



<u>FACULTY</u>	: Education
<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	: Department of Childhood Education (CALT)
<u>CAMPUS</u>	: SWC
<u>MODULE</u>	: ZUF2AA2 Zulu for Foundation Phase 2A (ADL)
<u>SEMESTER</u>	: First
<u>EXAM</u>	: Supplementary

<u>DATE</u>	:	<u>SESSION</u>	:
<u>ASSESSOR(S)</u>	:	MR S.Z DLAMINI	
<u>MODERATOR</u>	:	MR A. CASSIEM	
<u>DURATION</u>	:	2 HOURS	<u>MARKS</u> : 100

NUMBER OF PAGES: 10 PAGES

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED.
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QUESTION 1

Analyse the extract below and answer the following questions

*Abafana bathanda ukujima emgwaqweni. **Yibo** abagijima njalo ekuseni. **Abathandi** ukugijima uma kushisa. Kuthangi bagijime kakhulu. **Abazali** babo bayakhathazeka uma bevuka ekuseni kodwa **bona** bathi kungcono ukugijima ekuseni kakhulu.*

(The boys love to run on the street. It is them that run always in the morning. They do not like running when it is hot. They ran extensively the day before yesterday. Their parents get worried when they wake up in the morning but they say it is better to run early in the morning.)

1.1 Name the word categories of the bold words in the extract.

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(4)

1.2 Identify the adverbs of place, manner and time in the extract and use each to construct your own sentences (one sentence of each adverb).

a.....

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b.....

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C.....

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(6)

1.3. What is the basic word order in the simple Zulu sentence? Supply a sentence of your own which illustrates this.

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(4)

1.4 Translate the following into Zulu.

1.4.1 Forgive them.

.....

1.4.2 We are sorry to disappoint you.

.....

1.4.3 The singer sings for people.

.....

1.4.4 Who are you greeting?

.....

1.4.5 We express thanks on your behalf.

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1.4.6 The students are being taught.

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(6)

(20)

QUESTION 2

2.1 Discuss the derivation of the emphatic pronoun.

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(4)

2.2 Complete the sentences below by filling in the missing emphatic pronouns.

2.2.1 Umamauthanda izingane zakhe.

‘The mother, she loves her children’

2.2.2 amantombazane awathandi ukusebenza.

‘The girls, in particular, do not like working’

2.2.3 Inja.....ilele.

‘The dog, it is sleeping’

2.2.4umfula uyathusa.

‘The river, in particular, is scary.’

2.2.5 Abafana..... bayafunda.

‘The boys, they are reading/studying’

2.2.6.....ukudla kumnandi.

‘The food, in particular, is tasty’

2.2.7 Phakathi.....kunabantu.

‘Inside, there, there are people’

2.2.8 Uthisha.....uyafundisa.

‘The teacher, he/she is teaching’

2.2.9isikebhe sikhulu.

‘The boat, in particular, is big.

2.2.10ikati liyagijima.

‘The cat, in particular, is running.

(10)

2.3 With the use of your own examples, discuss the syntactic uses of the emphatic pronoun.

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(6)

(20)

QUESTION 3

3.1 Analyse the extract below answer the questions that follow.

IGoli yindawo ethengisa izimpahla. Umama uthe uzongithengela isikhwama. Uthe uzoya uma izulu lingani. Izolo ngibone ikhahlamba. Imoto kababa ihamba ngokushesha. Umama uzohamba ngayo uma ayongithengela isikhwama. Idolobha laseGoli likhulu. Bangingi abantu abahlala khona.

(Johannesburg is a place that sells cloths. (My) mother said she will buy me a bag. She said she will go there when it is not raining. Yesterday I saw the Drakensburg mountain. (My) father's car is speedy. (My) mother said she will travel by it when she goes to buy me the bag. The Johannesburg town is very big. There are a lot of people who reside there.)

3.1.1 Identify five nouns in the extract and convert them to express locality. State the noun and then give its locative derived form.

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(10)

(10)

QUESTION 4

4.1 What are verbal extensions?

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..... (2)

4.2 Use the verb stem –dla to form verbs that contain the reciprocal, applied, causative and passive verbal extensions and then use those verbs in your own sentences.

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..... (8)

4.3 Fill in the correct demonstrative pronouns in the table below.

Nouns	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3
Umalume			
UThemba			
Ithemba			
Imifula			
Ubuso			

(15)

4.4 With the use of suitable examples, discuss the syntactic uses of the demonstrative pronouns.

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(5)

(30)

QUESTION 5

5.1 Translate the following sentences into Zulu.

5.1.1 Manqoba is a man.

.....

5.1.2 The man who has respect.

.....

5.1.3 Ntombi has a child.

.....

5.1.4 Zodwa has a man.

.....

5.1.5 The cat is white.

.....

(5)

5.2 Analyse the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

USithole yinkosi ethanda abantu. Nguye uSithole okhulumela abantu uma basenkingeni. Yiqembu labantu elabeka uSithole esihlalweni sobukhosi. USithole ngumuntu othanda isizwe sakhe.

(Sithole is a king that loves people. It is Sithole who talks on behalf of people when they are in trouble. It is a group of people that appointed Sithole to the throne. Sithole is someone who loves his nation.)

5.2.1 Write down three examples of the copulative of identification from the extract.

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(3)

5.2.2 Illustrate how the copulative of identification in 5.2.1 were formed. In your illustration, name the constituent parts of the copulative.

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(6)

5.2.3 Fill in the correct true prefixes to the adjective nouns roots below to form the description copulatives.

5.2.3.1 UDuduncane 'Dudu is small'

5.2.3.2 Amantombazanehle 'The girls are beautiful'

5.2.3.3 Umfulade 'The river is long'

5.2.3.4 Iyembesha 'The shirt is new'

5.2.3.5 Imizithathu 'The houses are three'

5.2.3.6 Abantubili 'The people are two'

(6)

(20)

Total Marks: [100]