

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER, MAY 2005

TITLE OF PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO GRAMMAR OF
THE SECOND LANGUAGE(L2)
SOUTHERN SOTHO

COURSE CODE: AL304

TIME ALLOWED: TWO(2)HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER.

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

KAROLO 1

ARABA DIPOTSO KAOFELA (Answer all questions)

Potso 1

(a) Ngola (write) mabitso a lihlopha tse latelang (following) :

Sehlopha 1, 2a, 3, 5, 6 (5)

(b) Classify the following class 1 nouns by category:

Monna, Mosotho, Morolong, mochana, mohlankana.

Arrange your work this way:

Noun	I	Category	(5)
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Potso 2

Supa hore (identify) mabitso a mo lipolelong tse latelang (following sentences) a sebelisitsoe joang. (how)

Arrange your work this way:-

Sentence number I Lebitso

Lipolelo

1. Ba bua le mme.
2. Ke ngoana oa malome.
3. Likhomo li fihlile.
4. Morena o bitsa sechaba.
5. Pere e fula joang.(grass)
6. Letsatsi le tjhabile.
7. Ba rekile bohobe maobane.

(20)

Potso 3

Qetella (complete) lipolelo (sentences) tse latelang ka ho kenya (insert) mabitso a latelang:

Leseteli ; Motswana; molomo; lekoala; Lejeremane;
'mamolangoana; letsoele; marotholi; leihlo; mahalima

Use each noun once only..

- (i) _____ oaka(my) o bohloko!
- (ii) Nonyane ena(this bird) ke _____.
- (iii) Ntate enoa ke _____. O tshaba noha! (snake)
- (iv) Ngoana o a lela, o batla _____ la mmahe. (his/her mother)
- (v) Pula (rain) e nele (rained) ka _____ a maholo.
- (vi) _____ laka (my) le lefubelu.
- (vii) Re bonye (saw) _____ pele (before) pula e na.
- (viii) O nyetswe (married) ke _____.
- (ix) Mme enoa (this) ke _____ eseng Letebele.

- (x) Ngoana o ja _____ (20)

Potso 4

- (a) Identify the copulatives that have been used in the following sentences.
 - (b) Name the type of copulative it is.
 - (c) State whether it is positive or negative.
1. Ke (h/t) khomo ea ntate.
 2. Ha se (h/t) bona ba tsamayang.
 3. Ke (l/t) mosadi.
 4. Ha re (h/t) baeti. (Guests)
 5. Ha se (h/t) chelete (money) ea bona.. (10)

Potso 5

Supa popeho (structure) ea mabitso a latelang::
 moahi (a builder)
 sebui (an expert speaker)

ho bua (to speak)

moreki(a buyer)

baeti (travelers, guests)

(15)

Potso 6

(a) Identify the absolute pronouns in the following sentences.

(b) Indicate how the pronoun has been used.

Arrange your work this way:

Absolute pronoun | Used as...

Lipolelo(Sentences)

- (i) O bua le wena.
- (ii) Bona ba a tsamaea.
- (iii) O rekile sona.
- (iv) Moruti yena, o rata ho rapela.
- (v) Likhomo tsona li fula jwang.(grass)
- (vi) Mosali o batla ngoana oa hae.
- (vii) Ke yena ea lelang.
- (viii) Ha se eona e ke e batlang.
- (ix) Ntate o tsamaea ka oona.
- (x) Wena o bua haholo! (too much!).

(20)

SECTION 2**Question 7**

The infinitive is also known as a "verbal Noun." Explain and support your response with three reasons.

(15)