

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

MEMORANDUM

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER – MAY 2008

B.A.DEGREE

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

COURSE NUMBER: AL316/IDE – AL316

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

Potso 1

Students to choose one topic.

1 mark to be deducted for each grammatical error

½ mark to be deducted for spelling errors.

[30]

Potso 2

There are no correct or incorrect answers.

There is one mark for each answer.

1 mark to be deducted for each grammatical error

½ mark to be deducted for spelling errors.

[30]

Potso 3

Araba dipotso tsena tsa kutlwisiso.

1. Filimi ya Catch a Fire e ne e entswe kae? (1)

E entswe Hollywood.

2. Ke eng e makatsang ka Patrick Chamusso? (2)

Batho ba entse filimi ka yena empa yena ke ntate-moholo ya tlwaelehileng.

3. Dipapadi tsa filimi tse tummileng ke bomang? (2)

Ke Derrick Luke le Tim Robbins.

4. Patrick o re, “Filimi ena ha e bolela mosebetsi wa ka kaofela.” hobaneng? (2)

O nahana hore mosebetsi wa hae le dikgutsana ho bohlokwa hape mme filimi ha o bontshitse.

5. Patrick o ile a kgelwa Robben Island hobaneng? (2)

O ila a akgela Robben Island hobane a qhomisa mosebetsing wa hae.

6. Filimi e ne e bontshwa mose kae? (2)

E ne e botshwa Canada, Amerika le Engelane. (2 of these).

7. Premiere ya filimi ena e ne e botshwa kae Aforike Borwa? Hobaneng? (2)
E ne e le Nelspruit hobane ke lapeng la Patrick.
8. Patrick o na le bana ba bakae? (1)
O na le bana ba bararo.
9. Lehae la dikgutsana le bitswa Two Sisters hobaneng? (2)
BoPatrick ba qala ho amohela dikgutsana le boausi ba babedi.
10. Ho etsahalang ho banana ba tlleng ho dula le Patrick? (2)
Ba hloka hetsa ka mora nako e nyenyane.
11. Patrick o nahanang ka lenaneo la ho thibela Eitsi Aforika Borwa? (2)
O nahana hore setjhaba se na le lesisitheho ho ikamahanya le taba la HIV/Eitsi.
12. Batswadi ba dikgutsana tse dulang le Patrick ba tshwerwe ke eng? (3)
Bona batshwerwe le Eitsi, malaria le lefuba.
13. Lehae la dikgutsana le hlokaeng? (2)
Le hloka metsi.
14. Patrick o ne a rutwa botho ba hae ke bomang? (3)
O na a rutwa botho mane Robben Island ke batho jwalo ka Tokyo Sexwale, Govan Mbeki le Wilton Mkhwayi.
15. Ke Sesotho batho ba re: "Motho ke motho ka batho". Hlalosetsa polelo ena.
O tla motho ka moo o itshwarang batho ba bang ka teng.(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) < phela – to live
- b. dibapadi (mola wa 6) < bapala – to play
- c. kgethollo (mola wa 7) < kgetha – to choose
- d. banyalani (mola wa 18) < nyala – to marry
- e. bathusi (mola wa 27) < thusa – to help

(1 mark for stem, 1 mark for English =10)

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

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

- a. lapeng (mola wa 13) (2) < lelapa (le dropped and a > eng locative + vowel coalescence)
 - b. bitswa (mola wa 19) (1) < bitsa + passive -wa
 - c. ikamahanya (mola wa 25) (2) < amahanya + reflexive concord + nasalisation.
 - d. nthutile (mola wa 44) (2) < ruta + 1st person object concord + nasalisation
 - d. inehela (mola wa 46) (2) < neha + reflexive concord + applied extension
 - e. tlhokomelo (mola wa 46) (1) < hlokomela Class 9 noun formed through nasalisation
- (10)

18. Give another word for the following in Sesotho:

- a. – bolela (mola wa 1) -jwetsa
- b. –akgelwa (mola wa 9) -rongwa
- c. –hlokahala (mola wa 23) -shwa
- d. –bolokile (mola wa 36) -hlokomela

(1 mark each = 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) participial, concurrent action
- b. hore a kene sesoleng (mola wa 8) subjunctive , clause of intention
- c. ha a tswa tjhakaneng (mola wa 26 & 27) participial following conjunction ha

(2 marks each =6)

[60]

Potso 4

1. Na o ka re ke bomang?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| a. Ba tsamaisa mafektri le difeme. | batsamaisi |
| b. Se taka dipolane tsa mehaho. | setsebi sa mehaho |
| c. Ha se tsebe ho tsamaya hantle. | seritsa |
| d. Ba rata ho bona mafatshe a mang. | baeti |
| e. E ruta bana. | titjhere/mesuwe |
| f. Le bua Senyesemane. | Lenyesemane |
| g. O thaepa ka khomputa. | mothaepi |
| h. O disa dikgomo. | modisi |

- i. Bana le tjelele. barui
j. O supela baeti tsela. mosupatsela

(1 mark each = 10)

2. *Araba dipotso tsena ka dipolelo.*

- a. Ha se barutuwa, ke bana ba sekolo.
b. Ha se mosebetsi, ke motsamaisi
c. Ha se lefektri, ke lebenkele.
d. Ha se bana, ke bontate-moholo.
e. Ha se ntja, ke nku.
f. Ee, ha se katse ya Ntate Mokwena, ke katse ya Mme Mokwena.
g. Ee, ke foroko ya Molemi Mopedi.
h. Ngaka o thusa mokudi wa yona sepetlele.
i. Mosuwe o ruta moithuti wa hae.
j. Ntate o lokisa koloi ya motho e mong.

(1 mark each = 10)

3. *Nepisa dipolelo tsena.*

- a. Ntate o **a o** batla. O batla hore o **mo** sebeletsa. (3)
b. Ke ile moketeng le metswalle ya ka empa e **ntahlile** teng. (2)
c. Morutuwa o leka ho araba potso leha ha **a** tsebe karabo. (2)
d. Mme o na bana bararo. O **ba** rata haholo. (3)

[30]

TOTAL MARKS: 150