Tutorial letter 201/1/2020

Applied African Language Communicative Competence for Second Additional Language

ZUL1507

Semester Module

Department of African Languages

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

This tutorial letter contains feedback on Assignment 01

BARCODE

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1 INTRODUCTION

Dear Student

This tutorial letter contains feedback on Assignment 01, based on the Study Guide ZUL1507: Introduction and Learning Units 1 to 4. The listening exercises, are available in **Additional Resources** in the link to your module ZUL1507 on myUnisa.

The main objectives of this assignment were to test the following:

- your knowledge of the African language families and the language group to which isiZulu belongs;
- your ability to greet in isiZulu and get acquainted, communicate in formal and informal everyday situations, including asking and answering questions;
- your comprehension of written and oral forms of the language based on pictures and dialogues.

The correct options to each question are given and discussed below. Please take note that the examination will be in the same format, that is multiple choice questions.

ANSWERS TO ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS

Question 1

The Nguni group of African languages consists of:

1. isiNdebele, Sotho, Xitsonga and Tshivenda.
2. Siswati, Sesotho, Xitsonga and isiXhosa.
3. isiXhosa, Siswati, isiZulu and isiNdebele.
4. isiZulu, Sotho, Xitsonga and Tshivenda.

The correct option is 3.

These are the four South African Nguni languages.

Question 2

All the Nguni languages are:

1. very different.
2. mutually intelligible.
3. spoken in all provinces.
4. easy to learn.

The correct option is 2.

This means that an isiZulu speaker would for instance, understand isiXhosa while an isiXhosa speaker would understand Siswati and so forth.

Question 3

You would use the expression *Ngikhona* to mean…

1. I am here.
2. I will be available.
3. I am attending.
4. I am well.

The correct option is 4.
Although the literal meaning of *Ngikhona* is “I am here”, it is a fixed expression meaning “I am well”.

Question 4

You would use the expression *Uyangiqonda?* to mean…

1. do you hear me?
2. did you get what you wanted?
3. do you understand me?
4. are you going with me?

The correct option is 3.
Note the subject concord of the second person singular (*u-*) and the object concord of the first person singular (*ngi-*).

Question 5

Choose the most appropriate way of greeting Sipho, your schoolmate:

1. Sawubona Sipho.
2. Sanibona Sipho.
3. Sakubona Sipho.
4. Sanibona mngani.

The correct option is 1.
A single person is greeted informally. See Learning Unit 1 in the Guide.

Question 6

Select the most appropriate translation of “*Yebo, umfowethu uyaphila* ”.

1. We are well, there is no bad news.
2. Yes, things are going well.
3. Yes, my brother is well.
4. Yes, we are still alive.

The correct option is 3.
Umfowethu means “brother”.

Question 7

Thabo meets his school teacher, Mr Dlamini. Select the most appropriate way in which he would greet his teacher:

1. Sawubona Mnumzane Dlamini?
2. Sanibona Mnumzane Dlamini?
3. Sakubona Mnumzane Dlamini?
4. Sonobona Mnumzane Dlamini?

The correct option is 2.
This is a greeting in the plural that is used to greet respectfully. See Learning Unit 1 in the Guide.

Question 8

The most appropriate translation for "*Uxolo, ngicela ukuhamba*" is:

1. Sorry, I must go.
2. Please hurry.
3. Excuse me, may I go.
4. I am pleased to go.

The correct option is 3.
Uxolo means "excuse me", and *ngicela* is a polite request, therefore "may I go".

Question 9

The most appropriate translation for "*Ngicela ukuba uze lapha/la*" is:

1. You must come here.
2. They must come here.
3. May you please come here.
4. Come here.

The correct option is 3.
Ngicela is a polite request, therefore this option, including the word "please", is the correct one. Take note that there is no direct translation of the word "please" in isiZulu, but there are various ways of expressing this polite request, e.g. by using the verb *–cela.*

Question 10

Complete the sentence *UJoseph uphuza …*

1. amanzi.
2. ukudla.
3. inyama.
4. isinkwa.

The correct option is 1.
The verb *–phuza* means "drink" and since *amanzi* "water" is the only noun above

which indicates a liquid, it is the correct choice. The other (incorrect) options are *ukudla* "food", *inyama* "meat" and *isinkwa* "bread".

Read the following paragraph and then select appropriate answers to questions 11 to 20:

Benzeni ngempelasonto?

Imindeni eminingi iyazikhipha ngempelasonto. Isebenza kusukela ngoMsombuluko kuya kuLwesihlanu. Kuye kuthi ntambama ngoLwesihlanu bese iyazikhipha.

NgoMgqibelo ekuseni eminye imindeni iya olwandle. Ubaba ushayela imoto uma kukude olwandle. Umama ulungisa ukudla abazokudla uma befika olwandle.

Izingane zifike zidlale imidlalo ehlukene olwandle. Ezinye ziyabhukuda, ezinye zidlala ibhola, ezamantombazane zidlala ithenisi, kanti ezinye zidlala imishini eyahlukene. Ubaba udoba izinhlanzi kwesinye isikhathi. Umama uzihlalela phansi abuke izingane zakhe zidlala.

Ntambama (in the afternoon) umndeni ubuyela ekhaya. Ubaba ubuka umabonakude. Umama upheka isidlo sakusihlwa. Amantombazane ahlanza izitsha. Abafana balanda izinkomo, izimbuzi kanye nezimvu.

NgeSonto umndeni uya esontweni. Ubaba ufundela umfundisi ibhayibheli. Umama uphathela ubaba idukwe lokuzesula ubuso. Izingane zicela imali yokuthenga amaswidi. Izingane zidla amaswidi zijabule.

Question 11

Which word is a translation for "on Monday"?

1. ngoLwesibili
2. ngoLwesihlanu
3. ngoLwesine
4. ngoMsombuluko

The correct option is 4.
Consult Learning Unit 4 for the days of the week.

Question 12

Complete the sentence: *Imindeni eminingi … ngempelasonto.*

1. bayazikhipha
2. bayaphumula
3. iyazikhipha
4. iyaphumula

The correct option is 3.
This option is clear from the first sentence in the given text.

Question 13

Choose the correct subject concord for the sentence:
izingane _cela imali.

1. u-
2. i-
3. ba-
4. zi-

The correct option is 4.
The subject noun is *izingane,* therefore the correct subject concord is *zi-* (class 10).

Question 14

Complete the following sentence by choosing the correct form of the word in brackets: *NgoMgqibelo ekuseni eminye imindeni iya … (ulwandle)* ”On Saturday morning, other families go to the beach”.

1. Eminye imindeni eya elwandleni.
2. Eminye imindeni iya ulwandle.
3. Eminye imindeni iya ezilwandle.
4. Eminye imindeni iya olwandle.

The correct option is 4.
The locative form of *ulwandle* “sea/beach” is *olwandle* “to the sea/beach”.

Question 15

Answer the following question: *Izingane zifike zidlaleni?*

1. Zifike zidlale umasicashelane.
2. Zifike zidlale ingqathu.
3. Zifike zidlale imidlalo.
4. Zifike zidlale ulwandle.

The correct option is 3.
This option is clear from the sentence in the given text. *Imidlalo* means “games”.

Question 16

Answer the following question: *Wenzani umndeni ntambama?*

1. Ubuyela ekhaya.
2. Uya olwandle.
3. Ugibela imoto.
4. Udla ukudla.

The correct option is 1.
This option is clear from the sentence in the given text. *Ubuyela ekhaya* means “it (the family) returns home”.

Question 17

Answer the following question: *Amantombazane enzani?*

1. Adlala ibhola.
2. Aphela ukudla.
3. Abhukuda olwandle.
4. Ahlanza izitsha.

The correct option is 4.
This option is clear from the sentence in the given text. *Ahlanza izitsha* means “they wash the dishes”.

Question 18

Answer the following question: *Abafana balandani?*

1. Balanda ukudla.
2. Balanda izimpahla.
3. Balanda izinkomo, izimbuzi kanye nezimvu.
4. Balanda izincwadi.

The correct option is 3.
This option is clear from the sentence in the given text. *Balanda izinkomo, izimbuzi kanye nezimvu* means “they they fetch the cows, goats as well as the sheep”.

Question 19

Answer the following question: *Ubaba wenzani?*

1. Udlala isibhakela.
2. Upheka uphuthu.
3. Ufundela umfundisi ibhayibheli.
4. Uhlanza izitsha.

The correct option is 3.
This option is clear from the sentence in the given text. *Ufundela umfundisi ibhayibheli* means “He reads the Bible for the preacher”.

Question 20

The sentence *Izingane zicela imali yokuthenga amaswidi* can be translated as:

1. The children are asking for money to buy shoes.
2. The children are asking for food.
3. The children are asking for money to buy sweets.
4. The children are asking for money to buy ice cream.

The correct option is 3.
Amaswidi means “sweets” and is therefore the correct translation.

Question 21

Answer the following question by using the words in brackets: *Niqala nini ukusebenza?* (on Tuesday).

1. Siqala ngoLwesibili.
2. Siqala ngoMgqibelo.
3 Niqala ngoLwesithathu.
4. Niqala ngoLwesibili.

The correct option is 1.
Consult Learning Unit 4 for the days of the week.

Question 22

Answer the following question by using the words in brackets: *Uphi uThandi?* (She is here)

1. Ukhona.
2. Akafikile.
3. Akekho.
4. Uhambile.

The correct option is 1.
Khona with an appropriate subject concord is used to indicate “she/he/it/they is/are here”. Therefore you have examples such as *ukhona* “she/he/it is here”; *bakhona* “they are here” etc.

Question 23

Answer the following question by using the words in brackets: *UNomusa uphuzani?* (drinking milk).

1. Uphuza itiye.
2. Baphuza ubisi.
3. Uphuza amanzi.
4. Uphuza ubisi.

The correct option is 4.
Uphuza ubisi “she drinks milk” is correct. The subject concord of *uNomusa* is *u-*.

Question 24

Answer the following question by using the words in brackets: *Ngubani Io?* (my grandchild)

1. Ngusikhwiza wami.
2. Yindodakazi yami.
3. Ngumzukulu wami.
4. Ngumyeni wami.

The correct option is 3.
The correct translation of “grandchild” is *umzukulu.* The nouns in the other options are

usikhwiza “sister-in-law”; *indodakazi* “son”; and *umyeni* “husband”. See Learning Unit 2 for kinship relations.

Question 25

Answer the following question by using the words in brackets: *Ngubani Io?* (brother-in-law)

1. Ngusikhwiza.
2. Ngusibali.
3. Ngumkhulu.
4. Ngumzala.

The correct option is 2.
The correct translation of “brother-in-law” is *usibali.* The nouns in the other options are: *usikhwiza* “sister-in-law”; *umkhulu* “grandfather”; and *umzala* “cousin”. See Learning Unit 2 for kinship relations.

Look at the pictures and then select appropriate answers to questions 26 to 30:

(a)



(b)



Question 26

Look at picture (a) and then select an appropriate answer to the question *Abafana benzani?*

1. Bathenga.
2. Badlala.
3. Bayathenga.
4. Bayadlala.

The correct option is 4.
Bayadlala “they are playing” is the correct form of the verb. Note that the long form of the present tense *–ya-* is used because the verb is at the end of the sentence. See page 15 in the Guide.

Question 27

Look at picture (a) and then complete the sentence: *Abafana badlala….*

1. ibhola.
2. ithenisi.
3. iraghbi.
4. ikhilikithi.

The correct option is 1.
From the picture it is clear that the ball *ibhola,* is neither a tennis, nor a rugby nor a cricket ball.

Question 28
Look at picture (b) and then complete the following sentence by choosing a verb with the appropriate meaning: *Ubaba …. utshani.*

1. unisela
2. unquma
3. ugunda
4. unisela

The correct option is 3.
Ubaba ugunda utshani is translated as "father is mowing the lawn" as is obvious from the picture. If in doubt, you can always consult https://isizulu.net/:

-gunda v/t. [ˈguːnda]
cut [hair]
mow

-nisela v/t. [niˈsɛːla]
irrigate; water

-nquma v/t. [ˈn͡ǃuːma]
cut; cut off; cut through; amputate
cut short [take a shortcut]
decide

Question 29

Look at picture (b) and then select an appropriate answer to the question *Ubaba usebenzaphi?*

1. Usebenza esitolo.
2. Usebenza ehhovisi.
3. Usebenza esibhedlela.
4. Usebenza engadini.

The correct option is 4.
Ubaba usebenzaphi? Means “Where is father working?”. The answer derived from the picture is *engadini* “in the garden”. Check in https://isizulu.net/ what *esitolo, ehhovisi,* and *esibhedlela* mean.

Question 30

Answer the following question by using the words in brackets:
Nina nisebenza nini? (during the weekend)

1. Sisebenza ngeSonto.
2. Sisebenza ngempelasonto.
3. Sisebenza phakathi nesonto.
4. Nisebenza emini.

The correct option is 2.
“during the weekend” is translated as *ngempelasonto*.

Questions 31 to 40 relate to the dialogue *Ukwazana* (Getting acquainted) under the heading **ZUL1507 DIALOGUE ASSIGNMENT 01 on Additional Resources on myUnisa**. Listen very carefully to the sound clip and follow the dialogue below before answering questions 31 to 40. The numbers in the dialogue correspond with the numbers of the questions.

Ukwazana (Getting acquainted)

UThemba: … , mnumzane! [31]
UPhindi: Yebo,sawubona ndoda.
UThemba: Unjani?
UPhindi: … [32]
UThemba: Ngubani igama lakho?
UPhindi: Igama lami nguPhindi.
UThemba: Isibongo sakho ……..? [33]
UPhindi: Isibongo sami nguNtuli.
UThemba: Uhlalaphi?
UPhindi: Ngihlala … . [34]
UThemba: …. noMgqibelo? [35]
UPhindi: Ngifunda isiZulu
UThemba: … isiZulu? [36]
UPhindi: … esikoleni [37]
UThemba: Nikhulumani ...? [38]
UPhindi: …. isiNgisi. [39]
UThemba: Kulungile, … kahle. [40]
UPhindi: Sala kahle, Themba.

Choose the correct options in questions 31 to 40 to complete the dialogue:

Question 31

..., mnumzane!

1. Sawubona
2. Kulungile
3. nkosikazi
4. Siyakubona

The correct option is 1.
See Learning Unit 1 for forms of address.

Question 32

UPhindi: .....?

1. Sikhona
2. Ngisaphila
3. Nisaphila
4. Sisaphila

The correct option is 2.
Phindi responds in the first person singular *ngi-.*

Question 33

Isibongo sakho ....?

1. ubani
2. lingubani
3. ngubani
4. kubani

The correct option is 3.
Consult page 12 of the Guide to see how *ngubani* “it is who” is used in different scenarios.

Question 34

UPhindi: Ngihlala ....?

1. iMpangeni
2. seMpangeni
3. eMpangeni
4. uMpangeni

The correct option is 3.
Ngihlala “ I live/stay ” requires a locative, therefore *eMpangeni* “ in Mpangeni ” is the correct answer. See page 35 in the Guide for further examples.

Question 35

…. ngoMgqibelo?

1. Wenzani
2. Uyenza
3. Nenzani
4. Siyenza

The correct option is 1.
Wenzani ? “What are you doing ?” is the correct option because the suffix *–ni* is used to express “what?”. See page 37 in the Guide for further examples.

Question 36

... isiZulu?

1. Ufundaphi
2. Sifundaphi
3. Bafundaphi
4. Ngifundaphi

The correct option is 1.
Themba uses the second person singular *u-* to ask Phindi the question.

Question 37

… esikoleni.

1. Basifunda
2. Sisifunda
3. Ngisifunda
4. Usifunda

The correct option is 3.
Phindi responds in the first person singular *ngi-.*

Question 38

Nikhulumani ...?

1. ikhaya
2. sekhaya
3. lekhaya
4. ekhaya

The correct option is 4.
Ekhaya “at home” is the locative form of *ikhaya* “home”.

Question 39

…. isiNgisi.

1. bakhuluma
2. zikhuluma
3. sikhuluma
4. ngikhuluma

The correct option is 3.
Themba's question is in the second person plural *–ni,* and therefore the correct option is Phindi's answer in the first person plural *si-.*

Question 40

Kulungile, … kahle.

1. hambani
2. hamba
3. sala
4. usale

The correct option is 2.
Themba is addressing only one person, Phindi who is leaving, therefore *hamba* is the correct answer. If he says good-bye to more than one person, he would say *Hambani kahle.* If Themba would be the one who is leaving, he would use *sala kahle* or *usale kahle.*

TOTAL: [100]

3 CONCLUSION

We trust that this feedback letter will assist you in your isiZulu studies. Please consult your Guide if you are unsure of your answers. https://isizulu.net/ is also a very useful online dictionary and grammar for isiZulu language learners. You can even consult the pronunciation guide https://isizulu.net/p11n/ for improving your speaking and listening skills.

Sinifisela inhlanhla!

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