



PROGRAM/IZIQU : BACHELOR OF ARTS/EDUCATION DEGREE

SUBJECT/ISIFUNDO : ISIZULU 3A

CODE/IKHODI : IZU3A11 & IZU3AA3

DATE/USUKU : WINTER EXAM JUNE 2016 / UKUHLOLA
KWAPHAKATHI NONYAKA
KUNHLANGULANA 2016

DURATION/ISIKHATHI: 16:30 - 19:30

WEIGHT/ISISINDO : 50 : 50

TOTAL MARKS/ISAMBA SAMAMAKI : 100

EXAMINER/UMHLOLI : Mnu. EDM SIBIYA

EXTERNAL EXAMINER/UMHLOLI WANGAPHANDLE : Prof NR MASUBELELE

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 (a) Chaza ukuthi kuyini ukulwangisa bese ubonisa ngezibonelo ukuthi kwenzeka kanjani. (b) Xoxa ngezimo ukulwangisa okwenzeka ngaphansi kwazo ucacise okungenani ngezibonelo ezimbili isimo ngasinye. / *(a) Define what palatalisation is and show how it occurs. (b) Discuss the conditions under which palatalisation occurs and illustrate by at least two examples in each case.* (15)
- 1.2 Kuyini ukunkankazisa? Yiziphi ezinye izinguquko ezihambisana nokunkankazisa? Xoxa. / *What is nasalization? What are other sound changes that go hand in hand with nasalization? Discuss.* (8)
- 1.3 Xoxa ngokuxhumana phakathi kwefonoloji nesemanticshiksi. / *Discuss the interface between phonology and semantics.* (6)
- 1.4 Kuyini ukulumbana konkamisa? Kwenzeka nini? Khombisa ukuthi balumbana kanjani onkamisa esiZulwini. / *What is vowel coalescence? When does it occur? Show how vowel coalescence occurs in isiZulu.* (6)
- 1.5 Shono ukuthi izitatimende ezilandelayo ziyiqiniso noma ziyiphutha. / *Say whether the following statements are true or false.* (5)
 - a) Unkamisa /u/ wunkamisa ongadilingene, ophezulu futhi osemuva. / *The vowel /u/ is an unrounded high back vowel.*
 - b) Uma onkamisa belandelana kumele nakanjani omunye simeqe. / *During vowel juxtaposition, one of them must be elided.*
 - c) Uma onkamisa belandelana egameni siyangwaqazisa ngokuthanda. / *If vowels are juxtaposed in a word, consonantalisation occurs at will.*
 - d) Ngesikhathi sinkankazisa ompheshethwa baphelelwa umoya. / *During nasalisation aspirated sounds become de-aspirated.*
 - e) Bonke ongwaqa esiZulwini abakwazi ukuba yilunga ngaphandle kukamankankane /m/. / *In isiZulu all consonants are non-syllabic except the nasal /m/.*

ISIGABA B:**UMBUZO/QUESTION 2**

- 2.1 Chaza kafishane ukuthi isemanthiki imayelana nani. / *Briefly explain what semantics entails.* (2)
- 2.2 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 two different ways by using tonal symbols. And then construct sentences to demonstrate two different meanings for each word.* (20)
- a) inqina
 - b) umuzi
 - c) ingahlatshwa
 - d) ubungane
 - e) izolo
- 2.3 Bhala omqondophika bamagama alandelayo. / *Write antonyms of the following words.* (4)
- a) isomiso
 - b) indoda
 - c) impikiswano
 - d) sukuma
- 2.4 Bhala izincazelo zamagama alandelayo. / *Write down the meanings of the following words.* (4)
- a) ithala
 - b) umthala
 - c) isigqila
 - d) isigqala

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 ngesinthekeksi yebizo ubonise nangezibonelo ezifanele. / *Explain the syntax of the main verb supplying appropriate examples.* (6)
- 3.3 Chaza kafishane indlela yokuhlelwa kolimi eyaziwa ngele-TGG. / *Briefly explain the organisation of grammar according to the TGG model.* (2)

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) Amazambane kamama akhula kancane.
- b) Intombazane emfishane ishaye umfana omude izolo ebusuku.
- c) Ubaba ushayela umama ucingo.
- d) Angiyithandi inhlebo mina.

ISAMBA SAMAMAKI: [100]