

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES & LITERATURE**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER, JULY 2007**

**TITLE OF PAPER : INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS**

**COURSE CODE AL200**

**TIME ALLOWED : TWO (2) HOURS**

- INSTRUCTIONS: :**
- 1. ANSWER SIX (6) QUESTIONS IN ALL.**
  - 2. ALL QUESTIONS HAVE EQUAL MARKS.**
  - 3. LINGUISTIC EXPRESSION AND FORMALISM, SHOULD BE USED WHEREVER APPROPRIATE.**
  - 4. MARKS WILL BE DEDUCTED FOR UNTIDY WORK, WRONG SPELLING AND UNGRAMMATICAL SENTENCES.**
  - 5. ALL EXAMPLES SHOULD BE GLOSSED.**

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

### QUESTION 1

- (a) What is the difference between 'regressive' and 'progressive assimilations'? Give two examples for each type of assimilation.
- (b) What is 'reciprocal' assimilation? Give two examples for illustration.

### QUESTION 2

Compare the careful speech and rapid speech pronunciations of the Chichewa clause given below. Then, do the tasks that follow:

Careful Speech

Ndifuna kupita 'I would like to go'.

Rapid speech

Ndifuna pita 'I would like to go'.

- (a) Name and define the process which makes the rapid speech different from the careful speech.
- (b) Explain the process as it applies to the specific Chichewa example cited above.

### QUESTION 3

Study the words below and do the tasks that follow.

1. misconception
2. enthusiastically
3. decentralisation

- (a) Divide each word with its morphemes.
- (b) Formalise a derivational rule for each of the three words.
- (c) For each of the three words, draw a tree diagram to show how it is derived.

### QUESTION 4

In each of the following sets of sounds, circle the segment or segments which is/are:

- (a) [-cons] / r, i, p, w, a, i, u, y, n/
- (b) [+syll] /w, o/ m/ n/ l, b, z, e, k/
- (c) [+son] / p, e, n, b, l, r, d, i, m/

### QUESTION 5

Study the siSwati data presented below and do the tasks that follow:

1. imbuti 'a goat'
  2. inkomo 'a head of cattle'
  3. imphilo 'life'
  4. insimu 'a piece of land'
  5. ingoti 'an accident'
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- (a) provide phonemic transcriptions of each of the items listed above.
  - (b) Provide phonetic transcriptions of the same items.
  - (c) Name and define the process which makes the phonetic transcriptions differ from the phonemic ones.

### QUESTION 6

- (a) Assuming that words like whilst, before, and because occur in the COMP position, list the PS rules that will generate a P-market for the sentence. 'She ate whilst I starved'.
- (b) Draw a Constituent tree diagram for the sentence in (a) above.
- (c) Name and formalise a transformation to account for the change of that sentence to: 'Whilst I starved, she ate'.
- (d) Draw a constituent tree diagram for the sentence.