$\mathcal{K}$

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER, MAY 2005

TITLE OF PAPER	:	LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN LANGUAGE III
COURSE CODE	:	AL400/IDE-AL4P1
TIME ALLOWED	:	THREE (3) HOURS
INSTRUCTIONS	:	1. ANSWER <u>FOUR</u> (4) QUESTIONS IN ALL.
		2. ANSWER AT LEAST ONE QUESTION FROM EACH SECTION.
		3. LINGUISTIC EXPRESSIONS AND FORMALISMS SHOULD BE USED WHEREVER APPROPRIATE.
		3. MARKS WILL BE DEDUCTED FOR UNTIDY WORK, WRONG SPELLING AND UNGRAMMATICAL SENTENCES.
		4. ALL EXAMPLES SHOULD BE GLOSSED.

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

SECTION A

THE VERB AND THE COPULATIVE

Answer at least ONE Question from this section.

QUESTION 1

(a)   Name the three major components of the verb.   [3 marks]

(b)   With the aid of examples, explain fully the differences in structure and use between the subject concord and the object concord in siSwati.   [10 marks]

(c)   It is argued that the verb is the head of the VP.

    (i)   With the aid of examples, explain how the verb satisfies the above statement.

                                                     [3 marks]

    (ii)   Show also that the verb has extra linguistic qualities that are not normally attributed to other heads.   [2 marks]

(d)   With the aid of examples, discuss fully the morphological classification of the verb and its linguistic significance.   [7 marks]

                                                         [25 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

(a)   What is meant by the term 'reciprocal extension'?   [5 marks]

(b)   How is the reciprocal in English different from the one in siSwati?   [5 marks]

(c)   With the aid of examples, prove that the reciprocal in siSwati comes from a biclausal structure.   [15 marks]

                                                           [25 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

(a)   Explain what is meant by the term 'mood'.   [5 marks]

(b)   Explain the difference between a finite mode and non-finite mood.   [5 marks]

(c)   Explain the difference between mood and aspect.   [5 marks]

(d)   Using the present continuous tense, explain how the indicative mood is formed in siSwati using both the positive and the negative mode.   [10 marks]

QUESTION 4

(a)   Define a copulative.   [5 marks]

(b)   Using appropriate examples from siSwati, prove that the copulative is in complementary
        distribution with the verb.   [5 marks]

(c)   With examples from siSwati, explain fully how the copulative is derived from the noun.
                                                                                                [15 marks]
                                                                                                [25 MARKS]

QUESTION 5

The copulative can be formed from other grammatical categories. With the aid of examples, explain
how the copulative is formed from:

(i)   the relative
(ii)   the adjective
(iii)   the enumerative
(iv)   the possessive.   [25 marks]

SECTION B:

THE ADVERB, IDEOPHONE, CONJUCTIVE AND INTERJECTIVE

Answer at least ONE Question from this Section.

QUESTION 6

(a)   Using appropriate examples, define the adverb.   [5 marks]

(b)   With the aid of examples, describe the four major types of adverb.   [12 marks]

(c)   Discuss fully the meaning, structure and derivation of the adverb of manner.   [8 marks]
                                                                                                [25 MARKS]

QUESTION 7

(a)   Define an ideophone and give appropriate examples.   [5 marks]

(b)   With the aid of examples from siSwati, discuss the defining phonological characteristics of
        the ideophone.   [20 marks]
                                                                                                [25 MARKS]

QUESTION 8

(a)   With the aid of examples, define the conjunctive.   [5 marks]

(b)   With reference to Doke (1937), discuss the influencing and non-influencing conjunctives, pointing out clearly the differences between the two types of conjunctives.   [15 marks]
[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 9

(a)   Define the term 'interjective'.   [5 marks]

(b)   With the aid of examples, discuss the semantic classification of the interjectives. In your answer concentrate on 5 different types of these interjectives.   [15 marks]
[25 MARKS]

SECTION C

MISCELLANEOUS

Answer at lease ONE Question from this Section

QUESTION 10

(a)   What is meant by a syntactically based grammar?   [5 marks]

(b)   What is meant by a semantically based grammar?   [5 marks]

(c)   With the aid of examples from any language of your choice, bring forth at least three criticisms that have been labelled against syntactically based grammar.   [15 marks]
[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 11

Discuss the behaviourist approach to language acquisition, pointing out its strengths and weaknesses.   **[25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 12

Discuss fully the formation of the Wh-question and the Echo-question in siSwati, focusing mainly on the structure and function of each type.   **[25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 13

With the aid of examples from a language of your choice, discuss the similarities and differences between semantics and pragmatics.   **[25 MARKS]**