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JOHANESBURG SOUTH

IBANGA LE- 12

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ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

NDASA 2025

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AMAMAKI: 70

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-11.

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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. PhendulaYONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.

4. Qalisa isiqephu NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA.

5. Hlukanisa ngokudwebela emuva kwesiqephu.

6. Bhala izinombolo njengoba zisetshenzisiwe ephepheni lemibuzo.

7. Yeqa umugqa emuva kombuzo ngamunye.

8. Qaphela isipelingi kanye nokwakhiwa 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 **nangesandla** esibonakalayo.

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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)

ISIBALO SABAPHANGALALE EZINGOZINI ZEMIGWAQO ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA

1 UNgqongqoshe wezokuThutha eNingizimu Afrika uSindisiwe Chikunga uthule izibalo zezingozi zemigwaqo ePitoli. Inkulumo yakhe uyivule ngokuthi axolise ngokukhetha ukusebenzisa igama elithi izibalo, elinganambithisiseki uma ekhuluma ngobaba nomama bamakhaya, obhuti nosisi, abantwana, abasebenzi kanye nezifundiswa zezwe eziphangalale emigwaqeni yezwe lethu ngenxa yezenzo zobudedengu babashayeli. Okukhalise kakhulu uNgqongqoshe ukuthi yize bekunemikhankaso eminingi yokuqwashisa abashayeli kanye nabahamba ngezinyawo ngezingozi zemigwaqo kodwa izintandane isibalo sazo senyukile. Ukubeke kwacaca ukuthi yize kunjalo bazoqhubeka bewuMnyango babhekelele ukuphepha emigwaqeni yaleli lizwe.

2 Ngenkathi esethula izibalo zabantu abaphangalele ngokweziFundazwe iGauteng iyona eqengqeleze phambili. Imbangela yokuthi ihambe phambili yingoba inabantu abaningi abasebenza khona abasuke sebegoduka bephindela emakhaya. Ilandelwe iKwaZulu Natali, kweza iFreystata, elandelwe eduze iMpumalanga Kapa ukubala ezimbalwa. Ukubalulile ukuthi izingozi eziningi zenzeke ngamaholidi kaNcibijane. Phela okwenza izingozi zibe ningi kakhulu ngalesi sikhathi ukuthi kusuke kuvalwe izikole nezinkampani futhi kuphithizela emgwaqeni. Akugcini lapho abantu abaningi basuke beholile futhi bethole namabhonasi emisebenzini. Imicimbi yokuvala unyaka isuke ithe chithi saka nezwe. Utshwala busuke bungangamanzi okuphala izikhumba. Omahlalela nabo abazibeki phansi ngalesi sikhathi baphuza obuphambili utshwala. IsiNgisi sisuke sesiziphumela ukuthi bayasiphula akudokwe ligayelwe wena lelo. Inqobo nje uma uzwa ukuthi baqondeni kusuke kulungile. Izindawo zobumnandi zisebenza amahora angama-24. Abanye baze balibeke ngembaba elokuthi akulaleki uma unemali sengathi ungayidla yonke. Azidaleki kunani izingozi kungalaliwe?

3 Okukhathaze uNgqongqoshe ngezibalo abezethula isibalo sentsha ephangalele esukela kweneminyaka ephakathi kwangama-25 kuya eminyakeni engama-44. Lokhu kukhombisa ngokusobala ukuthi lezi zingozi zomqwaqo zidla fumuka zidle **silaza.** Kuningi okushiwoyo ngokudlula kwentsha ngenxa yezingozi zemigwaqo. Iningi lentsha liphuza ngokweqile amankwebevu bese lingena emgwaqeni. Okuqaphelekayo akushilo uNgqongqoshe ukuthi lezi zingozi zenzeka entathakusa okufanele ngabe le ntsha ilele emakhaya. Kuyacaca-ke ukuthi abanye basuke bephethwe ubuthongo bese bebanga izingozi kufe nabantu abazihambelayo. Kusobala ukuthi kusafanele intsha ifundiswe ngalo mkhuba omubi wokushayela iphuzile. Isizwe silahlekelwa abaholi bakusasa uma isheshe iye kwagoqanyawo.

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4 Amatekisi awazange adale izingozi eziningi ezinyantisa igazi ngokukaNgqongqoshe. Yinye ingozi ethande ukuba yimbi kakhulu yilena okuthiwa yenzeke eNyonikayiphumuli ngokwakhe uNgqongqoshe. Kube netekisi eshayisane neloli elithutha izimpahla. Kuthiwa umshayeli weloli uzame ukusika elinye endaweni lapho kungavunyelwe ukudlula enye imoto. Kube sekuqhamuka itekisi zashayana mahlandle, yagqamuka amalangabi itekisi kunabantu phakathi. Okudabukisayo ukuthi etekisini bekukhona nosana nalo olungazange lusinde. Ungqongqoshe ubonge kakhulu izinhlangano zamatekisi kanye nabanikazi bawo ngokubambisana ekwehliseni izingozi zemigwaqo ngamaphesenti angama-80. Ubeke wathi, "Ikhona nekhona bekukhona abagade ukuthi abashayeli bamatekisi abagijimi ngesivinini esingavumelekile esiyi-120 ngehora emgwaqeni, abekho abashayela bedle amanzi amponjwana kanye nabashayela bengasifakile isigqebhezane esikhombisa imininingwane yomshayeli". Okuhle ukuthi abashayeli bebefuthiswa ibhelunde elikhombisa ukuthi ngabe bukhona yini utshwala egazini noma abukho. Lokhu kubambisana kuthele izithelo ezinhle.

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5 Abantu abahamba ngezinyawo nangamabhayisikili babe isibalo esiphezulu kunaleso ebesilindelekile. Babe ngamaphesenti angama-60 abantu abashonile abahamba ngezinyawo nangamabhayisikili. Iningi labahamba ngezinyawo lishone liwela kuthelawayeka wemigwaqo okungaphephile ukuwela kuwona. Izimoto zisuke zicibile kule migwaqo engothelawayeka. Izinyembezi zikaFaro nazo zibe nawo umthelela ngoba bagcina bengakwazi ukubona izimoto uma sebephuzile. Enye imbangela kube ukuthi laba bantu abagqoki izingubo ezikhanyayo ebusuku. Ubathola begqoke izingubo ezimnyama kube lukhuni satshe kumshayeli wemoto ukuba ababone bese beshayiseka. Abahamba ngamabhayisikili basuke bacabange ukuthi nabo bashayela izimoto. Bayaye babangisane nazo bese beshayiseka. Ungqongqoshe ushaye ikhwela ukuthi abantu abahamba ngezinyawo bagweme ukuwela emigwaqeni engothelawayeka ngoba bayokubona okwabonwa uGcugcwa.

6 Abashayeli bezimoto ezincane kanye nabamaloli abazange benze izingozi ezinkulu kakhulu kodwa ubeke kwacaca kuhle kwezinqe zesele uNgqongqoshe wezokuThutha ukuthi usemkhulu kakhulu umsebenzi omhlalele. Ukushayela ngokungabi nankathalo kwabashayeli okuwukushayela ube uphuze uphuzo oludakayo, ukushayela budedengu ungazihloniphi izimpawu nemithetho yemigwaqo, ukushayela ukhuluma ngomakhalekhukhwini, ukungabophi ibhande ube ushayela njalonjalo nakho kube imbangela yezingozi emgwaqeni. Ubone kukuhle aqale umkhankaso wokuqwashisa ngezingozi kuqala unyaka kungaze kuhambe isikhathi eside. Abakwasidlodlo nabo bazolekelela kule mikhankaso. Kuzoba nezivimbamgwaqo njalo ngezimpelasonto. Iziqubulo ezazingundaba mlonyeni ezazikhuthaza abashayeli ukuthi balandele imithetho yemigwaqo uNgqongqoshe uthe uzozibuyisa. Kulezi ziqubulo kubalwa lezi ezilandelayo: *Fika Uphephile, Ungashayeli Uphuzile, Musa Ukusebenzisa Umakhalekhukhwini Uma Ushayela! Isivinini Siyabulala! Hlala Uphephile!* ***Ayinamhlabelo!***

7 Inhlangano ebizwa ngokuthiwa *i-AA (Automobile Association)* nayo ibeke umbono othi ezokuphepha emgwaqeni kumele kube umkhankaso ongenziwa kuphela uma sekuyisikhathi samaholide. Lilonke sonke singabamba iqhaza ukuze kunciphe izingozi zomgwaqo.

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1.2 Bukisisa lezi zithombe ezingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

ISITHOMBE SOKU-1	ISITHOMBE SESI -2
ISITHOMBE SESI – 3	ISITHOMBE SESI – 4
	[Izithombe zithathwe ku-intanethi]

IMIBUZO YOMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

1.1 Shono ukuthi ubani UNgqongqoshe wezokuthutha eNingizimu Afrika ngokwalesi siqephu? (1)

1. 2 Tomula igama elisesigabeni sokuqala elichaza abantu asebashonelwa abazali. (1)

1. 3 Chaza kafushane okwenza isiFundazwe saseGauteng sihambe phambili ngezingozi zemigwaqo. (2)

1. 4 FINGQA ngamaphuzu AMANE okwenziwa ngabashayeli uma beshayela ngokungabi nankathalo ngokwalesi siqephu. (4)

1. 5 Khetha impendulo enembayo kulezi ezilandelayo

Amazwi abhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesi-3 achaza…

A. Utshwala obumuncu
B. Utshwala obusha
C. Utshwala obudala
D. Utshwala obushubile (1)

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1. 6 Chaza ukuthi igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni wama-87 likunika mqondo muni ngokwalesi siqephu? (2)

1. 7 Iyini inhloso yombhali yokubhala ngezibalo zezingozi zomgwaqo ezenzeke ngesikhathi samaholidi? Sekela impendulo yakho. (3)

1. 8 Ucabanga ukuthi kuba namphumela muni ukwanda kwezingozi eNingizimu Afrika? (2)

1. 9 Uyavumelana nokuthi uHulumeni wenza okwanele ukunciphisa isibalo esiphezulu sokushona kwabantu abahamba ngezinyawo njengoba kusho izibalo? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

1. 10 Ncoma ukusetshenziswa kwamazwi adwetshelwe esigabeni sokugcina. (2)

KANYE NO

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IMIBUZO YOMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

1. 11 Chaza okwenzeka esithombeni soku-1. (2)

1. 12 Chaza kafushane okungenziwa osesithombeni sesi-3 ukunciphisa izingozi emgwaqeni? (2)

1. 13 Qhathanisa umqondo oqukethwe yisigaba sesi-4 esikuMBHALO A ofundwayo kanye nesithombe sesi-2 esikuMBHALO B obukwayo. (4)

1. 14 Phawula ngobungozi obungehlela umuntu osesithombeni sesi-4. (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

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ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2: UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO

Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo (UMBHALO C) simayelana nezinto onegunya lokuzenza uma usufinyelele eminyakeni eyi-18.

IMIYALELO:

1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana esimayelana nezinto onegunya lokuzenza uma usufinyelele eminyakeni eyi-18 ngamagama akho angedluli kwangama-70.
2. Fingqa **ngesigaba KUPHELA**.
3. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingqa lesi siqeshana.
4. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

UMBHALO C

IZINTO ONEGUNYA LOKUZENZA UMA USUFINYELELE EMINYAKENI EYI-18

Ukufinyelela eminyakeni eyi-18 yisigaba sokukhula esibaluleke kuwo wonke umuntu omusha. Lesi gaba sivula amasango enkululeko kanye namalungelo ayindathane okuthatha izinqumo. Kuleli zinga impilo iphuma igelekeqele ezandleni zabazali iyothi dekle ezandleni zomnikazi. Kuba kumnikazi wayo impilo ukuthi uyiphathisa okweqanda noma uphisana ngayo ukuze abanye abantu bamphathele. Abanye baziphihlizela bona.

Uma usuneminyaka eyi-18 uphiwa phi ilungelo lokuvota. Umuzwa omnandi lo wokuziqokela umuntu ofuna akuhole. Kukhona-ke abangafuni ukusebenzisa leli bhamama lethuba bese belokhu bebeka amabala abaholi ababakhethelwe ngabanye abantu ekubeni bebenalo elabo ithuba.

Kunokuntuleka kwegazi ezweni lethu. Abantu abaningi bamadolonzima ukuphisana ngegazi. Abantu abasha esebefike eminyakeni eyi-18 bayanxenxwa ukuthi baphisane ngegazi ukusindisa imiphefumulo eminingi. Sihlala sizwa kukhalwa ngokusweleka kwegazi ezweni.

Uma usufinyelele eminyakeni eyi-18 siyakhula isidingo sokufuna ukufeza izifizo zakho ikakhulukazi lezo ezidinga imali. Uma ungelona ivila voco kuba lula ngoba uyakwazi ukutohoza uthole imali ethi wena ukhombe ngophakathi. Kukhona abaphanga umdaka okungathi linile. Labo ubabona ngokukhokhobela ukuntshontsha izikhiye zezimoto zabazali. Linda iminyaka eyi-18 ukuze udwebe unqamule amazwe ngenkululeko usuthole izincwadi zokushayela ngokusemthethweni.

Iningi lentsha yezwe lethu iqala ukuphuza utshwala isafunda amabanga aphansi. Iyahluleka ukulinda ize ifike eminyakeni eyi-18 ukuze ithole ilungelo lomthetho lokuthinta amambawu. Sibonile komabonakude intsha yendela kwelamathonga ngenxa yokulimala endaweni yokucima ukoma. Abathengisi abayilandeli imithetho yokungadayiseli abaneminyaka ephansi utshwala. Uma usuneminyaka eyi-18 uyakwazi ukuthenga utshwala ubuhabule.Izinto ziyenzeka ngoba ungadlala amahhashi noma ilotho ubalwe kanye nomacaphunakusale.

Intsha iyakhuthazwa ukuthi isebenzise wonke amathuba kanye namalungelo abawanikwe umthetho sisekelo ngobuqotho. Bayexwayiswa ukuthi ukuba neminyaka eyi-18 akusho ukuzenzela umathanda ubhubhudle amalungelo kepha abakhombise ukukhula nokuvuthwa komqondo ukuze bathathe izinqumo eziphusile.Ungasungula ibhizinisi ukuze ube yingxenye ekuthuthukiseni umnotho wezwe nokudala amathuba emisebenzi. Inkunzi isematholeni. Ingcabha isele nabantu abasha ukuze isizukulwane esizayo sizigqaje ngezwe lethu.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

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ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

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

UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

ZIZUZELE IZIQU ZOKUBA UMMELI!

Lubalubela imfundo <u>edephile</u>.
Ufunda usebenzisa ubuchwepheshe besimanje manje.
Konga isikhathi nemali.
Zilungisele ikusasa lakho ngokufaka isicelo namuhla. Kubamba ezingelayo!

Xhumana nathi ku: 0437839751, 14 Stewart Drive Berea East London 5241, contact@eluniversity.co.za noma ungene ku: WWW.UEL.AC.ZA

[Sithathwe ku-inthanethi]

3.1 Kungani kusetshenziswe isithombe somuntu wesilisa omamathekayo kulesi sikhangisi? (2)

3.2 Chaza kafushane ngokusetshenziswa kwefonti ehlukahlukene kulesi sikhangisi. (2)

3.3 Yini inhloso yombhali yokusebenzisa ilogo kulesi sikhangisi? (2)

3.4 Sebenzisa igama elimqondofana naleli elidwetshelwe emushweni ozakhele wona . (2)

3.5 Phawula ngokusetshenziswa kwesimo sokukhuluma kulesi sikhangisi? (2)
[10]

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UMBUZO 4: UKUHUMUSHA IKHATHUNI

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

"LIBUNJWA LISEVA AGENCY"

Amazwi/inkulumo esezibiyelweni

1.Yeka ukuvuka kwami! Benginethemba lokuthi ngizoba ngowokuqala ukuthathwa	2. Soyicela ivuthiwe! Angasebenzani umuntu omdala kangaka	3. Ufuna umsebenzi?	4.Angifune msebenzi! Ngingenele intombazane yami engabuyanga izolo ekhaya.

[Ithathwe ku-comic caartons]

4.1 Bakuphi laba balingiswa abakule khathuni? (1)

4.2 Chaza kafushane ukuthi isimo sokukhuluma esisesihlokweni sale khathuni sisetshenziselweni. (2)

4.3 Khetha impendulo EYODWA kulezi ozinikiwe. (1)
Amazwi athi "yeka ukuvuka kwami!" aveza muphi umuzwa?

A. wokudumala
B. wokubalisa
C. wokujabula
D. wokudinwa

4.4 Guqula umusho ophikayo kulesi sikhangisi ube sendleleni ephoqayo. (2)

4.5 Qhathanisa ukusetshenziswa kwezibiyelo zomcabango kule khathuni. (2)

4.6 Phawula ngomyalezo odluliswa umdwebi wale khathuni. (2)

[10]

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UMBUZO 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO F

IPHUTHA

1 Iphutha elilungiswe kahle lingaholela kuyo indlela **yokuba sezintweni**, ukhule, ufunde nezinto ezintsha. Kwesinye isikhathi liyakusiza ukuthi uphumelele ezifisweni zakho nakuba ngesikhathi elenzeka ngaso libukeka liba yinto engamukeleki. Umuntu ongakwazi ukuvuma ukuthi wenze iphutha akanambithisiseki kahle. Abanye abantu baye bacabange ukuthi lenziwa ngumuntu ongahlakaniph**ile**. Akujwayelekile ukuzwa umuntu ekubonisa ngokwakhaya uma wenze iphutha kepha uvele athi, "kazi iyozala nkomoni". Lokho kwenza umuntu aphindaphinde into engamukelekile okugcina kuthiwa isibomu. Lokhu kugcina sekuletha ukuhlupheka nokungaqhubekeli phambili empilweni.

2 Ngesikhathi sisakhula kwakuthi uma abafana bekhula baqhathwe nabanye. Kwakunenkolelo yokuthi iphutha elikhulu ukungabadlulisi kulesi sigaba ukugwema ukuthi bangabi ntekenteke. Phela yilapho ababethola khona **izibongo** abazokwaziwa ngazo. Insizwa yayizibongela uma ihlangene nezinye ukukhombisa ukuthi iyazazi ukuthi ingubani futhi seyahlabana kangakanani. Uma ingakwenzi lokhu kwakubonakala kuyiphutha elikhulu lokungazazi uqobo nokuba yisehluleki.

3 Muhle umuntu okwazi ukubona okungahambanga kahle empilweni nofundayo emaphutheni awenzile nakwawabanye, axolise, alungise. Ongenzi kanjalo ufana nesathunywa ugwayi sabuya neboza.

[umbhalo wokuziqambela]

5.1 Chaza ukuthi isigejana samagama abhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni woku-1 asetshenziselweni? (1)

5.2 Guqula lo musho odwetshelwe emgqeni wesi-2 kuya kowesi-3 ukhombe ukuphika. (1)

5.3 Shono ukuthi isakhi esibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni wesi-6 sisetshenziselweni. (2)

5.4 Chaza ukuthi sisetshenziselweni isimo sokukhuluma esidwetshelwe emgqeni wesi-7. (2)

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

A. Iyahlukanisa
B. Iyachaza
C. Iyalandelana
D. Iyahlanganisa (1)

5.6 Bhala umusho ozakhele wona ngegama elibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni we-14 selinikeza incazelo ehlukile kulena esendabeni. (2)

5.7 Esigabeni sokugcina, tomula umusho osendleleni esabizo. (1)
[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70

Akuvunyelwe ukukopisha leli phepha