



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

FEBRUWARI/MASHI 2013

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)**IMVELO**

- 1 Indaba esematheni kulezi zinsuku eNingizimu Afrika ukubaluleka kokongiwa kwemvelo. Uma kukhulunywa ngemvelo kushiwo izihlahla ngezinhlobonhlobo zazo, amanzi, izilwane ezifuywayo kanye nezasendle. Zonke lezi zinto eziyimvelo zibalulekile kakhulu ezweni lethu kanye nasemhlabeni wonke jikelele. Ngakho-ke zidinga ukunakekelwa kanye nokuvikelwa. Kuyadabukisa nokho ukuthi kusenabantu abangakugqiziqakala ukubaluleka kokongiwa kwemvelo.
- 2 Lapha eNingizimu Afrika sinenhlanhla yokuba nezilwane ezinhlanu eziyintandokazi nakwamanye amazwe esezathathwa njengezilwane ezibalulekile kwezemvelo. Lezi zilwane zibizwa nge-'big five'. Kulezi zilwane kubalwa ibhubesi, ingwe, ubhejane, indlovu kanye nenyathi. Leli gama laqanjwa abazingeli ngoba kuyizilwane okunzima ukuzizingela behamba ngezinyawo ngenxa yobungozi bazo. Azethiwanga ngenxa yobukhulu bazo. Amanye amazwe ase-Afrika lapho kutholakala khona lezi zilwane iZimbabwe, iKenya, iTanzania kanye neBotswana. Ukubaluleka kwazo lezi zilwane, kwenze ukuba uMnyango weZokongiwa kweMvelo uzigcine eziqiwini ezahlukene kuleli okuyi: iKruger National Park esesiFundazweni saseMpumalanga, iMfolozi Game Reserve kanye neHluhluwe Game Reserve ezisesiFundazweni sakwaZulu Natali.
- 3 Izwe lethu lihlomula kakhulu kwezomnotho ngalezi zilwane ngoba emazweni angaphandle amaningi azikho nhlobo lezi zilwane. Ngakho-ke izivakashi zifika ngothi lwazo ukuzozibonela ngokwazo lezi zilwane eziyintandokazi. Ukuthuthuleka kwezivakashi ezweni lethu kungenisa imali eningi, lokho phela kuwenza udlondlobale umnotho wakuleli uma uwuqhathanisa nowamanye amazwe ase-Afrika. Noma selishunyayelwe kangaka leli vangeli lokuthi thina zakhamuzi masithande futhi sinakekele ezemvelo kuleli, kodwa kufana nokuthela amanzi emhlane wedada kwabanye abantu. Kunezigameko eziningi ezibikiwe kumaphephandaba nakomabonakude lapho abantu abathize bebulala obhejane ngesihluku bakhiphe izimpondo zabo ukuze bazidayise bese bethola itshe lemali ezoza kubo njengenzuzo. Abanye abantu sebephelelwe onembeza ngempela. Wake wasibonaphi isihluku esingaka ezilwaneni ngenxa nje yomhobholo wemali? Okuhle okwenziwa uHulumeni ukuthi abenzi balobu bubu bayaboshwa badonse kanzima ejele.

- 4 Esinye isihluku okudicilelwa ngaso phansi imvelo imililo yequbula eshiswa abantu ngenxa yobudedengu. Esikhathini esiningi le mililo ayinqandeki ngoba ishiswa kunomoya omkhulu noma ishiswe ebusuku ezindaweni ezingamapulazi lapho luphuza khona ukufika usizo lwabezezicishamlilo. Phela yibona abaqeqeshelwe ukusiza bacishe uma kuvele inhlekelele yemililo.
- 5 Ukubaluleka kokuthandwa kwemvelo akungacini kuphela ezivakashini eziqhamuka kwamaye amazwe kodwa ngisho nezakhamuzi zakuleli kubalulekile ukuthi ziyithande ziphinde ziyonge imvelo. Abantu bayathanda ukuyongcebeleka nemindeni yabo beyobuka imvelo ngamaholidi kaKhisimuzi, ePhasika noma kaNcibijane. Lokhu futhi kuyalekelela ekuthuthukiseni ulwazi lwezemvelo oluzozuzwa abadala kanye nesizukulwane esisakhulayo. Uma siyihlukumeza le mvelo sizoyithathaphi enye? Yona i-*'big five'* yodumo iyobe isekhona eminyakeni eminingi ezayo?
- 6 Le ngwadla yokuhlukumezeka kwemvelo ayikho ezilwaneni kuphela kodwa nemifula nayo iyanukubezeka kakhulu. Lokhu kwenziwa yimfucuza ephuma ezimbonini ezikhiqiza amakhemikhali anobungozi ezikhungweni zezempilo, njengezibhedlela nemitholampilo kanye nezikhukhula ezigugula konke ukungcola. Umphakathi owakhelene nale mifula uzithola ukwenkulu inkinga yokuswela amanzi ahlanzekile kwazise phela nezingqalasizinda kanye nemishini yokuhlansa amanzi kuyimvelakancane ezindaweni zasemakhaya. Amanzi ahlanzekile awumgogodla wezimpilo zethu ngoba angeke sikwazi ukuphila ngaphandle kwawo.
- 7 Izihlahla nazo ziyingxenye yemvelo ebambe iqhaza elikhulu ezimpilweni zethu. OSosayensi bahlezi besigqunguzela ngokuthi asitshale izihlahla ngobuningi bazo ngenxa yalezi zizathu ezilandelayo: Ziyasiza ekuhlanzeni umoya esiwuphefumulayo, zisiza ekuvikeleni umhlabathi ukuthi ungaguguleki, zisisiza ukusinika umthunzi wokuphumula uma kushisa ilanga ziphinde futhi zihlobise nomhlaba. Nasezimbonini ezinjengoMondi izihlahla zibambe elikhulu iqhaza ngoba amagxolo azo yiwona asetshenziswayo ekukhiqizweni kwephepha elenza amabhuku esibhalela kuwona kanye nezincwadi ezinhlobonhlobo. Abantu mabayeke ukugawula izihlahla ngokungekho emthethweni.
- 8 UHulumeni unezindlela azisebenzisayo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izihlahla ziyanakekelwa futhi ziyongiwa. Yingakho kunomthetho wokuthi izihlahla zendabuko ezibizwa ngama-*'indigenous trees'* ngolwasemzini azitshalwa yinoma ubani noma kanjani. Umuntu onesifiso sokutshala lolu hlobo lwezihlahla, kumele athole imvume eMnyangweni wezoKongiwa kweMvelo. Isizathu sokunikezwa imvume ekutshalweni kwalolu hlobo lwezihlahla, ukuthi kufanele kwaziwe inani lazo njengoba lezi zihlahla zingamagugu esizwe.

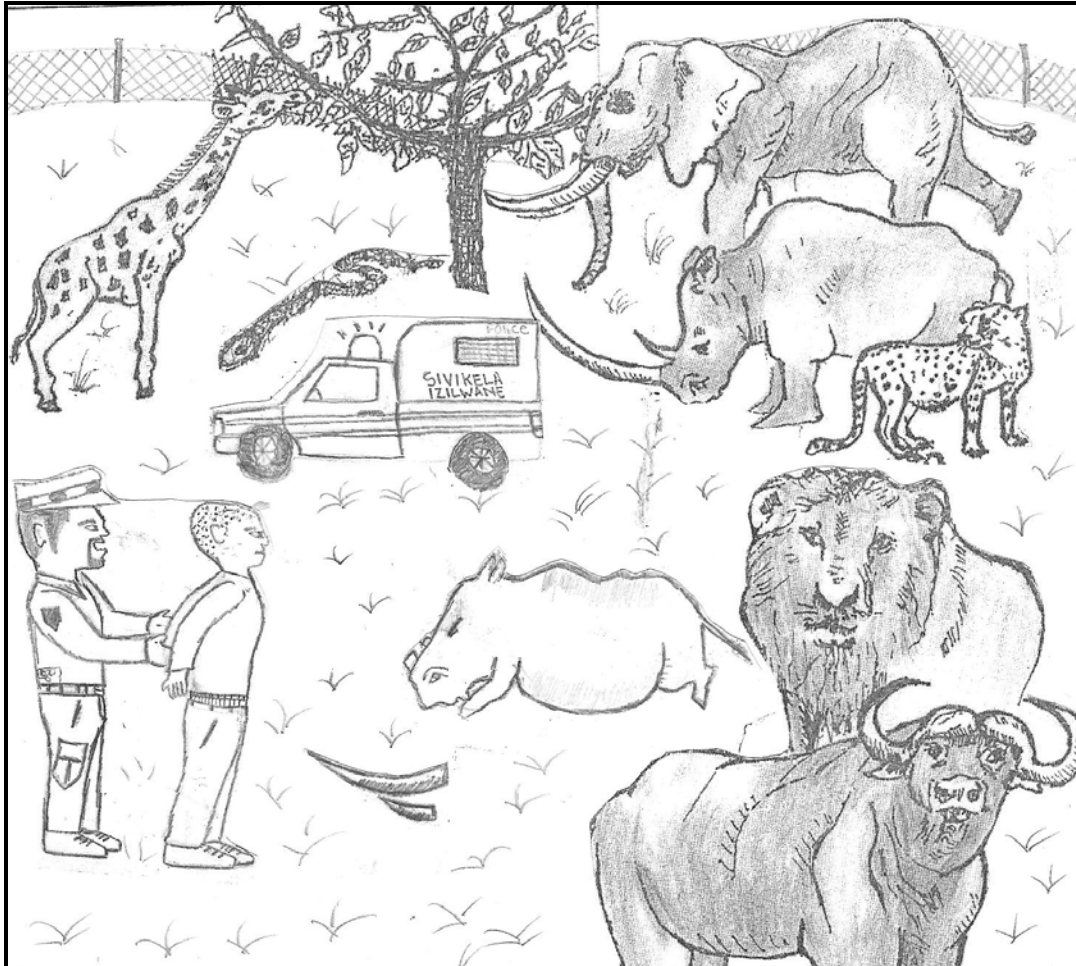
9 Izinto ezingamagugu esizwe kubalulekile ukuthi sizithande, sizihloniphe futhi sizinakekele ukuze izizukulwane ezilandelayo ziwafice esesesimeni esigculisayo. Awangapheli njengenyoni okuthiwa udodo esesiyizwa ngendaba ngenxa yakho njalo ukuthi akuqikelelwanga ukugcinwa kwayo ngenkathi isekhona.

- 1.1.1 Kungani indaba yokongiwa kwemvelo ibe sematheni kangaka kulezi zinsuku? (2)
- 1.1.2 Iliphi iqhaza elibanjwe uMnyango wezoKongiwa kweMvelo ekuvikeleni izilwane eziyi 'big five' kuleli? (2)
- 1.1.3 Chaza ukuthi izilwane ezibizwa nge-'big five' zinamthelela muni emnothweni wakuleli ngokwalesi siqephu. (2)
- 1.1.4 Chaza kafushane ukuthi kungani uMnyango wezoKongiwa kweMvelo ubeke umthetho ovikela izihlahla zendabuko. (2)
- 1.1.5 Chaza ukuthi isimo sokukhuluma esidwetshelwe esigabeni sesithathu, sinamthelela muni ekuqondeni kwakho lesi siqephu. (2)
- 1.1.6 Ngokucabanga kwakho ngabe iyini inhloso yombhali ngokubhala lesi siqephu? (2)
- 1.1.7 Khetha impendulo EYODWA kulezi ozinikeziwe. Isiqiwi indawo ehlala ... (1)
- A izilwane ezivikelekile zasendle.
B izilwane ezingavikelekile zasendle.
C izilwane ezinkulu zasekhaya.
D izilwane ezinkulu zasendle.
- 1.1.8 Ucabanga ukuthi ukunukubezeka kwamanzi kungaba namphumela muni emvelweni zabantu? Nikeza kube KUTHATHU. (3)
- 1.1.9 Ngaphandle kwalokhu okusesiqeshini yini enye engenziwa ukuvikela obhejane? (2)
- 1.1.10 Ngabe umthetho wokuvikela imvelo kuleli usebenza ngokufanelekile yini? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

KANYE NO

1.2 Bukisisa lesi sithombe esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO B (Obukwayo)



- 1.2.1 Kungani lo muntu osesithombeni eboshwa unogada wasesiqiwini? (2)
- 1.2.2 Sizathu sini esibangela ukuthi lezi zilwane zigcinwe endaweni ebiyelwe? (2)
- 1.2.3 Ngokucabanga kwakho kubaluleke ngani ukuba khona kwale moto kule ndawo? (2)
- 1.2.4 Ngolwazi olutholile ekufundeni indaba (UMBHALO A) kanye nokubuka umfanekiso (UMBHALO B) kungani obhejane bebulawa kangaka kuleli? (2)
- 1.2.5 Ngokufunda kwakho indaba (UMBHALO A) kanye nokubuka umfanekiso (UMBHALO B) kunesiqiniseko yini ukuthi abantu abavakashela iziqiwi zakuleli baphephile? (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

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

Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo (UMBHALO C) sikhuluma ngemigomo okumele uyiqikelele uma uzilungiselela ukubhala izivivinyo zokuphela konyaka.

IMIYALELO

1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana ngamagama akho angedluli kwangama-70 ukhombise imigomo okumele uyiqikelele uma uzilungiselela ukubhala izivivinyo zokuphela konyaka.
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.

UMBHALO C**UNGAWUBUYEKEZA KANJANI UMSEBENZI WAKHO WESIKOLE**

Ukufundela ukubhala izivivinyo zokuphela konyaka kuba umqansa kabi uma ungazange uzilungiselele kusenesikhathi. Abafundi abaningi abaphumelelayo ezifundweni zabo baqala kusenesikhathi ukuzilungiselela ukuze kuqambe kufika isikhathi sezivivinyo sebekulungele ukubhala. Akumele ukuthi ufunde umsebenzi omningi ngesikhathi esincane. Uma uzama ukwenza lokho uyozithola usukhathele ungazange uzuze lutho ekufundeni kwakho. Ukufunda kwakho ngeke kube impumelelo. Hlukanisa umsebenzi wakho ngamaqoqwana nangezikhathi ezincane. Kumele ube naso isikhathi sokuphumula ukuze uphumuze ingqondo.

Yiba nesikhathi esithile osihlelayo sokufunda futhi uzame ngazo zonke izindlela ukusilandela. Abanye bayaye bahlele isikhathi sakusihlwa ngoba kusuke sekuthule bengasaphazanyiswa yilutho. Ukufunda ngesikhathi esisodwa nsuku zonke kugcina kungumkhuba wakho owenza impilo yakho yonke ngisho ungasekho esikoleni. Kuyaye kube kuhle futhi ukuzinqumela nokuthi yini lena ofuna ukuyazi ngesikhathi esithile.

Abafundi abaningi bamane bafunde noma yini. Kuhle ukuqalisa ukufunda uma usulwenzile uhlelo lwakho lokufunda futhi luhambisane nezifundo ozenzayo. Uhlelo lokufunda luba indlela eya empumelelweni. Kuhle uhlelo lokufunda luqaliswe kusenesikhathi esanele sokufunda. Kwesinye isikhathi abanye bayaphuza ukuqalisa ukufunda ngoba bengasifuni leso sifundo noma bethi silukhuni. Ukwephuza ukuqalisa ukufunda kuwukuzibambezela ngakho-ke buyekeza umsebenzi wakho. Uma sekusondele ukubhalwa kwezivivinyo kuyobe sekulukhuni ukuzilungiselela. Uma ufunda usuxhamazela akukho nokukodwa okungena ekhanda, esikhundleni salokho ungenwa amanzi emadolweni.

Kulukhuni ukubhekana noma ukufunda izifundo ezinzima. Abafundi bayaye bazikhohlise bathi bazogcina ngazo. Kungcono baqale ngalezi ezilula ezibanika umfutho. Akunjalo. Uma ulungiselela ukuhlolwa kumele uqale ngazo impela lezi ocabanga ukuthi zilukhuni. Umqondo phela nawo usuke usakulungele ukwamukela noma yini futhi usenomfutho.

Abangani uma ufunda bayaba isiphazamiso esikhulu. Ngakho-ke kumele abangani bakho balwazi uhlelo lwakho lokufunda futhi ubatshale bangakuphazamisi ngalezo zikhathi. Kuningi ukuphazamiseka ekufundeni uma abangani belokhu bekushayela izingcingo. Okokuqala indlela yokufunda kwakho iyaphazamiseka. Okwesibili abangane bakho bangakhuluma ngento ezokukhipha uphele ekufundeni. Nakhu okuhle okumele ukwenze. Cisha umakhalekhukhwini wakho ngesikhathi sokufunda.

IsiZulu sithi izandla ziyagezana. Kuyenzeka kwesinye isikhathi usukwenzile konke lokhu okubhalwe ngenhla kodwa ekugcineni uzibone ungazuzanga lutho. Akumele uhlale bese ulahla ithemba kodwa xoxisana noma cela usizo kumngani wakho omaziyo ukuthi wazi kangcono kunawe kuleso sifundo. Ngaleyo ndlela uyozuza ulwazi. Kwazi bani mhlawumbe nawe uzomsiza ngelinye ilanga.

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

ISIQEPHU C: UHLELO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

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

UMBHALO D (Ofundwayo nobukwayo)



Ithembekile

I-SAVLON® Isivikeli magciwane

Eminyakeni eminingi, I-SAVLON ewuketshezi ibithenjwa kakhulu kuyo yonke imindeni. Manje I-SAVLON isiyethule izinhlobo ezintsha zensipho eyiqhuzu ezoqinisekisa inhlanzeko yansuku zonke edingwa umndeni wonke.

Ngensipho ye-SAVLON ENTSHA ungaba nokuzethemba okungakwenza ubhekane nomhlaba wonke, uzizwe u-fresh futhi uhlanzekile. Isigcobo esinothe ngokusakhilimu, sithi senza umsebenzi wokunciphisa amagciwane sibe sihlaza sivuselela kabusha isikhumba sakho.

I-SAVLON ENTSHA eyinsipho isiyatholakala ngezinhlobo eziningi zamakha ahluahlukene ezibandakanya:

- * Ebushhelezi * Enephunga Elipholile * Enesithrasi enamandla * Enehebhali Ethobayo * Eyiyona yona



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[Ihunyushwe yasuselwa kuBONA 2012]

- 3.1 Yisho ukuthi lesi sikhangisi sibhekiswe kobani. Sekela impendulo yakho ubhekise kuso isikhangisi. (2)
- 3.2 Yiziphi izinto EZIMBILI ongazizuka uma usebenzisa lo mkhiqizo okulesi sikhangisi? (2)
- 3.3 Kungabe okwenziwa yilo mndeni okulesi sikhangisi kunabudlelwano buni nesiqubulo esithi 'ITHEMBEKILE ISAVLON'? (2)
- 3.4 Kungabe isimo sokukhuluma esithi 'i-SAVLON isiyethule izinhlobo ezintsha zensipho ...' silekelela kanjani ekuqondeni kwakho lesi sikhangisi? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 3.5 Phawula ngempumelelo yombhali yokwenza isikhangisi sakhe sihehe kubafundi baso. Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- [10]

UMBUZO 4: UKUQONDISISA EZINYE IZINGXENYE ZEMITHOMBO YEZINDABA

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO E (IKHATHUNI)



- 4.1 Kungani iphoyisa lazisa lo mnumzane elimbophayo ngamalungelo akhe? (2)
- 4.2 Chaza ngokusetshenziswa kwesabizwana sokukhomba u 'lo' emicabangweni yomlisa oboshwayo. (2)
- 4.3 Ngokucabanga kwakho ngabe lo mame wayezoyiqedela athini le nkulumo yakhe? 'Agcina kanje ...' (1)
- 4.4 Sizathu sini esibangela ukuba lo mama akhulume ngalolu hlobo kumyeni wakhe? Khetha impendulo eyodwa kulezi ezilandelayo. (1)
- A Uthembe ukumbopha.
B Uthembe iphoyisa.
C Uthembe incwadi.
D Uthembe ubuyena. (1)
- 4.5 Isimo sokukhuluma esidwetshelwe enkulumeni yowesifazane silekelela kanjani ekuqondeni kwakho lokhu okwenzeka kuleli khathuni? (2)
- 4.6 Amazwi abhalwe ngokugqamile akule khathuni ahambisana kanjani nokwenzeka kuyona? (2)
- [10]

UMBUZO 5: UHLELO KANYE NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO F (OFUNDWAYO)

<p><u>Izibulo</u> emndenini livama ukubhekana nezinselelo eziningi. Into evamile wukuthi lihlale libalwa phambili, lithola izimpahla ezintsha futhi linakwa kakhulu kuze kube yilapho kuzalwa ezinye izingane. Amazibulo aba ngumnewethu nodadewethu lapho sekunengane encane emndenini. Lokhu kuvamise ukuphazamisa izingane eziningi, ngoba abazali banaka leli lungu elisha. <u>Izibulo linikwa imisebenzana ekumele liyenze.</u> Izibulo kwesinye isikhathi lithwala kanzima uma senibaningi ekhaya. Uma kukhona okanakele umuntu wokuqala obuzwayo izibulo.</p> <p>Ukuhlonipha nobuqotho kubalulekile kakhulu emazibulweni ngoba kumele abeyizibonelo ezinganeni ezincane zakwabo. Yingakho esikhathini esiningi uma izibulo lenze okungalungile, njengokukhulelwa noma ukukhulelisa lingakashadi noma lingakashadelwa lowo mkhuba uba ukhondolo. Abancane kunalo bayakwenza lokho ngoba bethi noyizibulo likwenzile.</p> <p>Izibulo uma lihambe ngobuqotho emndenini alibi nje isibonelo kuphela ezinganeni ezincane zakwabo kodwa ligcina selibambe iqhaza lokuba umzali isibili. Amazibulo athula umthwalo osindayo emahlombe abazali wokufundisa nokuyala izingane. Lokho futhi kugcina kunike abazali ithemba lokuthi noma bengadlula emhlabeni ngeke izingane zisale zibe ngumhlambi kazelusile ngoba liyobe lisele izibulo <u>eliyoba yihlo lomuzi.</u></p>	<p>1</p> <p>5</p> <p>10</p> <p>15</p>
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- 5.1 Shono ukuthi igama elidwetshelwe emgqeni wokuqala lenze msebenzi muni. (1)
- 5.2 Phinda ubhale umusho odwetshelwe esiqeshini otholakala emgqeni wesi-5 ukhombe ukulandula inkathi edlule. (2)
- 5.3 Emgqeni wesi-6 kuya kowesi-7 obhalwe ngokugqamile, khipha umshwana okhonzile ochazayo. (1)
- 5.4 Phinda ubhale umusho otholakala emgqeni we-14 kuya kowe-15 usebenzise ibizo abazali libe yinhloko yomusho. (1)
- 5.5 Phinda ubhale umusho otholakala emgqeni we-11 kuya kowe-12 usebenzise ubhalomagama olufanele. (1)
- 5.6 Sebenzisa igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile elitholakala emgqeni wesi-8 kumusho ozakhele wona likhombise impambosi yokwenziwa. (2)
- 5.7 Sebenzisa isisho esidwetshelwe emgqeni we-17 emshweni ozakhele wona ukukhombisa ukuthi uyasiqonda. (2)

[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70