



PROGRAM: BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

SUBJECT: ZULU FOR SENIOR AND FET PHASE 1A

CODE: ZUS1AA1

DATE: FINAL SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITY
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DURATION: 2 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 100

EXAMINER: MRS NL SIBIYA

MODERATOR: MR TM MADINGIZA

NO OF PAGES: 8

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS QUESTION PAPER.
 2. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS IN ENGLISH.
 3. THIS PAPER REMAINS THE PROPERTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG.
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QUESTION 1

1.1 Which are the two languages originally classified by linguists as dialects of IsiZulu?
Where are they widely spoken? (2)

.....

.....

1.2 There are numerous norms and values among amaZulu. Mention and write down
three of their practices. (3)

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1.3 In the culture of amaZulu, greeting is a very special form of cultural
communication. Explain this statement by mentioning how people were supposed
to greet one another. (2)

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.....

1.4 What is the belief of amaZulu regarding the ancestors? (2)

.....

.....

1.5 What is the most popular food among amaZulu? Mention two. (2)

.....

.....

1.6 When can the close relatives and neighbours see a new-born baby? What was
the reason for them to wait before they can see the baby? (2)

.....

.....

1.7 How long did amaZulu keep a dead body before burial? Why did they do so? (2)

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1.8 Into how many categories is Zulu traditional music divided? Name them. (2)

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1.9 What are the huts/houses of amaZulu called? (1)

.....

1.10 What is the Zulu word for paying dowry in the form of cows? (1)

.....

[19]

QUESTION 2

2.1 What is the basic word order in a Zulu sentence? (2)

.....

2.2 Name the pronoun and the subject morpheme in isiZulu that represents the English pronoun 'we'. (2)

2.3 What is the position of an adverb in a sentence, where should it appear? (2)

.....

2.4 In which form are the verbs that are followed by an object/adverb in a sentence? (2)

.....

2.5 What is the difference between the short and the long form of the present tense? (2)

.....

.....

[10]

QUESTION 3

Use the words given below to construct **FIVE** Zulu sentences.

3.1 iqanda.....

3.2 ihhabhula.....

3.3 ukudla.....

- 3.4 amasi.....
- 3.5 izambane.....

[10]

QUESTION 4

Indicate whether the following statements are **True** or **False**

- 4.1 The 'I' (singular) can be represented by the pronoun **wena**. (1)
-
- 4.2 The pronoun **mina** is often omitted in which case 'I' is represented by the subject morpheme **ngi-** (1)
-
- 4.3 The basic verb in the present tense may thus be in either the short or the long form. (1)
-
- 4.4 The word order of a question sentence, which can be answered with 'yes/no', is different from that of a statement. (1)
-
- 4.5 The morpheme **-ya-** never occurs in the negative form. (1)
-

[5]

QUESTION 5

- 5.1 In a Zulu sentence containing a conjoined subject; the first and second person, which subject morpheme, will be contained by the verb? (1)
-
- 5.2 Which subject morpheme is used with **mina nawe**? (1)
-
- 5.3 Which subject morpheme will be used by a sentence containing conjoined subjects 'we and you (pl.)' such as 'We and you are studying'? (1)
-
- 5.4 What happens when **na** is used to join two nouns? Mention what will happen to the vowel /a/ of na in your answer. (2)

.....
.....
5.5 Give an example of your response in 4.4 in a sentence. (2)

.....
[7]

QUESTION 6

6.1 Define reflexive morpheme. (4)

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.....

6.2 When is the reflexive morpheme **-zi-** as a non-changing object morpheme used in the sentence? (2)

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6.3 Translate the following sentences into isiZulu. (10)

a. Do you love yourself?

.....

b. Are you writing a book for yourself?

.....

c. Are you bathing yourself?

.....

d. Do you (plural) love yourselves?

.....

e. I see myself well/clearly.

.....

f. Are you teaching yourself Zulu?

.....

g. Are you laughing at yourself?

.....

h. I am hurting myself.

.....

i. Are you cooking porridge for yourself?

.....
j. We are reprimanding ourselves.
.....

6.4 Study the paragraph below and then translate it into English:

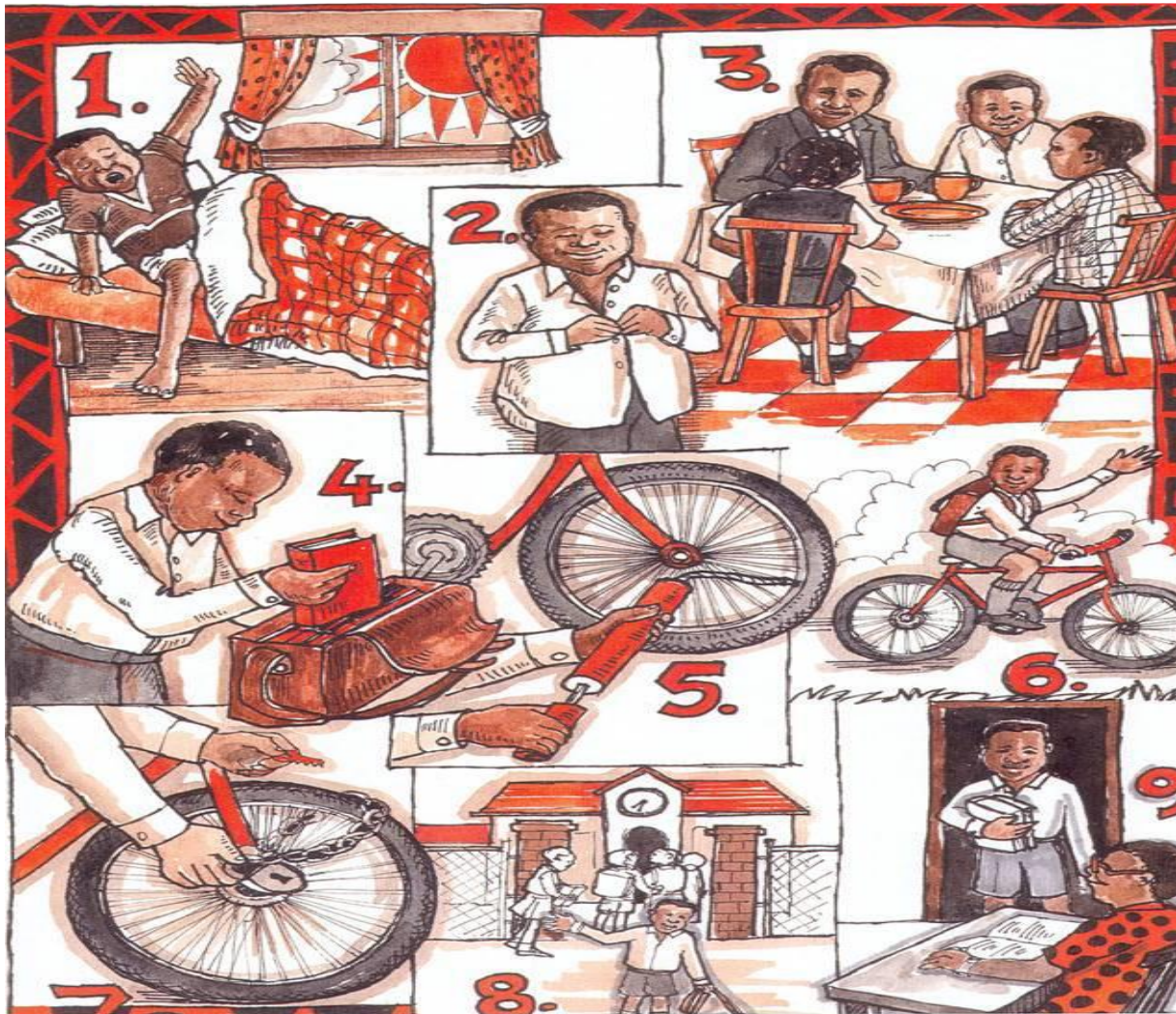
Sihambela abagulayo. Sizithelela amanzi. Sixoxa kamnandi. Futhi sivakashela umama esibhedlela. Umama uyagula. Siphathela umama ubhanana. Siphathela umama izimpahla. Asithandi ukuya esibhedlela. Wena uyathanda ukuzijova na? Mina angizijovi uma ngigula. (10)

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[26]

QUESTION 7

7.1 Study the illustration below depicting a learner's morning routine and then construct nine simple sentences relating to the pictures: (9)



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7.2 Correct the words in braces by supplying the correct locative derived form in each case. (6)

- a. NgoMgqibelo siya (inkonzo) 'On Saturday we go to church.
- b. Sithenga ukudla (indlela) We buy food on the way.'
- c. Ingane ikhala kakhulu (ubusuku) 'The child cries a lot at night
- d. Ngihlezi (isihlalo) 'I am sitting on a chair.'
- e. Uya (isikole) noma uhlala (ikhaya) ?
'Are you going to school or you stay at home?'

[15]

QUESTION 7

8.1 Into how many parts are the Zulu speech sounds divided? Name them. (2)

.....
.....

8.2 What are these two sounds called: **y** and **w** and why are they called so? (2)

.....
.....

8.3 Name the underlined **parts of speech** and/or **sounds** in the following text:

Mina ngibona ingxabano yodwa lapha ekhaya. Uzohamba ayohlala nengwenya emanzini abandayo. (4)

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.....
.....

[8]

Total marks: [100]