



# **basic education**

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## **SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS**

**ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)**

**IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)**

**2022**

**AMAMAKI: 70**

**ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2**

**Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-11.**

**IMIYALELO KANYE NOLWAZI KWABAHLOLWAYO**

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:
 

ISIQEPHU A: Isivivinyo sokuqondisa	(30)
ISIQEPHU B: Ukufingqa	(10)
ISIQEPHU C: Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi	(30)
2. Fundisa YONKE imiyalelo ngokucophelela.
3. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.
4. Qalisa ISIQEPHU NGASINYE ekhansi ELISHA.
5. Hlukanisa ngokudwebela emuva kwesiqephu.
6. Bhala izinombolo njengoba zisetshenzisiwe 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	(30)
ISIQEPHU B: Imizuzu engama-30	(10)
ISIQEPHU C: Imizuzu engama-40	(30)
10. Bhala ngobunono futhi kubonakale.

**ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA****UMBUZO 1: UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA**

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

**UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)****UKUNGCOLISWA KWEMVELO**

- |   |   |    |
|---|---|----|
| 1 | Ziningi izinto ezingcolisa noma ezinukubeza imvelo ezindaweni ezihlala abantu. Singabala ukungcoliswa kwamanzi, komoya nokomhlabathi. Ngokujwayelekile lokhu kungcoliswa noma ukunukubezwa kwemvelo kwenzeka uma kulethwa izinto ezahlukene ezizolimaza ubunjalo bayo.  | 5  |
| 2 | 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 bethuthelekela 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.   | 10 |
| 3 | Ukwanda kwezindawo ezihlala abantu, izimboni nezimayini kudinga ukuba kuphehlwe amandla amanangi 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. <u>Siyoyicela ivuthiwe.</u>  | 15 |
| 4 | Ezomnotho zithuthuka mihla namalanga nabantu abadinga imikhiqizo yokudla okupuma emhlabathini bayanda. Ngakho-ke kunengcindezi enkulu kwezolimo. Ukudla akusalindwa kuzikhulele ngokwemvelo kodwa kuyaphoqwa ukuba kukhule ngokusebenzisa amakhemikhali ukuze kusheshe kuvunwe. Kanjalo nemfuyo isikhulisa ngamakhemikhali ukuze kuhlangatshezwane nezinga eliphezulu lokuthumela imikhiqizo enjengenyama, ubisi namaqanda ezindaweni ezahlukene nakwamanye amazwe. Seziningi nezindawo ezidayisa ukudla okuphekwa ezitolo, emarenki okugitshelwa kuwona izithuthi, njalonjalo. Nazo zidinga le mikhiqizo ekhulisa ngokushesha. Mkhulu umquhadelwano kwezomnotho. Lokhu kusetshenziswa kwale mikhiqizo yamakhemikhali kudala omkhulu umonakalo emhlabathini, emoyeni kanye nasemanzini esiwaphuzayo noma esiwasebenzisayo. Kubulala izimila ezsemanzini bese kugcina sekufe izilwane ezihlala khona. Akugcini ngamakhemikhali kodwa nodoti othuthwa emakhaya nasezibhedlela, okhiqizwa ezimbonini, ezimayini nakwezinye izindawo awulahlwa ngendlela efanele. Ugcina usudale amagundane, omiyane, iphunga elibi nezifo ezahlukene. Konke lokhu kuyayingcolisa imvelo. | 20 |
|   |   | 25 |
|   |   | 30 |
|   |   | 35 |

- 5 Ukunukubezeka komhlabathi kuhamba ibanga elide ngoba kuthinta izingxenye 40 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 yileso esingaqondakali. Amanzi ayadungeka abe nodaka, ngaleyo ndlela kuvalake izitho zokuphefumula zezinhanzi. Izilwane ezhhlala endle nasolwandle ziba sengozini yokuphela zingasazalani zande. Ezinye ziyaye ziphoqeleke 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, 45 50 isifo senhlizayo, kanye nesifo sohlangothi.
- 6 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 ukukahlanyewa imililo yequbulu. 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 ngabanangi. Kungahanjwa ngamabhayisikili, amabhasi, izitimela nezinye izithuthi ezithwala 55 60 65 abantu abanangi ngesikhathi esisodwa.
- 7 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 uyiwe ezikhungweni lapho uzobuye wakhiwe kabusha ubuye usungumkhiqizo ongakwazi futhi ukusetshenziswa. Ngokwenze njalo ngabe sebeshaye izinyoni ezimbili ngetshe elilodwa. Bazohlanza izindawo abahlala kuzo, kuthi imali abayithole lapho bakwazi ukuxosha ikati eziko. **Ikusasa leNingizimu Afrika lisezandleni zabantu abahlala kuyo.** 70 75

[Icashunwe ku-www.illegal dumping.com yabuye yahunyushwa kabusha]

## KANYE NO

Bukisisa lezi zithombe ezingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

### **UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)**



[Zicashunwe ku-[www.illegal dumping pics.com](http://www.illegal dumping pics.com)]

### **IMIBUZO YOMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)**

- 1.1 Yisho ukuthi ngokuvamile inukubezwa yini imvelo. Bhekisa impendulo yakho esigabeni soku-1. (1)
- 1.2 Tomula umusho ogqamisa ukuthi ukunukubezwa kwemvelo kubonwa ngezindlela ezahlukene. (2)
- 1.3 Yisho izenzo 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 esidwetshelwe esitholakala esigabeni sesi-3 siphathelene nenkani.

Khetha isaga esingahambisani nenkani kulezi ezilandelayo:

- A Umvundla ziyawunqanda 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 ngokuhlolisa 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 isitativende esibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni wokugcina.

(2)

### KANYE NO

#### **IMIBUZO YOMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)**

1.11 Yisho ukuthi yini eyenzeka esithombeni soku-1.

(2)

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

(2)

1.13 Emuva kokufunda umbhalo A isigaba sesi-5 kanye nokubuka okwenzeka kumbhalo B isithombe sesi-2, qhathanisa okufanayo okuqukethwe yile mibhalo yomibili kanye nobungozi bakhona.

(4)

1.14 Ake uncome umsebenzi owenziwa ngabantu abasesithombeni sesi-4 uveze ukabaluleka kwawo emphakathini.

(2)

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPU A:** **30**

**ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA****UMBUZO 2: UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO**

Fundisa lesi siqeshana esilandelayo (UMBHALO C) usifingqe ngesigaba esiquukethe amaphuzu ayisi-7 amayelana nezinto okumele uziqikelele uma uhlela umcimbi.

**QAPHELA:**

1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana esimayelana nezinto okumele uziqikelele uma uhlela umcimbi usebenzise amagama akho angedluli kwangama-70.
2. Fingqa ngesigaba.
3. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingqa lesi siqeshana.
4. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

**UMBHALO C****IZINTO OKUMELE UZIQIKELELE UMA UHLELA UMCIMBI**

Ngeke uwocabange manje umcimbi, uvuke uwenze ngakusasa.

Kulula ukusho ngomlomo uma ufunu ukwenza umcimbi kodwa kuyashintsha ukwenza uma sekumele wenzeke. Imicimbi yehlukene futhi yenzelwa izizathu ezingafani. Qinisekisa ukuthi uyayazi inhoso kanye nohlobo lomcimbi ozowenza. Kukhona imicimbi yokubungaza impumelelo yomuntu, eyokuqokelelwa kwemali yokwenza okuthile kanye nomcimbi wokuvula ibhizinisi elisha ukuze laziwe amakhasimende. Eminye yale micimbi kuze kumenywe nosomabhzinisi abazophonsa itshe esivivaneni.

Ngaphambi kokuthi umeme, zibuze lo mbuzo; ozobamema bahlobana kanjani nohlobo lomcimbi ozowenza? Lwazi uhlobo lwabantu ozobamema emcimbini wakho. Ukwazi uhlobo lwezethameli zomcimbi yiyona nkomba yokuthi umcimbi uzoba njani.

Sezaba insada izindlela zokuxhumana zesimanjemanje. Singabala i-imeyili, ikhadi elithunyelwa ngo-whatsapp, amavidiyo, njalonjalo. Qoka indlela yokuxhumana esheshayo neyongayo ezofinyelela kalula kubantu obamemayo. Lokhu kwenze kusenesikhathi ungaxhamazeli.

Izindawo zokupaka izimoto zivame ukunganakwa kanti zisemqoka. Hlela indawo yokupaka izihambeli zakho kanye nabazosiza ukugwema isiminyaminya. Uma kunabantu abalekelelayo ngezimpawu zokupaka, akekho ozodideka ukuthi uyaphi futhi kuzongena abamenyiwe kuphela. Ngokwenzenjalo zonke izihambeli zomcimbi zizozizwa ziphephile.

Kudala kwakungena nodlula ngendlela, ongamenywanga uma kunomcimbi. Sazi isibalo sabantu abazophumelela emcimbini wakho kusenesikhathi. Phela izinto ezisetshenziswa emcimbini seziyabiza. Ukwazi inani kusiza ekutheni ungagcini usuphoxeka ngosuku lomcimbi. Ulungise kuze kweqe kanti kuza abantu abambalwa noma ulungise kancane kumane kuze abantu abaningi.

Umcimbi uba mnandi ngokudla. Yiba nokudla okwanele ukwenelisa zonke izihambeli zakho ngokwehlukana kwazo. Umcimbi wesintu akuvamile ukuthi uqashelwe inkampani yabapheki. Isizathu yingoba inyama isuke inabo abanikazi bayo nemidanti yokuphathwa kwayo. Uma umcimbi kungowedlanzana elithile ungabaqasha ongoti abapheka kamnandi bonge nokudla. Uma ungafuni nokudla kwakho vele ungamemi muntu.

Hlela kahle abasebenzi bakho kanye nezikhulumi zangosuku lomcimbi kusenesikhathi. Ukungahleleki kwenza ungabheki izikhulumi kusenesikhathi. Uthembe ukuthi umphathi wohlelo uyoyhweba abantu ngemizuzu yokugcina ukuba babe yizikhulumi bengazihlelelanga ngenxa yokungahleleki komnikazi womcimbi.

Yenza umcimbi ube ngundaba mlonyeni.

[Sicashunwe ku-inthanethi sabuye sahlelwa kabusha]

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPU B:** 10

**ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI****UMBUZO 3: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI**

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

**UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)**

[Sicashunwe ku-[internet adverts.com](http://internet adverts.com) sabuye sahunyushwa]

- 3.1 Shono ukuthi yini ekhangiswayo futhi ibhekiswe kobani. (2)
  - 3.2 Chaza kafushane okumayelana nesikhangisi okuzozuzwa umthengi uma esebezisa la makha e-Old Spice. (2)
  - 3.3 Isimo sokukhuluma esitholakala kulesi sikhangisi sisetshenziselweni? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
  - 3.4 Chaza ngokusetshenziswa kwesithombe somuntu wesilisa osesikhangisini. (2)
  - 3.5 Ncoma ukusetshenziswa kolimi olukhohlisayo kulesi sikhangisi. (2)
- [10]**

**UMBUZO 4: UKUHUMUSHA IKHATHUNI**

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 emhloleni 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)
- [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. 5

**Abantu abanangi bayaheheka kwezokuhweba** ngenxa yokubona ubukhazikhazi obungamanga obungathi buphilwa ngabahweba 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. 10

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 ezipsemthethweni ezinjenge-**South African Financial Education Academy** ezibalwa nezihamba phambili ezweni. 15

[Icashunwe ephepheni /LANGA 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 esidwetshelwe 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)<br>[10] |

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPU C:** 30  
**AMAMAKI ESEWONKE:** 70