SMARTWIZ

GRADE11 ISIZULU EXAM

AMAMAKI: 100	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 lempendulo/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 kuhlanganise nekhasi elingaphandle.

ISIGABA A: UKUQONDA OKUQUKETHWE (30 AMAMAKI)

Funda lesi siqe	ephu bese u	phendula i	imibuzo	elandelay	yo.
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"Ukubaluleka kokugcina amasiko nezindlela zomdabu kuyisikhali esibalulekile ekugcineni ubunikazi bethu. Lapho sithatha isikhathi sokufunda ngobuntu bethu kanye nezindlela zesintu, siyakwazi ukuvikela izimpande zethu, siqonde izimpande zomlando wethu, futhi siphile ngokuzwana nabanye."

1. Yini eyinhloko yaleli qephe? (4 amamaki)
2. Chaza ukuthi kungani kubalulekile ukugcina amasiko nezindlela zomdabu. (5 amamaki)
3. Hlukanisa izisho ezimbili ozithola kulesi siqephu. (4 amamaki)
MINSTEPATEHIWORKS
4. Yini okusho ukuthi "ukugcina ubunikazi"? (4 amamaki)
5. Bhala amagama amabili achaza "ukuzwana nabanye." (3 amamaki)
6. Humusha lesi siqephu ngesiNgisi (7 amamaki).
7. Bhala isigwebo esisho ukuthi "Amasiko asisiza ukuba sihloniphe omunye nomunye." (3 amamaki)

ISIGABA B: ULIMI NOHLELO (25 AMAMAKI)

a) Uhambo lwethu lwal mnandi kakhulu.	
 b) Abantwana baye bafund kahle esikoleni. c) Izindaba ezizwakalayo zenza abantu bahlonip d) Uthisha ubeke izincwadi etafuleni. e) Sizobonana ngesonto elizayo, mhlawumbe. 	izimiso.
2. Lungisa imisho elandelayo ukuze ibe nesakhi	iwo esifanele. (5 amamaki)
a) Abafundi bafunda iphephandaba.b) Umfana uthenga izingubo entsha.c) Izinkomo zinkulu emadlelweni.d) Udokotela uphatha isiguli kahle.e) Abazali bayamthanda umntwana wabo.	
3. Bhala imisho emithathu usebenzisa lesi sizen	zo esithi "-khuluma" ngendlela ehlukile. (6 amamaki)
4. Bhala incazelo yesisho ngasinye. (4 amamaki)	THIMORKS
4. Bhala incazelo yesisho ngasinye. (4 amamaki) a) Ukudla kwasekuseni kuyisihluthulelo sempilo. b) Ukuzila kuyisibusiso.	THWORKS

ISIGABA C: UKUBHALA (25 AMAMAKI)

$Khe tha\ isihloko\ esisodwa\ bese\ ubhala\ indaba\ emfushane\ (150-200\ amagama):$

- 1. Indlela engisiza ngayo ukuthuthukisa ubuhlobo phakathi kwabantu.
- 2. Izinto engizifunde emcimbini wesintu wethu.
- 3. Ukuhlonipha imvelo nokubaluleka kwayo empilweni.

1. Gcwalisa amagama aphukile noma alahlekile. (5 amamaki)

4. Izinto eziyinqaba engake ngazibona empilweni yami.

✓ Qiniseka ukuthi umbhalo wakho uhlelekile, usebenzisa ulimi olucacile, futhi uqukethe isingeniso, umzimba, nesiphetho.

ISIGABA D: IZINCWADI (20 AMAMAKI)

Phendula le mibuzo ngokusekelwe encwadini noma enkondlweni enifunde yona esikoleni.				
1. Chaza kafushane umyalezo oyinhloko wencwadi/inkondlo. (5 amamaki)				
2. Yiziphi izifundo ezibalulekile umfundi angazithola kulencwadi/inkondlo? (5 amamaki)				
3. Bhala izimfanelo ezimbili zomlingiswa oyinhloko. (5 amamaki)				
4. Yini eyenza incwadi/inkondlo ibe nomthelela kubafundi? (5 amamaki)				
Amaphuzu aphelele: 100				
IVIL				

MEMO

✓ ISIGABA A: UKUQONDA OKUQUKETHWE (30 amamaki)

1. Umqondo oyinhloko (4 amamaki)

Ukubaluleka kokugcina amasiko nezindlela zomdabu ekugcineni ubunikazi bethu.

2. Ukubaluleka kokugcina amasiko nezindlela zomdabu (5 amamaki)

- Kusisiza siqonde ubunikazi bethu nemvelaphi yethu.
- Kusivikela ezimpandeni zomlando wethu.
- Kusenza siphile ngokuzwana nabanye.

3. Izisho ezimbili ezitholakele (4 amamaki)

- "Isikhali esibalulekile"
- "Ukuphila ngokuzwana nabanye"

4. Incazelo yokugcina ubunikazi (4 amamaki)

- Ukugcina ukuthi isiko nomlando wethu awalahleki.
- Ukugcina ubuntu bethu buyabonakala.

5. Amagama achaza "ukuzwana nabanye" (3 amamaki)

- Ukubambisana
- Ukuthandana

6. Humusha esiNgisini (7 amamaki)

• The importance of preserving traditions and customs is an important weapon in maintaining our identity. When we take time to learn about our humanity and indigenous ways, we can protect our roots, understand the history of our origins, and live harmoniously with others.

7. Isigwebo esisho ukuthi amasiko asisiza ukuhlonipha omunye nomunye (3 amamaki)

- Amasiko asifundisa ukuhlonipha omunye nomunye.
- Ngamasiko, siyafunda ukuhlonipha abantu bonke.

✓ ISIGABA B: ULIMI NOHLELO (25 amamaki)

1. Gcwalisa amagama (5 amamaki)

- a) lwal
- b) kahle
- c) kahle

- d) (igama seliphelele)
- e) (igama seliphelele)

2. Lungisa imisho (5 amamaki)

- a) Imisho isilungile, kodwa ingaphuculwa kancane: Abafundi bayafunda iphephandaba.
- b) Umfana uthenga izingubo ezintsha.
- c) Izinkomo zinkulu emadlelweni.
- d) Udokotela uphatha isiguli kahle.
- e) Abazali bayamthanda umntwana wabo.

3. Imisho emithathu ngezenzo zenkulumo "-khuluma" (6 amamaki)

- Nikhuluma kahle kakhulu.
- Ukhuluma ngokusobala.
- Bazokhuluma emhlanganweni kusasa.

4. Incazelo yesisho (4 amamaki)

- a) Ukudla kwasekuseni kuyisihluthulelo sempilo.
 - Ukudla kwasekuseni kubalulekile ukuze umuntu aphile kahle. b) Ukuzila kuyisibusiso.
 - Ukuzila (ukuziphatha kahle ngokudla noma ezinye izinto) kulethela umuntu izinzuzo.

5. Imisho yamagama ayisihlanu aqala ngo-"Z" (5 amamaki)

• Izinyoni ziza zikhulume ngezulu elihle.

☑ ISIGABA C: UKUBHALA (25 amamaki)

Ukulinganisa ngokusekelwe kulokho umfundi abhale kahle kukho konke:

- Ukuhleleka (5)
- Ukuqonda isihloko (5)
- Ukusetshenziswa kolimi oluhle (5)
- Ukusebenzisa izisho nezaga (5)
- Ukupela amagama (5)

☑ ISIGABA D: IZINCWADI (20 amamaki)

1. Umyalezo oyinhloko wencwadi/inkondlo (5 amamaki)

• Incwadi noma inkondlo ifundisa ukubaluleka kokugcina amasiko, ubuntu noma izifundo zokuphila.

2. Izifundo ezibalulekile (5 amamaki)

- Ukuhlonipha abanye
- Ukubambisana
- Ukuziphatha kahle

3. Izimfanelo zomlingiswa oyinhloko (5 amamaki)

- Isibindi
- Ukuqonda
- Ukuzimisela
- Ubuqotho

4. Isizathu sokuba incwadi/inkondlo ibe nomthelela (5 amamaki)

• Imfundiso ephilayo noma umyalezo oyingqayizivele okhuthaza umfundi ukuthi aziphile kahle.

TOTAL: 100

