basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

NHLABA/NHLANGULANA 2026

AMAMAKI: 70

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-14.

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. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.

3. Qalisa ISIQEPHU NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA.

4. Hlukanisa ngokudwebela emuva kwesiqephu.

5. Faka izinombolo njengoba zisetshenziswe 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.

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1: UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA

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

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

INKINGA YOKUNGABI NAMANZI NGOKWANELE

1 Amanzi ayingxenye ebalulekile empilweni yabantu neyemvelo. Siyaqhubeka nokuba sibi isimo sokuntuleka kwamanzi emhlabeni. INingizimu Afrika ingelinye lamazwe ase-Afrika elentula amanzi. Le ngwadla ikhungethe izifundazwe zonke. Ithinta izindawo zasemakhaya, emalokishini kanye nezasemadolobheni, ngisho nakulezo ezihlala abantu abangomacaphunakusale. Sekuvamile ukuthi uzwe futhi ubone ezinkundleni zokuxhumana kukhulunywa ngodaba lokuntuleka kwamanzi.

2 Lesi simo sidale umonakalo omkhulu emiphakathini eyahlukene. Kuthinteka izikole, amabhizinisi, imitholampilo, izibhedlela, ngisho nezenhlalakahle yabantu. Sekuyinsakavukela umchilo wesidwaba ukuthi izikole zikhiphe abafundi ngaphambi kwesikhathi noma zithumele imiyalezo kubazali yokuthi abafundi bangezi esikoleni ngoba kungenamanzi. Amabhizinisi amaningi nawo nezimboni ayaphoqeleka ukuba adilize abasebenzi noma anciphise amahora okusebenza. Amanye amabhizinisi amancane agcina ngokuwa. Eyezivande yona ayikhulumeki ngoba kubhoka indlala ngenxa yokusha kwemifino esuke itshaliwe. Kweminye imitholampilo nezibhedlela kuvame ukubonakala kungahlanzekile. Kwesinye isikhathi uthola iziguli zigqoke izimpahla zazo zokulala ngoba ezasesibhedlela zingawashiwe. Kuyenzeka umphakathi ugcine usugxoba itoyitoyi, ucekele phansi ingqalasizinda, imitapo yolwazi nezinye izikhungo zikahulumeni.

3 Okukhathazayo wukuthi uma kubuzwa kwabaphethe bathi kunezinhlelo ezilungiswayo ukuze abantu bathole amanzi. Lezi zinhlelo zihlanganisa ukulethelwa komphakathi amanzi ngamaloli, ukuvula amanzi ngezikhathi ezahlukene, ukwakhiwa kwamadamu amasha, ukufakwa kwamathangi kanye nemishini emisha yokudonsa amanzi. Zonke lezi zinhlelo aziwusizi kangako umphakathi ngoba azanele futhi azifinyeleli kuwo wonke umuntu ngesikhathi. Amaloli aletha amanzi kuyenzeka alindwe usuku lonke noma angafiki kwezinye izindawo kuze kuphele isonto. Ukuvula amanzi ngezikhathi ezahlukene kuyinkinga ngoba kuyenzeka lolu hlelo lufinyelele ngemuva kwezinsukwana endaweni ngayinye. Amadamu ayakhiwa kodwa kuyenzeka agcine engaphelanga ngenxa yezingqinamba ezahlukene, okubalwa kuzo imibhikisho yomphakathi osuke ufuna ukuhlomula ngamathuba omsebenzi kulezo zinkontileka ezinikwa amathenda. Abanye abafake amathangi abasindi kulokhu kuntuleka kwamanzi ngoba nawo agcina engasenawo amanzi angenayo. Lokhu kwenza abantu baqhube amabhala bayokha amanzi angcolile emifuleni eseduze okugcina kufaka impilo yabo engozini.

4 Abantu abadala nabakhubazekile bathwele kanzima ngoba bahamba ibanga elide beya ngalapho amaloli amanzi asuke engakhona. Kudela owaziyo ukuthi iyozala nkomoni ngale nkinga yamanzi. Okubi kakhulu wukuthi abanye bafakelwa ompompi bamanzi kodwa abakaze basebenze iminyaka ecishe ibe ngamashumi amabili nangaphezulu. Abantu bagcine sebebahlephula labo mpompi babadayise ukuze bathole imali. Kumanje abanye babo kweminye imizi abaziwa ukuthi baphelelaphi. Ompompi bangafakwa nsuku zonke kodwa uma amapayipi emadala ngeke abantu babe namanzi. Okufiswa ngumphakathi wukuthi inkinga yamanzi ilungiswe ukuze ukwazi ukuthola amanzi ahlanzekile.

5 Kunezinto eziningi ezingathathwa njengembangela **yokuntuleka** kwamanzi. Ukuthutheleka kwesibalo esikhulu sabantu beyohlala ezindaweni ezingamalokishi kanye nezingamadolobha kudala enkulu ingcindezi ohlelweni lokuhlinzeka umphakathi ngamanzi. Kunezinye izindawo eziyimijondolo ezixhuma amapayipi ngokungemthetho ukuze zizidonsele amanzi. UMnyango wezaManzi nokuThuthwa Kwendle ugxeka omasipala ngokwehluleka kwabo ukunakekela nokulungisa ingqalasizinda kanye nokukweleta amabhodi ahlinzeka ngamanzi imali eshisiwe. Ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu nakho kunomthelela omubi ekuntulekeni kwamanzi. Ngokocwaningo lwe-*Institute for Security Studies* abantu baseNingizimu Afrika abanalo kahle ulwazi lokusebenzisa nokugcina kahle amanzi. Umuntu ngamunye usebenzisa amalitha angama-234 ngosuku uma kuqhathaniswa namalitha ayi-173 okuyisilinganiso somhlaba wonke. Ngakho-ke kufanele umnyango uqinisekise ukuthi kube nemikhankaso eyanele yokuqwashisa nokwaluleka izakhamuzi ngokongiwa kwamanzi.

6 Kukhona okungenziwa nguhulumeni kanye nomphakathi ukonga nokuxazulula inkinga yamanzi ngaphandle kokuthi abantu bangenele imibhikisho elimaza konke osekusetshenzelwe kanzima. Kungalungiswa ingqalasizinda ngokuqasha abantu abanamakhono okwenza lo msebenzi. Umasipala angasebenzisa uhlelo lokunciphisa amalitha amanzi ahlinzekelwa umuzi nomuzi. Kungafakwa amaphampu anomfutho onamandla ozokwenza amanzi afinyelele nasezindaweni eziphakemeyo. Kungasiza nokufulela ngophahla olukwazi ukukhongozela amanzi ngoba abantu bangawasebenzisa uma begeza, behlanza izindlu nezingubo kanye nokuchelela izivande. Bangenza isiqiniseko sokukhokhela amanzi nezinye izinsiza komasipala ukuze kube nemali eyanele yokuhlinzeka ngamanzi nokulungiswa kwengqalasizinda. Amabhodi azimele, ahlinzeka ngamanzi, nosomabhizinisi bakwamanye amazwe nabo bangaba negalelo elibonakalayo ukwelekelela omasipala abahlulekayo.

7 Uhulumeni ubike ukuthi kuzodingeka imali eziyizigidigidi ezingama-900 zamarandi eminyakeni eyishumi ezayo ukubhekana nenkinga yamanzi eNingizimu Afrika. Ngakho-ke mayinakekelwe futhi ivikelwe nangamalungu omphakathi ingqalasizinda. Makubanjiswanwe ukuze kuzonqotshwa le mpi ngoba okwehlula amadoda kuyabikwa.

[Icashunwe ku-www.pressreader.com, yabuye yahlelwa kabusha]

KANYE

Bukisisa lezi zithombe ezingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

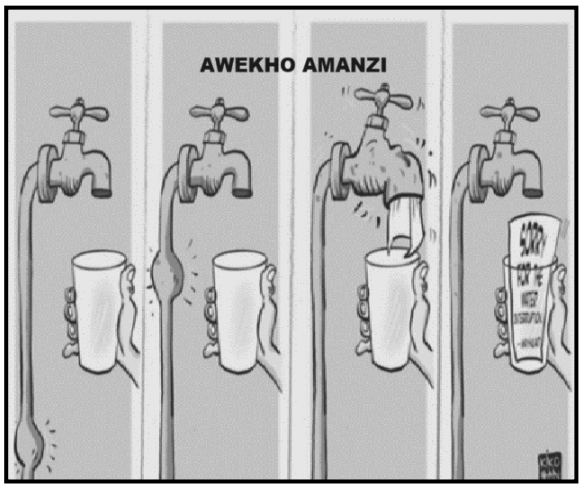
ISITHOMBE-1



ISITHOMBE-2



ISITHOMBE-3



ISITHOMBE-4



[Zicashunwe ku-www.illegal dumping pics.com]

IMIBUZO YOMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

1.1 Caphuna ingxenye yomusho esigabeni soku-1 ekhombisa ukuthi ukuntuleka kwamanzi kuhlasela ngisho nabanemali. (1)

1.2 Tomula isimo sokukhuluma esigabeni sesi-2 esichaza ukuthi okwenzekayo kwenzeka ngaso sonke isikhathi. (1)

1.3 Chaza ngemiphumela edalwa wukuntuleka kwamanzi emnothweni wakuleli lizwe laseNingizimu Afrika ngokwalesi siqeshana. (2)

1.4 Chaza kafushane ukuthi kungani izinhlelo zokuhlinzeka abantu ngamanzi zehluleka ngokwesigaba sesi-3. (4)

1.5 Khetha impendulo enembayo kulezi ezilandelayo.

Igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesi-5 lichaza …

A ukuba khona kokuthile.
B ukwesweleka kokuthile.
C ukulekelela ngokuthile.
D ukulahlekelwa ngokuthile. (1)

1.6 Iyini inhloso yombhali ngokubhala lesi siqephu? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

1.7 Chaza izingqinamba omasipala bamadolobha aseNingizimu Afrika ababhekana nazo ezenza bahluleke ukuhlinzeka amanzi ngokwanele. (2)

1.8 Qhathanisa izinto ezivela kulesi siqeshana ezingenziwa ukuze kuxazululwe inkinga yamanzi. (3)

1.9 Phawula ngokuhlolisisa umqondo oqukethwe umugqa wama-57 kuya kowama-62. (2)

1.10 Ngokwakho ukubona umbhali walesi siqephu ufanele yini ukubeka umbono osesiphethweni salo mbhalo? Nikeza isizathu sempendulo yakho. (2)

KANYE

IMIBUZO YOMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

1.11 Ngabe lokhu okwenzeka esithombeni soku-1 kuyayixazulula inkinga yamanzi ngokuphelele? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

1.12 Nikeza okufanayo mayelana nesimo samanzi ubhekise impendulo yakho esithombeni sesi-2 kanye nesithombe sesi-3. (2)

1.13 Emuva kokufunda umbhalo A isigaba sesi-5 kanye nokubuka okwenzeka kumbhalo B isithombe sesi-4, qhathanisa okufanayo okuqukethwe yile mibhalo yomibili kanye nobungozi bakhona. (4)

1.14 Phawula ukuthi yini engenziwa ukuvimbela isimo esitholakala esithombeni sesi-2. (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2: UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO

Fundisisa lesi siqeshana esilandelayo (UMBHALO C) esimayelana nokuba ngumzali oqotho.

QAPHELA:

1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana esimayelana nokuba ngumzali oqotho usebenzise amagama akho angedluli 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

UNGABA NGUMZALI OQOTHO

Ukuba ngumzali oqotho kungenye yezindima ezibaluleke kakhulu empilweni yomntwana. Nokho, singeke sasenga ezimithiyo, ngokungase kube inselelo, akulula ukuba ngumzali. Kubalulekile ukwakha ubudlelwano obuhle nengane yakho ngokuyilalela ngaso sonke isikhathi. Lokhu ungakwenza nsuku zonke ngokugxila kulokho ekushoyo nangokuyibuza imibuzo. Izojabula ibone ukuthi uyilalele.

Izingane eziningi azikuthandi ukuyalwa nokusolwa ezinqumeni nasezintweni ezizenzayo. Lokho akusho ukuthi vumela ingane izenzele umathanda emzini wakho. Yifundise ukuziphatha okufanele ngaphambi kokuba uyithethise noma uyijezise. Kuyayisiza ingane ngokuthi ikhumbule njalo uma isifuna ukuphuma endleleni ukuthi wayifundisani ngaleyo nto.

Uthando lubalulekile ekukhuleni kwazo zonke izingane. Abazali abaningi abakacacelwa kahle ukuthi ngaphezu kwezidingo ezisemqoka ezinjengokudla, okokwembatha kanye nekhaya yini enye edingwa yizingane. Khombisa ingane uthando ngokuyithinta, ukuyanga, ukuyigona, ukuyincoma, ukuyikhuthaza nokuyitshela ukuthi uyayithanda.

Nikeza ingane indawo yokuhlala ephephile, enakekelayo nengenazo izingozi ezingenasidingo. Ungaphumelela ekwenzeni lokhu ngokwenza isiqiniseko sokuthi azikho izinto ezibekwe budedengu ezingalimaza impilo yezingane zakho. Lokhu kufaka phakathi izinto ezicijile, amakhemikhali, imithi, izintambo kanye nemishini eyahlukene.

Izingane zidinga ukwesekwa ngabazali ngaso sonke isikhathi. Khuthaza ingane yakho ukuba izimele ezintweni zonke. Isigaba sempilo noma ngokweminyaka yisona esilekelela umzali ngalokho okufuneka akusho. Lokhu kusho ukuthi kufanele azinikwe ithuba lokuthatha izinqumo nokwenza izibophezelo zempilo ukuze zithuthukise ukuzethemba nolwazi.

Ngaphezu kokuba qotho ezinganeni zakho kudingeka umzali ongeyona intekenteke. Zinakekele ngokuzivocavocisa umzimba, ukuzipha ukudla okunomsoco nokuzinika isikhathi sokungcebeleka. Konke lokhu makwenziwe ngaphansi kweso elibukhali.

Abazali abayona imishini yamabhethri noma kagesi. Vumela umndeni, izihlobo nabangani bakwelekelele ekukhuliseni izingane zakho. Uzozizwa unamandla nentshisekelo yokubhekana nezingane ngaphandle kokukhononda. Lokhu kuzogwema ingcindezi engenasidingo uma unezingane eziwuhlupho. Sekucace bha okwekati elimhlophe lihamba ehlungwini ukuthi ukuba ngumzali oqotho akuwona umdlalo kodwa ngumsebenzi onzima ongenaso isikole sokuwufundela futhi awukhokheli.

[Icashunwe ku-www4akid.co.za yabuye yahlelwa kabusha]

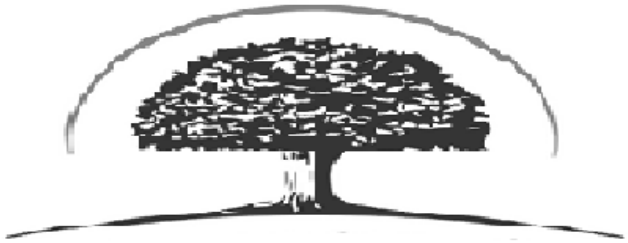
AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

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

UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

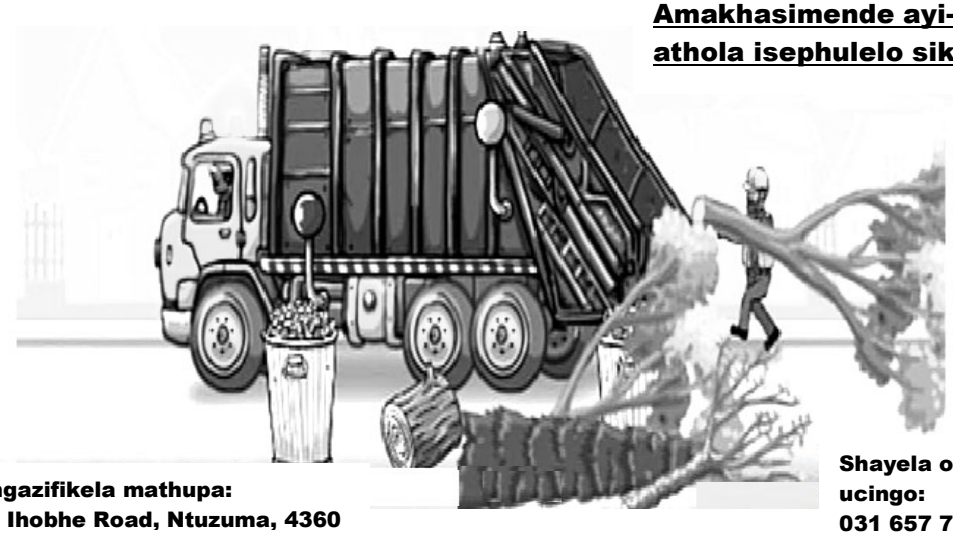


DLABAZANE TREE SOLUTION
INKAMPANI ENGONGOTI EKUGENCENI
INQUME IZIHLAHLA ZIBE YIZINKUNI!

Izihlahla ezigenciwe aziyona imfucuza kuphela. Zelekelela abadala ngezinkuni ebusika.

Sineminyaka engama-25 senza lo msebenzi!

<u>Amakhasimende ayi-5 okuqala athola isephulelo sika-50%</u>.



Ungazifikela mathupa:
72 Ihobhe Road, Ntuzuma, 4360

Shayela ongoti ucingo:
031 657 7843

UMSEBENZI WETHU UFAKA:
- Ukugenca izihlahla ngobunono.
- Ukuqikelela ukongiwa kwemvelo.
- ukushiya amagceke ehlanzekile.

Awusizi thina nje kepha usiza nezaguga ukuze zingabulawa ngamakhaza!

[Sithathwe kwi-web site yakwa *illegal dumping pictures* sahunyushwa]

3.1 Phinda ubhale lo musho odwetshelwe okulesi sikhangisi usebenzisa ubhalomagama olufanele. (2)

3.2 Chaza kafushane ukuthi umsebenzi okhangiswa lapha uyiguqula kanjani indlela ocabangayo ngayo ngezihlahla. (2)

3.3 Chaza ulimi oluchukuluza imizwa olusetshenziswe kulesi sikhangisi. (2)

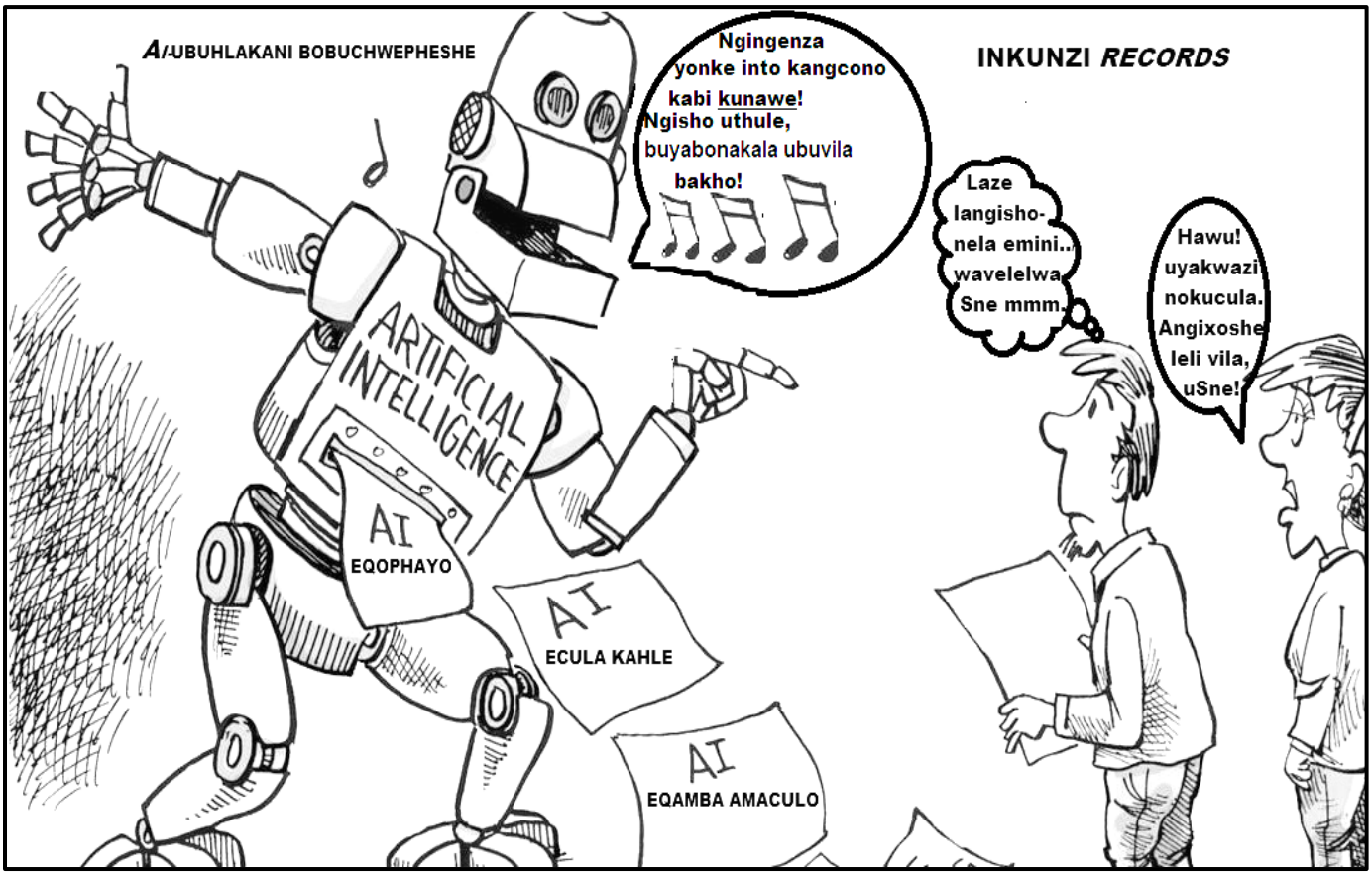
3.4 Ucabanga ukuthi kungani benikeze isikhathi ngokweminyaka benza lo msebenzi? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

3.5 Hlaziya ulimi olunobuqili olusetshenziswe ngumbhali walesi sikhangisi. (2)
[10]

UMBUZO 4: UKUHUMUSHA IKHATHUNI

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



[Ithathwe ku-intanethi ye-*cartoon stories* yahunyushwa]

4.1 Shono ukuthi yikuphi okukhombisa ukuthi leli robhothi liyakhuluma liphinde licule. (1)

4.2 Nikeza isimo somzimba/inkulumomzimba esikhombisa ukuthi lo mlingiswa ongemuva komunye umangele. (2)

4.3 Chaza ukuthi kungani kudwetshwe umlingiswa oyirobhothi waba mude kunabanye kule khathuni. (2)

4.4 Nikeza incazelo engahambelani nesimo sokukhuluma esisesibiyelweni somcabango kule khathuni.

Khetha impendulo enembayo kulezi ezilandelayo:

A Nganenhlanhla
B Nganebhadi
C Nganelishwa
D Nganenkinga (1)

4.5 Chaza ukuthi lisetshenziselweni igama elidwetshelwe esibiyelweni esikule khathuni. (1)

4.6 Hlaziya ngokuhlolisisa ngokwenzeka kule khathuni ubhekise kokwenzeka esikhathini esiphila kuso. (3)
[10]

UMBUZO 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO F

UKUKHOTHAMA

Isizwe samaZulu sinamagama amaningi asetshenziswa uma kuhlonishwa abantu ngokwezigaba zabo. Igama elithi ukukhothama lisetshenziswa uma kushone inkosi. Inkosi iyahlonishwa ngisho isagula, kuthiwe iyadunguzela. Ngisho **isiyendele koyisemkhulu** kwakuhlonishwa ukukhothama kwayo ngoba kwakungavele kwaziswe isizwe ukuthi isikhotheme, okuyigama lokuhlonipha ukushona kwenkosi. Kwakudlula isikhathi eside cishe kuze kube yizinyanga ezintathu isizwe sazi ukuthi isadunguzela ngoba ingasaveli esizweni. Kwakuze kuvimbanise iphunga endlini enesidumbu. Kwakuze kuhlatshwe izinkabi **bethi** ezomgando kushiswe amathambo ukuze kuxoshwe iphunga. Ukugcinwa kwenkosi kwakwenzelwa ukuvikela isizwe ukuthi singahlaselwa ngezinye izizwe ngoba singasenankosi.

Idlinza lenkosi lalithi lingambiwa kufakwe ixoxo ukuze lingashiywa likhamisile. Lokhu kwakungaholela ekutheni kudaleke umkhokha wokuthi kuqhubeke kube nezifo ekhaya. Idlinza lenkosi lalimbiwa ngenhla komuzi lilungiswe kahle lishanelwe kuqala. Inkosi yayingatshalwa nje yodwa kepha yayiphelekezelwa. Kwakubulawa amadoda ayeyindlalela okwakuvame ukubandakanya **insila** yayo inkosi. Yayigqitshwa nazo zonke izinto zayo.

[Umbhalo uthathwe kuNqolobane Yesizwe wahunyushwa]

5.1 Sebenzisa igama eliyibizoqoqa elitholakala emgqeni wokuqala odwetshelwe emshweni ozakhele wona ukutshengisa ukuyiqonda incazelo yalo. (1)

5.2 Shono ukuthi igama elidwetshelwe emgqeni wesithathu, (liyahlonishwa) lisetshenziselweni. (1)

5.3 Sebenzisa isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni wesi-3 kuya kowesi-4 emshweni ozakhele wona ukhombise ukuthi uyayiqonda incazelo yaso. (2)

5.4 Phinda ubhale umusho odwetshelwe emgqeni wesi-9 kuya kowe-10 usukhomba inkathi eyofika. (2)

5.5 Nikeza igama elimqondofana naleli elibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni we-11.

Khetha impendulo eshaya emhlolweni kulezi:

A Isihlangu
B Ithuna
C Inkotha
D Isithembu (1)

5.6 Sebenzisa igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile elitholakala emgqeni we-15 emshweni ozakhele wona seliqukethe umqondo owehlukile kulo otholakala esiqeshini. (2)

5.7 Nikeza igama elenze umsebenzi wokulandisa elitholakala emshweni we-15 kuya kowe-16. (1)
[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70