

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, kuhlangelele nephepha lesembozo.

ISIGABA A: UKUQONDA NOKUFUNDA (30 amaphuzu)

Funda umbhalo olandelayo kahle bese uphendula imibuzo.

Umbhalo:

Umsebenzi wobuciko besintu eNingizimu Afrika udlala indima ebalulekile ekugcineni amasiko nezinkolelo zomdabu. Ukugubha imicimbi yesintu njengomshado, imikhosi yonyaka, nezinsuku zokukhumbula kuyindlela yokwazisa izingane ngempilo yazo yomphakathi.

Imibuzo:

1. Yini indima yomsebenzi wobuciko besintu njengoba kuchazwe embhalweni?

2. Hlukanisa izibonelo ezimbili zemicimbi yesintu.

3. Kungani kubalulekile ukugubha imikhosi yamasiko?

4. Bhala isigaba esifushane (izisho ezi-3) mayelana nokubaluleka komphakathi ekugcineni amasiko.

ISIGABA B: UKUBHALA NOKUZIVEZA (25 amaphuzu)

Khetha enye yalezi zihloko bese ubhala indaba emfushane (150–200 amagama):

1. Bhala indaba ngesenzo somusa owenze umehluko empilweni yomuntu.
2. Chaza ukuthi isiko lomndeni wakho libaluleke kanjani empilweni yakho.
3. Bhala incwadi yomngani wakho uchaza izinto ezintsha ozifundile ngesikole.

ISIGABA C: UKUHLOLA IMISHWANKA NEZIVUMELWANO (20 amaphuzu)

1. Bhala incazelo yegama elithi “**isivumelwano**” bese unikeza isibonelo.

2. Hlukanisa umehluko phakathi **kwemishwankwa emibili** elandelayo:

- a) Ngiyafunda
- b) Ngiyafundisa

3. Bhala izivumelwano ezintathu ezisetshenziswa esiZulwini.

ISIGABA D: UKUBUZA NOKUPHENDULA NGEMBONGI (25 amaphuzu)

Funda le mbono yenkondlo emfushane bese uphendula imibuzo.

Inkondlo:

*Izulu liyakhala, izihlahla ziyamazama,
Umoya uphonsela izindaba zothando nolaka,
Thula, yizwi lami lingena enhliziyweni yakho,
Lapho sikhuluma ngenjabulo nezikhathi ezinzima.*

Imibuzo:

1. Ucabangani ngokuzwakala kwezulu nendlela echazwe ngayo?

2. Yini umoya oshoyo kunkondlo?

3. Chaza incazelo yomugqa othi: "Thula, yizwi lami lingena enhliziyweni yakho."

4. Bhala umusho othi uchaze isimo senhliziyo kunkondlo.

UMGOMO: Qinisekisa ukuthi ubhala kahle futhi ucacile kuyo yonke impendulo yakho.

TOTAL : 100

MEMO

ISIGABA A: UKUQONDA NOKUFUNDA (30 amaphuzu)

1. Indima yomsebenzi wobuciko besintu ukubamba nokugcina amasiko nezinkolelo zomdabu emphakathini. (2 marks)
2. Izibonelo: umshado, imikhosi yonyaka, izinsuku zokukhumbula. (2 marks)
3. Kubalulekile ngoba kugcina amasiko esekhona, kufundisa izingane ngempilo yomphakathi, futhi kugqoguzela ukuzwana phakathi kwabantu. (3 marks)
4. Isibonelo sencazelo emfushane:
 - Umphakathi uyisibopho sokugcina amasiko.
 - Ukugubha imicimbi kusiza ukugcina umlando nomoya womphakathi.
 - Amasiko asiza ekwakheni ubumbano phakathi kwabantu.
 (3 marks)

ISIGABA B: UKUBHALA NOKUZIVEZA (25 amaphuzu)

(Amamaki akhishwe ngokusekelwe ekusebenzeni kahle kwezinhloko ezidingekayo, ukuqamba, ukucacisa, nokulandela umyalo.)

- Ukubhala indaba noma incwadi ngokucacile, ngokuhleleka kahle, ukusebenzisa ulimi olufanele.
 - Ukubhala amagama angaba ngu-150 kuya ku-200.
- (25 marks)

ISIGABA C: UKUHLOLA IMISHWANKA NEZIVUMELWANO (20 amaphuzu)

1. Isivumelwano: Ukuxhumana phakathi kwamagama noma izinhlamvu ukuhambisana nomthetho wesigodi.
Isibonelo: “ngiyathanda” → “ngiyathanda”
(2 marks)
2. Umehluko phakathi kwemishwankwa:
 - "Ngiyafunda" kusho ukuthi umuntu uzifundela yena ngokwakhe.
 - "Ngiyafundisa" kusho ukuthi umuntu ufundisa abanye.
 (4 marks)
3. Izivumelwano ezi-3:
 - no- (and)
 - kodwa (but)
 - noma (or)
 (6 marks)

ISIGABA D: UKUBUZA NOKUPHENDULA NGEMBONGI (25 amaphuzu)

1. Izulu lichaza imimoya emibi nesimo esishintshashintsha, ukukhala kusho ukukhombisa imizwa engaphansi kwezulu. (3 marks)
2. Umoya ukhombisa izindaba ezihlanganisa uthando nosizi, imizwa eguqakayo. (3 marks)
3. Umugqa ubonisa ukuthula nokuzola lapho umuntu efuna ukufinyelela inhliziyi yomunye ngokukhuluma ngokuzolile. (4 marks)
4. Isimo senhliziyo siyathinteka, sivuleka noma simukele imizwa, sibhekene nenjabulo nezikhathi ezinzima. (3 marks)

TOTAL : 100

