

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**

**DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE**

**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER, JULY 2009**

**B.A. DEGREE**

**TITLE OF PAPER : LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN LANGUAGE II**

**COURSE CODE : AL300/IDE-AL300**

**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 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 ONE Question from this Section.***

**QUESTION 1**

- (a) Noun classification was based on both morphology and semantics. Discuss (10 marks)
- (b) In grammar, the noun prefix is the most important element. With the aid of examples explain how the noun prefix is used in:
- i) differentiating meaning between related nouns (3 marks)
  - ii) the derivation of the absolute pronoun (3 marks)
  - iii) the formation of the adjectival concord (4 marks)

**[20 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 2**

From each of the following verbs form;

- (a) an agentive nominal
- (b) an objective nominal
- (c) an action nominal

and then explain how you have formed them.

- i) dlala
- ii) vala
- iii) khuluma
- iv) bonga
- v) cula

**[20 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 3**

- (a) With the aid of examples, explain the two meanings associated with the action nominal. (4 marks)
- (b) With the aid of examples, advance four different arguments that prove that the action nominal is not a noun. (8 marks)
- (c) With the aid of examples, prove that in the derivation of the action nominal the ku- is not a prefix. (8 marks)

**[20 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 4**

Nouns can be derived from other grammatical categories. With the aid of examples explain how nouns can be formed from the following grammatical categories,

- a) qualificatives
- b) adverbs
- c) ideophones
- d) interjectives

[20 MARKS]

**QUESTION 5**

With the aid of examples discuss fully the use and significance of the noun.

[20 MARKS]

**SECTION B**

**THE PRONOUN AND THE QUALIFICATIVE**

Answer One Question from this Section

**QUESTION 6**

Guma (1978) argues that the demonstrative and the quantitative should not be treated as pronouns. Using his arguments and others that you can come up with justify his assertion.

[25 MARKS]

**QUESTION 7**

Traditional grammar describes the absolute pronoun using a two morpheme system while contemporary linguists use a three morpheme system. Discuss fully the merits and demerits of each type of analysis.

[25 MARKS]

**QUESTION 8**

- (a) There are only seventeen adjectival stems in siSwati. Classify them into different groups and then explain each grouping. (4 marks)
- (b) Explain how you differentiate between the adjectival stems from relative stems especially where they are similar. (2 marks)
- (c) Tabulate adjectival concords as well as relative concords and then explain the difference in (a) their derivation and (b) their structure. (14 marks)

[20 MARKS]

