



UNIVERSITY
OF
JOHANNESBURG

PROGRAM/IZIQU : BACHELOR OF ARTS/EDUCATION DEGREE

SUBJECT/ISIFUNDO : ISIZULU 3A

CODE/IKHODI : IZU3A11 & IZU3AA3

DATE/USUKU : SUPPLEMENTARY ASSESSMENT JULY 2018 /
UKUHLOLA KOKUCHIBIYELA KUNTULIKAZI
2018

DURATION/ISIKHATHI: 3 Hours

WEIGHT/ISISINDO : 50 : 50

TOTAL MARKS/ISAMBA SAMAMAKI : 100

EXAMINER/UMHLOLI : Mnu. EDM SIBIYA

EXTERNAL EXAMINER/UMHLOLI WANGAPHANDLE : Dr Sipho Ntombela

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 Xoxa ngokuxhumana phakathi kwesemanthiksi nesintheksi. / *Discuss the relationship between semantics and syntax.* (6)

- 1.2 Kuyini ukulumbara 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)

- 1.4 Shono ukuthi izitativende ezilandelayo ziyiqiniso noma ziyiphutha./*Say whether the following statements are true or false.* (5)
 - a) Unkamisa /o/ 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 is elided.*
 - c) Uma onkamisa belandelana egameni siyangwaqazisa ngokuthanda. / *If vowels are juxtaposed in a word, consonantalisation occurs at will.*
 - d) Ngesikhathi sinkankazisa ompshethwa 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/.*

- 1.5 (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.* (20)

- 1.6 Kuyini ukunsininiza? Xoxa ubonise nangezibonelo ezifanele. / *What is alveolarisation? Discuss and illustrate by suitable examples.* (4)

ISIGABA B:**UMBUZO/QUESTION 2**

- 2.1 Chaza kafishane isemanthiki njengomkhakha wokuhlelwa kolimi. / *Briefly explain semantics as a linguistic discipline.* (2)
- 2.2 Khombisa ukuthi igama ngalinye lingaphinyiswa ngezindlela ezimbili ezahlukene ngokusebenzisa izimpawu ezifanele; bese uwasebenzisa emishweni emibili ukukhombisa ukwehlukana kwezincazelo. / *Illustrate how each word can be pronounced in two different ways by using tonal symbols. And then construct two sentences to demonstrate two different meanings for each word.* (20)
- a) bangabangani
 - b) uthini
 - c) imizi
 - d) umzala
 - e) izolo
- 2.3 Bhala omqondofana namaga alandelayo. / *Write synonyms of the following words.* (4)
- a) umlotha
 - b) umLungu
 - c) intshitane
 - d) ukhondolo
- 2.4 Bhala izincazelo zamagama adidanayo alandelayo. / *Write down the meanings of the following words confusing words.* (4)
- a) ithala
 - b) umthala
 - c) umthubi
 - d) isithubi

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 ngesinhekxi yesenzo ubonise nangezibonelo ezifanele. / *Explain the syntax of the main verb supplying appropriate examples.* (4)
- 3.3 Chaza kafishane indlela yokuhlelwa kolimi eyaziwa ngele-TGG. / *Briefly explain the organisation of grammar according to the TGG model.* (3)

- 3.4 Chaza isinhekxi yale misho ngokudweba izihlahlana uchaze ukwakhiwa kwayo. /
Supply a syntactic analysis by way of tree diagrams of the following sentences. (16)
- a) Ubaba utshale amadumbe ensimini yakhe enkulu.
 - b) Ubaba nomama bahambe kuthangi.
 - c) Intombazane ithumelela umngani wayo umqhafazo.
 - d) Angisayithandi le nhlebo mina.

ISAMBA SAMAMAKI: [100]