

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER, MAY 2009

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 FOR 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) What do we mean by noun classification? (5 marks)
- (b) Give a table of Doke's classification of the noun prefixes and then explain two advantages this classification has over that of Meinhof. (10 marks)
- (c) With the aid of examples explain two problems associated with Doke's classification of the noun prefixes. (5 marks)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

- (a) Using examples from English explain what is meant by a productive morphological rule. (5 marks)
- (b) Using two prefixal morphemes used in the derivation of proper nouns from other nouns in siSwati, show that some morphological rules are highly productive. (8 marks)
- (c) Using two suffixal morphemes used in the derivation of common nouns from other nouns in siSwati show that some morphological rules are less productive. (7 marks)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

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

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 4

- (a) What is meant by the term agentive nouns? (2 marks)
- (b) With the aid of examples discuss the formation of any three types of agentive nouns in siSwati pointing out how each differs from the others. (18 marks)

[25 MARKS]

SECTION B

THE ADVERB, IDEOPHONE, CONJUNCTIVE AND INTERJECTIVE

Answer only one Question from this Section

QUESTION 5

- (a) Give an English traditional definition of a pronoun. Give appropriate examples to illustrate your answer. (2 marks)
- (b) Using English as your base, explain how this definition is not correct. (3 marks)
- (c) Give a definition of a pronoun that would suit siSwati grammar. (3 marks)
- (d) In siSwati the co-existence of the pronoun and its co-referent noun is linguistically not redundant.
- i) explain what this statement means. (2 marks)
- ii) prove the truth of this statement by giving appropriate examples to illustrate your answer. (10 marks)
- [20 MARKS]

QUESTION 6

- (a) The Quantitative pronoun has about seven stems. Give a list of five of them. Remember to characterize and gloss them. (5 marks)
- (b) Give a concise table of the quantitative pronoun using the stems -bili, -tsatfu, -ne, -nhlanu and then explain how you have formed it. (10 marks)
- [20 MARKS]

QUESTION 7

- (a) Give a concise table of the absolute pronoun. (10 marks)
- (b) Explain clearly how the absolute pronoun is derived using a three morpheme system. (10 marks)
- [20 MARKS]

QUESTION 9

The Demonstrative pronoun indicates three different positions in relation to the interlocutors. Give a table of the second position (hearer proximal) and then explain how you have formed it. (20 MARKS)

SECTION C

THE QUALIFICATIVE AND VERB

Instructions

Answer only one Question from this Section

QUESTION 9

- (a) Give a traditional definition of a qualificative. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain how this definition is inadequate. (5 marks)
- (c) With the aid of examples explain four characteristics of an adjective that is used attributively. (10 marks)

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 10

The relative stems can be divided into primitive and derived stems.

- (a) With the aid of examples form siSwati discuss any two types of primitive stems. (8 marks)
- (b) With the aid of examples from siSwati discuss any three derived types of stems. (12 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 11

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

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 12

Consider the following word and then answer the questions that follow:

ngiyayitlungisa

- (a) Identify and name all the morphemes used in the word. (6 marks)
- (b) Explain the difference between a verb radical and a verb stem. (4 marks)
- (c) Explain the differences between a subject concord and an object concord. (4 marks)
- (d) Explain the difference between a verbal extension and verbalizer (simple extension). (3 marks)
- (e) Explain the difference between a root and a stem. (3 marks)

[20 MARKS]