

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

JUNI 2017

IBANGA LE- 12

AMAMAKI: 80

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi- 13

Akuvunyelwe ukukopisha leli phepha

Pheqa ikhasi

IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukane IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:

ISIQEPHU A: Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa (30)

ISIQEPHU B: Ukufingqa (10)

ISIQEPHU C: Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi (40)

2. Fundisisa YONKE imiyalelo ngaphambi kokuba uphendule imibuzo.

3. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.

4. Qala isiqephu NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA bese udweba umugqa emva kwaleso siqephu.

5. Bhala izinombolo zezimpendulo njengoba zibhalwe embuzweni.

6. Shiya umugqa emva kombuzo ngamunye.

7. Qaphela upelomagama kanye nokwakheka kwemisho.

8. Ungahlukanisa isikhathi obhala ngaso ngokwalezi ziqephu:

ISIQEPHU A: Imizuzu engama-50

ISIQEPHU B: Imizuzu engama-30

ISIQEPHU C: Imizuzu engama-40

9. Bhala ngobunono nangesandla esifundekayo.

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA**UMBUZO 1**

1.2 Fundisisa lesi siqephu esingenzansi beseuphe imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO A (Okufundwayo)**IMIBUKISO YOMBUTHO WAMASOSHA**

- 1 Amazwe amaningi anombutho wokuvikela wamasosha. Lo mbutho ufaniswa nensika yezwe ngoba ngaphandle kwawo akukho ukuphepha kulelo lizwe. INingizimu Afrika ihambela phezulu ngoba iyazethemba kakhulu kwezokuphepha. Imibukiso yombutho wamasosha lapha eNingizimu Afrika ivame ukubanjelwa emadolobheni ahlukehlukene. Ngonyaka odlule lo mbukiso wawusePort Elizabeth. Kulo nyaka ubusedolobheni eThekwini kwaZulu Natali.
- 2 Ukuba yisosha kudinga ukuthi umuntu abe nomatikuletshehi ukuze akwazi ukuthathwa. Ngaphambi kokubaabe yisosha ngokugcwele kufanele uqeqeshwe isikhathi esithile esibekiwe. Amasosha afundiswa amakhono amaningi okulwa nokuzivikela. Phela lo msebenzi unobu ngozi ngoba kunezimpi okufanele amasosha abhekane nazo. Izwe laseNingizimu Afrika linezinkambu (campus) ezahlukene zamasosha ezitholakala kuzo zonke izifundazwe. Ukuphepha kwezwe kusezandleni zamasosha, yingakho uqeqeshwa kakhulu futhi efundiswa ngokuziphatha kwesosha. Ngalesi sikhathi besafunda, bafunda ukusebenzisa izibhamu, ukweqa imililo, ukubhukuda emifuleni nokuhamba ezindaweni ezinobungozi. Emuva kwalokho banikwa izitifiketi ezisho ukuthi sebengamasosha ngokugcwele. Uma untekenteke/ubuthaka ngeke uphumelele kulezi zigaba okudlulwa kuzo lapha.
- 3 Embuthweni wamasosha kunezikhundla ezahlukahlukene kuze kukhonjiswe ngokuthile okufakwa emfanisweni yabo. Ziyahlonishwa kakhulu lezi zikhundla. Zitholakala ngokuhlabana nangokufunda ukuze ukhuphukele esikhundleni. Abanye babo bashayelwa indesheni (salute) uma kuhlanganwa nabo okutshengisa ukubabingelela nokubahlonipha. Umfundisi wasemasosheni ubizwa ngokuthi u-chaplain. Umuntu owengamele umbutho nokunguyena ophezulu kakhulu kuthiwa umkhuzi - jikelele okuba uMongameli wezwe.
- 4 Kunemikhakha emithathu kulo mbutho wezempi. Kunombutho obizwa ngokuthi owasemanzini. Lawa masosha aqeqeshelwa ukulwa emanzini ikakhulukazi olwandle evikela izwe. Omunye umkhakha kuba umbutho wasemoyeni, laba bandiza ngamabhanoyi amakhulu, namancane anophephela emhlane. Owesithathu waziwa ngokuthi owokusebenza emiphakathini. Lamasosha aziya kahle ngoba yiwona esiwabona njalo uma **kunezimo ezibucayi**. Imifaniswano eggokwa kule mikhakha ayifani iyahluka ngemibala.
- 5 Uma kuyinyanga kaFebhuwari kuba nezinsuku lapho amasosha eba nemibukiso edolobheni elikhethiwe kulowo nyaka. Idolobha liphithizela amasosha amaningi ngoba anamakhempu kulelo dolobha ngaleso sikhathi. Umphakathi uyakwazi ukuyobuka ukuthi asuke enzani amasosha. Abantu balelo dolobha bathola

Yithuba lokugibela izindiza ezinophephela emhlane, izikebhe ngisho nezimoto zamasosha. Kuba mnandi kakhulu ukusondela emasosheni ngoba isikhathi esiningi siyawesaba kanti kumnandi uma usubona ukuthi basebenza kanjani. Abanye baze bathinte nezibhamu ezinkulu ezisabekayo kodwa bayabhekwa ukuze bangadala ingozi. Uma sebebuya embukisweni odado babuya bonke sebethi bazoba ngamasosha uma sebekhulile.

- 6 Ngelanga lokugcina lemibukiso amasosha ayamasha ngezigaba zawo. Kuma yonke into kulelo dolobha. Abantu bayaye babonise ukuwahlonipha kakhulu. Okuhle ngalolu suku ukuthi kuba khona amatafula namatende ahlukahlukene, lapho kutholakala lonke ulwazi ngeqhaza nokusebenza wamasosha. Uthola nokuthi miningi imisebenzi etholakala kulo mbutho. Singabala odokotela, amaphoyisa, onesi, onjiniyela, abezobuchwepheshe neminye imisebenzi eminingi. Angithi yibo kanye laba abasisiza uma kunezimpi, izibhelu, izikhukhulakanye nemililo. Bayasiza emajele iziboshwa sezihlupha kakhulu zingasalawuleki. Bayasiza nasezibhedlela uma kunesifo esixake kakhulu. Onjiniyela bakha amabhuloho okuwela uma besezimpi noma kunezikhukhula. Emabhanoyini nasemikhunjini bayakha bakhande uma kukhona okonakele. Abantu abasha babuya sebekuqonda kahle ukuba endlela amasosha sesebenza ngayo.
- 7 Ngalo lolu suku lokuphetha imibukiso, uMongameli wezwe wethula inkulumo. Okuqaphelekayo uyawancoma aphinde awabonge kakhulu amasosha ngokuvikela izwe. Uphinde abonge nemindeni yamasosha ngoba isikhathi esiningi isala yodwa. Okanye okwenziwayo kukhalelwa **amasosha awele empini**. Kunamasosha angama-600 acwila nomkhumbi ISS Mendi ngomhlaka ziyi 17 kuFebhuwari 1917 ngesikhathi sempu yokuqala yomhlaba. Ayakhunjulwa ahlonishwe kulo mcimbi. Amanye amasosha athola izindondo ngalolu suku uma enze kahle kakhulu emikhakheni yawo.
- 8 Imindeni, izihlobo nawo wonke umuntu onesihlobo esiyisosha uzizwa eziqhenya futhi ejabule ngoba usuke ebonile ukuthi umuntu wabo wenzani. Intsha isuke isinokuwahlonipha lo msebenzi. Basuke sebelutholile ulwazi nothando lokuwufundela bese bengena emubuthweni wamasosha.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

- 1.1.1 Ubukuliphi idolobha umbukiso wamasosha ngonyaka odlule? (1)
- 1.1.2 Yini edingekayo ukuze umuntu athathwe abe yisosha? (1)
- 1.1.3 Ubani umkhuzi-jikelele wombutho? (1)
- 1.1.4 Bhala imisebenzi EMIBILI engadingi ukuthi uphathe isibhamu emasosheni. (2)

1.1.5 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe.

Igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo lichaza ukuthi...

Uma sesibuya embukisweni **odado** babuya bonke sebethi bazoba ngamasosha.

A Izingane ezindala.

B Amadada amancane.

C Abafana abancane.

D Izingane ezincane.

(1)

1.1.6 Bhala isigameko esibuhlungu esenzeka ngonyaka we-1917 esingasoze sakhohlakala emasosheni.

(2)

1.1.7 Tomula umusho osendabeni ositshela ukuthi Abasuke beyobuka umbukiso bagcina bengasazisabi izibhamu.

(2)

1.1.8 Qhathanisa ubuhle nobubi bokuthi idolobha libambe umbukiso wamasosha.

(2)

1.1.9 Kungani amasosha kufanele aqeqeshwe ngokuphelele kuzo zonke izigaba?

(2)

1.1.10 Chaza lezi zimo zokukhuluma ezibhalwe ngokugqamile njengoba zisetshenzisiwe endabeni:

(a) Amasosha **awela empini.**

(2)

(b) **Kunezimo ezibucayi.**

(2)

1.1.11 Phawula ngomthelela wokuba khona kwamasosha emiphakathini esihlala kuyona.

(2)

1.1.12 Ngabe IQINISO noma UMBONO ukuthi uma uyobuka umbukiso wamasosha ubuya usufisa ukuba yisosha. Sekela impendulo yakho.

(2)

1.1.13 Ngokucabanga kwakho kungani kunezinkambu zamasosha kuzo zonke izifundazwe?

(2)

1.2 Bukisisa le sithombe bese uphendula imibuzo elandeyo:

UMBHALO B (Obukwayo)



[www.googlepics.com]

- 1.2.1 Bhala OKUBILI okusesithombeni esingenhla okuwumsebenzi ojwayelwe ukwenziwa ngabantu besilisa. (2)
- 1.2.2 Yikuphi okungenziwa ukonga amanzi uma uwasha imoto? (2)
- 1.2.3 Phawula ngokuhle okwenziwa yilo mndeni osesithombeni. (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA**UMBZO 2**

Fundisisa lesi siqeshana esingenzansi bese ubhala ngezinkinga ezidalwa ezobuchwepheshe kubafundi.

IMIYALELO

1. Bhala amaphuzu ayi-7 ngemisho ephelele. Amagama akho angeqi/angadluli kwangama-60.
2. Imisho yakho mayibe nezinombolo kusukela kweyoku-1 kuya kweye-7.
3. Bhala iphuzu elilodwa emshweni ngamunye.
4. Ekugcineni kwamaphuzu wonke owabhalile bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile.

UMBHALO C (Ofundwayo)**IZINKINGA EZIDALWA EZOBUCHWEPHESHE KUBAFUNDI**

Ziningi izinto ezinhle ngobuchwepheshe kanti futhi ziningi nezimbi. Ngokuhamba kweminyaka kuvela izinto ezintsha zobuchwepheshe ezihambisana nezinkinga zabo. Abafundi basenkingeni ngoba abakwazi ukuphila ngaphandle kobuchwepheshe kule sikhathi sanamuhla. Nazi-ke izinkinga ezidalwa ubuchwepheshe kubafundi.

Abafundi bachitha isikhathi esiningi ezinkundleni zokuxhumana bangabe besaba naso isikhathi sokubheka izincwadi zesikole. Lokhu kwenza impumelelo yabo ingabi sezingeni eliphezulu.

Ubuchwepheshe benza ukuthi abafundi balahlekelwe nokuchitha isikhathi sabo nomndeni. Umfundi ugcina esezivalele egumbini lakhe kuze kucatshangwe ukuthi uyafunda kanti usuke usebenzisa izinkundla zokuxhumana.

Abafundi abasakwazi ukulala ebusuku ngenxa yokuthi bachitha isikhathi esiningi bechofoza amaselula abo. Ubuthongo buyaphela ngenxa yokuthi ingqondo isuke kade isebenza. Isikhathi sokuphumula siba sincane. Abakwazi ukulalela ngokugcwele.

Baxhumana nabantu abangabazi koFacebook okungadala ukuthi izimpilo zabo zibe sengcupheni. Kulezi zinsuku kugcwele ukuthathwa kwezingane ziyiswe kwamanye amazwe (kidnapping) kwesinye isikhathi kusuke kuhlanganwe kuzo izinkundla zokuxhumana.

Abafundi bagcina bafakela abazali ingcindezi befuna babathengele ezobuchwepheshe obubizayo njengama i-phone nokunye. Basuke befuna ukubonakala nabo ukuthi basezintweni (cool). Abazali bayahlukumezeka lapho sekumele bathathe imali abayisebenza kanzima bayobathengela omakhalekhukhwini ababizayo kwabona abangenabo.

Abafundi bahlangana nezinto ezingalingani neminyaka yabo kuma inthanethi okungadala ukuthi baqale imikhuba emibi. Ayisekho into eyimfihlo kule sikhathi

samanje ngoba yonke into ivezwa obala ezinkundleni zokuxhumana.

Abafundi bagcina bexabana nabazali ngoba kufanele benze imsebenzi yasekhaya bethunywa abazali ngoba basuke begxile kwezobuchwepheshe. Basuke bengasafuni ukuphazamiseka. Mabavule amehlo bahlakaniphe. Ubuchwepheshe buyohlala bukhona abangabujahi.

Yonke into inesikhathi sayo. Abafundi abahlele isikhathi sabo bangalibali ezobuchwepheshe ngoba buzobafaka ezinkingeni.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

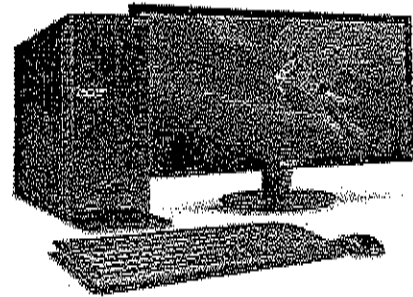
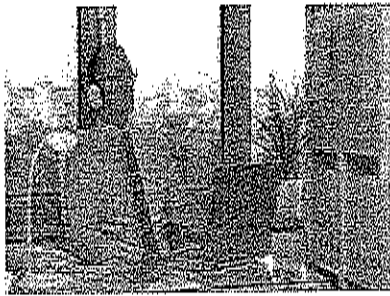
ISIQHEPHU C: UHLELO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3

Bukisisa lesi sikhangisi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO D (Ofundwayo nobukwayo)

I-YDT YOBUNGANI



Isikole sokufundisa ibhizinisi esiphambili kunazo zonke izikole!

E-YDT yobungani business school siyakusiza ufeze amaphupho akho ngokushesha. Sinabafundisi abaseqophelweni eliphezulu kakhulu.

Sifundisa okunye kwalokhu okulandelayo:

- ❖ Ukuqala ibhizinisi.
- ❖ Ukuphatha nokuhlela amabhizinisi.
- ❖ Amakhono okuqala ibhizinisi.
- ❖ Ukuphathwa nokugcinwa kwezimali.
- ❖ Ukusebenzisi ama-khompyutha ebhizinisini.
- ❖ Ukucwaninga ngezamabhizinisi.

Thumela isicelo sakho ngokushesha ku: ydtbusinessschool@gmail.com

Sishayele ku- 032-584 0371

Sitholakala: 15 Johan Street, Tongaat, 4400.

Abayishumi bokuqala bazowina ama-laptop.

Imithetho nemibandela:
Uyokwamukelwa uma usukhokhe imali yokurejista.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

- 3.1 Kungani la magama "i-YDT yobungani" ebhalwe ngamagama amakhulu? (1)
- 3.2 Bhala OKUBILI okufundiswa kulesi sikole esikhangiswayo. (2)
- 3.3 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe.
Lo musho olandelayo uqukethe hlobo luni lolimi?
Isikole sokufundisa ibhizinisi esiphambili kunazo zonke izikole.
- A Ulimi oluphoqayo.
B Ulimi oluncengayo.
C Ulimi olukhohlisayo.
D Ulimi olunamaqiniso. (1)
- 3.4 Yiliphi isu elisetshenzisiwe abakwa YDT yobungani ukuze abantu bafake izicelo zabo ngokushesha? (2)
- 3.5 Ukusetshenziswa kwezithombe kulesi sikhangisi kunamthelela muni? (2)
- 3.6 Kungabe IQINISO noma UMBONO ukuthi isikole esikhangiswa ngenhla sinobungani? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

[10]**UMBUZO 4**

Bukisisa le khathuni bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO E (Ofundwayo nobukwayo)



[www.googlepics.com]

- 4.1 Bakhuluma ngasiphi isikhathi sonyaka laba abasekhathunini? (1)
- 4.2 Yiziphi izimpawu ezikhombisa ukwehluka kwesimo somnotho phakathi kukaJohn noSipho? (2)
- 4.3 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe:
Bekumba eqolo kusho ukuthi:
- A Bushibhile kakhulu.
- B Buyashisa kakhulu.
- C Buyabanda kakhulu.
- D Buyabiza kakhulu. (1)
- 4.4 Bhala izinto EZIMBILI ezingaba nomthelela omubi wokuphuza utshwala ngokweqile emphakathini. (2)
- 4.5 Qhathanisa ubuhle nobubi bokusebenzisa imbawula. (4)

[10]

UMBUZO 5

5.1 Fundisisa lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela:

UMBHALO F (Ofundwayo)

Sekunzima ukuphila la eNingizimu Afrika. Abantu abaningi babhekene nesimo esingabekezeleki sempilo. Amathuba emisebenzi ayashoda. Imfundo emazingeni aphakeme iyaphazamiseka. Izimali azikho. Abafundi bateleka ukungayikhokhi imali yokufunda. Amakhaya amaningi asedla imbuya ngothi. Ukudla kuyabiza ezitolo.

Bayanda abantu abangojikanelanga. Bakhala ngokweswela imisebenzi. Bavuka kusempondozankomo ukuyofuna amatoho. Iningi labo libuya lingawutholanga. Izinga lokweba seliphezulu. Abantu bayizilwane. Bagqekeza imizi yabantu ilanga libalele bha. Bafuna imali esheshayo ukuze bathole okuya ethunjini. Abanye badla iwunga.

Intengo kaphethiloli **yenyuka** mihla namalanga. Isomiso sifike sashaya kwezwele. Izingane ziqeda isikole zingaqashwa ndawo. Bangingi abantu abadlwe imizi yabo amabhange ngenxa yokulahlekelwa imisebenzi. Kazi Mvelinqangi uthule uthini na?

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

5.1.1 Bhala lo musho olandelayo ukhombwe ubunye.

Amathuba emisebenzi ayashoda. (2)

5.1.2 Guqula isenzo esibhalwe ngokugqamile emshweni olandelayo ukuze kuvele umqondo wokwenzela:

Abafundi **bateleka** ukungayikhokhi imali yokufunda. (1)

5.1.3 Bhala igama elisesiqeshini elimqondofana naleli elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:

Bayanda abantu **abangasebenzi**. (1)

5.1.4 Phinda ubhale lo musho olandelayo ube senkathini edlule.

Imfundo emazingeni aphakeme iyaphazamiseka. (2)

5.1.5 Tomula isenzukuthi esiqeshini esingenhla bese usisebenzisa emshweni ozakhele wona.

(2)

5.1.6 Guqula igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile emshweni olandelayo libe yisikhuliso bese ulisebenzisa emushweni ozakhele wona.

Imizi idliwa ibhangi. (2)

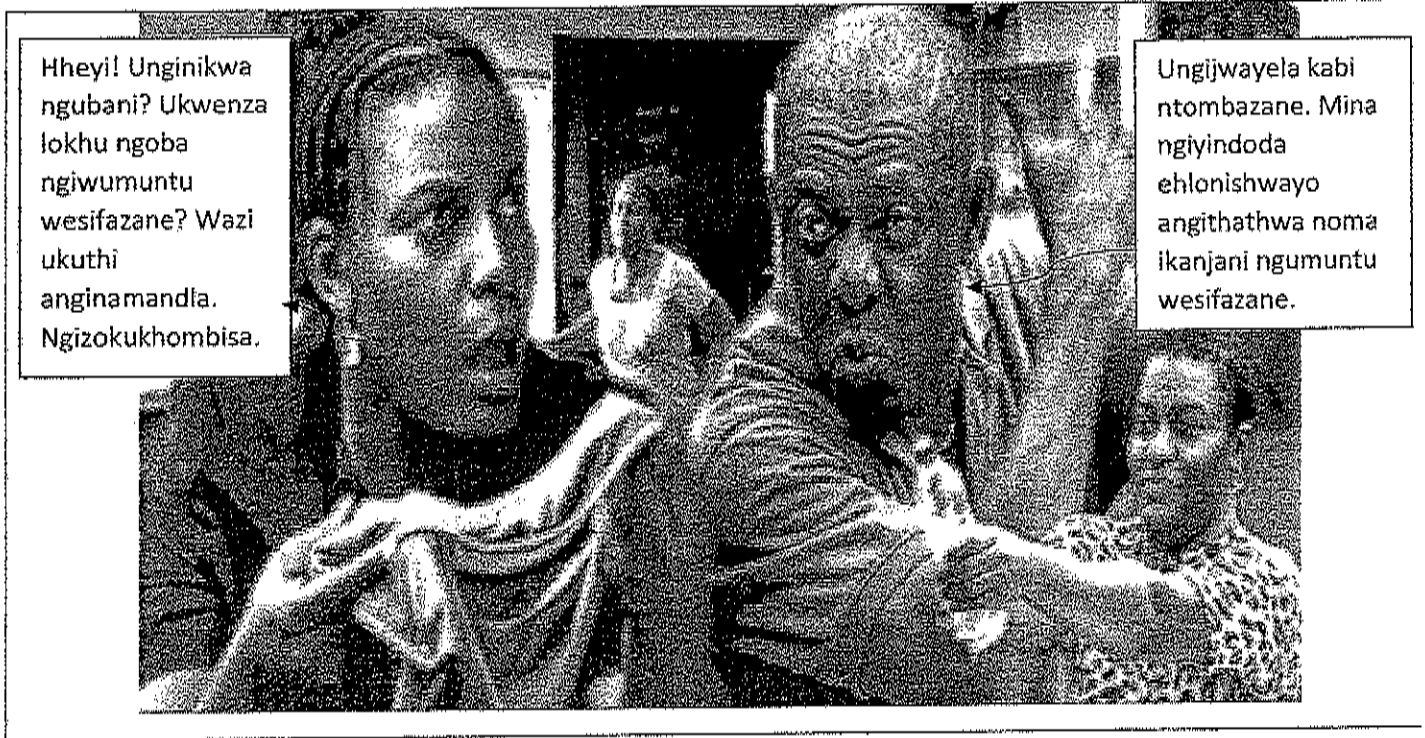
5.1.7 Bhala lo musho olandelayo ukhombwe ukuphika/ukulandula.

Bayanda abantu bewunga. (2)

5.1.9 Bhala ukuthi luhlobo luni lwesifengo oluqokethwe yilo musho olandelayo:

Abantu bayizilwane. (2)

5.2 Bukisisa lesi sithombe bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO G (Ofundwayo nobukwayo)

[www.googlepics.com]

5.2.1 Hlobo luni lombuzo lona elandelayo;

"Hheyi wena ndoda! ^{Unginikwa} Ungikwa ngubani? "

(2)

5.2.2 Bhala OKUBILI okukhombisa ukuthi owesilisa udiniwe.

(2)

5.2.3 Ngabe IQINISO noma UMBONO ukuthi abantu besifazane abanawo amandla, okuzivikela. Sekela impendulo yakho.

(2)

[20]**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 40****AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80**

