

SMARTWIZ

GRADE11 ISIZULU EXAM

AMAMAKI: 100

MARKS

ISIKHATHI: Amahora angu-2

SIKOLE _____

IKILASI (isb. 4A) _____

ISIBONGO _____

IGAMA _____

Imiyalelo Kubafundi:

- Funda yonke imiyalelo ngokucophelela ngaphambi kokuthi uqale ukuhlolwa.
- Bhala igama lakho nenombolo yomfundi ngokucacile ephepheni lependulo/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 kuhlangukise nekhasi elingaphandle.

ISIGABA A: UKUQONDA OKUQUKETHWE (30 AMAMAKI)

Funda lesi siqephu bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

"Ezinsukwini zanamuhla, ubuchwepheshe budlala indima enkulu empilweni yabantu. Iningi labafundi lisebenzisa omakhalekhukhwini, ama-laptop, ne-inthanethi ekufundeni. Kodwa-ke, uma lobu buchwepheshe bungasetshenziswa ngendlela engalungile, bungalimaza. Abazali nothisha kufanele babe nomthwalo wokweluleka abafundi ngokuziphatha kahle uma besebenzisa izindlela zobuchwepheshe ukuze kuzuze umphakathi wonke."

1. Chaza umqondo oyinhloko walesi siqephu. (4)

2. Khomba izinzuzo zobuchwepheshe ezifakwe kulesi siqephu. (4)

3. Yini engaba yingozi uma ubuchwepheshe bungasetshenziswa ngendlela engafanele? (4)

4. Bhala isisho esisodwa esichaza isimo sokuziphatha kahle uma usebenzisa ubuchwepheshe. (3)

5. Yiziphi izindima ezimbili abazali nothisha okufanele bazidlale? (4)

6. Lungisa lokhu kuphawula kube imisho emi-2 engcono ngesiZulu esijulile. (3)

"Ubuchwepheshe busiza, kodwa futhi bungaba yinkinga."

7. Humusha: "Inthanethi isiza ekufundeni nasekwabelaneni ngolwazi." (EsiNgisini) (4)

ISIGABA B: ULIMI NOHLELO (25 AMAMAKI)

1. Qedela la magama ngama-athikili afanele (isibizo + isiphawulo). (5)

- a) _____ muntu omuhle
- b) _____ ngxenye encane
- c) _____ bhuku elidala
- d) _____ nja enkulu
- e) _____ sikhathi esinzima

2. Qondanisa amagama nezichazamazwi ezifanele. (5)

- a) Ubuchwepheshe – _____
- b) Izinqubomgomo – _____
- c) Inhlonipho – _____
- d) Isibopho – _____
- e) Ukuziphatha – _____

(Amagama alandelayo angasetshenziwa: ukuqonda; indlela yokuziphatha; izinto ezintsha zobuchwepheshe; umthetho; ukulungela ukusebenza.)

3. Bhala imisho emi-3 enezivumelwano ezifanele zamabizo: "inkosikazi", "izinkanyezi", "umama". (6)

4. Bhala izisho ezichaza lezi zimo: (4)

- a) Umuntu onobuqili – _____
- b) Ukusebenza kanzima – _____
- c) Ukulinda isikhathi eside – _____
- d) Ukubona izinto eziningi – _____

5. Lungisa imisho elandelayo: (5)

- a) Abafundi bayakwazi ukufunda ngesikhala. → _____
- b) Ubaba wami bephila ekhaya. → _____
- c) Izimoto ibhajwe emgwaqeni. → _____
- d) Abantu zikhuluma kahle. → _____
- e) Isikhathi sidlula ngokushesha. → _____

ISIGABA C: UKUBHALA (25 AMAMAKI)

Bhala inkinga yombhalo omfishane (150–200 amagama). Khetha isihloko esisodwa.

Izihloko:

1. *Inkinga yezidakamizwa emiphakathini yethu.*
2. *Izindlela zokugcina inhlonipho phakathi kwabantu abasha nabadala.*
3. *Indlela engcono yokusebenzisa ubuchwepheshe esikoleni.*
4. *Izifundo engizifunde empilweni yami kuze kube manje.*

☒ Umbhalo wakho kufanele ube ne:

- Isingeniso
- Umzimba womsebenzi
- Isiphetho
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi oluhlanzekile noluhleliwe

ISIGABA D: IZINCWADI (20 AMAMAKI)

Sekela izimpendulo zakho encwadini noma enkondlweni enifunde yona eklasini.

1. Bhala kafushane ngesihloko esiyinhloko sencwadi/inkondlo. (5)

2. Hlaziya umqondo oyinhloko womlobi. (5)

3. Chaza umlingiswa oyinhloko, izenzo zakhe nezifundo ezitholakalayo. (5)

4. Bhala umyalezo oyinhloko okhuthaza umfundi kulesi siqephu. (5)

← **Amaphuzu aphelele = 100**



MEMO

✓ ISIGABA A: UKUQONDA OKUQUKETHWE (30 amamaki)

1. Umqondo oyinhloko (4 amamaki)

- Ubuchwepheshe budlala indima enkulu empilweni yabantu, ikakhulukazi ekufundeni.
- Kodwa ukusebenzisa kabi ubuchwepheshe kungalimaza abantu.
- Abazali nothisha banomthwalo wokweluleka ngokusebenzisa kahle ubuchwepheshe.

2. Izinzuzo zobuchwepheshe (4 amamaki)

- Ukufunda kalula
- Ukuxhumana nge-inthanethi
- Ukwabelana ngolwazi
- Ukusebenza ngamaselula, ama-laptop, njll.

3. Yingozi uma ubuchwepheshe bungasetshenziswa kabi (4 amamaki)

- Ukuphazamiseka ekufundeni
- Ukutheleleka kwezifo zengqondo
- Ukunciphisa isikhathi sokuxhumana nabantu
- Ukuxhaphazwa kolwazi olungelona iqiniso

4. Isisho esichaza ukuziphatha kahle ubuchwepheshe (3 amamaki)

- "Sebenzisa ubuchwepheshe ngendlela efanele."
- "Hlonipha umthetho wokusebenzisa ubuchwepheshe."
- "Ungasetshenziswa kabi ubuchwepheshe."

5. Izindima zabazali nothisha (4 amamaki)

- Ukweluleka abafundi
- Ukubapha iseluleko sokusebenzisa ubuchwepheshe ngendlela efanele

6. Lungisa ukuphawula (3 amamaki)

- Ubuchwepheshe busiza abantu, kodwa uma bungasetshenziswa kabi bungadala izinkinga.
- Ubuchwepheshe bunezinzuzo, kodwa bungaholela ezinkingeni uma bungalawulwa kahle.

7. Humusha (esiNgisini) (4 amamaki)

- The internet helps with learning and sharing information.

✓ ISIGABA B: ULIMI NOHLELO (25 amamaki)

1. Qedela amagama (5 amamaki):

- a) umuntu omuhle
- b) ingxenye encane
- c) ibhuku elidala
- d)inja enkulu
- e) isikhathi esinzima

2. Qondanisa amagama nezincazelo (5 amamaki):

- a) Ubuchwepheshe – izinto ezintsha zobuchwepheshe
- b) Izinqubomgomo – umthetho
- c) Inhlonipho – ukuqonda
- d) Isibopho – ukulungela ukusebenza
- e) Ukuziphatha – indlela yokuziphatha

3. Imisho ngamabizo (6 amamaki):

- Inkosikazi ugqoke kahle.
- Izinkanyezi zikhanya ebusuku.
- Umama uthathe izingane esikoleni.

4. Izisho (4 amamaki):

- a) Umuntu onobuqili – Umuntu oqambiwe amanga
- b) Ukusebenza kanzima – Ukuzikhandla
- c) Ukulinda isikhathi eside – Ukubekezela
- d) Ukubona izinto eziningi – Ukuqaphela

5. Lungisa imisho (5 amamaki):

- a) Abafundi bayakwazi ukufunda ngesikhala. → Abafundi bayakwazi ukufunda ngokuzimela.
- b) Ubaba wami bephila ekhaya. → Ubaba wami uhlala ekhaya.
- c) Izimoto ibhajwe emgwaqeni. → Izimoto zibhajwe emgwaqeni.
- d) Abantu zikhuluma kahle. → Abantu bakhuluma kahle.
- e) Isikhathi sidlula ngokushesha. → Isikhathi siyahamba ngokushesha.

✓ ISIGABA C: UKUBHALA (25 amamaki)**Isikhombisi sokuhlola:**

- Ukusetshenziswa kahle kolimi (5)
- Ukuhleleka komqondo (5)
- Ukuqonda kahle isihloko (5)
- Ukusetshenziswa kwezisho nezaga (5)
- Ukubhala amagama ngendlela efanele (5)

Uma umfundi ebhale kahle ngesihloko sakhe, anikeze amamaki aphelele.

✓ **ISIGABA D: IZINCWADI (20 amamaki)**

1. Izihloko eziyinhloko (5 amamaki)

- Umqondo oyinhloko ucacile: isihloko sencwadi noma inkondlo sihlobene nezindaba zomphakathi, ubuntu, noma izifundo zokuphila.

2. Umqondo womlobi (5 amamaki)

- Umqondo ungaba: ukubaluleka kokuhlonipha, ukubambisana, ubulungiswa, njll.

3. Umlingiswa oyinhloko (5 amamaki)

- Izimfanelo zomlingiswa: isibindi, ukuqonda, ukuzimisela, ukwethembeka, njll.
- Izenzo zakhe ziyahambisana nezimfanelo.

4. Umyalezo oyinhloko (5 amamaki)

- Umfundi kufanele athole umyalezo ofana nokubaluleka kwemfundo, ukuziphatha kahle, noma ukubambisana emphakathini.

TOTAL : 100

MYST PATHWORKS