



UNIVERSITY  
OF  
JOHANNESBURG

<u>FACULTY</u>	: Education
<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	: Department of Childhood Education (CALT)
<u>CAMPUS</u>	: SWC
<u>MODULE</u>	: ZUF3AA3 <b>ZULU FOR THE FOUNDATION PHASE 3A</b>
<u>SEMESTER</u>	: First
<u>EXAM</u>	: Supplementary Exam, Take home exam

<u>DATE</u>	:	<u>SESSION</u>	:
<u>ASSESSOR(S)</u>	: Mr A Cassiem (UJ)		
<u>MODERATOR</u>	: Dr X Khohliso (UP)		
<u>DURATION</u>	:	<u>MARKS</u>	: 100

Surname:	
Name:	
Student number:	
Cell phone number:	

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES / IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO**

1. Answer all questions on this question paper.  
*Phendula yonke imibuzo ekuleli phepha.*
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 ekhagini Elisha*
5. You will have 48 hours to complete and submit your exam. *Unikezwa amahora  
angu-48 ukuqeda nokubuyisa iphepha.*

**QUESTION 1 / UMBUZO 1**

**Word Categories / Izinhlobo zamagama**

Read the story below and answer the questions that follow:

*Funda indaba engezansi bese uphendula imibuzo eyilandelayo:*

**Izitha zikamama**

**Ekhaya**<sup>1</sup> umama **akajabuli**<sup>2</sup>. Ikhaya ligcwele izitha. Licwele **amazeze namaphela**<sup>3</sup>.

**Futhi**<sup>4</sup> kukhona namagundwane. Umama uyahluleka **ukuwaqeda**<sup>5</sup> nya<sup>6</sup>. Ekuseni uyavuka, ubona izeze emlenzeni. Uthi, “**Hawu!**<sup>7</sup> Izeze pho!”

**Uzama**<sup>8</sup> ukulibamba kodwa uyahluleka. Amazeze ayaluma. Umama ubona ithuthumba **elibomvu**<sup>9</sup> **emlenzeni**<sup>10</sup> wakhe, wathukuthela **kakhulu**<sup>11</sup>! Ungena ekhishini **ebusuku**<sup>12</sup>. Ukhanyisa ugesi. Ufuna ukuzenzela itiye. **Maye babo!**<sup>13</sup> Kukhonani phansi? Kugcwele amaphela **akhuluphele**<sup>14</sup> namancane. Umama uthatha isicathulo sakhe uwashaya **ngaso**<sup>15</sup>. **Amanye**<sup>16</sup> amaphela ayafa **kodwa**<sup>17</sup> maningi kakhulu, ayabaleka azicashela emakhabeteni phakathi kwezimpahla. Uyajuluka umama ngoba naye uyagijima. **Uthukuthele**<sup>18</sup> impela umama.

Uvula ikhabethe manje, kodwa ubonani? Nazi-ke ezinye izitha, amagundwane! Amakhabethe agcwele amagundwane. Adla **konke**<sup>19</sup> ukudla. Umama uthi, “**Magundwane**<sup>20</sup>, sekuyimpi phakathi kwami nani manje. Ngizonibulala nginiqede nya!” Umama uthatha umshanelo ashaye, ashaye, ashaye futhi kodwa akabulali nelilodwa igundwane. Hawu bandla siyamzwela lo mama, uhlupheke kabi. Uzokwenzenjani bo!

**From:** Muller, B & B Mthethwa. 1983. *Sanibona II*. Noel Glass Press: Durban

**1.1 Questions / Imibuzo**

- a) Kukhonani ekhaya?
- b) Enzani amazeze?
- c) Izeze limlumaphi umama?
- d) Umama uwabulala ngani amaphela?
- e) Ufunani ekhabetheni umama?
- f) Kukhonani ekhabetheni?

- g) Uwashaya ngani amagundwane?
- h) Wena wesaba amaphela na?
- i) Adlani amagundwane?
- j) Wena wesaba amagundwane na?

(10)

**1.2 Fill in the table below. / Gcwalisa ithebula elingezansi.**

**Write only the question number and your answer in your answer sheet. / Bhala inombolo yombuzo nempendulo yakho kuphela encwadini yakho yokuphendula.**

No.	Words / Amagama	Word Category / Uhlobo Iwegama
1	ekhaya	
2	akajabuli	
3	amazeze namaphela	
4	futhi	
5	ukuwaqeda	
6	nya	
7	hhawu	
8	uZama	
9	elibomvu	
10	emlenzeni	
11	kakhulu	
12	ebusuku	
13	maye babo	
14	akhuluphele	
15	ngaso	
16	amanye	
17	kodwa	
18	uthukuthele	
19	konke	
20	magundwane	

(20)

**[30]**

**QUESTION 2 / UMBUZO 2**      **Mood, tense, actuality / Indlela nenkathi 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 (actuality). *Shono ukuthi zonke izenzo ezingenhla eziggamile ezinenombolo, zikuyiphi inkathi, okunye zikuyiphi indlela bese usho ukuthi zikhomba ukuvuma noma ukuphikisa.*

Example / Isibonelo:

Nginitshelile: Near 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) |
|                   | (15)  |

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

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| 2.2.1 Situative/participial mood / <i>indlela yesimo</i> | (5) |
|--|-----|

[20]

**QUESTION 3 / UMBUZO 3      Prefixes and suffixes / Iziphongozo nezijobelelo**

- 3.1 Give an example word containing each of the following prefixes as found in verbs. *Bhala isibonelo segama elinaleso naleso siphongozo esitholakala esenzweni.*
- 3.1.1 Negative morpheme, Indicative, remote past tense / *isakhi sokuphikisa, enkathini eyadlula* (2)
- 3.1.2 Object morpheme, class 9 / *Isivumelwano sikamenziwa, sesigaba 9* (2)

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

3.1.4 Subject morpheme, second person singular, remote past tense / *Isivumelwano seNhloko yomusho, umuntu okukhulunywa naye, ubunye, enkathini eyadlula.* (2)

3.1.5 Near 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 Bayazijabulela (1)

3.2.2 Siyafundisana (1)

3.2.3 Akayibhali (1)

3.2.4 Hambani! (1)

3.2.5 Kanti awusibonanga isinkwa etafuleni? (1)

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

3.3.1 Bazozidlalela (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 Izifundo zami ekhaya ngoba asisangeni enyuvesi. (*My studies at home because we no longer go to university*)
- 4.2 Uma ngiqeda ukufunda ngo-2021 (*When I finish studying in 2021*)
- 4.3 Ingxoxo phakathi kwami nomngane wami (*Dialogue between myself and my friend*)

**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:

*Uzohlolelwa kulokhu:*

- Content / okuquhethwe (15)
- Structure / isakhiwo sendaba (5)
- Grammar / uhlelo (5)

[30]

**Grand Total: [100]**

***Isamba [100]***