

SA EXAM PAPERS This Paper was downloaded from SAEXAMPAPERS
SA's Leading Past Year

Exam Paper Portal



You have Downloaded, yet Another Great Resource to assist you with your Studies 😊

Thank You for Supporting SA Exam Papers

Your Leading Past Year Exam Paper Resource Portal

Visit us @ www.saexampapers.co.za



**SA EXAM
PAPERS**

SA EXAM PAPERS

Proudly South African



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

LWEZI 2025

AMAMAKI: 70

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-13.



IMIYALELO KANYE NOLWAZI KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:

ISIQEPHU A: Isivivinyo sokuqondisa (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**UMBULO 1: UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA**

Fundisisa UMBHALO A ubuye ubukisise NOMBHALO B bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)**ASIKHULUME**

- 1 IsiZulu sithi, injobo ithungelwa ebandla. Abantu baye bahlanganise amakhanda uma kukhona okonakele okudinga ukulungiswa. Kusuke kuxoxiswa ngenhloso yokuthi kwamukelwe imibono emisha kuboniswane ukuze kufinyelelwe esivumelwaneni. Isizathu esenza abantu badinge ukuxoxisana ukuthi basuke bezama ukwakha ubungani, ukudodisana, nokuxazulula izinkinga. Yingakho-ke uyaye uzwe umuntu ethi, 'asikhulume'. 5
- 2 Abazali mabakhulume nezingane zabo. Lokhu kumele bakwenze ngaphandle kokuqophisana ukuze bakhuthaze ukukhulumisana okukhululekile nokuvulelekile phakathi kwengane nomzali. Ngokwenza kanjalo batshengisa isithombe sokuthi bavulelekile ukupha ingane indlebe futhi abayehluleli. Abazali kumele babuze imibuzo evulelekile, ekhuthaza ukuxoxisana okwamukelekile kuzo zombili izinhlangothi ngaphandle kokukhuluma ngokuqophisana. Uma kwenzeka kanjalo abazali basuke bekhombisa ukuzithoba nokungasebenzisi amandla ngesinxele ngoba bebadala. Lokhu kwenza ukuxoxisana okwakhayo nokunenhlonipho ngoba ukungakhulumisani phakathi kwabazali nezingane zabo kubanga ukungezwani nengxabano. Leso senzo singaholela ekutheni kube nzima kubazali ukuxhumana nokweseka izingane zabo. Abazali mabayeke ukwenzelela uma kunengxabano phakathi kwezingane zabo ngoba ezinye zingacina ngokubaleka emakhaya, ziyoba yimihambima. 15
- 3 Kujwayelekile ukuthola izingane zingakwazi ukuxoxisana zodwa. Izingane ezingamaqhalaqhala zinakho ukuqinela **onyube**. Uma ontanga bengalulekani kungaholela ekwandeni kwamathuba okungena ebugebengwini ngoba akekho okhalima omunye uma eseyongena eweni. Izingane ezingakhulumisani nontanga zigcina seziphethwe yingcindezi nokhwantalala oludalwa wukuvalala izinkinga ngaphakathi. Izingane azifunde ukuthi kuyakhulunywa, udaba luye lubekwe ezithebeni ukuze abantu beze nezixazululo. Kuhle izingane ziqonde ukuthi ukuxoxisana akusho ukokhela umlilo wequbula bese kubheduka ingxabano kodwa kusho ukucobelelana ngolwazi nokukhulisana. Kuvamisile ukuthi ingane efela ngaphakathi iba nesandla esilula, isebenzise udlame kwezinye izingane. Izingane ezilwayo zijwayele ukuthi zingabi nekusasa eliqhakazile ngoba zigcina sezizwukudla kwejele. 20 25 30



4	Kusadliwa ngoludala izakhamuzi zazihlalisana kahle, ziphilisana kungenamsindo. Phela isiZulu sithi, okuhlula amadoda kuyabikwa. Kwakubizwa izinduna nabamnumzane ukuze kuxoxiswane ngenkinga ebhekene nomphakathi. Uma singaveli isixazululo kwakuba nembizo kuhlanguaniswe abathintekayo. Kuyothi uma kutholakala umphehli wodweshu emuva kokubuka udaba nhlangothi zonke, ahlawuliswe onecala ngaphandle kokuchitheka kwegazi nokubekana izici. Inhloso yalokhu kwakungukunqanda isihlava esikhulu senzondo, ukubambelana amagqubu ngokuziphindiselela. Ngakho-ke umphakathi wanamuhla awuyeke ukufuna izinto ngodli. Awulandele imigudu yokuxoxisana uma kunezinkinga nezimfuno. Awuyeke ukugcwala imigwaqo ucekele phansi izingqalasisisinda bese uhlukumeza namanye amalungu omphakathi. Umphakathi awufundise izingane ukuthi ubudlova abuzixazululi izinkinga. Ukuxoxisana yikhona okuyisisombululo.	35
5	Kuyichilo ukungezwani kwabantu bezalana. Imindeni inakho ukukhetha iphela emasini. Amanye amalungu akhishwa inyumbazane kanti amanye abekwa esifubeni. Uthola umuntu encamela ukuxhasa umngane wakhe odinga usizo kunokusiza umuntu wozalo. Uma usulandela kahle uthola ukuthi behluleka ukuhlala phansi bewumndeni baxoxisane. Lokhu kugcina sekudale inzondo. Imindeni kanye nozalo mayihlale phansi ikhulume uma kukhona inkinga ukuze kunqandeke ubutha. <u>Ingxoxo yiyona kuphela edala ukuthelelana amanzi phakathi kwemindeni uma ibikade ixabene ngoba kuba khona owehlela ngezansi.</u>	45
6	Ukuxoxisana akungagcini ngokuthi kwenzeke phakathi kwabazali nezingane, ontanga, amalungu omphakathi kanye nasemndenini kepha kumele kwenzeke nasezindaweni zemisebenzi enhlobonhlobo. Imibango ekhona phakathi kwabasebenzi bebodwa naphakathi kwabaqashi nabasebenzi kumele iqedwe ngokuthi kuhlalwe phansi kuxoxiswane. Ukuxoxisana kudala ukuthula phakathi kwabasebenzi, kuqeda ingxabano kube nokuthula. Kwanda umkhiqizo nokwenza abantu bakujabulele ukusebenza. Kanjalo neziphathimandla zisebenza ngokuthula ngoba kusuke kukhulunyiwe kwathenjwana, kwavunyelwana ngezinqumo ezithile. Iziphathimandla azivule imigudu yokukhuluma ukuze abasebenzi bezosebenza ngokukhululeka, bakwazi nokugonyuluka ngokungabaphethe kahle. Abasebenzi kumele bangazikhulumi esithe izinkinga nezimfuno. Mabalandele imigudu ebekwe yileyo nkampani abayisebenzelayo ngoba okuhlula amadoda kuyabikwa. Izithelo zezingxoxo kuba ukuzwana emsebenzini, ukungaphuthi kwabasebenzi emsebenzini, kunciphe amaphutha emsebenzini kubasebenzi. Ilukuluku lokuthanda lowo msebenzi liyakhula kuze kwande namathuba emisebenzi.	55
7	Ekugcineni, ukufakana imilomo yisona sisombululo okumele wonke umuntu asifunde. Izinhloko zonke zikahulumeni nazo kufanele zifundise ngomthelela omuhle wokuxoxisana ngokubalulekile ezinhloko zomphakathi.	70

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

KANYE**SA EXAM PAPERS**

Bukisisa lezi zithombe ezingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)



[Zithathwe ku-[googlepics.com](https://www.google.com/search?q=googlepics.com) zahlelwa kabusha]

IMIBUZO YOMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

- 1.1 Tomula isimo sokukhuluma esichaza ukuhlanganisa imibono kwabantu ukuze baphume nesixazululo uma kunenkinga. Bhekisa impendulo esigabeni soku-1. (1)
- 1.2 Nikeza izizathu EZIMBILI ezenza abantu badinge ukuxoxisana. Bhekisa impendulo esigabeni soku-1. (2)
- 1.3 Fingqa ngamaphuzu AMATHATHU ngokumele kwenziwe ngabazali ukuze kube nokuxoxisana okwakhayo. Bhekisa impendulo esigabeni sesi-2. (3)



SA EXAM PAPERS

- 1.4 Chaza kafushane ngemiphumela engemihle eyenzeka ezinganeni ezingaxoxisani nontanga ngokwalesi siqephu. Bhekisa impendulo esigabeni sesi-3. (3)
- 1.5 Igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesi-3 lichaza:
Khetha impendulo eshaya emhlohleni kulezi ezilandelayo.
- A Abantu abakhalayo
B Abantu abathusayo
C Abantu abathulayo
D Abantu abasabayo (1)
- 1.6 Ucabanga ukuthi kungaba namuphi umphumela phakathi kwemindeni uma ingakwazanga ukukhulumisana? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.7 Yini inhloso yombhali yokubhala lesi siqephu? (2)
- 1.8 Qhathanisa izindlela ezingafani imiphakathi ebuka ngazo izinto ezidalulwe esigabeni sesi-4. (3)
- 1.9 Uyavumelana yini nokushiwo ngumbhali emagameni adwetshelwe esigabeni sesi-5? Sekela impendulo yakho. (3)
- 1.10 Ake uncome indlela umbhali apethe ngayo lesi siqephu. (3)

KANYE**IMIBUZO YOMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)**

- 1.11 Shono ukuthi isithombe soku-1 sihambelana kanjani nendaba yokuxoxisana. (1)
- 1.12 Chaza kafushane umuzwa ovezwa ngumuntu osesithombeni sesi-2. (2)
- 1.13 Qhathanisa okwenzeka EMBHALWENI B esithombeni sesi-3 ukuyamanise nokufunde EMBHALWENI A esigabeni sesi-3. (4)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

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

Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo (UMBHALO C) esimayelana nezinto ongazenza uma ufuna ukuphumelela empilweni.

IMIYALELO:

1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana esimayelana nezinto ongazenza uma ufuna ukuphumelela empilweni usebenzise amagama akho angedluli kwangama-70.
2. Fingqa **ngesigaba KUPHELA** esiqukethe amaphuzu ayisi-7.
3. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingqa lesi siqeshana.
4. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

UMBHALO C**IZINTO ONGAZENZA UMA UFUNA UKUPHUMELELA EMPILWENI**

INingizimu Afrika ingelinye lamazwe abhekene nengwadla njengoba kunabantu abangaphumeleli empilweni. Inhlupheko ibhokile ikakhulukazi esizweni esimpisholo. Impumelelo ayizizeli kodwa iyasetshenzelwa. Kuningi-ke okufanele kwenziwe uma unentshisekelo yokuphumelela empilweni.

Qala ngokubeka imfundo phambili kunazo zonke izinto ngoba iyisisekelo sempumelelo. Kungenzeka ukuthi kukhona okubona kungcono kunemfundo njengekhono thizeni eseliphumelelise abaningi. Kufanele abantu bakhumbule ukuthi kungenzeka ukuthi lowo oyisibonelo sokuphumelela kungenxa yekhono analo. Ukushesha kwempumelelo yalowo muntu kwenzeke ngoba akuvelwa kanyekanye kungemadlebe embongolo entabeni. Khetha abangani abanentshisekelo yemfundo abangeke bakuholelele ophathe kodwa abanezinhlalo ezifana nezakho.

IsiZulu sithi, indlela ibuzwa kwabaphambili. Lalela izeluleko eziphusile ozinikwa ngabantu abadala okungabalwa kubo abazali, othisha nabantu abasha asebephumelele. Iminyaka yomuntu ayibalulekile kepha ukuhlakanipha kwakhe nempumelelo anayo yikho okubalulekile. Laba bantu basuke sebeyazi indlela ebafikise empumelelweni.

Isikhathi samanje yisikhathi esigcwele ubukhazikhazi obuheha abantu abasha. Lapha kungabalwa konke okwenziwa ngabantu asebenzenza abakwazi ukuzithengela izingubo ezibizayo. Abantu abasha bazibandakanya kwezothando okuba nomthelela ongemuhle uma useyingane. Kufanele ugweme zonke izinto ezenziwa ngabadala ngoba ingqondo nomzimba usuke ungakakulungeli ukumelana nazo.

Qoka imisebenzi ongathanda ukuyifundela, kuhambisane nezifundo othola kuzo imiphumela emihle. Kuba buhlungu ukukhetha umsebenzi onezifundo ezikwehlulayo ngoba ugcina ungaphumeleli. Ziningi-ke izifundo nemisebenzi ekhona ongayithanda nayo ehambelana nalowo owukhethile. Kungenzeka ukuthi uma ulokhu uphokophele ufunda izifundo ezikuhlulayo ugcine udikibala uyeka nesikole. Lokho-ke akukuyisi ndawo empilweni. Kukwenza uzibone uyisehluleki. Yeka-ke ukukhetha izifundo ududana nabangani ngoba kusengenzeka ukuthi aniphawanga ngokufana engqondweni. Umngani wakho angaphumelela wena usale.



Akusiwo wonke umuntu ophumelela ngokuhlala esikoleni noma ebhekene nobunzima obukhulu. Thatha isinqumo, ukhulume nabazali ushintshe isikole uyofunda lapho kufundelwa khona imisebenzi yamakhono. Kungenzeka abazali nabanye abaningi bangasiqondisisi lesi sinqumo sakho kepha baningi asebephumelele ngokufunda kulezi zikhungo ezifundisa amakhono. Abantu abaningi baphila kangcono ngoba bafunda kulezi zikole. Namuhla abawusweli umsebenzi bayaphumelela empilweni.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

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)

**I-BMW ILUNGELE INTSHA
YABESILISA ABATHANDA IJUBANE!**

Zitholele imalimbuyiselo eyizi-R50 000 ngokuthenga i-BMW.

Isukisa okwenhlamvu.

Kusuka amaphepha nge-BMW!

KONKE KUYAGUQUKA NGAPHANDLE KWEZINGA LE-BMW

KONKE KUYAGUQUKA NGAPHANDLE KWEZINGA LE-BMW

The advertisement features a central image of a silver BMW car. To its right is a large speech bubble containing text. Below the car is another speech bubble. At the bottom, there are three BMW logos: the classic round logo, the 'M' logo, and a '50th Anniversary' logo. Two identical boxes with text are at the bottom corners.

[Zithathwe ku-googlepics.com zahlelwa kabusha]

- 3.1 Kungani umkhangisi esebenzise isu lokuphindaphinda i-logo kulesi sikhangisi? (2)
- 3.2 Chaza kafushane ukuthi kungani bekunika imalimbuyiselo ngokuthenga le-BMW ekulesi sikhangisi. (2)
- 3.3 Chaza ngokusetshenziswa kolimi oluchemile olutholakala kulesi sikhangisi. (2)
- 3.4 Ngabe isifaniso esitholakala kulesi sikhangisi sisetshenziselweni? (2)
- 3.5 Phawula ngomthelela wokusetshenziswa kwesiqubulo esitholakala kulesi sikhangisi. (2)

[10]

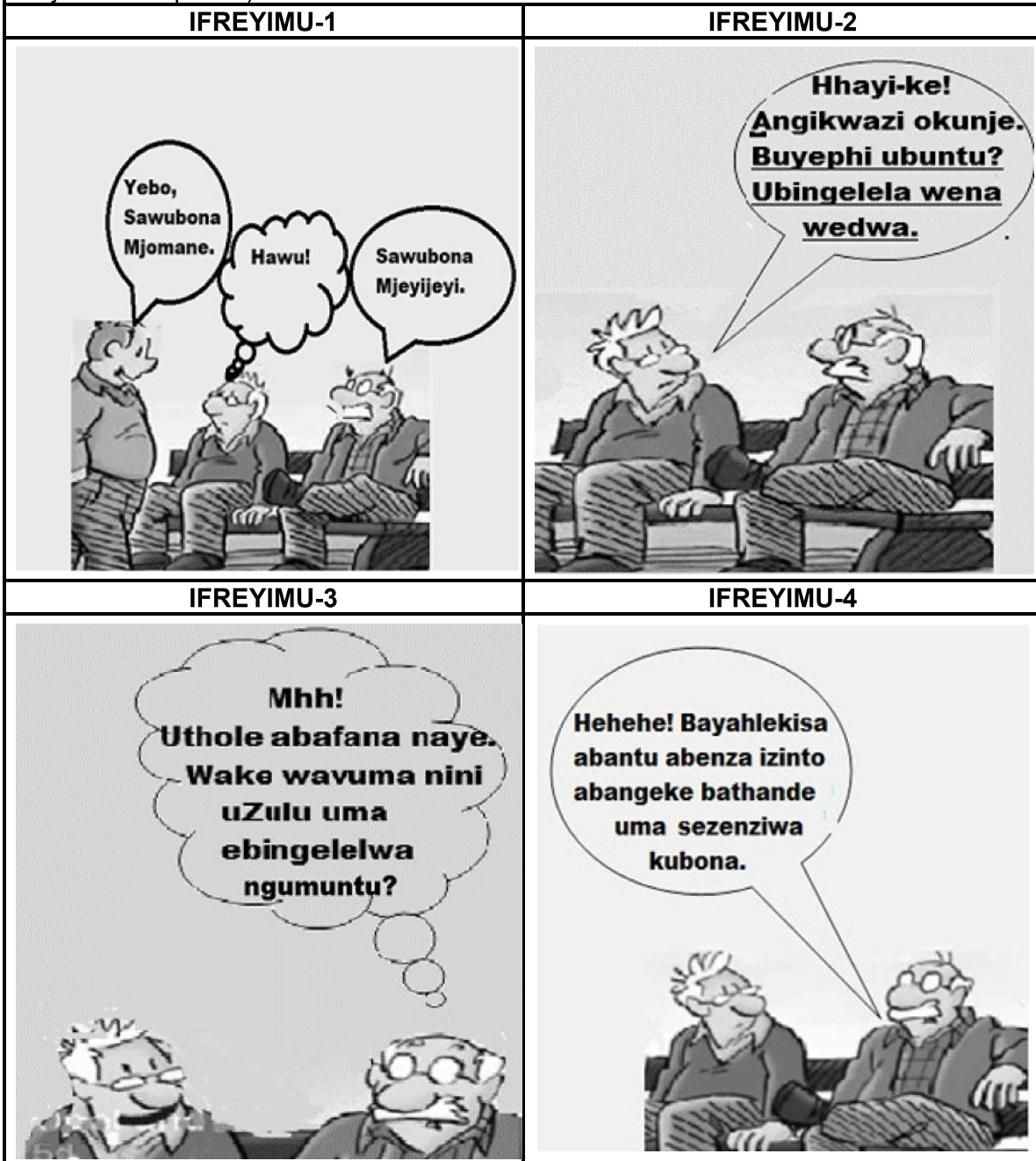


UMBUZO 4: UKUHUMUSHA IKHATHUNI

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

(UZulu noMjomane bahleli phansi, kudlula phambi kwabo uMjeyijeyi obingelela uMjomane kuphela.)



[Ithathwe ku-facebookcomic]



- 4.1 Kungani umlingiswa osefreyimini yoku-1 emangala? (2)
- 4.2 Chaza kafushane imizwa engefani evezwa nguZulu efreyimini yesi-2 noMjomane efreyimini yesi-3. (2)
- 4.3 Shono ukuthi isakhi esidwetshelwe efreyimini yesi-2 sisetshenziselweni. (1)
- 4.4 Hlanganisa le misho edwetshelwe wakhe umusho ombaxa. (1)
- 4.5 Qhathanisa isimo somzimba/inkulumomzimba yomlingiswa onguMjomane efreyimini yesi-2 kanye neyesi-4. (2)
- 4.6 Phawula ngomyalezo otholakala kule khathuni mayelana nokuziphatha okunobuntu. (2)

[10]



UMBUZO 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO F**IGAMA LOMNTWANA**

- 1 Izangelo yigama (yinkondlo) eliqanjwa **umntwana** esasesiswini sikanina engakazalwa. Lalisuselwa kulezi zigameko ezilandelayo: ukuphikisana kwabazali, ukugula, ukuhlabana nokungathandwa emndenini. Lelo gama lalichuma ledlule lelo umntwana aqanjwe lona esezelwe. Muva nje, sekwande ukwetha abantwana amagama esintu kuphela okuyiwona avela **emapasini** noma angaze abe mathathu noma eqa lapho kodwa lawo magama kuba ngawomdabu. 5
- 2 Amagama omdabu sekuyiwona asemqoka manje. Singasho ukuthi lokho kwenziwa wukuthi amagama yiwona akhuluma nomuntu nakhuluma ulimi lwesintu. Ubuzwe bomuntu nemvelaphi yakhe yikhona okwenza abe neqholo ngezinto zakhe zomdabu njengamasiko nemikhuba ngisho nemvunulo yakhe nalokho akudlayo. 10
- 3 Abanye bathola igama ngezinto ezinhle abazenzile ngenxa yokuhlabana emiqhudelwaneni. Ukuba negama elihle **uyazakhela** ngezenzo zakho. Kepha uma umuntu engenzi kahle ephatha igama lakhe dlakadlaka. Uyaye uzwe abantu bethi, 'Musa ukubiza lelo gama phambi kwethu uma usafuna sizwane.' Ngakho-ke igama obizwa ngalo **liphathise okwezikhali zaMantungwa**, ungaliguquli ukuze kugcineke umlando walo. 15

[Ithathwe kuBayede News yahunyushwa]

- 5.1 Sebenzisa igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile elisemgqeni woku-1 selikhomba umqondo owehlukile. (1)
- 5.2 Sebenzisa igama emshweni ozakhele wona elimqondofana naleli elidwetshelwe emgqeni wesi-4. (1)
- 5.3 Chaza kafushane ukuthi igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni wesi-5 lisetshenziselweni. (1)
- 5.4 Igama elidwetshelwe esigabeni sesi-3 lichaza:
 Khetha impendulo eshaya emhlohlweni kulezi ezilandelayo:
 A ukushayisa
 B ukudlalisa
 C ukuphumelela
 D ukugwazana (1)



- 5.5 Phinda ubhale umusho otholakala emgqeni we-13 usuqalisa ngegama elibhalwe ngokugqamile. (1)
- 5.6 Ucabanga ukuthi kungani le ndatshana umbhali eyihlele ngale ndlela? (1)
- 5.7 Isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni we-16 sisetshenziselweni kule ndatshana? (2)
- 5.8 Phinda ubhale lo musho otholakala emgqeni we-15 usuqalise ngomshwana okhonzile okhomba isizathu. (2)
- [10]**

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70

