



PROGRAM/IZIQU : BACHELOR OF ARTS/EDUCATION DEGREE

SUBJECT/ISIFUNDO : ISIZULU 1A

CODE/IKHODI : IZU3A11&IZU3AA3

DATE/USUKU : WINTER EXAM JUNE 2015 / UKUHLOLA
KWAPHAKATHI NONYAKA
KUNHLANGULANA 2015

DURATION/ISIKHATHI: 08:30 - 11:30

WEIGHT/ISISINDO : 50 : 50

TOTAL MARKS/ISAMBA SAMAMAKI : 100

EXAMINER/UMHLOLI : Mnu EDM SIBIYA

Sanso Number

MODERATOR/UMQAPHI : Prof LC POSTHUMUS

File Number

NUMBER OF PAGES/INANI LAMAKHASI: 4 PAGES/AMAKHASI AMA-4

INSTRUCTIONS/IMIYALELO:

IZINCWADI AZIVUNYELWE

REQUIREMENTS/OKUDINGEKAYO:

AKUKHO.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES/IMIYALELO KUBAFUNDI

PLEASE ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS. YOU MAY ANSWER IN ISIZULU OR ENGLISH. /PHENDULA YONKE IMIBUZO. UNGAPHENDULA NGESIZULU NOMA NGESINGISI.

UMBUZO/QUESTION 1

- 1.1 Chaza ifonoloji, isemanthiksi nesintheiksi njengemikhakha yokuhlelwa kolimi. Khombisa ukuqondisisa kwakho ngokubonisa ngezibonelo. / *Define phonology, semantics and syntax as true linguistic discipline. Show your understanding by using appropriate examples.* (12)
- 1.2 Xoxa ngokuxhumana phakathi komkhakha wefonoloji, nowesemantihiksi kanye nowesintheiksi ubonise nangezibonelo ezifanele. / *Discuss the interface between phonology, semantics and syntax and illustrate by relevant examples.* (6)
- 1.3 Kuyini ukulumbana konkamisa? Khombisa ukuthi balumbana kanjani onkamisa esiZulwini. / *What is vowel coalescence? Show how vowel coalescence occurs in isiZulu.* (5)
- 1.4 Shono ukuthi izitatimende ezilandelayo ziyiqiniso noma ziyiphutha. / *Say whether the following statements are true or false.* (5)
 - a) Unkamisa /o/ wunkamisa odilingene, ophezulu futhi osemuva. / *The vowel /o/ is a rounded high back vowel.*
 - b) Uma onkamisa belandelana unkamisa oweqiwayo yilowo oza kuqala. / *During vowel elision, the first vowel is the one that gets elided.*
 - c) Uma onkamisa belandelana egameni kugaxwa ungwaqa ngokuthanda. / *If there are vowels following each other consecutively, consonantalisation occurs at will.*
 - d) Ngesikhathi sinkankazisa ongwaqamfuthwa baphenduka ompheshethwa. / *During nasalisation fricative sounds become aspirants.*
 - e) Bonke onkamisa esiZulwini bangaba yilunga kanti bonke ongwaqa abakwazi ukuba yilunga. / *In isiZulu all vowels are syllabic while all consonants are non-syllabic.*
- 1.5 Xoxa ngenguquko yemisindo esiZulwini eyaziwa ngokuthi ukulwangisa nangezimo okwenzeka ngaphansi kwazo. / *Discuss the phonological process known as palatalisation in isiZulu and the conditions under which it occurs.* (12)

ISIGABA B:**UMBUZO/QUESTION 2**

- 2.1 Khombisa ukuthi igama ngalinye lingaphinyiswa ngezindlela ezimbili ezahlukene ngokusebenzisa izimpawu ezifanele; bese uwasebenzisa emshweni ukukhombisa ukwehlukana kwezincazelo. / *Illustrate how each word can be pronounced in different ways by using appropriate symbols. And then construct sentences to demonstrate two different meanings for each word.* (12)
- a) ugogo
 - b) ingoma
 - c) ubungane
- 2.2 Bhala amagama amqondofana nalawa alandelayo. / *Write synonyms of the following words.* (4)
- a) idlaligwavuma
 - b) indoda
 - c) ichelezo
 - d) ichoboka
- 2.3 Bhala izincazelo zamagama alandelayo. / *Explain the following words.* (4)
- a) isigqala
 - b) isisinga
 - c) uvukuvale
 - d) isibhatata
- 2.4 Chaza kafushane ukuthi ithini ithiyori yencazelo ngencazelo nalokho okuqondiswe kuyo. / *Briefly explain what the theory of meaning says about meaning and its reference.* (4)

ISIGABA C:**UMBUZO/QUESTION 3**

- 3.1 Chaza umehluko phakathi kwemisho okuthiwa umusho oqondile, umusho ombaxa kanye nomusho omagatshagatsha. / *Explain the difference between a simple sentence, compound sentence and a complex sentence.* (6)
- 3.2 Xoxa ngesintheksi yesenzo esizimele ubonise nangezibonelo ezifanele. / *Explain the syntax of the main verb supplying appropriate examples.* (4)
- 3.3 Xoxa ngendlela yokuhlelwa kolimi eyaziwa ngele-TG. / *Discuss the organisation of grammar according to the TG model.* (10)

3.4 Chaza isintheksi yale misho ngokudweba izihlahlana uchaze ukwakhiwa kwayo. /
Supply a syntactic analysis by way of tree diagrams of the following sentences. (16)

- a) Inkomazi incinta ntambama.
- b) Amaphoyisa azoqapha ehholo.
- c) Udokotela ujoja isiguli esiphukile.
- d) Akayidli inyama.

ISAMBA SAMAMAKI: [100]