



**UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG**  
**FACULTY OF EDUCATION**  
**JUNE EXAMINATION 2017**

**PROGRAMME:** BEd Foundation Phase

**MODULE:** Sesotho for the Foundation Phase 2A

**CODE:** SOF2AA2

**TIME:** 2 Hours

**MARKS:** 100

**EXAMINER:** Ms M. Vaz (DCE, UJ)

**MODERATOR:** Mr A. Cassiem (DAL,UJ)

(This paper consists of 3 pages and 4 questions)

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Read the questions carefully.
2. Answer all the questions.
3. Number your answers correctly.
4. Write clearly and legibly.
5. Write your surname, name and student number on all answer books.

**QUESTION 1: Aims and scope of phonetics and organs of speech**

1.1 Illustrate the scope and aims of study of phonetics and use your own words to explain it.

(10)

1.2 Differentiate between the stages that are involved in the production and reception of speech?

(2)

1.3 Name at least two types of people who should undertake a phonetics course and why?

(2)

1.4 Briefly discuss the origins and development of phonetics.

(5)

1.5 Which collective name is used for parts of the body that are involved in the production of speech?

(1)

**[20]**

### **QUESTION 2: Organs of speech**

2.1 Identify the important organs of speech and discuss their function in the production of Sesotho speech sounds.

(16)

2.2 Which organs of speech can be associated with the following words?

2.2.1 laryngeal

2.2.2 oral

2.2.3 lingual

2.2.4 dental

2.2.5 palatal

(5)

**[21]**

### **QUESTION 3: Classification and description of Sesotho speech sounds**

3.1 Compare and contrast the groups of Sesotho speech sounds.

(10)

3.2 The vocal tract is changed in a number of ways in order for certain sounds to be articulated. Explain the various ways in which the vocal tract changes when articulating different vowels. Give an example of each to illustrate your answer

(9)

3.3 Draw and describe the Sesotho vowel chart, then give examples of words that illustrate each of the sounds on the chart.

(20)

3.4 Which are the three types of 'manner of articulation'? Give one example for each.

(6)

3.5 The airstream can be released in seven ways when articulating Sesotho sounds. Name at least five of these (which are usually describe as an adjective) and provide one example of a Sesotho sound for each.

(10)

**[55]**

### **QUESTION 4 Morphophonemic changes**

4.1 Describe what morphophonemic changes occurred in the following nouns:

4.1.1 bohojana

4.1.2 molongwana

4.1.3 tshetswana

4.1.4 tshwenyana

(4)

[4]

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**TOTAL: 100**