



UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG

SUPPLEMENTARY ASSESSMENT **JULY 2018**

MODULE: IsiZulu 1A

TIME: 3 Hours/Amahora ama-3

MODULE CODE: IZU1A11&IZU1AA1

QUESTION PAPER NUMBER: 1

TOTAL MARKS: 100

ASSESSORS: Mr EDM Sibiya

MODERATOR: Mr TM Madingiza

Isibongo/Surname: Izifinyezo zamagama/Initials:

Inombolo yobutshudeni/Student number:

**(THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SEVEN (7) PAGES/LELI
PHEPHA LINAMAKHASI AYISITHUPHA)**

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1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER/PHENDULA YONKE IMIBUZO KULELI PHEPHA
 2. YOU MAY ANSWER THE QUESTIONS IN EITHER ZULU OR ENGLISH/UNGAPHENDULA NGESIZULU NOMA NGESINGISI
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ISIGABA A:

UMBUZO/QUESTION 1

- 1.1 Yiluphi ulimi (a) olwandulela IsiXhosa ngobukhulu ngokwabantu abalukhuluma njengolimi abaluncele ebeleni kulezo zilimi ezisemthethweni eNingizimu Afrika? (b) Yiluphi olulandela isiBhunu ngobukhulu? (c) Yiluphi olulandela IsiXhosa? / Which language (a) precedes Xhosa as the biggest official language in South Africa? (b) Which language follows Afrikaans? (c) Which one follows Xhosa? (3)
- (a)..... b).....
(c).....

/2.....

MODULE: ISIZULU 1A
MODULE CODE: IZU1A11/IZU1AA1

- 1.2 Xoxa ngemikhakha emine yokuhlelwa kolimi ukhombise ukuyiqondisisa kwakho ngezibonelo. /Discuss the four linguistic disciplines and illustrate your understanding by examples. (8)

- 1.3 Shono ukuthi kuyiQiniso noma ziyoPhutha./Say whether the following are True or False. (8)

- a) ISintheksi wukufundwa kokulandelana kwemisho kanye namagama./*Syntax is the study of the order of sentences and words.*
 - b) Olunye lwezimpawu ezibalulekile zesiZulu wukuthi sibala sigcine kokuhlanu.
/One of the important characteristics of Zulu is that it counts up to five.
.....
 - c) Ukwelhlukaniseka kwegama kusho ukuthi igama lingahlukaniswa ngokwamalunga./*Separability denotes that a word can be separated into syllables.*
 - d) Amakhono amabili olimi angawokwamukela wukufunda nokulalela./*The two language skills known as receptive skills are reading and listening.*
 - e) IsiZulu sisebenzisa umphimbo ukukhombisa ukuthi amanye amagama aphinyiswa ngokufana./*Zulu uses the throat to indicate that certain words are pronounced the same.*
 - f) Izakhi zokuqhathanisa zingamagama angakwazi ukuzimela. / *Comparative morphemes are particle words.*

/3.....

MODULE: ISIZULU 1A
SUBJECT CODE: IZU1A11/IZU1AA1

- g) Ibizo elithi "unyaka" lisesigabeni 3a kanti elithi "unyazi" lisesigabeni 11./*The noun "unyaka" belongs to class 3a and "unyazi" belongs to class 11.*
- h) IsiZulu sinonkamisa abahlantu abayisisekelo./*Zulu has five basic vowels.*
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1.4 Chaza ibizo ngokwesemanthiksi, ngokwesinthekisi nangokwemofoloji. / *Explain what a noun is semantically, syntactically and morphologically.* (6)

- (a).....
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- (b).....
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- (c).....
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[25]

ISIGABA B:

UMBUZO/QUESTION 2

Uma ¹ efika edolobheni eGoli wathatha *umgwaqo* u-R21 obheka ePitoli. Imoto **yakhe** ² endala yakhwehlela, kwaphuma *intuthu* emnyama sengathi izovele ivuthe amalangabi. "**Uyinto**" ^{3, 4, 5} yami yokuhleka," yayisho njalo ingoma emotweni. Emva kwalokho wathatha ucingo wafonela umngani *wakhe* wambikela **ngemoto** ^{6, 7} esivele yamfela emgwaqeni **omkhulu** ^{8, 9} obheke ePitoli. **Ngamahloni** ^{10, 11} angachazeki ukufelwa yimoto uyovakasha, ugcina usufonela lo muntu obuyomvakashela ukuthi *akuhi langabeze*. **Izimoto** ¹² ezidlulayo zazilokhu zimshayela amahutha njengoba engakwazanga nokuthola ithuba lokuyikhiphela *ngaphandle* komgwaqo. Yama kanjalo *imoto* kwaze kwafika uBheki. Wayibona ngombhalo osewindini ngemuva othi, "**Ngiyindlamanzi**" ^{13, 14, 15} phela mina.

2.1 Shono ukuthi amagama abhalwe ngokutshekile ebinzeni elingenhla asebenze kanjani ngokwesintheksi. / *Indicate how the words written in italics in the paragraph below have been used syntactically.* (4)

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/4.....

MODULE: ISIZULU 1A
SUBJECT CODE: IZU1A11/IZU1AA1

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- 2.2 Bhala lelo nalelo gama elibhalwe ngokunzima ebinzeni elingenhla ngokulandela umthetho kaVan Wyk wokuhlonza amagama. / Rewrite the parts in bold type in the passage below according to Van Wyk's word identification principles. (15)
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- 2.3 Yisho ukuthi igama ngalinye kwayisithupha okuqala abhalwe ngokunzima owaveze ku-2.2 liluhlobo luni lwegama (ucezu lwenkulomo). / Indicate the word category of each of the first six words identified in 2.2 above. (6)
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/5.....

MODULE: ISIZULU 1A
SUBJECT CODE: IZU1A11/IZU1AA1

ISIGABA C:

UMBUZO/QUESTION 3

- 3.1 Xoxa ngesinhekxi yebizo./ *Discuss the syntax of a noun.* (6)

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- 3.2 Chaza imofoloji yesenzo. Khombisa ngezibonelo ezifanele./ *Explain the morphology of the main verb supplying examples.*

(4)

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- 3.3 Tomula umenziwa oqondile emishweni elandelayo./ *Identify the direct object in the following sentences.* (4)

- (a) Insizwa ibhalela uthisha umqhafazo.
- (b) Abafana baphonsela amantombazane amatshe.
- (c) UThembu abantwana amaswidi uyabaphathela.
- (d) Lo mfana uyzidlela.

- 3.4 Tomula igama elingakwazi ukuzimela emishweni elandelayo bese usho ukuthi liwuhlobo luni. / *Identify a particle word in each sentence below and say what kind of particle word it is.* (6)

- (a) UThami uwe okwesaka lamantongomane.
- (b) Ake umuzwe ugogo engisukela bakithi.
- (c) Bamshaye ngetshe ekhanda wavuma phansi.

/6.....

MODULE: ISIZULU 1A
SUBJECT CODE: IZU1A11/IZU1AA1

Igama elingakwazi ukuzimela	Uhlobo Iwegama elingakwazi ukuzimela
(a)	
(b)	
(c)	

[20]

ISIGABA D:

UMBUZO/QUESTION 4

Gcwalisa leli thebula elingezansi ngokufaka imininingwane esilele. / Complete the table below by filling in the missing information.

Ibizo	Isiqalangqo senkambiso	Isigaba sebizo	Isivumelwano sikamenzi (ukuphika)	Isivumelwano sikamenziwa
Noun	Norm of the Noun class true prefix	number	Positive subject morpheme	Object morpheme
amasi
umhluzi
ukhololo
ukholo
izinkwa
izinyo
izinyoni
inkatha
inkankane
izinkwe
isongo

unogwaja	.....	.....	.....
isanusi	.....	.....	.....
izambane	.....	.....	.....
izibongo	.....	.....	.....

[30]

ISAMBA SAMAMAKI: [100]**ooOOOoo**

