



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 2017

AMAMAKI: 80

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-13.

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 emibuzweni.

6. Shiya umugqa emva kombuzo ngamunye.

7. Qaphela upelomagama kanye nokwakheka kwemisho.

8. Ungahlukanisa isikhathi obhala ngaso ngokwalezi ziqephu:

ISIQEPHU A: Imizuzu engama-50

ISIQEPHU B: Imizuzu engama-30

ISIQEPHU C: Imizuzu engama-40

9. Bhala ngobunono nangesandla esifundekayo.

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA**UMBUZO 1**

1.1 Fundisisa lesi siqephu esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO A (Ofundwayo)

YENZA IMPILO IBE LULA	
1	Impilo isilula kwezokuxhumana. Lokhu kwenziwa ukukhula kwezobuchwepheshe. Okufanele ukwenze ukuzijwayeza ngobuchwepheshe ('technology') obukhona. Kudala izinto ezenzeka emhlabeni besizithola kuphela emaphephandabeni, komabonakude nasemisakazweni. Esikhathini samanje sekukhona izinkundla eziningi zokuxhumana nezokuthola ulwazi esiludingayo ngokushesha. I-inthanethi yiyona esetshenziswa kakhulu kwezokuxhumana kanti I-Google igcina lonke ulwazi ngezinto abantu abafuna ukuzazi. 5
2	Okulandela i-inthanethi ngokuthandwa kakhulu kwezokuxhumana, omakhalekhukhwini abano- <i>Facebook</i> , <i>BBM</i> , <i>WhatsApp</i> , <i>Twitter</i> , <i>Instagram</i> nokunye. Alishoni ilanga ungezwanga umuntu ethi, 'ubongimema ku- <i>Facebook</i> naku- <i>WhatsApp</i> noma ungilandele ku- <i>Twitter</i> naku- <i>Instagram</i> .' Lezi zinkundla zisetshenziswa ngosomabhizinisi, osopolitiki nosaziwayo. Empeleni bonke abantu, abadala nabancane bangene kulezi zinkundla zokuxhumana. 10 15
3	Ucwaningo luveza ukuthi u- <i>Facebook</i> (<i>fb</i>) yiyona oyintandokazi kwezokuxhumana. UMnu. Mark Zuckerberg nguyena owasungula ('invented') u- <i>fb</i> ngonyaka wezi-2004 kuFebruwari ezweni laseMelika. Namuhla usugcwele kuwo wonke amazwe ase-Afrika, Asia, Europe namanye. Ngemuva kweminyaka eyisithupha wawusunabalandeli abayisigidi esisodwa (1 million). Namhlanje bangaphezulu kwezigidi ezingamakhulu amahlanu. Lesi sibalo sikhula zonke izinsuku. Isizathu sokuthi uhambe phambili u- <i>fb</i> ukuthi ususize abantu abaningi ngokuthi bathole abangani nezihlobo abakade balahlekelana/badukelana nazo. Phela njengoba igama lisho lithi, 'Facebook,' kufakwa isithombe sobuso bomuntu okwenza kube lula ukubona lowo obhale obondeni/odongeni ('wall') lwakhe. Abanye bayathatheka/bayaheheka uma bebona izithombe ezikhombisa ubuso bomuntu ku- <i>fb</i> . Emva kwalokho baqala ukuxhumana baxoxe ezothando baze bagcine sebethandana. 20 25 30
4	U- <i>WhatsApp</i> ulandela emva kuka- <i>fb</i> ngokusetshenziswa. Empeleni mncane umehluko phakathi kwesibalo sabantu abasebenzisa u- <i>fb</i> no- <i>WhatsApp</i> . Izikhungo ('institutions') nezinhlangano ezahlukene zakha amaqembu okuxhumana ku- <i>WhatsApp</i> . 35

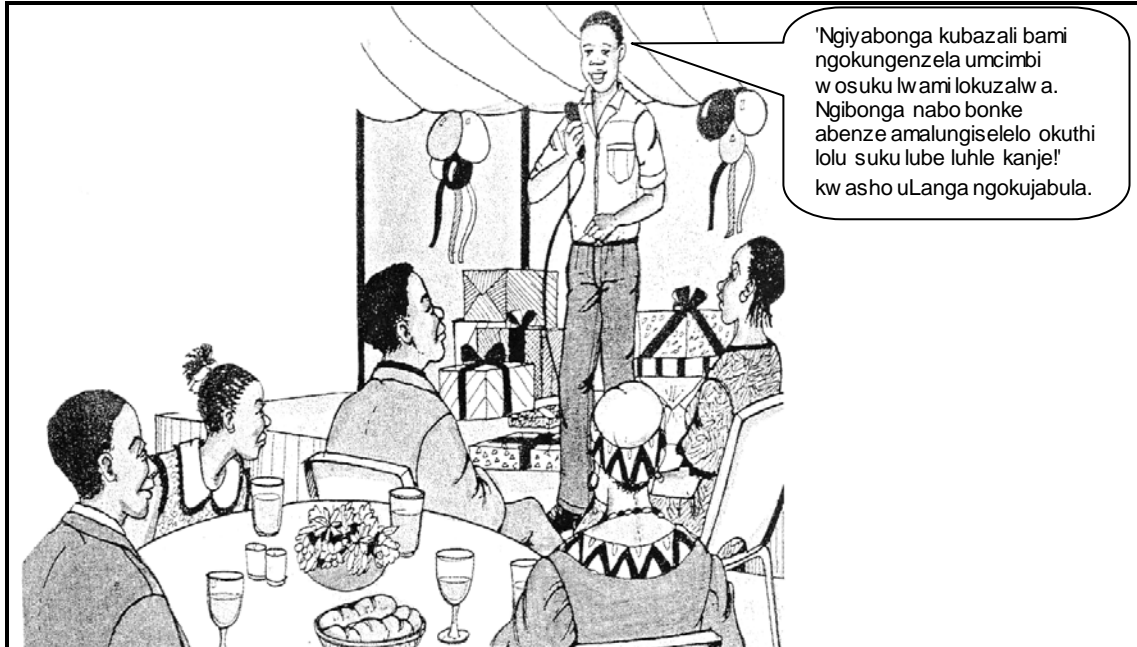
	Lokhu kwenza ukuthi amalungu/izimemba zalelo qembu zithole imiyalezo kanye kanye bese zixoxa ndawonye. Imindeni, abangani, abafundi nabasebenza ndawonye nabo basebenzisa indlela efanayo yokuqala amaqembu okuxhumana. Bayakwazi ukudlulisa imibono kalula ngaphandle kokuthi baze babonane ubuso nobuso. Lokhu konga imali nesikhathi. Imicimbi nemihlangano bayihlela baze bayiqede ngokuxoxa emaqenjini. Ezikoleni othisha badlulisa kalula imiyalezo kubafundi noma izikole zivaliwe. Konke lokhu kuyenzeka naku- <i>Facebook</i> .	40 45
5	Izinkundla zokuxhumana ezidume kakhulu kubantu abasemkhakheni wezokungcebeleka ('entertainment industry'), ezemidlalo nezepolitiki i- <i>Twitter</i> ne- <i>Instagram</i> . Kulezi zinkundla zokuxhumana bathumela izithombe, imiyalezo, abakwenzayo ngaleso sikhathi nezindawo abakuzo. Osopolitiki bayisebenzisa kakhulu ukuqophisana/ukuphikisana nezimbangi ('opponents') zabo. Abanye basuke bethole inkundla ('platform') yokukhankasela amaqembu abo ezepolitiki. Babuye bafake namahlaya okwenza bathole abalandeli abaningi. Labo abasemkhakheni wezokungcebeleka bathola ithuba lokukhangisa imicimbi efanamakhonsathi omculo, ezokuvakasha nokunye. Izinkampani zokusakaza emhlabeni wonke nazo zithumela konke okwenzekayo ku- <i>Twitter</i> naku- <i>Instagram</i> . Abalandeli babeka imibono, baphawule futhi baphendule ngokubhalwe kulezi zinkundla.	50 55
6	Akukho soka lingenasici , nakuzona lezi zinkundla zokuxhumana kunezinkinga eziningi. Emakhaya uthola wonke umuntu esebenzisa ifoni yakhe engekho onesikhathi somunye. Abantu bathumela izithombe ezingamukelekile nemibhalo ehlambalazayo nengamanga. Kukhona abafaka amahlazo nezimfihlo zabanye abantu. Lokhu kwehlisa isithunzi sakho wena othumelayo kanye nalowo obhale ngaye. Abanye benza ubugebengu obahlukene obugcina bubafake emajele. Basebenzisa imininingwane yabantu abayithola uma bengena ezinkundleni zokuxhumana. Kunabantu asebaphelelwa yimisebenzi ngoba bechitha isikhathi esiningi kwezokuxhumana. Abanye babhala izinto ezibafaka ezinkingeni emphakathini nasemsebenzini.	60 65 70
7	Ukuhambisana nesikhathi nokuzithuthukisa kwezobuchwepheshe kubalulekile. Akukho ongeke ukwazi ukukwenza uma ukwazi ukungena kulezi zinkundla zokuxhumana. Iimeyili nayo ibamba iqhaza elikhulu kwezokuxhumana. Uyakwazi ukuthola umsebenzi ngokuxhumana nabaqashi usekhaya ngokuthumela i-imeyili. Imiyalezo ethunyelwayo iyasiza uma kunenkinga kwezomthetho ngoba inika ubufakazi obubhalwe phansi.	75
8	Impela zihle lezi zinkundla zokuxhumana kodwa kufanele uzisebenzise ngokucophelela ukuze impilo yakho ibe lula.	80

[Icashunwe ku-Internet yahlelwa kabusha]

- 1.1.1 Bhala igama ELILODWA esiqeshini elisho indawo okugcinwa nokutholwa kuyo ulwazi. (1)
- 1.1.2 Bhala izinhlobo EZIMBILI zezinkundla zokuxhumana ezitholakala endabeni. (2)
- 1.1.3 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe.
U-*Facebook* waqala ukusetshenziswa ezweni lase ...
- A Asia.
B Afrika.
C Melika.
D Europe. (1)
- 1.1.4 Ngokwale ndaba yini eyenza abantu bathande u-*Facebook* kakhulu? (1)
- 1.1.5 Umbona kanjani umuntu omaziyo ku-*Facebook*? (1)
- 1.1.6 Kusiza ngani ukuxoxa ndawonye ku-*WhatsApp* njengeqembu? (2)
- 1.1.7 Nikeza imisebenzi EMIBILI efanayo eyenziwa u-*WhatsApp* no-*Facebook*. (2)
- 1.1.8 Yiziphi izizathu ezenza osopolitiki basebenzise izinkundla zokuxhumana? Bhala izizathu EZIMBILI. (2)
- 1.1.9 Chaza lezi zimo zokukhuluma ezibhalwe ngokugqamile njengoba zisetshenzisiwe endabeni.
- (a) Ucwangingo luveza ukuthi u-*Facebook* (*fb*) yiwona **oyintandokazi** kwezokuxhumana. (2)
- (b) **Akukho soka lingenasici**, nakuzona lezi zinkundla zokuxhumana kunezinkinga eziningi. (2)
- 1.1.10 Izinkundla zokuxhumana zenza kube nokuqhelelana ekhaya. Sekela lesi sitatimende ngokubhekisa esigabeni sesi-6 endabeni. (2)
- 1.1.11 Chaza ukuthi ukwanda kwezinkundla zokuxhumana kunamthelela muni ekukhuleni kobugebengu. Bhala amaphuzu AMABILI. (2)
- 1.1.12 Izinkundla zokuxhumana zinika ubufakazi obungeke buphikiswe. Sekela lesi sitatimende. (2)
- 1.1.13 Ngokucabanga kwakho kufanele yini wonke amafoni abe nazo zonke izinhlobo zezinkundla zokuxhumana? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

1.2 Bukisisa lesi sithombe bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO B (Obukwayo)



[Isithombe sicashunwe ku-[googlepics](https://www.google.com/search?q=googlepics)]

- 1.2.1 Yini esesithombeni ekhombisa ukuthi kusemcimbinini? Bhala OKUBILI. (2)
- 1.2.2 Kungani bonke abantu kulesi sithombe bebuka uLanga? (2)
- 1.2.3 Ubuso bukaLanga bukhombisa ukujabula noma ukucasuka? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA**UMBUZO 2**

Fundisisa lesi siqeshana esingezansi esikhuluma ngobuhle bokugqoka iyunifomu bese usifingqa ngamaphuzu ayi-7.

IMIYALELO

1. Bhala amaphuzu ayi-7 ngemisho ephelele, amagama owasebenzisile angeqi/angadluli kwangama-60.
2. Imisho yakho mayibe nezinombolo kusukela kweyoku-1 kuya kweye-7.
3. Bhala iphuzu elilodwa emshweni ngamunye.
4. Ekugcineni kwamaphuzu wonke owabhalile, bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile.

UMBHALO C (Ofundwayo)**UBUHLE BOKUGQOKA IYUNIFOMU**

Iyunifomu uhlobo lwezingubo ezifanayo ezigqokwa abantu ezindaweni ezahlukene. Isikhathi esiningi ihambisana nemisebenzi, imidlalo, imfundo kanye namabhizinisi abantu abawenzayo. Kukhona esemthethweni engashintshi iminyaka ngeminyaka kanti enye ihambisana nesikhathi. Ucwaningo olulandelayo lusivezela ubuhle bokugqoka iyunifomu.

Ekuseni abantu bavuka bazilungiselele ukwenza imisebenzi ehlukeneyo yosuku. Isikhathi esiningi kusuke kuyiwa ezikoleni nasemsebenzini. Bayakujabulela ukuvuka ngoba basuke bazi ukuthi bazogqoka iyunifomu yabo. Iyunifomu ikunika umdlandla wokuzazi ukuthi ungubani futhi ufunani ngempilo yakho. Uyazamukela wena uqobo.

Sivela emakhaya anezimo ('situations') ezingafani. Kukhona abaphila kahle, abangasweli kanti abanye abanalutho baxakekile. Uma abantu sebegqoke iyunifomu angeke ukwazi ukuhlukanisa ukuthi ubani ongcono kunomunye. Yenza usizi abanalo emakhaya lungabonakali bafane nawo wonke umuntu. Zonke izinsuku sibheka isimo sezulu ukuthi sinjani ukuze silungise esizokugqoka. Lokhu kwenza ufike emva kwesikhathi emsebenzini nasesikoleni. Umuntu oneyunifomu uyasigcina isikhathi ngoba akanayo inkinga yokuthi uzogqokani. Iyunifomu yenzelwa lonke uhlobo lwesimo sezulu.

Imisebenzi eyenziwa abantu ayifani, kukhona enobungozi, egulisayo kanye nengcolisayo. Iyunifomu iyakusiza ukukuvikela emzimbeni, ezifweni nasezingutsheni zakho zokugqoka ngesikhathi somsebenzi. Izingubo ziyabiza kanti isimo somnotho asisihle. Umuntu ogqoka iyunifomu wonga imali nezimpahla zakhe zokugqoka zihlale zizintsha.

Kukhona abantu abangakwazi ukuthenga izingubo ezifanele ukugqokwa emsebenzini. Iyunifomu iyakusiza ukuba ube nokuzethemba, ikunika isithunzi ('dignity'). Uyakwazi ukubhekana nanoma yimuphi umuntu ngisho egqoke econsa. Awubinakho ukuzinyeza/ukuzibukela phansi.

Kwezinye izinkampani wonke umuntu ugqoka iyunifomu efanayo noma ngabe unasiphi isikhundla. Lokhu kusiza ukuthi abasebenzi bazibone belingana futhi bemukelekile. Uma abasebenzi bejabulile, inkampani iyathuthuka.

Impela yinhle iyunifomu.

[Icashunwe ku-<http://uniform.com> yahlelwa kabusha]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

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

Bukisisa lesi sikhangisi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO D (Ofundwayo nobukwayo)

Wina **INDATHANE YEMIKLOMELO!**

NGENELA LE NDUMEZULU YOMNCINTISWANO UKUZE UBE NETHUBA LOKUWINA UNYANYAVU LWE-POLO VIVO KANYE NAMA-VOUCHER OKUTHENGA IGILOSA.

Nakhu okufanele ukwenze 

- Thenga iphephandaba Isolezwe zonke izinsuku.
- Khipha ifomu yokungenela enezikhala zezithombe zezimoto eziyisi-5.
- Sika isithombe esinemoto njalo ngosuku usinamathisele.
- Faka ifomu ebhokisini elisehhovisi lephephandaba Isolezwe.
- Lo mncintiswano uqala ngoMsombuluko mhla wesi-3 ku-Ephreli 2017.
- Amafomu alabo abazowina ayotonyulwa ekupheleni kuka Meyi 2017.



Abaxhasi: ISOLEZWE kanye no-HOOPERS VW

Walala Wasala!

Thumela indathane yamafomu, uzandisele amathuba!

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

- 3.1 Atholakala kuphi amafomu okungenela umncintiswano? (1)
- 3.2 Kungani igama 'wina' libhalwe ngokugqamile? (2)
- 3.3 Bhala OKUBILI ongakwenza uma ufuna ukungenela umncintiswano. (2)
- 3.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe.
- Igama unyanyavu lisho:
- A Imoto entsha. (1)
- B Imoto yakwa-VW. (1)
- C Imoto encane. (1)
- D Imoto enejubane. (1)
- 3.5 Yiliphi isu/icebo ongalisebenzisa ukuze uwine le miklomelo? (2)
- 3.6 Ngokucabanga kwakho umuntu ongenazo izincwadi zokushayela imoto angawungenela yini lo mncintiswano? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- [10]

UMBUZO 4

Bukisisa le khathuni bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO E (Ofundwayo nobukwayo)



[Isithombe sicashunwe ku-Mercury newspaper, Jan 2016]

- 4.1 Hlobo luni lomsebenzi abakwazi ukulwenza oSenzo noMabhiza? (1)
- 4.2 Ithini indaba efundwa uMabhiza ephephandabeni? (2)
- 4.3 Tomula umusho enkulumeni kaSenzo ositshela ukuthi yena noMabhiza abaqedanga esikoleni. (2)
- 4.4 Ikhaya elinjani okuthiwa elezintandane? (2)
- 4.5 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikiwe:
Igama amazambane kule nkulumo kaSenzo lisho:
A Amasokisi anomhlobiso.
B Amasokisi esikole.
C Amasokisi anezimbobo.
D Amasokisi amakhulu. (1)
- 4.6 Ukuba wena wawunguMabhiza wawungalicela itoho kuZuka? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

[10]**UMBUZO 5**

- 5.1 Fundisisa lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO F (Ofundwayo)

Umhlaba wonke ulwa nokucwasa ngokobuhlanga. Udokotela u-Iqbal Surve uthi: 'Ukucwasa ngokobuhlanga kuyisiqalekiso.' Umkhankaso wakwa-Independent unendikimba ethi: '*Racism Stops With Me*'. Lo mkhankaso uhlose ukulalela imibono yabo bonke abantu. Awubheki iminyaka, imfundo, ubuhlanga nezinga lempilo. Utholakala ezindaweni ezahlukene ukuze ufinyelele kuzo zonke izindawo. Abantu abasezimbobini uzobasiza ngoba bayacwaswa emsebenzini. Lokhu kwenza umsebenzi ume. UNkosazane Bala uthi babemcwasa wayeka ukusebenza.

Siyanda isibalo sokucwasa eNingizimu Afrika. Kukhona abantu abakwenza benganakile bethi bayazikhulumela nje. Abalwela amalungelo abantu bayakugxeka ('criticise') ukucwasa. Umthethosisekelo awuhambisani nalokhu kucwasa, uvikela isizwe njengesikhukhukazi sivikela amachwane aso. Siwamboza angabonakali.

[Ucashunwe kuSolezwe wase uhlelwa kabusha]

- 5.1.1 Bhala umusho olandelayo ube inkathi ezayo.
Umhlaba wonke ulwa nokucwasa ngokobuhlanga. (1)
- 5.1.2 Nciphisa leli bizo elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:
Awubheki iminyaka, **imfundo**, ubuhlanga nezinga lempilo. (2)

- 5.1.3 Guqula igama elikubakaki emshweni olandelayo likhombe ongumnini. Bhala wonke umusho.
Abantu (iNingizimu) Afrika bayacwaswa ngokobuhlanga. (1)
- 5.1.4 Bhala isifinyezo segama elilandelayo:
Nkosazane. (1)
- 5.1.5 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikiwe:
Hlobo luni lwebizo olubhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo?
Umthethosisekelo awuhambisani nalokhu kucwasa.
A Ibizo eliwumfakela
B Ibizoqho
C Ibizozoqqa
D Ibizombaxa (1)
- 5.1.6 Bhala lo musho olandelayo uguqule isenzo esikubakaki sibe impambosi yokwenzana bese uyidwebela.
Abalwela amalungelo abantu bayakugxeka (ukucwasa). (2)
- 5.1.7 Bhala ubulili besilisa esikhundleni segama elibhalwe ngokugqamile.
Umthethosisekelo uvikela isizwe njengesikhukhukazi sivikela amachwane aso. (1)
- 5.1.8 Bhala igama elimqondophika esikhundleni saleli elibhalwe ngokugqamile.
Ukucwasa ngokobuhlanga kuyisiqalekiso. (1)
- 5.1.9 Sebenzisa isenzukuthi esifanele kulezi ozinikwe kubakaki bese ugcwalisa isikhala kule misho elandelayo.
[qwa, nse, bhalakaxa, mbo]
(a) Lokhu kwenza umsebenzi ume ... (1)
(b) Isikhukhukazi siwamboza ... amachwane angabonakali. (1)
- 5.1.10 Tomula isabizwana sokubala kulo musho olandelayo bese usisebenzisa emushweni ozakhele wona.
Lo mkhankaso uhlose ukulalela imibono yabo bonke abantu. (2)

5.2 Fundisisa lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO G (Ofundwayo Nobukwayo)



[Isithombe sicashunwe ku-www.googlecartoons.com]

- 5.2.1 Ubani othanda kube nokuzwana phakathi kwabantu? (1)
- 5.2.2 Ubani onenkulumo ekhombisa ukuchema kulaba bafundi? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 5.2.3 Qondanisa uHLU A kanye noHLU B.

uHLU A	uHLU B
(a) Ukuhlukumeza abavela kwamanye amazwe.	A Ukucwasa ngokobuhlanga.
(b) Ukuzonda umuntu welinye ibala.	B Ukucwasa ngokobulili.
(c) Ukungamukeleki kokushadana kwabesilisa bodwa.	C I-Xenophobia.

(3 x 1)

(3)
[20]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 40
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80