Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

IPHEPHA LESIFUNDAZWE
IBANGA LE-12

NHLANGULANA 2025

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

isiZULU HOME LANGUAGE P1

C2131Z

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2

AMAMAKI: 70

13 amakhasi

X05

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

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 ngokucophelela.

3. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.

4. Qalisa ISIQEPHU NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA.

5. Hlukanisa ngokudwebela emuva kwesiqephu.

6. Bhala izinombolo njengoba zisetshenzisiwe ephepheni.

7. Yeqa umugqa emuva kombuzo ngamunye.

8. Qaphela isipelingi 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

10. Bhala ngobunono futhi kubonakale.

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1: UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA

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

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

AKUBUYE UBUNTU EBANTWINI

1 Izikhathi zamanje azisafani nezakudala, ubuntu kabusekho ebantwini ikakhulukazi komakhelwane nasemindenini. Akusathusi nakancane ukubona abantu bephilisana kabuhlungu ngenxa yokuswela ubuntu. Ubumbano, ukuzwana, ukubekezelelana kanye nokulekelelana akusekho emindenini nakomakhelwane.

2 Ezikhathini eziphambilini komakhelwane uma kukhona osebenza eGoli enomakhelwane ongasebenzi, bekuthi uma kuqala unyaka, akhuphuke nomakhelwane wakhe ongasebenzi athi makayozama naye azoqalaza okungamatoho. Lo makhelwane osebenzayo, engenankinga nokondla umakhelwane wakhe ngesikhathi esafuna amatoho. Lento yayibonisa ubuntu, uthando nokuzwana kubantu abangomakhelwane. Kwakungekho ukuzondana nokuklwebhana abantu bakhelene. Esikhathini samanje lesi senzo asivamile. Uma kuthukela senzeka, loyo olekelela omunye usekwenza lokho ngenhloso yokuzuza okuthile okuzoba inkokhelo kuyena.

3 Lento yobuntu yayikhona nasemindenini, uthole ukuthi kwababomncane iningi labo liyasebenza, bese benyusa omzala babo basemakhaya ukuzobheka amatoho, bebenzela konke kuze kube bayawuthola umsebenzi. Kuyothi uma sebewutholile umsebenzi ebese bethola indawo yabo abazohlala kuyo. Kwakuyinto enhle leyo kwazise phela **imikhombe iyenanana**. Ukusizana kwabantu ngalendlela kwakuvuselela intokozo, ubumbano kanye nokuzwana emindenini nakomakhelwane. Esikhathini samanje usiko lokusizana alusekho, sekuvele kuthiwe ixoxo nexoxo umazigxumela.

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

4 Isililo sokusweleka kobuntu asisagcini nje emindenini. Nasezindaweni zokusebenza, impela abantu abasenabo ubuntu. Kwakuvamile ukuthi abantu basizane ikakhulukazi uma kufikwa ekwenzeni imisebenzi engaphezu kwamandla abo. Kwakubonakala abasebenzi sebesizana ukuze kuqhutshwe insebenzo. Ngisho umusha emsebenzini wawungathuki isisinga, kwazise wawuzwa imfudumalo, uthando kanye kokwamukeleka kozakwenu. Ngenxa yokusweleka kobuntu ebantwini konke sekuvele kuhlale obala. Nabathatha kancane sebevele bembuleke kugcine kuholela ekutheni belahlekelwe imisebenzi. Umuntu usencamela ukuthi abone omunye umuntu elahlekelwa umsebenzi kunokuthi amulekelele. Lokhu kunobunuku phakathi futhi akusizi ngalutho ekwakheni isizwe.

5 Emiphakathini enezinhlangano ezihlukene njengamasonto kubatshazwa umkhuba owandile wokubulalana ngenxa yezikhundla. Abantu baze bakhulumane kabi ngayo inhloso yokuthi bagudluzane ezikhundleni. Impela kuyakhanya manje ukuthi ukusweleka kobuntu nakho kuyaba impande yesono. Abantu sebephilisa okwezilwane, ukuzwela omunye umuntu sekuyinto eqhelelene nabo. Yeka kusaphilwa ngoludala abantu bephilelana, bekhalisana, bephinde bezwelane.

6 Ukusweleka kobuntu kubhebhethekisa udlame ngoba yibo obabenza ukuthi noma kukhona la okungezwanwa kahle khona kuxolelwane. Kuyacaca ukuthi uma kungaphilwa ngobuntu kungaba khona ukuthula emindenini nasemiphakathini. Kunganda uthando, ubumbano kanye nokuphokophelela phambili. Kwazise phela inzondo kanye namagqubu kuqeda ukuthula ebantwini. Kwandisa izimpi emindenini nakomakhelwane, beze beyolwa ngisho ekuhambeni.

7 Kunezimpi ezaziba eGoli, uma ulandela kahle labantu ababelwa babezalana, besuka endaweni eyodwa futhi bengomakhelwane. Okusho khona ukuthi kwakuphiliswana kanzima nasemuva la babesuka khona, ubuntu babungasekho. Uma ilandelwa ingxabano yabo kwakuhamba phambili inzondo, ukuziphakamisa kanye nomona okuyimiphumela yokuntuleka kobuntu. Kuye kube kubi ke ngoba lezi zimpi zazigcina seziwela nasezinganeni zabo ezingazi lutho. Kuba buhlungu ukubona abantu bengezwani ngenxa yento engalungiseka kalula inqobo nje uma abantu bengazifundisa ukuba nobuntu.

8 Kudala bekunanelwana, uma kukhona ongenakho ubuyaye uyonana kwamakhelwane. Kuyothi masunakho bese ukubuyisela. Lezi zenzo ezigcina zishabalalisa ubuntu ebantwini zenza ukuthi noma uludinga kangakanani usizo kodwa uthule ngenxa yokuthi abantu sebaphakama kakhulu. Kulesi sikhathi samanje usufela osizini ngenxa yokuthi ubuntu kabusekho kubantu, kunalokho usizi lwakho luyoba yinhlekisa kubantu ocele bakusize.

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

9 Sesiphila esikhathini esibi lapho abantu bezondana baze babulalane. Siphila esikhathini esibi la umakhelwane wakho ungambuka ehlaselwa, ujabule ngenxa yokuthi isimo senhlalo asisihle, ubuntu abusekho phakathi kwemindeni. Namhlanje sekuyinjwayelo ukuthi abantu abaphuma esiswini esisodwa bejikelane kuhle kotshwala esiswini. Alusekho uvalo kanye nokuzisola kubona, bayabulalana, kuphele uzwano nobuntu.

10 Kuyoze kube nini kushunyayezwa ivangeli lokuzwana singabantu. Ubuntu buyadingeka ukuze kubuye isithunzi somuntu omnyama, kuphele nobundlavini emiphakathini. Afrika! Afrika! Akubuye ubuntu ebantwini, singabantu sonke. Asizikhumbuze ngazo zonke izikhathi ukuthi <u>umuntu ngumuntu ngabantu</u>, kanti nezandla ziyagezana.

[icashunwe ku: *www.prereader.com -yabuye yahunyushwa kabusha*]

KANYE NO

Bukisisa lezi zithombe ezingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

ISITHOMBE 1

ISITHOMBE 2

ISITHOMBE 3

ISITHOMBE 4

[zicashunwe ku: *www.thoughts.com*]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

IMIBUZO YOMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

1.1 Shono ukuthi yimuphi lo mkhuba osuhlasele imindeni (1)

1.2 Yini okukhulunywa ngakho okungasekho emindenini nakomakhelwane? Bhala OKUBILI ubhekise impendulo yakho esigabeni soku-1. (2)

1.3 Ngokwesigaba sesi-2, kusuke kuyini imbangela yokusiza/ukulekelela umakhelwane wakho? (2)

1.4 Hlanganisa ulwazi olufanayo oluqukethwe yisigaba sesi-2 kanye nesigaba sesi-3. (3)

1.5 Khetha impendulo enembayo kulezi ezilandelayo.
Isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesi-3 sichaza …

A Ukuhlupheka.
B Ukusizana singabantu sakhelene.
C Ukuthanda kakhulu abanye abantu.
D Ukukhuluma nabanye abantu ngezinkinga zomakhelwane. (1)

1.6 Chaza ngomphumela omuhle ongalethwa ukubuyiswa kobuntu ebantwini. Bhekisa impendulo yakho esigabeni sesi-6. (2)

1.7 Ucabanga ukuthi ukwanda kobuntu kungalekelela kanjani ukwakha kanye nokuthuthukisa umphakathi? (3)

1.8 Hlaziya ubuqiniso bamazwi adwetshwelwe esigabeni se-10 mayelana nokuhlalisana kwabantu. (2)

1.9 Ngokucabanga kwakho kungani umbhali walesi siqephu ethi ukuntuleka kobuntu kuyimpande yesono? (2)

1.10 Ungabaxwayisa uthini abantu abangabazi ubungozi bokungabi nobuntu? (2)

KANYE NO

MIBUZO YOMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

1.11 Chaza okwenzeka esithombeni soku-1. (1)

1.12 Nikeza okungumehluko okwenzeka esithombeni sesi-2 kanye nesesi-3. (2)

1.13 Qhathanisa umqondo oqukethwe yisigaba sesi- 4 esikuMBHALO A kanye nesithombe sesi-3 esikuMBHALO B. (4)

1.14 Isithombe sesi-4 sigqamisa kanjani ukubaluleka kobuntu? (1)

1.15 Yikuphi ongakwenza ukuqikelela ukuthi abantu bayalazisa usiko lokusizana? (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

GAUTENG PROVINCE EDUCATION REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2: UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO

Lesi sisqeshana esilandelayo (UMBHALO C) simayelana nongakwenza ukuzivikela kungcindezi eza nokuqala konyaka omusha.

IMIYALELO:

1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana esimayelana nongakwenza ukuzivikela kungcindezi eza nokuqala konyaka omusha usebenzisa amagama akho angadluli 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

Ukuzivikela kungcindezi eza nokuqala konyaka omusha

Isikhathi sokuqala konyaka yisikhathi esivame ukubanga ukhwantalala kubantu abaningi ngoba kusuke sekuphele amaholidi futhi sekunengcindezi yokuthi abantu babhekane nokuphumelelisa amaphupho abo. Isikhathi samaholidi sivame ukuletha injabulo kubantu kodwa kwabanye kuthi uma esephelile kuphele yonke leyo njabulo ngoba kusuke sekufanele babuyele endleleni ejwayelekile yokuphila. Phakathi noMasingane abantu basuke sebengenayo imali, abanye basuke sebeqala ukuzisola ngokusebenzisa imali ngesikhathi samaholidi.

Kuvamile ukuthi abantu bazizwe bephansi emoyeni ngesikhathi sikaJanuwari. Izibalo zabantu abanengcindezi yomcabango eNingizimu Afrika ziphezulu kakhulu. Njengoba ziphezulu kubalulekile ukuthi abantu bazibekelele imigomo abazokwazi ukuyilandela uma bethatha izinqumo ngabazokwenza uma kuqala unyaka, ikakhulukazi kulokho okuthinta izimali. Ngokwenza njalo bazokwazi ukumelana nanoma iyiphi ingcindezi abahlangabezana nayo. Uma bengakwazi ukuzithiba kanye nokuhlela, kubalulekile ukuthi baphumele obala kusenesikhathi. Lokhu bengakwenza ngokuthi basheshe basukume bacele usizo kubaluleki bezimali ukuze babaluleke ukuthi imali bayisebenzise kanjani. Lokhu kosiza ukuthi bagweme ukuthikamezeka umqondo usaqala nje unyaka.

Abantu baye balibale ukuzinakekela uma unyaka uqala ngenxa yezimo obasuke bebhekene nazo okugcina kunyusa izinga lengcindezi yomqondo. Yazi ukuthi yini ekwenza ujabule bese uzinika isikhathi esithe xaxa sokwenza lokho. Ezintweni ozithandayo kungaba ukulalela umculo, ukufunda izincwadi, ukuhlala emnyango nokunye. Isikhathi samaholidi yisikhathi esenza abantu badle ngokunganaki. Isikhathi sokuqala konyaka kungaba yisikhathi esihle sokushintsha indlela odla ngayo nokuqinisa ekudleni okunomsoco uphinde uzijwayeze ukuvocavoca umzimba

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

Kuvamile nokuthi abantu babe nezinhlelo zokuqala konyaka. Gwema ukwenza izinhlelo ezingaphezu kwamandla akho okungagcina kukwenza ukuthi usebenze ngaphansi kwengcindezi kungenasidingo. Kuhle impela ukuba nezinhlelo ezizoba umhlahlandlela wonyaka wonke. Ezinye zezinhlelo ningazenza niyiqembu ukuze nizogqugquzelana. Nokho, qikelela ukuthi awugcini usuziqhathanisa nempumelelo yomunye omuntu. Kuye kube kuhle ukuthi uqhudelane nawe uqobo ukuze ungazitholi sewuphansi kwengcidezi ngenxa yokunaka ukuthi ubani unani. Lokhu kuye kube yikho okunyusa inani labantu abalahla ithawula unyaka usaqala nje ngenxa yokuzibona bengenalutho uma beziqhathanisa nabanye abantu.

Kungumkhuba ovamile ukuthi abantu bazimisele ekuqaleni konyaka, kuthi uma usuphakathi bese bayakhohlwa izithembiso abazibekele zona ngamaphupho wabo. Ukuze ugweme ukuba isisulu salokho, bhala phansi konke ofisa ukukuzuza kuloyo nyaka. Lokho kofana nesikhumbuzo kuwena unyaka uqala uze uyophela.
Abantu abenza ngalendlela bavame ukusinda kulo mkhuhlane wokuba nengcindezi yomqondo futhi kujwayelekile ukuthi bafezekise zonke izifiso zabo zonyaka.

[icashunwe ku: *Isolezwe, Masingane 2019 – sabuye sahunyushwa*]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

SIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

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

UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

KUNEZINTO OKUNGADLALWA NGAZO

Kubalulekile ukuthi wonke umndeni unakekele amazinyo njengezikhali zaMaNtungwa. Sebenzisa isigezamazinyo **INGQWELE** ethenjwa ngongoti kwezokuhlanza amazinyo esitholakala kuzo zonke izitolo zaseNingizimu Afrika.

Ingqwele isigezamazinyo **es<u>inga</u>**lungele ukusetshenziswa ngabantu abanesifo sikashukela, umfutho wegazi ophezulu kanye nabantwana abangaphansi kweminyaka eyi-10.

Izithako:
Ushukela, utshwala obubomvu, inhlaba Kanye nomadubula.

Siyatholakala ku: *twitter, facebook Kanye naku TikTok*.

I-imeyili ithi: Ingqwelesigezamazinyo@bb.co.za.

[Sicashunwe ku: *Internet sabuye sahunyushwa*]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

3.1 Shono ukuthi yini ekhangiswayo kulesi sikhangisi? (1)

3.2 Lesi sikhangisi sibhekiswe kobani? (2)

3.3 Khetha impendulo EYODWA enembayo kulezi ezilandelayo:

Isakhi esidwetshelwe kulesi sikhangisi siletha muphi umqondo?

A. Ukuvuma
B. Ukuchaza
C. Ukuqhathanisa
D. Ukulandula. (1)

3.4 Guqula lo musho ukhombe indlela yamandla ephikayo.

Sebenzisa isigezamazinyo INGQWELE ethenjwa ngongoti kwezokuhlanza amazinyo. (2)

3.5 Chaza kafushane ngokusetshenziswa kwesithombe ukuthi kuhambelana kanjani nalokhu okukhangiswayo? (2)

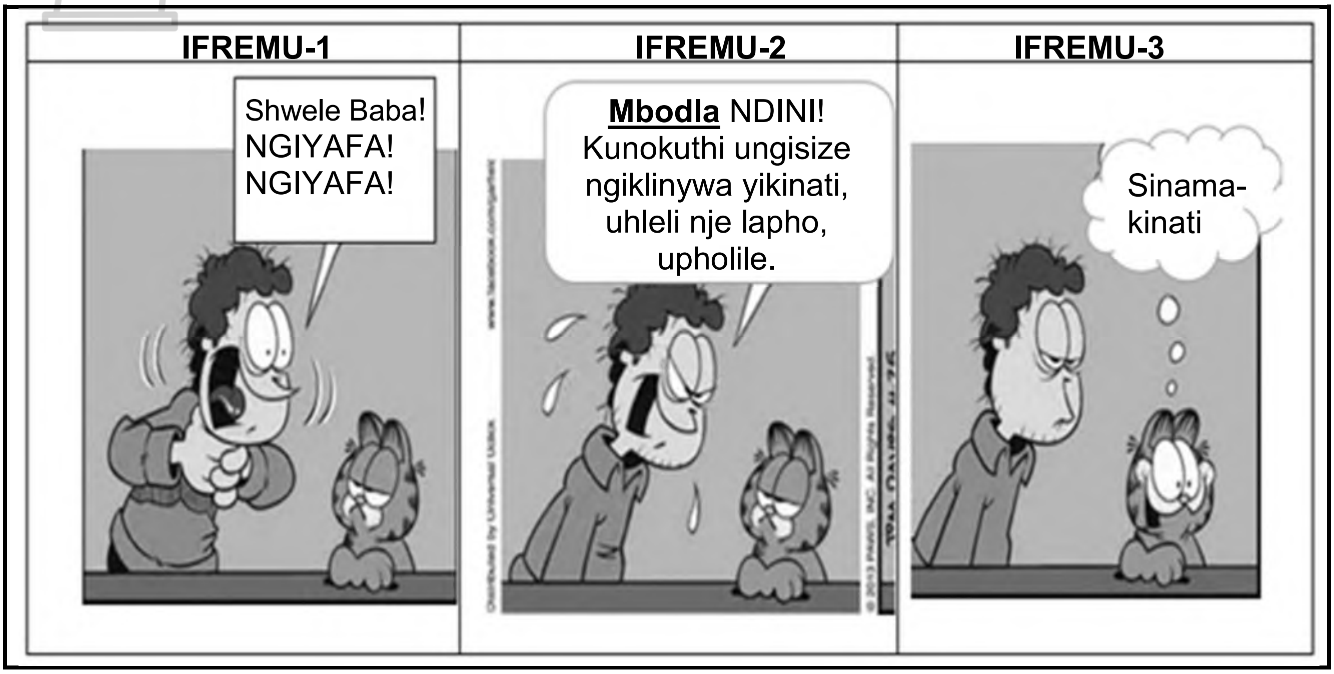
3.6 Ucabanga ukuthi isimo sokukhuluma esitholakala kulesi sikhangisi sisetshenzisweleni? (2)
[10]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

UMBUZO 4: UKUHUMUSHA IKHATHUNI

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



[Icashunwe ku: *Internet yabuye yahunyushwa*]

4.1 Tomula ulimi oluchemile olutholakala kule khathuni bese usho ukuthi lucheme kanjani. (2)

4.2 Chaza kafushane umuzwa ovezwa owesilisa efreyimini yesibili. (2)

4.3 Sebenzisa igama elidwetshelwe efreyimini yesibili emshweni ozakhele wona likhombise omunye umqondo ohlukile kuna lo oveziwe efreyimini. (2)

4.4 Ucabanga ukuthi izimpawu eziyimidwebo emifishane ezitholakala efreyimini yokuqala zisetshenziselweni? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

4.5 Phawula ngoteku olwethulwa ngumdwebi wale khathuni. (2)
[10]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

UMBUZO 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO F (OFUNDWAYO)

IZIGQILA ZOBUCHWEPHESHA

Sikhule sazi ukuthi ngabantu abasha abayizigqila zezinkundla zokuxhumana. Akubona bodwa manje abayizo, nalabo asebekhulile bachitha isikhathi sabo eside **begqolozele** omakhalekhukhwini. Iningi selifaka noma yini ebukeka ingaheha abantu, ukuthi iyiqiniso noma ingamanga akekho onendaba. Inhloso enkulu ukudonsa abantu ukuba balandele ama-akhawunti abo ukuze bezoba nabalandeli abaningi nokuzokwenza bekwazi ukuhweba nezinkampani ezithile.

Iningi labantu ligcina linokhwantalala ngenxa yokuchitha isikhathi esiningi ezinkundleni zokuxhumana. Ababe besazinika isikhathi sokunakekela imizimba yabo kanye nezindawo abahlala kuzo. **Ochwepheshwe bathi imizimba yethu iyakhathala uma sizohlala phansi sigqolozele amaselula isikhathi eside.**

Kunemisebe ekhishwa ukukhanya kukamakhalekhukwini okulimaza amehlo kuphinde kuphazamise ukusebenza kwehomoni ebizwa nge-*melatonin* nokuyiyo enza ukuba silale ebusuku siphinde sivuke ekuseni. Uma sigqolozela iselula ebusuku, le homoni iyacasha ngenxa yokukhanya kweselula ize iqhamuke sewucishe lokho kukhanya. Uma ungakwazanga ukugobisa amadlangala kwaze kwaba ngesikabhadakazi, usuyobhocobala ngesikhathi sokuvuka. Umuntu oyisigqila sikamakhalekhukhwini **uthi** evuka ehlale ezinkundleni zokuxhumana ebuke inqwaba yamavidiyo. Cabanga umonakalo owenzeka kuwe uma uqhubeka nalo mkhuba. Isala kutshelwa sibona ngomopho**.**

[*Umbhalo wokuziqambela*]

5.1 Shono ukuthi isakhi esidwetshelwe emgqeni wokuqala sisetshenziselweni? (1)

5.2 Nikeza igama elimqondofana naleli elibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni we-3 uphinde ulisebenzise emshweni ozakhele wona. (2)

5.3 Phinda ubhale igama elidwetshwelwe elisemgqeni wesi-6 selikhomba ukuphika. (1)

5.4 Chaza kafushane ukuthi igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni we-17 lisetshenziselweni? (1)

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

5.5 Khetha impendulo EYODWA eshaya emhlolweni kulezi ezilandelayo. Shono ukuthi le thekisthi ihleleke kanjani:

A Liyachaza
B Iyaqhathanisa
C Iyahlukanisa
D Iyaqwashisa (1)

5.6 Guqula inkulumo esesigabeni sesi-2 ebhalwe ngokugqamile ibe inkulumo-ngqo. (2)

5.7 Isimo sokukhuluma esidwetshelwe esigabeni sesi-3 sisetshenziselweni ngokwale thekisthi? (2)
[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30

AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

IPHEPHA LESIFUNDAZWE
IBANGA LE-12

NHLANGULANA 2025

UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUMAKA

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

8-amakhasi

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

INDLELA YOKUMAKA:

1. Ngenxa yokuthi sigxila emqondweni wempendulo; ukungabhaleki kahle kwamagama namaphutha olimi sikushaya indiva/asikunaki ngaphandle uma kuthinta umqondo wempendulo yonke. Amaphutha kumele omakayo awatshengise ngezimpawu ezisetshenziswayo uma kunamaphutha.

2. Uma umfundi esebenzise amagama angekho olimini ahlolwa ngalo, lawo magama ngeke anakwe uma ngabe impendulo ayibhalile inomqondo ophelele. Uma kunegama elithathelwe kolunye ulimi embhalweni onikeziwe noma kudingeka ukuthi impendulo inike lona lokho kuyovumeleka.

3. Imibuzo edinga izimpendulo ezinjengo YEBO/CHA/ANGIVUMI/NGIYAVUMA azinikwa amamaki kodwa indlela umfundi asekela ngayo eyenza athole amamaki.

4. Imibuzo edinga izimpendulo ezinjengo IQINISO/AKUSILO IQINISO/UMBONO/ IQINISO azinikwa amamaki kodwa indlela umfundi asekela ngayo eyenza athole amamaki.

5. Uma impendulo iyigama elilodwa kodwa umfundi abhale umusho wonke; umfundi uthola amamaki uma edwebele impendulo noma eyikhombise ngandlela thize.

6. Uma impendulo idinga amaphuzu amabili/amathathu kodwa umfundi wabhala angaphezulu kwalokho kumakwa amaphuzu amabili/amathathu okuqala okunye kungabe kusanakwa.

7. Umfundi uyanikwa amamaki uma esebenzise ulimi lwesigodi empendulweni yakhe.

8. Emibuzweni lapho umfundi ekhetha impendulo kwazinikiwe; uyawathola amamaki uma ebhale impendulo ephelele kanje:

   A. UKhethi/A (okuwuhlamvu oluphelele)

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1: UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

IMIBUZO YOMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

1.1 Ukuntuleka kobuntu/Uphelelwa ubuntu/ Ukusweleleka kobuntu/ ukungabi nobuntu✓ (1)

1.2 Ubumbano/ukuzwana/ukubekezelelana/ukulekelelana ✓✓ (okubili kulokhu) (2)

1.3 Kusuke kuyinhloso yokuzuza okuthile okuzoba inkokhelo kuyena ✓✓ (2)

1.4 Isigaba sesi-2 sikhuluma ngomakhelwane ababesizana ezikhathini eziphambilini. Lapho wawuthola umakhelwane enyuka nomakhelwane wakhe uma eza eGoli ukuze naye ezokwazi ukuzitholela itoho. ✓

Isigaba sesi-3 sikhuluma ngokusizana emndenini. Lapho khona wawuthola izingane zozalo ezisebenzayo zisiza lezo ezingasebenzi ngokuzipha indawo yokuhlala zize nazo ziwuthole umsebenzi. ✓

Okufanayo kulezigaba zombili ukusizana kwabantu. ✓ (3)

1.5 B Ukusizana singabantu sakhelene ✓ (1)

1.6 Umphumela omuhle ongalethwa ukubuyiswa kobuntu ebantwini ngokwesigaba sesi-6 ukwanda kothando, ubumbano, kanye nokuphokophelela phambili. ✓✓ (Okubili kwalokhu) (2)

1.7 Ukwanda kobuntu kungaba isisekelo esihle ekugqugquzeleni ukusizana ebantwini ukuze kunqandeke ububha emphakathini. ✓ Umphakathi ungafundiswa ngokubaluleka kokubumbana kanye nokuthuthukisana. ✓ Kungaphinde kwande nothando ebantwini. ✓

(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo zokwamukelwa.) (3)

1.8 Amazwi adwetshelwe isigabeni se-10 anobuqiniso ngoba akekho umuntu ongaphila eyedwa. Abantu bayadingana ukuze bazokwazi ukusizana uma kunesidingo ✓✓ (2)

1.9 Ukuntuleka kobuntu yikona okugcina kwenza abantu baziphathe njengezilwane baze bawelele esonweni. Bagcina bebulala, bedlwengula, baphinde bagqekeze emizini yabanye ngenxa yokungabi nobuntu. ✓✓

(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo zokwamukelwa.) (2)

GAUTENG PROVINCE EDUCATION REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

1.10 Ngingabaxwayisa ngokuthi ukungabi nobuntu kukwenza ulahlekelwe ubuwena ugcine wenza izinto ezimbi kwabanye abantu. Kungagcina kukwenza uphile wedwa kungabi nomuntu okusizayo ngisho usenkingeni. ✓✓

(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo zokwamukelwa.) (2)

KANYE NO

MIBUZO YOMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

1.11 Umuntu wesimame ogobile welekelela umuntu wesilisa ohleli phansi ngokumupha imali. ✓ (1)

1.12 Okungumehluko phakathi kwesithombe sesi-2 kanye nesithombe sesi-3 ukuthi esithombeni sesi-2 abasebenzi balekelela uzakwabo obukeka engathi unengcindezi kanti esithombeni sesi-3 kunokuthi bamelekelele umphathi uyamxosha. ✓✓ (2)

1.13 Isigaba sesi-4 esikuMBHALO A kukhulunywa ngokusweleka kobuntu ezindaweni zomsebenzi. Okugcina kwembuleka labo abathatha kancane emsebenzini bagcine bexoshwa kunokuthi bathole usizo. ✓ isithombe sesi-3 esikuMBHALO B kubonakala umphathi exosha isisebenzi. ✓ Yomibili lemibhalo ikhuluma ngento eyodwa okungukuxoshwa kwabantu emsebenzini kunokuthi basizwe kuze kufike lapho bewazi khona umsebenzi. ✓✓ (4)

(Kanye nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo zokwamukeleka.)

1.14 Isithombe sesi-4 siveza umuntu osephumelele ukuqwala intaba oselulela isandla kosazama ukuyiqwala. Lesi sithombe sigqamisa ukubaluleka kokusizana okuyibona ubuntu lobo. ✓

(Kanye nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo zokwamukeleka.) (1)

1.15 Ngingaqikelela ukuthi ngaso sonke isikhathi ngiyabasiza abantu ukuze nabo bezobukela kimi bagcine benabo ubuntu. ✓✓

(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo zokwamukelwa) (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

GAUTENG PROVINCE EDUCATION REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2

UMBHALO C

Amaphuzu acashuniwe		**Amaphuzu owabeke ngamagama akho**	
1	Kubalulekile ukuthi abantu bazibekele imigomo abazokwazi ukuyilandela uma bethatha izinqumo ngabazokwenza uma kuqala unyaka, ikakhulukazi kulokho okuthinta izimali	1	Kusemqoka ukuthi abantu bahlele kahle izidingo zemali ukuze bezoyisebenzisa ngendlela
2	Uma bengakwazi ukuzithiba kanye nokuhlela, kubalulekile ukuthi baphumele obala kusenesikhathi.	2	Phumela obala kusenesikhathi uma ungakwazi ukuhlela nokuzithiba.
3	Yazi ukuthi yini ekwenza ujabule bese uzinika isikhathi esithe xaxa sokwenza lokho.	3	Thola isikhathi sokuzithokozisa ukuze ugweme ingcindezi.
4	Isikhathi sokuqala konyaka kungaba yisikhathi esihle sokushintsha indlela odla ngayo nokuqinisa ekudleni okunomsoco uphinde uzijwayeze ukuzivocavoca umzimba	4	Idla ngendlela ehlanzekile enezakhamzimba uphinde ukuzivocavoca ukuze uzohlala uphilile.
5	Gwema ukwenza izinhlelo ezingaphezu kwamandla akho okungagcina kukwenza ukuthi usebenze ngaphansi kwengcindezi kungenasidingo.	5	Ungazibekeli izinhlelo ozogcina uhluleka ukuzenza ngoba lokhu kunyusa ingcindezi kuwena.
6	Nokho, qikelela ukuthi awugcini usuziqhathanisa nempumelelo yomunye umuntu.	6	Bhekana nawe kanye nezidingo zakho, abanye abantu bazokunyusela ingcindezi.
7	Ukuze ugweme ukuba isisulu salokho, bhala phansi konke ofisa ukukuzuza kuloyo nyaka	7	Hlela kusenesikhathi konke olangazelela ukuba nakho ngokuthi ukubhale phansi.

Kusemqoka ukuthi abantu bahlele kahle izidingo zemali ukuze bezoyisebenzisa ngendlela. Akufuneki ukuthi balinde ingcindezi, mabazijwayeze ukubonana nabeluleki bezimali ukuze bathole uncedo ngokusebenzisa imali. Kudingeke nokuthi abantu bangazikhohlwa, qikelela ukuthi uthola isikhathi sokuzithokozisa ukuze ugweme ingcindezi. Idla ngendlela ehlanzekile enezakhamzimba ukuze uzohlala uphilile. Ungazibekeli izinhlelo ozogcina uhluleka ukuzenza ngoba lokho kunyusa ingcindezi kuwena. Bhekana nawe kanye nezidingo zakho, abanye abantu bazokunyusela ingcindezi. Hlela kusenesikhathi konke olangazelela ukuba nakho ngokuthi ukubhale phansi.

[Inani lamagama-70]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

GAUTENG PROVINCE EDUCATION REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

Indlela yokumaka ukufingqa

Ukumaka lo mbuzo wokufingqa kweyeme ekusebenziseni amaphuzu anembayo nahambisana nomyalelo.
Iphuzu elifingqiwe kumele limakwe ngale ndlela.

- **Ukwabiwa kwamamaki:**
  - Amamaki ayisi-7 awamaphuzu ayisi-7 (imaki elilodwa lihambisana nephuzu elilodwa).
  - Amamaki ama-3 awolimi.
  - Amamaki esewonke: 10.

- **Ukucozululwa kwamamaki olimi uma ohlolwayo engacaphunanga njengoba kunjalo.**
  - 1 – 3 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza imaki eli-1 olimini.
  - 4 – 5 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza amamaki ama-2 olimini.
  - 6 – 7 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza amamaki ama-3 olimini.

- **Ukucozululwa kwamamaki olimi uma ohlolwayo ecaphune njengoba kunjalo:**
  - 6 – 7 acashuniwe, awekho amamaki olimi.
  - 1 – 5 acashuniwe, nikeza imaki eli-1 lolimi.

- **Ukubalwa kwamagama:**
  - Abamakayo kumele baqinisekise inani lamagama asetshenzisiwe.
  - Alikho imaki okumele liphucwe ohlolwayo ngokuhluleka ukuveza inani lamagama awasebenzisile noma ukuveza inani okungesilo lamagama awasebenzisile.
  - Uma ohlolwayo eqile enanini lamagama amiselwe, kumele kufundwe amagamaama-5 kuphela angaphezulu kwamiselwe bese engabe esabhekwa amagama alandelayo ohlolwayo eqe ngawo.

QAPHELA: Izinkomba zamaphuzu acashuniwe (C) bese kuthi ahunyushiwe (H).

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

INDLELA YOKUMAKA:

- Isipelingi:
  - ✓ Impendulo eyigama elilodwa mayinikezwe iphuzu noma ngabe isipelingi sinamaphutha, ngaphandle uma lelo phutha liguqula umqondo wempendulo.
  - ✓ Uma impendulo idinga umusho ophelele, umfundi akanikwa imaki uma impendulo yakhe inamaphutha kwizakhiwo zolimi okubuzwe ngalo.
  - ✓ Lapho kubuzwe khona isifinyezo, impendulo mayibe nezimpawu zokuloba ezifanele Isb: Umnumzane - Mnu
- Izakhiwo zemisho mazibhalwe ngokufanelekile kulandelwa uhlelo nezakhiwo zolimi futhi zibhalwe zibe imisho ephelele/ ngokomyalelo onikeziwe.
- Emibuzweni lapho umfundi ekhetha impendulo kwazinikiwe; uyawathola amamaki uma ebhale impendulo ewuhlamvu noma ephelele kanje: C/imizuzwana engama-60 (okuwuhlamvu oluphelele)

UMBUZO 3: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI .2

3.1 Kukhangiswa isigeza mazinyo Ingqwele. ✓ (1)

3.2 Lesi sikhangisi sibhekiswe kubantu abangenaso isifo sikashukela, umfutho wegazi ophezulu kanye nalabo abangaphezu kweminyaka eyi-10. ✓✓ (2)

3.3 D. Ukulandula ✓ (1)

3.4 U**nga**sebenzis**i** isigezamazinyo INGQWELE ethenjwa ngongoti kwezokuhlanza amazinyo. ✓✓ (2)

3.5 Isithombe siveza amazinyo amise okwamadayisi okugenjulwa ngawo. Lokhu kuhambelana ngokuthi kugqanyiswa ukuthi kufanele singadlali ngamazinyo ethu. Kufanele siwanakekele ngokusebenzisa izigeza mazinyo ezifanele. ✓✓ (2)

3.6 Isimo sokukhuluma siyanxenxa ✓ ukuba sinakekele amanziyo ethu singadlali ngawo kodwa siwaphathe kahle ukuze ezohlezi emahle. ✓ (2)

[10]

GAUTENG PROVINCE EDUCATION REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

UMBUZO 4: UKUHUMUSHA IKHATHUNI

4.1 Shwele **B**aba ✓ , lolu ulimi olucheme nenkolo/ nenkolo yobuKrestu. ✓ (2)

4.2 Lo wesilisa akaneme neze ngesenzo sekati. Ubuso bakhe bunyukubele bukhomba ukudinwa ukuthi ikati liyamubuka eklinywa ikinati alinendaba nokuthi kwenzakalani kuye. ✓✓ (2)

4.3 Mbodla
Ubaba yimbodla ngoba uthatha izimali zabantu. ✓✓
(neminye imisho enembayo) (2)

4.4 Lezi zimpawu zikhombisa ukuthi uyanyakaza lona wesilisa. Unyakaza ngoba uklinyekile uzama ukukhipha ikinathi elimbinde emphinjweni. ✓✓ (2)

4.5 Umdwebi wale khathuni wethula uteku ngokuthi ikati efreyimini yokuqala neyesibili lizenza engathi elinandaba nokwenzeka kulona wesilisa, kodwa efreyimini yokugcina lihlahla amehlo liyajabula ngoba selizwe indaba yamakinati. ✓✓ (2)
[10]

UMBUZO 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

5.1 Sisetshenziselwe ukugcizelela ukuthi abantu abanjani laba abayizigqila. ✓ (1)

5.2 Bagqolozele- **babukele** ✓
Abafana **babukele** ibhola lezinyawo kumabonakude. ✓
(neminye imisho ezokwamukeleka) (2)

5.3 Uku**nga**hwebi ✓ (1)

5.4 Leli gama lisebenze njengensizasenzo ukusiza isenzo esingakwazi ukuzimela emshweni. ✓✓ (1)

5.5 D Iyaqhwashisa. ✓ (1)

5.6 Ochwepheshwe bathi, "Imizimba yethu iyakhathala uma sizohlala phansi sigqolozele amaselula isikhathi eside." ✓ (2)

5.7 Lesi simo sokukhuluma sisebenze ukuqwashisa abantu ukuthi abayeke ukuba izigqila zobuchwepheshe kodwa bezinakelele kusenesikhathi. ✓✓. (2)
[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30

AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70

GAUTENG PROVINCE EDUCATION REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA