

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION 2007/08**

COURSE NAME: MODERN LITERATURE II

COURSE CODE: AL 302 / IDE AL 302

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. ANSWER ANY THREE (3) QUESTIONS, ONE FROM EACH SECTION. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 20 MARKS.**
- 2. EACH QUESTION SHOULD BE COMMENCED ON A SEPARATE SHEET.**
- 3. DO NOT REPEAT MATERIAL OR WRITE ABOUT THE SAME TEXT AT LENGTH MORE THAN ONCE.**
- 4. CANDIDATES ARE NOT ALLOWED TO BRING ANY READING MATERIAL INTO THE EXAMINATION HALL.**
- 5. IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THIS PAPER, CORRECT USAGE OF ENGLISH, THE QUALITY OF EXPRESSION AND THE PRESENTATION OF ANSWERS WILL BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.**

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

SECTION – A

PROSE

QUESTION 1

Kenjo Jumbam: The White Man of God

Discuss the relationship between text and context in Jumbam’s novel. (20 marks)

QUESTION 2

Ngugi wa Thiong’o: Petals of Blood

Discuss Ngugi’s socialist vision and class struggle in this novel. (20 marks)

QUESTION 3

Chinua Achebe: Anthills of the Savannah

Comment on the following observation by George Landow in relation to events in Achebe’s Anthills of the Savannah:

“Although, the mythical country of Kangan had shed its colonial bonds, the influence of its former British oppressors still remained. The political gap created by the departure of the white man was quickly filled by a government dominated by militant, totalitarian leaders equally as oppressive as the white colonialists.”

SECTION - B

POETRY

QUESTION 4

Antonio Jacinto: “Love Poem”

Comment on the love and tenderness that Jacinto’s poem exhibit towards the land and its people. (20 marks)

QUESTION 5

Noemia de Sousa: "The poem of Joao"

How does the poet succeed in reconciling the loss of Joao as an individual, with his survival as a symbol? (20 marks)

QUESTION 6

Read the poem and answer the questions given below:

"Moon in the bucket"
Gabriel Okara (Nigeria)

Look!
Look out there
In the bucket
With water unclean

Look!
A luminous plate is floating –
The moon, dancing to the gentle night wind
Look! all you who shout across the wall
with a million hates. Look at the dancing moon
It is peace unsoiled by the murk
and dirt of this bucket war.

- a. How does this poem demonstrate the poet's keen sense of observation and descriptive ability? (10 marks)
- b. Discuss how the difference in form between the first and the second stanzas contribute to the effectiveness of the poem. (10 marks)

SECTION – C

DRAMA

QUESTION 7

Athol Fugard et al: The Island

What is the significance of the “play within a play” and how do the dramatists use this technique to reflect the predicament of the prisoners in Robben Island? (20 marks)

QUESTION 8

Efua Sutherland: The Marriage of Anansewa

How does Ananse use the father-child relationship to make his daughter co-operate with him? (20 marks)

QUESTION 9

F. Ogunleye: A Nest in a Cage

Show how the flashback technique is used by the playwright to dramatize the story. (20 marks)

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER - JULY 2008
B.A DEGREE

TITLE OF PAPER : INTRODUCTION TO THE GRAMMAR OF A
SECOND LANGUAGE (SOUTHERN SOTHO)

COURSE NUMBER: AL304 /IDE-AL304

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS
2. LINGUISTIC EXPRESSIONS AND FORMALISM SHOULD BE USED WHEREVER APPROPRIATE
4. MARKS WILL BE DEDUCTED FOR UNTIDY WORK, WRONG SPELLING AND UNGRAMMATICAL SENTENCES
5. ALL EXAMPLES SHOULD BE GLOSSED.

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Potso 1

Ngola pale e le nngwe ka seng sa dihloho tse latelang. Pale ya hao e tshwanetse ho ba le mantswe a 300-350.

- a. Bophelo ba balemi ba Swatsing.
- b. Bokamoso ba ka
- c. Dikgathatso tsa kajeno
- d. Keletso ya barutuwa yunivesthi
- e. Ngola pale ya setshwantsho sena.



[30]

Potso 2

Qetela moqoqo ana. O ngole nomoro ya dikarabo tsa Palesa feela.

Thabo: Dumela, ausi.

1.. Palesa:

Thabo: O phela jwang, ausi?

2. Palesa:

Thabo: Le nna, ke phela hantle. Lebitso la hao ke mang?

3. Palesa:

Thabo. Lebitso la ka ke Thabo. Wena o dula kae, Ausi?

4. Palesa:

Thabo: Na o a sebetsa?

5. Palesa:

Thabo: Ha ke sebetse. Ke morutuwa. Na o ithuta?

6. Palesa:

Thabo: Nna ke ithuta yunivesithi ya Roma. Wena o ithuta kae?

7. Palesa:.....

Thabo: O ithutang?

8. Palesa:

Thabo: Nna ke ithuta Tsebo ya Bodumedi le Hitsori. O tshepa ho ba eng ha o qeta ho ithuta?

9. Palesa:

Thabo: Nna ke tla sebeletsa kereke. Ke batla ho ba moruti. Na o batla ho etela mafatshe a mang?

10. Palesa:.....

Thabo: Nna ke batla ho ya Amerika hore ke ithute teng. O na le dilemo tse kae?

11. Palesa:

Thabo: O rata ho mamela mmimo o fe?

12. Palesa:

Thabo: Nna ke rata mmimo wa hiphop. Na o rata ho tantsha?

13. Palesa:

Thabo: Ke kopa hore o tsamaye le nna, re ye diskong.

14. Palesa:

Thabo: Ho lokile, Ausi Palesa. Re tla bonana. Tsamaya hantle.

15. Palesa: (2x15)

[30]

Potso 3

Bala pale ena.

Mantswe a matjha

-tlwaeleha (to be accustomed, friendly)	-tuma (to be famous)
-susumela (to push forward, into)	-qhomisa (to cause to explode)
-hlekefetswa (to torture)	-tlotla (to praise)
mmasepale (municipality)	-ama (to affect)
lesisitheho (reluctance)	-amahanya (to join)
tshehetso (support)	seabo (portion)
kgutsana (orphan)	lehlatsipa (victim)
morusa (trouble, noise)	

Ba re ruta botho

Filimi ya Hollywood, *Catch a Fire*, e bolela pale ya monna wa MK, Patrick Chamusso, empa ha o ka kopana le yena o ka makala. *Catch a Fire* ke filimi ya pele ya Hollywood ya buang ka bophelo ba hae, mane Mpumalanga. Empa ha o kopana le Patrick Chamusso, o tla bona hore yena ke ntate-moholo feela ya tlwaelehileng.

5 Patrick ke monna ya dutseng a bososela. O na le lerato le leholo.

Dibapadi filiming ena ke batho ba tummileng haholo jwalo ka Derrick Luke le Tim Robbins. Filimi ena e bontsha ka moo kgethollo e susumeletseng Patrick ka teng hore a kene sesoleng sa ANC. O ile a qhomisa feme e hlahisang oli, Sasol, ka diqhomane, a tshwarwa, a hlekefetswa mme a akgelwa Robben Island dilemo tse 24

10 kaofela.

Patrick o ne a na le dilemo tse 56 ha a tlotlwa filiming eo ya *Catch a Fire* mane Toronto Film Festival, naheng ya Canada. Filimi ena e ne e bontshwa London le dibakeng tse ding mose. Mona lapeng, mmasepala wa Mbombela, Mpumalanga, o ile wa tlotla Patrick ho SA Premiere ya *Catch a Fire*, mane Nelspruit ka Hlakola.

15 “Filimi ena ha e bolele mosebetsi wa ka kaofela. Hona jwale bophelo ba ka ke bona,” o supa matlo haufi le yena. Patrick le mohatsa wa hae wa bobedi, Conney, ya dilemo tse 28, ba dula le bana ba bona ba bararo, Sahara (10), Sahira (9) le Preston (4), motsaneng wa mahaeng wa Mganduzweni, haufi le White River. Banyalani bana ba

20 fetotse motse wa bona ho etsa lehae la dikgutsana. Motse o bitswa Two Sisters ka mora bana ba babedi ba dilemo tse leshome ba amohelwa, ha batswadi ba bona ba hlokohele ka selemo sa 2000.

“Ke ne ke sa tsebe ka nako eo hore ba tshwerwe ke kokwanahloko ya HIV,” ho tsho Patrick. “Dikgwedi tse mmalwa ka mora moo, banana bana le bona ba hlokohele. Sena se re ame haholo. Ke nahana hore setjhaba sa rona se na le lesisitheho

25 (reluctance) ho ikamahanya (in relation to) le taba ya HIV le Eitsi.”

O ile a aha lehae ka tjhelete e ka bang R48 000 ya pei eo a ileng a e fumane ha a tswa tjhankaneng ka 1991. Patrick le Conney le bathusi ba bang ba hlokomela bana ba 110. Leha a ile a fumana ditshehetso tsa tjhelete empa ka kgwedi o tlameha ho ntsha seabo sa R2000 peing ya hae.

30 Patrick o bua ka dikgutsana tsa motse wa hae. Batswadi ba dikgutsana ba bangata ba hlokahele ke Eitsi empa batswadi ba bang ba shwile hobane ba ile ba tshwerwe ke malaria kapa lefuba.

Re mahlatsipa a bofutsana,” ke yena,” Jwale o ka bona hore ha re na metsi mona motsaneng ona.”

35 Bana ba 15 ba dula le banyalani bana. Ba bang ba bona ba dula mekhukhung. Patrick o ile a e aha motseng moo mme ba bang a ba bolokile ho bomaloma la ho borakgadiae.

Patrick, yena ke mokwetlisi wa bolo. Jwale a aha lebala la bolo ya maoto le ya netball hona moo motseng.

40 “Ha ke tsebe hore bophelo bo tla ba jwang le bana bana. Ke ne ke ba hopotse haholo ha ke ile Canada le Amerika mafelong a selemo se fetileng. Ke hopotse lerata le morusu wa bona. Ke nahana hore nka shwa kante ho ba bona.”

“Ke ithutile ho hlokomela ba bang ha ke dula Robben Island le batho jwalo ka Tokyo Sexwale, Govan Mbeki, Wilton Mkhwayi ... ba nthutile hore motho ke motho ka

45 batho.

Se nkgothaditseng ho inehela tlhokomelo ya bana bana. Ba nthutile hore botho ke ntho e jwang, o tlameha ho phela le batho ba bang, o thuse ba bang.

(E tswa *Bona*, August 2007)

Araba dipotso tsena tsa kutlwisiso.

1. Filimi ya Catch a Fire e ne e entswe kae? (1)
 2. Ke eng e makatsang ka Patrick Chamusso? (2)
 3. Dipapadi tsa filimi tse tummileng ke bomang? (2)
 4. Patrick o re, “Filimi ena ha e bolela mosebetsi wa ka kaofela.” hobaneng? (2)
 5. Patrick o ile a kgelwa Robben Island hobaneng? (2)
 6. Filimi e ne e bontshwa mose kae? (2)
 7. Premiere ya filimi ena e ne e botshwa kae Aforike Borwa? Hobaneng? (2)
 8. Patrick o na le bana ba bakae? (1)
 9. Lehae la dikgutsana le bitswa Two Sisters hobaneng? (2)
 10. Ho etsahalang ho banana ba tllileng ho dula le Patrick? (2)
 11. Patrick o nahanang ka lenaneo la ho thibela Eitsi Aforika Borwa? (2)
 12. Batswadi ba dikgutsana tse dulang le Patrick ba tshwerwe ke eng? (3)
 13. Lehae la dikgutsana le hlokang? (2)
 14. Patrick o ne a rutwa botho ba hae ke bomang? (3)
 15. Ke Sesotho batho ba re: “Motho ke motho ka batho”. Hlaloetsa polelo ena. (2)
- [30]

Araba dipotso tsena tsa puo.

16. Can you say what the stems of these words are and give the meaning in English

mohlala: diqhomane < -qhoma (to explode)

- a. bophelo (mola wa 3)
- b. dibapadi (mola wa 6)
- c. kgethollo (mola wa 7)
- d. banyalani (mola wa 18)
- e. bathusi (mola wa 27) (10)

17. Can you give the original form of these words and say whay they have changed.

Mohlala:motsaneng < motsana + (i)ng (locative suffix + vowel coalescence)

- a. lapeng (mola wa 13) (2)
- b. bitswa (mola wa 19) (1)
- c. ikamahanya (mola wa 25) (2)
- d. nthutile (mola wa 44) (2)

- d. inehela (mola wa 46) (2)
- e. tlhokomelo (mola wa 46) (1) (10)

18. Give another word for the following in Sesotho:

- a. – bolela (mola wa 1)
- b. –akgelwa (mola wa 9)
- c. –hlokahala (mola wa 23)
- d. –bolokile (mola wa 36) (4)

19. Say what grammatical mood is used and why:

mohlala: ya tlwaelehileng – relative mood in relative clause used to describe Patrick.

- a. a bososela (mola wa 5)
- b. hore a kene sesoleng (mola wa 8)
- c. ha a tswa tjhakaneng (mola wa 26 & 27) (6)

[60]

Potso 4

1. Na o ka re ke bomang?

- a. Ba tsamaisa mafektri le difeme.
- b. Se taka dipolane tsa mehaho.
- c. Ha se tsebe ho tsamaya hantle.
- d. Ba rata ho bona mafatshe a mang.
- e. E ruta bana.
- f. Le bua Senyesemane.
- g. O thaepa ka khomputa.
- h. O disa dikgomo.
- i. Bana le tjhelete.
- j. O supela baeti tsela. (10)

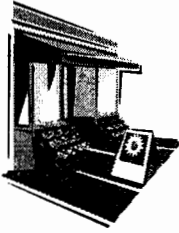
2. Araba dipotso tsena ka dipolelo.



a. Ke barutuwa?



b. Na ke mosebetsi?



c. Na ke lefektri?



d. Na ke bana?



e. Na ke ntja?



f. Ke katse ya Ntate Mokwena na?



g. Ke foroko ya Molemi Mopedi na?



h. Ngaka o thusa mokudi wa yona kae?



i. Mosuwe o ruta mang?



j. Ntate o lokisa koloi ya mang? (10)

3. *Nepisa dipolelo tsena.*

a. Ntate o batla wena. O batla hore o sebeletsa ntate. (3)

b. Ke ile moketeng le metswalle ya ka empa e lahlile nna teng. (2)

c. Morutuwa o leka ho araba potso leha ha o tsebe karabo. (2)

d. Mme o na bana bararo. O rata bana haholo. (3)

[30]

TOTAL MARKS: 150