

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, kuhlanguke nephepha lesembozo.

UMSEBENZI A: UKUQONDISISA NOKUQONDISA (20 AMAPHUZU)

Khetha impendulo efanele bese ubhala u-A, B, C noma D eceleni kombuzo.

1. Iyini incazelo ye- “Isigqi” emculweni?

- A) Indlela yokukhuluma
 - B) Ukulandelana kwezikhathi
 - C) Ukuhamba komculo
 - D) Umqondo wombhalo
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2. Ubani obhale inkondlo ethi “Izihlahla ZaseMlazi”?

- A) Benedict Wallet Vilakazi
 - B) Mazisi Kunene
 - C) S.E.K. Mqhayi
 - D) Oswald Mbuyiseni Mtshali
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3. Yiliphi izenzakalo ezenzeka kuqala esigcawini somdlalo wesiZulu?

- A) Ukukhuluma kwezinsizwa
 - B) Ukuhlangana kwabalingiswa
 - C) Ukwethulwa kwesihloko
 - D) Ukudlala umculo
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4. Iyini incazelo yegama elithi “Isifaniso”?

- A) Ukuqhathanisa izinto ezimbili
 - B) Ukuchaza kahle into
 - C) Ukuphinda into
 - D) Ukusebenzisa amagama amasha
-

5. Yisiphi isihloko esiyinhloko enkondlweni “Ubuhle bendalo”?

- A) Ukunakekela imvelo
 - B) Ukuthandaza
 - C) Uthando
 - D) Ukufa
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6. Yini eyenza inkondlo ibe nomqondo omuhle?

- A) Ukusebenzisa amagama ajwayelekile
- B) Ukuphinda amagama njalo

- C) Ukusetshenziswa kwezifaniso nezaga
 - D) Ukukhuluma ngokucacile
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7. Umqondo omkhulu kumdlalo wesigcawu uchazwa kanjani?
- A) Ngokusebenzisa izingxoxo zothando kuphela
 - B) Ngokuphakamisa impikiswano phakathi kwabalingiswa
 - C) Ngokudlala umculo kuphela
 - D) Ngokushaya izandla
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8. Ikuphi ukuveza umqondo wokuphila okukhulu?
- A) Ukusebenzisa amagama ayinkimbinkimbi
 - B) Ukusebenzisa izaga namaphaphu
 - C) Ukudlala umdlalo kuphela
 - D) Ukuzithoba
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9. Yini okushiwo igama elithi “Umthandazo”?
- A) Ukuxoxa indaba
 - B) Ukukhuleka kuNkulunkulu
 - C) Ukudlala umculo
 - D) Ukudansa
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10. Ibhayisikobho yesiZulu ingaba yini?
- A) Inkondlo
 - B) Umdlalo wehlaya
 - C) Indaba yomlando
 - D) Umdlalo wezomdanso
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UMSEBENZI B: UKUFUNDA NOKUQONDISA (30 AMAPHUZU)

Funda umbhalo olandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo.

Umbhalo:

“Emhlabeni wonke, abantu bahlala bezama ukuthola injabulo. Kodwa-ke, injabulo yangempela itholakala ekwabelaneni nokusizana nabanye. Umphakathi onothando nozwela unikeza amandla abantu ukuphila impilo egculisayo.”

1. Yini abantu abayizama ukuthola emhlabeni wonke?

2. Injabulo yangempela itholakala kuphi?

3. Kungani umphakathi onothando unikeza amandla abantu?

4. Bhala izisho ezimbili ezicacisa ukuthi sibaluleke kanjani isandla somphakathi empilweni yomuntu.

5. Yini ongayenza wena ukuze ube ngumuntu onothando emphakathini?

UMSEBENZI C: UKUBHALA (20 AMAPHUZU)

Khetha elinye lawo msebenzi alandelayo:

1. Bhala incwadi eya kumngani wakho uchaza ukuthi kungani kubalulekile ukugcina amasiko esiZulu esizukulwaneni esisha. (150 amagama)

2. Bhala indaba emfushane mayelana “Nosuku Engalilibali” echaza usuku olukhethekile empilweni yakho. (150 amagama)

UMSEBENZI D: UKUHLAZIYA INKONDLO (20 AMAPHUZU)

Funda le nkondlo elandelayo:

*“Izulu liyayibona imizamo yami,
Umoya uyangisekela ngamandla,
Noma izihibe zingivimba,
Ngiyakhula njalo ekuphileni.”*

1. Yikuphi umuzwa oyinhloko kule nkondlo?

2. Chaza incazelo yesisho esithi “Izulu liyayibona imizamo yami.”

3. Yini “umoya” ongakhuluma ngayo kule nkondlo?

4. Khipha isifaniso esitholakala enkondlweni.

5. Yimuphi umlayezo osemqoka kule nkondlo?

UMSEBENZI E: ISIHLOKO ESIFUSHANE (10 AMAPHUZU)

Bhala amagama ayi-6 kuya kwayi-8 echaza isihloko esifanele esigcawini sakho osithandayo.

ISIPHELO SOMSEBENZI
Inani lamaphuzu: 100

MEMO**UMSEBENZI A: UKUQONDISISA NOKUQONDISA (20 AMAPHUZU)**

1. B
2. A
3. C
4. A
5. A
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. C

UMSEBENZI B: UKUFUNDA NOKUQONDISA (30 AMAPHUZU)

1. Injabulo (ukuthokoza, ukwaneliseka)
2. Injabulo yangempela itholakala ekwabelaneni nokusizana nabanye
3. Ngoba umphakathi onothando nozwela unikeza abantu amandla okuphila impilo egculisayo
4. Izisho ezamukelekayo:
 - Isandla esisodwa asihlali sigqoka
 - Umuntu ngumuntu ngabantu
5. Izimpendulo ezamukelekayo:
 - Ukusiza abanye
 - Ukuba nobubele nokuthobeka
 - Ukwabelana ngezinto ezinhle nomphakathi

UMSEBENZI C: UKUBHALA (20 AMAPHUZU)**Imigomo yokubhala:**

- Ukulandela isihloko ngokucacile
- Ukuhleleka kahle kombhalo
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi olufanele nesimilo esihle
- Isibonelo esifanele noma izizathu ezicacile
- Inani lamagama (cishe 150)
- Ukulandelana kwemibono
- Ukupela kahle kombhalo

UMSEBENZI D: UKUHLAZIYA INKONDLO (20 AMAPHUZU)

1. Umuzwa oyinhloko: Ukuzethemba, ukuqina nokukhula noma ngabe kunezithiyo
2. “Izulu liyayibona imizamo yami” - kusho ukuthi imizamo yomuntu ibonwa futhi iyavunywa noma ibuswa yisikhathi/nature/okungaphezulu
3. “Umoya” lapha ungasho amandla okuzimisela, ukhuthazo, noma amandla angokomoya akusiza ukuthi uqhubeke
4. Isifaniso: “Izulu liyayibona” (izulu likhonjiswa njengento enakekela noma ebona)
5. Umlayezo: Ungavumeli izithiyo zikuvimbe, qhubeka ukhula empilweni ngamandla nangokuzethemba

UMSEBENZI E: ISIHLOKO ESIFUSHANE (10 AMAPHUZU)

- Amagama aqondile, ahlobene nesigcawu
- Ukufaneleka kwesihloko esishiwoyo
- Imibuzo yamukela amaphuzu angu-6 kuya kwayi-8 amagama
- Isibonelo: “Impilo Yami Esikoleni,” “Ukubaluleka Komndeni,” “Umjaho Wempilo”

QAPHELA:

- Ikhwalithi yokubhala, isisindo samaphuzu ekubhaleni, nokusetshenziswa kolimi kuyabaluleka kakhulu.
- Ukucaca kwemibono nokuhleleka kokubhala kuhlolwa ngokucophelela.

TOTAL : 100