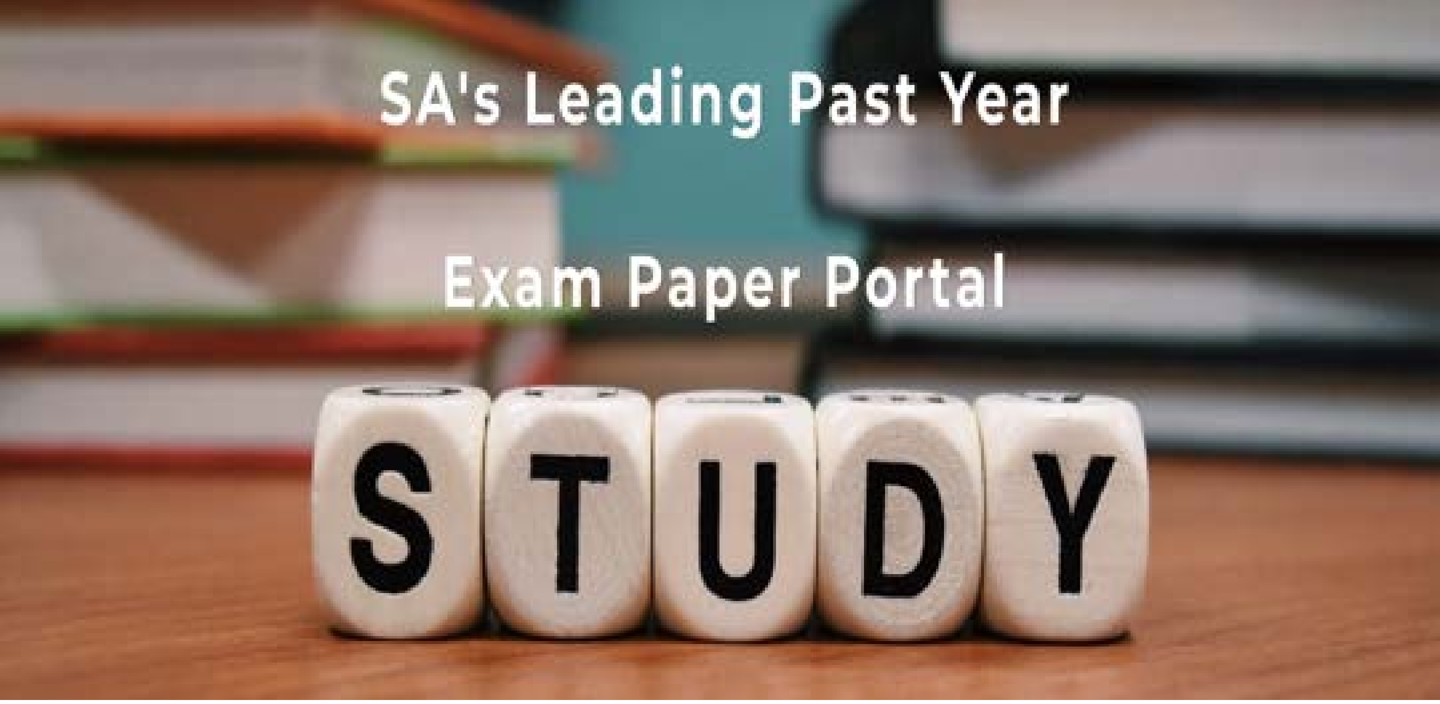

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IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

FEBRUWARI/MASHI 2015

AMAMAKI: 70

ISIKHATHI: amahora ama-2

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-12.

Akuvumelekile ukukopisha leli phepha

IMIYALELO KANYE NOLWAZI KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:

ISIQEPHU A:	Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa	(30)
ISIQEPHU B:	Ukufingqa	(10)
ISIQEPHU C:	Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi.	(30)

2. Fundisisa YONKE imiyalelo ngaphambi kokuba uphendule imibuzo.

3. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.

4. Qalisa isiqephu NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA.

5. Bhala izinombolo zezimpendulo njengoba zibhalwe emibuzweni.

6. Yeqa umugqa emuva kombuzo ngamunye.

7. Bhala ngobunono nangesandla esifundekayo.

8. Qaphela upelomagama kanye nokwakheka kwemisho.

9. Ungasebenzisa isikhathi sokubhala ngale ndlela elandelayo:

ISIQEPHU A:	Imizuzu engama-50
ISIQEPHU B:	Imizuzu engama-30
ISIQEPHU C:	Imizuzu engama-40

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)

YAZI AMALUNGELO AKHO NJENGOMTHENGI

1. Kuyajabulisa ukuthenga impahla osuke ukade ulangazelela ukuba nayo. Uye uzithole usuhambela phezulu lapho usuka nayo esitolo. Kusuke sekunendawo oyicabangile futhi wayihlela endlini ukuze uyibeke kuyona. Uma kuyinto egqokwayo, usuke usunqume ngisho nosuku ozoyigqoka ngalo. Kuyenzeka abathile baphume ezitolo sebezigqokile lezo zimpahla. Ababe besapholisa maseko. Ngumuzwa omnandi-ke lo.

2. Abakhiqizi bezimpahla kanye nosomabhizinisi benza umsebenzi omuhle ezimbonini ngokudayisa izimpahla eziseqophelweni eliphezulu ezidingwa umphakathi. Bakhona-ke abathile abenza ukungathembeki. Abawunaki umthetho wezwe okufanele uvikele umthengi ngempahla asuke eyithengile. Lokhu kungawushayi ndiva umthetho kusho ukuthi bazicabangela bona bodwa futhi ababakhathalele abathengi.

3. Kubalulekile-ke ukuba umthengi awazi amalungelo akhe ukuze angahlangabezani nembibizane. Umthetho wokuvikela abathengi ebugebengwini nasebuqilini bezokuhwebelana washaywa eminyakeni emithathu eyedlule kuleli lakithi. Abawazi lo mthetho abantu abaningi, ngenxa yokungachazelwa ngamabomu abadayisi. Phela basuke bengafuni ukubavula amehlo abathengi ngoba bangagcina sebekhononda njalo.

4. Abathengi banelungelo lokubuyisela izimpahla ezonakele kanye nalezo ezingagculisi. Lokhu kuvunyelwe ukuba kwenzeke zingakapheli izinyanga eziyisithupha impahla ithengiwe. Ezinye izitolo zikunika isiqiniseko sonyaka wonke ukuze uma kuvela izinkinga ngalowo mkhiqizo ukwazi ukuwubuyisela emuva. Umkhiqizi wempahla ohwebelana nesitolo osuke uthenge kusona kufanele awuhlolisise lowo mkhiqizo obuyiselwe emuva. Ukwenza lokhu ngesikhathi esingaba yisonto kuya kwamabili emva kwesikhalazo. Usuke eqinisekisa ukuthi iphutha ngabe likuyena noma likumthengi. Kungenzeka umthengi aphathe impahla budedengu qede ayibeke izici. Abakhiqizi nabadayisi bayakwazi ukubona uma impahla ingazange iphathwe ngendlela efanele noma kulandelwe imiyalelo ebhalwe kuyona.

5. Impahla enogcobho idinga ukubuyiselwa lapho ithengwe khona ukuze umthengi abuyelwe imali yakhe egcwele. Kuyenzeka impahla ilungiswe noma umthengi anikezwe enye efana naleyo ayibuyisile. Ngumthengi owenza isinqumo salokho ofisa kwenziwe. Kuyilungelo lakhe leli okungafanele aliphucwe ngumdayisi noma amfihlele ulwazi ngalo. Isitolo esigcizelela futhi siphoqe ukuba impahla ikhandwe noma ilungiswe siphula umthetho. Akuvumelekile ukuba umthengi anikwe ivawusha ngempoqo esikhundleni semali. Impahla engalungile kufanele ingabuthikamezi ubudlelwano phakathi komdayisi nomthengi.

6. Kubalulekile ukuthi othengayo akwazi okulindeleke kuyena njengomthengi. Abaninizitolo nabo banamalungelo abo. Umthengi ulindeleke kuba agcine ipheshana elingubufakazi elibizwa ngokuthi irisidi noma isiliphu. Lesi siliphu sinekhodi, inombolo yamagabelo, inani lempahla, uhlobo lwayo negama lalolwo osuke ekusizile ngesikhathi ukhokha. Lesi siliphu senza abasesitolo osuke uthenge kusona babe nobufakazi bokuthi impahla ithengwe kubona. Kulesi siliphu kukhona imininingwane evelayo okuba usuku lokuthenga.

7. Isimo siye sehluke lapho umthengi ezwe engasahlabeki mxhwele ngomkhiqizo awuthengile, bese ewuphindisela emuva. Akekho umthengi onelungelo lokuphindisela impahla emuva ngoba nje edinwa umbala wayo noma kuyisipho angasasithandi. Kwezinye izitolo akuvumelekile ngisho ukushintsha usayizi wengubo yokugqoka ikakhulukazi uma kungeyangasese.

8. Akukho lapho abezitolo bephoqeke khona ukuba bathathe umkhiqizo noma ungonakele. Uma bekwenza lokhu, kusuke kungumusa nje. Izitolo eziningi zike zikuvume ukubuyiselwa kwezimpahla ngaphansi kwemigomo noma imibandela ethile esayinelwa phansi. Kungaba ukuzibuyisa kungakapheli izinsuku ezithile futhi nobufakazi obuyisiliphu okufanele buvezwe. Kuyenzeka isitolo simnike umthengi ivawusha noma imali ukuze ajabule.

9. Ucwaningo luyaziveza izitolo ezinesandla esihle kubathengi. Abantu asebenolwazi lwale mithetho ekumele iqashelwe uma kuthengwa sebeyabazi osomabhizinisi abangamaqola. Kukhona izinhlelo ezifundisayo zibuye zixwayise abathengi. Zitholakala komabonakude, emisakazweni nasemibhalweni etholakala mahhala ezindaweni ezehlukene. Abathengi bangabuza imibuzo uma bengaqondisisi ngala malungelo kulabo abanolwazi kwezamabhinisi.

10. Kuyihlazo ukukhononda komthengi onolwazi olungenele mayelana naloko akukhonondelayo. Ukuqophisana nomuntu okubonayo njengomthengi ukuthi awuwazi amalungelo akho kwenza **akuhleke usulu** lapho ethola iphutha lingakuwena. Umdayisi obanjwe oqotsheni enza ubuqili wembule- ka izinqe agcine ehlawulisiwe, bese liyonakala igama lakhe. Indaba yakhe yokungaphathi kahle abathengi iduma izwe lonke bese ibhizinisi lakhe liwa bhu phansi.

11.	Ngaso sonke isikhathi ubudlelwano obuhle obunokwethembeka buyagqugquzelwa phakathi kwabadayisi nabathengi ukuze izwe laseNingizimu Afrika lisimame kwezomnotho. Lokhu kuphonsa inselelo enkulu kubo osomabhizinisi kanye nabathengi. Yingakho kuphoqelekile ukuthi abenzi bemikhiqizo baqikelele ukugcina izinga lemikhiqizo yabo liphezulu kanjalo nabathengi bawasebenzise ngokufanele amalungelo abo.

1.1.1 Yisho usizo abakhiqizi nosomabhizinisi abalunika umphakathi ngokwalesi siqephu. (1)

1.1.2 Kungani abanikazi bamabhizinisi bengawunaki umthetho ovikela abathengi? (2)

1.1.3 Yiziphi izizathu ezenza kubaluleke ukugcina isiliphu sempahla oyithengile? (3)

1.1.4 Shono okungumehluko phakathi kwamalungelo abathengi kanye nabadayisi mayelana nokubuyiselwa kwempahla esitolo. Bheka esigabeni sesi-4. (2)

1.1.5 Khetha impendulo EYODWA kulezi ozinikiwe.

Isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni se-10 sichaza ...

A ukuhleka sakudlala.
B ukuhleka sakuteketisa.
C ukuhleka sakujwayela.
D ukuhleka sakubhuqa. (1)

1.1.6 Chaza inhloso yomninisitolo yokunika umthengi ivawusha esikhundleni sokumnika imali uma umthengi ebuyisela impahla engamgculisi. (3)

1.1.7 Chaza ukuthi ukudayiswa kwezimpahla ezingekho ezingeni elifanelekile kungaba namthelela muni emnothweni wakuleli zwe. (4)

1.1.8 Uyavumelana yini nesenzo sabanikazi bezitolo sokwenqaba ukuphindiselwa kwezingubo zokugqoka zangasese? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

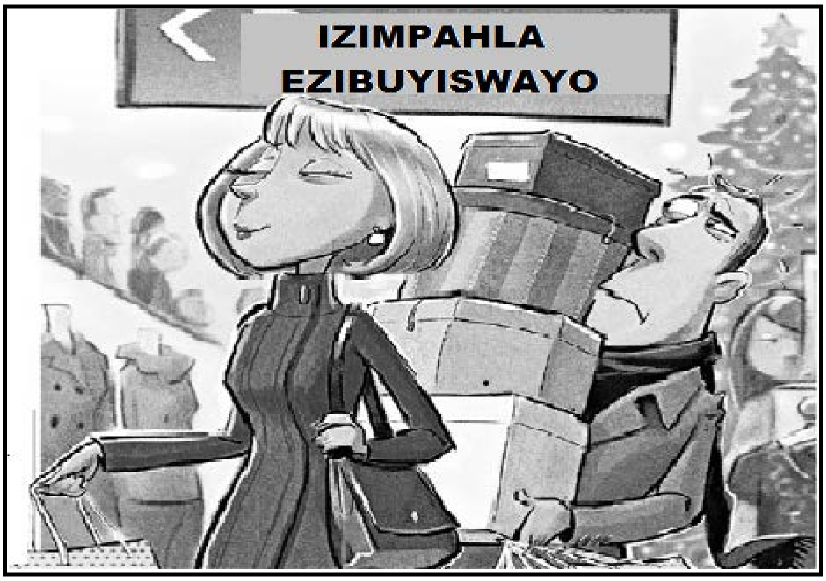
1.1.9 Ake uncome indlela umbhali aphethe ngayo lesi siqephu. (2)
[20]

KANYE NO

1.2 Bukisisa lezi zithombe ezingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO B (Obukwayo)

1



[Ithathwe ku-internet]

2

[Ithathwe ku-internet]

1.2.1 Sichazani isaziso esisesithombeni soku-1? (2)

1.2.2 Shono okufanayo okwenziwa abathengi abasesithombeni soku-1 kanye nomthengi osesithombeni sesi-2. (2)

1.2.3 Ngokucabanga kwakho inkulumo esesithombeni sesi-2 ingaba namphumela muni kubanikazi bamabhizinisi? (2)

1.2.4 Emuva kokufunda isiqephu esikuMBHALO A kanye nokubuka izithombe ezikuMBHALO B efreyimini yokuqala, phawula ngeqhaza elibanjwe umthetho wokuvikela abathengi. (4)
[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2: UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO

Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo (UMBHALO C) simayelana nezinto ongazenza ukwehlisa isisindo somzimba ngesikhathi sasebusika.

UMBHALO C

IMIYALELO:

1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana esikhuluma ngokwehlisa umzimba ngesikhathi sasebusika usebenzise amagama akho angeqile kwangama-80.
2. Fingqa **ngesigaba**.
3. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingqa lesi siqeshana.
4. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

ONGAKWENZA UKWEHLISA ISISINDO SOMZIMBA EBUSIKA

Umzimba womuntu udinga ukunakekelwa ngaso sonke isikhathi.

Kumele ugweme ukuphuza iziphuzo ezine-*caffein* kanye noshukela omningi uma ufuna ukunciphisa umzimba. Lezo ziphuzo kungaba izinhlobonhlobo zamakhofi. Esikhundleni sala makhofi ungazifudumeza ngokuphuza amanzi afudumele. Kulawo manzi ungafaka ulamula nengcosana yoju esikhundleni sikashukela ukuze kunambitheke kahle.

Zonke izinto ozidlayo kumele uziqaphele ngoba yizona ezingenza ukhuluphale ngokweqile. Gwema ukudla okunokolweni omningi, amafutha kanye nosawoti omningi. Okunalokho ungadla izithelo kanye nemifino. Inyama ungayidla kodwa unciphise ebomvu. Kube yinyama emhlophe ekhishwe isikhumba kanye nenyama yenhlanzi. Bese uphuza amanzi afudumele. Ungadla izikalana ezincane zokudla.

Thola umuntu ozokusiza ekuzilolongeni nasekuvocavoceni umzimba. Qikelela ukuzijwayeza lo mkhutshana, ungavilaphiswa amakhaza. Ukuzivocavoca ngeke kwehlise isisindo kuphela kodwa kungakwenza uphile kahle. Ungavikeleka nasesifweni sikashukela, esenhliziyo nezinye. Lezi zifo ziyingozi futhi zinciphisa nezinsuku zakho zokuphila emhlabeni.

Thola umdlalo ozowudlala wena nomngani wakho ubusika buqala buze buyophela. Lokhu kukusiza ekutheni uhlezi umatasatasa ngokuzivocavoca. Umdlalo ungakuchithisa isizungu ngendlela enempilo. Ngeke uchithe isizungu ngezinto ezingenampilo njengokudla kakhulu amaswidi. Noma kube ukwenza izinto ezinobungozi njengokubhema izidakamizwa kanye nokunye.

Gwema ukudla okuthengwe sekuphekiwe kodwa yidla ukudla okuphekwe ngendlela efanele ekhaya. Isizathu salokhu ukuthi imvamisa ukudla okuthengiwe kuphekwe ngamafutha nosawoti omningi. Ungakugwema lokhu ngokupheka ukudla okunhlobonhlobo okunempilo ukufake esiqandisini. Ungalokhu ukukhipha kancane kancane ukufudumeze uma usulungele ukukudla.

Thola intambo yokudlala ingqathu uma ungayanga endaweni yokuzivocavoca. Le ntambo ungadlala ngayo imizuzu eyi-15 ukuya kwengama-20. Kuyindlela elula futhi engabizi mali yokuzivocavoca uwedwa ekhaya ngesikhathi esilungele wena sosuku. Ukugxumagxuma lokhu kungadlala enkulu indima ekwehliseni isisindo nasekugcineni umzimba wakho uphilile.

Thenga izimpahla zasebusika ezifudumele zokuzivocavoca. Singabala ama-*tights*, amagilavu kanye namateki ukuze ufudumale ngaphambi kokuba uphumele phandle. Ukufudumala phela kubalulekile ukuze ungangenwa umkhuhlane. Ukufudumala futhi kungakugqugquzela ukuthi unganqeni ukuzivocavoca ngoba wesaba amakhaza. **[10]**

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3: UKUHUMUSHA ISIKHANGISI

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

UMBHALO D (Ofundwayo nobukwayo)

[Sithathwe kuBONA]

3.1 Ukuphakamisa izingalo okwenziwa yilona wesifazane osesikhangisini kungakugqugquzela kanjani ukuba uthenge lo mkhiqizo? (2)

3.2 Chaza kafushane ukungqubuzana kolwazi oluqukethwe yila magama adwetshelwe esikhangisini. (2)

3.3 Khetha impendulo eyodwa enembayo kulezi ozinikiwe.

Ukusetshenziswa kophawu lwejuba kulesi sikhangisi kutshengisa ...

A uphawu olumele uthando.
B uphawu olumele umkhiqizo.
C uphawu olumele ubumnene.
D uphawu olumele okumhlophe. (1)

3.4 Yini imbangela yokuphindaphindwa kwegama 'wina' elisesikhangisini? (1)

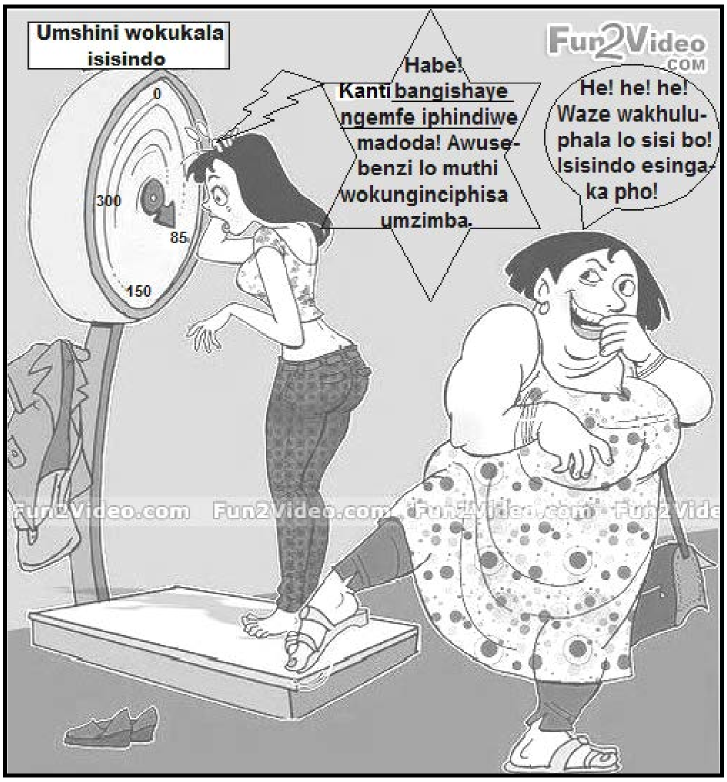
3.5 Ngabe ukumamatheka kwale ntombazane esesikhangisini, kwelekelele kanjani ukudlulisa umyalezo walesi sikhangisi? Nikeza isizathu sempendulo yakho. (2)

3.6 Hlolisisa ukusetshenziswa kwegama, 'amahle' esihlokweni salesi sikhangisi. (2)
[10]

UMBUZO 4: UKUQONDISISA EZINYE IZINGXENYE ZEMITHOMBO YEZINDABA

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO E (IKHATHUNI)



[Sithathwe ku-Internet]

4.1 Nikeza isizathu esenza ukuba lona wesifazane ozikalayo angazigqoki izicathulo kanye nebhantshi uma ezikala. (1)

4.2 Xoxa ngomyalezo odluliswa umdwebi wale khathuni ngowesifazane ociphize isikali ngonyawo olulodwa. (2)

4.3 Khetha impendulo EYODWA kulezi ezilandelayo:

Ngabe isimo sokukhuluma esidwetshelwe kule khathuni sichaza ukuthi ...

A bangithukile ngesisindo sami.
B bangikhohlisile ngesisindo sami.
C bangilimazile emzimbeni wami.
D bangiloyile emzimbeni wami. (1)

4.4 Qhathanisa izenzo zalaba bantu besifazane abavezwe kule khathuni. (4)

4.5 Phawula ngokusetshenziswa kwesibiyelo esicijile samagama enkulumeni yowesifazane ozikalayo. (2)
[10]

UMBUZO 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO F

OMAKHALEKHUKHWINI BAYINKINGA EZIKOLENI

Omakhalekhukhwini bathi bewusizo kepha bagcine sebeyisidina ezikhungweni zemfundo. Umfundi ufika nomakhalekhukhwini obizayo abukise ngawo kontanga. Kume nse ukufunda ngaleso sikhathi. Lokhu kuyabahlukumeza abafundi abahlwempu. Kwenza bazibone sengathi abathandwa emakubo uma bengathengelwanga bona labo makhalekhukhwini.

Uma belahleka noma bentshontshwa labo makhalekhukhwini, othisha baphenduka abaseshi. Kugcina kulahleka isikhathi sokufunda befunwa. Akuwona umsebenzi wothisha lo. Okungamukelekile ukukhala kwawo kuphazamiseke ukufunda. Kuyenzeka kube ububanibani kungena imiyalezo. Lapho umfundi usehleli ngesinqe esisodwa. Angaze acele nokuya endlini encane ukuze angaphuthelwe izindaba zoMaMgobhozi. **Laba bafundi bagcina sebebuka izithombe ezingemukelekile**. Uthi ejulukile uthisha efundisa bona abezwa lutho ngoba amehlo abo athe njo kule mikhuba!

Izikole eziningi sezithathe isinqumo sokuvala ukuphathwa kwabo emagcekeni esikole. Lowo oke atholakale nawo usuke esezidonsele amanzi ngomsele. Uyajeziswa noma **aphucwe** wona. Ngubani-ke osuke engadabukela umuntu ozigwaze ngowakhe?

5.1 Sebenzisa igama elinomqondo ophikisana naleli elidwetshelwe emgqeni wesi-4 emshweni ozakhele wona. (2)

5.2 Shono ukuthi isakhi esidwetshelwe egameni elisemgqeni we-11 siqukethe mqondo muni? (1)

5.3 Gagula isisho esitholakala esigabeni sokugcina esichaza ukuthi umuntu uzifake yena enkingeni. (1)

5.4 Khetha impendulo enembayo kulezi ozinikeziwe.

Isimo sokukhuluma esidwetshelwe emgqeni we-10 sichaza ...

A akanaso isinqe.
B akahlali azinze.
C akanaso isikhathi.
D akahleli kahle. (1)

5.5 Yakha umusho ube senkathini ezofika eveza ukulandula usebenzise umusho odwetshelwe osemgqeni we-14. (1)

5.6 Emgqeni we-16 kunegama elibhalwe ngokugqamile. Phinda usebenzise leli gama emshweni ozakhele wona selikhomba umqondo owehlukile kunalo otholakala esiqeshini. (2)

5.7 Phinda ubhale umusho obhalwe ngokugqamile osemgqeni we-11 nowe-12 usuwuqalise ngomenziwa ukuze isenzo sibe sempambosini yokwenziwa. (2)
[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70