

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER - MAY 2008
B.A DEGREE

TITLE OF PAPER : LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN LANGUAGE 1

COURSE NUMBER: AL201 /IDE-AL201

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ANSWER THREE (3) QUESTIONS IN ALL
2. ANSWER ONLY ONE QUESTION FROM EACH SECTION
3. LINGUISTIC EXPRESSIONS 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

SECTION A

THE NOUN

Answer only ONE Question from this Section

QUESTION 1

- a) What do we mean by noun classification? (2)
- b) With the aid of examples explain that both morphology and semantics were used in the classification of nouns in Bantu. (6)
- c) Using siSwati as your examples give a table of Meinhof's classification of Bantu nouns and go on to explain how this classification differs from that of Doke (12)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

- a) With the aid of examples from English define a productive morphological rule? (4)
- b) Use two different prefixal morphemes (one productive and the other less productive) to form proper nouns from other nouns in siSwati and explain how you have used each one of them. (8)
- c) Now use two suffixal morphemes (one productive and the other less productive) to form common nouns in siSwati and explain how you have used each one of them. (8)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

In siSwati vowels are not allowed to follow each other in a word. With the aid of examples explain four processes that the language employs in order to avoid the vowel sequence.

QUESTION 4

- a) Give the basic prefixes of the following noun classes
 - i) class 1/2
 - ii) class 3/4
 - iii) class 9/10
 - iv) class 14

- v) class 15 (8)
- b) With the aid examples from siSwati discuss the distribution of the basic prefixes and their variants that are found in the following
- i) class 1
- ii) class 14
- iii) class 15 (4)
- c) Looking at the synchronic classification of nouns in siSwati explain briefly what this classification is based on. (8)

[20 MARKS]

SECTION B

THE PRONOUN

Answer ONE Question from this Section.

QUESTION 5

Give a table of the three morpheme system of the absolute pronoun and then explain how you have formed it

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 6

- a) With the aid of appropriate examples give a definition of a demonstrative pronoun.(5)
- b) Give a table of the demonstrative pronoun speaker proximal and then explain how you have formed it. (15)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 7

- a) Give a complete table of the quantitative pronoun formed with numeral stems in siSwati (10)
- b) Using the table you have given in (a) above explain how this kind of pronoun is formed (10)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 8

- a) Using traditional Grammar define a pronoun? (2)
- b) Using examples from English explain that this definition is not correct. (2)
- c) Using appropriate examples give what you consider to be the correct definition of a pronoun in English? (4)
- d) "In siSwati the co-existence of the pronoun and its co-referent noun is not a redundant feature" Using the absolute pronoun to illustrate your answer prove the truth of this statement. (6)
- e) Tabulate the absolute pronoun from class 1/ 2 to 15. (6)

[20 MARKS]

SECTION C

THE QUALIFICATIVE

Answer ONE Question from this Section.

QUESTION 9

- a) Name the two important components of a qualificative (2)
- b) With the aid of examples from the adjective give a traditional definition of a qualificative (4)
- c) With the aid of examples from the relative give a traditional definition of a qualificative pronoun (4)
- d) Explain why modern linguists reject the existence of a qualificative pronoun (2)
- e) Using the adjective to illustrate your answer discuss how the qualificative can be used attributively and predicatively. (8)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 10

With the aid of examples discuss four types relative stems in siSwati

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 11

- a) Using Sibanda and Mthembu's approach define the enumerative
(4)
- b) Tabulate the enumerative concord from class 1/2 to class 15 and then explain how you have formed it
(8)
- c) Discuss fully the use of the enumerative attributively and predicatively
(8)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 12

The possessive is predominantly derived. With the aid of examples discuss how the possessive is derived from each of the following:

- a) nouns
- b) absolute pronoun
- c) copulatives
- d) adjectives

[20 MARKS]