



UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG
DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES
FINAL ASSESSMENT NOVEMBER 2018

MODULE: ZULU FOR SENIOR AND FET PHASE 1B
MODULE CODE: ZUS1BB1
TIME: 2 HOURS
MARKS: 100
ASSESSOR: MRS NL SIBIYA
MODERATOR : MR TM MADINGIZA
NAME AND SURNAME:
.....
STUDENT NUMBER:

Answer all questions on this question paper. (THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 8 PAGES.)

QUESTION 1

1.1 How many noun classes do we have in Zulu? (1)

.....

1.2 What do Zulu nouns consist of? (3)

.....

1.3 Use any noun to show the morphological structure you mentioned in question 1.2 (3)

.....

1.4 Identify the **noun class prefix** of the nouns in the table by writing them in the column provided. Then give their corresponding **plural** form in the column provided.

Singular noun	True class prefix (singular)	Plural noun	English equivalent
utamatisi	a)	b)	tomato

umuntu	c)	d)	person
umfundisi	e)	f)	pastor
umuzi	g)	h)	homestead
ilifu	i)	j)	cloud
isitsha	k)	l)	plate
inkomo	m)	n)	cow
uluphondo	o)	p)	horn
ubuvila	q)	r)	laziness
ukufa	s)	t)	death

(10)

1.5 What is one of the most salient features of the Bantu languages?

(2)

[19]

QUESTION 2

Complete the following sentences

2.1 We should remember that the verb should have a subject morpheme when used in a statement.

2.2 If you use a noun as subject, you need to use the correct with that particular noun.

2.3 The morphemes are always derived from the norm of of the particular noun class.

2.4 The subject morphemes are derived systematically from the of the nouns.

2.5 The object morpheme has a position in the sentence. (5)

QUESTION 3

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

3.1 The verb should always have a subject morpheme when used in a statement

3.2 The subject morphemes are derived systematically from the prefixes of the nouns.

3.3 The object morpheme does not have a fixed position in the sentence

.....
3.4 In Zulu, the structure of the verb indicates the tense of that particular noun.
.....

3.5 The morpheme -ya- never occurs in the negative form.
.....

(5)

QUESTION 4

Rewrite the following sentences in the tense indicated in brackets:

a) Thina sifunda isiZulu. We, we learn Zulu. (remote past tense)
.....

b) Umama upheka iphalishi. Mother is cooking porridge. (near future tense)
.....

c) Thina sahlala eGoli. We, we lived in Johannesburg. (present tense)
.....

d) Abafana badlala ibhola. The boys are playing soccer. (remote future tense)
.....

e) Izingane zibhala isivivinyo. The children are writing a test. (near past tense)
.....

(5)

QUESTION 5

Rewrite the following sentences but use the **object morpheme** instead of the object noun. E.g. Izingane zidlale ibhola izolo. = Izingane zilidlalile izolo.

a) Omame batshale ummbila. *Mothers, they ploughed mealies.*
.....

b) Ubaba uthenge imoto izolo. *Father bought a car yesterday.*
.....

c) Mina ngilande izincwadi. *I, I have fetched the books.*
.....

d) Thina sifunde isiZulu ngoLwesithathu. *We, we learnt Zulu on Wednesday.*

.....
e) Amaphoyisa abambe izigebengu ebusuku. *The police caught criminals at night.*
.....

f) *Iphoyisa ligibele ihhashi. The police officer is riding a horse*
.....

(6)

QUESTION 5

5.1 Write the negative form of the following sentences.

5.1.1 Ubhontshisi umila kahle. *The beans grow well.*
.....

5.1.2 Inja iphuza ubisi. *The dog drinks milk.*
.....

5.1.3 Amakhosikazi ayageza. *The women are washing.*
.....

5.1.4 Umama upheka ubhatata. *Mother cooks sweet potato.*
.....

5.1.5 Bafundi bafunda isiZulu. *The learners learn Zulu.*
.....

(5)

5.2 Fill in the missing prefix, singular or plural form of the noun and subject morphemes in the columns below.

Noun	English	Prefix	Sing/plural	Subject morpheme
amaphaphu	lungs			
ulwanga	palate			
umnumzane	sir			

Izitha	enemies			
ukudla	food			
umngani	friend			
izicathulo	shoes			

(15)

[20]

QUESTION 6

6.1 Complete the sentences below by filling in the missing subject morphemes

6.1. Udadewethupheka ukudla. *My sister cooks food.*

6.2. Omamaya edolobheni. *Mother and company are going to town.*

6.3. Iphoyisabamba isela. *The police officer catches the thief.*

6.4. Isitofuyashisa. *The stove is hot.*

6.5 Amanziyabila. *The water is boiling.*

6.6 Izinkomophuza amanzi edamini. *The cattle are drinking water at the dam.*

6.7. Ugandagandalima insimu enkulu. *The tractor is ploughing the big field.*

6.8. Inyoni a.....dli amabeledla ummbila. *The bird is not eating corn it is eating mealies.*

6.9. Imithimila kahle ngoba ngiyayinisela. *The trees are growing well because I water them.*

6.10. Amafuletha imvula. *The clouds bring rain.* **(10)**

QUESTION 7

7.1 What is the difference between the long and the short form of the present tense?

.....

.....

.....

.....
(6)

7.2 Define the reflexive morpheme.

.....
.....
.....
(2)

7.3 Fill in the missing agreement morphemes (the subject and object morphemes)

7.3.1 UThokozilebhala incwadi. USipho nomngane wakhe uNtandofunda inkondlo. *Thokozile, she writes a letter. Sipho and his friend Ntando read a poem.* Umavalwa izikole. Abazali bakaThokozilethi kufanele ayovakashela ugoro wakhe. *When the schools close Thokozile's parents say she must go visit her grand-mother.* Unina yenafuna ukuba ayogezela ugoro izingubo. *Her mother wants her to go wash the blankets for grandmother.*

(5)

[13]

QUESTION 8

8.1 Rewrite the following Zulu sentences in the negative.

8.1.1 Siyakuthanda. *We love you.*

.....
8.1.2 Ngifunda enyuvesi. *I am studying at a university.*

.....
8.1.3 Mina ngicula kamnandi. *I, I sing well.*

.....
8.1.4 Sihamba kusasa. *We are leaving tomorrow.*

.....
8.1.5 Siphuza kakhulu. *We drink a lot.*

.....
(5)

QUESTION 9

9.1 What is the outstanding characteristic of the remote past tense?

.....
.....
.....

(2)

9.2 Correct the following sentences (vowel juxtaposition) to read well.

9.2.1 Inja iabona unogwaja. *The dog saw a rabbit.*

.....

9.2.2 Mina ngiabona umuzi usha. *I saw the house burning.*

.....

9.2.3 Wena uabona izingane zidlala. *You saw children playing.*

.....

9.2.4 Ufudu luabona inyoka. *The tortoise saw a snake.*

.....

(4)

9.3 What is the difference between the near and remote future tense?

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)

9.4 Write the following sentences in the negative form:

9.4.1 Thina siyodlala ibhola ngoMgqibelo. *We are going to play ball (soccer) on Saturday.*

.....

9.4.2 Mina ngiyoya eShowe. *I shall go to Eshowe.*

.....

9.4.3 Umfana uyolanda izinkomo. *The boy will fetch the cattle.*

.....

9.4.4 Inkukhu iyodla ummbila. *The fowl will eat it, the mealies.*

.....

(4)

[12]

TOTAL MARKS: 100