

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER - JULY 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

Answer only one Question from this Section

QUESTION 1

With the aid of examples from siSwati discuss fully the formation of four types of agentives in siSwati

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

- a) With the aid of examples from siSwati explain why class 1 and class 3 nouns (Meinhof's classification) should be kept separate even though they have identical prefixes. (3)
- b) The following sets of prefixes have been used as class 9 prefixes.
- | | |
|-----|------|
| in- | tin- |
| iN- | tiN- |
| i- | ti- |
- i) with the aid of examples justify why each of the sets can be considered as prefixes of this class (3)
- ii) Show that only one of these sets should be considered as authentic prefixes of this class (2)
- c) Using siSwati as your examples, give Givon's classification of the noun prefixes and explain how this classification is both similar to and different from that of Doke (12)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

- a) Define a prefix. (2)
- b) With the aid of examples from siSwati discuss three major functions of the noun prefix (3)
- c) Give a table of Givon's classification of the noun and then explain how it differs from that of Meinhof and Doke. (15)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 4

With the aid of examples discuss fully the reduplication that occurs in siSwati nouns.

[20 MARKS]

SECTION B

THE PRONOUN

Answer ONE Question from this Section.

QUESTION 5

- a) Define the quantitative pronoun
- b) Tabulate the quantitative pronoun using the stem dvwa from the 1st person to class 15 and then explain how you have formed it. (15)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 6

- a) Define the Absolute pronoun (5)
- b) Give a table of the formation of the absolute pronoun using a three morpheme system and then explain how you have formed it (15)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 7:

- a) Using traditional grammar define a pronoun (2)
- b) Using examples from English explain that this definition is not correct (4)
- c) Using appropriate examples, give what you consider to be the correct definition of an English pronoun. (6)

- d) "In siSwati the co-existence of the pronoun and its co-referent noun is not a redundant feature" Using any pronoun of your choice to illustrate your answer prove the truth of this statement. (8)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 8

- a) With the aid of examples define a demonstrative pronoun. (5)
- b) Give a table of the 1st position of the Demonstrative pronoun and then explain how you have formed it (15)

[20 MARKS]

SECTION C

THE QUALIFICATIVE

Answer ONE Question from this Section.

QUESTION 9

- 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. (8)
- i) adjectival stems
 - ii) relative stems
 - iii) enumerative stems
 - iv) possessive stems
- d) From this list of stems do the following (i) identify the type of stem (ii) explain how you can tell what kind of stem each one of them is.
- khulu
 - banti
 - ncane
 - ncama

(4)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 10

- a) Give four descriptive adjectival stems and four numeral adjectival stems
(4)
- b) Use the four descriptive adjectival stems you have given in (a) above attributively
(4)
- c) Use the four descriptive adjectival stems you have given in (a) above predicatively
(4)
- d) Basing your arguments on what you have observed in (b) and (c) above describe four differences that occur when the adjective is used attributively from when it is used predicatively.
(8)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 11

Give a table of the relative concords and then explain how you have formed it.

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 12

Give a table of the possessive concord and then explain how you have formed it.

[20 MARKS]