) Ukubalekela ikhaya  
(e) Izimo zodlame (nokunye okuhambisana nalesi simo). (3)

- 1.2.4 (a) omunye uzacile omunye ukhuluphele. (Isimo)  
(b) omunye ugqoke isudi omunye ugqoke izingubo ezikhombisa ukhulupheka. (ukugqoka)  
(c) omunye uyacela omunye uyamziba.  
(d) omunye uhamba ngezinyawo omunye ugqoke izicathulo. (Khetha okubili kwalokhu okungenhla) (2)
- 1.2.5 Umuzwa wokubandlulula noma ukucwasa noma ukucasuka noma ukuhawuka noma ukuthukuthela noma ukudinwa noma inhliziyu ebuhlungu. (Khetha okubili) (2)
- 1.2.6 Umbono ngoba kukhona abantu abacebile ababasizayo abanye abantu noma akubobonke abacebile abangabasizi abangacebile. (1+2) (3)  
(14)

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: [30]**

### **ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA**

#### 2.1 Isimo senhlalo eNingizimu Afrika

Nanka amaphuzu umfundi okufanele awaveze:

- Ukuthuthuka ngokungalingani kwabantu
- Indlela abantu abasebenzisa ngawo umgwaqo (abashayeli kanye nabahamba ngezinyawo)
- Imizamo kuHulumeni (ukuxazulula/ukubhekana) nezinkinga zomgwaqo ikakhulukazi ukuminyana kwezimoto emigwaqeni.
- Indlela yokuphila eyenza abantu baphile kangcono/ukuzivocavoca bahlale beyimiqemane.
- Izinselelo uHulumeni abhekene nazo:
  - ❖ Ubugebengu nendlela yokubuqeda
  - ❖ Nokwenza impilo yabantu ibe ngcono

#### **BHEKA I-RUBHRIKI KU-ANNEXURE A**

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: [10]**

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

- 3.1 3.1.1 (a) Ubuncane bento ngokwakheka noma ngesidumbu noma ngobungako noma ngosayizi. (1)  
(b) Ubuncane ngokweminyaka. (1)
- 3.1.2 Akuvele lokhu:  
(a) izindlebe ezomuntu (1)  
(b) amadlebe awesilwane. (1)
- 3.1.3 La mabinzana azoveza lokhu:  
(a) Bangingi. (1)  
(b) Intende. (1)

Akuvunyelwe ukukupisha leli phepha

- 3.1.4 (a) Aliveze ukukhomba (1)  
 (b) Akuvele ukuthi leli gama liyachaza (1)  
 (c) Aliveze ukulandisa noma isenzo. (1)  
 (d) Aliveze ukukhanyisa noma ukuthi into inanyathiselwe ngani noma umqondo wokusetshenzisiwe. (1)

**UMBUZO 4**

- 4.1 4.1.1 (a) Izincwadi – umenziwa. (1)  
 (b) Umfundi – umenziwa. (1)
- 4.1.2 Imisho eyobhalwa abahlolwayo iyokwehlukahlukana. Okumqoka ukuthi umusho omagatsha owakhiwe awuveze lokho okuthiwa awukuveze isibonelo: **Abafundi** abagijimela iqembu lakhe **bafike bonke LAPHO BEKUKHISHWA KHONA IMIKLOMELO.** Umusho okhanyisayo ungakhanyisa : isikhathi, isizathu, indawo, imvume,umphumela, umbandela, okusetshenzisiwe. (4)
- 4.2 (a) Bangaphakanyiswa abesifazane ngoba bakhulumela futhi noma bangaphakanyiswa abesifazane. Ububi bala mazwi ukuthi buyacwasa noma ukubukela phansi, kugxotshwagxotshwa ilungelo labesifazane noma abahlonishwa noma abathenjwa (2)
- (b) Kuhlale kumenyezela ukuthi abantu okumele babhekelelwe ezikhundleni njalo omame. Ububi balokhu wukuthi kuyakhulunywa kuphela kungenziwa. Noma bakhulumela futhi. Ububi bawo wukuthi badidiyelwe bonke ndawonye kanti akubona bonke abakhulumela futhi. (2)  
**(10)**

**UMBUZO 5**

- 5.1 5.1.1 Wenzela ukuheha noma ukudonsa noma ukubiza uhlobo oluthile lwabantu noma abathengi abasezingeni elithile. (2)
- 5.1.2 Kunesibalo esithile sabantu abazoqeqeshwa noma kukhuthazwa abantu ukuba basheshe. (2)
- 5.1.3 Kwezi – R10 000. (1)
- 5.1.4 Ukwenza ukuba abantu basukumele phezulunoma likhomba ukumemeza noma ukubiza. (1)
- 5.1.5 Yilona eliyinqikithi futhi lisebenza ukuheha. (2)
- 5.1.6 Yingoba abhalwe ngolimi olungesona isiZulu. (2)  
**(10)**

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: (30)**  
**AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: [70]**