



<u>SUBJECT</u>	: NORTHERN SOTHO 1B
<u>MODULE CODE</u>	: NOS1BB1
<u>DATE</u>	: 26 NOVEMBER 2019 (MAIN EXAM)
<u>DURATION</u>	: 2 HOURS
<u>TOTAL MARKS</u>	: 100
<u>EXAMINER</u>	: MR M P LSHILO
<u>MODERATOR</u>	: MS M.D MOJAPELO
<u>NUMBER OF PAGES</u>	: FOUR
<u>INSTRUCTIONS</u>	: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

1.1 Construct five simple sentences in present tense. [5]

1.2 Use the following **verb stems** to construct sentences that will have **objects**. [10]

roba (break)

sega (cut)

bela (boil)

hlatswa (wash)

epa (dig)

1.3 Change the verb stems on the following sentences into **past tense** using the verbal extensions such as - e, ile, etše, dile, ere, itše, ele.

MODULE: NORTHERN SOTHO (NON-MOTHER TONGUE SPEAKERS)
MODULE CODE: NOS1BB1

Bana ba bapala seterateng.

Dikgomo di fula lešokeng.

Pese e bolaya batho.

Kgarebe e bofa moriri.

Moruti o rera kerekeng.

[10]

1.4 Insert the correct **subject morphemes** before the verb stems on the following sentences.

Mosetsana šoma toropong. (A girl works in town)

Ngwana roga mosetsana. (A child insults a girl)

Basadi šila mabele. (The Women grinds the grain)

Lephodisa bitša mahodu. (A police calls the thieves)

Mpša goba bošego. (A dog barks at night)

[5]

[30]

QUESTION 2

2.1 Give the morphological analysis of the following sentences which are in **future tense**.

2.1.1 Bona ba tlo hlapa (They will bath)

2.1.2 Lepodisa le tla bolela (A police will talk)

[6]

2.2 Rewrite the following sentences in negative form by using the **negative morphemes** - ga, - sa and - se:

Ke a bolela (I am talking)

Ba a kitima (They are running)

Ge ba rapela (If they pray)

Ge ba robala (If they sleep)

Robala (Sleep)

MODULE: NORTHERN SOTHO (NON-MOTHER TONGUE SPEAKERS)
MODULE CODE: NOS1BB1

Raga (Kick)

[12]

[18]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Indicate the qualificative particle, the adjective noun, the adjective class prefix and the adjective root in the following sentence:

3.1.1 Dilepe tše dikgolo [4]

3.2 What are the **relative nouns**? [3]

3.3 Name the structural parts of the following **qualificative word groups**

3.3.1 Ngwana o boima

3.3.2 Monna yo bohlale [5]

[12]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Translate the following sentences into English and distinguish between completed and non-completed actions.

4.4.1 Ba sepetše gabotse.

4.4.2 Bana ba dutše ka ntlong.

4.4.3 Mosetsana o kgele letšoba

4.4.4 Masogana a lapile

4.4.5 Nama e bodile [10]

QUESTION 5

5.1 Translate the following sentences into Northern Sotho:

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MODULE: NORTHERN SOTHO (NON-MOTHER TONGUE SPEAKERS)
MODULE CODE: NOS1BB1

- 5.5.1 We will have to wait and see if the children have an infection.
- 5.5.2 Donna's mother knows that the infection the doctor is talking about can be a dangerous sickness.
- 5.5.3 But the doctor does not want to scare the children and their parents.
- 5.5.4 Bring the children back for tests in one week.
- 5.5.5 It is best not to play with things that have been thrown away.
- 5.5.6 I also would have told them to leave the stuff alone.
- 5.5.7 My mother always says I am very responsible.
- 5.5.8 People are too lazy to take their waste to the dumping-site.
- 5.5.9 The police caught the owner of the truck while he was cleaning his vehicle next to the river.
- 5.5.10 A needle was found in one of the bags and will be used as evidence in court. **[20]**

QUESTION 6

- 6.1 Identify possession, possessive particle and compliment in the following sentences;

Kgomo ya malome.

Dinku tša Lesiba. **[5]**

- 6.2 Indicate the applied verbal extensions in the following sentences;

Balemi ba gamela bana maswi.

Mošemane o lokišetša bana paesekela.

Bona ba rekiša bjala.

Batho ba a šomišana.

Banna ba tla rogwa ke bana. **[5]**

[10]