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IBANGA 12

SEPTEMBER 2021

IZIFUNDO ZOLIMO P2

AMANQAKU: 150

IXESHA: 2½ iiyure



Eli phepha lemibuzo linamaphepha ali 14.

IMIYALELO NENKCUKACHA

1. Eli phepha lemibuzo liqulethe amacandelo AMABINI, angala i CANDELO A ne CANDELO B.
2. Phendula yonke imibuzo KWINCWADI YOKUPHENDULA.
3. Qala impendulo nganye kwiphepha ELITSHA.
4. Nombola iimpindulo ngokwendlela ekunonjolwe ngayo kwiphepha lemibuzo.
5. Unokusebenzisa isixhobo sokubala esingacwangciswa.
6. Bonakalisa ZONKE izibalo, kuquka nee fomula apho zisetyenziswe khona.
7. Bhala ngocoselelo nokucacileyo.

ICANDELO A**UMBUZO 1**

1.1 Indlela ezahlukeneyo zinikwe njengempendulo kule mibuzo. Khetha impendulo echanekileyo wandule ukubhala unobumba omkhulu (A–D) ecaleni kwe nombolo yemibuzo (1.1.1–1.1.10) kwi NCWADI YOKUPHENDULA, umzekelo 1.1.11 D.

1.1.1 Umthetho wase palamente olawula ikhontrakthi zengqesho.

- A Labour Relations Act
- B Employment Equity Act
- C Basic Conditions of Employment Act
- D Occupational Health and Safety Act

1.1.2 Iprinsipli ye maneyijimenti esetyenziswa yimaneyija ukujonga ukuba iziphumo nenjongo ziphumelele.

- A Control
- B Planning
- C Organising
- D Directing

1.1.3 Istratheji seriski maneyijimenti esilungele iindastri etshintsha ngokukhawuleza.

- A Insurance
- B Flexibility
- C Specialisation
- D Hedging

1.1.4 Imveliso (product) e price inelastic ngokwe demand:

- (i) Zii lakzari ayithemzi
- (ii) Azina sabstityhuthi
- (iii) Zithatha ibhajethi enkulu yomthengi
- (iv) Zimpahla eziyimfuneko

Khetha indibanisela ECHANEKILEYO:

- A (i), (ii) no (iii)
- B (i), (iii) no (iv)
- C (i), (ii) no (iv)
- D (ii), (iii) no (iv)

1.1.5 Yeyiphi eNYPE kwezi zilandelayo engelolungu le makethingi mix?

- A Processing
- B Product
- C Price
- D Place

1.1.6 Ezi nkcazelo zilandelayo zi applya kwi eco-labelling:

- (i) Ivumela abathengi babone ukuba abavelisi basebenzisa iindlela zolim ezilungileyo
- (ii) Isetyenziswa nga mafama e organic
- (iii) Inenjongo zokonyusa ingeniso
- (iv) Luhlobo lwe sustainable marketing

Khetha indibanisela eCHANEKILEYO:

- A (i), (ii) and (iii)
- B (i), (iii) and (iv)
- C (i), (ii) and (iv)
- D (ii), (iii) and (iv)

1.1.7 ... ayingomzekelo we agricultural co-operative.

- A Purchasing co-operative
- B Production co-operative
- C Marketing co-operative
- D Supply co-operative

1.1.8 Uluvo lokuba kwitrait nganye, iperi (pair) ye alleles yomzali ngamnye iyohlukana, ize ibenye qha iallele kumzali ngamnye egqithiselwa kwi offspring yaziwa ngokuba yi Mendel's principle ye:

- A Hybridisation
- B Independent assortment
- C Segregation
- D Dominance

1.1.9 Ii sex-linked trait zixhaphake kakhulu kwi nkunzi kunakwi mazi, ngenxa yokuba ...

- A zonke ii-allele ku X chromosome zidominant.
- B zonke ii-allele ku Y chromosome zirecessive.
- C i recessive allele ku X chromosome iyakusoloko ivelisa itreyithi kwi nkunzi.
- D nayiphi i allele ku Y chromosome izakuba co-dominant ne allele ehamba nayo ku X chromosome.

1.1.10 Indlela yokhetho (selection method) efuna olona lawulo lokugcina irekhodi ukuze lusebenze ngempumelelo

- A Progeny
- B Pedigree
- C Mass
- D Family

(10 x 2) (20)

- 1.2 Khetha igama ku KHOLAM B elihambelana nengcaciso eku KHOLAM A. Bhala kuphela unobumba (A–H) ecaleni kwenombolo yombuzo (1.2.1–1.2.5) kwi NCWADI YOKUPHENDULA, umzekelo 1.2.6 H.

KHOLAM A		KHOLAM B	
1.2.1	Enoxanduva lwe quantitative kharakteristiks	A	Multi segment marketing
1.2.2	Ifumaneka kwi populeyishin apho kukho intlobo ezininzi zee genes	B	Market segmentation
1.2.3	Imakethingi stratheji apho inkampani izama ukufumana iintlobo ezininzi zabathengi ngokusebenzisa imveliso enye	C	Cooperative marketing
1.2.4	Ushishino lwemveliso luxhomekeke kwi pool system	D	Poly genes
1.2.5	Ukuqokelela nokuhlanganisa ngempumelelo zonke izixhobo ukwenzela ukonyusa ingeniso	E	Multiple alleles
		F	Management
		G	Organising
		H	Prepotency

(5 x 2) (10)

- 1.3 Nika igama libe LINYE kwinkcazelo nganye kwezi zibhalwe ngezantsi. Bhala kuphela igama elo ecaleni kwenombolo yombuzo (1.3.1–1.3.5) kwi NCWADI YOKUPHENDULA.

- 1.3.1 Imekhanizim ye inherithensi apho iidominant allele ezimbini zibonakala ngokugcweleyo nangokulinganayo kwi phenotype
- 1.3.2 Ukubonakala kophawu lwakudala kwisilwanyana emva kwexesha elide uphawu lungasabonakali kwizizukulwana
- 1.3.3 Isambakanya nomyinge wemali ephuma ingena kwishishini
- 1.3.4 Isivumelwano phakathi kwabathathi-nxaxheba becala elinye kwishishini ngokonyusa, bathobe okanye bazinzise amaxabiso
- 1.3.5 Idocument enika uqikelelo lwengeniso nenkcitho elindelekileyo ngexesha

(5 x 2) (10)

- 1.4 Tshintsha AMA/(I)GAMA ANOMGCA NGAPHANTSI kwezi zivakalisi zilandelayo ukuzenza zibe YINYANI. Bhala kuphela impendulo ecaleni kwenombolo yombuzo (1.4.1–1.4.5) kwi NCWADI YOKUPHENDULA.
- 1.4.1 Imutation ibonakalisa umahluko owenzeka kwizidalwa zohlobo olunye.
- 1.4.2 Imarketing kukutshintshisa kwempahla ngemali.
- 1.4.3 Abasebenzi aba casual baqashelwe ukwenza imisebenzi enako ukuphinda yenziwe efama.
- 1.4.4 Icash flow statement sisishwankathelo sempahla ezinexabiso onazo namatyala kushishino.
- 1.4.5 Inet worth yimali okanye impahla eqoqoshwa okanye eyenziwa ngumfama ngenjongo zokuyisebenzisa kwimveliso. (5 x 1) (5)

AMANQAKU EWONKE ECANDELO A: 45

ICANDELO B

UMBUZO 2: ULAWULO LWEZOLIMO NO SHISHINO

Qala ukuphendula lo mbuzo kwi phepha ELITSHA.

2.1 Le theybhile ingezantsi ibonakalisa i demand ne supply ye pesika.

Ixabiso (Price) (R)	Ubungakanani be Supply (kg)	Ubungakanani be Demand (kg)
7	80	30
6	70	45
5	60	60
4	50	75
3	40	90
2	30	105
1	20	120

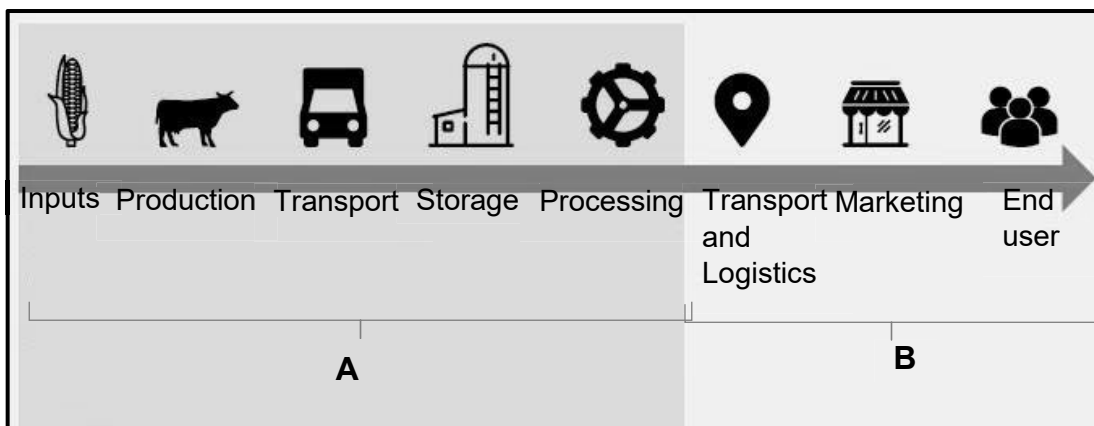
2.1.1 Xela imeko yoshishino kwi R5. (1)

2.1.2 Ngoku sekelezele kule theybhile ingentla nika umthetho we supply. (2)

2.1.3 Nika ifekthazi zibe MBINI ezinokuchaphazela idemand ye pesika kule theybhile ingentla. (2)

2.1.4 Zoba ilayini grafu ebonakalisa ubungakanani be demand yepesika kule theybhile ingentla. (6)

2.2



2.2.1 Nika isihloko salo mzobo ungasentla. (1)

2.2.2 Yo hlula umzobo ongasentla kabini ngokunika igama lika **A** ne lika **B**. (2)

2.2.3 Chonga imisebenzi yoshishino (marketing) ibe MITHATHU kulo mzobo ungasentla. (3)

2.2.4 Cebisa indlela ezi MBINI ezingenza impumelelo kwinkqubo engentla. (2)

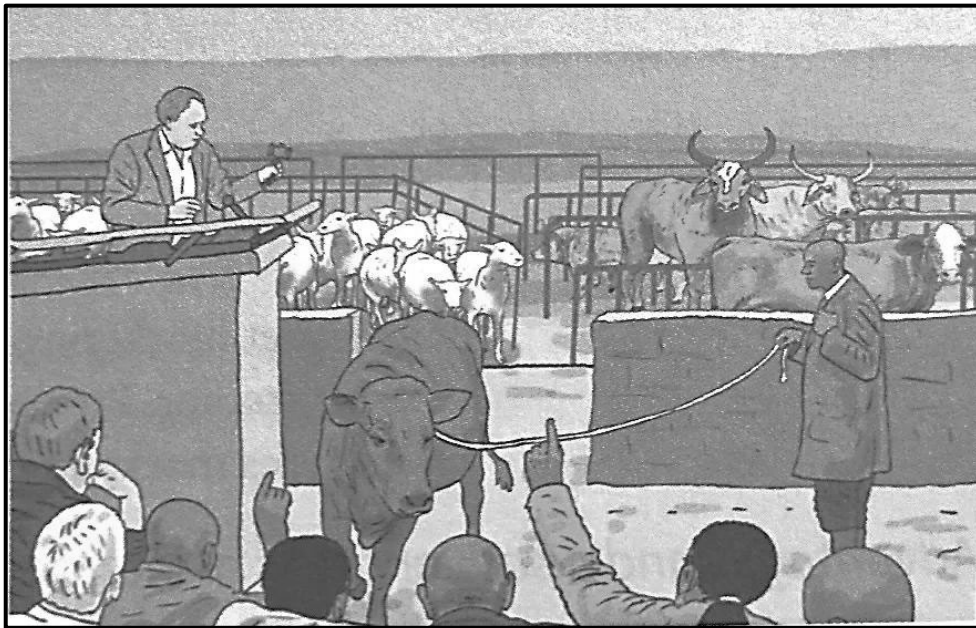
2.3 Ngezantsi zintlobo ezahlukeneyo zaba thengi kushishino lwezolimo e Mzantsi Afrika (South Africa).

Retailers; Consumers; Food processing companies;
Exporters and importers; Brokers

Chonga uhlobo lwabathengi oluchazwa luluvo ngalunye kula alandelayo:

- 2.3.1 Iinkampani ezithenga imveliso yezolimo ukuze ziyithengise kumashishini angaphandle. (1)
- 2.3.2 Ezi agents zisebenzela abanye ukuze zifumane ikhomishini. (1)
- 2.3.3 Abantu okanye iinkampani ezithenga ukutya okutsha nokusukiweyo ukuze zikusebenzise. (1)
- 2.3.4 I enterprise esebenzisa imveliso yolimo engasukwanga. (1)
- 2.3.5 Abangeneleli (intermediaries) abaquka iivenkile ezinkulu (supermarkets), abohlulelana ngemveliso esuka kwamanye amazwe ze bayithengise kubathengi. (1)

2.4 Lo mzobo ungezantsi ubonakalisa ichannel edumileyo ku mafama.



- 2.4.1 Thiya imarketing channel ebonakaliswe ngentla. (1)
- 2.4.2 Thiya imarketing system enxulunyaniswa nale marketing channel. (1)
- 2.4.3 Ngqina ngokunika izizathu EZIMBINI zokusetyenziswa kwemarketing channel ngamafama. (2)
- 2.4.4 Dwelisa iichannel ZIBEMBINI ngaphandle kwezinkwe ku MBUZO 2.4.1 ezinokusetyenziswa ngamafama kushishino lwemveliso. (2)

2.5 Ii entrepreneur ngabantu abazimiseleyo nabanako ukuguqulela imbono entsha ngempumelelo kushishino. Ukuqala ishishini elitsha ii entrepreneur kufuneka zidale ibusiness plan.

2.5.1 Chaza igama elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi kulo mhlathi. (2)

2.5.2 Nika izizathu EZIBINI ezingunobangela wokubaluleka kwe ncwadana enikwe ngasentla. (2)

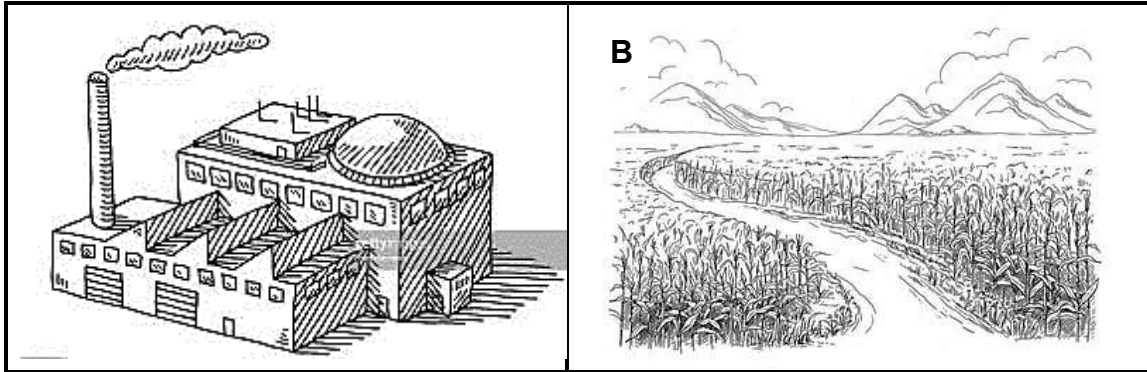
2.5.3 Nika IBENYE impumelelo ye entrepreneurial factor. (1)

[35]

UMBUZO 3: IFEKTHAZI ZEMVELISO

Qala umbuzo kwiphepha ELITSHA.

3.1



3.1.1 Chaza igama *umhlaba (land)*. (2)

3.1.2 Chonga i-ekonomik fankshinzi zomhlaba (land) zibe MBINI ezibonakaliswe ngasentla. (2)

3.1.3 Nika i economic characteristics zomhlaba njenge factor ye mveliso zibe MBINI. (2)

3.1.4 Cebisa indlela ezi MBINI umfama anokuzisebenzisa ukuphucula imveliso yomhlaba (land) ebonakaliswe ku **B**. (2)

3.2

Ukusuka ngo 1985 ukuyokutsho ku 2009, i 11 million yabasebenzi bezolimo yabulawa zizifo ezinxulunyaniswa ne HIV/Aids. Amakhoba amaninzi ayesaze ngobuso elizweni, ekwiminyaka engamashumi amabini ubudala. Uluntu olukuleminyaka lufanele ukuba luphambili kwezo qoqosho kwaye luvelisa ngendlela ephumeleleyo.

3.2.1 Chonga ingxaki enxulunyaniswa nabasebenzi ngokuchazwe kulomhlathi ungasentla. (1)

3.2.2 Cebisa indlela zibe MBINI amafama anokuzisebenzisa ukuthomalalisa ingxaki echazwe kumhlathi ungasentla. (2)

3.2.3 Xela ezinye iingxaki zibe MBINI ezinxulunyaniswa nabasebenzi kwe zolimo ezinikwe kulomhlathi ungasentla. (2)

3.2.4 Nika iinzame zibe MBINI ezinokusetyenziswa ngama fama ukuphucula imveliso yabasebenzi. (2)

3.3 Umfama ufuna imveliso yetumato. Umfama uthathe isigqibo sokwenza uqikelelo mali olubonisa impumelelo yemveliso ye tumato.

Ingeniso	Ixabiso (Price) (R)
300 kg at R7,00/kg	2 100,00
Expenses	
Seed	100
Fertiliser and lime	700
Machinery fuel	600
Irrigation	450
Harvesting	100
Labour	300
Miscellaneous	200
Insurance	100
Profit/Loss

- 3.3.1 Xela ibhajethi ebonakaliswe ngasentla. (1)
- 3.3.2 Xela ivariable khosti ibe NYE kwi bhajethi ebonakaliswe ngasentla. (1)
- 3.3.3 Ngqina impendulo enikwe ku MBUZO 3.3.2 ngasentla. (2)
- 3.3.4 Bala ingeniso/ilahleko. (3)
- 3.3.5 Chaza ngokunika isizathu ukuba le enterpise inganempumelelo na. (2)

3.4 Itafile engezantsi ibonakalisa isiqingathana se rekhodi yase fama.

Asset	Number	Make	Model	Year
Apple sorters and graders				
Brooder stoves				
Combines and threshers				
Corn pickers				
Cultivators				
Fertiliser and lime spreader				
Harrows – Disc				
Harrows – Spike tooth				
Harrows – Spring tooth				
Irrigation pump				
Incubators				
Tractors				

- 3.4.1 Xela irekhodi lefama elingentla. (1)
- 3.4.2 Khuthaza ukubaluleka kolu hlobo lwerekhodi efama. (1)
- 3.4.3 Nika uhlobo lwe khapitali olukule rekhodi yefama. (1)

- 3.4.4 Xela ingxaki enomahluko enxulunyaniswa nohlobo lwecapital engasentla. (1)
- 3.4.5 Nika iindlela zibe MBINI ezinokusetyenziswa ukudala ikhapitali. (2)
- 3.5 Inkampani yomzimveliso we orange juice ikushishino kangangeminyaka engamashumi amathathu, ngenxa yoko inabasebenzi abanesakhono sodidi oluphezulu. Ijongene nengxaki yokuguga kwezixhobo zokusebenza nokonyuka kwezinga lokhuphiswano neenkampani ezisandula ukuqala
- 3.5.1 Xela NGANYE-NGANYE i-internal force ne-external force ezichaphazela inkampani kumhlathi ongasentla (2)
- 3.5.2 Xela uhlobo lwe riski ejongene nalo le nkampani ngenxa yemiceli-mngeni echatshazelwe ngasentla. (1)
- 3.5.3 Chaza indlela i-internal force ne-external force ezikhokhelele ngayo kule riski ixelwe ku MBUZO 3.5.2. (2)

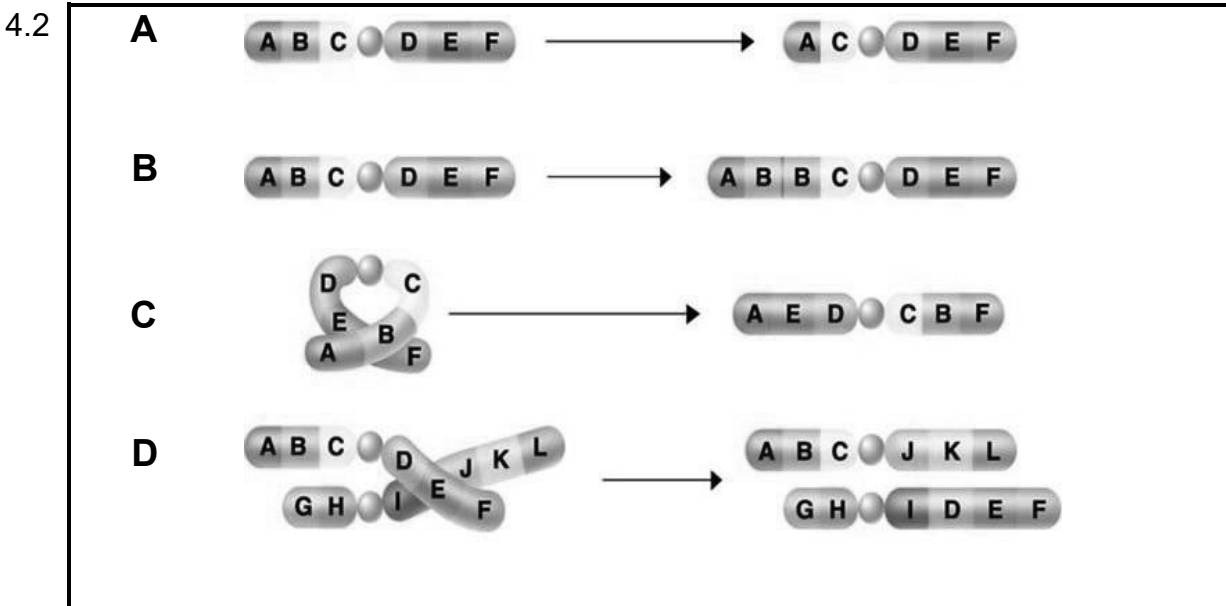
[35]

UMBUZO 4: IGENETICS EZISISISEKO KWEZOLIMO

Qala umbuzo kwiphepha ELITSHA.

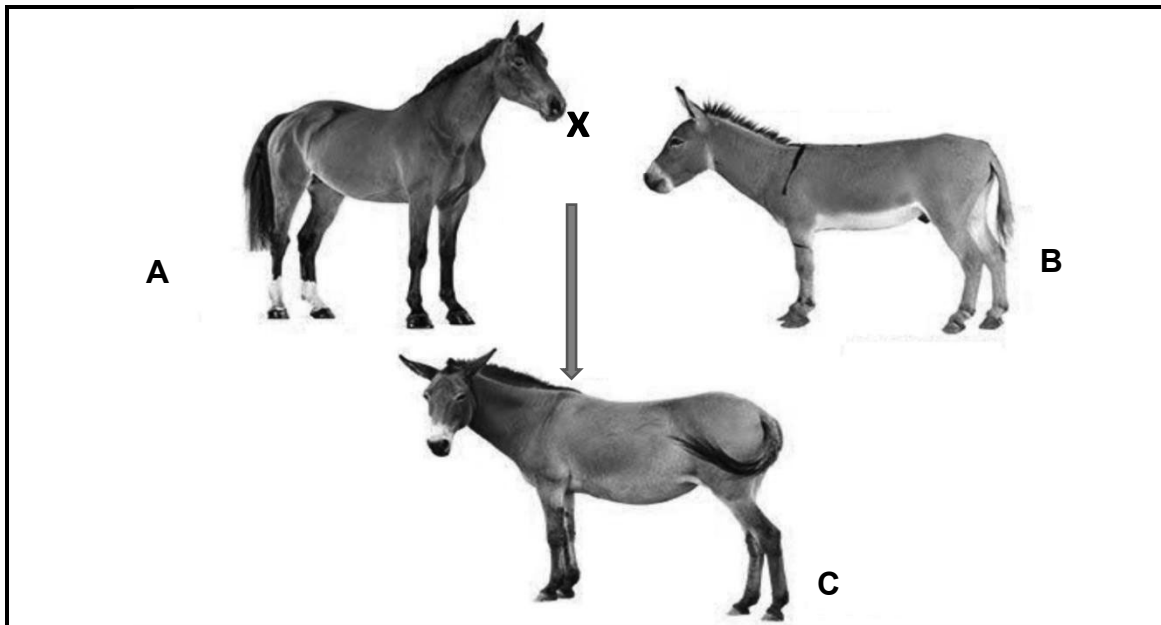
4.1 Kwizityalo ze pea, imbewu engqukuva (spherical) (R) i dominant ngaphezu kwembewu enezibotho (dented) (r). Kwi genetic cross umnombo wesisityalo esi heterozygous ngokobume bembewu siyazipolneyitha ngokwaso.

- 4.1.1 Sebenzisa ipunnet square ukubonakalisa icross echazwe ngasentla. (4)
- 4.1.2 Qikelela igenotype ratio. (1)
- 4.1.3 Bala uqikelelo lwe mbewu engqukuva (spherical) enokuvela kule cross. (3)
- 4.1.4 Chaza ngokunika isizathu uhlobo lwe dominance olukwi cross. (2)
- 4.1.5 Chaza ubume bembewu ukuba yiquantitative okanye yiqualitative ngokwesimo. (1)
- 4.1.6 Xhasa impendulo yakho ku MBUZO 4.1.5 ngasentla. (1)



- 4.2.1 Xela ukuba imutation ngasentla yichromosomal okanye yigene mutation. (1)
- 4.2.2 Chonga imutation **B**, **C** no **D**. (3)
- 4.2.3 Inkqubo engentla ibonisa ivariation. Nika izizathu zibe ZIBINI ezibonakalisa ukubaluleka kwe variation kwezolimo (2)
- 4.2.4 Nika umzekelo ube MNYE we physical agent onokubangela utshintsho olubonakaliswe ngasentla. (1)

4.3



- 4.3.1 Chaza isilwanyana esiku **C** kulomzobo ungasentla. (1)
- 4.3.2 Xela ibreeding system ebonakaliswe ngasentla. (1)
- 4.3.3 Xhasa impendulo oyinike ku MBUZO 4.3.2 ngasentla. (2)
- 4.3.4 Chaza amaqithi-qithi/inzuzo (benefits) abe MABINI esilwanyana **C** kuno **A**. (2)
- 4.3.5 Nika idisadvantages zibe MBINI ze breeding system. (2)

4.4

Kwimnyaka elishumi elinesihlanu egqithileyo, amazwe avelisa izityalo zohlobo lwe GM azuza lukhulu ngoku thabatha oluhlobo lutsha lobuchwephesha (technology) ngendlela yokuphucula imveliso yezityalo noqinisekiso lokutya. Ukonyusa ingeniso ngenjongo yokubonelela amafama ahlelekileyo yeyona njongo ibanzi, ingakumbi uninzi lwabasebenzisa obu buchwephesha likumazwe asakhulayo, aquka amazwe amathathu ase Afrika (Mzantsi Afrika, Burkina Faso ne Jiphutha (Egypt). Ngaphandle kwenzuzo ecacileyo kumazwe namafama alima i GMO uninzi lwabantu luxhalabile kukukrokreleka kwemiceli mngeni eyoyanyaniswa ne GMO.

- 4.4.1 Xela indlela yokuphucula izityalo ecaciswe kulomhlathi ungasentla. (1)
- 4.4.2 Nika i-advanteyiji IBENYE yobubuchwephesha exelwa kulomhlathi ungasentla. (1)
- 4.4.3 Nika idisadvantages zibe MBINI zendlela yokuphucula izityalo enikwe ku MBUZO 4.4.1 kunendlela zesintu (traditional methods). (2)
- 4.4.4 Chaza intlobo EZIMBINI zalemihla obenziwa ngayo obu buchwephesha. (2)
- 4.4.5 Xela imiceli-mngeni EMIBINI ye GMO kwimpilo yoluntu. (2)

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AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 105
AMANQAKU EWONKE: 150

