



UNIVERSITY
OF
JOHANNESBURG

MODULE: ZULU FOR FOUNDATION PHASE 2A
MODULE CODE: ZFP2AA2
DATE: WINTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION
JULY 2018
DURATION: 2 HOURS
TOTAL MARKS: 100

EXAMINERS: MR TM MADINGIZA
DR IK MNDawe

NUMBER OF PAGES: 8 PAGES

INSTRUCTIONS: QUESTION PAPERS MUST BE HANDED IN

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES: PLEASE ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

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 most spoken **home languages** in South Africa. / *Yisho izilimi zasekhaya ezintathu ezikhulunywa kakhulu eNingizimu Afrika.*

.....

(3)

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

.....

(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 **subject morphemes** for the noun classes. / *Chaza ukuthi izivumelwano zikamenzi 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 The study of the order of sentences is called syntax. / *Ukufundwa kokulandelana kwemisho isintekisi.*
-
- 2.2 Zulu uses tone to indicate that certain words are pronounced the same. / *IsiZulu sisebenzisa iphimbo ukukhombisa ukuthi amanye amagama aphinyiswa ngokufana.*
-
- 2.3 The two languages skills known as productive skills are speaking and listening. / *Amakhono amabili olimi angawokusungula wukukhuluma nokulalela.*
-
- 2.4 A syllable in Zulu always ends on a vowel except where the vowel following m has been omitted. / *Ilunga esiZulwini lihlezi ligcina ngonkamisa ngaphandle uma unkamisa olandela u'm' esusiwe.*
-
- 2.5 Zulu has four basic click sounds. / *IsiZulu sinemisindo yongwaqabathwa abane abayisisekelo.*
-
- 2.6 Zulu is a dominant language because it has a wide geographical spread. / *IsiZulu ulimi olubusayo ngoba lwandile ezindaweni eziningi.*
-
- 2.7 Zulu, Xhosa, Swazi and Northern Ndebele are part of the Nguni languages. / *IsiZulu, isiXhosa, isiSwati nesiNdebele saseNyakatho ziyingxenye zezilimi zesiNguni.*
-
- 2.8 Zulu is related to Zimbabwean Ndebele and Ngoni. / *IsiZulu sihlobene nesiNdebele saseZimbabwe nesiNgoni.*
-
- 2.9 One of the important characteristics of Zulu is that it has stress in penultimate syllable. / *Olunye lwezimpawu ezibalulekile zesiZulu wukuthi siyagcizelela elungeni elandulela elokugcina*
-
- 2.10 The sequence of two vowels following one another is inadmissible in Zulu. / *Ukulandelana konkamisa ababili esiZulwini akuvumelekile.*
-

[10]

Question 3 / Umbuzo 3

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

Noun	Noun class number	Norm of the true prefix	Negative subject morpheme	Object morpheme
<i>Ibizo</i>	<i>Inombolo yesigaba sebizo</i>	<i>Isiqalo ngqo sebizo</i>	<i>Isivumelwano sikamenzi (ukuphika)</i>	<i>Isivumelwano sikamenziwa</i>
umnikazi				
uboya				
iseluleko				
ulwembu				
izimfamona				
imigilingwane				
iziqumama				
ameva				
kude				
ubudebuduze				
isitho				
izimbongolo				
umamhlongo				
ilulwane				
abelusi				

[30]

Question 4 / Umbuzo 4

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

USozwa kufanele aqaphele izimoto, zihamba ngejubane^{4.1} zizomshayisa. Izimoto azidedeli^{4.2} muntu. EGoli^{4.3} uMchunu akaboni amasimu; izinkomo akaziboni. Lokhu^{4.4} kumhlupha kakhulu. Abanye^{4.5} abantu bayahamba; abanye bayagijima; abanye bagibela amatekisi, noma^{4.6} amabhasi, noma isitimela. Abanye bashayela izinyonyovu^{4.7}! UMchunu uyawesaba amabhasi. Abanga umsindo. Futhi^{4.8} ajaha kakhulu^{4.9}, sengathi afuna ukubulala^{4.10} abantu

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.*

UBongani uphuma ekhaya^{5.1}. Ugibela ibhayisikili lakhe. Uthunywe ngumama edolobheni^{5.2}. Uzoqala aye ekhemisi^{5.3} ayothenga amaphilisi ekhanda nomuthi wesisu. Emva kwalokho uzoya esitolo^{5.4} ayothenga impuphu, ushukela, insipho nobisi. Uma efika kwaXulu^{5.5} uzonika uVusi impahla yakhe.

- 5.1
 5.2
 5.3

5.4

5.5

[5]

Question 6 / Umbuzo 6

Formulate your own sentences using the following **ideophones**: / *Yakha imisho yakho ngokusebenzisa izenzukuthi ezilandelayo: mimiliti^{6.1}, bham^{6.2}, khence^{6.3}, gumbuluqu^{6.4}, osiyani^{6.5}.*

6.1

6.2

6.3

6.4

6.5

[10]

Question 7 / Umbuzo 7

Name the **verbal extensions** and give an example of each in a sentence. / *Qamba izimpambosi zesenzo bese unikeze isibonelo saleso naleso emushweni.*

7.1

7.2

7.3

7.4

[8]

Question 8 / Umbuzo 8

8.1 Name the three uses of the emphatic pronoun and give an example of each. / *Qamba imisebenzi emithathu yokusetshenziswa kwesabizwana sokugcizelela bese unikeze isibonelo saleso naleso.*

8.1.1

.....

8.1.2

.....

8.1.3

.....

.....

(6)

8.2 Read the following dialogue and name the position to which each numbered demonstrative pronoun belongs to. / *Funda inkulumo-mpendulwano elandelayo bese uqambe indawo yesabizwana sokukhomba saleso naleso esibhalwe inombolo.*

UThandi: Ufike nini lapha^{8.2.1}?

UMbuyi: Ngifike izolo. Ngisuke le^{8.2.2} eNkandla ngoMsombuluko, ngahamba, ngahamba ngaze ngafika lapha^{8.2.3}.

UThandi: Awungiphathelanga leya^{8.2.4} ncwadi engayicela?

UMbuyi: Hhawu, ngiyikhohliwe kodwa ngizoyiphatha ngalo^{8.2.5} Mgqibelo ozayo.

UThandi: Ake siphuze itiye sidle nekhekhe bangakafiki laba^{8.2.6} bantu, ngilambile

UMbuyi: Kungaba mnandi lokho^{8.2.7}.

UThandi: Wena ufuna liphi ikhekhe; leli^{8.2.8}. [Akhombe eliseduze kwakhe.] noma leliya^{8.2.9}? [Akhombe elikude nabo bobabili].

UMbuyi: Mina ngithanda lelo^{8.2.10} [Akhombe eliseduze kwakhe uThandi].

UThandi: Amnandi la^{8.2.11} makhekhe yazi mngane.

- 8.2.1
- 8.2.2
- 8.2.3
- 8.2.4
- 8.2.5
- 8.2.6
- 8.2.7
- 8.2.8
- 8.2.9
- 8.2.10
- 8.2.11

(11)

[17]

Total: [100]