



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWESIBILI LOKWENGEZA (SAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

NOVEMBA 2012

GAUTENG

AMAMAKI: 120

ISIKHATHI: amahora ama-2½

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-14.

IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINE:

ISIQEPHU A:	Isifundo sokuqondisisa	(30)
ISIQEPHU B:	Ukufingqa	(10)
ISIQEPHU C:	Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi	(60)
ISIQEPHU D:	Imibhalo	(20)

2. Phendula YONKE imibuzo esiqeshini A, B no-C bese ukhetha imibuzo EMIBILI esiqeshini D.

3. Qala isiqephu NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA.

4. Bhala izinombolo zezimpendulo njengoba zibhalwe embuzweni ngamunye.

5. Qaphela upelomagama kanye nokwakheka kwemisho.

6. Hlela isikhathi kanje:

ISIQEPHU A:	Imizuzu engama-45
ISIQEPHU B:	Imizuzu engama-30
ISIQEPHU C:	Imizuzu engama-45
ISIQEPHU D:	Imizuzu engama-30

ISIQEPHU A: ISIFUNDO SOKUQONDISISA**UMBUZO 1**

1.1 Funda lesi siqephu esilandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo.

UTSHWALA BUYINGOZI

Abantu abasha (youth) abaningi bathanda ukuphuza utshwala ngoba bethi bayazijabulisa. Abanye basuke bephuziswa ingcindezi (pressure) yabangani babo. Utshwala bungezinye yezidakamizwa (drugs) ezikhona emphakathini yethu.

Ucwaningo (research) luveza ukuthi abantu abasha abaphuzayo baqala ngezikhathi zenjabulo ezifana nosuku lukaKhisimusi kanye noNcibijane (new year). Baqala bethi bayazidlalela nje kanti abanye bagcine sebelingeka (tempted) ngempela. Isisho esithi: 'amantombazane abepheka njengomama babo manje asephuza njengobaba babo' siyiqiniso. Abantu abasha bayathanda ukuya emaphathini, lapho-ke utshwala busuke bubuningi futhi engekho okhuza omunye. Abanye sekubangene egazini ukuthi uma bezozijabulisa baphuze utshwala.

USandile oneminyaka eyi-16 uthi yena uphuza ngoba abazali bakhe bahlale (always) bephuzile futhi abanandaba uma ephuza. Lokhu kumenza ukuba angaliboni iphutha lokuthi iminyaka yakhe ayimvumeli (prevents) ukuba aphuze utshwala. UThabile yena oneminyaka eyi-19 uthi akasadingi imvume (permission) yokuphuza utshwala ngoba nomthetho usuyamvumela.

Inkinga enkulu ukuthi imithetho ebekiwe yokuvimba izingane ukuba zingaphuzi zisencane ayilandelwa. Ukubonakala kwezikhangisi eziningi zotshwala ezivela kumabonakude nasemabhukwini kungezinye zezinto ezenza abantu abasha ukuthi baphuze utshwala. Lezi zikhangisi ziveza abantu abasha abahle futhi behlezi nasezindaweni ezinhle bephuza utshwala. Okunye ukuthi izinhlobo zotshwala ziningi kakhulu futhi zinamabhodlela namakopi/amakani acishe afane nawejusi.

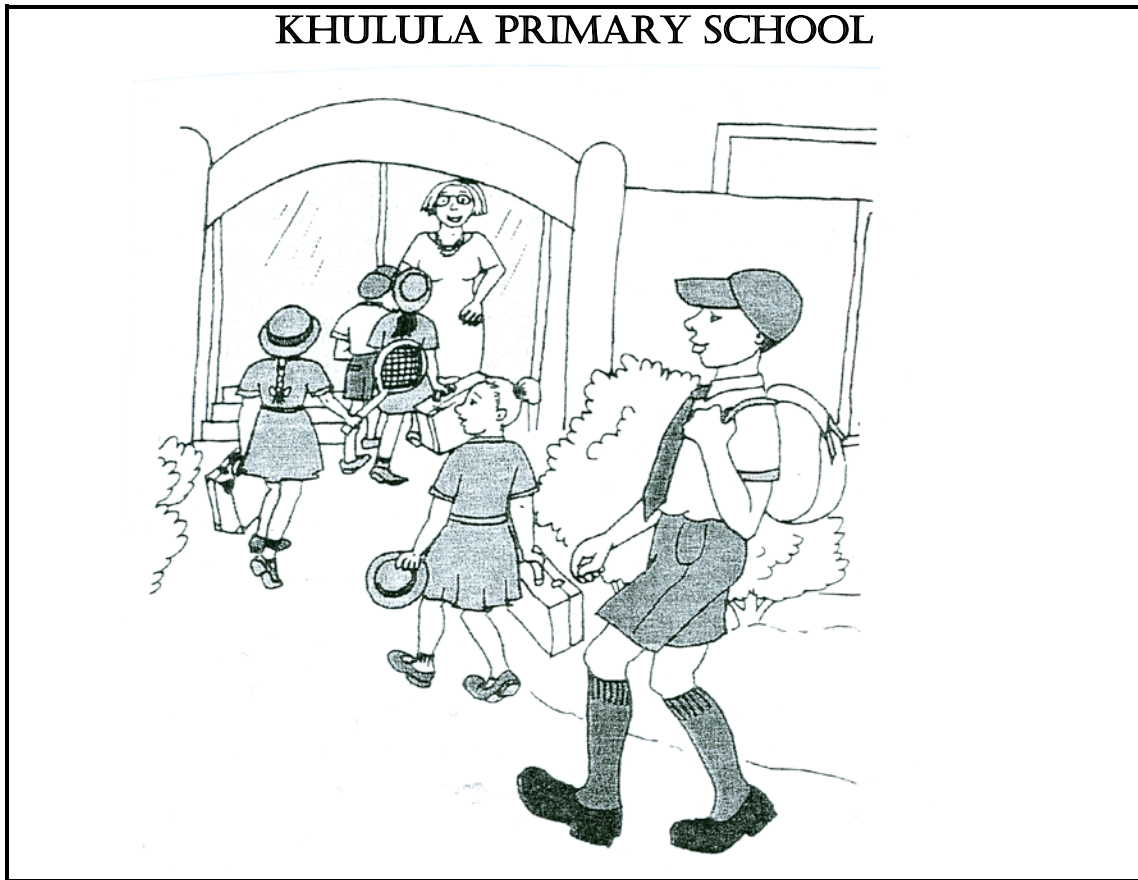
Ziningi izinto ezenzekayo uma abantu bephuzile. Kuba khona izingozi emgwaqweni, ukuhlukumezana emndenini, ukudlwengula kanye nokugcina usuyisigqila sotshwala (addicted).

Kuyinto enzima ukuvuma ukuthi umuntu unenkinga yophuzo (alcoholic). Kukhona izindawo ezisiza izingane ezinenkinga yophuzo ezifana no-'Alcohol Anonymous.' Lezi zindawo zinabantu abafundele ukwenza lo msebenzi ukusiza labo abangasakwazi ukuyeka ukuphuza. Abantu abasha kufanele bazi ukuthi injabulo ayilethwa ukuphuza utshwala kanti kufanele bafunde nokungenzi izinto ngoba bejabulisa abanye abantu.

PHANSI NGOKUPHUZA UTSHWALA NISEBANCANE PHANSI!

- 1.1.1 Yini ethandwa abantu abasha ngokwalesi siqephu? (1)
- 1.1.2 Bhala igama lendawo esiza abantu abanenkinga yokuphuza. (1)
- 1.1.3 Bhala OKUBILI okwenza abantu abasha baphuze utshwala. (2)
- 1.1.4 Luba nini usuku lukaKhisimusi? Bhala usuku nenyanga. (2)
- 1.1.5 Abantu abaneminyaka emingaki abanemvume yokuphuza utshwala? (1)
- 1.1.6 Bhala OKUTHATHU okungaletha izinkinga uma umuntu ephuzile. (3)
- 1.1.7 Kungabe IQINISO noma AKULONA IQINISO ukuthi abazali bakaSandile bayaphuza? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.1.8 Bhala ezinye izidakamizwa EZIMBILI ezisetshenziswa abantu abasha ngaphandle kotshwala. (2)
- 1.1.9 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikiwe:
- (a) Amantombazane abepheka njengomama babo manje asebephuza njengobaba babo kusho ukuthi:
- (i) Baphuza nabazali babo
(ii) Baphuza kakhulu/Bathanda utshwala
(iii) Abaphuzi (1)
- (b) Sekubangene egazini kusho ukuthi:
- (i) Sebejwayele
(ii) Bayalimala
(iii) Kokubili okungenhla (1)
- (c) Phansi ngokuphuza utshwala nisebancane phansi!
- (i) Hlalani phansi
(ii) Qhubekani niphuze
(iii) Yekani utshwala (1)
- 1.1.10 Isiphi iseluleko ongasinika umngani wakho osephuza utshwala kakhulu? (2)

1.2 Bukisisa lesi sithombe esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.



- 1.2.1 Bangaki abafundi abasesithombeni esingenhla? Bhala inombolo ngesiZulu (1)
- 1.2.2 Qedela lo musho ngokukhetha impendulo efanele kubakaki: Ikhulula Primary School, isikole samabanga (aphezulu/aphansi). (1)
- 1.2.3 Ubani lo ophambi kwabafundi futhi yini umsebenzi wakhe? (2)
- 1.2.4 Yimuphi umudlalo okhona kulesi sikole? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.2.5 Ngokucabanga kwakho yini esezikhwameni zesikole zalaba bafundi. Bhala OKUTHATHU. (3)
- 1.2.6 Kuhle noma kubi yini ukufunda ezikoleni ezinabafundi bobulili obehlukene ('co-education')? (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA**UMBUZO 2**

Funda le ndatshana emayelana **nezinkinga ongaba nazo uma uqala ibhizinisi.**

IMIYALELO:

1. Bhala amaphuzu ayisikhombisa ngemisho ephelele. Amagama akho abephakathi kwamagama angama-40 kuya kumagama angama-50.
2. Sebenzisa amagama akho emshweni.
3. Bhala izinombolo kusukela kweyoku-1 kuya kweyesi-7.
4. Bhala umusho emuggeni omusha.
5. Bhala kubakaki inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kokufingqa.

AKULULA UKUZIQALELA IBHIZINISI

Esikhathini esiphila kusona abantu abaningi bakhuluma ngokuzimela nokuqala amabhizinisi abo. Lokhu kuyimiphumela yokungabi khona kwemisebenzi ikakhulukazi eNingizimu Afrika. Kukhona izinhlobo eziningi zamabhizinisi abantu abangaziqalela wona. Amanye amabhizinisi amayelana nokuthenga nokudayisa/thengisa, kanti amanye awokuhambisa usizo ezindaweni ezahlukene. Wonke umuntu angaziqalela ibhizinisi lakhe futhi aphumelele uma nje ezothola ulwazi olufanele.

Ukuqala ibhizinisi kufuna uzimisele futhi uhlakaniphe ngoba kunezinselelo (challenges) ezinkulu obhekana nazo. Kukhona izinkinga (problems) eziningi emabhizinisini. Umphakathi esihlala kuwo ungaba inkinga yokuqala ebhizinisini lakho. Umona, ubandlululo nokubukelana phansi kungokunye kwezinkinga ezinkulu ebhizinisini. Ukungenzi ucwaningo (research) uma uzoqala ibhizinisi kuletha izinkinga zokuthi lelo bhizinisi lingaphumeleli. Ucwaningo yilona olukusizayo ukubona ukuthi ibhizinisi ozama ukuliqala lizoba impumelelo noma cha.

Into ebulala ibhizinisi kakhulu ukuthi ungumnikazi (owner) webhizinisi ungazisebenzeli wena. Abantu abasebenza ngaphansi kwakho bagcina bentshontsha noma bengawenzi umsebenzi ngendlela efanele uma ungekho. Okufanele ukwenze ukukhuluma nabanye oSomabhizinisi abangakululeka (advise) ukuthi ungenzenjani ukuvimba/ukuvikela izinto ezifana nalezi.

Umndeni wakho kanye nezihlobo akufanele ubaqashe noma usebenze nabo ngoba isikhathi esiningi bangenza ibhizinisi lingaqhubekeli phambili. Bazolindela ukuba ubaphathe ngendlela ehluke kunabanye abasebenzi. Enye inkinga kungaba uwena uqobo ngokuthi usebenzise imali yebhizinisi kanti kufanele nawe ube nomholo njengabanye abasebenzi.

Imali yokuqala ibhizinisi uma ingekho kuba inkinga enkulu. Zikhona izindawo ezisiza abantu abangenayo imali yokuqala amabhizinisi. Kumele uthintane (contact) namabhangane kanye nezinhlangano ezisiza ngolwazi lokuthola usizo. Kunemibandela (terms and conditions) nakhona okufanele uyilandele ukuze uthole lolu sizo. Akusibona bonke abantu abanenhlanhla yokuthola lolu sizo ngenxa yezinto okufanele bazigcine noma babe nazo ngaphambi kokunikwa usizo lokuqala ibhizinisi.

ISIQEPHU C: UKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI**UMBUZO 3**

Lungisa amagama angabhalekanga kahle ngokufaka osonhlamvukazi ('capital letters') nezimpawu zokubhala (punctuation marks).

Unicol mkhize uphase ibanga leshumi kahle kakhulu umama wakhe uvele wamthengela ithikithi lebhanyi eliya emelika ukuze avakashele umngane wakhe ababefunda naye ngonyaka wezi2009. Akazange akholwe ngenkathi umama wakhe emnika ithikithi emtshela nokuthi uzolandwa imoto i-toyota uma esehamba.

[7]**UMBUZO 4**

Buka lesi sikhangisi esilandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo:

SALE! LOW PRIZES! SALE!
Thatha nali ithuba!
WOZA ESITOLLO SAKWAFLASH
IZICATHULO ZICOSHWA PHANSI
AMANANI AQALA KU-R200
ABESIFAZANE ABANONYAWO OLUNCANE
Abafaka usayizi 4-6 kuphela
ABOKUQALA ABAYISHUMI BAZOTHOLA ISEPHULELO ESITHE XAXA!

- 4.1 Yini ekhangiswayo lapha? (2)
- 4.2 Bhala le intengo (prize) R200 ngesizulu. (2)
- 4.3 Humusha (translate) la magama abhalwe ngesiNgisi abe isiZulu. (2)
- 4.4 Kuqonde ukuthini lokhu? 'izicathulo zicoshwa phansi' (2)
- 4.5 Sibhekiswe kubantu abanjani lesi sikhangisi? (2)
- 4.6 Bhala ibizo elibolekiwe (borrowed noun) elisesikhangisweni bese usho ukuthi libolekwe kuliphi ulimi. (2)

- 4.7 Bhala amagama akhombisa ukucwasa (discriminate) akulesi sikhangisi. (2)
- 4.8 Kusho ukuthini ukuthi: 'isaphulelo esithe xaxa'? (2)
- 4.9 Kungani amagama asekuqaleni kwesikhangisi ebhalwe ngefonti enkulu? (2)

[18]**UMBUZO 5**

Funda lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo:

Abantu abaningi bayathanda ukuvakashela indawo efana neKapa uma kungamaholidi kaDisemba. Ubaba uSibeko naye wayengomunye owayevakashele le ndawo. Wayehamba nonkosikazi, indodana kanye namadodakazi amathathu. Izingane zakhe zithanda ulwandle ngoba endaweni yakubo lukude kakhulu. Bathe bephuma ehotela uSibeko washibilika waye wayothi bhalakaxa phansi. Wonke umuntu owayelapho wahleka. Lokhu kwawudina/casula umndeni kaSibeko. Izingane zakhe zabona ukuthi abantu bale ndawo abanalo uthando. Usuku lwalo mndeni lwaba lubi ngoba ubaba wabo walimala idolo. Ngakusasa baphindela ekhaya ukuze uSibeko aye esibhedlela.

- 5.1 Funda lo musho olandelayo bese ushintsha (change) kuphela amagama abhalwe ngokugqamile (bold) abe **sebunyeni** (singular).
Izingane zakhe zabona ukuthi **abantu** bakule ndawo abanalo **uthando**. (3)
- 5.2 Bhala amagama alandelayo abe **ondaweni** (locatives).
A ulwandle (1)
B iKapa (1)
C idolo (1)
D ikhaya (1)
- 5.3 Bhala lo musho ube **senkathini ezayo** (future tense)
USibeko uhamba nomndeni wakhe. (2)
- 5.4 Bhala **omqondophika** (opposites) bala magama alandelayo:
A -dina (1)
B -hleka (1)
C -thanda (1)
D -phuma (1)
- 5.5 Bhala igama elikhomba **isenzukuthi** (ideophone) elitholakala esiqeshini esingenhla bese uzakhela owakho umusho ngalo. (2)
- 5.6 Shintsha amabizo adwetshelwe abe **isabizwana soqobo** (absolute pronoun)
A Usuku lwalo mndeni lwaba lubi. (1)
B Izingane zithanda amaholidi kaDisemba. (1)

5.7 Gcwalisa izikhala **ngezivumelwano** ezifanele.

- A Izingane ... Sibeko zintathu. (1)
B Usuku ... bi luqeda injabulo. (1)
C Endaweni ... kubo lukude kakhulu ulwandle. (1)
[20]

UMBUZO 6

Kulesi siqeshana esingezansi: Khulisa amagama abhalwe ngokugqamile (bold) ngesijobelelo esifanele bese unciphisa amagama adwetshelwe (underlined) ngesijobelelo esifanele.

Indlu kaMnumzane Goba yayiyinhle inkulu, **inamakamelo** amane. Inophahla olungajwayelekile. Uma uya ngaphambili **kunegceke** elihlotshiswe ngezimbali ezinemibala egqamile. Izungezwe **uthango** olude olunameva namasango amabili.

[5]

UMBUZO 7

Funda lesi siqeshana esilandelayo bese ubhala umusho owodwa ozakhele wona ngegama ngalinye kulawa adwetshelwe kuvele imiqondo eyehlukile (**umabizwafane**) (homonym) kunalo osesiqeshini.

Umama uMaMbatha wajikijela izinhlamvu (seeds) zethanga enganakile. Emva kwamasono amabili sabona ibala ligcwele imifino yezintanga. Sajabula kakhulu ngoba imnandi imifino yezintanga. Ngokulandelayo kuzofanele atshale amazambane ngoba unesandla esihle ezitshalweni. Kulo muzi kaMaMbatha amaveji amaningi awasathengwa ezitolo.

[4]

UMBUZO 8

Funda lesi saziso esilandelayo bese ukhipha amagama ayisithupha ahambisana nesihloko

UMNCINTISWANO WONOBUHLE

Isiteshi somsakazo iMulo FM simema zonke izintokazi ezinhle eziphakathi kweminyaka eyi-18 kuya kwengama-23 ukuba zingenele umqhudelwano ka-'**MISS UNIVERSE 2012**'.

Usuku: 16 Disemba 2012
Indawo: ICC Port Elizabeth
Isikhathi: Ihora lesi-7 ebusuku

Imiklomelo imi kanje:

Ophume phambili: R5 000 nemoto i-BMW 130
Ophume isibili: R10 000
Ophume isithathu: R5 000

Ungaphuthelwa! Kuzobe kukhona o-DJ abadumile bezonandisa ngomculo.

AMAJAJI KUPHELA AZOKHETHA ABAWINILE?

[6]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C:

60

ISIQEPHU D: IMIBHALO

- Kulesi siqephu uzophendula imibuzo EMIBILI kuphela.
- Amamaki alesi siqephu esewonke angama-20.

UMBUZO 9**IZINDABA EZIMFISHANE: UMLABALABA – OEH Nxumalo**

9.1 Funda isiqeshana esingezansi bese uphendule imibuzo.

Kukhale amakhwela. Kucace ukuthi indlu iyawananela 'amazwi kamphathisihlalo. Ubekulindele lokhu uKhumbulani. 'Lokhu njalo ngikubuziswa yikuthi sihleli nempimpi khona lapha endlini kodwa nithule nje.' Kusuke omkhulu umsindo. Kube ngumzukuluzuku umphathisihlalo ezama ukubathulisa: 'Kahleni phela bakwethu. Kahleni ngamawala, kasilaleleni ukuthi umfowethu ukususelaphi ukuthi kunempimpi lapha.' Kuthuleke futhi. Bonke bagqolozele uKhumbulani. Kakungabazeki ukuthi lokhu akushoyo kuyalifudumalisa igazi.

- 9.1.1 Lo msindo wamakhwela wenzeka kuphi? (1)
- 9.1.2 Khetha isitatimende esiyiqiniso kulezi ezilandelayo:
- A USokhele owayengumsolwa kule ndaba.
 B UXolani wayengumsolwa kule ndaba.
 C UNdlovu wayengumsolwa kule ndaba. (1)
- 9.1.3 Ingabe lo msolwa wayembandakanyeka ngempela yini kuleli cala? YEBO noma CHA. Sekela impendulo yakho. (3)
- 9.1.4 Yini eyabangela ukuthi abantu ababesemhlanganweni bakholelwe ukuthi kwakunomuntu owayeyimpimpi kulowo mhlango? (2)
- 9.1.5 Qedela lo musho:
 Igama lempimpi lisho ... (2)
- 9.1.6 Yaphetha kanjani le ndatshana? (1)
- [10]**

NOMA

9.2 Funda isiqeshana esingezansi bese uphendule imibuzo.

Umfana wakhe umphathe kahle. Akasoli lutho kanti izwe selifile. Usuzwa kuthiwa ingane yakho seyenze lokhu. Uzwe kuthiwa ilande isixoshiwe esikoleni. Izolo nje ulale ezwa emsakazweni indoda ethile izama ukuthola kompetha bemfundo ebebenomsakazi ukuthi yenze njani uma uthisha omkhulu engavumi ukuyibona mayelana nokuxoshwa kwengane yayo esikoleni. Le ndoda ize yabuza ukuthi: 'Wenziwa yini msakazi uthisha omkhulu ukuba angibophe ngabhande linye nengane yami? Mina kangiyivuni, mina ngicabanga ukuthi kufanele ngitshelwe ukuthi yenzeni, futhi sixoxe nothisha omkhulu sisezingeni lobuzali sobabili.' ElikaMtshali-ke kuMaNyembe, umama kaMdenjana lithi: 'Mina ngeke ngilokhu ngishayela imisakazo nginengane esichwense yaze yaxoshwa esikoleni. Ngingavele ngiphohloze into le ngesagile.'

- 9.2.1 Yiliphi igama leKolishi ayezofunda kulo uMdenjana? (1)
- 9.2.2 Khetha impendulo efanele kwezilandelayo:
- A Igama lomfana kaMtshali kwakunguThemba.
 B Igama lomfana kaMtshali kwakunguVuyi.
 C Igama lomfana kaMtshali kwakunguSihle.
 D Igama lomfana kaMtshali kwakunguMdenjana. (1)
- 9.2.3 Nikeza igama likankosikazi kaMtshali. (1)
- 9.2.4 Wayehlobene ngani uMtshali nomphathi wekolishi? (1)
- 9.2.5 Ingabe KUYIQINISO noma CHA ukuthi uMtshali wayenolaka? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 9.2.6 Ake usho ukuthi indodana kaMtshali yayiziphethe kanjani? (2)
- 9.2.7 QEDELA NGEGAMA ELIFANELE:
 Elokuchwensa lisho ... (1)
- 9.2.8 Shono ukuthi yini eyethusayo ngalesi siqephu esingenhla? (1)
- [10]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 10**UBUCIKO BOMLOMO: *INKOSI YINKOSI NGABANTU* – CT Msimang**

10.1 Funda isiqeshana esingezansi bese uphendule imibuzo.

Izinkondlo zomdabu zehlukaniswe izinhlobo ngezinhlobo. Phela lezi yizinkondlo eziphawula ngomuntu empilweni yakhe yonke. Empeleni lezi zinkondlo ziqala engakazalwa, ziqhubeke zilanda indaba yempilo yakhe kuze kuyoba phezu kwethuna. Lapha singaphawula ngezangelo, imilolozelo, izilandelo, imilozi, izibongo, izithakazelo, amahubo kanye neziqubulo.

- 10.1.1 Nika incazelo yemilolozelo. (2)
- 10.1.2 Shono ezinye izibonelo ezintathu zezinkondlo zomdabu ezisendabeni. (3)
- 10.1.3 Khetha impendulo efanele ezikokeleni:
Ukuhunyushwa nokukhala kwezinyoni okulingiselwa yizingane (amahubo, imilozi, izilandelo). (1)
- 10.1.4 Ngokubona kwakho ingabe kufanele yini ukuthi izinkondlo zomdabu zifundwe ezikoleni? YEBO noma CHA. Sekela impendulo yakho. (3)
- 10.1.5 Lubizwani uhlobo lwenkondlo oluqanjwa ngunina wengane esesesiswini? (1)
- [10]**

NOMA

10.2 Funda isiqeshana esingezansi bese uphendule imibuzo.

Isiqunge isibindi inkosikazi. Ithathe umntwana imuthi khwaxe emhlane. Ithathe isibopho iqonde ehlathini. Nempela ifike itheze. Kanti liyayibona iso laphezulu elingefihlelwe lutho. UNkulunkulu anqume ukuthi nakanjani kumele ayijezise le nkosikazi ngokwephula kwayo umthetho wesine emithethweni eyishumi. Nempela ayithathe nomnyaba wayo wezinkuni kanye nomntwana emhlane. Aye ayoyithi phahle ebusweni benyanga. Nempela ifike inamathele lapho. Ngisho nanamuhla lokhu, uma inyanga idilingene, uyoyibona inkosikazi ibelethe umntanayo, ithwele inyanda yezinkuni ekhanda, isize yaba yithunzi ebusweni benyanga.

- 10.2.1 Yayiyokwenzani le nkosikazi ehlathini? (1)

- 10.2.2 Ingabe wuhlobo luni lwenganekwane lolu? Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ezilandelayo:
- A Umzekeliso
 - B Inganeko
 - C Insumansumane
- (1)
- 10.2.3 Uthini umthetho wesine owephulwa yilona wesifazane eBhayibhilini? (2)
- 10.2.4 Kufanele yini uwugcine umthetho wesine okukhulunywa ngawo eBhayibhilini? YEBO noma CHA? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 10.2.5 UMdali wayijezisa kanjani le nkosikazi? (2)
- 10.2.3 Nikeza elinye igama likaMdali. (1)
- 10.2.7 Uthini umxoxi wenganekwane uma eyiqala? (1)
- [10]**

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU D: 20
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 120