

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

XHS323E/XHS323

DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

SUPP JAN 2019

Time: 3 HOURS

Subject: IsiXhosa Advanced Linguistics

Marks: 100

This paper consists of 6 pages including cover page

Internal Examiners

Dr Z.Saul  
Dr D.G.Spofana  
Prof N.P.Satyo  
Dr N.Z.Gxekwa

External Examiners

Dr Z.Made

IMIYALELO

PHENDULA IMIBUZO EMINE! QAPHELA UKUBA UNAMACANDELO  
AMAHANU NGOKO KE UKHETHA UMBUZO OMNYE KUMACANDELO LAWU  
UWAKHETHILEYO!

## ISEMANTIKI

### Umbuzo 1

“**Khawundiphe imvotho apho ntombi yam**”. Esi vakalisi siveza uhlobo oluthile lwentsingiselo yamagama. Khawuluchaze utsho ukuba luvele njani. Kule modyuli ufunde nzulu ngeendidi zentsingiselo yamagama esiXhoseni. Tyatyadula ngezi ndidi zentsingiselo ze unike imizekelo yezivakalisi ukubonakalisa ulwazi lwakho ngalo mba.

(25)

OKANYE

### Umbuzo 2

Kukho ukuzalana kwizinto ezisendalweni naphakathi kwabantu emhlabeni. Ukuzalana ke kuyafumaneka nakwintsingiselo yamagama. Khawutsho kuvokotheke ngokuzalana kwentsingiselo yamagama esiXhoseni.

(25)

OKANYE

### Umbuzo 3

Ulwimi yinto etshintshayo aluhlelanga ndaweni inye. Khawuveze oku uqwalasele ukutshintsha kwentsingiselo yamagama nezizathu ezibangela olo tshintsho.

(25)

OKANYE

### Umbuzo 4

Tyatyadula ngako konke okwaziyo malunga nokuthethwa nguSearle (1967) kwithiyori yakhe ngentetho-senzo.

(25)

OKANYE

### Umbuzo 5

5.1 Xela imigaqo emihlanu elawula isihloko. (10)

5.2 Zeziphi iindlela ezi ne (4) uDe Saussure (1964) athi ulwimi nentetho okanye nokuthethwayo zinxulumene ngazo? (08)

5.3 Zeziphi iindidi zeenyaniso ezintathu? (06)

5.4 Ifilosofi le igxininise kwintoni?

(01)

(25)

### ISINTAKSI

Umbuzo 6

Ngqiyama ngoluvo lukaChomsky (1965), ubeke elubala iindidi zemigaqo athi inokusetyenziswa xa kuhlalelwa izivakalisi

(25)

OKANYE

Umbuzo 7

Chaza ngako konke okwaziyo malunga nesincedisi, uzekelise ngemo-mthi.

(25)

OKANYE

Umbuzo 8

Khawugqabaze ngomahluko phakathi kwesivakalisi nje esiqhelekileyo, isaci neqhalo. Zekelisa kanobom ukuveza lo mba.

(25)

### IFONETIKI NEFONOLOJI

Umbuzo 9

Dandalazisa ulwazi onalo ngonkantaziso okanye ngempembelelo yesinkantazi njengenkqubo yemofo-fonoloji kwiilwimi zesiNguni.

OKANYE

9.1 Kukho iintlobo ezi-5 ezahlukeneyo zofaniso lwezikhamiso.

Xela ezi ntlobo.

(10)

9.2 Umanyano lwezikhamiso olu, luphawu lweziphi iilwimi?

(02)

9.3 Unkantaziso olu, yeyiphi inkqubo kwisiXhosa, isiZulu nesiSwati?

(03)

9.4 Xa unkantaziso luthle lwenzeka kwiilwimi zesiZunda, kubakho utshintsho kwisandi. Nika imizekelo ibe **mithathu** yotshintsho kwisandi. (06)

9.5 Isidubuleli ngaphandle samakuhlangubo esingenalizwi esiradikhali esingu- /k/, sifumaneka kwisiZulu nesiSwati kwiimeko ezahlukileyo. Zeziphi ezi meko? (04)

### OKANYE

Umbuzo 10

Ukunqanda ugxalathelwano lwezikhamiso, kukho iinkqubo ezithile zefonoloji

### IMOFOLOJI

Umbuzo 11

a) Zakhiwe njani izalathandawo kule mizekelo ilandelayo:

1. Emqulwini
2. Ebuhlwentshini
3. Ebusuku
4. Ngasekhaya
5. Nasebusuku

(15)

b) Yintoni ulwimi? Zekelisa

(10)

(25)

### OKANYE

Umbuzo 12

Dandalazisa ulwazi lwakho mayela nesifanekisozwi. Ngqiyama ngemizekelo.

(25)

### OKANYE

Umbuzo 13

13.1 Sahluka njani *isiphawuli sokunye* ku-nye olinani? (15)

13.2 Khawutyatyadule ngezimaphambili zeelwimi zesiNguni jikelele; ubeke elubala umahluko obonakala phakathi kwesiSwati nezi zimbini, isiZulu nesiXhosa. Zekelisa. (10)

(25)

OKANYE

Umbuzo 14

Chaza ngako konke okwaziyo ngezibanjalo.

(25)

OKANYE

Umbuzo 15

15.1 Nika iindidi zenominali zibe **ntathu**, unike umzekelo ube mnye kudidi ngalunye. (06)

15.2 Khawuthi gqaba-gqaba ngomahluko ngokwemo-zakhi kwizimaphambili zezibizo kwisiNguni kumahlelo: 1, 5, 6, 10. (08)

15.3 Sakhiwa njani isibayiyo kwizibizo? Nika imizekelo ibe **mibini**. (04)

15.4 Nika izigaba zozi-6, athi uDoke (1935) ahlele ngazo amagama kwisiNtu. (06)

15.5 Yintoni isibanjalo? (01)

(25)

**IPRAGMATIKI**

Umbuzo 16

Wolfgang (2009) stresses the individual relationship between text and the reader. Tyebisa le ntetho kaWolfgang, ubonise ukubaluleka kolwimi olwenza ukuba kubekho uzakuzelwano phakathi komfundi nencwadi/oko akufundayo. Hlalutya lo mhlathi ungezantsi ukuphendula lo mbuzo.

# UMHLATHI OMAWUHLALUTYWE

ISAHLUKO I

## IXHEGO LAKWANGXABANE

Kwakuxa libantu-bahle. Amathunzi eenduli zaseNgcokolokini aye enabe ada aya kuthi rhece ezintlanjeni ezantsi. Enkalweni kwathi thaphu iinkabi zamahashe ezimalunga neshumi zathambeka intaba, zanzumla amathunzi, zenjenjeya zibetha kuhle; zayakuthi gubu phesheya kwentlambo, zaqingqa enkundleni kumzi omkhulu, phezu kwamanzi eThina. Batsho phantsi kwaoko abanini mahashe, bawathula iisali. Kwakubonakala ngemithwalo yezi nkabi ukuba zisinge kude, kuba yayiqatha. Phofu zazinga-bonakalisi kudinwa, nangona, ngenxa yokufudumala kwelanga lehlobo, ezigwangqa zazithande ukuba mvubo-mazimba ngum-bilo, zathi ezingwevu zangwevu-mdaka. Zakuthulwa iisali ezi nkabi azibonakalisanga maphango; kodwa noko zakhawuleza zaqwalasela phantsi kuba uqaqqa wayeqhamile enkundleni, zimana ukuthululisa nangokuzibhuqa-bhuqa, nangokungxatha zisenza igwebu, nangokubetha ithatha. Nako ke zikhweza uqaqqa, zitsho ngesandi esinye esonwabisayo, zisitya uqaqqa grum . . . grum . . . grum-grum . . . grum-grum . . . grum-grum. Zimana ukubetha ithatha tr-r-r-r! Zibashiya abanini bazo besaneka izidwashu enkundleni, bengqengqa kuqaqqa, beqhumisa iinqawa, kubonakala ukuba uhambo lwabo lusaphelile okwaloo mini.

Abahambi babonakala ukuba lo mzi beze kuwo ngokuwazi. Bazonwabela nangona kungekho mntu wasekhaya apha ubonakalayo. Kwacaca ukuba abalindele kugxothwa. Aba bahambi abahlukanga kuyaphi kubahambi esibabona imihla nezolo kwaNtu. Ngezinxibo bonke babefake iibhulukwe, nangona babini-bathathu babebonakala ukuba iibhulukwe yinto yabumini kubo. Singabalula kuphela babe babini phakathi kwabo. Omnye liqina elinesiqu, elacaca ngokundileka ukuba linobukhosana. Nokuhlala lalixhagiwe ngamanye amadoda lawo. Owesibini ngumfana oselula kakhulu, omalunga kumashumi amabini eminyaka. Wayebonakala ngesinxibo nangesithomo ukuba lithambo lasesikolweni, waye ethwele umqwazi onendwe yaseLovedale. Lo mfana wayenesiqu esimnandi, engemde, engemfuphi — esesithubeni. Wayentsundu