

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER, JULY 2006

TITLE OF PAPER : LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN LANGUAGE I

COURSE CODE : AL201 /IDE- AL201

TIME ALLOWED : TWO (2) HOURS

- INSTRUCTIONS :**
- 1. ANSWER THREE (3) QUESTIONS IN ALL.**
 - 2. ANSWER ONE QUESTION FROM EACH SECTION.**
 - 3. LINGUISTIC EXPRESSIONS AND FORMALISMS SHOULD BE USED WHEREVER APPROPRIATE.**
 - 4. MARKS WILL BE DEDUCTED FRO UNTIDY WORK, WRONG SPELLING AND UNGRAMMATICAL SENTENCES.**
 - 5. ALL EXAMPLES SHOULD BE GLOSSED.**

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

SECTION A

THE NOUN

Answer only one Question from this Section

QUESTION 1

- a) i) Define a prefix. (2)
- ii) With the aid of examples explain fully the function of a noun prefix. (5)
- iii) What are nasal classes (1)
- iv) With the aid of examples from siSwati explain three characteristics of nasal prefixes. (3)
- b) With the aid of examples from siSwati give both the basic and variant prefixes for the following classes (Meinhof's classification is used)
- i) Class 2
- ii) Class 7
- iii) Class 14 (3)
- c) Using examples from siSwati to illustrate your answer discuss the distribution of the basic and variant prefixes you have identified in (b) above.. (5)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

Explain fully the use of reduplication in the formation of nouns from other nouns in siSwati

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

- a) Consider the words below and then answer the questions that follow;
- A) litjekati "big stone"
umtfwalokati "big parcel"
- B) umongikati "female nurse"
umzalwanekati "female believer"
- i) Identify the suffix that has been used in all these nouns. (1)
- ii) What is the meaning of the suffix used in (A) (2)

- iii) What is the meaning of the suffix used in (B)? (2)
 - iv) Do you consider this as one suffix or two different suffixes? Explain your answer (4)
 - v) Explain why the word “umtsakatsikati” would have two meanings whereas the word “sivalokati” would have only one meaning? (2)
- b) Class 15 nouns in most cases do not behave like nouns. With the aid of examples discuss three different instances where class 15 nouns do not behave like other nouns (9)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 4

With the aid of examples explain the formation of four types of agentive nouns in siSwati.

[20 MARKS]

SECTION B

THE PRONOUN

Answer ONE Question from this Section

QUESTION 5

Give a table of the quantitative pronoun using the stem **-nkhe** and then explain how you have formed it.

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 6

- a) Using Doke define the absolute pronoun (2)
- b) How is the absolute pronoun different from all the other pronouns? (2)
- c) What is a stabilizer and why do you have a stabilizer in the absolute pronoun. (4)
- d) With the aid of examples explain the formation of the absolute pronoun in the following classes.
 - i) class 1/ 2 singular (3)
 - ii) class 5/ 6 plural (3)
 - iii) 1st and 2nd person (6)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 7

- a) With the aid of examples discuss the three positions indicated by the demonstrative pronoun (5)
- b) Give a table of the distal demonstrative pronoun and then indicate how you have formed it. (15)

[20 MARKS]

SECTION C

THE QUALIFICATIVE AND THE VERB

Answer ONE Question from this Section

QUESTION 8

- a) Using appropriate examples define a qualificative concord (2)
- b) Explain the similarities and differences between the adjectival concords and the relative concords. Use appropriate examples to illustrate your answers (6)
- c) Each of the qualificatives has unique stems. With the aid of examples explain what is unique with each of the following qualificative stems.
- i) adjectival stems
 - ii) relative stems
 - iii) enumerative stems
 - iv) possessive stems (8)
- d) From this list of stems do the following: (i) identify the type of stem and (ii) explain how you can tell what kind of stem each one of them is.

-khulu
-banti
-ncane
-ncama

(4)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 9

With the aid of examples discuss how the enumerative is used both attributively and predicatively.

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 10

With the aid of examples from siSwati classify the verb radical on the basis of syntax and then explain the linguistic significance of this classification.

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 11

- a) With the aid of examples identify the applied extension (2)
- b) Discuss the three different meanings associated with the applied extension (6)
- c) With the aid of examples discuss the four meanings associated with benefactive (8)
- d) Using appropriate examples explain why the benefactive morpheme should be considered as a verb. (4)

[20 MARKS]