SMARTWIZ

GRADE 12 ISIZULU EXAM

MARKS/AMAPHUZU: 100	MARKS/AMAPHUZU	
TIME/ISIKHATHI: 2 HOURS		
SCHOOL/ISIKOLE		
CLASS/IKILASI (eg. 4A)		
SURNAME/ISIBONGO		
NAME/IGAMA		

Imiyalelo Yabafundi:

- Funda yonke imiyalelo ngokucophelela ngaphambi kokuqala isivivinyo.
- Bhala igama lakho eligcwele kanye nenombolo yakho yokufunda ngokucacile ephepheni lempendulo/encwadini.
- Phendula yonke imibuzo, ngaphandle uma kukhombisiwe okunye.
- Khombisa wonke umsebenzi wakho/izibalo lapho kudingeka khona.
- Bhala kahle futhi ngokucacile.
- Sebenzisa ipeni eliluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka noma elimnyama kuphela. Ungasebenzisi ijeli lokulungisa noma i-tape yokulungisa.
- Izinto zikagesi (amakhalekhukhwini, amakhompyutha, njll.) azivunyelwe ngaphandle kokuthi kuvunyelwe ngokucacile.
- Phakamisa isandla uma unemibuzo.
- Ungakhulumi nabanye abafundi ngesikhathi sesivivinyo.
- Noma yiluphi uhlobo lokukhohlisa luzoholela ekuxoshweni ngokushesha esivivinyweni.

Leli zivivinyo liqukethe amakhasi amahlanu, kuhlanganise nephepha lesembozo.

■ ISIGABA A: UKUQONDA NOKUHLAZIYA (25 amaphuzu)

Funda umbhalo olandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo.

Umbhalo:

Umsebenzi wezobuciko besintu usiza ekugcineni amasiko nezinkolelo zomdabu. Izingoma, imidanso, nemidlalo yesintu zidlala indima ebalulekile ekuqondiseni izizukulwane ezintsha ngamasiko abo. Ngenxa yobuchwepheshe, izingane zanamuhla ziba nzima ukufunda ngobuciko besintu, kodwa imizamo iyenziwa ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuthi amasiko awapheli.

Imibuzo:

ISIGABA B: UKUBHALA NOKUZIVEZA (30 amaphuzu)

Khetha omunye walezi zihloko bese ubhala indaba emfushane enamagama angaba ngu-150-200.

1. Bhala indaba echaza ukuthi ungagcina kanjani amasiko omndeni wakho.

2.	Bhala incwadi yomngane wakho uchaza ukuthi kungani kubalulekile ukuhlala unethemba empilweni.
3.	Bhala isibongo esisho ngokubaluleka kokuhlonipha abantu abadala.
Q IS	SIGABA C: UKUBUZA NGOKUHLANZEKILE (20 amaphuzu)
1.	Yini umehluko phakathi kwe-isaga nesisho? Nikeza izibonelo ezimbili. (6)
2.	Chaza ukuthi yini umfanekiso-sengqondo nokuthi usetshenziswa kanjani ezinkondlweni. (6)
3.	Hlola isisho esithi: "Izandla ziyagezana, zihlanzana." Chaza incazelo yaso nendlela esebenza ngayo emphakathini. (8)

ISIGABA D: UKUBUKA NOKUHLOLA (25 amaphuzu)

Bheka isikhangiso esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo.

Isikhangiso:

"Ungaphuthelwa! I-Bhasi lethu elisha lihamba ngezikhathi zonke. Thatha uhambo oluhle, olukhululekile, oluvikelekile – ngokuya kwendleko efanele. Biza manje: 0800 123 456."

l.	Yini injongo yesikhangiso? (4)
2.	Hlaziya amagama asetshenzisiwe ukuze kukhuthazwe abantu ukusebenzisa ibhasi. (5)
3.	Yiziphi izinzuzo ezivezwe kulesi sikhangiso? (4)
4.	Yini oyishintsha noma ongayengeza kulesi sikhangiso ukuze sibe namandla kakhulu? (4)
5.	Bhala umusho owodwa ohlanganisa inkuthazo oyithola kulesi sikhangiso. (4)

Qaphela:

- Bhalela kahle futhi ucacise kahle izimpendulo zakho.
- Sebenzisa ulimi oluhle noluyiqiniso.
- Gcina isikhathi sakho ukuze uphendule yonke imibuzo.

I-Exam iphela lapha. Good luck! TOTAL: 100

MEMO

ISIGABA A: UKUQONDA NOKUHLAZIYA (25 amaphuzu)

- 1. Umsebenzi wezobuciko besintu usiza ukugcina amasiko nezinkolelo zomdabu. (4)
- 2. Imidlalo yesintu isiza ekufundiseni nasekuqondiseni izizukulwane ezintsha ngamasiko abo. (3)
- 3. Izingane zanamuhla ziba nzima ukufunda ngobuciko besintu ngenxa yobuchwepheshe. (4)
- 4. Izindlela zokugcina amasiko:
 - o Ukufundisa izingane izinganekwane nezindaba zomdabu
 - o Ukuhlela imicimbi yesintu namasiko
 - o Ukusebenzisa ubuchwepheshe ukufundisa amasiko ngendlela entsha
 - o Ukugcina izilimi zomdabu
 - o Ukugqugquzela abantu ukuba bahlanganyele emisebenzini yesintu (any three, 6)
- 5. Umusho ubonisa ukuthi izingane zanamuhla ziba nzima ukufunda amasiko ngenxa yokuthi ziningi izinto ezintsha ezibathathayo isikhathi, njengobuchwepheshe, okuholela ekulahlekelweni kokwaziswa kwamasiko. (4)
- 6. Kubalulekile ukufundisa izingane ukuhlonipha, ukuqonda amasiko, nokugcina isiko lomndeni nomphakathi ukuze zingalahlekelwa isiko lazo. (4)

ISIGABA B: UKUBHALA NOKUZIVEZA (30 amaphuzu)

(Amavangeli avumelekile, izimpendulo zizohluka; ubala ukuhlonipha izimiso zesihloko esikhethiwe, ubude, ubuciko bokubhala, ukuhambisana nolimi olusemthethweni.)

ISIGABA C: UKUBUZA NGOKUHLANZEKILE (20 amaphuzu)

1.

- Isaga isisho esifushane esiqukethe isifundo noma isixwayiso (isibonelo: "Umuntu ngumuntu ngabantu").
- Isisho yinkulumo evame ukuveza umqondo ngokungaqondile, akudingeki ukuthi ibe nesifundo (isibonelo: "Ukubona kuyakhuluma"). (6)

2.

- Umfanekiso-sengqondo yindlela yokusebenzisa amagama ukuze adale umqondo ongokomfanekiso, ngokwesibonelo, ukubeka izinto ezingenangqondo ngezinto ezibonakalayo noma izenzo (isibonelo: "Inhliziyo yami iyashisa").
- Usiza ukwenza inkondlo ibe nentshiseko, ibe nomgondo ojulile. (6)

3.

• Isisho sisho ukuthi abantu kufanele basebenzisane ukuze bazuze, ukuthi ubambiswano lubalulekile.

• Emphakathini sisiza ukukhuthaza ukubambisana nokusebenzisana phakathi kwabantu. (8)

ISIGABA D: UKUBUKA NOKUHLOLA (25 amaphuzu)

- 1. Injongo yesikhangiso ukukhuthaza abantu ukuthi basebenzise ibhasi elisha. (4)
- 2. Amagama asetshenzisiwe: "Ungaphuthelwa!", "ihamba ngezikhathi zonke", "uhambo oluhle", "olukhululekile", "oluvikelekile", "indleko efanele". Lezi zisho zikhuthaza abantu futhi zenza isikhangiso sibe nomthelela. (5)
- 3. Izinzuzo: uhambo oluhle, olukhululekile, oluvikelekile, nokuthi ibhasi lihamba ngezikhathi ezithile. (4)
- 4. Ukushintsha: ukwengeza imininingwane yokuthi ibhasi liza kuphi nokuthi likuphi, izithombe ezinhle, noma ukusebenzisa abantu abajabule emkhankasweni. (4)
- 5. "Thatha ithuba lokuhamba kahle, ngokuthula nangokuphepha ngebhasi lethu elisha!" (4)

Iziphakamiso:

- Imibuzo yesigaba B (Ukubhala) ihlola ubuciko nokuhleleka kwezinkulumo; amabizo atholwa ngokuhlola amagama, ukuhambisana nezimiso zolimi, nobude.
- Imibuzo yesigaba C no-D ibheka ukuqonda nokuhlaziya, imvuselelo yokucabanga ngomongo.

Qaphela: Imibuzo yesigaba B (ukubhala) izimpendulo ziyahlukahluka; imithetho yokubhala ibalulekile.

TOTAL: 100