basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

FEBRUWARI/MASHI 2018

AMAMAKI: 70

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-12.

IMIYALELO KANYE NOLWAZI KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:

ISIQEPHU A:	Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa	(30)
ISIQEPHU B:	Ukufingqa	(10)
ISIQEPHU C:	Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa 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 zisetshenziswe ephepheni.

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.

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)

UBUHLE BUHAMBA PHAMBILI NGEZINWELE ZOKUXHUNYWA

1 Esikhathini samanje ukulungisa ikhanda ngokuxhuma ezinwele ezithengiwe kubantu besifazane sekudla lubi. Kweminye imizi kuze kulalwe kungadliwe ngoba umuntu eyithathe yonke imali wayothenga izinwele ezixhunywayo. Ngokujwayelekile abantu besifazane bangonontandakubukwa kuhle kwesakabuli uma kukhulunywa ngokunakekela izinwele. Yingakho benganandaba noma bangakhipha eshisiwe imali lena, inqobo nje uma wonke umuntu ezophenduka nabo. Baqinisile labo abathi ubuhle bomuntu wesifazane buqala ekhanda. Lawa ngamazwi avame ukushiwo ngabesifazane abazibona ubuhle babo bungaphelele uma bengalenzile ngendlela ebahlaba umxhwele ikhanda.

2 Lo mkhuba wokuxhuma izinwele usungusandanezwe futhi wenziwa abantu bezinhlanga ezahlukene umhlaba wonke jikelele. Lapha eNingizimu Afrika abahweba ngaleli bhizinisi badla kahle futhi libukeka lidlondlobala minyaka yonke. Abathandi bezinwele ezixhunyiwe abanalo ulwazi nomlando owanele ngezinwele ababonakala bebahle ngazo. Kuthi labo abawaziyo lo mlando bangawugqizi qakala. Eqinisweni lilonke uMdali wayengenzanga phutha ngokudala izinhlanga zibe nezinwele ezahlukene ngokombala nangobude bazo.

3 Umlando wendlela lezi zinwele ezitholakala ngayo uyashaqisa futhi ukushiya ubambe ongezansi. Emazweni afana nelaseNdiya lezi zinwele zitholakala ngokuthi abantu bakhona banikele ngazo esithixweni uVishnu emathempelini afana *ne*Yadagirigutta neTirumala. Iningi labo likwenza lokhu ngoba lifuna ukubonga lesi sithixo. Abanye bakwenza ngoba behlwempu bebheke izinhlanhla ezizobatakula osizini ababhekene nalo. Ngemuva kokunikela ngazo zibe sezidayiselwa amazwe ahlukahlukene. Kuleli leNgabadi lezi zinwele zitholakala sezilungele ukuthengiswa. Kuphela nje uma usuzixhumile kumele uqaphe eqolo njengonwabu ngoba izinswelaboya zizishaya phansi ngesikelo zishaye zichithe nazo.

4 Kwamanye amazwe ase-Asia kunemibiko ethi iziboshwa zigundwa ngenkani ojele maqede badayise izinwele zazo. Akugcini lapho abasebhizinisini lokudayiswa kwezinwele bahamba bengena imizi bebheka abanezinwele ezinde nezinkulu. Bayaye babanxenxe ukuba babadayisele zona, kuthi labo ababeneshwa bababambe babagunde ngenkani. Imibiko engaqinisekisiwe iphinde iveze ukuthi ezinye izinwele zigundwa ngisho nakubantu asebeshonile uma bebona ukuthi zingenza enhle imali le. Impela imali ayiluthezi olumanzi.

5 Izinwele uma sezisezitolo intengo yazo iyashiyana kuya ngeqophelo lazo. Ezingambi eqolo ngezakhiwe ngoplastiki. Lezo ziyafinyela uma zisondela emlilweni futhi zikhombise nokushunqa intushwana ikakhulukazi uma likhipha umkhovu etsheni ngoba zona **ziwupomu**. Intengo yalolu hlobo lwezinwele iqala kumarandi angama-20 kuya kwangama-200. Iqophelo elilandelayo lalezi zinwele linokuba nomgunyathi phakathi ngoba ogalakajane abazihlanganisayo bafaka ingcosana yezinwele zangempela bese bexuba neshoba lehhashi ukuze zicwebezele. Bazicwilisa emafutheni ekhethelo ukuze zibe ngumbala owodwa okwenzelwa ukuthi umthengi acabange ukuthi uthole ezangempela. Ngokwentengo nazo ziyadlulana. Zingashaya ngisho kumarandi angama-500 kodwa okubi ngazo ukuthi ziyaxabana. Iqophelo lezinwele ezihamba phambili libiza kusuka kumarandi ayi-1 000 kuya kwayizi-4 000 kwesinye isikhathi libe phezulu. Lokhu kubiza kwalezi zinwele kwenza abanye besifazane ikakhulukazi abadumile nabangosaziwayo bagcine sebechitha eshisiwe imali bethenga lezi zinwele.

6 Zikhona izindlela abantu abangahlola ngazo ukuthi izinwele abazidayiselwayo ziseqophelweni elifanele yini. Bangazishisa noma bazithele ngamanzi. Ukuba wumlotha uma usuzishisile kuzobe kuqinisekisa ukuthi ezeqophelo. Uma uzithela ngamanzi ziyasongana, zicwebezele, zibukeke kahle. Okunye ukuthi akufanele zixabane uma zibekwe ndawonye. Emazweni amaningi abesifazane yibona ababonakala bezithanda kakhulu kunabesilisa lezi zinwele ezixhunywayo. Kusukela kosaziwayo okubalwa kubona umkhangisi u-Naomi Campbell, u-Beyonce, u-Bonang Matheba, uVictoria Beckham kanye nabanye abantu abazithandayo, bayazibusisa ngokuxhuma lezi zinwele. Akhona namadoda asebenzisa lezi zinwele ukuvala impandla. <u>Amadoda abantu abaMnyama wona akuwasebenzeli lokhu kuxhuma</u> ngenxa yomehluko okhona wezinwele ezixhunywayo kanye nezabo.

7 Abanye abantu bathanda ukuxhuma ngendlela yokuluka kanti abanye bazixhuma ngokuzinamathisela ngohlobo oluthile lwemithi. Kulabo abathanda ukuxhuma ngokuluka, inkinga yabo iba kumuntu okwelukayo nokuxhumayo. Abanye bayaqinisa okungadala ukuthi umuntu aqothukelwe yizinwele zisuke ezimpandeni zazo, agcine esenempandla. Inkinga ngempandla wukuthi akulula ukuyelapha. Ikhona imithi ethengiswayo yokuqeda impandla kodwa kungcono ukukugwema ukuqiniswa uma ufakwa izinwele ezixhunywayo. Ziyaqothuka izinwele uma zixhunywa ngemithi ethile ngoba ezinye izithako azihambelani nohlobo oluthile lwesikhumba sezinwele. Kuwubunuku-ke ukuhlala isikhathi eside nalezi zinwele ngoba uthi ufuna ukuba muhle nokubukwa. Ikhanda liyadinga ukuhlanzwa okungenani kanye ngesonto. **Abantu abaMnyama kumele bazigqaje ngezinwele zabo zemvelo.**

[Icashunwe ku-*Isolezwe* LangeSonto, 16 Okthoba 2016, yabuye yahunyushwa]

1.1.1 Shono ukuthi iyiphi indlela esematheni kubantu besifazane yokwakha ubuhle esikhathini samanje ngokwalesi siqephu. (1)

1.1.2 Veza ubuqili OBUBILI obudalulwe esiqeshini obenziwa ngabantu ukulutha abantu besifazane abafuna ukuthenga izinwele zeqophelo eliphezulu. (2)

1.1.3 Chaza kafushane amazwi adwetshelwe esigabeni sesi-6. (2)

1.1.4 Yisho umehluko wendlela okutholakala ngayo lezi zinwele phakathi kwezwe laseNdiya kanye kwamanye amazwe ase-Asia. (3)

1.1.5 Khetha impendulo enembayo kulezi ezilandelayo.

Igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesihlanu lichaza into …

A ebiza kakhulu.
B eshisa ikhanda.
C engekho eqophelweni.
D engasheshi ukuguga. (1)

1.1.6 Chaza ngobungozi bokusebenzisa izinwele zokuxhunywa. Bhekisa impendulo yakho esigabeni sesi-7. (3)

1.1.7 Ucabanga ukuthi ukwanda kwabantu besifazane abathanda ukusebenzisa izinwele ezixhunyiwe kunamthelela muni omubi emphakathini? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

1.1.8 Hlaziya ubuqiniso bamazwi abhalwe ngokugqamile mayelana nezinwele esigabeni sesi-7. (3)

1.1.9 Xoxa ngempumelelo yombhali mayelana nokweluleka abantu besifazane abathanda ukuxhuma izinwele. (3)

1.2 Bukisisa lezi zithombe ezingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

1

2

3

4

[Zicashunwe ku-Inthanethi: weaves hair.co.za]

1.2.1 Shono umuzwa ovezwe yilaba bantu besifazane abasesithombeni soku-1 bese unikeza isizathu sempendulo yakho. (2)

1.2.2 Chaza kafushane umehluko omayelana nezinwele oqukethwe isithombe sesi-2 kanye nesesi-3. (2)

1.2.3 Isithombe sesi-4 ESISEMBHALWENI B sikuqgamisa kanjani OKUSEMBHALWENI A esigabeni sesi-7? (4)

1.2.4 Yikuphi obungakwenza ukugwema ukuqothukelwa izinwele okukhonjiswe esithombeni sesi-4? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2: UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO

Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo (UMBHALO C) sikhuluma ngokuvikela into oyithandayo.

IMIYALELO:

1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana esikhuluma ngokuvikela into oyithandayo usebenzise amagama angeqile kwangama-80.
2. Fingqa ngesigaba.
3. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingqa lesi siqeshana.
4. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

UMBHALO C

VIKELA OKUTHANDAYO

Wonke umuntu unento ayithandayo nokuyinto okudingeka ukuba ayinakekele ukuze ithuthuke. Uma umuntu ethanda into uyayivikela ngoba ibalulekile futhi iyigigu kuyena. Izinto ezinhle ziza kulabo abakwazi ukubekezela akukhathalekile, ukuthi kuthatha isikhathi esingakanani. Iningi labantu likholelwa empumelelweni esheshayo ngoba lihlulwa ukubekezela. Lisuke lifuna izinto ezisheshayo nezifika kalula. Ngakho-ke ungakujwayeli ukuthatha izinqumo ezisheshayo futhi ozozisusela ezintweni zesikhashana.

Vikela okuthandayo ngoba uthando lwento esemqoka kuwena lungajika lwehluke uma ungayinakekeli. Ukuzivikela ezintweni ezingekhona ukucabanga okuphusile nakubantu abazingabazayo futhi abangazethembi kusemqoka. Lokhu kusho ukuthi awubadingi abantu ongeke wabathemba empilweni yakho. Isimo esibucayi obhekene naso kufanele usicubungule ngendlela ejulile ngaphambi kokuthatha isinqumo ngaso. Abantu abaningi ziyabalahlekela izinto abazithandayo ngenxa yokungabi nolwazi lokuthi bangazivikela kanjani.

Sonke empilweni sinamaphupho ngokwendalo. Abantu abaningi bayakwazi ukwenza amaphupho abo afezeke. Bakhona nabanye abangalazi nephupho lelo ukuthi liyini futhi abangenandaba nje. Qinisekisa ukuthi iphupho lakho liba yimpumelelo ngokulivikela nangokugxilisa umqondo wakho kulona ukuze liphumelele kusasa. Yizona zinkomba zokuphokophelela impumelelo lezo ezidinga ukuzikhandla nokuzinikela okuphelele kulowo odinga impumelelo.

Uma ungenakho ukuzethemba kungani ulindele ukuthi wethenjwe abanye abantu? Zimisele ugxile kokuthandayo ngokuzithuthukisa ngolwazi nangekhono kukho. Ukuzethemba kwakho, kuzovuselela ugqozi lwakho uma unesifiso sokwenza lokho okuthandayo kube yimpumelelo. Ungakhohlwa ukuthi yonke into iqala engqondweni. Uma umqondo wakho ukhululekile ngokwenzayo, nakanjani izenzo zakho zizohambisana nalokhu okushiwo yingqondo.

Kubalulekile ukuthi umsebenzi wakho owenzayo ube muhle ukuze kuvele isithombe esihle ngawe. Isibonelo nje ukuthi uma ungumdayisi, ungadayisi izinto ezingezinhle noma unike abantu usizo olungekho eqophelweni eliphezulu kulokhu okwenzayo. Phela okwenza kubantu namuhla kuyisikhali esizokucentela indlela ekhanyayo ohambeni lwakho lwangakusasa. Impilo iluhambo olude ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuthi kukho konke okwenzayo ungacabangeli inamuhla lodwa kodwa ucabangele nengomuso.

Eminyakeni eminingi eyedlule, akekho owayefuna ukuzibandakanya nemikhiqizo yamaJaphani noma yamaShayina. Ngenxa yokuthi lezi zizwe zazilokhu zikhula zizithuthukisa, manje sezingochwepheshe abaphambili emhlabeni ekwenzeni izinto. Ngakho-ke bukela kula mazwe uqhubeke uye phambili, uwe uphinde uvuke ungaphezi ukuzithuthukisa.

Uma izinto ungazithathi ngokubaluleka kwazo, ungagcina usuwenza okuningi ngesikhathi esisodwa kodwa kungabi bikho ophumelela kukhona. Qala ngokubalulekile ngoba unesikhathi esikaliwe kukho konke okwenzayo, isikhathi siyimali futhi asilindi muntu. Ngisho ungenza izinto eziningi kodwa kuzokwenzeka kube khona okukodwa noma okubili okwenza kangcono. Ngakho-ke gxila kulokho okuthandayo okunye kuyozibonakalela. Khumbula ukuthi ukuncintisana nabanye abantu kubalulekile kodwa kubaluleke kakhulu ukuncintisana nawe uqobo.

[Icashunwe ku*Bona*, 20 Novemba 2016, yabuye yahunyushwa]

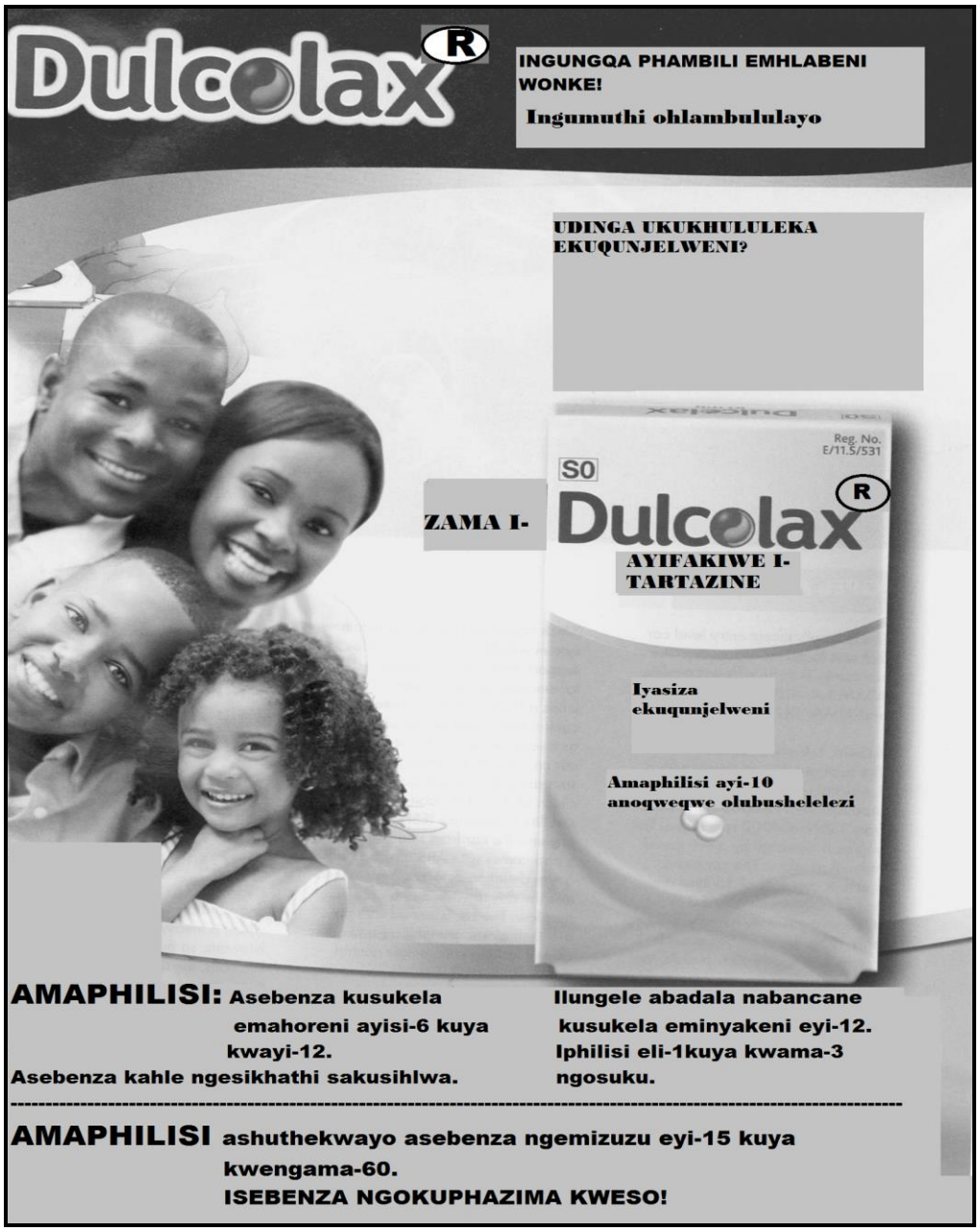
AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

ISIQEPHU C: UHLELO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

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

UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



[Icashunwe ku*Bona*, Novemba 2015, yabuye yahunyushwa]

3.1 Shono ukuthi lokhu okukhangisiwe kubasiza kanjani abantu abakusebenzisayo. (1)

3.2 Chaza kafushane ngokusetshenziswa kophawu ® eduze kwegama Dulcolax. (2)

3.3 Chaza ngokusetshenziswa kolimi olukhohlisayo kulesi sikhangisi 'INGUNGQA PHAMBILI EMHLABENI WONKE'. (3)

3.4 Ngokucabanga kwakho kungani umkhangisi enikeze izikhathi ezingafani zokusebenza kwamaphilisi? (2)

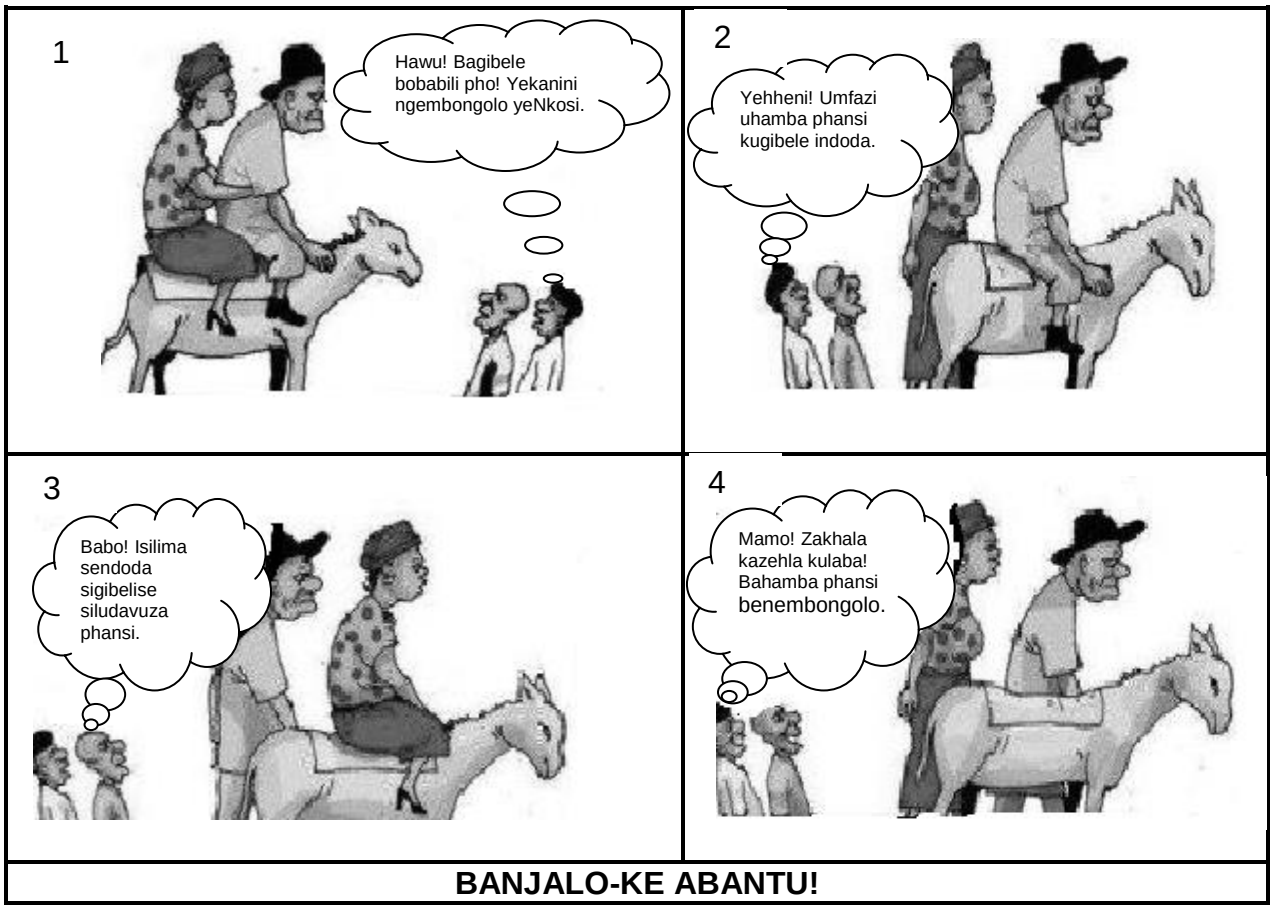
3.5 Phawula ngokusetshenziswa kwabantu abavezwe kulesi sikhangisi ukuthi bayakufakazela kanjani lokhu okukhangiswayo. (2)
[10]

UMBUZO 4: UKUHLAZIYA IKHATHUNI

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

Bukisisa le khathuni engezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.



[Icashunywe ku-Inthanethi]

4.1 Shono ukuthi kungani umbhali wale khathuni esebenzise uphawu lokubabaza. (2)

4.2 Tomula ulimi olunokubhuqa olutholakala efreyimini yesi-3 neyesi-4. (2)

4.3 Yamanisa isimo sokukhuluma esisetshenziswe efreyimini yesi-4 kanye nokwenzeka kule khathuni. (2)

4.4 Ucabanga ukuthi iyini inhloso yomdwebi wale khathuni kubantu abayifundayo? (2)

4.5 Xoxa ngomuzwa ovezwa umdwebi lapho ehlekisa ngalaba bantu bese usho ukuthi uyezwelana noma awuzwelani nabo. (2)
[10]

UMBUZO 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO F

UKUBA SEZIKWELETINI KWABANTU ABASHA

Ngcingci! Ukwazile ukubekezela waze wafika enyuvesi. Manje usuyasebenza usubhekene nezinselelo zokuba uzoyisebenzisa kanjani imali yakho ukuze ubukeke **kahle**. Ubonakala nabangani bakho emakilabhini aphambili ubuye uqashe izimoto ezahlukahlukene kungenasidingo. Kungakhoke abantu abaningi abasha bakuleli bezithola bengene shi ezikweletini, nakuba sebehola amaholo aphezulu.

Kubukeka sengathi abantu abasha bahlala bezimisele ngokwenza konke okusemandleni abo ukuze babukeke kahle. Izinwele, ukuziphaqula, izingubo ezibizayo kanye nokubonakala ezindaweni eziphambili kunikeza isithombe esingesihle sokuthi impilo yabo ayizukuqhubekela phambili uma bekwenza ngokweqile. Intsha ayizifundise **ukwala** ukuthatha ngezikweletu ingabi namahloni alokho. Kuzokumangaza kwawena ukubona ukuthi ungaphila ngaphandle kwesikweletu. **Okunye ofanele ukuthi ukwenze ukuba uhlele kahle ukusetshenziswa kwemali, uzibophe ngebhande.** Okungekho ebhajethini yakho, ungakuthengi ngisho noma ukuthanda kangakanani.

Ekugcineni indima edlalwa umeluleki wezezimali ezinhlelweni zokonga akufanele ukuba ibukelwe phansi. Uma ube nenhlanhla yokuphuma kulolu gibe ungabe usabheka emuva ungaze uphenduke isiduli sikasawoti njengomkaLoti. Kunzima kakhulu ukufeza amaphupho akho ngaphambi kokuzakhela uhlelo oluhle lokusebenzisa imali.

[Icashunwe ku*Bona*, Novemba 2016, yabuye yahunyushwa]

5.1 Tomula igama eliqukethe umuzwa wenjabulo elitholakala kulesi siqeshana. (1)

5.2 Kungabe igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile elisesigabeni sokuqala lenze msebenzi muni? (1)

5.3 Phinda ubhale kabusha igama elidwetshelwe elisemgqeni wesi-4, usebenzise ubhalomagama olusemthethweni. (1)

5.4 Emshweni odwetshelwe emgqeni wesi-6 kuya kowesi-7 khipha ingxenye ekhomba isizathu. (1)

5.5 Tomula inkulumo eqhathanisa izehlakalo nenkolo esigabeni sokugcina. (1)

5.6 Igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile elitholakala emgqeni we-10 lingumabizwafane.

Incazelo yaleli gama lingahambisana nomqondo osesiqeshini osho …

A ukunqaba ukwenza into.
B ukuqala indima ozoyilima.
C ukuhlakula insimu ngemikhono.
D ukuhlukana nomuntu omthandayo. (1)

5.7 Sebenzisa isimo sokukhuluma esifanele esikhundleni salokhu okudwetshelwe omgqeni we-14. Phinda uwubhale lo musho. (1)

5.8 Yakha umusho usebenzise igama elidwetshelwe emgqeni wokugcina selikhomba umqondo wokwenzela. (1)

5.9 Khipha igama eliwumfakela elitholakala emshweni obhalwe ngokugqamile. Phinda ulisebenzise leli gama emshweni ozakhele wona. (2)
[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70