



IBANGA LE-10

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA P1

MFUFU 2025

AMAMAKI: 70

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2

Leliphepha linamakhasi ayi- 12

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:

ISIQEPHU A: Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa (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.

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

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

UKUNGCOLISWA KWEMVELO

Ziningi izinto ezingcolisa noma ezinukubeza imvelo ezindaweni ezihlala abantu. Singabala ukungcoliswa kwamanzi, komoya nokomhlabathi. Ngokujwayelekile lokhu kungcoliswa noma ukunukubezwa kwemvelo kwenzeka uma kulethwa izinto ezahlukenene ezizolimaza ubunjalo bayo.

Imvelo ingangcoliswa ngezindlela eziningi. Iningi labantu licabanga ukuthi kukhona ukungcoliswa kwemvelo okungcono kunokunye kanti cha konke kunomthelela nemiphumela engemihle empilweni yabantu nakwezinye izidalwa. Uke ucabange ukuthi ukufuduka kwabantu bethuthalekela emadolobheni kungadala umonakalo omkhulu emhlabathini, emoyeni ngisho nasemanzini imbala? Ukwakhiwa kwezindlu, izimboni, imigwaqo nokunye kudala omkhulu umonakalo. Kwesinye isikhathi kudingeka ukuba kugengcwe izihlahla ukuze kutholakale indawo enkulu yokulima, ukwakha izimboni nezindawo zokuhlala.

Ukwanda kwezindawo ezihlala abantu, izimboni nezimayini kudinga ukuba kuphehlwe amandla amaningi kagesi ozosetshenziswa emakhaya nasemisebenzini. La mandla kagesi aphehlwa ngokusebenzisa amalahle, okudala ukukhafuleka kwentuthu eningi enamakhemikhali adala ukunyuka kwezinga lokufudumala komhlaba. La makhemikhali angcolisa umoya, amanzi nomhlabathi. Kuke kwenzeke kuqhume amapayipi engqalasizinda, amathangi kawoyela, nalawo endle agcina ekapakela emhlabathini nasemanzini. Uyadela owaziyo ukuthi kuyobe sekunjani eminyakeni engama-20 ezayo. Siyoyicela ivuthiwe.

Ezomnotho zithuthuka mihla namalanga nabantu abadinga imikhiqizo yokudla okuphuma emhlabathini bayanda. Ngakho-ke kunengcindezi enkulu kwezolimo. Ukudla akusalindwa kuzikhulele ngokwemvelo kodwa kuyaphoqwa ukuba kukhule ngokusebenzisa amakhemikhali ukuze kusheshe kuvunwe. Kanjalo nemfuyo isikhuliswa ngamakhemikhali ukuze kuhlangatshezwane nezinga eliphezulu lokuthumela imikhiqizo enjengenyama, ubisi namaqanda ezindaweni ezahlukenene nakwamanye amazwe. Seziningi nezindawo ezidayisa ukudla okuphekwa ezitolo, emarenki okugitshelwa kuwona izithuthi, njalonzalo. Nazo zidinga le mikhiqizo ekhuliswa ngokushesha. Mkhulu umqhudlwano kwezomnotho. Lokhu kusetshenziswa kwale mikhiqizo yamakhemikhali kudala omkhulu umonakalo emhlabathini, emoyeni kanye nasemanzini esiwaphuzayo noma esiwasebenzisayo. Kubulala izimila ezisemanzini bese kugcina sekufe izilwane ezihlala khona. Akugcini ngamakhemikhali kodwa nodoti othuthwa emakhaya nasezibhedlela, okhiqizwa ezimbonini, ezimayini

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nakwezinye izindawo awulahlwa ngendlela efanele. Ugcina usudale amagundane, omiyane, iphunga elibi nezifo ezahlukene. Konke lokhu kuyayingcolisa imvelo.

Ukunukubezeka komhlabathi kuhamba ibanga elide ngoba kuthinta izingxenye eziningi zokungcoliswa kwemvelo. Imvula uma ina, umhlabathi onamakhemikhali nodoti ochithwe noma kanjani uyaguguleka uze uyongena emifuleni emikhulu, emadamini nasolwandle. Lokhu kudala umonakalo nasekushintsheni kwesimo sezulu sibe yilesi esingaqondakali. Amanzi ayadungeka abe nodaka, ngaleyo ndlela kuvaleke izitho zokuphefumula zezinhlanzi. Izilwane ezihlala endle nasolwandle ziba sengozini yokuphela zingasazalani zande. Ezinye ziyaye ziphoqekele ukuba zibalekele kwezinye izindawo ezinesimo esivumayo. Kwesinye isikhathi kuyaye kushiswe imililo engaholela ukuba kubelula ukuguguleka komhlabathi bese ingcolisa nomoya esiwuphefumulayo. Lokho kungadala izifo ezinjengesomdlavuza wamaphaphu, isifo senhliziyo, kanye nesifo sohlangothi.

Kukhona okungenziwa ukunqanda lo monakalo, yize abanye bethi **azilime ziye etsheni**. Abalimi bangehlisa izinga lemikhiqizo edinga ukukhuliswa ngamakhemikhali noma basebenzise umquba wemvelo. Abantu bona bangaziqalela ezabo izingadi emakhaya abo ukuze kwehliswe izinga lemikhiqizo enamakhemikhali. Kungatshalwa nezihlahla ikakhulukazi ezindaweni ezivame ukukhahlanyezwa imililo yequbula. Izihlahla kwenziwa ngazo imithi yokwelapha, kukhiqizwe amaphepha, kwakhiwe ngazo izimpahla ezibaziwe zasendlini nezinye izinto ezakhiwa ngokhuni. Kungasetshenziswa kabusha imikhiqizo engamaphepha nocwazi ukuze sigweme lokhu kungcoliswa kwemvelo. Ukusetshenziswa kwezimoto eziningi uma abantu beya emsebenzini kungancishiswa ngokuthi abasebenza endaweni eyodwa bakhe uhlelo lokugibelisana basebenzise imoto eyodwa, bahambe ngabaningi. Kungahanjwa ngamabhayisikili, amabhasi, izitimela nezinye izithuthi ezithwala abantu abanengi ngesikhathi esisodwa.

Leli lizwe alinawo amanzi anele kanti amanzi abalulekile kuzo zonke izingxenye zempilo. Yingakho kufanele kutholakale izindlela zokulungisa lesi simo. Kungalungiswa lokhu ngokucophelela indlela okulahlwa ngayo udoti, ukwakha amanye amadamu nezindawo zokudlulisa amanzi, ukukhipha usawoti emanzini olwandle, ukusebenzisa kabusha amanzi angcolisiwe, ukuhlanza amanzi kadoti ovela ezimayini nangokucela amanzi emazweni angomakhelwane. Udoti nawo ungakwazi ukuba ubuye usetshenziselwe ukwenza ezinye izinto. Abantu abangasebenzi bangawusebenzisa lo doti ngokuthi uthathwe uyiswe ezikhungweni lapho uzobuye wakhiwe kabusha ubuye usungumkhiqizo ongakwazi futhi ukusetshenziswa. Ngokwenze njalo ngabe sebeshaye izinyoni ezimbili ngetshe elilodwa. Bazohlaza izindawo abahlala kuzo, kuthi imali abayithole lapho bakwazi ukuxosha ikati eziko. **Ikusasa leNingizimu Afrika lisezandleni zabantu abahlala kuyo**



IMIBUZO YOMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

- 1.1 Yisho ukuthi ngokuvamile inukubezwa yini imvelo. Bhekisa impendulo yakho esigabeni soku- 1. (1)
- 1.2 Tomula umusho ukhombise ukuthi ukwanda kwabantu emadolobheni kungalimaza imvelo (2)
- 1.3 Yisho izezenzo EZIMBILI ezingumonakalo omkhulu ezingaholela ekungcolisekeni kwemvelo. Bhekisa impendulo yakho esigabeni sesi-2. (2)
- 1.4 Fingqa ngamaphuzu AMANE ingcindezi yezomnotho edalwa ukungcoliseka kwemvelo. Bhekisa impendulo yakho esigabeni sesi-4. (4)
- 1.5 Isaga esidwethelwe esitholakala esigabeni sesi-3 siphathelene nenkani.

Khetha isaga esingahambisani nenkani kulezi ezilandelayo:

A Umvundla zivawunganda phambili

B Isalakutshelwa sibona ngomopho

C Amaphika nkani afela enkanini

D Isilonda sisola imbilapho (1)

1.6 Qhathanisa umqondo oqukethwe isigaba sesi-5 kanye nomqondo oqukethwe isigaba sesi-6. (2)

1,7 Chaza inhloso yombhali ekusethuleleni lesi siqephu. (2)

1.8 Ucabanga ukuthi ungaba njani umhlaba uma abantu bengakubona kubalulekile ukunganukubezwa kwemvelo? Sekela impendulo yakho (2)

1,9 Hlaziya ngokuhlolisisa ubungozi obuvezwa yilesi simo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesi-6 ubhekise kokushiwo umbhali kulesi siqephu. (2)

1,10 Ake uncome umbhali ngendlela aphethe ngayo lesi siqephu ngokusebenzisa isitatimende esibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni wokugcina. (2)

(20)

KANYE NO

IMIBUZO YOMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

1.11 Chaza okwenzeka esithombeni sokuqala. (2)

1.12 Nikeza umehluko wokungcoliswa kwemvelo oqukethwe isithombe sesi-2 kanye nesithombe sesi-3. (2)

1.13 Ake uncome umsebenzi owenziwa ngabantu abasesithombeni sesi-4 uveze ukubaluleka kwawo emphakathini (2)

1.14 Yisho umyalezo oyinhloko okhonjiswa yilezi zithombe ngokubambisana nombhalo A. (4)

(10)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

UMBUZO 2: UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO

Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo (UMBHALO C) simayelana nemiphumela engemihle edalwa ingcindezi yontanga.

IMIYALELO:

1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana esimayelana nemiphumela engemihle edalwa ingcindezi yontanga usebenzise amagama akho angedluli kwangama-70.
2. Fingqa **ngesigaba**.
3. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usifingqa lesi siqeshana.
4. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

UMBHALO C

IMIPHUMELA ENGEMIHLE EDALWA INGCINDEZI YONTANGA

Ingcindezi yontanga iyingxenye yempilo esidlula kuyo sonke. Ungazithola ubhekene nengcindezi ngenxa yabangani noma izihlobo. Ezinye izingane ziyakwazi ukulwa nengcindezi yontanga kanti ezinye le ngcindezi igcina inomphumela ongemuhle empilweni yazo. Abazali abaqapheli uma izingane zabo zinengcindezi yontanga ngoba bakhule esikhathini sakudala esingafani nesikhathi samanje.

Kukhona abangani ababa nomthelela omuhle kanti abanye baba nomthelela ongemuhle empilweni. Ingane ingaphelelwa ukuzethemba uma inengcindezi yabangani. Lokhu kungaholela ekutheni izingabaze ngenxa yokuthi isuke isingaziqondi kwayona uqobo ukuthi ingubani. Ukungazethembi kuyingozi ngoba kugcina kubuguqulile ubuyona.

Ingcindezi yontanga ingenza amabhungu namatshitshi ayengeke kalula ekwenzeni imikhutshana eyingozi. Le mikhutshana efana nokuphuza uphuzo oludakayo, nokubhema izidakamizwa nokunye, yenzeka kakhulu uma ingcindezi isidlondlobele ngokweqile. Okusempeleni amabhungu namatshitshi ayayazi le mikhuba ukuthi iyingozi kodwa azifaka ngenkani kuyona ngenxa yokuthi asuke efuna ukwamukeleka kontanga bawo. Asuke engabuboni ngeso elibanzi ubungozi azifaka kubo obuzogcina bulimaze impilo yawo yonke.

Emazingeni athe thuthu ezemfundo kulapho kukhethwa khona isigungu sabafundi esikhethelwa ukuba yingxenye yobuholi besikole. Laba bafundi baqhamuka emakhaya ahlukahlukene ngokwezimo zomnotho. Abafundi bagcina sebengasezwani ezikoleni ngenxa yokuklolodelana. Lokhu kungaholela ekutheni abanye abafundi bazithole sebezizwa ngezici ngenxa yezimo zasemakhaya. Emehlweni ontanga labo bafundi basuke bengelutho.

Intsha ikuthatha njengokuba phambili ukwamukeleka kontanga. Lokho kusho ukuthi konke okushiwo ontanga yikhona okulungile kunezimfundiso zabazali nothisha. Kwesinye isikhathi ingcindezi yontanga inomthelela ongemuhle ezifundweni ngisho noma ngabe umuntu ubezimisele kangakanani. Intsha ayenzi kahle ngamabomu ezifundweni ngoba ingafuni ukukhishwa inyumbazane ontanga. Izifundo zayo ziyehla ngenxa yokuthi ifuna ukunconywa abangani ngokuchitha isikhathi esiningi nabo kunokubhekana nezifundo zayo.

Kuvamile ukuthi abantu abangamabhungu namatshitshi bacabange ukuthi akekho umuntu obaqondayo futhi wonke umuntu uyabazonda umelene nabo. Bangagcina sebengene engozini yokuzahlukanisa nomindenini yabo kanye nabangani ababakhathalelayo.

Ukuthanda imfashini kanye nemali kungezinye zezinto eziyingcindezi kubantu abasha. Ngenxa yengcindezi ingane igcina isifuna imali ngenkani kubazali yize yazi ukuthi abazali bayo bahlwempu ngeke bakwazi ukuyithengela izingubo zikanokusho.

Kwabanye abantu abasakhula le ngcindezi ingadala omkhulu umonakalo ongagcina usuletha usizi emndenini. Zikhona izindlela okungagwenywa ngazo ukuba intsha ingazitholi isisogibeni lokwenganywa ukhwantalala. Ingcindezi yontanga akulula ukuba iyizibe kanjalo nabazali ngeke bakwazi ukuyivalela kuhle kweminqolo egumba etsheni. Abazali abaqonde ukuthi yize izingane ziyidinga inkululeko kodwa kumele zikalelwe yona zingabi nayo kuze kweqe. Kubalulekile abazali bahlale bezazisa izingane zabo ukuthi bayazithanda.

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AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

UMBUZO 3: UKUHUMUSHA ISIKHANGISI

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

UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

The advertisement features a muscular man in a black tank top and shorts, posing with his hands on his hips. In the background, there are two containers of Clere Active deodorant: a spray can and a stick. The text is in Afrikaans and promotes the product's effectiveness in preventing body odor.

**YENZA UKUBA UMZIMBA WAKHO
UBE BUSHELELEZI
NGOKUPHAZIMA
KWESO.**

**Ikunika isikhumba
esibushelelezi
ngokushesha!**

**Clere®
ACTIVE**

Yiba muhle, uthandeke.

ESEZINSIZWA EZIZITHANDAYO KUPHELA

- 3.1 Yimuphi umkhiqizo okhangiswayo kulesi sikhangisi? (2)
- 3.2 Yisho ukuthi lesi sikhangisi sibhekiswe kobani? Sikela impendulo yakho, (2)
- 3.3 Ucabanga ukuthi ukusetshenziswa kwefonti enkulu esihlokweni kanye nensizwa okukhangiswe ngayo kulesi sikhangisi kunamthelela muni kumfundi wesikhangisi, (2)
- 3.4 Yimuphi umqondo onikezwe igama elidwetshwewe kulesi sikhangisi? (2)
- 3.5 Ucabanga ukuthi umbhalo obhalwe ngosonhlamvukazi kulesi sikhangisi uyakholeka? Sikela impendulo yakho. (2)
- (10)**

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



4.1 Sichazani isibiyelo esisesetshenziswe enganeni encane kunazo zonke kule khathuni? (2)

4.2 Chaza kafushane umuzwa ovezwa yinkulumo kamama okule khathuni. (2)

4.3 Khetha impendulo eshaya emhlozeni kulezi ezilandelayo.

Isakhi esidwetshelwe enkulumeni kamama okule khathuni sinikeza umqondo ...

A wokulandula.

B wesimo.

C wamandla.

D wokuphoqa. (1)

4.4 Chaza ukuthi umhwamuko otholakala phezu kwenkukhu usetshenziselweni? (2)

4.5 Xoxa ngenkulumo egudliselayo esetshenziswe kule khathuni ubhekise enkulumeni kababa. (3)

AMAMAKI: 10

UMBUZO 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO F

BUNGAMANGA UBUKHAZIKHAZI OBUVEZWA 'NGAMAQOLA' EFOREX

Ukuhweba nge-Forex Exchange kungenye indlela yezimboni zokuhweba **ngenkece** enobungozi kakhulu. Uma ungenalo ulwazi olwanele lokuhweba ungazithola usulahlekelwa yimali yonke. Isibalo sabantu abaphumelele kulo mkhakha sincane kakhulu. Iningi labantu liyehluleka ukuphumelela ngenxa yokuthi kulula ukungena kuwo. Lokhu kwenziwa ukuthi i-akhawunti **yokungena** itholakala kalula ku-inthanethi.

Abantu abaningi bayaheheka kwezokuhweba ngenxa yokubona ubukhazikhazi obungamanga obungathi buphilwa ngabawebha i-Forex. Bakushaya ngemfe iphindiwe. Kusuke kuyindlela yokulutha umphakathi ngoba maningi amaqola kwezokuhweba.

Uma ukhangwa yizithombe zempilo ephezulu abenza sengathi bayayiphila laba bantu, yazi ukuthi yimpilo nje engekho leyo. Akusilona iqiniso lelo ngoba kunzima lapha ekuhwebeni. Kunjalo nje ayikho imali esheshayo ngaphandle kokushesha ulahlekelwe yimali.

Ngakho-ke akwanele ukuba nomakhalekhukhwini, nekhompyutha kanye namadata kuphela. Udinga ulwazi olujulile olungakusiza ukuze uphumelele kwezokuhweba. Izikhangisi eziningi ezisezinkundleni zokuxhumana azilona iqiniso. Kubalulekile ukubheka izikhungo ezisemthethweni ezinjenge-**South African Financial Education Academy** ezibalwa nezihamba phambili ezweni.

[Icashunwe ephepheni *ILANGA LANGESONTO*, 15 Agasti 2021, yabuye yahlelwa kabusha

5.1 Nikeza incazelo yegama elibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni woku-1. (1)

5.2 Phinda ubhale lo musho odwetshelwe emgqeni wesi-2 kuya kowesi-3 usukhomba ubuningi. (2)

5.3 Yisho ukuthi igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni wesi-5 lisetshenziselweni kulo musho. (1)

5.4 Kungani kusetshenziswe isimo sokukhuluma esidwetshele esitholakala emgqeni wesi-7? (2)

5.5 Nikeza igama elenze umsebenzi wokulandisa elitholakala emgqeni wesi-6 emshweni obhalwe ngokugqamile (1)

5.6 Khipha imisho eqondile etholakala kulo musho ombaxa osemgqeni we-10 kuya kowe-11. (2)

5.7 Bhala i-akhronimi yamagama abhalwe ngokugqamile atholakala emgqeni we-16 kuya kowe-17. (1)

(10)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30

AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70



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ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA

2025

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UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUMAKA

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ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1

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 ophhelele. 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 ethola amamaki.
4. Imibuzo edinga izimpendulo ezinjengo IQINISO/ AKUSILO IQINISO/ UMBONO/ IQINISO asinikwa amamaki kodwa indlela umfundi asekela ngayo ethola amamaki.
5. Uma impendulo iyigama elilodwa kodwa umfundi abhale umusho wonke; umfundi Uthola amamki uma edwebele impendulo noma ayikhombise ngendlela thize.
6. Uma impendulo idinga amaphuzu amabili/amathathukodwa umfundi wabhala angaphezuly kwalokumakwa amaphuzu amabili/amathathu okuqala okunye kungabe kusamakwa.
7. Umfundi uyanikwa amamaki uma esebenzise ulimi lwesigodi empendulweni yakhe.
8. Embuzweni lapho umfundi ekhetha khona impendulo kwazinikiwe; uyawathola amamaki uma ebhale impendulo ewuhlamvu noma ephelele kanje: A. UThoko (okuwuhlamvu oluphelele)

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

- 1.1 Inukubezwa ukungcoliswa kwamanzi, komoya nokomhlabathi.✓ (1)
- 1.2 Kudala ukungcola emhlabathini nasemanzini, kubulala izilwane nezimila ezihlahla emanzini.✓✓ (2)
- 1.3 Ukufuduka kwabantu bethutheleke emadolobeni.✓
Ukwakhiwa kwezindlu, izimboni kanye nemigwaqo.✓ (2)
- 1.4 Ukudla okudayiswayo akusazikhuleli kona.✓
Imfuyo seyikhuliswa nhamakhemikhali.✓
Imikhiqizo eyakhiwe ngamakhemikhali ibulala izimila nezinhlanzi ezisemanzini.✓
Kuba namagundane, omiyane nephunga elibi okudla izifo ezahlukene.✓
Udoti othuthwa emakhaya nasezibhedlela nezinye izindawo awulahlwa ngendlela.
(Amaphuzu amane kulawa angenhla) (4)
- 1.5 D/ isilonda sisola imbilapho.✓ (1)
- 1.6 Lezi zigaba ziqukethe imiqondo engafani, isigaba sesi-5 siqukethe umqondo womphumela odalwa ukunukubezwa kwemvelo✓ kanti isigaba sesi-6 sona siqukethe amasu angasetshenziswa ukuvikela ukunukubezwa kwemvelo.✓ (2)
- 1.7 Umbhali walesi siqephu uh;ose ukufundisa/ ukuqwashisa ngokunukubezwa kwemvelo Kanye namasu angasetshenziswa ukuyinakekela.✓✓
(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwamukelwa) (2)
- 1.8 Ngicabanga ukuthi umhlaba ungaba ngcono ungahlanzeka futhi ubuyele esimeni sezulu mokufudumala komhlaba okufanele/ abantu bangabona ukuthi kubalileke kanjani ukunganukubezwa kwemvelo ngoba kungasiza abantu ukuba bangabi nezifo ezingapheli.✓✓
(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwamukelwa) (2)
- 1.9 Isimo sokukhuluma esithi “azilime ziye etsheni” sinobungozi obukhulu ngoba sisho ukuthi akusale sekuyekwa konakele. Kanti umbhali walesi siqephu ungqugquzela ukongiwa kwemvelo ngoba ibalulekile empilweni yabantu. ✓✓ (2)
- 1.10 Umbhali usiphethe kahle lesi siqephu ngesitatimende esigqugquzela izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afeika sokuthi ukusimama nokushabalala kwemvelo kulele kubona. Yizona izakhamuzi ezingalekelela ukuvikela imvelo noma kube yizo ezingayicekela phansi. ✓✓ (2)

KANYE NO

UMBHALO B: OKUBUKWAYO

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1.1.1 Esithombeni soku-1 kunabasebenzi abaqoqa udoti basebenzisa amahalavu ukuwufaka elolini elithutha udoti.√√ (2)

1.12 Lezi zithombe zikhombisa ukungcoliswa kwemvelo okungafani. Esithombeni sesi-2 kungcoliswa imvelo ngokulahla udoti emfuleni kanti esithombeni sesi-3 kulahlwa / kuthulelwa phansi udoti endaweni yomphakathi.√√ (2)

1.13 Abantu abasesithombeni sesi-4 benza umsebenzi oncomekayo wokuqoqa imfucuza engcolisa imvelo. Kubalulekile lokhu abakwenzayo emphakathini ngoba bafundisa inhlanzeko nasezinganeni abasebenza nazo Kanye nokunqanda ukubhebhatheka kwezifo ezingadalwa ukungcola kwendawo Kanye nokungcola komoya,√√ (2)

(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwamukelwa)

1.14 1.13 UMBHALO A isigaba sesi-5 sikhuluma ngokungcoliswa kwemvelo okuthintene nemifula ngoba konke lokhu kungcola namakhemikhali kuguguleka kuyongena emifuleni emikhulu, emadamini nasolwandle.√√ kanjalo noMBHALO B, isithombe sesi-2 sikhombisa umuntu othululela udoti emfuleni lokhu okungabanga ubungozi emvelweni ephila emanzini Kanye nakubantu abasebenzisa lawo manzi.√√

Umyalezo: ukugcoliswa kwemvelo kuyingozi kodwa abantu bangayivimbela ngokubambisana.√√ (4)

AMAMAKI ESEQEPHU A: 30

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Isiqephu B: Ukufingqa

UMBUZO 2: UKUFINGQA ISISQHESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO

Amaphuzu acashuniwe	Amaphuzu owabeke n ama ama akho
1 'Ingane ingaphelelwa ukuzethemba uma inengcindezi yabangani.'	Ingane ingagcina isizenyeza uma inengcindezi yabangani.
2 'Ingcindezi yontanga ingenza amabhungu namatshitshi ayengeke kalula ekwenzeni imikhutshana e in ozi.'	2 Ingcindezi yontanga ingenza amabhungu namatshitshi/intsha aheheke kalula ukuzibandakanya nemikhutshana e in ozi.
3 'Abafundi bagcina sebengasezwani ezikoleni ngenxa yokuklolodelana.'	3 Abafundi bagcina sebexabana esikoleni ngenxa yokubukelana hansi.
4 'Kwesinye isikhathi ingcindezi yontanga inomthelela ongemuhle ezifundweni ngishqnomu ngabe umuntu ubezimisela kan akanani.'	4 Kuvamile ukuthi ingane enengcindezi yontanga ingaphumeleli/ingenzi kahle ezifundweni za o.
5 'Bangagcina sebengene engozioi yokuzahlukanisa nomndenani kanye nabangani ababakhathalelayo.'	5 Bangagcina sebezikhipha inyumbazane emindenini yabo/bangaba ngonkomo idla yodwa nakubangani beqiniso n enxa en cindezi ontan a.
6 'Ingane igcina isifuna imathengano kubazali yize yazi ukuthi abazali bayo bahlwempu.'	6 Ingane igcina isinobudlova isifuna imali ngesankahlu kubazali yize bezihluphekela.
7 'Kwabanye abantu abasakhula le ngcindezi ingadala omkhulu umonakalo ongagcina usuletha usizi emndenini.'	7 Ezinye izingane le ngcindezi yazo ngeke yakhinyabeza zona kuphela kodwa ingagcina isihlukumeza nemindenani azo u obo.

Ukufingqa ngesigaba

Ingane ingagcina isiyenyeza uma inengcondezi yabangani. Ingcindezi yontanga ingenza amabhungu namatshitshi aheheke kalula ukuzibandakanya nemikhutshana eyingozi. Abanye babafundi bagcina sebexabana esikoleni ngenxa yokubukelana phansi. Kuvamile ukuthi ingane enengcindezi yontanga ingaphumeleli kahle ezifundweni zayo. Bangagcina sebezikhipha inyumbazane emndenini nakubangani beqiniso ngenxa yengcindezi yontanga. Ingane igcina isinobudlova isifuna imali ngesankahlu kubazali yize bezihluphekela. Ezinye izingane le ngcindezi yazongeke yakhinyabeza zona kuphela. Ezinye izingane le ngcindezi yazo ngekeyakhinyabeza zona kuphela kodwa ingagcina isihlukumeza nemideni yazo uqobo.

Amagama: 66

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

Indlela yokumaka ukufingqa

Ukumaka lo mbuzo kweyame ekusebenziseni amaphuzu anembayo nahambisana nomyalelo.



- **Ukwabiwa kwamamaki:**
 - Amamaki ayisi-7 awamaphuzu ayisi-7 (imaki elilodwa lihambisana nephuzu elilodwa). o Amamaki ama-3 awolimi.
 - Amamaki esewonke: 10.
- **Ukucozululwa kwamamaki olimi uma abahlolwayo besebenzise amagama abo:** o 1–3 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza imaki eli-1 olimini. o 4–5 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza amamaki ama-2 olimini.
 - 6–7 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza amamaki ama-3 olimini.
- **Ukucozululwa kwamamaki olimi uma ohlolwayo engacaphunanga njengoba kunjalo:** o 6–7 acashuniwe, awekho amamaki olimi. o 4–5 acashuniwe, nikeza imaki elilodwa lolimi.
 - 2–3 acashuniwe, nikeza amamaki amabili olimi.
- **Ukubalwa kwamagama:** o Abamakayo kumele baqinisekise inani lamagama asetshenzisiwe. o Alikho imaki okumele liphucwe ohlolwayo ngokuhluleka ukuveza inani lamagama awasebenzisile noma ukuveza inani okungesilo lamagama awasebenzisile.

ISEQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3: Iskhangiso

3.1 Umkhiqizo wokugcoba i-Clere Active√√ (2)

3.2 Sibhekiswe kubantu besilisa abasha/ ezinsizweni ezizithandayo ngoba zithanda ukubona imizimba yazo ibhusheshelezi.√√ (2)

3.3 Kwenza umthengi aheheke alangazelele ukuba nesikhumba esibusheshelezi njengale nsizwa okukhangiswe ngayo.√√ (2)

3.4 Umqondo wokuchaza.√√ (2)

3.5 Awukholeki ngoba ungagcina unusheshelezi kodwa ngeke kwenzeke ngokushesha okukhulu.√√ (2)

(10)

UMBUZO 4: UKUHLAZIYA IKHATHUNI

4.1 Isibiyelo esisetshenziswe engananeni encane kunezinye kule khathuni sichaza ukuthi ingane iyacabanga, ayikuphimiseli lokhu ekucabangayo ./ Isibiyelo esisetshenziswe engananeni encane sichaza ukuthi ingane icabanga unodoli wayo.√√ (2)

4.2 La mazwi asetshenziswe enkulumeni kamama aveza umuzwa wokubalisa/ wokudangala/ wokukhathazeka/ wokubhuqa/√ wokudinwa ukuthi wonke umuntu uthokozile futhi uzicabangela yena kuphela akekho noyedwa ocabanga ukumsiza amgezise izitsha emuva kokudla isidlo esimnandi kangaka.√ (2)

4.3 C/ Wamandla.√ (1)

4.4 Umhwamuko osetshenzisiwe phezu kwenkukhu ukhombisa ukuthi inkukhu iyashisa.√√ (2)

4.5 Le nkulumo kababa egudliselayo ikhombisa ukuthi uyakuthokozela lokhu kudla okuphekwe namhlanje.√ Ayikho enye into azoyenza uma esedlile ngaphandle kokuthi ayolala angabe esaba nandaba nakho konke okuzokwenzeka lapha ekhaya.√√ (3)

(10)

UMBUZO 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

5.1 Incazelo yegama elibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni woku-l lihlonipha igama ngemali. ✓ (1)

5.2 Uma ningenalolo ulwazi olwanele lokuhweba ngingazithola senilahlekelwa yimali yonke. ✓✓ (2)

5.3 Lisetshenziselwe ukuchaza ibizo i-akhawunti / liyachaza ✓ (1)

5.4 Lesi simo sokukhuluma sisetshenziselwe ukuxwayisa/ ukuqwashisa/ ukuvula abantu amehlo abantu abafuna ukuhweba nge-FOREX ukuthi kungamanga lobu bukhazikhazi abathi bayabuphila. ✓✓ (2)

5.5 Bayaheheka ✓ (1)

5.6 Akusilona iqiniso lelo. ✓

Kunzima lapha ekuhwebeni. ✓ (2)

5.7 SAFEA/SAFEAC. ✓ (1)

(10)

AMAMAKI ESEQEPHU C: 30

AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70