# **SMARTWIZ**

#### **GRADE10 ISIZULU EXAM**

AMAMAKI: 80	MARKS	
ISIKHATHI: Amahora angu-2		
ISIKOLE		
IKILASI (isb. 4A)		
ISIBONGO		
IGAMA		

# Imiyalelo Kubafundi:

- Funda yonke imiyalelo ngokucophelela ngaphambi kokuthi uqale ukuhlolwa.
- Bhala igama lakho nenombolo yomfundi ngokucacile ephepheni lempendulo/ncwadi.
- Phendula yonke imibuzo ngaphandle uma kunikezwe eminye imiyalelo.
- Khombisa wonke umsebenzi wakho/izibalo lapho kudingekile.
- Bhala kahle nangokucacile.
- Sebenzisa kuphela ipeni eliluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka noma elimnyama. Ungasebenzisi ifluid yokulungisa noma itheyiphu.
- Azivumelekile izisetshenziswa zikagesi (izibali, omakhalekhukhwini, njll.) ngaphandle uma kuvunyelwe ngokusobala.
- Phakamisa isandla uma unemibuzo.
- Ungakhulumi nabanye abafundi ngesikhathi sokuhlolwa.
- Noma yiluphi uhlobo lobuqili luzoholela ekuxoshweni ekuhlolweni.

Lolu hlolo lunamakhasi ayisithupha kuhlanganise nekhasi elingaphandle.

# INGXENYE A: UKUQONDA (30 Amaphuzu)

Funda indaba elandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo.

Indaba:

Waqala Abantu	uthula wayehlala edolobheni kodwa wayenesifiso sokuphila kahle nokusiza abantu abampofu. a umsebenzi wokuzithandela esibhedlela sendawo lapho ayehlanza iziguli futhi esiza othisha. a basondela kuye ngenxa yokuzimisela kwakhe nomusa wakhe. Ngenkathi ethola ithuba lokuthola lo ephakeme, wathatha ithuba futhi waqhubeka nokufunda ukuze aphumelele ekuphileni.
1.	Chaza umuntu uNokuthula ngokwezimilo. (2)
2.	Yiziphi izinto uNokuthula azenzayo esibhedlela? (2)
3.	Kungani abantu basondela kuNokuthula? (2)
4.	Uthini umlayezo walendaba? (3)
5.	Bhala isihloko esifanele lesi siqephu. (2)
6.	Chaza ukuthi ukufunda kubaluleke kanjani kuNokuthula. (3)
7.	Humusha lo musho ngesiNgisi: "Wathatha ithuba futhi waqhubeka nokufunda ukuze aphumelele ekuphileni." (2)

8.	Bhala umusho okhombisa ukuzimisela kukaNokuthula. (2)
9.	Yini esingayifunda ngalomsebenzi wokuzithandela? (3)
10	. Chaza amagama alandelayo ngokwezincazelo endabeni: a) umsebenzi wokuzithandela (1)
b) ithu	lba (1)
	KENYE B: ISIFUNDO SOLIMI (30 Amaphuzu)  Lungisa imisho elandelayo: a) Umfundi babhala incwadi.
b) Ab	nfazi uhlala esigodini.
2.	Bhala izinhlobo zesabizwana kule misho elandelayo: a) Bafunda incwadi → b) Yena uyahamba →
3.	Qedela imisho: a) Umuntu onenhlonipho b) Ukuba nemfundo kusho ukuthi
4.	Chaza umehluko phakathi kwe: a) Isabizwana sobonisa no Isabizwana sobuzwayo b) Isenzo esenziwa no Isenzo sokuba
5.	Bhala izinhlobo ezinhlanu zamabizo nezinhlobo zazo: a)
	u)

6. Hlukanisa amagama aphesheya abe yizigaba zawo: a) Ukufunda
b) Abazali
c) Wafunda
d) Basiza
INGXENYE C: ISIFINYEZO (20 Amaphuzu)
Indaba yesifinyezo:
Imidlalo yebhola lezinyawo isiza abantu abaningi ukuba bahlale benempilo futhi babe nobungane. Abantu abasha bafunda ukusebenza njengethimba, ukwethembana, kanye nokuzimisela. Imidlalo ifundisa ukubekezela nokubambisana. Lokhu kuhle kakhulu empilweni yomuntu nomphakathi. Umphakathi kumele usekele imidlalo ukuze ibonakale futhi ithuthuke.

# IPHEPHA LIYAPHELA

### **MEMO**

## **INGXENYE A: UKUQONDA (30)**

- 1. Chaza uNokuthula:
  - o Umuntu onomusa / ozimisela / osebenza ngokuzithandela / onothando (2)
- 2. Izinto ezenziwa esibhedlela:
  - o Uhlanza iziguli / Usiza othisha (2)
- 3. Kungani abantu basondela kuve:
  - o Ngenxa yokuzimisela kwakhe / nomusa wakhe (2)
- 4. Umlayezo wendaba:
  - o Ukuzimisela nokuzithandela kusiza empumelelweni / Ukufunda kubalulekile empilweni (3)
- 5. Isihloko esifanele:
  - o "Umsebenzi Wokuzithandela" / "Ukubaluleka Kokufunda Nokuzimisela" (2)
- 6. Ukubaluleka kokufunda kuNokuthula:
  - o Kufundisa izinto ezintsha / Kumvulela amathuba / Kumsiza aphumelele (3)
- 7. Ukuhumusha:
  - o "He took the opportunity and continued studying to succeed in life." (2)
- 8. Umusho wokuzimisela:
  - o Isibonelo: "Waqhubeka nokufunda ngokuzimisela nangomdlandla." (2)
- 9. Isifundo ngomsebenzi wokuzithandela:
  - o Ukuzithandela kusiza abantu / Kusiza umphakathi / Kukhombisa umusa (3)
- 10. Incazelo yamagama:
  - $a)\ Umsebenzi\ wokuzithan dela-umsebenzi\ owenziwa\ ngokuzithan dela,\ hhayi\ ukuze\ kuhlawulwe$
  - (1)
  - b) Ithuba ithuba lokwenza into ethile (1)

#### **INGXENYE B: ISIFUNDO SOLIMI (30)**

- 1. Imisho elungisiwe:
  - a) Umfundi ubhala incwadi.
  - b) Abafazi bahlala esigodini.
- 2. Izinhlobo zesabizwana:
  - a) Bafunda incwadi → Isabizwana esibizwa (plural personal pronoun)
  - b) *Yena uyahamba* → Isabizwana somuntu oyedwa (singular personal pronoun)
- 3. Qedela imisho:
  - a) Umuntu onenhlonipho uhlonipha abanye.
  - b) Ukuba nemfundo kusho ukuthi umuntu uyakwazi ukuphila kahle.
- 4. Umehluko:
  - a) Isabizwana sobonisa sibonisa umuntu/into (isib. lowo, lena)

Isabizwana sobuzwayo sibuza imibuzo (isib. ubani?, yini?)

b) *Isenzo esenziwa* yisenzo esiveza isenzo sangempela (isib. ukudlala)

*Isenzo sokuba* sibonisa isimo (isib. ukuba muhle)

- 5. Izinhlobo zamabizo:
  - a) Ibizo lomuntu uNokuthula
  - b) Ibizo lendawo esibhedlela

- c) Ibizo lento umusa
- d) Ibizo lesenzo (abstract noun) ukuzimisela
- e) Ibizo labantu abaningi abafundi
- 6. Izigaba zamagama:
  - a) Ukufunda → Isenzo
  - b) Abazali → Ibizo
  - c) Wafunda  $\rightarrow$  Isenzo
  - d) Basiza → Isenzo

#### **INGXENYE C: ISIFINYEZO (20)**

#### Amaphuzu:

- Imisho emi-5 kuphela (5 marks)
- Ukuqonda okuhle kwendaba (10 marks)
- Akuphindi amagama asendabeni (2 marks)
- Ulimi olufanele noluhlelelekile (3 marks)

## Izinto okufanele zifakwe esifinyezweni:

- Imidlalo yebhola lezinyawo isiza abantu ukuba bahlale benempilo
- Imidlalo ifundisa ukusebenza njengeqembu nokwethembana
- Imidlalo ifundisa ukubekezela nokubambisana
- Imidlalo ibalulekile empilweni yomuntu nomphakathi
- Umphakathi kufanele usekele imidlalo ukuze ithuthuke

TOTAL: 80 MARKS