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|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <b><u>FACULTY</u></b>    | : Education                                   |
| <b><u>DEPARTMENT</u></b> | : Department of Childhood Education (CALT)    |
| <b><u>CAMPUS</u></b>     | : SWC                                         |
| <b><u>MODULE</u></b>     | : ZUF3AA3<br>ZULU FOR THE FOUNDATION PHASE 3A |
| <b><u>SEMESTER</u></b>   | : First                                       |
| <b><u>EXAM</u></b>       | : Final Exam                                  |

|                           |   |                       |                           |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| <b><u>DATE</u></b>        | : | <b><u>SESSION</u></b> | :                         |
| <b><u>ASSESSOR(S)</u></b> | : | Mr A Cassiem (UJ)     |                           |
|                           |   | Ms F Khuboni          |                           |
| <b><u>MODERATOR</u></b>   | : | (WITS)                |                           |
| <b><u>DURATION</u></b>    | : | 2 1/2 HOURS           | <b><u>MARKS</u></b> : 100 |

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#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES / IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Answer all questions on this question paper in your answer book.  
*Phendula yonke imibuzo ekuleli phepha encwadini yakho yokuphendula.*
2. You may answer in Zulu or English as required by the question.  
*Ungaphendula ngesiNgisi noma ngesiZulu ngokufanele.*
3. This paper consists of 8 pages.  
*Leli phepha linamakhasi ayisi- 8*
4. Start each question on a new page. *Qala umbuzo ngamunye ekhasini elisha*

**QUESTION 1 / UMBUZO 1:      Comprehension / Isifundo sokuqondisisa**

**1.1      Funda lesi siqephu esilandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo.**

**UTSHWALA BUYINGOZI**

Abantu abasha (youth) abanengi bathanda ukuphuza utshwala ngoba bethi bayazijabulisa. Abanye basuke bephuziswa ingcindezi (pressure) yabangani babo. Utshwala bungezinye yezidakamizwa (drugs) ezikhona emphakathini yethu.

Ucwaningo (research) luveza ukuthi abantu abasha abaphuzayo baqala ngezikhathi zenjabulo (festive times) ezifana nosuku lukaKhisimusi kanye noNcibijane (New year). Baqala bethi bayazidlalela nje kanti abanye bagcine sebelingeka (tempted) ngempela. Isisho esithi: 'amantombazane abepheka njengomama babo manje asephuza njengobaba babo' siyiqiniso. Abantu abasha bayathanda ukuya emaphathini, lapho-ke utshwala busuke bubuningi futhi engekho okhuza omunye. Abanye sekubangene egazini (it's in their blood) ukuthi uma bezozijabulisa baphuze utshwala.

USandile oneminyaka eyi-16 uthi yena uphuza ngoba abazali bakhe bahlale (always) bephuzile futhi abanandaba uma ephuza. Lokhu kumenza ukuba angaliboni iphutha lokuthi iminyaka yakhe ayimvumeli (prevents) ukuba aphuze utshwala. UThabile yena oneminyaka eyi-19 uthi akasadingi imvume (permission) yokuphuza utshwala ngoba nomthetho usuyamvumela.

Inkinga enkulu ukuthi imithetho ebekiwe yokuvimba izingane ukuba zingaphuzi zisencane ayilandelwa. Ukubonakala kwezikhangisi (adverts) eziningi zotshwala ezivela kumabonakude nasemabhukwini kungezinye zezinto ezenza abantu abasha ukuthi baphuze utshwala. Lezi zikhangisi ziveza abantu abasha abahle futhi behlezi nasezindaweni ezinhle bephuza utshwala. Okunye ukuthi izinhlobo zotshwala ziningi kakhulu futhi zinamabhodlela namakopi/amakani acishe afane nawejusi.

Ziningi izinto ezenzekayo uma abantu bephuzile. Kuba khona izingozi emgwaqweni, ukuhlukumezana (abuse) emndenini, ukudlwengula (rape) kanye nokugcina usuyisigqila sotshwala (addicted).

Kuyinto enzima ukuvuma ukuthi umuntu unenkinga yophuzo (alcoholic). Kukhona izindawo ezisiza izingane ezinenkinga yophuzo ezifana no-'Alcohol Anonymous.' Lezi zindawo zinabantu abafundele ukwenza lo msebenzi ukusiza labo abangasakwazi ukuyeka ukuphuza. Abantu abasha kufanele bazi ukuthi injabulo ayilethwa ukuphuza utshwala kanti kufanele bafunde nokungenzi izinto (to not do things) ngoba bejabulisa abanye abantu.

**PHANSI NGOKUPHUZA UTSHWALA NISEBANCANE PHANSI!**

**From: IsiZulu Ulimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza(SAL)/P1GDE 2012**

- 1.1.1 Yini ethandwa abantu abasha ngokwalesi siqephu? (1)
- 1.1.2 Bhala igama lendawo esiza abantu abanenkinga yokuphuza. (1)
- 1.1.3 Bhala OKUBILI okwenza abantu abasha baphuze utshwala. (2)
- 1.1.4 Luba nini usuku lukaKhisimusi? Bhala usuku nenyanga. (2)
- 1.1.5 Abantu abaneminyaka emingaki abanemvume yokuphuza utshwala? (1)
- 1.1.6 Bhala OKUTHATHU okungaletha izinkinga uma umuntu ephuzile. (3)
- 1.1.7 Kungabe IQINISO noma AKULONA IQINISO ukuthi abazali bakaSandile bayaphuza? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.1.8 Bhala ezinye izidakamizwa (drugs) EZIMBILI ezisetshenziswa abantu abasha ngaphandle kotshwala. (2)
- 1.1.9 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikiwe:
- (a) Amantombazane abepheka njengomama babo manje asebephuza njengobaba babo kusho ukuthi:
    - (i) Baphuza nabazali babo
    - (ii) Baphuza kakhulu/Bathanda utshwala
    - (iii) Abaphuzi (1)
  - (b) Sekubangene egazini kusho ukuthi:
    - (i) Sebejwayele
    - (ii) Bayalimala
    - (iii) Kokubili okungenhla (1)
  - (c) Phansi ngokuphuza utshwala nisebancane phansi!
    - (i) Hlalani phansi
    - (ii) Qhubekani niphuze
    - (iii) Yekani utshwala (1)
- 1.1.10 Isiphi iseluleko ongasinika umngani wakho osephuza utshwala kakhulu? (2)
- 1.2 Bukisisa lesi sithombe esingezansi (study the picture below) bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

**KHULULA PRIMARY SCHOOL**



- 1.2.1 Bangaki abafundi abasesithombeni esingenhla? Bhala inombolo ngesiZulu(1)
- 1.2.2 Qedela lo musho ngokukhetha impendulo efanele kubakaki: Ikhulula Primary School, isikole samabanga (aphezulu/aphansi). (1)
- 1.2.3 Ubani lo ophambi kwabafundi futhi yini umsebenzi wakhe? (2)
- 1.2.4 Yimuphi umudlalo (which sport) okhona kulesi sikole? Sekela impendulo yakho (support your answer). (2)
- 1.2.5 Ngokucabanga kwakho (in your opinion) yini esezikhwameni zesikole zalaba bafundi (what is in the learners' school bags). Bhala OKUTHATHU. (3)
- 1.2.6 Kuhle noma kubi yini ukufunda ezikoleni ezinabafundi bobulili obehlukene (Is 'co-education' good or bad)? (2)

**[30]**

## QUESTION 2 / UMBUZO 2

### GRAMMAR / UHLELO: TENSE AND MOOD / INKATHI NENDLELA YESENZO

Read the passage below and fill in the detail as per example.

*Funda isiqephu esingezansi ugcwalise imininingwane njengesibonelo.*

Unina wathi, “konje **ucabanga**<sup>1</sup> ukuthi uhlakaniphile wena na? Alikho iqili **elizikhotha**<sup>2</sup> emhlane.”

Nanso-ke indaba kaMaqinase. Nginitshelile **ngathi**<sup>3</sup> nizoyithanda. **Nibabonile**<sup>4</sup> noThisha **behleka**<sup>5</sup>. Kodwa bengingaqondile **ukunikitaza**<sup>6</sup> nje. Ngifuna nonke nazi ukuthi **angibafuni**<sup>7</sup> oMaqinase lapha esikoleni sami. Ngifuna abantwana **abalalelayo**<sup>8</sup>. **Ngifuna**<sup>9</sup> abantwana abenza lokho abakutshelwayo. **Qondani**<sup>10</sup> ezindlini zenu-ke.”

From: Nyembezi, S. 1989. *Igoda, Ibanga 2*. Lincroft books: Pietermaritzburg

*The mother said, “So you thought that you are clever? There’s no clever one who can lick his own back”.*

*There it is the story of Maqinase. I told you all that you are going to like it. You also saw the teachers laughing. But I didn’t intend to only amuse you. I want you all to know that I do not want Maqinase and company here at my school. I want children who listen. I want children who do that which they are told to. Off you go to your homes!*

- 2.1 For each of the bold and numbers verbs above, state the tense, mood and whether it is in the positive or negative (aspect).

*Shono ukuthi zonke izenzo ezingenhla ezigqamile ezinenombolo, zikuyiphi inkathi, okunye zikuyiphi indlela bese usho ukuthi zikhomba ukuvuma noma ukuphikisa.*

Example / Isibonelo:

Nginitshelile: Immediate past tense, Indicative Mood, Positive

*Inkathi esanda kudlula, Indlela eqondile, Ukuvuma.*

|        |             |       |
|--------|-------------|-------|
| 2.1.1  | ucabanga    | (1,5) |
| 2.1.2  | elizikhotha | (1,5) |
| 2.1.3  | ngathi      | (1,5) |
| 2.1.4  | Nibabonile  | (1,5) |
| 2.1.5  | behleka     | (1,5) |
| 2.1.6  | ukunikitaza | (1,5) |
| 2.1.7  | angibafuni  | (1,5) |
| 2.1.8  | abalalelayo | (1,5) |
| 2.1.9  | Ngifuna     | (1,5) |
| 2.1.10 | Qondani     | (1,5) |

2.2 Briefly describe the changes in the subject morpheme for class 1 and 1a in the following moods, and supply examples to support your answers. *Chaza kafushane ukuguquka kwesivumelwano sikaMenzi esigabeni sokuqala (1, 1a) kuleyo naleyo ndlela yesenzo, bese ubhala phansi izibonelo ezizosekela izimpendulo zakho.*

|       |                                                                |     |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 2.2.1 | Situative/participial mood / <i>indlela yesimo</i>             | (5) |
| 2.2.2 | Subjunctive mood / <i>indlela encikile (eyamile)</i>           | (5) |
| 2.2.3 | Negative indicative mood / <i>indlela eqondile, ukuphikisa</i> | (5) |

**[30]**

**QUESTION 3 / UMBUZO 3      PREFIXES   AND   SUFFIXES   /   IZIQALO  
NEZIJOBELELO**

3.1 Give an example word containing each of the following prefixes as found in verbs. *Bhala isibonelo segama elinaleso naleso siqalo esitholakala esenzweni.*

3.1.1 Negative morpheme, present tense / *isakhi sokuphikisa, enkathini yamanje* (2)

3.1.2 Object morpheme, class 7 / *Isivumelwano sikaMenziwa, isigaba 7* (2)

3.1.3 Negative morpheme of the infinitive mood / *isakhi sokuphikisa, indlela esabizo* (2)

3.1.4 Subject morpheme, first person singular, remote past tense / *Isivumelwano seNhloko yomusho, umuntu okhulumayo, ubunye* (2)

3.1.5 Future tense morpheme, positive / *isakhi esikhomba inkathi ezayo, ukuvuma.* (2)

3.2 Name the suffix in **bold script** found in each of the following words / *Nikeza igama lesijobelelo **esigqamileyo** esikula magama angezansi:*

3.2.1 Bayazijabulisa (1)

3.2.2 Siyafundisana (1)

3.2.3 Akubhalwa (1)

3.2.4 Hambani! (1)

3.2.5 Kanti awusibonanga isitimela? (1)

3.3 Analyse the following words into its morphemes. / *Hlaziya amagama alandelayo ngokuveza izakhi zonke.*

3.3.1 Bayazidlalela (3)

3.3.2 Basalalela (2)

**[20]**

**QUESTION 4 / UMBUZO 4      SHORT ESSAY / INDABA EMFUSHANE**

Choose ONE topic from the ones given below and write a short essay of not more than one page on it in isiZulu. Follow the instructions.

*Khetha isihloko esisodwa kulezi ezingezansi ubhala indaba emfushane engeqi ikhasi libe linye. Landela imiyalelo.*

- 4.1 Isifiso sami (*My wish*)
- 4.2 Uma ngiqeda ukufunda ngo- 2020 (*When I finish studying in 2020*)
- 4.3 Ingxoxo phakathi kwami nomngane wami (*Dialogue between myself and my friend*)
- 4.4 Ngo- 2019 kuzoba ukhetho (*In 2019 there will be elections*)

**Instructions / Imiyalelo:**

- a) Draw a detailed mindmap of your essay in your answer book (5)  
*Dweba uhlaka oluphelele lwendaba yakho encwadini yokuphendula.*
- b) You will be assessed on the following:  
*Nakhu okuzobhekwa uma uhlolwa:*
  - Content / okuqukethwe (5)
  - Structure / isakhiwo sendaba (5)
  - Grammar / uhlelo (5)

**[20]**

**Grand Total: [100]**

***Isamba [100]***