Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

NOVEMBA 2024

AMAMAKI: 80

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-14.

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:

ISIQEPHU A:	Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa	(30)
ISIQEPHU B:	Ukufingqa	(10)
ISIQEPHU C:	Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa 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. Ungahlukanisa isikhathi obhala ngaso ngokwalezi ziqephu:

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

9. Bhala ngobunono nangesandla esifundekayo.

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1

1.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO A bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

SHIYA UMONA PHANSI!

1 Kungani ngempela sidlala umona! Sivumelani ukuzungezwa umona! Umona ukuba nomuzwa wenzondo, ungafiseli omunye umuntu okuhle. Umona uthola indlela yokunyonyoba singanakile bese ungena ezimpilweni zethu uzithinte ngezindlela ezahlukene. Kukhona izinhlobo ezahlukene zomona: ofihlekile nobonakalayo. Umona obonakalayo uvezwa izenzo ezimbi. Umona ubizwa ngamagama ahlukene njengokuthi umhobholo noma umhawu. Kukhona abantu abangakwazi ukulawula umona wabo kanti abanye bayazama ukuwufihla nokuwucindezela. Izimbongi nabaculi bafanisa umona nesifo esingumbulalazwe. Umculi, uNomfundo Moh, eculweni lakhe elithi: 'Umona' ufanisa umona nefa lezinja.

2 Kunezinto abantu abazenzayo eziveza ukuthi banomona. Abantu baqala lezi zinto benganakile njengokungena ezinkundleni zokuxhumana babheke ukuthi abanye abantu baphila kanjani. Emva kwalokho bagcina sebedlulela ekwenzeni okukhulu nokuyingozi. Bakopisha impilo yalowo muntu abamlandelayo ezinkundleni zokuxhumana. Babhala imiyalezo emibi ngalowo muntu, bagxeka izithombe azifakile, njalonjalo. Ukubhuqa, ukuhleba nokuzama ukubukela phansi impumelelo yomuntu kuseyizo izimpawu zomona. Abanye abantu bakwenza ngokweqile lokhu baze babizwe ngokuthi 'omonase.'

3 Umona uthinta wonke umuntu, yingakho kuthiwa 'umona usuka esweni.' Izinto esizibukayo ziyahamba ziyovusa umuzwa womona ongaphakathi kithina. Abanye bagcina **izinhliziyo sezigaya izibozi** ngalokho abakubonayo. Kufanele sibheke ngehlo elijulile ukuthi kungani abantu benomona kangaka ukuze siqonde kangcono futhi sibhekane nemizwa yomona. Ucwaningo lusivezela izimbangela eziningi zomona, ezihlanganisa ukuzithemba okwedlulele, ukucabanga ukuthi ungcono kunabanye kanti awunalutho, ukwesaba ukulahlekelwa okuthile, ukungamukeli nokuqonda ukuthi izibusiso, iziphiwo namathalente abantu awafani.

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

4 Umona ungavela ngezindlela ezahlukene: owomndeni, owobudlelwano kwezothando, owasemsebenzini, owasesikoleni, owomphakathi, njalonjalo. Umona uqala emndenini, bese uphumela ngaphandle. Ekhaya kuyenzeka ukuba izingane zibe nomona ngengane yakubo ezelwe. Abazali kufanele baqinisekise ukuthi baziphatha ngokufanayo nangokulinganayo izingane ukugwema ingxabano edalwa umona. Umona wezelamani uhlanganisa ukuncintisana, izikhundla neziphiwo abanazo. Lokhu kugcina kwenza ukuthi kube khona ukwehlukana nodlame emndenini. Lo mona waqala kudala njengoba naseBhayibhelini sifunda ngendaba kaKhayini owabulala umfowabo u-Abela ngenxa yomona. Emlandweni waKwaZulu nakhona siyezwa ukuthi uShaka wabulawa abafowabo ngenxa yesikhundla sakhe sobukhosi. Abazali kubaphatha kabuhlungu ukubona izingane zabo zingezwani ngenxa yomona.

5 Kwesinye isikhathi ezikoleni othisha nabafundi abakwamukeli ukuthi abantu baneziphiwo ezingafani. Abanye abafundi banomona ngabanye abaphumelelayo ezifundweni. Ngonyaka wezi-2021 kwakunendaba eyayisematheni mayelana nabafundi abane bakwesinye isikole. Laba bafundi balandela uSarah Parker naye ongumfundi ngenkathi eya endlini encane, bafike bamshaya waze waphuma umphefumulo. Babedinwa/babecasulwa ukuthi uhlakaniphile, muhle futhi unamathalente amaningi. Le ndaba yashiya abantu bethukile. Akubona abafundi kuphela ezikoleni abanomona kepha nabanye othisha abafuni ukubona omunye wozakwabo enenqubekelaphambili njengokuthola iziqu, isikhundla esiphezulu, nokunye.

6 Umona onobungozi obuhamba phambili kuneminye yilowo obizwa ngesikhwele. Lo mona wenzeka kubantu abashadile nabangashadile. Lolu hlobo lomona lubangelwa ukungazithembi, ukulawulana, ukungathembani, ukuhlukumezana, ukusaba nokubukelana phansi. Isigcino kuba ukulimazana, ukuhlukana, ukuzibulala nokubulalana. Abanye bahlala iminyaka ejele ngezinto ezimbi abazenza kwabathandana nabo ngenxa yomona.

7 Akulula ukubona ingaphakathi elibi lomuntu kodwa uyalazi elakho. Ngaphambi kokuthi ulale ungalele ebusuku, ake ubheke amasu/amacebo ongawasebenzisa ukulawula nokwehlisa umona. Ukwamukela nokugxila kokuhle kungakusiza ukuba ubekezelele kangcono imizwa yakho yomona. Ukuzihlolisisa ngezinto ezenza ube nomona kungaba isiqalo sokulwa nomona ongenasidingo. Ukuzithemba ungakwakha kancane kancane, uze ukwazi ukuzimela. Lokhu kuzokusiza ukuba ukwazi ukuncoma nokubongela abantu abaphumelelayo. Ukubhekana nemizwa yakho kungenza ukuthi lokho owawunomona ngakho ugcine **usukushaya indiva**. Zama ukufunda okuhle okwenziwa abanye kunokuthi ugxeke.

Umona yifa leziwula!

[Indaba esuselwa ocwaningweni yabe isihlelwa kabusha]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

1.1.1 Yini umona ngokwesigaba soku-1? (1)

1.1.2 Siwubona ngani umona ngokwesigaba soku-1? (1)

1.1.3 Ngubani umculi ocula ngomona kule ndaba? (1)

1.1.4 Fingqa ngamaphuzu AMABILI okwenziwa abantu abanomona uma bengena ezinkundleni zokuxhumana. (2)

1.1.5 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe.

Ukuthi **Inhliziyo igaya izibozi** kusho ...

A ukujabula.
B ukudabuka.
C ukukhala.
D ukuthukuthela. (1)

1.1.6 Tomula umusho esigabeni sesi-3 onomqondo wokuthi akekho umuntu ongenawo umona. (1)

1.1.7 Yisiphi isizathu esenza izingane zandawonye zibe nomona ngengane yakubo ezelwe? (2)

1.1.8 Qondanisa IKHOLOMU A neKHOLOMU B.

IKHOLOMU A	IKHOLOMU B
(a) UShaka	A wabulawa abafundi
(b) USarah Parker	B wabulala umfowabo
(c) UKhayini	C wabulawa abafowabo

(3 x 1) (3)

1.1.9 Kungabe umona udalwa yini ezikoleni ngokwale ndaba? Bhala amaphuzu AMABILI. (2)

1.1.10 Sichazani lesi simo sokukhuluma esilandelayo:

Ukushaya indiva. (2)

1.1.11 Chaza ukuthi ukwamukela nokugxila kokuhle umuntu anakho kungamsiza kanjani ekugwemeni umona? (2)

1.1.12 Ukubulalana kwabantu abashadile kunomthelela omubi ezinganeni zabo. Sekela lesi sitatimende. (2)

1.1.13 Ngokubona kwakho izikole zingakugwema kanjani ukuhlukumezeka kwabafundi ezikoleni ngenxa yomona? (2)

1.1.14 Ngokucabanga kwakho odokotela bangawuthatha yini umona njengesifo abangaselapha? Sekela impendulo yakho ngephuzu ELILODWA. (2)

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

1.2 Bukisisa UMBHALO B bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

IBALAZWE LESIMO SEZULU ENINGIZIMU-AFRIKA

1.2.1 Esakuliphi izwe isimo sezulu esikhonjiswe kulo mbhalo ongenhla? (1)

1.2.2 Iyiphi indawo enamazinga aphansi kakhulu kunamanye? (1)

1.2.3 Sizathu sini esenza abantu abaningi bathande ukuvakashela idolobha laseThekwini (Durban) ngamaholidi asehlobo? Phendula ngokubhekisa ebalazweni elingenhla. (2)

1.2.4 Uma unganikwa ithuba lokuzikhethela idolobha ofisa ukuhlala kulo, ungakhetha liphi phakhathi kweDe Aar neMbombela? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2

Fundisisa UMBHALO C ongezansi bese uwufingqa ngamaphuzu ayi-7, ubhale ngobuhle bokuthatha unyaka wokuphumula (gap-year) emva kukamatikuletsheni.

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)

UNYAKA OWODWA UNGAYIGUQULA IMPILO YAKHO

Isikhathi esimnandi empilweni yilesо esisichitha esikoleni. Ngesikhathi siyoqala ibanga loku-1 siba namaphupho ngesifuna ukuba yikho noma ukukwenza uma sesiqeda ibanga le-12. Kuyenzeka ukuthi ngesikhathi usuqede ibanga le-12 uthole ukuthi owawukufisa akusenzeki noma usadidekile ukuthi ufunani. Lesi isikhathi esihle sokuthi uthathe unyaka owodwa wokuphumula (gap year).

Kubalulekile ukuthi ungayi esikhungweni semfundo ephakeme ungenasiqiniseko sokuthi ufuna ukwenzani. Ukuphumula unyaka owodwa kukunika ithuba lokucwaninga kabanzi ngomkhakha ofisa ukuwuthatha emfundweni ephakeme. Lokhu kuzokusiza ukuthola ulwazi oluningi ngozokufundela.

Ucwaningo lukhombisa ukuthi baningi abafundi abashintsha imikhakha emva kwesikhashana bengenile esikhungweni semfundo ephakeme. Ukufundela lokho okufunayo kungasiza ukuthi ungamoshi isikhathi nemali yokufunda futhi uqede ngesikhathi esifanele.

Abafundi abaningi bagcina bengasakuthandi ukufunda ngenxa yobude bendlela kusukela beqala ibanga loku-1 baze bayophothula ibanga le-12. Ukuthatha unyaka owodwa wokuphumula kukunika amandla amasha azokusiza uma usuyoqala esikhungweni semfundo ephakeme.

Isikole sidla isikhathi esiningi okwenza ungabi naso isikhathi osichitha nomndeni wakho. Ngesikhathi usaphumule uthola isikhathi esanele sokuba nomndeni uphinde ube usizo ekhaya. Ngokwenza lokhu uzizwa ubalulekile nawe emndenini.

Ezokungcebeleka nezokuvakasha zibalulekile kuwo wonke umuntu. Ukuvakashela izindawo kukunika inkululeko yokuxhumana nabantu abaningi obungabazi. Lokhu kubalulekile ekukhuliseni umqondo wakho ngaphandle kwezinto ozifunde esikoleni.

Ukushiya ekhaya uyoqala impilo entsha kuyinselelo enkulu kwabanye abafundi. Lo nyaka ungakunika isikhathi sokuzilungiselela ukufunda izindlela zokuzimela uma usuhlala wedwa. Uzobona sengathi izinto ziba lula noma umndeni ungekho eduze kwakho.

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

Kukhona amakhono ongawazuza ngesikhathi usathathe unyaka wokuphumula angakuvulela eminye iminyango engakulekelela emkhakheni ozowuthatha. Lokhu kungakwandisela ulwazi uma ususesikhungweni semfundo ephakeme.

[Indaba icashunwe ku-inthanethi yabe isihlelwa kabusha]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

ISIQEPHU C: UHLELO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3

Bukisisa UMBHALO D bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

eKASI

SHISA NYAMA

JIK' EDUZE UZODLA IZOSO EZIMNANDI

SOSA INYAMA ETHAMBILE NECONSISA AMATHE

Stanmorephysics.com

Chuze may' Khethela **IZINHLOBO ZENYAMA:** eyenkomo eyemvu eyenkukhu isibindi iboerewors	**IZIKHATHI NEZINSUKU ZOKUVULA** NgoLwesibili-koLwesihlanu: 9h00-21h00 NgoMgqibelo-ngeSonto: 9h00-23h30 Ukufaka i-oda SMSa 061 182 9145 Bhukha itafula 061 989 1083	Chuze may' Khethela ujeqe ipapa ummbila chakalaka amasaladi

Woza nabangani bakho!

Siyaxolisa asiyidayisi inyama yengulube.

Sidiliva ekasi laseMlazi kuphela.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela, izithombe googlepic]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

3.1 Zingaki izinsuku okuvulwa ngazo eKasi Shisanyama ngesonto? (1)

3.2 Bhala OKUBILI okusesikhangisweni ongakudla nanoma iyiphi inhlobo yenyama. (2)

3.3 Tomula umusho osesikhangisweni onolimi olukhombisa ukuhlonipha/inhlonipho. (2)

3.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikiwe, echaza igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile.

Igama elithi **'ikasi'** lisho ...

A emaphandleni.
B elokishini.
C esilungwini.
D emgwaqweni. (1)

3.5 Bhala ubuningi bamagama alandelayo:

(a) Itafula (1)

(b) UMgqibelo (1)

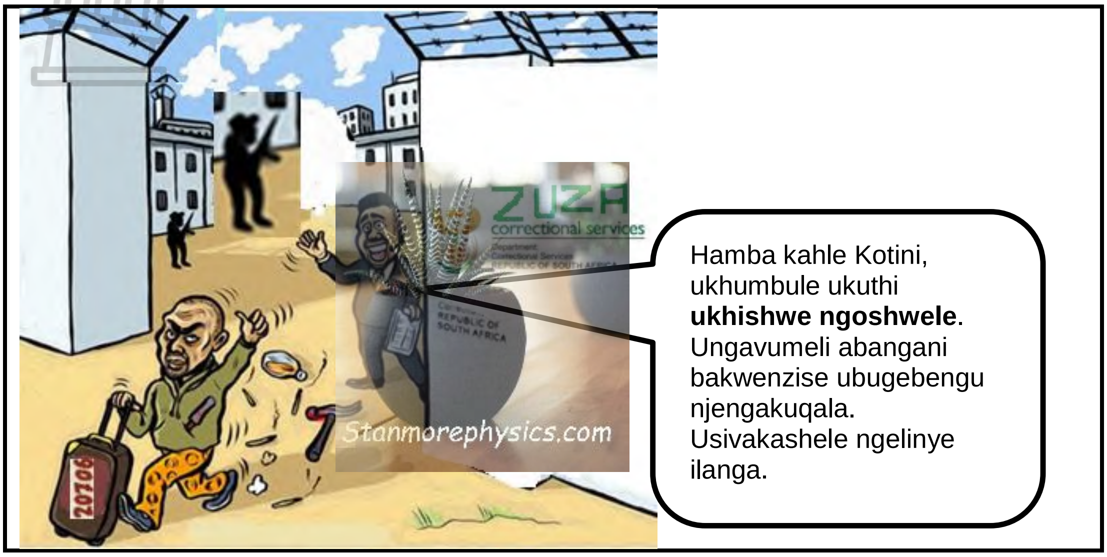
3.6 Ngokucabanga kwakho lolu hlobo lwebhizinisi luwusiza kanjani umphakathi? Sekela impendulo yakho ngamaphuzu AMABILI. (2)
[10]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

UMBUZO 4

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



[Sicashunwe ku-google cartoonpics]

4.1 Uphumaphi uKotini njengoba ehamba? (1)

4.2 Bhala OKUKODWA okukhombisa ukuthi uKotini uyagoduka manje. (1)

4.3 Chaza ukuthi lusho ukuthini uphawu uKotini aphendula ngalo uKhomishina wasejele. (1)

4.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe echaza amagama abhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:

Ukhumbule ukuthi **ukhishwe ngoshwele**.

A Ukudedelwa ejele ngoba uziphethe kahle.
B Ukudedelwa ejele ngoba udelela.
C Ukudedelwa ejele ngoba unemali.
D Ukudedelwa ejele ngoba waziwa kakhulu. (1)

4.5 Bhala lo musho uphike/ulandule.

Usivakashele ngelinye ilanga. (2)

4.6 Yimaphi amazwi asenkulumweni kaKhomishina aluleka ngawo uKotini? (2)

4.7 Kungabe uyavumelana yini nokuthi ijele liyazishintsha izimilo zeziboshwa zibe ngcono? Sekela impendulo yakho ngephuzu ELILODWA. (2)
[10]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

UMBUZO 5

5.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO F bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO F (OFUNDWAYO)

SUKUMA UZENZELE

Amantombazane aseJozini ayengawutholi umsebenzi avula inhlangano ebizwa ngokuthi 'iSiyaphila'. Inhloso yenhlangano ukuthi bazame ukuziphilisa. Baqala ukutshala amazambane, u-anyanisi, utamatisi, neklabishi. Emva kokuvuna (reaping), baqala badayisa emgwaqweni. Bazama nokudayisela omakhelwane babo abanemali. Babeyibeka ebhange imali ababeyithola. Abantu babethenga imikhiqizo yabo ubuthaphuthaphu. Babhala isicelo sokuba bathole ukuxhaswa nguHulumeni ukuze bavule isitolo sabo. Leli kwaba isu elihle. Bathola ukuxhaswa uMnyango wezoLimo ngezi-2 000 000 zamarandi. Lokhu kwakuqala ngqa ukwenzeka endaweni. Bavula isitolo basibiza ngegama lenhlangano yabo. Bazithengela imizi emihle. Indodana yenkosi yendawo yasijabulela lesi senzo samantombazane. Yathi ukuba bebengabantu besilisa ibizobachaza ngokuthi bayizinkunzi uqobo.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

5.1.1 Bhala lo musho olandelayo ube senkathini ezayo.

Amantombazane aseJozini athole umsebenzi. (1)

5.1.2 Khipha isiqu saleli bizo elilandelayo:

amakhanda (1)

5.1.3 Bhala igama elilodwa esikhundleni samagama abhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:

Baqala ukutshala **amazambane**, **u-anyanisi, utamatisi, neklabishi**. (1)

5.1.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe, echaza uhlobo lwendlela yesenzo esibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:

Inhlangano yaqala **ukuziphilisa** ngokudayisa.

A Indlela ephoqayo.
B Indlela esabizo.
C Indlela yamandla.
D Indlela eyamile/encikile. (1)

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

5.1.5 Bhala ubulili besifazane bala magama abhalwe ngokugqamile kule misho elandelayo:

(a) **Indodana** yenkosi yendawo yasijabulela lesi senzo samantombazane. (1)

(b) Yathi ukuba bebengabantu besilisa ibizobachaza ngokuthi **bayizinkunzi** uqobo. (1)

5.1.6 Lenza msebenzi muni igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo?

Bazama nokudayisela omakhelwane babo **abanemali**. (1)

5.1.7 Guqula igama elikubakaki ukuze umusho ufundeke kahle.

Imali yayingena (-khulu) (1)

Stanmorephysics.com

5.1.8 Bhala lo musho olandelayo uqale ngegama elibhalwe ngokugqamile

Amantombazane avula **isitolo**. (2)

5.1.9 Tomula isenzukuthi kulo musho olandelayo bese usisebenzisa emshweni ozakhele wona.

Lokhu kwakuqala ngqa ukwenzeka endaweni. (2)

5.1.10 Nikeza amagama amqondofana nalawa abhalwe ngokugqamile kule misho elandelayo.

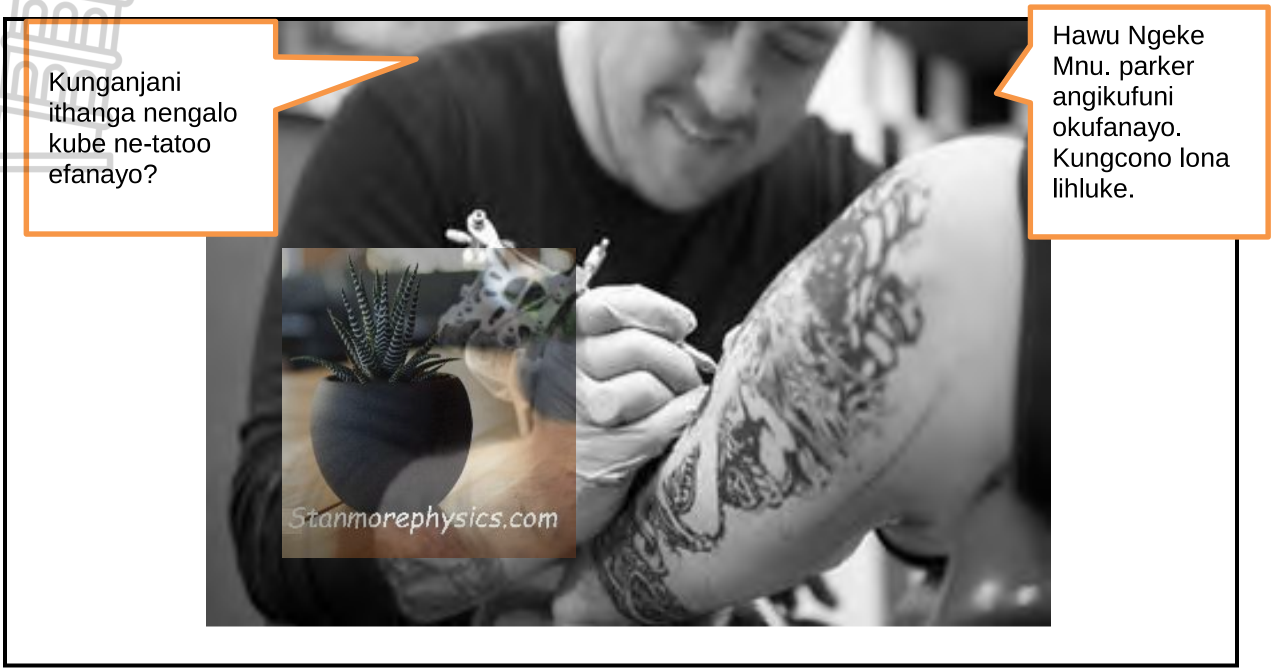
(a) Emva kokuvuna, baqala **badayisa** emgwaqweni. (1)

(b) Leli kwaba **isu** elihle. (1)

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

5.2 Bukisisa UMBHALO G bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO G (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



[Sicashunwe ku-googlepics, sahlelwa]

5.2.1 Bhala isabizwana esitholakala kulo musho olandelayo bese usho ukuthi siluhlobo luni.

Kungcono lona lihluke. (2)

5.2.2 Lungisa amaphutha emshweni olandelayo (ubhalomagama) ukuze ufundeke kahle.

Hawu Ngeke Mnu. parker angikufuni okufanayo. (2)

5.2.3 Sebenzisa igama **'ithanga'** emshweni ozakhele wona ukuze kuvele umqondo ohlukile kunalo obhalwe ngokugqamile enkulumweni engenhla. (2)

[20]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 40
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80