UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG

FINAL ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITY KUNHLANGULANA /JUNE 2020

MODULE: IsiZulu 1A **TIME:** 3 Hours /Amahora ama-3

MODULE CODE: IZU1A11 & IZU1AA1

QUESTION PAPER NUMBER: 1 **TOTAL MARKS:** 100

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(THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SIX (6) PAGES/LELI PHEPHA LINAMAKHASI AYISITHUPHA)

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1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER/PHENDULA YONKE IMIBUZO KULELI PHEPHA

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2. YOU MAY ANSWER THE QUESTIONS IN EITHER ZULU OR ENGLISH/UNGAPHENDULA NGESIZULU NOMA NGESINGISI

ISIGABA A:

UMBUZO/*QUESTION* 1

1.1 Yiluphi ulimi (a) olwandulela IsiXhosa ngobukhulu ngokwabantu abalukhuluma njengolimi abaluncele ebeleni kulezo zilimi ezisemthethweni eNingizimu Afrika? (b) Yiluphi olulandela isiBhunu ngobukhulu? (c) Yiluphi olulandela IsiXhosa? /*Which language (a) precedes Xhosa as the biggest official language in South Africa? (b) Which language follows Afrikaans? (c) Which one follows Xhosa?* (3)

(a)……IsiZulu……b)……IsiNgisi……..

(c)……IsiBhunu……

1.2 Xoxa ngemikhakha emine yokuhlelwa kolimi ukhombise ukuyiqondisisa kwakho ngezibonelo. /*Discuss the four linguistic disciplines and illustrate your understanding by examples.* (8)

……..

a. Imofoloji- Lo mkhakha ugxile kwizakhi zegama

Isibonelo- ibizo lakhiwe isiqalo kanye nesiqu.

Umuntu-= umu- isiqalo, -ntu- isiqu……..

…b.Ifonoloji-Lo mkhakha ubhea ukuthi imisindo ihlangana kanjani ukuze yakhe igama, nouthi iphinyiswa kanjani.

Isibonelo- baabu- lokhu akuzwakali, kodwa indlela evumelekile = ubaba

……..

…c. ISintheksi- Lo mkhakha ugxile ekuhleleni indlela amagama alandelana ngayo emshweni.

Isibonelo- Izolo imoto ukhiphe ubaba egalaji (Lo musho awuzwakali

Ubaba ukhiphe imoto egalaji izolo (lo uyezwakala)……..

d. Semanthiksi- Lo mkhakha ugxile ezincazelweni zamagama, amaqoqo amagama , okanye emishweni uqobo. Ubheka ukuthi ngabe lawo magama okanye imisho iqukethe mqondo muni.

Isibonelo- Ibizo igama lento ebonakalayo kanye naleyo engabonakali……
……..

……..

……..

……..

……..

……..

1.3 Shono ukuthi kuyiQiniso noma ziyiPhutha. /*Say whether the following are True or False.* (8)

a) ISemanthiksi wukufundwa kokulandelana kwemisho kanye namagama. /*Syntax is the study of the order of sentences and words.* …Iphutha…….

b) Olunye lwezimpawu ezibalulekile zesiZulu wukuthi sibala sigcine kokuhlanu. /*One of the important characteristics of Zulu is that it counts up to five*.

Iqiniso…….

c) Ukwehlukaniseka kwegama kusho ukuthi igama lingahlukaniswa ngokwamalunga. /*Separability denotes that a word can be separated into syllables.* ….Iphutha…….

d) Amakhono amabili olimi angawokwamukela wukufunda nokulalela. /*The two language skills known as receptive skills are reading and listening*.

…Iqiniso…….

e) IsiZulu sisebenzisa umphimbo ukukhombisa ukuthi amanye amagama aphinyiswa ngokufana. /*Zulu uses the throat to indicate that certain words are pronounced the same.* .....Iphutha…….

f) Izakhi zokuqhathanisa zingamagama angakwazi ukuzimela. /*Comparative morphemes are particle words.* ……Iqiniso…….

g) Ibizo elithi “unyaka” lisesigabeni 3a kanti elithi “unyazi” lisesigabeni 11. /*The noun “unyaka” belongs to class 3a and “unyazi” belongs to class 11*.

…Iqiniso …….

h) IsiZulu sinonkamisa abahlanu abayisisekelo. /*Zulu has five basic vowels.*

…Iqiniso……

1.4 Chaza ibizo ngokwesemanthiksi, ngokwesinthekisi nangokwemofoloji. */Explain what a noun is semantically, syntactically and morphologically.* (6)

(a)……Ibizo ngokwesemanthiksi- Ibizo igama lento ebonakalayo kanye nengabonakali.

……..

……..

(b)……Ibizo ngokwesinthekisi- Ibizo lingasebenza njengomenzi, Umenziwa, Undaweni, okanye lisekele igama elingakwazi ukuzimela.……..

……..

(c)…Ibizo ngokwemofoloji- ibizo lakhiwa isiqalo kanye nesiqu.…….

……..

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ISIGABA B:

UMBUZO/*QUESTION* 2

Uma [1] efika edolobheni eGoli wathatha *umgwaqo* u-R21 obheka ePitoli. Imoto **yakhe** [2] endala yakhwehlela, kwaphuma *intuthu* emnyama sengathi izovele ivuthe amalangabi. "**Uyinto** [3, 4, 5] yami yokuhleka," yayisho njalo ingoma emotweni. Emva kwalokho wathatha ucingo wafonela umngani *wakhe* wambikela **ngemoto** [6, 7] esivele yamfela emgwaqeni **omkhulu** [8, 9] obheke ePitoli. **Ngamahloni** [10, 11] angachazeki ukufelwa yimoto uyovakasha, ugcina usufonela lo muntu obuyomvakashela ukuthi *akuhlangabeze*. **Izimoto** [12] ezidlulayo zazilokhu zimshayela amahutha njengoba engakwazanga nokuthola ithuba lokuyikhiphela *ngaphandle* komgwaqo. Yama kanjalo *imoto* kwaze kwafika uBheki. Wayibona ngombhalo osewindini ngemuva othi, **"Ngiyindlamanzi**[13,14,15] phela mina.

2.1 Shono ukuthi amagama abhalwe ngokutshekile ebinzeni elingenhla asebenze kanjani ngokwesintheksi. /*Indicate how the words written in italics in the paragraph above have been used syntactically.* (4)

…… 1.

Umgwaqo- Umenziwa.

……

…2. Intuthu-
Umenzi……
……..

…3. Wakhe-
Ongumnini……
……..

…4.
Akuhlangabeze……
……..

……..

……..

……..

……..

2.2 Bhala lelo nalelo gama elibhalwe ngokunzima ebinzeni elingenhla ngokulandela umthetho kaVan Wyk wokuhlonza amagama. /*Rewrite the parts in bold type in the passage above according to Van Wyk's word identification principles.* (15)

1.Uma……
……..

2…Yakhe……
……..

3…U-

4…Yi……

…… -

……

……..

5…Nto……
…….

6…Nge……
……..

7…Moto……
……..

8…Om……
……..

9…Khulu……

……

10…Nga……

……

11…Mahloni……

……

12…Izimoto……
……..

13…Ngi……
……

14…Yi……
……
15…Ndlamanzi……
……

2.3 Yisho ukuthi igama ngalinye kwayisithupha okuqala abhalwe ngokunzima owaveze ku-2.2 liluhlobo luni lwegama (ucezu lwenkulumo). */Indicate the word category of each of the first six words identified in 2.2 above.* (6)

...1.Isihlanganiso……
……..

…2…Ongumnini……
……..

…3…Isivumelwano
senhloko……
……..

…4 Igama elingakwazi ukuzimela

……
……..

…5…Ibizo……
……..

…6…Igama elingakwazi
ukuzimela……
……..

……..

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ISIGABA C:

UMBUZO/*QUESTION* 3

3.1 Xoxa ngesintheksi yebizo. /*Discuss the syntax of a noun.* (6)

……1. Ibizo lisebenza njengenhloko/ umenzi emhsweni……..

…2. Ibizo lingasebenza njengomenziwa emshweni..

……..…

…3. Ibizo lingasebenza ukusekela igama elingakwazi ukuzimela emshweni.

……..

…4. Ibizo lingasebenza njengondaweni emshweni.

……..

……..

……..

……..

……..

3.2 Chaza imofoloji yesenzo. Khombisa ngezibonelo ezifanele. /*Explain the morphology of the main verb supplying examples.* (4)

……..

……Isenzo sakhiwe isiqalo Uku- , umsuka, kanye nonkamisa ogcinile

……..

…Ukuvuma…Isibonelo- ukuhamba= uku-+ -hamb-+ -a……..

……..

……..

……Ukuphika= isiqalo+ isakhi sesenzo sokuphika_+umsuka+ unkamisa okhomba ukuphika……

…….. ……Isibonelo= Ukungahambi= Uku- + -nga-+ -hamb-+ -i……

……..

3.3 Tomula umenziwa oqondile emishweni elandelayo. /*Identify the direct object in the following sentences.* (4)

(a) Insizwa ibhalela uthisha umqhafazo.
……Umqhafazo……

(b) Abafana baphonsela amantombazane amatshe.
……amatshe……

(c) UThembi abantwana amaswidi uyabaphathela.
……amaswidi…….

(d) Lo mfana uyazidlela.
…..……Ukudla……

3.4 Tomula igama elingakwazi ukuzimela emishweni elandelayo bese usho ukuthi liwuhlobo luni. /*Identify a particle word in each sentence below and say what kind of particle word it is.* (6)

(a) UThami uwe okwesaka lamantongomane.

(b) Ake umuzwe ugogo engisukela bakithi.

(c) Bamshaye ngetshe ekhanda wavuma phansi.

Igama elingakwazi ukuzimela		Uhlobo lwegama elingakwazi ukuzimela
(a)	Okwe-	Igama elingakwazi ukuzimela lokuqhathanisa
(b)	Ake	Igama elingakwazi ukuzimela lokuyalela
(c)	Nge-	Igama elingakwazi ukuzimela elikhomba ukuthi into yenziwe ngani

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ISIGABA D:

UMBUZO/*QUESTION* 4

Gcwalisa leli thebula elingezansi ngokufaka imininingwane esilele. /*Complete the table below by filling in the missing information.*

Ibizo	**Isiqalo-ngqo senkambiso**	**Isigaba sebizo**	**Isivumelwano sikamenzi (ukuphika)**	**Isivumelwano sikamenziwa**
Noun	**Norm of the Noun class true prefix**	**number**	**Negative subject morpheme**	**Object morpheme**
amasi	**……-ma-……**	**6. ……..**	**…-wa-……**	**…-wa-……**
umhluzi	**…-mu-……**	**3.. ……..**	**…-wu-…**	**……-wu-…**
ukhololo	**…-mu-……..**	**…3a ……**	**……-wu-……..**	**…-wu-…**
ukholo	**…-lu-……..**	**…11 …**	**……-lu-……..**	**…-lu-……..**
izinkwa	**…-zi-……..**	**……8 ……..**	**……-zi-……..**	**……-zi-……..**
izinyo	**…-li-……..**	**……5 ……..**	**……-li-……..**	**……-li-……..**
izinyoni	**…-zin-……..**	**…10 ……..**	**……-zi-…..**	**……-zi-……..**
inkatha	**……-n(i)-……..**	**…9 ……..**	**……-yi-……..**	**……-yi-……..**
izinkwe	**…-zi-……..**	**……8 ……..**	**…-zi-……..**	**……-zi-……..**
inkankane	**…-li-……..**	**……5 ……..**	**…-li-……..**	**……-li-……..**
isongo	**…-li-……..**	**……5 ……..**	**……-li-…..**	**……-li-……..**
unogwaja	**…-mu-……..**	**……3a ……..**	**……-wu-…..**	**……-wu-……..**
isanusi	**…-si-……..**	**……7**	**……-si-……..**	**……-si-……..**
izambane	**…-zi-/ -li-……..**	**…8/ 5**	**……-zi-/ -li-……**	**……-zi-/-li-**
ubende	**…-lu-……..**	**……11**	**…-lu-…..**	**…-lu-……..**

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ISAMBA SAMAMAKI: [100]