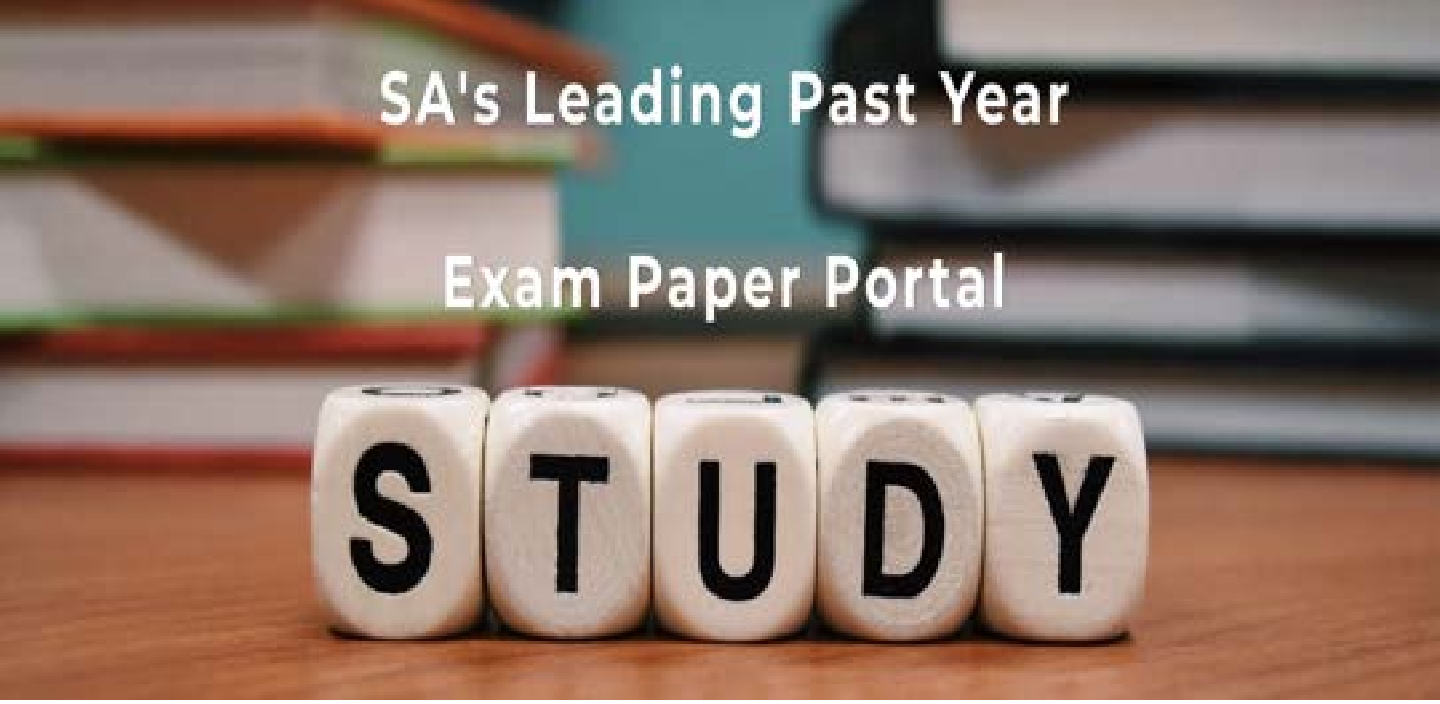

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IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

NOVEMBA 2015

AMAMAKI: 70

ISIKHATHI: Amahora 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:	Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi	(30)

2. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.

3. Qalisa ISIQEPHU NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA.

4. Hlukanisa ngokudwebela emuva kwesiqephu.

5. Faka izinombolo njengoba zisetshenzisiwe ephepheni.

6. Yeqa umugqa emuva kombuzo ngamunye.

7. Qaphela isipelingi kanye nokwakhiwa kwemisho.

8. Ungasebenzisa isikhathi sokubhala ngale ndlela elandelayo:

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

9. Bhala ngobunono futhi kubonakale.

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)

UKUBA NOLWAZI KUSHO UKUBA NAMANDLA OKUNQOBA

1 Ulwazi lusho ukwazi ukuthi yini eyenzekayo, yenzeka nini, kuphi, yenze-kelani nokuthi yenzeka kanjani. Lokhu kusiza ukuba umuntu agcine esekwazi ukucubungula izinto futhi ajule ngemicabango. Ulwazi lutholakala ngokuthi umuntu alalele, aqondisise izinkulumo zabantu, afunde ngaso sonke isikhathi ukuze umqondo uhlale ukhaliphile. Okuhle ngolwazi ukuthi akekho ongakuphuca lona ngoba alusiwo ubhande mtshelekwane. Luyiyona ndlela yokuphila nokhiye wokuvula iminyango eminingi.

2 Kusukela ezikhathini zakudala, abantu babevele belufuna ulwazi lwezinto ezisezingeni elithe thuthu. Lapha singasho impucuko eseyifikise abantu empilweni yesimanjemanje. Endulo abantu babehlala emigedeni. Babehla benyuka emahlathini bezingela ukuze bathole ukudla. Babecishe bahambe nqunu ngenxa yohlobo lwemvunulo ababenalo okwakuyilo kuphela ababelwazi. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi abantu babe sebeshintsha indlela yokufihla umzimba ngokuthi bagqoke izingubo.

3 Yathuthuka impilo lapho abantu bethola izindlela zokubasa umlilo. Baqala ukutshala emasimini. Ukudla abakutholayo bakubeka ezinqolobaneni. Bakha nezindlu baphinde bafuya nemfuyo eyahlukahlukene. Saqhubeka isikhathi. Bakha izinto zokudlala umculo futhi bawufunda ukuze bazijabulise ngawo. Abahlalanga dekle phansi kepha bazikhathaza ukuze bandise ulwazi ngokukhandla imiqondo yabo. Basuka emigedeni baqala ukuhlala sebeyimiphakathi. Bakha ezigodini ezehlukene benza nemigudu yamanzi ukuze bawakhe bese bechelela ngawo izitshalo. Intuthuko yabonakala ngokwakhiwa kwamadolobha amancane anezakhiwo ezinhle nemigwaqo ngokunjalo. Akheka kanjalo amadolobha amakhulu, izifundazwe kanye namazwe ahlukene.

4 Abantu bakhulise ulwazi lweSayensi neThekhinoloji ukuze basungule futhi bakhiqize izinto eziningi eziwusizo. Lapha eNingizimu Afrika uMark Shuttleworth uyibekile induku ebandla ngokuthi abe omunye wabantu abaya emkhathini. Ngenxa yakho njalo ukufuna ulwazi. Abanye lolu lwazi lubayisa kuwo wonke amagumbi omhlaba. <u>Ulwazi lweSayensi neThekhinoloji lwenza lowo okwazi ukuthola</u> <u>izinto ngocwaningo, abukeke ekhaliphe ukwedlula wonke umuntu bese-ke ehlonishwa kakhulu</u>. IThekhinoloji nolwazi lwamakhompyutha kwenze impilo yabalula nakuba imisebenzi seyincipha kwezinye izimboni ngenxa yokuthi imishini ehamba ngogesi yenza imisebenzi eminingi ngesikhathi esifushane kunaleso esithathwa abantu.

5 Emkhakheni wezokwelapha, ukuthuthuka kolwazi kwenze odokotela bakwazi ukwelapha izifo ebeziyinkinga phambilini. Manje sebehlinza ngisho nenhliziyo yesiguli imbala babuye bayifake futhi belaphe ngobuciko nezinye izitho zomzimba. Kunemithi kanye namaphilisi okwehlisa izinhlungu kubantu abagula kakhulu. Kuze kube namuhla ochwepheshe basazama ukuthola amakhambi ezifo ezinjengomdlavuza kanye nesandulelangculazi nayo ingculazi uqobo. Imishini enhlobonhlobo ekhombisa ingaphakathi lomuntu iyasiza ukuxilonga iziguli ukuze zelashwe ngendlela efanele.

6 Ukuthuthuka kolwazi sekuze nezinselelo ezithile. Bakhona labo abalusebenzisa kabi ngokucekela phansi impilo yabanye abantu. Lokhu kwenzeka uma kukhiqizwa amaphilisi ayizidakamizwa bese edayiselwa abantu. Lawo maphilisi ayishaya ayivithize impilo yomuntu uma engasetshenziswanga ngendlela efanele. Amabhomu nezinye izikhali ezazakhelwe ukuvikela izwe zigcina seziyingozi emhlabeni wonke. Izinkundla zokuxhumana zibambe elikhulu iqhaza ekuxoveni imimoya yabantu. Kulula nje ukuba umuntu akubhece ngobende inyama ungayidlanga. Uyidumisa umhlaba wonke indaba kepha konke akushoyo kube kunguhubhu kabhejane. Akabe esabuyela emuva ukuyoxolisa noma achaze ukuthi ubesenga ezimithiyo. Lowo okudlalwa ngaye kanye nalabo asondelene nabo bayahlukumezeka. Umuntu obuthakathaka emoyeni ngokokudalwa kwakhe angaze aziyise kwagoqanyawo ehlulwa ukumelana nalesi simo. Sekukhona nobugebengu bokuqola abantu izimali zabo emabhange kusetshenziswa ulwazi lwezobuchwepheshe. Abanye banolwazi nangokwenziwa komazisi bomgunyathi. Okuhlekisayo yikho lokhu kokuthi yilo futhi ulwazi lwethekhinoloji olusiza ukuba kubanjwe izigebengu ngoba phela alikho iqili elazikhotha emhlane.

7 Izinga lokunukubezeka kwendalo nokuhlukunyezwa kwezilwane liyenyuka njengoba nolwazi luthuthuka. Kuyadabukisa lokhu. Athi ehlanzwa amanzi ngapha, abanye babe bechitha ukungcola kwasezimbonini emifuleni emincane nasemadamini athile. Umoya esiwuphefumulayo nawo ungcoliswa yilowo ophuma ezimbonini ezakha zibuye zikhiqize amakhemikhali athile. Izinto zokuthutha ezinjengezimoto zingcolisa ngentuthu kaphethiloli nodizili ephuma emapayipini azo. Izitshalo nazo azisele lapha. Kunamakhemikhali ayingozi azibulalayo zingaphinde zimile. Yilo-ke lolu lwazi olusetshenziswa ngendlela embi.

8 Kufanele imiphakathi ifundiswe futhi igqugquzelwe ukuba izithuthukise olwazini. Kunesidingo sokuba kukhulunywe ngalolu daba emindenini, ezikoleni nasemihlanganweni yemiphakathi. Ngale ndlela, kuyogcina kungenye yezindlela zokukhulisa kahle izingane eziyikusasa lesizwe. Umuntu ufunda aze afe. Isiwula esingathi sazi konke kanti sisuke sizishaya ngendlebe etsheni. Kumanje nje, ziningi izinto ezitholwa ngochwepheshe kanye nabacubunguli. Kubalulekile ukuludlulisela nakwabanye ulwazi umuntu angalugodli nje. **Kuyingozi-ke ukuba nolwazi oluncane kuze kube ngcono khona ukungazi.**

1.1.1 Shono ukuthi kuhle ngani ukuba nolwazi. (1)

1.1.2 Yiziphi izindlela okwakuphilwa ngazo emandulo esezishintshile manje? (2)

1.1.3 Chaza kafushane ngobuhlakani babantu ngezinto asebezenzile ukwandisa ulwazi lwabo. (3)

1.1.4 Qhathanisa ulwazi oluthole esigabeni sesi-4 kanye nalolo oluthole esigabeni sesi-6 kuvele ukuthi ngempela akukho soka lingenasici. (2)

1.1.5 Khetha impendulo EYODWA kulezi ozinikiwe.

Isimo sokukhuluma esidwetshelwe esigabeni sesi-6 esithi, 'Akubhece ngobende inyama ungayidlanga' sichaza ukuthi …

A akugcone ngako.
B akuvumele ngako.
C akuqambele amanga.
D akukhohlise ngamanga. (1)

1.1.6 Kungabayini umphumela wokungakunaki lokhu axwayisa ngakho umbhali uma ethi umuntu oyisiwula ohlezi ezitshela ukuthi wazi konke? (2)

1.1.7 Ucabanga ukuthi kungayithinta kanjani impilo yabantu ukuchithwa kokungcola kwasezimbonini, emifuleni nasemadamini? Nikeza izizathu ezizwakalayo. (3)

1.1.8 Le nkulumo edwetshelwe esigabeni sesi-8, ikwelekelela kanjani ekuqondeni kwakho lesi siqephu? Nikeza isizathu sempendulo yakho. (2)

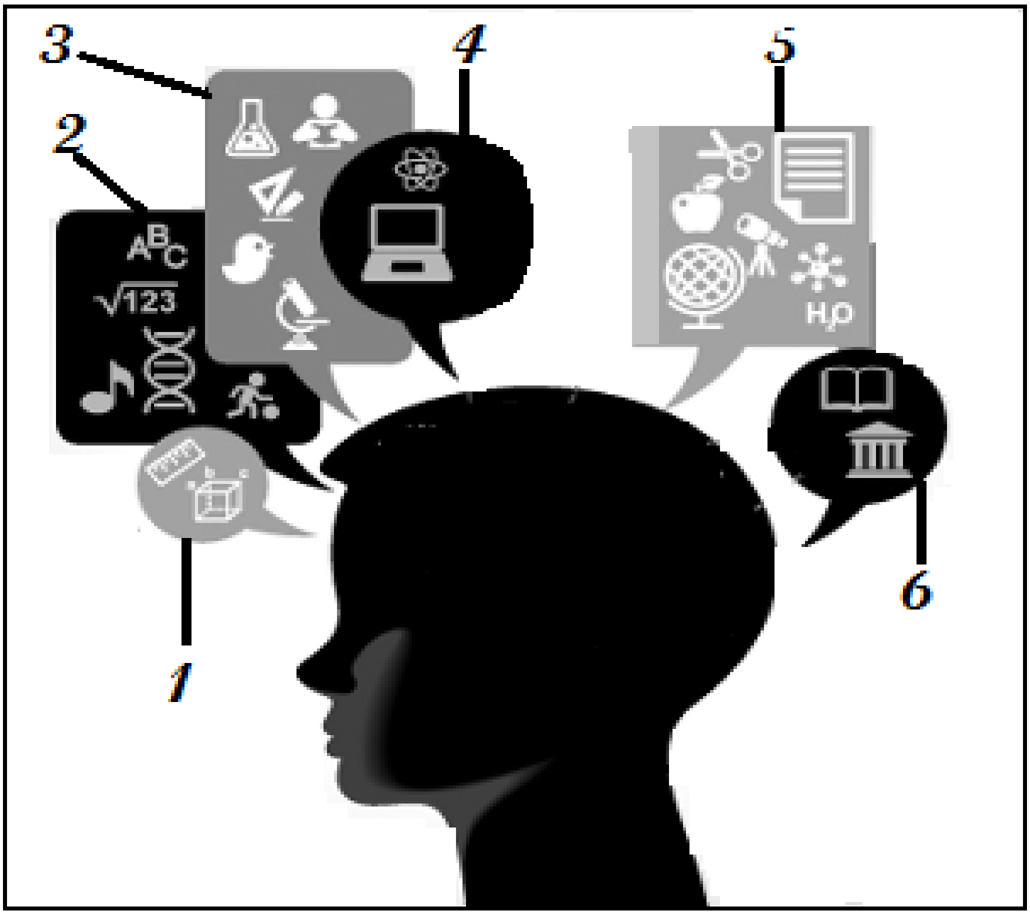
1.1.9 Hlaziya ubuqiniso obethulwa yisitatimende esidwetshelwe esigabeni sesi-6, emgqeni wesi-4 ukuya kowesi-5. (2)

1.1.10 Phawula ngokuhambelana phakathi kwesiqephu nomusho ogqamile osekugcineni kwaso. (2)

KANYE NO

1.2 Bukisisa lesi sithombe esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)



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1.2.1 Humusha imikhakha yolwazi ekhonjiswe kunombolo yesi-3 kanye neyesi-4. (2)

1.2.2 Yisho ulwazi noma amakhono atholakala emkhakheni wesi-2. (2)

1.2.3 Qhathanisa umqondo oqukethwe isigaba sesi-6 embhalweni A kanye nomqondo oqukethwe isithombe embhalweni B bese usho ukuthi kuxhumana kanjani. (4)

1.2.4 Emva kokubuka isithombe yini okumele kwenziwe abantu abasha ukuthuthukisa amakhono? (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2: UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO

Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo (UMBHALO C) sikhuluma ngezinto ezibalulekile uma uzilungiselela ukuyoba yisikhulumi emcimbini othize.

IMIYALELO:

1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana esimayelana ngezinto ezibalulekile uma uzilungiselela
2. ukuyoba yisikhulumi emcimbini othize usebenzise amagama akho angedluli kwangama-80.
3. Fingqa **ngesigaba**.
4. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingqa lesi siqeshana.
5. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

UMBHALO C

IZINTO EZIBALULEKILE UMA UZILUNGISELELA UKUYOBA YISIKHULUMI EMCIMBINI

Ngaphambi kokuba uye emncimbini kumele uzilungiselele ngokuphelele. Lokhu kukunikeza ukuhlonipheka futhi kujabulise nalowo osuke ekumemile ukuba uzoba yisikhulumi. Yazi uhlobo lo mcimbi omenyelwe kuwo. Kungaba umcimbi ohanjelwe yizicukuthwane wezinga eliphezulu noma umcimbi okhululekile nje ongekho ezingeni eliphezulu. Kuyenzeka kube umcimbi enizozihlalela nje nose inyama noma umcimbi lapho kumenywe izikhulu ezinezikhundla ezithile.

Ukugqoka ngendlela engahambisani nomcimbi kungakwenza uzenyeze ngoba usuke wehluke wedwa emcimbini. Abantu bangahleba nangawe bafe yinsini bezibuza ukuthi ubungasitholanga yini isimemo esichaza kabanzi ngohlobo lomcimbi. Akumele utholakale usugqoke amajini emcimbini wezicukuthwane odinga amasudi noma izingubo zikanokusho. Eminye imicimbi ingadinga ugqoke ngisho nezinto zokubhukuda, uma kuyimicimbi ebizwa ngelasemzini elithi *'pool party'.* Gqoka ngendlela efanele lowo mcimbi omenywe kuwo ngoba phela wonke amehlo asuke ethe njo kuwena njengoba uyisikhulumi sosuku.

Qaphela imibala ozoyigqoka, mayihambelane nomcimbi omenyelwe wona. Imibala egqamile ivame ukugqokwa ezindaweni zokuzijabulisa okungabalwa imishado namaphathi. Imibala ezothile njengemibala eminyama ivame ukugqokwa emingcwabeni. Kubantu besifazane imibala ewubukhazikhazi nenoqhakaza ivame ukugqokwa emicimbini yasebusuku. Abantu abaningi abavamile ukukuqaphela lokhu kanti kubaluleke kakhulu.

Bhala inkulumo yakho phansi ngaphambi kokuba uyoyethula phambi kwezihambeli zomcimbi. Yihlele ngokulandelana kwamaphuzu asemqoka. Lokhu kukusiza ukuthi ungakhohlwa yizinto ezisemqoka ongazethula enkulumeni yakho. Kwenza futhi ukuthi ungakhohlwa ukubingelela nezicukuthwane ezisezingeni eliphezulu uma zikhona. Phela uma uyisikhulumi sosuku inkulumo yakho kumele ihlabahlose ngoba ibalulekile kakhulu kulowo mcimbi futhi izihambeli zisuke zilindele ukufunda lukhulu kuyona.

Uma sewethula inkulumo yakho amehlo akho awahlale ezethamelini. Ungantshontsha ubheke kancane epheshaneni lenkulumo yakho. Ungazikhumbuza amaphuzu ngokuntshontsha ngehlo kodwa ungafundi konke phansi. Lesi senzo senza izethameli zijabulele ukukulalela futhi zibone ukuthi ukhuluma ngento oyaziyo nozihlelele ngayo futhi oyicwaningile hayi nje oyicabange ngaleso sikhathi. Inkulumo yakho ayibe nesizotha futhi ifanele izethameli zakho. Amagama owasebenzisayo mawangahlambalazi kodwa kube amagama akhuthazayo nanenhlonipho. Akube nesifundo sosuku ozo-sinika izethameli zakho.

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

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

UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

[Ithathwe yahunyusha ku-*Sunday Tribune*]

3.1 Ngabe uphawu lokubabaza olutholakala kulesi sikhangisi luqondeni? (1)

3.2 Yisho imbangela yokuba lezi zimpahla zigcine zidayiswa yinkampani yoku-bhida iSiyaphambili. (1)

3.3 Tomula isimo sokukhuluma esikulesi sikhangisi bese uchaza kafushane indlela umkhangisi asisebenzise ngayo ukunxenxa abafundi besikhangisi. (2)

3.4 Khetha impendulo enembayo kulezi ozinikiwe.

Uphawu olusisando olusetshenziswe kulesi sikhangisi lusetshenziswa nini uma kunendali yokubhida? Lusetshenziswa uma umdayisi …

A echaza impahla.
B ethulisa umsindo.
C eseyithengisile impahla.
D eseyehlisile impahla. (1)

3.5 Tomula isiqubulo senkampani i'Siyaphambili' uphinde usihumushe. (3)

3.6 Ake uphawule ngesu lomkhangisi lokukhombisa izithuthi ezikulesi sikhangisi. (2)
[10]

UMBUZO 4: UKUHUMUSHA IKHATHUNI

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

[Ithathwe ku-inthanethi www.googlecartoons.co.za]

4.1 Kungani umdwebi wale khathuni edwebe isisu sale ndoda saba sikhulu ngokweqile kanye nalo muntu omncanyane osithwe isisu? (2)

4.2 Chaza kafushane umbhinqo wokusetshenziswa kwezipopolo kule khathuni. (2)

4.3 Amazwi athi 'Ngipotshozele esiswini sakho' achaza ukuthi ...

A ngiphe ukudla okusesiswini sakho.
B ngichathazele kancane kulokho okusesiswini.
C ngiphe okuncane kulokhu onakho.
D ngifuna isisu esikhulu njengesakho. (1)

4.4 Humusha ubuye uhlaziye umqondo oqukethwe yile khathuni ubhekise esikhathini esiphila kusona manje. (3)

4.5 Inkulumo yendoda ephethe izipopolo kule khathuni ikhombisa ubudlelwano phakathi kwesikhundla enaso kanye nendlela esebenzisa ngayo ulimi. Phinda uyibhale le nkulumo ngendlela efanelekile. (2)
[10]

UMBUZO 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO F

INHLONIPHO

Inhlonipho iyisiko labantu abamnyama. Kuhlonishwa omncane kuhlonishwe omdala. KumaZulu akuhlonishwa abantu nje kuphela. Ziningi izinto ezihlonishwayo. **Isifo siyahlonishwa emndenini.** Isigqiki esihlala uSokhaya naso siya-hlonishwa. Asihlali noma ubani. Endlini yesizulu, indawo engasemnyango ivamise ukuhlala umuntu **oyinhloko** yekhaya noma omdala. Abanye bozalo bona-ke sebeyohlala benyuse udonga ngasesililini esifanelekile bebheke ngasemsamo. Isihambi sona asihlali nhlobo ngasemnyango.

Ukulahleka kwenhlonipho kusho ukulahleka kwesizwe. Intsha eningi ayisakwazi ukuhlonipha. Akusahlonishwa ngisho isifo imbala. Eyokuhlonipha umuntu omdala **abakhwekazi** labo. Engani intsha ihluleka ngisho ukuhlonipha umzimba wayo. Kuyokhumbuleka phela ukuthi umzimba womuntu uyigugu esintwini sonkana. Ngakhoke kumele uhlonishwe.

Impahla esetshenziswa umuntu omdala idinga ukuhlonishwa. Isitsha esidlela uSokhaya asithintwa. Nakuba sesiphila esikhathini samanje kodwa inhlonipho iyohlala ilisiko lethu. UNkulunkulu uyasiqalekisa isizwe esilahla amasiko aso. Azibuyele emasisweni. Konke kuzolunga!

5.1 Nikeza isaga esinembayo esinencazelo yala magama adwetshelwe emgqeni woku-1. (1)

5.2 Shono ukuthi igama elidwetshelwe elitholakala emgqeni wesi-3 lisetshenziswe kanjani kulo musho. (1)

5.3 Phinda ubhale lo musho obhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni wesi-2 nowesi-3 usuguqule igama 'isifo' laba isibanjalo. (2)

5.4 Tomula igama elingumenziwa elisemshweni odwetshelwe emgqeni we-15. Phinda ubhale lowo musho usuqalise ngalo leli gama elingumenziwa emshweni. (2)

5.5 Bhala umusho ozakhele wona usebenzise igama elimqondophika waleli elibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni we-10. (2)

5.6 Igama elisemgqeni wesi-5 'oyinhloko' ligudliselani ngokwalesi siqeshana? (2)
[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU: 30
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70