



Stanmore Secondary School



ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

GRADE 12 SEPTEMBER TRIAL EXAMINATION 2020

**EXAMINER: T.O.N
MODERATOR: E.S**

IBANGA LE-12

AMAMAKI: 80

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2

IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniwe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:
ISIQEPHU A: Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa (30)
ISIQEPHU B: Ukufingqa (10)
ISIQEPHU C: Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi (40)
2. Phendula YONKE imibuzo.
3. Qala ISIQEPHU NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA.
4. Dweba umugqa emva KWESIQEPHU NGASINYE.
5. Bhala izinombolo zezimpendulo kahle ngendlela ezihlelwe ngayo kuleli phepha lemibuzo.
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-20
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9. Bhala ngobunono nangesandla esifundekayo.

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1

1.1 Fundisisa lesi siqephu esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

AKUKHONA UKUKHUPHUKA INTABA KUPHELA!

- 1 Yonke iminyaka abantu bavakashela e-Afrika ezweni laseTanzania. Leli zwe linentaba ende kunazo zonke e-Afrika okuthiwa iMount Kilimanjaro. Babalelwa ezi-40 000 abantu abakhuphuka le ntaba njalo ngonyaka. Lesi sibalo sibonakala sengathi sizokhuphuka ngenxa yokuthi baningi abantu asebethanda ukukhuphuka le ntaba. Abantu bakuleli zwe bayiqamba le ntaba ngokuthi i-'Uhuru' okungulimi lwesiSwahilli. Leli gama lisho inkululeko. ITanzania yaba ngeyokuqala emazweni ase-Afrika ukuthola inkululeko yokungaphathwa amazwe aseNtshonalanga. 5
- 2 Ukukhuphuka iMount Kilimanjaro yinto engajwayelekile empilweni yomuntu. Abantu abakhuphuka le ntaba bavela kuwo wonke amazwe omhlaba. Okubalulekile ukuba uphile kahle emzimbeni nasemqondweni. Ukufika esicongweni (peak) sentaba kungenye yezinto ezingumlando umuntu angazibala uma ekhuluma ngempumelelo yempilo yakhe. Ngaphandle kokukhuphuka intaba kuningi okufundayo ngosikompilo, ulimi, imvelo kanye nomlando waleli zwe nale ntaba yodumo. 15
- 3 Kukhona umlando omkhulu ngabantu asebaphumelela ukukhuphuka iMount Kilimanjaro. Abantu bokuqala ukufika esicongweni sayo ngonyaka we-1889 kwaba nguHans Meyer noLudwig Purtscheller baseJalimane. Kwabathatha amasonto ayi-6 ukuyikhuphuka. UMartin Kafer owayeneminyaka engama-85 nonkosikazi wakhe u-Esther yena owayenengama-84 bangabokuqala kubantu abadala ukuphumelela kule ntaba. UBernard Goosen waseNingizimu Afrika, ohamba ngesihlalo esinamasondo (wheel chair) sewafika kabili esicongweni sentaba ngaphandle kokusizwa umuntu. Umgijimi wasezintabeni uKilan Janet waseSpain waqopha umlando ngokukhuphuka iMount Kilimanjaro ngamahora ama-5 nemizuzu enga-23. Abantu abaneminyaka engaphansi kweyi -10 babengavunyelwe ukukhuphuka le ntaba. UKeats Boyd waba ngowokuqala ukwephula lo mthetho. Wayikhuphuka eneminyaka eyi-7, waba ngomncane kunabo bonke asebekhuphuke baze bafika esicongweni. 20
- 4 Uhambo lokuyokhuphuka iMount Kilimanjaro ludinga ukulungiselelwa. Okokuqala kudingeka umuntu azivocavoce/ajime ukuze abe nesimo esihle somzimba. Kufanele abone odokotela ukuze ahlolwe ngokomqondo nangokomzimba ukuthi angazimela yini izinselelo/izingkinga azobhekana nazo. Emva kwalokho kufanele ube nemali eyanele yokufika eTanzania. Ukukhuphuka intaba nakho kuyakhokhelwa ngoba kunezindawo zokulala nokudla kanye nokunye okudingayo ukuze uhlale uphilile. Kukhona abahlali bendlela (guides) 35 40

	abakhokhelwayo okuyibona abazi yonke imininingwane yokukhuphuka intaba. Abanye abantu bakhokhelwa ngamazwe abo, yizinkampani kanti abanye bayazikhokhela. Ngokujwayelekile kuthatha izinsuku eziyi-5 kuya kweziyi-9 ukukhuphuka le ntaba. Kuyenzeka kuthathe isikhathi eside uma isimo sezulu sisibi kakhulu.	45
5	Ukukhuphuka intaba akuyona ingqophamlando (milestone) kuphela empilweni yakho kodwa kunemithelela emihle. Baningi abantu asebenzenele lolu hambo lwasentabeni ngenhloso yokwenza umehluko ezimpilweni zabanye. Abantu bakhuphuka le ntaba ngoba befuna ukunikela emakhaya ezintandane nawabadala, ukusiza abakhubazekile, ukunikelela abafundi ngamabhasari kanye nokulwa nokuhlukunyezwa kwabantu nezilwane. Bakwenza lokhu ngokucela iminikelo ezinkampanini nakosozimali. Bayakhokhelwa ngokufika esicongweni sentaba. Ngokuphumelela bazizwa besuse imithwalo emahlombe abantu abadinga usizo. Bazizwa beyizihlabani ngalokhu.	50 55
6	URichard Mabaso waseNingizimu Afrika waqala umkhankaso (campaign) wokusiza amantombazane asuke edinga ama-pads. Lo mkhankaso usufake isandla ezikoleni ezingaphezulu kwama-450 kanti abalelwa kuma-36 000 amantombazane asethole lolu sizo. Ngalesi senzo esihle sikaRichard baningi osaziwayo abalungenela lolu hambo kwaze kwaqala nomkhankaso obizwa nge-Trek4Mandela. Usizo lokukhuphuka iMount Kilimanjaro selusabalele emazweni amaningi. Osaziwayo baseMelika uJessica Biel, Emile Hirsch noLupe Fiasco nabo baphumelela ukukhuphuka le ntaba. Babenza iprojekthi yokusiza umhlaba wonke ukuthi uthole amanzi okuphuza ahlanzekile. UDouglas Adams ongasekho wakhuphuka le ntaba eggoke isudi yesikhumba sikabhejane. Wayelwa nokubulawa kobhejane kuzo zonke izindawo abazingelwa kuzo.	60 65
7	Ukufika esicongweni sentaba kufana nokunqoba impi enkulu. Abanye bathi kubenza bazizwe benamandla okubhekana nezimo ezibenza bazinyeze, basabe, futhi babe nokhwantalala (stress) ezimpilweni zabo. Abanye abantu baphelela endleleni. Kubikwa ukuthi babulawa ukushaywa umbani wezulu, ukuguliswa ukuphakama kwentaba, ukuphelelwa amanzi emzimbeni kanye nokubanda kweqhwa lasentabeni. Kuzo zonke lezi zinkinga baningi abakushaya indiva okwenzekayo. Sonke singayikhuphuka intaba ukuze sisize abanezinselelo nathi siqobe izimpi esinazo ngaphakathi kithina.	70 75

[Icashunwe kucwaningo yase iyahunyushwa]

- 1.1.1 Iyiphi intaba ende kunazo zonke e-Afrika? (1)
- 1.1.2 Iyiphi inkululeko eyatholwa izwe laseTanzania ngokwendaba? (1)
- 1.1.3 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe:
- Igama elithi 'Uhuru' lisho ...
- A inqophamlando.
 B iTanzania.
 C inkululeko.
 D ukukhuphuka intaba. (1)

1.1.4 Yini ebalulekile kumuntu ukuze akwazi ukukhuphuka intaba iMount Kilimanjaro? (2)

1.1.5 Yini enye ongayifunda ngezwe laseTanzania? Bhala OKUKODWA. (1)

1.1.6 Qondanisa IKHOLOMU A neKHOLOMU B.

IKHOLOMU A	IKHOLOMU B
(i) UKeats Boyd	A Wakhuphuka intaba ngokushesha kunabo bonke abantu.
(ii) UMartin Kafer	B Wathatha isikhathi eside ukufika esicongweni sentaba.
(iii) ULudwig Purtscheller	C Wakhuphuka intaba esemncane kakhulu.
(iv) UKilan Janet	D Owokuqala kwabadala ukukhuphuka intaba.

(4 x 1) (4)

1.1.7 Yimuphi umyalezo esiwutholayo ngesenzo sikaBernard Goosen kule ndaba? (2)

1.1.8 Kubaluleke ngani ukuyobona udokotela ngaphambi kokuyokhuphuka intaba? (2)

1.1.9 Bhala izinto EZIMBILI ezitholakala esigabeni sesi-5 ezikhomba ukuthi abantu abangenela uhambo lokukhuphuka intaba banobuntu. (2)

1.1.10 Chaza lezi zimo zokukhuluma ezibhalwe ngokugqamile njengoba zisetshenzisiwe endabeni:

(a) Lo mkhankaso **usufake isandla** ezikoleni. (2)

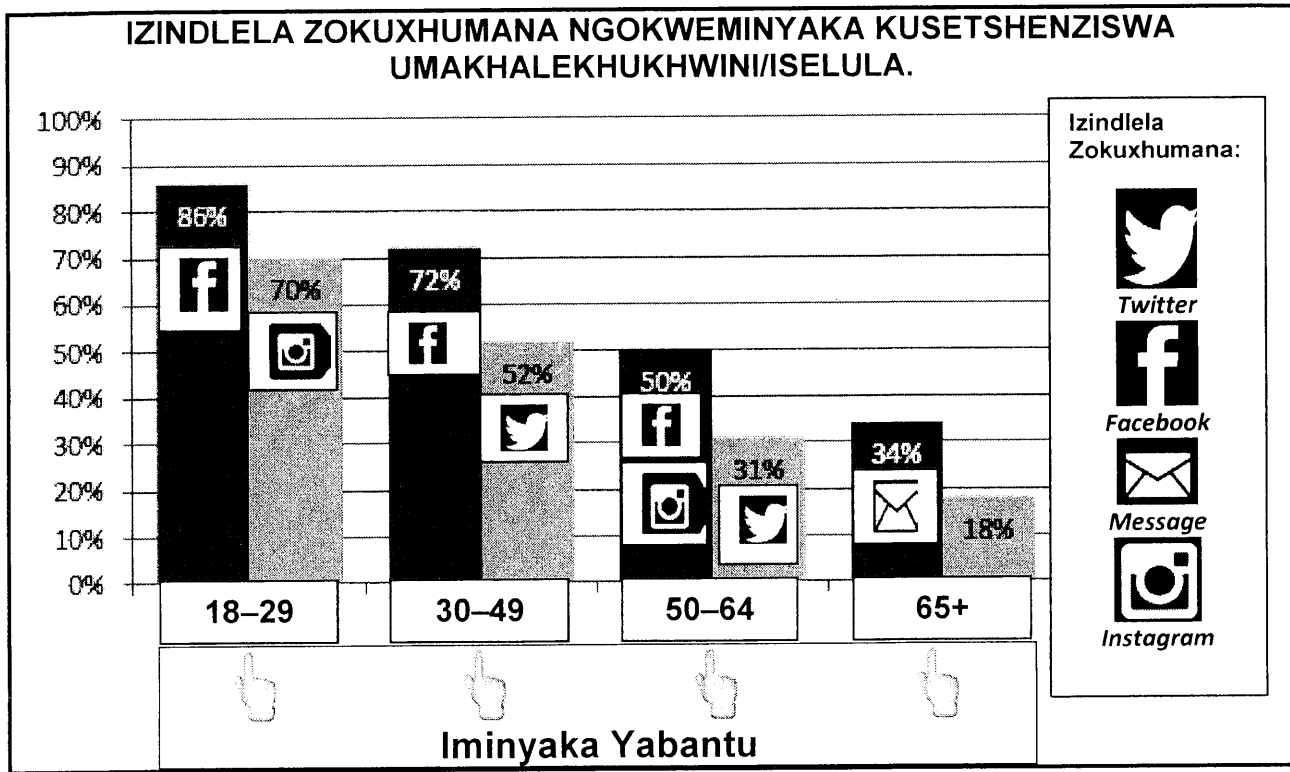
(b) Kuzo zonke lezi zinkinga baningi **abakushaya indiva** okwenzekayo. (2)

1.1.11 Ukukhuphuka intaba kufanele kuvalwe. Uyavumelana yini nalesi sitatimende? Sekela impendulo yakho ngephuzu ELILODWA. (2)

1.1.12 Ngokucabanga kwakho iMount Kilimanjaro iyalisiza izwe laseTanzania? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

1.2 Bukisisa lesi sithombe bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)



[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

- 1.2.1 Amaphesenti amangaki abantu abangazisebenzisi izindlela zokuxhumana? (1)
- 1.2.2 Iyiphi indlela yokuxhumana esetshenziswa kakhulu kunazo zonke ngokwegrafu engenhla? (1)
- 1.2.3 Ucabanga ukuthi sizathu sini esenza abantu abaneminyaka engama-50 kuya kwengama-64 bakwazi ukusebenzisa izinhlobo zokuxhumana eziningi kunabanye? (2)
- 1.2.4 Abantu abaneminyaka engaphezulu kwengama-65 basebenzisa inhlobo eyodwa yokuxhumana ngokwegrafu. Uyazwelana yini nabo kulokhu? (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2

Fundisisa lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese usifingqa ngamaphuzu ayi-7 ubhale ngemisebenzi noma ukubaluleka kwezimbali.

IMIYALELO

1. Bhala ngemisho ephelele. Amagama 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)

IMISEBENZI/UKUBALULEKA KWEZIMBALI

Izimbali ziyisipho semvelo esitholakala yonke indawo. Ziyizinhlobo eziningi kanti nemibala yazo mihle ungathi ipendiwe yase idwetshwa ngobunono. Izimbali ziwusizo ngezindlela ezahlukene kubantu, emvelweni nasezilwaneni.

Umhlaba uqhakazile ngenxa yezimbali. Emapaki nasemakhaya izimbali ziyatshalwa ukuze zihlobise uma seziqhakazile ngemibala yazo emihle. Lokhu kwenza indawo ikhombise impilo evuselelayo.

Ukudla yinto ebalulekile kubantu nasezilwaneni. Kukhona izimbali ezidliwa izinyoni, izilwane kanye nabantu, ezinika umsoco wamaprotheni kanye namavithamini. Impilo ingaphela kwezinye izilwane uma zingekho izimbali.

Izimpande namahlamvu kusetshenziselwa ukwakha imithi yokwelapha nokuvikela izifo ezahlukene. Abantu bangaphela yizifo uma izimbali zingamili. Konke okusembalini kubalulekile.

Ukuxhumana kwabantu kubalulekile. Izimbali ziyasiza ukudlulisa imiyalezo yothando, ukufisela ogulayo ukululama ngokushesha kanye nokududuzana. Imibala yezimbali yiyona edlulisa imiyalezo ehlukene. Izimbali ezibilisiwe nezomisiwe zenza izinto eziningi. Ezinye zezinto ezisetshenziselwa zona amakhandlela, insipho, amafutha, izingubo, neziqholo zomzimba. Abantu abenza imicimbi bathembela kakhulu ezimbalini. Ubhule bezimbali bukhuphula izinga emishadweni, emingcwabeni nakweminye imicimbi enhlobonhlobo egujwayo. Yiningi imali esetshenziswa ukuthenga izimbali.

Kunezindawo ezifundisa abantu ukwenza imihlobiso yezimbali. Abantu bavula amabhizinisi okudayisa/ukuthengisa, ukuqashisa nokwenza imihlobiso yezimbali. Lokhu kungenisa imali futhi kuthuthukise namakhono emisebenzi yezandla. Kufanele sizinakekele izimbali futhi sizitshale emakhaya ethu.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

ISIQEPHU C: UHLELO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3

Bukisisa lesi sikhangisi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

UMHLABA OMUSHA REHAB

SINGABANQOBI BAKHO KONKE!

AKUKHO OKUNGAKUVIMBA UKUQALA IMPILO YAKHO KABUSHA.

Woza ekhaya elisiza bonke asebelahlekelwe yithemba.

Siguqula impilo yabantu abanalezi zinkinga:

- Abahlukumezekile emzimbeni nasemqondweni.
- Asebeyizigqila zezidakamizwa.
- Abangasakwazi ukuphuma otshwaleni.
- Abanokhwantalala (stress) kwezomnotho.



**Sinodokotela abangochwepheshe kuyo yonke imikhakha.
Sikulungiselela indawo yokuhlala uze ube ngcono.
Uthola ithuba lokuxoxa nabanye abaneninga efana neyakho.**

Siyawathatha amakhadi **e-medical aid**.
Siyakuvumela ukhokhe **izinyanga eziyi-6**.

418 Zerus Court, Heavenly Road, Richards Bay, 3875.
079 222 430

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

- 3.1 Obani abakhiphe lesi sikhangisi? (1)
- 3.2 Guqula le misho elandelayo ibe inkathi ekhonjisiwe:
- 3.2.1 Siyakuvumela ukhokhe izinyanga eziyi-6. (Inkathi ezayo) (1)
- 3.2.2 Siguqula impilo yabantu. (Inkathi eyadlula) (1)

- 3.3 Tomula umusho ophelele ositshela ukuthi abantu abelaphayo bawufundele umsebenzi wabo. (2)
- 3.4 Khetha isenzukuthi esifanele kulezi ozinikeziwe ukuze ugcalise isikhala kulo musho olandelayo.
- UMhlaba Omusha Rehab ukwenza ubuye, uphile ...
- A ngci.
B qwa.
C saka.
D phama. (1)
- 3.5 Yini ekhonjiswa izithombe ezikulesi sikhangiso? (2)
- 3.6 Ngokucabanga kwakho bonke abantu asebebuya kokwelashwa eRehab bayaziyeka yini izidakamizwa? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- [10]

UMBUZO 4


Bukisisa le khathuni bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

ISITHOMBE SOKU-1


Masaka! Uyayibona kodwa indaba yale mikhakazi yezisu ezigcwele kubantu? Konakelephi ngempela?

Angazi Bhoza ukuthi yini ngempela esenza sibe nje! Sesibaningi kakhulu esinayo Ayikhethe bulili nabuhlanga.




ISITHOMBE SESI-2

Hawu! Isibindi sokungena nokudla la usithathaphi? Okusho ukuthi uyishaya indiva imithetho yale jimu!



ISITHOMBE SESI-3



- 4.1 Iyiphi inkinga abakhuluma ngayo oBhoza noMasaka? (1)
- 4.2 Sizathu sini esingenza angaphumeleli ukwehlisa isisindo somzimba wakhe lona omkhulu osesithombeni sesi-2? (1)
- 4.3 Hlobo luni lwesijobelelo esibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo? Uyayibona indaba yemikhabakazi egcwele kubantu. (1)
- 4.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe ukuchaza isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:
Musa **ukuyishaya indiva** imithetho yala ejimini!
A Ukulalela.
B Ukudla kakhulu.
C Ukujima kancane.
D Ukungayinaki. (1)
- 4.5 Tomula umusho ophetele enkulumweni kaMasaka ositshela ukuthi imikhaba ayichemile. (2)
- 4.6 Sebenzisa igama 'isibindi' emshweni ozakhele wona linike incazelo ehluke kule esetshenziswe ekhathunini. (2)
- 4.7 Ngokucabanga kwakho obani abanenkinga kakhulu yemikhaba phakathi kwabesilisa nabesifazane? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 5

- 5.1 Fundisisa lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO F (OFUNDWAYO)

Intsha iphume ngobuningi bayo iya ekhonsathini ebizwa nge-Tongaat Beach Festival. Le khonsathi ibihlanganise abaculi abadumile. Bekukhona osomahlaya, iMeya yendawo namaphoyisa. Osomahlaya nabaculi bebeshiyelana isiteji. Umphathiluhlelo ubamukele ngesasasa bonke abantu. Intsha ibiziphathele ukudla neziphuzo zayo. Abaculi bacele intsha ukuthi iziphathe kahle. Intsha izithandela ukudansa nobumnandi. Izihlwele zimemeze kwaduma inkundla ngenkathi kungena iDestruction Boys. Umphathiluhlelo uthe abantu abehlise umsindo ukuze bezwe iculo. Abaculi baphisane ngezikibha zikaKhisimusi. IMeya ithe isibonelo esihle lesi abasenzayo. Abaculi bafuna ukukhangisa ngomculo wabo. Amaphoyisa abe nomsebenzi onzima ukuvimba abantu abebegibela esiteji. Le khonsathi ikhuphule isimo somnotho endaweni yasoThongathi.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

- 5.1.1 Guqula lo musho olandelayo ube sebunye:

Abaculi bacele intsha ukuthi iziphathe kahle.

(2)

- 5.1.2 Hlobo luni lwesakhi esibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:
Umphathiluhlelo ubamukele ngesasasa bonke abantu. (1)
- 5.1.3 Bhala isifinyezo segama elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:
IMeya ithe **isibonelo** esihle lesi abasenzayo. (1)
- 5.1.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe.
Likuyiphi indlela yesenzo leli gama elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:
Intsha ithanda **ukudansa** kakhulu.
A Indlela yenhloso.
B Indlela eyamile.
C Indlela esabizo.
D Indlela ephoqayo. (1)
- 5.1.5 Mqondo muni (impambosi) oqukethwe yilesi sijobelelo esibhalwe ngokugqamile kulesi senzo esikulo musho olandelayo:
Osomahlaya nabaculi bebeshiyelana isiteji. (2)
- 5.1.6 Bhala isibaluli esitholakala kulo musho olandelayo:
Amaphoyisa abe nomsebenzi onzima ukuvimba abantu. (1)
- 5.1.7 Hlanganisa le misho elandelayo ngesihlanganiso esifanele ibe umusho owodwa.
Abaculi baphisane ngezikibha zikaKhisimusi.
Abaculi bafuna ukukhangisa ngomculo wabo. (2)
- 5.1.8 Guqula lo musho oyinkulumo-mbiko ube yinkulumo-ngqo:
Umphathiluhlelo uthe abantu abehlise umsindo ukuze bezwe iculo. (2)
- 5.1.9 Tomula ibizoqoqa elisho abantu abaningi esiqeshini esingenhla bese ulisebenzisa emushweni ozozakhela wona. (2)

5.2 Bukisisa lesi sithombe bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO G (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



[Sicashunwe ku-googlepic.com]

- 5.2.1 Hlobo luni lokucwasa oluqukethwe yilo musho olandelayo? (1)
Kuphethe abafana abancane, asisawafuni amakhehla.
- 5.2.2 Bhala igama elinomqondo ofanayo naleli elibhalwe ngokugqamile emshweni olandelayo: (1)
Uselibele ukuthi yithina esinesipiliyoni esimise le nkampani.
- 5.2.3 Tomula umusho oqukethe isifengqo sesifenyiso enkulumweni kaJunkies. (2)
- 5.2.4 Chaza isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile enkulumweni kaNoel. (2)

[20]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 40
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80