



# basic education

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

## **SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS**

**ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)**

**IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)**

**NHLABA/NHLANGULANA 2025**

**UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUMAKA**

**AMAMAKI: 80**

**Lo mhlahlandlela wokumaka unamakhasi ayi-9.**

## **ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA**

### **UMBUZO 1**

#### **INDLELA YOKUMAKA:**

1. Ngenxa yokuthi sigxila emqondweni wempendulo; ukungabhaleki kahle kwamagama namaphutha olimi sikushaya indiva/asikunaki ngaphandle uma kuthinta umqondo wempendulo yonke. Amaphutha kumele omakayo awatshengise ngezimpawu ezisetshenziswayo uma kunamaphutha.
2. Uma umfundi esebenzise amagama angekho olimini ahlolwa ngalo, lawo magama ngeke anakwe uma ngabe 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 ANGIYAVUMA/NGIYAVUMA azinikwa amamaki. Ngokufanayo nalezi ezinjengo IQINISO/AKUSILO IQINISO noma IQINISO/UMBONO azinikwa amamaki kodwa indlela umfundi asekela ngayo ethola amamaki.
4. Uma impendulo iyigama elilodwa kodwa umfundi abhale umusho wonke; umfundi uthola amamaki uma edwebele 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 esebenzise ulimi lwesigodi empendulweni yakhe.
7. Emibuzweni lapho umfundi ekhetha impendulo kwazinikiwe; uyawathola amamaki uma ebhale impendulo ephelele kanje:  
Isib: 1.1.5 Isibaya/D (okuwuhlamvu oluphelele).

## UMBUZO 1

- 1.1 1.1.1 Elokudlala unobhutshuzwayo.✓/Elokudlala ibhola lezinyawo. ✓ (1)
- 1.1.2 • Kulesi sikole kwakukhuthazwa izingane kwezemidlalo.✓ (1)  
• Wayezoqala uhambo lwephupho lakhe kwezemidlalo.✓ (1)
- 1.1.3 Wakhethwa emidlalweni yokuhlungela iqembu elalizodlalela isikole.✓✓ (2)
- 1.1.4 Wabizwa ngoBullet ngenxa yamashodi ayewashaya uma efaka amagoli.✓✓ (2)
- 1.1.5 Umdlavuzwa wamathambo✓/i-osteosarcoma.✓ (1)
- 1.1.6 • Wayevakashela uMafika esibhedlela.✓ (1)  
• Wayekhuthaza nomndeni ukuba usethembe isinqumo sodokotela.✓ (1)
- 1.1.7 A✓/Ukungabi nandaba.✓ (1)
- 1.1.8 Odokotela babedidekile bengayitholi inkinga edala ubuhlungu obungaka ngoba kwakungekho thambo elaliphukile.✓✓ (2)
- 1.1.9 (a) Ngokushesha okukhulu.✓✓ (2)  
(b) Alubanga khona ushintsho✓✓/Kwazifanela✓✓/ Akwenzekanga lutho.✓✓ (2)
- 1.1.10 • Waqhubeka nesikole waze waphothula ibanga le-12.✓  
• Wathathwa umdanso kaBobo emcimbini wase ecela ukuthi amfundise naye ukudansa.✓  
• Wajoyina iqembu lomdanso waze wangenela umncintiswano athola kuwona indondo yegolide.✓  
(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.) (3)
- 1.1.11 Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka.  
Isibonelo: Kubalulekile ukusebenzisa amathuba avelayo nokuthuthukisa amanye amakhono onawo noma ngabe ukusiphi isimo.✓✓  
(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.) (2)

1.1.12 Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka.

Abathi banalo:

Isibonelo: Abanye bavele balahle ithemba bangakuboni okunye okungabasiza uma behlangabezana nesimo esinzima empilweni.√√

Abathi abanalo:

Isibonelo: Abanye abalitholi ithuba lokuba nabantu abazobasiza ukuze baphumelele.√√

(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.)

(2)

1.2 1.2.1 OKUBILI kwalokhu:

Banakekela abantwana√/bayapheka√/baya-ayina√/bahlanza indlu√

(Nokunye okuyoshiwo umfundi.)

(2)

- 1.2.2
- Ukuvula amehlo kakhulu.√
  - Ukuneka izandla.√

(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo ngumfundi.)

(2)

1.2.3 Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka.

Isibonelo:

Abavumayo:

Yebo, ngoba banamandla amakhulu bakwazi ukwenza izinto eziningi ngesikhathi esisodwa.√√

**NOMA**

Abangavumi:

Cha, ngoba zikhona ezinye izinto abahlulekayo ukuzenza ezidinga ukwenziwa abantu besilisa. √√

(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.)

(2)

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30**

## ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

### UMBUZO 2

**Amaphuzu angabhekwa:**

	<b>AMAPHUZU ACASHUNIWE</b>		<b>AMAPHUZU AHUNYUSHIWE</b>
1.	Imithi namaphilisi akusebenzi ngokufana kumuntu nomuntu. Kwabanye kwenza baphelelwe ubuthongo, kuvuke nezifo ezibaphethe.	1.	Kukhona imithi namaphilisi enza abantu bangalali futhi bagule.
2.	Kukhona abantu abagcina beqwasha ngenxa yemali, okungaba izikweletu noma ukungazi ukuthi bazoyisebenzisa kanjani.	2.	Izinkinga zemali zenza ukuthi ubuthongo buphele noma bungafiki.
3.	Ukudla neziphuzo ezihlozayo nezinoshukela omningi kunika umdlandla bese ubuthongo buphela nya ngesikhathi sokulala, okungenza ukuthi umuntu kuze kuse engalele.	3.	Ukudla neziphuzo ezinoshukela kakhulu zinika umdlandla owenza kuze kuse umuntu engalele.
4.	Ukulala emini kuphazamisa isigqi sokusebenza komzimba bese ubuthongo buyanqamuka noma buphele ngesikhathi sokulala.	4.	Ukulala emini kuphazamisa ukusebenza komzimba bese ubuthongo buyaphela ebusuku.
5.	Ukunyakaza okwenzeka ebusuku nomsindo kuyamphazamisa umuntu olele, agcine esehleli engasakwazi ukulala.	5.	Ukuba khona komsindo nokunyakaza okuthile okwenzeka ngesikhathi kulelwe kuyaphazamisa kuqede ubuthongo.
6.	Ingcindezi nokhwantalala kwenza umuntu acabange kakhulu, ubuthongo bungafiki noma bunqamuke kungakasi.	6.	Izifo ezifana nengcindezi nokhwantalala zenza umuntu anqanyukelwe ubuthongo.
7.	Ukufika ezweni elinesikhathi esihlukile kunalesi osijwayele kuphazamisa isikhathi sakho sokulala bese ugcina ungalele ngesikhathi okulalwa ngaso kulelo zwe.	7.	Ukuvakashela ezweni elinesikhathi esingafani neselakho kwenza ungalali ngesikhathi esifanele.

### **Ukumakwa kokufingqa**

Ukumaka kubhekela ukuba khona kwamaphuzu abalulekile nokuhlungwa kwalawo angabalulekile empendulweni ngokombuzo.

Ukufingqa kumele kumakwe ngale ndlela:

- **Ukwabiwa Kwamamaki:**
  - Amamaki ayi-7 ngamaphuzu ayi-7 (Iphuzu lilinye labelwa imaki elilodwa).
  - Amamaki ama-3 abelwa ukusetshenziswa kahle kolimi.
  - Isamba samamaki-10.
- **Ukwabiwa Kwamamaki Okusetshenziswa Kolimi Lapho Umfundi Esebenzise Awakhe Amagama:**
  - Iphuzu eli-1 kuya kwama-3: Uklonyeliswa ngemaki eli-1.
  - Amaphuzu ama-4 kuya kwama-5: Uklonyeliswa ngamamaki ama-2.
  - Amaphuzu ayi-6 kuya kwayi-7: Uklonyeliswa ngamamaki ama-3.

- **Ukwabiwa Kwamamaki Okusetshenziswa Kolimi Lapho Umfundi Ecaphune Njengoba Kunjalo Esiqeshini:**
  - Amaphuzu ayi-6 kuya kwayi-7: Akaklonyeliswa lutho ngemaki lolimi.
  - Amaphuzu ama-4 kuya kwayi-5: Uklonyeliswa ngemaki eli-1 lolimi.
  - Amaphuzu ama-2 kuya kwama-3: Uklonyeliswa ngamamaki ama-2 olimi.

**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 wonke umusho wokugcina ngaphezulu kwesibalo esibekiwe, awuqede angabe esakunaka okunye okuza emva kwalowo musho.

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10**

## ISIQEPHU C: UHLELO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

### UMBUZO 3

#### Indlela yokumaka ISIQEPHU C

- **Ukupelwa kwamagama/Isipelingi**
  - Izimpendulo ezidinga igama elilodwa mazimakwe noma kunamaphutha esipelingi, ngaphandle uma iphutha lishintsha umqondo/incazelo yegama.
  - Uma impendulo ingumusho ogcwele, amaphutha esipelingi awanganikwa amamaki uma kuhlolwa ulimi.
  - 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 Isinkwa Isutha.√/Isinkwa.√/Isutha.√ (1)

3.2 OKUBILI kwalokhu:

- Sikugcina unamandla usuku lonke.√/
- Sikunika impilo.√/
- Senza abantwana bakhule behlakaniphile.√/
- Siyakusuthisa.√ (2)

3.3 C√/Wokujabula.√ (1)

3.4 (a) Izingcezu.√ (1)  
(b) Abampofu.√ (1)

3.5 Thenga isinkwa esisodwa uthole esinye mahhala.√√/Ungaphuthelwa!√√/ Sutha ngesutha namhlanje.√√ (2)

3.6 Okulindelekile:

- Abathengi bayakwazi ukubona uhlobo lwesinkwa olukhangiswayo.√√/
- Abangakwazi ukufunda izinhlamvu ezibhaliwe bayakwazi nabo ukuthola umyalezo oqukethwe isikhangiso. √√

(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.) (2)

[10]

#### UMBUZO 4

- 4.1 Ubeke inkomishi/isitsha sokufaka imali phambi kwakhe.√√ (2)
- 4.2 Kuyabanda.√/kumakhaza.√ (1)  
ngoba, bagqoke izimpahla ezifudumalayo (izigqoko ezifudumalayo, izikhafu, amajazi nejakhethi).√ (1)
- 4.3 B√/Onomusa kwabanye.√ (1)
- 4.4 OKUKODWA kwalokhu:  
  - Ukudla kakhulu izidakamizwa.√/
  - Izinkinga eziba semindenini.√/
  - Ukungasebenzi/ukungawutholi umsebenzi.√  
(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.) (1)
- 4.5 Sekuzoba ngcono.√√/Sekuzolunga.√√ (2)
- 4.6 Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka.  
  
OKUBILI kwalokhu:  
  - Ukwakha amathuba emisebenzi.√/
  - Ukulwa nokusatshalaliswa kwezidakamizwa notshwala.√/
  - Ukuvula izindawo ezisiza abantu abanokhwantalala.√  
(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.) (2)

[10]



## UMBUZO 5

5.1	5.1.1	Bayalithenga.✓/Basalithenga.✓	(1)
	5.1.2	Lona.✓ Lona lidlalwa abafana kakhulu.✓ (Imisho iyokwehluka)	(1) (1)
	5.1.3	Ekhaya✓ kwaXulu.✓	(2)
	5.1.4	Isabizwana sokubala/senani.✓	(1)
	5.1.5	Aziwathandi.✓/Azithandi.✓	(1)
	5.1.6	Anezikhunjana.✓✓	(2)
	5.1.7	Isiqu senani✓/Isiqu.✓	(1)
	5.1.8	Abantu bayasaba ukugqoka amawashi abizayo ngoba izigebengu ziyawathatha.✓✓	(2)
	5.1.9	Izingane zikaXulu zithi zona✓ aziwafaki✓ amawashi ayi-fake.	(2)
5.2	5.2.1	Gijima, gijima! Nangu u-✓E✓bony efuna ukukudlula.	(2)
	5.2.2	Uwashiyisise.✓	(1)
	5.2.3	D✓/Isenzasasilwane.✓	(1)
	5.2.4	Ihashi elithandwa/elifakelwa kakhulu emjahweni.✓✓	(2)
			[20]

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 40**  
**AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80**