

DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES

MODULE : LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS ACQUISITION IN
AN AFRICAN LANGUAGE 1

CODE : AFL1503

isiZulu: Additional Resources and Exam Guidelines

Further Feedback on Assignment 21 (isiZulu) and exam guidelines

Dear Student

This tutorial letter contains additional **feedback on Assignment 21**.

Before we get to the feedback, we would like to give you some information for the **examination**.

Exam information

- Please remember that the contents of the generic guide, i.e. the guide which you consulted for questions 1 to 10 of Assignment 01, will not be assessed in the examination.
- The examination will be based on the **contents of your language specific DVD ROM** which is also downloadable in **pdf format from myUnisa** under Additional Resources.
- When doing revision, work through all the **exercises** in your language section on the DVD ROM to make sure that you understand the work.
- The questions in your exam paper appear in **English** as well as in isiZulu.
- The **format** of the exam paper is very much the same as that of the assignments. This means that if you can do the type of questions found in the assignments and cover the work dealt with in your assignments you should be prepared and fare well in the exams. See also IMPORTANT EXAM INFORMATION FOR ISIZULU STUDENTS on page 5 below.

- Approximately 10 marks of the exam paper are allocated to **multiple choice questions**, similar to questions 11 – 50 in assignment 01.
- The **feedbacks** on both assignments are a very important part of your exam preparation.
- The examination paper is a **two hour paper and counts 100 marks**. The semester mark obtained for the assignments counts 20% and the exam mark counts 80% of the final mark.

ADDITIONAL FEEDBACK: ASSIGNMENT 21

The answers to each question are given and discussed below:

Question 1 / Umbuzo 1

For this question you had to work through Isifundo 7 to make the dialogue meaningful. You had to choose the missing words from the options provided.

The following answers were correct:

- 2 - kahle
- 1 - yikhanda
- 3 - ubuhlungu
- 2 - ukugula
- 4 - zolo
- 1 - lala
- 3 - ngivule
- 4 - uphethwe
- 2 – ungayi

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Question 2 / Umbuzo 2

Here you had to read the given passage and then:

- Use the given question words to form meaningful questions. Question words are dealt specifically in Isifundo 9, 10 and 11, but you are introduced to the asking of questions as from Isifundo 1 already. If you experience difficulties and need more practice in asking questions, please do the exercises at the end of Isifundo 9, 10 and 11. Check whether you are on the right track by looking up the correct answers at the end of your study material. Examples of correct answers are:

Liphi ikhofi? (Where is the coffee?)

Uzohamba kanjani ukuya esitolo? (How will you go to school?)

Uzohamba nini ukuya esitolo? (When will you go to school?)

Ubani ovula amakhabethe? (Who opens the cupboards?)

Uyothenga ikhofi nani? (With what will you buy the coffee?)

(5)

(ii) Give the negative of the underlined verbs in the passage. The summary of tenses discussed in 12.4. in your study material is very useful. Below we have underlined the negative formatives in each answer.

- akavulji (*aka-* refers to *UNkk. Ndlovu* which is a noun in class 1a. The verbal ending *-a* in the positive changes to *-i* in the negative).
- akambuzi (*aka-* refers to *umyeni* which is a noun in class 1. The verbal ending *-a* in the positive changes to *-i* in the negative).
- aluphelile/aluphelanga (This is the stative form of the perfect tense recognised by the verbal ending *-ile* in the positive. Note that the stative can be negated in two different ways, either by retaining the stative ending or by changing it into the perfect ending *-anga*).
- *ayikho* (*ayi-* refers to *impuphu* which is a noun in class 9. The word that is being negated here is a copulative formed from the pronoun *khona*. In such cases the last part of the pronoun, viz. *-na* is deleted in the negative).
- akukhalji (*aku-* refers to the indefinite class 15). (5)

Please note that you were expected to give the **negative form** of the underlined verbs and NOT the opposite meaning such as “open” vs “close”.

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Question 3 / Umbuzo 3

Here you were expected to fill in the missing subject concords, then to change the noun in brackets according to the given example, that is *ikhabethe* (cupboard) changes to *lisekhabetheni* (it is in the cupboard). This last part of the question is a bit tricky, because you first need to change the noun *ikhabethe* to the locative, i.e. *ekhabetheni* (in the cupboard) and then add the meaning “it is” by means of a copulative construction *li-s-ekhabetheni*. Note that *li-* is a subject concord referring to *ikhofi* (coffee) and *-s-* is a locative prefix used in copulative constructions which does not change according to the class of the noun. In the answers below you will recognise this pattern. This type of example is dealt with in Isifundo 11. Do the exercises on page 95 to test your ability in this regard.

The correct answers are highlighted in bold below:

1. *Ubisi l**ukhona luset**fuleni* (The milk is there, it is on the table)
2. *Abafundi **bakhona base**yunivesithi* (The students are there, they are at university)
3. *Izingubo zakho **zikhona zise**kamelweni* (The clothes are there, they are in the room)
4. *Imali **ikhona isebh**ange* (The money is there, it is in the bank)
5. *Isiguli **sikhona sisesi**bhedlela* (The patient is there, he/she is in hospital)

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Question 4 / Umbuzo 4

(i) For this question you had to complete the sentences by giving the correct possessive form in each instance. Revise the section on the possessive in Zulu as explained in 8.2 in your study material. Remember that when the possessive concord is attached to words that commence in a vowel, the vowels merge, e.g. *ya-* + *i-* > *ye-*, *za-* + *u-* > *zo-*,

etc. The correct answers are highlighted in bold below and the literal meaning given in brackets for your convenience:

1. *Izicathulo **zethu** ziyabiza* (lit. shoes of us)
2. *Udinga iyunifomu **yesikole*** (lit. uniform of the school)
3. *Ngubani isibongo **sakho ntombi?*** (lit. surname of you)
4. *Abantu badinga izingubo **zomsebenzi*** (lit. clothes of work)
5. *Behlise ngo-5 cent inani **lobisi*** (lit. price of milk) (5)

(ii) In this question you were expected to complete the correct relative concords in the given sentences. This entails recognising the noun (with its noun class and relevant concord) that is being described in each case. In 13.4.2 of your study material, the relative construction is explained and numerous examples are given. Also do the exercise on page 119 for additional practice. The correct answers are highlighted in bold below and the literal meaning given in brackets for your convenience:

1. *Umama ugqoke isigqoko **esimnyama*** (that is black)
 2. *Kukhona abafundi **abaningi e-Unisa*** (that are many)
 3. *Ekliniki kukhona ingane **egulayo*** (that is ill)
 4. *UPiti unesikhwama **esinsundu sesikole*** (that is brown)
 5. *Amadoda athenga ukudla **okumnandi ekhefi*** (that is nice/tasty) (5)
- /10/

Question 5 / Umbuzo 5

Here you had to supply the absolute pronoun of the underlined nouns. This entails recognising the noun class of the relevant noun and replacing it with its corresponding pronoun in the sentence. In 3.8 of your study material, the absolute pronoun is explained and numerous examples are given. Also do the exercise on page 36 for additional practice. The correct answers are highlighted in bold:

1. *UThoko ufuna **sona***
2. *Abantu bafuna **zona***
3. *Intombi ipenda **lona***
4. *Ikhehla lithenga **kona** esitolo*
5. ***Yona** iyabiza*
6. *UDumi ubiza **bona***
7. ***Wona** aphelile*
8. *Ngancela **zona***
9. *Omama baphuza **lona***
10. *USonto ukhipha **yona**.* (10)

TOTAL / AMAMAKI WONKE [50]

IMPORTANT EXAM INFORMATION FOR ISIZULU STUDENTS

Please take note of the following important tasks that you should be well acquainted with in order to be successful in the exam:

TASK	WHERE TO FIND IT	NOTES (for your own comments)
Completing dialogues	Question 1 above	
Filling in correct subject concords	Question 3 above	
Filling in correct object concords ; Exercises of number 1 on page 106; Check your answers	Section 12.2 of isiZulu study material	
Implementing vowel coalescence	Section 4.2 of isiZulu study material	
Using question words to ask questions	Question 2 above Isifundo 5 of isiZulu study material	
Giving the negative of underlined verbs in a passage	Question 2 above	
Expressing positive and negative commands ; Exercises of number 3 on page 63; Check your answers	Section 7.4 of isiZulu study material	
Giving the correct possessive forms	Question 4(i) above	
Using the different positions of the demonstrative pronouns ; Exercises of number 3 on page 127; Check your answers.	Section 14.4 of isiZulu study material.	

Last but not the least: **Sinifisela inhlanhla enkulu ekuhlolweni kwenu, bafundi!** (Students, we wish you good luck with your exams!). Thank you for all the telephone calls, queries and e-mails and for your determined efforts! We hope to meet again in the more advanced beginners' module (AFL1504) next semester.

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