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:

Umphakathi wesimanjemanje uhlangabezana nezinselelo eziningi. Ukubaluleka kokugcina amasiko nemvelaphi kuyasiza ekuqiniseni ubumbano phakathi kwabantu. Kodwa-ke, izingane eziningi zithambekele ekulahlekelweni yizimpande zazo ngenxa yezinguquko ezinkulu kwezobuchwepheshe nezemfundo. Kubalulekile ukuthi izikole nomphakathi basebenzisane ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuthi amasiko ayagcinwa futhi adluliswe ezizukulwaneni.

Imibuzo:

1. Chaza ngokufingqiwe indaba eyinhloko yombhalo. (5)
2. Yini umthelela wezinguquko kwezobuchwepheshe ezinganeni ngokombhalo? (4)
3. Yiziphi izindlela eziphakanyisiwe zokugcina amasiko? (5)
4. Kungani kubalulekile ukuthi izikole zibe nesandla ekugcineni amasiko? (4)
5. Bhala izimvo zakho mayelana nombhalo ngokusebenzisa amagama angaphansi. "amasiko," "izizukulwane," "ubumbano," "ubuchwepheshe." (7)



ISIGABA B: UHLANGOTHI LWEZIFUNDO (20 amaphuzu)

Phendula yonke imibuzo ngemisho egcwele.

- 1. Chaza umehluko phakathi kwe-"isaga" ne-"mfanekiso." Nikeza izibonelo ezimbili. (6)
- 2. Bhala amagama amathathu ahlobene nomndeni, bese uchaza incazelo yawo. (6)

3. Ch	naza ukuthi yini i-"tone" kunkondlo. (4)
4. Nil	keza izindlela ezimbili zokukhuluma ngokuhlonipha emndenini. (4)
/ ICI	IGABA C: UKUBHALA NOKUZIVEZA (20 amaphuzu)
Khetha oı	munye walezi zihloko ubhale indaba emfushane (150-200 amagama). nala indaba echaza ukuthi ungawugcina kanjani umlando nomlando womndeni wakho.
2. Bh	nala incwadi eyobonga umfundisi wakho ngomsebenzi wakhe omuhle.
3. Bh	nala isikhangiso esikhuthaza abantu ukuthi bagcine indawo yabo ihlanzekile.
	IGABA D: AMAKHONO OKUKHULUMA JLALISWA (15 amaphuzu)
1. Bh	nala inkulumo emfushane (60-80 amagama) echaza ukubaluleka kokugcina amasiko emndenini.
	ni ongayenza uma ubona umuntu ehlukunyezwa emphakathini? Bhala impendulo yakho omlomo. (10)



ISIGABA E: AMASIKO NESIKO (20 amaphuzu)

1.	Chaza ukuthi	yini umdanso	wesintu nokuthi	udlalwa kanja	ani ezinkambisv	veni zomdabu. ((6)

- 2. Bhala amagama amathathu ahlobene nezingubo zomdabu, bese uchaza ngokufingqiwe incazelo yawo. (6)
- 3. Hlaziya isisho esithi "Isithunzi somuntu asihlali sikhulu njengomhlangano wabantu." (8)

QAPHELA:

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

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

MEMO



1. Indaba eyinhloko yombhalo (5 marks)

- Umphakathi ubhekene nezinselelo zokulahleka kwamasiko ngenxa yezinguquko zesimanje.
- Kubalulekile ukugcina amasiko ukuze kuqinise ubumbano.
- Izingane ziyathambekele ekulahlekelweni yizimpande zazo ngenxa yobuchwepheshe nezemfundo.
- Izikole nomphakathi kumele basebenzisane ukugcina amasiko. (Accept any clear, concise summary of these ideas.)

2. Umthelela wezinguquko kwezobuchwepheshe ezinganeni (4 marks)

- Izingane zinzima ukufunda amasiko.
- Zilahlekelwa yizimpande zazo.
- Zikuthola kunzima ukuqonda nokugcina amasiko endabuko.

3. Izindlela zokugcina amasiko (5 marks)

- Ukuhlanganisa izikole nomphakathi.
- Ukufundisa izingane ngezamasiko ezikoleni.
- Ukuhlela imicimbi yamasiko nomdanso wesintu.
- Ukusebenzisa ubuchwepheshe ukugcina amasiko (e.g., amafilimu, izinhlelo zethelevishini).
- Ukugqugquzela izingane ukuthi zibe nentshisekelo emasikweni.

4. Ukubaluleka kwezikole ekugcineni amasiko (4 marks)

- Zifundisa izingane ngamasiko nezinkolelo.
- Zisiza ekudluliseleni amasiko ezizukulwaneni.
- Ziqinisa isazisi somphakathi nezizukulwane ezintsha.
- Zenza ukufundwa kwamagugu omdabu kube yinto esemthethweni nefanele.

5. Izimvo usebenzisa amagama (7 marks)

- Amasiko abalulekile ekwakheni isazisi somuntu nomphakathi.
- Izizukulwane zidinga ukufundiswa amasiko ukuze zingalahlekelwa yizimpande.
- Ubumbano buqina uma abantu behlonipha amasiko abo.
- Ubuchwepheshe buyashintsha indlela amasiko afundiswa ngayo, kodwa akumele budale ukulahleka kwawo.

(Points should be relevant and use the words correctly.)

ISIGABA B: UHLANGOTHI LWEZIFUNDO (20 amaphuzu)

1. Umehluko phakathi kwe-isaga ne-mfanekiso (6 marks)

- Isaga: amazwi noma izisho ezinesifundo noma umyalezo (e.g. "Isandla siyagezana.")
- Mfanekiso (umfanekiso-sengqondo): ukusebenzisa amagama ngendlela ecacisa noma ekhombisa okuthile okungokoqobo (e.g. "Izulu lihleka.")
- Nikeza izibonelo ezimbili ezihambisanayo.

2. Amagama amathathu nomndeni (6 marks)

- Izibonelo: ubaba, umama, umntwana, ugogo, usisi.
- Incazelo yawo ngasinye:
 - o Ubaba: umuntu oyindoda emndenini, umphathi.
 - o Umama: umuntu ongumama, onakekela umndeni.
 - o Umntwana: ingane yomndeni.

3. Incazelo ye-tone kunkondlo (4 marks)

- I-tone iyindlela inkondlo ekhuluma ngayo noma umuzwa oyivezayo.
- Ingaba mnandi, edabukisayo, ejabulisayo, njll.
- Ibalulekile ekudluliseni imizwa kumfundi.

4. Izindlela zokukhuluma ngokuhlonipha emndenini (4 marks)

- Ukusebenzisa izihlonipho ezifanele.
- Ukulalela nokungaphazamisi abantu abadala.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama anobungane nezihlonipho.
- Ukwenza imisebenzi yasekhaya njengophawu lokuhlonipha.

- Indaba noma incwadi noma isikhangiso kufanele ibe nombhalo ocacile, uhlangene, nezinhloso ezichaziwe.
- Ukusetshenziswa kolimi oluhle, amagama afanele, nezigaba ezihlelwe kahle.
- Ukuhlanganisa izingcaphuno noma izibonelo lapho kudingeka.
- Amagama angu-150-200: cabanga ukuthi ucacile, ungaphindi, futhi ulandele umkhombandlela wesihloko.

(Marks based on content, clarity, grammar, structure.)

ISIGABA D: AMAKHONO OKUKHULUMA **NOKULALISWA (15 amaphuzu)**

1. Inkulumo emfushane (5 marks)

- Ibhalwe kahle, ihlelwe, futhi ihambisana nesihloko.
- Ibonisa ukubaluleka kokugcina amasiko emndenini.

- Ilimi libe lihle futhi liyahlonipha.
- Impendulo yomlomo mayelana nokubona ukuhlukunyezwa (10 marks)
- Ukuncoma isenzo sokungaphenduli ngobude noma ukuthula.
- Ukukhuthaza ukubika ukuhlukunyezwa kumphathi noma othisha.
- Ukukhuthaza ukusiza umuntu ohlelweni lokuhlala ephephile.
- Ukuggugguzela ukuziphatha ngendlela efanele emphakathini. (Marks for clarity, ubuhlakani, ukuqonda isimo.)

🦐 ISIGABA E: AMASIKO NESIKO (20 amaphuzu)

- 1. Umdanso wesintu nokudlalwa kwawo (6 marks)
- Umdanso wesintu uyindlela yokuzwakalisa amasiko nokuxhumana.
- Udlalwa emicimbini yendabuko njengemishado, imikhosi, nezithunywa.
- Uhlanganisa umculo, ukunyakaza komzimba, kanye nemifanekiso.
- 2. Amagama amathathu ezingubo zomdabu nezincazelo (6 marks)
- Isibonelo: isidwaba (ingubo yesintu), isicoco (ikhanda lomhlobiso), ibheshu (ibhasikidi lezingubo).
- Incazelo ngayinye:
 - Isidwaba: ingubo eyindilinga noma eyindwangu ehlanganisiwe.
 - Isicoco: umhlobiso okhombisa isikhundla noma ubuqotho.
 - Ibheshu: izingubo zesintu ezisetshenziswa ngabesilisa.
- 3. Ukuhlaziywa kwesisho (8 marks)
- Incazelo: isisho sisho ukuthi isithunzi somuntu asikhulile ngaphandle kokuba naye nomphakathi.
- Ukugxila ekubambisaneni nasekuxhasaneni emphakathini.
- Indlela esebenza ngayo: umphakathi unikeza umuntu isithunzi nesizotha.
- Umphakathi uyisisekelo sempumelelo yomuntu ngamunye.

TOTAL: 100