

IPHEPHA LESIKOLE



**GENERAL EDUCATION
AND
TRAINING**

IBANGA 8

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA [HL]

2024

ISIVIVINYO SOKUPHELA KONYAKA

AMAMAKI: 60

ISIKHATHI: AMAHORA AMA-2

Umhloli: Mnuz.S.E. Msani

Umcubunguli: Nkk. C.M. Ngubane

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayisi-9.

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe iziqephu EZINTATHU:

ISIQEPHU A: Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa (20)

ISIQEPHU B: Ukufingqa (10)

ISIQEPHU C: Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi (30)

2. Fundisisa **YONKE** imiyalelo ngokucophelela.

3. Phendula **YONKE** imibuzo ekuleli phepha.

4. Qalisa isiqephu **NGASINYE** ekhasini **ELISHA**.

5. Hlukanisa ngokudwebela emuva kwesiqephu.

6. Bhala izinombolo njengoba zibhalwe ephepheni.

7. Yeqa umugqa emuva kombuzo ngamunye.

8. Qaphela isipelingi kanye nokwakheka kwemisho.

9. Ungasebenzisa isikhathi sokubhala ngale ndlela elandelayo:

ISIQEPHU A: IMIZUZU ENGAMA-50

ISIQEPHU B: IMIZUZU ENGAMA-30

ISIQEPHU C: IMIZUZU ENGAMA-40

UMBUZO 1

1.1 Fundisisa **UMBHALO A** uphinde ubukisise **NOMBHALO B** ongezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)**ITHEKNOLOJI SEYENZE KWABA LULA KONKE**

Itheknoloji iwubuxhakaxhaka besimanje obenza impilo ibe lula. Lobu buxhakaxhaka sebuvele babusa umhlaba wonke. Cishe wonke amazwe agabe ngabo ukuthuthukisa umnotho nokudlulisa ulwazi kubantu abaningi ngokuphazima kweso. Lokhu kwenza itheknoloji ikulungele ukusetshenziswa uwonkewonke. Sikhuluma nje idlondlobele yaze yakapakela ezitolo, emabhange, ezibhedlela, ezimbonini, ezikoleni njll.

Uthi wawazi ukuthi ungangena esitolo ungaphethe mali uphume usuphethe **indindibala** yokudla okugcwele inqola? Kokunye uphume usuphethe namasentshana ngaphezulu. Konke lokhu ukwenza ngokukhipha ikhadi lasebhange ukhokhele ngalo impahla, ucele nemadlana oyidingayo. Lolu hlelo lubizwa nge-*cash back withdrawal*. Awusadingi ukuya ebhange uyoma imigqa emide ukuze uthole imali. Ezitolo kuphephile kunasebhange. Yingakho iningi lincamela ukuyokhipha khona onsukumbili kunasemabhange. Ewu wamkhulu wetheknoloji!

Usakhumbula ngenkathi ayethi uma umuntu efuna ukufaka nokukhipha imali avuke ekuseni ngovivi anikele ebhange? Abantu babeqhinqa emigqeni kuze kuvuvukale izinyawo. Angisaphathi-ke okwephango elalibabulala. Konke lokhu sekwaphenduka umlando. Itheknoloji ifike nohlelo lwama-ATM akulekelela ukufaka nokukhipha imali noma ngabe ukuphi. Asehlabahlose ngendlela yokuthi asekwazi nokukhipha nezitatimende zasebhange. Yize enobubi bawo obumbandakanya ukuqhunyiswa nokucushwa izigelekeqe kepha adlala indima enkulu kubantu futhi basakholelwa kuwo.

Izibhedlela nazo zingezinye zezinkampani ezithembele kakhulu kwitheknoloji. Lokhu ukuqaphela uma uyobheka isihlobo sakho esibhedlela. Usithola sixhunywe ubuxhakaxhaka ngapha nangapha. Kunanomshini okwazi ngisho ukubona isifo esihlasele umuntu. Omunye umvusa ngisho abakubo sebehlanze ngedela. Ochwepheshe bavele bawuxhume kugesi bawuthintise esifubeni. Vukiyane umuntu obesethathwa njengosesalelwe umndondo.

Sikhuluma nje abantu babulawa itwetwe lokulahlekelwa imisebenzi. Ngakolunye uhlangothi abaqashi bajabulela inzuzo ephindiwe. Angithi phela nezimboni sezangena shi kwitheknoloji. Izimboni ezinkulu zisho ngezingadlangadla zemishini ekwazi ukwenza umsebenzi wabantu abayishumi nangaphezulu. Le mishini ayiholelwa, ayikhokhelwa imali yelivi, ayiteleki futhi ayiwuthathi umhlalaphansi. Lokhu-ke kwenza abaqashi bangasiboni isidingo sokuqasha abantu. Oyoze athole ukuhlomula yilowo okufundele ukusebenzisa lowo mshini. Okubuhlungu-ke umuntu oyedwa nje wanele. Bonke abanye sebeyosala bezikhotha amaxeba.

Uma siqhakambisa itheknoloji singezilibale izikole. Lezi zikhungo ziyisizinda setheknoloji. Isetshenziswa ukufundisa, ukugaya amaphepha, ukuthumela imiyalezo njll. Ezikoleni ezithuthukile awusaphathwa nhlobo ushoki. Uthishela uvele acindezele inkinobho ebhodini likagesi kuvele indawo yokubhala ngomunwe. Uyothi angacindezela enye qhamukiyane amanothi awasusa ekhompuyutheni awaveze ebusweni bebhodi esebenzisa intambo ebizwa nge-HDMI okanye *idata projector* eveza okusekhompuyutheni sekukukhulu.

Umbuzo-ke uthi uma itheknoloji idlondlobala kangaka, imisebenzi yothishela isaphephile yini? Eyabanye abasebenzi beminye imikhakha yona iphephe kangakanani? Kunanoma yiziphi izimpendulo singekuphikise ukuthi itheknoloji ifikile futhi isazoza mawala.

(Umbhalo wokuziqambela)

IMIBUZO:

- 1.1.1 Yini itheknoloji? (2)
- 1.1.2 Nikeza umshini owodwa owaziyo owakhiwe ngokohlelo lwetheknoloji. (1)
- 1.1.3 Chaza ukuthi ngokwalesi siqeshana amazwe amaningi ayisebenzisela itheknoloji. (2)
- 1.1.4 Shono okungenani izikhungo EZIMBILI ezisebenzisa itheknoloji. (2)
- 1.1.5 Shono ukuthi igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesibili lichaza ukuthini kulokhu. Khetha uhlamvu oluqondene nempendulo. Lichaza ...
- A. ukudla okuningi.
B. ukudla okudayisa ezitolo ezisebenzisa itheknoloji.
C. ukudla okubi.
D. ukudla okuxubene ndawonye. (1)
- 1.1.6 Yikuphi ocabanga ukuthi kungenziwa ukulwisana nezinswelaboya eziqhumisa ama-ATM? (2)
- 1.1.7 Uma ungaba uNgqongqoshe Wezempilo ungathatha ziphi izinyathelo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu abadluli emhlabeni uma kuhamba ugesi imishini yetheknoloji esebenza ngawo? (2)
- 1.1.8 Qhathanisa imfundo ngaphambi nangemuva kwetheknoloji bese usho ukuthi ucabanga ukuthi itheknoloji ibalekelela kanjani abafundi ezifundweni zabo. (3)

1.2 UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)**ISITHOMBE A****ISITHOMBE B****ISITHOMBE C**

1.2.1 Shono okubonayo esithombeni C sombhalo obukwayo. (1)

1.2.2 Phawula ngokufanayo phakathi kofunde ngakho esigabeni sesi-4 (Umbhalo ofundwayo) kanye nokubona esithombeni A (umbhalo obukwayo). (2)

1.2.3 Nikeza okungumehluko phakathi kofunde ngakho esigabeni sesi-5 (umbhalo ofundwayo) nokubona esithombeni B (umbhalo obukwayo). (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: [20]

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

1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana esimayelana **nokungenziwa amantombazanyana ukugwema ukukhulelwa esemancane** usebenzise amagama akho angeqile kwangama-70.
2. Fingqa ngesigaba.
3. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingqa lesi siqeshana.
4. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

UMBHALO C (OFUNDWAYO)**OKUNGENZIWA AMANTOMBAZANYANA UKUGWEMA UKUKHULELWA ESEMANCANE**

Ucwaningo lwe-Statistics SA luveza ukuthi angaphezu kwezinkulungwane eziyi-150 amantombazane akhulelwe engaphansi kweminyaka eyi-19 eNingizimu Afrika phakathi konyaka wezi-2022 nowezi-2023. Lokhu kusho ukwanda kwabantwana abahola isibonelelo sikahulumeni. Kunjalo kubeka intsha emathubeni okuhaqwa izifo zocansi. Kuhle amantombazanyana aziqhelelanise nezothando ukuze anqande ukukhulelwa esakhula. Lokhu kungasiza ekutheni angaphazamiseki ezifundweni zawo.

Abafundi abaningi bakhuleliswa othisha. Bakwenza nje lokhu ofeleba bazi kahle ukuthi umthetho we-SACE awukuvumeli ukujola kukathisha nomfundi. Awangesabi ukubikela uthishanhloko amantombazanyana uma kukhona uthisha ozidlisa satshanyana kuwo. Kungenzeka naye uthishanhloko angalunaki lolu daba uma ekhohlakele. Kuhle lapho-ke ukwazisa umzali ukuze asheshe awuhlabe awulawule siphonswe etilongweni isikhohlakali.

Sisakhuluma ngezikhohlakali singebashiye ngaphandle omalume nosomatekisi. Iningi labo likhohlakele kabi. Kulula ukulokhu liphuthaza amathanga ejongosana ikakhulukazi uma lihleli ngaphambili etekisini noma emotweni ethutha abafundi. Amantombazanyana awabikele inhlangano eyengamele abathuthi babafundi uma kukhona umalume owaphathaphathayo. Ngisho nabamatekisi abacetshwe enhlanganweni ebamele iSANTACO ukuze baqondiswe izigwegwe. Kumele banake abakuqashelwe bangayivumeli inkano isuke emalini inamathele emathangeni omntwana abangamzala nokumzala.

Nakuba ukuzimbandakanya komntwana ocansini kungekuhle, singehlulele kwathina sisadinga ukwehlulelwa. Yize kunjalo kuhle intombazanyana esiqalile ukwenza ucansi izivikele ngokusebenzisa ijazi lomkhwenyana. Ingaphinde ixoxisane nabezempilo ukuze bayeluleke ngokunye engakwenza ukugwema ungiyoshekhaya. Ngokwenza njalo singancipha lesi sibalo esilokhu sande njalo sabantwana abanabantwana besangabantwana.

(Umbhalo wokuziqambela)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: [10]

ISIQEPHU C: UKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI**UMBUZO 3: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI**

Fundisisa lesi sikhangisi esilandelayo (**umbhalo ofundwayo nobukwayo**) bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

30 YEARS
UKUHLONIPHA
INTANDO YENINGI.

ukhozi
fm
luhamba phambili!

ISIKHANGISO SOMSEBENZI

Umsakazo wakho **Ukhozi FM** uthungatha **Umdidiyeli Wemidlalo Yomoya**,

Kudingeka umuntu ozohlela, adidiyele imidlalo yomoya ezoba sezingeni Eliphezulu.

Makabe ngumuntu onolwazi futhi ofundele ukudlala nokukhiqiza imidlalo, akabe ne **Certificate, Diploma** nokunye okuhambisana nakho. Makube umuntu owenze izifundo ze **Speech and Drama/ Media Studies, Communication** nokunye okuhambisana nakho.

Thumela i-**CV** yakho nge email ku **Ngetuzs@sabc.co.za**

Ukwemukelwa kwezicelo kuvalwa ngomhlaka **5 ku-Nhlanguvana 2024**

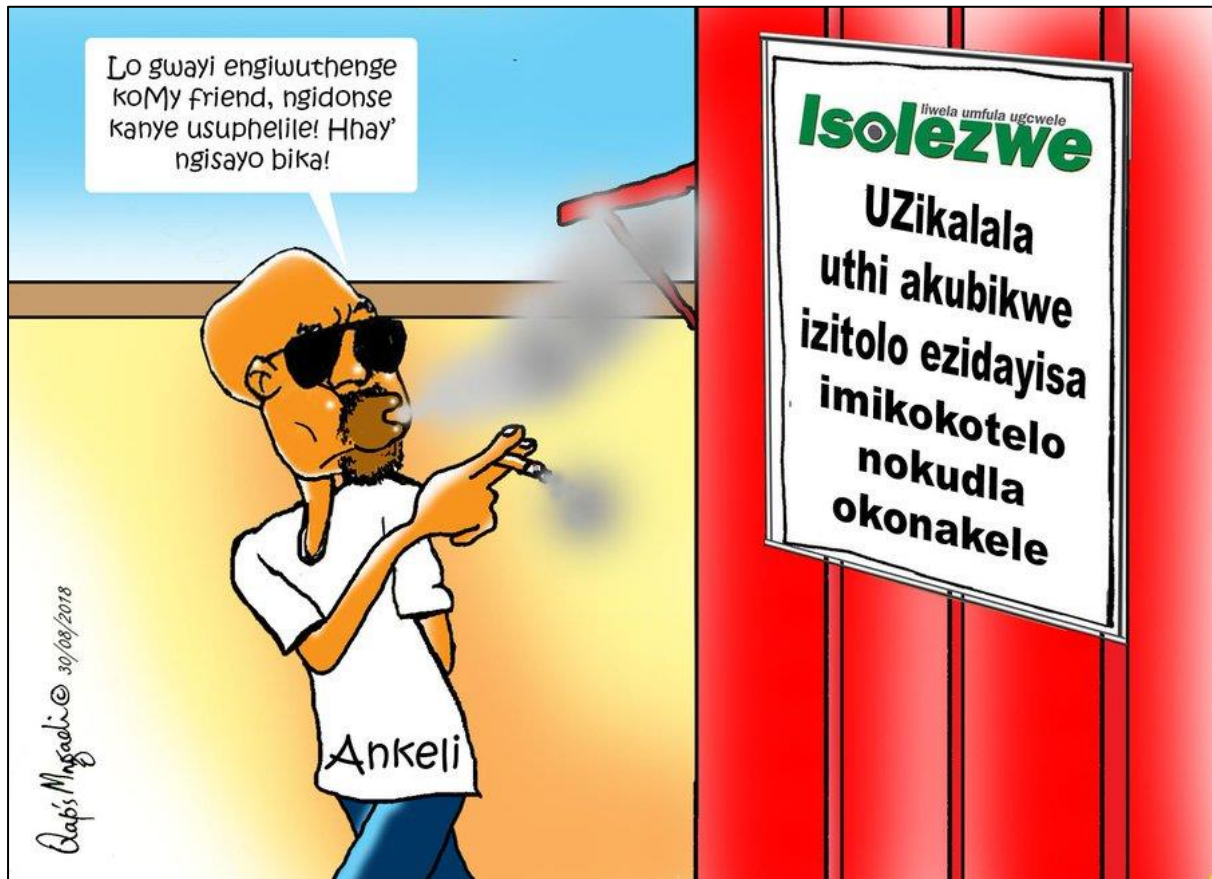
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- 3.1 Yini ekhangiswayo kulesi sikhangisi? (1)
 - 3.2 Ngakube lesi sikhangisi sibhekiswe kobani? (1)
 - 3.3. Ucabanga ukuthi kungenzekani kumuntu ofaka isicelo seludlulile usuku olunquniwe? (1)
 - 3.4 Shono OKUBILI okulindeleke kulowo ofaka isicelo salokho okukhangiswayo. (2)
- [5]**

UMBUZO 4: UKUHUMUSHA IKHATHUNI

Fundisisa uphinde ubukisise ikhathuni elandelayo (**umbhalo ofundwayo nobukwayo**) bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

- 4.1 Obani o-My friend akhuluma ngabo u-Ankeli? (1)
- 4.2 Shono okukodwa okukhombisa ukuthi u-Ankeli uyabhema. (1)
- 4.3 Kunabungozi buni ukuthenga imikokotelo nokudla okonakele? (1)
- 4.4 Ucabanga ukuthi ayakholeka amazwi ka-Ankeli uma ethi ugwayi wakhe uwudonse kanye waphela? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- [5]

UMBUZO 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Fundisisa lesi siqeshana esilandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO F (OFUNDWAYO)**UMNGCWABO WESINTU**

Umngcwabo wesintu **uhluke kakhulu** kunowesimanje. Unjalo nje **awumbi eqolo**. Ezikhathini zakudala wawungadingi **ndibilishi** ukuze ukwazi ukufihla umuntu. Phela konke kwakumahhala futhi kutholakala kalula. **Izimbuzi nezinkomo zazingangoZulu eya emakheni**. Lokho-ke kwakwenza kube lula **ukubamba** egcekeni uma **kushoniwe**. Lezi zilwane phela zidlala indima enkulu emngcwabeni wesintu. **Umswani** wembuzi **uxutshwa** namanzi kugezwe ngawo izandla. Ngakolunye uhlangothi inkomo yona iyahlatshwa bese isikhumba sayo sibekwa phezu kohlaka oluphethe **isidumbu**. Lokhu kuvame ukwenziwa uma kushone umuntu **omdala** okanye umnumzane wekhaya. Umnumzane wekhaya uhlonishwa ngisho eseshonile. Umnumzane ubizwa kuqala nasempephweni. Ngisho noma **esebuyiswa** kuhlatshwa inkabi enkulu, kusinwe, kuhlatshelwe maqede kuyogezwa izikhali.

Umbhalo wokuziqambela

- 5.1 Tomula ibizo elitholakala emshweni wokuqala. (1)
- 5.2 Shono amagama amqondofana nalawa alandelayo. (1)
- 5.2.1 indibilishi (1)
- 5.2.2 kushoniwe (1)
- 5.2.3 uxutshwa (1)
- 5.3 Shono amagama amqondophika/aphikisana nalawa alandelayo. (1)
- 5.3.1 kakhulu (1)
- 5.3.2 uhluke (1)
- 5.3.3 omdala (1)
- 5.4 Chaza lezi zimo zokukhuluma ezilandelayo. (2)
- 5.4.1 Awumbi eqolo. (2)
- 5.4.2 ZazingangoZulu eya emakheni. (2)
- 5.5 Igama elingezansi lingumabizwafane. Akha imisho EMIBILI eveza imiqondo engefani/eyehlukile ngegama elilandelayo. (2)
- buyisa (2)
- 5.6 Igama elingezansi linguphimbohluka. Akha imisho EMIBILI eveza imiqondo engefani/eyehlukile ngegama elilandelayo. (2)
- bamba (2)
- 5.7 Shono ibizoqoqa elakhiwa amagama alandelayo. (1)
- Imbuzi + inkomo
- 5.8 Nikeza incazelo yalamagama alandelayo. (1)
- 5.8.1 isidumbu (1)
- 5.8.2 umswani (1)
- 5.9 Akha umusho ombaxa ngalemisho elandelayo. (2)
- (i) Umnumzane wekhaya uhlonishwa ngisho eseshonile.
- (ii) Umnumzane ubizwa kuqala nasempephweni.

[20]**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: [30]****AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: [60]**