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basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

2021

AMAMAKI: 80

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-13.

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IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:

ISIQEPHU A:	Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa	(30)
ISIQEPHU B:	Ukufingqa	(10)
ISIQEPHU C:	Izakhiwo kanye nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi	(40)

2. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.

3. Qala ISIQEPHU NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA.

4. Dweba umugqa emva KWESIQEPHU NGASINYE.

5. Bhala izinombolo zezimpendulo kahle ngendlela ezihlelwe ngayo kuleli phepha lemibuzo.

6. Shiya umugqa emva kombuzo ngamunye.

7. Qaphela upelomagama kanye nokwakheka kwemisho.

8. Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi okuncomekayo:

ISIQEPHU A:	Imizuzu engama-50
ISIQEPHU B:	Imizuzu engama-20
ISIQEPHU C:	Imizuzu engama-50

9. Bhala ngobunono nangesandla esifundekayo.

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ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1

1.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO A bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO A (OKUFUNDWAYO)

YIWO-KE AMA2000 LAWA!

1 Kuningi okwakushiwo ngonyaka wezi-2000 ngaphambi kokuba ufike. Abahlaziyi bezindaba abaningi babesho izinto ezahlukene ngawo. Lo nyaka waqanjwa ngokuthiwa yi-'Y2K', kanti kwezinye izindawo wawubizwa ngokuthi yi-'Mileniyamu'. Kwakungunyaka obhansayo (Leap Year). Isiphithiphithi esikhulu esasikhona ngaphambi kokuba uqale lo nyaka kwakungesokuthi amakhompyutha azoqhuma, izinhlelo zishabalale nakho konke okugcinwe kuwona. Inkampani yocwaningo yakwa-Gartner yabika ukuthi ukulungisa umonakalo ozoba khona kuzothatha izizumbulu ngezizumbulu zemali ngaphambi kokuthi izinhlelo kumakhompyutha zibuyele esimweni esejwayelekile. Abantu babefuna ukukhipha izimali zabo emabhange besaba ukuthi imininingwane yabo nezimali zabo kuzoshabalala. Abanye babenesibindi belangazelela ukubona ukuthi kuzokwenzekani.

2 Ukudideka okwakukhona emhlabeni wonke kwenza ukuthi abacwaningi nabahlaziyi babe nokulangazelela ukubona lesi sizukulwane. Izibalo ziveza ukuthi kwazalwa abantwana abayizigidi ezi-4.6 emhlabeni wonke. AboMnyango wezeMpilo bahambela zonke izibhedlela bethatha imininingwane yabantwana abazalwe ngesikhathi uqala lowo nyaka. Ngokwemibiko uKyle James Phillippi nguyena othathwa njengomntwana owazalwa kuqala esibhedlela sase-West Penn eMelika. Wazalwa sekusele imizuzu eyi-5 ngaphambi kwehora leshumi nambili. Umhlengikazi omkhulu u-Edna Bokaba owayesebenza ngesikhathi kuqala lo nyaka, uthi iChris Hani Hospital yaseNingizimu Afrika yona yamukela umntwana wentombazane owazalwa phakathi kwamabili. Imininingwane yomntwana abakwazanga ukuyiveza ngenxa yemithetho evikela izingane zaseNingizimu Afrika.

3 Ama2000 yigama okwaqanjwa ngalo isizukulwane esazalwa ngonyaka wezi-2000. Elinye igama ababizwa ngalo kuthiwa yi-'Generation Z'. Kusukela ngalowo nyaka kwabe sekulandelwa ukuthi bazoba ngabantwana abazophila impilo enjani. Okokuqala okwaqashelwa ngukuthi bayisizukulwane esafika ngesikhathi izinga lezobuchwepheshe liqala ukuba phezulu kakhulu. Ngesikhathi sebengena esikoleni abanye babo babesebenzisa ama-i*Pad* kanye nama-i*Phone*. Ulwazi ababeludinga babeluthola kalula komakhalekhukhwini ngoba ayenezinto eziningi esezifakiwe ezazingekho ungakaqali lo nyaka wokuzalwa kwabo. Abahlaziyi bavumelana ngokuthi lesi sizukulwane sizoba nolwazi olwehlukile. Sizokwazi ukuxhumana kalula nabantu abaningi futhi sizokwenza izinto ezingajwayelekile.

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4 Kuningi okwenza ukuthi Ama2000 ahluke uma eqhathaniswa nezizukulwane ezazalwa eminyakeni engemuva kweyabo. U-Andiswa Mjojo kanye nabanye be-'Generation Z,' uthi okubajabulisayo kunakho konke ukuthi kulula ukukhumbula iminyaka yabo ngoba akudingi babale noma bacabange kakhulu. Izinto bazenza ngesivinini esingaphezulu kwezinga lokukhula kwabo. Okuphawuleka ngabo ukuthi bayakwazi ukuzimela ngokwabo banganciki kwabanye abantu. Abanalo uvalo lokukhuluma izinto abakholelwa kuzona. Bakhululeke ngokweqile. Bayaziqhenya ngemvelaphi kanye namasiko abo. Izinwele zabo bazigcina zinjengoba zinjalo noma bazigunde emaceleni kuphela. Bathanda ukufaka amacici kunoma yisiphi isitho sobuso. Imvamisa bagqoka izimpahla eziveza imizimba. Ngesikhathi beqala ukuba neminyaka esukela kweyi-7 abanye basuke sebekwazi ukusebenzisa ezobuchwepheshe ezinhlobonhlobo. Bahlala ezinkundleni zokuxhumana isikhathi eside. Konke abakwenzayo kukushiya **ubambe ongezansi**.

5 Ama2000 anamakhono namathalente avelele kwezobuciko. Baqala ukuzenzela imali besakhula. Batholakala kakhulu kwezomdanso, umculo woku-rapper nokulingisa. Abaningi babo sebedume umhlaba wonke kule mikhakha. Bakhona abanye abathanda imidlalo enhlobonhlobo njengo-Zion Williamson odlala i-Basketbal ezingeni eliphezulu. Abanye bagxile emfundweni njengoba kuvela ukuthi abaningi babo baphasa umatikuletsheni ngamalengiso. Akubona abahlaziyi nabacwaningi kuphela abasinakile lesi sizukulwane kepha nabaculi baqamba izingoma/amaculo amaningi ngawo Ama2000. UDJ Pzet wenza iculo elihambisana nevidiyo elithi; 'Ama2000,' eveza izithombe zezindawo abazihambayo kanye nempilo abayiphilayo.

6 Kulesi sizukulwane bakhona labo abaphambana nehlombe. Abanye babulala ikusasa labo ngezidakamizwa ezifana newunga/inyaope. Bangamavila balindela abazali ukuthi babenzele yonke into ngisho neqondene nabo uqobo. Kuyasho ukuthi bazalwa ngesikhathi izinto eziningi zenziwa yimishini.

7 Ngiyafisa ukuzwa ngalesi sizukulwane eminyakeni eyishumi ezayo!

[Ucwaningo oluthathwe ku-internet lwase luyahunyushwa]

1.1.1 Ngokwendaba oyifundile yini eyayenza abantu bawesabe unyaka wezi-2000? (1)

1.1.2 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikiwe ukuqedela lo musho olandelayo:

Unyaka obhansayo unezinsuku ezi ...

A ama-300.
B ama-365.
C ama-366.
D ama-367. (1)

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1.1.3 Yisiphi isizathu esenza abahlaziyi balangazelele ukubona impilo yama2000? (1)

1.1.4 Ubani owazalwa kuqala kulesi sizukulwane esibizwa ngokuthi Ama2000 ngokwesigaba sesi-2? (1)

1.1.5 Chaza kafushane isizathu sokuthi imininingwane yengane eyazalwa esibhedlela eChris Hani Hospital phakathi kwamabili ingaziwa emphakathini ngokwendaba. (2)

1.1.6 Fingqa ngamaphuzu AMABILI okwaqapheleka ukuthi kwenziwa Ama2000 okwakungekho ungakaqali lo nyaka wokuzalwa kwabo ngokwesigaba sesi-3. (2)

1.1.7 Yikuphi okujabulisa u-Andiswa Mjojo kunakho konke ngempilo yabo njengoba eyi-'Generation Z'? (2)

1.1.8 Bhala OKUBILI okuyizimpawu zokuthi Ama2000 ayakuthanda ukubukeka kahle kwemizimba yawo ngokwendaba. (2)

1.1.9 Chaza isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile njengoba sisetshenziswe endabeni.

Kuyiqiniso ukuthi abakwenzayo kukushiya **ubambe ongezansi**. (2)

1.1.10 Chaza ukuthi umuntu owazalwa ngonyaka wezi-2000 uneminyaka emingaki kulo nyaka kanye nezinga lemfundo okufanele ukuthi ukulona. (2)

1.1.11 Ucabanga ukuthi sizathu sini esenza umyalezo kaDJ Pzet ngama2000 usheshe usabalale entsheni nasemphakathini wonke? (2)

1.1.12 Bhala OKUBILI okubalwe endabeni okufakazela ukuthi nakuba kukuningi okuhle okwenziwa Ama2000 kepha kukhona abangenzi kahle. (2)

1.1.13 Kungabe IQINISO noma UMBONO ukuthi Ama2000 ngokomthetho kahulumeni sebengazithathela izinqumo ngaphandle kokucela imvume kubantu abadala? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

1.1.14 Ngokucabanga kwakho Ama2000 alindeleke ukuba abaholi bakusasa abanjani? Sekela impendulo yakho ngokwendaba. (2)

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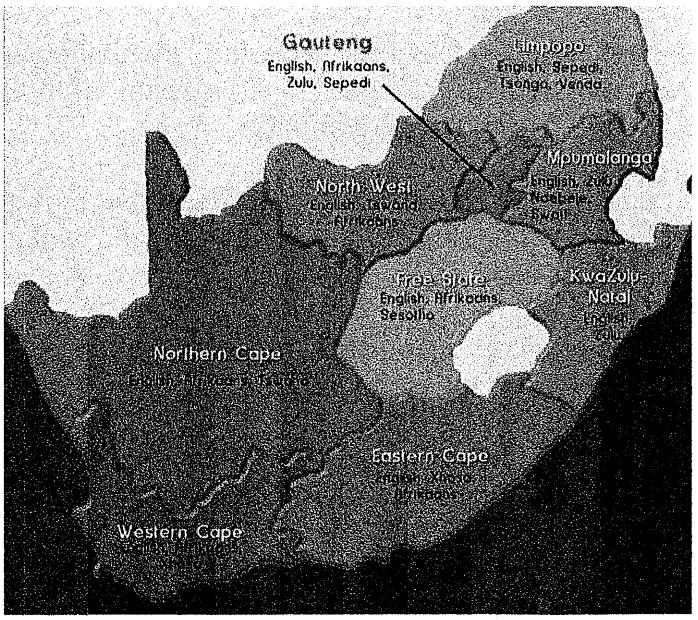
1.2 Bukisisa UMBHALO B bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

UCWANINGO LWEZILIMI EZIKHULUNYWA ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA



Ulimi olukhulunywa kakhulu ngokwesiFundazwe ngasinye:

Eastern Cape	– IsiXhosa 78,8%, Afrikaans 10,6%
Free State	– Sesotho 64,2%, Afrikaans 12,7%
Gauteng	– IsiZulu 77,8%, English 13,3%, Afrikaans12,4%, Sesotho 11,6%
KwaZulu-Natal	– IsiZulu 77,8%, English 13,2%
Limpopo	– Sesotho 52,9%, Xitsonga 17%, Tshivenda 16,7%
Mpumalanga	– IsiSwati 27,7%, IsiZulu 24,1%, Xitsonga 10,4%, IsiNdebele 10,1%
Northern Cape	– Afrikaans 53,8%, Setswana 33,1%
North West	– Setswana 63,4%, Afrikaans 9%
Western Cape	– Afrikaans 49,7%, IsiXhosa 24,7%, English 20,3%

[Sicashunwe ku-googlepics.com]

1.2.1 Bhala isiFundazwe ESISODWA esinabantu abakhuluma izilimi eziningi eNingizimu Afrika ngokwalo mbhalo. (1)

1.2.2 Ngokwalo mbhalo yiluphi ulimi olukhulunywa kakhulu esiFundazweni saseGauteng? (1)

1.2.3 Ucabanga ukuthi iyiphi inkinga okufanele ukuthi abantu baKwaZulu-Natali babhekana nayo uma bevakashela kwezinye izifundazwe ngenxa yokukhuluma izilimi ezimbili kuphela? (2)

1.2.4 Yikuphi ongakwenza uma unikwa ithuba lokuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu bakuzo zonke iziFundazwe zaseNingizimu Afrika baba nolimi olulodwa abakwazi ukulukhuluma kahle? (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

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ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2

Fundisisa UMBHALO C ongezansi bese uwufingqa ngamaphuzu ayi-7 ubhale ngomonakalo owenzekayo uma kuhamba ugesi (load shedding).

IMIYALELO

1. Bhala ngemisho ephelele. Amagama angeqi/angadluli kwangama-60.
2. Imisho yakho mayibe nezinombolo kusukela kweyoku-1 kuya kweye-7.
3. Bhala iphuzu elilodwa emshweni ngamunye.
4. Ekugcineni kwamaphuzu wonke owabhalile, bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile.

UMBHALO C (OFUNDWAYO)

HAWU! WAHAMBA UGESI! NANKU UMONAKALO!

Ukuhamba kukagesi yindaba esematheni ezweni lonke laseNingizimu Afrika. Lolu hlelo lokuhamba kukagesi lwenzelwa ukwehlisa izinga okusetshenziswa ngawo ugesi ngesikhathi esisodwa ukuze zonke izindawo zikwazi ukuthola ugesi. Nakuba kunjalo imiphumela iyasithinta sonke ezindaweni ezehlukahlukene esihlala kuzona.

Ugesi ufana nse nomoya wokuphefumula. Ezibhedlela kuyaphazamiseka ukusebenza kwemishini bese iziguli zingahlinzwa ezinye zishone.

Ugesi uhamba ngezikhathi ezingafani emphakathini. Ebusuku kuba mnyama bhuqe bese abantu bengaboni kahle. Uma kumnyama kusetshenziswa izinto ezigcina ziyingozi kanti ezinye zidinga imali.

Abantu abenza izinto ezingalungile bayasizakala uma amakhamera, ama-alamu, nokunye okunciphisa ubugebengu kuphazamisekile. Umphakathi uhlaselwa izigebengu emakhaya nasemabhizinisini, zintshontshe zibabulale.

Kukhona izinhlobo zokudla okufanele kugcinwe emafrijini ngaso sonke isikhathi ukuze kuhlale kusesimweni esihle sokulungela ukudliwa. Ukudla okuhlala emafrijini kuyabola kulahlwe uma ugesi ungekho.

Imisebenzi iyinkinga kakhulu ezweni lethu, naleyo ekhona iyancikisela. Ezinkampanini uyama umsebenzi bese kwehla inzuzo nabasebenzi baphelelwe umsebenzi.
Izikhungo zemfundo zisebenzisa ugesi kakhulu. Ukufunda nokusebenza kuyaphazamiseka ngoba amakhompyutha ayacisha namakilasi abe mnyama.

Izimpawu zomgwaqo zibalulekile kulabo abawusebenzisayo. Amarobhothi uma engasebenzi kudaleka izingozi, isiminyaminya nokubambezeleka kuwo wonke umuntu. Sinethemba lokuthi le nkinga izogcina iphelile, isimo sibuyele kwesejwayelekile.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

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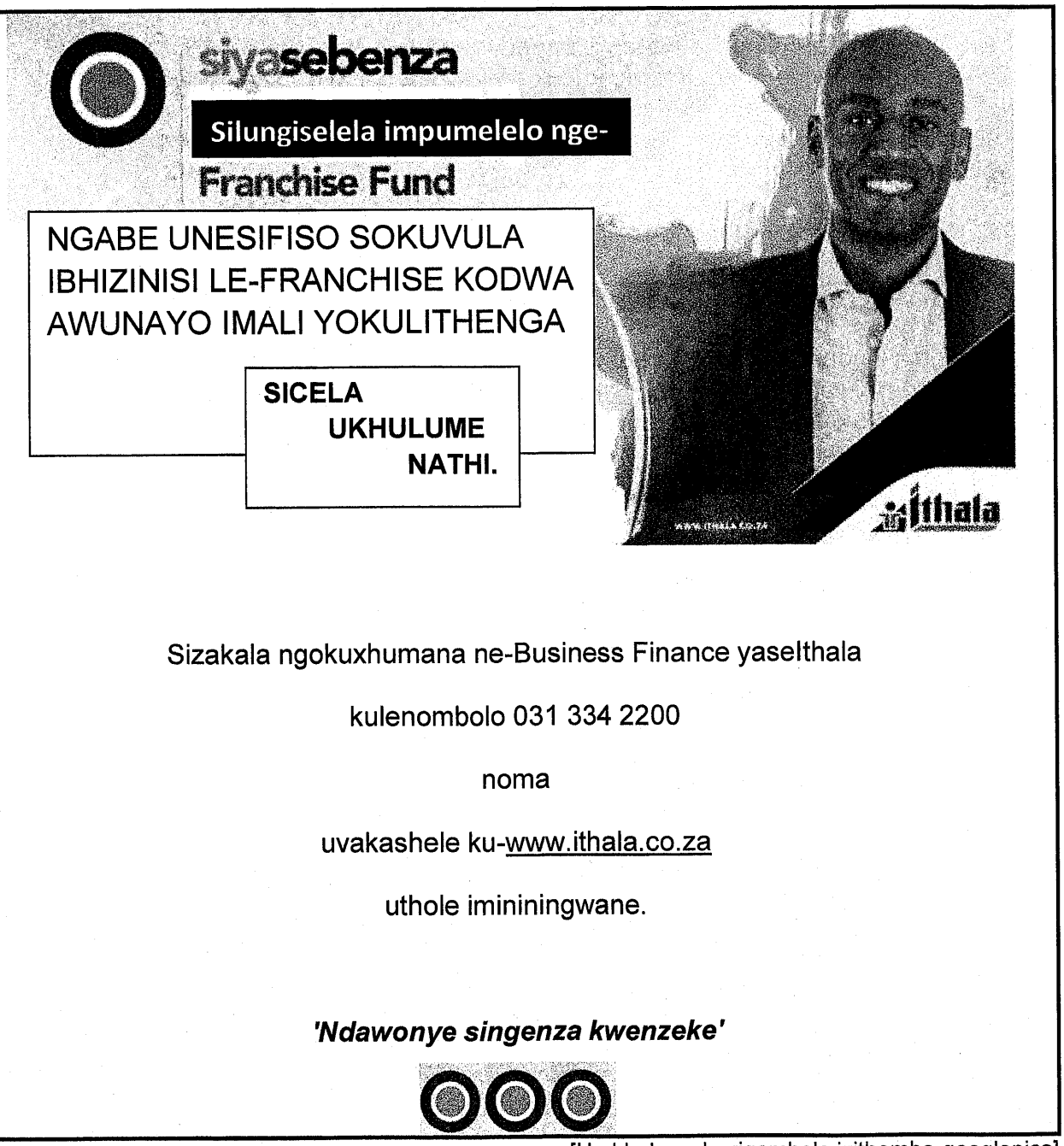
ISIQHEPHU C: IZAKHIWO KANYE NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3

Bukisisa UMBHALO D bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



[Umbhalo wokuziqambela izithombe-googlepics]

3.1 Ngokwalesi sikhangisi abantu abanjani abangathola usizo? (1)

3.2 Bhala indlela EYODWA ongaxhumana ngayo ne-Business Finance yaleli bhange. (1)

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3.3 Bhala uphawu olufanele kulo musho ocashunwe esikhangisini:

Ngabe unesifiso sokuvula ibhizinisi le-Franchise kodwa awunayo imali yokulithenga (1)

3.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe ukuchaza uhlobo lolimi oluqukethwe yilo musho olandelayo.

Sicela ukhulume nathi:

A Ulimi oluphoqayo.
B Ulimi olukhohlisayo.
C Ulimi olucwasayo.
D Ulimi oluncengayo. (1)

3.5 Lungisa amaphutha kulo musho olandelayo. Bhala wonke umusho.

Sizakala ngokuxhumana ne-Business Finance yaselthala kulenombolo. (2)

3.6 Tomula imisho EMIBILI enomqondo/enencazelo yokuthi abanikazi balesi sikhangisi basebenza njengeqembu/njengenkampani, hhayi njengomuntu oyedwa. (2)

3.7 Kungabe lesi sikhangisi siyilandele yini imigomo yokukhangisa? Sekela impendulo yakho ngamaphuzu AMABILI. (2)
[10]

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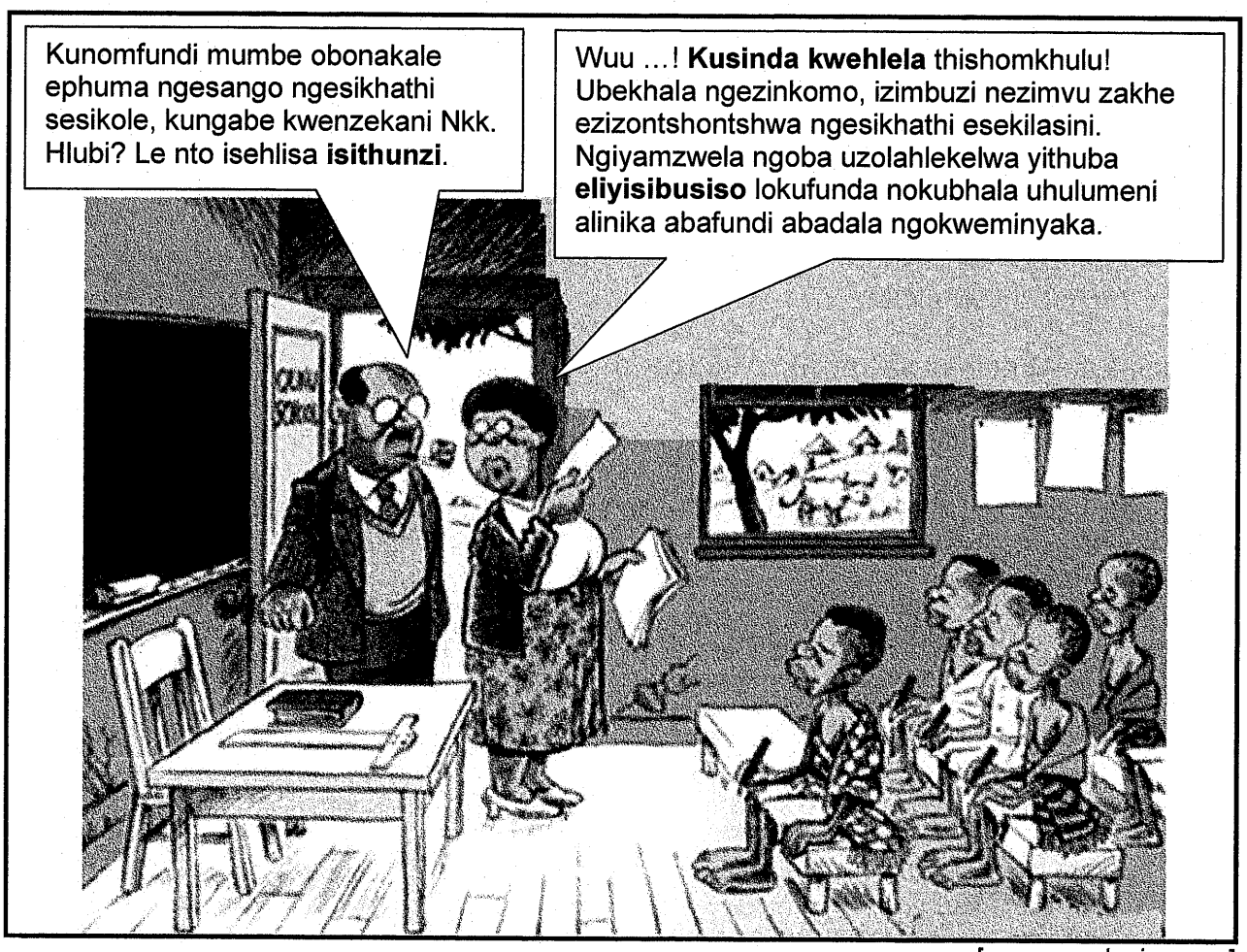
UMBUZO 4

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



[www.googlepics.com]

4.1 Bhala igama elilodwa esikhundleni salawa adwetshelwe kulo musho:

Ubekhala **ngezinkomo, izimbuzi nezimvu** zakhe ezizontshontshwa. (1)

4.2 Bhala igama elimqondophika naleli elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:

Uzolahlekelwa yithuba **eliyisibusiso**. (1)

4.3 Bhala igama elimqondofana naleli elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:

Ubekhala ngezinkomo, izimbuzi nezimvu **ezizontshontshwa**. (1)

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4.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe.

Le ndawo engenazinwele ekhanda likathishomkhulu ibizwa ngokuthi ...

A impandla.
B izimvu.
C isiphundu.
D isiphongo.

(1)

4.5 Yakha umusho ngegama elithi **isithunzi** kuvele incazelo eyehlukile kulena esekhathunini. (2)

4.6 Uqonde ukuthini uNkk. Hlubi uma ethi '**kusinda kwehlela**'? (2)

4.7 Abafundi bangaphazamiseka njengoba uthishomkhulu ebhema inqawe ekilasini. Uyavumelana noma uyaphikisana nalesi sitatimende? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
[10]

UMBUZO 5

5.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO F bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO F (OFUNDWAYO)

ISOMISO

Isomiso esihlasela amazwekazi amaningi senza isimo somnotho sibe sibi. Izwe lethu i-RSA nalo lidonsa kanzima. Isimo sezulu naso siyanezezela kule nkinga. Ukushoda kwamanzi kwenza imifula yome nkwe. Abalimi abasakwazi ukutshala. Umhlabathi womile kakhulu. Izilwane ziyafa bese abalimi bengakwazi ukuthumela inyama emazweni. Abalimi basebenza kanzima emapulazini ukulungisa isimo.

Amahlathi ayasha bese kuncipha izingodo zokwenza izinto ezifana nezitulo, nokunye. Izinkampani ziyavalwa yonke indawo. Uhulumeni uyazama ukusiza kulesi simo. Uhulumeni uxhasa abalimi bodwa ngezimali zokutshala izihlahla. Kukhona abantu abaqala umlilo ngokulahla umentshisi phansi. Fundani ukonga imvelo. Impilo yezilwane nabantu incike kuyona imvelo.

Umlimi uNomzamo uthe, 'Ngiyabonga ukuxhaswa nguhulumeni.'

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

5.1.1 Hlobo luni lwesijobelelo esibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo?

Isomiso esihlasele amazwe**kazi** amaningi senza isimo somnotho sibe ntekenteke. (1)

5.1.2 Bhala le akronimi elandelayo ngamagama agcwele:

i-RSA (2)

5.1.3 Phinda ubhale lo musho olandelayo ukhombe ukuphika/ ukulandula:

Isimo sezulu siyanezezela kule nkinga. (1)

5.1.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe. Bhala indlela yesenzo yaleli gama elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:

Fundani ukonga imvelo:

A Indlela yenhloso.
B Indlela eyamile.
C Indlela esabizo.
D Indlela ephoqayo. (1)

5.1.5 Tomula isenzukuthi esitholakala esiqeshini esingenhla. (1)

5.1.6 Bhala isandiso sesimo esitholakala kulo musho olandelayo bese usisebenzisa emshweni ozakhele wona:

Abalimi basebenza kanzima emapulazini ukulungisa isimo. (2)

5.1.7 Hlanganisa le misho elandelayo ngesihlanganiso esifanele ibe umusho owodwa ombaxa.

Abalimi abasakwazi ukutshala.
Umhlabathi womile kakhulu. (2)

5.1.8 Bhala impambosi yokwenzayenza esikhundleni segama elikubakaki.

Uhulumeni (uyazama) ukusiza kulesi simo. (1)

5.1.9 Bhala isabizwana sokubala esitholakala kulo musho olandelayo.

Uhulumeni uxhasa abalimi bodwa ngezimali zokutshala izihlahla. (1)

5.1.10 Guqula lo musho olandelayo ube inkulumo-mbiko.

Umlimi uNomzamo uthe; 'Ngiyabonga ukuxhaswa nguhulumeni.' (2)

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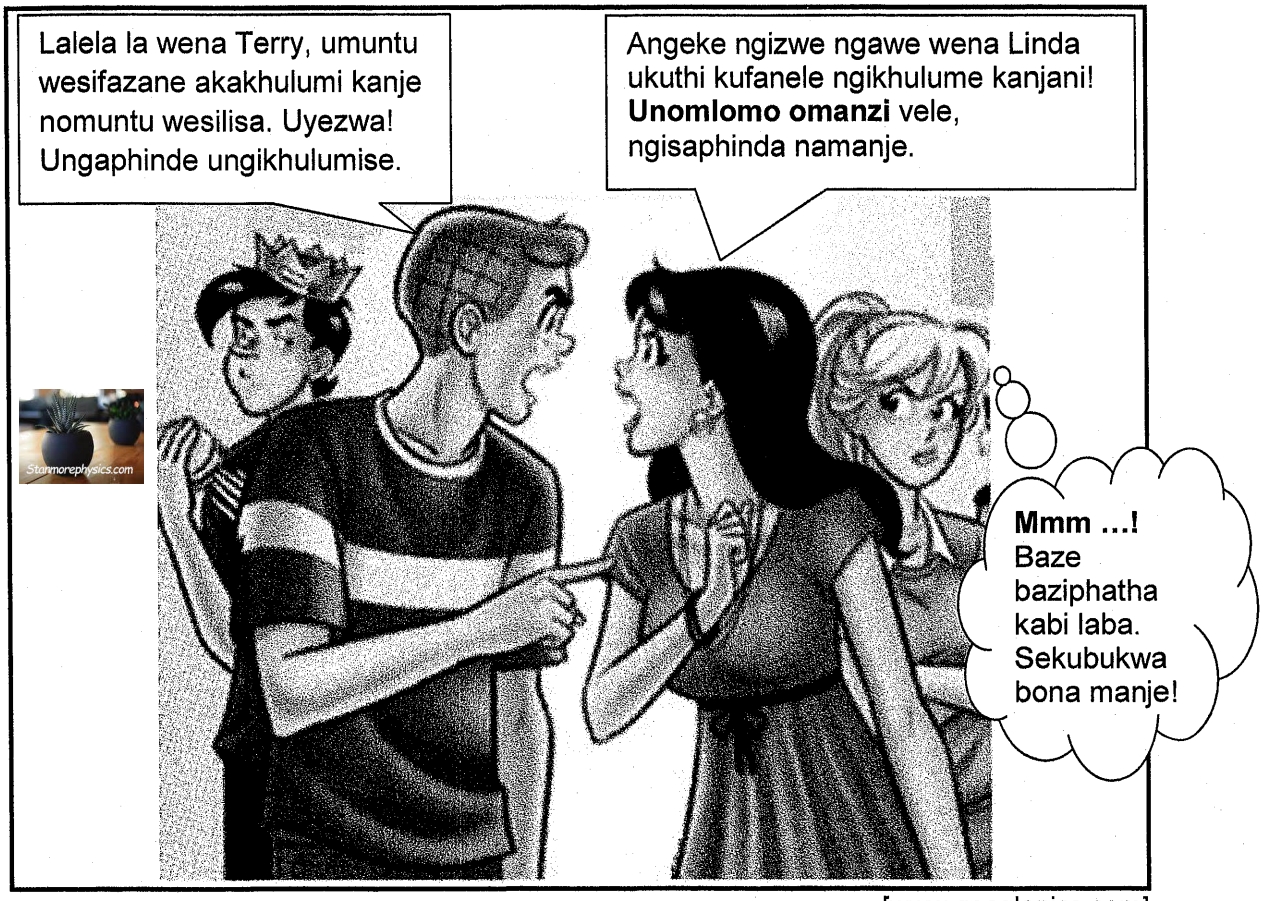
5.2 Bukisisa UMBHALO G bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO G (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



[www.googlepics.com]

5.2.1 Caphuna ibinzana lamazwi/amagama akhombisa inkolelo engaguquki enkulumweni kaLinda. (1)

5.2.2 Bhala umuzwa ovezwa amazwi kaLinda noTerry. (1)

5.2.3 Shono ukuthi igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho ocashunwe esithombeni lilucezu luni lwenkulumo ngendlela elisetshenziswe ngayo:

Mmm ...! Baze baziphatha kabi laba. (2)

5.2.4 Kungabe la mazwi abhalwe ngokugqamile kule nkulumo kaTerry asho ukuthini? (2)
[20]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 40
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80