

**AFL1503**

May/June 2014

**LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS ACQUISITION IN AN  
AFRICAN LANGUAGE I**

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

**EXAMINERS  
FIRST**
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**SECOND**

Closed book examination

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This paper consists of THIRTY NINE (39) pages.

Go to the section on YOUR PARTICULAR LANGUAGE and ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.  
All answers must be written in the exam script.

**ZULU/ISIZULU**

Phendula YONKE imibuzo.  
Answer ALL the questions.

**QUESTION 1 / UMBUZO 1****Instructions**

This question consists of multiple choice sub-questions. The answers must be written in your answer book in the following way

Write a to j under each other, and next to each letter, give the correct answer, e.g

- a 2
- b 4
- c 3
- etc

Read the following dialogue and then select the missing word from the options given. The letters in square brackets in the dialogue correspond with the numbers of the questions

- A Sawubona, mfowethu!
- B Yebo, sawubona [a]
- A Unjani?
- B Ngisaphila
- A Igama lakho ? [b]
- B Igama nguJohan [c]
- A Isibongo sakho ungubani?
- B Isibongo nguVenter [d]
- A Uvelaphi?
- B eMpangeni [e]
- A Uyakwazi ukukhuluma isiZulu na?

**[TURN OVER]**

- B isizulu kancane [f]  
 A Usifundephi?  
 B Ngi funde KwaZulu-Natali [g]  
 A Ungumhlobo muni?  
 B NgiyiBhunu  
 A Nikhulumani ? [h]  
 B khuluma isiBhunu [i]  
 A Kulungile, uhambe kahle  
 B Nawe kahle, ndoda [j]

a Yebo, sawubona, !

- 1 yinkosazana
- 2 ndoda
- 3 amadoda
- 4 umnumzane

b Igama lakho ?

- 1 libani
- 2 sikhona
- 3 ngikhona
- 4 ungubani

c Igama nguJohan

- 1 lakhe
- 2 lethu
- 3 lami
- 4 leli

d Isibongo nguVenter

- 1 sami
- 2 lakhe
- 3 lami
- 4 sakhe

e eMpangeni

- 1 uvela
- 2 nivela
- 3 bavela
- 4 ngivela

f isizulu kancane

- 1 sikhuluma
- 2 ngikhuluma
- 3 nikhuluma
- 4 sikhuluma

g Ngi funde KwaZulu-Natali

- 1 ngikufunde
- 2 ngilifunde
- 3 ngizifunde
- 4 ngisifunde

h Nikhulumani ?

- 1 ikhaya
- 2 lekhaya
- 3 ekhaya
- 4 kusekhaya

i khuluma isiBhunu

- 1 Sikhuluma
- 2 Ngikhuluma
- 3 Bakhuluma
- 4 Nikhuluma

j Nawe kahle, ndoda

- 1 nisale
- 2 usale
- 3 salani
- 4 usala

/10/

## QUESTION 2 / UMBUZO 2

Qedela imisho elandelayo ngokubhala izivumelwano ezilungileyo noma ngokuguqula amagama akubakaki

Complete the following sentences by inserting the correct subject concords. Also write the correct form of the words in brackets

**Isibonelo** USipho -geza umzimba (nga- insipho)  
USipho ugeza umzimba ngensipho

- (a) OVusi --ya esitolo (na- umfana)
- (b) UManDla -ya emsebenzini (nga- imoto)
- (c) UThoko -sebenza (nga- amandla)
- (d) Thina --thenga inyama (na- ubisi)
- (e) Intombi -hamba (nga- isitimela)
- (f) Nina --thenga utamatisi (na- ubhanana na- ithanga)
- (g) Isalukazi (old lady) --hamba (nga- izinyawo)
- (h) Amantombazane -phethe ushintshi
- (i) Mina ---phethe imali (na- umenthisi)
- (j) Abafana --hamba (nga- iveni) ukuya eGoli

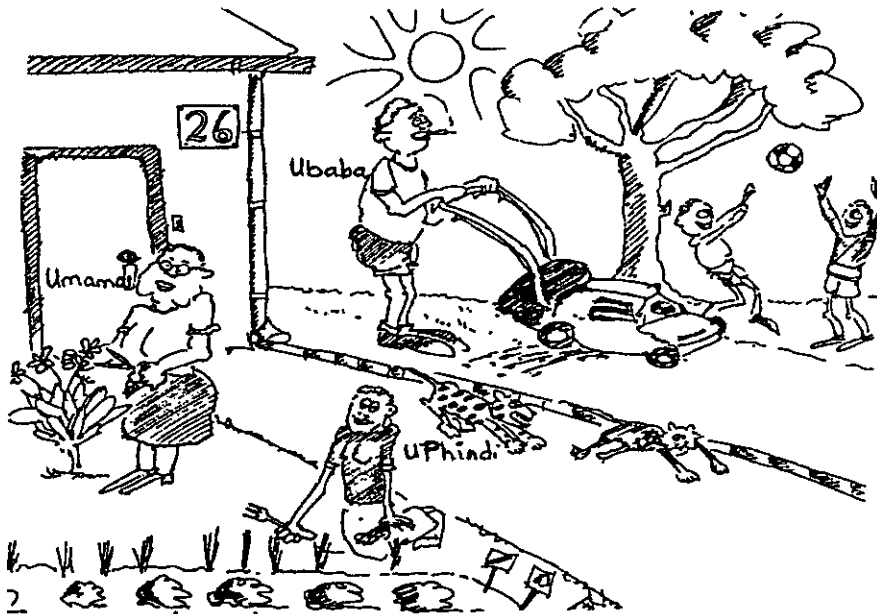
/20/

**QUESTION 3 / UMBUZO 3**

Bheka umfanekiso ongezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo ngesiZulu  
Look at the picture below and then answer the questions that follow in full Zulu sentences

- Ubaba wenzani?
- Umama uyadlala na?
- Kunabafana abangaki?
- Abafana bayadlala ibhola na?
- UPhindi uyabhema na?
- Inja iyalithanda ikati na?
- Inja yenzani?
- Ikati lenzani?
- Linjani izulu na?
- Wena usebenza nini engadini?

/20/

**QUESTION 4/ UMBUZO 4**

4 1 Phendula imibuzo elandelayo ngesiZulu ngokuhumushela amagama akubakaki esiZulu  
Answer the following questions by translating the words in brackets into Zulu

- Ufundani? (book)
- Abazali bafuna ubani? (boy)
- Niphuzani? (tea)
- AmaZulu ahlala kuphi? (kwaZulu-Natal)
- Uzobuya nini uMandla? (Sunday)

(10)

4 2 Tshela abantu abalandelayo ukuthi benzeni noma bangenzini – qaphela ubunye noma ubuningi  
Tell the following person(s) - singular or plural - what to do or what not to do

- intombazane, (-donsa), umoya (negative)
- oJabulani, (-sebenza), kahle (positive)
- uDeleni, (-vula), umnyango (positive)
- uVusi, (-qala), isivivinyo sakho sesiZulu (positive)
- umnumzane, (-bhala), phansi ikheli lakho (positive)

(10)  
/20/

[TURN OVER]

**UMBUZO 5 / QUESTION 5**

5 1 Lungisa amagama akubakaki  
Fill in the correct form of the words in brackets

**Isibonelo** Kukhona izintombi (-hlanu)  
Kukhona izintombi ezinhlanu

- (a) Ba-oda ujusi onjani? (-mhlophe)
- (b) Indoda ithanda izingane ezinjani? (-khulile)
- (c) Kukhona izinsizwa ezingakanani esitolo? (-ningi)
- (d) Ugogo uphuza isobho elinjani? (-shisa)
- (e) Amadoda afuna utshwala onjani? (-mnandi)

(10)

5 2 Qedela imisho elandelayo ngokulungisa ubunini emushweni ngamunye  
Complete the following sentences by giving the correct possessive form in each sentence

**Isibonelo** Behlise ngo-3 senti inani ( ubisi)  
Behlise ngo-3 senti inani lobisi

- (a) Ngicela imali ya-(mina)
- (b) Amanzi wa-(imoto) ayashoda
- (c) Izingubo za-(abasebenzi) zingcolile
- (d) Imoto ya-(thina) isegalaji
- (e) Uthisha wa-(umntwana) ufundile

(10)  
/20/**UMBUZO 6 / QUESTION 6**

Humusha okulandelayo ngesiNgisi noma ngesiBhunu  
Translate the following into English or Afrikaans

Kufike uMichael Jackson Ufike nabangane bakhe Abantu abaningi bafike esikhumulweni sezindiza eGoli, ukuzohlangebeza lo muntu oduma umhlaba wonke Lapho ehla endizamshinini abantu bamjabulele kakhulu Abanye babonakale bekhupha amapheshana ukuba uMichael asayine kuwo igama lakhe Bekukhona nezinye izingane ebezigqoke njengaye, zicula futhi zidansa njengaye UMichael ubonakala ekhathele Ubaphakamisela isandla abantu ukubonisa ukubajabulela Uggqoke imibala yakhe ayithandayo, ibhantshi elihle elibomvu nehhembe elimhlophe nebhlukwe elimnyama nezicathulo ezimnyama ezinamakhala acijile Ufake nezibuko zakhe ezejwayelekile ezimnyama

/10/

**TOTAL: [100]**

**ISIXHOSA/XHOSA****UMBUZO 1 /QUESTION 1**

Question 1 consists of multiple choice sub-questions. The answers must be written in your answer book in the following way

Write a to j under each other, and next to each letter, give the correct answer, e.g.

- a 2
- b 4
- c 3
- Etc

a Which of the following are Xhosa dialects?

- 1 IsiBomvana, isiSwazi, isiBhaca, isiMpondomise
- 2 IsiMpondomise, isiZulu, isiMpondo, isiBomvana
- 4 IsiHlubi, isiMpondomise, isiMpondo, isiNdebele
- 4 IsiThembu, isiRharhabe, isiMpondomise, isiHlubi

b According to the Xhosa culture, you should remember that

- 1 when greeting a male person younger than yourself, *tata* would be used to address him to show respect
- 2 when greeting a woman of your mother's age, *makhulu* is used to address her
- 3 the person who arrives is supposed to greet those present first
- 4 the person leaving first should be the last to say goodbye

c The appropriate response to *Unjani?* would be

- 1 Kakuhle!
- 2 Ndiyaphila, enkosi Unjani wena?
- 3 Kulungile Wena unjani?
- 4 Ndiaright

d *Nkosazana* is the form of address used for

- 1 an unmarried woman
- 2 a married woman
- 3 a divorced woman
- 4 a widow

e Which of the Xhosa phrases below would be used to request someone to speak louder?

- 1 Nceda phakamisa ilizwi
- 2 Ungakhathazeki
- 3 Andiqondi
- 4 Hambisa

f Which one of the phrases below would NOT be an appropriate response to *Wena ungubani?*

- 1 Mna ndinguBoniswa Nkomo
- 2 NdinguBoniswa Nkomo
- 3 Nguye uBoniswa Nkomo
- 4 Ndim uBoniswa Nkomo

- g *Ubabulise ekhaya* means that
- 1 Somebody is staying at home (to get better)
  - 2 Wait a minute
  - 3 Send my regards to (the people) at home
  - 4 I am also fine.
- h Which one of the phrases below would be an appropriate response to *Ngubani ixesha?*
- 1 Licala emva kwentsimbi yeshumi
  - 2 Ndikwazi usahlala eMonti.
  - 3 Ngulowo omaziyo nawe
  - 4 Ixesha alingomntu
- i The phrase *Yimalini?* Is used to inquire about
- 1 the availability of an item
  - 2 the whereabouts of a certain person
  - 3 the location of an item / items
  - 4 the price of an item / items
- j Which of the following phrases would be an appropriate answer to the question *Ngubani?*
- 1 Yigusha
  - 2 Ngabefundisi
  - 3 Ngoovuyo
  - 4 Nguvuyelwa.

/10/

**QUESTION 2 / UMBUZO 2**

Gqibezela ezi zivakalisi zilandelayo ngokubhala izivumelanisi zentloko ezifanelekileyo okanye ngokuguqula amagama akwizibiyeli

Complete the following sentences by inserting the correct subject concords Also write the correct form of the words in brackets

**Umzekelo** UNomsa -hlamba umzimba (nga- isepha)  
UNomsa uhlamba umzimba ngesepha

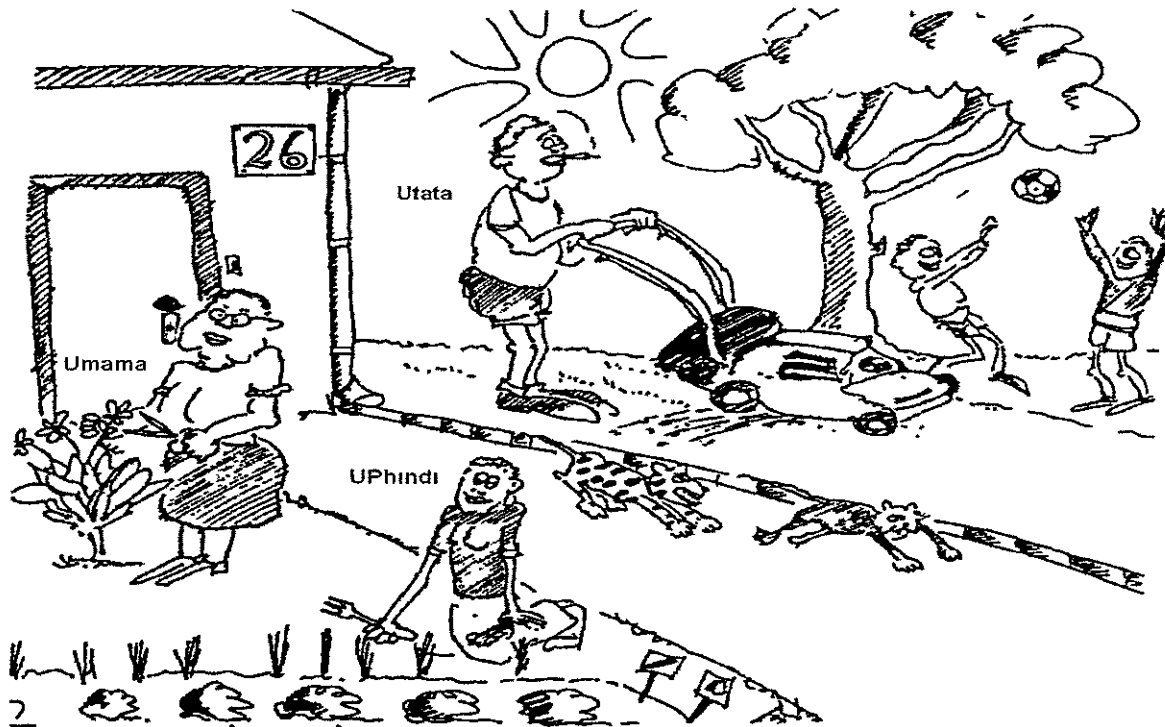
- (a) OoThandeka --ya phesheya (nga- inqwelo moya)
- (b) Umakhulu --khwela ibhasi yonke imihla ekuseni
- (c) Thina --hamba (nga- imoto) ukuya eGoli
- (d) Hayi, intombazana ---kho esikolweni namhlanje ngoba ---gula
- (e) Nina --phethe imali na?
- (f) "Molweni Mhlekezzi Mafuya --njani? Hayi, --khona ---khali nganto "
- (g) Wena -sebenza kakhulu (uMgqibelo)
- (h) Umfana -thenga ubisi (Pick & Pay)
- (i) Thina --thenga inyama (na- amazambane) (na- ithanga)
- (j) Emalanga indoda -suka ngo-4 ukuya ekhaya

/20/

## QUESTION 3 / UMBUZO 3

3 1 Jonga umfanekiso ongezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo ngesiXhosa  
Look at the picture below and then answer the questions that follow in full Xhosa sentences

- (a) Wenzani utata?
- (b) Umama wenzani?
- (c) Kukho abafana abangaphi?
- (d) Ingaba abafana bayatshaya na?
- (e) UPhindi udlala ibhola na?
- (f) Inja iyayithanda ikati na?
- (g) Inja yenzani?
- (h) Ikati yenzani?
- (i) Linjani izulu?
- (j) Wena uyakuthanda ukusebenza egadini? (20)



(10)  
/20/



**QUESTION 4 / UMBUZO 4**

Phendula imibuzo elandelayo ngesiXhosa ngokuguqulela amagama akwizibiyeli esiXhoseni  
Answer the following questions by translating the words in brackets into Xhosa

**Umzekelo** Uphumla nini umakhulu (on Sunday)  
Uphumla ngeCawe

- (a) UKholiswa uyifunda nini incwadi yakhe? (on Friday at nine)
- (b) Bathenga ntoni kwaSpar? (cabbage)
- (c) Baqala nini ukusebenza? (on Monday)
- (d) Ufuna ipetroli yamalini nkosazana? (R50)
- (e) Niphethwe yintoni madoda? (head ache)
- (f) Yintoni le? (nose)
- (g) Yintoni le? (mouth)
- (h) UThemba ukhathazwa yintoni? (back ache)
- (i) Molo ngubani othethayo? (Mr Madala speaking)
- (j) Unxiba usayizi bani ntombi? (No 34)

/20/

**QUESTION 5 / UMBUZO 5**

5.1 Xelela aba bantu balandelayo ukuthi benze ntoni okanye bangenzi ntoni – qaphela isinye isininzi

Tell the following person(s) - singular or plural - what to do or what not to do

**Umzekelo** umfana, (-bamba), kakhulu  
Mfana, bamba kakhulu!

- (a) intombazana, (-dontsa), umoya (negative)
- (b) ooThemba, (-lungisa), endlini namhlanje (positive)
- (c) uNokuzola, (-pheka), inyama yenkukhu (positive)
- (d) uMamdla, (-qala), uvavanyo lwakho lwesiXhosa (positive)
- (e) amantombazana, (-za) apha (positive)

(10)

5.2 Bhala izivakalisi ezilandelayo ngesiNgesi okanye ngesiBhulu  
Translate the following phrases into English or Afrikaans

- (a) Ithini idilesi yakho yasekhaya, nditsho apho uhlala khona?
- (b) Ithini inombolo yakho yesazisi? Yho, ndiyilibeke ngoku!
- (c) Amanzi alungile kodwa i-oyile iyashota. Ndikuthelele wona na nkosikazi?
- (d) "Umnumzana Sokhuthu ufikile na?" "Uxolo, akekho ngoku kodwa uzobuya emini"
- (e) "Mandikwazise, Thabo nguNosipho lo" "Ndibulelela ukukwazi ntombi entle!"

(10)  
/20/

**QUESTION 6 / UMBUZO 6**

- 6 1 Gqibezela izivakalisi ezilandelayo ngokulungisa isimnini phakathi kwisivakalisi ngasinye  
Complete the following sentences by giving the correct possessive form in each sentence

**Umzekelo** Lwehle nge-3 senti inani ( ubisi)  
Lwehle nge-3 senti inani lobisi

- (a) USiziwe ufumene isidanga ( ubuGqirha) ngomhla ka-20  
(b) Amavili ( imoto) afuna umoya  
(c) Inyama ( igusha) iyabiza kodwa imnandi kakhulu  
(d) Isandla ( umfana) silimele  
(e) USolomon ucinga ingxaki ( yena) kuphela ngoba akanamsebenzi nabanye abantu (5)

- 6 2 Gqibezela izivakalisi ezilandelayo ngokubhala isivumelanisi senjongosenzi esifanelekileyo  
Complete the following sentences by inserting the correct object concords

**Umzekelo** Uyibhatalele iswiti Sibongile? Ewe, ndi\_bhatalele  
Ewe, ndiyibhatalele

- (a) Ingaba bazotsala imali ebhankini? Ewe, bazo\_tsala  
(b) Wena uyabathanda abahlobo bakho? Ewe, ndiya\_thanda  
(c) Ingaba uJames ubulisa xhegwazana? Ewe, uya\_bulisa  
(d) Umsebenzi uthela amanzi emotweni? Ewe, uya\_thela  
(e) Ingaba uThoko uyamazisi uJohn Saliwa? Ewe, uya\_azi (5)

/10/

**AMANQAKU EWONKE / TOTAL MARKS: [100]**

**NORTHERN SOTHO**

Answer all questions.

**POTŠIŠO 1 / QUESTION 1****Instruction**

This question consists of multiple choice sub-questions. The answers must be written in your answer book in the following way

Write a to j under each other, and next to each letter, give the correct answer, e.g

- a 2
- b 4
- c 3 etc

a The appropriate response to *Ke nakô mang?* would be

- 1 Ke gôna Wêna o kae?
- 2 Ke Morêna Bošego
- 3 Ke a leboga
- 4 Ke iri ya bobêdi

b When using the expression *Ankê o hlabošê lentšû* you are requesting a person to

- 1 Talk slower
- 2 Raise his/her voice
- 3 Hurry up
- 4 Carry on

c Which question is a doctor most likely to ask when examining a patient?

- 1 O kolobêditšwê na?
- 2 O tseba go sepediša têrêkêrê na?
- 3 O thômilê go lwala neng?
- 4 O nyaka bokae ka kgwêdi?

d Select the phrase which would be used to direct a command to more than one person

- 1 Ngwala lengwalô lê!
- 2 Ngwalang ka mo dipukung tša lena!
- 3 Ke kgopêla gore le ngwalê mo!
- 4 Ankê o ngwalê ka pela!

e Which one of the following sentences is grammatically correct because of the way in which the imperfect tense marker -a- is used?

- 1 Ke a go lebogiša
- 2 Dinku di a fula kae?
- 3 Bôna ba a tseba bômang?
- 4 Re a kgopêla pêtêrôlê

f Which one of the phrases below would be an appropriate response to *O dirilê eng maabane?*

- 1 Ke goletše Tshwane
- 2 Ke rata go ja resturanteng
- 3 Ke tlô êtêla koko
- 4 Ke nwelê kôfi kua Burgundy's

g The Northern Sotho word for 'Friday' is

- 1 Mokibêlô
- 2 Mošupologô
- 3 Labobêdi
- 4 Labohlano

h The correct negative response to the question *Go a tonya na?* is

- 1 Aowa, ga go a tonye
- 2 Aowa, ga go tonye na
- 3 Aowa, ga go tonye
- 4 Aowa, ga go a tonya

i Choose the correct possessive form for 'your shoes'

- 1 Diêta ka wêna
- 2 Diêta tša gago
- 3 Diêta di gagwê
- 4 Diêta di a gago

j An example of a noun in class 5 is

- 1 selêpê
- 2 letšatši
- 3 tau
- 4 masogana

/10/

## POTŠIŠO 2/ QUESTION 2

2.1 Complete the following dialogue by writing down the missing parts (Write down your answers next to the letters (a), (b), (c) etc in your exam script)

- WEITARA (a) \_\_\_\_\_  
Good morning, sir! How are you?
- TATE (b) \_\_\_\_\_  
Hello, I'm fine. How are you?
- WEITARA (c) \_\_\_\_\_  
I'm also fine
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_  
Where would you like to sit?
- TATE (e) \_\_\_\_\_  
I will sit here at this window
- WEITARA (f) \_\_\_\_\_  
That's fine. What would you like to eat?
- TATE (g) \_\_\_\_\_  
I will only drink coffee today
- (h) \_\_\_\_\_  
I'm in a hurry

[TURN OVER]

- WEITARA (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
I understand I will bring the coffee quickly
- TATE (j) \_\_\_\_\_  
Thank you, my child! (10)

2.2 Translate the following sentences into Northern Sotho

- (a) I am looking for a job  
(b) Where were you yesterday?  
(c) Wait a bit  
(d) It is time to study  
(e) May God bless you (10)
- /20/**

### POTŠIŠO 3/ QUESTION 3

3.1 Write down any 5 body parts in Northern Sotho followed by their translation into English or Afrikaans (5)

3.2 Translate the following sentences into English or Afrikaans

- (a) Naa dingaka di tla alafa balwêšî?  
(b) Dìhlare tšê di tlô go fodiša gabotse  
(c) Ke ja sefihlolo mesong  
(d) Lehôdu le tlhaba ka thipa  
(e) Ke go kwêla bohloko (5)

3.3 Give the correct locative form of the nouns in brackets (Write down the full sentence including the correct form )

- (a) Dikgarebê di nwa kôfi (resturanta) 'The young girls drink coffee at the restaurant '  
(b) Koko o dula (Thabo) 'Granny is staying at Thabo's place.'  
(c) (Marêga) bašomi ba tlô ya gae 'In winter the workers will go home '  
(d) Ankê o kôkôtê (lebatî) 'Please knock on the door '  
(e) Ngwana o belegetšwe (Polokwane) 'The child was born in Polokwane ' (5)

3.4 Use the adjectives in brackets to complete the following sentences (Write down the full sentences in your exam script )

- (a) Ke somiša mohuta (-ngwê) 'I use another method '  
(b) Masogana (-kôpana) a tlogilê 'The short young men have left '  
(c) Ngwana o nwa galase (-nyane) ya Coke 'The child drinks a small glass of Coke '  
(d) Morutiši (-botse) o thuša bana 'The good teacher helps the children '  
(e) Bula lefasêtêrê (-golo) 'Open the big window ' (5)
- /20/**

**POTŠIŠO 4/ QUESTION 4**

4 1 Complete the following sentences by using the numerals in brackets. Read the translations very carefully to determine the type of construction you should use. (Write down the full sentences in your exam script.)

(a) Modulasetulô o ngwala lengwalô la matlakala (lesome)  
'The chairperson writes a letter of ten pages.'

(b) Go na le modiri (tee) fêla ôfising  
'There is only one worker in the office.'

(c) Mohumi o na le mabênkêlê (-šupa)  
'The rich person has seven shops.'

(d) Ba tlô tšea setimêla (-bêdi) sa letšatši  
'They will take the second train of the day.'

(e) Mošemane o hlatswa dikôlôlô (-raro)  
'The boy washes three cars.'

(5)

4 2 Change the following present tense sentences into sentences that reflect actions which were completed in the past.

(a) Koko o rêka dikrosari 'Grandmother buys groceries.'

(b) Ke kgopêla mêêtse 'I ask for water.'

(c) Thabo o ya ramênông 'Thabo goes to the dentist.'

(d) Maphôdisa a swara lehôdu 'The police catch the thief.'

(e) Monna o bolêla bana thêrêšô 'The man tells the children the truth.'

(5)

4 3 Change the following sentences into sentences which reflect actions that will take place in the future.

(a) Mma o bôfa phasela ka lenti 'Mother is tying the parcel with a string.'

(b) Mmušô o leka go buša ka tshwanêlô 'The government is trying to rule properly.'

(2)

4 4 Include the auxiliary verb stem *-bê* in the following sentences to reflect actions that were continuing in the past.

(a) Tatê o nyaka go rêka mmôtôrô 'Father wants to buy a car.'

(b) Suzi o na le tšhêlêtê 'Suzy has money.'

(c) Lesea le nwa maswi 'The baby drinks milk.'

(3)

4 5 Answer the following Northern Sotho questions in the negative, starting your sentences with *Aowa*,

E g Ke pênê na? 'Is this a pen?'

Answer Aowa, ga se pênê

(a) Monna o bolêtše gabotse na? 'Did the man speak well?'

(b) Lesogana le bê le lwala maabane na? 'Was the young man ill yesterday?'

(c) Thabo o tiô lefa ka dikgômo na? 'Will Thabo pay with cattle?'

(d) Banna ba lebêlêla dipapadi na? 'Are the men watching the games?'

(e) Go na le batho ba bantši ôfising na? 'Are there many people in the office?'

(5)

/20/

**[TURN OVER]**

## POTŠIŠO 5/ QUESTION 5

- 5.1 Give positive responses to the following questions but write the answers in such a way that each noun referring to the object of the sentence (printed in bold) is now represented by its object concord. Start your answers with *Êê*, and read the English translations of the responses to guide you, e.g.

Monna o bê a rata **mosadi** na? 'Did the man love the **woman**?'  
 Answer: Êê, monna o bê a **mo** rata. 'Yes, he loved **her**'

- (a) Joyce o ngwadilê **metso** na? Êê, \_\_\_\_\_  
 'Did Joyce write **the minutes**?' 'Yes, Joyce wrote **them**'
- (b) Bana ba rata **barutiši** na? Êê, \_\_\_\_\_  
 'Do the children like the teachers?' 'Yes, the children like **them**'
- (c) Roger o tlô bôna **modirêlwa** na? Êê, \_\_\_\_\_  
 'Will Roger see **a client**?' 'Yes, Roger will see **him**'
- (d) Lehôdu le utswitšê **sellathêkêng** na? Êê, \_\_\_\_\_  
 'Did the thief steal the cellphone?' 'Yes, the thief stole **it**'
- (e) Koko o rata go apea **bogôbe** na? Êê, \_\_\_\_\_  
 'Does granny like to cook porridge?' 'Yes, granny likes to cook **it**' (5)

- 5.2 Explain how you would go about creating a deverbative noun in **class 2** by using the verb root *-šom-* (do/work) and then use this deverbative noun in a Northern Sotho sentence of your own (5)

- 5.3 Supply the correct possessive concords of the nouns printed in **bold** in order to complete the following phrases

- (a) dikanêgêlô koko 'granny's stories'  
 (b) tšhêlêtê moithuti 'the student's money'  
 (c) lešata sefofane 'the airplane's noise'  
 (d) maanô mmušô 'the government's plans'  
 (e) botho kgôši 'the king's humanity' (5)

- 5.4 Give the plural forms of the following nouns

- (a) Thabo  
 (b) leinô  
 (c) mmušô  
 (d) ngwana  
 (e) ngaka (5)

/20/

**POTŠIŠO 6/ QUESTION 6**

Translate the following conversation into Northern Sotho

Were you ill yesterday?

No, I went to school

Did you go by bus?

Yes, the bus is not expensive

What do you like doing at school?

I like to work on (with) a computer

Do you have school clothes?

Yes, there are clothes for boys and girls

Who is the Northern Sotho teacher?

It is Mr Mampuru He teaches us well

/10/

**TOTAL [100]**

**[TURN OVER]**



**SETSWANA****Instruction**

This question consists of multiple choice sub-questions. The answer must be written in your answer book in the following way

Write a to j under each other, and next to each letter, give the correct answer, e.g.

- a 2
- b 4
- c 1

- a Setswana is categorised as a language in terms of the two main language groups in South Africa
- 1 Nguni
  - 2 Kgatla
  - 3 Sotho
  - 4 Ngwato
- b Some of the languages spoken in South Africa have different dialects. For Setswana is a dialect spoken in the Tlhabane region
- 1 Kgatla
  - 2 Tlhwane
  - 3 Rolong
  - 4 Tawana
- c There are two types of writing styles used in the African languages, namely the systems
- 1 spelling and orthographic
  - 2 formative and functional
  - 3 semantic and syntactic
  - 4 conjunctive and disjunctive
- d In Setswana a syllable normally consists of a followed by a
- 1 high tone/ low tone
  - 2 low case / high case
  - 3 consonant / vowel
  - 4 vowel / consonant
- e Nouns are grouped into various classes according to their in Setswana
- 1 extensions
  - 2 endings
  - 3 suffixes
  - 4 prefixes

- f In the Setswana sentence 'Mosetsana yo mo ntle o rata dibuka' the word 'yo montle' is a . because it describes the noun 'mosetsana'
- 1 predicate
  - 2 substantive
  - 3 ideophone
  - 4 qualificative
- g In which sentence is the system of concords as used in Setswana to link the noun to other words in the sentence completely and correctly illustrated by the bold printed units?
- 1 **Mosimane yo mokima o** bala buka
  - 2 **Mosimane yo** mokima o **bala** buka
  - 3 Mosimane yo **mokima o bala buka**
  - 4 **Mosimane yo mokima o** bala buka
- h The word is the adverb in the Setswana sentence 'Bana bale ba ya gae'
- 1 bana
  - 2 bale
  - 3 ba ya
  - 4 gae
- i Giving a command in Setswana is very easy, because since a command doesn't contain a subject, we don't need to use a
- 1 verbal element
  - 2 subject concord
  - 3 object concord
  - 4 nominal marker
- j Which one of the following sentences presents the negative of the sentence 'Phaladi o tla ya gae'?
- 1 Phaladi ga a ne a ya gae
  - 2 Phaladi ga a kitla a ya gae
  - 3 Phaladi o ne a sa ye gae
  - 4 Phaladi o ne a sa ile gae

/10/

**QUESTION 2**

- a Complete the following dialogue

A	B
Dumelang! Le kae? Le rona Wena o mang? Ke a leboga sentle	Re ' Lona le ?  Nna ke Le nna sentle

(7)

**[TURN OVER]**

b Translate the following into Setswana

- A Excuse me  
B Go ahead  
A Repeat please

(3)

c Answer the following questions in *Setswana* Use the given word(s) to formulate your answers in Setswana

**Example:**

Re dira eng? study  
Re a ithuta

- i) Ke mang yo? sibling of opposite sex  
ii) Ke bomang? grandfather and company  
iii) Wêna o dira eng? laugh  
iv) A ke mogolole? no, mother's brother  
v) A o ya kae? home  
vi) A sefane sa gagwe ke Moloto? no, her surname Moriti

(7)

d Answer the following questions Use the word(s) given in full Setswana sentences

**Example:**

- i) Ke ja ka eng? mouth  
Ke ja ka molomo  
ii) A re tshega ka molala?  
no, we do not ,! We mouth  
Nnyaya, ga re tshêge ka molala! Re tshêga ka molomo

- i) Ke bona ka eng? eyes  
ii) A ke ditsebe? no, it is not , noses  
iii) O bolawa ke eng? I tooth

(3)  
/20/

**QUESTION 3**

a Give a positive as well as a negative answer in terms of yourself (first person singular) to the following questions

- i) A o na le setlhabi?  
ii) A o a gotlhola?  
iii) A leino le ka thibiwa?  
iv) A nka tsuba mo?  
v) A ke sefatihego sa gago?

(10)

b Read the following extract and answer the questions following it in Setswana

Ke batla gore le reetseng sentlê Gompieno ke ya go le ruta ka ga bolwêtse bô re bo bitsang HIV/AIDS Ga se bolwêtse jaaka malwêtse a mangwe Ga o itse fa o na lebolwêtse bô, ke gore, o na le mogare o o bulang tsela go bolaiwe ke bolwêtse ba mofuta o mongwe jaaka bolwêtse ba sehuba kgotsa nyumonia Mogare wa HIV o o amogela ka madi, mme o tsena mo mading wêna o sa itse Gantsi o tsêna mo mading ka thobalano mme o ka tsêna mo mading fa o ka fiwa madi kgotsa wa kgoma madi a a na leng mogare ô

[TURN OVER]

- i) Mmui o batla gore ba dire eng?
- ii) HIV/AIDS ke eng?
- iii) A HIV/AIDS e tshwana le malwetse a mangwe?
- iv) Goreng o sa itse fa o na le bolwetse bo?
- v) Mogare wa HIV/AIDS gantsi o ka amogelwa jang?
- vi) A wena o itse gore o na le HIV/AIDS?

(6)

c Fill in the correct subject concord

Mme	Mpho
O ya kae Mpho?	. ya karatšheng, Mma Maotwana tlhoka mowa
A tla tlatsa kolo?	Ee, tla dira jalo, Mma

(4)  
/20/**QUESTION 4**

a Form possessive structures with the words given in brackets in the following sentences

- i) Re tla ja (my food) ka moso
- ii) Nna ke rata (mutton)
- iii) Basimane le basetsana (of schools) ba rata go ithuta
- iv) Ke na le (my problems)
- v) Ke tsamaya ka baesekele (her)
- vi) Banna ba ya (to grandma's place)
- vii) Margarethe o na le (her children)
- viii) Ke batla mmuêlêdi (female)
- ix) O rwele diaparo (whose - plural)?
- x) Batho ba ile (meeting of women only)

(10)

b Give the correct answer to the following questions in terms of the words in brackets.

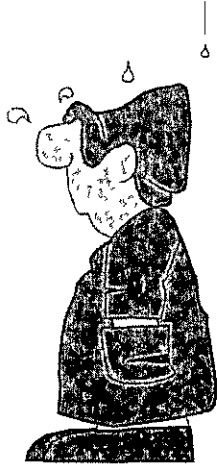
- i) Mosadi o ya kae? (farm)
- ii) Merogo e fa kae? (on top of this shelf)
- iii) Sukiri e fa kae? (in aisle 6)
- iv) Kofi e kae? (behind this shelf)
- v) Nama e kae? (inside the fridge)
- vi) Mašwi a fa kae? (close to the bread)
- vii) A letswai le teng? (in stock)
- viii) Mae a fa kae? (there, near the fridge)
- ix) O ya kae? (home)
- x) O eme kae? (in the road)

(10)  
/20/

## QUESTION 5

a Answer the following questions in terms of the picture underneath each question

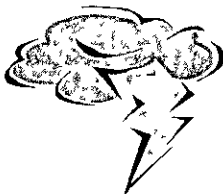
i) Bosa bo ntse jang?



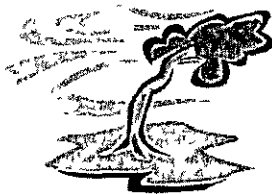
ii) Pula e na jang?



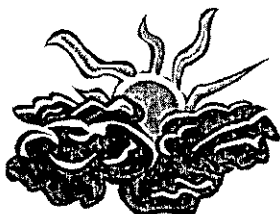
iii) Go na le eng?



iv) Go diragala eng?



v) Go na le eng fa pele ga letsatsi?



- b Write the following sentences as indicated by the tense and form (positive/negative) in brackets
- i) Monna o ja borotho (future tense/ positive and negative)
  - ii) Phefo e tla foka (present tense –a- / positive and negative)
  - iii) Monna o a dira (past tense –ile / positive and negative)
  - iv) Thabo o na le bana (past tense with ne- / positive and negative)
  - v) Ke batla go bega kgetsi ya petelelo (future tense / positive and negative) (10)
- c Write a very short dialogue between Mpho and Tshepho in which Mpho asks Tshepho for a lift home and Tshepho informs her that he came with his car and that she can go with him. She thanks Tshepho as her friend and he responds by saying it is alright

(5)  
/20/**QUESTION 6**

Write a dialogue between Mpho and Lephodisa with Mpho reporting a rape that he witnessed. The dialogue must consist of at least 5 turntakings related to the case

/10/  
**TOTAL: [100]**

**SOUTHERN SOTHO/SESOTHO****QUESTION 1**  
**POTSO 1****Instructions Ditaelo**

This question consists of multiple choice sub-questions. The answers must be written in your answer book in the following way

Write a to j under each other, and next to each letter, give the correct answer, e.g.

- a 2
- b 4
- c 3 etc.

- a In a Sesotho sentence the verb must agree with the subject by means of
- 1 Infixes
  - 2 Suffixes
  - 3 Prefixes
  - 4 Concords
- b In which of the following statements is **more than one person** being greeted in Sesotho?
- 1 Dumela Lerato
  - 2 Kgotso mme
  - 3 Helele morena.
  - 4 Dumelang bathuti
- c The Sesotho phrase **o dula kae?** is used to inquire about a person's
- 1 Behaviour
  - 2 Name
  - 3 Culture
  - 4 Place
- d Which of the following phrases is in a **negative** form?
- 1 Ha le bua
  - 2 Ha se nna
  - 3 Ba fihlile
  - 4 O dutse ditulong
- e The sentence **Kgotso Moipone** refers to
- 1 Greeting a person
  - 2 Introducing a person
  - 3 Pleased to meeting a person
  - 4 Congratulating a person

f In which of the following sentences does the action refer to **the first person**?

- 1 Yena o fihlile
- 2 Nna ke fihlile
- 3 Lona le fihlile
- 4 Bona ba fihlile

g Which of the following sentences is **relevant** to weather conditions?

- 1 Ditsela di mpe
- 2 Lehodimo le thibile
- 3 Metsi a tletse hohle
- 4 Sefofane se fofa marung

h. A possible answer to “**O utlwa ka eng?**” is

- 1 ka mahlo
- 2 ka ditsebe
- 3 ka molomo
- 4 ka hloho

i Which one of the phrases would be an appropriate response to ‘**O tshwerwe keng?**’?

- 1 Ke mokgohlane
- 2 Ke lenyora
- 3 Ke tlala
- 4 Ke lerato

j Which of the following sentences indicates the **present tense**?

- 1 Banana ba bapetse bolo
- 2 Bashanyana ba tla bapala
- 3 Bana ba ja dijo
- 4 Mosadi o phehile dijo

/10/

## POTSO 2

2 1 Nehana ka dipolelwana tse Sesotho Replace with basic Sesotho phrases

- i Excuse me
- ii Beg your pardon
- iii Thank you
- iv Congratulations
- v Who are you?

(10)

2 2 Greet the following people in Sesotho and inquire about their health

- i Morena
- ii Malome
- iii Banana
- iv Leponesa
- v Ntatemoholo

(10)  
/20/



**POTSO 3**

3 1 Fetolela dipolelo tse latelang Sekgoweng: Translate the following sentences into English:

- I Ke ngola ka pene
- II Bana ba bala dibuka
- III Re ja nama le ditapole
- IV Basadi ba a bina
- V Dula fatshe
- IV Ke bua le wena
- VII Re dula Gauteng
- VIII Pule o bapala bolo
- IX Nkgono o a kula
- X Kolo e tsamaya tseleng

(10)

3 2 Phetha dipolelo tse latelang ka mantswa a nepahetseng Complete the following sentences with suitable words. Mohlala Ke fofonele ka  
Answer nko

- I Ke tsamaya ka
- II Thabo o tshwara ka
- III Bana ba utlwa ka
- IV Ke bona ka
- V Moruti o bua ka

(10)  
/20/**POTSO 4**

4 1 Fetolela dipolelo tse latelang Sesothong Translate the following sentences into Sesotho

- I A woman loves her children
- II Father is driving his car
- III Pule works at the shebeen
- IV Mother is ironing the clothes
- V Girls swim in a pool

(10)

4 2 Etsa hore dipolelo ebe dipotso Give the **question form** of the following sentences

- I Letsatsi le a tjha
- II Maru a kwahela
- III Moya o foka
- IV Lehodimo le thiba
- V Lehlwa le kgetheha

(5)

4 3 Fana ka bongata ba mantswa a latelang Provide the **plural form** of the following words

- I buka
- II bohobe
- III sefate
- IV letsoho
- V motse

(5)  
[20]**[TURN OVER]**

**POTSO 5**

5.1 Complete the following sentences by means of suitable **locatives**

- I Baeti ba tsamaya ka
- II Mme o pheha dijo
- III Bashanyana ba bapalla
- IV Moruti o ruta
- V Ntate o sebetsa

(5)

5.2 Use the correct **verbal relative** to complete the following sentences

e.g. Ngwanana o a tsamaya  
Ke ngwana ya tsamayang

- I Bashanyana ba bapala bolo  
Ke bashanyana . . . . . bolo
- II Banana ba hlatswa dijana.  
Ke banana . . . . . dijana
- III Nkgono o a kula  
Ke nkgono . . . . . kula
- IV Leponesa le tshwara leshodu  
Ke leponesa . . . . . leshodu
- V Moruti o ruta kerekeng  
Ke Moruti . . . . . kerekeng

(5)

5.3 Use the correct **possessive concords** to complete the following sentences

E.g. Pene moruti Pene ya moruti

- I Bana ba bapala ka bolo bona
- II Leponesa le kganna kolo . . . . . mmuso
- III Mosadi o phehela bana hae
- IV Dikolo bana di kwalwa hosane
- V Kolo . . . . . morena ke BMW

(5)

5.4 Araba dipolelo tse latelang jwaloka mohlala o filweng Answer the following questions in the same manner as in the example

e.g. Ntatemoholo o tshwerwe ke mangwele  
**Yena** o tshwerwe ke mangwele

- I Bana ba tshwerwe ke mahlo.
- II Moshanyana o kgathatswa ke ditsebe
- III Pule o tshwerwe ke maoto
- IV Baruti ba kgathatswa ke lentswe
- V Setjhaba se bolawa ke AIDS.

(5)  
/20/

**POTSO 6**

6.1 Lokisa mantšwe a ka masakaneng. Correct the words in brackets  
Mohlala O apere mose o (tshweu) ≥ mosweu

- I Bomme ba rata mese e (lelele)
- II Ke bone lesea le (nyane)
- III Ngola dipalo tse (raro)
- IV Hlooho ya ngwana e (tle)
- V Ke letsatsi le (be)

(5)

6.2 Fetolela dipolelo tse latelang ho lekgathe lelang  
Change the following sentences into the **future tense**

Mohlala Ke na le phofo (Ke tla ba le phofo)

- I Ke na le bana ba babedi
- II Ke sebetsa Bloemfontein
- III Ke ithuta Sesotho Unisa
- IV Ke rata puo ya Sesotho
- V Re bala dibuka tse kgolo

(5)

/10/

**MATSHWAO: [100]**

**TSHIVENDA****QUESTION 1****Instructions**

This question consists of multiple choice sub-questions. The answers must be written in your answer book in the following way. Write a to j under each other, and next to each letter, give the correct answer, e.g.

- a 2
- b 4
- c 3 etc

Answer the following questions by choosing the correct answer

- (a) In Tshivenda the interrogative word is placed.. (2)
- 1 in front of the sentence
  - 2 at the end of the sentence
  - 3 at the beginning of the sentence
  - 4 in the middle of the sentence
  - 5 none of the above
- (b) In a Tshivenda sentence the verb must agree with the subjects by means of (2)
- 1 objects
  - 2 pronouns
  - 3 roots
  - 4 concords
  - 5 none of the above
- (c) The structure of Tshivenda is mainly based on a (2)
- 1 stem
  - 2 root
  - 3 verb
  - 4 pronoun
  - 5 noun class system
- (d) Choose the correct form of greeting used by women only in Tshivenda (2)
- 1 Nndaa!
  - 2 Aa!
  - 3 Yawee!
  - 4 Ee!
  - 5 Zwo ralo!

- (e) Tshivenda like other South African languages has two main features which distinguishes it from European languages, which are, (2)
- 1 Prefix and verb stem
  - 2 Noun class system and agglutination
  - 3 Proverbs and roots
  - 4 Morphemes and roots
  - 5 Roots and stems /10/

## QUESTION 2

2 1 Change the relatives in the following sentences to their respective negative forms

- (a) Ndi nnyi ane a khou vhuya zwino?
- (b) Ndi khou toḡa tie ine ya fhisa
- (c) A thi khou vha fha mishonga ine ya vha farisa
- (d) Mutukana ane a funa u shuma u ngafhi?
- (e) Ndi lumbo lune lwa imbiwa nga vhana vha tshikolo (10)

2 2 Complete the following sentences by filling in the perfect positive form of the relative with the pronoun ending in -e in the place of the verb stem in brackets:

- (a) Hu na tshithu (-dzhena) iḡoni iḡanga
  - (b) O xedza bugu (-fhela) u vhalwa
  - (c) Tshanda (-swa) tsho no fhola zwino
  - (d) Ndi tshelede yanga (-xela) nḡilani
  - (e) Ndi vhone (-swika) mulovha (10)
- /20/

## QUESTION 3

3 1 Change the following sentences into future tense:

- (a) Ndanduleni u shuma Johannesburg
- (b) Vhadededzi vho terekela pfunzo i si yavhudi
- (c) Ano maḡuvha UNISA matshudeni vha ḡinwalisa kha lubuvhisia
- (d) Vhasidzana na vhatukana vha tamba khadi
- (e) Ndileni u nwala mulingo wawe wa u fhedzisa (10)

3 2 Change the subjects in the following sentences to the plural.

- (a) Ndi khou tuwa zwino
  - (b) U khou amba nga maanda
  - (c) Tshi khou pandamedza mbevha
  - (d) Yo wela luwani
  - (e) Mbudzi yo iḡa mavhele a Vho-ḡiwalaga (10)
- /20/

## QUESTION 4

Replace the imperative forms in the following sentences with phrases that commence with arali and leave out the conjunction uri changing the verb that follows on uri, to the future tense

- (a) Vha vhidzeni uri vha vhuye hayani
- (b) Vha fariseni uri vha fhedze mushumo wavho namusi
- (c) Kha ri tuwe zwino uri ri swike li tshi vho tsha
- (d) Kha vha mu vhudze uri a de nga u tavhanya
- (e) Kha vha sendele tsini uri ndi vha pfe zwavhuḍi

/20/

## QUESTION 5

Replace the objects in the sentences below with their concords

- (a) Ri ja vhuswa
- (b) Musidzana u shela maḍi
- (c) Mukegulu u khou dzinga vhukunda
- (d) Mvula i khou nela mavhele
- (e) Mmbwa i khou kukuna rambo
- (f) Mudededzi u khou nwala nga tshoko
- (g) Vhatukana vha khou tamba bola
- (h) Magevhenga o pwashu vhengele
- (i) Matshudeni vha khou nwala mulingo
- (j) Vha khou rwa vhana

/20/

## QUESTION 6

Identify nouns from the following sentences. Then indicate their prefixes and state whether they are personal or non-personal

- (i) Muofhe o vhuya tshikoloni (6)
- (ii) Musundwa ndi nwana wavhuḍi (2)
- (iii) Matshela u khou nwala (2)

/10/

TOTAL MARKS [100]

**XITSONGA****QUESTION 1****Instructions**

This question consists of multiple choice sub-questions. The answers must be written in your answer book in the following way: Write a to j under each other, and next to each letter, give the correct answer, e.g.

- a 2
- b 4
- c 3 etc

a When one greets and asks you "How are you?" in Xitsonga you say

- 1 avuxeni
- 2 ahe!
- 3 ri perile
- 4 hi pfukile

b When you greet a person in Tsonga between 11h00 and 15h00, you will say

- 1 sanibonani
- 2 i vusiku
- 3 i nhlekanhi
- 4 ri xile

c From about 15h00 to about an hour before sunset, you will greet with

- 1 i vusiku!
- 2 i ndzhenga!
- 3 i mahlambandlopfu!
- 4 i khale

d If you meet a Mutsonga after sunset, you must greet him with

- 1 ri perile!
- 2 i vusiku!
- 3 i ndzhenga!
- 4 i khale!

e The word for acknowledgement of a greeting is

- 1 ahee!
- 2 yeboo!
- 3 ashee!
- 4 agee!

f After his acknowledgement of your greeting, you can ask the person who greets you

- 1 mi dye njhani?
- 2 mi karhele njhani?
- 3 mi dzumbe njhani?
- 4 mi hlamele njhani?

g When approaching a Tsonga's home, you should announce your presence by saying

- 1 salani
- 2 ahe!
- 3 ndhawini
- 4 age!

h Thus you wait for your host / hostess to appear, take a seat and

- 1 greet you
- 2 hug you
- 3 call you
- 4 tell you

i Only then are you allowed to \_\_\_\_\_, enquire after his/her health and make some comments on general things

- 1 look
- 2 breathe
- 3 rest
- 4 greet

j If you want to find out who a person is, you must make use of the following sentence

- 1 I mani n'wina xana?
- 2 Ndzi mani wena xana?
- 3 Hi vona mani xana?
- 4 U mani vito xana?

/10/

## XIVUTISO XA 2

Read the following text and answer the questions that follow

Mbulwa na vanghana vakwe a va ya eswilahlweni swa Mamelodi. Mbulwa u fikile a paka movha. Yena ni vanghana va yena va humile va tshunela esirheni. Loko ntshungu wu ri karhi wu yimbelela, van'wana a va rila. VaMbulwa a va tshunelangi ngopfu le sirheni hikuva a va chava leswaku ritshuri ri nga va tlunya na ku thyakisa swiambalo swa vona. Van'wana na vona a va yimile le kulenyana va ri karhi va tidyela mabulu.

(a) In which location and place did this story happen?

(2)

[TURN OVER]



- (b) What was the occasion? (2)
- (c) Mention four (4) things that the people were doing in that place (4)
- (d) Of these things they were doing which ones were acceptable and which ones were not acceptable at this occasion? (4)
- (e) Why did Mbulwa and his friends stand where they were standing? (4)
- (f) Give the English equivalents of the following words
- (i) vanghana
- (ii) movha
- (iii) yimbelela
- (iv) rila (4)
- /20/**

**XIVUTISO XA 3**

Rewrite the text in Question 2 above in the future tense **/20/**

**XIVUTISO XA 4**

(a) Write the following sentences in the negative form

- (i) Mbulwa u fikile a paka movha
- (ii) Yena ni vanghana va yena va humile va tshunela esirheni
- (iii) Ntshungu a wu ri karhi wu yimbelela
- (iv) Ritshuri a ri ta va tlunya
- (v) EMamelodi hi le kule (10)

(b) Write the underlined words in the diminutive form

- (i) Mbulwa u fikile a paka movha
- (ii) Yena ni vanghana va yena va humile va tshunela esirheni
- (iii) Ntshungu a wu ri karhi wu yimbelela
- (iv) Ritshuri a ri ta va tlunya
- (v) EMamelodi hi le kule (10)
- /20/**

**XIVUTISO XA 5**

(a) Rewrite the following sentences and use the aspectual morpheme **se**  
e g Thando wa rila > Thando se wa rila

- (i) Mbulwa u paka movha
- (ii) Yena ni vanghana va yena va tshunela esirheni
- (iii) Ntshungu a wu ri karhi wu yimbelela
- (iv) Ritshuri a ri ta va tlunya
- (v) EMamelodi hi le kule (10)

(b) Rewrite the following sentences and use the aspectual morpheme **ha**  
e g Thando wa rila > Thando wa ha rila

- (i) Mbulwa u fikile, u paka movha
- (ii) Yena ni vanghana va yena va humile
- (iii) Ntshungu a wu ri karhi wu yimbelela
- (iv) Ritshuri a ri ta va tlunya
- (v) EMamelodi hi le kule (10)
- /20/**

**XIVUTISO XA 6**

Change the following statements into DIRECT SPEECH

- (a) Vongani u ri Mbulwa u fikile
- (b) Yena ni vanghana va yena va ri se va humile
- (c) Mbulwa u te Ntshungu wu yimbelela
- (d) Va vutisile leswaku ritshuri a ri ta va tlunya xana
- (e) Va rhambanile ku ya eMamelodi

/10/  
TOTAL: [100]

## SISWATI

PHENDVULA YONKHE IMIBUTO  
ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

## QUESTION 1 / UMBUTO 1

## INSTRUCTIONS

This question consists of multiple choice sub-questions. The answers must be written in your answer book in the following way:

Write a to j under each other, and next to each letter, give the correct answer, e.g.

a 2

b 4

c 3

etc

Read the following dialogue and then select the missing word from the options given. The letters in square brackets in the dialogue correspond with the numbers of the questions.

- A Sawubona, mfowetful  
 B Yebo, sawubona [a]  
 A Unjani?  
 B Ngisaphila  
 A Ligama lakho ? [b]  
 B Ligama nguJohan [c]  
 A Sibongo sakho ungubani?  
 B Sibongo nguVenter [d]  
 A Uvelaphi?  
 B eNaspoti [e]  
 A Uyakwati kukhuluma Siswati na?  
 B Siswati kancane [f]  
 A Usifundzephi?  
 B Ngi fundze eSwatini [g]  
 A Ungumhlobo muni?  
 B NgiliBhunu  
 A Nkhulumani ? [h]  
 B khuluma siBhunu [i]  
 A Kulungile, uhambe kahle  
 B Nawe kahle, ndvodza [j]

a Yebo, sawubona, !

- 1 yinkhosatana  
 2 ndvodza  
 3 emadvodza  
 4 umnumzane

- b Ligama lakho . ?
- 1 libani
  - 2 sikhona
  - 3 ngikhona
  - 4 ungubani
- c Ligama nguJohan
1. lakhe
  - 2 letfu
  - 3 lami
  - 4 leli
- d Sibongo nguVenter
- 1 sami
  - 2 lakhe
  - 3 lami
  - 4 sakhe
- e eNasipoti
- 1 uvela
  - 2 nivele
  - 3 bavela
  - 4 ngivela
- f Siswati kancane
- 1 sikhuluma
  - 2 ngikhuluma
  - 3 nikhuluma
  - 4 sikhuluma
- g Ngil fundze eSwatini
- 1 ngikufundze
  - 2 ngilifundze
  - 3 ngitifundze
  - 4 ngisifundze
- h Nikhulumani ?
- 1 likhaya
  - 2 lekhaya
  3. ekhaya
  - 4 kusekhaya
- i khuluma siBhunu
- 1 Sikhuluma
  - 2 Ngikhuluma
  - 3 Bakhuluma
  - 4 Nikhuluma

J Nawe kahle, ndvodza

- 1 nisale
- 2 usale
- 3 salani
- 4 usala

/10/

### QUESTION 2 / UMBUTO 2

Cedzela imisho lelandzelako ngekubhala tivumelwano letifanele ulungise nemagama lakubakaki  
Complete the following sentences by inserting the correct subject concords. Also write the correct form of the words in brackets

Sibonelo Siphō -geza umtimba (nga- insiphō)  
Siphō ugeza umtimba ngensiphō

- (a) BoVusi --ya esitolo (na- umfana)
- (b) Mandla -ya emsebentini (nga- imoto)
- (c) Thoko -sebenta (nga- emandla)
- (d) Tsine --tsenga inyama (na- lubisi)
- (e) Intfombi -hamba (nga- sitimela)
- (f) Nine --tsenga tamatisi (na- libhanana na- litsanga)
- (g) Salukati (old lady) --hamba (nga- tinyawo)
- (h) Emantfombatane -phetse ishintji
- (i) Mine ---phetse imali (na- umentjisi)
- (j) Bafana --hamba (nga- iveni) kuya eGoli

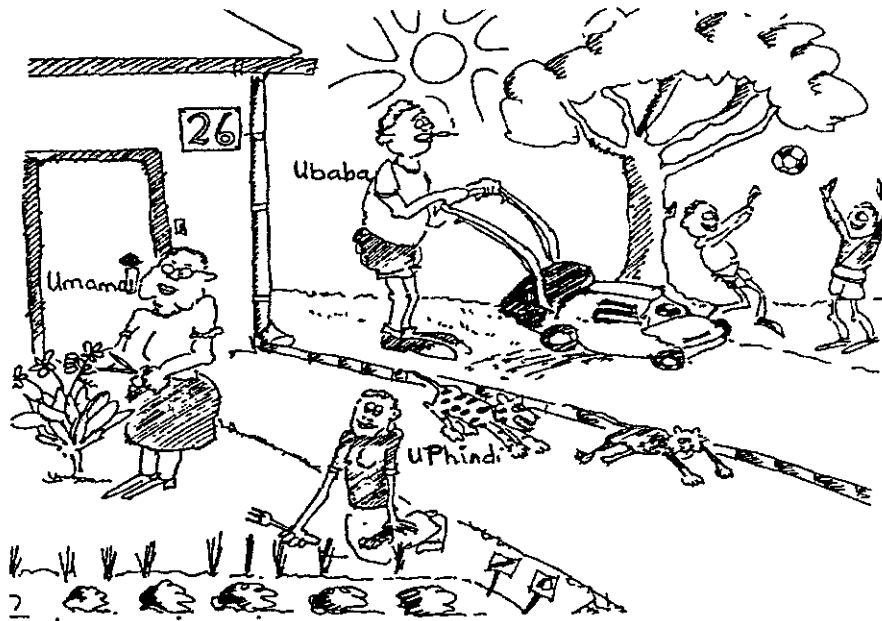
/20/

### QUESTION 3 / UMBUTO 3

Buka umfanekiso longetasi bese uphendvula imibuto lelandzelako ngeSiswati  
Look at the picture below and then answer the questions that follow in full Siswati sentences

- (a) Babe wentani?
- (b) Make uyadlala na?
- (c) Kunebafana labangaki?
- (d) Bafana bayadlala libhola na?
- (e) Phindi uyabhema na?
- (f) Inja iyalitsandza likati na?
- (g) Inja yentani?
- (h) Likati lentani?
- (i) Linjani litulu na?
- (j) Wena usebenta nini engadzini?

/20/



#### QUESTION 4/ UMBUTO 4

4 1 Phendvula imibuto lelandzelako ngekuhumushela emagama lakubakaki eSiswatin  
Answer the following questions by translating the words in brackets into Siswati

- (a) Ufundzani? (book)
- (b) Batali bafuna bani? (boy)
- (c) Ninatsani? (tea)
- (d) EmaSwati ahlala kuphi? (Nelspruit)
- (e) Utobuya nini Mandla? (Sunday) (10)

4 2 Tjela bantfu labalandzelako kutsi benteni noma bangentini – caphela bunye noma bunyenti  
Tell the following person(s) - singular or plural - what to do or what not to do

- (a) intfombatane, (-dvonsa), umoya (negative)
- (b) boJabulani, (-sebenta), kahle (positive)
- (c) Deleni, (-vula), umnyango (positive)
- (d) Vusi, (-cala), sivivinyo sakho seSiswati (positive)
- (e) unnumzane, (-bhala), phansi likheli lakho (positive) (10)  
/20/

**QUESTION 5/ UMBUTO 5**

Fundza le ndzaba bese uphendvula imibuto lelandzelako  
Read the passage below then answer the questions that follow

Nkkt Ndlovu uvula onkhe emakhabethe asekhishini Uyabona kutsi letinye tintfo atikho Ufuna kuya esitolo kuyotsenga konkhe lokudzingekako endlini Umyeni wakhe uyambuta utsi "Likhofi lusekhona na?" UNkkt Ndlovu uyaphendvula utsi "Yebo likhona kodvwa shukela akekho, uphele itolo Nelubisi luphelile " Bantwana nabo bayamtjela kutsi bafunani "Make, emaRice Crispies akekho Sitodlani tsine kusasa ekuseni?" Impuphu ikhona bantwabami," kuphendvula Nkkt Ndlovu "Ucinisile make, kodvwa asikwati kudla liphalishi tonkhe tinsuku," kukhala bantwana Bantwana bonkhe bafuna kumpheleketela Nkkt Ndlovu nakahamba, kodvwa Nkkt Ndlovu ufuna kuhamba yedvwa ngobe ujakile

- (a) Form questions based on the passage by means of the following question words  
kuphi?, njani?, nini?, bani?, ngani? (10)
- (b) Write the underlined verbs in the passage above into the negative (6)
- (c) Answer the following questions based on the passage in full sentences
- (i) Nkkt Ndlovu ufuna kuyaphi? (4)
- (ii) Lubisi lusekhona na? (4)
- /20/**

**QUESTION 6 / UMBUTO 6**

6 1 Lungisa emagama lakubakaki

Fill in the correct form of the words in brackets

Sibonelo Kukhona tintfombi (-hlanu)

Kukhona tintfombi letisinhlanu

- (a) Ba-oda liwayini lelinjani? (-mhlophe)
- (b) Intfombi itsandza sinkhwa lesinjani? (-nsundvu)
- (c) Kukhona bantfu labangakanani ertestjenti? (-ningi)
- (d) Weta ubaletsela lisobho lelinjani? (-shisa)
- (e) Emadvodza afuna tjwala lobunjani? (-mnandzi) (5)

6 2 Cedzela imisho lelandzelako ngekubhala tvumelwano tamentwa

Complete the following sentences by inserting the correct object concords

Sibonelo Ubhadele liswidi na Sibongile? Yebo, ngi\_bhadele

Yebo, ngili\_bhadele

- (a) Batodvonsa imali ebhange na? Yebo, bato\_dvonsa
- (b) Wena utsandza bangani bakho na? Yebo, ngiya\_tsandza
- (c) James ubingelela salukati? Yebo, uya\_bingelela
- (d) Sisebenti sitsela emanti emotweni? Yebo, siya\_tsela.
- (e) Thoko wati John Shabalala na? Yebo, uya\_ati (5)

**/10/**

**EMAMAKI SEKAWONKHE/TOTAL MARKS: [100]**