



UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG
DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES
FINAL ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITY NOVEMBER 2014

MODULE: SOTHO FOR FOUNDATION PHASE 3B
MODULE CODE: SOF3B21
TIME: 2 HOURS
TOTAL MARKS: 100
Assessors: Mr L Mathibela
Ms R Mokgathi

Surname and initials:

Student number:

Answer all questions on this question paper. (THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES.)

Question 1

In a tabular form, give all the noun classes in Sesotho with the exception of the last three which are 16, 17 and 18, focussing on the following aspects:

- 1.1 Noun class number
- 1.2 Prefix
- 1.3 Example
- 1.4 Pronoun
- 1.5 Subjectival morpheme
- 1.6 Objectival morpheme
- 1.8 Three levels of demonstrative pronouns

[illegible]

[60]

Question 2

Provide the components of a basic Sesotho sentence and provide examples of five sentences.

1.	2.	3.
a)		
b)		
c)		
d)		

e)

[10]

Question 3

Write your answer in question 2 above in the negative.

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

[10]

Question 4

Read the following passage, identify any five parts of speech underline them and explain each one of them in one line.

Phokojwe le Mokoko

(A jackal talking to a cock on top of a stack sacks)

Ba re e ne re, e le phokojwe le mokoko. Mokoko o ne o ituletse hodima mekotla ya mabele. O ne o ntse ho lemosa mmaditsuonyana hore a shebe phakwe a se ke a utswa bana. Bana ba mmaditsuonyana ba ne ba batla ba bapalla hole le mmabona. Phokojwe o ne a dutse haufi le moo mokoko o neng o ntse o ituletse teng.

Phokojwe jwale atamela mokoko a re: "he, mokoko ye! Mokoko a re: "Wee!"

'Na monna o utlwile ditaba tse monate? Kajeno kgotso e hlahile weso. Re se re le ntho e le nngwe. Re tshwanetse ho tihakelana le ho dula mmoho ka dinako tsohle", ho realo phokojwe.

Ha mokoko a fetola a re: "Nna ha ke so utlwe ditaba tse jwalo monna. O di nka kae ditaba tsa mofuta oo?" Phokojwe ha a tswela pele a re: "he, monna o tsamaye o tle o tsbe ditaba. Le tla salla morao ka ntho ena ya lona ya hore le be le sale le dutse le bommaditsuonyana mona hae."

Jwale mokoko a hetla ka morao jwalokaha e ka ho na ntho eo a e boneng. Phokojwe a botsa: "O boneng na monna? Keng ha o ntse o duletse ho nna o hetla morao tje?"

"Tjhe, ke bona sehlopha sa dintja ke sane moo se thunggeditseng lerole teng. E ka re se tla kwano. Banna, tsa tla tsa matha tsena dintja. E be di phalletse mang?" Ho realo mokoko.

Yaba phokojwe o se a ema ka tshohanyetso a itlhotlhora a re ho mokoko: "Sala hantle monna, ke se ke ile."

“Jwale molato keng na? Ha ke re o qeta hore ho se ho na le kgotso. Jwale keng ha e ka o a baleha tje?” Ho botsa mokoko. “Ke a kgolwa mohlomong bao ba ne ba le siyo pitsong maobane, ha ho buuwa ditaba tsena”. Ha fetola phokojwe. Mokoko a hlaba mokgosi, phokojwe a menola tlhabela ho baleha. Mokoko wa phela ka tsela e jwalo.

Ke tshomo ka mathetho.

<u>Part of speech</u>	<u>Example or Explanation</u>
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	

[10]

Question 5

Translate the following sentences into Sesotho.

1. Mother and father are sitting on a couch.

2. The boys are chasing the girls.

3. The pumpkin is delicious.

4. Uncle Tshepo drinks milk.

5. The dogs and the cats are playing.

[10]

TOTAL: 100