



# basic education

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

## SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

**ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)**

**IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)**

**UNHLABA/UNHLANGULANA 2024**

**UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUMAKA**

**AMAMAKI: 80**

Lo mhlahlandlela wokumaka unamakhasi ayi-8.

## ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISA

### UMBUZO 1

#### INDLELA YOKUMAKA:

1. Ngenxa yokuthi sigxila emqondweni wempendulo; ukungabhaleki kahle kwamagama namaphutha olimi sikushaya indiva/asikunaki ngaphandle uma kuthinta umqondo wempendulo yonke. Omakayo kumele awatshengise ngezimpawu ezisetshenziswayo amaphutha uma ekhona.
2. Uma umfundi esebezise amagama angekho olimini ahlolwa ngalo, lawo magama ngeke anakwe uma impendulo ayibhalile inomqondo ophelele. Uma kunegama elithathelwe kolunye ulimi embhalweni onikeziwe noma kudingeka ukuthi impendulo inike lona, lokho kuyovumeleka.
3. Imibuzo evulelekile edinga izimpendulo ezinjengo YEBO/CHA noma ANGIVUMI/NGIYAVUMA azinikwa amamaki. Ngokufanayo nalezi ezinjengo-IQINISO/AKUSILO IQINISO noma IQINISO/UMBONO nazo azinikwa amamaki kodwa indlela umfundi asekela ngayo ethola amamaki.
4. Uma impendulo iyigama elilodwa kodwa umfundi abhale umusho wonke; umfundi uthola amamaki uma eyidwebele impendulo noma eyikhombise ngandlela thize.
5. Uma impendulo idinga amaphuzu amabili/amathathu kodwa umfundi wabhala angaphezulu kwalokho, kumakwa amaphuzu amabili/amathathu okuqala okunye kungabe kusanakwa.
6. Umfundi uyanikwa amamaki uma esebezise ulimi Iwesigodi empendulweni yakhe.
7. Emibuzweni lapho umfundi ekhetha impendulo kwazinikiwe; uyawathola amamaki uma ebhale impendulo ephelele kanje:  
Isib: 1.1.14 D/Isango. (okuwuhamvu oluphelele).

- 1.1      1.1.1     Ama-emoji indlela yokuthumela imiyalezo ehambisana nezimpawu noma izithombe.√ (1)
- 1.1.2     Okukodwa kwalokhu:
- Fujitsu √/
  - Panasonic√/
  - Sharp√ (1)
- 1.1.3     U-'e' we-emoji umele 'isithombe'√ kanti u-'moji' umele 'uphawu'.√ (2)
- 1.1.4     A/Akachithanga sikhathi.√ (1)
- 1.1.5     UFacebook no Twitter.√√ (2)
- 1.1.6     Wayesebenza njengochwepheshemkhakheni we-IT.√√ (2)
- 1.1.7     Zafaka nezinye izinhlobo eziveza imizwa eminingi eyahlukene ukwengeza kwezazikhona.√ (1)
- 1.1.8     (a) Ukufaka isandla emsebenzini othile.√√/Ukubamba iqhaza kokuthile ukuze kuphumelele.√√ (2)
- (b) Ukuduma emhlabeni.√√/ukuba kukhulunywe ngawe emhlabeni wonke.√√ (2)
- 1.1.9     Izinkampani zaqala zangavumelana naye kodwa wangaliphonsa ithawula, ekugcineni zasebenzisana naye.√√ (2)
- 1.1.10    Ama-emoji ayebambezeleka ngenxa yokuthi ayethunyelwa komakhalekhukhwini abahlukile nabangakwazi ukwamukela ama-emoji.√√  
(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.) (2)
- 1.1.11    Iphuzu ELILODWA ngobuhle nobubi elitholakala esigabeni sesi-5:  
**Isibonelo:**  
**Ubuhle:** Abantu bayakwazi ukuveza imizwa yabo yothando.√  
**Ububi:** Abanye bakhombisa ukudelela, ukucasuka okugcina kudala inzondo nengxabano kabantu.√ (2)
- 1.1.12    OKUKODWA kwalokhu:
- Intsha ngoba yiyona ehlala isebezisa umakhalekhukhwini njalo.√
  - Abadala ngoba bahlale bemataso bengenaso isikhathi sokubhala imiyalezo.√
- (Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.) (2)

1.1.13 Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka:

Ngiyavumelana ngoba inikeze umlando ukuthi aqhamuka kuphi futhi achazani ama-emoji. √√

**NOMA**

Angivumelani ngoba kukhona okunye okungacaciswanga umfundi angafisa ukukwazi ngama-emoji bese enikeza isibonelo. √√

(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.)

(2)

1.2 1.2.1 Ubugebengu/ukubamba inkunzi.√/ukusetshenziswa kwezibhamu. √ (1)

1.2.2 Okukodwa kwalokhu:

- Wenzela ukuthi angabonwa ngamakhamera.√
- Wenzela ukuthi angabonwa yilo osemotweni.√

(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.)

(1)

1.2.3 • Ukuphakamisa isandla ukukhombisa ukungalwi.√ (1)  
• Ukumniyeza isikhwama semali.√ (1)

1.2.4 Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka.

Okubili kwalokhu:

- Ukwandiswa kwamaphoyisa yonke indawo.√/
- Ukuqoqwa kwezibhamu ezingekho emthethweni emphakathini ngabomthetho.√/
- Ukwandiswa kwamakhamera ezindaweni zomphakathi.√
- Ukufundiswa kwabantu ukuzivikela. √

(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.)

(2)

[30]

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPU A:**

**30**

## ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

### UMBUZO 2

**Amaphuzu esingawabheka:**

	<b>AMAPHUZU ACASHUNIWE</b>		<b>AMAPHUZU AHUNYUSHIWE</b>
1.	'AbezeMpilo bathi u-vitamin D nawo ubamba iqhaza elikhulu ekuvikeleni amasosha omzimba.'	1.	U-vitamin D ubaluleke kakhulu ekuqinisekeni ukuthi amasosha omzimba asebenza kahle.
2.	'Ukushoda kuka-vitamin D egazini kungandisa amathuba esifo samathambo esenza amalungu omzimba abe buhlungu.'	2.	Umuntu angaphathwa isifo samathambo ngenxa yokungatholi ngokwanele u-vitamin D.
3.	'U-vitamin D unezivikelamzimba ezikwazi ukulwa nesifo sikashukela.'	3.	Umzimba ukwazi ukulwa nesifo sikashukela uma uno-vitamin D.
4.	'U-vitamin D ubamba iqhaza ukulekelela ukulwa nengcindezi engagcina iphazamisa isimo somqondo.'	4.	U-vitamin D uyasiza ukulawula isimo sengcindezi ukuze umqondo usebenze kahle.
5.	'U-vitamin D uyasiza ukwehlisa izifo eziphathelene nenhliziyo nomfutho wegazi ophezulu (BP).'	5.	Izifo eziningi njengesenhliziyo nokukhuphuka komfutho wegazi ziyancipha.
6.	'Abantu abahlushwa yi-asthma nomdlavuza kufanele banake kakhulu amazinga ka-vitamin D emzimbeni wabo.'	6.	Abantu abanenkinga ye-asthma nomdlavuza kumele baqikelele ukudla u-vitamin D ngendlela efanele.
7.	'U-vitamin D uvimbela ukwanda kwezifo okungenza omama bagcine sebethola umntwana ngokuhlinzwa.'	7.	U-vitamin D uvikela abakhulelwe ezifweni ezahlukene.

## Ukumakwa kokufingqa

Ukumaka kubhekela ukuba khona kwamaphuzu abalulekile nokuhlungwa kwalawo angabalulekile empendulweni.

Ukufingqa kumele kumakwe ngale ndlela:

- **Ukwabiwa Kwamamaki:**

- Amamaki ayi-7 ngamaphuzu ayi-7 (Iphuzu ngalinye labelwa imaki eliodwa).
- Amamaki ama-3 abelwa ukusetshenziswa kahle kolimi.
- Isamba samamaki ayi-10.

- **Ukwabiwa Kwamamaki Olimi Lapho Umfundi Engacaphunanga Esiqeshini Njengoba Kunjalo (igama negama):**

- Iphuzu eli-1 kuya kwama-3: Uklonyelisa ngemaki eli-1.
- Amaphuzu ama-4 kuya kwama-5: Uklonyelisa ngamamaki ama-2.
- Amaphuzu ayi-6 kuya kwayi-7: Uklonyelisa ngamamaki ama-3.

- **Ukwabiwa Kwamamaki Olimi Lapho Umfundi Ecaphune Esiqeshini Njengoba Kunjalo:**

- Amaphuzu ayi-6 kuya kwayi-7: Akaklonyelisa lutho ngemaki lolimi.
- Amaphuzu ama-4 kuya kwama-5: Uklonyelisa imaki eli-1 lolimi.
- Amaphuzu ama-2 kuya kwama-3: Uklonyelisa amamaki ama-2.

## QAPHELA:

- **Ukubalwa Kwamagama:**

- Abamakayo kulindeleke ukuthi babale inani lamagama asetshenzisiwe.
- Awekho amamaki asuswayo uma umfundi engalibhalanga inani lamagama asetshenzisiwe noma elibhalile kodwa kungesilona.
- Uma inani lamagama asetshenzisiwe leqile, omakayo kumele afunde aphelele emshweni wokugcina ngaphezulu kwesibalo esibekiwe, angabe esakunaka okulandelayo.

## ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

### UMBUZO 3

#### Indlela yokumaka ISIQEPHU C

##### • **Ukupelwa kwamagama/Isipelingi**

- Izimpendulo ezidinga igama elilodwa mazimakwe ngisho kunamaphutha esipelingi, ngaphandle uma iphutha lishintsha umqondo/incazeloyegama.
- Uma impendulo ingumusho ogcwele, umfundi akajeziselwe iphutha lesipelingi uma iphutha lisohlelweni lolimi oluhlolwayo.
- Uma kuhlolwa isifinyezo, impendulo mayibe nophawu lokuloba olufanele.
- Ukwakhiwa kwemisho makulandele uhlelo lokusetshenziswa kolimi olufanele.
- Emibuzweni lapho kukhethwa khona izimpendulo, yamukela KOKUBILI uhlamvu oluhambisana nempendulo efanele NOMA impendulo efanele ebhalwe ngokugcwele.

3.1 Okubili kwalokhu:

- Uthambisa isikhumba sifane nesomntwana.✓/
- Wenza isikhumba sibukeke sinempilo.✓/
- Wenza isikhumba esishiswe ilanga noma okhilimu abangahloliwe sibuyele ebuhleni baso.✓

(2)

(1)

(1)

3.2 Isixazululo.✓

3.3 B✓/Ngokushesha okukhulu.✓

3.4 Siqondiswe kwabesifazane nabantwana abanenkinga yesikhumba✓ ngoba kuvezwe isithombe futhi kushiwo esikhangisweni.✓

(2)

3.5 Okukodwa kwalokhu:

- I-Mixa ihlolle ngodokotela besikhumba abathenjiwe kulo mkhakha.✓✓/
- Themba ochwepheshe besikhumba abaziwayo. ✓✓

(2)

3.6 Okukodwa kwalokhu

- Kungaheha amakhasimende.✓✓
- Kungacina sekuthenga abesifazane kuphela, abesilisa bangawunaki nakuba bewudinga. ✓✓

(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.)

(2)

[10]

## UMBUZO 4

- 4.1 Ukuguqa ngamadolo √ nokuhlanganisa izandla. √ (2)
- 4.2 Okubili kwalokhu:
- Ulambil. √/
  - Akanalo ikhaya √/
  - Uyintandane. √/
  - Unesitifiketi sika-matric. √/
  - Akaphuzi akabhemi. √/
  - Uqotho. √/
  - Akakhethe hlobo lomsebenzi. √ (2)
- 4.3 Umuzwa wokungamethembi. √√ (2)
- 4.4 B √/ engenabo abazali. √ (1)
- 4.5 Isibaluli. √ (1)
- 4.6 Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka:  
Isibonelo: Uhleli eduze kwerestoranti ngoba kudlula abantu abaningi. √√  
(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.) (2)  
**[10]**

## UMBUZO 5

- 5.1 5.1.1 Kudingeka udukotela wesilwane. √√/Kudingeka udukotela wezilwane. √√ (2)
- 5.1.2 Ezilwaneni. √ Izingane ziyasaba ukuya **ezilwaneni** zasendle. √ (2)
- 5.1.3 Iztshudeni ziphothule izifundo zazo. √/Iztshudeni **zaphothula** izifundo zazo. √/Iztshudeni **beziphothula** izifundo zazo. √// Iztshudeni **zazizophothula** izifundo zazo. √ (1)
- 5.1.4 C √/. Izingane zenyon. √ (1)
- 5.1.5 Ziyi-150. √/ziyikhulu namashumi ayisihlanu. √ (1)
- 5.1.6 Ibizomuntu. √ (1)
- 5.1.7 Indlela yamandla. √√ (2)
- 5.1.8 Izkhadlana. √ Isibonelo: Ngizivalile **izikhadlana** ezipulekile. √ (2)
- 5.1.9 Usizo lucelwa ongoti/ngongoti bezilwane. √√/ Usizo bayalucela ongoti bezilwane. √√ (2)

5.2	5.2.1	Ifenisha.√	(1)
	5.2.2	Bhuqe.√/tsu.√	(1)
	5.2.3	(a) Sizobhalabhalā.√ (b) Sizofunisisa.√	(1) (1)
	5.2.4	Ukwenza into ekugcineni bese iba yinhle kakhulu idlule abenze kuqala.√√	(2) <b>[20]</b>
		<b>AMAMAKI ESIQEPU C:</b>	<b>40</b>
		<b>AMAMAKI ESEWONKE:</b>	<b>80</b>