

SMARTWIZ

GRADE10 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.

INGXENYE A: UKUQONDA OKUFUNYETHIWE (20 amamaki)

Funda le ndima elandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo.

Indima

UZanele wayehamba ehlathini elikhulu lapho ezwa umsindo ongajwayelekile. Wema, wayeke ukuphefumula, wazama ukuzwa ukuthi kwenzekani. "Ngabe kukhona umuntu?" kubuza yena ethukile. Kodwa kwakuwumsindo wamahhashi, ehamba neqembu labagibeli ababezihambela ehlathini eliluhlaza.

1. Uchaza ngani imizwa kaZanele kule ndima?

(3)

2. Bhala igama elichaza indawo lapho uZanele ahamba khona.

(1)

3. Ucabanga ukuthi kungani uZanele wathuka?

(2)

4. Khombisa amagama amabili abonisa ukwesaba.

(2)

5. Sethula isihloko esifanele sale ndima futhi uchaze.

(4)

6. Phawula ngomqondo owuchaza ngokubaluleka kwemvelo njengendawo yokuphumula.

(4)

7. Hlobo luni lombhalo lo? Chaza.

(4)

INGXENYE B: UBUCHWEPHESHE KOLIMI (20 amamaki)

1. Lungisa amagama alandelayo ngokusebenzisa izindlela ezifanele zokwakha amagama:

- a) funda → _____ (umuntu)
- b) hamba → _____ (isenzukuthi)
- c) -hle → _____ (isimelabizo sokuchaza)
- d) -lungu → _____ (isenzo)

(4)

2. Chaza umehluko phakathi kwesabizwana sokukhomba nesabizwana soqobo. Nikeza isibonelo ngasinye.

(4)

3. Bhala leli zwi ngendlela elungile:
"Abantwana bayadlala ibhola egcekeni."
(Sebenzisa isenzukuthi)

(2)

4. Hlanganisa imisho elandelayo usebenzisa isixhumanisi esifanele:

- a) UThabo ufunde kahle. Waphasa kahle.

(2)

5. Bhala izibonelo ezimbili zezaga bese uchaza incazelo yazo.

- a) _____
- b) _____

(4)

6. Chaza ukuthi iyini inkulumo eqondile, futhi nikeza isibonelo.

(4)

INGXENYE C: IZINCWADI (20 amamaki)

Phendula imibuzo ngezincwadi ezifundwe esifundweni. Khetha Omunye:

Inkondlo: "Ngiyesaba" – N.S. Sigogo

1. Yini eyenza imbongi ithuke?

(3)

2. Bhala umyalezo oyinhloko wale nkondlo.

(3)

3. Khombisa imifanekiso eqavile kule nkondlo bese uyichaza.

(4)

4. Kungani le nkondlo ithinta imizwa yomfundi?

(4)

5. Hlola indlela imbongi esebenzisa ngayo ulimi ukuthumela umyalezo.

(6)

INGXENYE D: INDIKIMBA YOKUBHALA (40 amamaki)

Khetha Omunye wokubhala phakathi kweziqephu ezilandelayo. Bhala amagama aphakathi kuka-180 no-220.

Izihloko:

1. Isikhathi sami engangingasoze ngisilibale.
2. Ubungane beqiniso buwumgogodla wokuphila.
3. Uma ngabe ngangiyinhloko yesikole.
4. Incwadi eya kumngane engingasaboni naye.

Imiyalelo yokubhala:

- Qinisekisa ukuthi unemqondo oqondile, isingeniso, umzimba nesiqalo.
- Sebenzisa ulimi olucebile nolunembile.
- Hlobisa umbhalo wakho ngokuhlobisa okujwayelekile kolimi.

TOTAL: 100 AMAMAKI



MEMO

INGXENYE A: UKUQONDA OKUFUNYETHIWE (20 amamaki)

1. **UZanele wayethukile / ezwa ukwethuka** ngenxa yomuzwa ongajwayelekile / ngoba uzwa umsindo angawujwayele.
(3 amamaki)
2. **Ehlathini / ehlathini elikhulu**
(1 amaki)
3. Uthuka ngoba uzwa umsindo ongenakuchazwa. / Akazi ukuthi kwenzekani / ezwa amahhashi esondela.
(2 amamaki)
4. **Ethukile, wema**
(2 amamaki)
5. Isihloko: *Ukuthuka eHlathini / Indawo Engaziwa*
Incazelo: UZanele wahlangabezana nesimo esingalindelekile ehlathini.
(4 amamaki: 2 isihloko, 2 incazelo)
6. Imvelo ibalulekile njengenendawo yokuzola, kodwa iphinde ibe yingozi uma ungayazi kahle.
(4 amamaki)
7. Uhlobo lombhalo: *Inoveli emfushane / Inganekwane yesimanje*
Chaza: Kukhuluma ngomlingiswa oyedwa, inendawo, kwenzeka into engalindelekile.
(4 amamaki)

INGXENYE B: UBUCHWEPHESHE KOLIMI (20 amamaki)

1.

- a) **umfundi**
 - b) **ehambayo**
 - c) **omuhle**
 - d) **ukuhlungu**
- (4 amamaki)

2.

Isabizwana soqobo sibhekisela kubantu / izinto (bona, yena).
Isabizwana sokukhomba sikhomba indawo (lena, leli, lowo).
Isibonelo soqobo: Yena uyafunda.
Isibonelo sokukhomba: Leli bhuku lingelami.
(4 amamaki)

3. **Abantwana bayadlalisa ibhola egcekeni.**
(2 amamaki)

4. **UThabo wafunda kahle futhi waphasa kahle.**

(2 amamaki)

5.

a) *Ukugijima kudla ubulawa.* – Ukusebenza ngokushesha kunqoba isimo.

b) *Izandla ziyagezana.* – Sidinga ukusebenzisana.

(4 amamaki)

6.

Inkulumo eqondile – amagama athiwa ngumuntu ngokuqondile (ebhalwa ngamakholomu).

Isibonelo: UMaKhumalo wathi, “Ngiyabuya kusasa.”

(4 amamaki)

INGXENYE C: IZINCWADI (20 amamaki)

Inkondlo: “Ngiyesaba” – N.S. Sigogo

1. Imbongi ithuka ngenxa yokwesaba okungachazeki – okungahle kube yingcindezi yomphakathi noma izinto ezenzeka empilweni.
(3 amamaki)
2. Umyalezo: Ukwesaba kungaba nomthelela omubi empilweni yomuntu.
(3 amamaki)
3. Imifanekiso:
 - **“Izintaba ziyakhuluma”** – ukuphila kwemvelo njengesidalwa
 - **“Isithunzi somphefumulo”** – ukukhombisa umuzwa wangaphakathi
(4 amamaki)
4. Le nkondlo ithinta imizwa ngoba ikhuluma ngento eyenzeka empilweni yangempela, umzabalazo wokuphila nokwesaba.
(4 amamaki)
5. Imbongi isebenzisa ulimi olubucayi, imifanekiso nemibuzo eqondile ukuze ithumele umyalezo ngamandla.
(6 amamaki)

INGXENYE D: INDIKIMBA YOKUBHALA (40 amamaki)

Ibhalwa njenge-essay (indaba, incwadi noma ingxoxo), kufundwa ngalokhu:

- **Isakhiwo (5 amamaki):** isingeniso, umzimba, isiphetho
- **Okuqukethwe (10 amamaki):** Ingqikithi ecacile, ukuhambisana nesihloko
- **Ulimi (10 amamaki):** Ukusebenzisa ulimi oluchazayo, imisho egcwele

- **Ukwakhiwa kwamagama / amaphutha (10 amamaki):** Ukuloba kahle ngaphandle kwamaphutha amaningi
- **Ubuciko bokubhala (5 amamaki):** Ukusebenzisa izaga, izisho, ubulili bezichazamazwi

 **Qinisekisa ukuthi imbhalo ungowesigaba esifanele sobude: 180–220 amagama.**

 **INANI ELIPHELELE: 100 AMAMAKI**

