



**MODULE:** ZULU FOR FOUNDATION PHASE 2A

**MODULE CODE:** ZFP2AA2

**DATE:** WINTER SPEACIAL EXAMINATION  
JULY 2018

**DURATION:** 2 HOURS

**TOTAL MARKS:** 100

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**EXAMINERS:** MR TM MADINGIZA  
DR IK MNDAWE

**NUMBER OF PAGES:** 7 PAGES

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**INSTRUCTIONS:** QUESTION PAPERS MUST BE HANDED IN

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:** PLEASE ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

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**SURNAME AND INITIALS:** .....

**STUDENT NUMBER:** .....

**Question 1 / Umbuzo 1**

Answer the following questions and provide **examples** to motivate your answers: /  
*Phendula imibuzo elandelayo bese unikeza izibonelo ezisekela izimpendulo zakho:*

- 1.1 Name the three basic **morphemes** that constitute a noun in Zulu. / *Yisho izakhi ezintathu eziyisisekelo ezakha ibizo esiZulwini.*

.....  
 .....  
 .....

(3)

- 1.2 How are **singular** nouns formed from plural nouns in Zulu? / *EsiZulwini ubunye bamabizo bakhiwa kanjani lapho bususelwa emabizweni asebuningini?*

.....  
 .....

(2)

- 1.3 What are the basic differences between the **odd** and **even** numbered noun classes? / *Yini umehluko osobala phakathi kwezigaba zamabizo ezinezinombolo ezilugweje nezinezinombolo ezilinganayo?*

.....  
 .....

(2)

- 1.4 Define the derivation of the **object morphemes** for the noun classes. / *Chaza ukuthi izivumelwano zikamenziwa zisuselwa kanjani ezigabeni zamabizo.*

.....  
 .....  
 .....

(3)

[10]

**Question 2 / Umbuzo 2**

Indicate whether the following statements are **True** or **False**. / *Yisho ukuthi lezi zitatimende ziyiQiniso noma ziyiPhutha.*

- 
- 2.1 A locative noun is a subcategory of the noun. / *Ibizo elingundaweni liwela ngaphansi kwebizo.*  
.....
- 2.2 Zulu is a dominant language because it is a beautiful language. / *IsiZulu sihamba phambili ngoba ngulimi oluhle.*  
.....
- 2.3 Adults and children learn language in the same way. / *Abantu abadala nabantwana bafunda ulimi ngendlela efanayo.*  
.....
- 2.4 There are more English first-language speakers than Afrikaans first-language speakers in S.A. / *Kunabantu abaningi abakhuluma isiNgisi njengolimi lokuqala e-S.A. ukudhula abakhuluma isiBhunu njengolimi lokuqala.*  
.....
- 2.5 Language and culture are intertwined. / *Ulimi nesintu akuhlukaniseki.*  
.....
- 2.6 The object morpheme of the second person singular is -ni-. / *Isivumelwano sikamenziwa salowo okhulunywa naye ubunye ngu -ni-.*  
.....
- 2.7 Morphology is the study of the order of words in a sentence. / *Imofoloji isifundo esibhekene nokulandelana kwamagama emushweni.*  
.....
- 2.8 Tswana is in the same language group as Xhosa. / *IsiTswana sisezilimini ezifanayo nezesiXhosa.*  
.....
- 2.9 Zulu has a basic Object Verb Subject word order. / *IsiZulu sinokulandelana kwamagama ayisisekelo okunguMenziwa Isenzo Umenzi.*  
.....
- 2.10 The basic position of the object noun is before the verb in the sentence. / *Indawo eyisisekelo yebizo elungumenziwa iphambi kwesenzo emushweni.*  
.....

**Question 3 / Umbuzo 3**

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

| <b>Noun</b>         | <b>Noun class number</b> | <b>Norm of the true prefix</b> | <b>Negative subject morpheme</b> | <b>Object morpheme</b>     |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b><i>Ibizo</i></b> | <b><i>Inombolo</i></b>   | <b><i>Isiqalo ngqo</i></b>     | <b><i>Isivumelwano</i></b>       | <b><i>Isivumelwano</i></b> |
|                     | <b><i>yesigaba</i></b>   | <b><i>sebizo</i></b>           | <b><i>sikamenzi</i></b>          | <b><i>sikamenziwa</i></b>  |
|                     | <b><i>sebizo</i></b>     |                                | <b><i>(ukuphika)</i></b>         |                            |
| uMhlongo            |                          |                                |                                  |                            |
| ukonda              |                          |                                |                                  |                            |
| unyaka              |                          |                                |                                  |                            |
| ukholo              |                          |                                |                                  |                            |
| ububi               |                          |                                |                                  |                            |
| izinyane            |                          |                                |                                  |                            |
| phesheya            |                          |                                |                                  |                            |
| ulwazi              |                          |                                |                                  |                            |
| ukhokho             |                          |                                |                                  |                            |
| usinga              |                          |                                |                                  |                            |
| izifo               |                          |                                |                                  |                            |
| isebi               |                          |                                |                                  |                            |
| umiyane             |                          |                                |                                  |                            |
| imbuzi              |                          |                                |                                  |                            |
| amehlo              |                          |                                |                                  |                            |

[30]

**Question 4 / Umbuzo 4**

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow. / Funda lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo:

USozwangaye<sup>4.1</sup> Mchunu uhlala KwaDukuza<sup>4.2</sup>, KwaZulu-Natal. Noma<sup>4.3</sup> ehlala kahle kakhulu<sup>4.4</sup> ikhona inkinga: abantu baKwaDukuza abawutholi umsebenzi. Kungconywa

eThekwini, kodwa<sup>4.5</sup> KwaDukuza isimo sibi, umsebenzi awukho bese intsha yenza<sup>4.6</sup> ubugebengu. Ngakho-ke waya eGoli, wayofuna umsebenzi ukuze<sup>4.7</sup> akwazi ukunqanda<sup>4.8</sup> indlala. Abantu bakholwa wukuthi iGoli lizolethela wonke<sup>4.9</sup> umuntu umsebenzi. Kanti akunjalo, uSozwa usebona ukuthi kunzima<sup>4.10</sup> ukuwuthola. Umuntu uhamba ilanga lonke angatholi msebenzi.

Write down the **parts of speech** represented by the words marked form 4.1 – 4.10. / *Bhala izingcezu zenkulumo eziboniswe ngamagama abhalwe 4.1 ukuya ku-4.10.*

- 4.1 .....
- 4.2 .....
- 4.3 .....
- 4.4 .....
- 4.5 .....
- 4.6 .....
- 4.7 .....
- 4.8 .....
- 4.9 .....
- 4.10 .....

[10]

### Question 5 / Umbuzo 5

Read the following paragraph and give the basic forms (non-locativized) of the locative nouns numbered. / *Funda isahlukwana esilandelayo bese unikeze izakhiwo eziyisisekelo (ezingenzwanga ondaweni) zondaweni ababhalwe izinombolo.*

OMazibuko baya edolobheni. Bagibela emotweni<sup>5.1</sup>. Ubaba uya ehhovisi<sup>5.2</sup>. Umama uya ebhange<sup>5.3</sup>. Ukhipha imali. Emuva kwalokho uya eposini<sup>5.4</sup>. Uposa izincwadi. Uthenga izitembu. Abantwana bacela izimpahla. UThemba ucela ibhulukwe nehembe. Emuva kwalokho baya ekhaya<sup>5.5</sup>. Bakhathele!

- 5.1 .....
- 5.2 .....
- 5.3 .....

[10]

**Question 8 / Umbuzo 8**

8.1 Read the following sentences and explain how the emphatic pronoun has been used in each sentence. / Funda imisho elandelayo bese uchaze ukuthi isabizwana sokugcizelela sisetshenziswe kanjani emushweni nasemushweni.

8.1.1 Yena akanamali.

.....  
 .....

8.1.2 Yena umama unemali kodwa ubaba yena akanamali.

.....  
 .....

8.1.3 Yena ubaba akanamali.

.....  
 .....

(6)

8.2 Explain the three positions of the demonstrative pronoun and give two examples of each. / Chaza izindawo ezintathu ezitholakala kwisabizwana sokukhomba unikeze izibonelo ezimbili zaleyo naleyo.

8.2.1 .....  
 .....  
 .....

8.2.2 .....  
 .....  
 .....

8.2.3 .....  
 .....  
 .....

(9)

[15]

**Total: [100]**