

SMARTWIZ

GRADE10 ISIZULU EXAM

AMAMAKI: 80

MARKS

ISIKHATHI: Amahora angu-2

ISIKOLE _____

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 (30 Amaphuzu)

Funda le ndaba elandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo.

Indaba:

UThando wayengumfundi ozinikele, ehlala ehlonipha othisha futhi enakekela izifundo zakhe. Njalo ekuseni, wayevuka ekuseni apha the izincwadi zakhe, aphindaphinde afunde okubhaliwe esikoleni. Nokho, kwakukhona abangane abathile ababemholela ezindleleni ezingafanele. Ngenkathi ebona ukuthi impilo yakhe iya ngaseseleleni, wanquma ukuzishintsha, wanquma ukuhlala nabangane abamncedayo.

1. Chaza ukuthi uThando ungumuntu onjani. (2)

2. UThando wayenza ziphi izinto ezimkhombisa ukuthi uyazimisela ezifundweni? (2)

3. Bangaki abantu abaye bathinta impilo kaThando ngendlela engalungile? Chaza. (2)

4. Wathatha siphi isinqumo uThando? Kungani? (3)

5. Bhala isihloko esifanele lesi siqephu. (2)

6. Yini esingayifunda kulesi siqephu mayelana nokukhetha abangane? (2)

7. Humusha lo musho ngesiNgisi:
"wanquma ukuhlala nabangane abamncedayo." (2)

8. Bhala umusho owodwa uveze imizwa kaThando. (2)

9. Ucabanga ukuthi le ndaba ingathinta abafundi besikole kanjani? Sekela impendulo yakho. (3)

10. Chaza amagama alandelayo njengoba esetshenziswa endabeni:

a) zinikele (1)

b) impilo iya ngaseseleleni (1)

INGXENYE B: ISIFUNDO SOLIMI (30 Amaphuzu)

1. Bhala imisho elandelayo ngendlela efanele ngokwezilimi:

a) Mina ngiyahamba izolo.

b) Izingane badlala enkundleni.

2. Lungisa le misho ibe semqondweni olungile:

a) Izinkomo udla utshani.

b) Abantwana bayadlala emgodini.

3. Qedela imisho elandelayo:

a) Ukudla okunomsoco kuyasiza ukuthi umzimba _____

b) Uthisha uthumele umsebenzi ukuthi siwuphathe _____

4. Chaza umehluko phakathi kwe:

a) *Isenzukuthi* no *Isenzo*

b) *Ibizo no Isabizwana*

5. Bhala izinhlobo zamabizo ezine bese unikeza isibonelo ngasinye. (8)

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____

6. Hlukanisa izigaba zamagama apheresha:

- a) Umfundi

b) Uyakubona

c) Abahlali

d) Uzofunda

INGXENYE C: ISIFINYEZO (20 Amaphuzu)

Funda le ndima bese ubhala isifinyezo ngemisho engu-5 kuphela.

Indaba yesifinyezo:

Abafundi abaningi babhekene nezinkinga zokungawutholi umsebenzi ngemva kokuphuthula. Lokhu kubangelwa ukuthi abanawo amakhono awusizo emhlabeni wamanje. Kunemisebenzi ethile edinga ukuthi abantu baqeqeshelwe amakhono akhethekile njengobungcweti, ubuchwepheshe, noma ezobuchwepheshe bolwazi (IT). Kungaba wusizo uma abafundi besafunda befunda amakhono angabazuzisa uma bephuma esikoleni. Lokhu kungaba ukufunda ukwakha izinto, ukusebenzisa ama-computer noma ukuqala ibhizinisi elincane.

Bhala isifinyezo ngemisho engu-5:

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

IPHEPHA LIYAPHELA



MEMO

INGXENYE A: UKUQONDA (30)

1. **UThando ungumuntu onjani?**
 - Uzimisele / Uzithobile / Uyazikhandla / Uyahlonipha (2)
2. **Izinto ezimkhombisa ukuzimisela:**
 - Ufunda nsuku zonke / Uvuka ekuseni / Uphatha izincwadi zakhe (2)
3. **Bangaki abantu abamthinta kabi?**
 - Abangane abathile – Abaningi / Kuningi okungacaci, kodwa kukhona abambambe kabi (2)
4. **Isinqumo sikaThando:**
 - Wanquma ukuhlala nabangane abamncedayo / Ukushiya abangane abamholela ebugebengwini (3)
5. **Isihloko esifanele:**
 - “Ukubaluleka Kokukhetha Abangane” / “UThando Uyashintsha” / Okufanele kuxhumeke nendaba (2)
6. **Isifundo esitholakala:**
 - Kubalulekile ukukhetha abangane abahle / Abangane bangenza uphumelele noma uhluleke (2)
7. **Ukuhumusha:**
 - "He decided to stay with friends who helped him." (2)
8. **Umusho uveza imizwa:**
 - Isibonelo: "Ngenkathi ebona ukuthi impilo yakhe iya ngaseseleleni..." (2)
9. **Ukuthinta abafundi:**
 - Kungabakhuthaza ukuba bakhethe abangane kahle / Bakugweme ukulahleka endleleni (3)
10. **Incazelo yamagama:**
 - a) *Zinikela* – ukuzinikela noma ukuzimisela entweni ethile (1)
 - b) *Impilo iya ngaseseleleni* – Impilo iya ekoneni / ayihambi kahle (1)

INGXENYE B: ISIFUNDO SOLIMI (30)

1. **Ukulungisa imisho:**
 - a) Mina ngihambile izolo. ☒
 - b) Izingane zidlala enkundleni. ☒ (4)
2. **Imisho eqondile:**
 - a) Izinkomo zidlala utshani. ☒ → Izinkomo zidla utshani. ☒
 - b) Abantwana bayadlala egcekeni. ☒ (4)
3. **Qedela imisho:**
 - a) ... umzimba ube nempilo / uqine / usebenze kahle (1)
 - b) ... siwuphathe ekhaya / siwuphathe ngomuso (1)
4. **Umehluko:**
 - a) *Isenzukuthi* – yisenzo esiveza umsindo (ex: "bhubhuda")
Isenzo – yisenzo esiveza into eyenziwayo (ex: "hamba") (2)
 - b) *Ibizo* – igama lomuntu/ndawo/into (ex: umuntu)
Isabizwana – elimele ibizo (ex: yena) (2)
5. **Izinhlobo zamabizo:**

- Igama lomuntu: umuntu
 - Igama lendawo: eGoli
 - Igama lento: inkomo
 - Igama lesenzo (abstract noun): uthando
- (1 mark for type + 1 mark for example = 8)

6. **Izigaba zamagama:**

- a) Umfundi → Ibizo (1)
- b) Uyakubona → Isenzo (1)
- c) Abahlali → Ibizo (1)
- d) Uzofunda → Isenzo (1)

INGXENYE C: ISIFINYEZO (20)

Amaphuzu okwahlulela:

- Imisho engu-5 kuphela (no penalty if logical) (5)
- Ukuqonda okujulile: 5 ideas max (10)
- Akuphindwanga amazwi endabeni (2)
- Uhlelo nolimi olufanele (3)

Izinto ezibalulekile okufanele zifakwe esifinyezweni:

(5 out of these = 10 marks max)

- Abafundi abaningi abatholi umsebenzi
- Abanawo amakhono adingekayo
- Umhlaba wanamuhla udinga amakhono akhethekile
- Kufanele baqeqeshelwe ebungcweti noma IT
- Ukufunda amakhono ngesikhathi besesikoleni
- Ukusebenza ngama-computer noma ukuqala amabhizinisi

✓ **TOTAL: 80 MARKS**