

SURNAME & INITIALS:

STUDENT NUMBER:

 UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG	UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES <u>ZULU FOR SENIOR AND FET PHASE 1A (ZUS 1AA1)</u> <u>SPECIAL ASSESSMENT</u>
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DATE : JULY 2021 **SESSION** : 08:30-11:30

ASSESSOR(S) : MR S.Z DLAMINI

MODERATOR : MRS N. SIBIYA

DURATION : 2 HOURS **MARKS** : 100

NUMBER OF PAGES: 10 PAGES

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer ALL THE QUESTIONS.
 2. Number your answers clearly.
 3. Answer all questions in the spaces provided.
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QUESTION 1

1.1 Explain why Zulu is regarded as a dominant language in South Africa.

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.....

.....

.....

(4)

1.2 List the FOUR Nguni languages of South Africa.

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(4)

1.2 List the THREE Sotho languages of South Africa and explain why they are categorised in the same category.

.....

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.....

.....

(4)

1.3 Indicate whether the following statements are true or false.

a. Zulu has five semi-vowels.

.....

b. The present tense morpheme –ya- can appear in the negative of the verb.

.....

c. The subject morpheme in the indicative mood can be omitted if there is a subject in the sentence.

.....

d. The conjoined subject use the subject morpheme of the second person plural.

.....

e. The reflective morpheme is for all persons and classes.

.....

f. In Zulu there are no prepositions such as ‘in..., on..., at..., or to’

.....

g. The speech sounds ‘hl..., kl..., tsh, c..., ch..., q...,qh’ are click sounds.

.....

h. A syllable in Zulu always ends on a vowel except where the vowel following ‘m’ has been omitted.

.....

i. The language group to which Swati belongs is called the Nguni Languages.

.....

j. Zulu clicks sounds are not regarded as consonants.

.....

(10)

(22)

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 You are a new student teacher in a school. Write a short paragraph in Zulu in which you introduce yourself to your learners. You should include your name and surname and what time and by means of what you come to school.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4)

- 2.2 With the use of suitable examples, explain how the inadmissible sequence of vowels (vowel juxtaposition) is addressed in Zulu.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3)

- 2.3 The question form –ni is used to mark a question in Zulu. Construct your own five questions and provide answers to them.

(a).....

.....

(b).....

.....
(c).....

.....
(d).....

.....
(e).....

(10)

(17)

QUESTION 3

3.1 Rewrite the following Zulu sentences in the negative.

3.1.1 Ngiyakubona 'I see you'

.....

3.1.2 Wena wosa inyama na? 'You, are you roasting meat?'

.....

3.1.3 Siyanifuna. 'We are looking for you'

.....

3.1.4 Ufunda incwadi. 'You are reading a book'

.....

(4)

3.2 You meet Ms Nkosi, a new neighbour, at the shopping mall. Greet her and enquire about her well-being. She answers. Complete the missing parts the dialogue below.

Wena:	.....
'you:	Good day sir.'
Unkosazana Nkosi:	Yebo, sawubona.
'Ms Nkosi:	'Yes, good day.'
Wena:	.....
'You:	'How are you?'
Unkosazana Nkosi:	Ngikhona unjani wena?
'Ms Nkosi:	'I am well. How are you?'
Wena:	.....
'You:	'I am also well.'
Wena:	.....
'You:	I am happy to see you'
Unkosazana Nkosi:	Nami ngiyajabula ukukubona
Ms Nkosi:	'I am also happy to see you'
Wena:	.....
'You:	What are you buying here?
Unkosazana Nkosi:	Ngithenga amagrosa
'Ms Nkosi:	'I am buying groceries'
Wena:	Ubuya nini ekhaya?
'You:	'When do you go back home?'
Unkosazana Nkosi:	.....
Ms Nkosi:	I leave here at 6 o'clock.'
Wena:	Ngicela ukuhamba nawe.
Unkosazana Nkosi:	.....
'Ms Nkosi:	OK. We will leave together.
Wena:	Uhamba ngani?
'You:	'By means of what do you travel?'
Unkosazana Nkosi:	.....
'Ms Nkosi:	'I travel by bus.'
Wena:	Awuhambi ngemoto?
'You:	'Don't you travel by car?'
Unkosazana Nkosi:	.....
Ms Nkosi:	'No, I do not travel by car.'
Wena:	Sizobonana
'You:	'We will see each other.'
Unkosazana Nkosi:	.....
Ms Nkosi:	'Thank you'

(10)

3.3 Translate the sentences below into Zulu.

3.3.1 Do you (pl.) want milk and meat?

.....

3.3.2 We and you (singular) are buying fish, potatoes and bread.

.....

3.3.3 I love myself.

.....

3.3.4 You and I are going to the supermarket.

.....

3.3.5 Let us go.

.....

3.3.6 Please help me

.....

(6)

(20)

QUESTION 4

4.1 Fill in the missing subject morphemes in the dialogue below.

OSipho:

Sawubona, Thandi.

'Sipho and company:

'We see you (singular) Thandi

Thandi:

Yebo, sanibonani, boSipho.njani na?

'Thandi:

'Yes, we see you Sipho and company. How are you?

OSipho:

.....khona. wenanjani na?

Sipho and company:

We are well. You, how are you?

Thandi:	Nami .....khona
'Thandi:	I am also well.'
OSipho:	hamba ngani uma .....za esitolo
'Sipho and company:	'You travel by what when you come to the Shops?
Thandi:	hamba ngetekisi noma ngebhasi.
'Thandi:	I travel by taxi or bus'
'OSipho:	Kanti, a....hambi ngesitimela?
'Sipho and company:	'Oh but, don't you travel by train?'
Thandi:	Cha, a.....hambi ngesitimela.
Thandi:	'No, I don't travel by train.'
OSipho:	hamba ngamabhayisikili.
Sipho and company:	'We travel by bicycles.'

(10)

4.2 Fill in the missing object morphemes in the sentences below.

4.2.1 Uya.....bona emotweni na?

'Do you see us in the car?'

4.2.2 Umfundisi uMdletshe uya....thandazela

'Pastor Mdletshe is praying for us'

4.2.3 Umama u.....thengela amaswidi na?

'Is the mother buying you (plural) sweets?'

4.3.4 Usisi u.....thuma esitolo

'The sister is sending me to the store'

4.3.4 Aba....zondi, baya....thanda.

'They do not hate you (singular), they love you (singular)'

4.3.5 UMenzi u....siza kakhulu

'Menzi is helping us a lot'

4.3.6 Uya....thanda uNtombi

'Ntombi loves me.'

4.3.7 Uthisha uya....bona

'The teacher sees you (singular)'

4.3.8 Ngiya....bona ekuseni

‘I see you (Plural) in the morning’

4.3.9 Ngiya....hlonipha

‘I respect you (singular)

(10)

(20)

QUESTION 5

5.1 Correct the words in braces by supplying the correct locative derived form in each case. Only write the correct answer.

5.1.1 Uya (idolobha)..... na?

‘Are you going to town?’

5.1.2 Umama uya (imoto).....

‘The mother is going to the car’

5.1.3 Ngifuna ukuhlala (iGoli).....

‘I want to stay at Johannesburg’

5.1.4 USizwe ufaka izimpahla (isikhwama).....

‘Sizwe is putting the cloths to the bag’

5.1.5 Ubuya (uMhlanga).....na?

‘Are you from the place of Mhlanga?’

(10)

5.2 Rewrite the following sentences deleting the words in brackets so that the verb becomes the last word of the sentence.

5.2.1 Ngibona (othisha).....

5.2.2 Ngibukela (umdlalo).....

5.2.3 Ngisika (isinkwa).....

5.2.4 Usula (amanzi).....

5.2.5 Ufunda (incwadi).....

(5)

5.3 Tone is used to distinguish words in Zulu. Give three examples and write their different meanings.

(a).....

.....

(b).....

.....

(c).....

.....

(6)

(21)

