



UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG

FINAL ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITY KUNHLANGULANA/JUNE 2014

MODULE: IsiZulu 3A **TIME:** 3 hours
MODULE CODE: IZU3A11
QUESTION PAPER NUMBER: 1 **TOTAL MARKS:** 100

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MODERATOR: Ms L Hall (University of Pretoria)

(THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF THREE (3) PAGES)

1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS/PHENDULA YONKE IMIBUZO
 2. NUMBER YOUR ANSWERS CLEARLY AND CORRECTLY/PHAWULA IZIMPENDULO ZAKHO KAHLE NGENOMBOLO YOMBUZO
 3. YOU MAY ANSWER THE QUESTIONS IN EITHER ZULU OR ENGLISH/UNGAPHENDULA IMIBUZO NGESIZULU NOMA NGESINGISI
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SECTION A/ISAHLUKO A:

QUESTION 1 / UMBUZO 1

- 1.1 Name the four word identification tests used by Van Wyk.
Yisho izindlela ezisetshenziswa ngu-Van Wyk ukuhlonza amagama ngokuyikho. (4)
- 1.2 List the criteria used by Van Wyk to classify words into word categories.
Yisho amakhono asetshenziswa ngu-Van Wyk ukuhlela amagama ngononina. (4)
- 1.3 List the word categories that Van Wyk distinguished for Zulu and supply an example of each type in a sentence.
Shono izincezu zenkulumo ezehlukaniswe ngu-Van Wyk bese unikeza nesibonelo socezu ngalunye (uhlobo lwegama) emshweni. (16)
- 1.4 Explain the basic difference between the Taxonomic and TG approaches to syntax.
Chaza kafishane umehluko phakathi kwendlela yokufunda isintaksi ye-Taxonomic kanye ne-TG. (1)

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- 1.5 Discuss the organisation of grammar according to the TG model.
Xoxa ngokuhlelwa kolimi ngendlela ye-TG.

(10)
 [35]

SECTION B/ISAHLUKO B:

QUESTION 2/UMBUZO 2

Read the excerpt below and then answer the questions that follow.
Funda amabinzana angezansi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

Umama ufuna ukuhlaba izinkukhu ezimbili namadada amabili^a. Phela eGoli kukude. Isitimela sihamba izinsuku ezimbili. Umama uzopheka izinkukhu namadada. Sizodla inkukhu eyodwa esitimeleni nedada elilodwa. Inkukhu eyodwa iya kubaba^b. Nedada elilodwa liya kubaba. Izinkukhu zibanga umsindo.¹ OJabulani bayazixosha. Bafuna ukubamba izinkukhu ezimbili. Bazobamba futhi amadada amabili. UNjini yena akaxoshi izinkukhu². Uqhoba amathambo. Uthanda ukuqhoba amathambo.

Umama usancelisa uNana. Umama unxusa ugogo ukuba ahlabe izinkukhu. Umama yena uzohlaba amadada. Ugogo uthatha umese. Uzohlaba izinkukhu. Ugogo uhlaba izinkukhu ngesinxele^c. Ugogo phela uyinxele.

Umalume akekho ekhaya. Uye esiteshini. Umalume uyothenga amathikithi ethu.³ Umuntu uthenga ithikithi lesitimela esiteshini. Esitimeleni umuntu uveza ithikithi lakhe.⁴ Umalume uzothenga ithikithi likamama nethikithi lami.^d

Imibuzo:

- 2.1 Identify the individual words and name the word categories to which each of the words contained in the double underlined parts marked as ^a, ^b, ^c and ^d belong.
Hlonza amagama ngokulandela umthetho ka-Van Wyk kule mibhalo edwetshelwe kabili yabhalwa izinhlamvu: ^a, ^b, ^c no ^d.

(27)

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- 2.2 Rewrite the sentences marked as ^{1, 2, 3} and ⁴ so that the words follow each other in the default position.
Phinda ubhale imisho ebhalwe izinombolo-^{1, 2, 3} kanye no-⁴ ukuze amagama alandelane ngokujwayelekile.

(8)

[35]

SECTION C/ISAHLUKO C:

QUESTION 3/UMBUZO 3

Supply a syntactic analysis by way of tree diagrams of the sentences below.
Chaza isintaksi yale misho elandelayo ngokudweba izihlahlana uchaze ukwakhiwa kwayo.

- 3.1 Umama uncelisa uNana ekuseni.
- 3.2 Wonke amaphoyisa azosebenza kusasa.
- 3.3 Umfowethu usize ingane yakhe egulayo.
- 3.4 Asiwadli amadada.
- 3.5 Abazali bathenge zonke lezo zingubo.
- 3.6 Umama akhuluma naye uThandi usebenza esitolo.

[30]

TOTAL/ISAMBA [100]

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